

CIRCULAR 111

Computerization of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines
Mineralogical Museum

by JACQUES RENAULT

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CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM.....	1
COMPUTERIZATION	2
STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM.....	3
REFERENCES	4
APPENDIX A—Program descriptions	5
MUSL DR	5
MUZMGR	5
UNBLK	6
RDR	6
MNLIST	6
CORRCT.....	6
UPDATE	7
Single -criterion searches	7
MUL SER	8
APPENDIX B —Card formats	10
Primary data cards	10
Retrieval data cards	10
APPENDIX C—Flow charts for programs	13
1. MUSLDR	14
2,3. MUZMGR	15-16
4. UNBLK	17
5. RDR	18
6. MNLIST	19
7. CORRCT.....	20
8. UPDATE	21
9. MNRL	22
10. Single-criterion search.....	23
11. MULSER.....	24
APPENDIX D—Program listings and output examples	25
MUSLDR	26
MUZMGR	28
UNBLK	30
RDR	31
MNLIST	32
CORRCT.....	33
UPDATE	35
MNRL	37
DONOR	38
CONTRA	39

STATE	40
COUNTY	41
TOWN	42
MINDST	43
STLOC	44
MULSER	45
Example of MULSER output	48
Example of EXTRA DATA output	49

INTRODUCTION

In a broad sense, a mineralogical museum is a kind of library that serves both as a medium for display of interesting objects and as a repository for reference material. It is in this latter role that it is most useful in scientific investigations.

A major problem in the use of a museum as a reference tool is the retrieval of specimens that possess certain combinations of characteristics. Such retrieval requires complex cross-indexing or sorting and can be time-consuming. For these reasons, a series of computer programs called the NMBMMR Mineralogical Museum System has been developed. This report describes the system and its use. To our knowledge the only other mineralogical collection which has been computerized to date is that of the Smithsonian Institution (Creighton and King, 1969).

The authors wish to acknowledge the help of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology Computer Center staff, especially Tom Nartker and Patricia Myers, for assistance in the construction of the system.

HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM

The mineralogical museum was begun in the early 1900's when C. T. Brown, a member of the Board of Regents, gave 2,565 specimens to the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (then called New Mexico School of Mines). Unfortunately, 50 percent of the Brown Collection was destroyed by a fire in 1928. Until 1964 the collection was maintained by the Geology Department of the School. When the New Mexico State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources wing was added onto the Research and Development building in 1962, provision was made for a mineral museum, and a considerable portion of the collection was transferred to the Bureau.

In 1965, a systematic inventory of the entire collection was begun by Edward Bingler, mineralogist for the Bureau. Bingler left in 1967, and this task was taken over by Jacques Renault and student assistants Lorna Goebel and Rena Bonem and graduate assistant Ronald Riese. At that time the remainder of the collection was transferred to the Bureau and divided into four subcollections:

1. A display collection, consisting of spectacular specimens

2. The Dana Collection, consisting of individual minerals classified according to the Dana System
3. A working collection, consisting of specimens that could be destroyed in the course of analytical investigations or traded for new material
4. A backup collection of duplicate material

Although 8,800 specimens had been cataloged, only 6,900 specimens have been recovered and inventoried for the present system; the remainder is presumably lost.

Previously, access to the collection had been by a filing system in which specimens were stored or displayed in various places by species, and specimen data were recorded on cards filed by catalog number in order of acquisition. The information recorded for each specimen consisted of minerals present, locality, donor or source, and comments (such as composition, diffraction pattern, etc.). To examine a specimen that had a desired combination of characteristics, such as mineral assemblage and mining district, it was necessary to search through all the storage locations of all the minerals in the assemblage. In 1969, we began to computerize the on-file mineral data and have now essentially completed the task.

The Bureau is currently preparing X-ray-diffraction patterns and emission spectrograms of material in the museum collection. These new data are being added to computer storage as they are acquired. At present, catalog number, mineral assemblage, donor, geographic location, storage or display location, and comments are recorded on two IBM cards and stored on disc. Additional information, such as correspondence, bibliographic data, and analytical data, is stored on tape.

COMPUTERIZATION

The mineral collection was computerized to facilitate cross-referencing and recovery of specimens with desired characteristics. The specific goal was to be able to search in six categories: mineral assemblage, geographical location, storage or display location, donor or source, comments, and extra data; this goal has been achieved.

The mineralogical museum programs were written for the IBM 360/44 computer at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology Computer Center. This computer has a 32 K core storage. Specimen data are punched on IBM cards and ultimately copied onto disc. The system is writ-

ten in FORTRAN IV; it can accommodate 160 bytes of information per specimen on a two-card format and unlimited information in an "extra-data" format. The system is designed to print six basic kinds of lists that can be displayed in alphabetical order of minerals, numerical order of catalog number, and with or without all of the stored data for each specimen. The basic lists are:

1. All catalog numbers in the collection
2. All mineral species in the collection
3. All geographic locations represented in the collection
4. All donors or sources represented in the collection
5. All storage or display locations
6. Any combination of mineral assemblage, locality, storage, donor, comment entry, and extra data

Structure of the System

Three types of programs' constitute the system: (1) those used to store records of all specimen data on tape and disc (MUSLDR, MUZMGR, and UNBLK), (2) those used to provide and maintain catalogs (RDR, MNLIST, CORRCT, and UPDATE), and (3) those used for searching (MNRL and other single-criterion searches and MULSER). A description of each program is given in appendix A and flow charts are included in appendix C; appendix D contains program listings.

Once the cards for each specimen have been punched and the information stored sequentially on disc, RDR and MNLIST are used to write lists of all stored data in the two-card format by catalog number and by all mineral species in alphabetical order. These lists are used principally for museum bookkeeping. Individual specimen records are corrected or augmented by the program CORRCT. Deletions of old records and additions of new records are accomplished by the program UPDATE. Additional information is stored on tape in the extra-data format and is called for by MULSER.

The single-criterion search programs (MNRL, DONOR, TOWN, CONTRA, etc.) and the multiseach program (MULSER) are used to extract mineral data from disc storage. The program used depends on the type of information desired and whether the search is to be done on the basis of a single criterion (e. g. , mining district) or a combination of criteria (e. g. , galena + fluorite + Hansonburg district).

REFERENCES

- Creighton, Reginald, and King, Richard, 1969, The Smithsonian Institution Information Retrieval (SIIR) System for biological and petrological data: Smithsonian Inst. , Inf. Systems Innovations, v. I, n. 1, 25 p.
- Kottlowski, F. E. , 1968, Standard stratigraphic computer coding for geologists: Jour. Geol. Education, v. 16, p. 143-145.

APPENDIX A

Descriptions of Programs

MUSLDR

This program and MUZMGR arrange the specimen records according to catalog number. It was necessary to do this in two steps because core sorting in the IBM 360/44 at New Mexico Tech is restricted to 160-byte records of up to 500 specimens.

The first step, MUSLDR, is used to make a tape on which specimen records are arranged by catalog number in blocks of 500 entries. The entries in each successive block are simply whatever groups of 500 records are successively loaded into the computer. After each block is sorted in core, it is written on tape; this process continues until a trailer card with a zero catalog number has been read. See Figure 1 for a flow chart of MUSLDR.

MUZMGR

The second step, MUZMGR, is used to convert the tape made by MUSLDR into a tape in which all records are in order of catalog number. This is accomplished by merging the blocks made by MUSLDR. Three tapes, including tape (1) made by MUSLDR, are required.

Block (1) is copied onto tape (2) and the number of remaining specimens on tape (1) is calculated to determine the number of repetitions necessary to complete the merging of all the blocks. Block (2) is then read into core and each record is compared to the records on tape (2). As the comparison proceeds, the records of block (1) and block (2) are merged in proper sequence onto tape (3). Block (3) is then copied from tape (1) into core and then compared with the records on tape (3). As comparison proceeds, the records of blocks (1), (2), and (3) are merged onto tape (2) in correct sequence. Block (4) is read into core, merged with blocks (1), (2), (3) and copied onto tape (3). This process of reading into core and alternating tapes continues until all of the records on tape (1) are exhausted and merged either onto tape (2) or (3). A message appears on the printer to inform the operator which tape contains the complete sequential file. The MUZMGR flow chart is shown in Figures 2 and 3.

UNBLK

The UNBLK program is used to copy the information on tape onto disc. Records of two specimens consisting of a total of 320 bytes are converted into a single disc record of 360 bytes; the additional 40 bytes are terminal blanks to make the record length compatible with FORTRAN.

Currently, writing two specimen records per disc record is the most economical way of storing information. UNBLK reads the tape records of two specimens, then writes them as a single record on disc. This process continues until all tape records have been read. Figure 4 shows the flow chart for UNBLK.

RDR

This program provides a listing and optional tape copy of the catalog information recorded on the MUSLDR tape.

First a card is read to determine whether a tape copy is desired. If that card has a "0" in the first column, no tape will be made. One sample entry consisting of 160 bytes is read; then if a tape is desired, an unformatted record is written on the new tape. Finally, the records are printed. This sequence continues until all records have been read. Figure 5 shows the RDR flow chart.

MNLIST

The MNLIST program is used to produce an alphabetical listing of all mineral species stored on disc.

The procedure followed is to use a blank as the first entry in the list to be made. Then the five mineral entries in each specimen are compared to all entries on the list, and if a mineral is found to be different from those already included on the list it is added. This process continues until all records on the disc have been searched and CORSRT, an on-line alphabetizing subroutine, is called. The alphabetical list is then written on the printer. See Figure 6 for a flow chart.

CORRCT

The program is used for all corrections that do not require addition or deletion of records on the catalog disc; corrections are accomplished by rewriting the appropriate record.

The corrected information is placed in numerical order of catalog numbers. First, one corrected record is read as two cards, then the disc catalog numbers are compared to the correction catalog number until the

disc catalog number is no longer less than the number read. If the two are equivalent, then the record is rewritten with the new information. However, if the disc catalog number is greater than the correction catalog number, then an error in sequencing has occurred and an error message appears on the console typewriter. This condition also occurs in termination as the sequence of reading and corrections continues until the trailer card of "0000" is read. A flow chart is shown in Figure 7.

