ant lion اسد النمل Flickr - Photo Sharing!

https://www.flickr.com/photos/8075450@N05/13538818173/ ▼ Feb 19, 2014 - ant lion النمل MISHAL ALRYHAN's... (1,278) · cuckoo wasp 8.7x · Lady Beetles 2x · ant lion النمل · hover fly · face Ephemeroptera 11x ...

Meaning of in Almaany English Arabic Dictionary

www.almaany.com/home.php?language=english&lang....أسد... Meaning of 🚾 in Almaany English Arabic Dictionary. أُستد (الجذر: ءسد - المجال: حيوانات) : أَيَّتُ lion - large yellowish brown animal of the cats family that eats meat.

Lion - The Quranic Arabic Corpus

corpus.quran.com/concept.jsp?id=lion ▼ Lion (→) is one of the animals mentioned by name in the Quran. This concept is part of the following classification in the ontology: ...

dangereux lion ا**سد** یاکل رجل خطیر جدا - Asaram Bapu Videos

topic.ibnlive.in.com > Others > Asaram Bapu > Videos 💌

dangereux lion المعلي جدا Related Videos. Flying Lion Buffalo Launches Predator Into The Air · Cacau: "Amor... eu tô com frio" · Lion Shows Tourists ...

dangereux lion اسد یاکل رجل خطیر جدا - Anandi Videos - News

topic.ibnlive.in.com > TV Artist > Anandi > Videos ▼ dangereux lion > لا معلي المعلي المعلي الحال المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي المعلي الم Predator Into The Air · Cacau: "Amor... eu tô com frio" · GoPro: Lions - The ...

λέων

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary See also: Λέων

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- 1 Ancient Greek
 - 1.1 Etymology
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 - 1.3 Noun
 - 1.3.1 Inflection
 - 1.3.2 Usage notes
 - 1.3.3 Descendants
 - 1.3.4 References
- 2 Greek
 - 2.1 Alternative forms
 - 2.2 Noun

Ancient Greek

Etymology

Many ancient languages possessed similar words for lion, including Akkadian (labbu) (reconstructed to Proto-Semitic (labi)). It is unclear who borrowed the word from whom, though the ultimate source is likely not Indo-European.

Pronunciation

- (5th BC Attic): IPA: /lé.ออก/
- (1st BC Egyptian): IPA: /léo:n/
- (4th AD Koine): IPA: /léon/
- (10th AD Byzantine): IPA: /léon/
- (15th AD Constantinopolitan): IPA: /léon/

Noun

λέων • (léōn) (genitive λέοντος) m, third declension



Λίθινος τῆς Δήλου **λέων**

[show ▼

- 1. lion
 - πολλοὶ μὲν γὰρ **λέουσι** τῶν ἀνδρῶν εἴζασι καὶ Κενταύροις καὶ τοιούτοισιν ἑτέροις (Plato, Polit. 291.a.9)
- 2. One having the characteristics of a lion (positive or negative): savage, noble, brave.

Inflection

Third declension of λέων, λέοντος

Usage notes

Alternative forms of the dative plural include λείουσι (late Epic) and λεόντεσσι.

Descendants

Latin: leō

References

- LSJ
- Bauer lexicon
- Strong's concordance number: G3023 (http://www.biblestudytools.net/Lexicons/Greek /grk.cgi?number=3023&version=kjv)

Greek

Alternative forms

- λέοντας (léontas)
- λιοντάρι (liontári)

Noun

λέων • (léon) m (plural λέοντες)

1. Katharevousa form of λιοντάρι (liontári, "lion, brave man")

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=λέων&oldid=26721007" Categories: Ancient Greek lemmas | Ancient Greek nouns | Ancient Greek third declension nouns | grc:Mammals | Greek lemmas | Greek nouns | Katharevousa

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Leo - an angel who thwarts demons.

http://www.angelsghosts.com/angel_names

Translations of lion noun אריַה lion אַרי lion

https://translate.google.com/#auto/iw/lion

lion ; (slang) tough, strong person; champion, star

אַרְיֵה

http://www.morfix.co.il/en/%D7%90%D6%B7%D7%A8%D7%99%D6%B5%D7%94

(literary) lion

אֲרִי

http://www.morfix.co.il/en/%D7%90%D6%B2%D7%A8%D6%B4%D7%99

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Mi Yodeya is a question and answer site for those who base their lives on Jewish law and tradition and anyone interested in learning more. It's 100% free, no registration required.	Take the 2-minute tour ×

Etymology/connection between Ari, Aryeh, Yehudah, Leib, and Leibel

What is the relationship between the following names that often go together is some combination?

