

ANIMAL PRODUCTION: A MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY OF AGRICULTURE

ENGLISH	ISIXHOSA	AFRIKAANS
A		
abattoir: (<i>noun</i>) a place where animals are slaughtered and prepared for sale to the public as meat	Isilarha sokuxhelela: (<i>isibizo</i>) indawo apho izilwanyana zixhelelwa khona zilungiselelwe ukuthengiselwa umntu wonke njengenyama	slaggpale (abattoir) (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n plek waar diere geslag en voorberei word om as vleis aan die publiek verkoop te word
abdomen: a space in the body situated below or behind the diaphragm and above or in front of the pelvis, containing the stomach, intestine, liver and other vital organs	Isisu: indawo engasezantsi okanye ngasemva kwesiqwanga, iphinde ibe ngaphezulu okanye ibengaphambili kwehleza, inesisu, amathumbu, isibindi nemaneye amalungu abalulekileyo	abdomen 'n plek in die liggaam onder of agter die diafragma en bo of voor die pelvis, wat die maag, derms, lewer en ander lewensorgane bevat
Aberdeen Angus: (<i>noun</i>) an early maturing breed of beef cattle, which are naturally hornless and usually black all over. Aberdeen Angus cattle usually have a rather small headed and a long deep body. They are highly valued for quality beef	i-Aberdeen Angus: (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lweenkomo zenyama ezifuywayo, ezingenampondo ngokwendalo zidla ngokuba mnyama. Ii-Aberdeen Angus zidla ngokuba nentlokwana ezincinane nomzimba obanzi. Zixatyiswe ngenyama ekudidi oluphezulu.	Aberdeen Angus (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n vleisbeesras wat vroeg wasdom bereik wat natuurlik sonder horings en gewoonlik heeltemal swart is. Aberdeen Angus beeste het gewoonlik 'n betreklik klein kop en 'n lang, diep liggaam. Hulle is van groot waarde vir gehalte beesvleis
Abomasum: (<i>noun</i>) the fourth stomach of a ruminant. Omasum reticulum, rumen	Ulusu: (<i>isibizo</i>) Ulusu lwezilwanyana ezetyisayo. Iswili, isisu esincinane, ulusu	melkpens (<i>s.nw.</i>) die vierde maag van 'n herkouer. Blaarpens, netpens, grootpens
Abort: (<i>verb</i>) 1. to stop a process or the development of something before it is finished, or to stop developing e.g. <i>The flowers abort and drop off in hot, dry conditions, with no fruit developing</i> 2. to end a pregnancy in an animal and prevent the birth of young 3. to give birth before the usual end of a pregnancy (<i>technical</i>) Also called miscarry	Phunza: (<i>isenzi</i>) 1. ukunqanda ukukhula kwento ngaphambi kokuba ikugqibe ukukhula oko, okanye ukunqanda ukukhulisa. umz. iintyantyambo azikhuli ziyawa xa kushushu nakwimeko ezomileyo, zize zingakhuli iziqhamo. 2. ukuthintela ukukhulelwa kwisilwanyana nokunqanda ukuzalwa kwethole. 3. Ukuzala ngaphambi kwexesha elifanelekileyo lokumitha (kukwathiwa kukuphuma kwesisu)	aborteer (<i>ww.</i>) 1. Om 'n proses of die ontwikkeling van iets te beëindig alvorens dit voltooi is, of om op te hou ontwikkel, bv. <i>blomme aborteer en val af in warm, droë toestand, sonder dat vrugte ontwikkel</i> 2. Om 'n swangerskap in 'n dier te beëindig en die geboorte van kleintjies te voorkom 3. Om geboorte te skenk vóór die normale einde van 'n swangerskap (<i>tegnies</i>) ook 'n miskraam genoem
abortion: (<i>noun</i>) a situation when a pregnancy in a farm animal ends prematurely, generally as the result of a disease or infection (<i>technical</i>)	ukuPhunza (<i>isibizo</i>) imeko apho ukumitha kwesilwanyana sasefama kuphela ngaphambi kwexesha, ngenxa yesifo okanye ukosuleleka	aborsie (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n situasie waar 'n swangerskap in 'n plaasdier voortydig eindig, gewoonlik as gevolg van 'n siekte of infeksie (<i>tegnies</i>)

abscess (noun) a painful swollen area where pus forms	Ithumba (isibizo) indawo ebuhlungu apho kudumbileyo khona kwenzeke nobubovu	abses (s.nw.) 'n pynlike geswolle area waar etter vorm
absorption: (noun) 1. The process of taking in water, dissolved minerals and other nutrients across cell membranes 2. the taking into the body of substances such as proteins or fats which have been digested from food and enter the bloodstream from the stomach and intestines 3. the taking up of one type of substance by another, e.g. of a liquid by a solid or of a gas by a liquid	Ufunxo (isibizo) 1. Inkqubo yokufunxa amanzi, kunyibilike izimbiwa nezinye izinto ezondlayo kwinwebu yeseli. 2. Ukwamkelwa kwezinto ezifana nezakha mzimba emzimbeni okanye amafutha awetyisiweyo avela ekutyeni nasemathunjini. 3. Ukwamkelwa kohlobo olunye lwento ngenye into, umz. Okungamanzi kwamkelwe kokuqinileyo okanye igesi yamkelwe ngamanzi.	absorpsie (s.nw.) 1. Die proses van die inname van water, opgeloste minerale en ander voedingstowwe tussen selmembrane 2. Om stowwe soos proteïene of vette in die liggaam in te neem wat uit voedsel verteer is en die bloedstroom vanuit die maag en derms binnegaan 3. Die opname van een soort stof deur 'n ander, bv. van 'n vloeistof deur 'n vastestof of 'n gas deur 'n vloeistof
B	B	
baby beef (noun) meat from cattle slaughtered around 12 months of age	Inyama yethole lenkomo (isibizo) Inyama yenkomo exhelwe isenenyanga ezilishumi elinambini	kalfsvleis (s.nw.) vleis van beeste wat rondom 12 maande oud geslag is
bacillus (noun) a bacterium shaped like a rod (NOTE: The plural is bacilli.)	Isifo esibangela iintsholongwane (isibizo) iintsholongwane ezimile okwentonga. (Qonda: isininzi bacilli)	bacillus (s.nw.) 'n staafvormige bakterium (NOTA: Die meervoud is bacilli.)
bacon (noun) the cured back and sides of a pig; bacon may be green or smoked COMMENT: Bacon is cured in brine for several days. Some bacon is also smoked by hanging in smoke, which improves its taste. Unsmoked bacon is also known as 'green' bacon.	Inyama yehagu(ispeke) (isibizo) inyama yehagu elungiselelweyo efumaneka emqolo nasemacaleni;ingabantsha okanye yosiwe AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI: Inyama yehagu efakwa kumanzi anetyuwasiwa iintsuku ezithile. Enye inyama yehagu ithi yosiwe ngokuthi ixhonywe emsini owenza incasa. Engosiwanga yona kuthiwa yinyama 'entsha'.	spek (s.nw.) die rypgemaakte rug en sye van 'n vark; spek kan gerook of ongerook wees KOMMENTAAR: Spek word vir 'n aantal dae in soutwater ryp gemaak. Van die spek word ook gerook deur dit in rook te hang, wat die smaak verbeter. Ongerookte spek staan in Engels ook as 'green bacon' bekend.
baconer (noun) a pig bred and reared for bacon	Ibaconer (isibizo) ihagu efuyelwe yakhuliselwa inyama	spekvark (s.nw.) 'n vark wat vir spek geteel en grootgemaak word
bacteria plural (noun) very small organisms, invisible except through a microscope, belonging to a large group, some of which help in the decomposition of organic matter, some of which are permanently in the intestines of animals and	Iintsholongwane isininzi (isibizo) ezinamalungu amancinane, angabonakaliyo ngaphandle kokuba ajongwe ngemayikroskophu, ezi ntsholongwane zineda ekuboliseni inkunkuma, ezinye zihlala zihleli emathunjini esilwanyana kwaye	bakterieë (bakteria) meervoud (s.nw.) baie klein organismes, slegs deur 'n mikroskoop sigbaar, wat aan 'n groot groep behoort waarvan sekere help met die ontbinding van organiese stowwe, waarvan party permanent in die derms van diere

can break down food tissue and some of which cause disease (NOTE: The singular is bacterium.)	zingakohlula ukutya okuthile okunokubangela isifo (Qonda: isinye yi bacterium)	voorkom en voedselweefsel kan afbreek en waarvan party siekte kan veroorsaak (NOTA: Die enkelvoud is bakterie of bakterium .)
bag (noun) the udder of a cow	Ibele (isibizo)Ibele lenkomo	sak (s.nw.) 'n koei se uier
C	C	
calcium (noun) a metallic chemical element naturally present in limestone and chalk. It is essential for biological processes. COMMENT: Calcium is essential for various bodily processes such as blood clotting and is a major component of bones and teeth. It is an important element in a balanced diet. Milk, cheese, eggs and certain vegetables are its main sources. In birds, calcium is responsible for the formation of strong eggshells. Water which passes through limestone contains a high level of calcium and is called 'hard'	Ikhalsiyum (isibizo)ikhemikhali esisinyithi efumanekayo kwilitye lekalika netshokhwe. Ibalulekile kwiinkqubo ze yebhayoloji. AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI: iKhalsiyum ibalulekele izinto ezininzi emzimbeni ezifana nokunquma kwegazi kwaye ibaluleke kakhulu emathanjeni nasemazinyweni. Ibalulekile kwisondlo esondla ncam. Ifumaneka kakhulu elubisini, kwitshizi, amaqanda neminye imifino. Ezintakeni ikhalsiyum isisakhi esinamandla sokwakha amaqokobhe amaqanda. Amanzi afumaneka kwilitye lekalika anekhalsiyum ephezulu kwaye kuthiwa 'ngamanzi aqinileyo'	kalsium (s.nw.) 'n metaalagtige chemiese element wat natuurlik in kalksteen en kryt voorkom. Dit is noodsaaklik vir biologiese prosesse. KOMMENTAAR: Kalsium is noodsaaklik vir verskeie liggaamsprosesse, soos bloedstolling, en is 'n hoofbestanddeel van bene en tande. Dit is 'n belangrike element in 'n gebalanseerde dieet. Melk, kaas, eiers en sekere groente is hoofbronne daarvan. In voëls is kalsium verantwoordelik vir die vorming van sterk eierdoppe. Water wat deur kalksteen vloei bevat 'n hoë vlak kalsium en word 'hard' genoem
calcium borogluconate (noun) a chemical that is given in the form of injections to cows suffering from milk fevers as a result of calcium deficiency	Icalcium borogluconate (isibizo) ikhemikhali efakwa ngezitofu ezinkomeni ezinomkhuhlane ofumaneke ngobisi olubangelwa kukunqongophala kwekhalsiyum.	kalsium boroglukonaat (s.nw.) 'n chemikalie wat in die vorm van inspuitings toegedien word aan koeie wat aan melkkoors ly weens 'n tekort aan kalsium
calcium uptake (noun) the taking of calcium into an animal's bloodstream as it eats	Ukufumaneka kwekhalsiyum (isibizo)Ukungena kwekhalsiyum kwigazi lesilwanyana ngexesha etya ngalo	kalsiumopname (s.nw.) die opname van kalsium in 'n dier se bloedstroom namate die dier eet
calf (noun) a young of a cow, less than one year old	Ithole (isibizo) ithole lenkomo elingaphantsi konyaka lizelwe	kalf (s.nw.) 'n jong koei, jonger as een jaar
calf diphtheria (noun) a disease affecting the mouth and throat of a calf	calf diphtheria (isibizo) Isifo esihlasela umlomo nomqala wethole	kalfdifterie (s.nw.) 'n siekte wat 'n kalf se bek en keel affekteer
calf enteric disease (noun)a disease of calves causing severe diarrhoea	calf enteric disease (isibizo)isifo samathole esenza urhudo olungamandla	kalf-ingewandsiekte (s.nw.) 'n siekte van kalwers wat erge diarree veroorsaak
calf pneumonia (noun) a disease caused by a virus, and affecting dairy-bred and suckled calves	calf pneumonia (isibizo) Isifo esibangelwa yintsholongwane encinane kakhulu size	kalf-pneumonie (s.nw.) 'n siekte wat deur 'n virus veroorsaak word en melkgeteelde en suipkalwers

