Peanut rotation systems most often include corn and cotton. However, more diverse rotation systems can be found in some regions of North Carolina. Rotation crops can include clary sage, snap beans, and sweet potato. Clary sage is planted in August or September and harvested the following June. A common three-year sage/peanut rotation is sage-fallow/sorghum-peanuts-wheat-sage. Cotton growers often extend this rotation to 4 years and plant cotton prior to the peanut crop in this rotation. Sweet potato and snap beans may also be rotated with peanut in a 3- or 4-year rotation with peanut immediately preceding the potato or bean crop. Research suggests that peanut yield following these crops is not adversely affected by previous rotation systems that include these crops.