Uniform central graphs (UCGs) were introduced in the late 1990s. They are graphs in which the eccentric vertices of the central vertices are independent of the central vertex chosen. These eccentric vertices then form a "centered" periphery.

Appendage numbers of a graph G are the fewest number of vertices that need to be appended to G in order to create a new supergraph H with a specified property.

In this talk we will describe appendage numbers for any pairs of graphs C and P where the supergraph is a UCG with center C and centered periphery P. In doing so, we show the appendage numbers are much more dependent on the structure of P than of C. This extends the work of Gu who found appendage numbers for centers C, independent of choice of P. (Received September 12, 2016)