

BIBLICAL PROOFS ABOUT UNICORNS!

**PROPHET-PASTOR ANITA HILTZ©2026 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
WORLDWIDE**

WE KNOW THE INTERPRETATIONS USED IN THE BIBLE AND IN STRONG'S CONCORDANCE ARE INCORRECT, BECAUSE OF ONE VERY IMPORTANT DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTIC FOUND IN PSALM 22:21 AND PSALM 92:10.

THE HORN OF A UNICORN COULD BE USED AS AN INSTRUMENT OF WARNING AND AS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT OF PRAISE.

THE HEBREW PEOPLE DID NOT, AND EVEN TODAY, DO NOT MAKE SHOFARS FROM COW'S HORNS. THIS IS BECAUSE OF THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH THE GOLDEN CALF WHICH HAD BEEN WORSHIPPED WHILE MOSES WAS ON THE MOUNTAIN WITH GOD. (SPOKEN ABOUT IN EXODUS 32 AND DEUTERONOMY 9)

I give ALL of the glory to my Father God, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit for the collection of books which He has written and for the illustrations and lessons He has created - ALL of which would not have been possible without Him. He instructed me to put the copyright in my name and I have obeyed. God's Loving World Ministries™ is a Christian Literacy organization whose mission is to teach remedial reading, writing, math, and English to English as a Second Language Learners FOR FREE.

Psalm 115:1

^{"1}
Not to us, LORD, not to us
but to your name be the glory,
because of your love and faithfulness." (NIV)

BIBLICAL PROOFS ABOUT UNICORNS!

UNICORNS DID NOT HAVE WINGS AND THEY ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH "MAGIC" AND "FANTASY." THEY ARE IN THE KING JAMES BIBLE AND THEY WERE REAL!

BIBLICAL PROOF OF THE EXISTENCE OF UNICORNS CAN BE FOUND IN THE KING JAMES VERSION OF THE BIBLE IN NUMBERS, DEUTERONOMY, JOB, PSALMS, AND ISAIAH.

AS OF JANUARY 6. 2025, STRONG'S CONCORDANCE, MOST BIBLE TRANSLATIONS, AND MOST SCIENTISTS HAVE **DEFINED THE WORD INCORRECTLY.**

FIRST, THE ETYMOLOGY OR HISTORY OF THE USAGE OF THE WORD "UNICORN":

"U'NICORN, *noun* [Latin unicornis; **unus, ONE, and **CORNU, HORN.**]**

1. AN ANIMAL WITH **ONE HORN; the monoceros. this name is often applied to the rhinoceros."**

<https://webstersdictionary1828.com/Dictionary/unicorn>

"UNICORN'OUS, *adjective* HAVING ONLY ONE HORN."

<https://webstersdictionary1828.com/Dictionary/UNICORNOUS>

"MONOC'EROS, *noun* [Gr. sole and horn.] The unicorn."

<https://webstersdictionary1828.com/Dictionary/Monoceros>

YOU WILL SEE - A UNICORN IS NOT A RHINO!

SCIENTISTS CLAIM THEY HAVE FOUND A SKELETON OF A "UNICORN" AND IT LOOKS LIKE A RHINO.

YES, THEY MAY HAVE DUG UP A RHINO, BUT IT IS NOT THE UNICORN FOUND IN THE BIBLE.

A UNICORN AS DESCRIBED IN THE BIBLE COULD NOT BE A RHINOCEROS, BECAUSE OF ONE VERY IMPORTANT DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTIC FOUND IN **PSALM 22:21 AND **PSALM 92:10** –**

THE HORN OF A UNICORN COULD BE USED AS AN INSTRUMENT OF WARNING AND AS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT OF PRAISE.

RHINO HORNS ARE NOT USED AS AN INSTRUMENT OF WARNING OR AS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT OF PRAISE.

RHINO HORNS ARE NOT HOLLOW.

