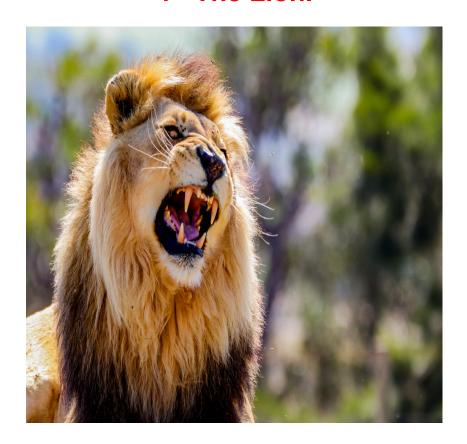


# **Animals in Quran**

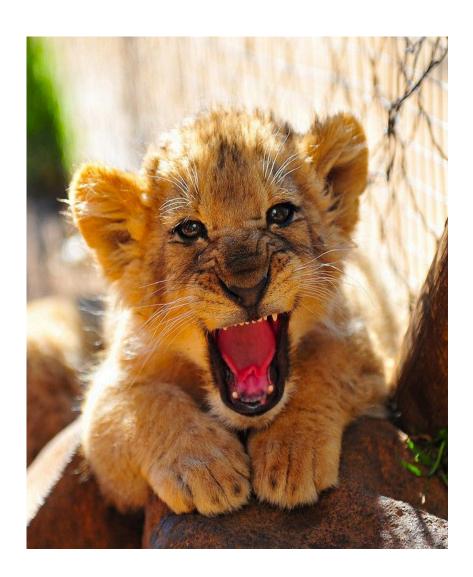
Children Handbook

#### 4 - The Lion.



# There are many animals mentioned in Holy Quran:

# 4 - The Lion.



# The Lion mentioned in the Holy Quran in (2) times:

### (The Lion) قَسْوَرَةٍ.

- كَأَنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُسْتَنفِرةٌ (50) فَرَتْ مِن قَسْوَرَةٍ (51) (المدثر)
- 50. As if they were panicked donkeys.
- 51. Were, fled from a lion.

074

(Predator) السبع

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أَهِلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكِلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النَّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامَ وَلَكُمْ فَسنَّ عَلَى النَّصب وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامَ وَلِكُمْ فَسنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْمُ أَلْيُومَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاخْشَوْنَ وَالْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاخْشَوْنَ وَالْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ

نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمِ لَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ (3)

(المائدة)

3. Forbidden upon you are the dead, the blood, the flesh of swine, and animals which exalted for other than Allah with it; and the suffocated, the beaten to death, the killed by a fall, the butted to death, and the eaten by the wild animals (Predator) except what you have slaughtered, and animals sacrificed on the stone altars; and [prohibited is] that you seek a decision through the divining arrows. That it is debauchery. Today, those who disbelieved have despaired from your religion, so do not awe of them, and awe of Me. Today I have completed your religion for you, and have fulfilled My graces upon you, and have accepted the Islam as a religion for you. So, whoever is compelled in a famine, without inclining purposely to sin. So, Allah is Forgiver, Merciful. 005



# Lion:

The lion (Panthera leo) is a large cat of the genus Panthera, native to Sub-Saharan Africa and India. It has a muscular, broad-chested

body; a short, rounded head; round ears; and a dark, hairy tuft at the tip of its tail. It is sexually dimorphic; adult male lions are larger than females and have a prominent mane. It is a social species, forming groups called prides. A lion's pride consists of a few adult males, related females, and cubs. Groups of female lions usually hunt together, preying mostly on medium-sized and large ungulates. The lion is an apex and keystone predator. Lions may live 12–17 years in the wild.

