

**FOREST MANAGEMENT MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY**

ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	ISIXHOSA
<p><b>Afforestation:</b> the establishment of trees on an area that has lacked forest cover for a very long time or has never been forested.</p>	<p><b>Bebossing [Afforestation]:</b> die vestiging van bome in 'n gebied wat vir lank nie of nooit deur bos bedek is nie.</p>	<p><b>Ukutyalwa kwehlathi (Afforestation):</b> ukutyalwa kwemithi kwindawo ebingenahlathi ixesha elide okanye engazange ibenehlathi</p>
<p><b>Age class:</b> any interval into which the age range of trees, forests, stands, or forest types is divided for classification. Forest inventories commonly group trees into 1-year age classes.</p>	<p><b>Ouderdomsklas:</b> enige interval waarin die reeks ouderdomme van bome, woude, bosopstande of bossoorte vir klassifikasie verdeel is. Bosinventarisse groepeer bome gewoonlik in eenjaar-ouderdomsklasse.</p>	<p><b>Udidi lweminyaka (Age class):</b> naliphi na ikhefu elo iminyaka yeendidi zemithi, amahlathi, izitendi okanye iintlobo zamahlathi ziye zahlulelwa ukuhlelwa. Ngokuqhelekileyo uluhlu lwempahla yamahlathi lubeka imithi ngokwamaqela eminyaka njengonyaka om-1.</p>
<p><b>All-aged stand:</b> see uneven-aged stand.</p>	<p><b>Alle-ouderdom bosopstand:</b> sien ongelykjarige bosopstand</p>	<p><b>Zonke izitendi ezigugileyo (All-aged stand):</b> Jonga izitendi ezineminyaka engalinganiyo</p>
<p><b>Allowable Annual Cut (AAC):</b> The allowable rate of timber harvest from a specified area of land.</p>	<p><b>Toelaatbare Jaarlikse Uitkapping (TJU):</b> die toelaatbare koers waarteen hout uit 'n spesifieke stuk grond goes mag word.</p>	<p><b>Ukusikwa okuvumelekileyo ngonyaka (Allowable Annual Cut) (AAC):</b> Izinga elivumelekileyo lokugawulwa kwemithi kummandla othile womhlaba</p>
<p><b>Areas of special interest (ASI's):</b> areas requiring special management attention to protect important</p>	<p><b>Gebiede van spesiale belang (GSB's):</b> gebiede wat spesiale bestuursaandag verg ten einde</p>	<p><b>Imimandla yomdla okhethekileyo (Areas of special interest) (ASI's):</b></p>

<p>scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, historical and cultural values, and other natural systems or processes. ASI's for forestry include potentially fragile, unstable soils that may deteriorate unacceptably after forest harvesting, and areas of high value to non-timber resources such as fisheries, wildlife, water, and recreation.</p>	<p>belangrike natuurskoon, vis- en wildhulpbronne, historiese en kulturele waardes, sowel as ander natuurlike stelsels of prosesse, te beskerm. GSB's vir bosbou sluit potensieel swak, onstabiele grond in wat onaanvaarbaar kan verswak ná houtoeste en gebiede van groot waarde vir nie-bosbou hulpbronne soos visserye, wild, water en ontspanning.</p>	<p>imimanda efuna ingqalelo yolawulo ekhethekileyo ukuze kukhuselwe ixabiso lendawo, iintlanzi kunye nezibonelelo zezilwanyana kunye nezityalo zasendle, ixabiso lezembali nenkcubeko, kunye nezinye iindlela kunye neenkqubo zendalo. I- ASI's kumahlathi iquka imihlaba enokuvuleka iintanda ngokulula, imihlaba engazinzanga enokuphela ngokungamkelekanga emva kokuvunwa kwehlathi, kunye nemimandla enxabiso eliphezulu kuloo mithombo ingasiyiyo eyamaplanga efana neeyeentlanzi, izilwanyana kunye nezityalo zasendle, amanzi nezolonwabo</p>
<p><b>Artificial regeneration:</b> establishing a new forest by planting seedlings or by direct seeding (as opposed to natural regeneration).</p>	<p><b>Kunsmatige regenerasie:</b> die vestiging van 'n nuwe bos deur saailinge aan te plant of saad te saai (in plaas van natuurlike regenerasie).</p>	<p><b>Ukuvuselelwa okungasikuko okwendalo (Artificial regeneration):</b> ukulinywa kwehlathi elitsha ngokutyalwa kwezithole okanye ngokutyalwa kwezithole ngqo (ngokuchaseneyo nokuvela kwazo ngokwendalo).</p>
<p><b>Bareroot seedling:</b> stock whose roots are exposed at the time of</p>	<p><b>Kaalwortel saailing [Bareroot seedling]:</b> voorraad waarvan die</p>	<p><b>Isithole esineengcambu ezingaphandle (Bareroot seedling):</b></p>

<p>planting (as opposed to container or plug seedlings). Seedlings are grown in nursery seedbeds and lifted from the soil in which they are grown to be planted in the field.</p>	<p>wortels oop is by aanplanting (in teenstelling met saailinge in houers of pluissaailinge). Saailinge word in kwekerybeddings gekweek en uit die grond gehaal waar hulle gegroei het om dit in die veld te gaan plant.</p>	<p>isiqu esingcambu sazo zivele ngaphandle ngexesha lokutyalwa kwaso (ngokuchaseneyo nezithole ezifakwa kwisiququlathi okanye zepagi). Izithole zityalwa ngeziqulathi zezityalo kwindawo etyala izithole zize zisuswe emhlabeni ebezifakwe kuwo ukuze zityalwe ethafeni</p>
<p><b>Basal area per hectare:</b> the area of the cross-section of tree stems near their base, generally at breast height and including bark, measured over 1 ha of land.</p>	<p><b>Basale oppervlak per hektaar [Basal area per hectare]:</b> die oppervlak die deursnee van boomstamme naby hul basis, normaalweg op borshoogte en die bas ingesluit, gemeet oor 1 ha grond.</p>	<p><b>Ummandla osezantsi ngehektare (Basal area per hectare):</b> ummandla wecandelo elinqamlezileyo leziqo zemithi ngakumzantsi wazo, jikelele ubude obuqhelekileyo kwaye kuqukwa nexolo, zilinganiswa ngaphezulu kwehektare e-1 yomhlaba</p>
<p><b>Benefit/cost analysis:</b> a technique for comparing alternate courses of action by an assessment of their direct and indirect outputs (benefits) and inputs (costs). Benefits and costs are usually defined in economic and social terms.</p>	<p><b>Voordeel/kosteontleding [Benefit/cost analysis]:</b> 'n tegniek om verskillende aksies teen mekaar op te weeg deur 'n beraming van hul direkte en indirekte uitsette (voordele) en insette (koste). Voordele en kostes word gewoonlik in ekonomiese en maatskaplike terme omskryf.</p>	<p><b>Uhlahutyo loncedo/iindleko (Benefit/cost analysis):</b> indlela yokuthelekisa ukuthathwa kwamanye amanyathelo angamanye ngokuhlolwa kwemveliso (amancedo) engqalileyo kunye nengangqalanga kunye nemithombo (iindleko). Amancedo kunye neendleko kaninzi zichazwa ngokwezoqoqosho kunye</p>

		nezentlalo
<p><b>Biodiversity (biological diversity):</b> the diversity of plants, animals, and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization, including genes, species, ecosystems, and the evolutionary and functional processes that link them.</p>	<p><b>Biodiversiteit (biologiese diversiteit) [Biodiversity (biological diversity)]:</b> die verskeidenheid plante, diere en ander lewende organismes in al hul vorme en vlakke van organisasie, insluitend gene, spesies, ekosisteme en die evolusionêre en funksionele prosesse wat hulle met mekaar verbind</p>	<p><b>lintlobo ngeentlobo zezinto eziphila emhlabeni (iyantlukwano yendalo) (Biodiversity) (biological diversity):</b> iyantlukwano yezityalo, izilwanyana kunye nezinye izinto eziphilayo ngeentlobo kunye namanqanaba azo okudalwa, kuquka iijini, iindidi zezityalo nezilwanyana, izityalo kunye nezilwanyana zonke ezihlala kunye kummandla othile kunye nenkqubo zendaleko kunye nezisebenzayo.</p>
<p><b>Biological control:</b> the use of biotic agents such as insects, nematodes, fungi, and viruses for the control of weeds and other forest pests.</p>	<p><b>Biologiese beheer [Biological control]:</b> die aanwending van biologiese agente soos insekte, nematodes, fungi en virusse vir die beheer van onkruid en ander bospeste.</p>	<p><b>Ulawulo lwebhayoloji (Biological control) :</b> ukusetyenziswa kwe-biotic agents ezifana nezinambuzane, izidleleli zezityalo, umngundo, kunye neentsholongwane ekulawuleni ukhula kunye nezinye izitshabalalisi zasehlathini</p>
<p><b>Blanking:</b> planting required to supplement poorly stocked natural regeneration or to replace seedlings that have died on previously planted sites</p>	<p><b>Invulling [Blanking]:</b> baanplanting wat benodig word ten einde yl natuurlike regenerasie aan te vul of om saailinge wat vantevore op</p>	<p><b>Ukutyala okulungileyo (Blanking):</b> ukutyala okufunekayo okongeza kwistokhwe esilambathayo sokuvelisa kwakhona okanye ukufaka izithole endaweni yezo</p>

	terreine geplant is maar gevrek het, te vervang.	zifileyo kwiindawo ebezityalwe kuzo ngaphambili
<b>Bole:</b> trunk of a tree	<b>Timmerhoutstam [Bole]:</b> die stam van 'n boom	<b>Isiqu (Bole):</b> isiqu somthi
<b>Breast height:</b> the standard height, 1.3 m above ground level, at which the diameter of a standing tree is measured	<b>Borshoogte [Breast height]:</b> die standaardhoogte, 1.3 m bo grondvlak, waarteen die deursnee van 'n staande boom gemeet word	<b>Ubude obuqhelekileyo (Breast height):</b> ubude obuqhelekileyo, imitha e-1.3 ngaphezu kwengqanaba lomhlaba, elo isinqumla sangqa somthi omileyo silinganiswa ngabo
<b>Brushing:</b> a silviculture activity done by chemical, manual, grazing, or mechanical means to control competing forest vegetation and reduce competition for space, light, moisture, and nutrients with crop trees or seedlings.	<b>Onkruidbeheer [Brushing – According to Mr Tiaan Pool at the George Campus of NMMU they do not use the term 'brushing', but rather 'Weed Control']:</b> 'n houtteeltaktiwiteit aan die hand van chemiese, hand-, weiding- of meganiese prosesse om mededingende bosplantegroei te beheer en om die mededinging om ruimte, lig, vog en voedingstowwe met oesbome of saailinge in te kort.	<b>Ukubrasha (Brushing):</b> umsebenzi we-silviculture owenziwa ngeendlela zemichiza, ngezandla, ukudlisa, okanye zoomatshini kulawulwa utyani lwasemahlathini olukhuphisanayo kunye nokunciphisa ukhuphiswano kwisithba, ukukhanya, ukufuma, nezondli ngemithi yezilimo okanye izithole
<b>Buffer strip:</b> a strip of land (often including undisturbed vegetation) where disturbance is not allowed	<b>Bufferstrook [Buffer strip]:</b> 'n strook grond (wat dikwels onversteurde plantegroei insluit)	<b>Indawo ethile yomhlaba (Buffer strip):</b> umcu womhlaba (kaninzi uquka utyani

<p>or is closely monitored to preserve or enhance aesthetic and other qualities along or adjacent to roads, trails, watercourses and recreation sites.</p>	<p>waar versteuring hetsy nie toegelaat word nie of baie goed gemonitor word ten einde die estetiese en ander kenmerke langs of digby paaie, wandelpaaie, waterweë en ontspanningsterreine te bewaar of te verbeter.</p>	<p>olungaphazanyiswanga) apho ukuphazanyiswa kungavumelekanga okanye kujongwe ngokusondelyo ukulondoloza okanye ukunyusa ubuhle kunye nezinye iimpawu ezinxusene okanye ezoyamene neendlela, imizila kaloliwe, imijelo yemilambo kunye neendawo zokuzonwabisa</p>
<p><b>Cambium:</b> a single layer of cells between the woody part of the tree and the bark. Division of these cells results in diameter growth of the tree through formation of wood cells (xylem) and inner bark (phloem).</p>	<p><b>Kambium [Cambium]:</b> 'n enkele laag selle tussen die housterige deel van die boom en die bas. Selverdeling hier gee aanleiding tot diktegroei in die boom deur die vorming van houtsele (xileem) en binnebas (floëem).</p>	<p><b>Umaleko weseli (Cambium):</b> umaleko omnye weeseli phakathi kwendawo yomthi enomthi nexolo. Ukwaqhlulwa kwezi seli kukhokelela ekukhuleni kwesinqumla sangqa somthi ngokudaleka kweeseli zomthi (i-xylem) kunye nexolo elingaphakathi (i-phloem)</p>
<p><b>Canopy:</b> the forest cover of branches and foliage formed by tree crowns</p>	<p><b>Blaardak [Canopy]:</b> die bosbedekking wat bestaan uit die takke en blare wat deur die boomkrone gevorm word</p>	<p><b>Ikanopi (Canopy):</b> isogqumi hlathi samasebe kunye namagqabi esenziwe zizogqumi zemithi</p>
<p><b>Canopy closure:</b> the progressive reduction of space between crowns as they spread laterally, increasing canopy cover</p>	<p><b>Blaardakinsluiting [Canopy closure]:</b> die progressiewe vermindering van ruimte tussen boomkrone namate hulle</p>	<p><b>Ukuvala kwekanopi (Canopy closure):</b> ukwehla kwesithuba okuqhubayo phakathi kwezogqumi njengoko zinabela emacaleni,</p>

	lateraal uitsprei en die blaarbedekking al digter word	zisonyusa isogqumi sekanopi.
<b>Clearcutting:</b> the process of removing all trees, large and small, in a stand in one cutting operation	. <b>Kaalkap [Clearcutting]:</b> die proses waartydens alle bome in 'n bosopstand, klein en groot, in een uitkappingsoperasie verwyder word	<b>Ukususa konke (Clearcutting):</b> inkqubo yokususa yonke imithi, emikhulu nemincinane, kwisitendi ngomsebenzi omnye wokusarha.
<b>Climax forest:</b> a forest community that represents the final stage of natural forest succession for its environment	<b>Volwasse bos/Klimaksbos [Climax forest]:</b> 'n bosgemeenskap wat die laaste stadium van natuurlike bosopvolging in daardie omgewing verteenwoordig	<b>Okusehlathini konke (Climax forest):</b> konke okusehlathini okumele inqanaba lokugqibela lokuthathwa kwehlathi lendalo lithathelwa okulingqongileyo
<b>Clone:</b> a plant which is genetically identical to the parent plant. Produced asexually, e.g., from cuttings or suckers.	<b>Kloon [Clone]:</b> 'n plant wat geneties identies aan die moederplant is. Dit word asexueel voortgebring, bv. aan die hand van steggies of suierlote	<b>Izityalo zivela kwisityalo esinye (Clone):</b> isityalo esifanayo ngokwejini kwisityalo esiphuma kuso. Esiveliswa kungekho kudibana, umzekelo, kwiintswazi zokumilisela okanye amahlumelo
<b>Clone bank:</b> a group of clones planted together to be used for the supply of cutting material	<b>Kloonbank [Clone bank]:</b> 'n groep klone wat saam geplant is om as steggiemateriaal te dien.	<b>Ibhangi yezityalo ezivela kwezinye (Clone bank):</b> iqela lezityalo ezivela kwisityalo sinye ezityalee kunye ukuba zisetyenziswe kunikezo lwemathiriyeli yokusarha
<b>Closed canopy:</b> the description given to a stand when the crowns	<b>Toegegroeide blaardak [Closed canopy]:</b> die beskrywing wat	<b>Ikanopi evaliweyo (Closed canopy):</b> inkcazo enikwa isitendi xa izogqumi

<p>of the main level of trees forming the canopy are touching and intermingled so that light cannot reach the forest floor directly</p>	<p>aan 'n bosopstand gegee word wanneer die krone van die hoogste vlak bome wat die blaredak vorm aan mekaar raak en verstrengel sodat direkte lig nie die bosgrondbedekking kan bereik nie</p>	<p>zamanqanaba angundoqo emithi awenza ikanopi echukumisana kwaye edibeneyo ukuze ukukhanya kungafiki ngqo phantsi ehlathini</p>
<p><b>Commercial thinning:</b> a silviculture treatment that 'thins' out an overstocked stand by removing trees that are large enough to be sold as products such as poles or fence posts. It is carried out to improve the health and growth rate of the remaining crop trees.</p>	<p><b>Kommersiële uitdunning [Commercial thinning]:</b> 'n houtteeltbehandeling wat 'n oorvol bosopstand 'uitdun' deur bome te verwyder wat groot genoeg is om as produkte soos pale of heiningpale te verkoop. Dit word gedoen om die gesondheid en groeikoers van die oorblywende oesbome te verbeter</p>	<p><b>Ukwehla ngokorhwebo (Commercial thinning):</b> ulungiso lwe-silviculture olwenzisa isitindi esigcwele kakhulu sibe 'siyasuswa' ngokususa imithi emikhulu ngokwaneleyo ukuba ingathengiswa njengemveliso ezifana neepali okanye iipali zocingo. Kwenzelwa izinga lempilo kunye nokukhula kemithi elinyiweyo eseleyo</p>
<p><b>Compaction:</b> the compression of soil by heavy machinery – skidding or on depots - causing permanent damage in terms of poor growth</p>	<p><b>Kompaksie [Compaction]:</b> die samepersing van grond weens swaar masjinerie – op sleepweë of by depots – wat permanente skade ten opsigte van swak groei veroorsaak</p>	<p><b>Ucinezelo (Compaction):</b> ukucinezelwa komhlaba ngoomatshini abakhulu – ukutyibilika kwii-depots – oko kubanga umonakalo osisigxina ngokokukhula okulambathayo</p>
<p><b>Compartment:</b> a geographic unit defined for the purposes of forest</p>	<p><b>Kompartement [Compartment]:</b> 'n geografiese eenheid wat</p>	<p><b>Iyunithi (Compartment):</b> iyunithi yejografi echazelwa injongo</p>



