

How to Grow Blue Lake Bush Green Beans



There's nothing quite like growing your own vegetables, especially when it comes to growing green beans--Blue Lake green beans. Their flavor is unsurpassed and bush beans are just as prolific as runner beans but take up less space and are more compact. Top and tail them and steam or boil them, and finish off with a generous pat of butter and a little black pepper.

Instructions: Things You'll Need:

- Quality Blue Lake Bush green bean seed (Trust us, you've already got the best in your hand)
 - Prepared garden soil
 - Water
 - Watering can
 - Garden twine
1. Prepare the land by tilling carefully. Remove twigs, rocks, roots and other debris as you go. Ensure the soil is crumbly and small—large clumpy wads of dirt will need to be broken up into uniform small pieces.
 2. Buy guaranteed seed organic if it's within your gardening budget and remember, beans are a legume and even when the crop is finished, all organic matter that remains may be plowed under to fix the nitrogen in your soil--great for the next season.
 3. Run twine in straight lines 2 feet apart where you want to plant your seeds. This will keep your garden neat and will allow you to walk between rows to harvest your crop easily.
 4. Make furrows along the twine lines and drop in two seeds 2 feet apart, covering them with one inch of soil tamping down gently. Place empty seed packets on stakes at the end of the rows to remind you of what and where you have planted. Water the seeds in with a watering can and keep moist until seeds have sprouted.
 5. Thin plants when they are about 4 inches tall by plucking out the smaller plant in order to let the larger plant receive more nutrients without having to compete for food.
 6. Cultivate around the young plants with a hand-fork to supply aeration to the soil. This will allow water to soak in and get to the roots.
 7. Water and weed the beans regularly; the garden needs one inch of rain or water per week. Keep the beans picked when pods are full and about six inches long. This will encourage steady production all season. From planting to harvest, your crop should be ready in 58 days.