

Luk Keng Marsh

Assessment Criteria (Weighting)	Comments	Score	Weighted Score
1. Naturalness (15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of the site has been developed into a village. The marsh area, which was utilised for agriculture in the past, is now left abandoned. Thus the site is considered semi-natural. 	2	0.30
2. Habitat diversity (15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site comprises three major habitat types, namely mangrove stand, brackish / freshwater wetland, and the <i>Fung Shui</i> wood near Luk Keng Chan Uk. 	2	0.30
3. Non-recreatability (10%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luk Keng marsh is an important freshwater/brackish wetland with a diversity and transition of ecological conditions from tidal mangrove through areas of intermediate salinity to freshwater wetland. The Luk Keng marsh is considered the best representative of this kind of habitat and thus considered difficult to be recreated. 	2	0.20
4. Species diversity & richness (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports high diversity (>50%) of dragonflies (58 species, 52%) and moderate diversity (20% < diversity ≤ 50%) of butterflies (64 species, 27%). 	3	0.90
5. Species rarity/endemism (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports the endemic dragonfly <i>Macromidia ellena</i>. 	2	0.60
		Total:	2.30

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