#### الأسد:

الأسد (Panthera leo) حيوان من فصيلة القطط الكبيرة، ينتمي إلى جنس النمور، ويشيع وجوده في المناطق الواقعة جنوب الصحراء الكبرى في أفريقيا وفي الهند. يتميز بجسمه العضلي وصدره الواسع، ورأسه القصير والمدور، وأذنان مستديرتان، وشعر كثيف داكن اللون عند طرف ذيله. ويتميز الأسد بالتباين الجنسي؛ فالذكور البالغة أكبر حجماً من الإناث ولها غرة شعرية بارزة. وهو حيوان اجتماعي، يعيش في مجموعات بسمى "الأسراب". تتكون سربة الأسود من عدد قليل من الذكور البالغة، وإناث ذات صلة قرابة، وبعض الفهود

الصغيرة. عادةً ما يصطاد أفراد المجموعة من الإناث معاً، ويقتصر فريستهم بشكل رئيسي على الثدييات العاشبة متوسطة الحجم والكبيرة. يُعد الأسد من المفترسين الرئيسيين في النظام البيئي. يمكن أن يعيش الأسد في البرية ما بين 12 و17 عامًا.

# CLASSIFICATIONS AND TYPES OF Lions

There is one species of lion, the Panthera leo, with two recognized subspecies: the Northern lion (Panthera leo leo), found in West and Central Africa and India, and the Southern lion (Panthera leo melanochaita), found in East and Southern Africa. The Northern lion subspecies includes the famous Asiatic lion and populations that were once found across North Africa.

#### Panthera leo leo

Panthera leo leo is a lion subspecies present in West Africa, northern Central Africa and India. In West and Central

Africa, it is restricted to fragmented and isolated populations with a declining trajectory. It has been referred to as the

northern lion.

Male Asiatic lions are solitary or associate with up to three males forming a loose pride. Pairs of males' rest, hunt and feed together, and display marking behavior at the same sites. Females associate with up to 12 females forming a stronger pride together with their cubs. They share large carcasses among each other, but seldom with males. Female and male lions usually associate only for a few days when mating, but rarely travel and feed together.



#### Panthera leo melanochaita

Panthera leo melanochaita is a lion subspecies in Southern and East Africa. In this part of Africa, lion populations are regionally extinct in Lesotho, Djibouti and Eritrea, and are threatened by loss of habitat and prey base, killing

by local people in retaliation for loss of livestock, and in several countries also by trophy hunting. Since the turn of the 21st century, lion populations in intensively managed protected areas in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe have increased, but declined in East African range countries. In 2005, a Lion Conservation Strategy was developed for East and Southern Africa. The type specimen for P. I. melanochaita was a black-maned lion. from the Cape of Good Hope, known as the Cape lion. Phylogeographic analysis of lion samples from Gabon and the Republic of the Congo indicate their close genetic relation to P. I. melanochaita samples from Namibia and Botswana. It has been referred to as the Southern lion, Southern African

Animals In Quran
Samy Mahdy

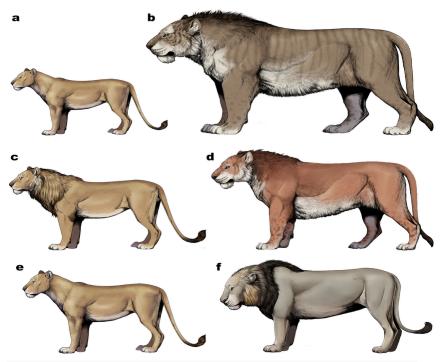
#### the Lion

# lion, East-Southern African lion and the "southern subspecies"





#### Lion size comparison



Size comparison of Ukrainian lions and the extant southern lion.

