

Windcrest Farm Learn & Grow Series

CROP ROTATIONS

- Keeps the soil surface covered with a growing crop for most of the year to prevent wind & rain erosion
- Breaks disease and pest cycles
- May include soil building cover crops or cropped fallow periods
- Maintains or increases soil organic matter content and nutrient availability during periods when “cash crops” are not grown
- Nutrient management tool
- For organic farmers, fertility is based on the rotation and not soil amendments

SIMPLE RULE: Don't plant anything from the same family in the same location or same soil 2 years in a row.

VEGETABLE FAMILIES

Onion Family (Alliaceae) Onion, garlic, leek, shallot, chive
Carrot Family (Apiaceae) Carrot, parsnip, parsley, celery
Sunflower Family (Asteraceae) Lettuce, endive, salsify, Jerusalem artichoke
Mustard Family (Brassicaceae) Cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, kohlrabi, turnip, Chinese cabbage, kale, collards, mustard greens, radish, rutabaga
Goosefoot Family (Chenopodiaceae) beet, Swiss chard, spinach
Bindweed Family (Convolvulaceae) Sweet Potato
Gourd Family (Cucurbitaceae) Cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon, summer squash, winter squash, pumpkin, gourd, honeydew melon
Pea Family (Fabaceae) English pea, snap bean, lima bean, soybean, cowpea, field pea
Mallow Family (Malvaceae) Okra
Grass Family (Poaceae) Sweet corn, popcorn, ornamental corn
Nightshade Family (Solanaceae) Tomato, pepper, eggplant, iris potato, husk tomato