Ari/Aryeh Yehudah Leib/Leibel

I've encountered many men, young and old, with the following first and middle name combinations: Aryeh Leib, Yehudah Leib, and Yehudah Aryeh; and I know one person whose name is Ari but who goes by "Leibel". I also know of some Holocaust survivors whose "English" names (after emigrating to the U.S./Canada) were Leo and Leon, but whose "Hebrew" (and/or Yiddish) names were some combination of the above.

The first two and the last two are easy, as they are actually related: Ari and Aryeh are variants and both mean "Lion"; Leib and Leibel are the same name with just a diminutive suffix added to the former to create the latter.

I can see the connection between Ari and Aryeh to Yehudah, since the sign for the tribe of Yehudah (Judah) is the lion, based on the verse (Genesis 49:9):

גוּר אַרְיֵה יְהוּדָה, מִטֶּרֶף בְּנִי עָלִיתָ; כָּרַע רָבַץ כְּאַרְיֵה וּכְלָבִיא, מִי יְקִימֶנּוּ".

But where do Leib and Leibel come from?

Are they derived from Leo?

UPDATE: I can't believe I missed this prominent example (and nobody else raised it): http://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Yehudah_Aryeh_Leib_Alter

hebrew names etymology yiddish

edited Feb 8 '13 at 2:54

asked	Jul 25	5 '11 a	t 16:3	5	
16-3	Seth	J			
	21k	3	30	97	

1 Thanks for asking. The Russian adaptation is "Lev", which also means "Lion", so I have a personal interest :) – Lev Jul 30 '11 at 18:40

5 Answers

Leib (as well as Label, Leibush and Loeb) is the Yiddish version of the German Name Loeb which means Lion (from the German for lion, Löwe).

The English equivalent of this name is often Leo or Leon which are root in the Latin word for lion, leo.

[Source: Kolatch, Alfred J. 1984. The Complete Dictionary of English and Hebrew First Names. Middle Village: Jonathan David. 139 and additional personal research]

> answered Jul 28 '11 at 15:28 Adam Simon 2,322 3 21

Leib is the Yiddish word for lion (aryeh).

answered Jul 25 '11 at 17:11 Dave 15k 29 62

Wait... what? I always assumed it was from Yiddish "ליב" (dear, beloved, from the German lieb). -Joel Spolsky Jul 25 '11 at 21:51 @Joel - That is actually the meaning in some other name-combinations. (I was thinking of 1 mentioning this in the answer, but it seemed off topic.) In the case of Aryeh-Leib, the meaning is quite clearly "lion." - Dave Jul 25 '11 at 22:21 Like Tzvi Hersh. - geoffc Jul 26 '11 at 16:25 @geoffc, *Hirsch* with an *i* (yod in Yiddish). - msh210 + Jul 27 '11 at 10:00 1 @msh210 My wife writes Yiddish in English and it looks so weird. Though I have a terrible time reading it in Hebrew. Too many Vov's. - geoffc Jul 28 '11 at 10:07

Perhaps Leib also comes from לְכִיא

2

answered Jul 25 '11 at 17:20 Gershon Gold 💱 73.9k 3 82 191

In the Spis Region of Slovakia, there are multiple occurrences of the Hebrew-Yiddish (or German) pairing of names with like meanings. These are most generally with connection to animals. The pairings have mostly been for men's names. For the women, it's more of having a secular name and a distinct Hebrew/Yiddish "other" name, e.g., someone with a name of Eugenia, having a Yiddish name of Shaindel.

I'm going to list my findings and would like to know what else others have come across:

-Aryeh Leib (as seen above) -Yehuda Leib (as seen above) -Dov Ber -Naftali Hirsch -Zvi Hirsch -Zeev Wolf

-Asher Selig -Shraga (Aramaic) Feivel

Some seem to paired with "nicknames" -Ephraim Fischel -Yakov Koppel -Ephraim Gimpel

So many more names, but these are examples.

answered Aug 18 '11 at 2:55 Madeleine 754 3 10

I always thought it was Leib : לב : heart

ie.

