

Herb Companion Planting

A list of herbs, their companions, and their uses, including some beneficial weeds and flowers can be found in the companion chart for herbs below.

Plant (Herb)	
Basil	Companion to tomatoes; dislikes rue intensely; improves growth and flavor and mosquitoes
Bee balm	Companion to tomatoes; improves growth and flavor.
Borage	Companion to tomatoes, squash, and strawberries; deters tomato worms; improves growth and flavor.
Caraway	Plant here and there; loosens soil.
Catnip	Plant in borders; deters flea beetles.
Chamomile	Companion to cabbage and onions; improves growth and flavor.
Chervil	Companion to radishes; improves growth and flavor.
Chives	Companion to carrots; improves growth and flavor.
"Dead" nettle	Companion to potatoes; deters potato bugs; improves growth and flavor.
Dill	Companion to cabbage; dislikes carrots; improves the growth and health of plants.
Fennel	Plant away from gardens; most plants dislike it.
Flax	Companion to carrots and potatoes; deters potato bugs; improves growth and health.
Garlic	Plant near roses and raspberries; deters Japanese beetles; improves growth and health.
Henbit	General insect repellent.
Horseradish	Plant at the corners of a potato patch to deter potato bugs.
Hyssop	Deters cabbage moths; companion to cabbage and grapes. Keep away from other plants.
Lamb's quarter's	This edible weed should be allowed to grow in moderate amounts in the garden, especially in corn.
Lemon balm	Sprinkle throughout the garden.
Lovage	Improves flavor and health of plants if planted here and there.
Marigolds	The workhorse of the pest deterrents. Plant throughout the garden; deters Mexican bean beetles, nematodes, and other insects.
Marjoram	Here and there in the garden; improves flavor.
Mint	Companion to cabbage and tomatoes; improves health and flavor; deters white moths.
Mole plant	Deters moles and mice if planted here and there.
Nasturtium	Companion to radishes, cabbage, and gourds; plant under fruit trees; deters squash bugs, and striped pumpkin beetles; improves growth and flavor.
Peppermint	Planted among cabbages, it repels white cabbage butterflies
Petunia	Protects beans.
Pigweed	One of the best weeds for pumping nutrients from the subsoil; it is good for onions, and corn; keep weeds thinned.
Pot marigold (Calendula)	Companion to tomatoes, but plant elsewhere in the garden, too; deters asparagus beetles, tomato worms, and general garden pests.
Purslane	deters asparagus beetles, tomato worms, and general garden pests.
Rosemary	Companion to cabbage, beans, carrots, and sage; deters cabbage moths, b

	and carrot flies
Rue	Keep it far away from sweet basil; plant near roses and raspberries; deters beetles.
Sage	Plant with rosemary, cabbage, and carrots; keep away from cucumbers; deters cabbage moth, carrot fl.
Southernwood	Plant here and there in garden; companion to cabbage; improves growth and deters cabbage moths
Sow thistle	This weed in moderate amounts can help tomatoes, onions, and corn.
Summer savory	Plant with beans and onions; improves growth and flavor; deters bean beetle
Tansy	Plant under fruit trees; companion to roses and raspberries; deters flying insects, Japanese beetles, striped cucumber beetles, squash bugs, and ants.
Tarragon	Good throughout the garden.
Thyme	Here and there in the garden; deters cabbage worms.
Valerian	Good anywhere in the garden.
Wormwood	As a border, it keeps animals from the garden.
Yarrow	Plant along borders, paths, and near aromatic herbs; enhances essential oil production

All-Around Beneficial Influence—Certain herbs and one tree have a beneficial influence on the whole plant community. These plants and their characteristics are:

- Lemon balm creates a beneficial atmosphere around itself and attracts bees. Part of the mint family.
- Marjoram has a beneficial effect on surrounding plants.
- Oregano has a beneficial effect on surrounding plants.
- Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*): Helps neighboring plants to grow more resistant to spoiling. Increases the essential oil content in many herbs. Stimulates humus formation. Helps stimulate fermentation in compost piles. As a tea, it promotes plant growth and helps strengthen plants. Concentrates sulfur, potassium, calcium, and iron in its body.
- Valerian (*Valeriana officinali*): Helps most vegetables. Stimulates phosphorus activity in its vicinity. Encourages health and disease resistance in plants.
- Chamomile (*Chamaemelum nobile*): A lime specialist. Contains a growth hormone which stimulates the growth of yeast. In a 1:100 ratio, it helps the growth of wheat. As a tea, it combats diseases such as damping off in young plants. Concentrates calcium, sulfur, and potash in its body.
- Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinal*): Increases the aromatic quality of all herbs. In small amounts it helps most vegetables. Concentrates potash in its body.