

Apothecia smoky brown when young, becoming olive black with age, dispersed over thallus, not crowded; margin smooth or quite weakly crenate. Thallus thick, whitish, continuous and cracked to contiguous areolate. Thallus K-. On rock. New Brunswick. .... L. actophila

**Lecanora comonduensis T. Nash & Hertel**

Thallus usually composed of scattered, isolated, subpeltate areoles, occasionally areoles sufficiently dense so as to appear part of a bullate, partially continuous thallus; areoles affixed to substrate over most of lower surface by short hyphae with distinct, narrow, marginal zone, free from substrate thereby forming constricted base of subpeltate areoles, to 3.5 mm diam., 1-2 mm thick; upper surface smooth except where crystals become superficially emergent as viewed under stereomicroscope, pale whitish gray; upper cortex fairly uniformly 20-30 µm thick, composed of compressed hyphae with subglobular to slightly elongated cells, 3-5 µm diam.; algal layer extremely variable, composed of few, scattered, green, Trebouxia-like cells below apothecia, but under upper cortex algae continuous, forming layer to 150 µm thick; medulla composed of loosely interwoven hyphae c. 4.5 µm diam. with extremely thick walls (lumina c. 1 µm diam.), large, irregular crystals, to 150 µm diam. scattered throughout.

Apothecia usually one (rarely several) per areole, immersed as in typical Aspicilia species, to 1.5 mm diam., typically black but becoming brown with age, surface slightly to moderately pruinose, becoming slightly convex but not emergent from thallus. Epihymenium -10 µm, brown with tinge of olive, superficially similar to that of some species of Aspicilia but lacking the N+ green reaction; hymenium 42-52 µm thick, I+ blue, colorless, clearly delimited from a colorless subhymenium; excipulum reduced to a few indistinct cells (cryptolecanorine); paraphyses c. 2 µm diam., 6- cells long, usually unbranched, rarely anastomosing, apical cells slightly swollen (3.0-4.5 µm diam.), conglutinated; asci 40-47 x 8-12 µm, Lecanora-type, 8 spored; spores colorless, ellipsoid, usually with centrally located plasma bridge, without halo, 8.0-9.5-11 x 4.0-4.8-5.5 µm.

Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow to orange, P+ yellow (to orange), C-, KC-; atranorin and norstictic.

On rock, Baja California.

At least facultatively lichenicolous (on Lecidella?) on acidic rocks.