Subject: Re: Spherical gridding
Posted by Haje Korth on Thu, 19 Jun 2003 18:42:25 GMT
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Eli,
There are about a million different keyword combinations. It took me a couple of days to find the right combination for my application. How long have you tried before you came to the conclusion theat the routine is poor???

Haje

PS: I am glad that you found a way around the physics on a sphere problem.

"hunter" <elhunter@rci.rutgers.edu> wrote in message news:3ef1d88d$1@rutgers.edu...
> I tried griddata using keywords for spherical gridding, but the results were
> poor. However, assuming the lat lon coordinates were cartesian. gave a much
> better representation of the data (visually).
>
> Eli
>
>
> "Haje Korth" <haje.korth@jhuapl.edu> wrote in message
> news:bcs8ba$24n$1@houston.jhuapl.edu...
>> I am using "griddata", which has been included with IDL since version 5.5.
>> It is much more powerful than sph_sct.
>>
>> Haje
>>
>>
>> --
>>
>> "Elias J. Hunter" <hunter@imcs.rutgers.edu> wrote in message
>> news:3EF0A470.1080008@imcs.rutgers.edu...
>>> Hello,
>>>
>>> I have a matrix of surface pressure north of 60N, that is currently on a
>>> gaussian lat-lon grid. My goal is to interpolate this grid to a one
>>> degree by one degree lat-lon grid. Now when I attempt this using
>>> sph_sct, the field south of 75 degrees lat looks good, the grid north of

>>> 75 degrees lat is a mess.
>>>
>>> My guess is that the longitudinal resolution north of 75 degrees on
the
>>> new grid is so fine relative to the old grid, its creating a problem.
I
>>> suppose it could also be becasue I'm getting closer to the singularity
>>> at the pole.
>>>
>>> Has anybody addressed a similar difficulty using sph_scat?
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>> Eli
>>>
>>
>>
>
>