

## Slenderwax Bush Wax Bean

Unlike Pole Beans, these are determinate, which means they grow to a certain size, blossom, produce the fruit and then stop growing. Because Bush Beans harvest will only last about 2 weeks, you can enjoy more if you make small individual plantings every 10 days or so.

Before setting out the plants, mix a 1-inch layer of compost and a light application of an organic or timed-release fertilizer into the soil. When given a little starter fertilizer and biologically active compost, beans usually need no further feeding. Once the bean seedling is in the ground and teams up with bacteria in the soil, beans will start to create their own nitrogen – which is the most important nutrient plants require to make strong new growth.

### Sowing

- Seed Depth: 1" (2.5 cm), 6-8 seeds per hill
- Germination soil temperature: 75-85°F (24-29°C)
- Days for Germination: 7-10
- Sow outdoors: When soil temperature reaches 60°F (16°C)



### Growing

- Watering: Low at planting, medium at flowering and then heavy through harvest.
- Light: Full Sun
- Nutrient requirements: N=low, P=moderate, K=moderate.

### Rotation and Companion Planting

- Rotation considerations: Because they get along with just about all vegetables except members of the onion family, bush beans can go almost anywhere and be followed by just about anything.
- Good companions: Beet, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumber, eggplant, leek, marigold, pea, radish, rosemary and sunflower.
- Bad companions: Basil, fennel, kohlrabi, onion family.