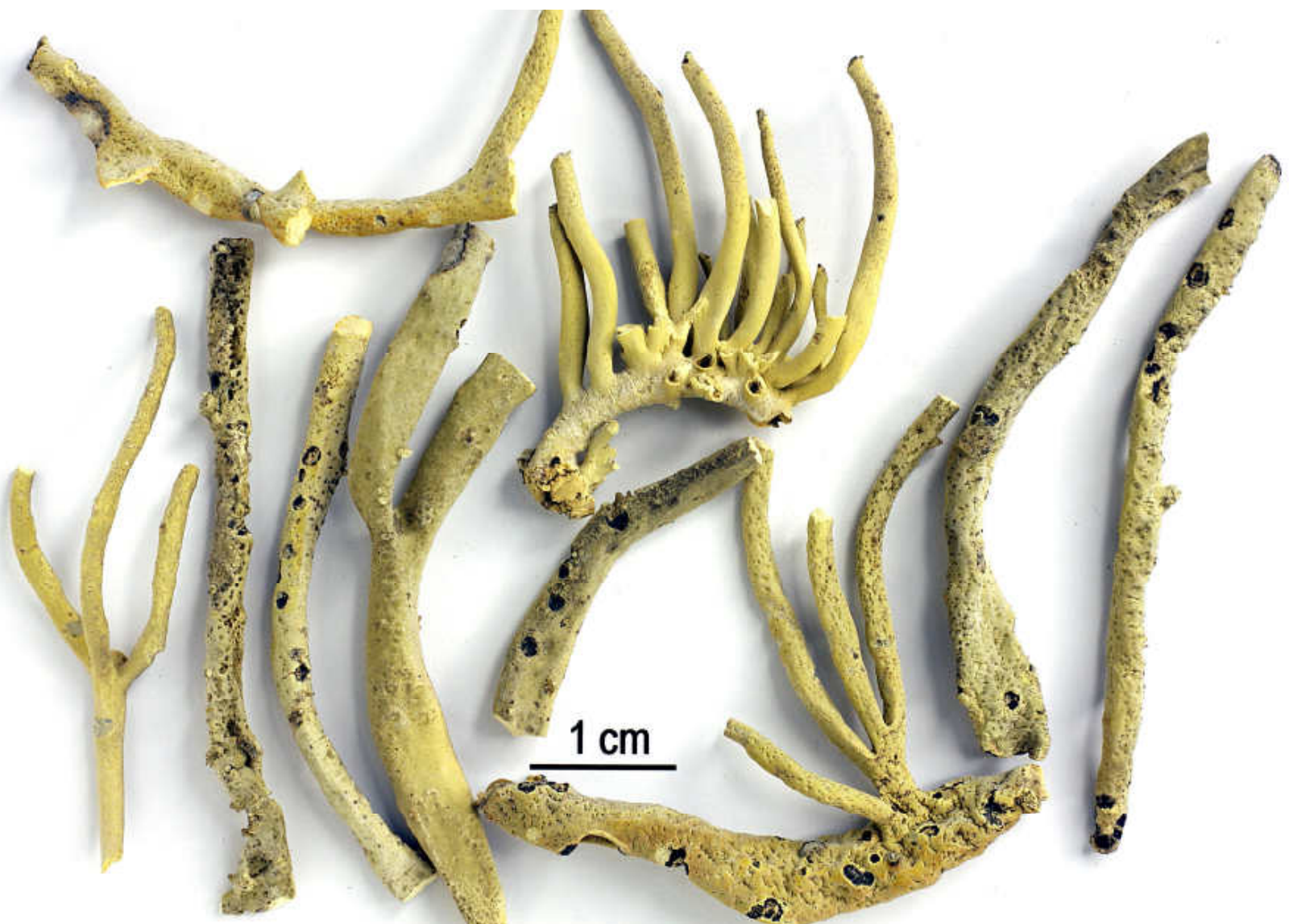


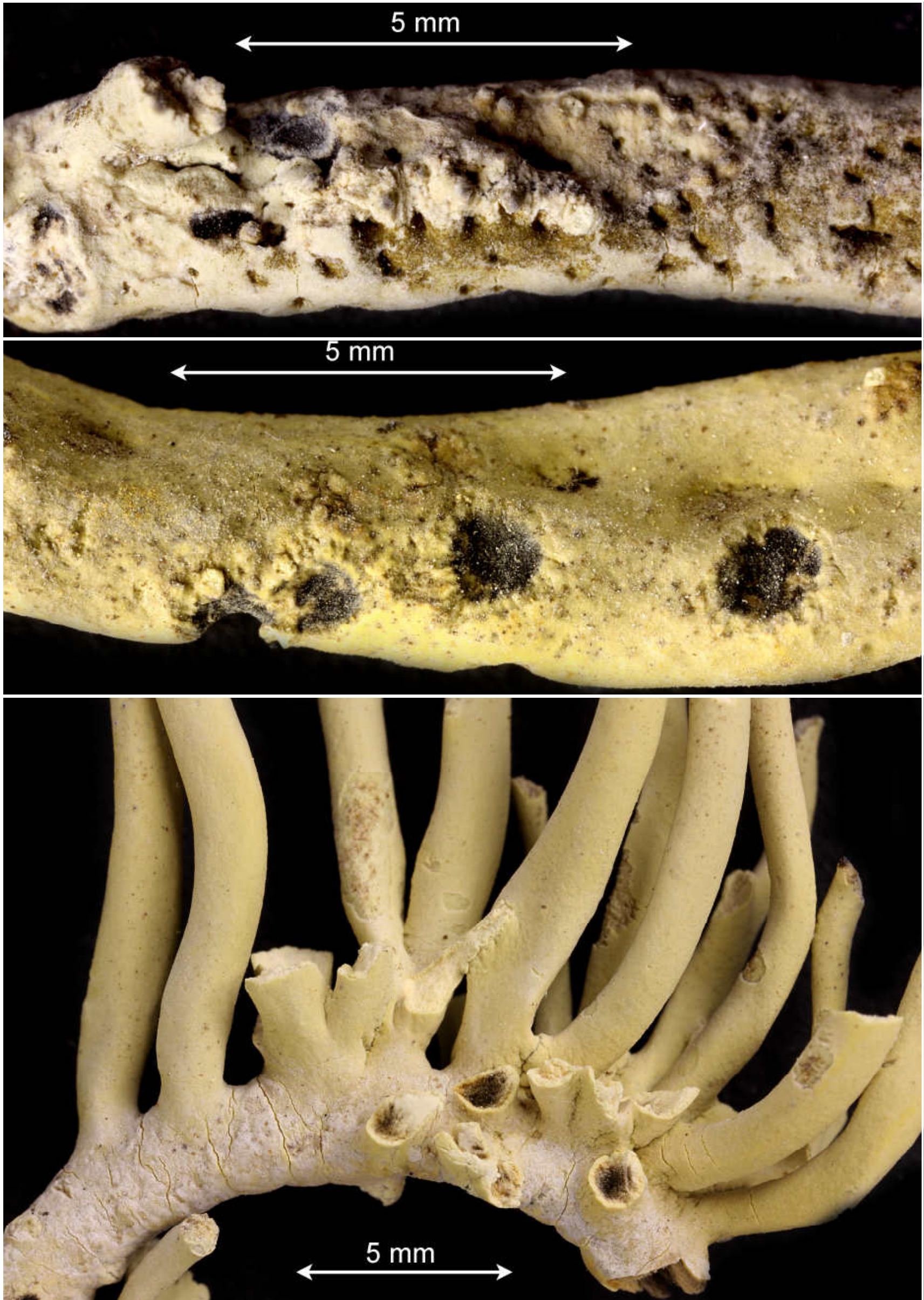
Roccella glebaria B. Werner & Follmann (2000)

Thallus saxicolous, olive, not soresiate, texture firm, cylindrical, inflated with constricted bases at the branching points, surface pitted, hold-fast internally white to brown. Cortex intermediate type. Apothecia round. Hypothecium black. Ascospores hyaline, 3-septate, $20\text{--}25 \times 6\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$. Cortex C –, K + yellow, Pd –, subcortex C –, medulla C –, IKI + violet, major substances galapagin, protocetraric. – Galapagos (only on one or two islands, both called Gardner).

