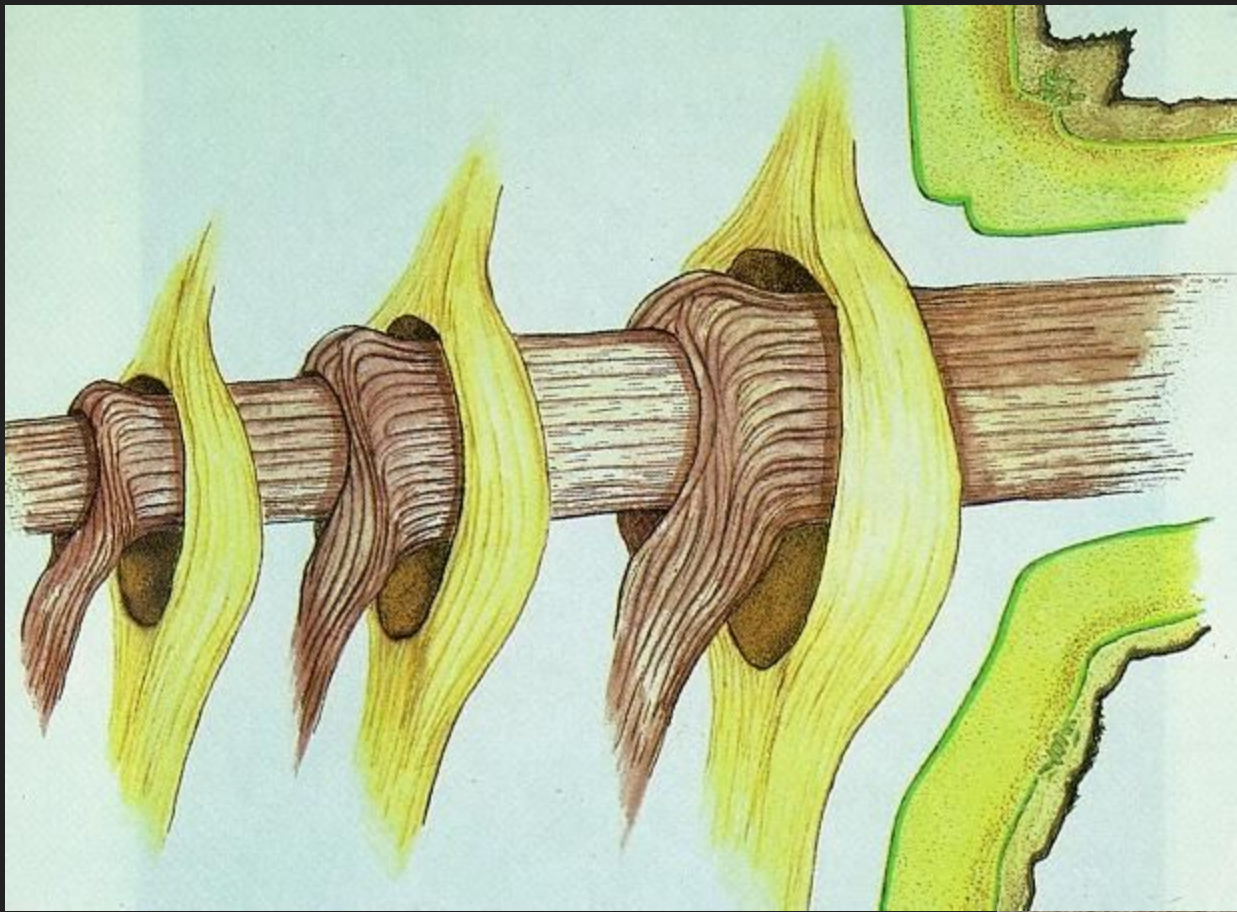