UPDATE

This program is used for additions of new records and deletions of old records on the museum catalog disc. Simple corrections which can be achieved by merely rewriting the record are accomplished by using the program CORRCT. The UPDATE program must be performed by making a tape and rewriting the disc catalog. UPDATE cards for a deletion contain only the specimen number, and cards for additions are identical to cards used in compiling the catalog.

The procedure followed is to first read the UPDATE cards in order of sample number. Then the original tape is copied onto a new tape until the catalog number of the update is less than or equal to the current tape record. At that point, the old record is omitted or the new record is inserted in numerical sequence on the new tape. This process continues until a trailer card "-1111" is encountered. Figure 8 shows the UPDATE flow chart.

Single-Criterion Searches

MNRL, DONOR, TOWN, etc, are all basically similar and are used as searches for a particular item within one of the criteria used in describing the specimens. These programs were used in building the system and are not used in routine applications because single-criterion searches can be accomplished by MULSER.

To use these programs, the name of the criterion desired is read in, then all of the records on the disc are searched for the information. If a match occurs, the catalog number of that specimen is added to a list which is printed at the completion of the search. Up to 50 items may be searched for at one time and the last search is indicated by the "0000" trailer card.

An example is the search for White Oaks mining district, New Mexico. The MINDST program would be used and WHITE OAKS would appear on a card and be followed by a "0000" card if this is the only search. If other searches are desired, they would follow WHITE OAKS before the "0000" trailer. Then records are read on the disc and the mining district name is compared with WHITE OAKS. The catalog numbers of any matches are stored in a list until the entire disc has been searched. Then all catalog

numbers where matches occurred are printed under a title "MINING DISTRICT SEARCH FOR WHITE OAKS." Figure 9 gives a flow chart for the special case of mineral searches where five names have to be compared (MNRL) and other single-criterion searches are flow charted in Figure 10.

MULSER

This program is designed to search, for a combination of 1 to 15 of the following criteria:

- (a) 1 to 5 mineral names
- (b) Catalog number
- (c) Donor
- (d) Geographic location
 - (1) Country
 - (2) State
 - (3) County
 - (4) Town
 - (5) Mining district
- Storage or display location
- Comments
- Extra data
 - (1) Locality data
 - (2) Analytical data
 - (3) Bibliographic data
 - (4) Correspondence
 - (5) Miscellaneous

The data deck consists of a card indicating the number of records on the disc, followed by a code card with the number of criteria upon which the search is to be based and ones and zeros in 14 positions, one position for each criterion except extra data, indicating which criteria are to be searched for and which are not to be searched for. The 14 positions on this card are in the order in which the criteria occur in storage. Following this card are cards with the names of the items to be searched for, in order. A card with letters signifying the type of extra data (if any) desired is next and is followed by a card with the number of extra-data entries on the extra-data tape.

The procedure is to search for the first name within the criteria on each record. If the name matches the corresponding entry for the record, the next name (criterion) is compared; if it matches also, the next name is compared. When a match does not occur, the next record on the disc is examined for the first criterion. If a specimen matches all criteria, its cata-

log number is added to a list, which will be printed when all records have been searched.

If extra data exist for a particular specimen beyond that that can be stored on the museum catalog disc, it may be stored on the extra-data tape. In this case, an "X" occurs in the last space of the second specimen-card format, and the nature of the extra data is indicated by L for locality data, A for analytical data, B for bibliographic data, C for correspondence, and M for miscellaneous data in the last five spaces of the comment entry on the second-card format.

If particular kinds of extra data are search criteria, the pertinent entries on the extra-data tape are printed out. The MULSER flow chart is shown in Figure 11.

APPENDIX B

Formats of Data CardsPrimary Data Cards

Two cards are required for each museum specimen. The first card consists of:

1. A 5-digit field for acquisition number
2. Five 12-character fields to accommodate five mineral names
3. A 15-character field to accommodate the donor name or source

The second card consists of:

1. An 8-character field for country of origin
2. An 8-character field for state of origin
3. An 8-character field for county of origin
4. An 8-character field for town of origin
5. A 16-character field for mining district of origin
6. A 21-character field for comments
7. A 5-character field for extra-data designations
8. A 3-character field for specimen location in the museum
9. A 1-character field which contains an X if extra data for the specimen exists in museum files

Lack of information is indicated by blanks in the appropriate field on either card.

Retrieval Data Cards

The data deck for retrieval of information from the stored specimen data consists of two control cards and a card for each criterion to be searched.

The first card contains the number of specimens to be included in the search, usually the number of museum specimens that have been stored in the system.

The second card consists of:

1. A 2-digit field indicating the number of search criteria
2. A 1-digit field for catalog search

3. A 5-digit field for mineral search
4. A 1-digit field for donor search
5. A 5-digit field for geographic location search
6. A 1-digit field for comment search
7. A 1 -digit field for museum storage-location search
8. A 1-digit field for extra-data search

The cards that follow the second card name each criterion in the following order:

1. One card far catalog-number search
2. Up to five mineral cards
3. One donor card
4. Up to five geographic-location cards in the following order:
 - a. Country
 - b. State or province
 - c. County or equivalent
 - d. Town
 - e. Mining district
5. One card for comment words to be searched
6. One card for museum storage location to be searched
7. One card for extra-data search, with designations in columns 1 through 5 in the following order:
 - a. Locality, designated by "L"
 - b. Analytical data, designated by "A"
 - c. Bibliographic data, designated by "B"
 - d. Correspondence, designated by "C"
 - e. Miscellaneous data, designated by "M"

On the second control card, a search for a particular criterion is indicated by "ones" in the appropriate fields. Blanks in the appropriate fields indicate that no search is to be made. If a search is to be made for mineral names, the number of ones in field (3) indicate the number of different minerals in the search.

Names appearing on the criteria search cards are abbreviated so as to be consistent with the way they appear on the primary data cards; that is, according to the method of Kottlowski (1968) and no longer than the corresponding fields on the primary data cards.

APPENDIX C

Flow Charts for Programs

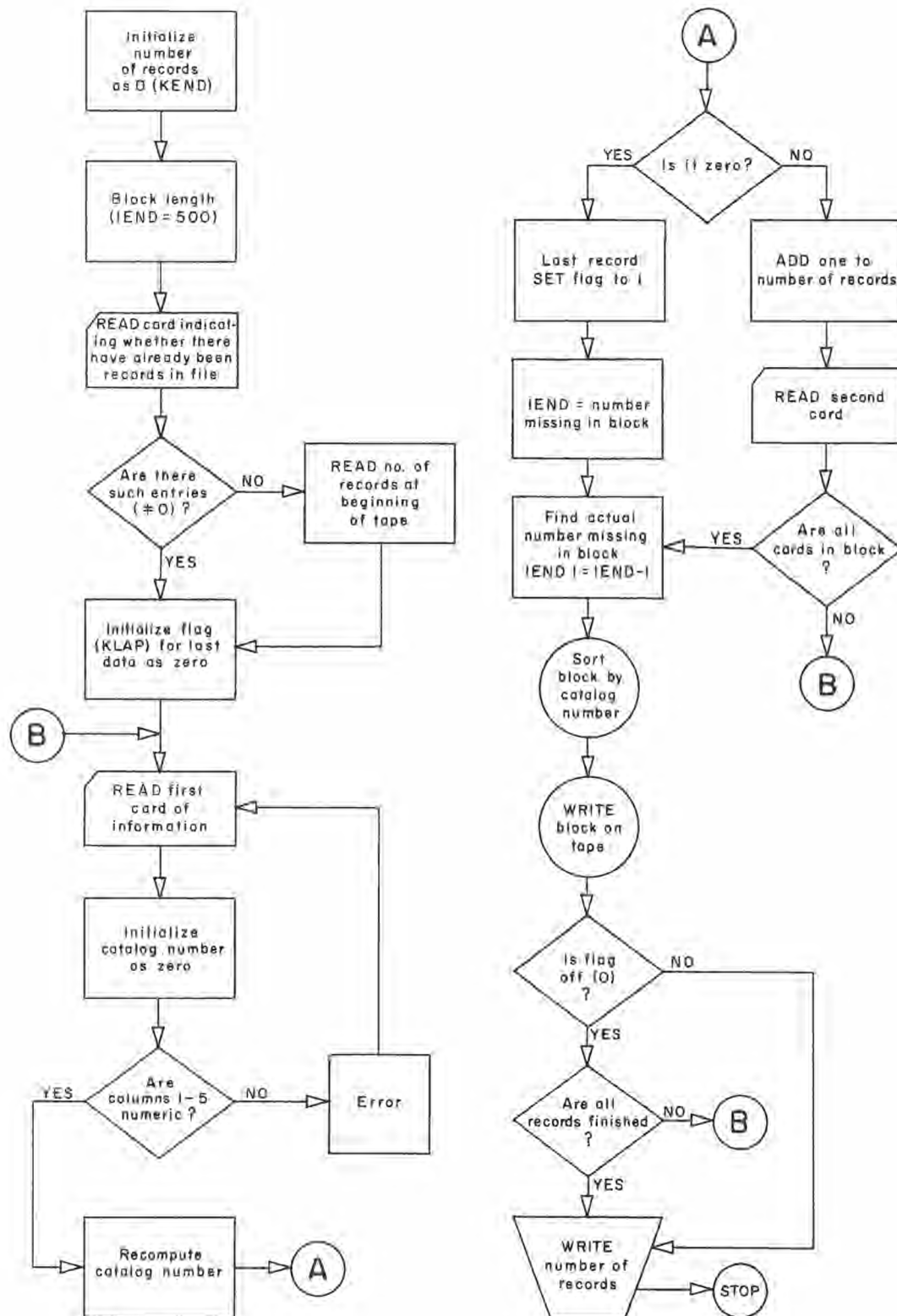


Figure 1. Flow Chart of MUSLDR.

