

Appendix 1 - Key species/habitats of conservation concern in different areas of Lantau

	Locations	Key species/habitats of conservation concern#
1	Yam O and Sunny Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting of various coastal wetlands, including mangroves and mudflats • Two species of pipefish and seagrass recorded
2	Tai Ho and Pak Mong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting of various wetland habitats, including natural streams, mangrove, seagrass bed, freshwater and brackish marshes and estuaries • Streams are habitats for Ayu Sweetfish • Important breeding and nursery grounds for Horseshoe Crab • Woodland and wetland habitats are suitable foraging and roosting grounds for Brown Fish Owl and Romer's Tree Frog • Tai Ho River is recognised as EIS and SSSI
3	Wong Lung Hang, Pok To Yan and Por Kai Shan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 200 species of native plants with more than 13 protected plant species recorded, including rare orchids and the globally vulnerable and regionally restricted <i>Rhododendron hongkongensis</i>. • A butterfly hotspot as recognised by AFCD • Presence of an EIS at Wong Lung Hang
4	Tung Chung Valley and Tung Chung Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tung Chung River is one of the few large streams in Hong Kong remaining largely intact; recognised by AFCD as EIS. • The stream system provides habitats for many rare species such as the South China Cascade Frog and eels. • Wetlands habitats, such as mangroves, mudflats and estuaries, are breeding and nursery grounds for two Horseshoe Crab species • Proposed Marine Protection Area by local scholars. • Fung shui woodland and lowland secondary woodland are habitats for Tokay Gecko and Eurasian Eagle Owl. • Tung Chung Valley is also a butterfly hotspot which nurtures 148 species which comprises about 60% of Hong Kong's total.
5	Coast of northwest Lantau (including San Tau, Hau Hok Wan, Sha Lo Wan, San Shek Wan and Sham Wat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal wetlands are breeding and nursery grounds for two Horseshoe Crab species; two species of pipefish and Green Mudskipper are recorded • Proposed Marine Protection Area by local scholars. • Tall shrub and woodlands are habitats for many rare species such as Tokay Gecko and <i>Rhododendron championae</i>. • White-bellied Sea Eagle and Bonelli's Eagle were recorded. • The shrublands and wetlands in Sha Lo Wan is a butterfly hotspot recognised by AFCD; more than 90 butterfly species were recorded, including the very rare Grass Jewel. • There are natural streams in Hau Hok Wan, San Shek Wan, San Tau, Sha Lo Wan, Sham Wat (an EIS); many species of conservation concern recorded, such as the Globally Endangered Japanese Eel.
6	Tai O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting of various wetland habitats, including natural streams, reedbed, mangrove, freshwater and brackish marshes, mudflats and estuaries. • These wetlands are habitats for Mangrove Water Snake and the globally near threatened Four-spot Midget. They are also feeding grounds for ardeids and wetland-dependent bird species and

