

## Yung Shue O

Assessment Criteria (Weighting)	Comments	Score	Weighted Score
1. Naturalness (15%)	● The site comprises mainly of abandoned agricultural land which is man-made.	1	0.15
2. Habitat diversity (15%)	● The site comprises three major habitat types, namely stream / freshwater marsh (including abandoned agricultural land), mangrove stand, and woodland.	2	0.30
3. Non-recreatability (10%)	● The major habitat is the stream and marsh on abandoned agricultural field, which is easy to be recreated.	1	0.10
4. Species diversity & richness (30%)	● Supports moderate diversity (20% < diversity ≤ 50%) of amphibians (7 species, 30%) and butterflies (91 species, 39%).	2	0.60
5. Species rarity/endemism (30%)	● Supports populations of rare species of three taxa groups – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Plants: <i>Liparis ferruginea</i>, <i>Eleocharis spiralis</i></li> <li>■ Birds<sup>1</sup>: Crested Serpent Eagle, Lesser Coucal*, Greater Coucal*, and Emerald Dove</li> <li>■ Butterflies<sup>2</sup>: <i>Aeromachus pygmaeus</i>, <i>Caltois bromus</i>, <i>Zographetus satwa</i> and <i>Thoressa monastyrskyi</i></li> </ul>	2	0.60
		Total:	1.75

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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).