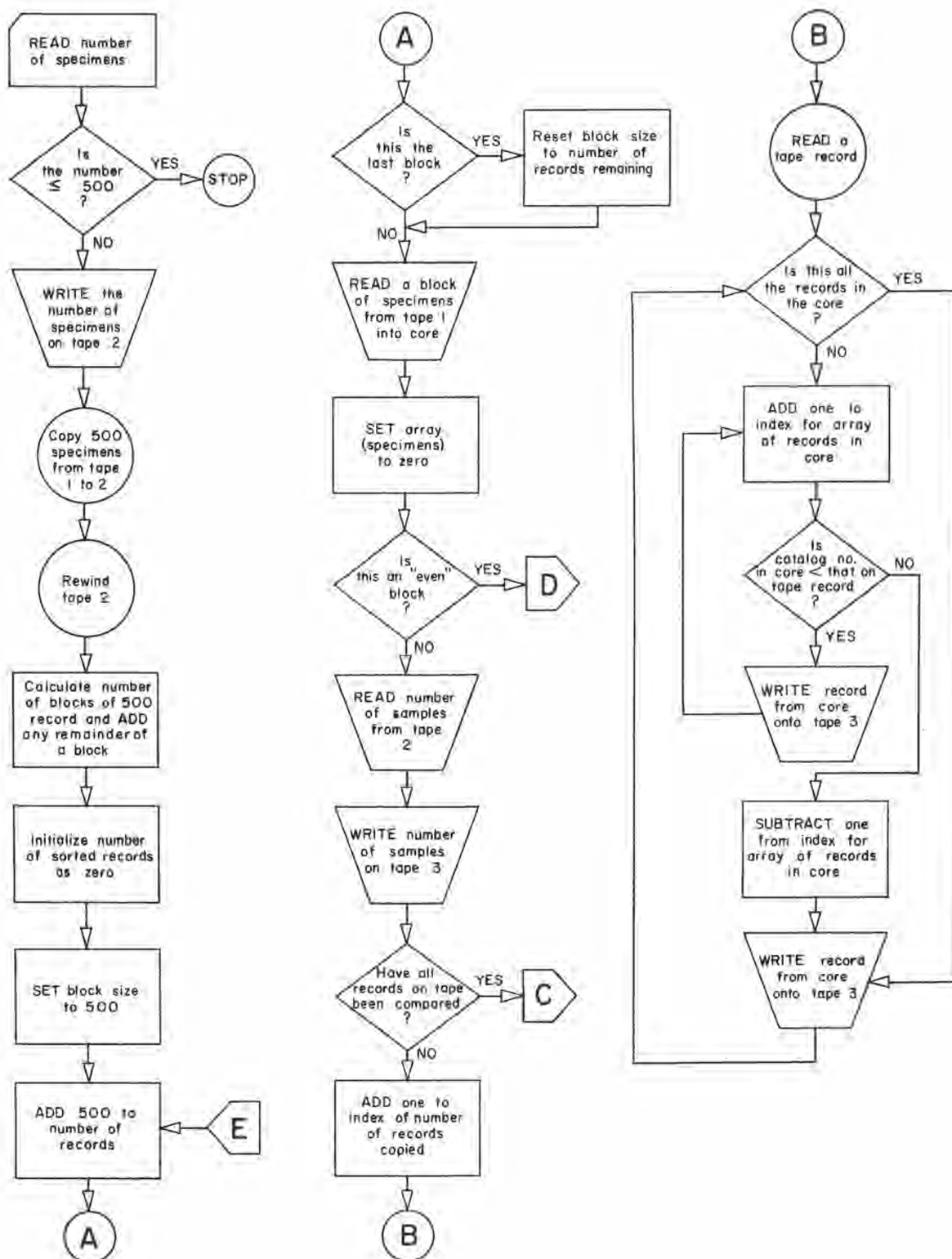


Figure 2. Flow Chart of MUZMGR.

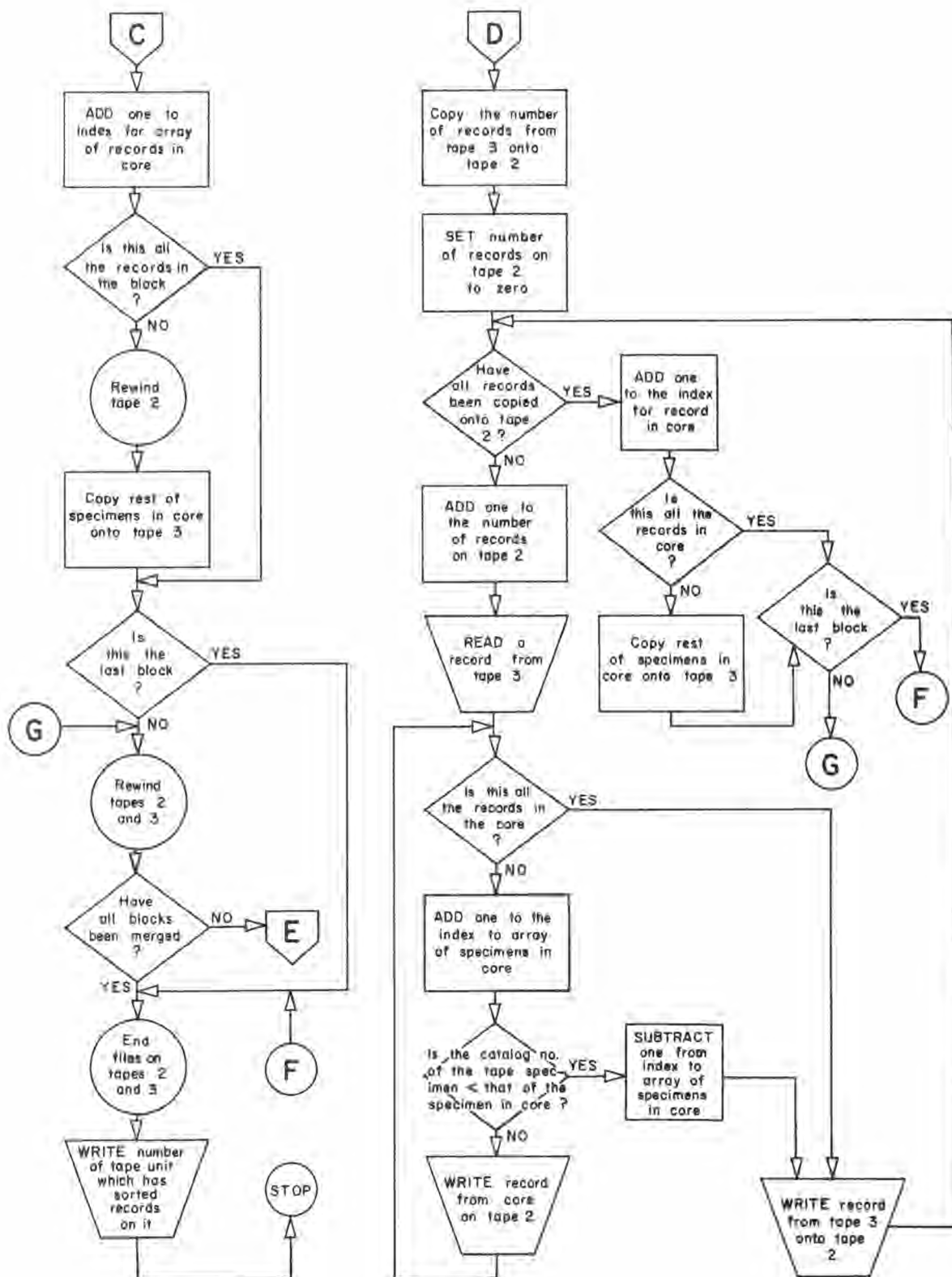


Figure 3. Flow Chart of MUZMGR (cont.).

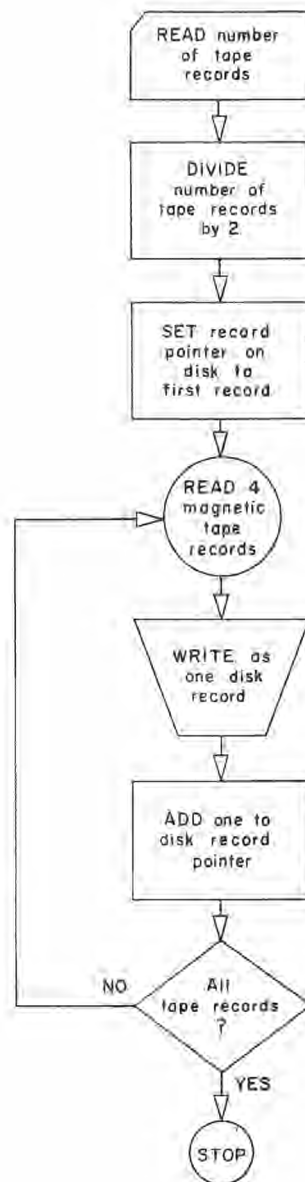


Figure 4. Flow Chart of UNBLK.

