

SILVICULTURE MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY

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ENGLISH	ISIXHOSA	AFRIKAANS
<p>Afforestation Establishment of a forest or stand in an area not recently forested.</p>	<p>Ukwenziwa kwamahlathi Ukwenziwa kwamahlathi okanye ukusetyenziswa komhlaba ovulekileyo ukulungiselela ukutyala imithi.</p>	<p>Bebossing Die vestiging van 'n bos of bosopstand in 'n gebied wat nie onlangs bebos was nie.</p>
<p>Age Class (Cohort) A distinct aggregation of trees originating from a single natural event or regeneration activity, or a grouping of trees, e.g., 10-year age class, as used in inventory or management.</p>	<p>Imithi ebudala bufanayo Kudityaniswa yonke imithi eye yavela ngaxesha nye okanye ethe yakhula kunye phantsi kweemeko ezifanayo okanye imthi ethe yakhuliswa ngokutsha.</p>	<p>Ouderdomsklas (Kohort) 'n Duidelike versameling bome waarvan die oorsprong 'n enkele natuurgebeurtenis of regenerasie-aktiwiteit was, of 'n groepering van bome, bv. 10-jaar ouderdomsklas, soos gebruik in inventaris of bestuur.</p>
<p>Artificial Regeneration (Reproduction) An age class created by direct seeding or by planting seedlings or cuttings.</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wokukhulisa imithi ngokutsha Le nto ingenziwa ngabom ngokutyala ngaxesha lithile imbewu ezakubangela ukuba sibe nemithi yaxesha linye. Isenokutyalwa njengezithole okanye nangokuxabangela</p>	<p>Kunsmatige regenerasie (Voortplanting) 'n Ouderdomsklas wat geskep word deur direkte besaaing of deur saailinge of steggies te plant.</p>
<p>Basal Area -Stem Area (Basal area per hectare) The area of the cross section of a tree stem, including the bark, generally at breast height (1.3 m above the ground).</p>	<p>Umphakathi womthi Imiphakathi yemithi icazululwa kakuhle kwihektare yomhlaba elinywe kuyo. Umphakathi womthi ufunyanwa esinqeni sawo esikwisithuba se1.3 yeemitha ukusuka emhlabeni</p>	<p>Basale Oppervlak Stamoppervlak (Basale Oppervlak per hektaar) Die oppervlak van die deursnee van 'n boomstam, die bas ingesluit, gewoonlik op borshoogte (1,3 m bo die grond).</p>
<p>Breast Height A standard height from ground level for recording diameter, girth, or basal area of a tree, generally 1.3 m.</p>	<p>Isinqe somthi Kulapho ukwaziyo ukumentesha ubukhulu bomthi okanye idayametha yawo. Apho kumentesha khona ke kukwisithuba se1.3 yemitha ukusuka emhlabeni. Ikwayile ndawo</p>	<p>Borshoogte 'n Standaardhoogte bo grondvlak waarop die deursnee, omtrek of basale oppervlak van 'n boom aangeteken word, gewoonlik 1,3 m.</p>

	kuthiwa ngumphakathi womthi.	
Burning, Prescribed The application of fire, usually under existing stands and under specified conditions of weather and fuel moisture, in order to attain silvicultural or other management objectives.	Ukutshisa okunemiqathango Ukusetyenziswa komliko phantsi kwemithetho nemimiselo elawulwa yimozulu nokufuma komoya. Zonke ke zinegalelo kwindlela ekulawulwa nekuphathwa ngayo amahlathi	Verbranding, Voorgeskrewe Die gebruik van vuur, gewoonlik onder bestaande bosopstande en onder bepaalde weers- en brandstofvogtoestande, ten einde bosbou- of ander bestuursdoelwitte te bereik.
Canopy The foliar cover in a forest stand consisting of one or several layers.	Izigqumathelo zehlathi Obu bubufukufuku bubangwa yimithi emide kakhulu eyenza ukuba asithakale amagqabi emithi esehlathini enganeno kwaleyo mide.	Blaardak Die blaarbedekking in 'n bosopstand wat bestaan uit 'n enkele of verskeie lae.
Cleaning A release treatment made in an age class not past the sapling stage in order to free the favoured trees from less desirable individuals of the same age class that overtop them or are likely to do so (see Improvement Cutting, Liberating, Weeding).	Ukucoca Uhlobo oluthile lwemithi entanganye, emitsha iyancedwa ngokususwa kwalo mithi ingafunekiyo. Le mithi ingafunekiyo ingabubulala ubuhle baleyo ikhuselwayo.	Skoonmaak 'n Bevrydingsbehandeling wat in 'n ouderdomsklas gedoen word wat nie ouer as die jong boompie stadium is nie, ten einde die meer gewenste bome vry te maak van minder gewenste individue van dieselfde ouderdomsklas wat hulle domineer of dit waarskynlik sal doen (sien Verbeteringafkapping, Vrymaking, Uitwied).