<p>administration and inventory. The boundaries follow permanent physical features or legal demarcation where appropriate.</p>	<p>omskryf word vir die doeleindes van bosadministrasie en voorraadopname. Die grense volg permanente fisiese bakens of wetlike afbakening, waar van toepassing.</p>	<p>yolawulo lwehlathi kunye nempahla yalo. Imida ilandela iimpawu ezibonakalayo ezisisigxina okanye usiko lwemida olusemthethweni apho kufanelekileyo.</p>
<p><b>Conifer:</b> cone-bearing trees having needles or scale-like leaves, usually evergreen, and producing wood known commercially as 'softwoods'.</p>	<p><b>Konifeer [Conifer]:</b> keëldraende bome met naalde of skubagtige blare, normaalweg immergroen en lewer hout op wat kommersieel as 'greinhout (sagtehout)' bekend staan</p>	<p><b>Umthi onemibhumbulu (Conifer):</b> imithi ethwala imibhumbulu enamagqabi azinaliti okanye afana namaxolo, kaninzi ihlala iluhlaza, kwaye ivelisa imithi ngokorhwebo eyaziwa ngokuba yi 'softwoods'</p>
<p><b>Conservation:</b> management of the human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations. It includes the preservation, maintenance, sustainable utilisation, restoration and enhancement of the environment</p>	<p><b>Bewaring [Conservation]:</b> die bestuur van die mens se benutting van die biosfeer sodat dit die grootste volhoubare voordeel vir die huidige geslag inhou met die volgehoue potensiaal om aan die behoeftes en aspirasies van toekomsgelede te voldoen. Dit sluit in die bewaring, instandhouding, volhoubare benutting, die herstel en die</p>	<p><b>Ulondolozo (Conservation):</b> ukulawulwa kokusetyenziswa ngabantu kwecandelo lebhayoloji lomhlaba ukuze ivelise awona mancedo makhulu azinzileyo kwizizukulwaa zangoku ngexa igcine ukukwazi kwayo ukuhlangabezma neemfino kunye nolangazelelo lwezizukulwana ezizayo. Iquka ukugcina, ukulondolozo, ukusetyenziswa ngokuzinzileyo, ukubuyoselwa</p>

	opknapping van die omgewing	kunye nokonyuswa kokusingqongileyo
<b>Container seedling:</b> seedling grown in small container in a controlled environment.	<b>Houersaailing [Container seedling]:</b> 'n saailing wat in 'n klein houer in 'n gekontroleerde omgewing gekweek word	<b>Izithole zeziqulathi (Container seedling):</b> izithole ezityalwa kwiziqulathi ezincinane kwimo engqongileyo elawulwayo
<b>Contour map:</b> a topographic map which portrays relief by means of lines which connect points of equal elevation.	<b>Kontoerkaart [Contour map]:</b> 'n topografiese kaart wat die reliëf uitbeeld by wyse van lyne wat punte op dieselfde elevasie met mekaar verbind.	<b>Imaphu yeekhonto (Contour map):</b> imaphu yenkcazo mhandle ebonisa isiqabu ngendlela yemigca edibanisa amanqaku omphakamo olinganayo
<b>Coppice (coppicing):</b> the tendency of certain tree and brush species (such as gum trees) to produce a large number of shoots when a single or few stems are mechanically removed but the root system left intact.	<b>Kreupelhout (ruigtevorming) [Coppice (coppicing)]:</b> die geneigdheid van sekere boom- en struikspesies (soos gombome) om groot hoeveelhede lote voort te bring wanneer 'n enkele of 'n paar stingels meganies verwyder word, maar die wortelstelsel ongeskonde gelaat word.	<b>I-Coppice (Coppice (coppicing):</b> umkhwa womthi othile kunye neendidi zebhrashi (njengegamtriya) wokuvelisa inani elikhulu lamahluma xa isiqu esinye okanye ezimbalwa zisuswe ngoomatshini kodwa ibe ingacmbu isahleli ingakhange ishukunyiswe
<b>Corridor:</b> a band of vegetation, usually older forest, which serves to connect distinct patches on the landscape. Corridors are part of	<b>Korridor [Corridor]:</b> 'n strook plantegroei, gewoonlik ouer bos, wat dien om afsonderlike lappe op die landskap te verbind.	<b>Ikhorido (Corridor):</b> ibhendi yotyani, ngokuqhelekileyo ihlathi elidala, elisebenza ukudibanisa iipetshi ezahlukeneyo

<p>the Forest Ecosystem Network (FEN) and by providing connectivity permit the movement of plant and animal species between what would otherwise be isolated patches.</p>	<p>Korridors is deel van die Bos Ekosisteen Netwerk (BEN) en deur die konneksie maak dit beweging van plant- en dierspesies moontlik tussen wat andersins afgesonderde lappe sou wees.</p>	<p>kwimbonakalo mhlaba. likhorido ziyinxenye yoThungelwano lwazo zoNke iziTyalokunye neziLwanya ezihlala kunye kwiNdawo eThile eHlathini (Forest Ecosystem Network) (FEN) kunye nokubonelela ngokudibana kwendidi zezityalo nezilwanyana phakathi kwezo ndawo beziza kuba neepetshi</p>
<p><b>Cruise:</b> the systematic measurement of a forested area designed to estimate to a specified degree of accuracy the volume of timber it contains, by evaluating the number and species of trees, their sizes and conditions.</p>	<p><b>Voorraadopname [Cruise]:</b> die stelselmatige meting van 'n beboste gebied wat ontwerp is om tot 'n gespesifiseerde mate van akkuraatheid te beraam wat die volume hout is wat dit bevat, deur die aantal en spesies van bome, hul groottes en toestand te evalueer</p>	<p><b>I- Cruise (Cruise):</b> umlinganiselo wommandla onehlathi owenzelwe ukuqikelela izinga elixeliweyo elichanekileyo lobuninzi bamaplanga elinawo, ngokuhlola inani kunye neendidi zemithi, iisayizi kunye nemeko yayo.</p>
<p><b>Culmination age:</b> the age at which the stand, for the stated diameter limit and utilization standard, achieves its maximum average rate of volume production (the Mean Annual Increment, or MAI) is maximized</p>	<p><b>Kulminasie-ouderdom [Culmination age]:</b> die ouderdom waarteen die opstand sy maksimum gemiddelde tempo van volume produksie (die Gemiddelde Jaarlikse Aangroeiing of GJA) vir die ooreengekome perk van die</p>	<p><b>Iminyaka yokuphelela (Culmination age):</b> iminyaka leyo isitendi, kumda wesinqumla sangqa esixeliweyo kunye nomgangatho wokusetyenziswa, sifika kwizinga laso le-avareji eliphezulu lomthamo wokuvelisa (i- Mean Annual Increment, okanye i- MAI)</p>

	deursnit en gebruikstandaard bereik	linyuswayo
<b>Cuttings:</b> asexual propagation of plants using portions of young shoots of the mother tree	<b>Steggies [Cuttings]:</b> aseksuele voortplanting van plante deur gedeeltes van jong lote van die moederplant te gebruik	<b>Amalungu ezityalo (Cuttings):</b> Ukwandiswa ngaphandle kokudibana kwezityalo kusetyenyenziswa iinxenye zamahlumlo amancinane omthi omkhulu
<b>Cutting cycles:</b> the planned, recurring interval of time between successive cuttings in a crop or stand.	<b>Afkapsiklusse [Cutting cycles]:</b> die beplande, herhaalde tydsinterval tussen opvolgende afkappings in 'n oes of opstand	<b>Imijikelo yamalungu ezityalo (Cutting cycles):</b> ikhefu elicetyiweyo, eliqhubayo lexesha phakathi kokugawula okulandelelanayo kwesilimo okanye isitendi
DBH (diameter at breast height): the stem diameter of a tree measured at breast height, 1.3 metres above the ground.	<b>DBH (deursnit teen borshoogte) [DBH (diameter at breast height)]:</b> die deursnee van 'n boomstam gemeet teen borshoogte, 1,3 m bo die grond	<b>I-DBH (DBH) (isinqumla sangqa ngobude bomlinganiselo oqhelekileyo (i-DBH (diameter at breast height):</b> osinqumla sangqa womthi ulinganiswa ngomlinganiselo oqhelekileyo webude be-, 1.3 yeemitha ngaphezu komhlaba
<b>Deciduous:</b> perennial plants which are normally leafless for some time during the year	<b>Bladwissellend [Deciduous]:</b> meerjarige plante wat normaalweg vir 'n gedeelte van die jaar sonder blare is.	<b>Ezivuthulukayo (Deciduous):</b> izityalo zonyaka wonke ngokuqhelekileyo eziye zingabi nawo amagqabi ixwesha elithile enyakeni.

<p><b>Declination (magnetic):</b> the angle between true (geographic) north and magnetic north (direction of the compass needle). Declination varies from place to place and can be 'set' on a compass for a particular location</p>	<p><b>Afwyking (magneties)</b>  <b>[Declination (magnetic)]:</b> die hoek tussen ware (geografiese) noord en magnetiese noord (rigting van die kompasnaald). Afwyking verskil van een plek tot die volgende en kan op 'n kompas vir 'n spesifieke plek 'gestel' word</p>	<p><b>Ukwehla (uzibuthe) (Declination) (magnetic):</b> i-engile phakathi komntla wokwenyani (jografi) kunye nomntla onozibuthe (icala lenaliti yekhamapsi). Ukwehla kuyohluka ngokuxhomekeke kwindawo kwaye 'kunokumiselwa' kwikhampasi kwindawo ethile.</p>
<p><b>Deficit forest:</b> a forest in which existing stands cannot provide enough harvest volume to maintain the harvest at the level of long run sustained yield until the stands created when existing stands are cut become available for harvest. See also Surplus forest</p>	<p><b>Tekort-bos [Deficit forest]:</b> 'n bos waarin bestaande bosopstande nie genoeg oesvolume kan bied om die oes vol te hou teen die vlak van 'n langtermyn volgehoue opbrengs nie, totdat die bosopstande wat geskep word wanneer die bestaande bosopstande afgekap word, beskikbaar word om te oes. Sien ook Surplusbos.</p>	<p><b>Ihlathi elinentsilelo (Deficit forest):</b> ihlathi elo izitendi ezikhoyo zinganiki mthamo wesivuno owoneleyo ukuze ligcine isivuno sikwinqanaba lemveliso egcinakalayo ngokuhamba kwexesha de zibe izitendi ezenziweyo xa izitendi else zikhon zisikwa zifumaneke ukuba zivunwe. Jonga kwakhona kwihlathi elinokunika isivuno esininzi</p>
<p><b>Deforestation:</b> clearing an area of forest on a non-temporary basis for another use. Clearcutting (even with stump removal), if shortly followed by reforestation</p>	<p><b>Ontbossing [Deforestation]:</b> skoonmaak van 'n bosgebied op nie-tydelike grondslag, vir ander gebruik. Kaalkap (selfs met verwydering van stomp), indien</p>	<p><b>Ukususwa kwehlathi (Deforestation):</b> ukususwa kwehlathi kummndla othile wehlathi ukuze usetyenziselwe enye into isigxina. Ukugawula</p>

for forestry purposes, is not deforesting	dit kort daarna gevolg word deur herbebossing vir bosboudoeleindes, is nie ontbossing nie.	konke (kususwa nesiqu), ukba nagab kulandelwa msinyane kukutyalwa kwakhona kwemithi oko usenzelwa iinjongo zamahlathi, ayikokususwa kwehlathi.
<b>Diameter tape:</b> a graduated tape based on the relationship of circumference to diameter which provides direct measure of tree diameter when stretched around the outside of the tree, usually at breast height. See DBH	<b>Boomlint [Diameter tape]:</b> 'n gegradeerde lint gegrond op die verhouding van die omtrek tot die deursnee, wat regstreekse meting van boomdeursnee bied wanneer dit om die buitekant van die boom gespan word, gewoonlik teen borshoogte. Sien DBH.	<b>Iteyiphu yesinqumla sangqa (Diameter tape):</b> iteyiphu yesitili esekelwe kubudlelwane bomjikelo wesinqumla sangqa enika umlinganiselo ngqo womnqumla sangwa womthi xa yolulwe uajikela kumphandle womthi, ngokuqhelekileyo, kaninzi ngomlinganiselo oqhelekileyo wobude. Jonga i- DBH.
<b>Dibble:</b> a tool used to make holes in the ground for planting tree seedlings.	<b>Plantstok [Dibble]:</b> 'n stuk gereedskap wat gebruik word om gate in die grond te maak om boomsaailinge te plant.	<b>Isembi mingxuma (Dibble):</b> isixhobo esisetyenziselwa ukwemba imingxuma emhlabeni ukuze kutyalwe izithole
<b>Direct seeding:</b> the application of tree seed to a denuded area to regenerate it with commercially valuable species	<b>Direkte besaaiing [Direct seeding]:</b> die saai van boomsaad in 'n oop gebied om dit met kommersieel waardevolle spesies te	<b>Ukufaka izithole ngqo (Direct seeding):</b> ukufakwa kwembewu yomthi kummandla ohlutyiweyo ukuze ixutywe ngokutsha ngeentlobo ezinexabiso

	regeneer	kwezorhwebo
<b>Dominant:</b> trees with crowns extending above the general level of the canopy and receiving full light from above and partly from the side; taller than the average trees in the stand with crowns well developed	<b>Dominant [Dominant]:</b> bome met krone wat bo die algemene vlak van die blaredak uittoon en volle lig van bo en gedeeltelike lig van die kant ontvang; hoër as gemiddelde bome in die bosopstand met goedontwikkelde krone.	<b>Veleleyo (Dominant):</b> imithi enezogqumo evela ngaphaya kwenqanaba jikelele lekanopi kwaye efumana ukukhanya ngokupheleleyo phezulu kunye nasemacaleni kancinane; emide kunemithi eyi-avareji kwisitendi esinezogqumi ezikhule.
<b>Dot grid:</b> a transparent sheet of film (overlay) with systematically arranged dots, each dot representing a number of area units. Used to determine areas on maps, aerial photos, plans, etc.	<b>Stippelrooster [Dot grid]:</b> 'n deursigtige filmlaag (oorlegselsel) met stelselmatig gerangskikte stippels, wat elk 'n aantal oppervlakte-eenhede verteenwoordig. Gebruik om oppervlak op kaarte, lugfoto's, planne, ens. te bepaal	<b>Iphepha elinamachokoza (Dot grid):</b> iphepha eliyasuyasu lefilim (isigqubuthelo) elinamachokoza alungiswe ngendlela ethile, ichokoza ngalinye limele inani leeyunithi zommandla. Elisetyenziswa ukumisela imimandla kwiimaphu, iifoto ezithathwe phezulu, amayilo, njalo njalo
<b>Ecosystem:</b> a functional unit consisting of all the living organisms (plants, animals, and microbes) in a given area, and all the non-living physical and chemical factors of their environment, linked together	<b>Ekosisteem [Ecosystem]:</b> 'n funksionele eenheid wat bestaan uit al die lewende organismes (plante, diere en mikrobes) in 'n gegewe gebied, en al die nie-lewende fisiese en chemiese faktore van hul	<b>Imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo (Ecosystem):</b> iyunithi esebenzayo enazo zonke izinto eziphilayo (izityalo, izilwanyana kunye nezinto eziphilayo ezincinane) kummandla othile,

<p>through nutrient cycling and energy flow. An ecosystem can be of any size-a log, pond, field, forest, or the earth's biosphere-but it always functions as a whole unit. Ecosystems are commonly described according to the major type of vegetation, for example, forest ecosystem, old-growth ecosystem, or range ecosystem</p>	<p>omgewing, ineengeskakel deur die sirkulasie van voedingstowwe en energievloei. 'n Ekosisteem kan enige grootte wees – 'n stomp, dammetjie, veld, bos of die Aarde se biosfeer – maar dit funksioneer altyd as 'n eenheid. Ekosisteme word gewoonlik beskryf volgens die soort plantegroei wat hoofsaaklik daar voorkom, byvoorbeeld 'n bosekosisteem, oubos-ekosisteem, of veldekosisteem</p>	<p>kunye nazo zonke iimpembelelo zezinto ezingaphiliyo kunye neekhemikhali zemo yazo ezingqongileyo, ezidityaniswe kunye ngokulungiswa kwezondli kunye nokuhamba kwamandla. Imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo ngokuqhelekileyo ichazwa ngokohlobo lotyani olungundoqo, umzekelo, imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo inoku yiyo nayiphi na isayizi ngesiqu somthi, ichibi, ithafa, ihlathi okanye inxenye ethile yomhlaba kunye ne-atmoisfera yayo kodwa ke ihlala isebenza njengeyuniti ephelileyo. Imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo kaninzi ichazwa ngokohlobo olungundoqo lotyani lwayo, umzekelo, imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo esehlathini, imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke</p>
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		izilwanyana kunye nezityalo ekudala ikhona, okanye imo engqongileyo yebhayoloji enazo zonke izilwanyana kunye nezityalo yoluhlu oluthile.
<b>Endemic species:</b> a species whose natural occurrence is confined to a certain region and whose distribution is relatively limited.	<b>Inheemse spesie [Endemic species]:</b> 'n spesie waarvan die natuurlike voorkoms tot 'n sekere streek beperk is en waarvan verspreiding relatief beperk is	<b>Iintlobo zezilwanyana nezityalo ezikummandla othile kuphela (Endemic species):</b> iindidi zeentaka nezityalo ubukho bazo kumiselwe kummandla othile kwaye ukusasazwa kwazo kunyiniwe
<b>Even-aged stand:</b> a stand of trees consisting of one age class.	<b>Gelykjarige bosopstand [Even-aged stand]:</b> 'n bosopstand wat uit bome van een ouderdomsklas bestaan.	<b>Izitendi ezinomahluko omncinane kwiminyaka yazo (Even-aged stand):</b> izitendi zemithi ezineminyaka eminye okanye ezishiyene kancinane
<b>Even flow:</b> in harvest scheduling, the requirement that the harvest level in each period be equal to the harvest level in the preceding period.	<b>Gelyke vloeï [Even flow]:</b> in oesskedulering, die vereiste dat die oesvlak in elke periode gelyk moet wees aan die oesvlak in die voorafgaande periode	<b>Isivuno esilinganayo (Even flow):</b> imfuno yokuba inqanaba lesivuno kwixesha ngalinye lilingane nelenqanaba Isivuno sexesha langaphambili
Evergreen: never entirely without green foliage, leaves persisting	<b>Immergroen [Evergreen]:</b> nooit heeltemaal sonder groen	<b>Isityalo esingalahli magqabi (Evergreen):</b> isityalo esingahlali

until a new set has appeared.	blaredrag (loof) nie; blare bly leef tot 'n nuwe stel te voorskyn kom.	singenawo amagqabi aluhlaza, ahlala ekhona de kuvele iseti entsha yawo
<b>Fertilization:</b> the addition of fertilizer to promote tree growth on sites deficient in one or more soil nutrients. Also used to improve the vigour of crop trees following juvenile spacing or commercial thinning	<b>Bemesting [Fertilisation]:</b> die toevoeging van kunsmis om boomgroei aan te wakker op terreine wat gebrekkig is aan een of meer voedingstowwe. Word ook gebruik om die lewenskrag van oesbome te verbeter nadat jong bome gespaseer is of kommersiële uitdunning plaasgevind het.	<b>Ukugalela isichumiso (Fertilization):</b> ukufakwa kwesichumiso oko kusenzelwa ukuphakamisa ukukhula kwemithi kwiindawo ezinentsilelo kwisondlo esinye okanye ngaphezulu zomhlaba. Kwakhona sisetyenziselwa ukuphucula inqanaba lesivuno semithi kulandela ukuphuculwa kwemithi okanye ukuncitshiselwa urhwebo.
<b>Fixed area plot sampling method:</b> a controlled cruise method where small plots of a fixed size are used to sample a portion of a forest area to obtain information (such as tree volume) that can be used to describe the whole area.	<b>Vaste plotgrootte steekproefmetode [Fixed area plot sampling method]:</b> 'n beheerde voorraadopname waar klein plotte van 'n bepaalde grootte gebruik word om 'n proef te doen op 'n gedeelte van 'n bosgebied ten einde inligting (soos boomvolume) wat gebruik kan word om die hele gebied te	<b>Indlela yeeploti zeesampuli kumanda osisigxina (Fixed area plot sampling method):</b> indlela elawulwayo apho iiploti ezincinane zisetyenziselwa ukwenza iisampuli kwinxenye ethile yommandla wehlathi ukuze kufunyanwe ulwazi (olufana nobukhulu bomthi) enokusetyenziswa kukuchaza wonke loo mmandla

	beskryf, te verkry.	
<b>Forest floor:</b> layers of fresh leaf and needle litter, moderately decomposed organic matter, and humus or well-decomposed organic residue	<b>Bosgrondbedekking [Forest floor]:</b> lae vars blare- en naalde-afval, effens ontbinde organiese materiaal en humus of goedontbinde organiese reste.	<b>Umphantsi wehlathi (Forest floor):</b> imaleko yamagqabi amatsha kunywe nenkunkuma yemithi, kunye nezinto ezingasaphiliyo ezibolayo, kunye nombolo okanye intsalela yezinto ezingaphiliyo ezibole ngokupheleleyo
<b>Forest inventory:</b> an assessment of forest resources which describes the nature of forest cover (including tree size, diameter, height, age, volume and species composition).	<b>Bosopname [Forest inventory]:</b> 'n evaluering van boshulpbronne wat die aard van die bosbedekking beskryf (insluitend boomgrootte, deursnee, hoogte, ouderdom, volume en samestelling van spesies).	<b>Uhlolo lwempahla yehlathi (Forest inventory):</b> ukuhlolwa kwezibonelelo zehlathi oluchaza ubunjani besogqumi sehlathi kuqukwa isayizi yemithi, isinqumla sangqa, ubude, iminyaka ubukhulu kunye nokwakhiwa nobunjani bezityalo nezilwanyana ezilapho).
<b>Forest landscape:</b> a portion of the land that the eye can see in one glance and in which the forest is the most dominant element	<b>Boslandskap [Forest landscape]:</b> 'n gedeelte van die land wat met een oog opslag gesien kan word en waarvan die bos die oorheersende element is	<b>Imbonakalo mhlaba yehlathi (Forest landscape):</b> inxenye yomhlaba enokubonwa ngeliso xa uyijonga kwaye ihlathi apho ihlathi ilelona liveleleyo
<b>Forest management:</b> the practical application of scientific, economic and social principles to the administration and working of a	<b>Bosbestuur [Forest management]:</b> die praktiese toepassing van wetenskaplike, ekonomiese en maatskaplike	<b>Ulawulo lwehlathi (Forest management) :</b> ukusetyenziswa kwemithetho-siseko yenzululwazi, uqoqosho nentlalo ekulawulweni

