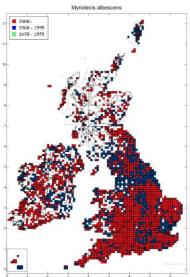
Myriolecis albescens





Previously known as *Lecanora albescens*.

Identification: The pure white thallus is thick and cracked, often making little islands. The thallus margins can be almost lobe-like and notched. Apothecia are crowded but often sunk into the thallus. They are up to 0.8 mm diameter with pinkish to greenish discs with a white powdering over the surface. The margins of the apothecia are often irregular due to crowding.

Chemistry: Reactions are negative.

Similar species: The thick lobe-like thallus with no chemical reactions is distinctive.

Habitat: Common on sunny calcareous rock especially hard limestone such as tombstones and concrete walls. Tolerant of nitrogen enrichment.

Distribution: Widespread in England, Ireland and Wales. Less common in Scotland.