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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  A program has been written for plotting a track and the superimposed bathymetry or magnetic profile on a polar stereographic projection. This profile series is plotted perpendicular to the track, using uncorrected fathoms or meters for bathymetry and residual magnetic intensity for magnetics.		
The program was written in Fortran IV for use on a CDC 3800 Computer; however, the program can be converted to run on other systems with little difficulty.		

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

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# A PROGRAM TO PLOT A TRACK AND BATHYMETRY OR MAGNETIC PROFILE ON A POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

## 1.0 IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Title

Program to Plot a Track and Bathymetry or Magnetic Profile on a Polar Stereographic Projection.

### 1.2 Identification Name

Track.

### 1.3 Classification Code

None.

### 1.4 RCC Identification Number

None.

### 1.5 Entry Points

TRACK.

### 1.6 Programming Language

Language: CDC 3600/3800 Fortran.

Routine Type: Program.

Operating System: Drum Scope 2.1.

### 1.7 Computer and Configuration

CDC 3800.

### 1.8 Contributor or Programmer

Marilyn L. Blodgett, Code 8176MB, Long Range Propagation Section,  
written for the Environmental Sciences Section, Acoustics Division.

### 1.9 Contributing Organization

NRL - Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20375.

### 1.10 Program Availability

If supplied with a magnetic tape, the Environmental Sciences Section,  
Acoustics Division, will make a copy of this program.

### 1.11 Verification

This program has been used and tested by the Environmental Sciences  
Section, Acoustics Division, for several months.

### 1.12 Date

April 1976

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Manuscript submitted September 3, 1975.

## 2.0 PURPOSE

### 2.1 Description of the Routine

This program reads the data collected by an oceanographic or geophysical experiment from a magnetic tape and plots the track and bathymetric or magnetic value perpendicular to the track as a profile. We use the format recommended by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences with one slight modification for the input data tape. There is one logical record (of 80 characters) for each data point. The different types of data (bathymetry and magnetics) are separated by an end-of-file mark with a double end-of-file mark at the end of all the data.

Before the program reads this input tape, it reads two cards. The first card defines the actual data format on the input tape (the format varies for the two types of data). The second card specifies the number of files to be skipped over on the first input tape, the physical height of the map to be drawn, the actual latitude and longitude values to be included on the grid, the dates of the data on the first input tape to be considered for plotting, the actual values to be plotted, and the units per inch for plotting the bathymetric or magnetic profiles along the track.

With all the required parameters defined, the program starts to read the input tape one record at a time. Each record is checked to see that the fix falls on the defined grid and that it was taken on or between the two specified dates. Only those points which meet both requirements are stored in core. The program continues reading the first input tape until it reads an end-of-file mark or a fix taken after the last specified date. If there are additional input tapes, the program reads them in a similar manner. The beginning and end dates for each new input tape are contained on an Extra card. A maximum of four input tapes can be used. When all the input tapes have been read, the program prepares to plot the track and the specified values, either bathymetry or magnetics.

The track is plotted on a polar stereographic projection which is drawn exactly to scale. The grid may be blown up to any reasonable size. The largest grid we have defined is 1 degree of latitude equals 20 inches. The number of degrees of longitude included in the grid will depend on the scale of the entire grid and the specific area of interest. In the case of 1 degree of latitude equals 20 inches, no more than 10 degrees of longitude can be included in the grid. Since the projection is drawn exactly to scale, a mosaic can later be built of the entire area. Depending on the type of data read, the profiling values will be either uncorrected fathoms, uncorrected meters, or residual magnetic intensity.

#### 2.1.1 Bathymetry Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and uncorrected fathoms from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are

preceded by a negative sign. The program can convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters. The track is plotted in a continuous straight line, and the profiling series is either uncorrected fathoms or meters multiplied by -1 to drop it below the track.

#### 2.1.2 Magnetic Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and residual magnetic intensity from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are preceded by a negative sign. The track is plotted in a continuous straight line, and the profiling series is residual magnetic intensity.

#### 2.2 Problem Background

Program Track was written so that the researcher can build a profile, either magnetic or bathymetric, along the track from which the data were taken. Presenting data in this manner will show bathymetric or magnetic trends in relation to the geographic area.

### 3.0 USAGE

#### 3.1 Calling Sequence or Operation Procedure

Not applicable.

#### 3.2 Arguments, Parameters, and/or Initial Conditions

Not applicable.

#### 3.3 Space Required (Decimal and Octal)

##### 3.3.1 Unique Storage

5127 octal (2647 decimal) locations exclusive of system library functions.

##### 3.3.2 Common Blocks

Blank common

/1/, /3/, /5/, /7/, /8/, /9/, /10/.

##### 3.3.3 Temporary Storage

None.

#### 3.4 Messages and Instructions to the Operator

None.

#### 3.5 Error Return, Messages, and Codes

None.

#### 3.6 Informative Messages to the User

None.

3.7    Input

The actual format of the data on the input tape, the map parameters, and the command words are read in via input cards. The track and the data to be profiled are read in via magnetic tape on logical units 15 through 18. Appendix A presents samples of our data formats on the input tape. Appendix B is a complete description of the input deck setup.

3.8    Output

The program prints on the standard printer (logical unit 61) the data format, chart parameters, number of data points read in, and the number of data points plotted on the map for both the track and the profiled data. Appendix C presents sample profiles, and Appendix D presents a sample output listing. The program writes the plotting instructions on a magnetic tape (logical unit 40).

3.9    Formats

Appendix B describes the program deck structure.

3.10    External Routines and Symbols

ATAN2, SQRTF, SINF, COSF, ATANF, SPACE00, BACKFILE, SKIPFILE, PLOTS, NUMBER, STOPPLOT, PLOT, SYMBOL.

3.11    Timing

The time required depends on the size of the grid and the number of data read and plotted.

3.12    Accuracy

The grid is reproduced exactly to scale.

3.13    Cautions to Users

None.

3.14    Program Deck Structure

Appendix B describes the program deck structure.

3.15    References - Literature

R.L. Parker, "The UCSD Hypermap Programs," University of California, San Diego.

M.J. Kertyzak and J.D. Phillips, "GRENHY," Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

M.L. Blodgett and J.V. Massingill, "A Program for Storing Oceanographic Data on Magnetic Tape," NRL Report 7861, March 1975.

**4.0 METHOD OR ALGORITHM**

Not Applicable.

**5.0 FLOW CHART AND/OR SOURCE LANGUAGE LISTING**

The flow chart and listing are given in Appendixes E and F.

**6.0 COMPARISON**

No other known programs are available for comparison.

**7.0 TEST METHOD AND RESULTS**

The program has been used and tested successfully on a Calcomp plotter.

