



Hotchkiss

FLOWER FARM

2nd Annual Tulip Tour
2026 Fall Bulb Catalogue

Bulk Landscape Bulb Discounts

Colourful Combinations

Blended pallets of premium Tulip and Narcissi (daffodil) bulbs are available for your landscape project.

Foxtrot Fusion

- Foxtrot
- Foxy Foxtrot
- Red Foxtrot

Copperlite (NEW)

- Mango Charm
- Copper Image

Daybreak Symphony (NEW)

- Apricot Foxx
- Sweet Flag

G'Day Mate (NEW)

- Queensland
- Bendigo
- New Castle

Jazzberry Jam

- Sky High Scarlet
- Marilyn

Joyful Dreams

- Averyon
- Canyon

Joyful Hearts

- Copper Image
- Amazing Grace

Licorice Twist

- Black Hero
- Finola

Pineapple Express

- Yellow Pomponette
- Sunlover

Rainbow Mix

- Assorted Single Varieties of tulip bulbs

Landscape Projects



Pride & Joy (NEW)

- Apricot Pride
- Orange Pride
- Pink Pride
- Purple Pride
- Red Pride

Prince Trio

- Purple Prince
- Sunny Prince
- Candy Prince

Sweet English Rose (NEW)

- Double Surprise
- Charming Beauty

Tahitian Sunset (NEW)

- Blue Beauty
- Salmon Dynasty

Moonlit Raven (NEW)

- Paul Scheer
- Antarctica

Rosy Mystique

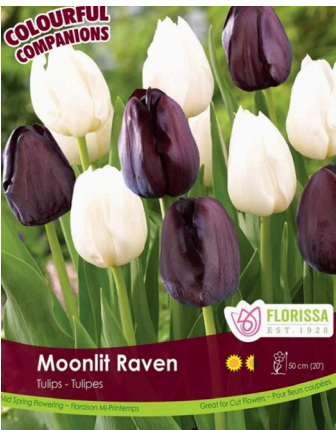
- Sunset Tropical
- Continental

Starlite (NEW)

- Rem's Favourite
- Mysterious Parrot

Peach Fuzz

- Apricot Foxx Tulip
- Kapiti Peach Narcissi



Hello Spring

- Assorted Fragrant Butterfly Narcissi Varieties

Double Delights

- Delnashaugh
- Golden Ducat
- White Lion
- Tahiti

Discounts

- Orders of 50+ get 5% discount
- 100+ get 10% discount
- 200+ get 15% discount
- 400+ get 20% discount

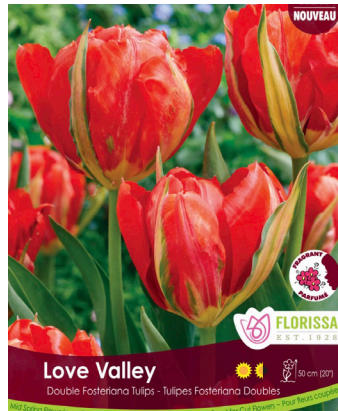
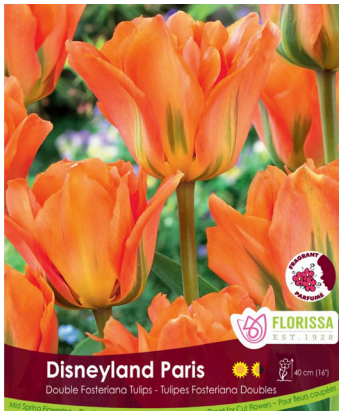
Bulk landscape bulbs come in cases of 500 bulbs. Minimum order is 25 bulbs



Bulk Perennial Bulbs

Fosteriana Tulip Varieties

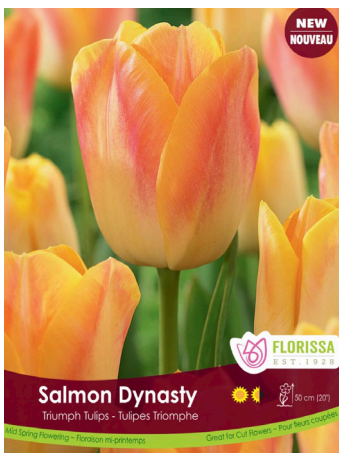
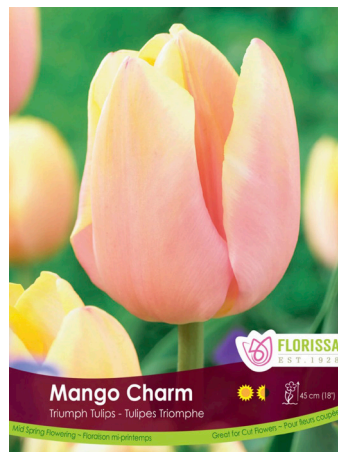
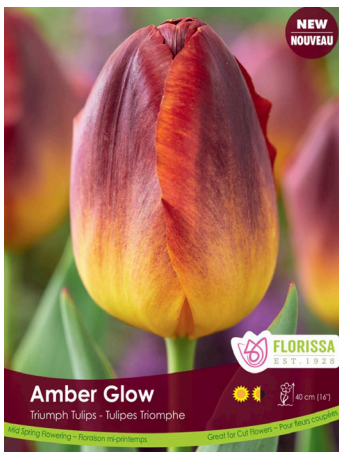
Very Early blooming tulips that have fragrance. Long lasting blooms and strong producer for many years.



