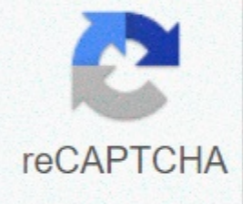




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## What do leopards eat in the rainforest

Presented by Cuteness John Foxx/Stockbyte/Getty Images Leopards (*Panthera pardus*) is highly adaptable and is found in habitats from deserts to rainforests. They are found in most of Africa, parts of the Middle East, eastern Russia, and parts of Asia including China, India and central and southwest Asia. They are the little cats of the big cats and are excellent climbers and good swimmers. Rainforest leopards vary from other leopards mainly in the color of their coats. Leopards average 28 inches on the shoulders and males tend to be larger than females. Adult males weigh 80 to 150 pounds while females weigh 62 to 100 pounds. They live about 12 to 15 years in the wild and have survived up to 23 years in the zoo. Rainforest leopards have golden coats, while savanna leopards are yellow to mix with dry grass. All leopards have spots, called rosettes, which help disguise them in a confusing light. They have beautiful soft coats and have been killed for their fur for centuries. Most leopards hunt at night and they are highly skilled predators. They can hunt on the ground and in the trees. Their diet varies to take advantage of what is available and they will eat birds, small mammals, rodents, warthogs, antelopes, deer, monkeys, baboons, fish, reptiles and even carrion. To avoid food they are taken by other predators, they often keep larger killings on trees, and can drag three times their own weight up to 20 feet to tree branches. Black leopards are also called melanistic leopards. At first glance they can appear dense black, but when the sun shines on them you can still see they have roses when viewed at the right angle. Black leopards are a much higher percentage of the total population of leopards in the rainforest, and are better suited in shady environments. In peninsular Malaysia more than 50 percent of leopards in the rainforest are black. The species *Neofelis nebulosa* is found only in rainforests, shrubs and mangrove swamps. It is smaller than a normal leopard and weighs 33 to 50 pounds. It has a tawny or brown coat with a cloud shape, so the name of the cloud leopard. Separate species of cloud leopards live only in Borneo and are darker than land species with spots inside the sign of clouds. They have a lifestyle and diet similar to panthera leopards. All leopards are threatened by habitat destruction. When rainforests are cleared for human settlement, there is a decrease in their natural food sources. Settlers then poisoned the leopards to stop them attacking livestock. they use to sleep and store food cut down for building projects. They are also killed by poachers for their mustaches, which are used in Asian drugs, and their fur coats. Leopard coats are no longer legal, but there is still a black market trade in them. Reference (4) Resources (5) Photo Credit John Foxx/Stockbyte/Getty Images (General) Habitat of Pantherus Pardos (Scientific) : Tropical Rainforests, Africa, Middle East, RussiaClimate: Tropical, Medium, AridFood Source: Gazelle, Impala, Deer and Wildebeests Family: Lions, Tigers, Pumas, and Lynx.Affecting Climate Change: Leopards will be affected by climate change in rainforests due to the decrease in the amount of water in the rainforest. Although leopards do not really drink a lot of water themselves because they receive moisture from their prey, their prey still needs to drink. The reduced amount of water in the rainforest will not affect them directly, but it will still affect leopards by reducing the amount of water they get from their prey. There is less rain in the rainforest due to the increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the air. This dying leopard will be terrible because leopards in some areas of the world are endangered as they are. We no longer need extinct species in this world! Leopards are consumers in the food chain which means they eat other animals but are not hunted by many animals. This means that if leopards die rather than the population of prey they will become large and will eat for a lot of their food so that the species will die as well. To continue to enjoy our world, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human being. Thank you so much for your cooperation. Jubatus Regular Member This is a thread dedicated to the unique Leopard that inhabits the African rainforest. Most of you know that there are some specimens from the Rainforest that look very large, probably among the largest in the world. And I want to create this thread to share the information I get on this Leopard, and hope that others can contribute with good facts. So post all the information you get about Leopards from Gabon, Congo and so on. \*This image is copyright of the original author Jubatus Regular Member The Congo Basin Leopards (Part.1, Diet) \*This image is copyrighted from the original author I will go to several posts on Congo Basin Leopards, These leopards are some of the most remarkable Leopard subspecies in the world. Some Congo Basin Leopards are seen to be among the largest in the world like the Leopard in the picture above, it's from Gabon. And there are many stories about them killing gorillas and chimpanzees! This Leopard diet has a great diet and can survive on almost everything they can find. In a survey conducted in