Both the reading and the lecture talk about the way to stop the spread of the cane toad. The reading proposed three ways to do this, but the lecture disagrees with them.

First, the reading thinks that a national fence should be built, explaining that a fence prevents the toads moving into those parts of Australia that they have not yet colonized. Such a situation is presented quite differently in the lecture. The lecture holds that a national fence won’t stop the spread of the toad, because young toads and toad eggs are found in rivers and streams. And these young toads or eggs will establish population on other side by waterways.

Second, the lecture claims that depending on the volunteer to stop the spread of cane toads is not good, saying that it’s not easy for untrained volunteers to tell the cane toad apart from native frogs, which may have impact on the endangered species. It again challenges what is stated in the reading. The reading harbors the idea that toads should be captured and destroyed by volunteers, because the cane toad is easier to be caught and the collective effort might stop the toad from spreading.

Third, the lecture puts forward that using the virus is a bad idea because it could have terrible consequences for cane toads in their original habitat in Central and South America. The reading however put forward that designing a special virus is useable because it will specifically harm only the cane toads.