

Nature to the people



*City*  
**EASY GARDEN**

• Butterfly Potted Garden



# List of plants



## Dwarf pincushion

Scabiosa Kudo

Height: 35 cm

Flowering: May – September

The dwarf pincushion is an unrivalled favourite of herbaceous beds. The tall upright-growing stems with pink cushion-shaped flowers are hardy and suitable for cutting. Dwarf pincushion flowers grow beautifully in compact tufts. Dwarf pincushion is one of the longest-blooming perennials and produces many flowers throughout the season. Dwarf pincushion flowers attract butterflies and bees.



## Purple coneflower

Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus'

Height: 50 – 100 cm

Flowering: July – September

Purple coneflower is one of the loveliest, most popular flowers in any herbaceous bed. Purple coneflower is a stiff-stemmed plant that is ideal for cutting, and it attracts an abundance of butterflies. It produces large, beautiful and radiant reddish-purple flowers. It is important to remove wilted flowers so the plant can use its energy to form new flowers.



## Purple mullein

Verbascum phoeniceum  
'Rosetta'

Height: 90 cm

Flowering: June – August

Purple mullein is a stately plant that combines architectural shape with beautiful colour. It produces elegant spikes and a long, airy branching floral stem that adds height to the garden. The numerous flowers open out from the bottom up. The flowers are romantic, rose-pink works of art with golden-yellow stamens. Purple mullein attracts butterflies and other useful insects.



## Oregano

Origanum laevigatum  
'Herrenhausen'

Height: 40 cm

Flowering: June – September

Oregano Herrenhausen is a culinary herb that is both lovely and useful at the same time. It has dark, slightly aromatic leaves, reddish stems and beautiful pinkish purple clusters of fragrant flowers. It grows upright. Oregano Herrenhausen enhances the outdoor sounds with the constant buzzing of enthusiastic bees and butterflies. The flowers are excellent for bouquets.



## Woodland sage

Salvia nemorosa  
'Salute Ice Blue'

Height: 40 cm

Flowering: June – September

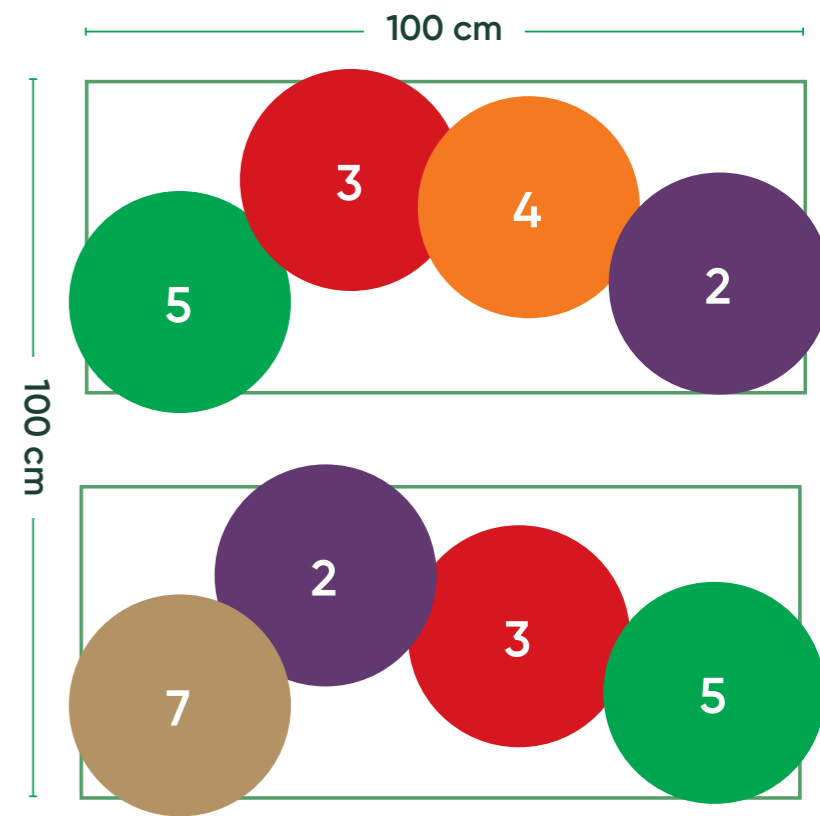
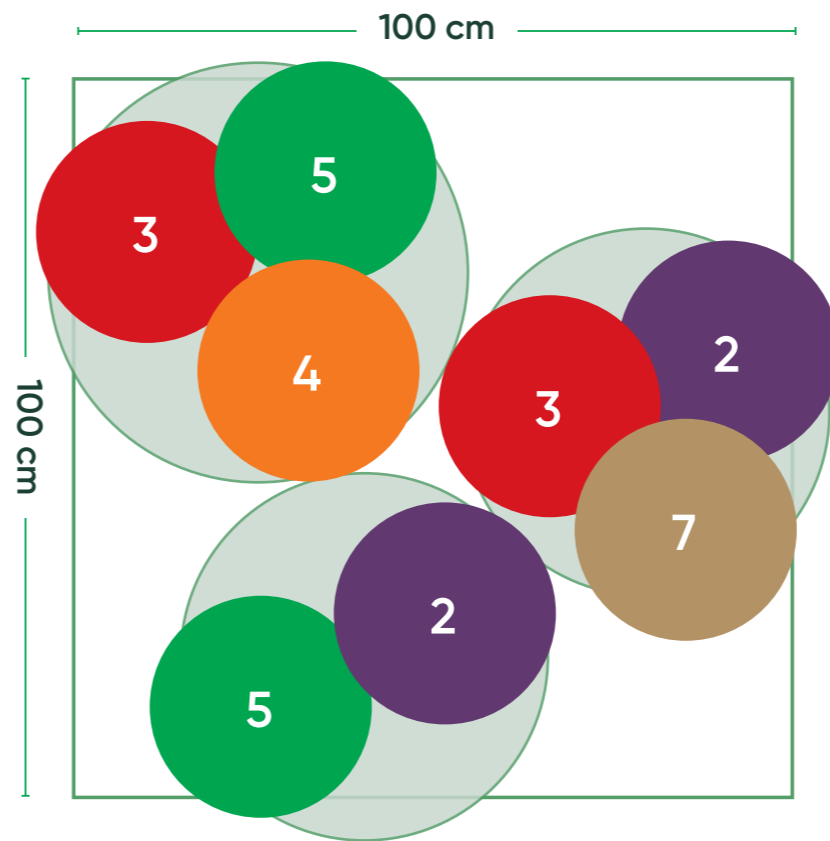
Woodland sage is a beautiful, fragrant and easy-to-grow perennial. In addition to being decorative, it forms beautiful, bluish-purple flowers and attracts a surprising abundance of butterflies and bees due to its high nectar content during flowering. Woodland sage grows upright. The numerous individual flowers open up from the bottom up. The flowering period can be extended by removing wilted flowers.