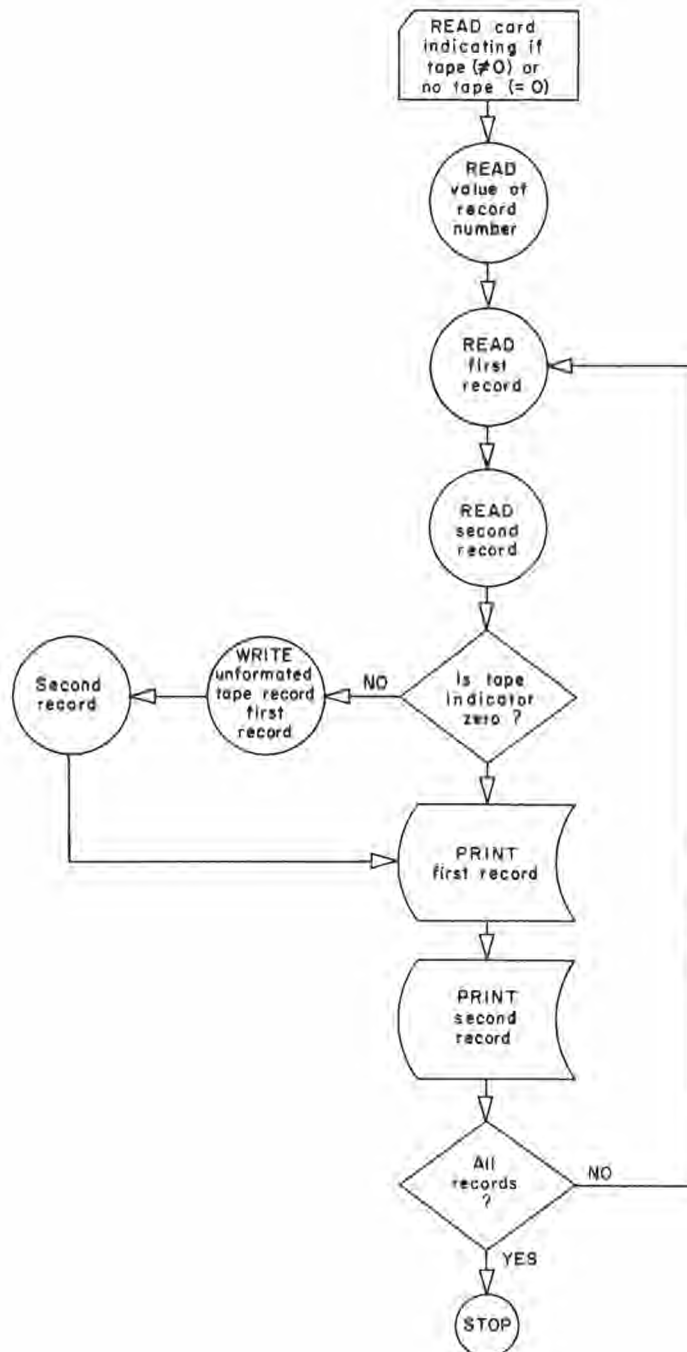


Figure 5. Flow Chart of RDR.

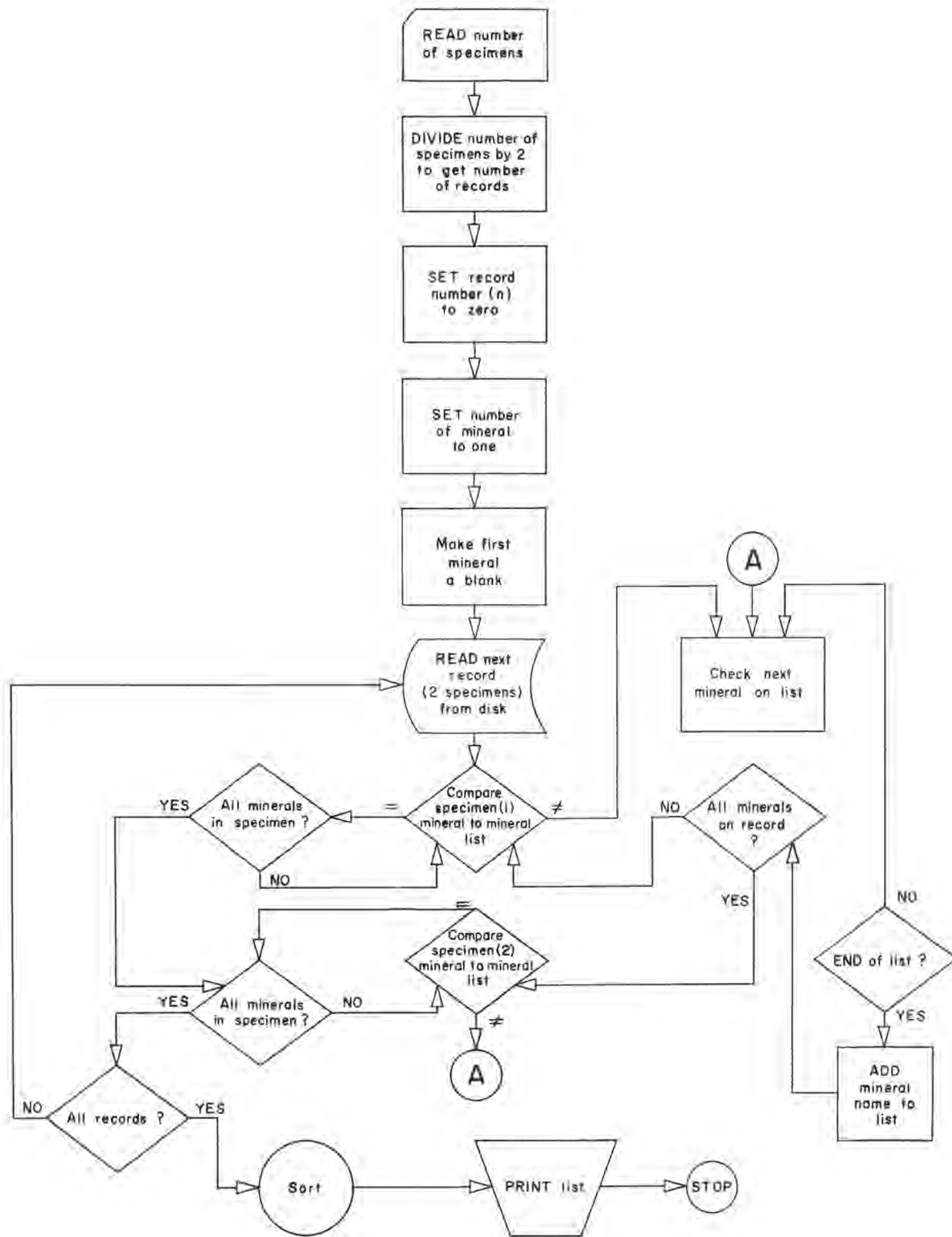


Figure 6. Flow Chart of MNLIST.

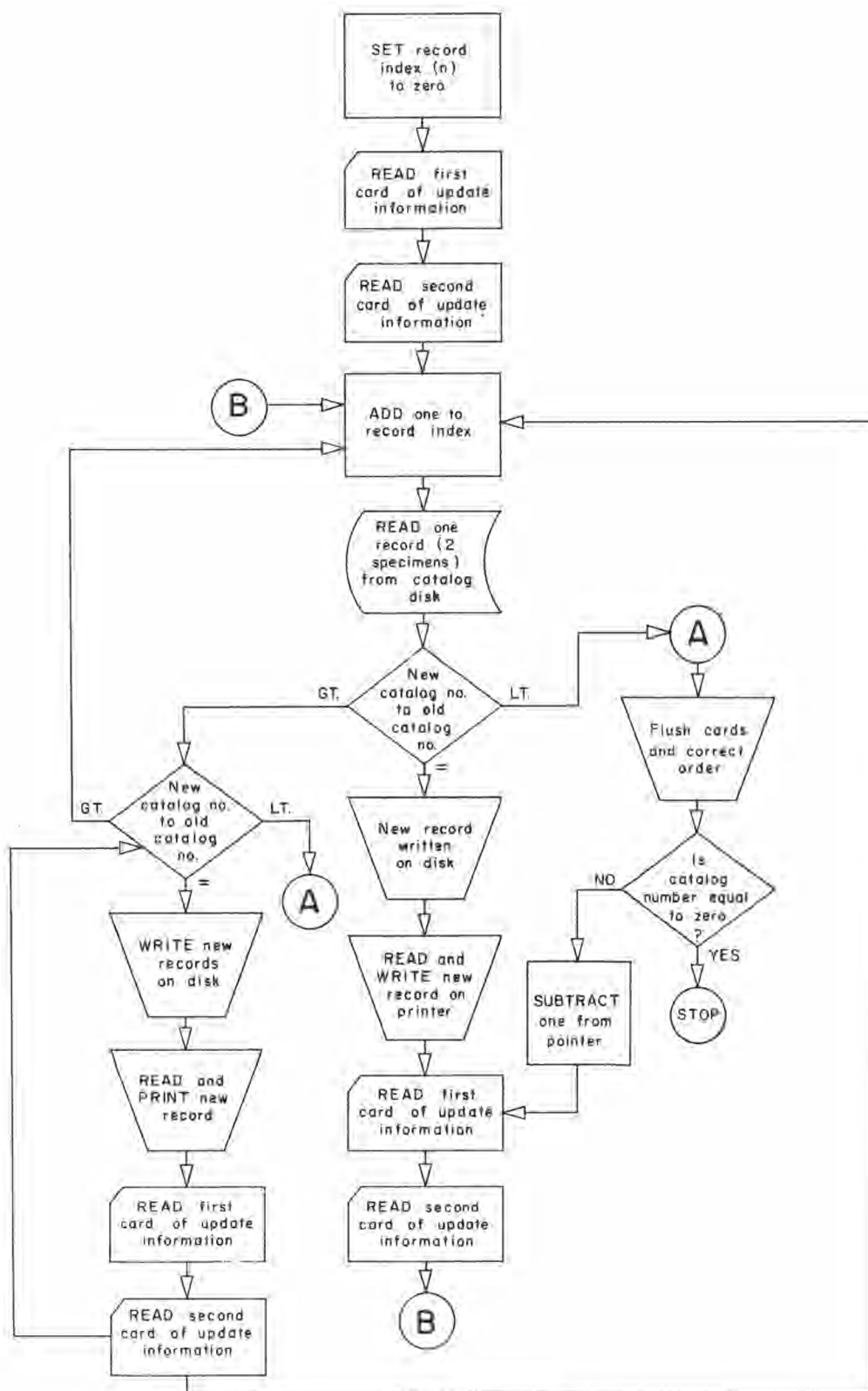


Figure 7. Flow Chart of CORRCT.

