

Vegetables

Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
Alliums	<i>Allium</i>	fruit trees, ^[1] nightshades (tomatoes, ^[2] capsicum peppers, ^[3] potatoes, ^[4] brassicas, ^[5] carrots ^{[6][7]}	carrots, ^[7] tomatoes, ^[8] carrots and African spider plants (Cleome gynandra) together, ^[9] marigolds (Tagetes ssp), ^[10] mints ^[10]	Thrips ^[9]	-rabbits, ^[5] slugs (see Garlic), - aphids, ^[6] carrot fly , ^[7] -cabbage loopers, ^[6] -cabbage maggots, ^[6] - cabbage worms, ^[6] - Japanese beetles ^[6]	beans, ^[11] peas, ^[12] parsley ^[citation needed]	Alliums are a family of plants which include onions, garlic, leeks, shallots, chives, and others.
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Tomatoes, ^[13] parsley ^{[14][15]}	Aster Family flowers, dill, coriander, tomatoes, ^{[14][15]} parsley, ^{[14][15]} basil, ^[15] comfrey, marigolds, nasturtiums ^[citation needed]	coupled with basil seems to encourage lady bugs ^[citation needed]		onion, garlic, potatoes, gladiolas ^[citation needed]	
Beans, Generally speaking	<i>Phaseolus</i> and <i>Vicia</i>	Beets, ^[16] lettuce, ^[17] okra, ^[17] potato, ^{[18][15][19][20]} spinach, ^[citation needed] dill, ^[citation needed] cabbage, ^[15] carrots, celery, chards, eggplant, peas, tomatoes, ^[15] brassicas, ^[21] strawberries, corn, ^{[13][15][16]} cucumbers, ^{[16][22]} grapes	Summer savory, ^{[11][15]} beets, ^{[11][16]} cucumbers, ^{[11][16]} cabbage, ^[11] carrots, ^[11] cauliflower, ^[11] corn, ^{[15][16]} marigolds, ^{[11][16]} radish, ^[16] potato, ^{[18][19][20]} peppermint, ^[21] rosemary, ^{[16][21]} lettuce, ^{[17][23]} onion, ^[23] squash, ^[17] lacy phacelia ^[24]	Snails and slugs ^[25]	Colorado potato beetle ^{[11][19]}	Tomatoes, ^[citation needed] chili peppers, ^[citation needed] alliums, ^{[11][16]} gladiolas ^{[11][26]}	Hosts nitrogen-fixing bacteria, a good fertiliser for <i>some</i> plants, too much for others. Rosemary and peppermint extracts are used in organic sprays for beans. ^[21] Summer savory ^[16] and potatoes ^[19] repel bean beetles.
Beans, Bush	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Cucumber ^[15]	celery, ^{[5][15]} strawberries, ^{[11][15]}			fennel, ^[11] soybeans, ^[21] dry	"Lettuce, potato, tomato, other

			grains ^[21]			beans, ^[21] alfalfa ^[21]	legumes, crucifers, or cucurbits <i>increase</i> sclerotinia" in the soil and should be avoided before and after snap beans. ^[21] See also the entry for "Beans, Generally speaking" for more info
Beans, Pole	<i>Uncertain (see talk page)</i>		radishes ^[111]			sunflowers, ^[11] beets, ^[11] brassicas, ^[13] kohlrabi ^[26]	See the entry for "Beans, Generally speaking" for more info
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
Beets	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Bush beans, ^{[11][16]} cabbage, ^[16] lettuce, ^[16] kohlrabi, ^[27] onions, ^[13] brassicas ^{[16][26]}	bush beans, ^{[13][16]} onions, ^[13] kohlrabi, ^[13] catnip, ^[citation needed] garlic, lettuce, ^[11] most brassicas, ^[11] mint			Runner or pole beans ^[13]	Good for adding minerals to the soil through composting leaves which have up to 25% magnesium. Runner or pole beans and beets stunt each other's growth.
Brassicas	<i>Brassica</i>	onions, ^[13] potatoes, ^[citation needed] cereals (e.g. corn, wheat) ^[citation needed]	Beets, ^[26] spinach, ^[26] chard, ^[26] aromatic plants or plants with many blossoms, such as celery, ^[26] chamomile, ^[26] marigolds, ^[28] sage, peppermint, rosemary, onions ^{[26][29]} and potatoes. ^[5] geraniums, alliums, ^[5] nasturtium, ^[29]		wireworms	Mustards, nightshades (tomatoes, ^{[13][26]} peppers, etc.), pole beans, ^{[13][26]} strawberries ^{[13][26]}	<u>Brassicas</u> are a family of plants which includes broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, kohlrabi, radish, and turnip. Thyme, nasturtiums, and onion showed good resistance to cabbage worm, weevil and cabbage

