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(54) **LOBULARIA PLANT NAMED ‘INLBUIWIKNI’**

(50) Latin Name: **(*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima***
Varietal Denomination: **Inlbuiwikni**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lobularia* plant named ‘Inlbuiwikni’, characterized by its compact, outwardly spreading, mounding and semi-trailing plant habit; freely branching habit; relatively small leaves; freely and continuous flowering habit; relatively long flowering period; small white-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: (*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima*.

Cultivar denomination: ‘INLBUIWIKNI’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Lobularia* plant, botanically known as (*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima* and herein-after referred to by the name ‘Inlbuiwikni’.

The new *Lobularia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new compact and semi-trailing *Lobularia* plants with numerous flowers.

The new *Lobularia* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in March, 2009 in La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain of a *Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima* ‘Inlbunopr’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,594, as the female, or seed, parent, with an unnamed selection of *Lobularia maritima*, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Lobularia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain in May, 2010. Asexual reproduction of the new *Lobularia* plant by vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Gensingen, Germany since June, 2010 has shown that the unique features of this new *Lobularia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Lobularia* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Inlbuiwikni’.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Inlbuiwikni’ as a new and distinct *Lobularia* plant:

1. Compact, outwardly spreading, mounding and semi-trailing plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Relatively small leaves.
4. Freely and continuous flowering habit.
5. Relatively long flowering period.
6. Small white-colored flowers.
7. Good garden performance and tolerant to high temperatures.

Plants of the new *Lobularia* differ from plants of the female parent, ‘Inlbunopr’, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lobularia* are more compact than and not as vigorous as plants of ‘Inlbunopr’.
2. Plants of the new *Lobularia* are not as trailing as plants of ‘Inlbunopr’.
3. Plants of the new *Lobularia* flower about ten days later than plants of ‘Inlbunopr’.

Plants of the new *Lobularia* differ from plants of the male parent selection primarily in leaf size and thickness as plants of the new *Lobularia* have smaller and thinner leaves than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Lobularia* can be compared to (*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima* ‘Inlbublupr’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,516. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Lobularia* differed from plants of ‘Inlbublupr’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lobularia* were not as vigorous as plants of ‘Inlbublupr’.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Lobularia* were consistently white in color whereas flowers of plants of ‘Inlbublupr’ were white in color and with development or under conditions of high temperatures and/or light levels became light violet in color.

Plants of the new *Lobularia* can be compared to (*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima* ‘Inlbupripr’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Lobularia* differed from plants of ‘Inlbupripr’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lobularia* were more vigorous than plants of 'Inlbupripr'.
2. Plants of the new *Lobularia* and 'Inlbupripr' differed in leaf color as plants of 'Inlbupripr' had green and yellow-variegated leaves.
3. Plants of the new *Lobularia* and 'Inlbupripr' differed slightly in flower color as flowers of plants of 'Inlbupripr' were off-white in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Lobularia* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Lobularia* plant.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Inlbuwikni' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Inlbuwikni'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the autumn in one-gallon containers an outdoor nursery in Bonsall, Calif. and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Lobularia* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 27° C. to 32° C., night temperatures ranged from 20° C. to 24° C. and light levels ranging from 6,000 to 8,000 foot-candles. Plants were pinched two times and were three months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: (*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima*)×*Lobularia maritima* 'Inlbuwikni'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Lobularia canariensis*×*Lobularia maritima* 'Inlbupripr', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,594.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed selection of *Lobularia maritima*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About four to five days at temperatures of about 18° C. to 24° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About five to seven days at temperatures of about 7° C. to 16° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About four weeks at 18° C. to 24° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About six weeks at 7° C. to 16° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Compact, outwardly spreading, mounding and semi-trailing plant habit; freely branching habit with about six primary lateral branches each with about eight secondary lateral

branches and numerous tertiary lateral branches developing per plant; dense and bushy appearance vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 18.5 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 45 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 32 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm to 2.5 cm. Strength: Strong, flexible; with flower development, falling outwardly. Texture: Scattered pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 147C.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple.

Length.—About 5.5 cm.

Width.—About 5 mm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Canescent; fine.

Venation pattern.—Single midvein.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147B; venation, close to 146C.

Petioles.—Length: About 4.5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Small single rounded flowers arranged in narrow and loose terminal racemes; flowers face mostly outwardly; freely flowering habit, about 120 flowers potentially developing per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Relatively long flowering period; plants flower continuously from early spring until late autumn in southern California.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About four to five days; flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence height.—About 16 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 2.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 7 mm.

Flower depth (height).—About 3 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Roughly spherical. Color: Close to NN155D.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Four petals arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN155D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN155D; color does not fade or shift with development.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Four sepals arranged in a single whorl; calyx, cup-shaped. Length: About 1.5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Elliptical, short. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Scattered pubescence. Color, upper surface: Close to 147B. Color, lower surface: Close to 147C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Scattered pubescence. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 mm. Width: Less than 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Scattered pubescence. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 145D. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 16A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 15A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.5 mm. Style length: Less than 1 mm. Style color: Close

to 145C. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 145B. Ovary color: Close to 145B.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Lobularia*.

5 Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Lobularia* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Lobularia* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Lobularia* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate temperatures ranging from about 4° C. to about 35° C.

10 It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Lobularia* plant named ‘Inlbuwikni’ as illustrated and described.

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