Attiki N

Table grape variety.







Origin

This variety was obtained by Vassilis Mikos (Greece). Based on the genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would result from the crossbreeding of Alphonse Lavallée and Black Monukka.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Attiki

Synonymy

In Austria, Attiki is officially designated as "Attica". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Attiki is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Austria.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze or reddish spots,
- the circular or pentagonal adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, a V-shaped petiole sinus, slightly open or closed, medium teeth with straight sides or one side concave and the other convex, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a moderately blistered, undulate near the petiole sinus leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the obtuse ovoid berries, with a slightly depressed hilum.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2018
ha	0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	236	253	182	188	252	248	243	255
Allele 2	149	238	255	191	204	258	254	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Attiki has strong vigor and has a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. It must be trained and long pruned.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week to 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Attiki's bunches are large, not very compact and the berries are medium in size. The skin is of moderate thickness and the pulp is firm. Attiki's berries are generally seedless. When the seeds are present, they are soft and not very noticeable. This variety has a simple flavor but has interesting gustatory qualities.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Attiki is not very sensitive to grey rot.

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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