FIRST RECORD OF *HYPOTHENEMUS OBSCURUS* (FABRICIUS) (COLEOPTERA, CURCULIONIDAE, SCOLYTINAE) FOR THE STATE OF RORAIMA, BRAZIL.

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Coffee in the state of Roraima (Brazil) is of no economic importance, with no existing current commercial plantations. Coffee trees are cultivated in small properties for personal use only. In regions with altitudes higher than 500 m a.s.l. cultivars of the arabica group (*Coffea arabica*) are planted, while in the remaining of the state cultivars Conilon and Robusta, of the robusta group (*Coffea canephora*) are cultivated. Little is known about pests of coffee trees in the state of Roraima. The objective of this research was to record pests of coffee trees in Roraima. Mature and dry berries of *C. canephora* variety Conilon, with or without pinholes, were collected from trees in June 2010 in the experimental plantation of EMBRAPA Roraima, based in the locality of Confiança, city of Cantá, state of Roraima. Berries were placed in bottles until beetle emergence, and in addition the pulp and seeds of coffee berries were dissected for beetle observation. Emerged beetles were all from the species *Hypothenemus obscurus*, considered to be a secondary pest of coffee berries. This species was very abundant in the pulp of berries, but some specimens were also found boring inside seeds. This is the first record of this species for the state of Roraima. Surprisingly, the coffee berry borer, *Hypothenemus hampei* (Ferrari), the main Scolytinae species associated with coffee berries worldwide, was not recorded.