School Lunch Meal Pattern Vegetable Sub-Groups

- > Vegetables are organized into 5 subgroups, based on their nutrient content.
- > 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.
- > Pasta products made of vegetable flour(s) may credit toward the appropriate vegetable subgroup.

Dark Green*

Bok Choy Broccoli

Collard Greens

Loose lettuce (Dark Green Leafy Lettuce,

Butterhead, Bibb, Boston, Arugula, Spring Mix)

Grape Leaves

Kale

Endive (Escarole)

Mustard Greens

Romaine Lettuce

Spinach

Turnip Greens

Watercress

*Note: Raw, leafy greens credit at half the volume served. For example, a 1/2 cup of romaine lettuce contributes 1/4 cup toward the dark green vegetable subgroup.

Starchy

Black-eyed Peas (fresh, not dry)

Cassava

Corn (mature, yellow or white, whole kernel or cob)

Green Banana

Green Peas

Hominy (whole, canned)

Lima Beans, green

Plantains

Cauliflower

Taro

Water Chestnuts

White Potatoes



Red/Orange

Acorn Squash

Butternut Squash

Carrots

Hubbard Squash

Orange Bell Peppers

Pimientos (Pimentos)

Pumpkin

Red Bell Peppers

Sweet Potatoes

Tomatoes

Tomato products (puree, paste, sauce)

Beans/Peas (Legumes)

Baked Beans

Black Beans

Black-eyed Peas (mature, dry)

Edamame (Soy beans)

Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas)

Kidney Beans

Lentils

Mung Beans

Navy Beans

Pinto Beans

Red Beans

Refried Beans

Split Peas

White Beans

Other

Artichokes
Asparagus
Cucumbers
Avocado
Eggplant
Baby Corn
Beets
Green Bell Peppers
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage (Green or Red)
Cucumbers
Eggplant
Green Beans
Green Bell Peppers
Green Chilis
Iceberg Lettuce

Jicama
Mushrooms
Okra
Onions (White, Yellow, Red)
Olives
Parsnips
Pepperoncini
Radishes

Snow Peas
Turnips
Wax Beans
Yellow Bell Peppers
Yellow Summer Squash
Zucchini