**DIVERSITY OF THE GENUS *Trypethelium* (*TRYPETHELIACEAE*, ASCOMYCOTA) FROM BRAZIL**

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Trypetheliaceae is currently one of the largest families of lichenized fungi, only distributed in the tropical area, with approximately 430 species known worldwide, allocated in 15 genera. Species of *Trypethelium* vary in thallus color (green, grayish, yellow or brownish) and chemistry (anthraquinones and lichexanthone are often present), also in combination, and in different parts of the thallus and/or fruiting bodies, but all have internally black and globose fruiting bodies that are usually fused, and long multiseptated thick-walled ascospores with oval lumina. Several taxa have been described in this genus; however, phylogenetic studies for the family (Nelsen et al. 2014; Lücking et al. 2016) showed that many described species belonged to other groups, such as the genus *Astrothelium*. The aim of the present work is to survey the genus *Trypethelium* from Brazil. The data were generated through a systematic revisions of bibliographies and databases such as Index Fungorum and Species Link. According to the analysis, eleven species were registered to Brazil, being more expressive *T. eluteriae* Spreng. with 243 records, highly assigned to Sergipe state, followed by *T. subeluteriae* Makhija & Patw. (67); *T. platystomum* Mont (30); *T. ornatum* Müll. Arg. (4); *T. foveolatum* Müll. Arg. (3); and *T. krempelhuberi* Makhija & Patw. (2). *T. luteolucidum* Aptroot, Mendonça & M. Cáceres; *T. regnellii* Malme, *T. xanthostiolornatum* Aptroot; *T. aureornatum* Aptroot; *T. endoflavum* Aptroot with only one record. From this work, it becomes evident that *Trypethelium* is very well represented in Brazil, reinforcing the need for greater attention to species identification, based on the assumption that it is a little studied genus and with high potential for a large number of species, especially for open areas such as Caatinga. This study is part of a bigger and ongoing project aiming to clarify the phylogenetic relationship based on morphological, molecular and chemical analysis.

**Keywords:** Lichenized fungi. Caatinga. Northeast.