

STATUS OF THE LEOPARD

WORLDWIDE, THE LEOPARD (PANTHERA PARDUS) HAS LOST UP TO 75% OF ITS HISTORICAL HABITAT

HISTORICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LEOPARD SUBSPECIES

P.P. SAXICOLOR

Persian Leopard
Found across the Caucasus and southwest Asia, P. p. saxicolor is the largest of the 9 subspecies

P.P. FUSCA

Indian Leopard
P. p. fusca was found across the Indian subcontinent

P.P. NIMR

Arabian Leopard
The smallest of the subspecies, P. p. nimr was only found on the Arabian peninsula

P.P. PARDUS

African Leopard
The most widespread subspecies, P. p. pardus was found throughout Africa

P.P. ORIENTALIS

Amur Leopard
Historically found through the Chinese and Russian Far East and the Korean peninsula, P. p. orientalis is the most critically endangered subspecies

P.P. JAPONENSIS

Chinese Leopard
P. p. japonensis was once widely found throughout central and northern China

P.P. DELACOURI

Indochinese Leopard
P. p. delacouri was widespread throughout Southeast Asia

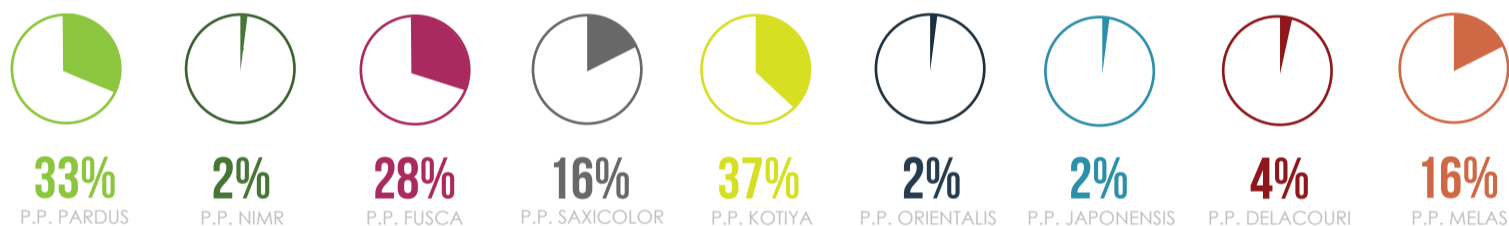
P.P. MELAS

Javan Leopard
Restricted to the island of Java, Indonesia, P. p. melas is one of two island subspecies

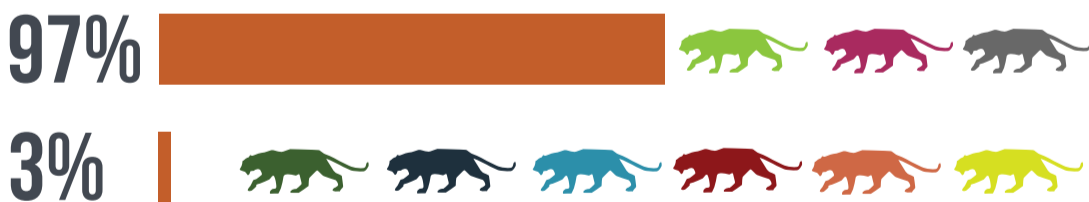
P.P. KOTIYA

Sri Lankan Leopard
P. p. kotiya is a subspecies that can only be found on the island of Sri Lanka

REMAINING HABITAT PER SUBSPECIES



CURRENT HABITAT: 6 SUBSPECIES ACCOUNT FOR JUST 3%



RESEARCH ATTENTION

SOME OF THE MOST ENDANGERED SUBSPECIES RECEIVE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF ATTENTION

