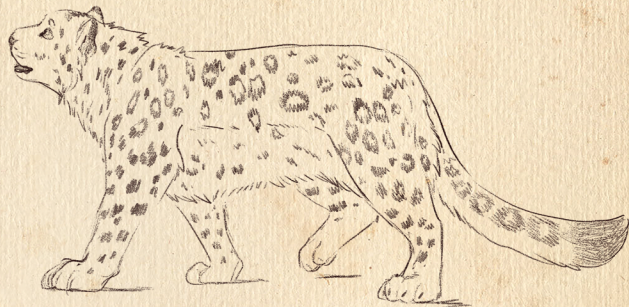


# TRANSFORMATION INTO A SNOW LEOPARD

A STUDY BY SYLVIA ROSE AKA 'BERRY'

The big cat family, or members of the genus *Panthera*, are always a pleasant transformation request to preform. Many individuals who find themselves wishing to become a part of this group are seeking freedom, independence, and strength. There's not much that compares to the freedom of feeling the strong, grounded pounding of your paws against the ground during a hunt.

And, in the case of a snow leopard, this will likely be across a vast environment of snow, high up in the quiet reaches of the mountains. There is a beautiful solitude contained in such a place. For someone who wishes to become a snow leopard and live their new life naturally, I am always vigilant to make sure they are the type of person who would be certain to enjoy such a position. While snow leopards are solitary animals, they will likely share a common space with others of their kind.



Of course, fully embracing post-transformation life is, as nature does, is to reproduce. This is one of the few times that snow leopards come together to share time together under the vast sky. Usually, this occurs in late winter, so their cubs may be born in the warmer months. If one chooses to become a female snow leopard, she can be sure to expect around 2-3 cubs to care for by her own. Some clients of mine, who have contracted with me a "temporary" stay in their new form (often for only a couple of years), describe the experience as being empowering, such that it grows an inner strength within them that they never knew existed. When her cubs are fully grown, usually just under two years, they leave the nest and begin their separate journeys.

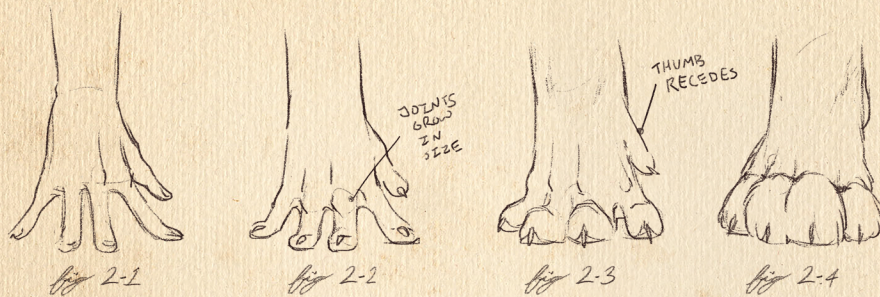
In full, the combination of the cold, wintery environments, a snow leopard's strength and agility, and the peaceful solitary lifestyle creates a perfect template for anyone wanting to slow life down in a unique way. Some transformee's enjoy their new body so much that they choose to live out the rest of their lives in their new form! Some take the experience and find themselves much wiser and stronger, even many years after returning to their original form. Although, I am very much aware getting used to two feet again does take some time! Especially considering the sheer size and stability of a snow leopard's paws.

Regardless, should you find yourself wanting a change of pace, and a beautiful coat of fur, please come visit me in my cabin - I'd be happy to set you up on a four-legged journey.



*A snow leopard to-be is surprised at the growth of her paws!  
Very good for walking on snow - just like snowshoes.*

# FORMATION OF THE PAWS



What is it about snow leopard paws that bring one such joy? It would be dishonest of me if I said that this wasn't my favourite part of the transformation process into a snow leopard!

To begin the shifting of a human hand to the paw, first we must anticipate the increase in mass by allowing the pads of the fingers to swell in size for support (fig 2-2), following this by the growth of the joints in the fingers for strength. In tandem, the nails will sharpen and start to form into claws.

As this overall growth is taking place, the wrist will thicken & shift forward, while the thumb begins to rise higher up and shrink in size (fig 2-3). This will eventually become a lovely dewclaw!

Now, lets return to the beginning for a moment to focus on the transformation of the palm of the hand. From this angle, you can see more clearly the growth of the joints and finger pads. In addition, our main pawpad will begin to push out from the fleshy pads located underneath the first knuckles.