Aryeh Leib : Lion Heart

answered Jul 25 '11 at 21:41 zag 5,151 38 12

Then it would be "Leib Aryeh." Or more correctly (in Ashkenazi pronunciation), "Leiv Aryeh." -Dave Jul 25 '11 at 22:22

Arias - Name Your Roots, Reveal your Spanish or ... 🧇

www.nameyourroots.com/names/report?name1=Arias -

NAMES ANALYSIS REPORT Arias Surname Meaning & Origin. The name Arias is ... The English meaning of Arias is From the Hebrew word arieh meaning lion.

http://www.nameyourroots.com/names/report?name1=Arias

Aariel *"Lion of God."* The name of an angel found inscribed on an Ophitic (Gnostic) amulet alongside the name of the god Iadalbaoth. <u>http://www.angelfire.com/journal/cathbodua/Angels/Aangels.html</u>

Eriel

Pronunciation: n/a

Origin of the name Ariel:

Derived from the Hebrew 'arī'ēl (lion of God). In the Old Testament, the name is used as a symbolic name for Jerusalem.

http://www.babynamewizard.com/baby-name/girl/eriel

赤ちゃん ライオン 天使しし座 占星術 ポーズのイラスト素材 ... imagenavi.jp、CG・イラスト、イラスト、動物のイラスト ▼ Translate this page

「赤ちゃん <mark>ライオン 天使</mark>しし座 占星術 ポーズ」のイラスト素材をダウンロードで買えるストック フォトサイト「imagenavi」(イメージナビ)。Web素材からポスター印刷素材まで幅広いサイズを ご用意。

the5の、ゆるりとRSプレイ日記 LionHeart_D VS ...

kurothe5.blog119.fc2.com/blog-entry-115.html Translate this page

Jun 12, 2013 - フェロー様ですが、見た感じ、本陣の人ではなく、<mark>ライオン天使</mark>陣狙いで行って たように見受けられました。その作戦が功を奏し、<mark>ライオン天使</mark>が1人犠牲になって、フェロー 様リード。そのまま相手と衝突を繰り返し、残り10分切った所で、...

出)ライオン、天使の羽など… - ニコッとタウン

www.nicotto.jp/user/circle/articledetail?a_id...c... Translate this page

出)<mark>ライオン、天使</mark>の羽など... 2010/06/19 10:23:29. 投稿者:*&えりたん3*. ~~~~白 ⑦~~~~ 聖なる白バラ×2ドクトルコート(スワン) 純白のナースシューズ×3 お医者さんのお くすりきらきら天使×2 お医者さんの聴診器ナースのエプロンブラウスお医者 ...

イイシラセを求めて:ソラとララ

hassyp.exblog.jp/22134911/ - Translate this page

Jun 22, 2014 - ... 応じていました。30秒ほどでしたが交尾として成り立っていたように思います。調べた所、ライオンは発情期のうち何回も何回も(多いペアは2千回とか)交尾をするのだそうです。ランロ臼三にもちっちゃな<mark>ライオン天使</mark>がやってきたらいいなあ。

Jul 16 - Twitter

https://twitter.com/bonchamm/.../4894436450496880... ▼ Translate this page Jul 16, 2014 - 哲也くんとドライブしてきた~(*^o^*)色んな動物と赤ちゃんライオンに癒され た・・♡ #富士サファリバーク#この赤ちゃん<mark>ライオン天使</mark>#抱っこ#沼津港#海鮮丼#御殿場アウト レット http://instagram.com/p/qhLEKQJPpi/. Reply; Retweet ...

leo

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary *See also:* **leo**, **Leo** *and* **LEO**

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- 1 Galician
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 - 7.2 Adjective

Galician

Verb

leo

1. first-person singular present indicative of ler

Hawaiian

Noun

leo

1. voice

Irish

Pronunciation

• $IPA^{(key)}$: [l^jot]

Pronoun

leo

1. *3d person pl. of* **le** with them

Derived terms

■ leosan (*emphatic*)

Latin

Etymology

From Ancient Greek λέων (*léon*)

Pronunciation

- (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /'le.o:/
- Audio (Classical)

