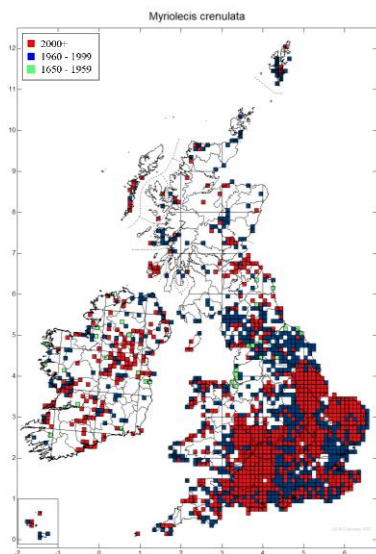


Myriolecis crenulata



Previously known as *Lecanora crenulata*.

Identification: The thallus is often not visible but is pale grey when on hard limestone. Apothecia, up to 0.6 mm in diameter, are scattered but may form groups. The disc is flat, brown to bluish, with a white powdery coating. The apothecia have neat, regularly incised margins (making 5 - 7 segments).

Chemistry: Reactions are negative.

Similar species: *Myriolecis albescens*, *M. dispersa* and *M. semipallida* have less incised apothecial margins and paler, less powdery discs. *Lecania turicensis* has a darker disc and a thicker white thallus.

Habitat: On limestone, cement and mortar. Often on church walls.

Distribution: Mainly to the south and east of England but occasional on hard calcareous rocks and walls in the rest of Britain and Ireland.