

Plant	Friends	Enemies	Notes
ASPARAGUS	Basil, Parsley, Tomato	None noted	<p>Parsley and asparagus are mutually beneficial in promoting one another's health and vigor; Tomatoes contain a substance called solanine, which protects against asparagus beetles, but tomatoes also attract the natural predators of the asparagus beetle.</p> <p>Asparagus Rust, Fusarium, Needle Blight, Purple Spot.</p> <p>Pests: Asparagus Aphid, Asparagus Beetles.</p>
BASIL	Bell Pepper, Carrots, Marigold, Parsley, Tomato	Rue	Rue and basil are natural enemies
BEANS, BUSH (Butter, Green, Snap, String, & Wax)	Beets, Cabbage Family, Carrot, Celery(plant sparingly), Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant, Lettuce, Pea, Marigold, Potato, Radish, Rosemary, Savory, Strawberry, Tansy, Tomato	Fennel, Gladiolus, Onions and Other Alliums	<p>Only scented Marigolds will work, but not the Mexican variety: they act as a herbicide on beans and cabbage; Carrots help beans, but beans don't help carrots; Strawberries and bush beans grow much better together than separately.</p> <p>Diseases: Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Mosaic, Rust.</p> <p>Pests: Aphids, Bean Beetles(Mexican), Beetles(Japanese), Cabbage Loopers, Corn Borers(European), Corn Earworms.</p>
BEANS, POLE	Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant, Lettuce, Pea, Radish, Savory, Tansy	Beets, Cabbage, Gladiolus, Kohlrabi, Fennel, Onion and other Alliums, Sunflower	<p>Carrots help beans, but beans don't help carrots;</p> <p>Diseases: Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Mosaic, Rust.</p> <p>Pests: Aphids, Bean Beetles (Mexican), Cabbage Loopers, Corn Earworms, European Corn Borers, Japanese Beetles.</p>

<p>BEETS</p>	<p>Bush Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Onions, Sage</p>	<p>Mustard, Pole beans</p>	<p>These plants grow at different levels in the soil, so they do not compete for nutrients and maximize planting space; Mustard inhibits growth.</p> <p>Diseases: Alternaria, Cercospora, Damping Off, Ramularia.</p> <p>Pests: Bean Beetles(Mexican), Leaf Miner, Leafhoppers, Mice, Rabbits, Wireworms.</p>
<p>BLACKBERRIES and other cane fruit</p>	<p>Tansy</p>	<p>Raspberries</p>	<p>Raspberries and Blackberries should be kept apart because of virus disease; Tansy repels harmful insects.</p>
<p>CABBAGE FAMILY (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Rutabaga, Turnip)</p>	<p>Beets, Bush Beans, Celery, Chamomile, Cucumber, Dill, Garlic, Geranium, Hyssop, Marigolds, Mint, Nasturtiums, Onions, Potatoes, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Tansy, Thyme.</p>	<p>Grapes, Mexican marigolds, Pole Beans, Rue, Strawberries, Tomato.</p>	<p>Mint is very invasive, but it enhances growth and health and discourages aphids, ants, flea beetles, white cabbage moths and even bunnies and other rodents; Marigolds must be scented to ward off insects, but not the Mexican variety, which acts as a herbicide on cabbage and beans; Rosemary and Sage deter cabbage moths; Thyme deters the cabbageworm; Garlic wards off pests; Chamomile improves the flavor of cabbage and enriches the soil with calcium, potassium and sulfur; Cabbage and grapes are ‘natural enemies’ – chemical warfare may be involved.</p> <p>Diseases: Alternaria Leafspot, Black Rot, Black Leg, Club Root, Downy Mildew, Wirestem</p> <p>Pests: Aphids, Cabbage Loopers, Cutworms, Diamond Back Moth, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbage worm.</p>
<p>CARROTS</p>	<p>Chives, Flax, Leeks, Leaf Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Peas,</p>	<p>Dill, Anise</p>	<p>Dill and anise will reduce carrot crop; Parsley and sage protect against carrot flies by masking the carrot odor that attracts the flies; Leeks improve growth</p>

