Tall Marsh



Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVC) are the standard unit for classifying vegetation types in Victoria.

EVC:821 Tall Marsh | Kingston Status: Secure

Occurs on Quaternary sedimentary geology of mainly estuarine sands, soils are peaty, silty clays. It requires shallow water (to 1 m deep) and low current-scour, and can only tolerate very low levels of salinity. A closed to open grassland/sedgeland, dominated by Common Reed and Cumbungi. Small aquatic and semi-aquatic species occur amongst the reed.

Kingston Species List

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC	
Pacific Azolla	Azolla filiculoides	Ground cover
Salt Club-sedge	Bolboschoenus caldwellii	Ground cover
Tassel Sedge	Carex fascicularis	Ground cover
Common Spike-sedge	Eleocharis acuta	Ground cover
Tall Spike-sedge	Eleocharis sphacelata	Ground cover
Common Duckweed	Lemna disperma	Ground cover
Upright Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum crispatum	Ground cover
Common Reed	Phragmites australis	Ground cover
River Club-sedge	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Ground cover
Narrow-leaf Cumbungi	Typha domingensis	Ground cover
Broad-leaf Cumbungi	Typha orientalis	Ground cover
Common Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis filiformis	Grass



Currently there are 30 EVCs represented within Kingston, however only 16 of these are found in Council's bushland and foreshore reserves, for which these profiles have been developed. This EVC profile may also be a useful reference for anyone interested in understanding, protecting, and restoring the unique biodiversity that occurs in their area.