

Appendix A – Pruning Techniques Used by Milosi

Plant Maintenance Guide

All Seasons





General Pruning Rules

- Do NOT prune in below freezing temperatures or before they are expected.
- Do NOT prune during or after rain.
- Remove suckers and water sprouts when present. Use hand pruners only.

- Remove dead/dying/broken/diseased branches.
- Remove branches that are crossing each other, growing inward, or growing downward.
- Make clean cuts (no tearing, ripping, crushing, bruising, etc.).

Abelia



- Prune in late winter/ early spring before new growth has started to avoid cutting future blooms.

- Can use power shears.

Azalea



- Prune after blossoms have faded for the season but NOT after July 1st.
- Use pruning shears on individual branches for a natural style.
- Do NOT power shear.

Barberry



- Can be pruned in late spring or early summer after blooms have faded.
- Deadheading unnecessary. Dead branches can be removed throughout the year as they are found.
- Can use power shears.

Boxwood



- Do NOT use power shears. Use hand shears or hand pruners.
- Prune all seasons as needed for desired shape and size, typically to previous cut.
- A hard prune is not recommended, but best done in fall or winter if necessary.

Butterfly Bush



- Prune in spring after new growth emerges. Make cuts above where healthy leaf buds have formed.
- Use hand pruners to trim.

Camellia



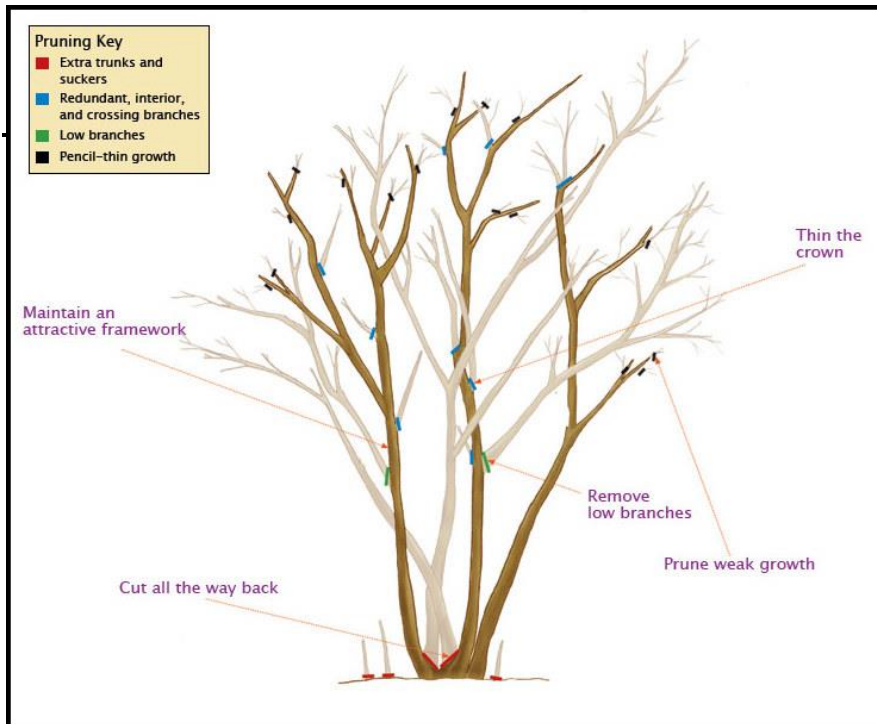
- Prune right after blooms have stopped (May or June).
- Do NOT use power shears. Use hand shears or hand pruners.

Catmint



- Prune dead flowers in spring and summer.

Crape Myrtle



- Remove suckers and keep off structures as needed spring-fall. Use hand pruners.
- Hard prune in winter ONLY if near a structure.
- Use loppers for branch pruning/ hard pruning.

Cypress



- Can be pruned year-round, but fall is the preferred time.
- Do NOT use power shears. Hand prune individual stems to keep a natural look.

Distylium



- Late winter/early spring pruning can be done as well if shaping is needed.
- Requires minimal pruning attention. If pruning, use hand pruners.

