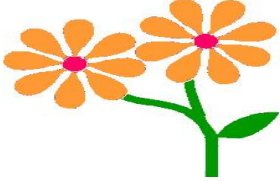


Scioto Blooms Greenhouse



Companion Planting is a cultural system where two or more plants are grown close together so that they may provide some form of benefit to each other. This benefit maybe to deter or act as a decoy for pests and diseases, improve growth and/or flavor.

This list shows plants that assist in the growth of others, be it by attracting beneficial insects, repelling harmful insects, providing nutrients or in some cases simply shade and support.

To view information on vegetables, herbs, flowers and repellent plants, scroll down.

Vegetables

Common name	scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Alliums</u>	Allium	fruit trees, nightshades (tomatoes, peppers, potatoes), brassicas (cabbage, broccoli, kohlrabi) carrots	carrots		slugs, aphids, carrot fly, cabbage worms ^[1]	beans, peas, parsley	Alliums include onions, garlic, leeks, shallots, chives, and others
<u>Asparagus</u>	Asparagus officinalis	Tomatoes	Aster Family flowers, Dill, Coriander, Tomatoes, Parsley, Basil, Comfrey, Marigolds			Onion, Garlic, Potatoes	Marigolds will deter beetles.
<u>Brassicas</u>	Brassica		geraniums, dill, alliums (onions, shallots, garlic, etc), rosemary, nasturtium, borage			mustards, nightshades (tomatoes, peppers, etc)	Brassicas are all one species, and include broccoli, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kohlrabi, cauliflower, et cetera
<u>Beans,</u>	<u>Phaseolus</u>	<u>Corn (see Three Sisters), Spinach, lettuce, rosemary, summer savory, dill, carrots, brassicas, beets, radish, strawberry and cucumbers</u>	Eggplant, Summer savory		California beetles	Tomatoes, chili peppers, sunflowers, alliums (onions, garlic, etc), kales (cabbage, broccoli, etc)	Hosts nitrogen-fixing bacteria, a good fertilizer for some plants, too much for others
<u>Beets,</u>	Beta Vulgaris	lettuce, kohlrabi, onions and brassicas	Catnip, Garlic, Mint			Runner or pole beans	Good for adding minerals to the soil through composting leafs which have up to 25% magnesium. Runner or pole beans and beets stunt each other's growth.
<u>Broccoli</u>	<u>Brassica oleracea</u>		geraniums, dill, alliums, rosemary, nasturtium, borage			mustards, Tomatoes, peppers	Rosemary repels cabbage fly, geraniums trap cabbage worms, same general companion profile as all brassica (cabbage, kohlrabi, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, etc)
<u>Cabbage</u>	<u>Brassica oleracea</u>		geraniums, dill, alliums, rosemary			mustards, Tomatoes, peppers strawberries, and pole/runner beans	Rosemary repels cabbage flies, geraniums trap cabbage worms, same general companion profile as all brassica (cabbage, kohlrabi, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, etc)
<u>Carrots</u>	<u>Daucus carota</u>	Tomatoes, Alliums (onions, chives, etc), lettuce	<u>alliums (leeks, shallots, etc), rosemary, wormwood, sage, beans, flax</u>	assassin bug, lacewing, parasitic wasp, yellow jacket and other predatory wasps		Dill, parsnip, radish	Tomatoes grow better with carrots, but may stunt the carrots' growth. Beans (which are bad for tomatoes) provide the nitrogen carrots need more than some other 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 interplanted with carrots confuse onion and carrot flies. For the beneficial insect-attracting properties of carrots to work, they need to be allowed to flower. Flax produces an oil that may protect root vegetables like carrots from some pests.
<u>Celery,</u>	<u>Apium Graveolens</u>		Cosmos, Daisies, Snapdragons			corn, Aster flowers, these can transmit the aster yellows disease	