RHINO HORNS ARE DIFFERENT FROM OTHER HORNS. THEY ARE MADE OF SKIN CELLS AND GROUPS OF DERMAL PAPILLAE THAT FORM A FIBER SIMILAR TO THICK HAIR. THEY ARE COMPLETELY MADE OF KERATIN, THE SAME ELEMENT THAT MAKES HAIR AND FINGERNAILS.

WHEN A RHINO'S HORN IS CUT OFF (GOD PUT IT THERE FOR A REASON - SO IT COULD PROTECT ITSELF!**) IRONICALLY, WHEN CUT OFF IT LOOKS LIKE A WOODEN LOG CUT FROM A TREE.**

LOOK AT THE RESOURCE SHOWN BELOW: THEIR PHILOSOPHY IS THAT IF THEY CUT OFF THE HORNS OF THE RHINO, THEN AT LEAST POACHERS WILL NOT KILL THE RHINO TO DIG OUT THE HORN FROM ITS HEAD. KEEP IN MIND THEY HAVE ALSO SAWED OFF IT'S FORM OF PROTECTION! IT DOES SHOW WHAT A SAWED-OFF RHINO HORN LOOKS LIKE AS PROOF THAT A UNICORN COULD NOT HAVE BEEN A RHINO.

Peterson, Coyote, 2022, "I Cut Off a Rhino's Horn", Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/CoyotePeterson/videos/i-cut-off-a-rhinos-horn/392006466213079/>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: Fortune, Brooke, "Animal Science: What's in a Rhino Horn?" Zoo Atlanta, August, 2022, Retrieved on 1/5/2025 from: <https://zooatlanta.org/whats-in-a-rhino-horn/>

Myers, P., R. Espinosa, C. S. Parr, T. Jones, G. S. Hammond, and T. A. Dewey. 2025. The Animal Diversity Web (online). Accessed at <https://animaldiversity.org>.

OTHER ANIMAL HORNS ARE MADE OF SOFT BONE TISSUE LIKE CARTILAGE INSIDE, WHICH MUST BE REMOVED TO MAKE IT HOLLOW IN ORDER FOR IT TO BE USED AS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT. THE SOFT BONE TISSUE/CARTILAGE IS COVERED WITH A KERATIN SHEATH, (WHICH IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF A RHINO). IT GIVES THE HORN A HARD EXTERIOR.

RESOURCES:

American Museum of Natural History, August 31, 2016, Horns and Antlers: What's the Difference?

<https://www.amnh.org/explore/news-blogs/horns-antlers-difference>

Myers, P., R. Espinosa, C. S. Parr, T. Jones, G. S. Hammond, and T. A. Dewey. 2025. The Animal Diversity Web (online). Accessed at <https://animaldiversity.org>.

UNICORNS ARE ALSO NOT "WILD OXEN" AS BIBLE TRANSLATORS HAVE TRANSLATED THEM (NIV), (NKJV), (ESV), (AMP), (NASB)

STRONG'S CONCORDANCE IS ALSO INCORRECT. IT DEFINES THEM AS:

“rə'ēm” - pronounced ra-aim with a rolled r.

“I. probably the great aurochs or wild bulls which are now extinct. The exact meaning is not known.” (Strong's, H7214, BLB.org)

H7214 - rə'ēm - Strong's Hebrew Lexicon (kjv). Retrieved from <https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon/h7214/kjv/wlc/0-1/>

HOW DO WE KNOW THIS DEFINITION IS INCORRECT?

Bovids are animals that are in the animal family called Bovidae. This animal family includes many different kinds of ruminants such as: goats, antelope, cattle, buffalo, oxen, and sheep. WE KNOW THE INTERPRETATIONS USED IN THE BIBLE AND IN STRONG'S CONCORDANCE ARE INCORRECT, BECAUSE THE HEBREW PEOPLE DID NOT, AND EVEN TODAY, DO NOT MAKE SHOFARS FROM COW'S HORNS. THIS IS BECAUSE OF THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH THE GOLDEN CALF WHICH HAD BEEN WORSHIPPED WHILE MOSES WAS ON THE MOUNTAIN WITH GOD. (SPOKEN ABOUT IN EXODUS 32 AND DEUTERONOMY 9)

SO, WE MUST ELIMINATE CATTLE SUCH AS COWS, BULLS, BULLOCKS, BUFFALO, AUROCH, AND OXEN FROM THE CHOICES.