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MENU
```

0:00

Noun

leō m (genitive leōnis); third declension

- 1. lion
- 2. lion's skin
- 3. (astronomy) the constellation Leo
- 4. (figuratively) a courageous person
- 5. a kind of crab
- 6. a kind of plant



Inflection

Third declension.

Number	Singular	Plural
nominative	leō	leōnēs
genitive	leōnis	leōnum
dative	leōnī	leōnibus
accusative	leōnem	leōnēs
ablative	leōne	leōnibus
vocative	leō	leōnēs

Derived terms

- leontopetalon
- leontopodion

Related terms

- lea f
- leaena

Descendants

- Albanian: luan
- Asturian: lleón
- Catalan: lleó
- English: Leo, lion
- Esperanto: leono
- French: lion
- Friulian: lion
- Galician: león
- Ido: leono
- Italian: leone

See also

• 🕤 Leo on the Latin Wikipedia.

- leō fēmina
- leōnīnus
- leonticus
- leontios
- Leonese: llión
- Maltese: Iljun
- Occitan: leon
- Portuguese: leão
- Romanian: leu
- Romansch: liun
- Sardinian: leone, leoni, lioni
- Sicilian: liuni
- Spanish: león
- Venetian: leon, lion

Spanish

Verb

leo

1. First-person singular (yo) present indicative form of leer.

Swahili

Adverb

leo

Vietnamese

Pronunciation

- (*Hà Nội*) $IPA^{(key)}$: /] $\varepsilonwH/$
- $(Hu\acute{e})$ IPA^(key): /lɛw++/
- (*Hồ Chí Minh City*) IPA^(key): / J^jɛw+1/

Adjective

leo

1. climbing

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^{1.} today

angelus

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary *See also:* Angelus *and* angélus

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French

Noun

angelus *m* (*plural* **angelus**)

1. Alternative spelling of angélus.

Anagrams

engluas, langues

External links

"angelus (http://www.cnrtl.fr/lexicographie/angelus)" in *le Trésor de la langue française informatisé (The Digitized Treasury of the French Language)*.

Latin

Etymology

Borrowing from Ancient Greek ἄγγελος (ángelos).

Pronunciation

• (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /'an.ge.lus/, ['aŋ.ge.łus]

Noun

angelus m (genitive angelī); second declension

1. angel

Declension

Second declension.

Number	Singular	Plural
nominative	angelus	angelī
genitive	angelī	angelōrum
dative	angelō	angelīs
accusative	angelum	angelōs
ablative	angelō	angelīs
vocative	angele	angelī

Related terms

- angelicus *m*
- angelic

Descendants

- Albanian: engjëll
- Asturian: ánxel
- Catalan: àngel
- Czech: anděl
- English: angel
- French: ange
- Friulian: agnul
- Galician: anxo
- Italian: angelo
- Occitan: àngel

- Old Portuguese: angeo
- Portuguese: anjo
- Romanian: înger
- Romansch: anghel, aunghel, aungel
- Sardinian: àgnelu, ànzelu, ànghelu, àngelu
- Sicilian: àncilu, ànciulu
- Spanish: ángel
- Venetian: ànxelo
- Walloon: andje

- Old Irish: aingel
 - Irish: aingeal
 - Manx: ainle, aile
 - Scottish Gaelic: aingeal

Lithuanian

Pronunciation

■ IPA^(key): ['ang^jɛlʊs]

Noun

angelus m

1. accusative plural of angelas

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=angelus&oldid=27089389" Categories: French lemmas | French nouns | French masculine nouns | French countable nouns | Latin terms derived from Ancient Greek | Latin borrowed terms | Latin lemmas | Latin nouns | Latin second declension nouns | Lithuanian noun forms | Lithuanian non-lemma forms

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Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary See also: شيّر

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- 4.2 Etymology 2
 - 4.2.1 Noun
 - 4.2.1.1 Synonyms

Baluchi

Noun

(šír) شير

1. milk

Central Kurdish

Etymology

Cognate with Persian شير (šīr).

Noun

1. milk (the liquid)

Persian

Etymology 1

From Middle Persian $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}$

Pronunciation

Dari	شـير
Iranian Persian	شـير
Tajik	шер (šer)

- (Classical Persian, Dari) IPA^(key): [fe:r]
 (Iranian Persian) IPA^(key): [fi:r]

Noun

(šir) • شير

- 1. lion
- 2. faucet, tap

Descendants

- Mandarin: 獅, 狮 (shī)
- Hindi: शेर (šer)
- Turkish: şir
- Urdu: شير (šer)

Etymology 2

From Middle Persian $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $(š\bar{\imath}r)$, from Old Iranian *xšīra-

Pronunciation



[show **▼**]

Dari	شـير
Iranian Persian	شير
Tajik	шир (šir)

■ IPA^(key): [ʃiːɾ]