Vegetables

Common name	scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Corn / Maize</u>	Zea mays	beans	Sunflowers, legumes (beans, peas, soybeans), peanuts, cucurbits (squash, cucumbers, melons), amaranth, white geranium, lamb's quarters, morning glory, parsley, and potato			Tomato, Celery	<u>provides beans with a trellis, is protected from predators and dryness by cucurbits, in the three sisters technique</u>
<u>Cucumber</u>	Cucumis Sativus		Nasturtiums, radishes, marigolds, sunflowers peas, beets, carrots, and Dill	Beneficial for ground beetles		Tomato, Sage	
<u>Eggplant</u>	Solanum melongena	Beans, Peppers	<u>Marigolds, tarragon, mints</u>			Runner beans	Marigolds will deter nematodes.
<u>Leek</u>	<u>Allium ampeloprasum v. porrum</u>	Celery, apple trees	carrots		<u>cabbage worms, aphids, carrot fly, others</u>	Legumes (beans, peas, etc)	Same companion traits as all alliums (onions, garlic, shallots, chives, etc)
<u>Lettuce</u>	Lactuca sativa		Radish, Kohlrabi, beans, carrots			celery, cabbage, cress, parsley	Mints (including hyssop, sage, and various "balms") repel slugs, a bane of lettuce and cabbages
<u>Mustard</u>	<u>Brassicaceae, Sinapis alba</u>	Cabbage, cauliflower, radish, brussels sprouts, turnips			various pests		same general companion profile as all brassica (cabbage, kolhrabi, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, etc)
<u>Nightshades</u>	<u>Solanaceae</u>		carrots, alliums, mints (basil, oregano, etc)			beans, black walnuts, corn, fennel, dill, brassica (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, etc)	Nightshade plants include tomatoes, tobacco, chili peppers (including bell peppers), potatoes, eggplant, and others
<u>Peppers</u>	<u>Solanaceae, Capsicum</u>	themselves, marjoram	tomatoes, geraniums, petunias, marigolds			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 majoram 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.
<u>Onion</u>	<u>Allium cepa</u>	Tomatoes, Kales (broccoli, cabbage, etc)	Carrots		aphids, carrot fly, other pests	beans, peas, parsley, leeks	Same companion traits as all other alliums (chives, garlic, shallots, leeks, etc)
<u>Potato</u>	Solanum tuberosum		Horseradish			Sunflower, Tomato	horseradish increases the disease resistance of potatoes
<u>Pumpkin Squash</u>	Curcubita spp	corn, beans	Buckwheat, catnip, tansy, radishes	Spiders, Ground Beetles			Flea Beetles are warded off by radishes, Curcubita can be used in the three sisters technique
<u>Spinach</u>	Spinacia oleracea		Peas, Beans				The peas and beans provide natural shade for the spinach
<u>Tomatoes</u>	Solanum lycopersicum	roses, peppers, asparagus	basil, oregano, parsley, carrots, marigold, Alliums, celery, Geraniums, Petunias, Nasturtium, Borage		asparagus beetle	Black walnut, corn, fennel, peas, dill, potatoes, beetroot, kales, rosemary	Black walnuts inhibit tomato growth, in fact they are allelopathic to all other nightshade plants (chili pepper, potato, tobacco, petunia) as well, because it produces a chemical called juglone. Marigolds are a good companion plant for tomato.