			borage, hyssop, ^[5] thyme, ^{[5][29]} wormwood, ^[5] southernwood, ^[5] beans ^[21]		looper. ^[29]	
<u>Broccoli</u>	<u>Brassica oleracea</u>	Lettuce ^[30]	beets, ^[5] lettuce, ^[30] tomato, ^[31] turnip, ^[32] clover ^[31]		Broccoli as a main crop intercropped with lettuce was shown to be more profitable than either crop alone. ^[30] Turnip acts as a trap crop. ^[32] See brassicas entry for more info	
<u>Brussels Sprouts</u>	<u>Brassica oleracea</u>		Sage, ^[33] thyme, ^[33] clover ^[33]			
<u>Cabbage</u>	<u>Brassica oleracea / Brassica chinensis</u>	Beans, ^[11] celery ^[5]	Clover, ^{[34][35]} pot marigold, ^[36] nasturtiums, ^[16] dill, ^[37] coriander, ^[38] onions, ^[39] beets, ^[16] lettuce or garlic with Chinese cabbage ^[40]	Snails and slugs ^[25]	grapes ^[41] See brassicas entry for more info. If using clover as an intercrop it should be sown after cabbage transplant so as not to affect crop yield. Lettuce or garlic increased mortality of the diamondback moth on Chinese cabbage. ^[40] Nasturtiums repel cabbage moths ^[16]	
<u>Carrots</u>	<u>Daucus carota</u>	Tomatoes, alliums, beans, ^[11] lettuce, ^{[13][42]} onions ^[7]	Lettuce, ^[42] alliums (leeks, ^[13] onions, ^{[7][13]} shallots, etc.), rosemary, ^[13] wormwood, ^[13] sage, ^[13] beans, <u>flax</u>	<u>assassin bug</u> , <u>lacewing</u> , parasitic wasp, yellow jacket and	leek moth, ^[14] onion fly ^{[7][14]} Dill, parsnip, radish	Tomatoes grow better with carrots, but may stunt the carrots' growth. Beans provide the nitrogen carrots need more than some other

other
predatory
wasps

vegetables. Aromatic companion plants repel [carrot fly](#). Sage, rosemary, and radishes are recommended by *some* as companion plants, but listed by others as incompatible. Alliums inter-planted with carrots confuse onion and carrot flies. For the beneficial insect-attracting properties of carrots to work, they need to be allowed to flower; Otherwise, use the wild carrot, Queen Anne's Lace, for the same effect. Flax produces an oil that may protect root vegetables like carrots from some pests.

[Cauliflower](#)

Brassica oleracea

Spinach,^[43] peas^[44] Spinach,^[43] peas^[44]

One row of spinach alternating at 60 cm from each row of cauliflower proved mutually beneficial.^[43] See brassicas for more info. See peas regarding their mutualism with cauliflower.

Celery	Apium graveolens	bush beans, ^[5] brassicas, ^[5] cucumber ^[45]	Cosmos, daisies, snapdragons, leeks, ^[5] tomatoes, ^[5] cauliflower, ^[5] cabbage, ^[5] bush beans ^[5]	whiteflies ^[45]	corn, aster flowers	Aster flowers, can transmit the aster yellows disease	
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
Corn / Maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Beans, ^[16] cucurbits, ^[13] soybeans, ^[46] tomatoes ^[47]	Sunflowers, legumes (beans, ^{[13][16]} peas, ^[13] soybeans etc.), peanuts, cucurbits, ^[13] clover, ^[48] amaranth, ^[49] white geranium, lamb's quarters, morning glory, parsley, and potato, ^[13] field mustard ^[50]			Tomato, ^[22] celery	Provides beans with a trellis, is protected from predators and dryness by cucurbits , in the three sisters technique
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Beans, ^{[11][16]} kohlrabi, ^[27] lettuce ^[13]	Kohlrabi, ^[27] nasturtiums, radishes, ^[22] marigolds, sunflowers, ^[22] peas, ^[22] beans, ^{[16][22]} beets, carrots, dill, onions, ^[51] garlic, ^{[51][52]} amaranth (Amaranthus cruentus), ^[53] celery, ^[45] Malabar spinach ^[45]	Beneficial for ground beetles	raccoons, ^[13] ants ^[13]	Potato, ^[13] aromatic herbs ^[13]	Sow 2 or 3 radish seeds in with cucumbers to repel cucumber beetles. ^[13] One study showed a 75% reduction in cucumber beetles with the concurrent seeding of amaranth. ^[53] Various sprays from lettuce, asparagus, Malabar spinach , and celery were found to reduce whiteflies. ^[45] See cucurbits entry for more info
Cucurbits	<i>Cucurbitaceae</i> com ^[13]		corn, ^[13] grain				Curcubits are a