Forsythia



- To thin, cut between 1/4 and 1/3 of the oldest stems to the ground during the winter or early spring. Take a few of the larger stems out of the center to make room for new growth and to allow sunlight into the middle. This rejuvenation pruning should be done in winter or early spring while the plant is still dormant.
- If the plant is in good shape, light pruning should be done in spring after flowering is done.

Grasses



- Prune in winter only. Cut back to 1/3 of overall height (look for previous cuts).

Holly



- Prune as needed during any season, typically to previous cut.
- Power shears can be used.
- A hard prune is typically not necessary, but if needed, perform in fall or winter.

Hosta



- Cut back in late fall or early winter, depending on when foliage begins to fade.
- Cut back to ground level.

Bigleaf/Mophead Hydrangea



- Prune in summer ONLY after flowering is done. ***Blooms form on old wood. (Some Endless Summer bigleaf varieties are exceptions of this).
- Hand prune individual branches (typically) 12-18" from the ground. ***If shrub is over 3' tall, check with management before pruning for height recommendations.

Oakleaf Hydrangea



- Prune in summer ONLY after flowering is done. ***Blooms form on old wood.
- Deadhead using hand pruners.
- Can cut foliage back to desired size if needed (no power shears).

Panicle Hydrangea



- Prune in late winter/early spring before new spring growth.
***Blooms form on new wood.
- Can use power shears.
- Prune back to previous season's cut (varies depending on variety).

Smooth Hydrangea



- Prune in late winter/early spring before new spring growth. ***Blooms form on new wood.

Illicium (Anise)



- If shaping is needed, prune back new growth in late winter or early spring before blooms appear.

Juniper (Bush and Tree Form)



- Pruning is required only for removal of dead branches, trying to create a bushier look, and limiting size.
- If pruning, it is best to do so in late winter or early spring.

Laurel



- Power shear in spring, summer, and fall.
- Cut out any dead branches.
- Cut back to desired size (typically to last cut).

Liriope



- Prune 1-2" from the ground in winter.
- Can use lawn mowers, hand shears, etc.

Mondo Grass



- Do NOT use power shears, string trimmers, lawn mowers, etc. Use hand pruners.
- If needed, prune in late winter before new growth emerges.

Loropetalum



- Prune in the spring when flowers are finished blooming to not reduce future blooms.
- Use hand pruners to maintain a natural look.

Nandina



- Can be pruned during any season.
- Prune only to control overall size. This depends on location and customer preference.
- Use hand pruners only. Do NOT use power shears.