Gabon they collected a total of 84 scat leopards in four different areas to determine their diet. From scats they found the remains of 93 different species of prey. The average weight of prey varies between 19.8-31.6 kg. Their diet is very dominated by Ungulates, depending on the area of the diet consists of 67.2-90.6 % Ungulates. In areas closer to the Leopard people should hunt smaller prey such as rodents and and much more often then other areas. Because all suitable prey such as Duikers and Primates are hunted for their meat. In one area the red forest Duiker is what leopards love, followed by Brush-Tailed hedgehogs. In the other two areas Red River Hogs are well liked, and comprise almost 50% of the Leopard Diet. Here is a list of prey species: \*This image is copyrighted by the original author Note that Gorilla, Mandrill, Forest Bufflo and Chimpanzees are on the List. On the site of 3 primates are much more hunted than other sites. Here is an estimate of the average weight of prey animals when they were alive: \*This image is copyright of the original author, I was quite impressed to learn that this Leopard can kill such a large Buffalo, I think it is very impressive! Regular Members of jubatus Congo Basin Leopards (Part 2, status in the wild and conflict with humans) \*This image is the copyright of its original author Its been though for some time now that Leopards in the rainforest are thriving, and Martin and Meulenaar (1988) even state that the Congo Basin holds 40% of the African Leopard population. With a staggering 40 ind./per km2. But leopard populations today are slowly declining, and for that, there are only humans to blame. The latest Cencus states that there are 2.7-12.1 Leopards per/100km2, depending on the area of course. I really think that 12.1 Leopards per/100km2 is good, and I think we should work towards a population like this in all the Congo Basin. Bush's meat trade is what caused the leopard population to decline. Because the people who live in this area live off the trade. And unforgettable species of the main prey leopards (Duikers, Red River Hogs, Different Primates etc. In the census conducted in Gabon they collected leopards from 4 different areas (as I mentioned in my previous post), all of which were recorded in different locations from humans. Area 1, which is quite close to humans, is not held by leopards at all. There are no scats to collect, because the area is a hunting ground for humans, and there is little, no prey at all for leopards to hunt. In area 2, which is also rather close to human settlements, and is also a place to hunt humans. Leopards must live with smaller prey, practically no Ungulates or Primates. So they have to live off rodents and smaller birds. Cases like this have also been seen in Ivory Coast where leopards must also stay away from their usual prey (&gt;40 kg), and move to much smaller prey items (&lt;20 kg) Losing leopards from the Congo Basin will have a distorted effect on forest ecosystem systems. Leopard as the only one large, and apex predators, and that's what makes larger unregulated than overpopulated rainforests. Without Leopards, the only carnivore to be found is the African Golden Cat. In In areas where Leopards have locally extinct Populations of Red River Hog have gone through the roof, with a 100% increase in their population. This resulted in the loss of the rainforest. The plant becomes edible, and a large area becomes ploughed for everything that is in the way of the pig. A similar case from central Africa where leopards are locally extinct, the population of giant forrest pigs has also increased en masse after Leopard dissatisfaction. Jubatus Regular Members Here's SOM's report on Leopard Predation on Gorillas. Many of you may not believe in this report, but i will still post it: Leopard Predation on Gorillas in Gabon and Uganda \*This image is copyright of the original author Leopard predation on the western lowland gorilla \*This image is copyright of the original author Leopard Predation on a Gorilla in Congo \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the author originally A Leopard chased Two Gorillas /or chased by two Gorillas \*This image is copyright of the original author Leopard Predation on Gorillas in the Congo \*This image is copyright of the original author Jubatus Regular Member A report on the predation of forest leopards: \*This image is copyright of the original author There is talk of both Bongos , Okapis and buffalos, which is very impressive, if that's true. But you have to accept this report with a pinch of salt... Regular Members of the Congo Basin Leopard Jubatus (Part 3: Size) \* This image is copyrighted by the original author Regarding the size of this Leopard, we only have our own estimates. The only Leopard I know that has been weighed in the Congo Basin (Gabon) is a small Leopard that weighs 40 kilos. But I think this leopard could be the largest in the world. They look very strong and heavy, more than maybe all the other Leopards I've ever seen. \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the original author I think this Leopard can achieve incredible weights, and I dream of a day when these Leopards can be weighed correctly so we can get real information about their weights. This man also looks great \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the original author I have also