	Radish, Rosemary, Sage, Tomato		and repel carrot flies. Diseases: Aster Yellow, Leaf spot, Soft Rot. Pests: Carrot Rust Fly Larvae, Leafhoppers, Wireworms.
CELERY	Bush Beans, Cabbage Family, Leeks, Tomatoes	None noted	Leeks improve its growth and repel carrot flies. Diseases: Aphids, Black Heart, Early Blight, Late Blight, Nematodes, Septoria Leaf Spot, Viruses. Pests: Aphids, Earwigs
CORN	Amaranth, Beans, Cucumber, Geranium, Marigolds (any), Melon, Peas, Pumpkin, Potatoes, Squash, Sunflower	Tomatoes	Sunflower increases corn yield and relieves fall army worm/corn protects sunflower from insects; Ground vine plants shade the soil, aiding in moisture retention and their prickly vines may discourage raccoons and other corn predators; Climbing vine plants help anchor the corn stalk and make it less vulnerable to wind damage; Geranium repels Japanese beetles and cabbage worms; Peas and beans replenish nitrogen in the soil; Tomatoes and corn are subject to the same pest, the tomato fruit worm/corn earworm.
CUCUMBER	Beans, Chamomile, Corn, Peas, Carrot, Nasturtium, Radish, Sunflower, Cabbage	Aromatic Herbs – esp. sage, Potatoes	Nasturtium deters cucumber beetles, aphids, squash bugs and other pests. Flowers are edible; Chamomile improves the flavor of cucumbers and enriches the soil with calcium, potassium and sulfur. Diseases: Bacterial wilt, Leaf Spot, Mildew. Pests: Cucumber beetles.
CURRANTS (Black/Red)	Gooseberries	White Pine	Currants and gooseberries are alternate hosts for the white pine blister rust, not

			a serious disease for the berries, but deadly to the white pine. Most susceptible is the black currant. Planting of black currants (unless disease-free hybrids), is forbidden by law in many states.
EGGPLANT	Bush Beans, Pole Beans, Spinach	None noted	Growing among bush beans protects from attacks of the Colorado potato beetle. Diseases: Verticillium Wilt. Pests: Aphids, Flea Beetles, Potato Beetles
DILL	Cabbage, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Onions	Carrot, Tomato	Dill will reduce the carrot and tomato crop if allowed to mature near them – it may be chemistry.
GARLIC	Roses, Tomatoes	Aromatic Herbs, Beans, Peas, Potatoes	Protects tomatoes against red spider infestation; Garlic inhibits the growth of peas and beans. Diseases: Bacterial Soft Rots, Basal Rot, Black Mold, Blue Mold Rot, Botrytis Leafspot, Botrytis Bulb Rot, Downy Mildew, Pink Root, Purple Blotch, Stemphylium Leaf Blight, Rust, Sour Skin, White Rot. Pests: Bulb Mites, Maggots, Pea Leaf miner, Thrips, Wheat Curl Mite.
FENNEL	None noted	Disliked by most vegetables and herbs, inhibited by coriander and wormwood	Plant by itself, away from any other plants
GRAPES	Elm trees, Geranium, Hyssop, Mulberry trees, Roses	Cabbage	Cabbage and grapes are ‘natural enemies’ - chemical warfare may be involved; Grapes growing on elm or mulberry trees have been found to be mildew and brown-rot free; Hyssop increases yield.