Fun Fact: Disneyland Paris is the most requested landscape bulb that we grow. It produces multiple stems and new bulblettes reliably. It is one of our most abundant bloomers and most photographed by guests.

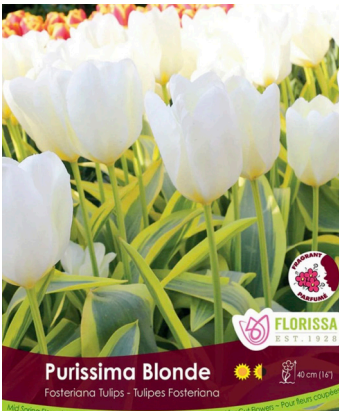
Triumph Tulip Varieties

Early - Mid Season bloomers. These varieties usually are not fragrant. Strong sturdy stems, great for landscape or cutting.



Bulk Perennial Bulbs

Greigii Tulip Variety



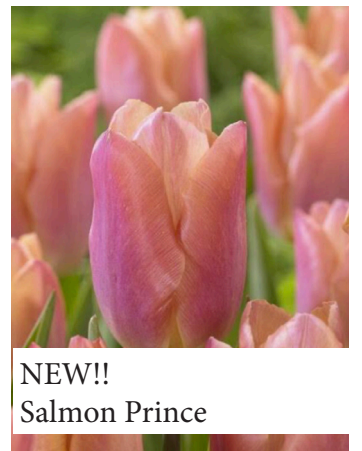
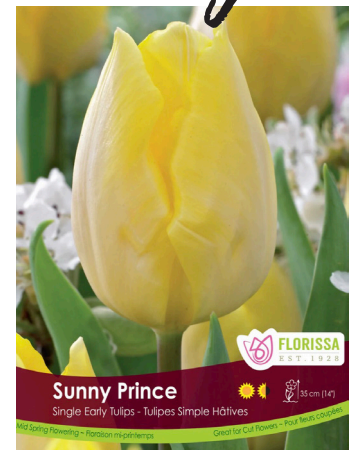
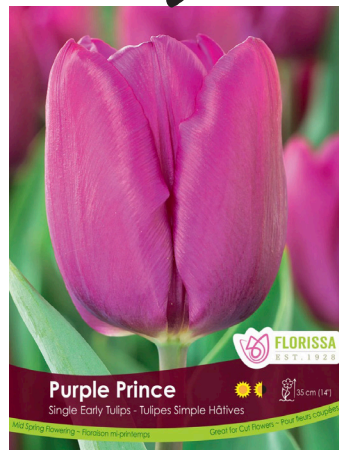
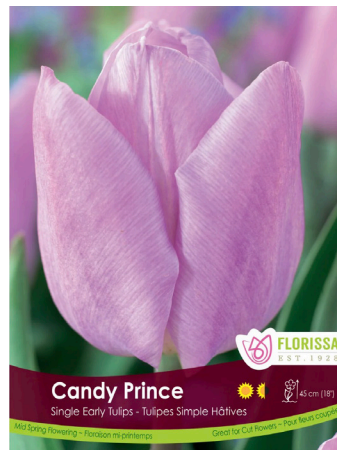
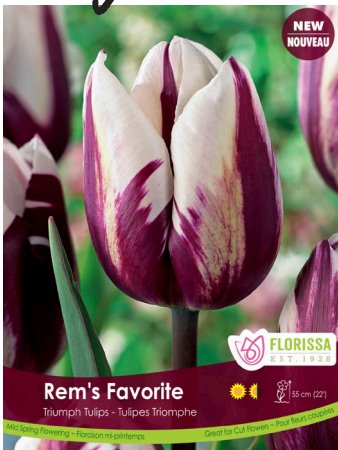
Discounts

- Orders of
- 50 + get 5% discount
- 100 + get 10% discount
- 200 + get 15% discount
- 400 + get 20% discount

These tulip bulbs come in cases of 100 bulbs.



