

# 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.

#### **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 goffered 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 ellispoid berries.

### **Evolution of cultivated areas in France**

Year 2018
ha 0

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

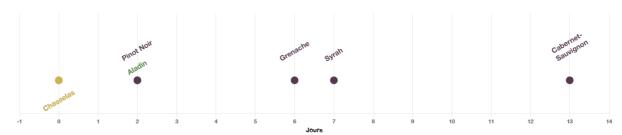
#### **Technological potential**

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

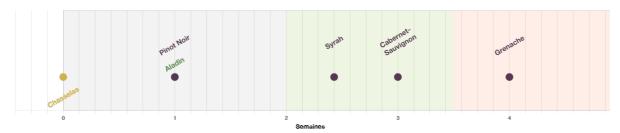
#### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

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

#### Debourrement



#### Maturité



#### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France. ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.











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