<p>LETTUCE</p>	<p>Beans(all varieties), Beets, Carrots, Cucumbers, Onions, Radishes, Strawberries</p>	<p>None noted</p>	<p>Lettuce grows well with its companions; Onions may repel rabbits and other pests.</p> <p>Diseases: Big Vein, Damping-Off, Downy Mildew, Mosaic Virus, Nematodes, Sclerotinia Drop, Soft Rot, Tip Burn</p> <p>Pests: Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Bulb Mites, Corn Earworm, Cutworms, Darkling Beetles, Field Cricket, Foxglove Aphid, Garden Symphylans, Green Peach, Leaf miners, Lettuce Aphid, Lettuce Root Aphid, Loopers, Potato Aphids, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Silverleaf Whitefly, Slugs Springtails, Tobacco Budworm.</p>
<p>LEEK</p>	<p>Beets, Carrots, Celeriac, Celery, Onions</p>	<p>Beans, Peas</p>	<p>Carrots benefit leeks and they in turn repel the carrot fly.</p> <p>Diseases: Smut, Downy Mildew, Neck Rot, Pink Rot.</p> <p>Pests: Onion maggots, Thrips.</p>
<p>MELONS</p>	<p>Corn, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Radish, Sunflower</p>	<p>Potato</p>	<p>Morning Glory thought to assist in melon seed germination.</p> <p>Diseases: Alternaria Leafspot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Fruit/Stem Rot (Southern Blight), Fusarium Wilt, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Soft Rot.</p> <p>Pests: Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Crickets, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Darkling Beetles, Driedfruit Beetles, European Earwig, False Chinch Bug, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Melon Aphid, Seed corn Maggot, Spider Mites, Squash Bug, Thrips, Vinegar Flies, Whiteflies,</p>

			Wireworms, Yellow striped Armyworm.
ONION	Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chamomile, Cucumbers, Leeks, Lettuce, Pepper, Rosemary, Squash, Strawberries, Tomato	Beans, Peas, Sage	Leeks improve onion growth and repel carrot flies; Chamomile improves the flavor of onions and enriches the soil with calcium, potassium and sulfur; Beets improve production of onions. Diseases: Bacterial Soft Rot, Downy Mildew, Onion Blast, Onion Neck Rot, Pink Root, Smut. Pests: Maggots, Thrips.
PEAS	Carrots, Cucumbers, Corn, Turnips, Radishes, Beans, Potatoes, Aromatic Herbs	Garlic, Onions, Leeks, Shallots	Carrots produce a compound that greatly enhances pod production and quality
PEPPER	Asparagus, Basil, Beets, Eggplant, Lettuce, Parsley, Rhubarb, Spinach, Tomato	Fennel	Growing requirements similar to basil; Peppers are brittle plants, so they benefit from being next to the taller plants for wind-protection. Diseases: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Blossom End Rot, Early Blight, Verticillium Wilt. Pests: Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetles, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Tarnished Plant Bugs.
POTATO	Bush Beans, Cabbage Family, Corn, Eggplant, Flax, Pea	Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Raspberry, Squash, Sunflower, Tomato	Bush beans protect against the Colorado potato beetle; the potato protects the bean against the Mexican bean beetle; Flax contains tannin that repels the Colorado Potato Bug; Tomatoes make potatoes more susceptible to potato blight; Raspberries make potatoes susceptible to blight; Flax enhances growth and repels the Colorado potato beetle.