THE TERM “rə'ēm” IS A TERM SPECIFIC FOR ONE ANIMAL AND ONE ANIMAL ALONE ACROSS ALL OF THE SCRIPTURES THAT REFER TO A UNICORN!

PSALM 22: 1 - 31 IS A PROPHETIC WORD FROM CHRIST CONCERNING HIMSELF AND WHAT HE WILL ENDURE ON THE CROSS IN THE FUTURE. IN VERSE 21, HE CRIES OUT ON THE CROSS, REMINDING THE FATHER THAT HE HAS WORSHIPPED HIM FROM THE HORNS OF UNICORNS.

Psalm 22: 1 - 31 King James Version

"22 My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?

² O my God, I cry in the day time, but thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent.

³ But thou art holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.

⁴ Our fathers trusted in thee: they trusted, and thou didst deliver them.

⁵ They cried unto thee, and were delivered: they trusted in thee, and were not confounded.

⁶ But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people.

⁷ All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying,

⁸ He trusted on the Lord that he would deliver him: let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him.

⁹ But thou art he that took me out of the womb: thou didst make me hope when I was upon my mother's breasts.

¹⁰ I was cast upon thee from the womb: thou art my God from my mother's belly.

¹¹ Be not far from me; for trouble is near; for there is none to help.

¹² Many bulls have compassed me: strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round.

¹³ They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion.

¹⁴ I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels.

¹⁵ My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and thou hast brought me into the dust of death.

¹⁶ For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet.

¹⁷ I may tell all my bones: they look and stare upon me.

¹⁸ They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture.

¹⁹ But be not thou far from me, O Lord: O my strength, haste thee to help me.

²⁰ Deliver my soul from the sword; my darling from the power of the dog.

²¹ Save me from the lion's mouth: for thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns.

²² I will declare thy name unto my brethren: in the midst of the congregation will I praise thee.

²³ Ye that fear the Lord, praise him; all ye the seed of Jacob, glorify him; and fear him, all ye the seed of Israel.

²⁴ For he hath not despised nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted; neither hath he hid his face from him; but when he cried unto him, he heard.

²⁵ My praise shall be of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that fear him.

²⁶ The meek shall eat and be satisfied: they shall praise the Lord that seek him: your heart shall live for ever.

²⁷ All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee.

²⁸ For the kingdom is the Lord's: and he is the governor among the nations.

²⁹ **All they that be fat upon earth shall eat and worship: all they that go down to the dust shall bow before him: and none can keep alive his own soul.**

³⁰ **A seed shall serve him; it shall be accounted to the Lord for a generation.**

³¹ **They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that he hath done this." (KJV)**

PSALM 92:10 KING JAMES VERSION

"¹⁰ But MY horn shalt thou EXALT like the horn of an unicorn: I shall be anointed with fresh oil." (KJV)

That word "horn" in BOTH of those scriptures means:

"qeren" pronounced [karen] with a rolled Rr

"a horn as projecting" "CORNET; by resemblance an elephant's tooth (i.e. ivory)"

"of strength (fig)"

"horn (as musical instrument)" (Strong's, H7161, BLB.org)

H7161 - qeren - Strong's Hebrew Lexicon (kjv). Retrieved from on 1/6/25 from: <https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon/h7161/kjv/wlc/0-1/>

In the past, horns of praise and warning were made by the Hebrew people from the horns of animals in the GOAT family. Goats ARE within the animal family of Bovids, but in this case beef cattle such as cows, bulls, bullocks, ox, and the already extinct auroch ARE EXCLUDED.

