

# Vegetable Families

Vegetables can be grouped into 'families'. Once you know which groups these vegetables fall into, it makes crop rotation a lot easier ([see separate article on crop rotation](#)).

1. <i>Solanaceae</i>	2. <i>Fabaceae</i>	3. <i>Brassicaceae</i> ( <i>Brassicas</i> )	4. <i>Apiaceae</i> ( <i>Root Crops</i> )
Potato Tomato Peppers – sweet & chilli Aubergine	Peas Broad Beans Runner Beans French Beans Lima Beans Soya Beans Peanuts Lentils Asparagus Peas	Cabbage Brussels Sprout Cauliflower Broccoli Calabrese Pak Choi Mizuna Rocket Kale Kohlrabi Swedes Mustard Turnip Cress Radish Horseradish	Carrot Parsnip Celery Celeriac Caraway Angelica Parsley Florence Fennel Chervil Coriander
5. <i>Alliaceae</i>	6. <i>Amaranthaceae</i>	7. <i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	8. <i>Asteraceae</i>
Onion Leek Chives Garlic Japanese Bunching Onion Shallot Elephant Garlic	Beetroot Spinach Swiss chard Spinach beet Leaf beet	Cucumber Marrow Courgette Pumpkin Melon Squash Gerkin Watermelon Gourds Luffa	<i>Lettuce</i> <i>Chicory</i> <i>Endive</i> <i>Salsify</i> <i>Radicchio</i> <i>Scorzonera</i> <i>Globe Artichokes</i> <i>Chinese/Jerusalem</i> <i>Artichoke</i> <i>Tarragon</i> <i>Calendula</i>
9. <i>Poaceae</i>	10. <i>Polygonaceae</i>		
Sweetcorn Rice Wheat Lemon Grass	Rhubarb		www.greensideup.ie

\*it's usual to plant potatoes and tomatoes in different areas of the garden. As members of the same family they are both susceptible to blight (*Phytophthora infestans*).