	sichaphazele imfuyo yobisi namathole ancancayo.	affekteer
calve (<i>verb</i>) to give birth to a calf	Ukuzala (<i>isenzi</i>) ukuzala ithole	kalf (<i>ww.</i>) om geboorte aan 'n kalf te skenk
calving (<i>noun</i>) the act of giving birth to a calf	Ukuba nethole (<i>isibizo</i>) isenzo sokuzala ithole	kalwing (<i>s.nw.</i>) die proses waartydens 'n kalf gebore word
calving interval (<i>noun</i>) the period of time between one calving and the next	Ixesha lokungazali (<i>isibizo</i>) ixesha eliphakathi kokuzala nokunye okulandelayo	kalfinterval (<i>s.nw.</i>) die tydperk tussen een kalwing en die volgende
calving time (<i>noun</i>) the time when a cow is ready to calve	Ixesha lokuzala (<i>isibizo</i>) ixesha apho inkomo ikulungeleyo ukuzala	kalf tyd (<i>s.nw.</i>) die tyd wanneer 'n koei gereed is om te kalf
D	D	
digestible (<i>adjective</i>) able to be digested <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Glucose is an easily digestible form of sugar. 	Ukwetyisa (<i>isiphawuli</i>) ukukwazi ukwetyiseka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o iGlucose luhlobo lwesekile ekulula ukuyetyisa 	verteerbaar (<i>b.nw.</i>) kan verteer word Glukose is 'n vorm van suiker wat maklik verteerbaar is.
digestion (<i>noun</i>) 1. The process by which food is broken down and converted into elements which can be absorbed by the body 2. The conversion of organic matter into simpler chemical compounds, as in the production of biogas from manure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ bacterial digestion 	Umetyiso (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. Inkqubo apho ukutya kwahlulwayo kuze kuguqulelwe kwiziqendwana ezinokufunxwa ngumzimba. 2. Uguqulelo lwengqokelela lwezinto zibe ziimbumba zekheekhemikhali njengakuveliso lwegesi emgqubeni. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Umetyiso weentsholongwane 	vertering (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die proses waardeur voedsel afgebreek en in elemente omgeskakel word wat deur die liggaam geabsorbeer kan word 2. Die omskakeling van organiese stowwe in eenvoudiger chemiese verbindings, soos in die produksie van biogas uit mis bakteriële vertering
digestive enzymes <i>plural (noun)</i> enzymes which speed up the process of digestion	Ulwetyiso lwee-enzyme isininzi (<i>isibizo</i>) ii-enzyme ezenza inkqubo yokwetyisa ikhawuleze	spysverteringsensieme <i>meervoud (s.nw.)</i> ensieme wat die spysverteringsproses bespoedig
digestive juices <i>plural (noun)</i> juices in an animal's digestive tract which convert food into a form which is absorbed into the body	Iincindi zokwetyisa <i>isininzi (isibizo)</i> incindi efumanaka kummandla wolwetyiso oququlela ukutya kube kwimo enokufunxwa ngumzimba	spysverteringsappe <i>meervoud (s.nw.)</i> sappe in 'n dier se spysverteringskanaal wat voedsel omskakel in 'n vorm wat in die liggaam geabsorbeer word
digestive system (<i>noun</i>) the set of organs in the body associated with the digestion of food	digestive system (<i>isibizo</i>) isethi yamalungu asemzimbeni anxulunyaniswa nokwetyiswa kokutya	spysverteringstelsel (<i>s.nw.</i>) die stel organe in die liggaam wat verband hou met die vertering van voedsel
dip (<i>noun</i>) a chemical which is dissolved in water, used for dipping animals, mainly sheep, to remove lice and ticks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>verb</i>) to plunge an animal into a dip, for about thirty seconds 	Idiphu (<i>isibizo</i>) ikhemikhali enyibilikiswa amanzini esetyenziselwa ukudipha izilwanyane, ikakhulu iigusha, zisuswa amangolwane namakhalane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>isenzi</i>) ukufaka isilwanyane kwidiphu ixesha elingange seekondi ezingamashumi 	dip (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n chemikalie wat in water opgelos en gebruik word om diere, veral skape, te dip om luise en bosluise te verwyder (<i>ww.</i>) om 'n dier vir sowat dertig sekondes in 'n dip te dompel

	amathathu	
diphtheria (<i>noun</i>) a serious infectious disease where a membrane forms in the throat passages of an animal such as in calf diphtheria	Ukubola komqala isifo esosulelayo esinengozi kakhulu apho kwakheka inwebu kuvuleko lomqala lwesilwanyana, njengokubola komqala wethole	difterie (witseerkeel) (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n ernstige aansteeklike siekte waar 'n membraan in die keelgat van 'n dier vorm, soos in kalf-difterie
dipping (<i>noun</i>) the process of plunging an animal in a chemical solution to remove ticks, etc.	Ukudipha (<i>isibizo</i>) inkqubo apho kufakwa isilwanyane kumxube wekhemikhali, kususwa amakhalane nezinye izinto	dip (<i>s.nw.</i>) die proses om 'n dier in 'n chemiese oplossing te dompel om bosluise, ens. te verwyder
dipping bath (<i>noun</i>) same as dipper	Ibhafu yokudipha (<i>isibizo</i>) kufana nediphu	dipbak (<i>s.nw.</i>) dieselfde as 'n dipper
disbud (<i>verb</i>) 1. To remove the horn buds from calves, soon after birth 2. To remove small flower buds from a plant, to allow the main flower to develop more strongly...	Ukususa iimpondo 1. Ukususa iimpondo ematholeni emva kokuzalwa. 2. Ukuthenwa kwizityalo khonukuze eyona ntyantyanbo ikhule yomelele.....	knopverwydering (<i>ww.</i>) 1. Om kalwers se horingknoppies kort na geboorte te verwyder 2. Om klein blomknoppe van 'n plant te verwyder sodat die hoofblom sterker kan ontwikkel
E	E	
evaporate (<i>verb</i>) to change from being a vapour, or to change a liquid into a vapour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the heat of the day, water evaporates from the surface of the earth. ○ The sun evaporated all the water in the puddle. Opposite condense 	Ukuguquka kwamanzi abe ngumphunga Ukuguquka komphunga ube ngamanzi okanye amanzi aguquke abe ngumphunga <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Xa kushushu amanzi ayaguquka kumphezulu womhlaba abe ngumphunga ○ Ilanga liwenze umphunga onke amanzi esadunge. Isichasi ukujika ibe lulwelo 	verdamp (<i>ww.</i>) om in 'n damp te verander of om 'n vloeistof in 'n damp te laat verander <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In die hitte van die dag, verdamp water van die aarde se oppervlak af. ○ Die son het al die water in die poeletjie laat verdamp. Die teenoorgestelde is kondenseer
evaporated milk (<i>noun</i>) milk which has been made thick and rich by evaporating some of its water content	Ubisi olungumphunga (<i>isibizo</i>) ubisi olujiyisiweyo olutyebileyo olwenziwe ngokususa umthamo wamanzi	ingedampte melk (<i>s.nw.</i>) melk wat verdik en verryk is deur 'n gedeelte van die waterinhoud te laat verdamp
ewe (<i>noun</i>) an adult female sheep	Imazi yegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) imazi endala yegusha	ooi (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n volwasse vroulike skaap
ewe lamb (<i>noun</i>) a female lamb less than six months old	Imazi yetakane legusha (<i>isibizo</i>) imazi yetakane legusha engaphantsi kweenyanga ezintandathu izelwe	ooilam (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n vroulike lam jonger as ses maande
excreta plural (<i>noun</i>) the waste material excreted from the body of an animal, e.g. faeces, urine, droppings or sweat	Izinto ezikhutshwa ngumzimba (<i>isibizo</i>) okungafunwayo ngumzimba wesilwanyana okuphuma emzimbeni waso, njenge thafa, umchamo, ubulongwe okanye umbilo	ekskreta meervoud (<i>s.nw.</i>) die afvalmateriaal wat uit 'n dier se liggaam uitgeskei word, bv. feses, urine, mis of sweet

<p>excrete (<i>verb</i>) to pass waste matter out of the body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The urinary system separates waste liquids from the blood and excretes them as urine. Compare secrete 	<p>Ukugutyula (<i>isibizo</i>) ukukhutshwa kokungafunwayo ngumzimba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okungumchamo kwahlula amanzi kwigazi kuze kukuchithe njengomchamo. Thelekisa nokukhupha incindi 	<p>uitskei (<i>ww.</i>) om afvalmateriaal uit die liggaam te skei Die urinestelsel skei afvalvloeistowwe van die bloed en skei dit uit as urine.</p>
<p>excretion (<i>noun</i>) the passing of the waste products of metabolism such as faeces, urine, sweat or carbon dioxide out of the body. Compare secretion</p>	<p>Ugutyulo (<i>isibizo</i>) ukuphuma kwezinto ezingafunekiyo zemetabolism ezifana nethafa, umchamo, umbilo nekharbondioxide. Thelekisa incindi ekhutshwayo</p>	<p>uitskeiding (<i>s.nw.</i>) die uitskeiding van die afvalprodukte van metabolisme, soos feses, urine, sweet of koolstofdioksied uit die liggaam.</p>
F	F	
Fe (<i>symbol</i>) iron	Fe (<i>isimboli</i>) i-ayoni (<i>isinyithi</i>)	Fe (<i>simbool</i>) yster
<p>feather (<i>noun</i>) an outgrowth of the epidermis on a bird's body and wings providing insulation. The feathers on the wings and those forming the tail are important in flight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> feathers 	<p>Usiba (<i>isibizo</i>) ukukhula kwenwebu namaphiko emzimbeni wentaka kulungiselela ukogquma umzimba. Iintsiba ezisemaphikweni nezo zisesisileni zibalulekile ekubhabheni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iintsiba 	<p>veer (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n uitgroei van die epidermis op 'n voël se liggaam en vlerke wat isolering verskaf. Die vere op die vlerke en dié wat die stert vorm, is belangrik vir vlug</p> <p>vere</p>
<p>febrile (<i>adjective</i>) referring to a fever</p>	<p>Ukubonakalisa iimpawu zefiva (<i>isiphawuli</i>) oku kubhekiselele kwifiva</p>	<p>febriel (<i>b.nw.</i>) verwys na 'n koors</p>
<p>febrile disease (<i>noun</i>) a disease such as Newcastle disease which is accompanied by a fever</p>	<p>Isifo sefiva (<i>isibizo</i>) isifo esifana neNewcastle esikhatshwa yifiva</p>	<p>koors siekte (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n siekte soos Newcastle siekte wat met 'n koors gepaard gaan</p>
<p>feces <i>plural (noun)</i> US spelling of faeces</p>	<p>Ithafa (<i>isibizo</i>) upelo lwaseUs luthetha ithafa</p>	<p>ontlasting (faeces) (<i>s.nw.</i>) vaste afvalstowwe wat die liggaam deur die anus uitskei</p>
<p>fecundity (<i>noun</i>) 1. the fertility of a plant or animal 2. a measurement of the number of offsprings born and reared by a dam</p>	<p>Ukuchuma (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. ukuchuma kwesityalo okanye isilwanyana 2. umlinganiselo wenani lenzala ezelweyo yaza yakhuliselwa edamini</p>	<p>vrugbaarheid (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die vrugbaarheid van 'n plant of dier 2. 'n Maat (meting) van die kleintjies wat deur 'n moeder (moeder) voortgebring en grootgemaak word</p>
<p>feed (<i>verb</i>) 1. To take food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The herd feeds here at dusk 2. to give food to a person or an animal 3. To provide fertiliser for plants or soil 4. To supply or add to something Several small streams feed into the river <p>(<i>noun</i>) 1. Food given to animals and birds</p>	<p>Ukondla (<i>isenzi</i>) ukutya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Umhlambi owondliwa ngorhatya 2. Ukunika umntu okanye isilwanyana ukutya 3. Ukunika isityalo okanye umhlaba isichumiso 4. Ukunika okanye ukongeza into Imilanjana emininzi eya emlanjeni (<i>isibizo</i>) 	<p>voer/vreet (<i>ww.</i>) 1. Om voedsel te neem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die trop vreet hier teen sonder 2. Om 'n persoon of dier voedsel te voer 3. Om plante of die grond te bemes 4. Om iets te voorsien of by te voeg Verskeie klein stroompies voer in die rivier in

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Traces of pesticide were found in the cattle feed. 2. Fertilisers for plants or soil ○ Tomato plants need liquid feed twice a week at this time of year. 	<p>1 ukutya okunikwa izilwanyana neentaka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Imikhondo yamayeza okubulala izitshabalalisi afunyanwa ekutyeni kweenkomo. 2. Izichumiso zezityalo okanye umhlaba ○ Izityalo zetumato zifuna ukondliwa ngamanzi kabini ngeveki ngeli xesha lonyaka 	<p>voer/voeding (s.nw.) 1. Voer wat aan diere en voëls gegee word</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spore van plaagdoder is in die beesvoer aangetref <p>2. Bemesting vir plante of die grond</p> <p>Tamatieplante het hierdie tyd van die jaar twee maal per week vloeistofvoeding nodig.</p>
<p>feed additive (noun) a supplement added to the feed of farm livestock, particularly pigs and poultry, to promote growth, e.g. an antibiotic or hormone</p> <p>'Weight for weight chlorides are four times more efficient than sulphates at acidifying cows urine. Recently, feed additives based on chloride (hydrochloric acid mixed with soybean meal) have been available with much improved palatability.'</p> <p>[Dairy Farmer]</p>	<p>Okongezwe kwisondlo (isibizo) okongeziweyo ekutyeni kwempahla efuyiweyo, ingakumbi iihagu neenkuku, kuncedisa ukuba zikhule, e.g iyeza lokubulala iintsholongwane okanye incindi yedlala ' amachiza eklorin aphindaphindwe kane kunesulphates ukwenza ubumuncu kumchamo weenkomo. Kutshanje izinto ezongeziweyo zokutya zifumaneka zinencasa eyongezelelekileyo. [iFama yobisi]</p>	<p>byvoer (s.nw.) 'n aanvulling wat by die voer van plaasdiere, veral varke en pluimvee, gevoeg word om groei te bevorder, bv. 'n antibiotikum of hormoon</p> <p>'Wanneer gewig vergelyk word, is chloriede vier keer meer doeltreffend as sulfate om koeie se urine te versuur. Onlangs is byvoere gegrond op chloried (soutsuur gemeng met sojaboonmeel) beskikbaar gestel wat veel beter smaak.'</p> <p>[Vertaal uit Dairy Farmer]</p>
<p>feed block (noun) a block of foodstuff left out in the pasture, especially on hill farms, used by sheep to prevent loss of condition.</p>	<p>Ukutya okwenziwe imbumba (isibizo) imbumba yokutya eshiywe edlelweni, ingakumbi kwifama ezisezintabeni, kusetyenziswa ziigusha ukunqanda ukuba ingaphelelwa imeko yako.</p>	<p>voerblok (s.nw.) 'n blok van voedsel wat in die weiveld uitgesit word, veral op heuwelagtige plase, wat deur skape gebruik word om te voorkom dat hul kondisie agteruitgaan</p>
<p>feed compounds plural (noun) a number of different ingredients including major minerals, trace elements and vitamins, mixed and blended to provide properly balanced diets for stock.</p>	<p>Umxube wesondlo (isibizo) iqela lezinto ezisetyenziswayo ziquka ezonazinto zineminerali,</p>	<p>voerverbindings meervoud (s.nw.) 'n aantal verskillende bestanddele, insluitend die vernaamste minerale, spoorelemente en vitamene, wat gemeng en vermeng word om 'n behoorlik gebalanseerde dieet vir vee te bied</p>
<p>feed concentrate (noun) an animal feed which has a high food value relative to volume</p>	<p>Umxube wezinto ezongezwe kwisondlo (isibizo) ukutya okunexabiso elikhulu ngokubhekiselele kumthamo</p>	<p>voerkonsentraat (s.nw.) 'n veevoer met 'n hoë voedingswaarde in vergelyking met volume</p>
<p>feed conversion efficiency, feed conversion rate (noun) the number of kilograms of feed required to produce a kilogram of weight gain in an animal</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo wokutya ngexesha elithile (isibizo) inani leekilogram zokutya ezifunekayo khonukuze isilwanyana sibe nobunzima bekilogram,</p>	<p>voeromskakelingsdoeltreffendheid, voeromskakelingstempo (s.nw.) die aantal kilogram voer wat benodig word om 'n kilogram</p>