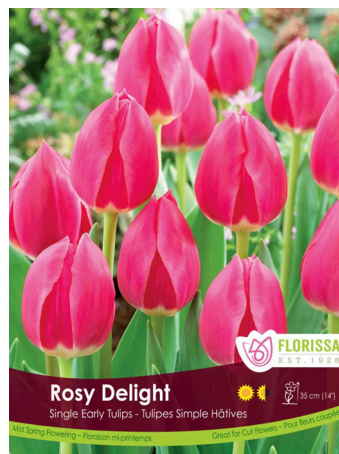
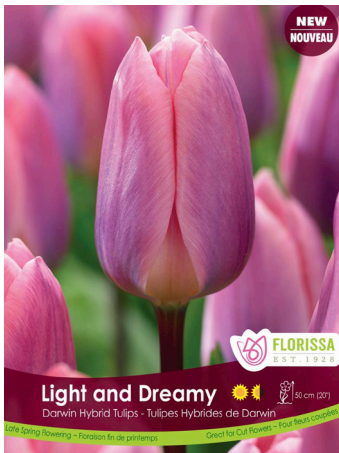
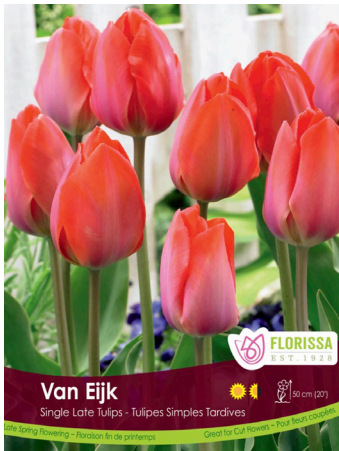
Grow Something Lovely



Tulips must be fall planted because they require a cold stratification period. In order for the bulb to produce a bloom, it needs to be exposed to temperatures below 0 degrees Celsius for 16-18 weeks. In the spring, when tulips break dormancy, the early varieties, such as Alison Bradley will bloom in around 18 days. 12 Days hydroponically.

Darwin Tulip Varieties

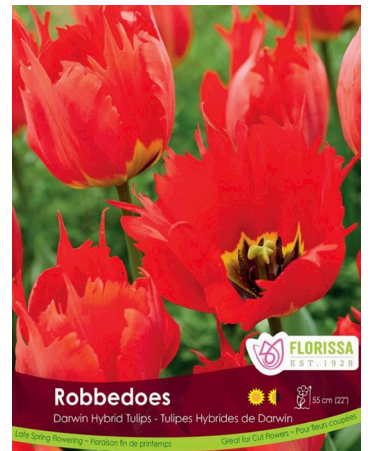
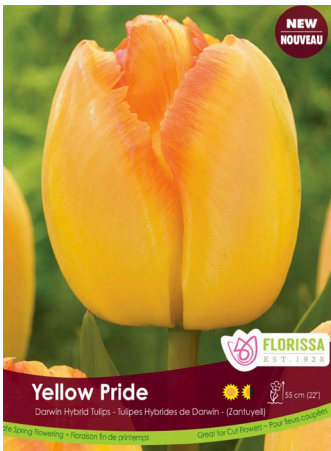
Mid - Late Season bloomers. These varieties usually are not fragrant. Strong sturdy stems, great for landscape or cutting.



Planting Fall Bulbs

Tulips & Narcissi (daffodils) are planted 6" deep. For a cottage look in a landscape, plant in groups of 3 - 5 bulbs 3" apart, and space groups 12 - 16" apart. For a drift look, plant 3- 6" apart over a large area. Most tulip bulbs only produce one bloom the first year. For a mass planting look, plan to plant 1 bulb as 1 flower. For cut flowers, plant bulbs 1" apart. Daffodils multiply quickly, so plant 3 to 6" apart.

Bulk Perennial Bulbs



Bulbs are sold per bulb in bulk
For mass planting varieties come in cases
of 100 bulbs. Minimum order is 25 bulbs total.

Bulb Discounts

Orders of 50+ get 5% discount

Orders of 100+ get 10% discount

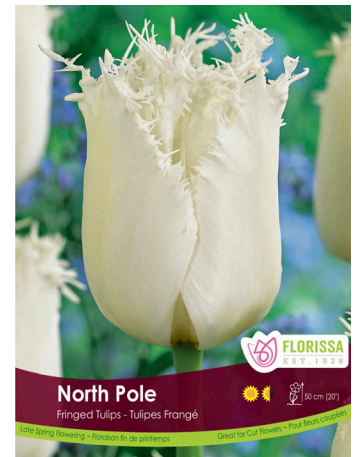
Orders of 200+ get 15% discount

How to integrate tulips into the garden

On Hotchkiss Flower Farm, we plant our annual crops right into the tulip rows. Either direct sow or seedling transplants. This has many benefits. As the tulip foliage dies back, it works as a mulch, blocking weed growth, holding in moisture, and the living roots of bulbs help the new plants establish a healthy rhizosphere. This is beneficial for building a healthy soil food web, and building disease & pest resistance in the garden.

Late Blooming Varieties

These varieties bloom later in spring. We suggest planting early, mid and late varieties for blooms all spring season.



Unique & Unusual

Having unique and unusual blooms in the garden before temperatures are safe to plant potted annuals is a fantastic way to boost curb appeal, and extend the gardening season with perennial bulbs. Annuals can be planted over top of tulip bulbs, giving the garden a beautiful transition of colour and beauty. Plus, it improves soil health!