- a. Pathera spelaea spelaea (♀) from Kryshtaleva Cave
- b. Panthera spelaea fossilis (♂) from Sambir
- c. Panthera leo persica (3) from Mayaki
- d. Pathera spelaea spelaea (♂) from Chernihiv
- e. Panthera leo melanochaita (Smith, 1842) (♀) from Kruger National Park

# Animals In Quran the Lion Samy Mahdy

# f. Panthera leo melanochaita (♂) from Kruger National Park.



Animals In Quran
Samy Mahdy

the Lion



#### The biggest lion size.



#### The smallest lion size.

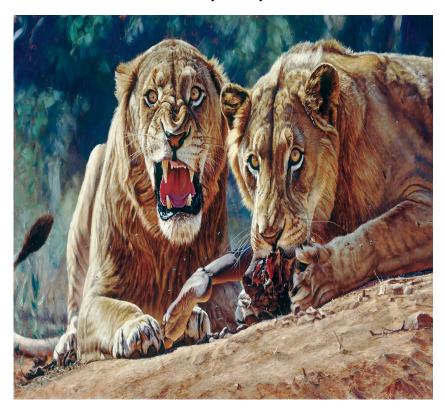
The West African lion is the smallest among the sub-Saharan African lions. Only about 1,800 individuals remain as small and fragmented populations in **West Africa** 

the Lion



#### The most dangerous lion

There isn't a single "most dangerous lion" but rather historically dangerous individuals and groups of lions, such as the Tsavo Man-Eaters who killed numerous railway workers in 1898, and the Mapogo lion coalition, known for their ruthless territorial dominance and large-scale kills of rival lions.



#### **Lion History in Quran:**

1 - يستنكر القرآن إعراض الكفار عن التذكير بآيات الله ويشبههم كأنهم يهربون مذعورين من التذكرة كما تهرب الحمير من الأسد خوفا من أن يأكلها،

The Qur'an denounces the disbelievers' aversion to being reminded of God's

verses and likens them to fleeing in terror from the reminder, just as donkeys flee from a lion for fear of being eaten.



2 - حرم الله أكل الحيوانات التي أكل منها السبع أي أسد ، أو فهد ، أو نمر ، أو ذئب ، أو كلب ، فأكل بعضها فماتت بذلك ، فهي حرام وإن كان قد سال منها الدماء (

Animals In Quran the Lion Samy Mahdy

إلا ما ذكيتم) أي ما ذبحتم من هؤلاء وفيه روح، فكلوه، فهو حلال.

God forbade eating animals that have been eaten by a wild animal, i.e. a lion, a leopard, a tiger, a wolf, or a dog, and some of them have been eaten and died as a result, so they are forbidden even if blood has flowed from them (except what you have slaughtered) meaning what you have slaughtered from these and it has a soul in it, so eat it, it is permissible.

