

Dunes Mix™

Golf, Multi-Use Sports Fields, Parks, & Lawns



Shade Tolerant



Early Spring Greenup



Medium-to-Dark
Green Color

Key features

- Red Thread tolerance
- Superior spring and summer density
- Microdochium Patch tolerance
- Very fine leaf texture

Maintenance:

New seeding: 8-10 lbs./1,000 M*

Overseeding: 10 lbs./M*

*M=1,000 square feet

Other Varieties

ScottishLinks

BarPearl

Achieve the old-style links aesthetic with Dunes Mix fine fescue blend.

Barenbrug fine fescues and mixtures are recognized world-wide for both performance and seed quality. With the increased need for low-input turfgrasses, Dunes Mix provides these benefits for golf, erosion control, and naturalized areas. It is no coincidence that three of the world's best-known, fine fescue courses: St. Andrews, Bandon Dunes, and Chambers Bay choose fine fescues developed by Barenbrug.

Technical Information

Applications

Dunes Mix fine fescue blend is comprised of creeping red fescues and Chewings fescue, grasses that can be utilized in any situation. These grasses excel in low fertility soils, drought or shaded areas, and also under regular maintenance. These qualities allow for Dunes Mix to be used from naturalized areas all the way to fairways on links-style courses. Under high maintenance, Dunes Mix will create a dense uniform stand, the perfect playing surface for your favorite outside activities.

Specifications

Fine fescues are typically seeded in the late summer or spring at a rate of 8-10 pounds per thousand square feet. If required by a deficient soil test, you may apply a starter fertilizer before seeding. After seeding, keep the seedbed moist for about 7 to 10 days until germination is complete. After the stand has established, mowing can begin 1-1.5 months when the turfgrass stand becomes fuller and more mature. It is recommended to mow more frequent in the spring and fall when turfgrass growth is accelerated. If this fine fescue blend is being utilized in a low-input/drought situation where the turf may be more stressed, do not mow in the summer. Mowing could shock the plant from carbohydrate loss. Nitrogen should be applied at a rate of 1-2 pounds of nitrogen per thousand square feet per year if maintained, or 1-2 pounds of nitrogen per thousand square feet every other year in naturalized areas.

