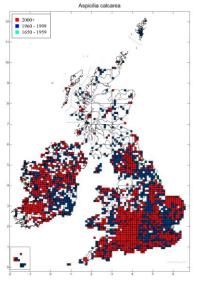
Aspicilia calcarea





Identification: Also known as *Circinarea calcarea*. The thallus is large (up to 40 cm) chalk white to pale grey, smooth and usually divided by radial cracks. The margins are flat, almost lobed and often surrounded by a zoned, grey prothallus. One or more, small, black apothecia form in each cracked island.

Chemistry: Reactions are negative.

Similar species: *Aspicilia contorta* is more greenish and is the common lichen on mortar and cement.

Habitat: Common on hard limestone, walls and tombstones, often covering large areas. Not on cement or mortar. Intolerant of nitrogen enrichment.Distribution: Throughout Britain and Ireland but much less frequent in Scotland.