# On Maximum Rectilinear Crossing Number of Subdivided Stars

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Given a graph $G$, its maximum rectilinear crossing number $\overline{\mathrm{mcr}}(G)$ is the maximum number of edge crossings that can appear in a drawing of $G$ in the plane with each edge a line segment. It is trivially bounded above by the graph's thrackle bound, which is the number of non-consecutive edge pairs. For a caterpillar $T$, $\overline{\mathrm{mcr}}(T)$ and the thrackle bound are equal. If a tree is not a caterpillar, it must contain a subgraph $S$ isomorphic to $K_{1,3}$ with each edge subdivided once. Woodall has shown that no rectilinear drawing of $S$ achieves the thrackle bound. We present some results on more general subdivided stars to contribute to the understanding of maximum rectilinear crossing number of trees.