

## Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Neolentinus adhaerens*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Global

**Heritage Rank:** **G3**

**Rank Date:** 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: 2006 DSEIS moved to group 2 because additional site found, bringing total in PNW to 4. A new European locality (Bulgaria/Turkey) reported in 2010. Not considered for listing on the European Red List (2014), but cited as vulnerable in France (Larent-Dargent 2009). Regarded as a potential source of medically beneficial compounds (Zmitrovich & Kovalenko 2016) of possible use in treatment of cardiovascular disease (Poucheret & al, 2006) and cancer (Dai & al. 2009) . (Laurent-Dargent, Jonathan. 2009. La Liste Rouge des Champignons (macromycètes) rares ou menacés de Lorraine. Thesis for Docteur de Pharmacie: Université Henry Poincaré - Nancy I. 120 pp. ; Zmitrovich, Ivan V.; Kovalenko, Alexander E. 2016. Lentinoid and polyporoid fungi, Two generic conglomerates containing important medicinal mushrooms in molecular perspective. International Journal of Medicinal Mushrooms 18(1): 23–38 ; Poucheret, Patrick; Fons, Françoise; Rapior, Sylvie. 2006. Biological and pharmacological activity of higher fungi: 20–year retrospective analysis. Cryptogamie Mycologie 27(4): 311–333. ; Dai, Yu-Cheng; Yang, Zhu-Liang; Cui, Bao-Kai; Yu, Chang-Jun; Zhou, Li-Wei. 2009. Species diversity and utilization of medicinal mushrooms and fungi in China (review). International Journal of Medicinal Mushrooms 11(3): 287–302. )

**Range Extent:** H = >2,500,000 sq km (> 1,000,000 sq mi)

Comments: The global range of this species is more than 2.5 million sq. km. It includes sites in Washington, Oregon, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Maine, New Hampshire, Quebec, Austria, Poland, The Czech Republic, Poland, and Switzerland.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:** C = 21 - 80

Comments: There are about 15 known occurrences in North America and according to the 2002 ranking by L. Norvell, around 25 occurrences in Europe.

**Area of Occupancy:** E = 26-125 4-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

Comments: This species occupies about 14 grid squares in North America and around 25 more in Europe.

**Good Viability:** C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Five of the North American sites are in National Parks. It is unknown what protection the European sites have.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** AB = Very narrow to narrow

Comments: This is a saprotroph producing brown cubical rot of wood of conifers.

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** C = Medium

Comments:

Most of the sites in the United States are in National Parks, but it is unknown what protection the sites in other countries have.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Calculated Rank:** G3

**Rank Author:** Michael Russell

**Rank Reviewer:** Lorelei Norvell

**References:**

No additional references listed.

**Definitions and Resources:**

**Rank Prefixes**

- G Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range
- S State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state

**Rank Values**

- 1 Critically imperiled
- 2 Imperiled
- 3 Vulnerable
- 4 Apparently secure, uncommon but not rare
- 5 Secure, common, abundant, and widespread

**Suggested citation:**

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2017. Fungi Conservation Status Assessments. Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University and Oregon State University. Portland, Oregon and Corvallis, Oregon.

More assessments available at <http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Element rank calculator resources at <http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

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