Produced by Oregon’s top growers, Tee-2-Green bentgrasses far exceed the standards of general certified seed. Our seed is free of Poa-annua, Poa trivialis, and all other noxious and unacceptable weed seeds.

Recognizable by its stunning blue-green color, Crystal BlueLinks features a semi-erect growth habit, aggressive recovery and great disease resistance, making it an excellent choice for greens, tees and fairways. It’s also able to successfully compete against Poa-annua.

Some benefits of Crystal BlueLinks include:
- Resistant to brown patch and dollar spot
- Very good winter color
- Quick spring green-up
- Heat, cold and shade tolerance
- Tolerates saline and effluent water
- Adaptable to a wide range of conditions

Recommended seeding rate is 1.0 to 1.50 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. for new plantings and 0.1 to 0.25 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. for interseeding.
MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
Tee-2-Green creeping bentgrass varieties are tough and hearty requiring less water and fertilizer than other creeping bentgrass varieties, typically resulting in an easier management regimen for the superintendent. Properly maintained, they provide a very high-quality playing surface that thrives on low mowing and results in excellent playability.

In general, the amount of fertilizer applied should be .1 lbs. of nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. every 14 days +/-, depending on approximate growth, clippings, and performance. The yearly amount of nitrogen will be from 2 to 4 lbs., phosphorous 2 to 3 lbs., and potassium 6 to 10 lbs. As far as micronutrient amounts, this should be checked via tissue tests during the growing season and again with a soil test in early spring.

TYPICAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Grow-in
Wait until there is uniform turf coverage, with a height of ¼ to ½ inches, before the first mowing. The mower should have a smooth front roller, not a grooved, at this time. Clippings should not be collected at this point, as to assist in the establishment of a biomass that will protect the plant from damage. During this early stage apply light weekly topdressing to cover the clippings then smooth any roughness in the surface to accelerate filling in the turfgrass canopy. The turf should reach the desired mowing height in six to seven weeks after the first mowing.

Fertilization
After the turfgrass has grown in, fertilizer applications should be kept light and infrequent, and can be accomplished by the use of a fertigation system or a soluble product. Only irrigate when necessary. To fill the soil profile to field capacity or to flush salts from the soil profile, stretch the time between irrigation cycles as long as possible. This will vary according to the time of year, but it is possible to go up to 10 days or longer, only hitting hot spots if required.

Aeration
Aeration needs will vary from course to course based on soil type, traffic and growing conditions. Most golf courses aerate two to three times a year — typically in the spring, early summer, and fall.

Topdressing
Topdressing varies depending on management style, ranging from light, weekly applications to once a month when verticutting. As with all bentgrass get as much topdressing into the playing surface as possible by opening up the canopy using groomers, verticutting, grooving, or spiking.

These grow-in fertility recommendations for greens are provided as a general guideline and should be adjusted for your specific climatic conditions and other possible objectives.