Bulk Perennial Bulbs



Bulbs are sold per bulb in bulk
For mass planting varieties come in cases of 100 bulbs. Minimum order of 25 bulbs total.

Bulb Discounts

Orders of 50+ get 5% discount

Orders of 100+ get 10% discount

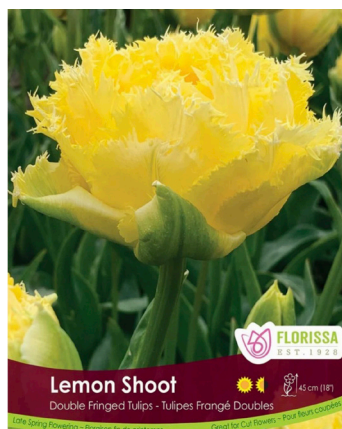
Orders of 200+ get 15% discount

Investing in bulbs

Perennial bulbs are a fantastic way to add early spring colour. It can get very costly purchasing flowers in bloom from a garden center for that early spring window. Especially when an unexpected frost hits. Tulips and Narcissi can handle hard freezes and snow. The early show of blooms satisfies the eager gardener and potentially saves hundreds of dollars in lost annuals due to weather here in the north.

Double Fringe Tulips

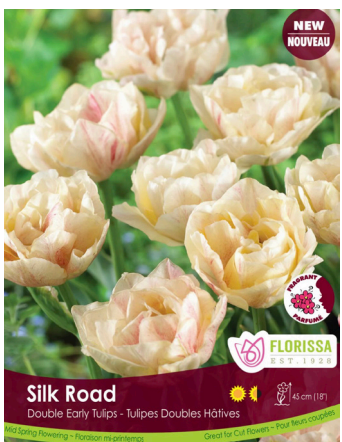
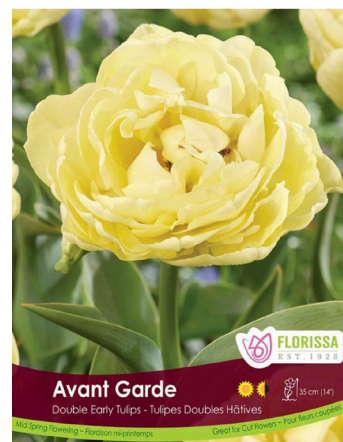
These varieties bloom later in spring. These unique varieties are full double blooms that are fringed.



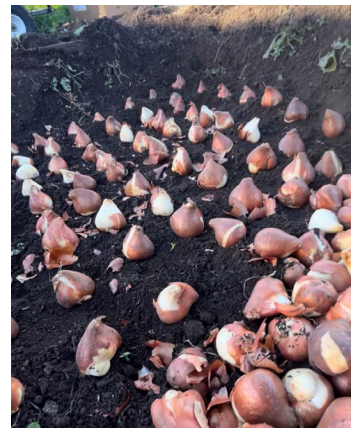
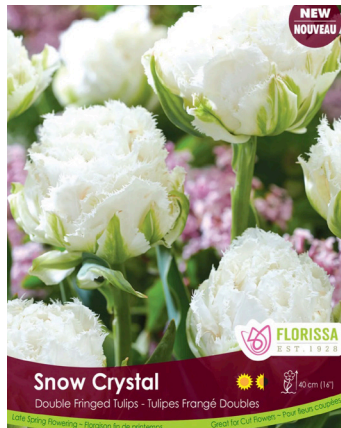
Fun Fact: Most Double Peony type tulips are very fragrant. Varieties like 'Secret Perfume' smell like neroli (bitter orange blossoms). Varieties like 'Cranberry Kiss' smell like cranberries and honey. We find that most tulips do have a floral honey fragrance, many double peony tulip varieties have unique signature scents that are surprising!

Tulips are most fragrant when they are just opening. The fragrance usually lasts 5 - 6 days.

Double Early Season Tulips



Bulk Perennial Bulbs



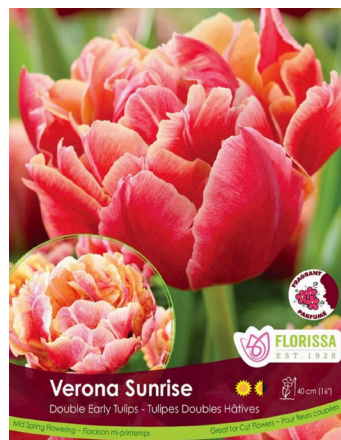
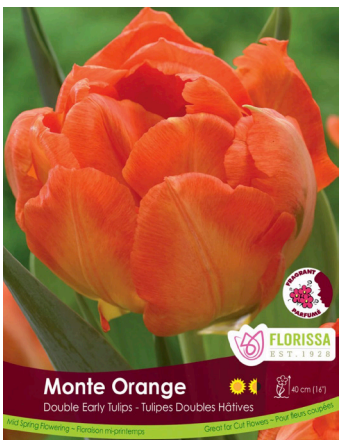
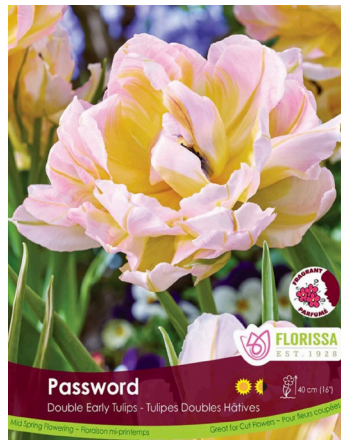
Bulbs are sold per bulb in bulk

For mass planting bulb varieties come in cases of 100 bulbs. Minimum order of 25 bulbs total.