# Animals In Quran the Lion Samy Mahdy





# Mention Two Types of Lions:

1 -

2 -

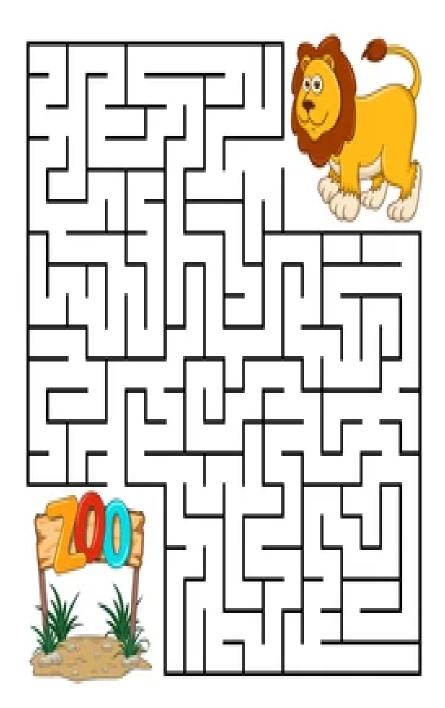
the Lion

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the Lion





#### the Lion

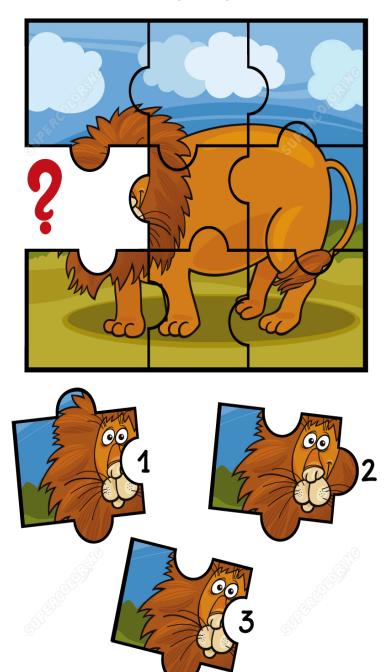


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#### Let us know

#### **Difference between Lion & Tiger**



The 5 Key Differences Between Tigers vs Lions

1 - Tiger vs Lion: Coloration Coloration is the easiest way to tell lions and tigers apart. Tigers carry a distinct striped pattern, while lions are solid-colored. Male lions also sport a thick,

the Lion

furry mane around their necks; female lions and all tigers do not.

Variations do occur within each species. Tigers are commonly either orange or white with black stripes. Rarely, white tigers may have brown rather than black stripes. The "snow tiger" morph has very faint stripes and reddish banding on the tail. Golden tigers are blonde with reddish-brown stripes. Black tigers have extremely thick stripes with little of the other colors showing through.

Lions may also vary in color. Most lions have brown, golden, or yellowish fur, and others are pure white. A male lion's mane can have black or reddish tinges or be completely blonde. Manes, which are shaggy and thick around a lion's face, can range in size based on age and genetics. As the male lion ages, his mane grows darker as well as the tip of his tail. Cubs are a light color with brown spots, which will eventually fade.

2 - Tiger vs Lion: Range

the Lion

Most of the lion's range is in Africa, and most of the tiger's range is in Asia. This geographic distribution may help you to determine which animal you saw.

There is, however, some overlap between the ranges in Eurasia. Historically, this overlap was larger, and confrontations between wild lions and tigers did occur. Today, lions and tigers share habitat only in small portions of India and the Middle East.

- 3 Tiger vs Lion: Length
  Tigers are generally longer than lions nearly twice as
  long. Male lions max out at nearly 7 ft, head, and body,
  while male tigers max out at nearly 13 ft.
- 4 Tiger vs Lion: Weight
  The larger tigers also weigh more than lions. Male
  tigers can reach a whopping 660 lbs, while male lions
  max out at just under 500 lbs. Tiger females typically
  weigh between 200 and 370 pounds. Female lions
  usually weigh from 265 to 395 pounds.
- 5 Tiger vs Lion: Sociability

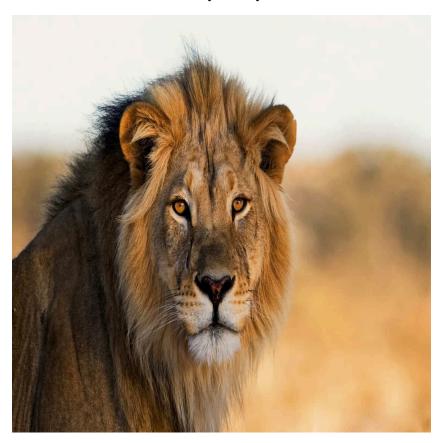
Lions typically live and hunt in groups known as a pride. Females do most of the hunting and prides typically contain just one adult male. These prides may sustain as many as 30 individual lions. Young males may travel and hunt in small groups of three to five individuals before founding their own prides.

Tigers, on the other hand, are generally solitary. Young tigers establish their own territories as they near adulthood. The territories of young females may overlap with their mother's territories for a time, but the animals do not hunt together.

Both species are known to be capable of extreme, dangerous aggression. It has been estimated that tigers, on average, kill about 1,800 people per year worldwide. There have been accounts of lions slaying prey, such as hyenas, and not even bothering to eat them. Apex predators, like lions and tigers, sometimes use hostile acts to maintain dominance and remind other animals in their ecosystem of who sits atop the food chain.

Animals In Quran Samy Mahdy

the Lion



#### the Lion

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