

Abstract

Three field experiments were conducted in Iran during 1996-97 to determine the best rates of N (50, 100, 200 and 300 kg/ha) and P (0, 50, 100, 150 and 200 kg P₂O₅/ha) and the best harvesting schedule for obtaining high yields of dry matter and essential oil. Three harvesting schedules were investigated: (1) plants were harvested repeatedly when they reached 15 cm height (3 harvests); (2) plants were first harvested at the same time as the second cut of schedule 1, then recut when plants reached 15 cm in height (2 harvests); and (3) plants were harvested at full-bloom (one harvest). It was found that 300 kg N and 100 kg P₂O₅/ha and harvesting plants according to schedule 1 were the best treatments for maximizing leaf dry matter and essential oil yields.

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Indexing Terms

Descriptors

ammonium sulfate crop yield cultural methods essential oil plants fertilizers harvesting

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harvesting date nitrogen fertilizers oil plants phosphorus phosphorus fertilizers yields

Organism Descriptors

Mentha Mentha piperita plants

Identifiers

mint ammonium sulphate essential oil crops fertilisers harvest date oil crops

phosphate fertilizers

Geographical Location

Iran

Broader Terms

Lamiaceae Lamiales eudicots angiosperms Spermatophyta plants eukaryotes Mentha

high Human Development Index countries lower-middle income countries Middle East West Asia Asia