

Forest Regions Vocabulary

Natural resource

Clearcutting

Commercialization

Forest concession

Deforestation

Agriculture

Logging

Ancient forest

ZECS

Recreotourism

Deciduous forest

Multinational

Humus

Coniferous (boreal) forest

Forest regime

Globalization

Silviculture

A Type of forest dominated by trees that lose their foliage (leaves) at the end of the growing season.

A type of forest dominated by cone-bearing, needle-leaved evergreen trees.

An element found in nature that forms the wealth of a natural environment and that can be used as is or transformed.

A natural and largely unexploited forest containing mostly very old trees, along with young and mature trees.

The act of permanently destroying a forest.

A form of tourism that promotes recreational activities.

The marketing of a natural resource, finished product or service.

A type of logging that leaves no tree standing.

Public land leased by the government to a logging company, allowing it to cut any wood available on the territory.

All the management policies defined by the Sustainable Forest Development Act and implemented by the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune.

An economic activity based on the use of forest resources.

The development of economic activities on a global scale due to advancements in communications, transportation and trade between the world's different regions.

A company that has business activities in several countries.

All the rules and operating techniques that make sure a forest is renewed.

Simplified name for controlled harvesting zone.

Material that forms the top layer of the forest floor.

An essential human activity that leads to the deforestation of forests.