			sorghum ^[54]				family of plants that includes melons, cucumbers, gourds, pumpkins, and squash
<u>Eggplant or Aubergine</u>	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Beans, peppers, tomatoes ^[55]	Marigolds, catnip, ^[16] redroot pigweed, ^[22] green beans, ^[22] tarragon , mints				Marigolds will deter nematodes.
<u>Kohlrabi</u>	<i>Brassica oleracea v. gongylodes</i>	onion, ^[27] beets, ^[27] aromatic plants, ^[27] cucumbers ^[27]	beets, ^[27] cucumbers ^[27]				See Brassicas entry for more info
<u>Leek</u>	<i>Allium ampeloprasum v. porrum</i>	Celery, ^[27] onions, ^[27] tomato ^[56]	Carrots ^[12] clover, ^[57]			Swiss chard	See Alliums entry for more info
<u>Lettuce</u>	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Beets, ^[11] beans, ^{[23][17]} okra, ^[17] onions, ^[27] radish, ^[13] broccoli, ^[30] Chinese cabbage, ^[40] carrots ^[42]	Radish, beets, ^[16] kohlrabi, onions, ^{[27][29]} beans, ^[17] carrots, ^{[13][42]} cucumbers, ^[13] strawberries, ^[13] broccoli, ^[30] thyme, ^[29] nasturtiums, ^[29] alyssum, ^[58] cilantro ^[58]	Slugs and snails. ^[25]	Increased mortality of the diamondback moth on Chinese cabbage. ^[40]	celery, cabbage, cress, parsley	Mints (including hyssop, sage, and various "balms") repel slugs, a bane of lettuce and cabbages. ^[citation needed] Broccoli when intercropped with lettuce was shown to be more profitable than either crop alone. ^[30]
<u>Mustard</u>	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	Cabbage, cauliflower, radish, Brussels sprouts, turnips			various pests		See Brassicas entry for more info
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Nightshades</u>	<i>Solanaceae</i>		carrots, alliums, mints (basil, oregano, etc.)			beans, black walnuts, corn, fennel, dill,	<u>Nightshades</u> are a family of plants which include

				brassicas	tomatoes, tobacco, chili peppers (including bell peppers), potatoes, eggplant, and others
<u>Okra</u>	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	Sweet potato, ^[59] tomatoes, ^[55] peppers ^[60]	beans, ^[17] lettuce, ^[17] squash, ^[17] sweet potato, ^[59] peppers ^[60]		Okra and Sweet Potato are mutually beneficial when planted simultaneously. ^[59]
<u>Onion</u>	<i>Allium cepa</i>	Beets, ^[13] beans, ^[23] cabbage, ^[39] carrots, ^[14] lettuce, ^[27] cucumbers, ^[51] peppers ^[3]	Carrots, brassicas, ^[13] beets, ^[13] strawberries, ^[13] tomatoes, ^[13] lettuce, ^[13] summer savory, ^[13] chamomile ^[13]	lentils	See Alliums entry for more info
<u>Parsnip</u>	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	fruit trees	a variety of predatory insects		The flowers of the parsnip plant left to seed will attract a variety of predatory insects to the garden, they are particularly helpful when left under fruit trees, the predators attacking codling moth and light brown apple moth. The root also contains Myristicin, which is toxic to fruit flies, house flies, red spider mite, pea aphids, a simple blender made extraction of three blended parsnips roots to one litre of water

