herpy

RANAS

Marojejy Mantella

Mantella manery

Mantella manery is a small, diurnal frog from the forests of northern Madagascar, dark brown with a white stripe on the side of the head. It is a close relative of *Mantella laevigata*. The species is vulnerable in the wild and known from few records, and little is known about its care, so the figures here are borrowed from related species.

Familia: Mantellidae

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**2-3 cm** longitud hocico-cloaca
Esperanza de vida	**4-8 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Terrestre**
Hábitat	**Selva tropical y humedal**
Toxinas cutáneas en la naturaleza	**Leves**
Toxinas cutáneas en cautividad	**Ninguna** Animales criados en cautividad. Los animales capturados en la naturaleza pueden conservar sus toxinas durante mucho tiempo
Dificultad	**Intermedio**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Desarrollo	**Renacuajos en el agua**
Lugar de puesta	**En el suelo**
Madurez sexual	**12-18 meses**
Huevos por puesta	**12-30**
Eclosión	**3-12 días**
Periodo larvario	**42-98 días** desde la eclosión hasta la metamorfosis
Alimentación de las larvas	**Algas/plantas y alimento completo**
Cuidado parental	**Ninguno**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**45 × 45 × 30 cm** L × An × Al para 4 adultos
Temperatura, día	**20-26 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**17-22 °C**
Humedad	**80-100 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Opcional** Zona Ferguson 1
Alimentación	**Pequeños invertebrados (colémbolos, moscas de la fruta)**
Se mantiene	**En grupo**

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice II**
UICN	**Vulnerable (VU)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO	Little is known about keeping *Mantella manery*. The habitat is leaf litter by water in low-lying forest in northern Madagascar.
TEMPERATURA	The temperature should be 20-26 °C during the day and 17-22 °C at night. The figures are borrowed from *M. laevigata*, which also comes from the lowlands and tolerates somewhat more heat than most species in the genus.
HUMEDAD Y PULVERIZACIÓN	Humidity should be 80-100 % (borrowed from *M. laevigata*). Mist the enclosure daily with decalcified water, heavily in warm weather and a little less when it is cool. The substrate should be damp, but not waterlogged.
AGUA Y CALIDAD DEL AGUA	Place a shallow water dish in the enclosure, and keep it full at all times. The frogs are poor swimmers, so the dish must be so shallow that they can easily get out, and it must not take up much of the floor.
ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB	The UVB requirement is not documented for the species. A weak UVB light in Ferguson zone 1 is an advantage when there is shade and plants so the animals can choose for themselves. Light for the plants should not give off heat.
ALIMENTACIÓN	The genus takes prey of up to about 6 mm. Give newly hatched crickets, wingless fruit flies, springtails, small woodlice, aphids, small cockroach nymphs, lesser mealworm larvae and termites.
COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN	The frogs of the genus are diurnal. The males call to defend territories and attract females, and they may wrestle with one another. The species' own behaviour is not documented.
ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL	Madagascar.