AROMATIC PLANTS

HARVESTING, SAVING AND REPLANTING THEIR SEEDS

Preserving the seeds of an aromatic plant is to allow its fragrance, its flavours and its story to cross the seasons.

THE CYCLE TO RESPECT

CHOOSE	LET FLOWER	LET RIPEN	HARVEST	DRY	EXTRACT	CLEAN	STORE	REPLANT
reproducible varieties, healthy plants	let the cycle go all the way	wait until the seeds are fully ripe	in dry weather, before they fall	in a dry, airy and shaded place	rub, shake, release the seeds	remove debris, keep the best	in a dry, cool, dark place	when conditions are favourable

KEY POINTS ✓

- Choose reproducible varieties and healthy plants.
- Let some plants flower until the end of their cycle.
- Respect the rhythm of eacqe spéces, especially for parsley.
- Harvest when the seeds are ripe.
- Dry completely before storing.
- Extract the seeds gently.
- Clean and sort with care, especially very small seeds.
- Identify the species, variety, year and origin.
- Store in a dry, cool and dark place.
- Test germination when the lots get older.

EACH AROMATIC HAS ITS OWN RHYTHM AND METHOD

BASIL

Capsules containing small black seeds.

Let dry on the plant, then cut and rub to release the seeds.

CORIANDER & DILL

Seeds develop in the umbels.

Harvest when they are dry and brown but before they fall naturally.

Rub or shake to release the seeds.

PARSLEY

A biennial plant. Flowers and produces seeds in the second year.

Harvest the umbels gradually, several harvests may be necessary.

CHIVES

The flower heads produce small black seeds. Cut when dry

and rub to release the seeds.

THYME, OREGANO & SAGE

Seeds are very small and light.

Let the flower stems dry, then rub and shake gently to collect the seeds.

SORT WITH CARE

Use a fine sieve or a very light winnowing to remove small plant debris.

Proceed gently to avoid losing the seeds with the waste.

DRY, CLEAN AND SORT

- Let the seeds finish drying if necessary.
- Spread them on a clean surface in a dry, airy place away from humidity.
- Remove plant debris, misshapen or suspicious seeds.

IDENTIFY THE LOTS

Note at least:

- Species and variety
- Year of harvest
- Origin or place of growth
- Pollination conditions
- Useful observations

Basil
reproducible variety
Harvest : 2026
Origin : Brittany
Pollination : open

WHERE TO STORE ?

Store the seeds in a place that is:

dry, cool, dark and stable.

Humidity · Heat · Light · Temperature fluctuations

HOW LONG ?

Well prepared and properly stored, the seeds of many aromatic plants can keep their **germination power for several years.**

The duration varies according to the species and storage conditions.

TEST BEFORE REPLANTING

When a lot starts to get older, carry out a small germination test before really relying on it for a new crop.

Choose → Let flower → Let ripen → Harvest → Dry → Extract → Clean → Store → Replant

SEEDS & POLLINATION : GOOD TO KNOW.

- Most aromatic plants are pollinated by insects.
- To preserve diversity, grow several varieties and avoid completely isolating plants of the same species.
- Open pollination helps plants adapt to your environment.

HARVEST AT THE RIGHT TIME, IS PREPARING TOMORROW.
TAKING CARE OF SEEDS, IS TAKING CARE OF LIFE.