Rhododendron



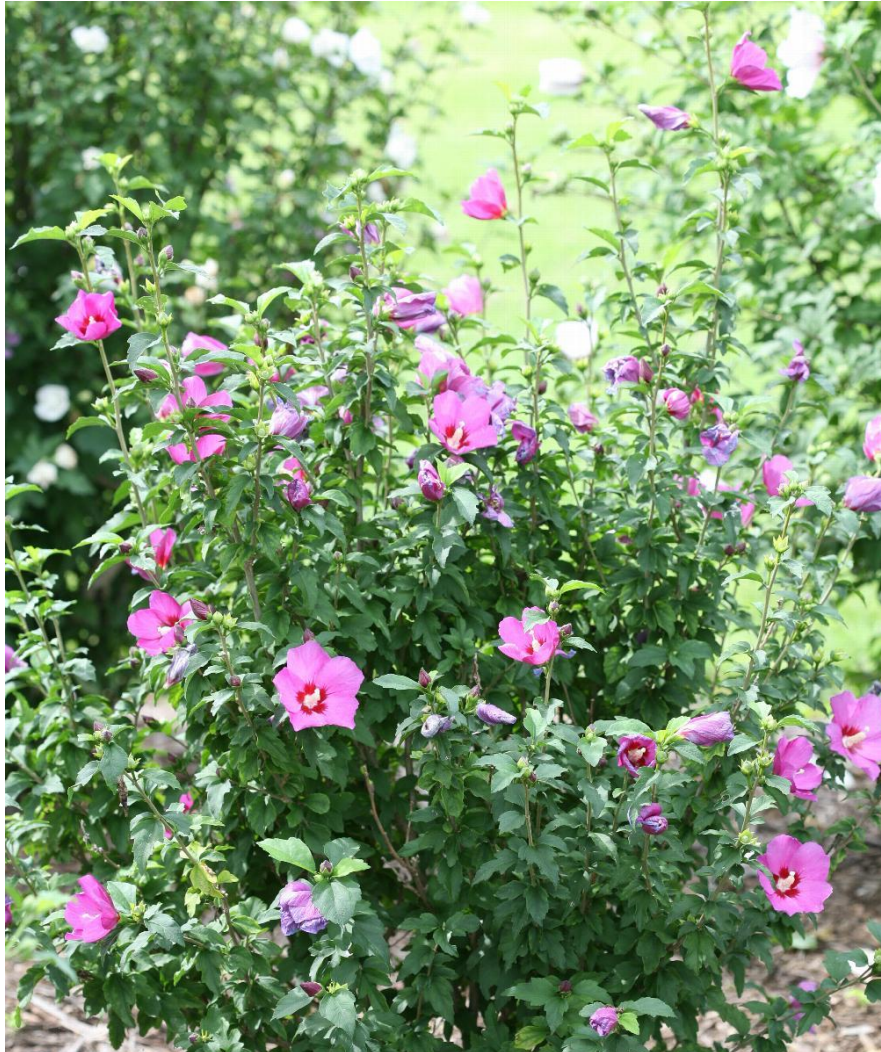
- If needed, prune while the plant is dormant between the first frost in fall and the last frost in spring.

Roses



- Hard prune the canes 4-12" from the ground in the fall.
- Do NOT use power shears.
- Deadhead in the spring and summer as needed during flowering season.

Rose of Sharon



- Prune in late fall or winter after the leaves drop or in the early spring before new buds form.
- Remove/thin out inner branches that disturb open air circulation. Remove weak branches further down, and only prune back healthy branches to the node. Allow 8-12" between the inner branches for the best flowering display.

Spirea



- Can be lightly shaped in the spring and summer.
- Hard prune 6-8" from the ground in the fall.
- Can use power shears.

Viburnum



- Light pruning can be performed throughout the year, but heavier pruning should be done in late winter or early spring.
- Use hand pruners or loppers.

Weigela



- Can be lightly pruned for size and shape control if necessary during spring and summer.
- Prune with power shears back to previous cut or to keep at desired height in the fall.
- Never cut back to the ground.

Yew



- Can be pruned during any season.
- Can use power shears.

Common Pests and Diseases

If you see a possible pest or disease, please send a picture of it to your operations manager.



Leaf Miner





Volutella Blight (Boxwoods)



Cercospora Leaf Spot



Powdery Mildew



Armored Scale



Scale



Rust



Downy Mildew



Black Spot



Sooty Mold



Aphids



Bagworm



Mealybugs



Spider Mites



Whiteflies

Appendix B – Milosi Hort Calendar




NOTE – This is but a general guide. Variables such as weather, drought, insects, etc. all come into play when determining appropriate time for services.







HORTICULTURE CALENDAR

TYPE OF SERVICE	START DATE	END DATE
LAWN MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
Commercial Monthly Maintenance	Mar 1	Dec 15
Residential Complete Maintenance Service	Mar 1	Dec 15
Residential Complete Maintenance Service (Without Mow)	Nov 1	Dec 15
MULCHING SERVICES		
Commercial (Winter)	Jan 1	Mar 31
Commercial (Summer)	Jul 1	Aug 31
Residential (Spring)	Mar 1	Apr 30
Residential (Fall)	Oct 1	Nov 30
SEASONAL COLOR		
Spring/Summer Annuals	Apr 15	May 15
Fall/Winter Annuals	Sep 15	Oct 15
Seasonal Pots	Jan 1	Dec 31
PRUNING SERVICES		
Dormant Pruning	Jan 1	Feb 28
Tree Pruning	Jan 1	Dec 31
Tree Removal	Jan 1	Dec 31
Commercial Pruning (Summer)	Jul 1	Aug 31
Commercial Pruning (Fall)	Sep 15	Nov 30
Residential Pruning (Part of Complete Maintenance Service)	Mar 1	Dec 15