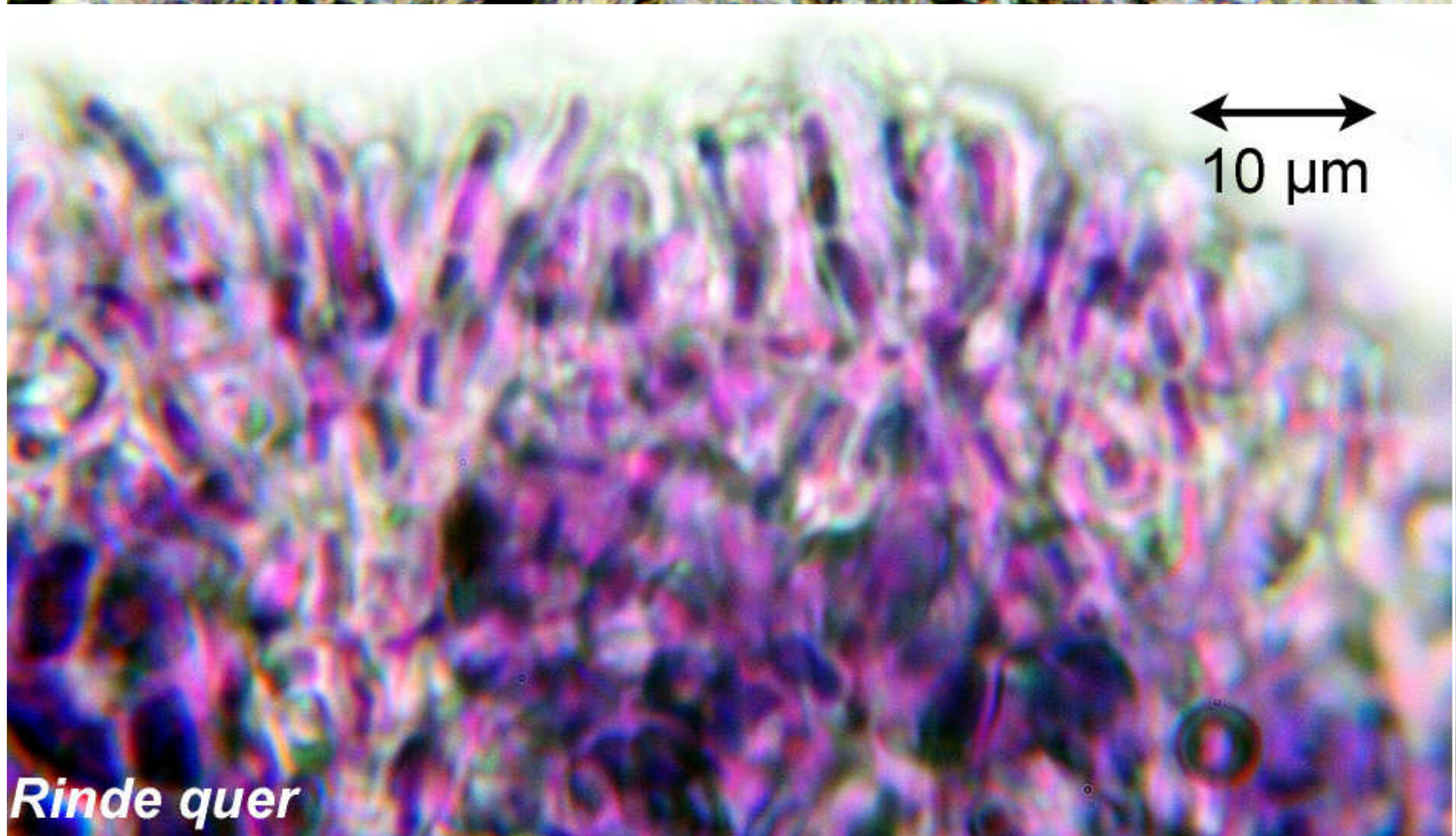
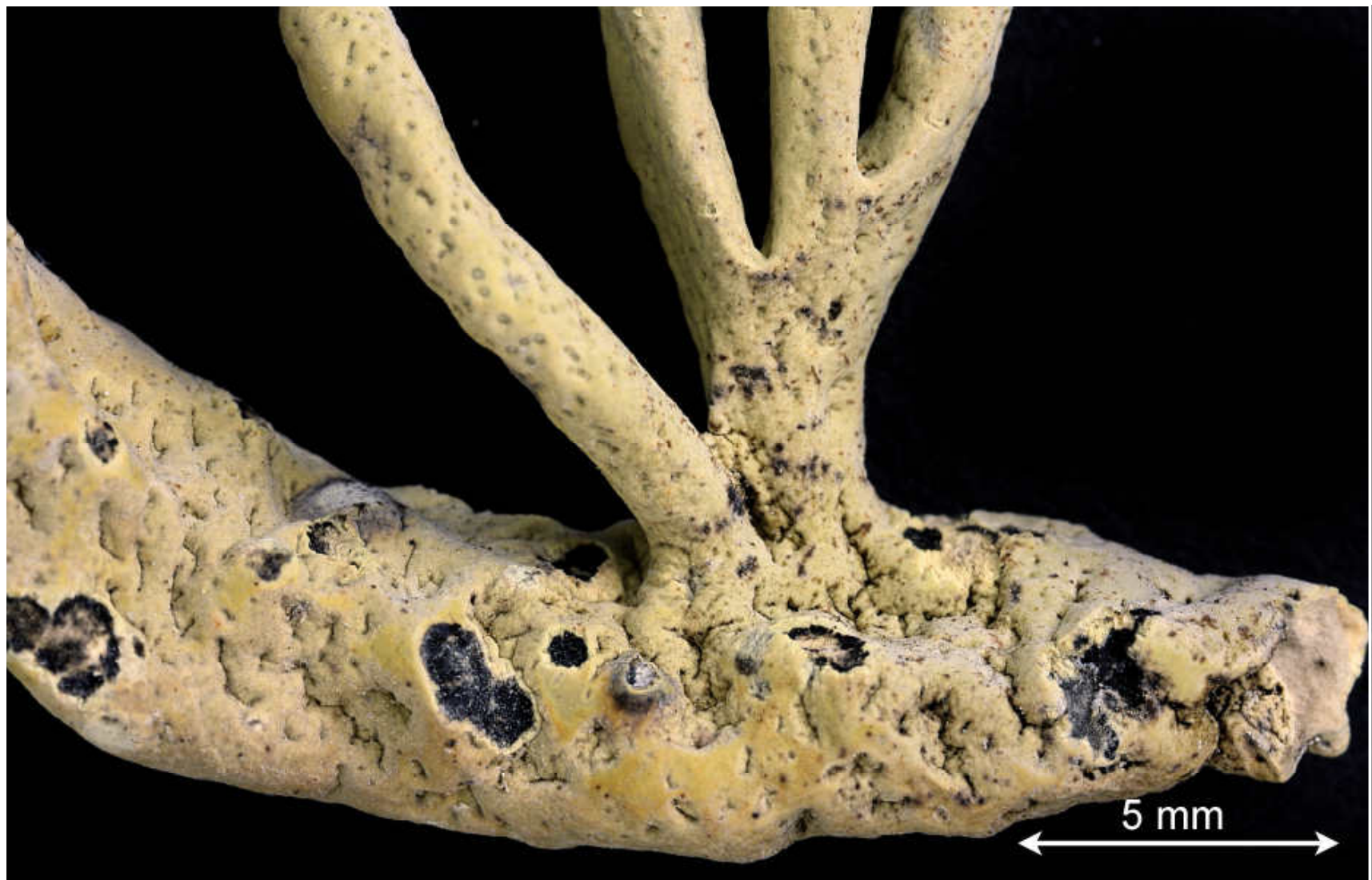
Note: Synonymized by TEHLER et al. (2009) with *R. galapagoensis*, but differing in cortex anatomy, pitted surface structure and inflated branches with constricted bases.

