

## Long Valley and Ho Sheung Heung

Assessment Criteria (Weighting)	Comments	Score	Weighted Score
1. Naturalness (15%)	● The site is under active agricultural use and is highly modified by human.	1	0.15
2. Habitat diversity (15%)	● The site comprises three major habitat types, i.e. fish pond, wet agricultural land (including marsh as abandoned wet agricultural land) and <i>Fung Shui</i> wood.	2	0.30
3. Non-recreatability (10%)	● The majority of the site can be easily recreated since it is entirely man-made and its ecological value depends entirely on human management input.	1	0.10
4. Species diversity & richness (30%)	● Supports moderate diversity (20% < diversity ≤ 50%) of five taxa groups. ■ 13 mammal species (25%) ■ 187 bird species (40%) ■ 9 amphibian species (39%) ■ 71 butterfly species (30%) ■ 26 dragonfly species (23%)	3	0.90
5. Species rarity/endemism (30%)	● Supports populations of rare species of three taxa groups – ■ Mammal: Lesser Club-footed Bat <i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i> ■ Birds <sup>1</sup> : Asian Dowitcher, Greater Spotted Eagle, Imperial Eagle, Japanese Yellow Bunting, Manchurian Reed Warbler, Baikal Teal, Bonelli's Eagle, Osprey, Crested Goshawk, Greater Coucal*, Lesser Coucal*, Black-winged Kite ■ Butterflies <sup>2</sup> : <i>Caltoris bromus</i> , <i>Castalius rosimon</i> , <i>Catochrysops strabo</i> , <i>Halpe porus</i> , <i>Horaga albimacula</i> , <i>Taraka hamada</i> , <i>Vagrans egista</i>	2	0.60
		Total:	2.05

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<sup>1</sup> Rare birds include those species that are (i) listed as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable in 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).