Broughtonia R.Br. 1813

[braw-TOE-nee-ah]

Described by Robert Brown in 1813 and named to honor Arthur Broughton, an English botanist who collected in Jamaica in the early nineteenth century, Broughtonia is closely allied to Laeliopsis and Cattleyopsis and the World Monocot Checklist currently considers both genera to be synonymous with Broughtonia. The genus is characterized by conspicuous, usually flattened and tightly clustered, typically bifoliate, pseudobulbs and moderately long cylindrical inflorescences that carry the brightly colored flowers clustered near the apex. Commonly found in collections are the assorted color forms of Broughtonia *sanguinea*, ranging from deep pink to white or yellow and splash petal. These species are popular in collections because of their showy, brightly colored flowers and compact growth habit.



Habitat of Broughtonia

Native to:

Bahamas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico

Heterotypic Synonyms

Cattleyopsis Lem. in Jard. Fleur. 4(Misc.): 59 (1854)

Laeliopsis Lindl. in Paxton's Fl. Gard. 3: 155 (1853)

Accepted Species

Broughtonia *cubensis* (Lindl.) Cogn.

Broughtonia *domingensis* (Lindl.) Rolfe

Broughtonia × *guanahacabibensis* Múj. Benítez, E. González & J.M. Díaz

Broughtonia × *jamaicensis* Sauleda & R. M. Adams

Broughtonia l*indenii* (Lindl.) Dressler

Broughtonia *negrilensis* Fowlie

Broughtonia *ortgiesiana* (Rchb.f.) Dressler

Broughtonia *sanguinea* (Sw.) R. Br.

Type species Broughtonia *sanguinea*

Broughtonia Species Awards

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | FCC | AM | HCC | AQ | JC | CCM | CCE | CHM | CBM | CBR | TOTAL |
| *alba* | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| *amoena* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| *coccinea, ~sanguinea* | 2 | 75 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 7 | - | - | 2 | - | 120 |
| *cubensis* | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| *domingensis* | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| *x jamicensis* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| *lindenii* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| *negrilensis* | - | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 13 |
| *ortgiensiana* | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| *pilosa* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| *sanguinea* | 2 | 75 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 7 | - | - | 2 | - | 120 |
| *violacea, ~domingensis*  | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| *x guanahacbibensis* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |

Broughtonia Species Offspring and Progeny

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pre - 1930 | 1930-1940 | 1940-1950 | 1950-1960 | 1960-1970 | 1970-1980 | 1980-1990 | 1990-2000 | 2000-2010 | 2010+ | Total | Progeny |
| *alba* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| *amoena* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| *coccinea, ~sanguinea* | - | - | - | 3 | 30  | 23 | 43 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 137 | 1,080 |
| *cubensis* | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| *domingensis* | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | - | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 19 | 43 |
| *x jamicensis* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | -  | 3 | 4 |
| *lindenii* | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
| *negrilensis* | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 19 | 36 |
| *ortgiensiana* | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | 5 | -3 | 13 | 22 |
| *pilosa* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| *sanguinea* |  |  |  | 3 | 30 | 23 | 43 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 137 | 1,080 |
| *violacea, ~domingensis*  | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | - | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 19 | 43 |
| *x guanahacbibensis* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |

Carl Withner reports in his book, The Cattleyas and Their Relatives, volume IV: The Bahamian and Caribbean Species, Robert Brown described the genus in 1813, naming Broughtonia *sanguinea* as the first species. He pointed out the presence of a nectary tube attached to the ovary. In addition, Robert pointed out the footless column clasped by the lateral edges of the lip base as a distinguished characteristic of the genus, (The Cattleyas and Their Relatives, Volume IV, page 15).

Broughtonia *sanguinea* has had a considerable influence on orchid hybridization. Broughtonia *sanguinea* has multiple color forms which allow for producing offspring of assorted colors. Broughtonia *sanguinea* installs several positive characteristics in its offspring and several post generation progeny, such as round, flat form to the flowers, wide and overlapping petals and sepals, an intensity of rose color, flowers in a cluster at the end of a comparatively long inflorescence, a show display of flowers for the size of the plant, early seedling maturity, a tolerance of heat and sun, and ability to grown well in baskets or on slabs. Hybrids of Broughtonia *sanguinea* adapt well to outdoor culture, where warmth and humidity are present.

