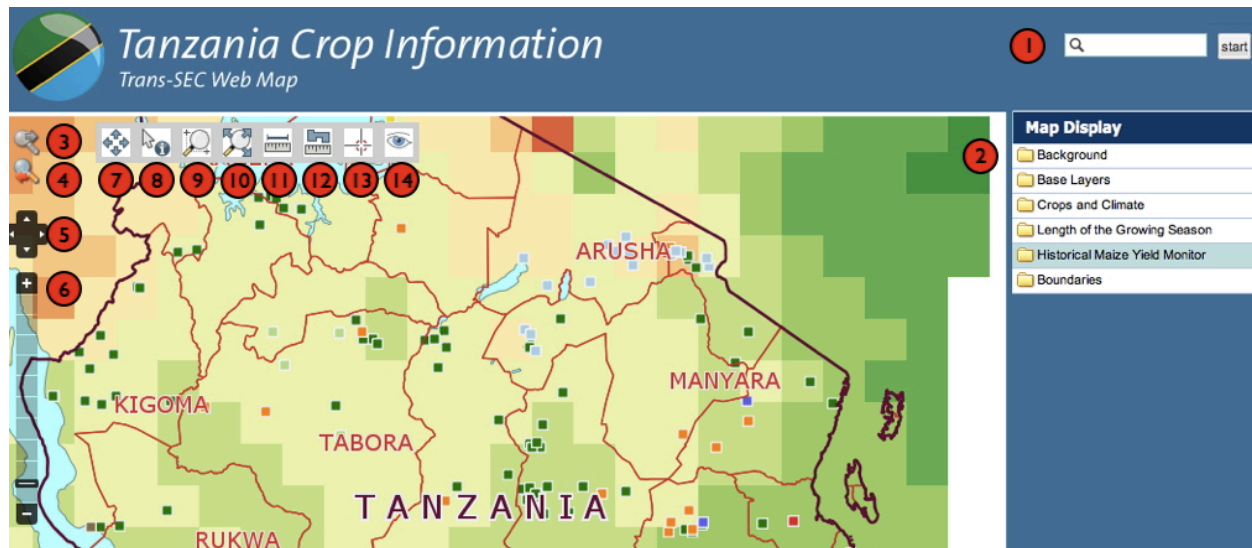The Map Viewer

is intended to provide basic geographical and biophysical information on Tanzania. Here we introduce you to the basic features, which are numbered in the screenshot.

1. Allows to search for strings e.g. a specific crop in the Map Viewer.

2. Displays the different types of information that are available. These reach from different backgrounds like topographic maps or a satellite image to historical maize yield data displayed as a raster map. Using this section needs a bit of care, since maps that are displayed by clicking into a checkbox are not automatically removed from the screen when you click on another map. So please take care that you erase any not further needed map information by clicking again into the check box in order to erase the check mark. Please double click on a folder in order to see or hide the folder content.

3. The forward button allows to navigate between different screens that you did already open.

4. The back button functions likewise with inverse direction.

5. Displaces the whole map in one of the cardinal directions.

6. This is the zoom function and applies to the whole map screen.

7-14. These functions are enabled by clicking on the symbol and stay active when the are highlighted in orange. In order to disable the function click again onto the symbol.

7. If you zoomed into a certain area within a map using function 9, then the pan map function allows you to locally navigate in any direction.

8. The map feature info button allows to query any information that is available in the database for a specific geographical point, e.g. the soil properties.

9. The zoom to box button allows to magnify to any specific area by opening a window (click and drag).

10. Function 10 directly scales a map to display the whole of Tanzania by one single click.

11. This is a distance measurement tool. Click on a geographical point on the map, drag into a certain direction and finalize the appearing line by a double click. A pop-up window appears displaying the distance between the two chosen points.

12. The area measurement tool functions likewise only that you determine a polygone rather than a line.

13. The zoom to coordinate tool directs you to a point from which the coordinates are known either as geographical or UTM coordinate.

14. With the "eye" tool you can make the foreground layer transparent in order to create a virtual overlay.