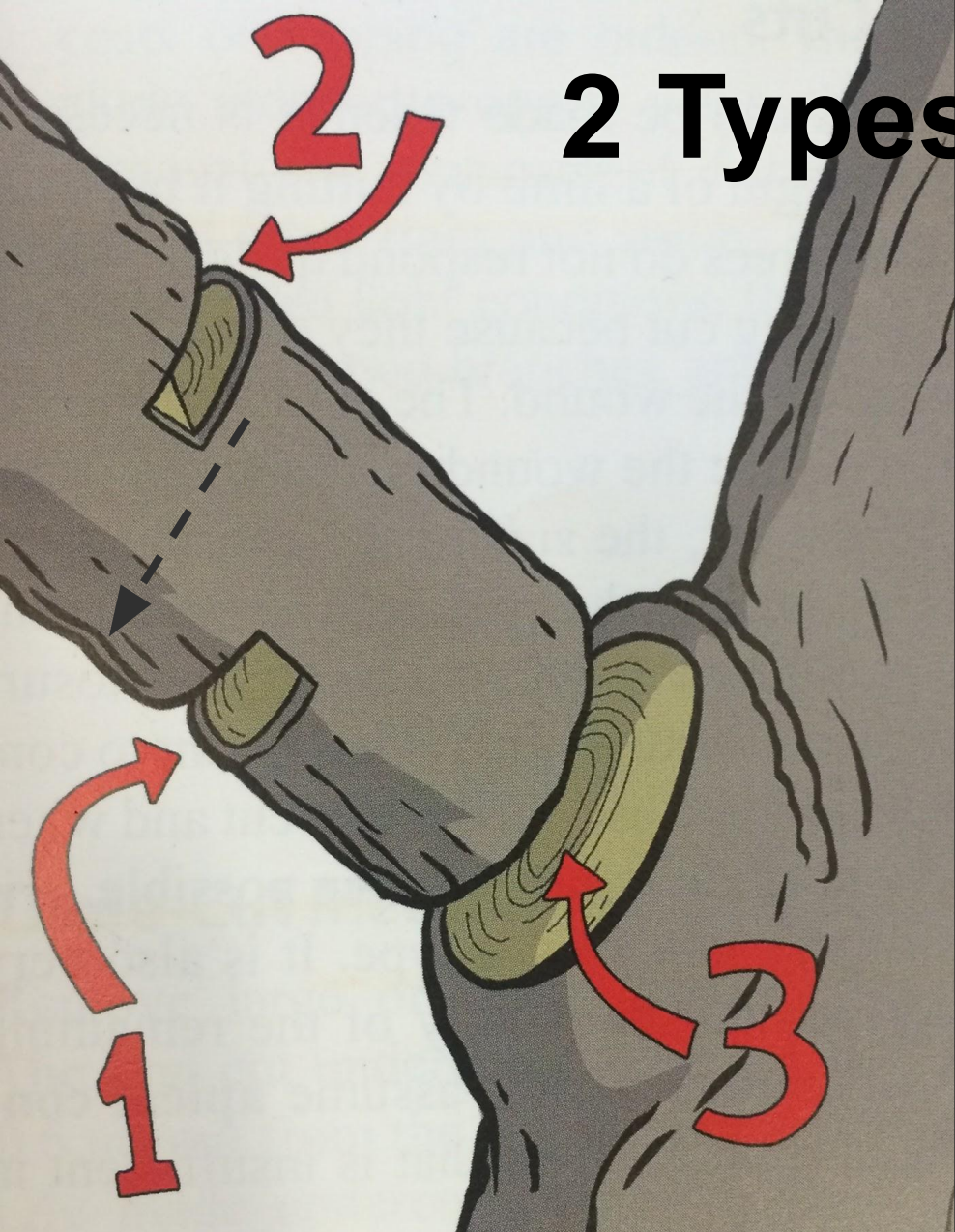