**8.0 REMARKS**

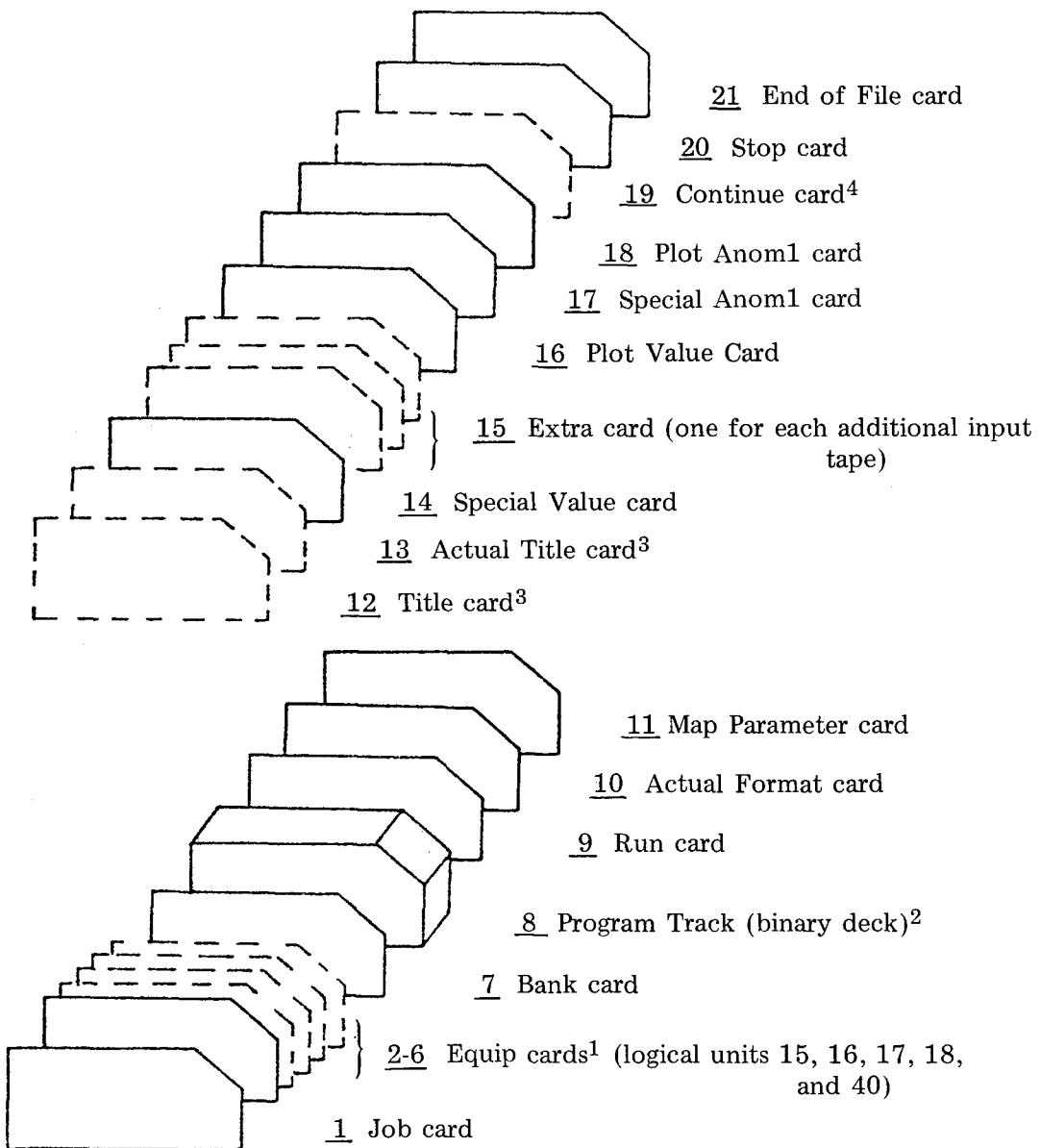
None.







**APPENDIX B**  
**Deck Assembly for Program Track**



<sup>1</sup>The program uses scratch tapes on logical units 20 and 05, but no Equip cards are required, since the drum is used.

<sup>2</sup>If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. In addition, a Scope card and Load card must follow the source deck.

<sup>3</sup>These two cards are not required by the program; both cards may be present or both omitted.

<sup>4</sup>This card is used only if another plot is desired. It is to be followed by a second set of input cards (10-18).

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

<u>Number</u>	<u>Card Title</u>	<u>Column Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Job	1-21	7/9 JOB, Charge No., ID No., time. See page 2-2 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
2-6	Equip	1-18	7/9 EQUIP, 40=**, WO, LO 7/9 EQUIP, 15=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 16=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 17=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 18=**, RO, HI 40, 15, 16, 17, 18 = logical unit numbers. RO = read only. WO = write only. LO = low density. HI = high density.
7	Bank		-/0/7/9 BANK, (0), /1/ See page 7-17 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
8	Program	Deck of Track	This is the main program with associated subroutines. If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. The Fortran card reads 7/9 FTN, L, R, X. In addition a Scope card with SCOPE starting in column 10 and a Load card must follow the source deck.
9	Run	1-13	7/9 RUN, T, P, R, M, D T = time limit in minutes. P = Maximum number of print or write operations. R, M, D may be left blank. See page 2-15 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
10	Actual Format	1-?	(13X, I2, I4, 1XI2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28XF5, 5X) This format should be replaced by the desired input format. The format must be enclosed in parentheses and left-justified. Via this format the program reads the year, date, hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and value for the profiling series (uncorrected fathoms for bathymetry and residual magnetic intensity for magnetics).

<u>Number</u>	<u>Card Title</u>	<u>Column Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
The formats for reading the two data types on our input tapes are:			
11	Map Parameter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bathymetry (13×I2, I4, 1×I2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 10×F5.1)</li> <li>• Magnetics (13×I2, I4, 1×I2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28×F5).</li> </ul> <p>-1, 0, or 1  -1 = multiply uncorrected fathoms by -1 to drop the value series below the track.  0 = plot the anomaly value as read from the input tape. This parameter is used to plot the residual magnetic intensity.  1 = convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters and multiply by -1 to drop the profiling series below the track.</p>
		4	<p>0 or 1  0 = plot only the track.  1 = plot both the track and the profiling series.</p>
		6	<p>0 or 1  0 = plot all data which falls on the defined grid.  1 = plot all data which falls between the southern degree of latitude plus one degree and the northern degree of latitude.</p>
		9-10	<p>2  Number of degrees between latitude lines drawn on the grid.</p>
		11-12	<p>1  Number of degrees between the longitude lines drawn on the grid.</p>

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

<u>Number</u>	<u>Card Title</u>	<u>Column Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
		13-14	0, 1, or 2 Number of files to be skipped over our input tape. There are a maximum of three files on our Geodata tapes.
		15-22	1000.00 Units per inch for plotting the anomaly along the track. The maximum is 2000 gammas per inch on the map surface. A value of 1000 means that a profiling value of 1000 gammas would be plotted 1 inch above the track. The remainder of the anomaly data would be scaled accordingly.
		23-30	20.0 Physical height of the chart to be drawn. To obtain this figure, you must measure the actual physical height from an existing map.
		31-38	82.5 The degree of latitude at the base of the chart (the southernmost latitude). This value may be either a whole or a half degree. (Southern latitudes are preceded by a minus sign.)
		39-46	84.5 The northernmost degree of latitude. The difference between the degrees of latitude should be an integer.
		47-54	-15.0 The westernmost degree of longitude. (Western longitudes are preceded by a minus sign.)
		55-62	05.0 The easternmost degree of longitude.
		64	1, 2, 3, or 4 Number of input tapes, with the maximum being four tapes.

