

## Coriander

# *Coriandrum sativum* L.

**Group:** Dicot

**Family:** Apiaceae (carrot)

**Growth Habit:** Forb/herb

**Duration:** Annual

**U.S. Nativity:** Introduced

**Natural Enemies**

**Attracted:** Medium numbers of [Chalcidoidea](#) and [Syrphidae](#). Small numbers of [Orius insidiosus](#), [Thomisidae](#), Sphecidae, [Coccinellidae](#), [Empididae](#) and [Dolichopodidae](#).

**Pests Attracted:** Large numbers of lygus bugs. Medium numbers of aphids and leafhoppers. Small numbers of thrips.

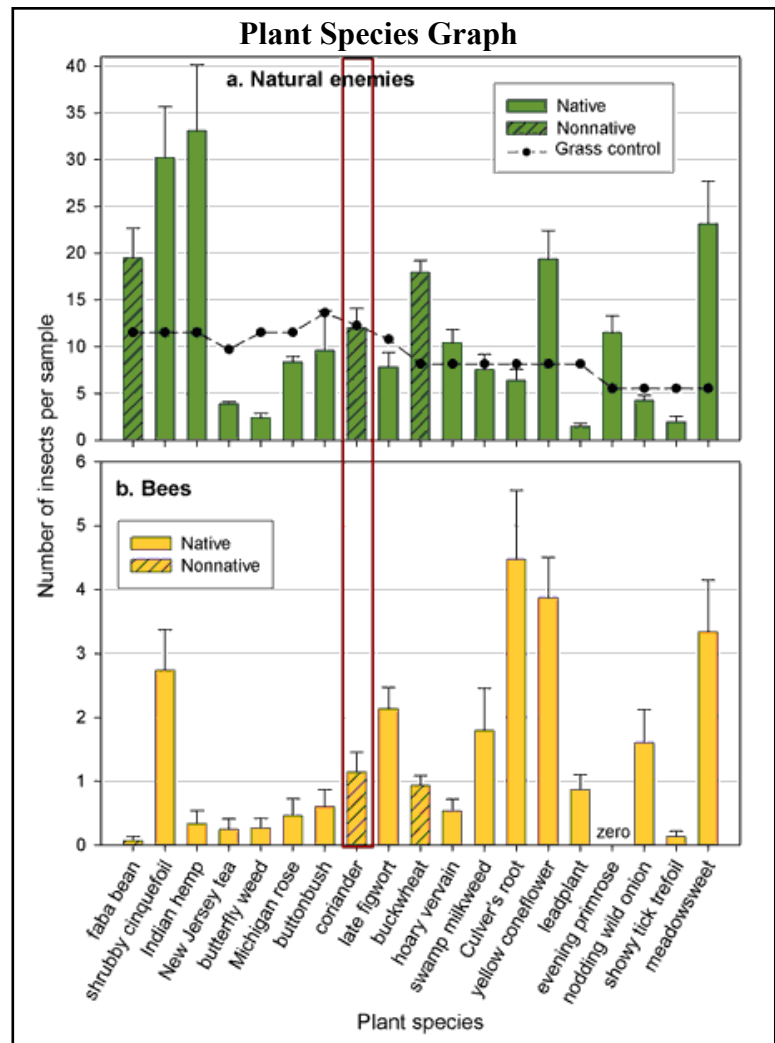
**Bees attracted:** Moderate numbers (between 1-5 bees per meter square in a 30 second sample) of bees including yellow-faced bees and sweat bees.



**Species Notes:** This annual herb, also known as coriander, cilantro, and Chinese parsley, grew to 1½ ft tall and put out prolific open flower heads that formed a white to light pink colored blanket. Peak bloom lasted about 2 weeks, from the end of July to early August. This plant was the sixth most attractive to natural enemies of the mid season plants, with similar numbers of natural enemies as in the grass control.

### About the Plant Species Graph:

Average number of beneficial insects collected at each plant species the week before, during, and after peak bloom, for plant species blooming from mid-August through early October (+ standard error). Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*) boxed in red. Bars for natural enemies are in green, bars for bees are in yellow. Bars for native plants are solid and nonnative plants are striped. The black line on the top graph shows the number of natural enemies in grass with no flowering plants (grass control). Plants are listed in order of peak bloom.



**Habitat:** Native to the eastern Mediterranean and southern Europe. Grows well in full sun and grows best in deep fertile loams with adequate drainage. The plant is tolerant to cold, heat and drought stresses.

**Cultivation and Management:** Most easily grown from seed. Usually sown in early spring; if spring sown, the plant flowers in July and August. We saw no evidence of deer or other vertebrate browsing on this species.

**Availability:** Species is available as seed through some seed catalogs.

**For more information:** View the online USDA-NRCS PLANTS database