Composition, Stand The proportion of each tree species in a stand expressed as a percentage of either the total number, basal area, or volume of all tree species in the stand.	Ukwakheka kwemithi Kuthelekiswa imithi eluhlobo olunye kwindawo enye kunye naleyo izintlobo-ntlobo kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo ehlathini ukuze kufunyanwe ipesenti yokwakheka kwayo	Samestelling, Bosopstand Die verhouding van elke boomspesie in 'n bosopstand, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van hetsy die totale aantal, basale oppervlak of volume van al die boomspesies in die bosopstand
Crown The part of a tree or woody plant bearing live branches and foliage.	Igxalabe lomthi ekumila kulo amasebe Le yindawo eqalisa ukuthwala amasebe namasetyana aphilileyo omthi.	Kroon Die deel van 'n boom of houtagtige plant wat lewendige takke en blare dra.
Crown Class A class of tree based on crown position relative	Uhlobo lwemithi olumagxalaba afanayo Apho kuqala khona ukumila kwamasebe emithi	Kroonklas 'n Boomklas gegrond op kroonposisie in

<p>to the crowns of adjacent trees.</p> <p>1. Emergent Trees with crowns completely above the general level of the main canopy receiving full light from above and from all sides</p> <p>2. Dominant Trees with crowns extending above the general level of the main canopy of even-aged stands and receiving full light from above and partly from the sides</p> <p>3. Codominant Trees with crowns forming the general level of the main canopy in even-aged stands and receiving full light from above and comparatively little from the sides.</p> <p>4. Intermediate Trees with crowns extending into the lower portion of the main canopy of even-aged stands (shorter in height than the codominants) and receiving little direct light from above and none from the sides.</p>	<p>efanayo ngokukhethekileyo kweminye imithi</p> <p>1. Imithi evelele eminye ngobude. Imithi emagxalaba aphakamileyo kunaleyo iqhelekileyo yaye ifumaneka macalana onke.</p> <p>2. Imithi eyomeleleyo. <i>Le yimithi ethe xaxa kuneminye eyingqongileyo kodwa entanganye yaye ifumana ilanga ngaphezulu nemitha emacaleni kwiindawo ezithile.</i></p> <p>3. Imithi enokomelela okungephi. Ukusukela emagxalabeni le mithi yonke iyafana yaye iyalingana ifumana imitha yelanga ngaphezulu eyanaleyo kodwa ifumana imitha enganelanga emacaleni</p> <p>4. Imithi ekumndilili ngokukhula Imithi enamagxalaba anganeno kunalawo esiqhelo yaye ifumaneka endaweni enye. Le mithi ifumana imitha yelanga enganeno kweyesiqhelo yaye ayafumani kukhanya okuvela emacaleni.</p> <p>5. Ukugqumeleleka Imithi eyahlukeneyo ngokukhula kwayo egqunyelelwe</p>	<p>verhouding tot die krone van naasliggende bome.</p> <p>1. Opkomend Bome waarvan die krone heeltemal bo die algemene vlak van die hoofblaardak is wat volle lig van bo en van alle kante af ontvang.</p> <p>2. Dominant Bome met krone wat uitsteek bo die algemene vlak van die hoofblaardak van bosopstande van dieselfde ouderdom en wat volle lig van bo en deels van die kante af ontvang.</p> <p>3. Kodominant Bome met krone wat die algemene vlak van die hoofblaardak van bosopstande van dieselfde ouderdom vorm en volle lig van bo en betreklik min van die kante af ontvang.</p> <p>4. Intermediêr Bome waarvan die krone tot in die laer gedeelte van die hoofblaardak van bosopstande van dieselfde ouderdom strek (korter as die kodominante) en min direkte lig van bo en niks van die kante af ontvang nie.</p> <p>6. Gedomineerde (Onderdrukte)</p>
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	yeminye imithi ngomphakamo.	
5. Overtopped (Suppressed) Trees of varying levels of vigor that have their crowns completely covered by the crowns of one or more neighboring trees.		Bome van verskillende vlakke van groeikragtigheid waarvan die krone geheel en al deur dié van een of meer naburige bome bedek word.
Crown Cover The ground area covered by the crowns of trees as delimited by the vertical projection of crown perimeters and commonly expressed as a percent of total ground area (syn. Canopy Cover).	Isigqumathelo esivela kumagxalaba emithi Indawo yomhlaba enemithi efanayo ukusukela emagxeni nokumila okuthe nkqo ukuya kuthi xhaxhe kwiikona zonke kule ndawo ilinywe kuyo le mithi. Olu hlobo ke lungumyinge wenxalenye yendawo yonke elinywe imithi.	Kroonbedekking Die grondoppervlak wat deur bome se krone bedek is, soos afgebaken deur die vertikale projeksie van die kroon se buiterand; word gewoonlik uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale grondoppervlak (sinoniem Blaarbedekking).
Even-aged Stand A stand of trees containing a single age class in which the range of tree ages is usually less than 20 percent of rotation.	Yindawo enemithi ebudala bufanayo Inxalenye yemithi elinganayo ngobudala nalapho eminye eyahlukileyo ingaphantsi komyinge wamashumi amabini ekhulwini.	Gelykjarige bosopstand 'n Opstand bome van 'n enkele ouderdomsklas waarin die reeks boomouderdomme gewoonlik minder as 20 persent van die rotasie is.