such as a pig. Abbr FCE, FCR	izilwanyana ezifana nehagu	gewigstoename in 'n dier soos 'n vark te bewerkstellig. Afkorting VOD, VOT
feeder (<i>noun</i>) 1. Something which supplies or adds to something else of the same type 2. A container from which livestock are fed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjective referring to livestock which are being fed to be slaughtered 	Umntu/Into ehambisa isidlo (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. into enikezela okanye eyongezayo kwinto efanayo nenyane. 2. isikhongozelo apho iinkomo zityiselwa khona <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isiphawuli esibhekiselele kwimfuyo elungiselelwa ukuxhelwa 	voerder (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. iets wat iets van dieselfde soort voorsien of daartoe byvoeg 2. 'n Houer waaruit vee gevoer word Die byvoeglike naamwoord verwys na vee wat gevoer word om geslag te word
feed grain (<i>noun</i>) a cereal which is fed to animals and birds e.g. wheat maize	Isidlo esiyi siriyeli okanye iinkozo (<i>isibizo</i>) isiriyeli enikwa izilwanyana okanye iintaka e.g. umxube wengqolowa nombona	voergraan (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n graankos wat vir diere en voëls gevoer word, bv. koring en mielies
feeding (<i>noun</i>) the action of giving animals food to eat (NOTE: Animal welfare codes lay down rules on when animals and birds should be fed, especially in relation to when they are transported or slaughtered)	Ukudlisa (<i>isibizo</i>) ukutyisa izilwanyana (Qonda: iikhowudi zentlalontle yezilwanyana ebeke imithetho yokuba mazityiswe nini izilwanyana neentaka, ingakumbi xa ziza kusiwa kwezinye iindawo okanye zixhelwe)	voer (<i>s.nw.</i>) die aksie om diere kos te gee om te vreet (NOTA: Dierewelsynsregulasies lê die reëls neer oor wanneer diere en voëls gevoer moet word, veral met betrekking tot wanneer hulle vervoer of geslag word)
feedingstuff (<i>noun</i>) same as feedstuff	Ukutya kwemfuyo (<i>isibizo</i>) kufana nefeestuff	veevoer
feeding value (<i>noun</i>) the nutritional value of feedingstuff	Ixabiso lokudla (<i>isibizo</i>) ixabiso lesondlo lokutya kwemfuyo	voerwaarde (<i>s.nw.</i>) die voedingswaarde van veevoer
feed intake (<i>noun</i>) the amount of food eaten by an animal	Ukutya Okutyiweyo (<i>isibizo</i>) isixa sokutya okutyiwe sisilwanyana	voeriname (<i>s.nw.</i>) die hoeveelheid kos wat deur 'n dier gevreet word
feedlot (<i>noun</i>) an area of land where livestock are kept at a high density, with small pens in which the animals are fattened. All feed is brought into the feedlot from outside sources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ chillshelter ➤ COMENT: A new type of feedlot is an area of land surrounded by an earth embankment, which protects the cattle from cold winds while they are being fed intensively. 	Indawo yokutyisela izilwanyana (<i>isibizo</i>) indawo eshinyeneyo kakhulu apho igcinwa khona imfuyo, apho kutyetyiswa khona izilwanyana. Ukutya okufakwa ngaphandle kwendawo yokutyisela. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indawo yokhusela engqeleni ➤ Amagqabantsintshi: uhlobo olutsha lwendawo yokutyisela izilwanyana olungqongwe ngumhlaba, likhusela izilwanyana kwimimoya ebandayo ngelishesha zityiswa kakhulu 	voerkraal (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n stuk grond waar vee teen hoë digtheid gehou word, met klein kampe waarin diere vetgevoer word. Alle voer word van eksterne bronne voerkraal toe gebring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ koelskuiling KOMMENTAAR: 'n Nuwe soort voerkraal is 'n stuk grond omring deur 'n grondwal wat die vee teen koue winde beskerm terwyl hulle intensief gevoer word.
feedmill (<i>noun</i>) a mill for preparing animal feed	Indawo yokulungiselela ukutya kwemfuyo (<i>isibizo</i>) imill apho ukutya kwemfuyo	voermeule (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n meule vir die voorbereiding van veevoer

	kulungiselelwa khona	
G		
genetic improvement (<i>noun</i>) the improvement of an animal or plant by breeding	Ukuphucuka kwemfuyo ngokwenzala (<i>isibizo</i>) ukuphuculwa kwemfuyo okanye isityalo ngokwenzala	genetiese verbetering (<i>s.nw.</i>) die verbetering van 'n dier of plant deur teling
genetic material (<i>noun</i>) the parts of a cell that carry information that can be inherited, e.g. DNA, genes or chromosomes	Imfuzo (<i>isibizo</i>) iindawo ze seli ezihambisa ulwazi olunokufuzwa, e. g DNA, igenes nechromosomes	genetiese materiaal (<i>s.nw.</i>) die dele van 'n sel wat inligting dra wat oorgeërf kan word, bv. DNS, gene of chromosome
genetic variation (<i>noun</i>) the inherited species	okungafaniyo okufunyenwa kwigenes (<i>isibizo</i>)	genetiese variasie (<i>s.nw.</i>) die oorgeërfde spesies
genome (<i>noun</i>) 1. The set of all the genes in an individual 2. the set of genes which are inherited from one parent	igenes ezivela kwindawo enye (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. isethi yegenes kwinto enye. 2. isethi yegenes ezinemfuzo evela kumzali omnye	genoom (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die stel van al die gene van 'n individu 2. Die stel gene wat van een ouer oorgeërf word
genotype (<i>noun</i>) 1. The genetic constitution of an organism ➤ Phenotype 2. An individual organism 'Once electronic ID becomes the norm in 2008, individual sheep ID numbers will have to be logged on movement documents, and the breed and genotype included in the farm register.' [Farmers Weekly]	Ijenothayphu (<i>isibizo</i>) okunamalungu asebenziselanayo ➤ Iphenotype 2. Amalungu ento enye "iID ye-electronic yakuba isisithethe ngo2008, iID yegusha nganye kuya kufuneka ibhalwe kwiincwadi ize olo hlobo lwegusha nejenothayphu lufakwe kwirejista yefama." [Farmers Weekly]	genotipe (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die genetiese samestelling van 'n organisme ➤ Fenotipe 2. 'n Individuele organisme 'Sodra elektroniese ID die norm word in 2008, moet individuele skaap ID nommers op vervoerdokumente aangeteken word en die ras en genotipe moet op die plaasregister ingesluit word.' [Vertaal uit <i>Farmers Weekly</i>]
genus (<i>noun</i>) a group of closely related species (NOTE: The plural is genera)	Iqela lohlobo lwezinto eziyeleleneyo (qaphela: isininzi genera (<i>isibizo</i>))	genus (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n groep nouverwante spesies (NOTA: Die meervoud is genera of genusse.)
germ (<i>noun</i>) 1. a microorganism that causes a disease (e.g. a virus or bacterium (<i>informal</i>)) 2. A part of organism that develops into a new organism 3. the central part of a seed, formed of the embryo. It contains valuable nutrients ➤ wheatgerm	I-germ (izinto ezibangela izifo) (<i>isibizo</i>) izinto ezibangela izifo (intsholongwane encinane kakhulu okanye iintsholongwane 2. Inxalenye yezinto ezikhulayo zibe namalungu asebenziselanayo. 3. Umphakathi wembewu, osakhulayo. Unezondlo ezibalulekileyo. ➤ I-wheatgerm	kiem (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. 'n Mikro-organisme wat 'n siekte veroorsaak (bv. 'n virus of bakterie (<i>informeel</i>)) 2. 'n Deel van 'n organisme wat in 'n nuwe organisme ontwikkel 3. Die sentrale gedeelte van 'n saad, gevorm uit die embryo. Dit bevat waardevolle voedingstowwe koringkiem
gestation period (<i>noun</i>) the period from conception to birth, when a female mammal has live young in her womb.	Ixesha lokukhulelwa (<i>isibizo</i>) ixesha lokukhulelwa ukuya kwelokuzala, ixesha apho imazi yesilwanyana esanyisayo iba nethole	dra(ag)tyd (<i>s.nw.</i>) die tydperk tussen verwekking en geboorte, wanneer 'n vroulike soogdier lewende kleintjies in haar baarmoeder het

	esibelekweni	
gilt (<i>noun</i>) a young female pig	Imazi encinane yehagu (<i>isibizo</i>) imazi encinane yehagu	jong sog (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n jong vroulike vark
H		
high mortality rate (<i>noun</i>) a high percentage of animals in a group which die	Ukufa kwezilwanyane kwiqonga eliphezulu (<i>isibizo</i>) ipesenteji ephezulu apho kuthi kufe iqela lezilwanyana	hoë sterftesyfer (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n hoë persentasie diere in 'n groep wat vrek
high performance (<i>adjective</i>) designed to operate very efficiently	Okwenzeka ngempumelelo (<i>isiphawuli</i>) kulungiselelwe ukusebenza ngokunempumelelo	hoë verrigting (<i>b.nw.</i>) ontwerp om baie doeltreffend te werk
high temperature short time method (<i>noun</i>) the usual method of pasteurising milk, where the milk is heated to 72°C for 15 seconds and then rapidly cooled. Abbr HTST	Imethodi yokubulala iintsholongwane elubisini (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo oluqhelekileyo lokubulala iintsholongwane elubisini, apho ubisi lubiliswa kwiqonga elingu 72° ngeesekhondi eziyi15 luze lupholiswe ngokukhawuleza. Abbr HTST	hoë-temperatuur-kort-tyd-metode (<i>s.nw.</i>) die gewone metode om melk te pasteuriseer, waar die melk vir 15 sekondes tot 72°C verhit en dan baie vinnig afgekoel word. Afkorting HTKT
hind legs (<i>plural noun</i>) the back legs of an animal	Imilenze yangasemva (<i>isibizo esikwisenzi</i>) Imilenze yangasemva yesilwanyana	agterpote (<i>s.nw. meervoud</i>) 'n dier se agterbene
hindquarters (<i>noun</i>) the back part of an animal, including the haunches and hind legs	Umva wesilwanyana (<i>isibizo</i>) umva wesilwanyana uquka inyonga nemilenze yangasemva	agterkwart (<i>s.nw.</i>) die agterste deel van 'n dier, insluitend die boude en agterpote
histidine (<i>noun</i>) an amino acid which is considered essential in infants and children	Uhlobo lwe-acid (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwe-acid ekucingelwa ukuba lubalulekile kwiintsana nabantwana	histidien (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n aminosuur wat as noodsaaklik geag word in babas en kinders
hock (<i>noun</i>) the hind leg joint of mammals, between the knee and the fetlock	Ilungu lomlenze ongasemva (<i>isibizo</i>) Ilungu lomlenze ongasemva lesilwanyana, phakathi kwedolo nophuphu	hakgewrig (<i>s.nw.</i>) die agterbeengewrig van soogdiere, tussen die knie en die vetlok
hog (<i>noun</i>) 1. a castrated male pig 2. US any pig	Inkabi yehagu (<i>isibizo</i>) inkunzi yehagu etheniweyo. 2. US nayiphina ihagu	burgvark (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n gekastreerde manlike vark
hog cholera (<i>noun</i>) same as swine fever	Umkhuhlane weehagu (<i>isibizo</i>) ifana ne-swine fever	vark-cholera (<i>s.nw.</i>) dieselfde as varkkoors
hogget (<i>noun</i>) a sheep roughly six to twelve months old	Itakane legusha (<i>isibizo</i>) igusha ethelekelelwa kwiinyanga ezintandathu ukuya kwezilishumi elinambini	tweetandskaap (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n skaap van so tussen ses tot twaalf maande oud
Holstein (<i>noun</i>) a Friesian cattle imported into Canada from Holland at the end of the 19 th	Inkomo yohlobo (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwenkomo iFriesian esuke eHolland yasiwa eCanada	Holstein (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n Friesbees wat uit Holland na Kanada ingevoer is teen die einde van die 19 ^{de}

