herpy

KIKKERS

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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.

Familie: Mantellidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**2-3 cm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**4-8 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Huidgif in het wild	**Mild**
Huidgif in gevangenschap	**Geen** Nakweekdieren. Wildvang kan het gif lang behouden
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Kikkervisjes in het water**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-18 maanden**
Eieren per legsel	**12-30**
Uitkomen	**3-12 dagen**
Larvenperiode	**42-98 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Algen/planten en kant-en-klaar voer**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**45 × 45 × 30 cm** L × B × H voor 4 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**20-26 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**17-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**80-100%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Optioneel** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**In groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
IUCN	**Kwetsbaar (VU)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Little is known about keeping *Mantella manery*. The habitat is leaf litter by water in low-lying forest in northern Madagascar.
TEMPERATUUR	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.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	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.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	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.
VERLICHTING EN 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.
VOEDING	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.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	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.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Madagaskar.