Fertilization The addition of nutrient elements to increase growth rate or overcome a nutrient deficiency in the soil.	Ukuchumisa Ukufakela izondlo ezikhulisa imithi ngokukhawuleza nokushenxisa ukunqongophala kwezinto ezingondli kakuhle.	Bemesting Die byvoeging van voedingselemente om die groeikoers te verhoog of om 'n voedingstekort in die grond te oorkom.
Genotype The genetic constitution of an organism in terms of its hereditary characteristics as distinguished from its physical appearance or phenotype	Ukufuzana kwemithi okuvela kwizisekelo zofuzo (genes) Indlela efanayo yokwaxhiwa kwezakhi mizimba eziphilileyo (organisms) ngokubhekiselele ekufaneni kwemithi yohlobo oluthile. Le nto ke yahlula imithi kwindlela ebonakala ngayo.	Genotipe Die genetiese samestelling van 'n organisme met betrekking tot sy oorerflikheidskenmerke soos dit aan sy fisiese voorkoms of fenotipe uitgeken word.
Harvesting Method A cutting by which a stand is logged. Emphasis is on meeting logging requirements while	Indlela yokuvuna (ukugeca) imithi Le yenye yeendlela zokuwisa imithi kwindawo ekhethiweyo. Okubalulekileyo kukwenza lo	Oesmetode 'n Uitkapping waardeur 'n bosopstand afgekap word. Die klem is daarop om aan

concurrently attaining silvicultural objectives. (see Regeneration Methods).	msebenzi ngendlela eyiyo ethi kwangaxesha nye ihambisane nemithetho yamahlathi ngokubanzi.	houtkapvereistes te voldoen terwyl bosboudoelwitte terselfdertyd bereik word. (sien Regenerasie-metodes).
Intermediate Treatments (Tending) A collective term for any treatment designed to enhance growth, quality, vigor, and composition of the stand after establishment or regeneration and prior to final harvest. (see Tending, Stand Improvement)	Ukunyanga/ukuphilisa imithi ngexesha ikhula Le ntetho iquka unyango nokuphilisa okwenza imithi ikhule kakuhle; ibe nexabiso, ukomelela nokwenzeka kakuhle kwendawo ekhulela kuyo. Le nto yenziwa emva kokuba sele ityaliwe imithi okanye emva kokuba ithe yavuselelwa. Yonke le nquleqhu yenzeka phambi kokuba kuvunwe.	Intermediêre Behandelings (Versorging) 'n Versamelnaam vir enige behandeling wat ontwerp is om groei, gehalte, groeikrag en samestelling van die bosopstand ná die vestiging of regenerasie en vóór die finale oes te verbeter. (sien Versorging, Standverbetering).
Tending A collective term for any treatment designed to enhance growth, quality, vigor, and composition of the stand after establishment or regeneration and prior to final harvest	Ukunonophela Yintetho le esetyenziswa xa kunyangwa, kuphiliswa okanye kuqiniswa ukukhula, kunyuswa ixabiso, ukomelela nokulungiswa kwendawo ekhula kuyo imithi. Le nto yenzeka emva kokuba se-ilinyiwe imithi okanye emva kokuba ithe yavuselelwa phambi kokuba ivunwe.	Versorging 'n Versamelnaam vir enige behandeling wat ontwerp is om groei, gehalte, groeikrag en samestelling van die bosopstand ná die vestiging of regenerasie en vóór die finale oes te verbeter.
Monoculture A stand of a single species, generally even-aged.	Umhlaba olime imithi efana ngento yonke Yindawo yohlobo olunye lwemithi, elinganayo nangobudala.	Monokultuur 'n Bosopstand van 'n enkele spesie, gewoonlik gelykjarig
Mycorrhizae The symbiotic association between certain fungi and plant roots which enhances the uptake of water and nutrients.	Ukusebenzisana kwezinto ezingafaniyo Ukusebenzisana okuthile phakathi kweengcambu kunye nesihlava esithile esifumaneka ezinganjini sithi sancedise ekufunxweni kwamanzi ziingcambu.	Skimmelwortel (mikorriza) Die simbiotiese verwantskap tussen sekere fungi en plantwortels wat die opname van water en voedingstowwe verbeter.