<p>forest for specified objectives. Particularly, that branch of forestry concerned with the overall administrative, economic, legal and social aspects and with the essentially scientific and technical aspects, especially silviculture, protection and forest regulation</p>	<p>beginsels op die administrasie en werkinge van 'n bos vir spesifieke oogmerke. Veral daardie tak van bosbou wat te make het met die algehele administratiewe, ekonomiese, regs- en maatskaplike aspekte en met die hoofsaaklik wetenskaplike en tegniese aspekte, veral houtteelt, beskerming en bosboubeheer</p>	<p>kunye nasekusebenzeni kwehlathi kwiinjongo ezixeliweyo. Ingakumbi, elo sebe lehlathi libandakanyeka kwimiba yonke yolawulo, uqoqosho, eyomthetho kunye neyentlalo kunye nemiba eyimfuneko yezenzululwazi kunye nemiba yobugcisa, ingakumbi ukhuselo lwe- silviculture, ukhuselo nokulawulwa kwehlathi</p>
<p><b>Forest management cycle:</b> the phases that occur in the management of a forest including harvesting, site preparation, reforestation, and stand tending.</p>	<p><b>Bosbestuursiklus [Forest management cycle]:</b> die fases van bosbestuur, insluitend oestery, terreinvoorbereiding, herbebossing en versorging van opstande</p>	<p><b>Umjikelo wolawulo lwehlathi (Forest management cycle):</b> izigaba ezenzekayo kulawulo lwehlathi kuqukwa ukuvuna, ukulungiswa kweyithi, ukutyalwa kwehlathi kunye nokulinywa kwezitendi</p>
<p><b>Forest management plan:</b> a general plan for the management of a forest area, usually for a full rotation cycle, including the objectives, prescribed management activities and standards to be employed to achieve specified goals. Commonly supported with more detailed</p>	<p><b>Bosbestuurplan [Forest management plan]:</b> 'n algemene plan vir die bestuur van 'n bosgebied, gewoonlik vir 'n volle rotasiesiklus, insluitend die oogmerke, voorgeskrewe bestuursaktiwiteite en standarde wat aangewend moet word om bepaalde</p>	<p><b>Uyilo lolawulo lwehlathi (Forest management plan):</b> uyilo jikelele lolawulo lomndla wehlathi, ngokuqhelekileyo umjikelo ophelileyo wokutshintsha, kuqukwa iinjongo, imisebenzi emiselweyo yolawulo kunye nemigangatho ekufuneka isetyenziswe ukuze kuphunyezwe</p>

development plans	oogmerke te bereik. Normaalweg gesteun deur meer gedetailleerde ontwikkelingsplanne.	iinjongo ezithile. Kaninzi ezixhaswa ngamayilo ophuhliso acazululiweyo
<b>Forest planning model:</b> an analytical model (usually computer-based) that successively harvests and grows collections of forest stands over a period of several decades according to specific data and management assumptions	<b>Bosbeplanningsmodel [Forest planning model]:</b> 'n ontledingsmodel (gewoonlik rekenaargebaseer) wat die oes en groei van opeenvolgende versamelings van bosopstande oor 'n tydperk van verskeie dekades, volgens spesifieke data- en bestuursaanname, simuleer.	<b>Imodeli yoyilo lwehlathi (Forest planning model):</b> imodeli yohlalutyo engaphazanyiswayo (kaninzi esekelwe kwikhompyutha) evuna kwaye ityale iingqokelela zezitendi zehlathi kwixesha lamashumi eminyaka amaninzi ngokedata engqalileyo kunye nezizindlo zolawulo
<b>Forest practice:</b> Any activity that is carried out on forest land to facilitate the use of forest resources, including but not limited to timber harvesting, road construction, silviculture, grazing, recreation, pest control, and wildfire suppression	<b>Bospraktyk [Forest practice]:</b> enige aktiwiteit wat op bosgrond uitgevoer word om die gebruik van boshulpbronne te vergemaklik, dit sluit onder andere houtoes, padkonstruksie, houtteelt, weiding, ontspanning, plaagbeheer en die voorkoming van veldbrande in.	<b>Imisebenzi yasehlathini (Forest practice):</b> Nawuphi na umisebenzi oqhutywa kumhlaba wasehlathini olungiselela ukusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo zasehlathini, kuqukwa kodwa kungamiselwanga mda ekuvunweni kwamaplanga, ukwakhiwa kwendlela, i-silviculture, ukudlisa imfuyo, ezolonwabo, ulawulo lwezitshabalalisi, kunye nokucinezela kwemililo yamadlelo

<p><b>Forest site:</b> an area of homogenous silviculture practice regarding species choice, amelioration techniques, expected yields, etc. Sites will be relatively homogenous regarding soils, climate, parent material and topography. Furthermore, sites will inevitably have similar silvicultural implications such as sensitivity to compaction and erosion, as well as risk to damage from insects, diseases or windthrow. See also Land unit</p>	<p><b>Bosterrein [Forest site]:</b> 'n gebied van homogene houtteeltpraktyk oor keuse van spesies, verbeteringstegnieke, verwagte opbrengste, ens. Terreine sal relatief homogeen wees met betrekking tot grond, klimaat, moeder materiaal en topografie. Verder sal terreine noodwendig soortgelyke houtteeltimplikasies hê, soos sensitiwiteit vir kompaksie en erosie, asook die risiko van skade deur insekte, siektes of sterk winde. Sien ook Grondeenheid</p>	<p><b>Isayithi yehlathi (Forest site) :</b> ummandla wemisebenzi efanayo ye- silviculture ngokuphathelene neentlobo zokhetho, iindlela zokuphucula, imveliso elindelekileyo, njalo njalo, imathireli yokudala kunye nenkcazo mpahandle. Ngaphaya koko iisayithi ziyakuba neempembelelo ezifanayo ze-silvicultural ezifana nobuntununtu kucinezelo kunye nakukhukuliseko, ngokunjalo nokuba yingozi kumonakalo ovela kwizinambuzane, izifo okanye umoya. Jonga kwakhna iyunithi yomhlaba.</p>
<p><b>Forest tree breeding:</b> the genetic study of trees to solve some specific problem or to produce a specially desired product</p>	<p><b>Woud-boomkweking [Forest tree breeding]:</b> die genetiese studie van bome om sommige spesifieke probleme op te los of om 'n spesiaal gewenste produk op te lewer</p>	<p><b>Ukutyalwa kwemithi yamahlathi (Forest tree breeding):</b> uphononongo lwezofuzo lwemithi ukzue kusionjululwe ezinye iingxaki ezithile okanye ukuze kuveliswe imveliso efuneka ngokukhethekileyo</p>

		<p><b>Isayithi yehlathi (Forest site) :</b>  ummandla wemisebenzi efanayo ye- silviculture ngokuphathelene neentlobo zokhetho, iindlela zokuphucula, imveliso elindelekileyo, njalo njalo, imathirireli yokudala kunye nenkcazo mpahndle. Ngaphaya koko iisayithi ziyakuba neempembelelo ezifanayo ze-silvicultural ezifana nobuntununtu kucinezelo kunye nakukhukuliseko, ngokunjalo nokuba yingozi kumonakalo ovela kwizinambuzane, izifo okanye umoya. Jonga kwakhna iyunithi yomhlaba.</p>
<p><b>Forest yield regulation:</b> the administrative and technical process which facilitates yield control (regulation), often narrowly interpreted as a process that ensures regular and sustained forest yields</p>	<p><b>Bosopbrengreregulasie [Forest yield regulation]:</b> die administratiewe en tegniese proses wat opbrengsbeheer (-regulasie) vergemaklik; dit word dikwels eng vertolk as 'n proses wat gereelde en volgehoue bosopbrengreregulasie verseker</p>	<p><b>Ulawulo lwemveliso yehlathi (Forest yield regulation):</b> ulawulo kunye nenkqubo yobugcisa eququzelela ulawulo lwemveliso (ukulawulwa), kaninzi etolikwa njengenkqubo eqinisekisa imveliso ekhona rhoqo kwaye egcinakeleyo yehlathi.</p>

<p><b>Forester:</b> a person engaged in the profession of forestry. In some countries the term is restricted to those who received formal post-secondary education in forestry or who possess the equivalent qualifications</p>	<p><b>Bosbouer [Forester]:</b> 'n persoon betrokke in die beroep van bosbou. In party lande word die term beperk tot iemand wat formele tersiêre opleiding in bosbou ontvang het of wat oor gelykwaardige kwalifikasies beskik</p>	<p><b>Umsebenzi ehlathini (Forester):</b> umntu okumsebenzi wamahlathi. Kwamanye amazwe eli gama linyinelwe kuohela kwabo bawufundeleyo umsebnzi lowo kwezamahlathi okanye umntu lowo uneziqinisekiso eziofan</p>
<p><b>Forestry:</b> the science, art and practice of managing and using for human benefit the natural resources that occur on and in association with forest lands</p>	<p><b>Bosbou [Forestry]:</b> die wetenskap, kuns en praktyk om die natuurlike hulpbronne wat in woude voorkom en daarmee gepaard gaan, te bestuur en vir menslike voordeel aan te wend</p>	<p><b>Ezamahlathi (Forestry):</b> inzululwazi, ubugcisa nezenzo zokulawula kunye nokusetyenziswa ukuze kuncedeke abantu kwezibonelelo zendalo ezenzeka okanye ezinxulunyaniswa nemihlaba yehlathi</p>
<p><b>Fully Regulated Forest:</b> a forest composed of even-aged fully-stocked stands representing a balance of age classes such that for a specified rotation period, one age class can be harvested in each year. At the end of the rotation, the stands that were harvested first in the cycle would be ready for harvesting again.</p>	<p><b>Ten Volle Gereguleerde Bos [Fully Regulated Forest]:</b> 'n woud wat bestaan uit gelykjarige, ten volle besette opstande wat 'n balans van ouderdomsklasse verteenwoordig sodat daar vir 'n bepaalde rotasietydperk, een ouderdomsklas in elke jaar geoes kan word. Teen die einde van die rotasie, sal die opstande wat in die eerste siklus geoes is,</p>	<p><b>Ihlathi eliLawulwa ngokupheleleyo (Fully Regulated Forest):</b> ihlathi elinezitendi ezininzi ezilinganayo ngeminyaka opkanye ezishiyana kancinane ezimel ungqinelwano kwiindidi zeminyaka njengexesha lokuvuna imithi elixeliweyo, udidi olukwiminyaka efanayo lunokuvunwa nyaka ngamnye. Ekupheleni kokuvunwa, izitendi ebezivunwe kuqala kumjikelo zonokulungela ukuvunwa</p>



	weer gereed wees om te oes.	kwakhona
<b>Genetic diversity:</b> variation among and within species that is attributable to differences in hereditary material	<b>Genetiese diversiteit [Genetic diversity]:</b> variasie tussen en onder spesies wat toegeskryf kan word aan verskille in oorgeërfde materiaal.	<b>Iyantlukwano yeekweejini (Genetic diversity):</b> Iyantlukwano phakathi kunye nakwiindidi zezityalo inokubalelwa kwiyantlukwano kwimathiriyeli yezofuzo
<b>Genetic diversity:</b> variation among and within species that is attributable to differences in hereditary material	<b>Geneties verbeterde saad en/of groeipropagules [Genetically improved seed and/or vegetative propagules]:</b> saad of propagules afkomstig uit 'n boomkweekprogram, wat spesifiek ontwerp is om sekere eienskappe van sade, saailinge of die seleksie van groeipropagules te verbeter	
<b>Genotype:</b> the entire genetic constitution, or the sum total of genes of an organism, in contrast to the phenotype	<b>Genotipe [Genotype]:</b> die algehele genetiese samestelling, of die somtotaal van die gene van 'n organisme, in teenstelling met die fenotipe	<b>Ukwakhiwa kweejini zeseli (Genotype):</b> ukwakhiwa konke kweejini, okanye iijini ezipheleleyo zento ephilayo, ngokuchaseneyo ne-phenotype
<b>Geographic information system (GIS):</b> a computer system designed to allow users to collect, manage and analyze large volumes of	<b>Geografiese Inligtingstelsel (GIS) [Geographic information system (GIS)]:</b> 'n rekenaarsstelsel wat ontwerp is	<b>Inkqubo yoLwazi yeJografi (Geographic information system) (GIS):</b> inkqubo yekhompyutha eyilelwe ukwenza ukuba

spatially referenced information and associated attribute data	om gebruikers in staat te stel om groot volumes ruimtelike broninligting en gepaardgaande kenmerkdata te versamel, te bestuur en te ontleed.	abasebenzisi bakwazi ukuqokelela, ukulawula, nokuhlalutya imiqulu emikhulu yolwazi lwereferensi kunye nedata ehamba nalo
<b>Girdling (Ringbarking):</b> to kill a tree by severing or damaging the cambium layer and interrupting the flow of food between the leaves and the rest of the tree. A method of 'brushing' carried out using a hatchet or special tool to cut through the bark and cambium of the tree	<b>Ring (Ringeleer) [Girdling (Ringbarking)]:</b> om 'n boom dood te maak deur deur die kambiumlaag te sny of dit te beskadig en die vloeï van voeding tussen die blare en die res van die boom te stuit. 'n Metode van onkruidbeheer wat uitgevoer word deur 'n handbyl of spesiale gereedskap te gebruik om deur die bas en kambium van die boom te kap.	<b>Ukusika umthi (Girdling) (Ringbarking):</b> ukubulala umthi ngokuwusarha okanye ngokonakalisa umaleko obulala iseli (cambium) oko ke kuphazamisa ukuhamba kokutya phakathi kwamagqabi kunye nomthi xa uwonke. Indlela 'yokuwusika' iqhutywa kusetyenziswa izenjana okanye isixhobo esikhethekileyo esisika ixolo kunye neseli ekumaleko yomthi
<b>Growing stock:</b> the volume of all trees in a forest or specified part of it.	<b>Staande-/houtvoorraad [Growing stock]:</b> die volume van al die bome in 'n woud of bepaalde gedeelte daarvan	<b>Isitokhwe esikhulayo (Growing stock) :</b> ubuninzi bemithi yonke ehlathini okanye inxenye yayo exeliweyo
<b>Habitat:</b> the place where an organism lives and/or the conditions of that environment including the soil, vegetation,	<b>Habitat [Habitat]:</b> die plek waar 'n organisme woon en/of toestande van daardie omgewing insluitend grond,	<b>Indawo yokuhlala (Habitat):</b> Indawo ekuhlala kuyo izinto eziphilayo kunye/okanye iimeko zokusingqongileyo kuqukwa

water, and food	plantegroei, water en voeding	umhlaba, utyani, amanzi nokutya
<b>Hardwoods:</b> trees which are generally deciduous, broad leafed species such as gum, blackwood, or wattle.	<b>Loofhout (hardehout)</b> <b>[Hardwoods]:</b> bome van spesies wat oor die algemeen bladwissellend is met breë blare, soos gom-, swarthout- of wattelbome	<b>Imithi enamagqabi amakhulu (Hardwoods:</b> imithi enamagqabi avuthulukayo, enamagqabi abanzi efana ne, gamtriya, i-blackwood, okanye idywabasi
<b>Harvest forecast:</b> the flow of potential timber harvests over time. A harvest forecast is usually a measure of the maximum timber supply that can be realized, over time, for a specified land base and set of management assumptions.	<b>Oesskatting [Harvest forecast]:</b> die verloop van potensiële houtoeste oor tyd. 'n Oesskatting is gewoonlik 'n meting van die maksimum houtvoorraad wat oor tyd, vir 'n bepaalde grondbasis en stel bestuursaannames, kan realiseer.	<b>Ingqikelelo yokuvuna (Harvest forecast):</b> Ixesha ekunokuba khona amaplanga ngalo. Ingqikelelo yokuvuna kanzini iba ngumlinganiselo wemveliso yamaplanga enokuphuma, ngokuhamba kwexesha, kumhlaba oxeliweyo kunye neseti yezizindlo zolawulo
<b>Harvest schedule:</b> a document listing the stands to be harvested year or period, usually showing types and intensities of harvests for each stand, as well as a timetable for regenerating currently non-productive areas	<b>Oesskedule [Harvest schedule]:</b> 'n dokument wat die opstande lys wat vir 'n tydperk of jaar geoes sal word; toon gewoonlik die soorte en intensiteit van oeste vir elke opstand, asook 'n tydtabel vir die regenerasie van huidig onproduktiewe gebiede	<b>Ishedyuli yokuvuna (Harvest schedule):</b> uxwebhu oludwelisa izitendi kuloo nyaka okanye ngelo xesha, kanizni lubonisa iintlobo kunye nobunzima bokuvuna kwisitendi ngasinye, ngokunjalo theyibule yexesha lokutyala kwakhona kwezo ndawo zingavelisiyo.

