

Coriander

Coriandrum sativum · Carrot family

DIFFICULTY Easy (bolts fast)
TYPE Annual, cool season, direct sown
MATURITY 40–50 days for leaf



SUN
Full-part sun



WATER
Consistent



SOIL PH
6.0–7.0



SPACING
15–20cm



DEPTH
0.5–1cm

01 Bolts fast in heat

Coriander runs to seed quickly once the weather warms — succession sow every couple of weeks through the cooler months for a continuous leaf supply.



02 Planting

METHOD	Direct sow; dislikes root disturbance from transplanting.
SOIL	Rich, moisture-retentive.
TIMING	Sow through the cooler months for leaf; a warm-season sowing is best left to go to seed for coriander seed.

03 Growing care

- Keep soil consistently moist to delay bolting.
- Succession sow every 2–3 weeks.
- Harvest outer leaves regularly.
- Let some plants flower and seed if you want coriander seed too.

04 Problems

- **Bolting** — the main challenge; grow in cooler months and keep well watered.
- **Aphids** — hose off.
- **Slugs and snails** — target seedlings; use barriers.
- **Powdery mildew** — humid, crowded conditions; space well.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Leaves reach usable size, before flower stalks appear.
METHOD	Cut outer leaves or the whole plant.
CURING	None needed for leaf; let seed heads dry fully on the plant for coriander seed.
STORAGE	Fresh leaf: fridge a few days. Dried seed: airtight, a year or more.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Dill Anise	Fennel	Fast crop; rotate loosely with the carrot family.