Noun

(šir) • شير

1. milk

Inflection

Descendants

- Hindi: शीर (šīr)
- Turkish: şir
- Urdu: شـير (šīr)

Urdu

Etymology 1

From Persian شير (šēr).

Noun

• (šer) m — Hindi spelling शेर

1. lion

Synonyms

∎ (sĩṅgh) سنگھ

Etymology 2

From Persian شدير (šir).

Noun

1. milk

Synonyms

(dūdh) **دودھ** ■

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<u>מַז</u>ּל אַרְיֵה

Leo noun מוֹל אַרְיָה

http://www.morfix.co.il/Leo

برج الأسد

leo {The Lion} {astron.} } برج الأسد

http://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic/Leo

Coordinates: 🌑 11^h 00^m 00^s, +15° 00' 00"

Leo (constellation)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Leo /'li: ∞ / is one of the constellations of the zodiac, lying between Cancer to the west and Virgo to the east. Its name is Latin for lion, and to the ancient Greeks represented the Nemean Lion killed by the mythical Greek hero Heracles (known to the ancient Romans as Hercules) as one of his twelve labors. Its symbol is Ω (Ω). One of the 48 constellations described by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, Leo remains one of the 88 modern constellations today, and one of the most easily recognizable due to its many bright stars and a distinctive shape that is reminiscent of the crouching lion it depicts. The lion's mane and shoulders also form an asterism known as "the Sickle," which to modern observers may resemble a backwards "question mark."

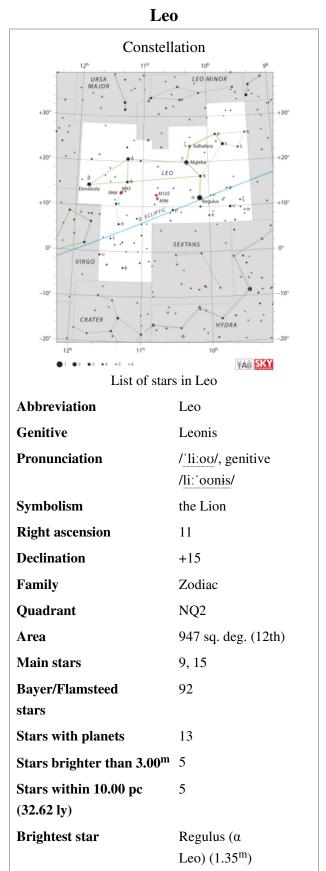
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Notable features

Stars

Leo contains many bright stars, many of which were individually identified by the ancients. There are four stars of first or second magnitude, with render this constellation especially prominent:





The constellation Leo as it can be seen by the naked eye (the bright object in the centre of the picture is the planet Jupiter). AlltheSky.com (http://www.allthesky.com /constellations/leo.html) Regulus, designated Alpha Leonis, is a blue-white main-sequence star of magnitude 1.34, 77.5 light-years from Earth. It is a double star divisible in binoculars, with a secondary of magnitude 7.7. Its traditional name (Regulus) means "the little king".

N T 4.4	NI 16250	
Nearest star	Wolf 359	
	(7.78 ly, 2.39 pc)	
Messier objects	5	
Meteor showers	Leonids	
Bordering	Ursa Major	
constellations	Leo Minor	
	Lynx (corner)	
	Cancer	
	Hydra	
	Sextans	
	Crater	
	Virgo	
	Coma Berenices	
Visible at latitudes between +90° and -65° .		
Best visible at 21:00 (9 p.m.) during the month of April.		

- Beta Leonis, called Denebola, is at the opposite end of the constellation to Regulus. It is a blue-white star of magnitude 2.23, 36 light-years from Earth. The name Denebola means "the lion's tail".
- Algieba, Gamma Leonis, is a binary star with a third optical component; the primary and secondary are divisible in small telescopes and the tertiary is visible in binoculars. The primary is a gold-yellow giant star of magnitude 2.61 and the secondary is

similar but at magnitude 3.6; they have a period of 600 years and are 126 light-years from Earth. The unrelated tertiary, 40 Leonis, is a yellow-tinged star of magnitude 4.8. Its traditional name, Algieba, means "the forehead".

- Delta Leonis, called Zosma, is a blue-white star of magnitude 2.58, 58 light-years from Earth. Epsilon Leonis is a yellow giant of magnitude 3.0, 251 light-years from Earth.^[1]
- Zeta Leonis, called Adhafera, is an optical triple star. The brightest and only star designated Zeta Leonis, is a white giant star of magnitude 3.65, 260 light-years from Earth. The second brightest, 39 Leonis, is widely spaced to the south and of magnitude 5.8. 35 Leonis is to the north and of magnitude 6.0.
- Iota Leonis is a binary star divisible in medium amateur telescopes; they are divisible in small amateur telescopes at their widest (2053-2063). To the unaided eye, Iota Leonis appears to be a yellow-tinged star of magnitude 4.0. The system, 79 light-years from Earth, has components of magnitude 4.1 and 6.7 with a period of 183.
