Subject: Re: Spherical gridding at a pole
Posted by ECSPRS on Tue, 25 Jul 1995 07:00:00 GMT
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In <1995Jul25.062615.28748@lugb.latrobe.edu.au> ECSPRS@LUFF.LATROBE.EDU.AU writes:

> Hi.
> I'm having some problems with the TRIANGULATE function when trying to grid some
> irregular data over the south pole. I have data points defined for each hour

[snip snip]

> surprising). Any ideas? It just occured to me that the point -90 latitude
> will appear 24 times in the array, once for each longitude. Would this help
> mess things up? (I'll try taking the extra ones out out but I'd rather send

Well lo and behold, having the south pole defined 24 times does crash triangulate, although it would be nice if it didn't drag everything else down with it. Sorry about this premature posting. However I'm stuck again on TRIGRID now. Using,

```
con=TRIGRID(epot,[1.,1.],[-90.,-180.,-50.,180.],SPHERE=s,/DE GREES)
```

causes an arithmetic floating underflow error. I've changed the [1., 1.] to larger values but no luck. 's' is a structure that has some very low values (order 1e-19), 'epot' values are all well defined. I'm assuming the [-90., -180., -50., 180.] array is giving me the bounds I want to cover the polar region. As mentioned previously, IDL doesn't let you use TRIGRID without these two arrays. It's almost time to give up and write something to calculate lat lons for each grid point after doing non-spherical gridding (which works).
Ok, hope I haven't served myself egg on face again
Paul