



Cilantro

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Varieties Santo, Slo Bolt

Soil Preferences

Tolerates a wide range of soil types so long as tilth, nutrient, and moisture levels are maintained, pH 6.5 - 7.5.

Optimum Growing Conditions

Tolerates a wide range of conditions but does best under 50 - 85°F.

Planting Method	Direct seeded	
Optimum Time	soil temperature 45-85°F	
Seeding rate	25-50 lbs/acre	
Approx seed/oz	15,000-20,000	
Seeding depth	0.25-0.5"	
Seedling spacing	Direct seeded on 38-40" wide raised beds in two lines, scatter shoe planter forming two seed lines 2-5" wide.	

Establishment Methods

Fertility/Fertilization

Rates presented as actual lbs/acre N_2 , P_2O_5 , and K_2O (base actual rates applied on soil test results).

Generalized rate: 100 - 80 - 120* lb/acre		
N**	100 with 1/3 pre-plant; top or sidedress 1/3 after each cutting	
Р	Banded all approximately 1-2" below seed row at planting	
К	Apply with nitrogen as indicated above	

* If need indicated by soil test. ** Ammonium nitrate is very stable and least likely to evaporate. Urea and ammonium sulfate evaporate if not incorporated.



Water/Irrigation

Low requirement, 6-12" uniformly applied throughout growing season. Critical watering stages are at seed germination and establishment.

Pest Management

Cilantro Diseases and Common Name of Fungicidal Controls

DISEASE	FUNGICIDE*	OMRI LISTED FUNGICIDE**
Leaf spots		Neem Oil
Nematode	1,3-Dichloropropene, Chloropicrin, Metam- Potassium, Metam-Sodium, Sesame Oil	Azadirachtin

Cilantro Insect Pests and Common Name of Insecticidal Controls

INSECT	INSECTICIDE*	OMRI LISTED INSECTICIDE**
Aphid	Bifenthrin, Imidacloprid, Peppermint and Rosemary Oil, Petroleum Oil, Piperonyl Butoxide, Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Zeta- Cypermethrin	Azadirachtin, Neem Oil, Pyrethrins
Armyworm	Bifenthrin, Spinetoram, Zeta-Cypermethrin	Azadirachtin, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , Pyrethrins, Spinosad

Weeds and Common Name of Herbicidal Controls

WEED	HERBICIDE*	OMRI LISTED HERBICIDE**
Preplant incorporated	Metam-Potassium, Metam-Sodium	Corn Gluten Meal
Preemergence	Bensulide	
Postemergence	Carfentrazone-Ethyl, Clethodim, Glyphosate, Pelargonic Acid, Sethoxydim	Cinnamon and Clove Oil, Clove Oil, D-Limonene

* The above is a partial listing of controls intended as examples. Some labels may have been revoked since the publication of this guide. Refer to product labels for specifics and use accordingly. Ensure that products with one of the listed active ingredients are registered for the crop it is to be used on. Failure to do the above may result in crop injury, death and/or citation for law violation. Humans, animals and the environment may also be adversely affected by misuse.

** As stated in §205.206 of the National Organic Standards, pest management decisions should



follow a hierarchical approach, which should be defined in a farm's organic systems plan. Please ensure that you have followed the appropriate steps and any product to be used in certified organic production systems has been approved by your certifying agent.

Harvest

Days after planting	50-55 days	
Normal method	Hand clipped 1.5-2" above bed surface or root cut and bunched. Some bulk cutting of foliage with harvester is done in some states where processing usage is available.	
Containers	Field wagons and bins	
Packaging/Handling	10 lb box with 30 bunches	
Anticipated yield/acre 100-200 field crates (100 bunches/crate) per acre		

Transit Conditions

33-35°F at 95-100% RH. Shelf-life 14 days.

Comments/Production Keys

- Can tolerate light frost
- Hot weather or Gibberellic acid (ProGibb) applications causes Cilantro to bolt, seed very quickly, and cease foliage development
- Exposure to ethylene gas or other produce which emits ethylene will shorten shelf-life