

Dill

Anethum graveolens · Carrot family

DIFFICULTY Easy
TYPE Annual, direct sown
MATURITY 40–60 days for leaf



SUN
Full sun



WATER
Regular



SOIL PH
6.0–7.0



SPACING
20–30cm



DEPTH
0.5cm

01 A tall, self-seeding annual

Dill grows quite tall and often self-seeds readily once established — leaving a few flower heads to set seed each year can keep a patch going almost indefinitely.



02 Planting

METHOD	Direct sow; dislikes transplanting.
SOIL	Rich, well-drained.
TIMING	Sow in spring through summer.

04 Problems

- **Aphids** — hose off.
- **Bolting** — heat stress; keep well watered.
- **Powdery mildew** — humid, crowded conditions.
- **Swallowtail caterpillars** — can defoliate quickly but are otherwise harmless; tolerate or relocate.

03 Growing care

- Stake in windy spots — tall growth can topple.
- Water regularly, especially in hot weather.
- Harvest leaves before flowering for the best flavour.
- Let some plants flower and self-seed for next season.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Leaves reach usable size, before flowering for the best flavour.
METHOD	Snip fronds as needed.
CURING	Air-dry, or freeze for longer storage.
STORAGE	Fresh, fridge a few days; dried or frozen, several months.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Cabbage Cucumber Onion	Carrot Fennel	Rotate loosely with the carrot family.