

## Sha Lo Tung

Assessment Criteria (Weighting)	Comments	Score	Weighted Score
1. Naturalness (15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The major habitats are freshwater marsh, natural stream and abandoned agricultural land. The site is thus considered as semi-natural.</li> </ul>	2	0.30
2. Habitat diversity (15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site comprises three major habitat types, namely natural stream and the seasonal marsh, abandoned dry agricultural land and <i>Fung Shui</i> wood.</li> </ul>	2	0.30
3. Non-recreatability (10%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a very heterogeneous site consisting of various habitat types including stream, freshwater marsh and <i>Fung Shui</i> wood. Thus it is considered very difficult to be recreated.</li> </ul>	3	0.30
4. Species diversity & richness (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports high diversity (&gt;50%) of amphibians (14 species, 61%) and dragonflies (72 species, 65%) and moderate diversity (20%&lt;diversity≤50%) of butterflies (95 species, 40%).</li> </ul>	3	0.90
5. Species rarity/endemism (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the endemic dragonfly <i>Macromidia ellanae</i> and Hong Kong Paradise Fish <i>Macropodus hongkongensis</i></li> <li>Supports populations of rare species of six taxa groups –               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants: <i>Viburnum hanceanum</i>, <i>Carex phacota</i></li> <li>Mammal: Chinese Pangolin <i>Manis pentadactyla</i></li> <li>Birds<sup>1</sup>: Bonelli's Eagle, Crested Goshawk, Lesser Coucal*, Greater Coucal* and Emerald Dove</li> <li>Reptile: Three Banded Box Terrapin <i>Cuora trifasciata</i></li> <li>Butterflies<sup>2</sup>: <i>Catochrysops strabo</i> and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3	0.90

<sup>1</sup> Rare birds include those species that are (i) listed as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable on IUCN Red List, or (ii) listed as Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare in the China Red Data Book. Species marked with an asterisk (\*) are locally common.

<sup>2</sup> Rarity follows Young and Yiu (2002).

Assessment Criteria (Weighting)	Comments	Score	Weighted Score
	<i>Caltoris bromus</i> ■ Dragonflies <sup>3</sup> : <i>Lamelligomphus hainanensis</i> and <i>Sieboldius alexanderi</i>		
		Total:	2.70

April 2004

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<sup>3</sup> Rarity follows Wilson (2003).