<p>Natural Regeneration An age class created from natural seeding, sprouting, suckering, or layering.</p>	<p>Ukuvuselela okusisiqhelo sendalo Imithi efanayo yobudala obunye evela kwimbewu yohlobo olunye, ikhuliswa ngaxesha nye.</p>	<p>Natuurlike Regenerasie 'n Ouderdomsklas wat voortspruit uit natuurlike saadskieting, uitloopsels, suierlote of lote.</p>
<p>Overstory Removal The cutting of trees comprising an upper canopy layer in order to release trees or other vegetation in an understory. (see Clearcutting)</p>	<p>Ukususwa kwamasebe agqumelelayo Ukususwa/ukusikwa kwemithi egqumelele eminye ukwenzela ukukhulula leyo ibisithithakele</p>	<p>Bobosverwydering Die afkap van bome wat 'n boonste blaardaklaag vorm ten einde bome of ander plantegroei in 'n onderbos te bevry. (sien Kaalkap).</p>
<p>Phenotype The observed expression of a trait in an individual resulting from developmental interaction of the individual's genotype and its operational environment.</p>	<p>Iintlobo zemithi ngokweziqu zayo Ukubonakala kwezimbo zokukhula komthi okubangwa yindlele nazizinto ezincedisa ukhula kwayo. Ezi zinto zibangelwa luhlobo umthi olulo nenxaxheba yendawo leyo ukhula kuyo.</p>	<p>Fenotipe Die waargeneemde uitdrukking van 'n kenmerk in 'n individu wat die gevolg is van ontwikkelingsinteraksie van die individu se genotipe en die omgewing waarin dit bestaan.</p>
<p>Precommercial Thinning (PCT) A thinning that does not yield trees of commercial value, usually designed to reduce stocking in order to concentrate growth on the more desirable trees.</p>	<p>Ukucutha imithi engenangeniso Oku kucutha kujonge ekususeni izithole ezingayi kuba naxabiso lililo. Kanjalo le nto iyenziwa ukunika umhlaba owaneleyo ezinye izithole zizokuba naxabiso elingcono.</p>	<p>Prekommersiële Uitdunning (PKU) 'n Uitdunning wat nie bome van kommersiële waarde oplewer nie; gewoonlik ontwerp om voorraad te verminder ten einde groei op die meer gewenste bome te konsentreer.</p>
<p>Reforestation The natural or artificial restocking of an area with trees (syn. Regeneration).</p>	<p>Ukuphinda utyale amahlathi Le nto yenziwa yindalo kanti ke ngamanye amaxesha yenziwa ngabom ngokuthi kulinywe imithi emitsha kwindawo ebikhe yanemithi ngaphambili</p>	<p>Herbebossing Die natuurlike of kunsmatige herbeplanting van 'n gebied met bome (sinoniem Regenerasie).</p>
<p>Regeneration Seedlings or saplings existing in a stand; or the act of establishing young trees naturally or artificially (syn. Reforestation). (Establishment vs. Re-establishment)</p>	<p>Ukuvuselela Apha imbewu iyatyalwa ukuvuselela imithi kwindawo ekhethiweyo. Le nto iyenzeka ngokuzikhulela kwemithi emitsha okanye ityalwe ngabom ngokufanayo, nokutyala</p>	<p>Regenerasie Saailinge of jong boompies wat in 'n bosopstand voorkom; of die aksie om jong boompies natuurlik of kunsmatig te vestig (sinoniem Herbebossing). (Vestiging vs.</p>

	ngokutsha ihlathi okanye ukuvuselela indawo eyayikhe yanamahlathi.	Hervestiging)
<p>Regeneration (Reproduction) Method A cutting method by which a new age class is created. The major methods are Clearcutting, Seed Tree, Shelterwood, Selection, and Coppice. (see Harvesting Method)</p> <p>1. Coppice Methods Methods of regenerating a stand in which the majority of regeneration is from stump sprouts or root suckers</p> <p>2. Even-aged Methods Methods to regenerate a stand with a single age class.</p> <p>3. Clearcutting A method of regenerating an even-aged stand in which a new age class develops in a fully exposed microclimate after removal, in a single cubing, of all trees in the previous stand. Regeneration is from natural seeding, direct seeding, planted seedlings, and/or advance reproduction. Cutting may be done in groups or patches (Group or Patch Clearcutting), or in strips (Strip Clearcutting). In the Clearcutting System, the management unit or stand in which</p>	<p>Iindlela zokuvuselela amahlathi enza ingeniso Kusikwa imithi ukuze kushiyeke leyo yexesha elinye ngobudala. Iindlela ke zezi; Ukugeca kuvele isithuba esingenanto, ukunonophela imithi ethwele imbewu, imithi ekhuselayo, ukukhetha nokususa engafunekiyo kuleyo ifunekayo.</p> <p>1. Ukuvuselela ngokusebenzisa iziphunzi Le indlela kukuvumela iziphunzi zithwale izithole ezitsha ukuvuselela ihlathi.</p> <p>2. Ukulungiselela imithi entanganye Le yindlela yokuvumela kuvuke imithi entanganye neluhlobo olunye ukuba ikhule kunye.</p> <p>3. Ukugawula/ukugeca okuvula umtyhi Le yindlela yokuvuselela indawo apho uthi utyale imithi eluhlobo olunye nentanganye emva kokuba kususwe imithi ebikulo ndawo. Ukuvuselela kuveliswa yimbewu ekhula ngaphandle kokuphazanyiswa, okanye ngembewu ekhuliswe ngokuncediswa okanye ngembewu etyaliweyo ngohlobo</p>	<p>Regenerasiemetode (Voortplantingsmetode) 'n Uitkappingsmetode waardeur 'n nuwe ouderdomsklas geskep word. Die hoofmetodes is Kaalkapping, Saadboom, Skermopstand, Seleksie en Ruigtevorming. (sien Oesmetode).