



North Texas Lawn Solutions Published a Texas Lawn Fertilizer Guide

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North Texas Lawn Solutions published this week a detailed guide on fertilizer selection for Texas homeowners, available at ntxlawnsolutions.com. The Little Elm-based lawn care company released the resource to address a common problem it observes in the field: homeowners applying fertilizer products designed for northern cool-season grasses to warm-season Texas lawns with alkaline clay soil, producing poor results or outright damage. The guide covers NPK ratios, grass-specific application rates, slow-release versus quick-release nitrogen, seasonal timing, and critical application mistakes specific to North Texas conditions.

The guide draws on recommendations from Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, which advises homeowners to use fertilizers with a 3-1-2 or 4-1-2 NPK ratio for established Texas lawns. Most fertilizer products widely available at retail carry ratios calibrated for neutral-pH soils and cool-season grass varieties common in northern states, not the alkaline clay soil found across the Little Elm and Frisco area, where pH levels typically measure between 7.8 and 8.2. At that pH, iron becomes chemically unavailable to grass roots, causing yellowing that additional nitrogen will not correct.

The guide dedicates separate sections to the three primary warm-season grass types found in North Texas: Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass. The nitrogen requirements differ substantially between these varieties. Bermudagrass requires 5 to 8 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet annually, making it the highest-demand grass type in the region. St. Augustinegrass needs 2 to 3 pounds per year and requires iron supplementation, while Zoysiagrass is the lowest-maintenance of the three at 1 to 2 pounds annually. The guide notes that St. Augustine lawns in North Texas commonly show interveinal chlorosis, the yellowing-with-green-veins pattern caused by iron deficiency in alkaline soil, which homeowners frequently misdiagnose as a nitrogen problem.

On the question of nitrogen formulation, the guide explains that slow-release nitrogen products carry significantly lower burn risk in Texas conditions. When soil temperatures exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit, a threshold North Texas reaches routinely from June through August, quick-release nitrogen burns grass at a rate 40 to 60 percent higher than it would in cooler climates. The faster heat accelerates nitrogen release in a way that overwhelms the grass's absorption capacity.

The guide also addresses seasonal timing. It recommends waiting until soil temperatures reach 65 degrees Fahrenheit in spring, typically late February or March in North Texas, before the first fertilizer application. Fall feeding, applied in September or early October before dormancy, is described in the guide as the most important application of the year because it prepares root systems for winter stress. Fertilizing dormant grass between December and February, the guide states, provides no benefit and creates nutrient runoff that affects local waterways.

"Most of the fertilizer mistakes I see come from homeowners following the bag directions on a product that was never designed for North Texas soil," said Brian Milliken, Owner of North Texas Lawn Solutions. "The soil chemistry here, the grass types, and the summer heat all require a different approach. Putting the right information in front of homeowners before they make an expensive mistake is why I wrote the guide."

The company's service program covers the full annual cycle of fertilization for residential lawns, including four fertilization treatments from April through September. That schedule aligns with the active growing season for warm-season grasses and the soil temperature thresholds the guide describes. North Texas Lawn Solutions also provides tree and shrub fertilization and fungicide treatments for lawn disease issues, including the brown patch and large patch fungal problems that commonly affect St. Augustine lawns in the region.

The guide is available at North Texas Lawn Solutions at <https://ntxlawn solutions.com/best-fertilizer-for-texas-lawns/>. Additional information about the company's annual treatment programs can be found at the North Texas Lawn Solutions website.

North Texas Lawn Solutions is a service area business based in Little Elm, TX, specializing in fertilization and weed control for residential lawns. The company serves homeowners in Little Elm, Frisco, Oak Point, Cross Roads, and Lakewood Village. To learn more or request a quote, call (214) 995-9369 or visit <https://ntxlawnsolutions.com>.

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For more information about North Texas Lawn Solutions Fertilization & Weed Control Specialists, contact the company here: North Texas Lawn Solutions Brian Milliken (214) 995-9369 brian@ntxlawnsolutions.com P.O. Box 782 Little Elm, TX 75068

North Texas Lawn Solutions Fertilization & Weed Control Specialists

North Texas Lawn Solutions is a locally owned fertilization and weed control company serving Little Elm, Frisco, and surrounding North Texas communities.

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