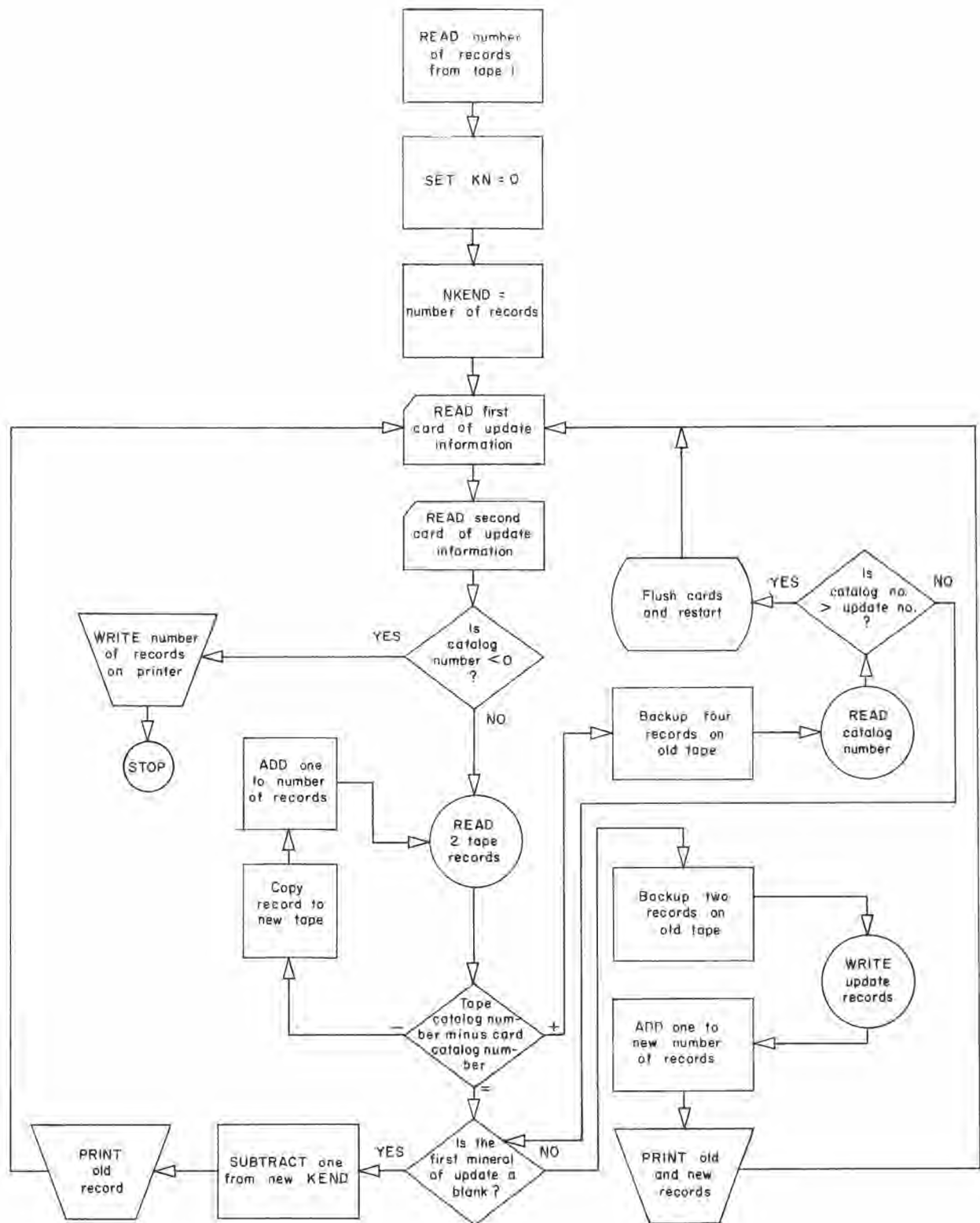


Figure 8. Flow Chart of UPDATE.

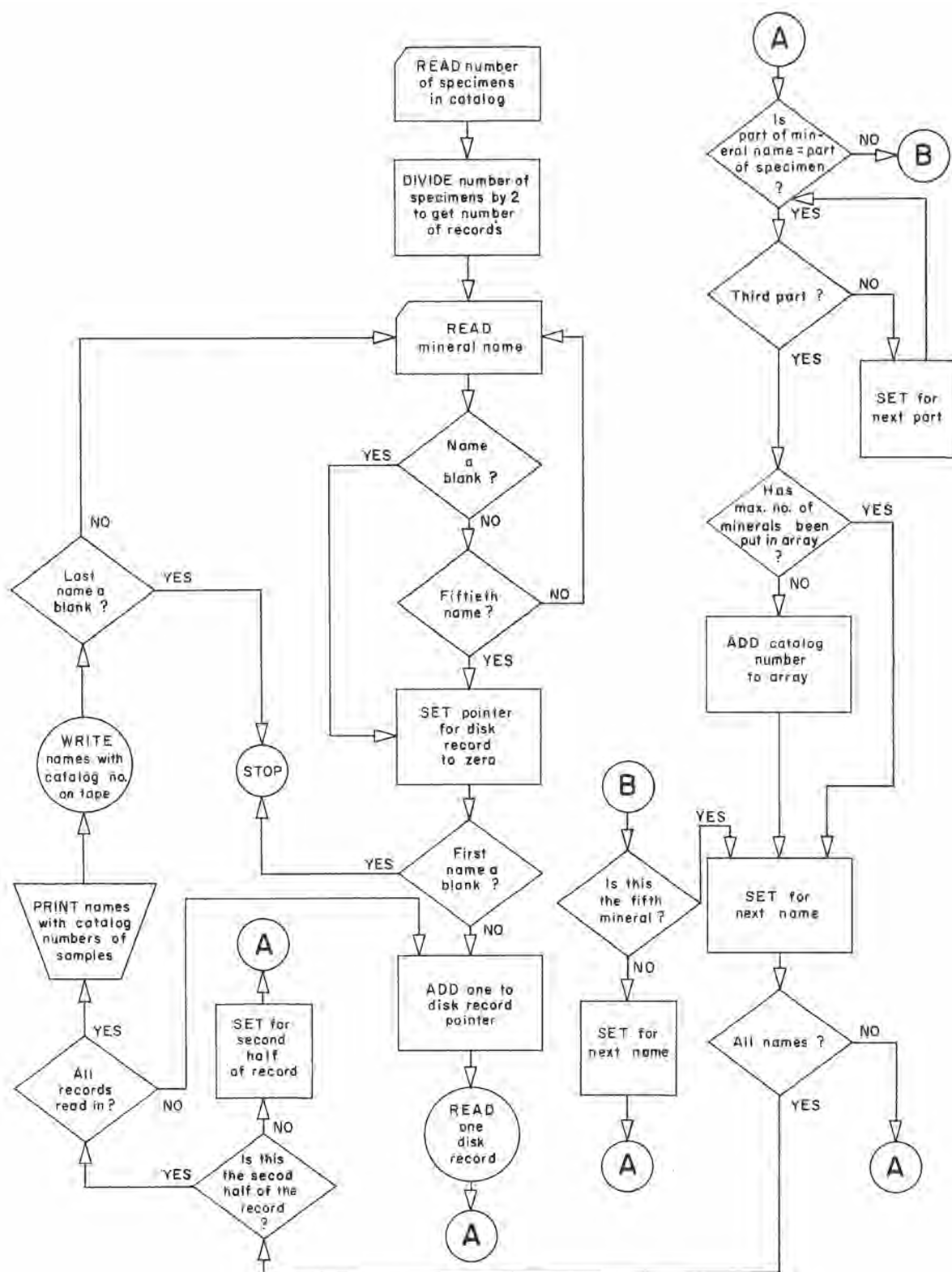


Figure 9. Flow Chart of MNRL.

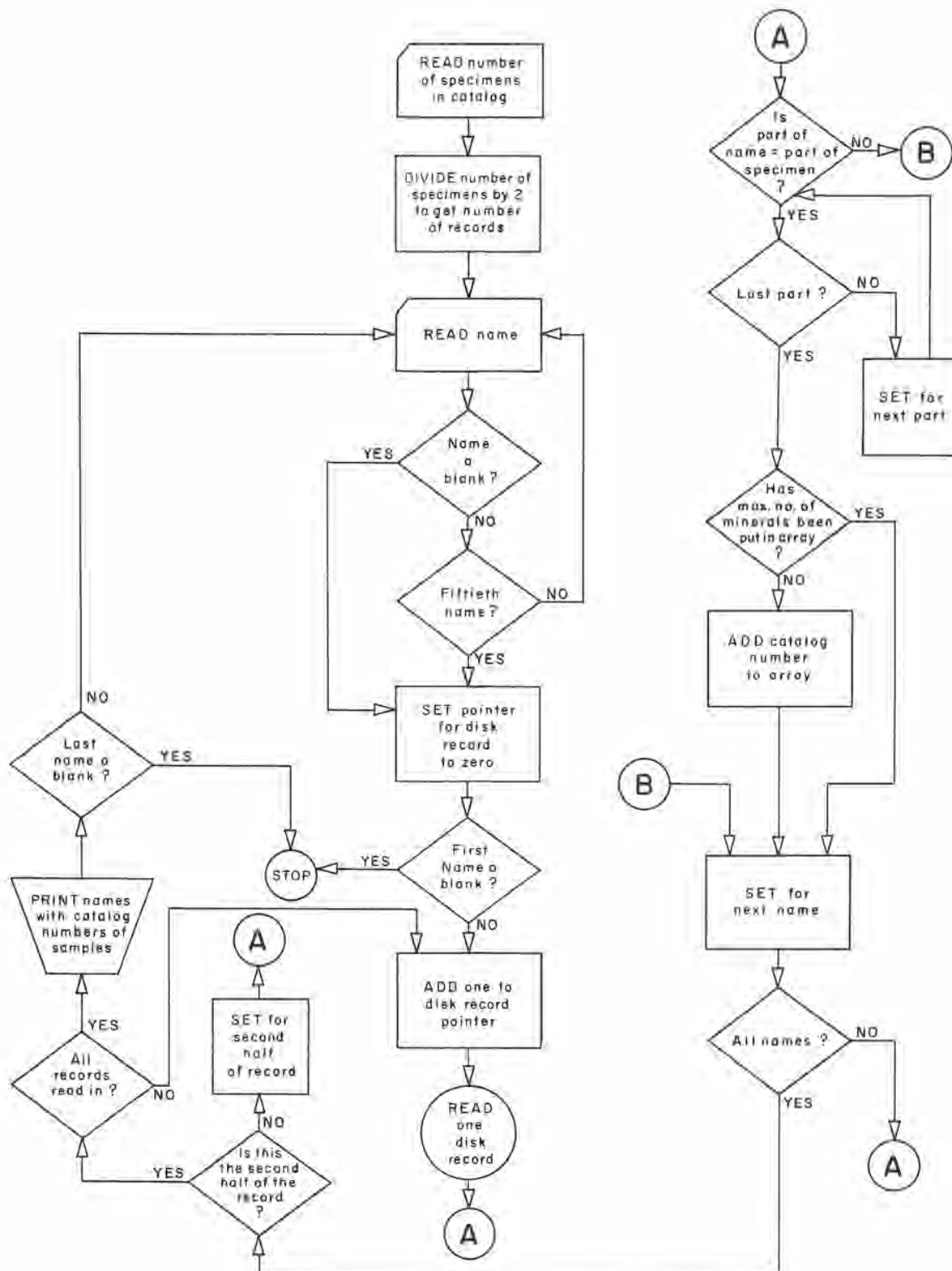


Figure 10. Flow Chart of Single-Criterion Search.

