
Subject: Re: Get Lat/long equivalent based on NEASE grid value
Posted by [Snow53](#) on Thu, 21 Oct 2010 19:18:05 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Oct 21, 1:04 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Snow53 writes:
>> It's the polar version of the NSIDC (<http://nsidc.org/data/ease/>)
>> grid, based on the Lambert Azimuthal.
>
>> So I've tried to use MAP_PROJ_INIT to define my projection and then
>> feed it into MAP_PROJ_INVERSE to get my lat/long, but I haven't
>> figured out how to point to the NEASE parameters via MAP_PROJ_INIT
>> (AHHH!).
>> I'm assuming that there must be some relatively easy way to do so....
>
> OK, but the NSIDC EASE grid projections use a
> spherical datum, not a WGS-84 datum. Are you
> performing some kind of datum transformation before
> you look for the lat/lon values?
>
> It's relatively easy. You could get the EASE grid
> lat/lon values, for example, from the NSIDC web page. :-)
>
> And if I knew exactly what you are trying to do, I could
> probably provide some code to do it. It would be quite
> easy to do. But I am afraid of what you are going to do
> with these Lambert Azimuthal, WGS-84 lat/lon values and
> NSIDC EASE gridded data. :-)
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
>
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:<http://www.dfanning.com/>
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Hey,

I'm not doing any sort of transformation on the data (WGS-84 was defined at the datum in the data hdr file I got with these data).

What I want to do is a quick geographic-based masking of these files , i.e. anything <50 deg N gets masked as -9999. The way the spherical NEASE coordinates are set up makes this more difficult to do, so I had this idea that I would just get the lat/long equivalent and use that

to define the mask criteria (but no easy lunch, right? :)).
