

# Creepers Creepers

## *Carpobrotus edulis*

### Impacts

- Salt is found on the leaves when the plant dies which makes it less welcoming for other plants
- Dense growth prevents other species, especially native plants establishing
- At the moment it has not become established on the major sea cliff areas, which remain extremely important as refuges for several endemics
- The fruits provide food for rats and rabbits which spread the seed, and the dense mats probably hinder endemic invertebrates survival and wirebirds feeding, especially on Prosperous Bay Plain.
- Covers large tracts of land and excludes most other species.



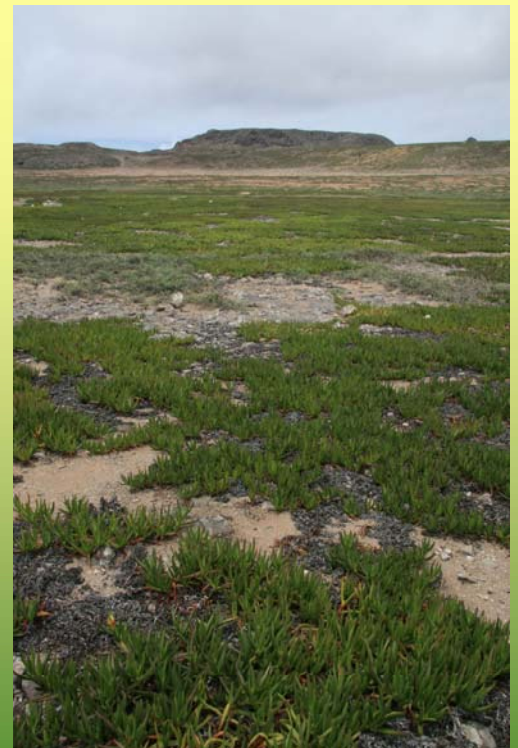
Creepers on cliff near Turks Cap  
Photo: Andrew Darlow

### Benefits

- Provides good cover on bare ground and prevents erosion
- The fruits are edible when mature
- A good source of pollen for bees

### Actions

- As it is very abundant, eradication cannot be achieved, but control can be done in key areas such as Prosperous Bay Plain
- Any plants establishing in sensitive cliff areas should be removed
- Provide more valuable types of ground cover to replace creepers
- Gather more information to understand the full impacts of creepers on invertebrate survival



Creepers competing with indigenous Sampirensis on Prosperous Bay Plain  
Photo: Andrew Darlow