

2026 Tree & Shrub Sale Program



Plant Order Deadline: **Feb. 20th**. Plant orders are filled on a first come basis.

Orders received after the deadline will be filled if plants are available. We will refund your money for any portion of an unfilled order.

- ◇ Order Pick-Up: **Please indicate on your order form where you will pick-up your plants.**

April 24: from 5-7 PM at the Gilmanton Iron Works Fire Station, Route # 140, Gilmanton Iron Works

April 25: from 10 AM—2 PM at Picnic Rock Farm (formerly Longridge Farm), Route 3 in

BCCD will not be responsible for plant stock once it is removed from the pickup site.

Put your plants in the ground as soon as possible after pickup.

Belknap CCD's 34th annual fundraising sale offers plants for conservation and food production. Please read our plant description section; lots of information! IF we have unsold plants we will have a Surplus Plant Sale.

Note: when you pick up your plants most of them will be dormant (not yet leafed out) and will be packed 'bareroot' meaning they are not in soil. We keep the roots moist and the plants in cold storage to simulate winter conditions until a few days before you pick them up.

Important Tip: When choosing your plants, it is important to note what the appropriate soil conditions & light requirements are for your selections. The Order Form and Descriptions section have symbols and a key to guide you.

Information and Commonly asked questions:

- ◇ **USDA Plant Hardiness Zone** is the standard by which gardeners can determine which plants are most likely to thrive at a location. Belknap County is within zones ranging from 4b to 5b with some scattered areas of Zone 6a. To see what zone your town may be within check out this website and enter your zip code. <http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/phzmweb/interactivemap.aspx>

We typically offer plant varieties with a USDA Hardiness Zone of 4 or lower (more cold tolerant) and indicate on the sales forms when a plant prefers Zone 5. Belknap County zones are 4b-6a depending on area. Link to zone map. <https://www.plantmaps.com/hardiness-zones-for-belknap-county-new-hampshire>

- ◇ **Will all the plants survive?** Most of them will. Typically 70-95% of seedlings, 80-95% of transplants, 90-100% of grafted fruit trees, 95% of containerized items survive. Keeping the roots healthy is key.
- ◇ **What is the difference between those types?** "Seedlings" are from cuttings grown in one place or seed; transplants, ie (2-3) grew 2 years as a seedling then moved for more space to a transplant bed for 3 years. This results in a sturdier plant with greater root, stem and branch development & more shape. Grafted fruit trees have the rootstock of one variety of tree spliced with a branch from another variety to help control how big the tree will get, fruit maturation, & to improve overall performance.
- ◇ **What can I do to help them?** bareroot stock - plant will come wrapped in damp packing material, not in soil. Take your plants home and get them in the ground quickly, especially the bare items. If you want to soak your plants in water, leave them for no longer than an hour, longer than that can damage them. If you can't plant them as soon as you get home, leave them in their wrappers in a cool, dark place. If it will be more than a few days, the plants might prefer if you heel them in: dig an angled trench, remove the wrap-pings, put the roots into the trench, water them, then cover with soil and water again. Roots dry out very quickly, so it is important to keep them covered with moist wrappings while you work on planting others in the package. Containerized plants are not in soil and will also dry out if not frequently watered.
- ◇ **Do I really need to cut back the fruit trees?** It helps them recover from losing roots during harvesting, & develop a better shape for fruit production. There is a method and reason for how trees are pruned. We will provide information for you when you pick up your plants.
- ◇ **Do I need 2 varieties to get fruit or nuts?** Most often, yes. Cross pollination usually means plants need pollen from another variety of the same type of plant. For example: Blueray Blueberries don't pollinate Blueray Blueberries—you need a different kind of blueberry or wild blueberry to pollinate. Same for apples. Some nut trees will cross pollinate within the same variety and having more than one tree helps production.

