

L. ementiens

L. fissuriseda Poelt

L. insperabilis Nyl. (position unclear)
Alaska.

L. polaris Lynge (= position unclear)
Canada (magnetic north pole).

L. plumbeoatra

Thallus small, to 1 cm diam., commonly much less than 5 mm across, areolate-squamulose, brownish; areoles or squamules rarely to 1 mm diam., mostly much smaller, contiguous, roundish at first, soon becoming sublobate or lobate, concave to plane, usually gray-margined; I-, K-, C-, P-. Apothecia black or brown-black, to 0.4 mm diam., roundish, immersed and sublecanorine, rarely becoming somewhat sessile; disc plane to slightly convex; margin thin and sometimes becoming \pm distinct, usually indistinct and poorly developed. Excipulum blue-green at edge, colorless elsewhere, commonly weakly developed, I-, K-, C-, P-. Hypothecium colorless. Hymenium colorless, 45-50 μ m thick, red-brown in I, K-, C-, P-; epithecium olive-brown, in places mixed with blue-green. Spores ovoid to ellipsoid, 8-15 x 4-7.5 μ m. Usually on thalli of Rhizocarpon disporum, upper montane and alpine. Colorado. L. rhizocarpicola ("L. sp. 18" of Anderson; expanded description)

L. syncarpa (syn.: "L. saxosa" Anderson ined.)