## ~LEOPARD (102)

[Hebrew, na-mer', Aramaic, nemar', Greek, par'da-lis]

- One of the large cats, usually having a light-tan coat with black spots arranged in broken circles.
- Can a Cushite change his skin? Or a leopard its spots? you yourselves would also be able to do good, who are persons taught to do bad. (Jeremiah 13:23)
- Leopards commonly measure 1.2 meters (4 feet) in length, not including the tail. Although even in more recent years several leopards have been killed near Jerusalem, these creatures evidently were found in far greater numbers in ancient Palestine.
- With me from Lebanon, O bride, with me from Lebanon may you come. May you descend from the top of Anti-Lebanon, from the top of Senir, even Hermon, from the lairs of lions, from the mountains of leopards. (Song of Solomon 4:8)
- The cheetah, or hunting leopard, ranked among the fastest of mammals, was also found in Palestine, and the Hebrew designation namer' may have included this animal as well as the leopard.
- The cheetah differs from the true leopard in that its claws are only partially retractile and its spots are solid, not ringed.
- In the Scriptures, allusion is made to the swiftness of the leopard.
- And its horses have proved swifter than leopards, and they have proved fiercer than evening wolves. And its steeds have pawed the ground, and from far away its own steeds come. They fly like the eagle speeding to eat something. (Habakkuk 1:8)
- And its manner of lying in wait near towns, ready to pounce upon passing domestic animals.
- That is why a lion out of the forest has struck them, a wolf itself of the desert plains keeps despoiling them, a leopard is keeping awake at their cities. Everyone going forth from them gets torn to pieces. For their transgressions have become many, their acts

of unfaithfulness have become numerous. (Jeremiah 5:6)

- And I shall become to them like a young lion. Like a leopard by the way I shall keep looking. (Hosea 13:7)
- In sharp contrast with this, the **leopard** and the kid are depicted as lying down together in peace during Messiah's rule.
- And the wolf will actually reside for a while with the male lamb, and with the kid the leopard itself will lie down, and the calf and the maned young lion and the well-fed animal all together, and a mere little boy will be leader over them. (Isaiah 11:6)
- After this I kept on beholding, and, see there! Another beast, one like a leopard, but it had four wings of a flying creature on its back. And the beast had four heads, and there was given to it rulership indeed. (Daniel 7:6)
- The four-winged, four-headed leopard represents the Grecian World Power, which conquered Medo-Persia with the swiftness of a leopard. Also, the wild beast out of the sea, seen in vision by the apostle John, was basically like a leopard.
- And it stood still upon the sand of the sea. And I saw a wild beast ascending out of the sea, with ten horns and seven heads, and upon its horns ten diadems, but upon its heads blasphemous names. (Revelation 13:1)
- Now the wild beast that I saw was like a leopard, but its feet were as those of a bear, and its mouth was as a lion's mouth. And the dragon gave to the beast its power and its throne and great authority. (Revelation 13:2)

## See Also BEASTS, SYMBOLIC

- The Hebrew word *la'vish*, otherwise translated, lion.
- A lion is perishing from there being no prey, and the cubs of a lion are separated from one another. (Job 4:11)
- The lion, which is the mightiest among the beasts and which does not turn back from before anyone. (Proverbs 30:30)
- Is rendered, leopard at, NW

- The pronouncement against the beasts of the south. Through the land of distress and hard conditions, of the lion and the leopard growling, of the viper and the flying fiery snake, on the shoulders of full-grown asses they carry their resources, and on the humps of camels their supplies. In behalf of the people they will prove of no benefit. (Isaiah 30:6)
- The lion, la-vi ' already having been mentioned in the same text.