<p><b>Harvesting:</b> the practice of felling and removing trees or the removal of dead or damaged trees from an area.</p>	<p><b>Oestery [Harvesting]:</b> die praktyk van bome afkap of verwyder of die verwydering van dooie of beskadigde bome uit 'n gebied.</p>	<p><b>Ukuvuna (Harvesting):</b> umsebenzi wokuthena kunye nokususa imithi okanye ukususwa kwemithi efileyo okanye eyonakeleyo kumamndla</p>
<p><b>Hauling:</b> a general term for the transportation of logs from one point to another, usually from a landing to the mill or shipping point. Short haul is from stump to road or depot and long haul is from depot to processing plant</p>	<p><b>Sleep [Hauling]:</b> 'n algemene term vir die vervoer van stompe van een punt na 'n ander, gewoonlik van die landing na die meule of verskepingspunt. Kortsleep is van die stomp na die pad of depot, en langsloop is van die depot na die verwerkingsaanleg</p>	<p><b>Ukuhambisa (Hauling):</b> igama jikelele lokuthuthwa kweziqu zemithi zisusa kwenye indawo zisisiwa kwenye, kaninzi zisuswa ehlathini zisisiwa kwindawo ezizakulungiswa kuyo okanye kwindawo ezizakuhanjiswa zithunyelwa kuyo. Ukuthumela kufutshane kukuba isuke ehlathini ingene emgaqeni okanye iye apho igcinwa khona imithi luze ukuthumela kude kukusuka apho igcinwa khona ukuya kumzimveliso ozakuyilungisa</p>
<p><b>Heartwood:</b> the inner core of a woody stem composed of nonliving cells and usually differentiated from the outer wood layer (sapwood) by its darker colour. See Cambium.</p>	<p><b>Kernhout [Heartwood]:</b> die binnekern van 'n houtagtige stam wat bestaan uit nie-lewende selle en wat gewoonlik van die buitenste houtlaag (spinhout) onderskei kan word</p>	<p><b>I-heartwood (Heartwood):</b> umphakathi wesiqu esinamagqabi esineeseli ezingaphiliyo kwaye kaninzi zahlulwa kumaleko womthi ongaphande (indawo ethambileyo esiqwini somthi ephantsi kwexolo)</p>

	weens die donkerder kleur daarvan. Sien Kambium.	ngombala wayo omdaka. Jonga umaleko weeseli
<b>Height class:</b> any interval into which the range of tree heights is divided for classification and use, commonly 3 m, 5 m, or 10 m classes	<b>Hoogteklaas [Height class]:</b> enige interval waarin die reeks boomhoogtes vir klassifikasie en gebruik verdeel is; oor die algemeen in 3 m, 5 m of 10 m klasse	<b>Udidi lobudi (Height class):</b> nasiphi na isithuba eso uluhlu lobude bemithi esohlulwe ngayo ekuhlelweni nasekusetyenzisweni, ngokuxhaphakileyo ziindidi zeemitha ezi-3, iimitha ezi-5, okanye iimitha ezili-10.
<b>Height/diameter curve:</b> a graphic representation of the relationship between individual tree heights and diameters used to determine tree volumes in localized areas.	<b>Hoogte/diktekurwe [Height/diameter curve]:</b> 'n grafiese voorstelling van die verhouding tussen individuele boomhoogtes en -deursneë wat gebruik word om boomvolumes in gelokaliseerde gebiede te bepaal.	<b>Igrafu yobude/isinqumla-sangqa (Height/diameter curve):</b> ukubekwa ngokwegrafu kobudlelwane phakathi kobude kunye nezinqumla sangqa zemithi ngaminye okusetyenzisa ukumisela ubukhulu bomthi kwimimandla ekwicingqi
<b>Herbicide:</b> chemical substances or living organisms (called bioherbicides) used to kill or control vegetation such as brush, weeds, and competing or undesirable trees	<b>Onkruiddoder [Herbicide]:</b> chemiese middels of lewende organismes (wat bio-onkruiddoders genoem word) wat gebruik word om plantegroei soos ruigtes, onkruid	<b>Isibulali khula (Herbicide):</b> isabstensi zemichiza okanye izinto eziphilayo (ekuthiwa yi-bioherbicides) esetyenziswa ukubulala okanye ukulawula utyani olufana nebhrashi, ukhula kunye

	en mededingende of ongewenste bome dood te maak of te beheer.	nemithi ekukhuphiswano okanye engafunekiyo
<b>Heritage areas:</b> sites of historical, architectural, archaeological, paleontological, or scenic significance to the province.	<b>Erfenisgebiede [Heritage areas]:</b> terreine van historiese, argitektoniese, argeologiese, paleontologiese of natuurskoonbelang vir die provinsie	<b>Imimandla yamagugu (Heritage areas):</b> iindawo zembali, zezakhiwo, zokwembiwa kwemingxuma, okumalunga nezidalwa zamandulo, okanye zembonakalo yelizwe ezibalulekileyo kwiphondo
<b>Hydrology:</b> the science that describes and analyzes the occurrence of water in nature, and its circulation near the surface of the earth.	<b>Hidrologie [Hydrology]:</b> die wetenskap wat die voorkoms van water in die natuur en die sirkulasie daarvan naby die aardoppervlak beskryf en ontleed	<b>Inzululwazi ngamanzi (Hydrology):</b> inzululwazi echaza kwaye ecazulula ukwenzeka kwamanzi kwindalo, kunye nokujikeleza kwawo kumphezulu womhlaba
<b>Hypsometer:</b> an instrument used to measure the heights of trees.	<b>Hoogtemeter [Hypsometer]:</b> 'n instrument wat gebruik word om die hoogte van bome te meet.	<b>I-hypsometer (Hypsometer):</b> isixhobo sokulinganisa ubude bemithi
<b>Immature:</b> trees or stands that have grown past the regeneration stage, but are not yet mature	<b>Onvolwasse [Immature]:</b> bome of opstande wat verby die regenerasiestadium gegroei het, maar nog nie volwasse is nie	<b>Ukungavutha (Immature) :</b> imithi okanye izitendi esikhule zadlula ibakala lokuvuselelwa, kodwa zibe zingekavuthwa

<p><b>Impact assessment:</b> a study of the effect of resource development on other resources</p>	<p><b>Impakevaluering [Impact assessment]:</b> 'n studie van die uitwerking van hulpbronontwikkeling op ander hulpbronne.</p>	<p><b>Uhlolo lweempembelelo (Impact assessment):</b> uphononongo lweempembelelo zokuphuhliswa kwezibonelelo kwezinye izibonelelo</p>
<p><b>Increment:</b> the increase in diameter, basal area, height, volume, quality or value of individual trees or stands during a given period.</p>	<p><b>Aangroeiing [Increment]:</b> die toename in deursnee, basale-oppervlak, hoogte, volume, gehalte of waarde van individuele bome of opstande tydens 'n gegewe tydperk</p>	<p><b>I-increment (Increment):</b> ukwenyuka kwisinqumla sangqa, indawo esezantsi, ubude, ubukhulu, ubuluna okanye ixabiso kwimithi okanye izitendi ezingazodwa kwixesha elinikiweyo</p>
<p><b>Increment borer:</b> a tool used to extract a core of wood from a living tree for the purpose of studying the annual growth rings of the tree</p>	<p><b>Aangroeiboor [Increment borer]:</b> 'n stuk gereedschap wat gebruik word om 'n kern hout uit 'n lewende boom te onttrek om die boom se jaarringe te bestudeer.</p>	<p><b>Ibhora ye-increment (Increment borer):</b> isixhobo esisetyenziswa ukukhupha umphakathi womthi kumthi ophilayo ngeenjongo zokuphonononga izazinge zokukhula ngonyaka zomthi</p>
<p>Increment core: that part of the cross section of a tree extracted by an increment borer. Used to determine tree age and growth pattern.</p>	<p><b>Aangroeikern [Increment core]:</b> daardie deel van die deursnit van 'n boom wat deur 'n aangroeiboor onttrek is. Word gebruik om die boom se ouderdom en groeipatroon te</p>	<p><b>Umphakathi we-increment (increment core):</b> elo lungu lecandelo elinqamlezileyo lomthi elikhutshwa ngebhora lize likhutshwe ngebhora ye-increment. Lisetyenziswa ukumisela iminyaka</p>

	bepaal	kunye nepateni yokukhula
<b>Indicator species:</b> species of plants used to predict site quality and characteristics	<b>Indikatorspesies [Indicator species]:</b> plantspesies wat gebruik word om die terrein se gehalte en kenmerke te voorspel	<b>Iindidi ezizikhombisi (Indicator species):</b> iindidi zezityalo ezisetyenziselwa ukubona kwangaphambili umgangatho kunye neempawu zesayithi
<b>Integrated resource use:</b> a decision making process whereby all resources are identified, assessed and compared before land use or resource management decisions are made. The decisions themselves, whether to approve a plan or carry out an action on the ground, may be either multiple or single use in a given area. The application of integrated resource management results in a regional mosaic of land uses and resource priorities which reflect the optimal allocation and scheduling of resource uses	<b>Geïntegreerde hulpbronbenutting [Integrated resource use]:</b> 'n besluitnemingsproses waardeur alle hulpbronne geïdentifiseer, geëvalueer en vergelyk word voor besluite rondom grondgebruik- of hulpbronbestuur geneem word. Die besluite self, om 'n plan goed te keur of 'n aksie op die grond uit te voer, kan wees hetsy veelvuldige of enkele gebruik in 'n gegewe gebied. Die aanwending van geïntegreerde hulpbronbestuur lei tot 'n streeksmosaïek van grondgebruike en hulpbronneprioriteite wat die optimale toewysing en skedulering van	<b>Ukusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo okudityanisiweyo (Integrated resource use):</b> inkqubo yokwenziwa kwezigqibo apho zonke izibonelelo zichongwayo, zihlolwe kwaye zithelekiswe phambi kokuba zisetyenziswa emhlabeni okanye phambi kokuba izigqibo zolawulo lwezibonelelo zenziwe. Izigqibo ngokwazo, zokuba kuvunywe uyilo okanye kuqhutywe umsebenzi emhlabeni, zinokuba mhlawumbi zezokusetyenziswa kaninzi okanye ukusetyenziswa kanye kulo mmandla ubandakanyekayo. Ukusetyenziswa kolawulo lwemithombo ehlanganisiweyo kukhokelela kumfanekiso wommandla wokusetyenziswa komhlaba kunye nokuza phambili



	hulpbronbenutting weergee.	kwizibonelelo ezibonisa ulwabiwo olufanelekileyo kunye neshedyuli yokusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo
<b>Intertree distance:</b> the distance between tree boles, usually used in the context of thinning. Recommended guidelines for intertree distances are established for different thinning programs depending on site variables, the species and age of trees, and management objectives	<b>Tussenboom-afstand [Intertree distance]:</b> die afstand tussen timmerhoutstamme, word gewoonlik gebruik in die konteks van uitdunning. Aanbevole riglyne vir tussenboom-afstande word vasgestel vir verskillende uitdunningsprogramme afhangend van terreinveranderlikes, die spesie en ouderdom van bome en bestuursoogmerke	<b>Umgama phakathi kwemithi (Intertree distance):</b> umgama ophakathi kweziqu zemithi, kaninzi usetyenziswa kumxholo wokuthena. Izikhokelo ekwenziwa izincomo zazo kumgama ophakathi kwemithi isekiwe kwiinkqubo zokuthena ezahlukeneyo ngokuxhomekeke kwiyantlukwano yeesayithi, iintlobo kunye kunye neminyaka yemithi, kunye neenjongo zolawulo
<b>Inventory, forest:</b> a survey of a forest area to determine such data as area, condition, diameter, height, stems per hectare, timber, volume and species for specific purposes such as planning, purchase, evaluation, management or harvesting	<b>Inventaris, bos [Inventory, forest]:</b> 'n opname van 'n bosgebied om data te bepaal, soos oppervlak, toestand, deursnee, hoogte, stingels per hektaar, hout, volume en spesies vir bepaalde doeleindes soos beplanning, aankope, evaluering, bestuur of oestery	<b>Impahla, ihlathi (Inventory, forest):</b> uphando kummandla wehlathi lokumisela idata enjalo njengommadla, imeko, isinqumla sangqa, ubude, iziqu ngehektare, amaplanga, ubukhulu kunye neendidi zemithi zeenjongo ezikhethekileyo ezifana nokuyila, ukuthenga, ukuhlola, ukulawula nokuvuna
<b>J- root:</b> A J-shape root formed after incorrect planting practices.	<b>J-wortel [J-root]:</b> 'n J-vormige wortel wat vorm na verkeerde	<b>I-Ngcambu emile njengo-J (J- root):</b> ingcambu emile okuka-J evele emva

	plantpraktyke	kokulima ngokungachanekanga
<p><b>Land system:</b> an area or group of areas in close proximity, which is associated with a specific geological and/or geomorphological phenomenon and/or macro climatic regime. Land systems are delineated on coarser scales than land types, and therefore display lesser uniformity than the latter in patterns of climate, terrain form and soils, as well as potential for land use.</p>	<p><b>Landstelsel [Land system]:</b> 'n gebied of groep gebiede naby mekaar, wat verband hou met 'n spesifieke geologiese en/of geomorfologiese verskynsel en/of makro-klimaatregime. Landstelsels word afgebeeld op groter skale as landsoorte, en daarom vertoon dit minder eenvormigheid as laasgenoemde in klimaatpatrone, terreinvorm en grondsoorte, asook potensiaal vir grondgebruik</p>	<p><b>Inkqubo yomhlaba (Land system):</b> ummandla okanye iqela lemimandla esondeleyo kweminye, enxulunyaniswa nejoloji ekhethekileyo kunye/okanye ukwenzeka kwejoloji kunye/okanye irejim yemozulu yommandla omncinane. linkqubo zomhlaba ziboniswa ngemizobo kwizikeyile ezinoburhabaxa kunakwiintlobo zomhlaba, kwaye ngoko ke zibonisa ukungafani kakhulu kunakwezi zokugqibela kwiipateni zemozulu, imihlaba ethile kunye nakwimihlaba, ngokunjalo nokuba nako ukusetyenziswa komhlaba</p>
<p><b>Land type:</b> a class of land over which the macro climate, the terrain form and the soil pattern each displays a marked degree of uniformity or a pattern of recurrence. This degree of uniformity is such that there would be little advantage in defining, on a country-wide basis, smaller more uniform whole landscapes. One</p>	<p><b>Landsoort [Land type]:</b> 'n landklas waaroor die makroklimaat, die terreinvorm en die grondpatroon elk 'n merkbare mate van eenvormigheid of herhaling van 'n patroon toon. Hierdie mate van eenvormigheid is sodanig dat daar min voordeel sou wees om op landswye basis kleiner</p>	<p><b>Uhlobo lomhlaba (Land type):</b> udidi lomhlaba lowo imozulo eyahlukile, uhlobo lomhlaba otyhile kunye nepateni yomhlaba nganye zibonisa izinga weliphawuliweyo lokufana okanye ipateni yokwenzeka kwakhona. Elzi zinga lokufana kukuba kuyakuba khona uncedo oluncinane ekuchazeni, ngokusekelwe kwilizwe ngokubanzi,</p>

<p>land type differs from another in terms of one or more of the following: macro climate, terrain form and soil pattern. Land types will inevitably reflect major differences in potential land use</p>	<p>meer eenvormige landskappe te definieer. Een landsoort verskil van 'n ander ten opsigte van een of meer van die volgende: makroklimaat, terreinvorm en grondpatroon. Landsoorte sal noodwendig groot verskille in potensiële grondgebruik toon.</p>	<p>iimbonakalo zomhlaba ezipheleleyo ezifanayo ezincinane. Uhlobo olunye lomhlaba lwahlukile kolunye ngenye okanye ngaphezulu kwezi zilandelayo: imozulu eyahlukileyo, uhlobo lomhlaba nepateni yomhlaba. Iintlobo zemihlaba ziyakubonisa iyantlukwano enkulu ekubeni nokusetyenziswa komhlaba</p>
<p><b>Land unit (Forest site type):</b> a specific section of land with its own distinctive and characteristic natural attributes including its morphology (curvature and slope), drainage, position and assemblage of soil types and plant species. From a land use point of view, land units will be homogenous regarding the land use options, expected yields and land amelioration strategies.</p>	<p><b>Grondeenheid (Soort bosterrein) [Land unit (Forest site type)]:</b> 'n spesifieke gedeelte grond met sy eie onderskeidende en kenmerkende natuurlike eienskappe wat sy eie morfologie (kurwe en helling), dreineringsposisie en versameling van grondsoorte en plantspesies insluit. Van 'n oogpunt van grondgebruik, sal grondeenhede homogeen wees betreffende grondgebruikopsies, verwagte opbrengste en grondverbeteringstrategieë</p>	<p><b>Iyunithi yomhlaba (Uhlobo lwesayithi yomhlaba (Land unit (Forest site type)):</b> icandelo elikhethekileyo lomhlaba elineempawu zalo ezicacileyo nezendalo kuqukwa imofoloji (i-curvature nesilowupu), ukukhutshwa kwamanzi kunye nokuhlanganiswa kweentlobo zomhlaba kunye neendidi zezityalo. Ngokokusetyenziswa komhlaba, iiyunithi zomhlaba zizakuba zezohlobo olunye ngokuphathelene neendlela zokusetyenziswa komhlaba, imveliso elindelekileyo kunye nezicwangciso zokwenziwa ngcono komhlaba</p>

<p><b>Land-use planning:</b> the process by which decisions are made on future land uses over extended time periods, that are deemed to best serve the general welfare.</p>	<p><b>Grondeenheid (Soort bosterrein) [Land unit (Forest site type)]:</b> 'n spesifieke gedeelte grond met sy eie onderskeidende en kenmerkende natuurlike eienskappe wat sy eie morfologie (kurwe en helling), dreinerings, posisie en versameling van grondsoorte en plantspesies insluit. Van 'n oogpunt van grondgebruik, sal grondeenhede homogeen wees betreffende grondgebruikopsies, verwagte opbrengste en grondverbeteringstrategieë</p>	<p><b>Uyilo lokusetyenziswa komhlaba (Land-use planning):</b> inkqubo leyo izigqibo zenziwa ngayo ekusetyenzisweni kwixa elizayo komhlaba kumaxesha awoluliweyo, ekucingwa ukuba zigqwesile ukuba zincece intlalontle jikelele.</p>
<p><b>Leader:</b> the length of tree stem from the top of the tree down to the first set of branches, representing one year of growth and reflecting the tree's vigour and the site's growing potential</p>	<p><b>Leierloot [Leader]:</b> die lengte van 'n boomstam van die kruin van die boom af tot by die eerste stel takke, wat een jaar van groei verteenwoordig en die boom se lewenskrag en die terrein se groeipotensiaal weergee.</p>	<p><b>Ilida (Leader):</b> ubude besiqu somthi ukusuka kumphezulu womthi ukuya kwiseti yokuqala yamasebe, amele unyaka omnye wokukhula kwaye abonisa amandla omthi kunye nokuba nako kwesayithi ukulinywa</p>
<p><b>Litter layer:</b> the layer of organic</p>	<p><b>Afvallaag [Litter layer]:</b> die laag</p>	<p><b>Umaleko wenkunkuma (Litter</b></p>

debris, mainly bark, twigs, and leaves, on the forest floor	organiese afval, hoofsaaklik bas, takkies en blare op die bosgrondbedekking.	<b>layer):</b> umaleko wenkunkuma, ingakumbi amaxolo, amasetyana, kunye namagqabi, phantsi ehlatini
<b>Logging (cutting) plan:</b> a map, along with a written plan, describing the road building, harvesting, and other related operations that are submitted for a forest officer's approval to ensure that the applicable standards and obligations stated in the Pre-Harvest Silviculture Prescription and the harvesting agreement are met.	<b>Houtkapplan [Logging (cutting) plan]:</b> 'n kaart, tesame met 'n geskrewe plan, wat die padbou, oestery en ander verwante bedrywighe beskryf wat ingedien word vir 'n bosbeampte se goedkeuring om te verseker dat die toepaslike standarde en verpligtinge wat in die Vooroes Houtteeltvoorskrif en die oesooreenkoms genoem word, nagekom word.	<b>Uyilo lokugawula imithi (ukugawula) (Logging (cutting) plan):</b> imaphu, kunye noyilo olubhaliweyo, olucacisa ukwakhiwa kwendlela, ukuvuna, kunye neminye imisebenzi enxulumene noko ezingeniswa kwigosa lezamahlathi ukuba linike imvume ukuqinisekisa ukuba imigangatho kunye nezibophelelo ezisebenzayo ezixeliweyo kuMmiselo waPhambi kokuVuma we-Silviculture kunye nesivumelwano sokuvuna kuyahlangatyezwana naso
<b>Management area:</b> stands or forest types that require similar management practices and can be grouped for treatment as a management unit	<b>Bestuursgebied [Management area]:</b> opstande of bossoorte wat eenderse bestuurspraktyke verlang en gegroepeer kan word om as 'n bestuurseenheid gehandel te word	<b>Umandla wolawulo (Management area):</b> iintlobo zezitendi okanue zamahlathi zifuna imisebenzi yolawulo efanayo kwaye wenokufakwa kwiqela elinye kunyango njengeyunithi yolawulo
<b>Management plan:</b> detailed	<b>Bestuursplan [Management</b>	<b>Uyilo lokulawula (Management</b>

