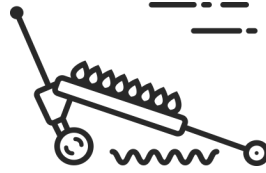


GROWER'S NOTES

BY PAPERPOT CO.



Dill

CROP & PAPERPOT DATA:

PAPER CHAIN POT	2"
ROWS PER 100' X 30" BED	5
TRAYS PER 100' X 30" BED	10
KWIK KLIK™ TOP PLATE	N/A
SEEDS PER CELL	Broadcast 2 Tablespoons evenly over entire tray, covering all cells
SEED PER 100' X 30" BED	132 g (+/-) *Always round up when placing seed orders to ensure having enough
RECOMMENDED CULTIVAR	Hera or Greensleeves
GERMINATION	7-14 days at 70°F
DAYS TO TRANSPLANT	30 days (+/-) *time from seeding to transplanting in the field
DAYS TO MATURITY	50 days (+/-) *time from seeding to being ready for harvest
HARVEST WINDOW	14 days (+/-) *time crop is at ideal stage for harvest after reaching maturity
TOTAL DAYS IN FIELD	34 days (+/-) *DTM + harvest window - days to transplant
HARVEST UNIT	Bunches
TARGET CROP YIELD	600 bunches (+/-)
PRICE PER UNIT	\$3 *depending on local market pricing
REVENUE PER BED	\$1800 *depending on local market pricing

SUGGESTED TOOLS:

SEEDING	Kwik Klik™ Drop Seeder, Paperpot Germination Trays, Paper Chain Pots
TRANSPLANTING	Paperpot Transplanter
TILTHING	Power Harrow or Precision Depth Roller (With no tractor: Tither)
AERATION	Meadow Creature Broadfork
SHAPING	Bed Preparation Rake
WEED CONTROL	Flame Weeder
CULTIVATION	Collinear Hoe, Wire Weeder, or Flex Tine Weeder

BED PREPARATION

- Broadfork the bed to aerate and loosen the soil.
- Smooth and shape the bed with a bed preparation rake, removing any debris.
- If the previous crop was fertilized, dill will do fine without reapplication. If not, here are two options:
 - 1) Layer on 1" of compost, enough to mostly cover the native soil.
 - 2) Sprinkle on a combination of alfalfa meal and pelleted chicken manure.
- If layering compost, do not till in hopes of smothering any surface weed seed.
- If adding amendments, till the top 1-2" of soil to mix in amendments.
- Irrigate for 10-14 days*, allowing any weed seed in top layer of soil to germinate.
- Flame weed the bed when the cotyledons of the weed seeds have emerged.

SEEDING

- Prepare trays with 2" paper chain pots, and fill with potting mix.
- Evenly sprinkle 2 Tablespoons of dill seed over the entire tray, ensuring coverage over each cell.
- If there is concern some cells were inadequately seeded, sprinkle more seed to be safe.
- Water trays and place in germination chamber at 70°. Emergence should occur at 7-14 days.
- Transfer the trays to greenhouse tables after germination.

TRANSPLANTING

- Dill seedlings should be transplanted when they are approximately around 1.25" tall.
- Thoroughly water trays before heading to the field for transplanting.
- Using the Paperpot Transplanter, plant the five rows of dill.
- Ensure paper chains are adequately buried to prevent drying out.
- 5 rows on a 30" bed: 6" between rows, 3" from the outer rows to the edge of the bed.
- Reference <https://paperpot.co/learn/> for instructional videos if needed.

IRRIGATION

- Water the beds thoroughly with overhead irrigation, or four rows of drip.
- Frequent shallow waterings will support root establishment after transplanting.

CULTIVATION

- Cultivate 7-14 days after transplanting, with a Flex Tine Weeder or Collinear Hoe. Repeat 7-10 days later.
- A wire weeder is also an effective cultivation tool allowing you to get very close to the crops.
- Dill is slow growing when young, so regular weeding/cultivating is crucial during that time.

HARVEST

- Dill provides one harvest per planting.
- If any way possible, harvest when dry. Dill does not do well when wet after harvest.
- Create bunches with rubber bands while harvesting in the field.
- Aim for bunches of dill approximately 6-8" tall.

WASHING AND PACKING

- Avoid washing dill, as it tends to rot quickly in the cooler if left moist.
- If it must be washed, spin and dry it thoroughly.
- Bunches can be stacked in totes when fully dried.
- Dill can be stored at 35-40° until taken to market.