# PROPER PRUNING

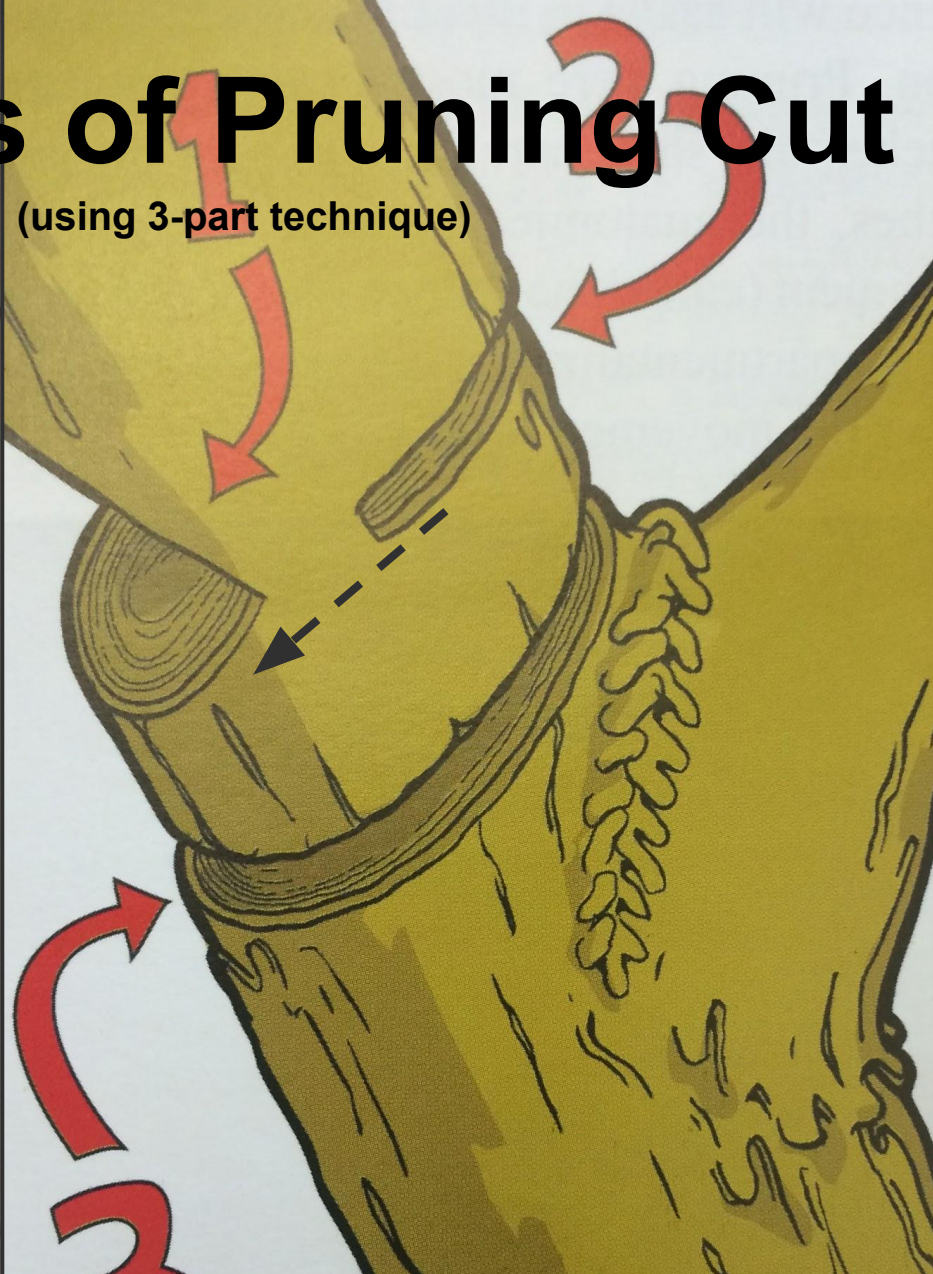


# 2 Types of Pruning Cut

(using 3-part technique)