Naftali, Hananya, 2024, "How Are Shofars Made", YOUTUBE VIDEO

Jewish News One, 2024, "From Horn to Shofar: the making of the most celebrated Jewish ceremonial instrument", YOUTUBE VIDEO

<https://www.britannica.com/animal/bovid>

LET'S LOOK AT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A UNICORN IN THE SCRIPTURES TO NARROW THIS DOWN:

STRENGTH - When Balak wanted Balaam to curse the people of Israel, Balaam said in:

Numbers 23:22 "God brought them out of Egypt; **he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn.**" (KJV)

STRENGTH, THE ABILITY TO BREAK BONES, TO PIERCE WITH ITS ONE ARROW-LIKE HORN, AND TO KILL TO DEFEND AND PROTECT ITSELF!

Numbers 24: 5 - 8 KING JAMES VERSION

"⁵ How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, and thy tabernacles, O Israel!

⁶ As the valleys are they spread forth, as gardens by the river's side, as the trees of lign aloes which the Lord hath planted, and as cedar trees beside the waters.

⁷ He shall pour the water out of his buckets, and his seed shall be in many waters, and his king shall be higher than Agag, and his kingdom shall be exalted. ⁸ God brought him forth out of Egypt; **he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn: he shall eat up the nations his enemies, and shall break their bones, and pierce them through with his ARROWS." (KJV)**

WHO IS THIS SCRIPTURE TALKING ABOUT?

IT IS A SIMILE (A COMPARISON BETWEEN JACOB/ISRAEL AND A UNICORN!

WHERE DO THE ISRAELITES GET THEIR STRENGTH?

FROM GOD ALONE!

WHO WILL GET THE VICTORY?

JACOB/ISRAEL, BECAUSE OF GOD'S STRENGTH ALONE!

Through the description in NUMBERS 24:8, we know the UNICORN'S horn was **SHARP** and could **PUNCTURE** yet **BE THICK ENOUGH** for it to **withstand the puncturing itself** (Remember, it must be able to withdraw the horn from its victim), and **IT COULD BREAK BONES. IT WAS STRAIGHT LIKE AN ARROW AS OPPOSED TO CURVING BACKWARDS. WHILE THE SCRIPTURE READS "ARROWS"** (plural) (KJV) it is referring to the characteristics of the horns of unicorns as a species - **NOT the animal having 2 horns** This is based on the **ETYMOLOGY** of the word "unicorn," and also as you will see – there **ARE** ancient cave drawings in Lascaux, France showing unicorns with one horn and other antiquities as well. It is an animal that uses its horn as an **OFFENSIVE WEAPON** (meaning through **CHARGING** in an aggressive way **AND AS A DEFENSIVE ONE! IT HAS THE ABILITY TO FIGHT BACK, AND TO MAKE A MORE DIRECT HIT FROM THE FRONT!**

Just for comparison purposes, an **ORYX**, (which **IS A TYPE OF ANTELOPE** in the goat family (**BUT DOES NOT MEET THE 1 HORN REQUIREMENT**) has a body structure **THAT IS** shaped like a horse, **ITS LONG HORNS HAVE ALSO** been used as musical instruments, **ITS HORNS ARE ALSO PERMANENT, BUT** its horns curve **BACKWARD.**

SCROLL DOWN



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scimitar_oryx#/media/File:Oryx_Dammah.jpg

as required by the Creative Commons License:

[Albinfo](#) - first upload in de wikipedia on 11:46, 23. Jan 2005 by **[Albinfo](#)**

No changes made.

MOST goat horns curve backward, **WITH SOME EXCEPTIONS**. Even when predators attempt to attack these wild long horned animals, they usually attack from the side or rear. Predators jump on their backs or grab their legs. The Oryx darts back and forth and kicks the predator with its hooves. It **CAN** move its head from side to side attempting to gore its attacker. It **CAN** attack its predator by bending its head back to stab it with its horns. In an attack from the front it **CAN** kill or damage a predator, **but must bend way down to get its horns at or close to ground level to do so**. Oryx horns curve backwards, and the horns are generally not used in an **OFFENSIVE WAY** when racing or standing at normal height unless the **PREDATOR** leaps, pierces **ITSELF** on the horns, and sends **ITSELF** to its own death. Having been gored with them before, predators **CAN** back off and be afraid of them, but the big cats have even attacked an Oryx's face and throat to take them down.

