

## Companion Planting Chart

Companion plants are those that benefit each other by growing near each other. Some companions attract beneficial insects, others deter pests. Tall plants can provide needed shade for heat sensitive crops, and nitrogen fixing crops may benefit those that are heavy feeders.

Consider this chart as a starting point, and experiment to find what works best in your garden. I use a variety of flowers and herbs throughout my garden to act as companion plants. Even low growing weeds like purslane and white clover can act as groundcover (and good companions).

Make sure you give plants plenty of room to grow. For instance, if you plant corn and beans together, you'd better space your corn rows 1 1/2 to 2 times as far apart as they normally would be. Also consider access for harvest, so you're not stepping on plants to reach another plant.

<b>Plant</b>	<b>Good Companions/Allies</b>	<b>Avoid Planting With</b>
Asparagus	Basil, calendula, parsley, tomatoes	Onion, chive, garlic, leek
Beans	Carrot, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, corn, cucumber, eggplant, marigold, parsnip, pea, potato, rosemary, petunias	Basil, fennel, kohlrabi, onion family, radish, sunflower. Onion family plants stunt bean growth.
Beets	Bush beans, cabbage family, corn, leek, lettuce, lima beans, onion, radish	Pole beans, mustard
Broccoli and other Cabbage family plants (Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage)	Bush beans, beets, carrots, celery, chard, cucumber, dill, lettuce, nasturtiums, onion family, oregano, potato, rosemary, sage, spinach, catnip	Pole and snap beans
Carrots	Bean, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, chive, leaf lettuce, leek, onion, peas, pepper, radish, rosemary, sage, tomato	Celery, dill, parsnip are in the same family so attract the same pests.
Celery	Beans, cabbage family, and onions. Low growing alyssum helps shade celery stalks.	Carrot, parsley, parsnip
Corn	Bush beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, parsley, pea, pumpkins, squash. Plant vine crops around the edge for easier harvest & more light.	Tomatoes and corn are attacked by the same worm (corn earworm/ tomato fruitworm).

<b>Plant</b>	<b>Companion Plant/Allies</b>	<b>Plants to Avoid</b>
Cucumbers	Bush beans, broccoli, cabbage family, corn, dill, eggplant, lettuce, nasturtium, radish, sunflower	Aromatic herbs such as sage may stunt cucumber growth.
Eggplant	Bush beans, pea, peppers, marigold	Fennel
Garlic	Beet, lettuce. Garlic deters Japanese beetles and aphids.	Bean, peas
Kale	Bush beans, beets, celery, cucumber, lettuce, onion, potato, aromatic herbs, marigolds	Pole beans, tomatoes
Lettuce	Carrots, garlic, onion, radish, chives	
Melons and Watermelons	Corn, radish, marigolds, nasturtiums, oregano	Potato
Onions	Beets, cabbage family, carrot, kohlrabi, early lettuce, parsnip, pepper, spinach, tomato, turnip	Asparagus, beans, peas, sage. Onions are antibacterial, and beans/peas fix nitrogen using bacteria.
Peas	Carrot, celery, chicory, corn, eggplant, parsley, early potato, radish, spinach, sweet pepper, turnip	Onion family, late potato
Peppers	Carrot, onion, parsnip, pea	Fennel, kohlrabi
Potatoes	Bush beans, cabbage family, corn, marigold, parsnip, pea. Basil deters potato beetles.	Cucumber, pumpkin, rutabaga, squash family, sunflower, tomato, turnip. Cucumbers may encourage blight in late potatoes.
Sweet potatoes	Marigold	Beets, carrots, potatoes
Swiss chard	Bush beans, kohlrabi, onions	Pole beans
Radish	Lettuce, beans, beets, carrot, nasturtium, parsnip, pea, spinach. Radishes attract flea beetles & can act as a trap crop.	Fennel
Tomatoes	Asparagus, basil, bush beans, carrot, celery, chive, garlic, head lettuce, marigold, nasturtium, onion, parsley, pepper, borage	Pole beans, dill, fennel, potato, corn, kohlrabi
Winter Squash and Pumpkins	Celeriac, celery, corn, onion, radish	Potatoes
Zucchini/Summer Squash	Celeriac, celery, corn, nasturtium, onion, radish	Potatoes