Galapagos Islands, Isla Gardner near Española. Leg. H. Jäger, det. A. Aptroot. [ABLsnGal]

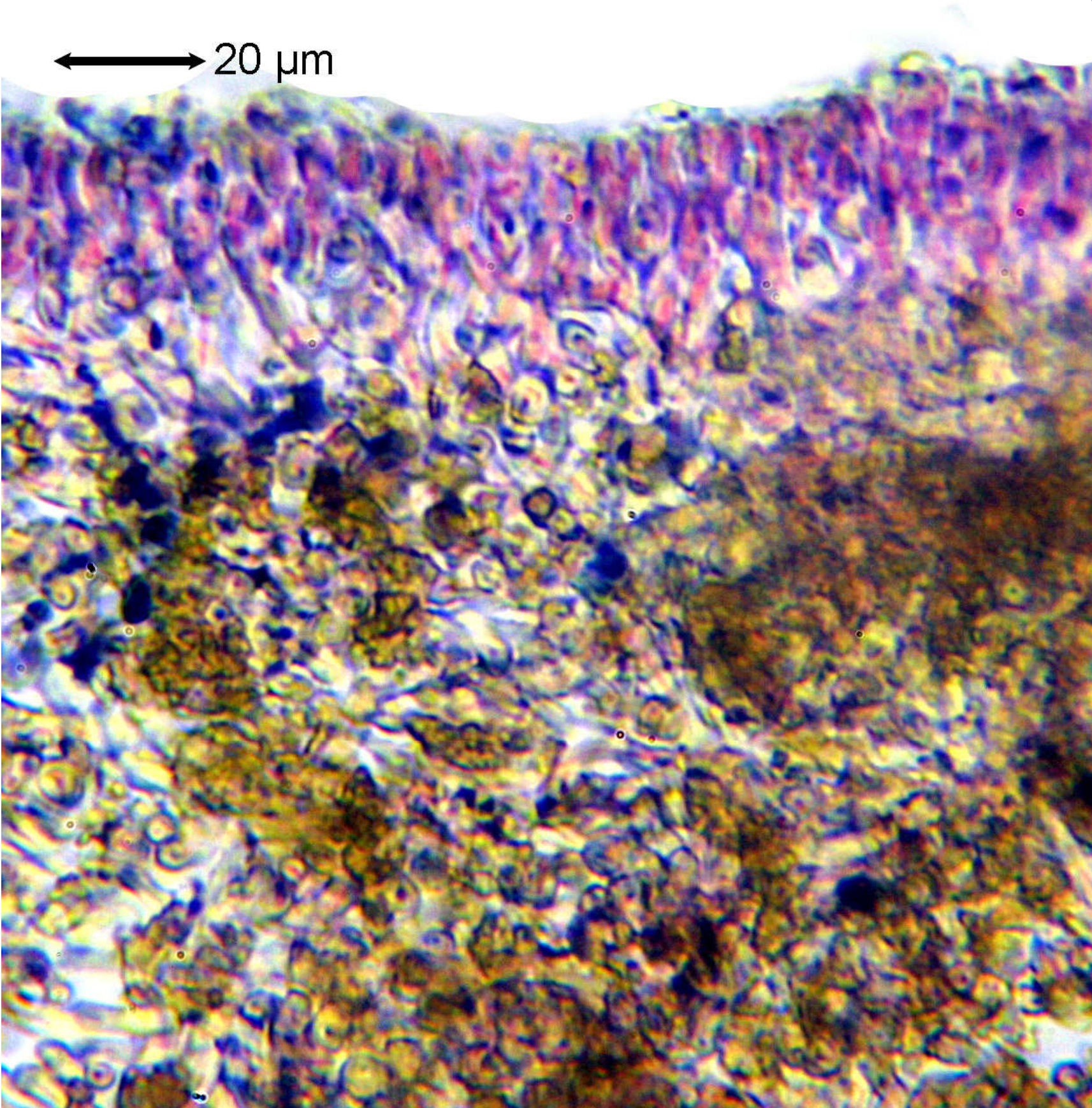
