



AMUR LEOPARD

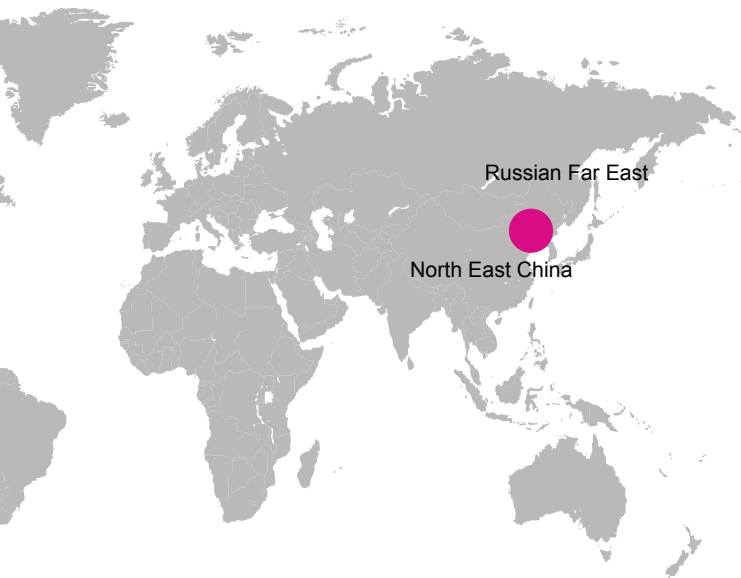
The Amur leopard is a rare subspecies of leopard. They can be found in cold environments and face the harshest of winters. Read on to discover more interesting facts about them.



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Where they live

Amur leopards live in the Amur-Heilong region of the Russian Far East and north-east China.
wwf.org.uk/where_we_work/asia/amur_heilong/



CHARACTERISTICS

- Sometimes Amur leopards wrap their tail around themselves to keep warm.
- Easily told apart from other leopard subspecies by their widely spaced rosettes with thick borders.
- Weigh between 30-70kg and have long legs, which help them walk and hunt through snow.
- Powerful climbers – they can climb trees and hide there as they're well camouflaged. Sometimes a twitch of the tail is all that gives away their presence.

DID YOU KNOW

The hairs of their summer coat are 2.5cm long but in winter they are replaced by 7cm long ones to keep them warm.

FAMILY

Female Amur leopards give birth to a litter of around two or three cubs. Once they are one-and-a-half to two years old, they leave their mother and live the rest of their days predominantly alone. They can live for up to 12 years in the wild.



VIDEO
Watch footage:

- arkive.org/amur-leopard/panthera-pardus-orientalis/video-or00.html
- en.wwfchina.org/en/news/press_releases/?5101/Evidence-indicates-territory-maintenance-of-Amur-tiger-in-Suiyang-Laoyeling-National-Nature-Reserve
- en.wwfchina.org/en/news/press_releases/?5141/5-7-Amur-leopards-are-speculated-to-live-in-Heilongjiang-Province
- wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/wwf_offices/russia/?214890/NewfootagerevealsfamilylifeofelusiveAmurleopard
- wwf.org.uk/wwf_articles.cfm?newsid=5099

FEEDING

- They are at the top of the food chain in their habitat.
- They are also skilful hunters, stalking their prey to within striking distance of a few metres.
- They feed on a wide range of animals, such as hares, wild boar, roe deer and sika deer.

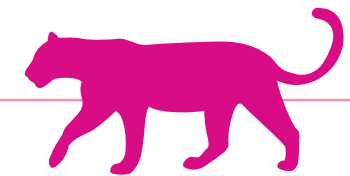
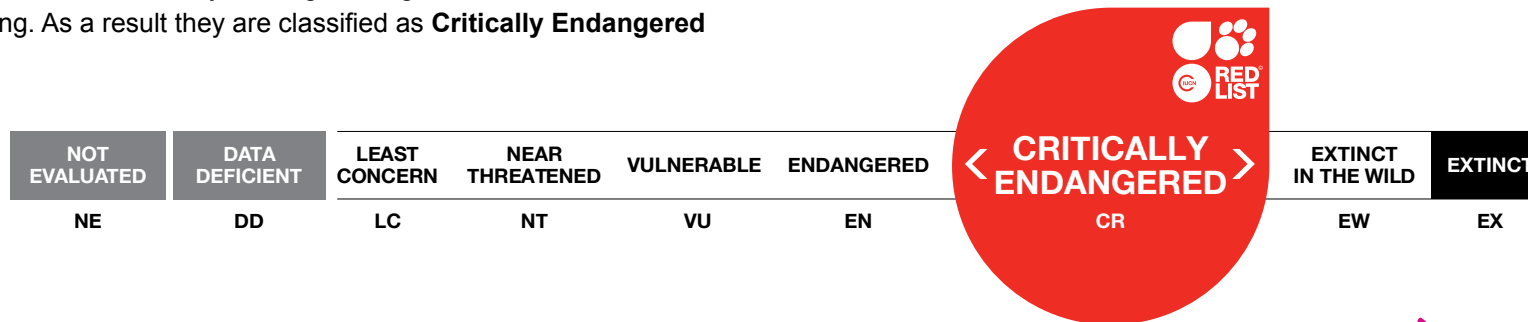


DID YOU KNOW

Amur leopards are generally nocturnal creatures, which means they are active mainly during the night.

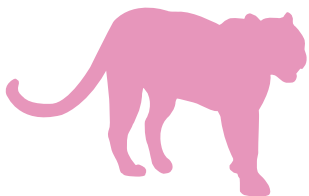
CLASSIFICATION

Considered to be one of the most critically endangered big cats in the world due to habitat loss and poaching. As a result they are classified as **Critically Endangered** on the IUCN Red List



STATUS

There are only around 70 Amur leopards in the wild. They are threatened by poaching, fires and habitat loss. Road building and industrial development means more and more of their habitat is being intruded on.



They sometimes eat the same prey as Amur tigers, which can result in them competing with each other for food.

Amur leopards are one of the most critically endangered big cats in the world, with only around 70 remaining in the wild, mainly in the Russian Far East.

They are hunted for their coat and for their bones that are used in traditional Asian medicine. This is illegal wildlife trade and there are law enforcement efforts taking place to stop this.

www.wwf.org.uk/wildlife/amur_leopard/