century, now a breed of dairy cattle, black and white in colour. Also called Canadian Holstein, Holstein-Friesian	ekupheleni kwenkulungwana ye 19, ngoku luhlobo lwenkomo yobisi, inamabala amnyama namhlophe. Ikwabizwa nangokuthi yiCanadian Holstein, Holstein-Friesian	eeu; nou 'n melkbeesras, wit en swart van kleur. Ook genoem Kanadese Holstein, Holstein-Fries
I		
inherit (<i>verb</i>) to receive a genetically controlled characteristic from a parent ○ <i>Flower colour is inherited.</i>	Ukufuza (<i>isenzi</i>) imfuzo enganqandekiyo efumaneka kumzali ○ <i>Umbala wentyantyambo lufuzo</i>	oorerf (<i>ww.</i>) om 'n geneties-beheerde eienskap van 'n ouer oor te erf <i>Blomkleur word oorgeërf.</i>
inject (<i>verb</i>) to put a liquid in an animal's body under pressure, by using a hollow needle inserted into the tissues ○ <i>The cow was injected with antibiotics.</i>	ukutofa (<i>isenzi</i>) ukufaka emzimbeni wenkomo okungamanzi, usebenzisa inaliti enomngxuma ngaphakathi, ifakwa kwinyama enemisipha ○ <i>Inkomo yatofwa ngeyeza elikhusela izifo</i>	inspuit (<i>ww.</i>) om 'n vloeistof onder druk in 'n dier se liggaam te plaas, deur 'n hol naald te gebruik wat tussen die weefsel ingedruk word <i>Die koei is met antibiotika ingespuut.</i>
injection (<i>noun</i>) 1. The forcing of fluid into something ○ <i>Power output can be boosted to a value over 100% maximum power, by the injection of a water methanol mixture at the compressor inlet or at the combustion chamber inlet.</i> 2. The act of injecting a liquid into the body using a syringe 3. A preventative measure against a particular disease ○ <i>A TB injection</i> 4. The introduction of something new or stimulating	Isitofu (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. ukunyanzela okuluyengeyenge entweni ○ <i>Amandla okukhupha amandla anganyuselwa aye ku 100% ubuninzi ngokutofwa ngomxube we-water methanol okanye ngokutshiselwa</i> 2. isenzo sokutofa amanzi emzimbeni ngesirinji. 3. Isikhuseli kwisifo esithile ○ <i>Isitofu sesifo sephepha.</i> 4. Ukwaziswa kwento entsha okanye ukuvuselelwa	inspuiting (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Om vloeistof in iets in te dwing ○ <i>Kraglewering kan tot 'n waarde van meer as 100% maksimum krag opgestoot word deur die inspuiting van 'n mengsel van water en metanol by die kompressor se inlaat of by die inlaat van die verbrandingskamer</i> 2. Die aksie om 'n vloeistof in die liggaam in te spuit met behulp van 'n spuit 3. 'n Voorkomende maatreël teen 'n spesifieke siekte 'n TB-inspuiting 4. Die bekendstelling van iets nuuts of stimulerend
in-milk (<i>noun</i>) lactation period of a cow	Ukwanyisa (<i>isibizo</i>) ixesha lokwanyisa lenkomo	in melk (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n koei se laktasieperiode
inoculation (<i>noun</i>) 1. The act of inoculating 2. an injection against a particular disease ○ a diphtheria inoculation	Ukukhusela (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. ukukhusela kwizifo 2. Uhlobo lwesitofu olukhusela sifo esithile ○ <i>Ukukhusela isifo somqala</i>	inenting (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die aksie om in te ent 2. 'n Inspuiting teen 'n spesifieke siekte 'n difterie-inenting

<p>inorganic (adjective) 1. referring to a substance which does not come from an animal or plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Inorganic substances include acids, alkalis and metals.</i> <p>2. referring to a substance that does not contain carbon</p>	<p>Akukho bomi (isiphawuli)1. Oku kubhekisele kwinto engaveli kwizilwanyana okanye izityalo</p> <p>2. Oku kubhekisele kwizinto ezingenayo ikhabhoni</p>	<p>anorganies (b.nw.) 1. Verwys na 'n stof wat nie van 'n dier of plant afkomstig is nie</p> <p><i>Anorganiese stowwe is onder meer sure, alkalië en metale</i></p> <p>2. Verwys na 'n stof wat nie koolstof bevat nie</p>
<p>insect (noun) a small animal with six legs and a body in three parts</p>	<p>Isinambuzane (isibizo) isilwanyana esincinane esinemilenze emithandathu nomzimba owahlulwe kathathu</p>	<p>insek (s.nw.) 'n klein diertjie met ses pote en 'n liggaam wat in drie dele verdeel is</p>
<p>insect-borne (adjective) referring to infection which is carried and transmitted by insects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>insect-borne viruses</i> ○ <i>Malaria is an insect-borne disease</i> 	<p>Isifo esiza ngesinambuzane (isibizo) kubhekisele kwisifo esithwalwa size sigqithiswe zizinambuzane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ulosulelo oluza ngesinambuzane ○ iMalaria sisifo esiza ngesinambuzane 	<p>insekgedraagde (b.nw.) verwys na 'n infeksie wat deur insekte gedra en oorgedra word</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>insekgedraagde virusse</i> <p><i>Malaria is 'n insekgedraagde siekte</i></p>
<p>J</p>		
<p>Jersey (noun) an important breed of dairy cattle, originally from the island of Jersey. Jersey cows are smaller than most other breeds and produce high yields of high butterfat content milk. The cattle are variously coloured from light fawn to red and almost black.</p>	<p>Ijezi/Inkomo yobisi (isibizo) inkomo yobisi evela kwisiqithi seeJezi. linkomo zeJezi ezincinanana kunezinye kwaye zikhupha ibhotolo nobisi oluninzi. linkomo ezinombala oluthuli ukuya kwezibomvu, kakhulu ziba mnyama</p>	<p>Jersey (s.nw.) 'n belangrike melkbeeras, oorspronklik van die eiland Jersey. Jerseykoeie is kleiner as die meeste ander rasse en produseer hoë opbrengste melk met 'n hoë bottervetinhoud. Die beeste se kleur varieer van ligte vaalbruin tot rooi en amper swart van kleur.</p>
<p>Johne's disease (noun) a serious infectious inflammation of the intestines, particularly in cattle. Affected animals rapidly become extremely thin.</p>	<p>Isifo seJohne (isibizo) isifo esosulelayo esisemathunjini, kakhulu siba sezinkomeni. linkomo ezinaso ziyabhitya kakhulu.</p>	<p>Johne se siekte (s.nw.) 'n Ernstige aansteeklike inflammasie van die ingewande, veral in beeste. Geaffekteerde diere word baie vinnig uiters maer.</p>
<p>joint (noun) 1. a place at which two bones are connected</p> <p>2. a piece of meat ready for cooking, usually containing a bone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>(adjective) 1.</i> shared by two or more people ○ <i>a joint effort</i> ○ <i>a joint venture</i> <p>2. referring to a joint in the body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>joint pains</i> 	<p>Ilungu (isibizo) 1. apho kudibana khona amathambo amabini</p> <p>2. Ipisi yenyama elungele ukuphekwa edla ngokuba nethambo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>(isiphawuli) 1.</i> bayahlulelana abantu ababini ○ <i>amalungu omzimba</i> ○ <i>bhekiselele kwilungu lomzimba</i> ○ <i>iintlungu zamalungu</i> 	<p>gewrig (s.nw.) 1. 'n Plek waar twee bene verbind is</p> <p>2. (b.nw.) Verwys na 'n gewrig in die liggaam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>gewrigspyne</i> <p>vleisstuk (s.nw.) 'n vleissnit wat gereed is om gekook te word, wat gewoonlik 'n been in het.</p> <p>gesamentlik (b.nw.) gedeel deur twee of meer mense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>'n gesamentlike poging</i>

		<i>'n gesamentlike onderneming</i>
Joint-ill (noun) a disease of young livestock, especially newborn calves, kids, and lambs. It causes abscesses at the naval and swellings in some joints. Also known as navel-ill	Isifo samathole (<i>isibizo</i>) isifo semfuyo encinane ingakumbi amathole asandulukuzalwa, amatakane, namatakane eegusha. Sibangela amathumba nokudumba kumalungu. Ibizwa nangokuba yi navel-ill	Septiese gewrigsontsteking (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n siekte in jong vee, veral pasegebore kalwers, boklammers en lammers. Dit veroorsaak absesse by die naeltjie en swelling in sekere gewrigte. Staan ook bekend as naelstringsiekte
K		
kid (noun) a young goat of either sex, up to one year old	Itakane lebhokhwe (<i>isibizo</i>) itakane lebhokhwe elinonyaka omnye, nelisesiphi na isini	boklam (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n jong bok van enige geslag, tot en met een jaar oud
kidding pen (noun) a pen in which a doe is kept when giving birth to kids	Indlwana yokuhlala ibhokhwe ezeleyo (<i>isibizo</i>) indlwana apho kugcinwa khona ibhokhwe ezalayo	lamskampie (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n kampie waarin 'n bokooi gehou word wanneer sy geboorte skenk
killing age (noun) the age of an animal or bird when it is slaughtered	Ixesha lokuxhelwa (<i>isibizo</i>) Iminyaka yokuxhelwa yesilwanyana okanye intaka	slagouderdom (<i>s.nw.</i>) die ouderdom van 'n dier of voël wanneer dit geslag word
killing out percentage (noun) the dead weight of an animal expressed as a percentage of its live weight	Ipesentji yokuxhelwa (<i>isibizo</i>) ubunzima besilwanyana esifileyo buboniswa ngepesenteji yaso ngoko besisaphila	uitslagpersentasie (<i>s.nw.</i>) die dooiegewig van 'n dier uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van sy lewende gewig
kilo (noun) same as kilogram	Ikilo (<i>isibizo</i>) ifana nekilogram	kilo (<i>s.nw.</i>) dieselfde as kilogram
kilogram (noun) the base unit of mass in the SI system, equal to 1000 grams or 2.2046 pounds. Symbol kg . Also called kilo	Ikilogram (<i>isibizo</i>) iyunithi enobunzima kwisistim ye SI, ilingana ne 1000grams okanye iponti ezi2.2046. Isimboli kg . kukwathiwa yi kilo	kilogram (<i>s.nw.</i>) die basiseenheid van massa in die SI-stelsel, gelykstaande aan 1 000 gram of 2,2046 pond. Simbool kg . Word ook kilo genoem
kilometre (noun) a measure of length equal to 1000 metres or 0.621 miles.	Ikilometre (<i>isibizo</i>) imlinganiselo wobude olingana neemitha eziyi 1000 okanye imayle eziyi 0.621	kilometer (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n maatstaf van lengte gelykstaande aan 1 000 meter of 0,621 myl
L		
liquid (<i>adjective</i>) having a consistency like that of water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liquid oxygen is stored in cylinders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (noun) a substance with a consistency like water ○ Water is a liquid, ice is a solid. 	Okungamanzi (<i>isiphawuli</i>) okungaguqukiyo okufana namanzi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I-oksijini engamanzi egcinwa kwisilinda ○ (<i>isibizo</i>) into engaguqukiyo efana namanzi ○ Amanzi lulwelo, umkhence uqinile 	vloeibaar (<i>b.nw.</i>) met 'n konsistensie soos dié van water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vloeibare suurstof word in silinders geberg. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ vloeistof (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n stof met 'n bestendigheid soos dié van water Water is 'n vloeistof, ys is 'n vastestof.
listeria (noun) a bacterium found in human and animal faeces, one species of which can cause	ilisteriya (<i>isibizo</i>) ibaktheriya efunyanwa kwilindle lomntu okanye lesilwanyana, oko kungabangela	listeria (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n bakterie wat in die feses van mense en diere voorkom, waarvan een spesie

meningitis if ingested in contaminated food. Genus: <i>Listeria</i>	isifo sokudumba kwenwebu yobuchopho ukuba ingafumaneka ekutyeni. Genus: <i>Listeria</i>	meningitis kan veroorsaak wanneer dit in besmette voedsel ingeneem word Genus: <i>Listeria</i>
litre (<i>noun</i>) a measure of capacity equal to 1000 cc or 1.76 pints. Symbol l, L	Ilitha (<i>isibizo</i>) umlinganiselo ongange 1000 cc okanye 1.76 pints. Symbol l, L	liter (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n maatstaf van inhoud gelykstaande aan 1 000 cc of 1,76 pinte. Simbool l, L
litter (<i>noun</i>) 1. A group of young mammals born to one mother at the same time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The sow had a litter of ten piglets.</i> 2. bedding for livestock (NOTE: Straw is the best type of litter, although bracken, peat moss, sawdust and wood shavings can be used.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>verb</i>) 1. To leave rubbish in a place 2. to give birth ○ <i>Bears litter in early spring.</i> 	Amantshontsho (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. iqela lamantshontsho azelwe ngumama omnye ngexesha elinye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Imazi yehagu izale amantshontsho alishumi</i> 2. umandlalo wemfuyo (Qaphela: iindiza zezona zilungileyo, nangona ifeni, ikhomposti, inkunkuma yesarha kunye neyeenkuni ingasetyenziswa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>isenzi</i>)1. <i>Ukushiya inkunkuma kwindawo ethile</i> 2. <i>Ukuzala</i> ▪ <i>iiBhere zizala ekuqalekeni kwentlakohlaza</i> 	werpsel (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. 'n groep jong soogdiere wat op dieselfde tyd vir een moer (moeder) gebore is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Die sog het 'n werpsel van tien varkies gehad.</i> 2. kooigoed (<i>s.nw.</i>) beddegoed vir vee (NOTA: Strooi is die beste soort kooigoed, hoewel adelaarsvaring, veengrond, saagsels en houtskaafsels ook gebruik kan word.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ rommelstrooi (<i>ww.</i>) om rommel op 'n plek te laat
liver (<i>noun</i>) a large gland in the upper part of the abdomen, the main organ for removing harmful substances from the blood	Isibindi (<i>isibizo</i>) idlala elikhulu elingasentla kwesisu, eyona ndawo isusa izinto ezibalulekileyo egazini	lewer (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n groot klier in die boonste deel van die abdomen, die hoofgaan vir verwydering van skadelike stowwe uit die bloed
liver fluke (<i>noun</i>) a parasitic trematode which lives in the liver and bile ducts of animals, e.g. <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> which infests sheep and cattle, causing loss of condition	Intshulube eyincukuthu (<i>isibizo</i>) intshulube ehlala kwisibindi nenyongo yezilwanyana e.g. <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> yona ibaninzi kwiigusha neenkomo ize ibangele imeko yokungaqondi	lewerslak (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n parasitiese trematode (suigwurm) wat in die lewer en galbuis van diere woon, bv. <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> wat skape en beeste besmet en 'n agteruitgang in kondisie veroorsaak
livestock (<i>noun</i>) cattle and other farm animals which are reared to produce meat, milk or other products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Livestock production has increased by 5%.</i> 	Impahla efuyiweyo (<i>isibizo</i>) iinkomo nezinye izilwanyana zasefama ezikhuliselwa inyama, ubisi nezinye iimveliso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Imveliso yemfuyo inyuke nge 5%</i> 	lewendehawe (vee) (<i>s.nw.</i>) beeste en ander plaasdiere wat grootgemaak word om vleis, melk of ander produkte te lewer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Produksie van lewendehawe het met 5% toegeneem.</i>
livestock register (<i>noun</i>) same as herd register	Imfuyo ebhalisiweyo (<i>isibizo</i>) ifana neherd register	lewendehaweregister (<i>s.nw.</i>) dieselfde as veeregister of kudderegister
live weight (<i>noun</i>) the weight of a live animal. Compare deadweight	ubunzima besilwanyana esiphilayo (<i>isibizo</i>) Buthelekiswa nobunzima besifileyo	lewende gewig (<i>s.nw.</i>) die gewig van 'n lewendige dier. Vergelyk met dooiegewig
M		