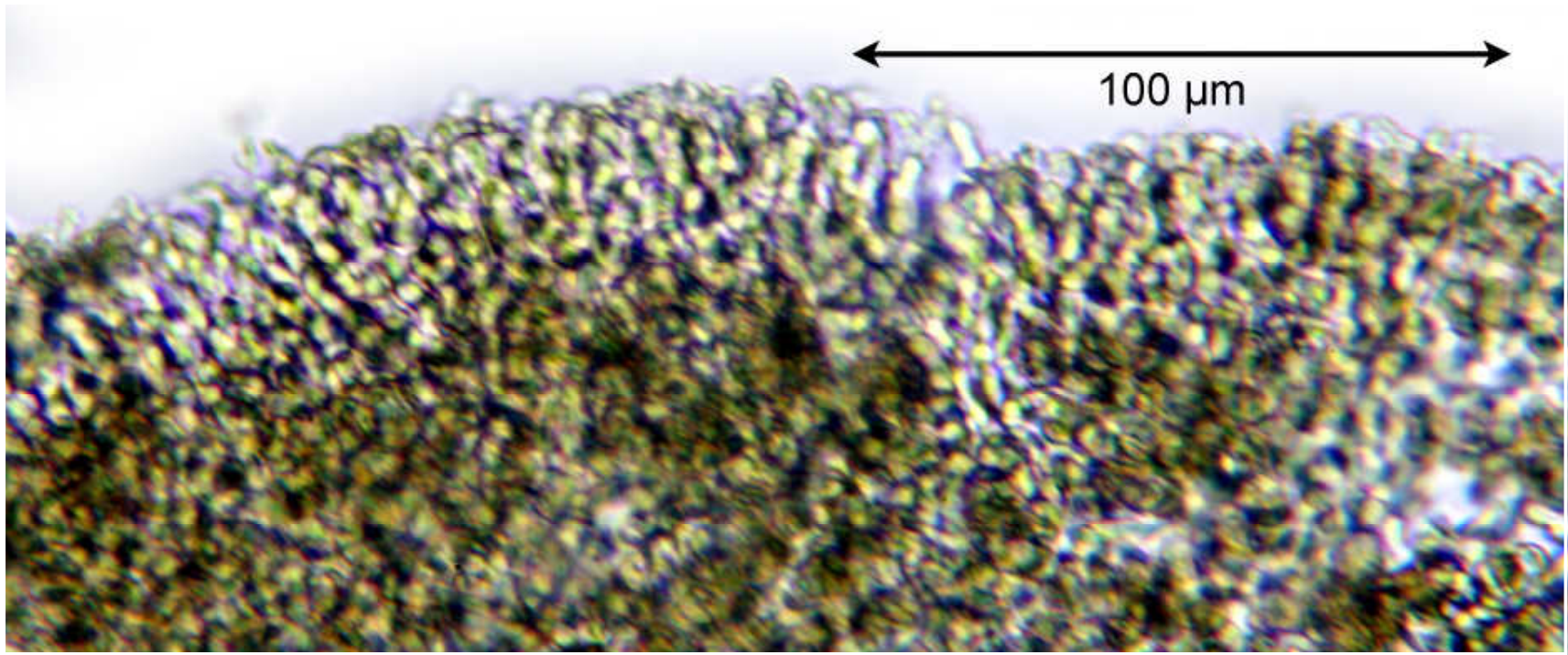




Roccella glebaria



Roccella glebaria



Roccella glebaria