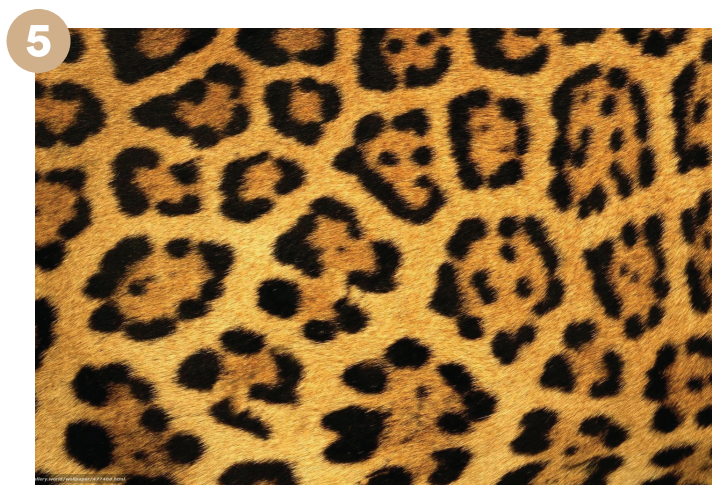
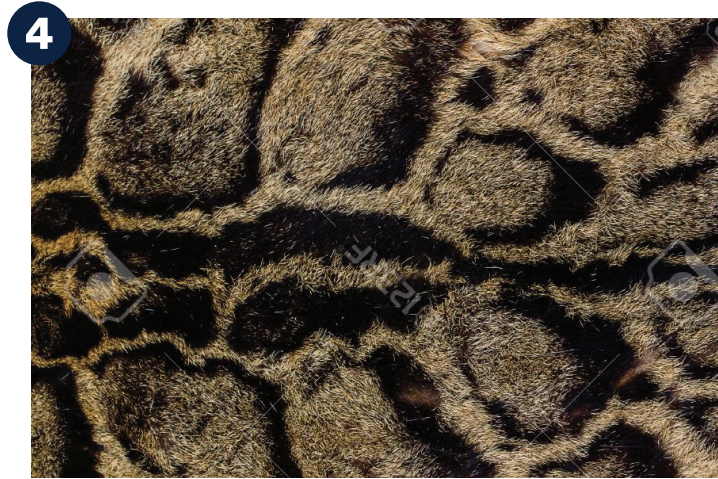
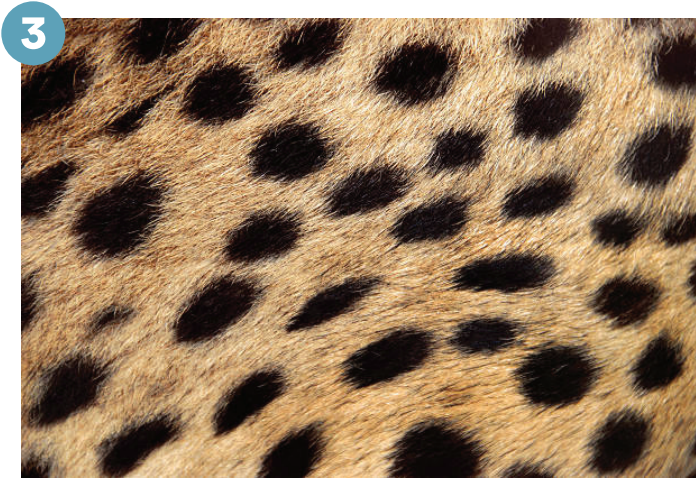
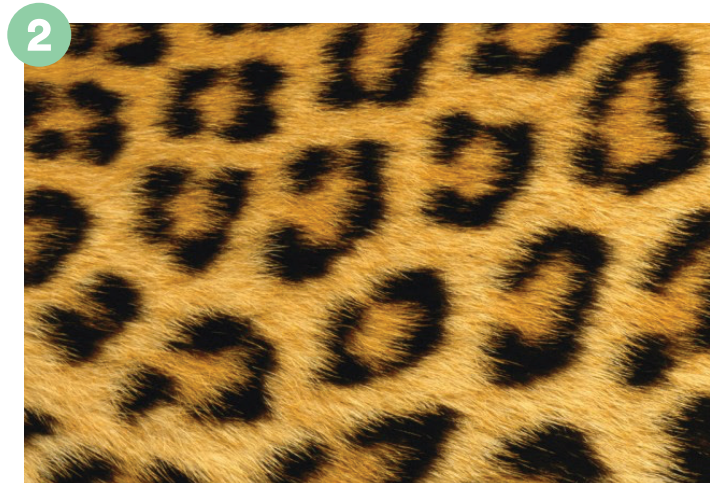


MATCH THE SPOTS!





1 Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*)

The snow leopard's spots range from large grey or black open blotches, often with fuzzy edges, to smaller solid black spots. The coat patterns are unique to individuals and useful for identification though markings appear less crisp in the long winter coat.



2 Leopard (*Panthera pardus*)

Leopards' fur is covered with densely packed rosettes, each one a cluster of small, black spots around a normally unspotted center that is slightly darker than the body color. The spots become large solid blotches on the lower limbs, belly, tail and throat.



3 Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*)

Cheetahs have about 2,000 solid black round or oval spots covering their body, interspersed sporadically with small, often undistinct black dabs. These patterns make each individual unique.



4 Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis diardi*)

Sunda clouded leopard spots are usually small black spots within large dark grey blotches. Indochinese clouded leopards have larger blotches with few or no black spots within the blotches. Both species have lower legs marked with solid, black blotches that are closely clustered.



5 Jaguar (*Panthera onca*)

The jaguar's body is covered with large, black block-like markings or rosettes with a darker brown interior and usually small, black spots inside. Lower limbs and underparts are covered in large, solid black spots and blotches while smaller solid spots cover the shoulders, head and face.