

Dill Seed Harvesting

Growing and Harvesting Dill Seed

NDSU Extension – Cavalier County

Tips and Tricks

Leaves and seed can all be harvested for use.

Leaves (or fronds) can be eaten fresh or dried for later use.

Seeds need to dry completely on the plant before removal.

Just one dill plant can produce hundreds of seeds.



NDSU Extension | Cavalier County
901 3rd Street Ste 7
Langdon, ND 58249
701-256-2560

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Planting Dill

Be sure to follow the planting instructions on either the original seed packets or the seed envelopes checked out from the Cavalier County library.

In-Season Considerations

Sow directly into the soil, as it doesn't transplant easily. Lots of sun, protected from the wind is best. Can be staked to help support. Thin plants to 10-12 inches apart when they are about two-inches high. Thinned out plants can be eaten as microgreens which can be eaten alone or used as a topper on salads, sandwiches, etc.

Harvesting Dill Seed

- Leave plants in the ground.
- Stem will grow and flower.
- Umbrella-like flowers will form, from which the seeds will develop.
- You may leave the stalks in the garden until the seeds are brown and completely dry. (You may lose some seeds this way – see the next way below.)
- Cut flower heads into a brown paper bag or bowl.
- Remove the seeds from the chaff and place in return envelope.

OR

- Cut the flower stalks just before the seeds turn brown.
- Loosely attach a brown paper bag with little holes poked for ventilation around the flower heads.
- Hang stalks upside down in warm, ventilated, low-light area. Seeds will drop as they dry.
- A suggested minimum return amount is 1/8 teaspoon.

ndsu.cavalier.extension@ndsu.edu