An Oryx does not shed its horns. They grow over a lifetime, and if one horn is broken it does not grow back.

We can see **BY THE BIBLICAL DESCRIPTION OF A UNICORN** that **the UNICORN DID** have 1 sharp, piercing, arrow-like horn, thicker and stronger than that of an Oryx. It **WAS** on the front of its head, so that it could be used in **BOTH AN OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE WAY FOR PROTECTION AND TO PIERCE BY CHARGING ITS ENEMIES. IT COULD NOT EASILY BREAK, SO IT MUST HAVE BEEN A PERMANENT HORN THAT THE ANIMAL DID NOT SHED, BECAUSE THEN IT'S OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE MECHANISMS WOULD BE LOST.**

UNICORNS ARE ALSO NOT LIKE A BULL OR OX.

THEY WERE LARGE ANIMALS IN THE GOAT FAMILY THAT RESEMBLED A HORSE IN BODY STRUCTURE. NOTICE IN THE FOLLOWING SCRIPTURE THAT UNICORNS ARE SEPARATE FROM BULLS AND BULLOCKS.

ISAIAH 34:1 - 7 - King James Version

"34 Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people: let the earth hear, and all that is therein; the world, and all things that come forth of it.

² For the indignation of the Lord is upon all nations, and his fury upon all their armies: he hath utterly destroyed them, he hath delivered them to the slaughter.

³ Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcases, and the mountains shall be melted with their blood.

⁴ And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig tree.

⁵ For my sword shall be bathed in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and upon the people of my curse, to judgment.

⁶ The sword of the Lord is filled with blood, it is made fat with fatness, and with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams: for the Lord hath a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Idumea.

⁷ And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness." (KJV)

DEUTERONOMY 33: 17 - "His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh." (KJV)

UNICORNS CAN BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER BECAUSE OF THEIR HORNS. THEIR HORNS CAN BE USED AS INSTRUMENTS OF WARNING AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF PRAISE OR THROUGH ITS SHARPNESS - AS A WEAPON TO THREATEN.

(Before Moses died he spoke a blessing over 11 of the 12 tribes of Israel. All were included EXCEPT for Simeon. In Joshua 19:1 - Simeon DOES receive an inheritance although it is WITHIN the inheritance of Judah.) A part of the blessing spoken over Joseph and his sons - Ephraim and Manasseh include these words:

DEUTERONOMY 33: 17 - "His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh." (KJV)

(SINCE A UNICORN ONLY HAD 1 HORN THEN THE WRITER MUST BE SPEAKING ABOUT THE SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTIC OF THE HORNS OF UNICORNS AS A GROUP OR HERD. NOTICE A DIFFERENTIATION IS ALSO MADE BETWEEN A BULLOCK AND A UNICORN.)

UNICORNS WERE WILD ANIMALS VS. DOMESTICATED. THEY COULD NOT BE USED FOR PLOWING.

Job 39: 9 - 12 KING JAMES VERSION

"9 Will the unicorn be willing to serve thee, or abide by thy crib?"

10 Canst thou bind the unicorn with his band in the furrow? or will he harrow the valleys after thee?

11 Wilt thou trust him, because his strength is great? or wilt thou leave thy labour to him?

12 Wilt thou believe him, that he will bring home thy seed, and gather it into thy barn?" (KJV)

IN OTHER WORDS, THE STRENGTH OF THE UNICORN CANNOT BE CONTAINED OR CONTROLLED!

IN THE NEXT SCRIPTURE, YOUNG UNICORNS COULD SKIP, BUT A DIFFERENCE IS MADE BETWEEN THE SKIPPING OF A CALF AND THAT OF A UNICORN.

AGAIN, UNICORNS ARE ALSO NOT LIKE A BULL OR OX.

THEY WERE A LARGE TYPE OF GOAT, SIMILAR TO AN ANTELOPE

PSALM 29:1 - 6 - King James Version

"29 Give unto the Lord, O ye mighty, give unto the Lord glory and strength.

² Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

³ The voice of the Lord is upon the waters: the God of glory thundereth: the Lord is upon many waters.

⁴ The voice of the Lord is powerful; the voice of the Lord is full of majesty.

⁵ The voice of the Lord breaketh the cedars; yea, the Lord breaketh the cedars of Lebanon.

⁶ He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn." (KJV)

Note: "Sirion" means "l. breastplate" "1. one of the names of Mount Hermon this one used by the Sidonians" (Strong's H8303, BLB.org)

H8303 - širyôn - Strong's Hebrew Lexicon (niv). Retrieved from <https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon/h8303/niv/wlc/0-1/>

The scripture in Psalm 29: 6 shown above, is a SIMILE, the Lord also differentiates between the cedars of Lebanon skipping like a calf and Lebanon & Sirion (Mount Hermon) "like a young unicorn." (goat-like babies are more vigorous, leap, and jump) (KJV)

THE NEXT QUESTION WOULD BE: WHY DID UNICORNS BECOME EXTINCT?

POSSIBLE ANSWERS ARE:

1. WHEN THEIR HORN BROKE OFF, THEY HAD NO MEANS OF AGGRESSION OR DEFENSE AND WERE MADE VULNERABLE TO PREDATORS. IF THEY HAD HAD 2 HORNS THEY WOULD HAVE HAD A SPARE, SHOULD ONE BREAK OFF.

2. SINCE THE LORD JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF REMINDS HIS FATHER ABOUT HIS HAVING USED A UNICORN HORN AS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR WORSHIP IN PSALM 22:21 - EVERYONE PROBABLY WANTED ONE TOO! UNICORNS MAY HAVE BECOME SO POPULAR THAT HUMANKIND KILLED THEM FOR THEIR HORNS (WHICH THEY DID NOT NATURALLY SHED), AND IN DOING SO LOWERED THE UNICORN POPULATION TO EXTINCTION. THIS HAS BEEN ONE FACTOR THAT PUT THE ORYX AT RISK OF ENDANGERMENT TOO, BUT THANKS TO BANS ON KILLING THEM, SOME SPECIES ARE COMING BACK FROM THE BRINK OF EXTINCTION!

PROOF OF UNICORNS IN ANTIQUITY

In Gesenius Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon it says, “a wild animal, fierce and untamed.” (Strong’s, H7213, BLB.org) It also makes reference to Pliny the Elder who was an ancient Natural Historian, viii 21. Which is a misprint. I found the text about unicorns in book 8, but #

Gesenius, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm (1786-1842), Gesenius Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon, translated by Samuel P. Tregelles (1813-1875)

“CHAP. 31.—THE TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS OF INDIA.

“...a very fierce animal called the monoceros,¹⁷²⁵ which has the head of the stag, the feet of the elephant, and the tail of the boar, while the rest of the body is like that of the horse; it makes a deep lowing noise, and has a single black horn, which projects from the middle of its forehead, two cubits in length.¹⁷²⁶ This animal, it is said, cannot be taken alive.”

WHO WAS PLINY THE ELDER?

Gaius Plinius Secundus was an ancient Roman who was an investigator of natural and scientific things. He wrote about them in an encyclopedic style. His writings are based mainly on personal observation or the observation by others. Some people found his writing to be absurd or thought that he was exaggerating, yet when looking at the descriptions of a unicorn and comparing them to the characteristics of a unicorn found in the Bible they are very close. There ARE modern day reasonable explanations for his descriptions. Pliny is said to have died while attempting to rescue people from the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in AD 79. His nephew had written that he was 56 when he died, so that would put his birth at approximately 23 or 24 AD.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pliny_the_Elder

Pliny the Elder, Natural Historian, Book VIII # 31, The Nature of Terrestrial Animals, translated by the late John Bostock, M.D., F.R.S., and H.T. Riley, Esq., B.A., late scholar of Clare Hall, Cambridge. Vol. II. London: Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden MDCCCLV. J. Billing Printer and Stereotyper, Woking, Surrey.

https://www.gutenberg.org/files/60230/60230-h/60230-h.htm#BOOK_VIII_CHAP_21

Pliny's text confirms how Daniel Webster's dictionary defines a unicorn as a monoceros as a one horned animal. (The resource was previously shown earlier.)