- Tau Leonis is a double star visible in binoculars. The primary is a yellow giant of magnitude 5.0, 621 light-years from Earth. The secondary is a star of magnitude 8. 54 Leonis is a binary star 289 light-years from Earth, divisible in small telescopes. The primary is a blue-white star of magnitude 4.5 and the secondary is a blue-white star of magnitude 6.3.^[1]

The other named stars in Leo are Mu Leonis, Rasalas (an abbreviation of "Al Ras al Asad al Shamaliyy," meaning "The Lion's Head Toward the South"); and Theta Leonis, Chertan or Coxa ("hip").^[1] ^[2]

Leo is also home to one bright variable star, the red giant R Leonis. It is a Mira variable with a minimum

magnitude of 10 and normal maximum magnitude of 6; it periodically brightens to magnitude 4.4. R Leonis, 330 light-years from Earth, has a period of 310 days and a diameter of 450 solar diameters.^[1]

The star Wolf 359 (CN Leonis), one of the nearest stars to Earth at 7.8 light-years away, is in Leo. Wolf 359 is a red dwarf of magnitude 13.5; it periodically brightens by one magnitude or less because it is a flare star.^[1] Gliese 436, a faint star in Leo about 33 light years away from the Sun, is orbited by a transiting Neptune-mass extrasolar planet.^[3]

The carbon star CW Leo (IRC +10216) is the brightest star in the night sky at the infrared N-band (10 μ m wavelength).

The star SDSS J102915+172927 (Caffau's star) is a population II star in the galactic halo seen in Leo. It is about 13 billion years old, making it one of the oldest stars in the Galaxy. It has the lowest metallicity of any known star.

Modern astronomers, including Tycho Brahe in 1602, excised a group of stars that once made up the "tuft" of the lion's tail and used them to form the new constellation Coma Berenices (Berenice's hair), although there was precedent for that designation among the ancient Greeks and Romans.^[4]

Deep-sky objects



Messier 66

large amateur instruments.^[1]

Leo contains many bright galaxies; Messier 65, Messier 66, Messier 95, Messier 96, Messier 105, and NGC 3628 are the most famous, the first two being part of the Leo Triplet.

The Leo Ring, a cloud of hydrogen and helium gas, is found in orbit of two galaxies found within this constellation.

M66 is a spiral galaxy that is part of the Leo Triplet, whose other two members are M65 and NGC 3628. It is at a distance of 37 million light-years and has a somewhat distorted shape due to gravitational interactions with the other members of the Triplet, which are pulling stars away from M66. Eventually, the outermost stars may form a dwarf galaxy orbiting M66.^[5] Both M65 and M66 are visible in large binoculars or small telescopes, but their concentrated nuclei and elongation are only visible in

M95 and M96 are both spiral galaxies 20 million light-years from Earth. Though they are visible as fuzzy objects in small telescopes, their structure is only visible in larger instruments. M95 is a barred spiral galaxy. M105 is about a degree away from the M95/M96 pair; it is an elliptical galaxy of the 9th magnitude, also about 20 million light-years from Earth.^[1]

NGC 2903 is a barred spiral galaxy discovered by William Herschel in 1784. It is very similar in size and shape to the Milky Way and is located 25 million light-years from Earth. In its core, NGC 2903 has many "hotspots", which have been found to be near regions of star formation. The star formation in this region is thought to be due to the presence of the dusty bar, which sends shock waves through its rotation to an area



The notable gravitational lens known as the Cosmic Horseshoe is found in Leo.

with a diameter of 2,000 light-years. The outskirts of the galaxy have many young open clusters.^[5]

Leo is also home to some of the largest structures in the observable universe. Some of the structures found in the constellation are the Clowes–Campusano LQG, U1.11, U1.54, and the Huge-LQG, which are all large quasar groups; the latter being the second largest structure known^[6] (see also NQ2-NQ4 GRB overdensity).

Meteor showers

The Leonids occur in November, peaking on November 14–15, and have a radiant close to Gamma Leonis. Its parent body is Comet Tempel-Tuttle, which causes significant outbursts every 35 years. The normal peak rate is approximately 10 meteors per hour.^[7]

