One of the only native cool-season turfgrasses in North America — A “must” for native grass mixtures
- Fine-textured, high density, bentgrass quality
- Germinates and establishes rapidly
- Provides excellent cool and hot weather performance
- Useful as “permanent” turf in the North or winter overseeding in the South
- Improved dark green color over Poa trivialis for overseeding: Looks like creeping bentgrass but transitions like ‘triv’

How does it grow? A dense, fine-bladed, non-stoloniferous, non-rhizomatous species of bentgrass native to the Rocky Mountains, GolfStar is distinct from non-native species of bentgrass (Agrostis) such as creeping or colonial bent. While it closely resembles colonial bentgrass, it can be distinguished by its seed/flowering characteristics and lack of lateral runners. GolfStar is no taller than knee-height at full maturity.

How do you use it? GolfStar can be combined with other grasses, unlike other bents that are strictly non-mixers. GolfStar is a bunch-type bent that blends readily with colonial or Highland bent, fine fescues, and other fine-bladed species. Look for it exclusively available in Jacklin’s Irish Links formulation.

Where can you use it? Adapts from golf course fairways to low maintenance road-sides. On low maintenance sites, GolfStar adapts to annual precipitation levels as low as 16” (41 cm). It tolerates frequent mowing as close as 0.5” (1.27 cm) for “permanent” turf and down to 0.125” (0.32 cm) for winter overseeding. GolfStar has been successfully tested as a substitute for creeping bentgrass and Poa trivialis for winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf. Its fine texture and rich, blue-green color strongly resembles creeping bentgrass. But it is faster to establish and faster to transition in the spring than creeping bent. It transitions more reliably than ‘triv,’ without the problem of premature fadeout, common with ‘triv.’ GolfStar is best suited to putting green overseeding, though it adapts to fairway overseeding if combined with perennial ryegrass.

Seeding Rate: 2-3 lbs. per 1000 ft² (5-15 g/m²)