

New

# Exelys B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Exelys was obtained by INRAE. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia* and Bronner.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Exelys

## 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, Exelys is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2024 and classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots, and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green and red shoots,
- the circular, medium adult leaves, with seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a very blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

# Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	225	239	186	188	240	236	227	249
Allele 2	137	225	239	186	188	246	238	235	271

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Exelys is very vigorous, moderately fertile, with a semi-drooping bearing.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Exelys clone carries the number 1399.

## Phenology

[Writing in progress]

## Bibliographic references

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

## Technological potential

Exelys' bunches are small in size and moderately compact. The berries are also medium and simple-flavored.

Exelys produces balanced, aromatic wines, with floral notes and low color.

## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Exelys is resistant to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is also tolerant to black rot. In situations of risk, fungicide protection remains essential.



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