He says it has a head like a stag. In Merriam Webster's dictionary that word means "an adult male deer" or in Scotland it is referred to as "a young unbroken stallion."

"Stag." Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stag>. Accessed 24 Jan. 2026.

Remember, Pliny is writing as an ancient scientist with limited knowledge other than observation itself. He had no knowledge of the modern classifications of animals. He makes reference to a unicorn having feet like an elephant. An elephant at one time was thought to be an ungulate, but they are no longer in that classification, they do have feet with toes, but not hooves. From today's scientific perspective he may have meant that the animal was an ungulate.

SO, WHAT IS AN UNGULATE?

Ungulates are animals that have hooved feet. Now they are broken down into primarily 2 classifications.

Perissodactyla are odd toed ungulates. Some animals in this classification are: horses, donkeys, zebras, and rhinos.

Scientists are now saying that horses actually have five toes built into their one toe instead of just one toe.

<https://www.science.org/content/article/how-many-toes-do-horses-have-new-study-suggests-radical-number-five>

The rhino has 3 toes, but only puts their main weight on the center toe because it is thicker and larger.

<https://www.facebook.com/potterparkzoo/posts/what-does-a-rhino-foot-look-like-rhinos-are-odd-toed-ungulates-like-horses-they-/10163084927550023/>

Artiodactyla are even toed ungulates. Some animals in this classification are: goats, antelope, deer, camels, pigs, sheep, giraffes, and wildebeests.

<https://a-z-animals.com/animals/elephant/elephant-facts/do-elephants-feet-have-toes/>

<https://www.ultimateungulate.com/WhatIsAnUngulate.html>

Pliny says a unicorn has a tail like a boar.



Hillebrand, Steve/USFWS (Public Domain)

[Aransas National Wildlife Refuge](https://www.fws.gov/media/two-wild-boars)

<https://www.fws.gov/media/two-wild-boars>

He may mean it is thin for part of the tail and only has hair at the end. This is true of other ungulates like the zebra for example.



Smithsonian National Zoo (Public Domain)

https://nationalzoo.si.edu/openaccess/search?edanfq%5Bonline_visual_material%3Atrue%5D=online_visual_material%3Atrue&edanq=zebra

It is also true of the rhinoceros. (Remember, a Rhino could not have been a unicorn, because the horn of a rhino cannot be used as a musical instrument.)



Smithsonian National Zoo (Public Domain)

https://nationalzoo.si.edu/object/nzp_NZP-20190809_002JH

It is also true for an Oryx – a member of the goat family. (Remember an Oryx WAS NOT a unicorn, but the unicorn may have been an animal with a similar body structure.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gemsbok#/media/File:Gemsbok_\(Oryx_gazella\)_male.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gemsbok#/media/File:Gemsbok_(Oryx_gazella)_male.jpg)

as required by the Creative Commons License:

[Charles J. Sharp](#) - Own work, from [Sharp Photography, sharp photography.co.uk](#), No Changes made.

It is less true for a horse.



Smithsonian National Zoo (Public Domain)

<https://nationalzoo.si.edu/openaccess/search?edanfq%5Bonlinevisualmaterial%3Atrue%5D=onlinevisualmaterial%3Atrue&edanq=horses>

Pliny's statement also confirms what the King James Bible says in Job 39: 9-10. The unicorn is a wild animal that cannot be tamed. It confirms that its body is like a horse and that it has single black horn projecting from its forehead. It says the horn is about 2 cubits in length which is about 36 inches because a Biblical cubit was 18 inches. This also confirms what is seen in the Lascaux cave drawing shown below.