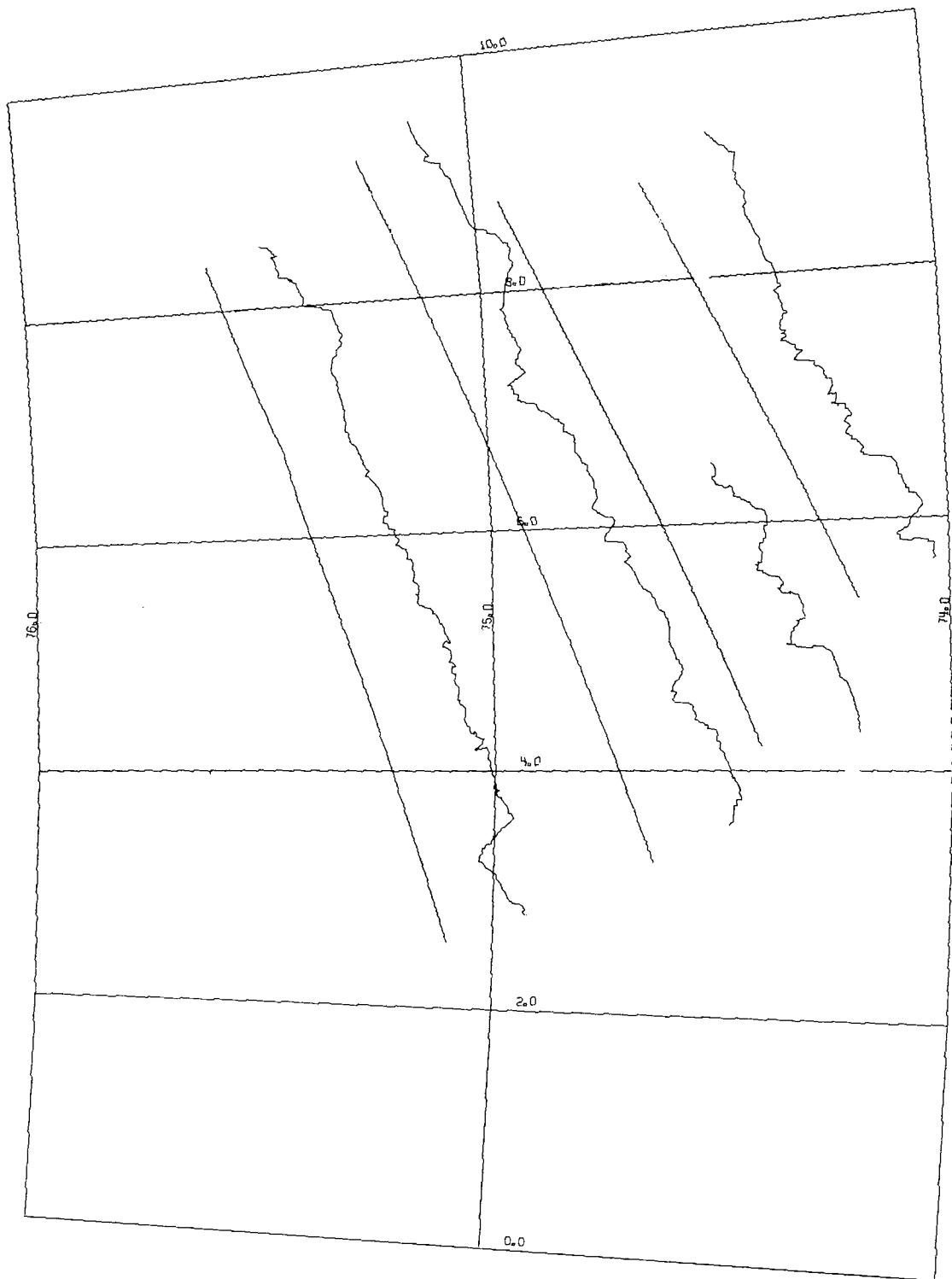
<u>Number</u>	<u>Card Title</u>	<u>Column Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
		65-72	02251600 The date and time of the first data point to be plotted from the first input tape. Columns 65-66 = month, 67-68 = day, 69-70 = hours, and 71-72 = minutes.
		73-80	02280830 The date and time of the last data point to be plotted from the first input tape. All data taken on and between the dates and times of the first and last data points will be plotted if they fall within the defined chart.
12	Title	1-5	<b>TITLE</b> This command allows the user to label the chart. This is a non-obligatory card.
13	Actual Title	1-80	<b>ARCTIC BASIN</b> The appropriate title may be punched anywhere in the 80 columns. This is a nonobligatory card.
14	Special Values	1-14	<b>SPECIAL VALUES</b> This command allows the user to associate the name. Values with the series of data points read from the input tape(s). The program will store only those data points which fall on the defined chart and which were taken on or between the two dates specified.
15	Extra	1-4	0, 1, or 2 Number of files to be skipped over on the second input tape. There must be an Extra card for each additional input tape. Since there is a maximum of four input tapes, the maximum number of Extra cards is three.

