

MACOUN

Macoun is a McIntosh-style apple, widely grown in New England and with arguably the best flavor of its siblings. Size and shape like McIntosh with more deep coloring. Dark purple-maroon-red blush over green ground. The flesh is firm, aromatic and white. It is a sweet refreshing apple with a pronounced flower-like vinous flavor. The flesh has a soft crisp texture and plenty of juice.

Although it ripens late, Macoun is not a keeper - this is an apple that is definitely at its best when picked and eaten straight from the tree. It drops readily from the tree and bruises easily.



Uses

Flavor quality - **Very good**

Flavor style - **Vinous**

Good for eating fresh

Picking season - **October**

Use / keeping - **1 week**

Growing

Cropping – **Heavy, but biennial tendency**

Fertility - **self-infertile**

Flowering group - **3**

Fruit bearing - **Spur-bearer**

Disease resistance - **Good**

Vigor – **Vigorous (T3)**

600 chill hours

How to grow Macoun apple trees

Macoun inherits most of the characteristics of the McIntosh family. It is happiest in the cooler zones of the north-east, and benefits from cool autumn nights to bring out the color and flavor.

Tree is medium size, vigorous, hardy, spur-type and productive. Habit is upright and needs training to develop a spreading top. As with most McIntosh offspring, Macoun is prone to over-cropping. To improve fruit size and quality it is usually necessary to thin the fruitlets in early June - one visitor to our website suggested thinning should be "merciless". This will also help to prevent the biennial bearing to which Macoun can be prone.

Macoun produces a vigorous tree that is fairly easy to grow. It is somewhat susceptible to scab but resistant to cedar apple rust and fireblight.

Pollination partners for Macoun

Macoun is in flowering group 3. It is **self-sterile** and needs a pollination partner nearby. Since it flowers in the middle of the blossom season it can be pollinated by most other apple trees.

Historical details

New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva - 1920s.