The Lascaux caves were discovered in 1940 in France. Unicorns were large goats that were similar in appearance to horses. Look at the legs, they do not look like that of a rhinoceros. The caves show evidence of the existence of Unicorns in ancient times. Based on scientific research the drawings are thought to be from the Paleolithic period which is the Stone Age – meaning a time when primitive chipped stone tools were used. **UNFORTUNATELY, BECAUSE OF STRONG'S INCORRECT**

DEFINITION THEY HAVE LABELED THE WRONG ANIMALS AS UNICORNS ON THEIR WEBSITE. THE CORRECT ANIMAL THAT SHOULD BE LABELED AS A UNICORN IS SHOWN BELOW. SCROLL DOWN.



The photo above comes directly from the caves - thanks to Jack Versloot Creative Commons 2.0

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

The history of the Lascaux caves and how they were found can be found at this URL:

<https://archeologie.culture.gouv.fr/lascaux/en/discovery-0>

Stop and review the Interactive film that actually goes through the caves to take a closer look!

It begins here: <https://archeologie.culture.gouv.fr/lascaux/en>

I found evidence of Unicorns only in the first section marked 1 at the bottom of the screen. When you first enter the cave and before you see the bulls and start to turn into the other opening you can see a Unicorn on the left with a brown line coming out of its forehead. In the “Axial Gallery – The Right Wall” there IS a rotund, meaning a plump horse-like creature – brown with a white chest, black mane, and a short brown tail. It also has a single brown projection (represented by a line) coming out of its forehead. Actually, all of the horse-like creatures that had been drawn are more rotund than horse-like animals of today. In “The Great Red and Black Horse” section of the cave there is also a brownish colored horn coming from a horse-like creature’s forehead. UNICORNS WERE LARGE GOATS THAT HAD A BODY THAT RESEMBLED A HORSE!

CONTINUE SCROLLING DOWN



The explorer Bernhard von Breydenbach is said to have written the first travel book with pictures entitled "Peregrinatio in terram sanctam." interpreted as – "Pilgrimage to the Holy Land" and pictures were drawn by a man who traveled with him named Erhard Reuwich which show some of the animals that they saw in their travels in Israel during the 1400's. The picture shown above was reproduced using block printing.

Author: Bernhard von Breydenbach (German, Mainz 1440?–?1497 Mainz)

Artist: Erhard Reuwich (German, Utrecht ca. 1455–ca. 1490 Mainz)

Publisher: Peter Schöffer the Elder (German, Gernsheim 1425–1503 Mainz)

Published in: Mainz

Date: 1486

Medium: Woodcuts

Dimensions: 12 5/8 x 9 1/16 x 1 3/8 in. (32 x 23 x 3.5 cm)

Classification: Books

Credit Line: Rogers Fund, 1919

Object Number: 19.49.3

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/338300>

PUBLIC DOMAIN



The Center
for Jewish Art



<https://cja.huji.ac.il/browser.php?mode=set&id=646>

Shown above and a portion of it below: 2 Photos of the same Torah Shield (the whole shield above and a close-up below) showing unicorns. The shield is dated from the 19th century with permission and courtesy of the Center for Jewish Art at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.



<https://cja.huji.ac.il/browser.php?mode=alone&id=43350>

HERE ARE SOME PICTURES OF LARGE ANIMALS IN THE GOAT FAMILY THAT RESEMBLE A UNICORN IN PHYSICAL MAKE UP, BUT REMEMBER THESE ARE NOT UNICORNS, BECAUSE THEY HAVE 2 HORNS!



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scimitar_oryx#/media/File:Oryx_Dammah.jpg

as required by the Creative Commons License:

[Albinfo](#) - first upload in de wikipedia on 11:46, 23. Jan 2005 by Albinfo

No changes made.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabian_oryx#/media/File:Arabian_oryx_\(oryx_leucoryx\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabian_oryx#/media/File:Arabian_oryx_(oryx_leucoryx).jpg)

as required by the Creative Commons License:

Charles J. Sharp - Own work, from Sharp Photography, sharp photography, No changes made



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gemsbok#/media/File:Gemsbok \(Oryx gazella\) male.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gemsbok#/media/File:Gemsbok_(Oryx_gazella)_male.jpg)

as required by the Creative Commons License:

Charles J. Sharp - Own work, from Sharp Photography, sharp photography.co.uk, No Changes made.