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Committee Secretariat

Standing Committee on Environment and Energy

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### **Scholarly Analysis**

#### **Terms of Reference**

#### **Control of Toads**

Alford et al, 1995; Alford 1999; and Cabrera –Guzman et al. 2011 studies have shown intense competition between cane toad tadpoles and the larvae of native frogs; in many cases the small, slow –swimming toad tadpoles are outcompeted by larger and more active tadpoles

Cabrera –Guzman et al. 2011, 2013 and Shine 2011 studies have shown suppression toad larval survival by encouraging native frogs directly.

Hagman and Shine 2006; Semeniuk et al 2007 studies have shown dense growth of vegetation around waterbody edges discourages toad breeding, such that replanting these areas might curtail toad recruitment.

It is vital that the public must be made aware that toads can be controlled when they play a part to remove toad threats in the environment.

The interests of the community must be first with environment control of toads must be at their heart.

The government must encourage environmental groups to come forward to control toads