

*Masdevallia scabrilinguis* Luer, sp. nov.

A *Masdevallia attenuata* Rchb. f. floribus nimoribus glabris et labello verrucoso differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems abbreviated, unifoliate, 1-1.5 cm long, enclosed by 2 close, thin, ribbed, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect to suberect, coriaceous, narrowly obovate, 6-10 cm long, 9-12 mm wide, the apex subacute, tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below into an ill-defined, sulcate petiole between 0.5-1.5 cm long. Inflorescence a solitary, small flower borne by an erect to suberect, slender, terete peduncle 4-8 cm long, with a bract on the lower portion, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract tubular, 5 mm long; pedicel 9 mm long; ovary 4 mm long, smooth, green; sepals white, glabrous (microscopically cellular-glandular within), the dorsal sepal obovate-oblong, 19-21 mm long, 4 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 6 mm to form a cylindrical tube, the free portion triangular, acuminate into a suberect, slender, yellow tail 9-11 mm long, the lateral sepals obovate-oblong, 18 mm long, 4 mm wide, connate 6 mm into a bifid lamina, the free portions ovate, the apices contracted into tails 8-9 mm long, similar to that of the dorsal sepal; petals white, oblong, 5 mm long, 2 mm wide, green at the subacute apex, slightly thickened along the labellar margin, ending in an obtuse angle above the base; lip yellow-white, oblong-ligulate, 5 mm long, 2.1 mm wide, the disc with a pair of verrucose, converging calli above the middle, broadly sulcate centrally, the apical half markedly verrucose including the rounded, yellow apex; column greenish white, semiterete, 4 mm long, the short foot 1 mm long with a minute extension.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *scaber*, "rough," and *-linguis*, "-tongued," referring to the verrucose lip.

TYPE: PANAMA: CHIRIQUI: Cerro Gordo, collected by R. L. Dressler s.n., 1977, cultivated at SEL, greenhouse acc. no. 77-1707, flowered in cult. 6 March 1978, C. Luer 2788 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Panama.

The small species is similar to *M. attenuata*, but differs in the smaller flowers glabrous within, and a lip markedly verrucose above the middle.