

# Belknap County Conservation District Fall Fundraiser Bulb Sale

Dear Gardening Friends,

It's that time of year again- the fall bulb sale! This year we are offering 15 varieties of tulips! There are also numerous varieties of crocus, daffodil/narcissi, hyacinth, and allium bulbs available to ensure a vibrant garden next spring. All bulbs are commercially grown, not collected from the wild. Thank you for your purchase in advance, as it continues the mission of the BCCD to promote and achieve the conservation efforts in Belknap County. *Your purchase helps fund our conservation programs and hands-on activities within the county.*

**Ordering:** Orders and payment (check or cash) are due by Friday, September 16<sup>th</sup>. Checks should be made out to **Belknap County Conservation District** or **BCCD** and sent with the order form to:

*Belknap County Conservation District  
2 Airport Road, Mailbox #1  
Gilford, NH 03249*

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| New Office Location<br>BCCD has moved its office !!! |
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**Pickup:** Friday, October 14<sup>th</sup>, at Picnic Rock Farm in Meredith, NH from 3 – 6 p.m.  
Saturday, October 15<sup>th</sup> at Picnic Rock Farm in Meredith, NH from 9 a.m. – 12 Noon

*\* If you cannot pick up your bulbs at either time/location, we can ship your bulbs for \$4.95 or 15% of your order, whichever is the larger sum.*

Please call the office if you have any questions at (603) 369- 1731 or email [lisa.morin@nh.nacdn.net](mailto:lisa.morin@nh.nacdn.net)

## Flower Descriptions

**Large Crocus** – Large size bulbs imported from Holland! Colorful Crocus the first sign of spring! Promote for borders or edging; in groups of a dozen or hundreds and thousands for naturalizing; in the grass, woodlands, slopes, under trees.

**Daffodils and Narcissi** – These wonderful flowers boast hardiness, deer resistance, tolerant of full sun to shade and look great in a vase as in the garden.

**Double Early Tulips** – Double early tulips are among the best bedding and forcing tulips available. They flower early so that later plantings of annuals may be started on time.

**Single Late Tulip** – The classic aristocrats of the garden, these tall tulips are classified as Single Late which is a combination of the old Cottage and Darwin varieties. They are probably the most widely known and popular of all tulips grown today. With their broad range of bright colors and long stems, they are ideal for beds and borders as well as cutting.

**Darwin Hybrid Tulip** – These giants-of-the-garden tulips were developed as a result of a crossing between the Single Late (Darwin and Cottage) Tulips and the Early Fosteriana Tulips. Truly exceptional, they are among the most weather resistant of all garden tulips with large flower heads on strong stems. These statuesque beauties have exceptional perennial qualities and will produce many lovely giant flowers year after year with proper care. We recommend fertilization twice a year with Bulb Buddy(tm) fertilizer to improve their perennial nature.

**Parrot Tulip** – The exotic Parrot Tulip has showy, fringed and scalloped plumage and sensational striations. It is a flamboyant, late-blooming tulip with large blooms.

**Hyacinths** – Ideal for borders, rock gardens, naturalizing, or co-planting with tulips or daffodils. Some varieties exude a musky fragrance. If left undisturbed, they multiply rapidly. May also be forced indoors. Deer resistant.

**Alliums** – Care free and rewarding, deer resistant, make excellent cut flowers. They will tolerate poor garden soil; once established they will naturalize easily.