heard that leopard skull is the largest ever is in Iran and From the Rainforest. Does anyone have any information about that? Pckts Bigcat Enthusiast Beautiful specimen, while I think the leopard can defeat the Male Gorilla, I doubt it will against silver back in its heyday. But if/when they have struggled, I am sure it can go any way except one of them, Why risk it some kind of situation. It won't happen often and I think the Leopards should see some sort of advantage before attacking a formidable enemy. Here 1 user Like to post Pckts:1 user Likes like pckts posts • Jubatus Jubatus Regular Members Hey again guys! It's been a while since I've been here now! But now I can't wait to start posting again! To begin with, this huge male Leopard from the bateke plateau in Gabon! \* This image is copyright of the original author Jubatus Regular Member A beautiful and rare sight indeed from the mother leopard and here young in Gabon!! Jubatus Regular Member Big's incredible scene looks male From Gabon again, he looks quite old though, but I imagine he is a great man back in his prime! \* This image is copyright of the original author Jubatus Regular Member Another great looking Man! This man looks absolutely amazing! His head is huge! \*This image is copyright of the original author Dr Panthera Pharmacist and biologist (06-05-2015, 12:14 AM)Jubatus Writes: Congo Basin Leopards (Part 3: Size) \* This image is the copyright of the original author Regarding the size of this Leopard we have only his own guess. The only Leopard I know that has been weighed in the Congo Basin (Gabon) is a small Leopard that weighs 40 kilos. But I think this leopard could be the largest in the world. They look very strong and heavy, more than maybe all the other Leopards I've ever seen. The leopard, which became large in the Congo Basin, looks huge! Like this man: \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the original author This man looks so big and big. He has amazing physics, his arms look very muscular. This is one of the most impressive Leopards I've ever seen! This guy from the Congo looks really big. \* This image is copyright of the original author I think this Leopard can achieve incredible weights, and I dream of a day when these Leopards can be weighed correctly so we can get real information about their weights. This man also looks great \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyright of the original author I have also heard that the largest Leopard skull ever found is in Iran and From the Rainforest. Does anyone have any information about that? Indeed the largest leopard skull is for males from northeastern Iran, almost the size of the skull of a female Caspian tiger (M.Fahidinia) The latest data greatly reduces the estimated number of African leopard rainforests (Congo-Gabon-Cote D'Ivoire)... DE MEULENAAR estimates 40 leopards per 100 km2 but recent studies by Henschell and others show a tenth of a tenth concentration, tropical forests store a small number of large ungulates and will therefore accommodate fewer predators. I'm sure there are many males in the tropical forests of Africa that exceed 40 kg but the largest leopards are likely to come from ( in that order) Iran, East Africa, Kruger, India and Sri Lanka due to the large availability of prey. Sully Ecology &amp;amp; Rewilding Here is a camera image of a large man caught by Dr. Henschel in Gabon. It looks like a very old leopard with a very clear dewlap and loose skin that may have lost its condition. Although, not protruding with the large muscles of this male still gives the impression of being very impressive, his head looks like it belongs to a male lion! One Gabonese man after another failed to disappoint. \* This image is copyright of the original author And just for comparison, an adult woman is also a camera stuck in the same area of Gabon. It's not a child or a subadult, it's identified as an adult female by Dr. Henschel! Sexual dimorphism in these leopards is extreme. \* This image is the copyright of the original author Unfortunately, much of central Africa (and West Africa) is made up of highly unstable countries that have been devastated by terrible civil wars over the last few decades. With damaged infrastructure and ongoing safari photography chaos such as those in relatively stable countries in East and South Africa is clearly not high on the priority list. In addition, the demand for bush meat and the ready supply of weapons from this war makes for a very poor combination and the wildlife population in this great forest has suffered greatly. In the rainforests of Nigeria and Cameroon for example, leopards are almost extinct. Fortunately, there are some exceptions such as Gabon which are quite stable and have managed to preserve their wildlife. That is why it is mainly from Gabon that we have this impressive picture of a forest leopard. Sully Ecology &amp;amp; Rewilding More of Gabon males \*This image is copyright of the original author \*This image is copyrighted by the original author Ngala Wildanimal Enthusiast From The Aspinall Foundation: We have captured footage of this amazing leopard in Gabon on our camera trap. You can see he's clearly relaxed with this evasive monitoring as he explores our Reserves. The following 1 user Likes Ngala posts:1 user Likes Like Ngala posts • Sanju Sanju

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