

will be of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel per acre, for beans of the *Pea* and *Medium* types, and of 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$, for those of the *Marrow* and *Kidney* types.

Planting

If the soil has been prepared as described previously, a new plowing will be sufficient when sowing-time has come.

In dry weather, and specially when a planter is to be used, this plowing



FIG. 6.—2 row "Planet Jr" Cultivator No. 72, with revolving wheel, plow and hiller.

should be followed by a good rolling which will have the effect of consolidating and levelling the ground.

Immediately after we will proceed to the planting which can be done by hand or with a planter.

Space between the rows.—In both cases, however, beans should be planted in drills (1) distant 28 inches one from the other, so that we may make further weedings and hillings with the horse cultivator.

Distance between the seeds.—The distance to be left between the seeds varies according to the vitality of the seed, the condition of the soil and the space required by plants of different varieties in order to reach their complete development. It is, as a rule, of 4 inches, though it may range from 3 to 6 inches.

Depth to plant.—As a general rule, the planting must be a shallow one in a rainy season, and deep in dry weather. When the season is fair and the

(1) Numerous experiments have demonstrated that it is much more advantageous to sow beans in *drills* than to plant them in hills or bunches.