



## Artaban N



### Name of the variety in France

Artaban

### 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.

### Synonyms

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

### Legal information

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

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive 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.

## Genetic profile

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

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

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.

## 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.

## Technological potentiality

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.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Artaban clone carries the number 1267.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- [Artaban variety note](#), C. Schneider, 2018.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1267	Haut-Rhin 2017	INRA - IFV				

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