<p>long-term plan for a forested area. Contains inventory and other resource data.</p>	<p><b>plan]:</b> gedetailleerde langtermynplan vir 'n bebosde gebied. Bevat voorraad en ander hulpbrondata</p>	<p><b>plan):</b> uyilo olucazululiweyo lwexesaha elide kummandla onehlathi. Luqulethe impahla kunye nenye idata yezibonelelo</p>
<p><b>Mean Annual Increment (MAI):</b> the average annual increase in volume of individual trees or stands up to the specified point in time. The MAI changes with different growth phases in a tree's life, being highest in the middle years and then slowly decreasing with age. The point at which the MAI peaks is commonly used to identify the biological maturity of the stand and its readiness for harvesting.</p>	<p><b>Gemiddelde Jaarlikse Aangroeiing (GJA) [Mean Annual Increment (MAI)]:</b> die gemiddelde jaarlikse toename in die volume van individuele bome of opstande tot en met 'n bepaalde tyd. Die GJA verander met verskillende groeifases in 'n boom se lewe; dit is die hoogste in die middeljare en neem dan stadig af met ouderdom. Die punt waar die GJA 'n piek bereik, word gewoonlik gebruik om die biologiese volwassenheid van die opstand en oesgereedheid, vas te stel.</p>	<p><b>UkoNyuka okuNgephi ngoNyaka (Mean Annual Increment) (MAI):</b> ukonyuka okuphakathi ngonyaka kubuninzi bemithi okanye izitendi ezingazodwa ukuya kuba kwixesha elixeliweyo. I-Mai itshintsha ngesigaba ezahlukeneyo zokukhula kubomi bomthi, iba yephezulu kwiminyaka ephakathi ize ke iye isihla ngokweminyaka. Indawo ephakama kuyo i-MAI kaninzi isetyenziswa ukuchonga ukuvuthwa ngokwebhayoloji kwesitendi kunye nokulungela kwaso ukuvunwa</p>
<p><b>Mechanical site preparation:</b> any activity that involves the use of mechanical machinery to prepare a site for reforestation</p>	<p><b>Meganiese terreinvoorbereiding [Mechanical site preparation]:</b> enige aktiwiteit wat die gebruik van meganiese masjinerie behels om 'n terrein vir</p>	<p><b>Ukulungisa kwesayithi ngoomstshini (Mechanical site preparation):</b> nawuphi na umsebenzi obandakanya ukusetyenziswa koomatshini ukulungisa isayithi ukuze kutyalwe</p>

	herbebossing voor te berei.	imithi.
<b>Merchantable volume:</b> the amount of sound wood in a single tree or stand that is suitable for marketing under given economic conditions.	<b>Handelsvolume [Merchantable volume]:</b> die hoeveelheid goeie hout in 'n enkele boom of opstand wat onder gegewe ekonomiese toestande vir bemarking geskik is	<b>Ubuninzi bemveliso eyamkelekileyo ukuba ingathengiswa)Merchantable volume:</b> ubungakanani bamaplanga alungileyo kumthi okanye kwisitendi esisodwa fanelekileyo ukuba angathengiswa phantsi kweemeko zoqoqosho zelo xesha.
<b>Mixed stand:</b> a stand composed of two or more tree species	<b>Meersoortige stand [Mixed stand]:</b> 'n opstand wat uit twee of meer boomspesies bestaan	<b>Isitendi esixutyiweyo (Mixed stand):</b> isitendi esinendidi zemithi ezimbini okanye ngaphezulu
<b>Monoculture:</b> in general, even-aged, single-species forest crops	<b>Monokultuur [Monoculture]:</b> oor die algemeen enkelspesie, gelykjarige bosoeste	<b>Ukuvunwa kwesilimo esinye) Monoculture:</b> jikelele, zizilimo ezineminyaka elinganayo, ezinye zehlathi
<b>Mortality:</b> death or destruction of forest trees as a result of competition, disease, insect damage, drought, wind, fire and other factors (excluding harvesting).	<b>Mortaliteit [Mortality]:</b> dood of vernietiging van bosbome as gevolg van mededinging, siekte, insekskade, droogte, wind, brand en ander faktore (oestery uitgesluit	<b>Ukufa (Mortality):</b> ukufa okanye ukutshabalala kwemithi yehlathi ngenxa yokhuphiswano, izifo, ukonakaliswa zizinambuzane, imbalela, umoya, umlilo kunye nezinye izinto (kukhutshelwa ngapandle ukuvuna).

<p><b>Multiple use:</b> a system of resource use where the resources in a given land unit serve more than one user</p>	<p><b>Veelvuldige gebruik [Multiple use]:</b> 'n stelsel van hulpbronbenutting waar die hulpbronne in 'n gegewe grondeenheid vir meer as een gebruiker van nut is</p>	<p><b>Ukusetyenziswa kaninzi (Multiple use):</b> indlela yokusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo kwiyunithi leyo yomhlaba inceda ngaphezulu komsebenzisi omnye.</p>
<p><b>Multiple use can be effected in three ways:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-different uses of adjacent sub-areas which together form a composite multiple use area;</li> <li>-the alternation in time of different uses on the same areas; and</li> <li>-more than one use of an area at one time.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Veelvuldige gebruik kan op drie maniere te weeg gebring word:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-verskillende gebruike van naburige subgebiede wat saam 'n saamgestelde veelvuldige gebruiksgebied vorm;</li> <li>-die afwisseling in tyd van verskillende gebruike op dieselfde gebiede; en</li> <li>-meer as een gebruik van 'n gebied op 'n slag</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ukusetyenziswa kanizi kunokuchaphazeleka ngeendlela ezintathu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ukusetyenziswa ngokwahlukeneyo kwemimandlana eyayameneyo leyo kunye idala ummandla osetyenziselwa izinto ezininzi;</li> <li>-ukutshintshwa kwangexesha kwemisebenzi eyahlukileyo kwimimandla eminye; kunye</li> <li>-nokusetyenziswa ngaphzulu kokukanye kommandla ngexesha</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mycorrhiza:</b> a rootlet of a higher plant modified through integral association with a fungus to form a constant structure which differs from either component but is attached to the root system and functions somewhat as a rootlet. It is usually considered to be</p>	<p><b>Skimmelwortel (mikorriza) [Mycorrhiza]:</b> 'n worteltjie van 'n hoër plant wat deur integrale verbinding met 'n fungus gemodifiseer is om 'n konstante struktuur te vorm wat van albei komponente verskil, maar aan die wortelstelsel vas is en byna</p>	<p><b>I-Mycorrhiza (Mycorrhiza):</b> ingcambu encinane yesityalo esiphezulu esinokuchazwa ngokunxulumana kwaso nomngundo ekwakheni into encamathela kwingcambu kwaye esebenza njengengcambu encinane. Ithathwa ngokuba</p>



beneficial to the associated plant	soos 'n worteltjie funksioneer. Dit word gewoonlik as voordelig vir die geassosieerde plant geag	iluncedo kwisityalo enxulumene naso.
<b>Natural regeneration:</b> the renewal of a forest stand by natural seeding, sprouting, suckering, or layering seeds may be deposited by wind, birds or mammals	<b>Natuurlike regenerasie [Natural regeneration]:</b> die vernuwning van 'n bosopstand deur natuurlike besaaiing, ontkieming, uitlopers en die maak van afleiers; sade kan deur die wind, voëls of soogdiere neergelê word	<b>Ukuselelwa ngendalo (Natural regeneration):</b> ukuvuselelwa ngendalo kwesitendi sehlathi ngembewu esasazeka ngendalo, ukuntshulisa, ihlumelo, okanye imbewu ephezulu inokuhanjiswa ngumoya, iintaka okanye izilwanyana ezincancisayo
<b>Natural resource:</b> means land, water and atmosphere, their mineral, vegetable and other components, and includes flora and fauna on or in them	<b>Natuurlike hulpbron [Natural resource]:</b> beteken grond, water en atmosfeer, hul minerale, plante en ander komponente, en sluit die fauna en fauna op of in hulle in.	<b>Umthombo wendalo (Natural resource):</b> uthetha umhlaba, amanzi, ne-atmosfera, iminerali yazo, utyani kunye nezinye izinto, kwaye uquka izihluma kunye nezilo zonke zelizwe elithile kuzo
<b>Net present value (NPV):</b> a stand's present worth before harvesting once costs associated with its establishment and tending have been subtracted	<b>Netto huidige waarde (NHW) [Net present value (NPV):</b> 'n opstand se huidige waarde voor oes, wanneer die koste van die vestiging en onderhoud daarvan afgetrek is	<b>Ixabiso langoku (Net present value) (NPV):</b> ixabiso langoku lesitendi phambi kokuvunwa zakube zithatyathiwe iindleko ezinxulunyaniswa nokutyalwa kwaso
<b>Normal forest:</b> an outdated concept, drawing on the idea of a norm or standard forest structure	<b>Normale bos [Normal forest]:</b> 'n uitgediende begrip wat sy oorsprong het in die idee van 'n	<b>Ihlathi eliqhelekileyo (Normal forest):</b> umba osele uphelellwe lixsha, woluvo lwesitheteh okanye

<p>against which existing forest structures can be compared. See Fully regulated Forest</p>	<p>norm of standaard bosstruktuur waarmee bestaande bosstrukture vergelyk kan word. Sien Ten Volle Gereguleerde Bos</p>	<p>wokutyalwa kwehlathi eliqhelekileyo elo linokuthelekiswa namahlathi akhoyo. Jonga iHlathi eliLawulwa ngokuPheleleyo</p>
<p><b>Noxious weeds:</b> any weed so designated by the Weed Control Regulations and identified on a regional district noxious weed control list</p>	<p><b>Skadelike onkruid [Noxious weeds]:</b> enige onkruid wat so genoem word deur die Onkruidbeheerregulasies en wat op 'n streekdistrik se lys van skadelike onkruid verskyn</p>	<p><b>Ukhula olunamagqabi (Noxious weeds):</b> naluphi na ukhula olukhonjiweyo yiMimiselo yoLawulo loKhula kwaye lwachongwa kuluhlu lokulawula ukhula olunamagqabi kummandla</p>
<p><b>Operational plans:</b> within the context of area-specific management guidelines, operational plans detail the logistics for development. Methods, schedules, and responsibilities for accessing, harvesting, renewing, and protecting the resource are set out to enable site-specific operations to proceed. Operational plans include a forest development plan, logging plan, access management plan, range use plan, silviculture prescription, stand management prescription and silviculture plan.</p>	<p><b>Bedryfsplanne [Operational plans]:</b> in die konteks van gebiedspesifieke bestuursriglyne, gee bedryfsplanne die logistiek vir ontwikkeling. Metodiek, skedules en verantwoordelikhede vir evaluering, oestery, hernuwing en beskerming van die hulpbron word uiteengesit om terreinspesifieke bedrywighede te laat voortgaan. Bedryfsplanne sluit'n bosontwikkelingsplan, houtkapplan, toegangsbeheerplan,</p>	<p><b>Uyilo lokusebenza (Operational plans):</b> Kumxholo wezikhokelo zolawulo lommandla ngqo, amayio okusebenza achaza imiba yophuhlsio. Indlela, iishedyuli kunye neemfanelo zokufikelela, ukuvuna, ukuvuselela, kunye nokhusela izibonelelo zimiselwe ukuba zenze ukuba imsibenzi engqalene nesayithi ngqo iqhube. Amayilo okusebenza aquka uyilo lophuhliso wlehlathi, uyilo lokugawula imithi, uyilo lofikelelo kulawulo, uyilo lokusetyenziswa kwendawo, ukumiselwa kwe-silviculture, ukumiselwa</p>

	veldgebruiksplan, voorskrifte vir houtteelt en opstandbestuur en houtteeltplan in.	kokulawulwa kwesitendi kunye noyilo lwe-silviculture
<b>Orthophoto:</b> a completely rectified copy of an original photograph. All variations in scale and displacements, due to relief, have been eliminated, hence the name ortho (correct) photography. Orthophoto and orthophoto map are synonymous, an orthophoto is, very simply, a photo map	<b>Ortofoto [Orthophoto]:</b> 'n volledig reggestelde afdruk van 'n oorspronklike foto. Alle skaal- en verplasingverskille, weens reliëf, is verwyder, vandaar die naam 'orto' (korrek) fotografie. Ortofoto en ortofotokaart is sinoniem. 'n Ortofoto is bloot 'n fotokaart	<b>Ikopi echanekileyo (Orthophoto):</b> ikopi elungiswe ngokupheleleyo yefoto yokuqala. Zonke iindidi zikwisikeyile kwaye zibekwe kwenye indawo, ngenxa yesiqabu, zisusiwe, yiloo nto ke inegama elingu-ortho (ochanekileyo) umfanekiso. Ikopi echanekileyo kunye nemaphu echanekileyo ziyafana, ikopi echanekileyo, ngokulula nje, yimaphu yefoto
<b>Overlay:</b> a transparent sheet (either clear or mylar matte film material) accompanying a map, on which information, colouring, or symbols are entered so that when the overlay is placed on the map the effect is identical to having entered the overlay information on the map, itself.	<b>Oorlegsel [Overlay]:</b> 'n deursigtige laag (hetsy helder of Mylar matafwerking-filmmateriaal) wat 'n kaart vergesel waarop inligting, kleure of simbole aangebring is sodat wanneer die oorlegsel op die kaart geplaas word, die effek dieselfde is asof die inligting op die oorlegsel op die kaart self aangebring is	<b>Iphetshana elikhanyayo (Overlay):</b> iphetshana elikhanya ngaphaya (elicacileyo okanye elemathiriyeli yebhayaskopu) elihamba nemaphu, apho ulwazi, ukufakwa kwemibala, okanye imiqondiso ingeniswa khona ukuze xa kubekwe iphepha elikhanyayo kwimaphu isiphumo sifane nokuba nokuba ufake ulwazi lwephetshana elikhanyayo kwimaphu, ngokwayo
<b>Overmature:</b> in even-aged management, those trees or	<b>Oorkapbare (bos) [Overmature (forest)]:</b> in gelykjarige bestuur,	<b>Ukuvuthwa ngokugqithisileyo (Immature):</b> kulawulo lweminyaka

stands past the mature stage	is dit daardie bome of opstande wat verby die volwasse stadium is.	yemithi, yiloo mithi okanye izitendi esele zidlulile kwibakala lokuvuthwa
<b>Periodic harvest (periodic cut):</b> the removal of several years' accumulated AAC in one year or other period	<b>Periodieke oes (periodieke afkapping) [Periodic harvest (periodic cut)]:</b> die verwydering van verskeie jare se opgehoopte TJU in een jaar of 'n ander tydperk	<b>I-Periodic harvest (Periodic harvest) (periodic cut):</b> ukususa kweminyaka emininzi yokufunyanwa kwe- AAC kunyaka omye okanye kwelinye ixesha
<b>Pesticide:</b> any substance or mixture of substances (other than a device ) intended for killing, controlling, or managing insects, rodents, fungi, weeds, and other forms of plant or animal life that are considered to be pests as defined under the Pesticide Control Act	<b>Plaagdoder [Pesticide]:</b> enige middel of mengsel van middels (nie 'n toestel nie) met die doel om insekte, knaagdiere, fungi, onkruid en ander vorms van plant- of dierelewe wat as plae beskryf word onder die Wet op Plaagbeheer, dood te maak, te beheer of te bestuur	<b>Iyeza lokubulala izitshabalalisi (Pesticide):</b> nayiphi na into okanye umxube (ngaphandle kwesixhobo) enjongo zayo ikukubulala, ukulawula, okanye ukujonga izinambuzane iimpuku, umngundo, ukhula, kunye nezinye iintlobo zezityalo nezilwanyana ezicingelwa ukuba zizitshabalalisi njengokoo kuchaziwe phantsi komThetho oLawulo lwezitshabalalisi
<b>Phenotype:</b> an organism as observed by its visible characteristics, resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment	<b>Fenotipe [Phenotype]:</b> 'n organisme wat waargeneem word deur sy sigbare kenmerke, wat voorspruit uit die interaksie van sy genotipe met die omgewing	<b>Into ephilayo (phenotype) (Phenotype):</b> into ephilayo ebonakala ngeempau zayo ezibonakalayo, evela ekudibaneni kohlobo lwayo lwejini kunye nokusingqongileyo

