

Mint Cuttings in Newspaper Pots

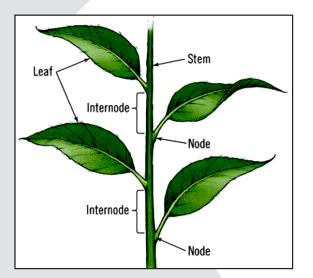
By: Michael 'Terra' Polite, A.A.S. | Extension Associate, Horticulture | 4-H Tech Change Makers

Introduction:

Mint (genus Mentha) is an herb that can be propagated asexually by cutting. There are over 6,000 species in the mint family (Lamiaceae), that can all be identified by their distinct aroma, parallel leaves, and square stems.

To Propagate by Cutting:

- With sterile tools, choose a healthy stem.
- Cut just below the node on a 4-6" long stem.
- Remove the lower leaves with 1-2 sets of leaves remaining.
- Cuttings can root in water or soil.
- Optional: To speed up the process, use a rooting hormone powder.
- Keep soil moist.
- Roots should form in 1-2 weeks.



Care:

J.D.e

• Mint plants can live in FULL SUN – PARTIAL SHADE; but will thrive in afternoon shade during the summer (*East*).

Healthy Options that

- Moist, well-drained soil; native habitat of mint is along stream banks (*Mediterranean*).
- Hardy plant with little care.

Traditional Uses:

- Cooking, tea, baths, body scrubs, toothpaste/ mouthwash, medicinal.
- A few benefits of Spearmint (Mentha spicata):
 - 1. Aides in digestion
 - 2. Soothes sore throat
 - 3. Headaches
 - 4. Muscle Pain

Mint contains menthol, an aromatic compound with sweet and spicy flavors. Menthol triggers cold-sensitive receptors in the skin, resulting in a cooling sensation that feels super fresh.

The node is a thickened segment of a stem where new growth appears. New growth can be leaves, stems, or roots. (This diagram shows alternate leaves.)