<p>metabolic disease (<i>noun</i>) one of a group of diseases that are caused by animals being called upon to produce an end-product faster than their bodies can process their intake of feed</p>	<p>isifo semetabolikhi (<i>isibizo</i>) esinye seqela lezifo esibangelwa zizilwanyana ezivelisa i-end product ngokukhawuleza kunemizimba yazo kunganceda kwinkqubo yokutya</p>	<p>metaboliese siekte (<i>s.nw.</i>) een van 'n groep siektes wat veroorsaak word deurdat daar van diere verwag word om 'n eindproduk vinniger te produseer as wat hulle liggame hul voerinnam kan verwerk</p>
<p>metabolised energy, metabolisable energy (<i>noun</i>) the proportion of energy from feed which is used by an animal through its metabolism. Abbr ME (NOTE: Metabolism energy is the measure of energy following digestion, after the alimentary gases and urinary losses have been subtracted. Animals cannot be expected to transfer energy from feed with perfect efficiency as there will always be losses through undigested food and as alimentary gases. The energy needs of livestock can be calculated from their size.)</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo wamandla okutya(<i>isibizo</i>) umlinganiselo wamandla osekutiyeni osetyenziswa zizilwanyana ngemethabolizim. Abbr ME (Qaphela: umlinganiselo wamandla ngumlinganiselo wamandla olandela umetyiso emva kokuba umoya wendlela yokutya emzimbeni nomchamo uphumile. Izilwanyana azilindelekanga ukuba zidlulise umoya ovela ekutyeni ngendlela egqibeleleyo nanjengoko kuhleli kukho ukutya okungetyiswanga. Amandla emfuyo angajongwa ngokobungakanani bayo.</p>	<p>gemetaboliseerde energie, metaboliseerbare energie (<i>s.nw.</i>) die verhouding energie uit voer wat deur 'n dier gebruik word deur sy metabolisme Afkorting ME (NOTA: Metabolisme energie is die maatstaf van energie ná vertering, nadat die spysverteringsgasse en urineverlies afgetrek is. Daar kan nie van diere verwag word om energie met volmaakte doeltreffendheid uit voedsel oor te dra nie, aangesien daar altyd verliese sal wees deur onverteerde voedsel en as spysverteringsgasse. Die energiebehoefte van vee kan uit hul grootte bereken word.)</p>
<p>metabolism (<i>noun</i>) the chemical processes of breaking down or building up organic compounds in organisms COMMENT: Metabolism covers all changes which take place in the body: the building of tissue (anabolism), the breaking down of tissue (catabolism), the conversion of nutrients into tissue, the elimination of waste matter and the action of hormones.</p>	<p>imethabolizim(<i>isibizo</i>) inkqubo apho ikhemikhali iba ngamaqhekeza okanye yakhe imbumba yokutya AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI: imetabolizim iquka lonke utshintsho olwenzeka emzimbeni, ukwakheka kwemisipha(anabolism) ukuqhekeka kwemisipha (catabolism),ukuguquka kwezondlo zibe yimisipha, ukukhutshwa kokungafunwayo ngumzimba kunye nokusebenza kwencindi yamadlala.</p>	<p>metabolisme (<i>s.nw.</i>) die chemiese prosesse in organismes waartydens organiese verbindings afbreek of opgebou word KOMMENTAAR: Metabolisme dek alle veranderinge wat in die liggaam plaasvind: weefselbou (anabolisme), die afbreek van weefsel (katabolisme), die omskakeling van voedingstowwe in weefsel, die uitskeiding van afvalstowwe en die werking van hormone.</p>
<p>methane (<i>noun</i>) a colourless flammable gas produced naturally from rotting organic waste, as in landfill sites or animal excreta. Formula: CH₄ COMMENT: Methane is produced naturally from rotting vegetation in marshes, where it can sometimes catch fire, creating the phenomenon</p>	<p>i-methane (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwegesi engenambala enokuvutha ekhutshwa ngokwendalo zizinto ezibolileyo, njengakwindawo apho inkunkuma ifakwa emingxunyeneni okanye izinto ezikhutshwa ngumzimba wezilwanyana. Formula:CH₄ AMANGQABANTSHINTSHI: i-methane iziphumela</p>	<p>metaan (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n kleurlose vlambare gas wat natuurlik uit verrottende organiese afval, soos in stortingsterreine of die ekskreta van diere geproduseer word. Formule: CH₄ KOMMENTAAR: Metaan word natuurlik geproduseer uit verrottende plante in moerasse,</p>

called o' the wisp, a light flickering	kutyani olubolayo ngokwendalo, apho inokuvutha, ibangele into ekuthiwa yi o' the wisp, okanye umbane	waar dit soms aan die brand kan slaan en die verskynsel skep wat soos 'n flikkerende lig lyk
methionine (<i>noun</i>) an essential amino acid	i-methione (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwe-acid olubalulekileyo	metionien (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n noodsaaklike aminosuur
N		
nematode (<i>noun</i>) a type of roundworm, some of which, e.g. hookworms, are parasites of animals while others, e.g. root knot and cyst nematodes, live in the roots or stems of plants	i-nematowdi (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwentshulube ezifana neentshulube ezihlala emathunjini, zitya izilwanyana ngelixesha ezinye ezinjenge root knot necyst nematodes zihlala kwiingcambu okanye kwisiqu sezityalo	nematode (aalwurm) (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n soort rondewurm, waarvan party, bv. haakwurms, parasiete in diere is, terwyl ander, bv. knopwortel- en sistaalwurm, in die wortels en stamme van plante woon
nest box (<i>noun</i>) an open fronted box in which a hen lays eggs. The box may be a single unit or part of a series of boxes.	Ibhokisi yokuzalela amaqanda (<i>isibizo</i>) ibhokisi evulekileyo ngaphambili apho isikhukukazi sizalela khona amaqanda.le bhokisi ingaba yiyunithi enye okanye ibe yinxalenye yoludwe lweebhokisi.	neskassie (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n kassie met 'n oop voorkant waarin 'n hen eiers lê. Die kassie kan 'n enkele eenheid of deel van 'n reeks kassies wees
new blood (<i>noun</i>) genetic variation brought into a breed by, e.g. introducing a new male to a flock or herd	Inkunzi entsha/uhlobo lwenkunzi (<i>isibizo</i>) imfuzo eyahlukileyo eziswa kwimfuyo e.g ukuzisa inkunzi entsha kumhlambi wemfuyo	nuwe bloed (<i>s.nw.</i>) genetiese variasie wat in 'n ras ingebring word, bv. deur 'n nuwe mannetjie in 'n trop of kudde in te bring
Newcastle disease (<i>noun</i>) an acute febrile contagious disease of fowls. Affected birds suffer loss of appetite, diarrhoea and respiratory problems, and mortality rates are high. It is a notifiable disease.	Isifo seenkuku (<i>isibizo</i>) isifo esiyingozi esosulelayo esifumaneka ezinkukhwini. linkukhu ezinaso azithandi kutya, ziyarhuda, zibe nengxaki yokuphefumla ,kwaye izinga lokufa liba likhulu kakhulu. Sisifo esibonakalayo	Newcastle-siekte (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n akute aansteeklike koorssiekte onder pluimvee. Geaffecteerde voëls ly aan aptytverlies, diarree en asemhalingsprobleme en die sterftesyfer is hoog. Dit is 'n aanmeldbare siekte
O		
oviduct (<i>noun</i>) a tube that transports eggs from the ovary to the uterus in mammals or in birds and reptiles secretes the eggshell and conveys the egg to the outside (NOTE: In mammals it is also called the fallopian tube.)	Umbhojana othumela amaqanda esibelekweni (<i>isibizo</i>) umbhobho okwi zilwanyana neentaka othumela amaqanda asuka kwisiyileli-maqanda aye esibelekweni, kwizilwanyana ezirhubuluzayo senza iqokobhe leqanda size silikhuphele ngaphandle iqanda (Qaphela: kwizilwanyana ezanyisayo kudla ngokuthiwa ngumbhobho ohambisa amaqanda	eierleier (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n buis wat eiers van die eierstok na die uterus (baarmoeder) in soogdiere vervoer of in voëls en reptiele die eierdop afskei en die eier na buite vervoer (NOTA: In soogdiere word dit ook die Fallopiusbuis genoem.)

Ovis (<i>noun</i>) the Latin name for the sheep genus	Uhlobo lwegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) igama lesiLatini elithetha izinto eziyeleleneyo zegusha	Ovis (<i>s.nw.</i>) die Latynse naam vir die genus van skape
ovulate (<i>verb</i>) the release of an ovum from the mature ovarian follicle into the fallopian tube	ukuthatha (<i>isenzi</i>) Ukuphuma kweqanda kwindawo elenzeka kuyo liye kumbhobho othumela amaqanda esibelekweni	ovuleer (<i>ww.</i>) die vrystelling van 'n ovum (eier) uit die volwasse ovariale follikel na die Fallopiusbuis
ovulation (<i>noun</i>) the release of an ovum from the mature ovarian follicle into the fallopian tube	Indlela yokuthatha (<i>isibizo</i>) Ukuphuma kweqanda kwindawo elenzeka kuyo liye kumbhobho othumela amaqanda esibelekweni	ovulasie (<i>ww.</i>) die vrystelling van 'n ovum (eier) uit die volwasse ovariale follikel na die Fallopiusbuis
ovule (<i>noun</i>) an immature egg or an unfertilised seed	I-ovule/Iqanda elingekalungeli kuthatha (<i>isibizo</i>) iqanda elingekalungi okanye elingekafumani sichumiso	kiemsel (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n onvolwasse eier of 'n onbevrugte saad
ovum (<i>noun</i>) a female egg cell which, when fertilised by a spermatozoon, begins to develop into an embryo (NOTE: The plural is ova . For other terms referring to ova, see words beginning with oo- .) COMMENT: At regular intervals (in the human female, once a month) ova, or unfertilised eggs leave the ovaries and move down the fallopian tubes to the uterus. Ovulation is regular in the mare, sow, ewe and cow.	Ukuthatha (<i>isibizo</i>) apho iqanda lemazi lichunyiswa lidlozi lize liqalise ukuba lithole. (Qaphela isininzi ngu ova . Enye indlela ebizwa ngayo jonga amagama aqala ngo- oo) Qaphela: ngamaxesha asisigxina (kwimazi, kanye ngenyanga) i-ova okanye iqanda elingachunyiswanga lishiya i-ovari liye kwimibhobho nakwisibeleko. Ukuthatha kwenzeka kwimazi yehashe/donki, eyehagu, eyegusha neyenkomo.	ovum (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n vroulike eiersel wat, wanneer dit deur 'n spermatozoa bevrug word, begin om in 'n embrio te ontwikkel (NOTA: Die meervoud is ova of ovums . KOMMENTAAR: Op gereelde intervale (in die menslike vrou een keer per maand) verlaat ova – of onbevrugte eiers – die eierstokke en beweeg met die Fallopiusbuis af na die baarmoeder. Ovulasie vind met reëlmaat plaas in die merrie, sog, ooi en koei
ox (<i>noun</i>) a male or female beast from domestic cattle, and also the castrated male, especially when used as a draught animal (NOTE: The plural is oxen .)	Inkabi yenkomo (<i>isibizo</i>) isilwanyana esiyinkomo esiliduna okanye imazi, nakwiinkomo zasekhaya eziziinkunzi ezitheniweyo, ingakumbi xa zisetyenziswa njengezilwanyana ezisetyenziselwa ukutsala izinto ezithile (qaphela isininzi oxen)	os (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n manlike of vroulike dier van makgemaakte vee, en ook die gekastreerde manlike dier, veral wanneer dit as 'n trekdier gebruik word (NOTA: Die meervoud is osse .)
oxidise, oxidize (<i>verb</i>) to form an oxide by the reaction of oxygen with another chemical substance o <i>Over a period of time, the metal is oxidised by contact with air</i>	ukudibanisa neoksijini (<i>isenzi</i>) ukwenza indibaniselwano ye-oksijini ngokudibana kwe-oksijini nanye into yekhemikhali o Emva kwexesha elithile imethali yenza lendibaniselwano ngenxa yokudibana nomoya	oksideer (<i>ww.</i>) om 'n oksied te vorm deur die reaksie van suurstof met 'n ander chemiese stof <i>Met verloop van tyd word die metaal geoksideer deur met lug in aanraking te kom.</i>