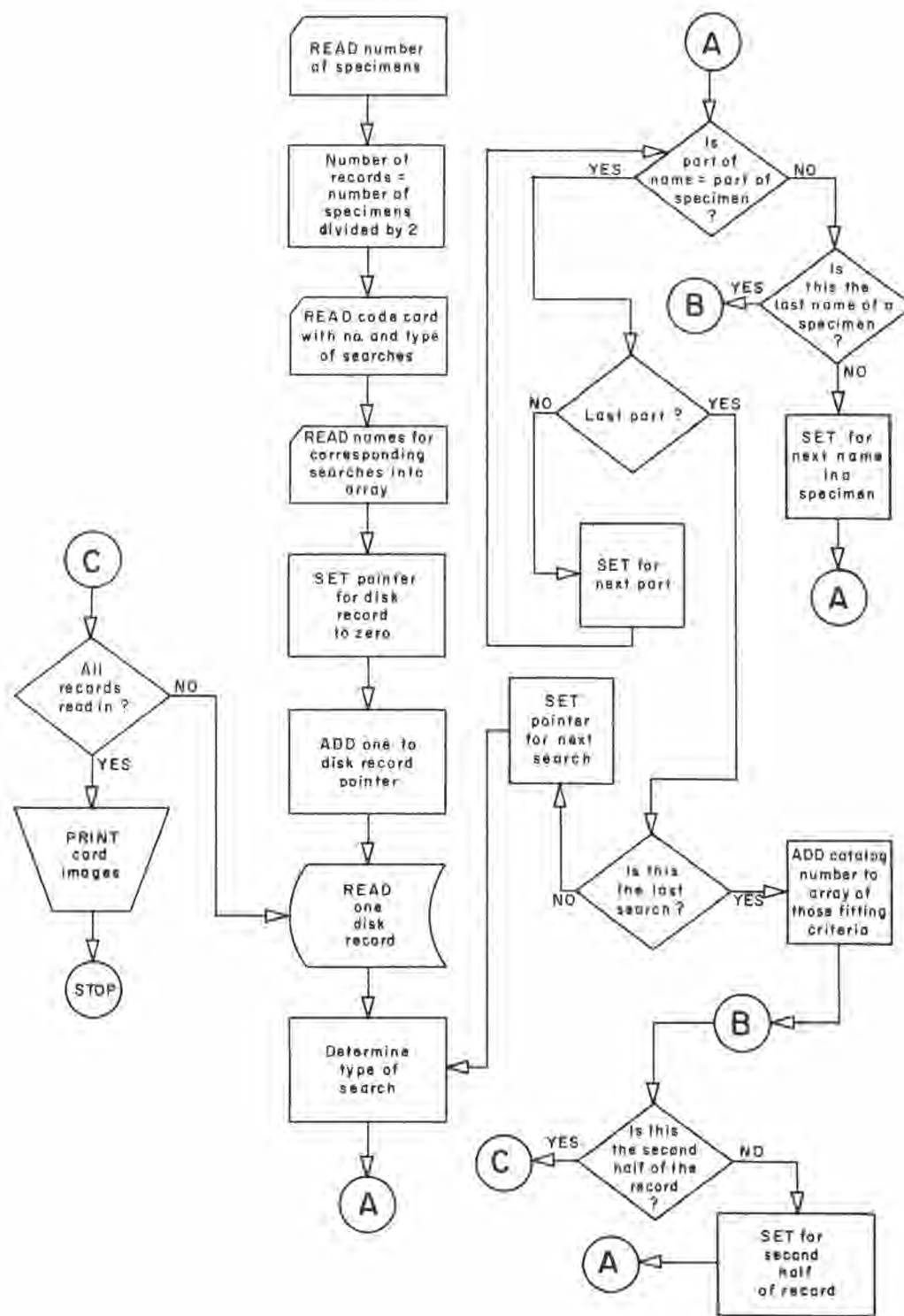


Figure 11. Flow Chart of MULSER.

APPENDIX D

Program Listings and Output Examples

MUSLDR

```

C*****SORT INTO BLOCKS OF 500*****
//MUSLDR EXEC FORTRAN(MAP)
  DIMENSION MINAM(500,3,5),MINDST(500,4),LOC(500),N(11),KATNO(500,5)RWR00010
  $,NN(11)RWR00020
  $,INTEGER CATNO(500),DONOR(500,5),CUNTRY(500,2),STAT(500,2),RWR00030
  $,CONTY(500,2),TWN(500,3),COMNTS(500,6),PLACRWR00040
  $,INTEGER N/'1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','0','/'RWR00050
  $,INTEGER NN/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,0/RWR00060
  KEND=0RWR00180
  IEND=500RWR00190
  READ(5,1) KLIPRWR00200
  1 FORMAT(15)RWR00210
  IF(KLIP.EQ.0) GO TO 2RWR00220
  KEND IS DETERMINED BY DISPLAYING ADDRESS ON THE CONSOLE AFTERRWR00230
  THE SYSTEM CANCELS THE PROGRAMRWR00240
  READ(5,1) KENDRWR00250
  CALL SKPFLM(1)RWR00260
  CALL BCKALL(1)RWR00270
  GO TO 2RWR00280
  RWR00290
  RWR00300
  THE KEND CARD IS BLANK ONLY WHEN BEGINNING A NEW TAPE.RWR00310
  2 K LAP=0RWR00320
  READING PHASE--READS IN 500 SAMPLES AT A TIME.RWR00330
  DO 24 INDEX=1,99999RWR00340
  DO 10 IBG=1,IENDRWR00350
  3 READ(5,4,ERR=3)(KATNO(IBG,J),J=1,5),((MINAM(IBG,J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5)RWR00360
  $,(DONOR(IBG,J),J=1,5)RWR00370
  4 FORMAT(5A1,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,5A3)RWR00380
  CATNO(IBG)=0RWR00390
  DO 8 K=1,5RWR00400
  DO 5 I=1,11RWR00410
  IF(KATNO(IBG,K).EQ.N(I)) GO TO 7RWR00420
  5 CONTINUERWR00430
  WRITE(15,6)RWR00440
  6 FORMAT('FLUSH & CORRECT CARD. REPLACE IN HOPPER IN 1ST POSITIONRWR00450
  $& EOB')RWR00460
  PAUSERWR00470
  GO TO 3RWR00480
  7 CATNO(IBG)=CATNO(IBG)+NN(I)*10*(5-K)RWR00490
  8 CONTINUERWR00500
  IF(CATNO(IBG).EQ.0) GO TO 12RWR00510
  9 KEND=KEND+1RWR00520
  10 READ(5,11,ERR=10)(CUNTRY(IBG,J),J=1,2),(STAT(IBG,J),J=1,2),RWR00530
  $,(CONTY(IBG,J),J=1,2),(TWN(IBG,J),J=1,3),(MINDST(IBG,J),J=1,4),RWR00540
  $,(COMNTS(IBG,J),J=1,6),LOC(IBG)RWR00550
  11 FORMAT(2A4,2A4,2A4,3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)RWR00560
  GO TO 13RWR00570
  12 K LAP=1RWR00580
  IEND=IEND-(INDEX*500-KEND)RWR00590
  SORTING PHASE--SORTS 500 SAMPLES AT A TIMERWR00600
  13 IEND1=IEND-1RWR00610
  DO 20 I=1,IEND1RWR00620
  L=IEND-1RWR00630
  DO 20 M=1,LRWR00640
  IF(CATNO(M+1).GE.CATNO(M)) GO TO 20RWR00650
  NA=CATNO(M)RWR00660
  CATNO(M)=CATNO(M+1)RWR00670
  CATNO(M+1)=NARWR00680
  DO 14 K1=1,5RWR00690
  DO 14 J1=1,3RWR00700
  NA=MINAM(M,J1,K1)RWR00710
  MINAM(M,J1,K1)=MINAM(M+1,J1,K1)RWR00720
  14 MINAM(M+1,J1,K1)=NARWR00730
  DO 15 J=1,5RWR00740
  NA=DONOR(M,J1)RWR00750
  DONOR(M,J1)=DONOR(M+1,J1)RWR00760
  15 DONOR(M+1,J1)=NARWR00770
  DO 16 J1=1,2RWR00780
  NA=CUNTRY(M,J1)RWR00790
  CUNTRY(M,J1)=CUNTRY(M+1,J1)RWR00800
  CUNTRY(M+1,J1)=NARWR00810
  NA=STAT(M,J1)RWR00820
  STAT(M,J1)=STAT(M+1,J1)RWR00830
  RWR00840
  RWR00850
  RWR00860
  RWR00870