Bulb Discounts

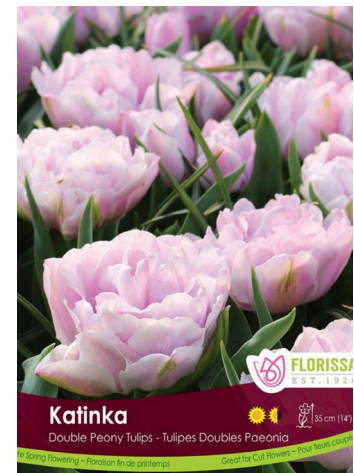
Orders of 50+ get 5% discount
Orders of 100+ get 10% discount
Orders of 200+ get 15% discount

These varieties bloom early in spring. Most are very fragrant. These peony type tulip blooms get huge!



Double Late Season

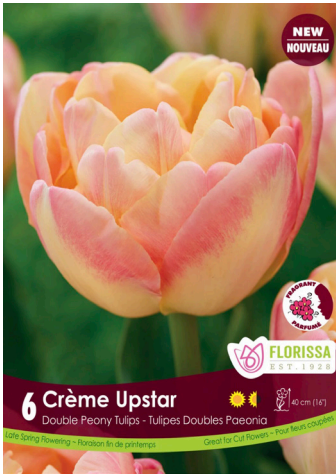
These varieties bloom later in the spring season. They will be blooming around the time spring annuals can be planted out.



About Tulips

Tulips are extremely cold hardy. When growers, developers and distributors market the tulips wholesale the general cold hardiness is listed as a growing zone 3. After working with breeders, wholesalers and distributors, we have learned this is because trials for these varieties are uncommon in northern regions. Therefore they do not have enough data to re-zone cold hardiness in enough northern regions. After years of growing and selling tulip bulbs, we have learned tulips have proven to be perennial up to zone 1 here in the north.

Bulk Perennial Bulbs



Bulbs are sold per bulb in bulk
For mass planting varieties come in cases of 100 bulbs. Minimum order of 25 bulbs total.

Bulb Discounts

Orders of 50+ get 5% discount

Orders of 100+ get 10% discount

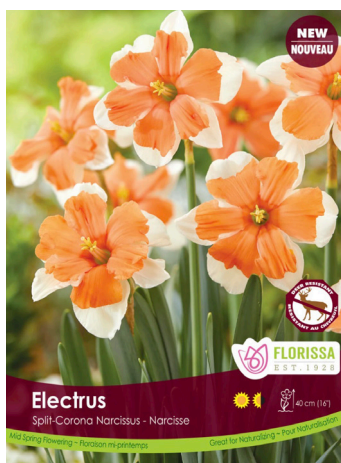
Orders of 200+ get 15% discount

Protecting your garden

Unlike the toxicity of Narcissi to deer, rabbits and mice, Tulips can be targeted by critters as a convenient snack. A chemical free product that is popular among tulip growers and enthusiasts is a product called Bobbex. This product is made with all natural ingredient that can be sprayed on the bulb, foliage and blooms. It smells for a couple days to the human nose, before mellowing out. Animals dislike the taste and smell that lingers to their sensitive noses and taste buds for a very long time. Plus the cayenne in this product burns their tongue for that slight gardener vengeance if they do take a nibble.

Narcissi Bulbs

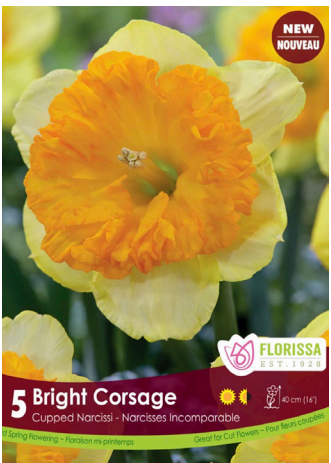
More commonly known as Daffodils. Narcissi is a fantastic option for hardy perennial bulbs where deer pressure is high. Daffodils multiply quickly in the landscape.



About Narcissi

In our climate, Narcissi begins blooming around the time early and mid season tulips are blooming. Each bulb will produce multiple flowers, especially once established in the garden for a few years. Narcissi will multiply bulbs quickly so they require a little extra space at planting. Narcissi are toxic to deer, so are a wonderful choice if deer pressure is high in your garden. They tend to be left alone by the local wildlife. Narcissi are fragrant and a welcome sight in the spring. Blooms will last weeks in the garden and annuals can be planted directly over them in the spring.