The January Leonids are a minor shower that peaks between January 1 and 7.^[8]

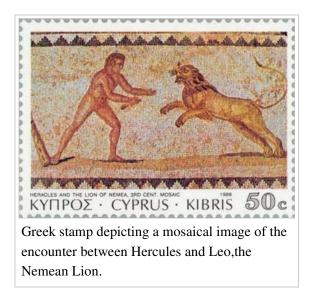
History and mythology

Leo was one of the earliest recognized constellations, with archaeological evidence that the Mesopotamians had a similar constellation as early as 4000 BCE.^[9] The Persians called Leo *Ser* or *Shir*; the Turks, *Artan*; the Syrians, *Aryo*; the Jews, *Arye*; the Indians, *Simha*, all meaning "lion".

Some mythologists believe that in Sumeria, Leo represented the monster Khumbaba, who was killed by Gilgamesh.^[10]

In Babylonian astronomy, the constellation was called UR.GU.LA, the "Great Lion"; the bright star Regulus was known as "the star that stands at the Lion's breast." Regulus also had distinctly regal associations, as it was known as the King Star.^[11]

In Greek mythology, Leo was identified as the Nemean Lion which was killed by Heracles (Hercules to the Romans) during the first of his twelve labours.^{[9][7]} The Nemean Lion would take women as hostages to its lair in a cave, luring warriors from nearby towns to save the damsel in distress, to their misfortune.^[12] The Lion was impervious to any weaponry; thus, the warriors' clubs, swords, and spears were rendered useless



against it. Realizing that he must defeat the Lion with his bare hands, Hercules slipped into the Lion's cave and engaged it at close quarters.^[12] When the Lion pounced, Hercules caught it in midair, one hand grasping the Lion's forelegs and the other its hind legs, and bent it backwards, breaking its back and freeing the trapped maidens.^[12] Zeus commemorated this labor by placing the Lion in the sky.^[12]

The Roman poet Ovid called it *Herculeus Leo* and *Violentus Leo. Bacchi Sidus* (star of Bacchus) was another of its titles, the god Bacchus always being identified with this animal. However, Manilius called it *Jovis et Junonis Sidus* (Star of Jupiter and Juno).

Astrology

As of 2002, the Sun appears in the constellation Leo from August 10 to Sept 10. In tropical astrology, the Sun is

considered to be in the sign Leo from July 23 to August 27, and in sidereal astrology, from August 16 to September 17. .

Visualizations



Leo, with Leo Minor above, as depicted in *Urania's Mirror*, a set of constellation cards published in London c.1825.

Leo is commonly represented as if the sickle-shaped asterism of stars is the back of the Lion's head. The sickle is marked by six stars: Epsilon Leonis, Mu Leonis, Zeta Leonis, Gamma Leonis, Eta Leonis, and Alpha Leonis. The lion's tail is marked by Beta Leonis (Denebola) and the rest of his body is delineated by Delta Leonis and Theta Leonis.^[7]

H.A. Rey has suggested an alternative way to connect the stars, which graphically shows a lion walking. The stars delta Leonis, gamma Leonis, eta Leonis, and theta Leonis form the body of the lion, with gamma Leonis being of the second magnitude and delta Leonis and theta Leonis being of the

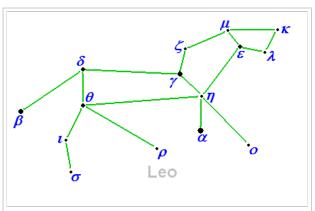


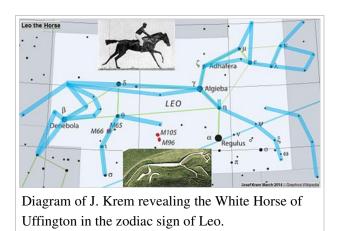
Diagram of H.A. Rey's alternative way to connect the stars of the constellation Leo. The lion is shown walking.

third magnitude. The stars gamma Leonis, zeta Leonis, mu Leonis, epsilon Leonis, and eta Leonis form the lion's neck, with epsilon Leonis being of the third magnitude. The stars mu Leonis, kappa Leonis, lambda Leonis, and epsilon Leonis form the head of the lion. Delta Leonis and beta Leonis form the lion's tail: beta Leonis, also known as Denebola, is the bright tip of the tail with a magnitude of two. The stars theta Leonis, iota Leonis, and sigma Leonis form the left hind leg of the lion, with sigma Leonis being the foot. The stars theta Leonis and rho Leonis form the right hind leg, with rho Leonis being the foot. The stars eta Leonis and Alpha Leonis mark the lion's heart, with alpha Leonis, also known as Regulus, being the bright star of magnitude one. The stars eta Leonis and omicron Leonis form the right front foot of the Lion.^[13]

