

Artaban N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Artaban has been obtained by INRA and Julius Kühn Institut. This interspecific hybrid results from a crossbreeding of a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia* and Regent.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Artaban

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, Artaban is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the circular adult leaves with five lobes, V-shaped upper lateral sinuses with overlapping lobes, a V-shaped petiole sinus, closed or with parallel edges in extension of the main vein, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly goffered, moderately blistered, involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries, with a mottled bloom and no bloom around the hilum.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year

2018

ha

4.9

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 247 | 182 | 200 | 260 | 240 | 243 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 149 | 223 | 253 | 186 | 204 | 260 | 248 | 257 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Artaban is moderately vigorous and has a semi-erect bearing. This variety is very sensitive to magnesium deficiency and it may show intense reddening of the foliage in the fall, as well as lignification problems because of its late vegetation stoppage.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Artaban clone carries the number 1267.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

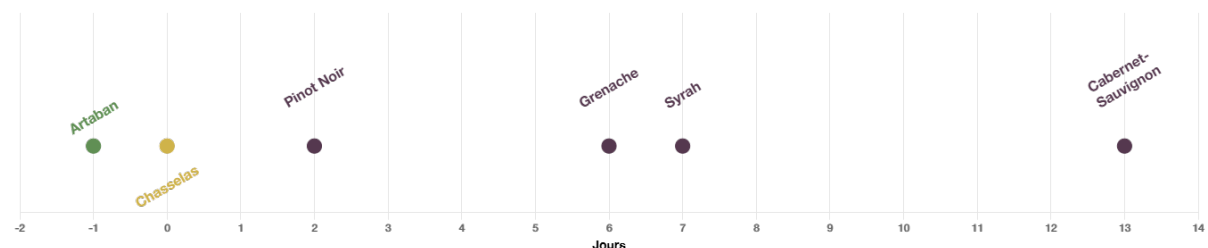
Technological potential

Artaban's grape are large, conical and compact. The berries are small, simple-flavored, with a thin skin and a soft and juicy pulp. Artaban produces light, well colored, wines that should be consumed quickly and dominated by fruity aromas.

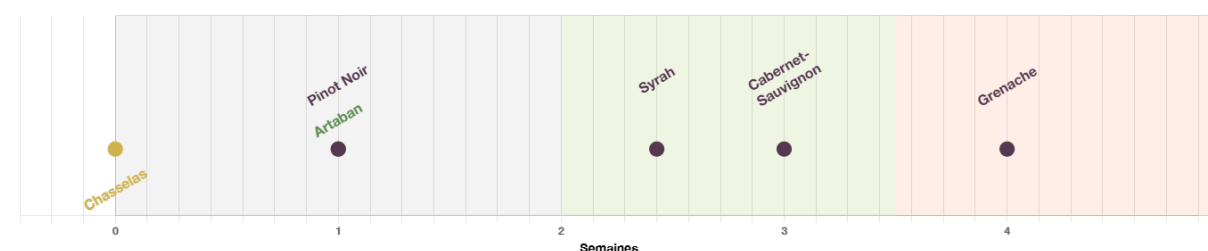
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Artaban is resistant to downy mildew and to powdery mildew. However, this variety is sensitive to black rot and a little susceptible to grey rot. In situations of risk, fungicide protection remains essential.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Artaban variety note, C. Schneider, 2018.



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