

# Quercus dentata 'Carl Ferris Miller'

## Daimyo oak 'Carl Ferris Miller'



*Quercus dentata* 'Carl Ferris Miller' (Daimyo oak 'Carl Ferris Miller') was selected from a Korean seed by Robert and Jelena de Belder of Arboretum Kalmthout in Essen, Belgium in 1976. The selection gets its name from the original American Carl Ferris Miller, founder of the Chollipo Arboretum in Taejeon, South Korea. That is where the seeds came from. The slowly, but very healthy growing tree can reach heights of up to 15 metres and a width of 10 - 15 metres. At a young age, the cultivar forms an irregular, densely branched and semi-open narrow crown, that becomes oval to round later on. *Quercus dentata* 'Carl Ferris Miller' was selected for its healthy growth and characteristic leaves. Similar to those of the common oak, they have round lobes, but are very large, even larger than those of the main species. And that's saying something, as *Quercus dentata* already has the largest leaves of all oak species!

In late April, early May, the Daimyo oak 'Carl Ferris Miller' blooms striking, hanging, golden yellow catkins. The thick, leathery leaves bud a matte green, turning yellow-brown to brown in autumn, and stay on the tree all winter. In autumn, the tree bears striking acorn racemes, popular among birds and small mammals. The acorns are brown and edible for humans, too. The Daimyo oak 'Carl Ferris Miller' has a very characteristic, deeply furrowed and heavy stem. Its short, thick and fuzzy twigs are characteristic as well.

*Quercus dentata* 'Carl Ferris Miller' does not suffer much from plagues or diseases and is not sensitive to wind or salt spray. This makes the selection perfect for planting in open areas or urban environments. But the tree is also an impressive sight to see when used as a standard tree in parks, large gardens and in cemeteries. Place the *Quercus dentata* 'Carl Ferris Miller' in a sunny environment in (relatively) nutrient-rich, neutral to acidic and well-drained soil.

### TYPES OF PLANTING

**Tree types:** standard trees | **Topiary on stem:** multi-stem umbrella

### USE

**Location:** park, large garden, cemetery | **Pavement:** none | **Planting concepts:** food forest

### CHARACTERISTICS

**Crown shape:** rounded, pyramidal | **Crown structure:** semi-open | **Height:** 8 - 15 m | **Width:** 10 - 15 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 6A - 8B

### ASPECTS

**Wind:** tolerant to wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** moist, wet | **Light requirements:** sun | **pH range:** acidic, neutral (5.0 - 7.5) | **Host plant/forage plant:** birds, small mammals, humans | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to salt spray

### PLANTKENMERKEN

**Flowers:** catkins, striking, pendulous | **Flower colour:** golden yellow | **Flowering period:** April - May | **Leaf colour:** matt green | **Leaves:** deciduous, semi-evergreen, big, thick, leathery, matt polished, lobate | **Autumn colour:** yellow-brown, brown | **Fruits:** striking, edible, raceme, acorn | **Fruit colour:** brown | **Bark colour:** grey | **Bark:** deeply furrowed | **Twig colour:** grey | **Twigs:** hairy, thickly branched, short shoots | **Root system:** shallow, extensive