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		<p>migrants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seagrass was recorded at the salt pan area
7	Luk Wu and Keung Shan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting of mature secondary woodlands and important habitats for various wildlife and flora species. • The stream system is complex and largely natural. • Keung Shan is an amphibian hotspot recognised by AFCD • Odonate and butterfly species of conservation interest recorded include Yellow-spotted Shadowdamsel (dragonfly of Global Concern) and the very rare Common Awl (butterfly).
8	Yi O, Shui Lo Cho and Man Cheung Po	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A diversity of protected orchids were recorded in the ravine woodland, such as <i>Cryptochilus roseus</i>. • The mature woodlands and wetlands are habitats for Romer's Tree Frog and Eurasian Eagle-Owl. • Wetlands, such as reedbed, freshwater marsh, mangrove, mudflat and estuaries, are habitats for Green Mudskipper, and breeding and nursery grounds for two Horseshoe Crab species. • Highly restricted fish species, Striped Lesser Bream and Rice Fish, are recorded in the lowland streams.
9	West Lantau Waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core habitat for Chinese White Dolphin, but the Tai O to Yi O section is unprotected
10	Fan Lau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A butterfly hotspot recognised by AFCD • One of the first Danaine butterfly pre-wintering sites recorded • Important to migratory birds
11	Shui Hau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands, such as mangroves, mudflat and marshes, are breeding and nursery grounds for Horseshoe Crab. • An amphibian hotspot recognised by AFCD • A butterfly hotspot recognised by AFCD. A total of 162 butterfly species was recorded. One of the pre-wintering aggregation sites for Danaine butterflies. • The fung shui woodland is a reptile hotspot. • Was proposed to be an SSSI by AFCD.
12	San Shek Wan (South Lantau), Cheung Sha and Tong Fuk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tong Fuk has one of the most important <i>fung shui</i> woodlands on Lantau which nurtures restricted and rare plant species. • Amphibian species of conservation concern recorded include Short-legged Toad and Romer's Tree Frog. • Tong Fuk is also a butterfly hotspot recognised by AFCD • The streams at Cheung Sha Sheung Tsuen, Cheung Sha Beach, San Shek Wan (South Lantau), Tong Fuk (an EIS) are largely natural. Fish species of conservation concern were recorded, such as Purple Neon Goby.
13	Pui O, Shap Long and Chi Ma Wan Peninsular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands in Pui O (include abandoned paddy fields grazed by water buffaloes, mangrove, mudflat and estuary) are an amphibian hotspot recognised by AFCD. Three-striped Grass Frog and Paradise Fish were recorded. • More than 180 bird species were recorded. Species of conservation concern include Brown Fish Owl, Malayan Night Heron and Smew. • Pui O is also a butterfly hotspot recognised by AFCD. More than 90 species of butterflies were recorded including Golden Birdwing and Common Birdwing.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are various streams and waterbodies important for freshwater fishes, such as Pui O Stream (an EIS), Shap Long Stream and Shap Long Irrigation Reservoir.
14	Mui Wo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mui Wo has the highest breeding bird diversity on Lantau. • Wetlands, such as freshwater and brackish marshes, abandoned fish ponds and estuaries, are important habitats for water birds and wetland-dependent bird species. • Wetlands in Mui Wo are also an amphibian hotspot recognised by AFCD. Species recorded include Romer's Tree Frog and Chinese Bull Frog. • More than 80 butterfly species were recorded, including the very rare Rounded Six Line Blue and rare Yellow Pansy. • Diverse bat communities utilising the caves and tunnels. Rare bat species such as the Wrinkle-lipped Free-tailed Bat was recorded. • Fishes of high conservation importance, such as Dark-margined Flagtail, were recorded in the stream network in Mui Wo.
15	Lantau Peak, Nei Lak Shan, Ngong Ping and Sunset Peak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting of mature woodland, shrubby grassland and grassland habitats. • Upper grassland areas are habitats for montane bird specialists such as Chinese Grassbird and Upland Pipit. • Ngong Ping and Nei Lak Shan are butterfly hotspots (former location recognised by the AFCD). A total of more than 100 butterfly species have been recorded, including the very rare Striped Bush Hopper. Shek Pik is one of the butterfly aggregation sites in Southwest Lantau. • Ngong Ping is recognised as an amphibian hotspot by the AFCD. Species of conservation concern recorded include Romer's Tree Frog and Tokay Gecko. • Natural upland stream sections and seasonal streams are habitats for various protected plant species, amphibian and odonate species, such as Hong Kong Newt and Yellow-spotted Shadowdamsel.
16	Nim Shue Wan, offshore islands of Lantau and South Lantau Waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The waters around the Soko Islands, Shui Hau Wan, Shek Kwu Chau and Cheung Chau are core habitat for Finless Porpoise. • The waters off Soko Islands are habitats for both Finless Porpoise and Chinese White Dolphin. • Brown Fish Owl and seagrass are recorded at Nim Shue Wan. • Bogadek's Legless Lizard is recorded on Shek Kwu Chau, Sunshine Island and Hei Ling Chau. • Shek Kwu Chau and Green Island are nesting sites of White-bellied Sea Eagle.

#Abbreviations used: AFCD - Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department; EIS - Ecologically Important Stream; SSSI - Site of Special Scientific Interests