**Removal**



**Reduction**

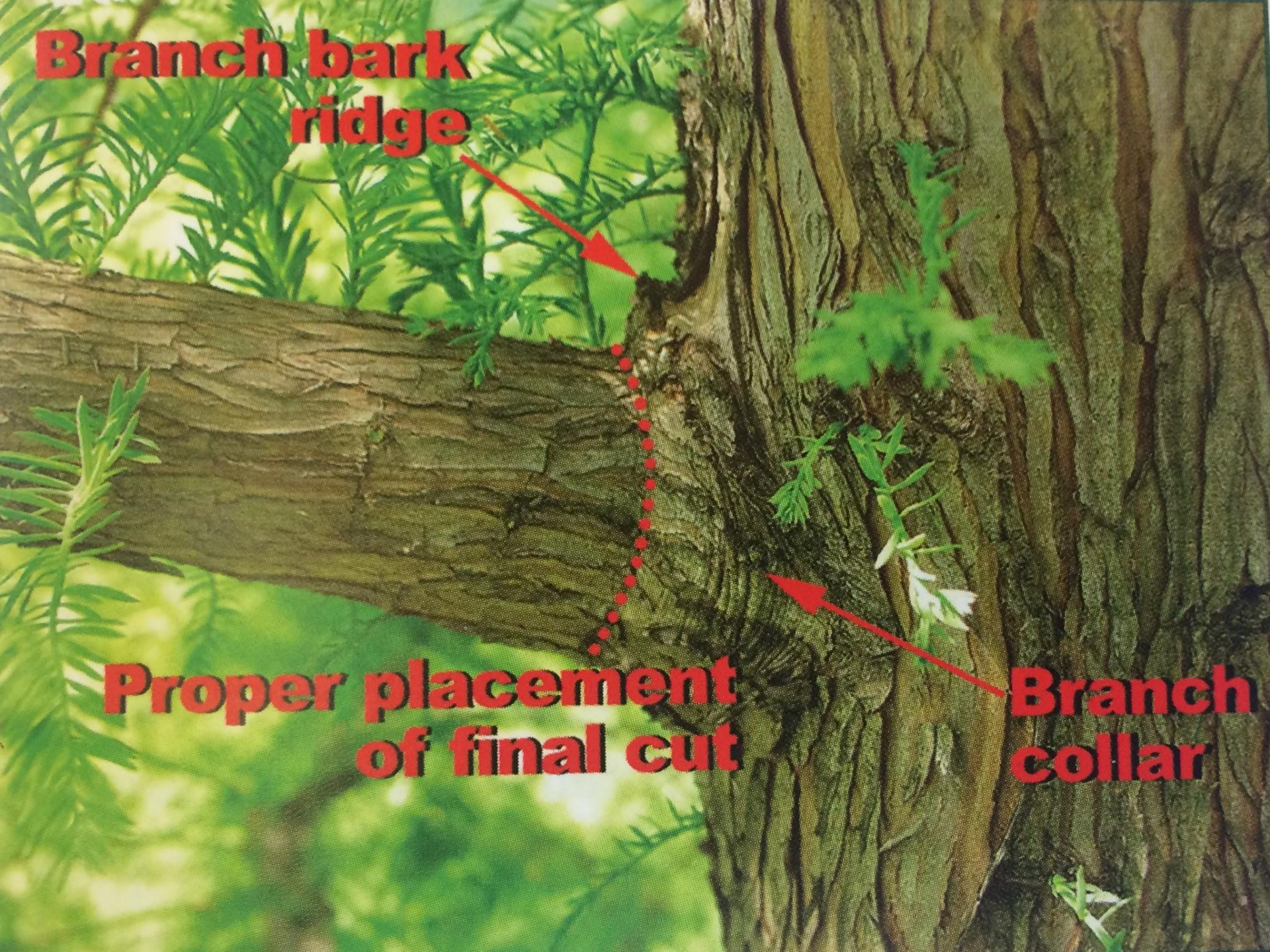
**Branch bark ridge**

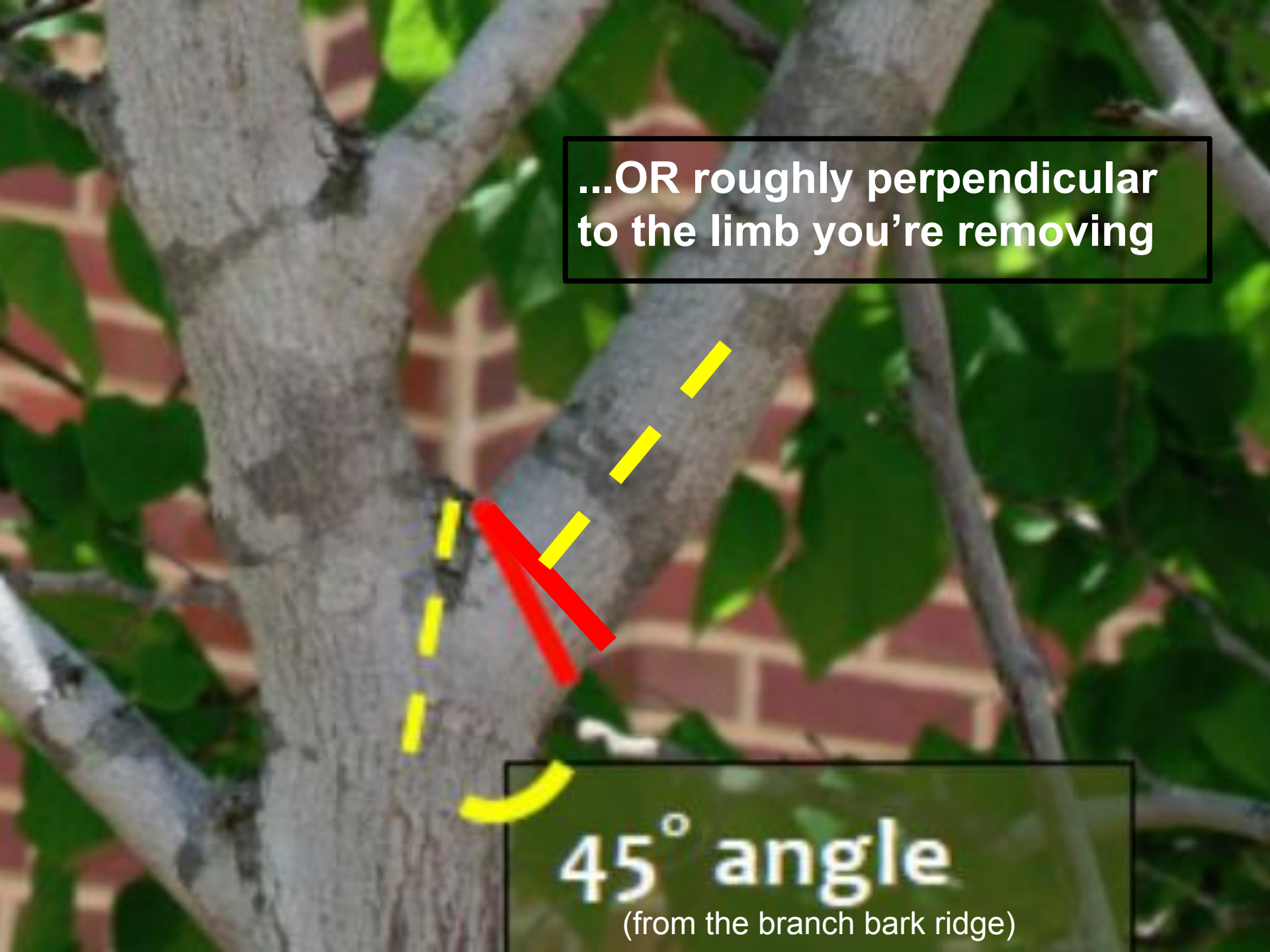


**Proper placement of final