**Bulb Care Fertilizer** A mild organic fertilizer. A 4 pound bag will cover 100 square feet.

- | <b>Item #</b>                               | <b>Descriptions of Flowers Offered</b>  | <b>(see order form)</b> |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| <b>01 Large Flowering Crocus Mix</b>        | Use in borders; group together for naturalizing. Blooms in April. Assortment of purples and yellows. Hardiness Zone (HZ): 3-9   |                         |
| <b>02 Specie Crocus Mix</b>                 | Use in borders or edging; great for naturalizing. Full sun to shade. Similar colors as other crocus mix but smaller. HZ: 3-9  |                         |
| <b>03 Joan of Arc Crocus</b>                | A prolific bloomer. Often used as a groundcover, in rock gardens, or along garden borders. Widely adaptable to most soil conditions and are also quite drought tolerant. Excellent attractors of beneficial bees, birds, and butterflies. HZ: 3-10  |                         |
| <b>04 Mammoth Crocus</b>                    | Also known as “Dutch Crocus.” A tad taller (5-6") than other crocus varieties; the 'Yellow Mammoth' Crocus will be anything but subtle when planted in your garden! Extremely early. HZ: 3-8  |                         |
| <b>05 Siberian Squill (Scilla)</b>          | Incredibly hardy: it really does grow in Siberia. The color is an intense Prussian blue, and it has three to five star-shaped blossoms suspended from each stem. One of the very best bulb plants for naturalizing (i.e. it will not only come back year after year, it will gradually increase and multiply). HZ: 3-8. |                         |
| <b>06 Dutch Master Daffodil</b>             | Registered in 1899, the classic King Alfred-type narcissus is the most popular of all large, yellow daffodils. An excellent choice for large landscaping jobs. HZ: 3-7.   |                         |
| <b>07 Flower Record Narcissi</b>            | Its blooms boast of a gorgeous bi-colored center of orange-red and yellow against strong white background petals. These large-cupped daffodils will not disappoint! Mid-spring. HZ: 3-8   |                         |
| <b>08 White Lion Double Narcissi</b>        | This gardenia-like naturalizer has fragrant, creamy-white blooms dotted with shorter, yellow petal segments at its frilled, double center. HZ: 3-8.   |                         |
| <b>09 St. Patty’s Day Narcissi</b>          | These large cup narcissi are great for borders and rock gardens, offering a single large cupped flower. Grow to be 12-14”. HZ: 3-8. Blooms in mid spring  |                         |
| <b>10 Barrett Browning Narcissi</b>         | A 1940s' award-winner, early-blooming naturalizer has white petals with a faint yellow halo at the base and a bowl-shaped orange cup. April. HZ: 3-8.   |                         |
| <b>11 Original Poet’s Daffodil</b>          | This sweetly fragrant Poeticus daffodil has pure white petals that curve gracefully back as if windblown, and a striking cup. ~ Pre 1600. Blooms in late spring around 16 inches tall. HZ: 3-8  |                         |
| <b>12 Abba Double Early Tulip</b>           | Fragrant, glowing red with tiny yellow flames. Blooms mid-April. HZ: 3-7  |                         |
| <b>13 Purple Prince Single Early Tulip</b>  | Add a touch of royalty to your garden with these 'Purple Prince' Tulips! The rich purple color of these long-lasting blooms is unparalleled in the spring landscape. HZ: 3-8  |                         |
| <b>14 Orange Emperor Tulip fosteriana</b>   | Blooming a bit later than some of the other Emperor Tulips, this award-winner is brilliant carrot-orange with a darker interior dotted with a pale, buttercup-yellow base. HZ: 3-8.   |                         |
| <b>15 Pink Impression Darwin Tulip</b>      | Prized for its spectacular deep green foliage with narrow, lime-yellow margins, it is radiant rose with muted golden flushes. HZ: 3-7.  |                         |
| <b>16 Elegant Lady Lily Flowering Tulip</b> | Creamy, ivory blossoms edged with lavender-pink. They age to rich pink with a pure white base. Elegant, pointed flowers stand out in borders, bouquets and vases. HZ: 3-8.  |                         |

- 17 Fringed Elegance Tulip** Produces enormous flowers of a soft yellow with the petals edged in a lacy fringe. Goblet form blooms sit upon 22- to 24-inch stems and the petals open widely at maturity. HZ: 3-8.
- 18 Virichic Tulip** Elegant, almost lily-like form and exotic coloration. It opens dreamy pale rose with tawny yellow highlights and green flames and matures to a darker purplish-pink with green flames. HZ: 3-7.
- 19 Black Parrot Tulip** A dramatic addition to any garden, award-winning Black Parrot is velvety purple-black and is fantastically fringed. HZ: 4-7.
- 20 Horizon Double Late Tulip** Full double tulips with large, ruffled petals that resemble peonies. Late spring bloomers; perfect to extend your spring flowering season. HZ: 3-8
- 21 Queen of Night Tulip** Velvety-maroon, appears black in sunlight. HZ: 3-8
- 22 Blushing Beauty Tulip** A sport of Temple of Beauty, it is aureolin-yellow, blushing rosy-red toward the petals' edges with an interior, pink-rimmed, canary-yellow base. HZ: 3-8.
- 23 Wildflower Mix Tulip** These beautiful jewel-toned wild or specie tulips belong in every wildflower garden. Dependably perennial and deer resistant. HZ: 3-8
- 24 Blue Grape Hyacinth** Circa 1878, the Blue Grape Hyacinth is bright cobalt-blue and terrific in every garden! April/May. 6". HZ: 4-8.
- 25 Feather Hyacinth** Mauve to purple-blue flowers, silver highlighted, feather-like plumes. Ideal for borders, rock gardens, naturalizing or co-planting with tulips or daffodils. If left undisturbed, they multiply rapidly. May also be forced indoors. Likes sun to partial shade. HZ: 3-9.
- 26 White Magic Hyacinth** Ideal for naturalizing or co-planting with tulips or daffodils, these pure white, sturdy flowers rest atop short green leaves. Grow to be 6". If left undisturbed, they multiply rapidly. HZ: 3-8.
- 27 Drumstick Allium** Ball shaped flowerheads of crimson-purple on 2-3' stems, flowering in May. Produces a good cut flower that can also be dried. HZ: 4-10.
- 28 Gladiator Allium** Large 6" flowerheads of violet-blue tipped silver on strong 48" stems. Bloom June-July. HZ: 5-9.
- 29 Fireworks Mix Allium** A funky mixture of 3 Allium varieties (Carnatum, Carinatum 'Album', Flavum). They will tolerate poor garden soil; once established they will naturalize easily. Resistant to deer. They make excellent cut flowers. HZ: 4-8.
- 30 Pink Giant Chionodoxa** Sugar pink flowers with white centers. Blooms in early spring. Highly deer and rodent resistant. HZ: 3-9



#### What are Conservation Districts?

Conservation districts carry out programs for the conservation, use and development of soil, water and related resources. They are natural resource management agencies, coordinating and implementing programs at the local level in partnership with governmental agencies and the private sector. Districts work with on a broad spectrum of resource concerns including, but not limited to, surface and ground water quality and quantity, nonpoint source pollution, soil erosion and sedimentation, stormwater management, flooding, wetlands, wildlife habitat, energy and solid waste.