Effect of NAA and BA on *in vitro* Propagation from Axillary Bud Culture of *Mentha spicata* L.

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A simple protocol has been developed for high frequency plant regeneration from axillary bud culture of *Mentha spicata* L.

Axillry buds were cultured on MS media with various concentration of 2,4-D, NAA and BA. The combination of NAA and BA was effective than that of 2,4-D and BA on multiple shoot regeneration. The first three weeks, calli produced from the basal part of axillary and two month later those changed dark brown and died on MS media with 0.5 mg/L 2,4-D and 1.0 mg/L BA. Axillary bud elongation and multiplication were only obtained within 3 weeks on NAA and BA combinations which were tested at concentration ranging from 0.5 mg/L to 3.0 mg/L of each.

After about three weeks of culture under 0.5 mg/L NAA and 1.0 mg/L BA, the frequency of multiplication was 60-80% of explants. Two months were required to obtain well-rooted plants, which were mostly able to survive after transfer into soil. From a single axillary bud of *Mentha spicata* L. 3-5 plants could be regenerated. This procedure is recommended for its production of homogeneous *Mentha spicata* L.