



What Foods Are in the Vegetable Group?

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.

Key Consumer Message *Make half your plate fruits and vegetables.*

Commonly eaten vegetables in each subgroup

Dark Green Vegetables

- bok choy
- broccoli
- collard greens
- dark green leafy lettuce
- kale
- mesclun
- mustard greens
- romaine lettuce
- spinach
- turnip greens
- watercress

Starchy vegetables

- cassava
- corn
- fresh cowpeas, field peas, or black-eyed peas (not dry)
- green bananas
- green peas
- green lima beans
- plantains
- potatoes
- taro
- water chestnuts

Red & orange vegetables

- acorn squash
- butternut squash
- carrots
- hubbard squash
- pumpkin
- red peppers
- sweet potatoes
- tomatoes
- tomato juice

Beans and peas*

- black beans
- black-eyed peas (mature, dry)
- garbanzo beans (chickpeas)
- kidney beans
- lentils
- navy beans
- pinto beans
- soy beans
- split peas
- white beans

Other vegetables

- artichokes
- asparagus
- avocado
- bean sprouts
- beets
- Brussels sprouts
- cabbage
- cauliflower
- celery
- cucumbers
- eggplant
- green beans
- green peppers
- iceberg (head) lettuce
- mushrooms
- okra
- onions
- turnips
- wax beans
- zucchini