Artaban

(breeder reference: IJ 134)

Wine grape variety from the INRAE-ResDur1 series, with polygenic resistance to downy mildew (*Rpv1 + Rpv3.1*) and powdery mildew (*Run1 + Ren3 + Ren 9*)

Origin/Parentage

Artaban = Mtp 3082-1-42 x Regent

Breeders: INRAE (France) and JKI (Germany)

Mtp 3082-1-42: INRAE variety, selected by A. Bouquet in Montpellier by introgressing the resistance source *V. rotundifolia*.

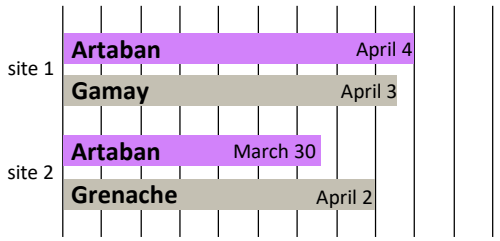
Regent: Variety selected by the JKI Institute in Geilweilerhof, registered in 1995. It carries resistance factors from American vines, mainly *V. rupestris* and *V. aestivalis*.

Artaban was registered in the official catalog in January 2018.

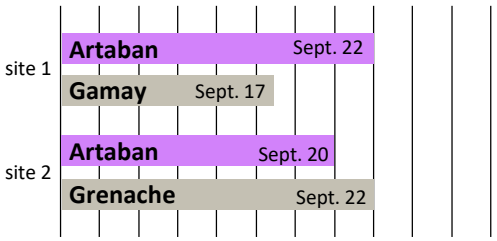
Agronomic traits

Phenology

<u>Bud break date</u> *(3-year average)*



<u>Harvest date</u> *(3-year average)*



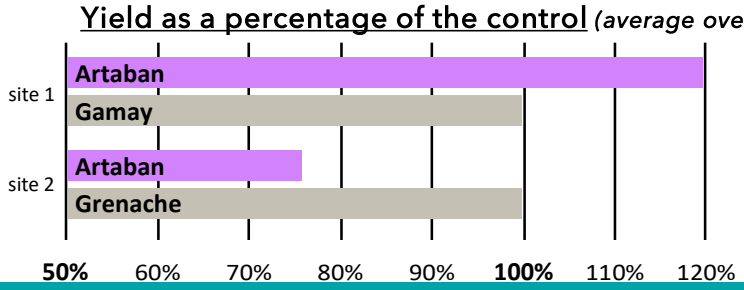
Bud break comparable to Gamay, slightly earlier than Grenache. Maturity: period 2, a few days after Gamay.

Vigour and production

Variety of average vigour, with upright shoots, fairly sensitive to magnesium deficiency in young vines.

Fairly high yield, exceeding that of Gamay in Beaujolais but lower than that of Grenache under PGI conditions. Berries are medium-sized.

<u>Yield as a percentage of the control</u> *(average over 3 years)*



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Design and production:
Christophe Schneider
Vincent Dumas
Guillaume Arnold
December 2025

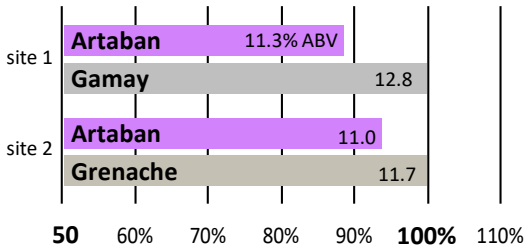
Artaban

Enological parameters

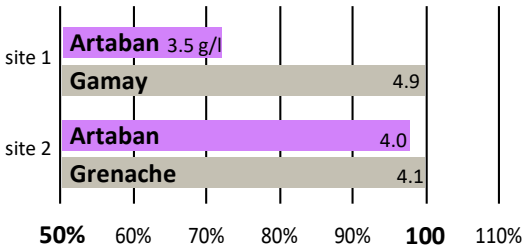
Sugar content and acidity of grapes

At maturity, sugar content is moderate, always 10 to 20% lower than that of the control varieties. The acidity of the berries follows the same trend, resulting in a good sugar-acid balance.

Potential alcohol content *(average over 3 years)*



Total acidity in sulf. acid *(average over 3 years)*



Wine quality

The wines produced are light, easy to drink, well colored, and intended for early consumption, similar to primeur wines. The aromas are dominated by fruity notes.

Resistance to fungal diseases

Downy mildew

Rare symptoms on inflorescences or clusters, with no impact on the harvest, whereas untreated control varieties are severely affected. Small necroses on foliage in cases of high pressure.

Powdery mildew

Total resistance observed at all sites, even under high pressure.

Black rot

Artaban is susceptible to black rot. In high-risk situations, fungicide protection is essential. Based on current knowledge from a limited number of trials, two treatments around flowering are sufficient to prevent damage to clusters and yield losses.

Botrytis

Moderately susceptible to bunch rot.

Potential savings on fungicides

Artaban has polygenic resistance, consisting of two resistance factors against downy mildew and three factors against powdery mildew. In order to preserve these resistance factors, based on current knowledge, it is essential to carry out a minimum of two fungicide treatments. This protection must be increased in the event of high disease pressure. Fungicide savings are between 80% and 90% compared to a susceptible variety.

ÉCOPHYTO RÉDUIRE ET AMÉLIORER L'UTILISATION DES PHYTOS

Variety eligible for the Plant Protection Product Savings Certificates (CEPP) scheme.

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