					through a food processor (not one for preparing food) and left overnight, strained and use within a few days.
<u>Peas</u>	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Turnip, ^[44] cauliflower, ^[44] garlic, ^[44]	Turnip, ^[44] cauliflower, ^[44] garlic ^[44]	Colorado potato beetle ^[7]	Peas when intercropped with turnips, cauliflower, or garlic showed mutual suppression of growth however their profit per land area used was increased. ^[44]
<u>Peppers</u>	Solanaceae, <i>Capsicum</i>	okra ^[60]	Beans, ^[61] tomatoes, marjoram, ^[citation needed] okra, ^[60] geraniums, petunias, sunflowers, ^{[62][63]} onions ^[3] crimson clover, ^[64] basil, ^[13] field mustard ^[50]	beans, kale (cabbage, Brussels sprouts, etc.)	Pepper plants like high humidity, which can be helped along by planting with some kind of dense-leaf or ground-cover companion, like marjoram and basil; they also need direct sunlight, but their fruit can be harmed by it...pepper plants grown together, or with tomatoes, can shelter the fruit from sunlight, and raises the humidity level. Sunflowers, when in bloom at the right time, sheltered beneficial insects which lowered thrips populations. ^[62]

<u>Potato</u>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Brassicas, ^[5] beans, ^{[18][19][20]} corn, ^[13] peas ^[65]	Horseradish, ^[16] beans, ^{[18][19][20]} peas, ^{[7][65]} onion, ^[4] garlic, ^{[4][66]} clover ^[67]	Mexican bean beetle ^[19]	Atriplex, carrot, cucumber, ^[13] pumpkin, ^[68] raspberries, squash, sunflower, tomato	Horseradish increases the disease resistance of potatoes. It repels the potato bug. ^[16] Garlic was shown to be more effective than fungicides on late potato blight. ^[66] Peas were shown to reduce the density of Colorado potato beetles. ^[7]	
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Pumpkin</u>	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	corn, ^[68] beans	Buckwheat, jimson weed, ^[68] catnip, tansy, radishes, nasturtiums	Spiders, Ground Beetles		potatoes ^[68]	Radishes can be used as a <u>trap crop</u> against flea beetles, Cucurbita can be used in the <u>three sisters</u> technique. Nasturtiums repel squash bugs. ^[13]
<u>Radish</u>	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	<u>squash</u> , ^[13] <u>eggplant</u> , <u>cucumber</u> , ^[13] <u>lettuce</u> , ^[16] peas, ^[16] beans ^{[11][16]}	lettuce, ^[13] pole beans, ^[11] nasturtiums ^[16]		<u>flea beetles</u> , <u>cucumber beetles</u> ^[16] grapes		Radishes can be used as a <u>trap crop</u> against flea beetles. Radishes grown with lettuce taste better. ^[13]
<u>Soybean</u>	<i>Glycine max</i>		Corn, ^[46] sunflower ^[46]				A mixture of corn, mungbean, and sunflower was found to rid soybeans of aphids. ^[46]
<u>Spinach</u>	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Cauliflower ^[43]	Strawberries, ^[69] peas, beans, cauliflower ^[43]				The peas and beans provide natural shade for the spinach. See cauliflower notes regarding mutualism

<u>Squash</u>	<i>Cucurbita spp</i>	corn, beans, ^[17] okra, ^[17]	Beans, ^[17] buckwheat, borage, ^[16] catnip, tansy, radishes, ^[13] marigolds, ^[29] nasturtiums ^{[13][19]}	Spiders, Ground Beetles	with spinach. ^[43] Radishes can be used as a trap crop against flea beetles, Cucurbita can be used in the three sisters technique. Marigolds ^[29] and nasturtiums repel squash bugs. ^{[13][19]} Marigolds repel cucumber beetles. ^[29]
<u>Sweet Potato</u>	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Okra ^[59]	Okra ^[59]		Okra and Sweet Potato are mutually beneficial when planted simultaneously. ^[59]
<u>Tomatoes</u>	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Broccoli, ^[31] celery, ^[5] roses, ^[13] peppers, asparagus ^[69]	Asparagus, ^[14] basil, ^{[56][16][70]} bee balm (<i>Monarda</i>), ^[11] oregano, parsley, marigold, alliums, garlic, ^{[2][13]} leeks, ^[56] celery, geraniums, petunias, nasturtium, borage, ^[16] coriander, ^{[71][72]} corn, ^[47] dill, ^[72] mustard, ^[72] fenugreek, ^[72] barley, ^[72] carrots, ^[72] eggplant, ^[55] okra, ^[55] "flower strips" ^[73]	asparagus beetle ^[69]	Black walnut, ^[13] alfalfa, ^[74] corn, ^[22] fennel, ^[13] chili peppers, ^[55] peas, ^[47] dill, potatoes, ^[13] beetroot, brassicas, ^[13] rosemary Black walnuts inhibit tomato growth, ^[13] in fact they are negative allelopathic to all other nightshade plants (chili pepper, potato, tobacco, petunia) as well, because it produces a chemical called juglone . Dill attracts tomato hornworm. Growing tomatoes with Basil does not appear to enhance tomato flavour but studies have shown that growing them around 10 inches apart

