

Rotating Vegetable Crops. The primary reason to rotate vegetables in the garden is for disease prevention. As a general rule, rotate crops based on family, as many crops in the same family are often hosts to the same diseases. For example, potato and tomato, both in the Solanaceae family, are affected by *Phytophthora infestans*, commonly called Late Blight. Therefore, do not plant potatoes in the bed or area where the previous year you had tomatoes. The families of common vegetable crops are presented in Table 6.

Table 6. Families of common vegetable crops.

Family Name	Common name, Genus and species
Aizoaceae	New Zealand spinach, <i>Tetragonia expansa</i>
Apiaceae	carrot, <i>Daucus carota</i> var. <i>sativa</i> celeriac, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i> celery, <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i> dill, <i>Anethum graveolens</i> fennel, <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> parsley, <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> parsnip, <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
Asteraceae	artichoke, <i>Cynara scolymus</i> cardoon, <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> chicory, <i>Cichorium intybus</i> dandelion, <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> endive, <i>Cichorium endivia</i> Jerusalem artichoke, <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> lettuce, <i>Lactuca sativa</i>
Brassicaceae/Cruciferaeae	broccoli, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> bok choy, <i>Brassica chinensis</i> Brussels sprouts, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> , var. <i>gemmifera</i> cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> cauliflower, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> Chinese cabbage, <i>Brassica chinensis</i> or <i>pekinensis</i> collard, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> cress, <i>Lepidium sativum</i> horseradish, <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> kohlrabi, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i> radish, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> rutabaga, <i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i> turnip, <i>Brassica rapa</i>

Family Name	Common name, <i>Genus and species</i>
Chenopodiaceae	beet, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> chard, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> spinach, <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>
Cucurbitaceae	cucumber, <i>Cucumis sativus</i> gherkin, <i>Cucumis anguria</i> muskmelon/cantaloupe, <i>Cucumis melo</i> pumpkin, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> summer squash, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i> watermelon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> winter squash, <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> or <i>moschata</i>
Fabaceae	bean, broad <i>Vicia faba</i> bean, dry <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> bean, Lima <i>Phaseolus limensis</i> bean, scarlet runner <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> bean, snap <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> edamame, <i>Glycine max</i> pea, <i>Pisum sativum</i>
Liliaceae	asparagus, <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> var. <i>altilis</i> chive, <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> garlic, <i>Allium sativum</i> leek, <i>Allium porrum</i> onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> shallot, <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> Welsh onion, <i>Allium fistulosum</i>
Poaceae	sweet corn, <i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>rugosa</i>
Solanaceae	eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> husk tomato, <i>Physalis pubescens</i> pepper, <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> potato, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> tomato, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>
Valerianaceae	corn salad, <i>Valerianella olitoria</i> or <i>locusta</i>

Planting

Seeds can be sown outside directly in the garden or started earlier inside to be set out as transplants. Table 7 provides recommended