</p> <p>1. Ruigtevormingsmetodes Metodes van regenerasie van 'n bosopstand waarin die meeste van die regenerasie uit stomplote of suiglote afkomstig is.</p> <p>2. Gelykjarige Metodes Metodes om 'n bosopstand met 'n enkele ouderdomsklas te regeneer.</p> <p>3. Kaalkapping 'n Metode om 'n gelykjarige bosopstand te regeneer, waarin 'n nuwe ouderdomsklas in 'n ten volle kaal mikroklimate ontwikkel, ná die verwydering van alle bome in die vorige bosopstand in 'n enkele uitkapping. Regenerasie is van natuurlike saadskieting, direkte besaaiing, aangeplante saailinge en/of vorderingsvoortplanting. Uitkapping kan in groepe of kolle (Groep- of Kolkaalkapping) of in stroke (Strookkaalkapping) geskied. In</p>

<p>regeneration, growth, and yield are regulated consists of the individual clearcut stand (see Group Selection). When the primary source of regeneration is advance reproduction, the preferred term is Overstory Removal.</p> <p>4. Uneven-aged (Selection) Methods Methods of regenerating a forest stand, and maintaining an uneven-aged structure, by removing some trees in all size classes either singly, in small groups, or in steps.</p> <p>5. Single Tree Selection A method of creating new age classes in uneven-aged stands in which individual trees of all size classes are removed more-or-less uniformly throughout the stand to achieve desired stand structural characteristics.</p>	<p>oluphucukileyo. Ukugawula kule ndawo kunokwenziwa ngaxesha nye okanye iziqendu ngeziqendu okanye kuhambe ngemiqolo. Kwindawo ebigawulwe ngenjongo zokuvuselela ihlathi kufuneka isiphalukana ngasinye selo hlathi linemithi efanayo nelinganayo silawulwe ngobunono. Ukuba isizathu esiphambili sokuvuselela ihlathi kukunyusa ingeniso okungcono ke kukuqiniseka ukuba uyithenile okanye wayisusa imithi egqumelela eminye.</p> <p>4. Ukukhetha nokugcina iindidi ezahlukeneyo zemithi Le ndlela yokuzama ukuba isithuba onaso sibe sesemithi yohlobo olunye nentanganye. Uye ke ususe leyo ingafunekiyo ukuze kushiyeke eyohlobo olunye naleyo intanganye ikwanezimbo ezifanayo zokukhula.</p> <p><i>5. Covered above.</i></p>	<p>die Kaalkappingstelsel bestaan die bestuurseenheid of bosopstand waarin regenerasie, groei en opbrengs gereguleer word, uit die individuele kaalgekapte bosopstand (sien Groepseleksie). Wanneer die hoofbron van regenerasie vorderingsvoortplanting is, is die begrip wat verkies word Bobosverwydering.</p> <p>4. Ongelykjarige (Seleksie) Metodes Metodes om 'n bosopstand te regenerereer en om 'n ongelykjarige struktuur te behou deur van die bome in alle klasgroottes, hetsy individuele bome, bome in groepies of in stappe, te verwyder.</p> <p>5. Enkelboomseleksie 'n Metode om nuwe ouderdomsklasse in ongelykjarige bosopstande te skep waarin individuele bome van alle klasgroottes min of meer eenvormig regdeur die bosopstand verwyder word om die gewenste strukturele kenmerke in die bosopstand te verkry.</p>
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<p>Regeneration Period The time between the harvesting and the successful reestablishment of a new age class by natural means, planting, or direct seeding.</p>	<p>Ixesha lokuvuselela Eli xesha liphakathi kokuvunwa kwale mithi kwakunye nexesha lokwenziwa kohlobo olunye lwemithi ekufuneka ityaliwe ngokwesiqhelo okanye kufakwe imbewu emhlabeni.</p>	<p>Regenerasietydperk Die tydsverloop tussen die oes en die suksesvolle hervestiging van 'n nuwe ouderdomsklas op natuurlike wyse, deur aanplanting of direkte besaaing.</p>
<p>Release (Release Operation) A treatment designed to free young trees from undesirable, usually overtopping, competing vegetation. Treatments include cleaning, liberating, and weeding. (see Stand Improvement)</p>	<p>Ukukhululeka kwemithi Le yindlela ekusetyenzwa ngayo ukukhulula imithana emitsha kukhula nezinye izinto ezidodobalisa le mithi. Lo msebenzi udibanisa ukucoca nokuhlakula.</p>	<p>Vrymaak (Vrymaakoperasie) 'n Behandeling wat ontwerp is om jong boompies vry te maak van die ongewenste, gewoonlik dominerende, mededingende plantegroei. Behandelings sluit in skoonmaak, bevryding en uitwied (skootrek). (sien Standverbetering)</p>
<p>Root Pruning The root pruning of seedlings in a nursery bed to limit the extension of roots in depth or laterally. (see Undercutting)</p>	<p>Ukuthenwa kweengcambu Le nto yenzelwa ukuthintela iingcambu ukuba zingendeli kakhulu emhlabeni okanye zixwese kakhulu phezu okanye ngaphantsi komhlaba.</p>	<p>Wortelsnoei Die snoei van saailinge se wortels in 'n kwekerybedding om die uitbreiding van wortels in diepte of sywaarts te beperk. (sien Ondersnyding)</p>