								<p>can increase the yield of tomatoes by about 20%.^[70] One study shows that growing chili peppers near tomatoes in greenhouses increases tomato whitefly on the tomatoes.^[55]</p>
<p>Turnips and Rutabagas</p>	<p><i>Brassica rapa</i> and <i>Brassica napobrassica</i></p>	<p>peas,^{[44][69]} broccoli^[32]</p>		<p>hairy vetch,^[69] peas^{[44][69]}</p>			<p>hedge mustard,^[69] knotweed^[69]</p>	<p>Turnips act as a trap crop for broccoli.^[32] See peas regarding their mutualism with turnips.</p>

Fruit[\[edit\]](#)

Fruit							
Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<p>Apple</p>	<p><i>Malus domestica</i></p>		<p>Clover, chives, garlic, leeks, nasturtium, southernwood, daffodils, comfrey</p>			<p>Cedar because of apple-cedar rust. Walnut because its roots produce growth inhibitors that apple trees are sensitive to^[75]</p>	
<p>Apricot</p>	<p><i>Prunus armeniaca</i></p>					<p>peppers</p>	<p>A fungus that peppers are prone to can infect apricot trees causing a lot of harm.</p>
<p>Blueberries</p>	<p><i>Vaccinium spp.</i></p>			<p>oak trees,^[76] pine trees^[76]</p>			
<p>Fruit Trees</p>	<p><i>various</i></p>			<p>alliums,^[1] tansy,^[1] nasturtiums,^[1]</p>			

		marigolds, ^[1] marjoram, ^[1] lemon balm, ^[1] borage ^[1]			
<u>Grapes</u>	<i>Vitis spp.</i>	Hyssop, ^[16] basil, beans, geraniums, oregano, clover, peas, blackberries			cabbage, ^[41] garlic, ^[41] radishes
<u>Passion fruit</u>	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Potatoes, ^[77] beets, ^[77] swiss chard, ^[77] carrots, ^[77] spinach, ^[77] strawberries, ^[77] eggplants, ^[77] onions, ^[77] leeks, ^[77] lettuce ^[77]			Cucurbits, ^[77] maize, ^[77] cowpea, ^[77] sorghum, ^[77] okra, ^[77] sweet potatoes ^[77]
<u>Pears</u>	<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	"Aromatic plants" ^[78]			
<u>Strawberries</u>	<i>Fragaria × ananassa</i>	bush beans, ^[11] lettuce, ^[13] onions, ^[13] spinach ^[69]	caraway, ^[79] bush beans, ^[79] lupin, ^[79] borage ^{[16][79]}	Slugs and snails. ^[25]	brassicas, ^[79] Verticillium- susceptible species (tomatoes, potatoes, eggplant, peppers, melons, okra, mint, bush or bramble fruits, stone fruits, chrysanthemums, roses) ^[79]

Herbs[\[edit\]](#)

Herbs							
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Anise</u>	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	Coriander ^[13]					Not to be confused with star anise which is an entirely different species.
<u>Basil</u>	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	tomato, ^{[56][16][29][70]} peppers, ^[13] oregano, asparagus, petunias, grapes	chamomile, anise	Slugs and snails. ^[25] butterflies	asparagus beetle, hornworms, ^[16] mosquitoes, ^[16] thrips and flies ^[16]	common rue	is said to make tomatoes taste better, chamomile and