Belknap County Conservation District, 64 Court Street, Laconia, NH

Telephone: 603-527-5880 Email: belknapconservation@gmail.com

2026 Tree & Shrub Fundraiser– Order Form

Orders Due February 20th

Make check out to: Belknap County Conservation District Mailing Address: BCCD, 64 Court Street, Laconia, NH 03246

Orders must be prepaid and should be at BCCD by **Feb 20th**. Late orders will be filled as plants are available. Refunds will be available for items no longer in stock. **Please indicate below where you will be picking up your plant order.** ↓

Name _____
Mailing Address _____
Town _____ State _____ Zip _____
Cell# _____ Home# _____
E-mail _____

_____ I will pick up my plant order at Gilmanton Iron Works Fire Station on Fri. April 24, 2026 5:00 PM-6:30 PM
_____ I will pick-up my plant order at Picnic Rock Farm in Meredith Rte 3 on Sat. April 25, 2026 10:00 AM-2:00 PM

○ Full sun ● Shade ☹ Moist soil ☼ Drought resistant S Shorefront ✦ Well drained soil N Native Z5 zone 5 🍄 resists many diseases A acid soil
▶ Part sun 💧 Wet soil □ Salt tolerant ☠ Poisonous * New item ☒ Cross pollination needed ☹ Deer dislike G groundcover 🍄 resists some diseases

Evergreen, Conifers	Size at Purchase	Requirements	Cost 5 Plants	Cost 10 Plants	Cost 25 Plants	# of Plants	Cost
Fir, Balsam (p+2)	12-16"inch	○❖𐄂NA	\$ 24	\$ 42	\$ 96		
Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce (2-2)	16-22"inch	○▶❖𐄂⊗	\$ 17	\$ 30	\$ 68		
			QUANTITIES CHANGE from above				
Edible Nut Trees	Size at Purchase	Requirements	Cost 2 Plants	Cost 5 Plants	Cost 10 Plants	# of Plants	Cost
Hickory, Shagbark	1-2' feet	○❖𐄂☒N	\$ 13	\$ 28	Not available		
Walnut, Black	2-3' feet	○❖𐄂N	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ 50		
			QUANTITIES CHANGE from above				
Edibles Berries, Roots, Bulbs, & Others (Most Bareroot)	Size at Purchase	Requirements	Cost 1 Plant	Cost 5 Plants	Cost 25 Plants	# of Plants	Cost
Asparagus, Purple Passion	Crown	○❖𐄂𐄂	Not available	Not available	\$ 15		
Blueberry, Northblue (high bush variety)	1-2' feet	○❖𐄂☒A	\$ 14	\$ 65	Not available		
Blueberry, Bluecrop (high bush variety)	1-2' feet	○❖☒𐄂A	\$ 14	\$ 65	Not available		
Garlic, Silver Rose (Softneck, Spring planting)	15 cloves per bulb	○❖	\$ 10	Not available	Not available		
Grapes, Everest Seedless	Cutting	○❖𐄂𐄂	\$ 15	\$ 75	Not available		
Horseradish	Root	○❖𐄂	\$ 6	Not available	Not available		
Onions, Borettana Cipollini (plants)	Plants	○❖𐄂	Not available	\$ 1.50	Not available		
Onions, Blush (plants)	Plant	○❖𐄂	Not available	\$ 1.50	Not available		
Raspberry, Encore	1 foot	○❖𐄂𐄂	Not available	\$ 20	\$ 90		
Raspberry, Prelude	1 foot	○❖𐄂𐄂	Not available	\$ 20	\$ 90		
Rhubarb, Crimson Red	Root knot	○❖𐄂𐄂	\$ 13	\$ 65	Not available		
Serviceberry, Shadblow	1-2'feet	○▶𐄂❖	\$ 8	\$ 56	Not available		
Strawberry, Albion (Everbearing)	Crown	○❖𐄂𐄂	Not available	\$ 5	Not available		
Strawberry, Allstar	Crown	○❖𐄂𐄂	Not available	\$ 2.50	Not available		
Fruit Trees	Size at Purchase	Requirements	Cost 1 Plant			# of Plants	Cost
Apple, Liberty (Semi-dwarf)	4-6'	○❖𐄂☒𐄂	\$ 23				
Apple, Mosaic (Dwarf)	4-6'	○❖𐄂☒𐄂	\$ 23				
Crabapple, Mt Blanc (Semi-dwarf; self-fertile)	4-6'	○❖𐄂𐄂	\$ 23				
Cherry, Benton (self-fertile)	4-6'	○❖𐄂	\$ 23				
Peach, July Prince (self-fertile)	4-6'	○❖𐄂 A	\$ 23				
Pear, Bartlett (can be self-fertile)	4-6'	○❖𐄂𐄂	\$ 23				
			QUANTITIES CHANGE from above				
Potted Flowers	Size at Purchase	Requirements	Cost 1 Plant	Cost 2 Plants	Cost 3 Plants	# of Plants	Cost
Bellflower, Olympica	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂❖	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Bitterroot, Little Mango	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂❖ A	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Blueberry, Low Bush (edible berries)	2 quart pot	○❖𐄂 A	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Columbine, Calimero	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂❖	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Columbine, Pink Lanterns	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂❖	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Iris, Blue Flag	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Moss Phlox, Scarlet Flame	2 quart pot	○▶𐄂❖⊗ G	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 30		
Turn page over to record order totals and view plant descriptions.							

