



Prof Braam Van Wyk

Terug na sy wortels

Dit is by die huis van sy kindertyd op 'n plaas naby Wolmaransstad waar prof Braam van Wyk sy liefde vir natuurwetenskappe en plante ontdek het. Vandag, as wêreldbekende plantkundige en -taksonoom, is hy 'n kenner van die klassifisering van Suider-Afrikaanse bome en het hy 'n spesiale belangstelling in plantsistematiek, biogeografie, plantanatonomie en stuifmeelkunde (palinologie).

Prof Van Wyk het 'n meestersgraad in Plantkunde en 'n hoëronderwysdiploma van die voormalige Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys. Hy het ook 'n doktorsgraad van die Universiteit van Pretoria waar hy 'n professor in die Departement Plantwetenskap, bekleër van die Louis Botha-leerstool, en kurator van die HGWJ Schweickerdt-herbarium is.

Hy is een van die produktiefste planttaksonome in Suid-Afrika en is die skrywer of medeskrywer van meer as 390 publikasies oor die plantkunde van Suider-Afrika, insluitende verskeie boeke.

Prof Van Wyk was ook verantwoordelik vir die opleiding van 'n noemenswaardige persentasie van die aktiewe planttaksonome in Suid-Afrika, van wie talle vandag belangrike posisies aan tersiêre en ander instellings beklee. Sy gewilde wetenskaplike publikasies oor veldblomme en bome is waardevolle verwysingsbronne vir die algemene publiek. Hy het ook die eerste elektroniese toepassing (app) vir die identifisering van bome in Suider-Afrika geproduseer.

Back to his roots

It's at his childhood home on a farm near Wolmaransstad that Prof Braam van Wyk discovered his love for natural science and plants. Today, as a world renowned botanist and plant taxonomist, he is an authority on the classification of Southern African trees and has a special interest in plant systematics, biogeography, plant anatomy and palynology.

Prof van Wyk holds a master's degree in botany and a diploma in higher education from the former Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education. He also has a doctorate from the University of Pretoria, where he is a professor in the Department of Plant Science, incumbent of the Louis Botha Chair and curator of the HGWJ Schweickerdt Herbarium.

He is one of the most productive plant taxonomists in South Africa and has authored or co-authored more than 390 publications on the botany of southern Africa, including several books.

Prof Van Wyk has also been responsible for the training of a significant percentage of the active plant taxonomists in South Africa, many of whom today occupy important positions at tertiary and other institutions. His popular scientific publications on wild flowers and trees have been valuable sources of reference for the general public. He has also produced the first electronic application (app) for the identification of trees in Southern Africa.

Maropeng go a boelwa

Mop Braam van Wyk a lemogileng a le kwa legaeng le a goletseng kwa go lone kwa polasing e e gaufi le Wolmaransstad gore o rata saense ya tlhago le dimela. Gompieno, jaaka moithutadimela yo o tumileng mo lefatsheng le motlhama lenaanethalo la go baya dimela ka ditlhopho tsa tsone, o na le taolo ya go bewa ka ditlhopho ga ditlhare kwa Aforikaborwa e bile o kgatlhegela ka mo go kgethegileng mokgwa o dimela di rulagangwang ka one, go romelwa ga tsone kwa mafelong a a farologaneng, go ithuta popego ya dimela le go ithuta mmodula wa tsone.

Mop van Wyk o na le dikirii ya masetase ya boithutadimela le dipoloma ya thuto-godimo go tswa kwa Yunibesiting ya Potchefstroom ya Pele ya Thutogodimo ya Sekeresete. Gape o na le gerata ya bongaka go tswa kwa Yunibesiting ya Pretoria, koo a leng moporofesa gone wa Saense ya Dimela, mookamedi wa Louis Botha Chair le mothokomedi wa diatshwa wa HGWJ Schweickerdt Herbarium.

Ke mongwe wa ba ba di gogang kwa pele mo go tshameng lenaanethalo la go baya dimela ka ditlhopho tsa tsone mo Aforikaborwa e bile o kwadile kgotsa ke mokwadimogo wa dikgatiso tse di fetang 390 tsa boithutadimela mo Aforikaborwa, go akaretsa le dibuka tse dingwe di le mmalwa.

Mop Van Wyk gape o ntse a ikarabela ka go katisa peresente e kgolo ya barulaganyi ba ba tlhagafetseng ba dimela ka ditlhopho tsa tsone mo Aforikaborwa, bao bontsi jwa bone gompieno ba leng mo maemong a a botlhokwa kwa thešaring kgotsa kwa ditheong tse dingwe. Dikgatiso tsa gagwe tse di tumileng tsa saense tse di buang ka dithunya le ditlhare tsa naga ke dibukatshupetso tse di botlhokwa tse di dirisiwang ke botlhe. Gape o tlhagisitse porokeramo ya ntsha ya eleketeroniki ya ditshwantsho tsa ditlhare mo Aforikaborwa.