					anise are supposed to increase the essential oils in many herbs like basil
<u>Borage</u>	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Almost everything, especially strawberry, ^{[16][79]} cucurbits (cucumber, squash ^[16]), tomatoes ^[16] and cabbage	Predatory insects, honeybees	many pests, tomato worm ^[16]	Predict a square metre for its adult size. Borage is a good companion for a wide variety of plants. ^[79]
<u>Caraway</u>	<i>Carum carvi</i>	Strawberries ^[79]	Parasitic wasps, parasitic flies		
<u>Catnip</u>	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Eggplant ^[16]		Flea beetles, ^[16] ants, ^[16] aphids ^[13]	
<u>Chamomile</u>	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Basil, brassicas, ^[5] wheat, onion, ^{[13][16]} cabbage, ^[16] cucumber	<u>Hoverflies</u> , wasps		Growing near herbs will increase their oil production.
<u>Chervil</u>	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	Radish, ^[16] lettuce, broccoli		aphids	radish
<u>Chives</u>	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Apples, carrots, ^[16] roses, ^[16] tomatoes, brassica (broccoli, carrots, cabbage, mustard, etc.), many others		cabbage worms, <u>carrot fly</u> , aphids, ^{[13][16]} mites, ^[16] nematodes ^[16]	beans, peas
					Same companion traits as all alliums (onions, garlic, shallots, leeks, etc.)said to prevent apple scab after 3 years

<u>Cilantro / Coriander</u>	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Cabbage, ^[38] spinach, lettuce, ^[58] tomato ^[71]	anise, ^[13] beans, peas	tachinid fly, hoverflies ^{[38][58]}	aphids, ^{[13][16]} spider mites, white flies and potato beetle	dill	planting at base of apple trees Attracts hoverflies which may in turn reduce pest populations in cabbages. ^[38] Will cross- pollinate easily with dill and ruin both plants.
<u>Dill</u>	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Brassicas, ^[5] cabbage, ^{[16][37]} corn, ^[16] lettuce, ^[16] onions, cucumbers ^[16]		Tiger Swallowtail butterflies/caterpillars, Hoverflies, Wasps, Ladybugs, Tomato Hornworm, honeybees, Ichneumonid Wasps	Aphids, ^[16] spider mites, ^[16] squash bugs, cabbage looper	carrots, tomatoes, cilantro	One of the few plants said to grow with fennel. ^[citation needed] See fennel for info about intercropping. Will cross- pollinate easily with cilantro and ruin both.
Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Fennel</u>	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Dill ^[80]	Dill ^[80]	ladybugs, <u>syrrhid fly</u> , ^[58] <u>tachinid fly</u>	aphids ^{[13][58]}	Almost everything ^[citation needed]	Fennel is <u>allelopathic</u> to most garden plants, inhibiting growth, causing to bolt, or actually killing many plants. ^[citation needed] When growing together a higher ratio of

						fennel to dill provides the highest profit. Dill has a stabilizing effect on the fennel seed. ^[80] Because it attracts syrphidae it reduces aphids through predation. ^[58]	
<u>Garlic</u>	<i>Allium sativum</i>	vetch, ^[27] roses, ^[27] tomatoes, ^{[2][27]} cucumbers, ^{[51][52]} lettuce, celery, peas, ^[44] Chinese cabbage, ^[40] potatoes ^[66]	Tarragon, peas ^[44]		Aphids, ^{[13][16]} Japanese beetles, ^[16] mites, ^[16] cabbage looper, ants, cabbage maggot, fruit borers, ^[27] red spider mites, ^[27] diamondback moth on Chinese cabbage, ^[40] slugs ^[81]	cabbages, ^[citation needed] grapes ^[41]	See Alliums entry for more info. Peas and garlic when planted closely together suppress eachother's growth however the profit over land area used is higher. ^[44]
<u>Hyssop</u>	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	brassicas, ^[5] grapes ^[16]		honeybees, butterflies	Cabbage moth larvae, <u>Cabbage Butterflies</u>	Radishes ^[16]	Stimulates growth of grapes.
<u>Lavender</u>	<u>Lavandula angustifolia, L. dentata, L. stoechas</u>	Chamomile, lettuce, brassicas, onions, tomatoes, oregano, thyme, marjoram, sage, rosemary, basil, lemon balm, squash					
<u>Lemon Grass</u>	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Eggplant ^[82]			Cutworms		Has been shown to reduce cutworms in

						eggplant in laboratory trials but needs field testing	
<u>Lovage</u>	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	Almost all plants	beans	Ichneumonid Wasps, ground beetles (good)		rhubarb	Is thought to improve the health of almost all plants, like borage and geraniums, is considered a "magic bullet" of companion planting
<u>Oregano</u>	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	grapes, tomatoes, peppers, many other plants	basil	Hoverflies/Syrphidae ^[58]	aphids ^[58]		Provides ground cover and much-needed humidity for pepper plants if allowed to spread among them. Because it attracts syrphidae it reduces aphids through predation. ^[58]
<u>Parsley</u>	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Asparagus, ^[14] corn/maize, tomatoes	Apple, asparagus, ^[14] rose	Swallowtail Butterflies, wasps, flies		Alliums, lettuce	Sacrificially attracts insects that predate upon tomatoes
<u>Peppermint</u>	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	alliums, ^[10] brassicas ^{[5][10]}			cabbage root fly, ^[10] ants, ^[13] cabbage looper, aphids, ^[13] onion fly ^[10]		Repels cabbage flies, has same general companion properties as other mints
<u>Rosemary</u>	<i>Rosmarinus</i>	<u>sage</u> , cabbage,			bean beetle		Deters cabbage