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

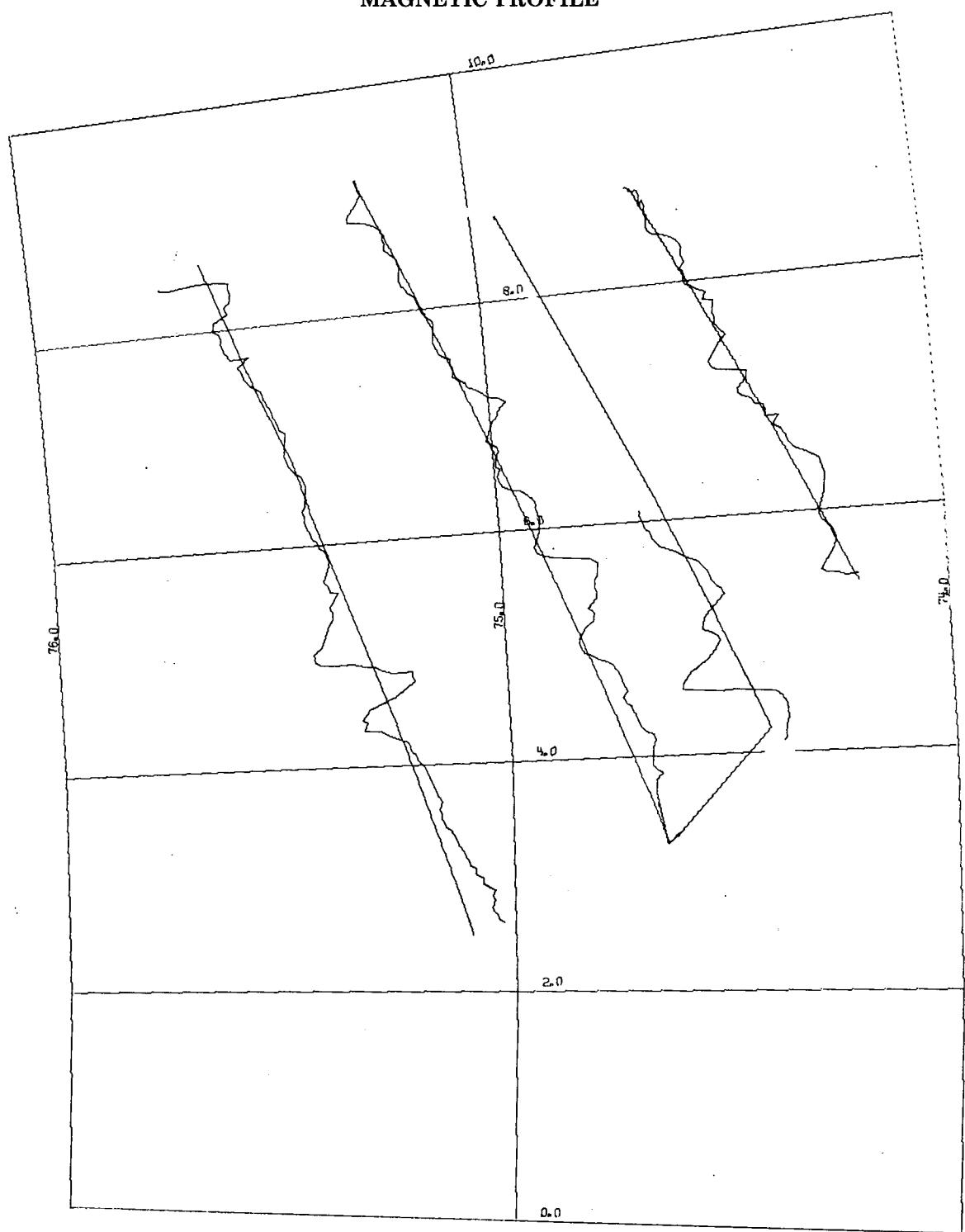
<u>Number</u>	<u>Card Title</u>	<u>Column Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
		5-12	02251600 The date and time of the first data point to be plotted from the second input tape. The dates for the first input tape are on the Map Parameter card.
		13-20	02280830 Date and time of the last data point to be read and plotted from the second input tape.
16	Plot Values	1-11	PLOT VALUES This command causes the named series to be plotted.
17	Special Anom1	1-13	SPECIAL ANOM1 This command allows the user to plot the profiling series. Use only if there is a 1 in Column 4 of Card No. 11.
18	Plot Anom1	1-10	PLOT ANOM1 This command causes the profiling series to be plotted. Use only if there is a 1 in Column 4 of Card No. 11.
19	Continue		This card is used only if another plot is desired. It should be followed by a set of control cards (cards 10 through 18). The program will not rewind the input tapes. It will continue reading where it left off unless told to skip to another file by the Map Parameter card.
20	Stop		STOP This command terminates the program.
21	End of File		Terminates the run.

**APPENDIX C**  
**Sample Profiles**

**BATHYMETRY PROFILE**



MAGNETIC PROFILE



**APPENDIX D**  
**Sample Output Listing**

DATA FORMAT ... (13X,12,14,1X12,F3.1,F8.4,F9.4,10XF5.1,23X)

