According to the documentation (IDL 4.0.1 for Windows):

CRANGE
The output axis range. Setting this variable has no effect; set !X.RANGE to
change the range. !X.CRANGE(0) always contains the minimum axis value, and
!X.CRANGE(1) contains the maximum axis value of the last plot before extending
the axes.

However, the behavior for log plots is a bit peculiar:

IDL> plot,[0.1,10.0],/ylog
IDL> print,!y.crange
    -1.00000   1.00000

So !y.crange contains the _log_ of the axis range values. Has anyone run
across this before, or found any documentation of this behavior? Thanks
in advance...

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