Herbs

Common name	scientific name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Basil</u>	Ocimum basilicum	tomato, peppers, oregano, asparagus, petunias	chamomile, anise	butterflies	asparagus beetle, mosquitoes and flies	common rue, sage	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>	Borago officinalis	Almost everything, especially strawberry, cucurbits (cucumber, gourds), tomatoes		Predatory insects, honeybees	many pests		Borage is the magic bullet of companion plants
<u>Caraway</u>	Carum carvi	Strawberries		Parasitic wasps, parasitic flies			
<u>Chamomile</u>	Matricaria recutita	Basil, Wheat, Onion, Cabbage, Cucumber		<u>Hoverflies, wasps</u>		Growing near herbs will increase their oil production.	
<u>Chervil</u>	Anthriscus cerefolium	Radish, lettuce, broccoli			aphids		loves shade, fortunately it grows well with shade-tolerant food plants; will make radishes grown near it taste spicier
<u>Cilantro / Coriander</u>	Coriandrum sativum	spinach	beans, peas	tachinid fly	aphids		
<u>chives</u>	Allium schoenoprasum	Apples, carrots, tomatoes, brassica (broccoli, cabbage, mustard, etc), many others	carrots		<u>cabbage worms, carrot fly, aphids</u>	beans, peas	Same companion traits as all alliums (onions, garlic, shallots, leeks, etc)said to prevent apple scab after 3 years planting at base of apple trees
<u>Dill</u>	Anethum graveolens	<u>Cabbages, Corn, Lettuce, Onions, Cucumbers</u>		Hoverflies, Wasps, Tomato Horn Worms, honeybees, Ichneumonid Wasps	Aphids, spider mites, squash bugs, cabbage looper	carrots, tomatoes	one of the few plants said to grow with fennel
<u>Fennel</u>	Foeniculum vulgare	Dill	Dill	ladybugs, syrphid fly, tachinid fly	aphids	Almost everything	<u>Fennel is allelopathic to most garden plants, inhibiting growth, causing to bolt, or actually killing many plants</u>
<u>Garlic</u>	Allium sativum	Apple trees, Pear trees, Roses, Cucumbers, Peas, Lettuce, Celery			Aphids, cabbage looper, ants, rabbits, cabbage maggot		Deters rabbits, same companion traits as all alliums (onions, chives, shallots, leeks, etc)
<u>Hemp</u>	Cannabis sativa L. subsp. sativa	Brassica (cabbage, brussels sprouts, other kales)					Repels many types of beetles which attack cabbages.
<u>Hyssop</u>	Hyssopus officinalis	Cabbage, grapes		honeybees, butterflies	<u>Cabbage moth larvae, Cabbage Butterflies</u>		Stimulates growth of grapes.
<u>Lovage</u>	Levisticum officinale	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>	Origanum vulgare	Tomatoes, peppers, many other plants	basil		aphids		provides ground cover and much-needed humidity for pepper plants if allowed to spread among them
<u>Peppermint</u>	Mentha piperita	Brassica (cabbage, kholrabi, broccoli, and the other kales)			cabbage fly, ants, cabbage looper		Repels cabbage flies, has same general companion properties as other mints
<u>Rosemary</u>	Rosmarinus officinalis	<u>sage, cabbage, beans, carrots</u>			bean beetle		Deters cabbage flies, repels many bean parasites

Flowers

Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Geraniums</u>	Pelargonium spp.	Roses, tomatoes, peppers, grapes			leafhoppers, Japanese beetles		A trap crop, attracting pests away from roses and grape vines, distracts beet leafhoppers, carrier of the curly top virus, away from Solanaceous plants like tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, and tobacco
Marigold	<u>Asteraceae Calendula officinalis</u>	most plants, especially tomatoes and peppers, cucurbits (cucumbers, gourds, squash), brassicas (broccoli, kale, cabbage)			<u>nematodes, beet leaf hoppers, cabbage flies, aphids, asparagus beetle, white flies, cabbage maggot, several other pests</u>		Marigolds are a wonder-drug of the companion plant world, invoking the saying "plant them everywhere in your garden". French marigolds produce a pesticidal chemical (thiopene) from their roots, so strong it lasts years after they are gone. Mexican marigolds do the same, but are so strong they will inhibit the growth of some more tender herbs. Certain Varieties of marigolds (Tagetes) can help manage eelworms (Root-knot nematode) when planted the year before[1].
<u>Petunia</u>	Petunia x hybrida	cucurbits (squash, pumpkins, cucumbers), asparagus			leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, aphids, asparagus beetle		Is a trap crop almost identical to geraniums in function
<u>Nasturtium</u>	<u>Tropaeolum majus</u>	Many plants, especially cucurbits (melons, cucumbers, gourds), beans, tomatoes, apple trees, brassicas (broccoli, cabbage, etc), radish		predatory insects	aphids, cabbage looper, squash bug, white fly, cucumber beetles	radish, cauliflower	Works as a trap crop for aphids, and studies say it is among the best at attracting predatory insects
<u>Sunflower</u>	Helianthus annuus	corn, tomatoes			aphids		Was grown as a companion for sunflowers before modern Europeans arrived in the Americas, supposedly increases their production, ants herd aphids onto sunflowers, keeping them off neighboring plants
<u>Tansy</u>	Tanacetum vulgare	cucurbits (cucumbers, squash, etc), raspberries and relatives, roses, corn			<u>sugar ants, Japanese beetles, cucumber beetles, squash bugs, mice</u>		Toxic to many animals, don't plant it where livestock browse
<u>Yarrow</u>	Achillea millefolium	many plants		<u>predatory wasps, ladybugs, hoverflies, damselbugs</u>			May increase the essential oil production of some herbs. Also improves soil quality, use the leaves to enrich compost, or as mulch.