<p>oxygen (<i>noun</i>) a colourless, odourless gas, essential to human life, constituting 21% by volume of the Earth's atmosphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Our bodies obtain oxygen through the lungs in respiration.</i> <p>COMMENT: Oxygen is an important constituent of living matter, as well as water and air. It is formed by plants from carbon dioxide in the atmosphere during photosynthesis and released back into the air. Oxygen is absorbed from the air into the bloodstream through the lungs and is carried to the tissues along the arteries. It is essential to normal metabolism.</p>	<p>i-oksijini(<i>isibizo</i>) igesi engenambala navumba ebalulekileyo kubomi babantu, eyenza i21% yomthamo womhlaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Imizimba yethu ifumana umoya emiphungeni ngokuphefumla</i> <p>Amagqabantshintshi: ioksijini ibalulekile kwizinto eziphilayo ezinjengamanzi nomoya. Yenziwa zizityalo ngecarbon dioxide emoyeni ngexesha lokwenziwa kweklorifini nelanga ize ibuyele emoyeni. I-oksijini ifunxwa emoyeni iye kuqukuqelo lwegazi emiphungeni ize isiwe emisipheni ngonothumela. Ibalulekileemzimbeni xa kuguqulwa ukutya.</p>	<p>suurstof (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n kleurlose, reuklose gas wat noodsaaklik is vir menslike lewe en 21% van die volume van die Aarde se atmosfeer bestaan daaruit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Ons liggame kry suurstof deur die longe tydens respirasie (asemhaling).</i> <p>KOMMENTAAR: Suurstof is 'n belangrike bestanddeel van lewende materie, asook water en lug. Plante vorm dit uit koolstofdioksied in die atmosfeer tydens fotosintese en stel dit dan weer in die lug vry. Suurstof word uit die lug in die bloedstroom deur die longe geabsorbeer en die are dra dit na die weefsel toe. Dit is noodsaaklik vir normale metabolisme.</p>
<p>oxytocin (<i>noun</i>) a hormone which activates the release of milk in the udder and the contractions in the uterus during birth. It is also possibly important in contracting the uterus during mating. Its action is blocked by the release of adrenalin.</p>	<p>i-oxytocin (<i>isibizo</i>) incindi yedlala eyenza ukuba ubisi liphume kwibele, nebakhona nangexesha lokulunywa esibelekweni ngexesha lokuzala. Kuyenzeka oku nangexesha lokudibana kwenkunzi nemazi. Ukwenzeka kwako kuvalelwa kukuphuma kwe-adrenalin (uhlobo lwehormone)</p>	<p>oksitosien (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n hormoon wat die vrystelling van melk in die uier en die kontraksies in die baarmoeder tydens geboorte aktiveer. Dit is ook moontlik belangrik om die baarmoeder te laat saamtrek tydens paring. Die aksie daarvan word gestuit deur die vrystelling van adrenalien.</p>
<p>P</p>		
<p>parturition (<i>noun</i>) the act of giving birth to offspring, when the foetus leaves the uterus, called by different names according to the animal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ calving, farrowing, foaling, lambing 	<p>Ukuzala (<i>isibizo</i>) ukuzala, xa into engekazalwa iphuma esibelekweni, oku kubizwa ngokwahlukeneyo ngokwezilwanyana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ inkonyana,intshontsho lehagu, inkonyana lehashe, itakane legusha, 	<p>baring (<i>s.nw.</i>) die daad van geboorte skenk aan afstammeling, wanneer die fetus die baarmoeder verlaat; word verskillende name genoem, afhangend van watter dier ter sprake is kalf, kleintjies kry, vul, lam</p>
<p>passive immunity (<i>noun</i>) immunity received in the womb from the mother. Antibodies produced by her immune system to resist diseases that she has experienced or been vaccinated against are transferred to the embryo.</p>	<p>Ukhuseleko kwisibeleko (<i>isibizo</i>) ukhuseleko olufumaneka kwisibeleko sikamama. Izikhuseli ntsholongwane ezikhutshwa lugonyo zikhusela izifo ezifunyenwe ngunina okanye ngokutofwa, zisiwe kwintshontsho elisakhulayo</p>	<p>passiewe immuniteit (<i>s.nw.</i>) immuniteit afkomstig uit die moeder (moeder) se baarmoeder. Teenliggaampies wat deur haar immuunstelsel geproduseer word om siekte teen te staan wat sy ervaar het of teen ingeënt is, word aan die embrio oorgedra</p>

<p>pasteurellosis (<i>noun</i>) a clostridial disease mainly affecting young lambs, adult sheep and store lambs. It may be caused by contaminated food or water. Symptoms are high temperature and difficult breathing, and death may follow a few days after the symptoms become apparent.</p>	<p>Isifo esingena ngentsholongwane (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwesifo olubangelwa yibhakthiriya oludla ngokuba kumatakane amancinane, iigusha ezindala nematakane atyetyiswayo. Ingabangelwa kukutya okungcolisekileyo okanye amanzi. Iimpawu ngamaqondo obushushu aphezulu, nokuphefumla nzima kuze kulandelwe kukufa emva kweentsuku ezimbalwa zakube ziqatshelwe iimpawu ezo.</p>	<p>pasteurellose (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n clostridiumsiekte wat hoofsaaklik jong lammers, volwasse skape en vetgemaakte lammers tref. Dit kan veroorsaak word deur gekontamineerde voedsel of water. Simptome is hoë koors en asemhalingsprobleme en dood kan intree 'n paar dae nadat simptome sigbaar raak.</p>
<p>pasteurisation/pasteurization (<i>noun</i>) the heating of food or food products for a specific period to destroy bacteria COMMENT: Pasteurisation is carried out by heating food for a short time at a lower temperature than that used for sterilisation. The two methods used are heating to 72°C for fifteen seconds (the high-temperature-short-time method) or to 65°C for half an hour, and then cooling rapidly. This has the effect of killing tuberculosis bacteria.</p>	<p>Ukubulala iintsholongwane (<i>isibizo</i>) ukubiliswa kokutya okanye imveliso yokutya ngexesha elithile kubulawa iintsholongwane Amagqabantshintshi: ukubulawa kweentsholongwane kwenziwa ngokubiliswa kokutya ngexesha elifutshane kubushushu obungekho phezulu kunobo busetyenziselwa ukuvala inzala. Zombini ezi ntlobo zibakwiqondo elingu 72°C kwisekonzi ezilishumi elinesihlanu (ubushushu obungaphaya ngexesha elifutshane) okanye u65°C ngehafu yeyure, emva koko kupholiswe. Oku kubulala iintsholongwane zesifo sephepha.</p>	<p>pasteurisasie/pasteurisering (<i>s.nw.</i>) die verhitting van voedsel of voedselprodukte vir 'n spesifieke tydperk om bakterieë te vernietig KOMMENTAAR: Pasteurisasie word gedoen deur voedsel vir 'n kort tydjie teen 'n laer temperatuur as wat vir sterilisasie gebruik word, te verhit. Die twee metodes wat gebruik word, is verhitting tot 72°C vir vyftien sekondes (die hoë-temperatuur-kort-tyd-metode) of tot 65°C vir 'n halfuur en om dit dan vinnig af te koel. Dit bring mee dat die tuberkulose bakterie gedood word.</p>
<p>pasture (<i>noun</i>) land covered with grass or other small plants, used by farmers as a feeding place for animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a mixture of pasture and woodland ○ Their cows are on summer pastures high in the mountains. ▪ (<i>verb</i>) to put animals onto land covered with grass or other small plants ○ <i>Their cows are pastured in fields high in the mountains.</i> 	<p>Idlelo (<i>isibizo</i>) umhlaba owogqunywe yingca nezinye izityalo, usetyenziswa ngamafama njengendawo yokudlisa izilwanyana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Umxube wedlelo newoodland ○ linkomo zabo ehlotyeni zitya kumadlelo aphezulu ezintabeni ○ (<i>isenzi</i>) ukubeka izilwanyana kumhlaba owogqunywe yingca nezinye izityalo ezincinane ○ <i>linkomo zabo zitya kumadlelo aphezulu ezintabeni</i> ○ 	<p>weiveld (weiding) (<i>s.nw.</i>) grond onder gras of ander klein plante, wat deur boere gebruik word as voerplek vir diere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 'n mengsel van weiveld en bosveld ○ <i>Hul koeie is op somerweiveld hoog in die berge.</i> ▪ (laat) wei (<i>ww.</i>) om diere op grond te plaas wat onder gras of ander klein plante is <p><i>Hulle laat hul koeie in velde hoog in die berge wei.</i></p>

<p>pasture management (<i>noun</i>) the control of pasture by grazing, cutting, reseeding and similar techniques</p> <p>‘In terms of pasture management for early grazing, the recommendation is to ensure swards are grazed down fully this autumn, as leaving old grass over winter will increase the risks of winterkill and reduce productivity next spring.’ [Farmers Guardian]</p>	<p>Ulawulo lwamadlelo (<i>isibizo</i>) ulawulo lwamadlelo ngokuthi kutyiswe, kusikwe, kufakwe ingca nezinye iintlobo</p> <p>‘ngokwendlela zolawulo lokudlisa lokuqala, izindululo zithi amadlelo makasetyenziswa ngokupheleleyo xa kusekwindla, kuba ingca yaebusika ingandisa umngcipheko icuthe ukuhluma entlakohlaza’ [Farmers Guardian]</p>	<p>weidingbestuur (<i>s.nw.</i>) die beheer van weiding deur beweiding, dit te sny, weer te saai en soortgelyke tegnieke</p> <p>‘Met betrekking tot weidingsbestuur vir vroeë weiding, is die aanbeveling om te verseker dat grasveld ten volle afgeweï word hierdie herfs, aangesien ou gras wat deur die winter gelaat word die risiko’s van wintervrektes sal verhoog en produktiwiteit die volgende lente sal verminder.’ [Vertaal uit Farmers Guardian]</p>
<p>Q</p>		
<p>quarantine (<i>noun</i>) the period when an animal, person, plant or ship just arrived in a country is kept separate in case it carries a serious disease, to allow the disease time to develop and so be detected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>verb</i>) to put a person, animal or ship in quarantine <p>COMMENT: Some animals coming into Britain are quarantined for six months because of the danger of rabies, but pets such as cats and dogs can now have ‘pet passports’ to prove that they are free from infection. This only applies to pets coming from European countries, and does not apply to pets coming from North America. People suspected of having an infectious disease can be kept in quarantine for a period which varies according to the incubation period of the disease. The main diseases concerned are cholera, yellow fever and typhus.</p>	<p>Uvalelo ngenxa yesifo esosulelayo (<i>isibizo</i>) ixesha apho isilwanyana, umntu, isityalo okanye inqanawa evela kwelinye ilizwe ithi ibekwe bucala kusaqondwa ukuba ingaba ayizanga nesifo esixhalabisayo na, oko kwenzelwa ukuba isifo esise siphuhle size sibonwe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>isenzi</i>) kubekwa umntu, isilwanyane okanye inqanawe kuvalelo lokujonga isifo kuqala <p>AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI: Ezinye izilwanyana eziya eBritain zivalelwa iinyanga ezintandathu ngenxa yobungozi bomgada, kodwa izilo-maqabane ezifana neekati nezinja zinganayo ipaspothi yazo eza kubonakalisa ukuba azichaphazeleki sisifo eso okanye kusuleleko. Oku kwenzeka kwizilwanyana ezivela kumazwe aseEurope, akuzichaphazeli ezivela eNorth America. Abantu abarhanelwa ngesifo esosulelayo bangagcinwa kuvalelo, oko kuxhomekeke kwixesha esithi sifukame ngaso isifo eso</p>	<p>kwarantyn (<i>s.nw.</i>) die tydperk wanneer ’n dier, persoon, plant of skip wat pas in ’n land aangekom het, in afsondering gehou word ingeval dit ’n ernstige siekte dra, om die siekte tyd te gee om te ontwikkel en sodoende opgetel te word</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (<i>ww.</i>) om ’n persoon, dier of skip in kwarantyn te plaas <p>KOMMENTAAR: Sekere diere wat Brittanje binnegaan word vir ses maande in kwarantyn geplaas weens die gevaar van hondsdoelheid, maar troeteldiere soos katte en honde kan nou ‘troeteldierpaspoorte’ kry om te bewys dat hulle nie besmet is nie. Dit is slegs van toepassing op troeteldiere wat van Europese lande afkomstig is. Mense wat vermoedelik ’n aansteeklike siekte het, kan vir ’n tydperk in kwarantyn gehou word wat kan varieer na gelang van die siekte se inkubasietydperk. Die vernaamste siektes wat hier ter sprake is, is cholera, geelkoors en tifus</p>
<p>R</p>		