The negative influences Broughtonia *sanguinea* imparts to its offspring are plants are unusually susceptible to certain pesticide sprays, such as malathion. In addition, offspring, and progeny of Broughtonia *sanguinea* are vulnerable to rot from over watering, especially during their period of dormancy. Broughtonia instills in its offspring narrow sepals and papery substance. Broughtonia *sanguinea* offspring and some progeny prefer to be mounted with their roots exposed.

Intergeneric Hybrid Combinations with Broughtonia

Registered Through March 1995

With Approved Abbreviations

From The Cattleyas and Their Relatives, volume IV:

The Bahamian and Caribbean Species

Brouightonia (Bro.)

x Brassavola = Brassotonia (Bstna.)

x Brassavola x Cattleya = Stellamizutaara (Stlma.)

x Brassavola x Cattleya x Epidendrum x Lealia = Hattoriara (Hatt.)

x Brassavola x Cattleya x Lealia = Otaara (Otr.)

x Brassavola x Cattleya x Laelia x Schomburgkia = Westara (Wsta.)

x Brassavola x Cattleya x Laelia x Sophronitis = Hasegwaara (Hasgw.)

x Brassavola x Epidendrum = Wooara (Woo.)

x Brassavola x Laeliopsis = Casoara (Csr.)

x Cattleya = Cattleytonia (Ctna.)

x Cattleya x Cattleyopsis = Vejuarutara (Vja.)

x Cattleya x Diacrium = Brownara (Bwna.)

x Cattleya x Diacrium x Laelia = Cookara (Cook.)

x Cattleya x Diacrium x Laeliopsis = Kraussara (Krsa.)

x Cattleya x Epidendrum = Epicatonia (Epctn.)

x Cattleya x Epidendrum x Laelia = Jewellara (Jwa.)

x Cattleya x Epidendrum x Laelia x Sophronitis = Buiara (Bui.)

x Cattleya x Epidendrum x Schomburgkia = Wilburchangara (Wbchg.)

x Cattleya x Laelia = Laeliocantonia (Lctna.)

x Cattleya x Laelia x Laeliopsis = Filaara (Fia.)

x Cattleya x Laelia x Sophronitis = Hawkinsara (Hknsa.)

x Cattleya x Laeliopsis = Osmentara (Osmt.)

x Cattleya x Laeliopsis x Tetramicra = Fordyceara (Fdca.)

x Cattleya x Schomburgkia = Schombocatonia (Smbcna.)

x Cattleya x Sophronitis = Bishopara (Bish.)

x Cattleyopsis = Cattleyopsistonia (Ctpsta.)

x Cattleyopsis x Diacrium = Nashara (Nash.)

x Cattleyopsis x Diacrium x Epidendrum = Leslieara (Lesl.)

x Cattleyopsis x Domingoa = Dunnara (Dnna.)

x Cattleyopsis x Epidendrum = Lemaireara (Lemra.)

x Cattleyopsis x Laeliopsis = Gauntlettara (Gtra.)

x Diacrium = Diabroughtonia (Diab.)

x Diacrium x Schomburgkia = Shipmanara (Shipm.)

x Domingoa = Domintonia (Dmtna.)

x Epidendrum = Epitonia (Eptn.)

x Epidendrum x Laeliopsis = Moscosoara (Mscra.)

x Laelia = Laelonia (Lna.)

x Laelia x Laeliopsis = Jimenezara (Jnzra.)

x Laelia x Sophronitis = Hartara (Hart.)

x Laeliopsis = Lioponia (Lpna.)

x Laeliopsis x Schomburgkia = Hidaara (Hdra.)

x Laeliopsis x Tetramicra = Bloomara (Blma.)

x Schomburgkia = Schombonia (Smbna.)

x Tetramicra = Tetratonia (Tttna.)

Noted online in an American Orchid Society page is the offspring of Broughtonia are usually flattened and tightly clustered flowers, offspring plants can be bifoliate, pseudobulbs and moderately long cylindrical inflorescences that carry brightly colored flowers in clustered near the apex of the inflorescences.

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