

# Aladin N

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



## Origin

This variety was obtained in 1979 by INRA. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of 7489 INRA and Muscat de Hambourg.

## Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

## Name of the variety in France

Aladin

## 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, Aladin is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with sometimes bronze spots,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, with three, five or seven lobes, a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, long teeth compared to their width at the base, straight or convex sides, no or slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth, slightly gofferred and involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and no or very low density prostrate hairs,
- the round or broad ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

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## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	247	182	192	240	236	235	255
Allele 2	147	236	260	186	202	262	248	243	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Aladin has moderate vigor. It is rather fertile and has a horizontal bearing. Aladin can be pruned moderately long and must be trained.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Aladin clone carries the number 5001.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

### Debourrement

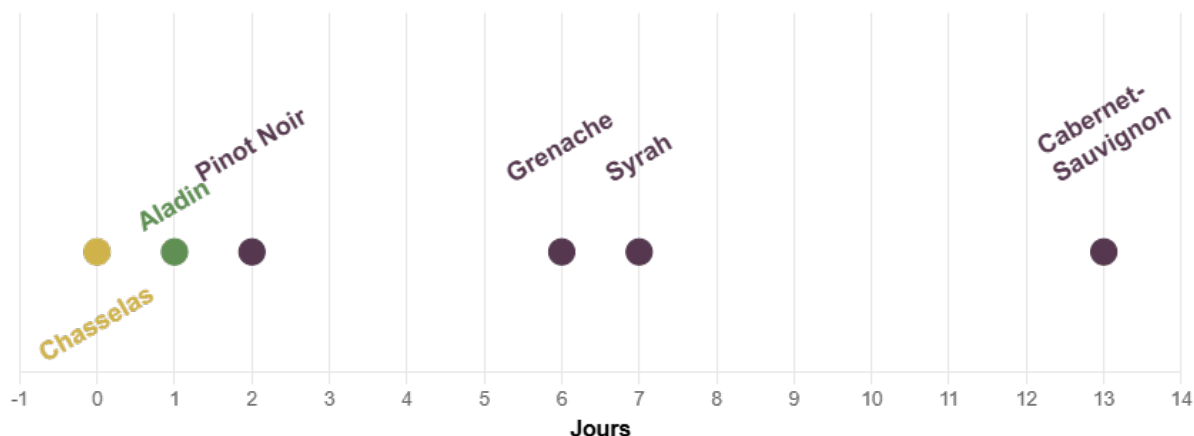
### Technological potential

Aladin's bunches are medium to large in size, moderately compact and the berries are small to medium in size, simple-flavored, juicy with a thick skin.

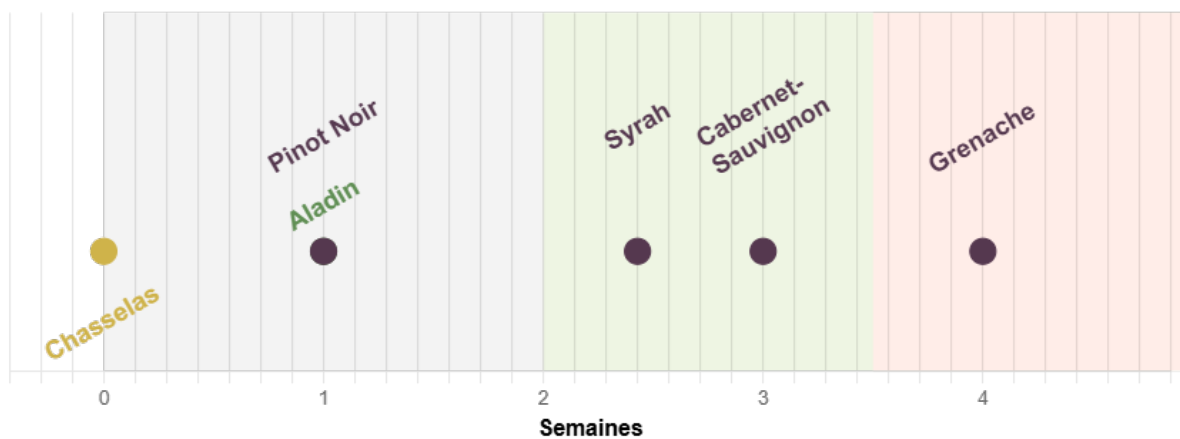
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Aladin is not very sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, black rot and grey rot, but it must be grafted.

Despite the tolerances described, a minimum level of fungicide protection is necessary to provide adequate protection for the vines and the grape harvest, particularly in vintages with high disease pressure.



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.



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