

# Montils B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the west of France and based on published genetic analyses, it is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Montils

## 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, Montils is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the dark green adult leaves, with five lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes or parallel sides, short teeth compared to their width at the base, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth flat or slightly involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| Year | 1958 | 1968 | 1979 | 1988 | 2000 | 2008 | 2018 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha   | 324  | 174  | 10   | 5    | 141  | 160  | 188  |

## Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VMD5 | VMD7 | VMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VMD25 | VMD28 | VMD32 |
|----------------|------|------|------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allele 1       | 131  | 223  | 243  | 178   | 196     | 244     | 238   | 245   | 239   |
| Allele 2       | 149  | 232  | 249  | 182   | 204     | 252     | 248   | 257   | 249   |

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is not very vigorous and should be moderately pruned. Its fairly early budburst exposes it to the risk of spring frosts.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Montils is susceptible to grey rot when the grapes reach maturity. It is however not very sensitive to wood diseases.

### Clonal selection in France

The three certified Montils clones carry the numbers 984, 985 and 986. A conservatory of almost 130 clones was planted in the French department of Charente in 2004.

### 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.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and the berries are small to medium. Distilling Montils wines produces good quality spirits. Musts obtained from this grape variety can be used to make mistelles.