Bulk Perennial Bulbs



Bulbs are sold per bulb in bulk

For mass planting varieties come in cases of 75 bulbs. Minimum order of 25 bulbs total.

Bulb Discounts

Orders of 50+ get 5% discount
 Orders of 100+ get 10% discount
 Orders of 200+ get 15% discount

Recommended Products



In our region, we tend to have compacted soil, root eating nematodes or nutrients that are insoluble to plants due to heavy metal accumulation in the soil from spraying. On Hotchkiss Flower Farm we have found the best results with fall planted bulbs is to amend the soil with microbiology. The microbiology is the missing link that repairs our soil issues and pest problems. The three products we use on our tulips and daffodils are Premium Worm Castings, Premium Liquid Extract and Superworm Soil by Annelida Soil Solutions out of Nisku Alberta. These products are made in a worm composting facility from grocery store waste collected from local grocers in the Edmonton region. The composting facility is located next to the Edmonton International Airport. Their premier composting facility hosts over 17 million red wiggler worms. Annelida Soil Solutions products are OMRI tested and approved for organic use. They operate in 3 locations totaling in over 100,000 sq ft of indoor manufacturing and worm breeding facilities.

Our Method to no till beds using bulbs & microbiology

At planting, we dig trenches 4 to 6 inches deep. We scatter Premium Worm Castings into the bottom of the trench and then place the bulbs in the trench before covering. Once covered with native soil, we top dress the planting with Superworm Soil and mulch over with leaves. We then add a sprinkle of worm castings on top of the leaves and soak the surface with water to activate

the microbiology and help hold leaves in place. It doesn't take long for beneficial fungi to create aggregate in the leaves and build soil structure. These beds become no till beds and annual crops are planted into them in the spring when tulip blooms start to fade out. Tulips return following year as perennials.

Why?

Microorganisms in worm castings are decomposers and fixers. The microorganisms get to work unbinding insoluble nutrients in the soil, making them available to the plant roots. It also improves rooting. The Superworm as a top dress works as an amendment. It is loaded with a balance of important soil amendments to create a healthy soil to plant system. There are amendments that greatly help break up compacted soil, there are colour and fragrance enhancing amendments also in the product. Adding the castings to leaf mulch in the fall activates a decomposing cycle that slowly works over winter, releasing nutrients, feeding the soil and improving compaction. In the spring we use the premium liquid extract as a foliage application if we have huge temperature swings or are seeing pests. The enzymes in the liquid extract dissolve the exoskeleton of soft bodied insects if they feed on the sprayed plant. It works as a natural pesticide. However, we generally do not see pest pressure on tulips when the soil is amended with the other listed products. Primarily, using these products reduces the need of fertilizing, eliminates need for chemical, which reduces costs tremendously.

Living Soil as a System

Based on our first hand experience focusing on soil health, and staying away from chemicals.

Plants have a very complex relationship with the soil. They rely on microbes and fungi to make nutrients available to them. In recent years, science has discovered that plants exchange exudates (glucose, sucrose and fructose) from their roots with the soil biology in exchange for nutrients that the micro-organisms provide. If a plant is lacking something, it will produce a specific exudate that will attract the specific organisms that can provide them with those nutrients. This is very important for a plants resiliency to pest pressure or environmental stress.

Trace minerals are very important for a plant beyond traditional fertilizers such as N-P-K. When fertilizers are applied to the soil, the soil system can become imbalanced, it can actually cause the nutrients to be locked up in the soil, unavailable to the plant, resulting in more soluble fertilizer needing to be applied. Nutrients are absorbed by the plant in the form of charged particle called ions. These are classed as either Cations (positive charged ions) or Anion (negative charged ions). In our northern climate, our soil tends to be clay. Clay particles and organic matter are negatively charged ions which allows positively charged ions such as Potassium or Calcium to be bound to the clay soil particles. This is beneficial, as the nutrients are locked in the soil, and can not leach away. The problem is when the positively charged ions are bound to the negative charged clay particles they are not available to the plant to uptake those nutrients. The plant relies on the soil microbiology to unbind those ions and provide the nutrients in a soluble form that the plant can actually uptake. Anions (Negatively charged particles) such as Nitrate, Phosphate or Sulfate are generally leached out of our northern soil because our soil is also negatively charged. This means the nutrients have nothing to bind to and are lost.

We have learned using a balanced living soil such as Superworm as a soil amendment provides the soil with a foundation in which a nutrient available system can begin building on. Fungi in the soil is greatly important as it holds those nutrients in the soil and make everything available for the microbes and plants to work harmoniously together. It builds a thriving micro- ecosystem called a rhizosphere that the plant requires to thrive. Fungi stabilizes the soil structure that clay based soils

lack when it comes to balanced nutrient retention. For these reasons, we use Superworm Soil not only as a seed starting medium, but also as a soil amendment to repair and build a healthy soil system.

