Companion Planting Guide

PLANT	COMPANIONS	BENEFITS / INFO
general way	Calendula	These companions deter
	Petunia	asparagus beetles.
ASPARAGUS	Tomatoes	
and the same	Peppers	Basil improves the growth and
	Tomatoes	flavor of tomatoes and
		peppers. Basil flowers attract
		pollinators and the scent may
BASIL		deter pests.
	Beets	Nasturtiums keep aphids
	Corn	away from beans. Sunflowers
of chie	Lovage	can create shade and give
	Nasturtium	structure for vining. Corn will
BEANS	Squash	benefit from the nitrogen
	Strawberry	produced by the beans & also
	Sunflowers	provides a climbing surface.
	Beans	Onions protect against borers
	Garlic, Onions	and cutworms. Beets add
	Lettuce	minerals to the soil which
	Cauliflower	benefit other plants. Beet
BEETS	Broccoli	leaves are 25% magnesium.
	Oregano	Oregano is a natural
	Cauliflower	insecticide. Brassicas when
	Cabbage	planted together can be
	Brussels sprouts	covered and netted to prevent
BROCCOLI		pests such as
		cabbageworms.

CABBAGE	Garlic Nasturtiums Sage	Nasturtiums attract and repel aphids. Garlic naturally repels insects. Sage deters cabbage moths.
CARROTS	Chives, Leeks, Onions Peas Radishes Sage, Rosemary	Chives improve the flavor of carrots and deter carrot flies, aphids & mites. Leeks repel carrot rust fly & other insects. Sage & rosemary repel carrot fly. **Do not plant near Dill or Cilantro/Corriander **
CORN	Pole Beans Cucumbers Dill Melons, Squash Peas Sunflower Spinach	Dill protects against aphids and mites. Beans provide nitrogen & can use corn as a vining pole. Sunflowers can act as a wind break and attract ladybugs. Spinach grows well at the base of corn, shading roots and being shaded by the stalks. Squash and melons help shade corn roots.
CUCUMBER	Beans Borage Dill, Oregano Lettuce Nasturtiums Radish	Nasturtiums deter beetles and aphids and improve flavor. Borage and Dill repel pests. Radish repels cucumber beetles.

LETTUCE	Chives, Onions Scallions Radishes Zinnias, Basil	Chives, Onions, Garlic deter aphids & mask scent. Basil improves flavor & growth. Flowers attract beneficials.
ONION	Beets Cabbage Carrots Chard Lettuce Strawberries Tomatoes Marigolds	Onions protect against borers and cutworms, and their aroma disorients pests. Onions benefit from marigolds as the scent deters the onion maggot fly from laying eggs.
PEAS	Carrots Chives Corn Grapes Lettuce Mint, Alyssum Radish Spinach Turnip	Chives deter aphids. Mint improves the health and flavor of peas. Alyssum attracts pollinators and beneficials. **Do not plant near onions or garlic, they will stunt pea growth**
PEPPERS	Basil Onions Oregano Marjoram	Herbs have a protective and insecticidal quality. Flowering herbs attract pollinators.
POTATOES	Basil, Catnip Beans, Peas Calendula Cilantro Garlic	Beans can improve the size of tubers. Cilantro protects against multiple pests. Calendula wards off potato beetles. Catnip repels beetles

RADISH	Lettuce Nasturtium Peas	Nasturtiums are a good cover trap crop. Peas give nitrogen to the soil.
PUMPKIN & WINTER SQUASH	Beans, Corn Buckwheat Calendula Nasturtiums Marigolds Oregano	Nasturtiums protect against squash beetles. Calendula deters root nematodes. Oregano provides pest protection. Buckwheat attracts predator insects.
SPINACH	Beans, Peas Cilantro Eggplant Strawberries Oregano	Beans and peas provide natural shade. The herbs repel insects naturally.
TOMATOE	Asparagus Basil, Borage Calendula Dill Garlic, Onion Parsley, Thyme	Calendula deters pests. Asparagus repels nematodes. Basil repels whitefly, mosquitos, spider mites & aphids and ATTRACTS beneficials and pollinators. Thyme and dill reduces egg- laying pests
ZUCCHINI/SUMMER SQUASH	Oregano Nasturtiums Zinnia	Oregano and Zinnia attract pollinators and beneficials/. Nasturtiums protect against aphids and whiteflies.