CHART PARAMETERS

SOUTHMOST LATITUDE	74.0	NORTHMOST LATITUDE	76.0
WESTMOST LONGITUDE	0.0	EASTMOST LONGITUDE	10.0

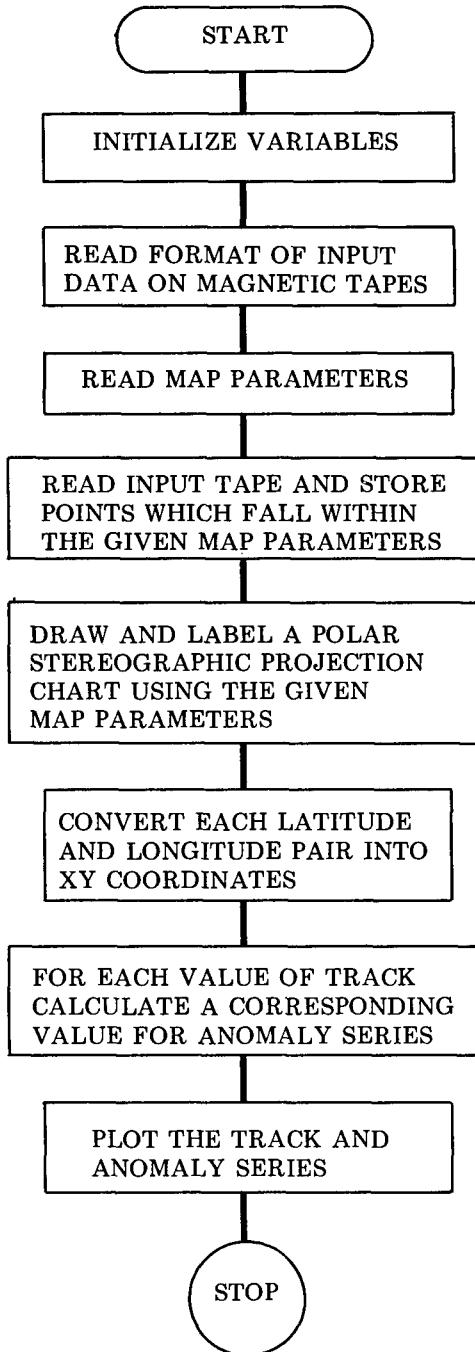
PROGRAM READ IN 1279 POINTS

PROGRAM PLOTTED 1278 POINTS ON THE MAP

PROGRAM READ IN 1279 POINTS

PROGRAM PLOTTED 975 POINTS ON THE MAP

**APPENDIX E**  
**Flow Chart**



## APPENDIX F

### Source Language Listing

```

PROGRAM TRACK
DIMENSION IBLF(254)
DIMENSION NAME(6)           ,IFM(20)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX ,LAT
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPGLAT,XPGLEN
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM(      2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON LAT(2)
COMMON INP,I0,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,FCLONG,RGT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
+IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2) ,HEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LENGMAX
COMMON/8/IFM
COMMON/10/IEXTRA,ISKIP
DATA(KEY1=4HCENT),(KEY2=4HREAD),(KEY3=4HCOMP),(KEY4=4HSPEC),(KEY5=
13HMAP),(KEY6=4HTITL),(KEY7=4HFUND),(KEY8=4HPL0T),(KEY9=4HPRIN),(KE
2Y10=4HSTOP),(KEY11=4HERAS),(KEY12=4HSTOR),(KEY13=4HRECA),(KEY14=4H
30THE),(KEY15=4HPOLE),(KEY16=4HTURN),(KEY17=4HFPL0)
REWIND 15
6601 REWIND 20
KNUM=0
INUM=0
JJJ=0
NALL=0
LAST=0
REWIND 05
REWIND 06
INP=60
I0=61
ISTART(1)=1
YES=-100.0
ICOL=100
C KKK IS A INDICATOR IF=0 WILL ONLY READ TRACK SERIES FROM CALCM
C IF=1 WILL CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES AS WELL
KKK=1
DIST=10,
ANOMCK=1500,
CHANGE=20,
CALL PLOTS(IBLF,254,40,29)
READ (INP,1000) IFM
WRITE(I0,1001) IFM
1000 FORMAT(20A4)
1001 FORMAT(///* DATA FORMAT .;.*;20A4)
SCALE=0,
WIDTH=HEIGHT
C ISYMB FOR NAVIGATION DATA / LINE AND NOT ANNOT 1 SYMBOL AND ANNOT
READ(60,900)IBOX,KKK,ISYMB,ILINE,NLAT,NLON,ISKIP,GINCH,HEIGHT,
1LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX,IEXTRA,JUDY1,ITM1,JUDY2,ITM2
900 FORMAT(7I2,6F8.2,     12,4I4)
DE 701 IX=1,ISKIP

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

701 CALL SKIPFILE(15)
DIST=10.0
CHANGE=20.0
ANOMCK=1500.0
ILINE#1
700 IProj#7
PCLONG#0.0
PELAT#90.0
F=.0174533
SKALE=cos(LATMIN+F)
DELON=LONGMAX-LONGMIN
DELAT=LATMAX-LATMIN
XLON#0
XLAT=LATMAX
CALL CONV(XLAT)
VMAX#V
XLAT=LATMIN
CALL CONV(XLAT)
VMIN#V
UMAX=(3,1415926536/360.)*DELON*SKALE
UMIN=-UMAX
510 WRITE(10,1003)
1003 FORMAT(1H0,16HCHART PARAMETERS)
WRITE(10,1004)LATMIN,LATMAX
1004 FORMAT(1H ,20HSOUTHWEST LATITUDE ,F10.1,10X,20HNORTHWEST LATITUDE
1 ,F10.1)
WRITE(10,1005) LONGMIN,LONGMAX
1005 FORMAT(1H ,20HWESTMOST LENGTH ,F10.1,10X,20HEASTMOST LENGTH
1 ,F10.1)
10 CALL NEXT(KEY,NAME)
IF(KEY.EQ.KEY1) GO TO 6600
IF(KEY.EQ.KEY4) GO TO 1055
IF(KEY.EQ.KEY6) GO TO 600
IF(KEY.EQ.KEY8) CALL GLTPUT(NAME,1)
IF (KEY .EQ. ,KEY10) GO TO 100
GO TO 10
1055 CALL OTHER(LAT(1),LAT(LAST+1))
LAST=LAST + NP
IF(LKK.EQ.,2) GO TO 10
WRITE(10,1050) NP
1050 FORMAT(16HPROGRAM READ IN,I9,2X6HPOINTS)
GO TO 10
600 READ(INP,8000) TITLE
8000 FORMAT(10A8)
WRITE(10,6000) TITLE
6000 FORMAT(1H0,12HMAP TITLE ,I10A8)
YES#100,0
GO TO 10
6600 CALL PLOT(WIDTH +10,0,0,0,83)
GO TO 6601
100 CALL PLOTS(0,0)
CALL STOPPLOT
END

```

	IDENT	TRACK
PROGRAM LENGTH	01166	
ENTRY POINTS	TRACK	00541
BLOCK NAMES		
	00315	
1	00004	
3	00002	
5	00004	
7	00002	
8	00024	
10	00002	

**EXTERNAL SYMBOLS**

Q8QENTRY  
 THEND,  
 Q8GDICT,  
 PLOTS  
 SKIFFILE  
 CONV  
 NEXT  
 OUTPUT  
 OTHER  
 PLOT  
 STOPPLOT  
 COSF  
 REW,  
 TSH,  
 STH,  
 SL0,  
 SL1,  
 QNSINGL.

**00233 SYMBOLS**

SUBROUTINE CONV(LAT,IPEN,IPRG)

C  
CCC BASIC SUBROUTINE CONTAINING 12 STANDARD PROJECTIONS.  
C

```

REAL LAT
DIMENSION HEAD(2)
DIMENSION S(2),P(2)
DIMENSION LAT(2)
DIMENSION A(4)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPLAT,XPLON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,NF,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJ,JJKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IG,U(2),XLAT,XLEN
COMMON POLAT,FHI0,RET,LV(4),HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,III(2),SCALE,ISYMB
1,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/IDATE(2) ,HEDN(2)
COMMON/UDIFF,DIFF,LUIN,VVIA
DATA(RATI0#1.00092),(ECCSQ#0.0067227)
DATA(F#,0174533),(LLAST#9999, )
DATA((A(I),I=1,4)*1.37027,*,28771,,080412,=,14842)
DATA(EE=1,7182818)

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

RCF=97.2957795
IDAY=0.0
IPKN=0
ZERO=0.0
ZNINE=99.0
PI=3.14159
C UV(4)=VMAX(UV(3))=VMIN
SCAL=HEIGHT/(UV(4)-UV(3))
C
C GENERAL ENTRY POINT FOR ALL AZIMUTHAL PROJECTIONS.
C
1 SINPH=SIN(F*(LAT(2)-PHI0))
COSPH=COS(F*(LAT(2)-PHI0))
SINRT=-COS(F*ROT)
COSRT=SIN(F*ROT)
SINL0=SIN(F*POLAT)
COSL0=COS(F*POLAT)
SINLA=SIN(F*LAT(1))
COSLA=SQRT(1.-SINLA*SINLA)
COSA=SINLA*SINL0+COSLA*COSL0*COSPH
SINA=SQRT(1.00001-COSA*COSA)
SINB=COSLA*SINPH/SINA
COSB=(SINLA*COSL0-COSLA*SINL0*COSPH)/SINA
C
C STEREOGRAPHIC WITH ORIGIN AT POLAT,POLONG
C
70 R=2.0*SINA/(1.000001*COSA)
101 U(1)=R*(COSB*COSRT-SINB*SINRT)
U(2)=-R*(SINB*COSRT+COSB*SINRT)
C THIS SECTION CALCULATES SERIES ANOM
C I COULD HAVE BEEN REPLACED WITH III BUT IT WAS NOT WORTH THE EFFORT
C JJJ IS A COUNTER, IT IS IN COMMON BECAUSE IT NEEDS TO BE INCREMENTED
C EACH TIME IT SWITCHES FROM *PUTPUT* TO *CONV*
C THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN *ETHER* IT IS THE NEXT UNUSED POSITION
C IN ARRAY X(12000) WHICH WILL START SERIES ANOM.
C
IF(LKK,NE,1)GO TO 18
P(1)=U(1)
P(2)=U(2)
JJJ=JJJ + 1

K=JJJ
J=K-1
IF(J)800,800,31
31 ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
HEDN(1)=HEDN(2)
READ(06,33)ANOM(2),HEDN(2),IPPN
33 FORMAT(2F10.4,I2)
800 I=III
IF(K,EQ,1) 501,602
501 S(1)=P(1)
S(2)=P(2)
GO TO 20
602 IF(IPEN,EQ,3) 603,502
603 IPPN=5
GO TO 205
502 IF(K,EQ,2) 503,604
503 XDIFF=P(1)-S(1)
YDIFF=P(2)-S(2)
GO TO 17
604 IF(IPPN,EQ,3) 503,504