There is a soil food web in living soil that can not be replicated by chemicals or synthetics. Pests are part of that system, and pests have one job to do, decompose and feed the soil food web. This is a system older than time. Plants that are stressed are targets for pests. Pests can not actually identify healthy plants as a food source. This has also been recently discovered in the science world. Pests detect food source by detecting chemical cues or signals given off by unhealthy, nutrient deficient and stressed plants.

Worm castings not only have many benefits to the soil and plant health, they also contain an enzyme called Chitinase that is very harmful to soft body insects that ingest it. Chitinase breaks down Chitin which is the structural polysaccharide that forms the primary component of an insects exoskeleton. Healthy plants also produce Chitinase as a natural defense to pest pressure. We found that when plants are stressed from heat, spraying Premium Liquid Extract on the leaves as a foliage application prevents pest damage. Using Superworm as a seed starting medium, along with applying Premium Liquid Extract in the water at seedling stage also aids in eliminating soil born pests such as fungus gnats, as predatorial nematodes are incubated when applied from these products and they hunt out the fungus gnat larvae in the soil, breaking the life cycle of these pests. Premium Liquid Extract as a foliage spray covers the entire plant with a protective layer of micro-biology which protects the plant from being detected as a food source from insects, protects it from disease and pathogens, as well as helps the plant cycle sugars, raising it's Brix level. This is beneficial as it creates more available sugars to cycle through the plant down into the roots, building a stronger relationship with the microbials in the rhizosphere, allowing the plant to have more sugars to trade for nutrients.

We've learned plants require nutrients brought to them. Having a healthy rhizosphere means the microbials get the nutrients, and us gardeners don't need to.

Product Trials

Over the years, we have learned many things about using living soil, worm castings and casting products by Annelida Soil Solutions. We have trialed Ag Products along side the garden products and have had interesting results.

Cold & Heat tolerance

Many crops that we grow are heat and cold sensitive. Ranunculus is one crop that is very sensitive to heat. It will go dormant at 25°C. It can also only handle cold temperatures of -4°C as a general rule in the early spring. We have found by pre-sprouting ranunculus in Superworm Soil by Annelida, we are able to gain about 5 to 10°C in heat and cold tolerance. This is due to the living microbiology in the soil, paired with the amendments in the soil product. We also notice more abundant larger blooms when the soil is amended with Superworm Soil and fed with a granular product from Annelida called Bloom. Using Premium Liquid Extract (aka MA-1 in Ag) as a foliage application on ranunculus has also reduced Tarnished Plant Bug damage by 100% on ranunculus crops.

In fall of 2025 we trialed a product called Biome and Grow by Annelida on eucalyptus in the greenhouse to attempt to over winter eucalyptus without heat. We amended the soil around the plants and covered with leaves. In December, the eucalyptus was still alive and green after being exposed to -40°C ambient temperatures inside the green house structure. Unfortunately, in December 2025 our greenhouse collapsed due to snow load after an intense snow storm. In the repair of the greenhouse, the eucalyptus was exposed to wind as well as being walked on as we made the repairs to the structure, so we could not conclude the trial. We are very hopeful and anxious to recreate this trial, as mid winter, we were seeing fantastic results prior to the collapse.

We also amended other beds in our greenhouse with Biome and Grow that had grown anemone the previous spring. We dig out anemones and store them over winter, however sometimes a few get missed. Anemone have a cold tolerance of zone 6. We are zone 2. To our surprise in spring of 2026 the anemones that were

missed being dug up started to volunteer. They survived -40°C and colder. They also survived the greenhouse collapse. We seen our first anemone bud from these volunteers in April.

Fall of 2025 we amended tulip beds with Bloom in the trench when we fall planted. The assortment of varieties normally only produce one flower stem per bulb the spring after they are planted. Spring 2026 we have been seeing many tulip bulbs produce 4 stems and 3 usable blooms for bouquets in that trial bed. Many also produced a new bulblet that we normally do not see first year in many varieties. We will definitely be adding this to our tulip planting routine in the future as it drastically improves yields and profitability per square foot.

Light Sensitivity

Many crops we grow are day length sensitive. Dahlias and Cosmos are crops that require shorter days to trigger the right hormones to induce bloom production. We amended direct sown dahlia tubers with Superworm Soil and Bloom from Annelida and were able to trigger bud production 3 weeks earlier than what our day length would normally support in our climate. Starting Cosmos in Superworm Soil and transplanting out as plugs had the same results. Blooms 3 weeks sooner than our day length would normally support in our climate. Amending with bloom also increased quantity of buds being produced.

Disease

Lisianthus is a very challenging crop to grow in our climate as they are very sensitive to the soil pathogen Fusarium. In previous years prior to regenerative practices, we had experienced 80-90% loss in lisianthus crops due to Fusarium. Starting seeds in Superworm Soil and watering the seedlings with Premium Liquid extract during their time in seedling trays, combined with amending the soil with Superworm and Worm Castings at time of planting reduced our loss to fusarium to near 100%. In early 2026 we also amended the seedling soil with Grow, and are seeing incredible plant vigor, even growth and have had minimal loss.