<p>Rotation In even-aged systems, the period between regeneration establishment and final cutting.</p>	<p>Isicwangciso sokukhulisa Kwimithi yohlobo olunye nentanganye kubakho isithuba esiphakathi kokuvuselelwa kwehlathi elo nokuvuna okanye ukugawula.</p>	<p>Rotasie In gelykjarige stelsels, die tydperk tussen regenerasievestiging en finale uitkapping.</p>
<p>Salvage Cutting The removal of dead trees or trees being damaged or dying due to injurious agents other than competition, to recover value that would otherwise be lost.</p>	<p>Ukususa imithi eyonakeleyo Kususwa imithi eyonakeleyo okanye ethe yafumana ukwenzakala ngenxa yezinye izinto ezibulalayo ehlathini. Oku kukuzama ukusindisa imithi ekufutshane naleyo ifayo ukuze ingabi sachaphazeleka.</p>	<p>Herwinningsuitkapping Die verwydering van dooie bome of bome wat beskadig is of vrek weens nadelige agente behalwe mededinging, om waarde te verhaal wat andersins verlore sou gaan.</p>
<p>Sanitation Cutting The removal of trees to improve stand health by stopping or reducing actual or anticipated spread of insects and disease. (see Stand</p>	<p>Ukususa imithi efayo nokuphilisa leyo ikhulayo Le nto ke yenzelwa ukuba ithafa elinemithi efanayo likhuseleke kwizinambuzane</p>	<p>Saneringsuitkapping Die verwydering van bome om 'n bosopstand se gesondheid te verbeter deur die werklike of verwagte verspreiding van insekte en siektes</p>

Improvement)	ezinobungozi nezinye izifo zamahlathi ngokuthi kususwe ezo zityalo zifayo.	te stuit of te verminder. (sien Standverbetering)
Sapling A tree, usually young, that is larger than a seedling but smaller than a pole. Size varies by region.	Imithi esemitsha Le yimithana enkudlwana kunezityalo kodwa ingekafiki ekubeni kungathiwa zipali. Kodwa ke iziqu zemithana le ziyohluka ngokweendawo ekhula kuyo.	Boompie Gewoonlik 'n jong boompie wat groter as 'n saailing maar kleiner as 'n boom is. Grootte verskil van streek tot streek.
Scarification Mechanical removal of competing vegetation and/or interfering debris, or disturbance of the soil surface, designed to enhance reforestation	Ukususwa kweziphazamisi emithini Kusetyenziswa izixhobo zokuncedisa izandla ekususeni ubufukufuku okanye imithana enobungozi okanye umhlaba onobungozi kwimithi ekhulayo	Skraping Die meganiese verwydering van mededingende plantegroei en/of steurende puin, of die versteuring van die grondoppervlak, wat ontwerp is om herbebossing te versterk.
Silviculture The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis.	Ulwazi oluthe vetshe gezamahlathi Olu lwazi olupheleleyo malunga nobume bamahlathi, ukwanda, ukwandisa nokuwalolonga, imfuno zokunceda ekukhuleni kwamahlathi nokuhlangabezana neemfuno namaphupha oosomahlathi noluntu ngokuphangaleleyo.	Bosbou Die kuns en wetenskap om die vestiging, groei, samestelling, gesondheid en gehalte van bosse en boslande te beheer om op volhoubare wyse aan die uiteenlopende behoeftes en waardes van grondeienaars en die samelewing te voldoen.
Silvicultural System A planned process whereby a stand is tended, harvested, and reestablished. The system name is based on the number of age classes (see Even-aged, Two-aged, Uneven-aged), and/or the regeneration method used (see Clearcutting, Seed Tree, Shelterwood, Selection, Coppice, Coppice with Reserves).	Indlela eyamkelekileyo elawula amahlathi Yinkqubo le ecwangcisekileyo elandelwayo xa kulungiswa indawo yokulima uhlobo oluthile lwemithi, ukutyalwa kwayo, ukunonotshelwa kwayo ukuvunwa kwayo nokuvuselelwa komhlaba ngenjongo yokutyala ngokutsha udidi ngalunye lwemithi. Le nto iquka ukudibanisa imithi entanganye, eluhlobo olunye okanye eshiyanayo ngeminyaka. Kukwangokunjalo ke naxa kuvuselelwa	Bosboustelsel 'n Beplande proses waardeur 'n bosopstand na omgesien, geoes en hervestig word. Die naam van die stelsel is gegrond op die aantal ouderdomsklasse (sien Gelykjarig, Tweejarig, Ongelykjarig), en/of die regenerasiemetode wat gebruik word (sien Kaalkapping, Saadboom, Skermopstand, Seleksie, Ruigtevorming, Ruigtevorming met Reserwes).

	umhlaba ngendlela-ndlela ezikhethekileyo.	
Site Class A classification of site quality, usually expressed in terms of ranges of dominant tree height at a given age or potential mean annual increment at culmination	Indawo yohlobo oluthile lwemithi Ukwahlula-hlula iindawo ezityale iindidi zemithi. Le nto yenziwa ngokujonga eyona mithi ibalaseleyo ngobude nangokubudala bayo okanye ukuqikelela amandla nesantya ekhula ngayo imithi leyo.	Terreinklas 'n Klassifisering van terreingehalte, gewoonlik uitgedruk ten opsigte van reekse van dominante boomhoogte op 'n gegewe ouderdom of potensieel gemiddelde jaarlikse inkrement met kulminasie.