```

```

504 XDIFF=(XDIFF+1*(P(1)-S(1)))/(1+1)
      YDIFF=(YDIFF+1*(P(2)-S(2)))/(1+1)
17  GE TO 15
15  HEAD(2)=ATAN2(YDIFF,XDIFF)
    IF(HEAD(2),LT,0,)HEAD(2)=2*PI+HEAD(2)
C  HEAD(2) IS AN ANGLE BETWEEN 0 AND 2*PI
19  IF(0.,LE,HEAD(2))411,408
411 IF(HEAD(2),LE,PI/2)407,408
407 ISIGN=1
    GE TO 23
408 IF(3.*PI/2.,LT,HEAD(2))412,410
412 IF(HEAD(2),LT,2.*PI)409,410
409 ISIGN=1
    GE TO 23
410 ISIGN=-1
23  XCNE=S(1)+ISIGN*ANCM(2)*SIN(HEAD(2))/(G1NCH*SCAL)
    XTWO=S(2)+ISIGN*ANCM(2)*COS(HEAD(2))/(G1NCH*SCAL)
205 WRITE(05,700) XCNE,XTWO,IPPN,IDAY
700 FORMAT(2F10.4,2I10)
    XLAST=XONE
    IHRIT=I+1
    S(1)=P(1)
    S(2)=P(2)
    HEAD(1)=HEAD(2)
16  I=I+2
20  IJJJ=I
18  RETURN
END

```

## CONV

	IDENT	CONV
PROGRAM LENGTH	00515	
ENTRY POINTS	CONV	00032
BLOCK NAMES		00315
	1	00004
	9	00004

## EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

Q1G10100  
 THEND,  
 Q1G04100  
 Q8GEICT,  
 ATAN2  
 SQRTF  
 SINF  
 COSF  
 TSH,  
 STH,  
 QNSINGL,  
 00234 SYMBOLS

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

SLBROUTINE OUTPUT (NAME,IGO)

```

C
REAL LAT
INTEGER TITLE
DIMENSION RADIUS(2)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LENGMIN,LENGMAX
REAL LATNOT(90),LONNET(180)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XPELEN
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON LAT(2)
COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,FCLONG,FCT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
*IFROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYNB,JLINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG, LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2) ,HEDA(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LENGMAX
COMMON/9/UDIFF,DIFF,LUIN,VVIR
DATA(F#,0174533)
DATA(SIN1#,0174524),(CES1#999848)
DATA(ENDLAT#99,0),(IFEN#0)

C
IF(LKK.EQ.2) GO TO 502
LTEMP=LKK
LKK=0
LONGMIN=LONGMIN
LONGMAX=LONGMAX
IF(LONGMIN.LT.0) LONGMIN=LONGMIN + 360
IF(LONGMAX.LT.0) LONGMAX=LONGMAX + 360
IFEN=3
TESTMIN=LONGMIN
TESTMAX=LONGMAX
ITMIN=ABS(TESTMIN)
ITMAX=ABS(TESTMAX)
C TEST IF COMPLETE CIRCLE
IF(ITMIN.EQ.0,AND,ITMAX.EQ;360) GO TO 3000
C TEST IF HOVERS AROUND 0 OR 180
IF(TESTMIN.GT.0,AND,TESTMAX.LT.0)GO TO 2001
IF(TESTMIN.LT.0,AND,TESTMAX.GT.0) GO TO 2000
IF(ABS(LONGMAX).GT.ABS(LENGMIN))GO TO 8500
C LEFT HALF OF SPHERE
IF(ABS(LONGMIN).LE.90,ER.ABS(LONGMIN),GT.90,AND,ABS(LONGMAX).LT.
190)GO TO 2005
XLAT=LATMAX
XLON=LONGMAX
CALL CONV(XLAT)
DIFF=V-VMIN
XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMAX
CALL CONV(XLAT)
UDIFF=U-UMIN
GO TO 8501
2005 XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMAX
CALL CONV(XLAT)
DIFF=V-VMIN
XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMIN
CALL CONV(XLAT)
UDIFF=U-UMIN
GO TO 8501

```

```

C COMPLETE CIRCLE
3000 DIFF=0
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=270.0
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMIN
  GO TO 8501
C HOVERS AROUND 180
2001 IF( ITMIN.GT,ITMAX) GO TO 2002
  XLAT=LATMAX
  XLON=ONGMIN
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  DIFF=V-VMIN
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=ONGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMLN
  NLTEST=2
  GO TO 8501
C HOVERS AROUND 0
2000 DIFF=0
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=LONGMIN
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMIN
  NLTEST=1
  GO TO 8501
2002 XLAT=LATMAX
  XLON=ONGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  DIFF=V-VMIN
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=ONGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMLN
  NLTEST=2
  GO TO 8501
C RIGHT HALF OF SPHERE
8500 IF( ABS(LONGMIN),LE,90,OR.ABS(LONGMIN),LT,90,AND,ABS(LONGMAX),GT,90) GO TO
  1)GO TO 2J04
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=ONGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    DIFF=V-VMIN
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=ONGMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMLN
    GO TO 8501
2004 XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=ONGMIN
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  DIFF=V-VMIN
  XLAT=LATMAX
  XLON=ONGMIN
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMLN
  GO TO 8501
8501 VVIN=VMIN
  VVAX=VMAX
  ULIN=UMLN
  ULAX=UMAX
  ICOUNT=0
  LKK=LTEMP

```

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

ICHECK=0
KCOUNT=0
LML=1
FIRST=0
100 CONTINUE
C
C IF *IPEN* IS 0 THIS IS THE FIRST MAP AND THE ORIGIN IS NOT SHIFTED,
101 IF (IPEN) 102,103,102
102 CALL PLOT(WIDTH+1.0,0,0,-3)
C
103 WIDTH=HEIGHT*(UMAX-UMIN)/(VMAX-VMIN)
CALL PLOT(0,0,-3)
IF(YES.EQ.100,0)CALL SYMBOL(-1.0,,2,.21,TITLE,90,0,80)
YES=-1.0
C CERTAIN TRIG FUNCTION THAT ARE CONSTANT FOR A GIVEN MAP ARE CALCULATED AND
C STORED IN *CONV* - *NEWMAP* IS AN ENTRY TO THAT ROUTINE
C
SCALE=HEIGHT/(VMAX-VMIN)
DIFF=DIFF+SCALE
UDIFF=UDIFF+SCALE
LTEMP=LKK
LKK=0
C DRAW LONGITUDE LINES
DEG=FLOAT(NLON)
IPEN=3
XLAT=-90.0
PLONG=ONGMIN
IF(POLONG,LT,0,)PLONG=POLONG+360,
XLON=PLONG-DEG
DLAT=.5
ZZMAX=DELAT/2.0
ZTOP=POLAT + ZZMAX
DO 110 I=1,360,NLEN
XLON=XLON+DEG
IF(XLON,GT,360,)XLEN=XLON-360,
DLAT=-DLAT
DO 110 J=1,361
XLAT=XLAT+DLAT
CALL CONV(XLAT)
Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
555 FFORMAT(1H0,BF10.5)
IF(NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 767
IF(XLON,LT, ONGMIN,OR,XLEN,GT, ONGMAX,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,
1GT,LATMAX) GO TO 120
GE TO 778
767 IF(XLON,GT,ONGMAX,AND,XLEN,LT,ONGMIN,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,GT,
1LATMAX) GO TO 120
778 IF(XLAT-ZTOP,.4)7000,120,7000
7000 CALL PLOT (Y,W,IPEN)
IPEN=2
GE TO 110
120 IPEN=3
110 CONTINUE
DEG=FLOAT(NLAT)
150 XLAT=LATMIN-DEG
IG2=2*NLAT
C
DG 159 I=IG2,361,NLAT
XLAT=XLAT+DEG
IF(XLAT,GT,LATMAX + 1) GO TO 888
IF(XLAT,GE,90,)900,901

```