<p><b>Phloem:</b> a layer of tree tissue just inside the bark that conducts food from the leaves to the stem and roots. See Cambium</p>	<p><b>Floeëm [Phloem]:</b> 'n laag boomweefsel net onder die bas wat voeding van die blare na die stam dra. Sien Kambium.</p>	<p><b>Umaleko (phloem) (Phloem):</b> umaleko okanye ithishu ephakathi nje kwexolo eqhuba ukutya okusuka emagqabani ikuse kwisiqu kunye nakwiingcambu. Jonga iiseli zomthi</p>
<p><b>Pioneer plants:</b> a succession term for plants capable of invading bare sites, such as a newly exposed soil surface, and persisting there, i.e., 'colonizing' until supplanted by invader or other succession species</p>	<p><b>Voorloperplante [Pioneer plants]:</b> 'n opvolgingsterm vir plante wat in staat is om bar terreine in te neem, soos pasontblote grondoppervlak, en wat daar bly leef, d.i. 'koloniserings' totdat dit deur 'n indringer of ander opvolgspesie verdring word</p>	<p><b>Izityalo ze-pioneer (Pioneer plants):</b> igama lezityalo ezinako ukungenelela kwisayithi emgenanto, njengomphezulu womhlaba osanda kususa yonke into ebikuwo, kwaye ihlale apho, njengokuba 'iyithathele kuyo indawo de ibe isuswa ngumngeneleli okanye zezinye iintlobo ezinokungena apho</p>
<p><b>Planning:</b> the determination of the goals and objectives of an enterprise and the selection, through a systematic consideration of alternatives, of the policies, programs and procedures for achieving them. An activity devoted to clearly identifying, defining, and determining courses of action, before their initiation, necessary to achieve</p>	<p><b>Beplanning [Planning]:</b> die vasstelling van die doelwitte en oogmerke van 'n onderneming en die seleksie, deur 'n stelselmatige oorweging van alternatiewe, van die beleide, programme en prosedures om dit te behaal. 'n Aktiwiteit wat gewy is aan die duidelike identifisering, omskrywing en bepaling van handelswyse,</p>	<p><b>Ukuyila (Planning):</b> ukumiselwa kweenjongo kunye nezinto ekujokiswe kuzo lishishini kunye nokhetho, oko kusenziwa ngeendlela ezizezinye zokuthathela ingqalelo, imigaqo-nkqubo, iinkqubo kunye neenkqutyana zokuziphumeza. Umsebenzi onikezelwe ukuba uchonge ngokucacileyo, uchaze kwaye umisele iindlela zokuthatha</p>

predetermined goals and objectives	voordat dit 'n aanvang neem, wat nodig is om voorafbepaalde doelwitte en oogmerke te behaal	amanyathelo.
<b>Planning horizon:</b> the time period which will be considered in the planning process	<b>Beplanningshorison [Planning horizon]:</b> die tydperk wat in die beplanningsproses oorweeg sal word	<b>Uyilo lwe-horizon (Planning horizon):</b> ithuba eliyakuthathelwa ingqalelo kwinkqubo yokuyila
<b>Planting:</b> establishing a forest by setting out seedlings, transplants or cuttings in an area.	<b>Beplanting [Planting]:</b> vestiging van 'n bos deur die uitplant van saailinge, verplanting of steggies in 'n gebied	<b>Ukutyala (Planting):</b> ukumisela ihlathi ngokutyala imbewu, ukukhupha ezinye izityalo uzifake kwenye indawo okanye ilungu elisikwe kwesinye isityalo kumandla
<b>Plot:</b> a carefully measured area laid out for experimentation or measurement	<b>Perseel [Plot]:</b> 'n noukeurig afgemete gebied wat uitgelê word vir eksperimentering of meting	<b>Iploti (Plot):</b> ummanla olinganiswe ngononophelo obekelwe ukufunisela okanye ukulinganisa
<b>Plug:</b> a seedling grown in a small container under carefully controlled (nursery) conditions. When seedlings are removed from containers for planting, the nursery soil remains bound up in their roots. See Bareroot seedling	<b>Pluissaailing [Plug]:</b> 'n saailing wat in 'n klein houer onder noukeurig beheerde (kwekery) toestande gekweek word. Wanneer saailinge uit die houters gehaal word om te plant, bly die kwekerygrond steeds aan hul wortels. Sien Kaalwortelsaailing	<b>Iplagi (Plug):</b> isithole esikhuliselwe kwisiququlathi esincinane phantsi kweemeko ezilawulwa ngononophelo (isitya sezithole). Xa izithle zisusa kwisiququlathi ukuze zityalwe, umhlaba wesitya sezithole uhlala uhleli ungasuki kwiingcambu zazo. Jonga izithole ezineeNgcambu ezingaphandle.

		Jonga isithole esineengcambu ezivele ngaphandle
<b>Plus tree:</b> a phenotype judged (but not proven by test) to be unusually superior in some quality or qualities such as an exceptional growth rate relative to the site, desirable growth habit, high wood quality, exceptional apparent resistance to disease and insect attack or to other adverse locality factors	<b>Plusboom [Plus tree]:</b> 'n fenotipe wat geag word (maar nie deur toetsing bewys is nie) as buitengewoon bostandig in 'n eienskap of eienskappe, soos 'n buitengewone groeitempo in verhouding tot die terrein, gewenste groeigewoonte, hoë houtgehalte, buitengewone klaarblyklike weerstand teen siekte en insekaanval of teen ander ongunstige liggingsfaktore	<b>Umthi we-plus (Plus tree):</b> uhlobo lwejini ekucingwa (kodwa ingangqinwanga ngovavanyo) ukuba iphezulu ngokungaqhelekanga kobunye ubulunga kunye neempawu njengezinga lokukhula eligqwesileyo ngokunxulumene nesayithi, umkhwa wokukhula okufunekayo, umgangatho ophezulu weplanga, ukuxhathisa okucacileyo kwizifo kunye nasekuhlaselweni zizinambuzane okanye kweminye imiba engalunganga yengingqi
Polygon: a closed geometric entity used to graphically represent area features with associated attributes	<b>Poligoon [Polygon]:</b> 'n geslote geometriese entiteit wat gebruik word om oppervlakkenmerke met verwante eienskappe te verteenwoordig.	<b>Amacala amaninzi athe tse (Polygon):</b> iziko elivalekileyo eejometri elisetyenziswa ngokwegrafu ukumela iimpawu zommandla nezinto ezibalelwa kuwo
<b>Prescription:</b> a course of management action prescribed for a particular area after specific assessments and evaluations have	<b>Voorskrif [Prescription]:</b> 'n rigting van bestuursaksie wat voorgeskryf word vir 'n bepaalde gebied nadat spesifieke	<b>Umiselo (Prescription):</b> inyathelo lolawulo olumiselwe ummandla othile emva kokuba ukuhlola kunye nokujonga okukhethekileyo

been made	beramings en evaluerings gemaak is	kwenziwe
<b>Prism:</b> an optical instrument used as an angle gauge, consisting of a thin wedge of glass which establishes a fixed (critical) angle of projection in a point sample	<b>Prisma [Prism]:</b> 'n optiese instrument wat gebruik word as 'n hoekmeter; bestaan uit 'n dun glaswiggie wat 'n vaste (kritiese) projeksiehoek in 'n puntproef bepaal.	<b>Okunamacala afanayo amcaba (Prism):</b> isixhobo sokubona esisetyenziswa njengesilinganisi se-engile, esineglasi encinane ebhityileyo emcaba emisela i-engile esisigxina (esibalulekileyo)sokujonga kwisampuli yendawo
<b>Provenance:</b> the geographical area and environment to which the parent trees and other vegetation are native, and within which their genetic constitution has been developed through natural selection	<b>Herkoms [Provenance]:</b> die geografiese gebied en omgewing waaruit die moederboom en ander plantegroei hul oorsprong het en waarbinne hul genetiese samestelling deur natuurlike seleksie ontwikkel is	<b>Imvelaphi (Provenance):</b> ummandla wejografi kunye nemo engqongileyo apho imithi emidala kunye nolunye utyani zizinzaka zakhona, kwaye apho ukwakhiwa kwayo ngolwezofuzo kuphuhliswe ngokhetho lwendalo
<b>Pruning:</b> the manual removal, close to or flush with the stem, of side branches, live or dead, and of multiple leaders from standing, generally plantation-grown trees. Pruning is carried out to improve the market value of the final wood product by producing knot-free wood for the improvement of the	<b>Snoei [Pruning]:</b> die verwydering per hand van sytakke naby of teen die stam, lewendig of dood, en van veelvuldige leierlote van staande bome wat gewoonlik in plantasies verbou is. Daar word ook gesnoei om die markwaarde van die finale houtproduk te	<b>Ukuthena (Pruning):</b> ukususwa ngezandla, kufutshane okanye kwisiqu, kwamasebe asemacaleni, aphilayo nafiyeo, kunye nezinye izinto ezininzi emthini, ingakumbi kwimithi etyalwe ehlathini. Ukuthena kwenzelwa ukuohucula ixabiso lemarike lwemveliso yokugqibela yomthi ngokuvelisa



tree or its timber	verbeter deur kwasvrye hout te verbou vir die verbetering van die boom of sy hout	imithi engenayo amaqhuma ngokuphuculwa komthi okanye amaplanga awo.
<b>Reforestation:</b> the natural or artificial restocking (i.e., planting, seeding) of an area with forest trees. Also called forest regeneration	<b>Herbebossing [Reforestation]:</b> die natuurlike of kunsmatige herplanting (d.i. aanplanting, besaaing) van 'n gebied met bosbome. Word ook bosregenerasie genoem.	<b>Ukutyala kwakhona (Reforestation):</b> ukutyalwa ngokwendalo okanye ngokwenziweyo (njengokutyala, ukufaka imbewu) kommandla kwemithi yehlathi. Kwakhona ekuthiwa kukuvuselelwa kwehlathi
<b>Regeneration:</b> the renewal of a tree crop through either natural means (seeded on-site from adjacent stands or deposited by wind, birds, or animals) or artificial means (by planting seedlings or direct seeding)	<b>Regenerasie [Regeneration]:</b> die vernuwing van 'n boomoes deur hetsy natuurlike middels (ter plaatse besaaing van naburige stande of deur wind, voëls of diere neergelê) of deur kunsmatige middels (deur aanplant van saailinge of regstreekse besaaing).	<b>Ukuvuselelwa (Regeneration):</b> ukuvuselelwa kwesilimo semiyji mhlawumbi ngeendlela zendalo (ngembewu evela kwizitendi ezoyamileyo okanye ezisa ngumoya, iintaka, okanye izilwanyana) okanye ngeendlela ezenziweyo (ngokutyala izithole okanye ukutyala ngqo kwindawo leyo
<b>Release:</b> freeing a tree or group of trees from more immediate competition by cutting or otherwise eliminating growth that is overtopping or closely surrounding them	<b>Vrymaak [Release]:</b> bevryding van 'n boom of groep bome van onmiddellike mededingers, deur gewasse wat hulle oorheers of van naby omsingel af te kap of andersins uit te wis	<b>Ukukhulula (Release):</b> ukukhulula umthi okanye iqela lemithi ukukhuphiswano olungaphaya olukhoyo ngoku ngokuyisarha okanye ukuphelisa ukukhula kwayo okuyodlulayo okanye

		okuyijikelezileyo
<b>Remote sensing:</b> any data or information acquisition technique that utilizes airborne techniques and/or equipment to determine the characteristics of an area.	<b>Afstandswaarneming [Remote sensing]:</b> enige data- of inligtingverkrygingstegniek wat van tegnieke en/of toerusting gebruik maak om die eienskappe van 'n gebied vanuit die lug te bepaal.	<b>Ukukhangela (Remote sensing):</b> nayiphi na indlela yokufumana idata okanye ulwazi esebenzisa iindlela ze-airborne kunye/okanye izixhobo zokumisela iimpawu zommandla
<b>Residue:</b> the volume of timber left on the harvested area which meets or exceeds the size requirements but is below the log grade requirements of the minimum utilization standards in the cutting authority.	<b>Residu [Residue]:</b> die volume hout wat op die geoeste gebied oorbly wat aan die groottevereistes voldoen of dit oortref, maar onder die vereistes vir die stompgraad is van die minimum standarde in die houtkagebied	<b>Intsalela (Residue):</b> ubuninzi bamaplanga aseleyo kwindawo evuniweyo obuhlangabezana okanye obodlula isayizi yeemfuneko kodwa ke ongaphantsi kweemfuneko zohlelo lwelogi zobuncinane bemigangatho yokusebenzisa kugunyaziwe wokusika
<b>Riparian:</b> an area of land adjacent to a stream, river, lake or wetland that contains vegetation that, due to the presence of water, is distinctly different from the vegetation of adjacent upland areas	<b>Oewer [Riparian]:</b> 'n grondgebied langs 'n stroom, rivier, meer of vleiland wat plantegroei bevat wat, weens die aanwesigheid van water, duidelik verskil van die plantegroei van naburige gebiede hoër op.	<b>Unxweme (Riparian):</b> ummandla womhlaba owoyamene nomjelo, umlambo, ichibi okanye umgxobhozo oqulethe utyani olo, ngenxa yobukho bamanzi, lwahluke ngokucacileyo kutyani oloyamene nemimandla esemhlabeni

<p><b>Riparian management zone:</b> the area within and adjacent to riparian and other wetlands required to meet the structural and functional attributes of riparian ecosystems.</p>	<p><b>Oewerbestuursone [Riparian management zone]:</b> die gebied binne en langs die oewer en ander vleilande wat aan die strukturele en funksionele kenmerke van oewer-ekosisteme moet voldoen</p>	<p><b>Indawo yolawulo lonxweme (Riparian management zone:</b> ummandla okulo okanye owoyamen nalo unxweme kunye neminye imigxobhozo ekufunwa ukuba ihlangabezane nokwakhiwa kunye nempawu zezityalo kunye nzilwanyana ezihlala kunye elunxwemeni</p>
<p><b>Rotation:</b> the planned number of years between the formation or regeneration of a tree crop or stand and its final cutting at a specified stage of maturity. Can be based on physical, biological, pathological or economic criteria</p>	<p><b>Rotasie (omloop) [Rotation]:</b> die beplande aantal jare tussen die vorming of regenerasie van 'n boomoes of opstand en sy laaste afkap teen 'n bepaalde stadium van volwassenheid. Kan gegrand wees op fisiese, biologiese of ekonomiese kriteria</p>	<p><b>Ukuvuna (Rotation):</b> inani elicetyiweyo leminyaka ephakathi kokutyalwa nokukhula komthi okanye isitendi kunye nokusarhwa kwawo okokugqibela ngebakala elithile lokuvuthwa kwawo. Kunokusekelwa kwindlela yembonakalo yawo, ibhayoloji, izifo okanye uqoqosho.</p>
<p><b>Rotation age:</b> the age at which a stand is considered mature and ready for harvesting.</p>	<p><b>Omloopouderdom [Rotation age]:</b> die ouderdom waarop 'n stand as volwasse geag word en oesgereed is.</p>	<p><b>Iminyaka yokuvuna (Rotation age):</b> iminyaka isitendi esithathwa ngokuba sivuthiwe kuyo kwaye silungele ukuvunwa</p>
<p><b>Roundwood:</b> sections of tree stems, with or without bark</p>	<p><b>Rondehout [Roundwood]:</b> gedeeltes van boomstamme, met of sonder bas</p>	<p><b>Umthi ongqukuva (Roundwood):</b> amacandelo eziqumazane zemithi, ezinamaxolo okanye ezingenawo</p>

<p><b>Sapling:</b> a loose term for a young tree no longer a seedling but not yet a pole, about 1 - 2 m high and 2 - 4 cm DBH, typically growing vigorously and without dead bark or more than an occasional dead branch. Also, a young tree having a DBH greater than 1 cm but less than the smallest merchantable diameter</p>	<p><b>Boompie [Sapling]:</b> 'n losse term vir 'n jong boom wat nie meer 'n saailing is nie, maar nog nie 'n paal nie; ongeveer 1 – 2 m hoog en 2 – 4 cm DBH wat tipies lewenskragtig groei en geen dooie bas of meer as 'n dooie tak van tyd tot tyd het nie. Ook 'n jong boom met 'n DBH van meer as 1 cm, maar minder as die kleinste verhandelbare deursnee.</p>	<p><b>I-sapling (Sapling):</b> igama elizimeleyo lomthi omncinane ongesiso isithole kodwa ongekabiyiyo ipali, omalunga nemitha e-1 ukuya kwezi- 2 ubude kunye ne-DBH yeesentimitha ezi- 2 ukuya kwezi- 4,okhula ngamandla kwaye ongenalo ixolo elifilyo okanye kumathuba athile isebe elifileyo. Kwakhona umthi omncinane one-DBH enkulu kwisentimitha e-1 ngaphantsi kwesona sinqumla sangqa sincinane.</p>
<p><b>Sapwood:</b> the light-coloured wood that appears on the outer portion of a cross-section of a tree. See Cambium</p>	<p><b>Splinthout [Sapwood]:</b> die ligkleurige hout wat op die buitenste gedeelte van 'n deursnit van 'n boom voorkom. Sien Kambium</p>	<p><b>I-sapwood (Sapwood):</b> umthi ombala ukhanyayo ovela kwinxenye yecandelo elinqamlezileyo lomthi . Jonga i- Cambium</p>
<p><b>Seedlot:</b> a quantity of cones or seeds having the same species, source, quality and year of collection</p>	<p><b>Saadlot [Seedlot]:</b> 'n aantal keëls of sade van dieselfde spesie, bron, gehalte en insamelingsjaar.</p>	<p><b>Iimbewu eninzi (Seedlot):</b> ubuninzi beembhumbulu okanye imbewu eneendidi ezifanayo, umthombo umgangatho kunye nonyaka eziqokelelwe ngawo</p>
<p><b>Seed orchard:</b> a plantation of specially selected trees that is</p>	<p><b>Saadboord [Seed orchard]:</b> 'n plantasie van spesiaal</p>	<p><b>Umyezo wembewu (Seed orchard):</b> ihlathi lemithi ekhethiweyo</p>

managed for the production of genetically improved seed	geselekteerde bome wat bestuur word vir die produksie van geneties verbeterde saad	elawulelwa ukuba ivelise imbewu ephuculiweyo ngokweejini
<b>Seed source:</b> the locality where a seedlot was collected. If the stand from which collections were made was exotic, the place where its seed originated is the original seed source	<b>Saadboord [Seed orchard]:</b> 'n plantasie van spesiaal geselekteerde bome wat bestuur word vir die produksie van geneties verbeterde saad	<b>Umthombo wembewu (Seed source):</b> indawo apho imbewu ithathwe khona. Ukuba ngaba isitendi ekuqokelelwe kuso imbewu ikwelinye ilizwe, indawo ke leyo evela kuyo yeyona ingumthombo evela kuwo imbew
<b>Seedling:</b> a young tree, grown from seed, from the time of germination to the sapling stage, having a DBH equal or less than 1 cm	<b>Saailing [Seedling]:</b> 'n jong boom wat van saad gekweek is, van die ontkieming tot by die boompiestadium, met 'n DBH gelyk aan of minder as 1 cm.	<b>Isithole (Seedling):</b> umthi omncinane, otyalwe kwimbewu, ukusukela kwixesha lokutshula ukuya kwibakala lokuba ligatya, sine- DBH elingana okanye engaphantsi kwisentimitha i-1.
<b>Seedlots:</b> seed from a particular collection event, either from a single tree collection or a pooling of seed from many trees	<b>Saadlotte [Seedlots]:</b> saad van 'n spesifieke insamelingsgebeurtenis, hetsy van 'n enkele boominsameling of deur baie bome se saad saam te gooi.	<b>Imbewu eninzi (Seedlots):</b> imbewu evela kwishehlo esithile sokuqolela, mhlawumbi ukuqokelelwa kumthi omnye okanye iqela lembewu elivela kwimithi eminzi
<b>Shade tolerance:</b> the capacity of a tree or plant species to develop and grow in the shade of, and in	<b>Skaduweeverdraagsaamheid [Shade tolerance]:</b> die vermoë van 'n boom of plantspesie om	<b>Ukunyamezela umthunzi (Shade tolerance):</b> ukukwazi kwendidi zemithi okanye zezityalo ukuvela