Site Index A measure of actual or potential forest productivity expressed in terms of the average height of a certain number of dominants and codominants in the stand at an index age	Isibalo esiqikelela ukuxabiseka kwamahlathi. Apha kuqikelelwa amandla anokunikwa yindawo enamahlathi ngokoshishino xa kusetyenziswa umndilili wobude bemithi entanganye kunye nokufumaneka kwemitha yelanga.	Terreinindeks 'n Maatstaf van werklike of potensiele bosproduktiwiteit uitgedruk ten opsigte van die gemiddelde hoogte van 'n sekere aantal dominante en kodominante in die bosopstand op 'n indeksouderdom
Site Preparation A hand or mechanized manipulation of a site designed to enhance the success of regeneration. Treatments may include bedding, burning, chemical spraying, chopping, disking, drainage, raking, and scarifying. All treatments are designed to modify the soil, litter, and vegetation and to create microclimate conditions conducive to the establishment and growth of desired species.	Ukulungiswa kwendawo yemithi Apha kuzanya-zanywa indawo yamahlathi ngezandla okanye ngomatshini kulungiselelwa ukuvuselelwa kwendawo leyo kube nokutyalwa imithi emitsha. Amalungiselelo ke angadibanisa ukulungiswa komhlaba wembewu nezithole, ukutshisa, ukuthsuthsuza ngezibulali-zifo, ukugawula, ukuvula imijelo, ukucoca nokususa ubufuku-fuku obungafunekiyo. Zonke izinto ezenziwa emhlabeni zenzelwe ukuwunceda kuzokulimeka lula. Le nto ke inceda ukwandisa iziphumo ezi zizo zemozulu yehlathi. Zonke ke ezi nquleqhu zijongise ekulolongeni uhlobo ngalunye lwemithi.	Terreinvoorbereiding 'n Manipulering van 'n terrein per hand of meganies wat ontwerp is om die sukses van regenerasie te vergroot. Behandelings kan insluit die maak van beddings, verbranding, chemiese bespuiting, uitkapping, bewerking met 'n eg, dreinerings, omhark en skraping. Alle behandelings is ontwerp om die grond, bosgrondbedekking en plantegroei te verander en om mikroklimatestoestande te skep wat bevorderlik is vir die vestiging en groei van gewenste spesies

<p>Site Quality (Productivity) The productive capacity of a site, usually expressed as volume production of a given species.</p>	<p>Indawo enemithi yexabiso Amandla okuba ubenoshishino oluphume izandla nemithi yakho ibe yeyexabiso eliphezulu yenziwa ngezi zibalo. Iziphumo zoshishino zibalwa nje ngomthamo woshishino wohlobo oluthile lwemithi yendawo echongiweyo.</p>	<p>Terreingehalte (Produktiwiteit) Die produksievermoë van 'n terrein, gewoonlik uitgedruk as volume produksie van 'n gegewe spesie.</p>
<p>Snag A standing dead tree from which the leaves and most of the branches have fallen.</p>	<p>Umthi ofe umile Ngumthi lo omileyo njengeminye koko amagqabi namasebe awo afile okanye awile esiqwini somthi.</p>	<p>Stomp 'n Staande dooie boom waarvan die blare en die meeste takke reeds afgeval het.</p>
<p>Stand A contiguous group of trees sufficiently uniform in age class distribution, composition, and structure, and growing on a site of sufficiently uniform quality, to be a distinguishable unit (see Mixed, Pure, Even-aged, and Uneven-aged Stands).</p> <p>1. Mixed Stand A stand in which there is a mixture of species.</p> <p>2. Pure Stand A stand composed of essentially a single species.</p>	<p>Indawo etyalwe uhlobo oluthile lwemithi Apha iba yimithi efanayo ngesimo nenkangeleko yaye intanganye ngento yonke yaye ikhula kwindawo exabiseke ngokulinganayo. Lo nto ibangela ukuba le ndawo ibe nokufana okukodwa.</p> <p>1. Umhlaba wamahlathi axubeneyo Apha amahlathi axubene azintlobo ezahlukeneyo.</p> <p>2. Umhlaba wamahlathi angaxubananga: Apha uhlobo oluthile lwemithi ludityaniswe lodwa. Aluxubananga nezinye iindidi.</p>	<p>Bosopstand 'n Groep aangrensende bome wat eenvormig genoeg is met betrekking tot ouderdomsklasverspreiding, samestelling en struktuur en op 'n terrein groei wat eenvormig genoeg is met betrekking tot gehalte, om 'n onderskeibare eenheid te vorm (sien Meersoortige, Suiwer, Gelykjarige en Ongelykjarige Bosopstande).</p> <p>1. Meersoortige Opstand 'n Bosopstand waarin verskeie spesies aangetref word.</p> <p>2. Suiwer Opstand 'n Bosopstand wat bestaan uit wesenlik een spesie</p>

<p>Stand Density A quantitative, absolute measure of tree occupancy per unit of land area in such terms as numbers of trees, basal area, or volume</p>	<p>Ushinyano kwindawo yamahlathi Apha kuthelekiswa ubuninzi bemithi endaweni eqingqekileyo njengenxalenye yehlathi xa lilonke.</p>	<p>Standdigtheid 'n Kwantitatiewe, absolute maatstaf van boombesetting per eenheid grondoppervlak uitgedruk in terme van die aantal bome, basale oppervlak of volume.</p>