```

900  XLAT=LATMIN+DEG
      DEG=-DEG
901  DLON=1.0
      IPEN=3
      XLON=-DLON
155  XLON=XLON+DLON
      CALL CONV(XLAT)
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UCIFF
      IF(NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 779
556  IF(XLON,LT,-0NGMIN,OR,XLEN>T,-0NGMAX,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,
      1GT,LATMAX) GO TO 158
      GO TO 780
779  IF(XLON,GT,0NGMAX,AND,XLEN<LT,0NGMIN,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,GT,
      1LATMAX) GO TO 158
780  CALL PLOT(Y,W,IPEN)
      IPEN = 2
156  IF(XLON=360,0)155,159,159
158  IPEN=3
      GO TO 156
159  CONTINUE
C
C   LABEL LATITUDE LINES
888  ISTOP=LONGMAX - LENGTH + 1
      ITOP = DELAT + 2 + 1
      IPEN = 3
      DEG=FLOAT(NLAT)
      IF(NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 775
      XPOLON= 0NGMAX-( 0NGMAX- 0NGMIN)/2
      GO TO 774
775  XPOLON=LONGMAX-(LENGTH-LONGMIN)/2
774  XPOLAT=LATMIN + DEG
      DE 171 I=1,ITOP
      XPOLAT=XPOLAT + DEG
      IF(XPOLAT,GT,LATMAX) GO TO 999
      CALL CONV(XPOLAT)
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UCIFF
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      CALL PLOT(Y+.05,W+.05,3)
      CALL NUMBER(Y+.05,W+.05,.07,XPOLAT,0,0,4HF6,1)
171  CONTINUE
C   LABEL LONGITUDE LINES
999  DEG=FLOAT(NLON)
      XPOLAT=LATMIN + DELAT/2
      XPOLON=LONGMIN - DEG
803  XPOLON=XPOLON + DEG
      A=270, + XPOLEN
      IF(A,GT,360) A=A-360
      IF(NUTEST,EQ,2) GO TO E503
      IF(XPOLON,GT,LONGMAX) GO TO 998
      GO TO 8504
8503  IF(XPOLON,GT,0NGMAX) GO TO 998
8504  CALL CONV(XPOLAT)
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UCIFF
      CALL PLOT(Y+.05,W+.05,3)
      CALL NUMBER(Y+.05,W+.05,.07,XPOLON,A,4HF6,1)
      GO TO 805
998  LKK=LTEMP
C
C   PLOTTED OUTPUT SECTION.

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

C
      REWIND 20
582  II=1
      IEND=LAST *2
      IFIN=IEND - 4
      JJ=0
      IPEN=3
      INMAP=0
C   THE VALUE OF LKK IS SET IN SLB OTHER DEPENDING ON THE VALUE OF KKK
      IF(LKK.EQ.2)GO TO 303
      GO TO 301
309  W=((LAT(2)-VMIN)*SCALE)-C1IFF
      Y=((LAT(1)-UMIN)*SCALE)-L1IFF
      GO TO 310
C
C   CHECK FOR BEGINNING OF NEW SERIES OR CHANGE TO POINT MODE
301  READ(20,6000)LAT(1),LAT(2),IPEN ,IDATE(2)
      6000 FORMAT(2F10.4,2I10)
      IF(LAT(1)=ENDLAT)302,328,328
C
C   CONTINUOUS MODE DATA DRAWN
302  CALL CONV(LAT(1),IPEN,IPREV)
      GO TO 304
303  READ(05,6000) LAT(1),LAT(2),IPEN ,IDATE(2)
      IF(ECF,05)390,777
      777 IF(LAT(1)=ENDLAT)309,329,309
      329 INMAP=INMAP+1
      IPEN=3
      II=II+2
331  IF(II=IFIN)303,390,390
      304  CONTINUE
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
C
C   CHECKS IF POINT LIES INSIDE MAP RECTANGLE, IF NOT SKIPS PLOT ROUTINE AND
C   COUNTING STATEMENT
310  IF(IPEN,EQ,5) GO TO 210
      9067 CALL PLOT(Y,W,IPEN)
      210 CONTINUE
      INMAP=INMAP+1
      IPEN=2
320  II=II+2
      IF(LKK.EQ.2)GO TO 331
      IF (II-IEND) 301,390,390
      328 INMAP=INMAP+1
      330 IPEN=3
      GO TO 320
390  INMAP=INMAP - 1
      IF(LKK.EQ.2) GO TO 604
      WRITE(10,3000) IMAF
      3000 FORMAT(16HOPPROGRAM PLOTTED,19,2X17HPOINTS ON THE MAP)
C   IF LKK=0 SUB OTHER WIJ NOT CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES ( IF#2 ANOMALY SERIES
C   HAD JUST BEEN PLOTTED THEREFOR REINITIALIZE EVERYTHING
      IF(LKK.EQ.0,BR,LKK,EC,2)604,399
604  KNUM=0
      INUM=0
      JJ=0
      NALL=0
      LAST=0
      399 CONTINUE

```

```
C PROGRAM PLOTTED TRACK READY TO PLOT ANOMALY
REWIND 05
500 RETURN
C
C PRINTED OUTPUT SECTION
C
END
```

	IDENT	OUTPUT
PROGRAM LENGTH	02161	
ENTRY POINTS	00456	
BLOCK NAMES	00315	
1	00004	
3	00002	
7	00002	
9	00004	

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

```
Q1G10100
THEND,
Q8QDICT.
COPY
PLOT
SYMBOL
NUMBER
Q8Q1FEGF
REW,
TSH,
STH,
QNSINGL.
```

00425 SYMBOLS

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

SUBROUTINE NEXT(INSTR,NAME)
C THIS PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO PROVIDE A MACHINE-INDEPENDENT ROUTINE FOR READING
C CONTROL CARDS IN SUPERMAP. THE WORD LENGTH OF THE MACHINE IS REQUIRED TO BE
C AT LEAST FOUR BCD CHARACTERS LONG. THIS IS MET BY ALL MACHINES LIKELY TO BE
C ENCOUNTERED.
C
C      DIMENSION NAME(6)
C      COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFOLON
C      COMMON LX
C      COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
C      COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
C      COMMON X(2)
C      COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
C      COMMON POLAT,POLONG,RGT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
C      *IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
C      COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
C      COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
C      COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDA(2)
C      DATA(1)BLANK=1H,(ICOMMA=1H,),NULL=1
10    DG 11 IWORD=1,6
11    NAME(IWORD)=IBLANK
12    IWORD=1
13    IF (IWORD,GT,1) RETURN
14    ICOL=ICOL+1
15    IF (ICOL,GT,76) GO TO 30
16    IAC=IA(ICOL)
17    IF (IAC,EQ,IBLANK,OR, IAC,NE,ICOMMA) GO TO 15
18    IF (IWORD,LE,6) NAME(IWORD)=IA(ICOL)
19    IWORD=IWORD+1
20    NULL=1
21    GO TO 20
22    IF (NULL,EQ,0) GO TO 35
23    IF (IWORD,GT,1) RETURN
24    READ (INP,1000) INSTR,IA
1000  FFORMAT(A4,76A1)
25    NULL=0
26    NAME(1)=IBLANK
27    DG 33 KCOL=1,76
C KCOL IS USED BECAUSE THE COMPILER SEEMS UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE DO LOOP BELOW IF
C ICOL IS USED THROUGHOUT.
28    ICOL=KCOL
29    IF (IA(KCOL),EQ,IBLANK,OR, IA(KCOL),EQ,ICOMMA) GO TO 10
30    CONTINUE
31    NULL=1
32    RETURN
33    END

