



A young Bur Oak, showing a co-dominant leader (2 main trunks instead of one).

If left untouched, the main branch union will become weak and more susceptible to failure.

As each of the leaders enlarge, they will eventually come in and push against one another, causing a weak point in the trunk. Additionally, this union, where our branches come in contact with one another, will also be a collection point for water. The constant wetness eventually leads to decay.



Our Bur Oak immediately after pruning.

Notice how one of the leaders has been reduced in height and how a few of the other branches on the same leader have been removed.

Eventually, the entire left side of the tree will be removed. This will allow for a stronger structured tree (1 main leader).

Please note that the main cuts have been identified on the picture with a circle. The picture below shows the tools utilized and the amount of brush generated.

