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**Warner**

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(54) **CLIMBER ROSE PLANT NAMED**  
**'CHEWGOLDTOP'**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*A01H 5/00* (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Rosa hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **CHEWgoldtop**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./111**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./111**  
See application file for complete search history.

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Climber rose plant having large, yellow flowers produced on  
long climbing canes; moderate spicy scent; recurrent bloom;  
and resistance to rust and powdery mildew.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/171,600**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 29, 2005**

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Genus and species: *Rosa hybrida*.  
Variety denomination: 'CHEWgoldtop'.

COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR VARIETY

ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION

The subject variety most closely resembles Golden Show-  
ers (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 1,557). It differs from Golden  
Showers in having much lighter, well-formed flowers, more  
scent (spicy versus sweet for Golden Showers) and has more  
dense foliage and superior disease resistance.

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety  
of a climber rose plant named 'CHEWgoldtop' which was  
originated by me by crossing the variety 'CHEwarvel'  
(Laura Ford aka King Tut), U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,012, with  
the variety 'BEEsian' (Amanda), (unpatented).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The accompanying illustration shows typical specimens  
of the vegetative growth and flowers of this new variety in  
different stages of development, depicted in color as nearly  
true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color  
illustration of this character.

The primary objective of this breeding was to produce a  
new rose variety having large yellow flowers, climbing  
canes and some fragrance. Also desired was good disease  
resistance.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following is a detailed description of my new rose  
cultivar with color descriptions using terminology in accor-  
dance with The Royal Horticultural Society (London)  
Colour Chart (2001), except where ordinary dictionary sig-  
nificance of color is indicated.

These objectives were substantially achieved, along with  
other desirable improvements, as evidenced by the follow-  
ing unique combination of characteristics that are outstand-  
ing in the new variety and that distinguish it from its parents,  
as well as from all other varieties of which I am aware:

Parentage:  
*Seed parent*.—'CHEWarvel' (Laura Ford aka King  
Tut), U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,012.  
*Pollen parent*.—'BEEsian' (Amanda), (Not patented).

1. Large, yellow flowers produced on long climbing  
canes.
2. Moderate spicy scent.
3. Recurrent bloom.
4. Resistance to rust and powdery mildew.

FLOWER

Asexual reproduction of this new variety by cuttings, as  
performed at Wasco, Calif. and at Newport, Shropshire,  
England, shows that the foregoing and all other character-  
istics and distinctions come true to form and are established  
and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

Observations were made of plants commencing at four  
years of age grown on their own roots in a garden environ-  
ment at Somis, Calif. from January 2003 to September 2004.

Blooming habit: Continuous.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

The female parent has smaller flowers, smaller leaves and  
less fragrance than 'CHEWgoldtop'. The male parent does  
not climb.

Bud:  
*Size*.—About 35–40 mm long and 20–25 mm in diam-  
eter when the petals start to unfurl.  
*Form*.—The bud form is long, pointed ovoid.  
*Color*.—When sepals first divide, bud color is Yellow-  
Orange Group 15C. When half blown, the upper  
sides of the petals are close to Yellow Group 12B;

and the lower sides of the petals are Yellow Group 12C.

*Sepals*.—Color: Upper surface: Green Group 138B. Lower surface: Green Group 137D. Length: 25 mm. Width: 10 mm. Shape: Acuminate. Surface texture: Hoary. There are three normally appendaged sepals. There are two unappendaged sepals with hairy edges.

*Receptacle*.—Color: Green Group 137C. Shape: Funnel. Size: Medium, about 7 mm long×5 mm wide. Surface: Smooth.

*Peduncle*.—Length: Short, averaging about 40 mm long. Surface: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C. Strength: Stiff, erect.

#### Bloom:

*Size*.—Large. Average open diameter is about 10 cm.

*Borne*.—Several together in pyramidal clusters of 3–5 blooms.

*Stems*.—Strength: Strong. Average length is about 150 cm for main climbing canes and 25–30 cm for flowering side shoots with a diameter of 6–7 mm.

