

Landview Terms

Background Map - A map containing geographic features used for locational reference. Common Background Maps in Landview are FSA aerial photos or Quad Maps. Only one background map may be displayed at a time in Landview.

DOQ - Digital orthophoto quads are computer-readable black and white air photos that have been processed to minimize distortions found on traditional photos. When these products are formatted to correspond with quadrangle maps, they are called digital orthophoto quadrangles. In Landview, these are available in the 'NAPP Photos' background map.

DRG - A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) standard series topographic map, including all map collar information. In Landview, these are available in the 'Quad Maps' background map.

GIS - Geographic information system. An organized collection of computer hardware, software, geographic data, and personnel designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, and display all forms of geographically referenced information. Landview is a free GIS program developed by the MN Department of Natural Resources.

GPS - Global Positioning System. A system of satellites and receiving devices used to compute positions on the Earth. Landview can give or take information from a GPS receiver through a translator program called "DNR GARMIN".

Latitude-Longitude - A spherical reference system used to measure locations on the Earth's surface. Latitude and longitude are angles measured from the Earth's center to locations on the Earth's surface. Latitude measures angles in a north-south direction. Longitude measures angles in the east-west direction.

Map Scheme - In Landview, the map scheme refers to the current settings in the 'Display' and 'Where' windows. Saving the map scheme allows a user to automatically restore the current settings when reopening the program.

Overlay - Layers of spatial data that can be displayed with other overlays over a background map. There are 15 overlays initially available in the upper left hand side of the 'Display Window'.

Polygon - Used to represent areas. A polygon is defined by the arcs that make up its boundary and a point inside its boundary for identification. Polygons have attributes (PAT) that describe the geographic feature they represent.

Spatial Data - Information about the location and shape of, and relationships among, geographic features, usually stored as coordinates and topology.

Symbol - A graphic pattern used to represent a feature. For example, a dashed or solid symbol is used to represent a line feature. Many characteristics define symbols, including color, size, angle, and pattern.

Text Symbol - A text style defined by font, size, character spacing, color, and so on, used to label maps.

Topographic Map - 1. A map containing contours indicating lines of equal surface elevation (relief), often referred to as topo maps. 2. Often used to refer to a map sheet published by the U.S. Geological Survey in the 7.5-minute quadrangle series or the 15-minute quadrangle series.

Definitions adapted from

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