cut**



**Branch collar**





...OR roughly perpendicular  
to the limb you're removing

45° angle

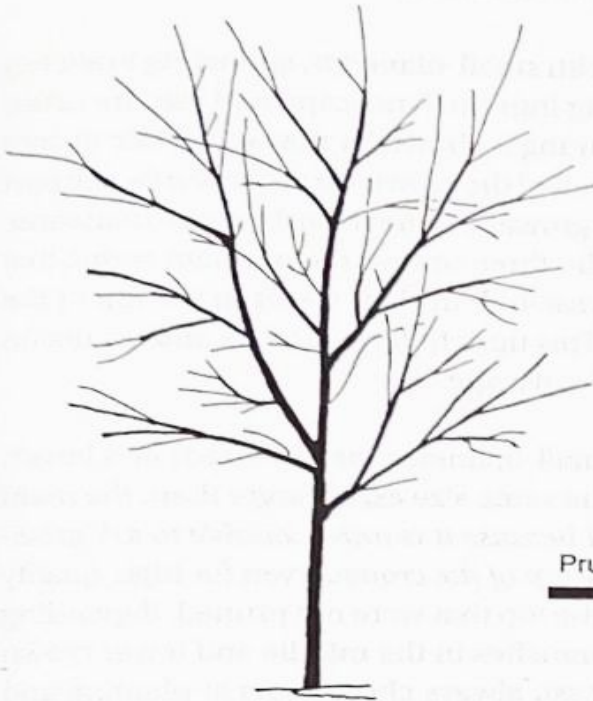
(from the branch bark ridge)