```

MUSLDR (cont.)

```

STAT(M+1,J1)=NA
NA=CONTY(M,J1)
CONTY(M,J1)=CONTY(M+1,J1)
16 CONTY(M+1,J1)=NA
DO 17 J1=1,3
NA=TWN(M,J1)
TWN(M,J1)=TWN(M+1,J1)
17 TWN(M+1,J1)=NA
DO 18 J1=1,4
NA=MINDST(M,J1)
MINDST(M,J1)=MINDST(M+1,J1)
18 MINDST(M+1,J1)=NA
DO 19 J1=1,6
NA=COMNTS(M,J1)
COMNTS(M,J1)=COMNTS(M+1,J1)
19 COMNTS(M+1,J1)=NA
NA=LOC(M)
LOC(M)=LOC(M+1)
LOC(M+1)=NA
20 CONTINUE
21 DO 23 I=1,IEND
WRITE(1,22) CATNO(I),((MINAM(I,J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONOR(I,J),J=1,5)
22 FORMAT(15,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,5A3)
WRITE(1,11) (CUNTRY(I,J),J=1,2),(STAT(I,J),J=1,2),
$(CONTY(I,J),J=1,2),(TWN(I,J),J=1,3),(MINDST(I,J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTS(I,J),J=1,6),LOC(I)
23 CONTINUE
IF(KLAP)25,24,25
24 CONTINUE
25 WRITE(6,1) KEND
STOP
END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT(MAP)
/*
/$ DRC TAPE(1,180)=SCRATCH,16000
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
// EXEC
/*
/8

```

```

RWR00880
RWR00890
RWR00900
RWR00910
RWR00920
RWR00930
RWR00940
RWR00950
RWR00960
RWR00970
RWR00980
RWR00990
RWR01000
RWR01010
RWR01020
RWR01030
RWR01040
RWR01050
RWR01060
RWR01070
RWR01080
RWR01090
RWR01100
RWR01105
RWR0111
RWR01120
RWR01130
RWR01140
RWR01150
RWR01160
RWR01170
RWR01180
RWR01190

```


MUZMGR

C*****MERGE SORTED BLOCKS OF 500*****

```

/ MUZMGR EXEC FORTRAN
  INTEGER CATNO(500), DONOR(500,5), CUNTRY(500,2), STAT(500,2),
  $CONTY(500,2), TWN(500,3), COMNTS(500,6), CATNOA, DONORA(5), CUNTRA(2),
  $STATA(2), CONTYA(2), TWNA(3), COMNTA(6)
  DIMENSION MINAM(500,3,5), MINDST(500,4), LOC(500), MINAMA(3,5),
  $MINDTA(4)
  READ(5,1) KEND
1  FORMAT(I5)
  IF(KEND.LE.500) GO TO 99
  WRITE(2,1) KEND
  READS 500 SAMPLES INTO CORE THEN PUTS THEM ON TAPE UNIT 2 (FROM
  TAPE UNIT 1)
  DO 4 I=1,500
    READ(1,2) CATNO(I), ((MINAM(I,J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),
    $(DONOR(I,J), J=1,5)
2  FORMAT(I5,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,5A3)
    READ(1,3) (CUNTRY(I,J), J=1,2), (STAT(I,J), J=1,2),
    $(CONTY(I,J), J=1,2), (TWN(I,J), J=1,3), (MINDST(I,J), J=1,4),
    $(COMNTS(I,J), J=1,6), LOC(I)
3  FORMAT(2A4,2A4,2A4,3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
    WRITE(2,2) CATNO(I), ((MINAM(I,J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),
    $(DONOR(I,J), J=1,5)
4  WRITE(2,3) (CUNTRY(I,J), J=1,2), (STAT(I,J), J=1,2),
    $(CONTY(I,J), J=1,2), (TWN(I,J), J=1,3), (MINDST(I,J), J=1,4),
    $(COMNTS(I,J), J=1,6), LOC(I)
    REWIND 2
    KFINI=KEND/500-1
    IF(MOD(KEND,500).GT.0) KFINI=KFINI+1
  MERGING SECTION
  IG=0
  IE=500
  DO 23 INDEX=1,KFINI
    IG=IG+500
    IF(INDEX.EQ.KFINI) GO TO 5
    GO TO 6
5  IE=KEND-IG
  READS A SECOND BLOCK OF 500 SAMPLES INTO CORE (ALSO THE THIRD,
  FORTH, ETC. TO THE (N)TH BLOCK OF 500) FROM TAPE UNIT 1.
6  DO 7 MG=1,IE
    READ(1,2) CATNO(MG), ((MINAM(MG,J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),
    $(DONOR(MG,J), J=1,5)
7  READ(1,3) (CUNTRY(MG,J), J=1,2), (STAT(MG,J), J=1,2),
    $(CONTY(MG,J), J=1,2), (TWN(MG,J), J=1,3), (MINDST(MG,J), J=1,4),
    $(COMNTS(MG,J), J=1,6), LOC(MG)
    KR=0
    IF(MOD(INDEX,2).LE.0) GO TO 15
  READS ONE SAMPLE AT A TIME FROM TAPE UNIT 2 AND COMPARES IT WITH
  THOSE IN CORE.
  READ(2,1) KEND
  WRITE(3,1) KEND
  INTAP=0
8  IF(INTAP.EQ.IG) GO TO 12
  INTAP=INTAP+1
  READ(2,2) CATNOA, ((MINAMA(J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),
  $(DONORA(J), J=1,5)
  READ(2,3) (CUNTRA(J), J=1,2), (STATA(J), J=1,2),
  $(CONTYA(J), J=1,2), (TWNA(J), J=1,3), (MINDTA(J), J=1,4),
  $(COMNTA(J), J=1,6), LOCA
9  IF(KR.EQ.500) GO TO 11
  KR=KR+1
  IF(CATNOA.LT.CATNO(KR)) GO TO 10
  WRITE(3,2) CATNO(KR), ((MINAM(KR,J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),
  $(DONOR(KR,J), J=1,5)
  WRITE(3,3) (CUNTRY(KR,J), J=1,2), (STAT(KR,J), J=1,2),
  $(CONTY(KR,J), J=1,2), (TWN(KR,J), J=1,3), (MINDST(KR,J), J=1,4),
  $(COMNTS(KR,J), J=1,6), LOC(KR)
  GO TO 9
10 KR=KR-1
11 WRITE(3,2) CATNOA, ((MINAMA(J,K), J=1,3), K=1,5),

```

MUZMGR (cont.)

```

$(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
WRITE(3,3) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STAT(J),J=1,2),
$(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),(TWN(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
GO TO 8
12 KR=KR+1
IF(KR.GT.IE) GO TO 14
REWIND 2
DO 13 JT=KR,IE
WRITE(3,2) CATNO(JT),((MINAM(JT,J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONOR(JT,J),J=1,5)
13 WRITE(3,3) (CUNTRY(JT,J),J=1,2),(STAT(JT,J),J=1,2),
$(CONTY(JT,J),J=1,2),(TWN(JT,J),J=1,3),(MINDST(JT,J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTS(JT,J),J=1,6),LOC(JT)
14 IF(INDEX.EQ.KFINI) GO TO 24
REWIND 3
REWIND 2
GO TO 23
15 READ(3,1) KEND
WRITE(2,1) KEND
INTAP=0
16 IF(INTAP.EQ.IG) GO TO 20
INTAP=INTAP+1
READ(3,2) CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
READ(3,3) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STAT(J),J=1,2),
$(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),(TWN(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
17 IF(KR.EQ.500) GO TO 19
KR=KR+1
IF(CATNOA.LT.CATNO(KR)) GO TO 18
WRITE(2,2) CATNO(KR),((MINAM(KR,J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONOR(KR,J),J=1,5)
WRITE(2,3) (CUNTRY(KR,J),J=1,2),(STAT(KR,J),J=1,2),
$(CONTY(KR,J),J=1,2),(TWN(KR,J),J=1,3),(MINDST(KR,J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTS(KR,J),J=1,6),LOC(KR)
GO TO 17
18 KR=KR-1
19 WRITE(2,2) CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
WRITE(2,3) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STAT(J),J=1,2),
$(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),(TWN(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
GO TO 16
20 KR=KR+1
IF(KR.GT.IE) GO TO 22
REWIND 3
DO 21 JT=KR,IE
WRITE(2,2) CATNO(JT),((MINAM(JT,J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
$(DONOR(JT,J),J=1,5)
21 WRITE(2,3) (CUNTRY(JT,J),J=1,2),(STAT(JT,J),J=1,2),
$(CONTY(JT,J),J=1,2),(TWN(JT,J),J=1,3),(MINDST(JT,J),J=1,4),
$(COMNTS(JT,J),J=1,6),LOC(JT)
22 IF(INDEX.EQ.KFINI) GO TO 24
REWIND 2
REWIND 3
23 CONTINUE
24 END FILE 2
END FILE 3
IF(MOD(KFINI,2).GT.0) GO TO 27
25 FORMAT('0','NEW MUSEUM FILE IS ON TAPE DRIVE 183')
WRITE(6,26)
26 FORMAT('0','NEW MUSEUM FILE IS ON TAPE DRIVE 182')
GO TO 99
27 WRITE(6,25)
99 STOP
END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
// EXEC
5258
/*
/6

```

```

RWR00760
RWR00770
RWR00780
RWR00790
RWR00800
RWR00810
RWR00820
RWR00830
RWR00840
RWR00850
RWR00860
RWR00870
RWR00880
RWR00890
RWR00900
RWR00910
RWR00920
RWR00930
RWR00940
RWR00950
RWR00960
RWR00970
RWR00980
RWR00990
RWR01000
RWR01010
RWR01020
RWR01030
RWR01040
RWR01050
RWR01060
RWR01070
RWR01080
RWR01090
RWR01100
RWR01110
RWR01120
RWR01130
RWR01140
RWR01150
RWR01160
RWR01170
RWR01180
RWR01190
RWR01200
RWR01210
RWR01220
RWR01230
RWR01240
RWR01250
RWR01260
RWR01270
RWR01280
RWR01290
RWR01300
RWR01310
RWR01320
RWR01330
RWR01340
RWR/1350
RWR01360
RWR01370
RWR01380
RWR01390
RWR01400
RWR01410
RWR01420