*Form*.—When first open: High centered. Permanence: Outer petals curl back.

*Petalage*.—Number of petals under normal conditions: 25.

*Color*.—The upper sides of the petals are Yellow Group 12B. The reverse sides of the petals are Yellow Group 12C. The base of each petal has a 3 mm×3 mm Yellow Group 13A color spot. The major color on the upper side is Yellow Group 12B.

*Variations*.—None observed.

*Discoloration*.—The general tonality at the end of the first day: No change. At the end of the third day: No change. Further aging: By day five, there is fading on the outer petal edges to Yellow Group 12C and by day six or seven to Yellow Group 12D.

*Fragrance*.—Moderate, spicy.

#### Petals:

*Texture*.—Thick, leathery.

*Shape*.—Orbicular.

*Surface*.—Smooth.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Apex shape*.—Rounded.

*Base shape*.—Rounded.

*Form*.—Tips slightly recurved.

*Arrangement*.—Imbricated.

*Petaloids*.—Number: 0–2. Color: Same as petals.

*Persistence*.—Petals drop off cleanly before drying.

*Lastingness*.—On the plant: Fair (about 6–7 days). As a cut flower: Fair (about 7–8 days).

#### Reproductive parts:

*Stamens*.—Number: 91–100. Length: 8 mm. Anthers: Length: 2–3 mm. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 15C. Arrangement: Regular around styles. Filaments: Color: Red Group 45D. Length: 4–5 mm. Pollen: Color: Yellow-Orange Group 20C.

*Pistils*.—Number: 40–45. Length: 5 mm. Styles: Color: Red-Purple Group 185A. Length: 4 mm. Stigmas: Color: Yellow-White Group 158C. Length: 1 mm. Hips: None observed.

#### PLANT

*Form*.—Climber.

*Growth*.—Vigorous, upright, branching.

*Age of maturity*.—3 years.

*Mature plant*.—Height: 3–4 meters, if trained vertically. Width: 2–3 meters, if trained vertically.

*Rootstock*.—Own roots.

*Foliage*: Number of leaflets on normal mid-stem leaves: 5 or 7.

*Size*.—Medium. About 130–140 mm long×110–120 mm wide.

*Quantity*.—Normal.

*Color*.—New foliage: Upper side: Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Lower side: Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Old foliage: Upper side: Green Group 139A. Lower side: Green Group 139B.

#### Leaflets:

*Size*.—About 60 mm long×30 mm wide.

*Shape*.—Pointed oval.

*Base shape*.—Oblique.

*Apex shape*.—Acuminate.

*Texture*.—Leathery, glossy.

*Edge*.—Serrated.

*Serrations*.—Single.

*Petiole*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146D.

*Petiole rachis*.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 146D. Underside: Smooth.

*Auricles*.—None.

*Stipules*.—Length: 15 mm.

*Disease resistance*.—Resistant to powdery mildew and rust and susceptible to blackspot under normal growing conditions.

*Pest resistance*.—Not observed.

*Vein color*.—Green Group 139B.

*Venation pattern*.—Reticulate.

#### Wood:

*New wood*.—Color: Greyed-Purple Group 183B. Bark: Smooth.

*Old wood*.—Color: Green Group 137C. Bark: Smooth.

#### Prickles:

*Quantity*.—On main canes from base: 10–12 prickles per 15 cm. stem. On laterals from main canes: 10–12 prickles per 15 cm. stem.

*Form*.—Hooked slightly downward.

*Length*.—6–8 mm.

*Color when young*.—Greyed-Red Group 181A.

*Color when mature*.—Greyed-Yellow Group 161B.

#### Small prickles:

*Quantity*.—On main stalks: None. On laterals: None.

Winter hardiness: Hardy to Zone 5.

#### I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the climber class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its large, yellow flowers produced on long climbing canes; moderate spicy scent; recurrent bloom; and resistance to rust and powdery mildew.

