In article <mark_cadwell-280394144802@mcadwell.sdd.trw.com>,
mark_cadwell@qmail4.sp.trw.com (Mark Cadwell) writes:
|> In article <1994Mar28.162620.3921@ll.mit.edu>, knight@ll.mit.edu (Fred
|> Knight) wrote:
|>
|> >
|> > I needed to gang some plots together with common axes.
|>
|>
|> Maybe I'm missing something, but why couldn't you just user OPLOT
|> (overplot)?
|> --
|> **********************************
|>   mark_cadwell@qmail4.trw.sp.com
|>   Redondo Beach, CA
|> **********************************

As the examples in the header of multiplot.pro demonstrate, this procedure
makes a matrix of plots that share either one or two axes. As opposed to using
!p.multi where gaps between the plots exist, multiplot allows plots to be
joined, eliminating redundant axes' labels. This method is only inportant when
the plots in the matrix actually have common axes. They share the common axes
but are distinct plots in different locations on the screen. If you look at
the examples in the header, you will see clearly what multiplot does. What
else can I say, it serves a distinct purpose. It's a great little routine.

Fred
--
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