

Index Fungorum no. 578

Effectively published 25 March 2025 (ISSN 2049-2375)

Nomenclatural novelties: Y. Baró, C. Schuster, R.F. Castañeda-Ruiz & A. Leclerque

*Metarhizium caribense* Y. Baró, C. Schuster, R.F. Castañeda-Ruiz & Leclerque, sp. nov.

IF 900186

Holotype: ARSEF 5197 (preserved in a metabolically inactive state)

Etymology: Latin, *caribense* refers to the Caribbean, the original locality of the majority of strains isolated.

Diagnosis: Morphological characteristics: Colonies on SNA after 10 days at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , mycelium mostly immersed, citrine [21K], reverse. Conidiomata sporodochia, columnar, chandelier-like, scattered, arising from vegetative hyphae. Mycelium immersed, composed of branched, hyaline, smooth-walled hyphae. Conidiophores macronematous, densely fasciculate, slightly penicillate branched at the apex, smooth, hyaline. Conidiogenous cells monophialidic, terminal in branches, cylindrical, discrete, smooth, forming a penicillate cluster. Conidia basocatenate, cylindrical, unicellular, smooth-walled, hyaline to olivaceous to green, dry,  $5.08\text{--}7.04 \times 1.22\text{--}2.39 \mu\text{m}$

Specimens examined: USA, Florida, on *Diaprepes abbreviatus* (L.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), 20 May 1996, collected by C.W. McCoy (ARSEF 5197 Holotype; preserved in a metabolically inactive state)

Ecology and distribution: Florida (USA).

Notes: *Metarhizium caribense* was published by Robaina, Schuster, Castañeda-Ruiz, Gato Cárdenas, Márquez Gutiérrez, Ponce de la Cal & Leclerque, *J. Fungi* 10(no. 612): 13 (2024), nom. inval., ICNafp Shenzhen Code Art. 40.6. The invalid name is formally validated here.