Common name	Scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
	<i>officinalis</i>	beans, ^[16] brassicas, ^[5] carrots, ^[13] thyme					flies, repels many bean parasites
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	brassicas, ^[5] rosemary , cabbage, beans, Brussels sprouts, ^[33] carrots ^[13]	honeybees, cabbage butterfly		cabbage flies, carrot fly , black flea beetle, cabbage looper, cabbage maggot, repels many bean parasites	avoid any member of the allium family and common rue	
Southernwood	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i>	Brassicas, ^[5] fruit trees					Controls cabbage moths and malaria mosquitoes.
Spearmint	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	alliums, ^[10] brassicas ^[10]			ants, ^[13] aphids, ^[13] onion fly, ^[10] cabbage root fly ^[10]		Controls ants and aphids, has same general companion properties as other mints.
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Chamomille, mint, broccoli, cannabis sativa, tomatoes, valerian, angelica archangelica, marjoram, sage & peppermint			aphids		
Summer Savoury	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	beans, ^[11] onions ^[13]					also delays germination of certain foul herbs
Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracuncululus</i>	Everything, but especially eggplant					Its scent is disliked by most pests, and this plant is also thought to have

					Nurse Plant properties, enhancing the growth and flavor of crops grown with it.
<u>Thyme</u>	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Brassicas, ^{[5][29]} tomato, ^[29] Brussels sprouts ^[33]	Hoverflies/Syrphidae ^[58]	Cabbage worm, ^[29] cabbage weevil, ^[29] cabbage looper, ^[29] aphids, ^[58] whitefly ^[citation needed]	Because it attracts syrphidae it reduces aphids through predation. ^[58]
<u>Wormwood</u>	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Brassicas, ^[5] carrots ^[13]		Ants ^[13]	Wormwood should be used with caution around most vegetables since it does contain toxins. ^[13]
<u>Yarrow</u>	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	many plants	predatory wasps, ladybugs, hoverflies, ^[58] <u>damselbugs</u>	aphids ^[58]	May increase the essential oil production of some herbs. Also improves soil quality, use the leaves to enrich compost, or as mulch. Because it attracts syrphidae it reduces aphids through predation. ^[58]

Flowers[[edit](#)]

Flowers

Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Alyssum</u>	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Lettuce ^[58]		Syrphidae ^[58]	aphids ^[58]		Because they attract syrphidae they help reduce aphids through predation. ^[58]
<u>Baby's breath</u>	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>			Syrphidae ^[58]	aphids ^[58]		Because they attract syrphidae they help reduce aphids through predation. ^[58]
<u>California Poppy</u>	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>			Syrphidae ^[58]	aphids ^[58]		Because they attract syrphidae they help reduce aphids through predation. ^[58]
<u>Geraniums</u>	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Roses, corn, peppers, grapes			leafhoppers, Japanese beetles	Tomatoes, Tobacco, Eggplants and other nightshades	A <u>trap crop</u> , attracting pests away from <u>roses</u> and grape vines, distracts beet leafhoppers, carrier of the curly top virus, keep away from <u>Solanaceous</u> plants like eggplant, and tobacco
<u>Lupin</u>	<i>Lupinus</i>	Cucurbits, brassica, lettuce, rosemary, dill, strawberry ^[79]	summer savory	Honeybees		tomatoes and other solanaceae	This wildflower is a legume, hosting bacteria that fixes nitrogen in the soil, fertilizing it for neighboring plants
<u>Marigold</u>	<i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>T. erecta</i> , <i>T. minuta</i>	most plants, especially tomatoes and peppers, cucurbits (cucumbers, gourds, squash), alliums, ^[10] brassicas, ^{[28][10]} zucchini ^[29]		Snails and slugs. ^[25]	Root-knot nematodes, ^{[83][84]} <u>beet leaf hoppers</u> , cucumber beetle, ^[29] squash bug, ^[29] onion fly, ^[10] cabbage root fly ^[10]		Marigolds are a wonder-drug of the companion plant world, invoking the saying "plant them everywhere in your garden". French marigolds (<i>T. patula</i>) produce a pesticidal chemical from their roots, so strong it

