herpy

RANE

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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.

Famiglia: Mantellidae

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**2-3 cm** lunghezza muso-cloaca
Aspettativa di vita	**4-8 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno**
Stile di vita	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Foresta pluviale e zona umida**
Tossine cutanee in natura	**Lievi**
Tossine cutanee in cattività	**Nessuna** Animali nati in cattività. Gli animali catturati in natura possono conservare le tossine a lungo
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**45 × 45 × 30 cm** L × P × H per 4 adulti
Temperatura, giorno	**20-26 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**17-22 °C**
Umidità	**80-100%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Facoltativi** Zona Ferguson 1
Alimentazione	**Piccoli invertebrati (collemboli, moscerini della frutta)**
Detenzione	**In gruppo**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Sviluppo	**Girini in acqua**
Luogo di deposizione	**Sul terreno**
Maturità sessuale	**12-18 mesi**
Uova per deposizione	**12-30**
Schiusa	**3-12 giorni**
Periodo larvale	**42-98 giorni** dalla schiusa alla metamorfosi
Alimentazione delle larve	**Alghe/piante e mangime completo**
Cure parentali	**Nessuna**

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Appendice II**
IUCN	**Vulnerabile (VU)**

La cura in breve

IL 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.
UMIDITÀ E NEBULIZZAZIONE	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.
ACQUA E QUALITÀ DELL'ACQUA	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.
ILLUMINAZIONE E 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.
ALIMENTAZIONE	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.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE	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.
AREALE D'ORIGINE	Madagascar.