

GROWER'S FACTS

W.H.PERRON 

Coriander discs



69-3550-01N

PLANTATION: Inside: Choose a container larger than the disc, fill it with potting soil, line the surface to level it and place the seed disc there. Then cover with a thin layer of vermiculite or potting soil and water thoroughly. It is recommended to place the container under artificial light and to use a heating mat.

SOIL: A well-drained, porous seedling soil is ideal for preventing overwatering.

SPACING: A container more than 10 cm in diameter.

CULTURAL PRACTICES: weed and keep the soil cool. To force the plant to branch out, pinch it as soon as it reaches a height of 4 cm. Cilantro has a very fast cycle and its rise to seeds occurs in a few weeks. For a continuous harvest of leaves, make successive seedlings every 2-3 weeks.

HARVEST: the coriander leaves are harvested at any time, but before flowering, cutting each leaf at the base. When the plant is young, up to a third of its leaves can be harvested and the plant will replace them. The leaves keep poorly; they can be frozen or stored in oil, but then they lose a lot of flavors. Better to use them when they are fresh. To harvest the seeds, allow a few plants to flower and go to seed. Collect the capsules as soon as they start to brown. Do not leave them too long on the plant, because the capsules open and the seeds are lost! Simply place the capsules in a paper bag: they will open there to drop the seeds after 10 days. The seeds are already dry and will store in an airtight container, protected from light, easily 4 or 5 years.