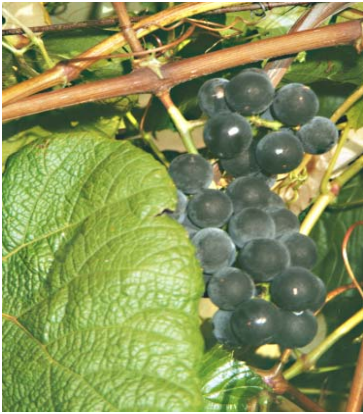


'Fredonia'



www.nysaes.cornell.edu

Synonyms: 'Early Concord' (7).

Pedigree: 'Champion' x 'Lucille' (3, 7).

Origin: Fredonia, NY. Bred by F.F. Gladwin; New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. Cross made in 1915 (7).

Introduction: 1927 (3).

Type: Interspecific hybrid (includes *V. labrusca*; *V. vinifera*) (7).

Color: Black (2, 7).

Berry: Brooks and Olmo (2) report the berries as being large with a tough thick skin. They cautioned that berries are inclined to shatter at full maturity.

Cluster: Medium to large; cylindrical and compact (2). Thick skin resists bunch rot and attacks by bees (9).

Viticultural Characteristics: Domoto (5) described the vine as being moderately vigorous and having procumbent growth habit. He also stated that cluster thinning is not needed.

Disease/Pests: 'Fredonia' is rated as highly susceptible to anthracnose (1, 5) downy mildew (on foliage and clusters) (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8) and Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (1, 5); moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (1, 4, 5, 6, 8); and slightly susceptible to Botrytis bunch rot (1, 4, 5, 6, 8) and crown gall (1, 4, 5, 8). Bordelon et al. (8) however, rated it as slightly susceptible to black rot. It is uncertain if it is susceptible to Eutypa dieback. It is not sensitive to injuries from sulfur (1, 4, 5, 6, 8) and it's unknown whether it is sensitive to injuries from copper (1, 4, 5).

Wine Quality and Characteristics: Makes a rosé style wine, with a *labrusca* flavor (5).

Season: Early (2).

Cold Hardiness: Hardy (-15 to -20° F) (2, 5).

'Fredonia'

Use: Primarily used for table and juice production. Berries are firm; a good shipper. Also used for jelly and wine (8).

Notes: Entire cluster ripens at once (8).

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