

Léon Millot N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Léon Millot (an interspecific hybrid) is the result of the crossbreeding between a 101-14 MGt rootstock seedling and Goldriesling.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Léon Millot

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "194-2 Kuhlmann" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Léon Millot is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Denmark, Netherlands and Sweden.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped entire adult leaves, with a slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with convex sides, an involute slightly gofferred leaf blade near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs on veins,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	2000	2008	2018
ha	271	215	123	97	64

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	122	223	239	178	180	246	238	214	271
Allele 2	149	263	255	183	194	256	254	227	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Léon Millot is vigorous with a horizontal bearing and must be pruned long.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week and a half before Chasselas.

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.

Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium in size, not very compact and the berries are also small to medium in size. The sugar accumulation potential is good. Léon Millot produces acceptable quality wines, with diglucoside anthocyanins.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Léon Millot resists well against downy mildew but is slightly susceptible to powdery mildew. 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.



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