rennet (<i>noun</i>) an extract from the stomach of a calf; it contains the enzyme rennin, which clots milk. It is used in the production of certain milk products such as cheese.	Into yokwenza ubisi luvuthwe (<i>isibizo</i>) okuthathwa kwisisu sethole, kune enzyme rennin ethi iqinise ubisi. Isetyenziselwa ukuvelisa itshizi	lebekstrak (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n ekstrak uit 'n kalf se maag; dit bevat die ensiem rennin, wat melk laat stol. Dit word gebruik in die produksie van sekere melkprodukte soos kaas.
rennin (<i>noun</i>) an enzyme which makes milk coagulate in the stomach, so as to slow down the passage of the milk through the digestive system	i-enzyme evuthisa ubisi/ eyenza ingqaka (<i>isibizo</i>) i-enzyme eyenza ubisi luvuthwe esiswini ukwenzela ukunciphisa ukuhamba kobisi ngokwetyisa	renniën (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n ensiem wat melk laat stol in die maag ten einde die deurgang van melk deur die spysverteringstelsel te vertraag
replacement milk (<i>noun</i>) milk which is used to feed young animals which cannot be fed by their mothers, e.g. 'lamb replacement milk'	Ubisi olumele ubisi lukamama (<i>isibizo</i>) ubisi olusetyenziselwa ukondla izilwanyana ezincinane ezingenakondliwa ngomama bazo. e.g 'ubisi lwetakane lwegusha oluthathe indawo'	vervangingsmelk (<i>s.nw.</i>) melk wat gebruik word om jong diere te voer wat nie deur hul ma's gevoed kan word nie, bv. 'lamvervangingsmelk'
replacement rate (<i>noun</i>) the rate of introduction of heifers into a dairy herd to replace aging cows or cows with low milk yields	Iqondo lokuvelisa amathokazi eenkomo (<i>isibizo</i>) imveliso yamathokazi eenkomo kkumhlambi wezobisi kusenzelwa ukuthatha indawo yezo zigugayo okanye iinkomo eziyekileyo ukwehlisa	vervangingskoers (<i>s.nw.</i>) die koers waarteen verse in 'n melkkudde bekendgestel om verouderende koeie of koeie wat min melk lewer, te vervang
reproduction (<i>noun</i>) the production of offspring COMMENT: Service by the male is only allowed by the females of most animals during the heat period or oestrus. This acts as a natural check on the breeding rate of animals. The length of the oestrus varies with the animal.	Ukuzala (<i>isibizo</i>) indzala Amagqabantshintshi: ukudibana kweenkunzi nemazi kwamkelekile kwiimazi ngexesha lokudumbisa. Oku kuyazenzekela kwimveliso yemfuyo yezilwanyana. Ixesha lokudumbisa lahluka ngokwezilwanyana	voortplanting (<i>s.nw.</i>) om afstammeling voort te bring KOMMENTAAR: Dekking deur die mannetjie word slegs tydens die hittetydperk of oestrus deur die wyfies toegelaat. Dit dien as natuurlike beperking van diere se aanwaskoers. Die tydsduur van die oestrus verskil van dier tot dier
reproductive organs (<i>plural noun</i>) parts of the bodies of animals which are involved in the conception and development of a foetus	Amalungu anxulumene nokuzala (<i>isibizo kwisininzi</i>) iindawo ezithile zemizimba yezilwanyana eziquka ukumitha nokukhula kwento engekazalwa	voortplantingsorgane (<i>meervoud s.nw.</i>) dele van die liggame van diere wat betrokke is in die verwekking en ontwikkeling van 'n fetus
S		
sheep-dip (<i>noun</i>) a chemical preparation used in a dipping bath to disinfect sheep to control diseases such as sheep scab	Idiphu yeegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) ulungiselelo lwekhemikhali esetyenziswa ediphithini ilungiselelwe ukubulala iintsholongwane	skaapdip (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n chemiese preparaat wat gebruik word in 'n dipbak om skape te ontsmet om siektes soos brandsiekte te beheer

COMMENT: All sheep in Britain are dipped for scale once a year, following the ministerial decision to have a single national dip. Dipping ceased to be compulsory in the UK in 1992. It is illegal to buy organophosphorus sheep-dip without a certificate of competence.	kwiigusha nokunqanda izifo ezifana nebhula Amangqabantshintshi: zonke iigusha eBritani ziditshwa kanye ngonyaka, kuze kulandele isigqibo sokuba nediphu enye yohlanga lonke. Idiphu yayeka ukuba sisinyanzelo eUK ngo 1992. Akukho mthethweni ukuthenga idiphu i-organophosphorus (ikhompawundi enefosforus) ngaphandle kwesatifikhethi esigqibeleleyo.	KOMMENTAAR: Alle skape in Brittanje word eenmaal per jaar gedip vir dopluise, ná die ministeriële besluit om 'n enkele nasionale dip te hê. Sedert 1992 is dip nie meer verpligtend in die VK nie. Dit is onwettig om organofosfor skaapdip sonder 'n bekwaamheidsertifikaat te koop
sheepdog (<i>noun</i>) a breed of dog trained and used by shepherds in controlling sheep	Inja eyalusa iigusha (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwenja etreyinelwe nesetyenziswa ngabelusi ukujonga iigusha	skaaphond (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n honderas wat opgelei en deur skaapwagters gebruik word om skape te beheer
sheep ked (<i>noun</i>) same as sheep tick	Ikhilane leegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) ifana nesheep tick	skaapluis (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n klein vlerklose dipterale insek wat parasities op skape is
sheep maggot fly (<i>noun</i>) a type of fly that lays its eggs on the wool of sheep. The eggs hatch into maggots that burrow into the flesh causing a condition known as 'strike'.	Impukane yeegusha eba kwiigusha ibangele iimpethu (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwempukane oluzalela amaqanda eboyeni beegusha. Amaqanda ayaqandusela abe ziimpethu ezithi zigqobhoze kwinyama zibangele imeko ekuthiwa 'strike'	skaap maaivlieg (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n soort vlieg wat sy eiers op skape se wol lê. Die eiers broei maaiers uit wat in die vlees ingrawe wat 'n toestand veroorsaak wat as 'indringing' bekend staan
sheepman (<i>noun</i>) a shepherd, a farm worker who looks after sheep	Umalusi weegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) umalusi, umsebenzi wasefama owalusa iigusha	skaapwagter (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n herder, 'n plaaswerker wat na skape omsien
sheep run (<i>noun</i>) an extensive area used for sheep grazing, especially in New Zealand and Australia	Idlelo leegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) indawo elungiselelwe ukuba lidlelo leegusha, ingakumbi eNew Zealand naseAustralia	skaapveld (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n groot gebied wat vir skaapweiveld gebruik word, veral in Nieu-Seeland en Australië
sheep scab (<i>noun</i>) a serious disease of sheep, caused by a parasitic mite, which results in intense irritation, skin ulcers, loss of wool and emaciation. It is a notifiable disease.	Isifo seegusha (<i>isibizo</i>) isifo esixhalabisayo seebhokhwe, sibangelwa yiparasitic mite, ebangela ukurhawuzelwa okunganyamezelekileyo, izilonda zesikhumba, ukuqhawuka koboya nokubhitya. Sisifo esibonakalayo	brandsiekte (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n ernstige skaapsiekte wat deur 'n parasitiese myt veroorsaak word en intense irritasie, velulkusse, wolverlies en vermaering tot gevolg het. Dit is 'n aanmeldbare siekte
sheep tick (<i>noun</i>) a small wingless dipterous insect, parasitic on sheep. Also called sheep ked	Ikhilane legusha (<i>isibizo</i>) isinambuzane esingenamaphiko, esiyincukuthu kwiibhokhwe. Ibizwa nangokuba yisheep ked	skaapluis (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n klein vlerklose dipterale insek wat parasities op skape is
shelf-life (<i>noun</i>) the number of days or weeks for	Ixesha lokuhlala kwithala (<i>isibizo</i>) iqela leentsuku	raklewe (<i>s.nw.</i>) die aantal dae of weke wat 'n

which a product can stay on the shelf of a shop and still be good to use	zeveki apho imveliso ingahlala kwishelfu yasevenkileni ibe isalungele ukusetyenziswa	produk op die winkelrak kan bly en steeds gebruik kan word
shelter (<i>noun</i>) a structure or feature providing protection from wind, sun, rain or other weather conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (<i>verb</i>) to protect something from weather conditions. 	Indawo yokhuseleko (<i>isibizo</i>) ukhuseleko olwenzelwe umoya, ilanga, imvula okanye zeziphi na iimeko zemo yezulu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (<i>isenzi</i>) ukukhusela into kwiimeko zemozulu 	beskutting (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n Struktuur of landmerk wat beskerming bied teen wind, son, reën of ander weerstoestande. Word ook 'n skuiling genoem beskut (<i>ww.</i>) om iets teen weerstoestande te beskerm
shelter belt (<i>noun</i>) a row of trees planted to give protection from wind. 'Over the years the family has carried out extensive improvements, putting in shelter belts, new buildings, land drainage and farm road layouts.' [<i>Farmers Guardian</i>]	Imithi etyalelwe ukhuseleko emoyeni (<i>isibizo</i>) imithi etyaliweyo yangumgca kusenzelwa ukhuseleko lomoya, kwiminyaka emininzi kwenziwe uphuculo olungaphaya, kubekwa amabhanti okhuseleko, izakhiwo ezitsha, imifolo neendlela ezakhiweyo zasefama [<i>Farmers Guardian</i>]	beskuttingslaning (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n ry bome wat geplant is om beskutting teen die wind te bied. 'Oor die jare het die familie grootskaalse verbeteringe aangebring, beskuttingslanings, nuwe geboue, grondreinerings en plaaspaaië is uitgelê.' [Vertaal uit <i>Farmers Guardian</i>]
shepherd (<i>noun</i>) a person who looks after sheep	umalusi (<i>isibizo</i>) umntu owalusa iigusha	skaapwagter (<i>s.nw.</i>) iemand wat na skape omsien
shigella (<i>noun</i>) a bacillus which causes dysentery	Ishigella Intsholongwane ebangela urhudo (<i>isibizo</i>)	shigella (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n bacillus wat disenterie veroorsaak
shin (<i>noun</i>) 1. The lower part of the foreleg of cattle 2. The upper part of a ploughshare	umkhono (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. indawo engasezantsi yomkhono wenkomo 2. Umntla wesabile wekhuba	skeen (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die onderste deel van beeste se voerpote 2. Die boonste deel van 'n ploegskaar
T		
tissue culture (<i>noun</i>) 1. plant or animal tissue grown in a culture medium 2. a method of plant propagation which reproduces clones of the original plant on media containing plant hormones	Isityalo esivela kwesinye isityalo/isilwanyana (<i>isibizo</i>) isityalo okanye imisipha yesilwanyana kwiculture medium (amanzi okanye ijeli encedisa ekukhuleni kwezityalo okanye izilwanyana) 2. indlela yokwandisa isityalo evelisa izityalo ezivela kwezinye zibe nencindi yedlala yesityalo eso.	weefselkweking (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Plant- of dierweefsel wat in 'n kweekmedium gekweek word 2. 'n Metode van plantvoortplanting wat klone van die oorspronklike plant voortbring op media wat planthormone bevat
tocopherol (<i>noun</i>) one of a group of fat-soluble chemicals that make up vitamin E (NOTE: It is particularly abundant in vegetable oils and leafy green vegetables)	Uhlobo lwekhemikhali yamafutha (<i>isibizo</i>) enye yamaqela ekhemikhali eyenza ivithamini E (QONDA) ixhaphakile kwimifuno nezityalo ezinamagqabi aluhlaza	tokoferol (<i>s.nw.</i>) een van 'n groep vetoplosbare chemikalieë waaruit vitamien E bestaan (NOTA: Dit is veral volop in groente-olies en groen blaargroente.)
Toggenburg (<i>noun</i>) a small Swiss breed of goat, which is pale brown in colour with white markings	iToggenburg (<i>isibizo</i>) uhlobo lwebhokhwe yaseSwiss enombala obumdakana namabala	Toggenburg (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n klein Switserse bokras wat vaalbruin van kleur is met wit merke op die gesig,

on face, legs and rump. In Britain it has been developed into a larger, darker animal, which is a good milker with a long lactation period.	amhlophe ebusweni, emilenzeni nalapha ngasemva. eBritani ikhuliswe yaba sisilwanyana esikhudlwana esimnyamana, kwaye sinobisi oluninzi olunexesha elide lokuncancisa	pote en stuitjie. In Brittanje het dit ontwikkel in 'n groter, donkerder dier, wat 'n goeie melkbok met 'n lang laktasieperiode is.
tolerance (<i>noun</i>) the ability of an organism to accept something, or not to react to something ○ <i>plants with frost tolerance</i>	Unyamezelo (<i>isibizo</i>) ukukwazi kwisityalo okanye isilwanyana ukwamkela into, ingenzi ngohlobo oluthile kuyo ○ <i>izityalo ezinyamezela umbethe</i>	toleransie (<i>s.nw.</i>) die vermoë van 'n organisme om iets te aanvaar, of om nie op iets te reageer nie <i>plante met toleransie vir ryp</i>
tolerant (<i>adjective</i>) not reacting adversely to something ○ <i>a salt tolerant plant</i>	Ngonyamezelo (<i>isiphawuli</i>) ukungenzi ngokungathandekiyo entweni ○ <i>isityalo esinyamezela ityuwa</i>	tolerant (<i>b.nw.</i>) nie negatief op iets reageer <i>'n plant wat souttolerant is</i>
total bacterial count (<i>noun</i>) a system of calculating the strength of an infection by counting the number of bacteria present in a sample quantity of liquid taken from the animal. Abbr TBC	Indlela yokubala ubungakanani bokosuleleka (<i>isibizo</i>) indlela yokubala amandla osuleleko ngokubala inani leebhakhthiriya ezikhoyo kwisampule yamanzi athathwe kwisilwanyana Abbr TBC	totale bakterietelling (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n stelsel vir die berekening van die sterkte van 'n infeksie deur die aantal bakterieë te tel wat teenwoordig is in 'n hoeveelheid monstervloeistof wat van die dier geneem is. Afkorting TBT
total mixed ration (<i>noun</i>) a winter feed for livestock involving mixing of concentrates with roughage and allowing the animals free feeding of the mix. Abbr TMR	Umxube wokutya kwasebusika (<i>isibizo</i>) ukutya kwemfuyo kwasebusika kuquka umxube wendibaniselwano wezinto ezintlakantlaka zibangele isondlo esihle kwizilwanyana abbr TMR	totale mengverhouding (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n wintervoer vir vee wat behels om konsentrate met ruvoer te meng en die diere onbeperk aan die mengsel te laat vreet. Afkorting TMV
U		
udder (<i>noun</i>) the mammary gland of an animal, which secretes milk. It takes the form of a bag under the body of an animal with teats from which the milk is sucked. COMMENT: In the cow there are four glands, each with a teat. In the ewe there are two glands, each with a teat, and in the sow there are two glands per teat and from 12 to 20 teats.	Ibele (<i>isibizo</i>) idlala lesilwanyana elivelisa ubisi. Lisingxobo esifumaneka ngaphantsi kwisilwanyana, sinemibele apho luncancwa khona ubisi. Amagqabantshintshi: mane amadlala kwinkomo, idlala ngalinye linengono. Mabini amadlala kwimazi yegusha, idlala ngalinye linengono, kwimazi yehagu mabini amadlala kwingono nganye asukela kwiingono eziyi12 ukuya kweziyi 20	uier (<i>s.nw.</i>) die melkklier van 'n dier, wat melk uitskei. Dit neem die vorm van 'n sak onder die dier se liggaam aan met spene waaruit die melk gesuig word. KOMMENTAAR: In die koei is daar vier kliere, elk met 'n speen. In die ooi is daar twee kliere, elk met 'n speen en in die sog is daar twee kliere per speen en 12 tot 20 spene.