competition with, other trees or plants	in die skaduwee van, en mededingend met, ander bome of plante te ontwikkel en te groei	kunye nokukhula emthunzini, kunye nakukhuphiswano neminye imithi okanye izityalo.
<b>Silvicultural system:</b> a process that applies silviculture practices, including the tending, harvesting, and replacing of a stand, to produce a crop of timber and other forest products	<b>Boskultuurstelsel [Silvicultural system]:</b> 'n proses wat houtteeltpraktyke toepas, insluitend die versorging, oestery en vervanging van 'n opstand, om 'n houtoes en ander bosprodukte te produseer	<b>Inkqubo ye-Silvicultural (Silvicultural system):</b> inkqubo esebenzisa izezo ze- silviculture, kuqukwa ukulondoloza, ukuvuna, kunye nokutshintshwa kwesitendi, ukuze sivelise isilimo samaplanga kunye nezinye imveliso zasehlathini
<b>Silviculture:</b> the art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands. Silviculture entails the manipulation of forest and woodland vegetation in stands and on landscapes to meet the diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis.	<b>Houtteelt [Silviculture]:</b> die kuns en wetenskap van die beheer van die vestiging, groei, samestelling, gesondheid en gehalte van woude en boslande. Houtteelt behels die manipulasie van woud- en boslandplantegroei in stande en op landskappe om op volhoubare grondslag aan die uiteenlopende behoeftes en waardes van grondeienaars en die samelewing te voldoen.	<b>Isilviculture (Silviculture):</b> ubugcisa nenzululwazi yokulawula ukutyalwa, ukukhula, ukwakhowa, impilo nomgangatho wamahlathi kunye neendawo ezinemithi. I-Silviculture iphathelene nokusetyenziswa kwamahlathi kunye notyani lwendawo enemithi kwizitendi kunye nakwiimbonakalo zomhlaba ukuhlangabenza neemfuno ezahlukeneyo kunye neenqobo ezisemgangathweni zabanini mhlaba kunye noluntu ngokwesiseko esizinzileyo
<b>Silviculture prescription:</b> a site-specific integrated operational	<b>Houtteeltvoorskrif [Silviculture prescription]:</b> 'n	<b>Ummiselo we-siliviculture (Silviculture prescription):</b> uyilo

plan to carry out one or a series of silviculture treatments	terreinspesifieke geïntegreerde bedryfsplan om een of 'n reeks houtteeltbehandelings uit te voer	lomsebenzi odityanisweyo ongqalene ngqo nesiza wokuqhuba unyango olunye okanye uluhlu lwamanyango e-silviculture
<b>Silviculture regime:</b> a series of site-specific silviculture treatments planned over time	<b>Houtteeltregime [Silviculture regime]:</b> 'n reeks terreinspesifieke houtteeltbehandelings wat met verloop van tyd beplan word	<b>Irejim ye-silviculture (Silviculture regime):</b> uluhlu lwamanyango angqalene ngqo nesiza e-silviculture acetywe ngokuhamba kwexesha
<b>Silviculture treatment:</b> any silviculture activity on forest stands to meet stand-specific objectives	<b>Houtteeltbehandling [Silviculture treatment]:</b> enige houtteeltaktiwiteit op bosopstande om aan standspesifieke oogmerke te voldoen.	<b>Unyango lwe-siliviculture (Silviculture treatment):</b> nawuphi na umsebenzi we-silviculture kwizitendi zehlathi wokuhlangabezana neenjongo ezingqalene ngqo.
<b>Site:</b> an area described or defined by its biotic, climatic, and soil conditions in relation to its capacity to produce vegetation; the smallest planning unit	<b>Terrein [Site]:</b> 'n gebied wat beskryf of omskryf word deur sy biotiese, klimaats- en grondtoestande in verhouding tot sy vermoë om plantegroei voort te bring; die kleinste beplanningseenheid.	<b>Isayithi (Site):</b> ummandla ochazwa ngezinto eziphilayo zawo, iimeko zemozulu kunye nezomhlaba ngokunxulumene nokukwazi kwawo ukuvelisa utyani; iyunithi encinane yoyilo
<b>Site class:</b> the measure of the relative productive capacity of a site for a particular crop or stand,	<b>Terreinklas [Site class]:</b> die meet van die relatiewe produksievermoë van 'n terrein	<b>Udidi lwesayithi (Site class):</b> umlinganiselo wokuba nako ukuvelisa wesayithi isilimo esithile

generally based on tree height at a given age and expressed as either good, medium, poor or low	vir 'n bepaalde oes of stand, gewoonlik gegrond op boomhoogte op 'n gegewe ouderdom en uitgedruk as hetsy goed, medium, swak of laag	okanye isitendi, jikelele okusekelwe kubude bomthi kwiminyaka ethile kwaye okuvakaliswa ngokuba mhlawumbi kulungile, kuphakathi, kuyalambatha okanye kuseza
<b>Site index:</b> an expression of the forest site quality of a stand, at a specified age, based either on the site height, or on the top height, which is a more objective measure.	<b>Terreinindeks [Site index]:</b> 'n uitdrukking van die bosterreingehalte van 'n stand op 'n bepaalde ouderdom, gegrond hetsy op die terreinhoogte of op die kruinhoogte, wat 'n meer objektiewe maatstaf is.	<b>Inkombiso yesiza (Site index):</b> imbonakalo yomgangatho wesiza sehlathi sesitendi, kwiminyaka ethile, esekelwe mhlawumbi kubude besiza, okanye kubude obuphezulu, engumlinganiselo ongapha wenjongo
<b>Site preparation:</b> the treatment of the soil and ground vegetation to prepare the soil surface as a favourable seedbed for either naturally or artificially disseminated seed or for planted seedlings	<b>Terreinvoorbereiding [Site preparation]:</b> die behandeling van die grond en plantegroei op die grond om die grondoppervlak voor te berei as 'n gunstige saadbed vir hetsy natuurlike of kunsmatig verspreide saad of vir aangeplante saailinge.	<b>Ukulungiswa kwesiza (Site preparation):</b> ukunyangwa komhlaba kunye notyani oluphantsi komhlaba kulungiswa umphezulu womhlaba njengendawo ekhethwayo yokutyala mhlawumbi imbewu esasazwa ngokwendalo okanye ngokwenziweyo okanye izithole ezityaliweyo
<b>Site productivity:</b> the inherent capabilities of a site to produce or provide the commodities or values for which the area will be	<b>Terreinproduktiwiteit [Site productivity]:</b> die inherente vermoë van 'n terrein om te produseer of om die	<b>Ukuvelisa kwesiza (Site productivity):</b> ukuba nako kwesiza ukuvelisa okanye ukubonelela ngezinto ezithengiswayo okanye



managed.	kommoditeite of waardes te verskaf waarvoor die gebied bestuur sal word	iinqobo ezisemgangathweni ummandallowo ozakulawulwa ngazo
<b>Site sensitivity:</b> an assessment of the susceptibility of a site to soil-degrading processes, such as soil compaction, erosion, mass wasting, and forest floor displacement.	<b>Terreinsensitiwiteit [Site sensitivity]:</b> 'n evaluering van die vatbaarheid van 'n terrein vir gronddegradasieprosesse, soos grondkompaksie, erosie, massaverplasing en verplasing van bosgrondbedekking	<b>Ubuntununtunu besiza (Site sensitivity):</b> uhlolo lobuntununtunu besiza kwiinkqubo zokwehlisa umhlaba, ezifana nocinezelo lomhlaba, ukhukuliseko, ukuphela kobunzima, kunye nokususwa komphantsi wehlathi
<b>Site-specific:</b> pertaining to a specific planning unit Slash: the residue left on the ground as a result of forest and other vegetation being altered by forest practices or other land use activities	<b>Terreinspesifiek [Site-specific]:</b> hou verband met 'n spesifieke beplanningseenheid	<b>Okungqalene nesayithi (Site-specific):</b> ephathelene neyuthi ekhethekileyo yoyilo
<b>Softwoods:</b> cone-bearing trees with needle or scale-like leaves such as pine.	<b>Greinhout (sagtehout) [Softwoods]:</b> keëldraende boom met naalde of skubagtige blare, soos denne	<b>Imithi ethambileyo (Softwoods):</b> imithi ethwala ibhumbulu enamagqabi aziinaliti okanye afana namaxolo njengombhumbulu
<b>Soil:</b> the naturally occurring, unconsolidated mineral or organic material at the surface of the earth that is capable of supporting plant growth. It is the result of soil forming processes. The	<b>Grond [Soil]:</b> die ongekonsolideerde mineraal of organiese materiaal wat natuurlik op die Aardoppervlak voorkom en plantegroei kan dra. Dit is die gevolg van	<b>Umhlaba (Soil):</b> imathiriyeli eyenzeka ngendalo, yeminerali engadityaniswanga okanye ephilayo kumphezulu womhlaba ekwaziyo ukuxhasa ukukhula kwesityalo. Sisiphumo seenkqubo

<p>soil-forming processes are an interaction between climate, living organisms, and relief acting on soil and soil parent material</p>	<p>grondvormingsprosesse. Die grondvormingsprosesse is 'n interaksie tussen klimaat, lewende organismes en reliëf wat op grond en die moedermateriaal daarvan inwerk</p>	<p>zokwakheka komhlaba. linkqubo zokwakheka komhlaba kukudibana phakathi kwemozulu, izinto eziphilayo, kunye nesiqabu esisebenza emhlabeni kunye nemathiriyeli yomhlaba.</p>
<p><b>Soil disturbance:</b> disturbance caused by a forest practice on an area covered by a silviculture prescription or stand management prescription including areas occupied by excavated or bladed trails of a temporary nature, areas occupied by corduroyed trails, compacted areas, and areas of dispersed disturbance</p>	<p><b>Grondversteuring [Soil disturbance]:</b> versteuring wat veroorsaak word deur bosboupraktyke op 'n gebied wat gedek word deur 'n houtteeltvoorskrif of standbestuursvoorskrif, insluitend gebiede met uitgegrawe of oopgekapte voetpaaie van 'n tydelike aard, gebiede met boomstamvoetpaaie, gekompakteerde gebiede en gebiede met verspreide versteuring</p>	<p><b>Ukuphazamisela komhlaba (Soil disturbance):</b> ukuphazamisela okubangwa zizinto ezaziwayo mahlathini kummanla owogqunywe ngummiselo we- silviculture okanye ummiselo wolawulo lwesitendi kuqukwa iindawo ekukho kuzo yimizila eyombiweyo okanye enamgqabi yexeshana, imimandla ekukho kuyo imizila yekhoduroyi, imimandla ecinezelweyo, kunye nemimandla enokuphazamiseka okunabileyo</p>
<p><b>Soil erosion:</b> the wearing away of the earth's surface by water, gravity, wind, and ice</p>	<p><b>Gronderosie [Soil erosion]:</b> die wegverwering van die Aarde se oppervlak deur water, swaartekrag, wind en ys</p>	<p><b>Ukhukhuliseko lomhlaba (Soil erosion):</b> ukuguga komphezulu womhlaba okubangwa ngamanzi, umbizane womhlaba, umoya, nomkhence</p>

<p><b>Soil pit:</b> an excavation into the mineral soil of sufficient depth to allow assessment of variability in soil physical properties within a defined area of land.</p>	<p><b>Grondtoetsput [Soil pit]:</b> 'n uitgraving in die mineraalgrond wat diep genoeg is om die evaluering van die wisselvalligheid van die grond se fisiese eienskappe in 'n bepaalde grondgebied moontlik te maak</p>	<p><b>Umngxuma womhlaba (Soil pit):</b> umngxuma kumhlaba weminerali kubuzulu obaneleyo ukuba buvumele uhlolo lweyantlukwano kwiiipropati zomhlaba kummandla ochaziwyo womhlaba</p>
<p><b>Spacing:</b> the removal of undesirable trees within a young stand to control stocking, to maintain or improve growth, to increase wood quality and value, or to achieve other resource management objectives.</p>	<p><b>Spasiëring [Spacing]:</b> die verwydering van ongewenste bome in 'n jong stand om voorraad te beheer, groei vol te hou of te verbeter, houtgehalte en -waarde te verbeter en om ander hulpbronbestuursoogmerke te behaal.</p>	<p><b>Ukuvula isithuba (Spacing):</b> ukususa kemithi engafunekiyo kwiziteni ezincinane ukuze kulawulwe isitokhwe, ukugcina okanye ukuphucula ukukhula, ukunyusa umgangatho kunye nexabiso lemithi, okanye ukuphumeza ezinye iinjongo zolawulo lwemithombo</p>
<p><b>Species:</b> a singular or plural term for a population or series of populations of organisms that are capable of interbreeding freely with each other but not with members of other species. Includes a number of cases:  -endemic species: a species originating in, or belonging to, a</p>	<p><b>Spesie(s) [Species]:</b> 'n enkelvoudige of meervoudige term vir 'n bevolking of reeks bevolkings van organismes wat in staat is tot vrye kruisteling met mekaar, maar nie met lede van ander spesies nie. Dit sluit 'n aantal gevalle in:  - inheemse spesie: 'n spesie wat</p>	<p><b>Iindidi (Species):</b> igama elisisinye okanye isininzi seentlobo okanye ulihlu lweentlobo zezinto eziphilayo ezikwaziyo ukuvelisa ngokukhululekileyo nezinye zohlobo lwazo kodwa hayi namanye amalungu ezinye iindidi. Kuqukwa iimeko ezininzi:  -iindidi ze-endemic: iindidi ezivela,</p>

<p>particular region. Both "endemic" and "indigenous" are preferred over "native."</p> <p>-exotic species: a species introduced accidentally or intentionally to a region beyond its natural range. "Exotic" is preferred over "alien," "foreign" and "non-native.'</p> <p>-subspecies: a subdivision of a species. A population or series of populations occupying a discrete range and differing genetically from other subspecies of the same species.</p>	<p>sy oorsprong het in, of behoort aan, 'n bepaalde streek. Beide 'inheems' en 'endemies' kan gebruik word.</p> <p>- eksotiese spesie: 'n spesie wat per ongeluk of opsetlik in 'n streek buite sy natuurlike strekking bekendgestel word. Gebruik 'eksoties' eerder as 'vreemde'.</p> <p>- subspecies: 'n onderafdeling van 'n spesie. 'n Bevolking of reeks bevolkings wat 'n afsonderlike reeks beslaan en geneties verskil van ander subspecies van dieselfde spesie.</p>	<p>okanye ezizezomnadla othile. Zombini "ezininzi" ne "zemveli" ziyakhethwa zodlula "iinzaka."</p> <p>-iindidi ezivela kwamanye amazwe: iindidi ezivele ngengozi okanye ngenjongo kimmandla ezingaphaya koluhlu lwawo lwendalo. "Ukuvela kwelinye ilizwe" kuyakhethwa ukodlula "okungekokwalapha," "ngaphandle" kunye "nokungeyinzaka.'</p> <p>-indidana: icandelwana leendidi. Iindidi okanye uluhlu lweendidi ezikuluhlu olulodwa kwaye olohlukileyo ngokweejini kwezinye iindidana zeendidi ezifanayo.</p>
<p><b>Species conversion:</b> a change from one tree species to another</p>	<p><b>Spesieoorskakeling [Species conversion]:</b> 'n verandering van een boomspesie na 'n ander</p>	<p><b>Inguquko yeendidi zemithi (Species conversion):</b> utshintsho lokusuka kudidi lwemithi olunye ukuya kolunye</p>
<p><b>Stand:</b> a community of trees sufficiently uniform in species composition, age, arrangement, and condition to be distinguishable</p>	<p><b>Bosopstand [Stand]:</b> 'n gemeenskap bome wat genoegsaam eenvormig is in spesiesamestelling, ouderdom,</p>	<p><b>Isitendi (Stand):</b> iqela lemithi efana ngokwaneleyo ekwakhweni kweendidi, ngokweminyaka, ukulungiswa nemeko ukuze</p>

<p>as a group from the forest or other growth on the adjoining area, and thus forming a silviculture or management entity</p>	<p>rangskikking en toestand om as 'n groep uit te staan van die res van die bos of ander plante in die naburige gebied, en sodoende 'n houtteelt- of bestuurseenheid vorm</p>	<p>yohlulwe njengeqela elivela ehlathini okanye elikhule kwindawo ekufutshan kulo, oko ke kusakha i- silviculture okanye iziko lolawulo</p>
<p><b>Stand density:</b> a relative measure of the amount of stocking on a forest area. Often described in terms of stems per hectare.</p>	<p><b>Standdigtheid [Stand density]:</b> 'n relatiewe meting van die hoeveelheid voorraad op 'n bosgebied. Dikwels beskryf in terme van stamme per hektaar</p>	<p><b>Ubunzima –mthamo besitendi (Stand density):</b> umlinganiselo wobungakanani bendawo enemithi kummandla wamahlathi. Kaninzi buchazwa ngesiqu ngehektare.</p>
<p><b>Stand level:</b> the level of forest management at which a relatively homogeneous land unit can be managed under a single prescription, or set of treatments, to meet well-defined objectives</p>	<p><b>Standvlak [Stand level]:</b> die vlak van bosbestuur waarteen 'n relatief homogene grondeenheid onder 'n enkele voorskrif of stel behandelings bestuur kan word om aan goedomskryfde oogmerke te voldoen</p>	<p><b>Inqanaba lesitendi (Stand level):</b> inqanaba lolawulo lwehlathi apho iyunithi yomhlaba enxulumeneyo yohlobo olunye inokulawula phantsi komiselo olunye, okany iseti yonyango, yokuhlangabezana neenjongo ezichazwe kakuhle</p>
<p><b>Stand management prescription:</b> a site-specific plan describing the nature and extent of the silviculture activities that will occur on a free-growing stand to facilitate the achievement of, among others, social, economic, and environmental objectives.</p>	<p><b>Standbestuurvoorskrif [Stand management prescription]:</b> 'n terreinspesifieke plan wat die aard en omvang van die houtteeltaktiwiteite beskryf wat op 'n vrygroeïende stand sal plaasvind om die verwesenliking van, onder andere,</p>	<p><b>Ummiselo wolawulo lwesithole esikhulayo (Stand management prescription):</b> uyilo olungqalene ngqo nesiza oluchaa ubunjani kunye nobungakanani bemisebenzi ye-silviculture ezakwenzeka kwisithole esizikhulela ngokukhululekileyo ukuququzelela</p>

	maatskaplike, ekonomiese en omgewingsoogmerke te vergemaklik.	ukuphunyezwa, phakathi kwezinye izinto, iinjongo zentlalo, zoqoqosho, kunye nezokusingqongileyo
<b>Stand model:</b> a computer model that forecasts the development of a forest stand, usually in terms of stand attributes such as mean diameter or height	<b>Standmodel [Stand model]:</b> 'n rekenaarmodel wat die ontwikkeling van 'n bosopstand, gewoonlik in terme van standeienskappe, soos gemiddelde deursnee of hoogte, voorspel	<b>Imodeli yezithole ezikhulayo (Stand model):</b> imodeli yekhompyutha eqikelela ukuphuhliswa kwezithole ehlathini, ngokuqhelekilyo ngokweempawu ezifana nesinqumla-sangqa okanye ubude
<b>Stocking:</b> a measure of the area occupied by trees, usually measured in terms of well-spaced trees per hectare, or basal area per hectare, relative to an optimum or desired level.	<b>Standmodel [Stand model]:</b> 'n rekenaarmodel wat die ontwikkeling van 'n bosopstand, gewoonlik in terme van standeienskappe, soos gemiddelde deursnee of hoogte, voorspel	<b>Indawo enemithi (Stocking):</b> umlinganiselo wendawo eekukho imithi ukuyo, kaninzi ilinganiswa ngokwemithi evulwe izithuba ezifanelekileyo ngehektare, okanye ummandla ongundoqo ngehektare, ngokunxulumeneyo nokona kulungileyo okanye inqanaba elifunekayo
<b>Strategic plan:</b> a plan that provides objectives and strategies for land allocation and/or resource management, including regional plans, subregional plans, and local resource plans	<b>Strategiese plan [Strategic plan]:</b> 'n plan wat oogmerke en strategieë bied vir grondtoewysing en/of hulpbronbestuur, insluitend streekplanne, substreekplanne en plaaslike hulpbronplanne	<b>Uyilo lwesicwangciso (Strategic plan):</b> uyilo olubonelela ngenjongo kunye nezicwangciso zokwabiwa komhlaba kunye/okanye ukulawulwa kwezibonelelo, kuqukwa amayilo emimandla, amayilo emimandlana, kunye