# ...The Third Type of Cut...

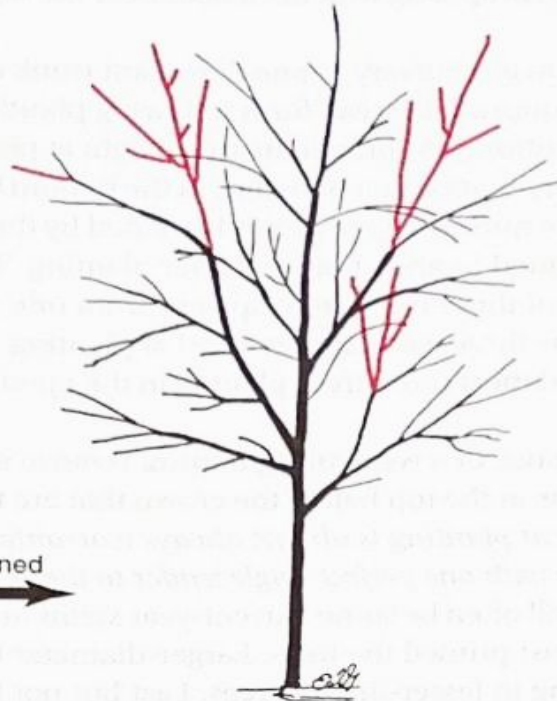


Pruning at planting to prevent poor form

Before pruning

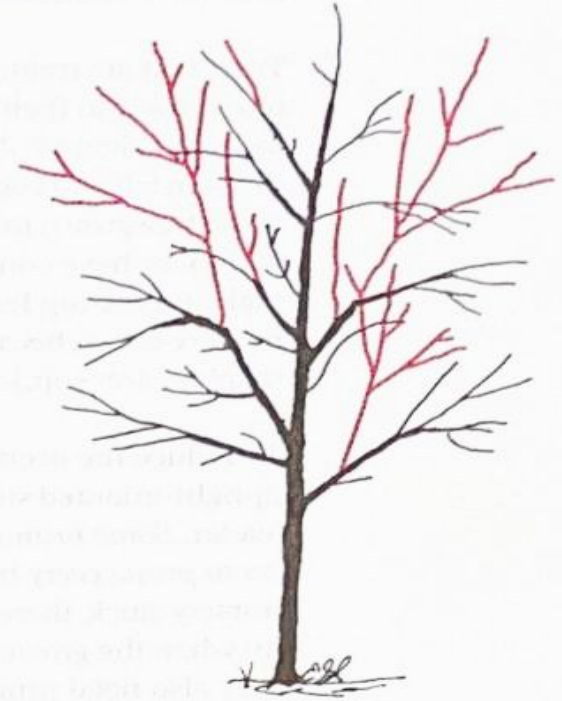


After light pruning



Remove indicated stems and branches

After more aggressive pruning



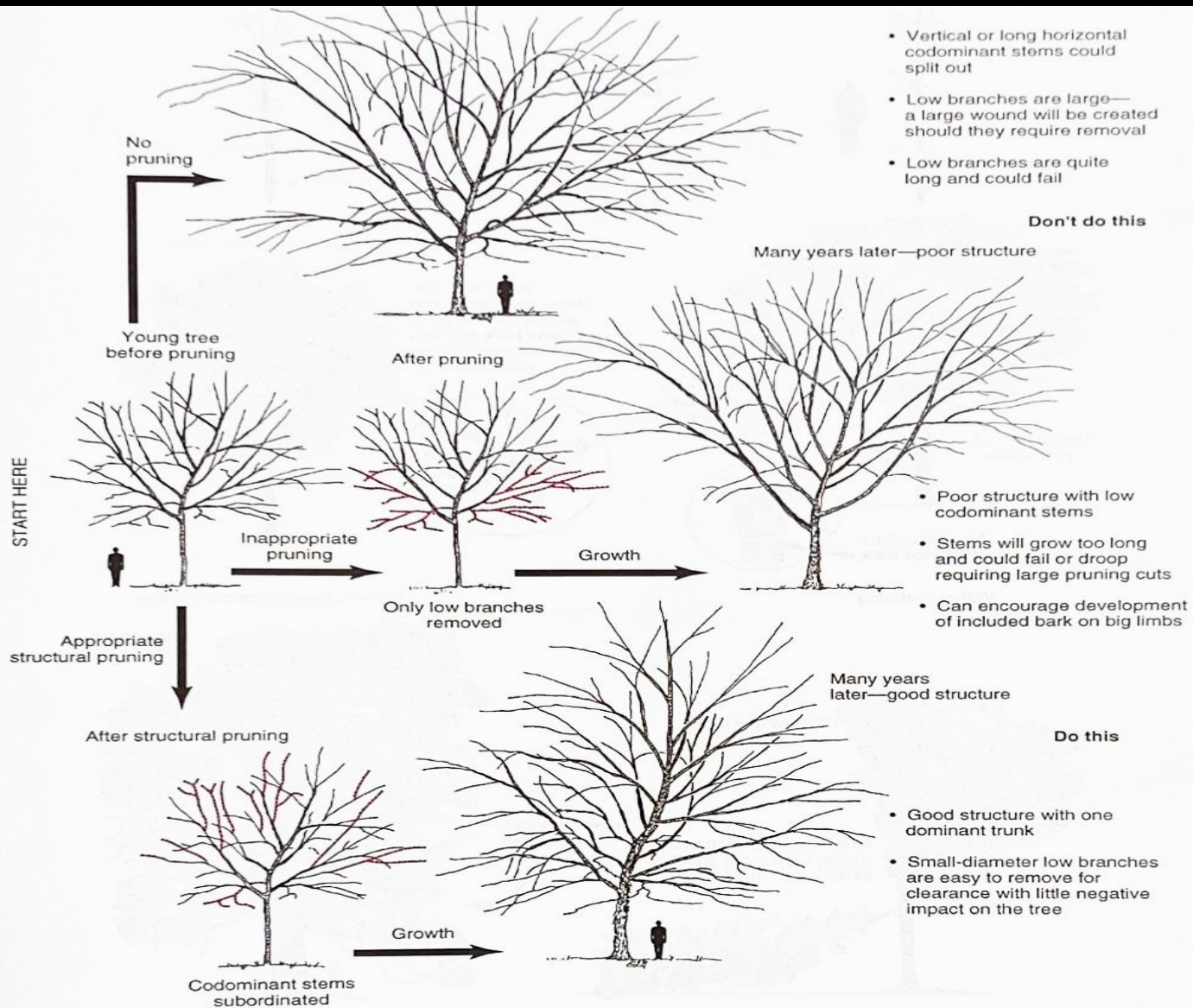
Remove indicated stems and branches

Before pruning

After pruning