Turn page over to record order totals and view plant descriptions.

Plants packaged by date orders received, early orders, best selection! Don't mix species to receive per quantity price. No refunds for orders not picked up. BCCD is not responsible for typos or plants after consumer pick-up. BCCD has right to refund money for unavailable plants or items.

Use this box to calculate all your purchases ➔

Make checks payable to BCCD.

Mail to: BCCD, 64 Court St., Laconia NH 03246

Sub-total for Trees & Shrubs \$ _____

Please consider a donation \$ _____

Grand Total \$ _____

Thank You!

02/05/2026.

NOTE: Budget cuts have limited our capacity to reserve the variety and quantity of plants typically offered in our Annual Tree & Shrub Sale Fundraiser. We apologize for any inconvenience this has caused. We are temporarily discontinuing our Trout Sale. We are still dedicated to the people and natural resource conservation of Belknap County and welcome your questions, comments, and input at any time. Contact cell/text # 603-527-5880 or email belknapconservation@gmail.com

2026 BCCD Plant and Product Descriptions

Orders Due February 20 orders after deadline will be filled while supplies last

Full Sun ☉ Part sun ◐ Shade ● Wet 💧 Well Drained ❖ Moist 🌫 Dry ☼ Salt tolerant ☐ Poison ☠ A acid soil Drought Resistant ☼ Cross pollination ☒☐ Growth R = rapid M = moderate S = slow Deer dislike ☉ ☼ resists some diseases			
SPECIES	GROWTH NEEDS	GROWTH RATE R= rapid M= medium S= slow SIZE H= high W= wide	REMARKS: Resists Some Disease ☼ Ground Cover (G) Native Plant (N) good for Shoreland (S)
EVERGREEN, CONIFERS			
Fir, Balsam <i>Abies balsamea</i>	☉❖🌫N A	M 60-75'	Symmetrical Christmas tree. Balsam aroma, good needle retention. 3/4" flat needles, tolerates most soils prefers acidic, well-drained, sandy, moist soil. Don't plant in frost pocket or hot southern slope
Spruce, Colorado Blue <i>Picea pungens Engelm</i>	☉◐❖🌫☉	S 100'	Stiff, sharp pointed 1" needles, dark green silver blue. Dense foliage, excellent Christmas tree, colorful screen. Do not grow next to Douglas Fir.
Edible Nut Trees			
Hickory, Shagbark <i>Carya ovata</i>	◐🌫❖N	S 90' H 40' W	Long lived tree (200+ years!) grows best in well-drained soil, tolerates wetter soils. Can take years to produce seeds show shaggy bark. Wonderful source of wildlife food for squirrel, chipmunk, bear, fox, duck, turkey, and nuts eaten by people too. Long, pinnate leaves with up to 5 leaflets. Flowers grow on catkins, produce 1" long nut that falls to the ground when mature. A treasured tree.
Walnut, Black <i>Juglans nigra</i>	☉❖🌫☒☐	M 100'	Large flavorful nuts in Oct. – Nov. Valued wood for cabinets. Space 30' apart for nut production. 8' apart for timber production. Need 2 or more for nut production. (N)
EDIBLES BERRIES, ROOTS, BULBS & OTHERS OF INTEREST			
Asparagus, Purple Passion	☉❖☉☐	M 3-6' H	Purple Passion has attractive purple color. Flavor and tenderness distinguish this variety. Best when planted 6-8 inches apart. Cooking reduces purple color
Blueberry, Northblue	☉❖🌫☒A	M 2-3'	Cold hardy bush takes 2-3 years to mature at height of 2-3 feet tall, produces dark blue medium to large sweet fruit in July at about 4-7 pounds per year after .
Blueberry, BlueCrop	☉❖🌫☒☼	M 4-8' H	Mid-season (July) producer bears fruit first year after planting. Plants are known for hardiness, vigor and consistent production. Produces a high volume of large, bright blue berries. Prefers acidic soils pH 4.5-5.0
Garlic, Silver Rose	☉❖	R 24'	Late-season, Silverskin type, grows to 24' height. Exquisite softneck adapted to northern regions. White bulbs, red clove skins, mild flavor, excellent for baking or roasting. Stores 9-12 months in braids.
Grapes, Everest Seedless	☉❖🌫☼	R 10' vine	Vines grow 8-10' high, plant 8-10 feet apart in protected site. Good disease resistance. Big seedless fruit, big clusters with Concord grape like flavor that ripens in mid to late September. Exhibit moderate resistance to downy and powdery mildew. A good choice for home gardeners and pick-your-own.
Horseradish	☉❖☼	M 1-2'	Horseradish has vigor, wide adaptability and has resistance to foliage diseases, rust and bacterial spot. Don't harvest first year, needs time to establish.
Onions, Borettana Cipollini	☉❖☼	M 1-2"	'Long-day' heirloom variety. Referred to as summer mini onions, have flattened spherical shape about 1-3" diameter and 1" thick. Cooked onions become very sweet and caramelize well.
Onion, Blush	☉❖🌫	6-12"	'Long-day' variety, widely adaptable to most northern growing areas. A cross between yellow and red onions with pink flesh. Very popular in Europe. Tight brownish to pink champagne skin dries quickly. Internal rings are light purple to pink, slightly pungent with some sweetness
Raspberry, Encore	☉❖🌫☼	M 4' H☐	Late season summer fruiting on vigorous, sturdy, upright, nearly spineless canes with excellent winter hardiness. Large berries extend into summer raspberry picking season. Does best in soil pH of 6.5 – 6.8.

