herpy

GRENOUILLES

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.

Famille: Mantellidae

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**2-3 cm** longueur museau-cloaque
Espérance de vie	**4-8 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt tropicale humide et zone humide**
Toxines cutanées à l'état sauvage	**Faibles**
Toxines cutanées en captivité	**Aucune** Animaux nés en captivité. Les animaux capturés dans la nature peuvent conserver leurs toxines longtemps
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**45 × 45 × 30 cm** L × l × H pour 4 adultes
Température, jour	**20-26 °C**
Température, nuit	**17-22 °C**
Hygrométrie	**80-100 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Facultatifs** Zone de Ferguson 1
Alimentation	**Petits invertébrés (collemboles, drosophiles)**
Détention	**En groupe**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Développement	**Têtards dans l'eau**
Lieu de ponte	**Au sol**
Maturité sexuelle	**12-18 mois**
Œufs par ponte	**12-30**
Éclosion	**3-12 jours**
Durée du stade larvaire	**42-98 jours** de l'éclosion à la métamorphose
Alimentation des larves	**Algues/plantes et aliment complet**
Soins parentaux	**Aucun**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Annexe II**
UICN	**Vulnérable (VU)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	Little is known about keeping *Mantella manery*. The habitat is leaf litter by water in low-lying forest in northern Madagascar.
TEMPÉRATURE	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.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET BRUMISATION	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.
EAU ET QUALITÉ DE L'EAU	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.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET 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.
ALIMENTATION	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.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	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.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Madagascar.