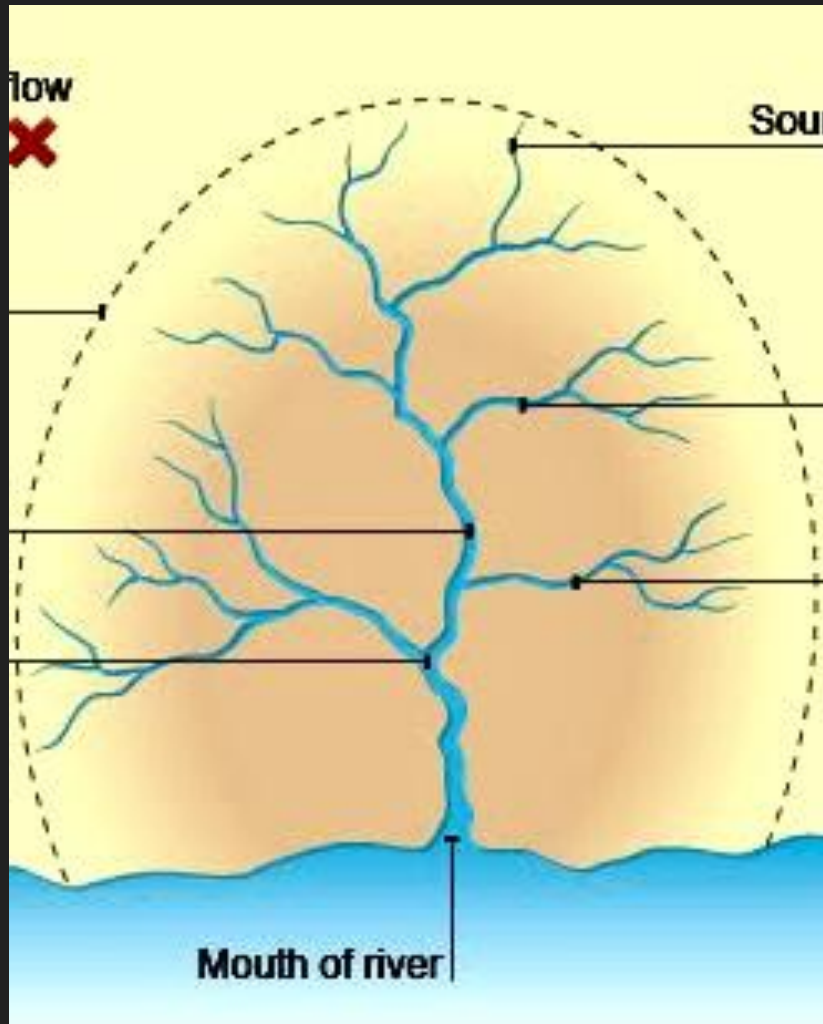
Before pruning

After pruning



**FIGURE 11-1.** Start at the center-left illustration. Problems often develop on shade trees that are not pruned or are pruned inappropriately (top and center). Appropriate pruning leads to trees with strong structure that is sustainable. subordinate codominant stems and aggressive low branches to keep them smaller than half the trunk diameter (bottom). A higher pruning dose may be needed than shown depending on the situation.





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**Questions?**

# THANK YOU

[daniel@supertrees.com](mailto:daniel@supertrees.com)

*(for a youtube version, complete with demonstration,  
search “proper pruning Daniel Allen” or go here :)*

<https://youtu.be/D--G8zQjPmQ>