Other

Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Alfalfa</u>	Medicago sativa	Cotton		<u>assassin bug, big-eyed bug, Ladybug, parastic wasps</u>	<u>Lygus bugs</u>		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.
Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Apple</u>	Malus domestica		Clover, Chive, Garlic, Leek, Nasturtium, Southernwood				
Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Apricot</u>	Prunus armeniaca						A fungus that peppers are prone to can infect apricot trees causing a lot of harm.
Common Name	Latin Name	Helps	Helped by	Attracts	Repels / Distracts	Avoid	Comments
<u>Walnut</u>	Juglans						Black walnut is harmful to the growth of all nightshade plants, including Datura or Jimson weed, eggplant, mandrake, deadly nightshade or belladonna, capsicum (paprika, chile pepper), potato, tobacco, tomato, and petunia.

Repellent plants are plants that may repel insects, plants, or other pests like nematodes, fungi, or animals through chemical means.

Insects

Ants

Pennyroyal
Spearmint
Southernwood
Tansy.

Aphids

Anise
Chives
Coriander
Garlic
Nasturtium
Pennyroyal
Petunia
Spearmint
Southernwood
Tansy.

Asparagus beetle

Tomato

Cabbage maggot

Hemp
Mint
Tomato
Rosemary
Sage.

Chinch bug

Soybean.

Cutworm

Tansy

Cabbage Moth

Catnip
Celery
Hemp
Hyssop
Nasturtium
Rosemary
Sage
Southernwood
Thyme
Wormwood

Carrot fly

Black salsify
Coriander
Rosemary
Sage
Salsify
Wormwood.

Colorado potato beetle

Dead nettle
Flax
Green beans
Horseradish.

Cucumber beetle

Radish
Tansy.

Eelworm (nematodes)

French & African Marigold

Fruit Tree Moth

Southernwood

Japanese beetle

Garlic
Pelargonium geraniums
Larkspur, Rue
Tansy.

Leafhopper

Pelargonium geraniums
Petunia.

Mexican bean beetle

Marigold
Petunia
Potato
Rosemary
Summer Savory.

Mites

Chives
Garlic
Onion

Nematode

Asparagus
Dahlia
Calendula, French & African Marigold, Salvis

Plum curculio

Garlic

Rose chafer

Pelargonium geraniums
Onion
Petunia.

Squash bug

Nasturtium
Petunia.

Striped pumpkin beetle

Nasturtium

Slugs & Snails

Prostrate Rosemary
Wormwood

Tomato hornworm

Borage
Marigold
Opal Basil

Whitefly

Marigold
Nasturtium
Nicandra (Peruvian Ground Cherry)

Wireworm

White Mustard

Mammals

Moles

Castor bean
Mole plant
Spurge
Squill.

Gopher

Castor Bean

Mice

Mint
Neem cake

Rabbit

Allium Family
Neem cake

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Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_repellent_plants"

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

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[DGS Gardening companion plant list](#)

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