Dill, a member of the parsley family, is a strong-smelling fennel-like plant. Dill often is grown in vegetable gardens around the state. The variety that does best in Florida is 'Long Island Mammoth.' Dill has uses beyond the culinary - it's also the host plant of the Black Swallowtail butterfly. Dill grows well on an organic soil such as muck and on any other soil suitable for growing vegetables. Normally, the same cultural practices used for a vegetable garden should be used for growing dill. Dill is commonly used for flavoring pickles. Dried or freshly chopped dill leaves are used on broiled or fried meats and fish, in sandwiches and in fish sauces.

**Type:** biannual grown as an annual - self seeds

**USDA hardiness zones:** 4 through 11

**Uses:** herb

**Origin:** not native to Florida

**Height:** 2 to 4 feet  
**Spread:** 2 to 3 feet

**Plant spacing:** 12 inches

**Light requirement:** full sun to part shade

**Soil tolerances:** acid; clay; sand; loam

**Drought tolerance:** low

**Soil salt tolerance:** high

**Invasive potential:** low

**Pest resistance:** few pests or diseases; tomato hornworms and anise swallowtail butterfly caterpillars eat stems and foliage

Photo: James M. Stephens