## Bed planting plan

Suggestions for butterflies potted garden.  
For example 3 x pots of 35 - 45 cm in diameter or 2 raised beds of 40 x 100 cm  
(Note plant size is fully grown)

### Plants

- 2 Dwarf pincushion
- 3 Purple coneflower
- 4 Purple mullein
- 5 Oregano
- 7 Woodland sage



## Everything gathered in one box

Thank you for choosing our new butterfly potted garden. Everything you need for your new potted garden is gathered in one box. The box contains 8 perennials that when fully grown will cover an area of one square metre, such as three pots or two raised beds. Once the plants have grown up, they will form a dense ground cover that minimises maintenance. This is an ideal solution if you prefer lovely flowering pots year after year but don't feel like spending a lot of time gardening.

## Butterfly Potted Garden

If you prefer pots that are buzzing with life and attract beautiful fluttering butterflies by making it easier for them to find food, then the butterfly potted garden is the perfect choice. Our gardener and garden designer have carefully selected the plants and coordinated the colours and heights to ensure a delightfully long flowering period from May to September. The pots' colours are lovely shades of bluish purple, greyish green and rose-pink. All the plants are perennials, meaning that they return year after year. When fully grown, the plants in the bed will be up to 80 cm tall depending on the conditions.

GASA GROUP CityEasyGarden also provides a wild potted garden.

## Insect-friendly potted garden

Many insects are endangered, including butterflies and bees. The risk of extinction is primarily due to the disappearance of habitats, which reduces the sources of food for the insects. This is an alarming trend as insects are crucial for preventing eco-systems from collapsing. The insects serve as food for a wide variety of animals and are essential for the pollination of fruit trees, etc., at the same time. GASA GROUP has designed an insect-friendly herbaceous potted garden with high-nectar and high-pollen flowers, i.e. its plants provide food for insects and are crucial for overall biodiversity.

## Planting instructions:

1. Start by lightly watering the plants if the soil feels dry.
2. Select the pots or raised beds you want to use for your new potted garden. This could be three pots with a diameter of 35–40 cm or two raised beds, e.g. 40 x 100 cm.
3. Select the location. The plants do best in sunny to partly shaded areas.
4. Fill the pots with ordinary, well-drained, fresh gardening soil. If necessary, you can improve the soil by adding compost. Make sure the soil is aerated and porous. Remove weeds, roots and stones and level off the soil surface.
5. The pots are designed so that if gathered in a triangle, the shortest plants will be in front, and the tallest in the centre (see the enclosed drawing of a potted garden).
6. Set out the plants on the ground, in the same manner as shown in the bed planting plan. The coloured plant marker shows where.
7. Dig a hole that is slightly bigger than the plant's ball of soil. Carefully lift the plant and ball of soil out of the tray. Plant the plant at the same level as the level of soil in the tray. After planting, lightly compress the soil around the plant.
8. Thoroughly water the pots after planting. Do not let the plants dry out. Make sure to water them frequently during the first few weeks until they have taken root. After this, they should be able to fend for themselves, but must be watered in particularly dry weather.
9. Maintaining your bed: you can prolong the flowering period by continuously removing wilted flowers and flower clusters. At the end of the season, you can let the withered clusters of seeds on the plant remain. When night frost ends in March/April, you cut down the entire bed to a height of about 15 cm to allow new fresh shoots to form.
10. Remember to fertilise a few times during the season.
11. All of this information is available on [easygarden.gasagroup.com](https://easygarden.gasagroup.com) or by scanning the QR code.

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