		namayilo emithombo yengingqi.
<b>Succession:</b> the gradual supplanting of one community of plants by another, the sequence of communities being termed a sere and each stage seral	<b>Opvolging [Succession]:</b> die geleidelike verdringing van een gemeenskap plante deur 'n ander, die opeenvolging van gemeenskappe word 'n 'sere' genoem en elke stadium 'sereel'	<b>Utshintsho (Succession):</b> ukutshintshwa kwesityalo ebesityalwe kuloo ndawo ngokuba kutyalwe esinye endaweni yaso, izityalo zibizwa ngokuba yi-sere kwaye ibakala ngalinye kuthiwa yi-seral.
<b>Surplus forest:</b> a forest in which existing stands can provide more harvest volume than is needed to maintain the harvest at the level of long run sustained yield until the stands created when the existing stands are cut become available for harvest. See also deficit forest	<b>Surpluswoud [Surplus forest]:</b> 'n bos waarin bestaande stande meer oesvolume kan bied as wat nodig is om die oes op die vlak van langtermyn volgehoue opbrengs vol te hou tot die stande wat geskep is toe die bestaande stande afgekap is, beskikbaar is om te oes. Sien ook Tekortwoud	<b>Ihlathi elinokunika isivuno esininzi (Surplus forest):</b> ihlathi elo izithole zalo zikhulayo zikhoyo zinokunika isivuno esininzi esifunekayo ukugcina isivuno sigcinakele ixesha elide de zibe izithole ezikhulayo ezityaliweyo zifumaneke ngexesha lokuvuna xa kusikwa ezo zithole sele zikhona ukuba zivunwe. Jonga kwakhona intsilelo kwihlathi.
<b>Sustainability:</b> the concept of producing a biological resource under management practices that ensure replacement of the part harvested, by regrowth or reproduction, before another harvest occurs	<b>Volhoubaarheid [Sustainability]:</b> die begrip vir die produksie van 'n biologiese hulpbron onder bestuurspraktyke wat die vervanging van die geoeste deel verseker deur hergroei of herproduksie alvorens nog 'n oes plaasvind	<b>Uzinzo (Sustainability):</b> umba wokuvelisa umthombo webhayoloji phantsi kwezenzo zolawulo eziqinisekisa ukubuyiselwa kwelungu elivunyiweyo ngelinye, ngokutyala kwakhona okanye ukuvelisa kwakhona, phambi kokuba kuvunwe kwakhona

<p><b>Sustainable forest management:</b> management regimes applied to forest land which maintain the productive and renewal capacities as well as the genetic, species and ecological diversity of forest ecosystems</p>	<p><b>Volhoubare bosbestuur [Sustainable forest management]:</b> bestuursregimes wat toegepas word op bosgrond wat die produktiewe en vernuwingsvermoëns, asook die genetiese, spesie- en ekologiese diversiteit van bos-ekosisteme volhou.</p>	<p><b>Ulawulo lwehlathi oluzinzileyo (Sustainable forest management):</b> lindlela zolawulo ezisetyenziswa kumhlaba wamahlathi enako ukuvelisa kwaye ivuselelwe ngokunjalo neyantlukwano kwizinto eziphilayo zehlathi zofuzo, izityalo kunye neyezinto eziphilayo nendawo eziphila kuyo</p>
<p><b>Sustained yield:</b> a method of forest management that calls for an approximate balance between net growth and amount harvested</p>	<p><b>Volgehoue opbrengs [Sustained yield]:</b> 'n metode van bosbestuur wat 'n ampere balans tussen netto groei en hoeveelheid goeies verg.</p>	<p><b>Imveliso ezinzileyo (Sustained yield):</b> indlela yolawulo lwehlathi ememela ungqinelwano olusondeleyo phakathi kokutyaliweyo sekukhutshwe yonke into kunye nobungakanani bokuvuniweyo</p>
<p><b>Terrain:</b> the physical features of a tract of land, <i>i.e.</i> slope and roughness</p>	<p><b>Terrein [Terrain]:</b> die fisiese eienskappe van 'n landstreek, d.i. helling en tekstuur</p>	<p><b>Umhlaba othile (Terrain):</b> iimpawu ezibonakalayo zommandla womhlaba, njengethambeka kunye noburhabaxa</p>
<p><b>Thinning:</b> a cutting made in an immature crop or stand primarily to accelerate diameter increment but also, by suitable selection, to improve the average form of the trees that remain</p>	<p><b>Uitdunning [Thinning]:</b> die uitkap in 'n onvolwasse oes of stand hoofsaaklik om deursneeangroeiing te versnel, maar ook, deur geskikte seleksie, om die gemiddelde vorm van die oorblywende</p>	<p><b>Ukususa izityalo (Thinning):</b> ukusikwa kwesilimo okanye isilimo esikhulayo esingekavuthwa ukuze kukhawuleziswe ukukhula kwesinqumla-sangqa kodwa kwakhona, ngokhetho olufanelekileyo, ukuphucula uhlobo</p>



	bome te verbeter	oluphakathi lwemithi eselyo
<b>Timber:</b> trees, whether standing, fallen, living, dead, limbed, bucked or peeled	<b>Timmerhout [Timber]:</b> bome, hetsy staande, geval, lewend, dood, met afgerukte of afgegooide takke, of ontbas.	<b>Amaplanga (Timber):</b> imithi, nokuba imile, iwile, iyaphila, ayiphili, inamalungu, inamaxolo okanye ixotyulwe
<b>Timber cruising:</b> the collection of field data on forests commonly by the measurement and recording of information in sample plots. Includes the measurement and estimation of volumes of standing trees	<b>Houtvoorraadopname [Timber cruising]:</b> die versameling van velddata oor bosse, gewoonlik deur die meet en aanteken van inligting in proefplotte. Sluit in die meet en skatting van volumes van staande bome	<b>Isampuli yomlinganiselo wesitendi (Timber cruising):</b> ukuqokelela kwedata yangaphandle engamahlathi ngokuqhelekileyo ngokulinganiswa kunye nokurekhodwa kolwazi kwiiploti eziisampuli. Kuquka nokulinganiswa kunye nengqikelelo yobuninzi bemithi emileyo
<b>Timber supply:</b> the available timber categorized by species, end-use, and relative value	<b>Houtvoorraad [Timber supply]:</b> die beskikbare hout wat opgedeel word in spesie, einddoel en geskatte waarde	<b>Imveliso yamaplanga (Timber supply)</b> amaplanga akhoyo ahlelwa ngokwentlobo, ukusetyenziswa kwawo ekugqibeleni kunye nexabiso elinxulumene nawo.
<b>Top height:</b> the average height of the twenty percent trees of largest diameter per hectare.	<b>Kruinhoogte [Top height]:</b> die hoogte van die 20% bome met die grootste deursnee per hektaar.	<b>Ubude phezulu (Top height):</b> ubude obuphakathi bamashumi amabini eepesenti zemithi yesona sinqumla- sangqa sikhulu ngehektare
<b>Topography:</b> the physical features of a geographic area, such as those	<b>Topografie [Topography]:</b> die fisiese eienskappe van 'n	<b>Inkcazo-mphandle (Topography):</b> iimpawu ezibonakalayo zommandla

<p>represented on a map, taken collectively; especially, the relief and contours of the land</p>	<p>geografiese gebied, soos dié wat op 'n kaart aangedui word wat in geheel beskou word, veral die reliëf en kontoere van die grond</p>	<p>wejografi, ezifana nezo ziboniswa kwimaphu, ezithathwe kunye, ingakumbi ukwakheka komhlaba kunye nemiqolo yomhlaba</p>
<p><b>Understorey:</b> any plants growing under the canopy formed by other plants, particularly herbaceous and shrub vegetation under a tree canopy.</p>	<p><b>Onderbos [Understorey]:</b> enige plante wat onder die blaredak groei wat deur ander plante gevorm is, veral kruie en struik onder 'n boomblaredak</p>	<p><b>Phantsi kokogqunywa (Understorey):</b> naziphina izityalo ezikhula phantsi kophahla oludalwe zezinye izityalo, ingakumbi utyani olungenazikhondo zilukhuni kunye nezo zingamatyholo phantsi kophahla lwemithi</p>
<p><b>Uneven-aged stand:</b> a stand of trees containing three or more age classes. In a balanced uneven-aged stand, each age class is represented by approximately equal areas, providing a balanced distribution of diameter classes</p>	<p><b>Ongelykjarige bosopstand [Uneven-aged stand]:</b> 'n bosopstand wat uit drie of meer ouderdomsklasse bestaan. In 'n gebalanseerde ongelykjarige bosopstand beskik elke ouderdomsklas oor min of meer ewe groot gebiede, wat sorg vir 'n gebalanseerde verspreiding van deursneeklasse</p>	<p><b>Izitendi ezinemyaka engalinganiyo) Uneven-aged stand:</b> isitendi semithi esiqulethe iindidi zeminyaka ezintathu okanye ngaphezulu. Kwizitendi ezinemyaka engalinganiyo ezizinzileyo, udidi ngakunye lweminyaka lumelwe yimimandla elinganayo, ebonelela ngolwabiwo oluzinzileyo lwesinqumla sangqa..</p>
<p><b>Urban forestry:</b> the cultivation and management of trees and forests for their present and potential contributions to the physiological, sociological and economic well-being of urban</p>	<p><b>Stedelike boswese [Urban forestry]:</b> die kweek en bestuur van bome en bosse vir hul huidige en potensiële bydraes tot die fisiologiese, maatskaplike en ekonomiese welstand van die</p>	<p><b>Amahlathi asezidolophini (Urban forestry):</b> Ukulinywa kunye nokulawulwa kwemithi namahlathi ngegalelo layo langoku kunye nelinokuba khona empilweni ngokwamalungu omzimba,</p>

society.	stedelike samelewing	ezentlalo kunye noqoqosho kuluntu lwasezidolophini
<b>Vegetative material:</b> plant parts or tissues used to produce vegetative propagules through asexual means.	<b>Vegetatiewe materiaal [Vegetative material]:</b> plantdele of weefsel wat gebruik word om vegetatiewe voortplanters aan die hand van aseksuele metodes op te lewer	<b>Imatyhiriyele yotyani (Vegetative material):</b> amalungu okanye iithishu zezityalo ezisetyenziselwa ukuvelisa iinxenye zotyani lwesityalo oko kusenziwa ngendlela yokungadibani kwezityalo
<b>Vegetative propagation:</b> plants produced through asexual means	<b>Vegetatiewe voortplanting [Vegetative propagation]:</b> plante wat aseksueel geproduseer word	<b>Ukwanda kotyani (Vegetative propagation):</b> izityalo eziveliswe ngendlela yokungadibani kwezityalo.
<b>Volume table:</b> a table showing the estimated average tree or stand volume based on given tree measurements, usually diameter and height.	<b>Volumetabel [Volume table]:</b> 'n tabel wat die geskatte gemiddelde boom of bosopstand se volume aandui, gegrond op gegewe boommates, gewoonlik deursnee en hoogte	<b>Itheyibhule yobukhulu (Volume table):</b> itheyibhule ebonisa umthi ophakathi oqikelelwayo okanye ubukhulu besitendi ngokusekelwe kwimilinganiselo yomthi, kaninzi isinqumla sangqa kunye nobude.
<b>Water catchment or shed:</b> an area of land that collects and discharges water into a single main stream through a series of smaller tributaries	<b>Wateropvanggebied of – skeiding [Water catchment or shed]:</b> 'n stuk grond wat water opvang en in 'n enkele hoofstroom loslaat deur 'n reeks kleiner sytakke	<b>Indawo egcina amanzi okanye ished (Water catchment or shed):</b> indawo emhlabeni eqokelela kwaye ikhuphele amanzi kumlambo omnye oko ikwenza ngemingenela emininzi emincinane
<b>Water catchment management:</b> the planned use of drainage basins	<b>Wateropvangsbestuur [Water catchment management]:</b> die	<b>Ulawulo lwendawo egcina amanzi (Water catchment management):</b>

<p>in accordance with predetermined objectives</p>	<p>beplande benutting van dreineer komme volgens vooraf bepaalde doelwitte</p>	<p>ukusetyenziswa okucetyiweyo kwendao ezigcina amanzi aqokelelweyo emvula ngokungqinelana neenjongo ezimiselwe kwangaphambili.</p>
<p><b>Weeding:</b> a release treatment in stands during the seedling stage that eliminates or suppresses undesirable vegetation regardless of crown position</p>	<p><b>Uitwied (skoontrek) [Weeding]:</b> 'n bevrydingsbehandeling in bosopstande tydens die saailingstadium wat ongewenste plantegroei hetsy uitskakel of onderdruk, ongeag kroonposisie.</p>	<p><b>Ukususwa kokhula (Weeding):</b> unyango lokususa ngexa lebakala lezithole kwizitendi oluphelisa okanye olucinezela utyani olungafunekiyo nokuba kungajongwa sikhundla sokogquma kwalo izithole</p>
<p><b>Wetland:</b> a swamp, marsh or other similar area that supports natural vegetation that is distinct from adjacent upland areas. Specific procedures exist as how to delineate a wetland area</p>	<p><b>Vleiland [Wetland]:</b> 'n vlei, moeras of soortgelyke gebied wat die natuurlike plantegroei dra wat kenmerkend van hoër naburige gebiede is. Daar is spesifieke prosedures in plek oor hoe 'n vleilandgebied afgemerk moet word</p>	<p><b>Umgxobhozo (Wetland):</b> indawo emanzi, okanye enye indawo efana nayo exhasa utyani lwendalo eyahlukileyo kwimimandla ephezulu eyayamene nayo. Zikhona iinkqubo ezikhethekileyo zokuba uwubonisa njani na ummandla womgxobhozo</p>
<p><b>Wilderness:</b> an area of land generally greater than 1000 ha that predominantly retains its natural character and on which the impact of man is transitory and, in the long run, substantially unnoticeable.</p>	<p><b>Wildernis [Wilderness]:</b> 'n stuk grond wat gewoonlik groter as 1 000 ha is wat sy natuurlike eienskappe grotendeels behou en waarop die mens se invloed kortstondig en oor die lang duur in wese nie waarneembaar is</p>	<p><b>Intlango (Wilderness):</b> ummandla jikelele ongaphezulu kweehektare ezili- 1000 ogcina isimo sawo sendalo kwaye otshintshayo ngenxa yeempembelelo zabantu, ngokuhamba kwexesha, uze ungabisaqapheleka</p>

	nie.	
<b>Windrow:</b> an accumulation of slash, branchwood and debris on a harvested cutblock created to clear the ground for regeneration. Also refers to an accumulation of fill or surfacing material left on the road shoulder as a result of grading operations	<b>Windry [Windrow]:</b> 'n opeenstapeling van kerwings, takhout en afval op 'n geoeste landstrook met die doel om die grond skoon te kry vir regenerasie. Word ook na verwys as 'n opeenstapeling van vulling of oppervlakmateriaal wat op die pad se skouer agtergebly het weens padskraapbedrywigheede.	<b>Umqolo wamagqabi (Windrow):</b> ukwanda kwesileshi, amaswebe omthi nenkunkuma yemithi kwindawo evuniweyo ecocelwe ukuvuselelwa komhlaba. Jonga kwakhona ukwanda kwetiphu okanye imathiriyeli evelayo eshiywe endleleni ngenxa yemisebenzi yokulungisa
<b>Wolf tree:</b> a dominant tree, which is often a remnant from a previous stand, having a broad crown and many limbs	<b>Kreupelboom (spreigroeier) [Wolf tree]:</b> 'n dominante boom, wat dikwels die oorblyfsel van 'n vorige bosopstand was, met 'n breë kroon en baie takke	<b>Umthi omkhulu (Wolf tree):</b> umthi oveleleyo, kaninzi oyintsalela yesitendi sangaphambili, unesogqumi esibanzi kwaye unamalungu amaninzi
<b>Woodlot:</b> the wooded portion of a private property upon which small-scale forestry operations are carried out	<b>Plaasbos [Woodlot]:</b> die houtgedeelte van 'n privaat eiendom waarop kleinskaalse bosboubedrywigheede uitgevoer word.	<b>Imithi yepropati (Woodlot):</b> Inxenye enemithi yepropati yabucala apho kuqhutyelwa khona imisebenzi emincinane yezamahlathi
<b>Yarding (yarding systems):</b> in logging, the hauling of felled	<b>Uitsleepsisteme [Yarding (yarding systems)]:</b> in	<b>Ukuthutha (iindlela zokuthutha) (Yarding (yarding systems):</b>

<p>timber to the landing or temporary storage site from where trucks (usually) transport it to the mill site. Yarding methods include cable yarding, ground skidding, and aerial methods such as helicopter and balloon yarding.</p>	<p>houtkappery, die vervoer van afgekapte bome na die landing of tydelike bergingsgebied waar vragmotors (normaalweg) dit kom haal saagmeule toe. Uitsleep metodes sluit in kabelmetodes, die grondlangse uitsleep asook lugmetodes soos helikopter- en ballonsleepmetodes</p>	<p>ukuthenwa, ukungisa, ukuthutha kwemithi etheniweyo isiwa kwindawo eya kuyo okanye kwindawo yokuyigcina okwezexeshana apho iilori (ngokuqhelekileyo) ziyithatha ziyise kwindawo elungiswa kuyo. Iindlela zokuthutha ziquka ukuthuthwa ngekheyibhule, ukuba ityibilike emhlabeni kunye neendlela zomoya ezifana nehelikopta kunye nokuthuthwa ngebhaluni.</p>
<p><b>Yield Analysis:</b> the study of forest yield over time using mathematical models and inventory data.</p>	<p><b>Opbrengsontleding [Yield Analysis]:</b> die bestudering van 'n bos se opbrengs oor tyd aan die hand van wiskundige modelle en voorraadinligting.</p>	<p><b>Ucazululo lwemveliso (Yield Analysis):</b> uphononongo lwemveliso yehlathi ngokuhamba kwexesha kusetyenziswa iimodeli zemathematika kunye nedata yoluhlu lwempahla</p>
<p><b>Yield curve:</b> a representation of stand volume, usually as a function of stand age, in graphical or tabular form.</p>	<p><b>Opbrengskurwe [Yield curve]:</b> 'n grafiese of tabelvoorstelling van 'n bosopstand se volume, gewoonlik as 'n funksie van die bosopstand se ouderdom</p>	<p><b>(Ubukhulu besitendi (Yield curve):</b> ukubekwa kobukhulu besitendi, kaninzi njengomsebenzi weminyaka yesitendi, ngohlobo lwegrafu okanye oludwelisweyo</p>