

Planting from Stolons

In a nursery sown in August with mature plants, the stolons become available for planting during December - January. The field should be ploughed and harrowed thoroughly and divided into beds to facilitate irrigation and free of weeds and stubbles. In each bed, lines are opened at a distance of 50 to 70 cm depending upon the variety to be cultivated. The furrows are opened about 5 to 6 cm deep manually or tractor driven harrow like instruments. Within a furrow, stolons are placed end to end and furrows are closed with soil. The stolons sown bed is irrigated immediately. On an average, 4 to 5 quintals of stolons are required for planting of one hectare of land. The stolons sprout in about 3 to 4 weeks when planted in January and 2 to 3 weeks when planted in February. Generally the planting should be done as early as possible in January to February.

Planting from Seedlings

The field should be prepared to a fine tilth and divided into beds of convenient sizes. The beds to be transplanted with mint should be flooded with water. The seedlings to be used should be dug out from the plantlet nursery. The fresh seedlings of about 9 - 15 cm height should be transplanted at a spacing of 40×10 cm. Transplanting should be completed between the month of March and mid of April. Transplanting of mint seedlings later than 15th April should be avoided.