UHT sterilisation (<i>noun</i>) sterilisation of milk at very high temperatures. Milk which has been treated in this way may be stored for periods of up to one year.	Ukubulawa kwentsholongwane (<i>isibizo</i>) ukubulawa kweentsholongwane kubisi ngeqondo eliphezulu kakhulu. Ubisi olulungiswe ngolu hlobo lungagcinwa kwixesha elingangonyaka.	UHT sterilisasie (<i>s.nw.</i>) sterilisasie van melk teen baie hoë temperature. Melk wat op hierdie wyse behandel is, kan vir tot een jaar lank gebêre word.
ulcer (<i>noun</i>) an open sore in the skin or in mucous membrane, which is inflamed and difficult to heal	Isilonda esisemathunjini (<i>isibizo</i>) isilonda esivulekileyo esikhumbeni okanye kwinwebu, siyaqaqamba kwaye kunzima ukuba siphole	ulkus (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n oop seer op die vel of in die slymvliese, wat ontsteek is en sukkel om gesond te word
ultra high temperature (<i>adjective</i>) referring to something such as milk which has undergone a process of sterilisation at very high temperatures. Abbr UHT	Ukubulawa kwentsholingwane kwiqondo eliphezulu (<i>isiphawuli</i>) kubhekiselwe kwizinto ezifana nobisi ezo zithe zafumana inkqubo yokubulawa kweentsholongwane kwiqondo eliphezulu. Abbr UHT	ultra hoë temperatuur (<i>b.nw.</i>) verwys na iets soos melk wat 'n proses van sterilisasie teen baie hoë temperature ondergaan het. Afkorting UHT
ultrasonics (<i>noun</i>) using high-frequency sound waves to tell what is below the skin of a live animal. By using ultrasonics, it is possible to tell the amount of fat layers and the muscle area.	Imvakalosandi engaphantsi kwesikhumba sesilwanyana (<i>isibizo</i>) ukusebenzisa amaza emvakalosandi ephazulu ubonisa ukuba yintoni engaphantsi kwesikhumba sesilwanyana. Xa usebenzisa oku, unakho ukuxela ubungakanani bomaleko wamafutha kunye nommandla wesihlunu	ultrasonika (<i>s.nw.</i>) gebruik van hoëfrekwensie klankgolwe om te sê wat onder die vel van 'n lewende dier is. Deur ultrasonika te gebruik, is dit moontlik om te sê hoeveel lae vet daar is en wat die spieroppervlak is.
uncastrated (<i>adjective</i>) referring to a male animal which has not been castrated. Also called entire	Engathenwanga (<i>isiphawuli</i>) ibhekiselelwe kwisilwanyana esiyinkunzi esingathenwanga. Ikwabizwa ngokuba yi- entire	ongekastreer (<i>b.nw.</i>) verwys na 'n manlike dier wat nie gekastreer is nie. Word ook ongesny genoem
V		
vegetable protein (<i>noun</i>) protein obtained from cereals, oilseeds, pulses, green vegetables and roots, which provides for the feeding requirements of both human and livestock	Izakha-mzimba eziivela kwisiriyeli nezinye izinto (<i>isibizo</i>) izakha-mzimba ezifumaneka kwiisiriyeli, kwioilseeds, kwiinkozo ezityiwayo, kwimifino eluhlaza neengcambu ezondla abantu okanye imfuyo	groenteproteïen (<i>s.nw.</i>) proteïen verkry uit graankosse, oliesade, peule, groen groente en wortels, wat in die voedingsbehoefes van beide mens en vee voorsien
venison (<i>noun</i>) meat from deer	Inyama yenyamakazi (<i>isibizo</i>) inyama ephuma kwinyamakazi	wildsvleis (<i>s.nw.</i>) vleis van wildsbokke
ventilate (<i>verb</i>) to cause air to pass in and out of a	Ngenisa/khupha umoya (<i>isenzi</i>) ukubangela	ventileer (<i>ww.</i>) om te veroorsaak dat lug vrylik in

place freely	umoya ungene uphuma ngokukhululekileyo	en uit 'n plek vloei
ventilation (<i>noun</i>) the process of air passing in and out of a place freely <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <i>A constant supply of air for ventilation purposes is always available from air conditioning system.</i> 	Isingenisi/isikhuphi moya (<i>isibizo</i>) inkqubo apho kuphuma kungena khona umoya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ukufumaneka komoya ozingisayo ofumaneka kwizingenisi moya ezifumaneka kwisistimi yesingenisi moya</i> 	ventilasie (<i>s.nw.</i>) die proses van lug wat vrylik in en uit 'n plek vloei <i>'n Konstante lugvoorsiening vir ventilasiedoeleindes is altyd beskikbaar met 'n lugversorgingstelsel.</i>
W		
wooden tongue (<i>noun</i>) same as actinobacillosis	Isifo solwimi/ fana nesifo esosulelayo esisuka kwizilwanyana siye ebantwini (<i>isibizo</i>) sifana ne-actinobacillosis(isifo esiba selulwimini nasemqaleni wenkomo)	houttong (<i>s.nw.</i>) dieselfde as aktinobasillose
wool (<i>noun</i>) soft curly hair, the coat of the domesticated sheep. Wool is also produced by goats and rabbits.	Uboya (<i>isibizo</i>) uboya obuthambileyo obuphothekileyo, isikhuseli mzimba segusha yasekhaya. Uboya buyaveliswa ziibhokhwe nezilwanyana ezifana nemivundla	wol (<i>s.nw.</i>) sagte, krullerige hare, die pels van die makgemaakte skaap. Wol word ook deur bokke en hase geproduseer.
wool fat (<i>noun</i>) lanolin, a fat which covers the fibres of sheep's wool	Amafutha oogquma iintsinga zoboya begusha (<i>isibizo</i>) ilanolin, amafutha agquma ifayibha yoboya begusha	wolvat (<i>s.nw.</i>) lanolien, 'n vet wat die vesels van skaapwol bedek
worm (<i>noun</i>) 1. an invertebrate animal with a soft body of no limbs, e.g. a nematode or flatworm 2. an invertebrate animal with a long thin body and no legs that lives in large numbers in the soil. Also called earthworm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (verb) to treat an animal in order to remove parasitic worms from its intestines 	Intshulube (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. isilwanyana esingenamqolo esinomzimba othambileyo singenamalungu, umz.inematode (uhlobo lwentshulume engqukuva) okanye iintshulume ezisicaba 2. izilwanyana ezingenamqolo ezinomzimba omde omncinane, zingenamilenze, zihlala ngobuninzi bazo emhlabeni. Kukwathiwa yimisundulu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (isenzi) ukunyangwa kwezilwanyana zikhutshwa iintshulube emathunjini 	wurm (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. 'n Ongewerwede dier met 'n sagte liggaam sonder ledemate, bv. 'n nematode of platwurm 2. 'n Ongewerwede dier met 'n lang, dun liggaam en geen bene wat in groot getalle in die grond woon. Word ook erdwurm genoem ontwurm (<i>ww.</i>) om 'n dier te behandel ten einde parasitiese wurms uit sy derms te verwyder
wormer (<i>noun</i>) a substance used to worm animals such as cattle	Iyeza leentshulube (<i>isibizo</i>) Isisusi-ntshulube kwizilwanyana ezifana neenkomo	ontwurmer (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n middel wat gebruik word om diere soos beeste te ontwurm
worms (<i>plural noun</i>) a condition in which an animal is infested with parasitic worms which can cause disease COMMENT: Parasitic worms infest most animals,	Iintshulube (<i>isibizo kwisininzi</i>) imeko apho isilwanyana siba neentshulume ezizincukuthu ezinokubangela isifo Amagqabantshintshi: iintshulube ezizincukuthu	wurms (<i>meervoud s.nw.</i>) 'n toestand waarin 'n dier met parasitiese wurms besmet is wat siektes kan veroorsaak. KOMMENTAAR: Parasitiese wurms besmet die

but especially cattle and sheep, and can be removed with anthelmintics. Wormed cattle may give higher yields of milk than untreated animals, but tests are not conclusive. Various substances are used in worming, such as thiabendazole or fenbendazole.	eziba kwizilwanyana ezininzi, ingakumbi iinkomo neegusha, kwaye zingasuswa nge anthelmintics (into esetyenziswayo ukunyanga izinto ezinxulumene neentshulube) linkomo ezinentshulube zingaveza ubisi oluninzi kunezo zilwanyana zinganyangwanga, kodwa kungaqukwa uvavanyo. Zininzi izinto ezisetyenziselwa ukususa iintshulube, izinto ezifana ne thiabendazole okanye i fenbendazole.(amayeza asetenziselwa iintshulume ezinkomeni)	meeste diere, maar veral beeste en skape en kan met wurmmiddels verwyder word. Beeste wat ontworm is kan hoër melkproduksie lewer as onbehandelde diere, maar toetse is nie beslissend nie. Verskeie middels word in ontworming gebruik, soos tiabendasool of fenbendasool
XYZ	XYZ	
X chromosome (<i>noun</i>) a chromosome that determines sex. ➤ Y chromosome	X chromosome (<i>isibizo</i>) ikhromosome ebonakalisa isini ➤ Y chromosome	X-chromosoom (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n chromosoom wat geslag bepaal. Y-chromosoom
Y chromosome (<i>noun</i>) a chromosome that determines sex, carried by males and shorter than an X chromosome. X chromosome (NOTE: A male usually has an XY pair of chromosomes)	Y chromosome (<i>isibizo</i>) ikhromosome ebonakalisa isini, ibakwinkunzi kwaye imfutshane kune chromosome u-X X chromosome (qaphela: iduna lidla ngokuba nepere yekhromosome ezinguXY)	Y-chromosoom (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n chromosoom wat geslag bepaal, deur mannetjies gedra word en korter as 'n X-chromosoom is. X-chromosoom (NOTA: 'n Mannetjie het gewoonlik 'n XY paar chromosome.)
yearling (<i>noun</i>) an animal aged between one to two years	Isilwanyana esinomnyaka omnye ubudala esingekafiki kowesibini (<i>isibizo</i>)	jaaroud (dier) (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n dier tussen een en twee jaar oud
yeast (<i>noun</i>) a single celled fungus that is used in the fermentation of alcohol and in making bread	Iyisti (<i>isibizo</i>) ifungus/umngundo osetyenziswa ukubilisa utywala nesonka	gis (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n eensellige fungus wat gebruik word in die fermentasie van alkohol en wanneer brood gebak word
yoghurt, yogurt, yoghourt (<i>noun</i>) soured milk in which fermentation is accelerated by the introduction of specific bacterial microorganisms	Iyoghurt, iyogurt, iyoghourt (<i>isibizo</i>) ubisi olumuncu apho isantya sokubiliswa sinyuswa ngokubelisa iibhakhtheriya ezithile	joghurt (<i>s.nw.</i>) aangesuurde melk waarin fermentasie bespoedig word deur spesifieke bakteriese organismes by te voeg
yoke (<i>noun</i>) 1. A wooden crosspiece fastened over the necks of two oxen 2. a pair of oxen	Idyokhwe (<i>isibizo</i>) 1. yenziwe ngomthi ,onendawo ezinqumlezileyo, ibekwa phezu kweentamo zeenkabi zeenkomo ezimbini. 2. linkabi ezimbini	juk (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. 'n Dwarsstuk van hout wat oor die nek van twee osse vasgemaak word 2. 'n Paar osse (onder die juk)
yolk (<i>noun</i>) 1. The yellow central part of an egg. 2. Greasy material present in sheep wool	Umthubi (<i>isibizo</i>) indawo etyheli yeqanda 2. Indawo ebumafutharha efumaneka kuboya	dooier (eiergeel) (<i>s.nw.</i>) 1. Die geel middelste gedeelte van 'n eier 2. wolviet (<i>s.nw.</i>) Olierige stof

	begusha	wat in skaapwol voorkom
zebu (<i>noun</i>) a humped cattle of the tropics; a domesticated Asiatic cattle breed with a pronounced shoulder hump and prominent dewlap. In the USA, it is called a 'Brahman'.	Inkomo enelunda (<i>isibizo</i>) iinkomo ezinelunda, uhlobo lweenkomo zasekhaya , zaseAsia. eUSA kuthiwa yi 'Braham'	seboe (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n boggelrug beesras van die trope; 'n makgemaakte Asiatiese beesras met 'n duidelike skouerboggel en prominente keelvel. In die VSA word dit 'n Brahmaan genoem
zoonosis (<i>noun</i>) a disease that a human can catch from an animal , e.g. tuberculosis and disorders caused by Salmonella bacteria	Izoonosis/ isifo esinokosulela abantu sivela kwizilwanyana (<i>isibizo</i>) isifo umntu anokusifumana kwizilwanyana, e.g. isifo sephepha nokunye ukuphazamiseka okubangelwa yibhakhtheriya yeSalmonella	soönose (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n siekte wat 'n mens van 'n dier kan kry, bv. tuberkulose en siektes wat deur die salmonella bakterie veroorsaak word
zygote (<i>noun</i>) a fertilized ovum, the first stage of development of an embryo	Izygote/indibaniselwano yeqanda nedlozi (<i>isibizo</i>) iqanda elichunyisiweyo, inqanaba lokuqala lokukhula kwethole	sigoot (<i>s.nw.</i>) 'n bevrugte ovum; die eerste stadium van 'n embrio se ontwikkeling