Yet there is an even more fascinating approach to the lion constellation image then the one given in the diagram to the right. In spring 2015 hobby astronomer evader from Germany discovered a stunning "realistic" lion image in the stars around the Leo constellation. For this purpose he used a computer generated skymap that shows more stars then are usually visible. Here is an authorized link to his web article with the images: Real clear images in the constellations, Leo the lion (http://evader.bplaced.net/home/constellations-past-former-times-real-image-clear/).

The zodiac sign Leo creatively redrawn fits astonishingly to the chalk lines of the galloping White Horse of Uffington.

This was discovered in the late winter of 2014, Leo high in the sky, spring approaching, by the Bavarian hobby astronomer and scientist Josef Krem from Germany, Munich, exploring the zodiac stars and other constellations cycling through the year upon similarity to Celtic coinage's symbols,^[14] the horse being found very often.



Lengyel^[15] describes the horse on Celtic coinage meaningful as the dynamic symbol of human existence from procreation via life to death and resurrection (horse from dock in the east to muzzle showing west), ever repeating. Rhiannon or Epona is the corresponding horse goddess of fertility or even mother goddess, associated with both, sun and moon.^[16]

So the White Horse was possibly a place of seasonal celebrations more than 3000 years ago associated with the unknown Celtic zodiac sign of the horse?^[17] Due to the earth's axial precession Regulus in the horse had its midnight culmination around winter solstice about 3400

years ago. Nowadays this position nearly is taken by the Winter Hexagon with the brightest star Sirius.

Terry Pratchett describes this Celtic art work in A Hat Full of Sky ingeniously by "Not what a horse looks like, but what a horse be ..."

A very different creative connection of Leo's stars reveals an almost realistic horse, obviously a mare.



Diagram of J. Krem revealing Gaul coin "Raven riding a Mare" (BnF) in the zodiac sign of Leo.

Around the first century an artist of the Celtic tribe Uneller at Contentin Peninsula, created a coin showing a low prancing female horse most naturalistic, some mystic symbols added.

This coin is treasured in the Bibliotheque Nationale de France (BnF), Cabinet des Medailles, there described officially as "Aigle sur une Jument" – Eagle on a Mare, but the riding bird also resembles much a raven, being the mediator between life and death closely connected to witchcraft, (see e. g. John William Waterhouse - The Magic Circle (Waterhouse painting)).

Observing Leo in a moonless springtime night reveals a horse and a lion as well, after some contemplation. The lion is found with the Mesopotamian Inanna / Ishtar together with the owl, the horse belongs to Epona obviously conjoined with raven or eagle.

Namesakes

USS Leonis (AK-128) was a United States Navy Crater class cargo ship named after the Latin version of this constellation name.

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External links

la Media related to Leo (constellation) at Wikimedia Commons

Observer links

- The Deep Photographic Guide to the Constellations: Leo (http://www.allthesky.com/constellations/leo/)
- Information from Windows to the Universe (http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/the_universe /Constellations/spring/leo.html&edu=high)
- Star Map of Leo and Information from Students for Exploration and Development of Space (http://www.seds.org/Maps/Stars_en/Fig/leo.html)
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Leo (astrology)

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Leo (*Q*) is the fifth astrological sign of the zodiac, originating from the constellation of Leo. It spans the 120-150th degree of the Tropical zodiac, between 125.25 and 152.75 degree of celestial longitude. Under the tropical zodiac, the Sun transits this area on average between July 23 and August 22 each year, and under the sidereal zodiac, the Sun currently transits this area from approximately August 16 to September 15. The symbol of the lion is based on the Nemean Lion, a lion with an impenetrable hide.^[1] Leo is followed by the Sixth astrological sign of the zodiac Virgo.

See also

Astrology

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