herpy

SAPOS E RÃS

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.

Família: Mantellidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**2-3 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**4-8 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Toxinas na pele na natureza	**Leves**
Toxinas na pele em cativeiro	**Nenhuma** Animais nascidos em cativeiro. Animais capturados na natureza podem manter as toxinas por muito tempo
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 30 cm** C × L × A para 4 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**20-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**17-22 °C**
Umidade	**80-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos na água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Maturidade sexual	**12-18 meses**
Ovos por postura	**12-30**
Eclosão	**3-12 dias**
Fase larval	**42-98 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
IUCN	**Vulnerável (VU)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	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.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	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.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	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.
ILUMINAÇÃO 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.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	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 MANUSEIO	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 OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Madagascar.