

Global Change Data Encyclopedia

Viti Levu, Fiji

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The Viti Levu, located in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, is the largest island in Fiji. It faces the Koro Sea to the east, the Republic of Vanuatu to the west, 78.84 km from Kadavu Island to the south, and 63.28 km from Vanua Levu to the northeast. The meaning of its name is "Great Fiji". Suva is the capital and main port city of Fiji, located on the southeast coast (Figure 1). In terms of administrative division, Viti Levu is divided into the central and western regions, with eight provinces: Rewa province, Netahiri province, Namoxi province, Serua province, La province, Ba province, Nadrojanoosa province and Telavu province^[1].



Figure 1 Map of Viti Levu (.shp format)

According to the data of Viti Levu developed from remote sensing images provided by

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[2] Guo, C. F., Li, D. L., Zhang, W., *et al.* Viti Levu [DB/OL]. Global Change Data Repository, 2020. DOI: 10.3974/geodb.2020.02.10.V1.

Google Earth system (Figure 2)., the geographical location of Viti Levu is 17°18'40"S–18°16'34"S, 177°14'35"E–178°41'46"E. The area of the Viti Levu is 10,648.88 km², and the coastline is 1,025.87 km^[2]. The island is a tropical maritime climate, with frequent hurricanes, an average annual temperature of 26–27 °C and annual precipitation of 1,800 mm^[3].



Figure 2 Map of Viti Levu (.kmz format)

The Viti Levu is a volcanic island, divided by a central mountain range and several extinct volcanoes, all covered with tropical rain forests. The highest point is mount Tomania on mount Victoria, 1,324 m above sea level, which is also the highest point in Fiji. The Nava River, Rewa River and Singha deltas in the eastern part of the island are fertile, with rice, pineapple, and tobacco grown in valleys. The west is an important source of sugar, and Lautoka, on the north-west coast, is a port for sugar-cane plantations, mainly for export. The total population of the island is about 580,000 (2019), accounting for more than 70% of the country's population, mainly made up of Indians and Melanesians^[3].

The dataset was developed based on the “Global multiple-scale shorelines dataset based on Google Earth images (2015)”^[4], and maps and references related to Viti Levu. The dataset is consisted of 23 data files and archived in .kmz and .shp data formats with a data size of 2.81 MB (Compressed to 1.12 MB in three files).

References

- [1] China Map Publishing House. Fiji, Tonga and Tahiti [M]. Beijing: China Map Publishing House, 2018.
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Data Computing Environment

- [5] ESRI. ArcGIS campus license of Liaoning Normal University.

URL for Data Downloading

<http://www.geodoi.ac.cn/WebEn/doi.aspx?Id=1433>.

Or search through: <http://www.geodoi.ac.cn>.