Recommended Ag Products

ANNE MAXX GROW

Organic 6-3-1 Slow release granular nitrogen product. It is a slow release fertilizer which releases nitrogen for 3-4 weeks after application. It is derived from hydrolyzed proteins and amino acids which work synergistically. Contains no salt. Adds organic matter to the soil. Buffers the PH of soil for what crop needs. Is less prone to leach out of the soil, like manures and synthetic fertilizer do. Improves soil biology around the rhizosphere. Increases vegetative growth and yield.

Application for Ag 20-50lbs per acre.

Available in 45lb bags or 1 Tonne Tote

ANNE MAXX BLOOM

Organic 4-9-1 fertilizer formulated for flowering crops. Provides nitrogen and higher phosphorus content and a potash kick. It is derived from Rock Phosphate and mixed for faster release of nutrients of nutrients in an available form to plants. Fast acting granular that is approved for organic use. Adds organic matter to soil and is less prone to leaching. Contains no salt. Readily available organic Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium. Improves root growth and nutrient uptake. Increases flowering and branching. Maintains plant energy and improves yields.

Application for Ag 20-50lbs per acre.

Available in 45lb bags pr 1 Tonne Tote

ANNE MAXX BIOME

(AGMR) Organic very diverse special blend of concentrated microbes, bacteria, fungi and organic matter that compliments any fertilizer program. This product has an unmatched beneficial biodiversity of any granular product on the market. Can be used in place of Superworm as a soil amendment for the microbial benefit. Contains growth hormones and microbes that work in symbiosis with plants and their root system. Improves seed germination. Enhances seedling growth and development. Enhances water retention. Aids in reducing erosion. Reduces weed growth. Improves disease and pest resistance in plants as the soil becomes healthier and biologically balanced. Increases crop yield, bloom yield and fruit set.

Application for Ag 15-50lbs per acre

Available in 45lb bags or 1 Tonne Tote



Note

Hotchkiss Flower Farm is working with Annelida Soil Solutions to bring quality organic products that have proven results in our northern climate. At this time, the granular products are available in 45 lb bags, however, we are working on finding a way to make smaller sized bags available to our customers. Hotchkiss Flower Farm is a Dealer Warehouse for Annelida Soil Solutions here in the north. There are many products from Annelida Soil Solutions available. The ones listed in this catalogue are products we use regularly to achieve results.

Soil Amendments

List of Soil Amendments we use that are ingredients in Superworm Soil.

Worm castings: beneficial microorganisms that improve soil nutrients, water holding capacity and soil structure. The microbes in castings actually make nutrients that are locked up in soil soluble making them usable and available to the plant, reducing the amount of inputs later in the season. Improves disease and stress resistance.

Biochar: soil fertility, microbial storage and nutrient storage for a long duration.

Humus: soil fertility, long term nutrient storage, and improves water retention.

Coco Coir: aeration, prevention of root rot, holds moisture and lightens clay soil.

Peat Moss: prevents nutrients from leaching out, and helps improve clay soil.

Perlite: lighten soil, and aerates soil.

Wood fines: feeds the beneficial microorganisms that live in the soil

Calcium Oxide: breaks up heavy clay, reduces soil toxicity of heavy metals (from spraying) by reducing heavy metal solubility. Boosts nutrient uptake, Source of calcium for root tip development.

Class A Compost: top grade compost with full spectrum of living microorganisms. Improves disease resistance, soil fertility, moisture retention, and soil structure.

Alfalfa Meal: enhance soil microbial activity, which supports plant health, improves moisture retention and improves compaction.

Blood Meal: plant available nitrogen that's slow release. Encourages humus production.

Bone Meal: slow release fertilizer of calcium and phosphorus for root development, vigorous green growth and enhanced blooms

Feather Meal: high nitrogen, steady slow release of nitrogen for long duration.

Fish Bone Meal: source of phosphorus for root and flower development.

Glacial Rock Dust: minerals that contain essential plant nutrients. Improves stress tolerance when combined with worm castings.

Mineralized Phosphate: flavour enhancing in vegetables. Improves bloom vibrancy and aroma of flowers.

Green Sand: improves soil structure, breaks up hard clay, is a slow release fertilizer of 30 important trace minerals that plants need.

Gypsum: corrects calcium and sulfur deficiencies in soil and improves soil structure.

Leonarite: helps soil retain more moisture, stimulates soil microbiology, and is essential for nutrient cycling in plant.

Kelp Meal: source of soluble potassium, enhances soil biology and beneficial to plant at all stages of growth.

Potassium Sulphate: low salt, aids in helping plant through environmental stress situations such as heat and cold tolerance. Enhances yields and improves soil structure.

Rock Phosphate: long term soil fertility, strengthen cell walls in plant, improves winter hardiness, vibrancy enhancing in flowers.