			<p>Diseases:</p> <p>Black Leg, Early Blight, Late Blight, Potato Blight, Speckle Leaf, Ring Rot.</p> <p>Pests: Colorado Potato Beetles, Pocket Gophers.</p>
PUMPKIN	Corn, Radish	Potato	<p>Potato and Pumpkins inhibit one another's growth.</p> <p>Diseases: Anthracnose, Bacterial Wilt, Downy Mildew.</p> <p>Pests: Cucumber Beetles, Squash Vine Borers.</p>
RADISH	Beans, Beets, Carrots, Corn, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Nasturtium, Squash, Spinach, Parsnips	Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Hyssop, Kohlrabi, Turnips	<p>Nearby lettuce may make radishes more tender; Beans increase nitrogen in the soil.</p> <p>Diseases: None</p> <p>Pests: Aphids, Cabbage Maggots, Flea Beetles.</p>
RASPBERRY (Red)	Garlic, Tansy	Blackberries, Black Raspberry, Potato	<p>Garlic and tansy repel insects; Blackberries and black and purple raspberries should be planted at least 600 feet away from the red varieties because of virus disease susceptibility.</p>
ROSE	Chives, Garlic, Geranium, Hyssop, Lupine, Onion, Shallots, Tansy, Tomato	Boxwood and other woody plants with prolific root systems	<p>Garlic causes roses to produce a stronger perfume; Parsley protects against rose beetles; Onions repel rose chaffers; Lupines increase soil nitrogen and invite earthworms; Tomatoes protect from black spot disease; Hyssop deters flea beetles and cabbage moths; Woody plants with large root systems will compete for soil nutrients.</p>
ROSEMARY	Beans, Cabbage, Carrot, Sage	None noted	<p>Taste of cabbage and beans is improved by Rosemary; Grows well with sage.</p>

SAGE	Cabbage, Carrot, Rosemary	Rue	Sage improves the taste of cabbages.
SHALLOTS	Beets, Cabbage, Carrot, Chamomile, Mint, Sage, Thyme	Beans, Peas	The herbs improve the flavor of shallots; Beets and carrots grow at different levels in the soil, so they do not compete for nutrients.
SPINACH	Cauliflower, Celery, Eggplant	None noted	Spinach is rich in saponin, a soil-beneficial compound. Diseases: Anthracnose, Spinach Blight, Damping Off, Downy Mildew. Pests: Aphids, Army Worms, Crown Maggots, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Loopers, Slugs.
SQUASH	Corn	Potato	Corn provides shade for the squash; Squash prickly vines keep predators away and cover the soil to help retain moisture.
STRAWBERRY	Borage, Bush Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Spinach	Cabbage and family members	Borage increases beneficial natural minerals in the soil. It also controls insects. Disadvantage: Borage is very invasive. Do not plant strawberries where tomatoes, potatoes, peppers or eggplant have been grown in the past four years, because these crops carry the root rot fungus <i>Verticillium</i> which also attacks strawberries.
SUNFLOWER	Corn, Cucumber	Pole Bean, Potato	Corn and cucumber yield is increased by nearby sunflowers; Sunflowers are also useful in aphid control.
TANSY	Blackberry, Cabbages, Grapes, Peach trees, Raspberry, Rose	Collard	Tansy is a good insect repellent. It increases Potassium in the soil, so it benefits most plants nearby (does not like collards). It is helpful under Peach trees, which it assists by discouraging flying insects & deterring Borers from the trees. It also protects against the

			Japanese Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bug, Cut Worms, Cabbage Worms, Ants, Flies, Mosquitoes & Fruit Moths.
TOMATO	Asparagus, Basil, Borage, Carrots, Celery, Chives, Bell Pepper, Horehound, Mint, Monarda (Bee Balm), Nasturtium, Onion, Parsley	Corn, Dill, Kohlrabi, Potato, Fennel	Basil improves flavor and protects against insects; Horehound encourages fruiting; Bee Balm aids in both growth and flavor (caution: Bee Balm is a mint and is invasive!); Potatoes inhibit the growth of tomatoes.
THYME	Cabbage family, Eggplant, Onion, Potato, Sage, Tomato	None noted	May be planted with all plants. It enhances the fragrance of other herbs, protects against insects, improved taste of companion vegetables, and is an all-around nice and useful plant.
ZUCCHINI	Beets, Corn, Lettuce, Lovage, Nasturtiums, Parsley, Peppermint, Peppers, Spinach, Squash, Tomato	Potato	Zucchini (as other squash) don't like Potatoes. It may be that they compete for soil nutrients and they are both susceptible to common pests; Nasturtiums, Parsley, Peppermint repel various insects; Spinach enriches the soil.