Raspberry, Prelude	○❖⚡⚡	M 4' H	Earliest ripening (mid to late June) red raspberry. Fall-bearing, but produces biggest crop in spring. Very winter hardy & vigorous. Berries are round-conic with very good flavor. Trellis plant support recommended. Soil pH level 6.5 - 6.8
Rhubarb, Crimson Red	○❖⚡	M 1-2'	Vigorous upright growing, resistant to root rot. Large tender red stalks. Only stalks can be eaten, other parts are toxic if eaten in quantity.
Serviceberry, Shadblow <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	○❖⚡❖ N	M - R 25'	Round leaves are red-orange in the fall. Medium white flowers produce bluish purple, juicy, fruit that are delicious in jams, jellies and pies and attract birds/wildlife. Grows best in partial shade in well drained soil but not droughty. Good for shoreland and erosion control.
Strawberry, Albion	○❖⚡⚡	M 1' H	Everbearing plant (fruiting 3-4 months after planting and 3 times a season in years after that) produces large, conical, firm, red fruit with good flavor. This variety needs a stronger watering and nutrient program than other everbearing strawberries, and wider plant spacing will deliver the largest berries.
Strawberry, Allstar	○❖⚡	M 1'	Produces midseason, good crop of fresh eating very large, light colored, glossy, firm, sweet berries. Highly resistant to Red Steele and intermediate resistance to Verticillium Wilt. pH 6.5 - 6.8

