

Vegetable Plant Families

Legumes

Peas
Cowpeas
Snap beans
Dry beans
Soybeans
Clovers
Vetches
Fava beans
Winter peas
Alfalfa
Jícama

Crucifers/Brassicas

Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chinese cabbage
Collards
Kale
Mustard
Radish
Rutabaga
Turnip

Cucurbits

Cucumber
Squash
Melon
Gourd
Pumpkin
Chayote

Solanaceous (Nightshade)

Tomato
Pepper
Eggplant
Potato
Tomatillo

Umbels

Carrots
Parsnips
Parsley
Celery
Celeriac
Cilantro
Dill
Fennel

Alliums

Onions
Garlic
Chives
Shallots
Leeks
Chives

Chenopods

Spinach
Beets
Chard
Quinoa
Lambs Quarters

Composites

Lettuce
Endive
Jerusalem artichoke
Sunflower
Artichoke

Grasses

Corn
Wheat
Barley
Oats
Rye

Morning Glory

Sweet Potato

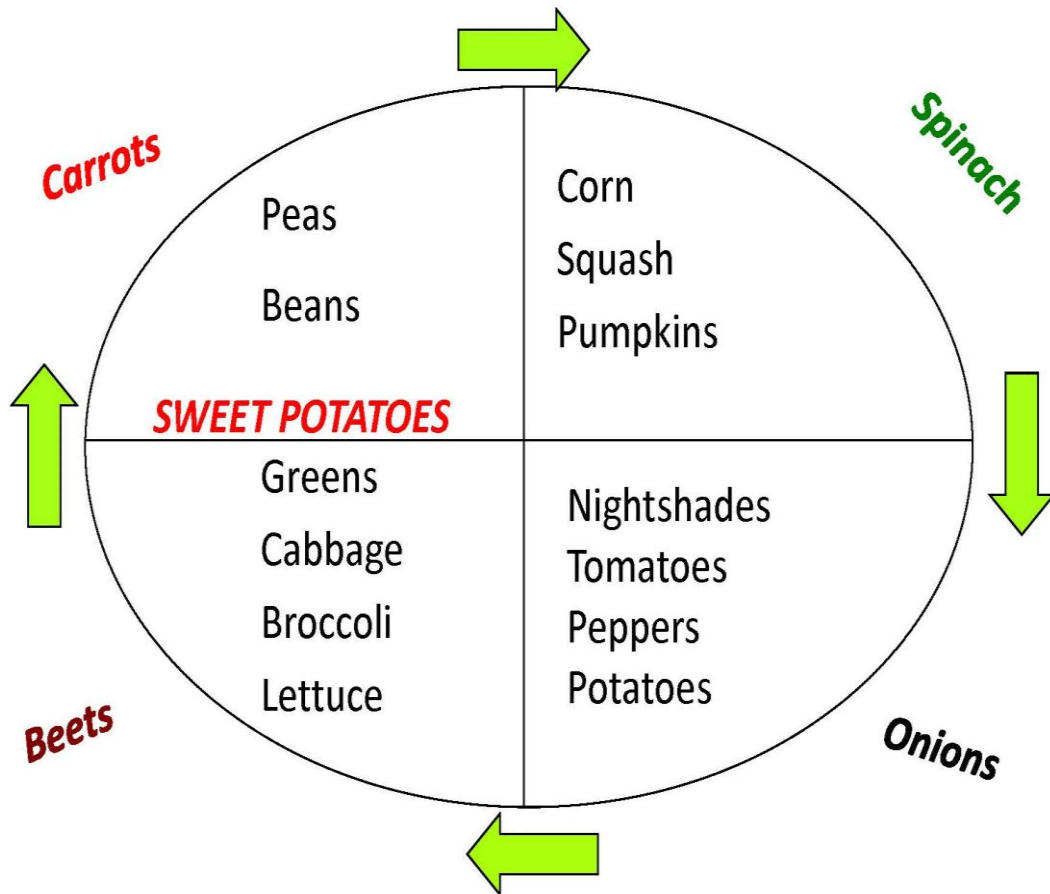
Smartweed

Buckwheat

Other

Amaranth
(Amaranthaceae)
Purslane (Portulaca)
Yam (Dioscoreaceae)
Asparagus (Lilly)

Penn State Crop Rotation Plan



The Penn State plan above is just one of many rotational plans based on plant families. Rotations can be as simple or as complex as you want to make them. Ideally, vegetable families should be rotated from bed to bed. In small gardens where this is not practical, rotating within a bed is suggested.