						lasts years after they are gone. Mexican marigolds (T. erecta) do the same, but are so strong they will inhibit the growth of some more tender herbs. Stinking Roger (T. minuta) has also been found effective against certain perennial weeds. ^[85]	
Nasturtium	Tropaeolum majus	beans, squash, ^[13] tomatoes, fruit trees, brassicas, ^[29] radish cucumbers		predatory insects	aphids, ^[13] asparagus beetle, ^[13] cabbage looper, ^{[13][29]} cabbage worm, ^{[13][29]} carrot fly, ^[13] cabbage weevil, ^[29] Colorado potato beetle ^[13] squash bug, ^{[13][29]} Japanese beetle, ^[13] Mexican bean beetle, ^[13] striped pumpkin beetles, whitefly, ^[13] cucumber beetles ^[13] flea beetle ^[13]	cauliflower	trap crops for aphids, is among the best at attracting predatory insects, deters many pests of cucurbits
Pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	alliums, onions, roses	roses		bees, butterflies, ants	Ants (with aphids), snails, slugs, white butterfly	A good and nice-smelling flower that really attracts ants. It is like the Viola plant, but has two or three colors in flowers. Helps alliums and onions, which repels the white butterfly.
Petunia	<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	cucurbits (squash, pumpkins, cucumbers), asparagus			leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, aphids, asparagus beetle		Is a trap crop almost identical to geraniums in function
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Peppers, ^{[62][63]} corn, cucumber, ^[22] soybeans, ^[46] tomatoes			aphids	pole beans ^[11]	Was grown as a companion for corn(maize) before modern Europeans arrived in the Americas,

Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	-Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
Swan plant	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> , <i>Asclepias physocarpa</i> , <i>Milkweed</i>		Sunflower	monarch butterfly	aphids	plants that attracts aphids and spider mites	supposedly increases their production, ants herd aphids onto sunflowers, keeping them off neighboring plants. Works as a trap plant for thrips keeping them off of bell peppers. ^[63] Attracts the Monarch butterfly during mid-Spring to mid-Summer. Has seed pods which is very fun to float in water.
Sweet pea	<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>		brassica, spinach, silverbeet and salads	bees		aphids	An annual climbing plant, which is like the edible pea. Makes a good decoration in your garden or fence.
Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	beans, cucurbits (cucumbers, squash, etc.), raspberries and relatives, roses, corn		ladybugs, honeybees	flying insects(Ichneumonid wasps), ants, ^[13] Japanese beetles, ^[13] cabbage butterfly, ^[13] cabbage maggot, ^[13] asparagus beetle, ^[13] carrot fly, ^[13] striped cucumber beetles, ^[13] Colorado potato beetle, ^[13] cutworm, ^[13] flea beetle, ^[13] flies, ^[13] imported cabbageworm, ^[13] squash bugs, ^[13] mice		Toxic to people and many animals, don't plant it where livestock browse. Is reputed to generally repel insects (except for nectar-eating types).
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i>	beans, tomatoes, peppers			whiteflies		Attracts hummingbirds that eat whitflies, attracts pollinators

Other[[edit](#)]

Other							
Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels/+Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Alfalfa</u>	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Cotton		assassin bug, big-eyed bug, <u>Ladybug</u> , parasitic wasps	<u>Lygus bugs</u>	Tomatoes, ^[74] fava beans	Used by farmers to reduce cotton pests, a good crop to improve soil; fixes nitrogen like beans do. Also breaks up hardpan and other tough soil. Alfalfa has demonstrated some allelopathic effects to tomato seedlings ^[74]
<u>Walnut Tree</u>	<i>Juglans spp.</i>		<u>European Alder</u> (sacrifice plant)			apple trees ^[75]	Black walnut is harmful to the growth of all <u>nightshade</u> plants, including <i><u>Datura</u></i> or Jimson weed, <u>eggplant</u> , <u>mandrake</u> , <u>deadly nightshade</u> or belladonna, <u>capsicum</u> (<u>paprika</u> , <u>chile pepper</u>), <u>potato</u> , <u>tomato</u> , and <u>petunia</u> .

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_companion_plants