

Vegetable Families

for healthy garden crop rotation



Plant families are groups of related plants who have similar biology and genetics and share similarities in flowers and fruit structures. Plant family names are in Latin and share a common suffix of -aceae. Where appropriate a common family name is also listed in parenthesis.

It is important to rotate the types of vegetables planted in the garden each year. Repeated plantings of the same crop, or the same family of crops, can lead to a build up of disease and pests that impact related plants. Rotating where you plant each family within your garden plot can reduce the risk of such problems. This guide shares what vegetables are in the same families so you can plan a crop rotation for your home garden.

**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
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Amaranthaceae	Asteraceae	Brassicaceae (Cole Crops)
Beets	Artichoke/Sunchoke	Bok Choy
Sugar Beets	Endive	Broccoli / Broccoli Rabe
Spinach	Radicchio	Brussel Sprouts
Swiss Chard	Lettuce/Romaine	Cabbage
Amarylidaceae (Allium Family)	Escarole	Cauliflower
	Sunflower	Chinese / Napa cabbage
Garlic	Cucurbitaceae (Cucurbit Family)	Collard Greens
Chives		Daikon Radish / Radish
Leek	Cantaloupe	Horseradish
Onion	Cucumber	Kale
Shallot	Honeydew	Kohlrabi
Asparagaceae	Pumpkin / Gourds	Mustard greens
Asparagus	Watermelon	Romanesco
Apiaceae (Carrot Family)	Zucchini	Turnip
	Summer Squash	Watercress
Carrot	Fabaceae (Legume Family)	Rutabaga
Celery		Solanaceae (Nightshade Family)
Fennel	Chickpea	
Parsnip	Beans	Peppers (sweet & hot)
Cilantro / Parsley / Dill	Jicama	Goji Berry
	Green Beans	Pimiento
Convolvulaceae	Peas	Potato
Sweet Potato	Peanut	Tomatillo
Malvaceae	Soy, Edamame	Tomato
Okra	<i>Clover</i>	
Dioscoreaceae	Poaceae	
True Yams (not sweet potato)	Corn, Barley	