```

	IDENT	NEXT
PROGRAM LENGTH	00200	
ENTRY PGINTS	NEXT	00012
BLOCK NAMES		00315
	1	00004
EXTERNAL SYMBOLS		
	THEND,	
	OBJECT,	
	TSH,	
	SLI,	
	GNSINGL.	
00156 SYMBOLS		

```

SUBROUTINE OTHER(XOLD,XNEW)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX
DIMENSION IIYR(20),IIDAY(20),IIHR(20),DDMIN(20),RRLAT(20),RRLONG(
120),AANOMAL(20)
DIMENSION IFM(20),KPFEN(2)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFELON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,A anom,CHANGE,N1,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM(      2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,PELOND,RGT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
+IPROJ,IHDX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2) ,HEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LONGMAX
COMMON/8/IFM
COMMON/10/IEXTRA,ISKIP
IT=15
IX=0
ATMIN=LATMIN
ATMAX=LATMAX
IF(ISYMB.EQ.1) ATMIN=ATMIN + 1
DIST2=80,
HEDNL=279,
IFLIGHT=1
IMP=60
IAY1=3
ICAY=0
ZNINE=99.0
ZERO=0.0
DEGRA=1.745329E-2
CHANGE1=450.+(360.-CHANGE/2.)
CHANGE2=(450.0-CHANGE/2.)-360.
M=1
L=1
IF(LKK.EQ.1)GE TO 50
I=1
500 IF(I,EQ,1)200,201
200 WRITE(20,701)ZNINE,ZERO,1DAY,1DAY
808 FCRMAT(1H0,I10, 2F10.4)
M=M+2
N=21
201 IF(N=20) 801,801,977
977 N=1
800 READ(IT,IFM)IIYR(N),IICTAY(N),IIHR(N),DDMIN(N),RRLAT(N),RRLONG(N),
1AANOMAL(N)
IF(IOCHECK,IT) 800,779
779 IF(EOF,IT) 777,778
777 IEND=IEND + 1
IF(IEND . GE, 1) GE TO 401
778 N=N + 1
IF(N,LT,21) GE TO 800

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

N=1
801 IYR=IIYR(N)
IDAY=IIDAY(N)
IHR=IIHR(N)
DMIN=DDMIN(N)
JMIN=DMIN
IMIN=IHR*100 + JMIN
RLATE=RRLAT(N)
RLONG=RRLONG(N)
ANOMAL=AANOMAL(N)
IF(IBOX)351,355,350
351 ANOMAL=-ANOMAL
GO TO 355
350 ANOMAL=-ANOMAL*1.8288
355 N=N+1
IF(IDAY,LT,JUDY1)GO TO 201
IF(RLAT,GT,90,0)GO TO 202
IF(IDAY,GT,JUDY2) GO TO 811
IF(IYR,EQ,0) GO TO 811
IF(RLAT,LT,ATMIN) GO TO 202
IF(RLAT,GT,LATMAX) GO TO 202
IF(RLONG,LT,LENGMIN) GO TO 202
IF(RLONG,GT,LENGMAX) GO TO 202
IF(IDAY,EQ,JUDY1,AND,IMIN,LT,ITM1) GO TO 201
IF(IDAY,EQ,JUDY2,AND,IMIN,GT,ITM2) GO TO 811
IF(IHR,EQ,KHR,AND,DMIN,LT,KMIN) GO TO 202
401 IF(L=3)70,72,72
202 IAY1=3
GO TO 201
811 IF(L=3)99,810,810
810 WRITE(06,71)ANOM(1),HEDN(1),KPPEN(1)
GO TO 99
72 WRITE(06,71) ANOM(1),HEDN(1),KPPEN(1)
71 FGRMAT(2F10,4,I2)
70 IF(IEND,EQ,1) GO TO 99
901 IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 5
HEDN( 1)=HEDNL
5 CONTINUE
ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
KPPEN(1)=KPPEN(2)
KPPEN(2)=IAY1
ANOM(2)=ANOMAL
GO TO 19
19 CONTINUE
WRITE(20,701)RLAT,RLONG,IAY1,IAY1
701 FERMAT(2F10,4,2)10)
KFR=IHR
KMIN=JMIN
IAY1=2
IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 60
HEDN( 1)=450,-HECN( 1)
IF(HEDN( 1),GT,360.00)HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)-360.0
910 HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)*DEGRA
60 CONTINUE
L=L+1
M=M+2

```

```

12 IF(I,GT,10)GO TO 20
20 KK=I+1
I=I+1
GE TO 500
99 WRITE(06,71)ANOM(2),FEDN(1),KPPEN(2)
IEX=IEX + 1
IF(IEXTRA,EQ,IEX) GO TO 667
L=1
IT=IT + 1
READ(60,665)ISKIP,JUDY1,ITM1,JUDY2,ITM2
665 FORMAT(5I4)
DE 781 IX=1,ISKIP
781 CALL SKIPFILE(IT)
IAY1=3
IEND = 0
GE TO 977
667 LENG=M-1
REWIND 06
III=M
N1=I+1
IF(KKK,EQ,0)206,207
206 LKK=0
RETURN
207 LKK=1
RETURN
C   THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN SLB CONV WHEN SERIES TRACK IS BEING PLOTTED
C   FOR EACH VALUE OF TRACK PLOTTED A CORRESPONDING VALUE OF SERIES ANOM
C   IS FOUND (THE SERIES WILL BE AN X,Y VALUE IN INCHES STORED IN COMMON X(1000)
C   WHEN SERIES ANOM IS PLOTTED SLBRCUTINE CONVERT IS BYPASSED
C   SINCE THE SERIES ANOM IS ALREADY IN INCHES
C   III IS ONE MORE THAN THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ARRAY X(10000)
C   LENG IS THE LENGTH OF EACH SERIES CALCULATED IN *OTHER* WHICH IS STORED
C   IN X(10000) **NOT** THE LENGTH OF THE USED PORTION OF ARRAY X(10000)
50 LENG=(III-3)/2*INLY
LKK=2
RETURN
END

```

	IDENT	OTHER
PROGRAM LENGTH	01045	
ENTRY POINTS	00242	
BLOCK NAMES	00315	
1	00004	
3	00002	
5	00004	
7	00002	
8	00024	
10	00002	

#### EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

THEND,  
 Q1C10100  
 Q8G1C1CT,  
 SKIPFILE  
 Q8G1FEOF  
 Q8G1F10C  
 REW,  
 TSH,  
 STH,  
 QNSINGL.

#### 00330 SYMBOLS

\*\*\*BINARY DECK\*\*\*

BANK,(0),/1/

L8AD

RUN,90,10000

