Commonly Eaten Vegetables in Five Subgroups that Grow in Ohio



Any vegetable or 100% vegetable juice counts as a member of the Vegetable Group. Vegetables may be raw or cooked; fresh, frozen, canned, or dried/dehydrated; and may be whole, cut-up, or mashed.

Vegetables are organized into 5 subgroups, based on their nutrient content. The 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommends: eat more red, orange and dark green vegetables.

Make ½ your plate fruits & vegetables. The recommended cups of vegetables per week listed for each vegetable subgroup is based on a 2,000 calorie a day diet. For more nutrition information please visit www.ChooseMyPlate.gov.

Red & Orange Vegetables

acorn squash butternut squash carrots hubbard squash

pumpkin tomatoes sweet potatoes tomato juice

sweet peppers (red, orange)

5 ½ cups a week

Dark Green Vegetables

bok choy broccoli

collard greens dark green leafy lettuce

kale mesclun (mixed salad)

mustard greens romaine lettuce spinach turnip greens

beet greens 1 ½ cups a week

(dried) Beans & Peas

black beans black-eyed peas (mature, dry)

kidney beans lentils

navy beans pinto beans

soy beans split peas (dried)

white beans garbanzo beans (chickpeas)

1 ½ cups a week

Starchy Vegetables

potatoes green peas

green lima beans corn

fresh field peas

(aka cowpeas, crowder pea, black-eyed peas,

Southern peas or frijole)

5 cups a week

Other Vegetables

asparagus beets (roots) green peppers iceberg (head) lettuce
Brussels sprouts cabbage mushrooms okra

cauliflower celery onions parsnips cucumbers eggplant green beans turnips wax beans zucchini

4 cups a week

While all of these vegetables can grow in Ohio, they do require different growing conditions. Some are easier to find than others on local farms, gardens and for sale. Information compiled from www.ChooseMyPlate.gov by Patrice Powers-Barker, Extension Educator, Family and Consumer Sciences.