‘Concord’


**Pedigree:** OP V. *labrusca* seedling (a ‘Catawba’ vine was located nearby) (8)

**Origin:** Concord, MA. Ephraim Bull planted the seeds of a wild grape in the fall of 1843. The plants first fruited in 1849 and he called one ‘Concord’ (2, 6).

**Introduction:** In 1853, ‘Concord’ was exhibited before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society on Boston Commons and in 1854, it was introduced by Hovey and Company in Boston (2).

**Type:** Interspecific hybrid (includes *V. labrusca*, with some *V. vinifera*) (6, 8).

**Color:** Blue

**Berry:** Hedrick et al. (6) described the ‘Concord’ berry as being medium to large, roundish, and slightly glossy covered with an abundant blue bloom. They also wrote that the skin was of average thickness, moderately tough and slightly adherent to pulp and containing a small amount of wine colored pigment, somewhat astringent. The flesh was described as pale green, translucent, juicy, rather fine grained, somewhat tough and solid and the flavor described as slightly foxy, sweet at skin, tart next to seeds. Reisch et al. (9) noted that the berries are prone to skin cracking and excessive post-harvest shelling.

**Cluster:** Hedrick et al. (6) described the cluster as rather uniform, medium to large, somewhat compact, wide and broadly tapering. They noted the cluster is usually single shouldered, but sometimes double shouldered. Average weight is .30 lb (3).

**Viticultural Characteristics:** Domoto (4) reported the vine as being vigorous and with a procumbent growth habit. He adds that bud break is early and that cluster thinning is not needed. He warned that ‘Concord’ is very sensitive to injury from 2,4-D. One hundred fifteen days from bloom to harvest (3).

**Disease/Pests:** ‘Concord’ is rated as being highly susceptible to black rot, Eutypa die back and Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (1, 2, 4, 9); moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (1, 2, 4, 9); and slightly susceptible to Botrytis bunch rot (1, 2, 4, 9), downy mildew (1, 2, 4, 9), anthracnose (1, 2, 4) and crown gall (1, 2, 9). Domoto (4) however rates it as moderately susceptible to crown gall, stating that it is more prevalent in colder conditions. It is sensitive to injury from sulfur (1, 2, 4, 9) and slightly sensitive to injuries from copper when applied under cool, slow-drying conditions (1, 2, 4).
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**Wine Quality and Characteristics:** Has a “foxy” flavor typical of *labrusca* wines.

**Season:** Late Midseason (early to mid October in New York) (9).

**Cold Hardiness:** Hardy (-15 to -20° F) (4).

**Use:** Canning, Juice, Table, Wine.

**Notes:** The most widely grown grape in the United States (2).

**Literature Cited**