FRUIT TREES

Apple, Liberty (Semi-dwarf)	○❖⚡⚡ ⚡	M 12-15' H	<i>Resistant to scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight and mildew.</i> Yellow fleshed dessert apple, 90% red over yellow. Blooms with <i>McIntosh</i> , but ripens 10 days after (Sept.) and has <i>similar taste</i> . Tree is vigorous, and spreading. Avoid frost pockets. Can cross pollinate with our other offerings, Mosaic and Mt. Blanc.
Apple, Mosaic (Dwarf)	○❖⚡⚡ ⚡	M 10-12' H	Scab resistant yellow skin variety similar to Granny Smith, will hang on the tree for a month longer becoming sweeter without losing firmness and will last up to 6 months in cold storage. Great snacking apple with high sugar content and elevated acidity.
Cherry, Benton (Sweet, self-fertile)	○❖⚡	M 10-15' H	Self-fertile tree bears fruit in 4-7 years. White flowers become large fruit that is firm, red, sweet, ripens in June and can store up to 5 weeks. Superior for fresh eating and cobbler/pies. Semi-freestone, easy to pit.
Crabapple, Mt. Blanc (Self-fertile)	○❖⚡⚡	M 15-20' H	Best-suited for pollinating mid-late-season apple varieties, has shown good resistance to scab and fire blight. Flowers are white and bloom density is substantial developing into red fruit. Crabapples most notably used for jams, jellies, and ciders rather than eating fresh.
Peach, July Prince (Self-fertile)	○❖⚡⚡	12'- 15' H 12'-15' W	'July Prince' pink blossoms produce large, round fruits, typically 2 to 3.5 inches in diameter with yellow skin and red blush, often covering 70-80% of the surface. Juicy, sweet yellow flesh has mild tartness and red pigmentation near the freestone pit (pit separates easily from the flesh) good for eating fresh or for processing. Vigorous tree, upright-spreading growth habit, mature height and width of 12 to 15 feet. May grow up to 2 feet per year. Tree has consistent production, shows moderate resistance to bacterial spot disease, and, holds fruit for an extended period after ripening, allowing a longer harvest window.
Pear, Bartlett (Can be self-fertile)	○❖⚡⚡	15-18' H	Bartlett can be self-fertile but produces lighter yields when not planted with a cross-pollinating variety such as Sunrise, Potomac, Clapps Favorite, and Shenandoah which we've offered over the years. Green firm skin transitions to yellow as the fruit ripens in late August producing a sweet, fine grained, ivory interior flesh. Bartlett is good for fresh eating (pairing well with cheese and in salads), baking, and to make syrups and chutneys.

Potted Flowers

Bellflower, Olympica	○❖⚡❖	12" H	<i>Campanula piperi</i> Deep green oval-shaped leaves contrast with clusters of blue to violet bell-shaped 2 inch blooms.
Bitterroot, Little Mango	○❖⚡❖ A	0-8" H	<i>Lewisia</i> Good for well drained sights, perfect for rock gardens. Mango colored, tight rosettes blooms in spring. Elongated shaped leathery green leaves
Blueberry, Low Bush (edible)	○❖⚡ A N	6 – 24" H	<i>Vaccinium augustifolium</i> Deciduous shrub with glossy blue green leaves that turn red in fall, adding landscape interest. White or pink blooms in spring produce small dark blue, sweet fruit, in mid-Summer that are smaller than highbush blueberries but have concentrated taste and are high in antioxidants.
Columbine, Calimero	○❖⚡❖	22-39" H	<i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> Downward facing flowers (shape is better for bee health), yellow inner petals and reddish-purple or yellow outer petals. Deeply lobed leaves are fern-like. Provides nectar for pollinators, particularly bumblebees.
Columbine, Pink Lanterns	○❖⚡❖ N⚡	6-35" H	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> (a.k.a. Canadian Columbine) Self-seeding and naturalizing perennial plant with drooping bell-shaped 1-2" red & yellow flowers and fern-like lobed leaves. Native to shaded open woods and rocky slopes. Provides nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies. Resistant leaf miner pest.
Iris, Blue Flag	○❖⚡ N	4-31" H	<i>Iris versicolor</i> (a.k.a. <i>Blue Flag Iris</i>) Perennial native to wetlands, recognized by its striking blue-purple flowers from May- June, and sword-shaped leaves. Note of caution: All parts of the plant can cause intestinal distress if ingested and roots contain glycosides; harmful to humans, animals, and livestock.
Moss Phlox, Scarlet Flame	○❖⚡❖⊗G	6" H	<i>Phlox subulate</i> Naturalizing ground cover, flowers March to May, red-purple to violet blooms attracting butterflies and is deer and drought tolerant. I have fond memories of this growing around the large rocks at my childhood home.

All programs and services of the Belknap County Conservation District are offered without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, political belief, and marital or familial status.