



Companion Planting Chart

Column guide:

Grow Together — plants that actively benefit each other through chemistry, root interaction, or pest deterrence.

Keep Apart — plants that compete, share pests, or release chemicals that inhibit growth.

Vegetables

Vegetable / Plant	Grow Together	Keep Apart	Master Gardener Tip
Tomatoes	Basil French Marigolds Carrots Borage Parsley	Fennel Brassicas Corn	Plant basil 12-18" away. Marigolds must touch soil to deter nematodes.
Peppers	Basil Carrots Marigolds Spinach Geraniums	Fennel Brassicas	Spinach doubles as living mulch, suppressing weeds between pepper plants.
Squash / Zucchini	Nasturtiums Beans Dill Marigolds Corn	Potatoes	Nasturtiums act as a trap crop — aphids prefer them over squash.
Cucumbers	Dill Marigolds Nasturtiums Sunflowers Peas	Sage Potatoes	Sunflowers provide a natural trellis and attract pollinators.
Beans (Bush)	Carrots Squash Cucumbers Strawberries Potatoes	Onions Garlic Fennel	Beans fix nitrogen — always follow with a heavy feeder like corn or squash.
Beans (Pole)	Corn Squash Radishes Marigolds	Onions Garlic Beets Sunflowers	The classic Three Sisters: corn + pole beans + squash.
Carrots	Chives Rosemary Leeks Onions Tomatoes	Dill (mature) Parsnips Fennel	Chives interplanted reduce carrot fly by up to 70% in trials.
Lettuce	Chives Garlic Radishes Strawberries Carrots	Fennel Celery	Tall plants like tomatoes provide light shade that prevents bolting.
Radishes	Lettuce Carrots Spinach Cucumbers Peas	Hyssop	Radishes are a great trap crop for flea beetles — sacrifice a few to save the rest.
Spinach	Strawberries Peas Beans Peppers Garlic	Fennel	Spinach grows fast and can be harvested before taller companions crowd it out.

More Vegetables + Companion Flowers & Herbs

Vegetable / Plant	Grow Together	Keep Apart	Master Gardener Tip
Brassicas (Cabbage / Broccoli / Kale)	Dill Nasturtiums Marigolds Thyme Sage	Tomatoes Peppers Strawberries Beans	Dill attracts parasitic wasps that prey on cabbage caterpillars.
Potatoes	Beans Marigolds Horseradish Catmint	Tomatoes Squash Cucumbers Raspberries	Horseradish at bed corners deters Colorado potato beetles.

Vegetable / Plant	Grow Together	Keep Apart	Master Gardener Tip
Onions & Garlic	Carrots Beets Roses Lettuce Tomatoes	Beans Peas Asparagus Sage	Garlic near roses significantly reduces aphid populations and black spot.
Peas	Carrots Radishes Spinach Beans Turnips	Onions Garlic Fennel	Peas fix nitrogen — follow with nitrogen-hungry crops the next season.
Corn	Beans Squash Cucumber Melons Marigolds	Tomatoes Fennel Brassicas	The Three Sisters system: corn stalk supports beans, beans fix nitrogen for corn.
Strawberries	Borage Spinach Lettuce Chives Marigolds	Brassicas Fennel Tomatoes	Borage deters strawberry pests and improves fruit flavor. A classic pairing.
Basil	Tomatoes Peppers Asparagus Oregano	Sage Common Rue Fennel	Basil's aromatic oils actively confuse thrips, aphids, and whiteflies.
Marigolds	Nearly all vegetables Roses Herbs	Beans (in large quantities)	French marigolds (<i>Tagetes patula</i>) deter nematodes. <i>Calendula</i> deters aphids.
Nasturtiums	Squash Cucumbers Tomatoes Brassicas Beans	No major incompatibilities	Brilliant trap crop. Let aphids colonize nasturtiums — then remove affected plants.
Fennel	Dill (keep separate) Other fennel	Tomatoes Peppers Beans Basil Carrots Kale	Isolate completely. Fennel is allelopathic to most garden plants.

Master Gardener tip: Companion planting works best when companions are within 12-18 inches. Rotate companions with your crops each season.

Fennel should always be isolated from the vegetable garden.

Free resource from www.thecelticfarm.com • Print double-sided and keep in your garden journal