As the pads grow and darken, the "fingers" lose length as they are on their way to becoming the toes of the front paws. Lastly, the carpal pad, located where once was the subtle jut of the ulna bone, grows outward and softens.



# FACIAL STRUCTURE

The transformation of the face is always quite fun, especially due to humans having relatively flat faces to begin with - it's very much like a blank canvas! To begin the transformation into a snow leopard, the biggest step in the facial changes is, of course, the growth of the muzzle. As the jaw begins to push out, the ear and nose transform quite quickly in comparison, due to the more pliable nature of cartilage. The ear starts to migrate upwards to the top of the skull as the nose grows in width and begins to darken. During the transformation of the face, the teeth also grow into something more appropriate for a carnivorous hunter - huge fangs! (Although, these are sneakily hidden underneath the large, soft jowels) The canine teeth sharpen and lengthen dramatically, as the remainder of the teeth grow sharper and more dagger-like. The eyes become deeper set, surrounded by protective blackened skin, and pores along the muzzle open up to make room for incoming whiskers. Lastly, the hair becomes softer and blends into the cheekbones, neck, and then rest of the face, as the characteristic spots will then form across our snow leopard's beautiful new coat.

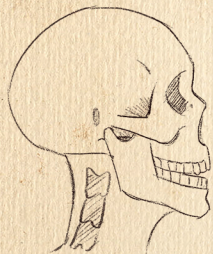


Fig 3-1

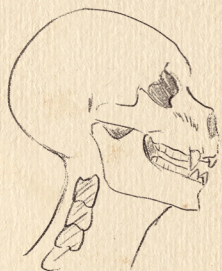


Fig 3-2



Fig 3-3



Fig 3-4



# BODY TRANSFORMATION

Like any transformation from a bipedal to a quadruped form, I always recommend starting on the hands and knees. Humans have a characteristic curve to their spine that allows them to naturally stand up straight - most other creatures do not. So it is easier to take this position before the transformation of the spine is underway - unless you don't mind a fall to the ground!

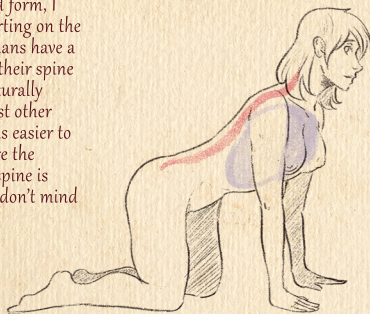


fig 4-1

Then, as her feet lengthen into hind paws and the heels lift off the ground, the bones in her legs shift forward as well. It becomes natural for the snow leopard to assume her proper stance. At the same time, the spine has lengthened into an impressive tail and has begun to grow fur. Likewise, the hair and neck/breast fur begin to blend together seamlessly. Along the furred areas, the telltale spots begin to form.

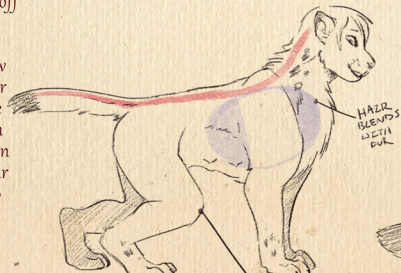


fig 4-2

HAIR BLENDS WITH Pelt  
KNEES BECOME MORE ROUNDED

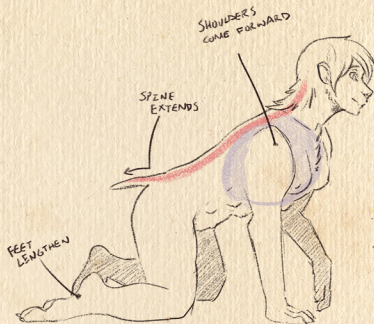


fig 4-3



fig 4-4

Besides the shifting of the face and paws, which we observed deeper in the previous pages, the anatomy of our snow-leopard-to-be's torso begins to change dramatically. The spine begins pushing outwards into a tail as it grows in length, while the ribcage expands slightly to hold bigger lungs for high-octane hunts. The shoulders shift downward, closer to the chest, and additional nipples grow along the underbelly.

And at last, as the remainder of the spots become visible, the transformation into a snow leopard is complete! Fur has covered the whole body, and the tail is now at its full length. The shoulders are now completely in place for a running stance, as she walks proudly on new paws.