Brassavola *appendiculata* A.Rich. & Galeotti 1845

[a-pen-dik-yew-LAH-ta]

Common Name: No common name.

There was confusion between Brassavola *appendiculata* and Brassavola *cucullata*. Brassavola *cucullata* was described in 1815. Thirty years later Brassavola *appendiculata* was described. Until 2020, both species were considered synonyms. In 2020, Noguera-Savelli proposed separating B. *appendiculata* and B. *cucullata*.

Brassavola *appendiculata* has one to three flowers per inflorescence. The flowers measures five inches wide and five to six inches long. Flowers are fragrant at night.



Habitat of Brassavola *appendiculata*

Native to:

El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico Gulf, Mexico Northeast, Mexico Northwest, Mexico Southeast, Mexico Southwest, Nicaragua

A close-up of a flower

Description automatically generated

Brassavola *appendiculata*

Photograph by Jan Pahl

A close up of a flower

Description automatically generated

Brassavola appendiculata

Photograph by Allen Black

There are no registered American Orchid Society awards for Brassavola *appendiculata* in OrchidPro or OrchidWiz.

Registered Brassavola *appendiculata* Hybrids

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pre -  1930 | 1930 - 1940 | 1940 - 1950 | 1950  -  1960 | 1960  -  1970 | 1970 - 1980 | 1980 -1990 | 1990 -2000 | 2000 - 2020 | 2020 + | TOTAL |
| *appendiculata* | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 52 | 11 | 88 |

Two Generations of Progeny

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Generation | Awarded | % Awarded | Awards |
| 1 | 88 | 17.0% | 32 |
| 2 | 30 | 10.0% | 3 |

Hybrids

Eighty-eight F1 generation offspring found, thirty-two or 17.0% have been awarded. Brassavola *appendiculata* has one hundred eighteen progeny. Of the eighty-eight F1 generation hybrids registered, Brassavola *appendiculata* was used fourteen times as the seed parent and seventy-four times as the pollen parent. The first Brassavola *appendiculata* hybrid was registered in 1914, Brassocattelya Virgo, (Brassavola *appendiculata* x Cattleya *mossiae*). Brassocattleya Virgo was originated and registered in 1914 by Charlesworth Ltd. No registrations of Brassocattleya Virgo hybrids were found. No Brassocattleya Virgo hybrids have been awarded.

The Brassavola appendiculata hybrid with the largest number of progeny is Brassavola Yaki. Brassavola Yaki has fourteen F1 generation hybrids registered as fourteen progeny. Brassavola Yaki was used twelve times as the seed parent and two times as the pollen parent. Brassavola Yaki was registered in 1946 by A. Hawkes and originated by Mr. and Mrs. W. Osment. One Brassavola Yaki has received an American Orchid Society award. Brassavola Yaki ‘Black’s Nova’ received an HCC/AOS of 77 points in 2009. Brassavola Yaki ‘Black’s Nova’ averaged 2.3 flowers and buds per inflorescence: 7.0 cm median natural spread.

Close-up of a plant with long leaves

Description automatically generated

Brassavola Yaki ‘Black’s Best’ HCC/AOS, 77 points, 2009

Photograph by A. Black

The Brassavola *appendiculata* hybrid which received the most American Orchid Society awards is Rhynchovola [Rcv.] (syn. Brassavola or B.) David Sander, (Brassavola *appendiculata* x Rhyncholaelia digbyana). Rhynchovola David Sander has seven F1 offspring and seven progeny registered. Rhynchovola David Sander has received twelve American Orchid Society awards (AM – 8; HCC – 3; and CCM - 1), averaging 1.4 flowers and buds per inflorescence; 15.8 median natural spread. Rhynchovola David Sander was originated by and registered in 1938 by Sanders (St. Albans).

A close-up of a white flower

Description automatically generated

Rhynchovola David Sander ‘Quest’ AM/AOS, 82 points, 2018

Photograph by Tom Kuligowski

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