<p>Stocking An indication of growing-space occupancy relative to a pre-established standard. Common indices of stocking are based on percent occupancy, basal area, relative density, and crown competition factor.</p>	<p>Indawo ekhula izithole Kujongwa indawo ezikhula kuyo izithole zemithi nobungakanani bazo kulo ndawo zikhula kuyo. Le nto ithelekiswa nendlela eqhelekileyo esisimiselo. Ezinye iimpawu ezalatha indawo yokukhula kwezithole kukushinyana kwazo kumhlaba ezikuwo kunye nokukhangeleka kokukhula kwamasebe namagqabi kwimithi leyo.</p>	<p>Voorraad 'n Aanduiding van groeiruumte besetting in verhouding tot 'n voorafbepaalde standaard. Algemene indekse van voorraad is gegrond op persentasie besetting, basale oppervlak, relatiewe digtheid en die kroonmededingingsfaktor.</p>
<p>Thinning A cultural treatment made to reduce stand density of trees primarily to improve growth, enhance forest health, or to recover potential mortality.</p> <p>1. Crown Thinning (Thinning from Above, High Thinning) The removal of trees from the dominant and codominant crown classes in order to favor the best trees of those same crown classes</p>	<p>Ukuthena nokunciphisa izithole Le yindlela yokucutha ukushinyana kwemithi ngokuthi eminye isuswe, okanye igawulwe. Le nto yenzelwa ukunyusa ukuxabiseka kwemithi nokuphakamisa izinga lempilo kwithi leyo ityaliweyo okanye ukusindisa loo mithi ibisecicini lokufa okanye ekuchatshazelweni zizifo.</p> <p>1. Ukunciphisa ngokuguzula imithi emide kakhulu negqumelela eminye.: Apha kususwa imithi emide kakhulu ethi igqumelele leyo inokuthi ingakhuli kakuhle. Oku ke kukuyinika ithuba elihle lokuba imithi leyo iluhlobo olunye ikhule kakuhle.</p>	<p>Uitdunning 'n Kulturele behandeling wat toegepas word om bome se standdigtheid te laat afneem, hoofsaaklik om groei te verbeter, bosgesondheid aan te help of om potensiële mortaliteit te herstel.</p> <p>1. Kroonuitdunning (Uitdunning van Bo af, Hoë Uitdunning) Die verwydering van bome in die dominante en kodominante kroonklasse ten einde die beste bome van daardie selfde kroonklasse te bevoordeel.</p>

<p>2. Free Thinning The removal of trees to control stand spacing and favor desired trees using a combination of thinning criteria without regard to crown position.</p> <p>3. Low Thinning (Thinning from Below) The removal of trees from the lower crown classes to favor those in the upper crown classes.</p> <p>4. Selection Thinning (Dominant Thinning) The removal of trees in the dominant crown class in order to favor the lower crown classes.</p>	<p>2. Ukucutha nokunciphisa kuzokhululeka imithi: Le yindlela ekuthi kuguzulwe okanye kususwe imithi ngenjongo yokuvula izithuba ezaneleyo phakathi kwayo. Le indlela ayijongi zingxaki ezibangelwa yimithi emide nobufukufuku obuhamba noko kuphakama kwayo.</p> <p>3. Ukususa okanye ukucutha emazantsi imithi engenangeniso: Kususwa imithi engakhulanga kuyaphi ukunika ithuba elingcono kuleyo mide ukuba ikhule kakuhle</p> <p>4. Ukususa imithi evelele eminye ngobuda: Le mithi mide yohlobo oluthile iyasuswa ukuze uhlobo olulandelayo ngobude nobuninzi lukwazi ukukhula kakuhle.</p>	<p>2. Vry Uitdunning Die verwydering van bome om spasiëring in die bosopstand te beheer en gewenste bome te bevoordeel deur gebruik te maak van 'n kombinasie uitdunningskriteria wat nie die kroonposisie in ag neem nie.</p> <p>3. Lae Uitdunning (Uitdunning van Onder af) Die verwydering van bome in die laer kroonklasse om dié in die boonste kroonklasse te bevoordeel.</p> <p>4. Seleksie-uitdunning (Dominante Uitdunning) Die verwydering van bome in die dominante kroonklasse ten einde die laer kroonklasse te bevoordeel.</p>
<p>Tolerance, Shade The relative capacity of a plant to become established and grow beneath overtopping vegetation</p>	<p>Amandla okunyamezela ethunzini: La ngamandla omthi ukuba ukhule uqinise phantsi kwezihlahla ebezinokuwudodobalisa.</p>	<p>Skaduweeverdraagsaamheid 'n Plant se relatiewe vermoë om onder dominerende plantegroei te vestig en te groei.</p>
<p>Weeding A release treatment in stands not past the sapling stage that eliminates or suppresses</p>	<p>Ukuhlakula: Oku kukuthi ufake izinto emithini okanye emhlabeni ezibulala amangenelela ezityalo</p>	<p>Uitwied (Skoontrek) 'n Bevrydingsbehandeling in bosopstande wat nie ouer as die boompjestadium is nie, wat</p>

undesirable vegetation regardless of crown position.	nezinambuzane ezinobungozi. Ezi zinto zenziwa umthi ungekade uqine bubudala.	ongewenste plantegroei verdring of onderdruk, ongeag die kroonposisie.
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