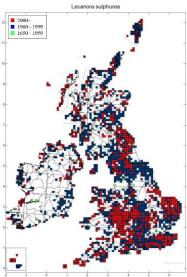
Lecanora sulphurea





Identification: The thallus is yellow-grey to bright yellow-green, thick, cracked, smooth or roughened. There is often a greenish black prothallus which is also visible in the cracks. Apothecia are usually present, up to 1.5 mm in diameter, set in, or just above, the thallus. When young, they are pale yellow but become the same colour as the thallus and then black. They have an irregular shape, are convex and are covered with a pale grey powder.

Chemistry: KC+ yellow, UV+ dull orange.

Similar species: Lecanora orosthea and Pertusaria flavicans are sorediate but similar in the field. P. flavicans is C+ orange, UV+ bright orange.

Habitat: On exposed nutrient-enriched siliceous rocks and walls. Distribution: Throughout Britain and Ireland, especially near the coast.