TYPE OF SERVICE	START DATE	END DATE
IRRIGATION SERVICES		
Irrigation Audit	Mar 1	Nov 30
Irrigation Start-Up	Apr 1	May 15
Seasonal Adjustment 1	Jun 1	Jun 30
Seasonal Adjustment 2	Sep 1	Oct 31
Winterization	Mar 1	Dec 15
LOW-VOLTAGE LIGHTING SERVICES		
Lighting Audit	Jan 1	Dec 31
Q1 Maintenance Check	Jan 1	Mar 31
Q2 Maintenance Check	Apr 1	Jun 30
Q3 Maintenance Check	Jul 1	Sep 30
Q4 Maintenance Check	Oct 1	Dec 31
ADDITIONAL SERVICES		
Customer For Life (CFL) Quality Site Assessment	Jan 1	Dec 31
Design Services	Jan 1	Dec 31
Plant Health Inspection	Jan 1	Dec 31
Landscape Renovations	Jan 1	Dec 31
Hardscaping	Jan 1	Dec 31
Pool Installation	Jan 1	Dec 31
Pool Maintenance	Jan 1	Dec 31
Drainage	Jan 1	Dec 31
Commercial Porter	Jan 1	Dec 31
Soil Sample	Jan 1	Dec 31

HORTICULTURE CALENDAR milosi

TYPE OF SERVICE	START DATE	END DATE
 PLANT HEALTHCARE SERVICES		
Aeration + Overseeding	Sep 1	Oct 31
Round 1- Pre/Post Emergent	Feb 1	Mar 15
Round 2- Pre/Post Emergent	Mar 15	Apr 30
Round 3- Pre/Post Emergent	May 1	Jun 30
Round 4- Fertilizer/ Post Emergent Spot Treatment	Jul 1	Aug 30
Round 5- Starter Fertilizer	Sep 1	Oct 31
Round 6- Stater Fertilizer	Nov 1	Dec 15
Round 7- Post Emerge Winter Weeds	Dec 16	Jan 15
 LAWN FUNGICIDAL APPLICATIONS		
Round 1- Preventative Application	May 15	Jun 15
Round 2- Preventative Application	Jun 16	Jul 15
Round 3- Preventative Application	Jul 16	Aug 15
Round 4- Preventative Application	Aug 16	Sep 15
 TREE AND SHRUB CARE		
Round 1- Dormant Oil + Fertilization	Feb 15	Mar 31
Round 2- Insecticide	Apr 1	May 15
Round 3- Insecticide	May 16	Jun 30
Round 4- Insecticide	Jul 1	Aug 15
Round 5- Insecticide and Fertilizer	Oct 15	Nov 30

TYPE OF SERVICE	START DATE	END DATE
 PLANT HEALTHCARE SEASONAL COLOR		
Round 1- Summer Fertilization	May 15	Jun 15
Round 2- Summer Fertilization	Jul 1	Jul 30
Round 3- Fall Fertilization	Oct 15	Nov 15
Round 4- Spring Fertilization	Mar 1	Mar 31
 PLANT BED PRE-EMERGENT		
Round 1- Pre-Emergent	Feb 1	Mar 31
Round 2- Pre-Emergent	May 1	Jun 30
Round 3- Pre-Emergent	Aug 1	Sep 30
 FLEA + TICK SERVICES		
Round 1-7 (Required monthly for efficacy)	Apr 1	Oct 30
 FIRE ANT TREATMENT		
Round 1-3 (As needed to spot treat colonies)	Apr 1	Oct 30
 INSECT + PEST CONTROL SERVICES		
Grub Control	May 1	Jun 30
Miticide Treatment	Apr 1	Oct 31
 SEASONAL SERVICES		
Leaf Removal	Jan 1	Dec 31
Holiday Lighting	Nov 15	Jan 15
Snow + Ice Removal	Dec 1	Mar 31