



GETTING TO KNOW... THE SNOW LEOPARD

Region & Habitat	Cliffs, ravines, and other rugged landscapes across high-altitude regions of Asia, like the Himalayas.
Classification	Panthera
Size	Length 6-7 ft., 24" height and 99-121 lbs. (males)
Nocturnal or Diurnal	Crepuscular, meaning they are most active during dawn and dusk
Conservation Status	Vulnerable
Average Lifespan	Wild: 10-12 years; captivity up to 25 years
Diet	Carnivorous hunters that primarily eat musk oxen and Arctic hares, but also consume a variety of other animals
Scientific Name	Panthera uncia
Fun Fact	They can growl, mew, hiss and chuff - but they can't roar.



The snow leopard not only survives but thrives in some of the harshest conditions on the planet. Living exclusively in the mountains of Central Asia, the snow leopard dwells on cliffs, rocky outcrops, and ravines where it has clear views of prey yet can conceal itself to stalk its prey. Its habitat is cold and dry at elevations ranging from 1800 to 5500 meters. Snow leopards'

habitat extends across 12 different countries covering roughly 2,000,000 square kilometers, about half the size of Greenland.

The snow leopard's fur around its stomach area measures close to 5 inches thick, enabling it to survive its cold, harsh mountain climate. Its long, massive tail not only helps with balance when chasing prey but also can curl around them at night to shield them from harsh weather as well as help them stay hidden when sleeping. Their large paws work as snowshoes, letting the cat walk on snow without sinking. The Snow Leopard's unique spotted coat acts as effective camouflage, allowing it to merge almost invisibly with the rugged, rocky landscapes of its mountain habitat, making it difficult for both prey and potential threats to detect.





Help the snow leopard find its way through the maze.