```

UNBLK

```

C *****UNBLOCK-REBLOCK*****
//UNBLK EXEC FORTRAN
  DEFINE FILE 1(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  INTEGER CATNOA(2),DONORA(5,2),CUNTRA(2,2),STATA(2,2),CONTYA(2,2),
  $TWNA(3,2),COMNTA(6,2),MINAMA(3,5,2),MINDIA(4,2),LOCA(2)
  READ(5,1)KEND
  1 FORMAT(I5)
  NEND=KEND/2
  N=1
  DO 7 I=1,NEND
    READ(2,3,ERR=8)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5)
    3 FORMAT(I5,5(3A4),5A3)
    READ(2,4,ERR=8)(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1)
    4 FORMAT(3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
    READ(2,3,ERR=8)CATNOA(2),((MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5)
    READ(2,4,ERR=8)(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
    5 WRITE(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),CATNOA(2),
    $((MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
    $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
    6 FORMAT(I5,5(3A4),5A3,3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
    N=N+1
  7 CONTINUE
    READ(5,3,ERR=8)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5)
    READ(5,4,ERR=8)(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1)
    READ(5,3,ERR=8)CATNOA(2),((MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5)
    READ(5,4,ERR=8)(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
    WRITE(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
    $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),CATNOA(2),
    $((MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
    $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
    $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
    $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
    GO TO 9
  8 PAUSE 'READ ERROR ON TAPE OR CARD READER'
  WRITE(6,1)N
  9 STOP
  END
/=
// EXEC LNKEDT
/=
/$ DRC DISK(1,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
/$ DRC TAPE(2,180)=DD0128,16000
// EXEC
5273
/*
/&

```

RDR

```

C*****COPY MUSEUM TAPE*****
//RDR EXEC FORTRAN
  INTEGER CATNOA,DONORA(5),CUNTRA(2),STATA(2),CONTYA(2),TWNA(3),
  $COMNTA(6)
  DIMENSION MINAMA(3,5),MINDTA(4)
  READ(5,1) MAKTAP
  READ(1,1) KEND
1  FORMAT(I5)
  DO 8 I=1,KEND
  READ(1,2) CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
2  FORMAT(I5,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,3A4,5A3)
  READ(1,3) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $(TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
3  FORMAT(2A4,2A4,2A4,3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
  IF(MAKTAP.EQ.0) GO TO 4
  WRITE(2) CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
  WRITE(2) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $(TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
4  WRITE(6,5) CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
5  FORMAT(' ',15,2X,3A4,2X,3A4,2X,3A4,2X,3A4,2X,3A4,2X,5A3)
6  WRITE(6,7) (CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $(TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDTA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
7  FORMAT(' ',5X,2A4,2X,2A4,2X,2A4,2X,3A4,2X,4A4,2X,6A4,2X,A4/)
8  CONTINUE
  STOP
  END
// EXEC LNKEDT
//SYS002 ACCESS SDS002,180='MASTER'
//SYS003 ACCESS SDS003,182='COPYWO'
/*
// EXEC
1
/*
/£

```

```

RWR00010
RWR00020
RWR00030
RWR00120
RWR00130
RWR00140
RWR00150
RWR00160
RWR00170
RWR00180
RWR00190
RWR00200
RWR00210
RWR00220
RWR00230
RWR00240
RWR00250
RWR00260
RWR00270
RWR00280
RWR00290
RWR00300
RWR00310
RWR00320

```

MNLIST

```

C      *****ALPHABETICAL MINERAL LISTING*****
//MNLIST EXEC FORTRAN
      DIMENSION MINAM1(3,5),MINAM2(3,5),KNTRY1(2),KNTRY2(2),
      #MDST1(4),MDST2(4),MLOG(3,6000)
      INTEGER DNR1(5),DNR2(5),CATNO1,CATNO2,CNTY1(2),CNTY2(2),
      #STAT1(2),STAT2(2),TWN1(3),TWN2(3),COMNT1(6),COMNT2(6)
      DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
      DATA KBLNK/' '

C
C
      READ(5,1)MAXSPL
1  FORMAT(I6)
      MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
      N=0
      J=1
      MLOG(1,1)=KBLNK
      MLOG(2,1)=KBLNK
      MLOG(3,1)=KBLNK
      DO 14 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,2) CATNO1,((MINAM1(I,K),I=1,3),K=1,5),(DNR1(I),I=1,5),
      # (KNTRY1(I),I=1,2),(STAT1(I),I=1,2),(CNTY1(I),I=1,2),
      # (TWN1(I),I=1,3),(MDST1(I),I=1,4),(COMNT1(I),I=1,6),LOC1,
      #CATNO2,((MINAM2(I,K),I=1,3),K=1,5),(DNR2(I),I=1,5),
      # (KNTRY2(I),I=1,2),(STAT2(I),I=1,2),(CNTY2(I),I=1,2),
      # (TWN2(I),I=1,3),(MDST2(I),I=1,4),(COMNT2(I),I=1,6),LOC2
2  FORMAT(2(I5,5(3A4),5A3,3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4))
      DO 7 NN=1,5
      IF(MINAM1(1,NN).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 8
      DO 5 L=1,J
      IF(MINAM1(1,NN).NE.MLOG(1,L)) GO TO 5
3  DO 4 M=2,3
      IF(MINAM1(M,NN).NE.MLOG(M,L)) GO TO 5
4  CONTINUE
      GO TO 7
5  CONTINUE
      J=J+1
      IF(J.GT.6000) GO TO 15
      DO 6 K=1,3
6  MLOG(K,J)=MINAM1(K,NN)
7  CONTINUE
8  DO 13 NN=1,5
      IF(MINAM2(1,NN).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 14
      DO 11 L=1,J
      IF(MINAM2(1,NN).NE.MLOG(1,L)) GO TO 11
9  DO 10 M=2,3
      IF(MINAM2(M,NN).NE.MLOG(M,L)) GO TO 11
10 CONTINUE
      GO TO 13
11 CONTINUE
      J=J+1
      IF(J.GT.6000) GO TO 15
      DO 12 K=1,3
12 MLOG(K,J)=MINAM2(K,NN)
13 CONTINUE
14 CONTINUE
15 WRITE(6,16)CATNO1
16 FORMAT('0','ENDING CATALOG NUMBER WAS ',15)
      J=J-1
      CALL CORVRT(MLOG,0,12,12,J)
      WRITE(6,17)((MLOG(MN,MM),MN=1,3),MM=1,J)
17 FORMAT(' ',8(3X,3A4))
      STOP
      END

/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(5DSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
/*
/6

```


CORRECT

C *****CORRECTION OF DISK*****

7/CORRECT EXEC FORTRAN

```

      INTEGER CATNOA(2),DONORA(5,2),CUNTRA(2,2),STATA(2,2),CONTYA(2,2),
      $TWNA(3,2),COMNTA(6,2),MINAMA(3,5,2),MINDIA(4,2),LOCA(2),
      $NMINAM(3,5),NDONOR(5),
      $NCUNTR(2),NSTAT(2),NCONTY(2),NTWNA(3),NCOMNT(6),NMINDI(4),NLOCA
      DEFINE FILE 1(3155,360,E,KOSK)
      N=0
17 READ(5,1,ERR=17)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
1  FORMAT(15,5(3A4),5A3)
      READ(5,2)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
      $(NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
      $(NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMNT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
2  FORMAT(3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
3  FORMAT('0',15,5(3A4),5A3)
4  FORMAT(' ',3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
5  N=N+1
      READ(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),CATNOA(2),
      $(MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
      $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
6  FORMAT(2(15,5(3A4),5A3,3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4))
      IF(CATNOA(1)-NCATNO) 7,8,12
7  IF(CATNOA(2)-NCATNO) 5,9,12
8  WRITE(1,N,6)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(NDONOR(J),J=1,5),(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),
      $(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),(NTWNA(J),J=1,3),(NMINDI(J),J=1,4),
      $(NCOMNT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA,CATNOA(2),
      $(MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
      $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
      READ(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),CATNOA(2),
      $(MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
      $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
      WRITE(6,3)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5)
      WRITE(6,4)(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1)
      READ(5,1,ERR=11)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
      READ(5,2)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
      $(NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
      $(NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMNT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
      GO TO 7
9  WRITE(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),NCATNO,
      $(NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(NDONOR(J),J=1,5),
      $(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),
      $(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),(NTWNA(J),J=1,3),(NMINDI(J),J=1,4),
      $(NCOMNT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
      READ(1,N,6)CATNOA(1),((MINAMA(J,K,1),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,1),J=1,5),(CUNTRA(J,1),J=1,2),(STATA(J,1),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,1),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,1),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,1),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,1),J=1,6),LOCA(1),CATNOA(2),
      $(MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5),
      $(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
      WRITE(6,3)CATNOA(2),((MINAMA(J,K,2),J=1,3),K=1,5),
      $(DONORA(J,2),J=1,5)
      WRITE(6,4)(CUNTRA(J,2),J=1,2),(STATA(J,2),J=1,2),
      $(CONTYA(J,2),J=1,2),(TWNA(J,2),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J,2),J=1,4),
      $(COMNTA(J,2),J=1,6),LOCA(2)
10 READ(5,1,ERR=11)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),

```

CORRECT (cont.)

```

      READ(5,2)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
      $(NTHNA(J),J=1,3),
      $(NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMNT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
      GO TO 5
11 PAUSE 'CARD FORMAT ERROR'
      GO TO 10
12 PAUSE 'FLUSH CARDS AND CHECK ORDER'
      IF(NCATNO.EQ.00000) GO TO 13
      N=N-1
      GO TO 10
13 STOP
      END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC DISK(1,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
00000
/*
/£

```

UPDATE

```

C*****TAPE UPDATE*****
//UPDATE EXEC FORTRAN
  INTEGER CATNOA,DONORA(5),CUNTRA(2),STATA(2),CONTYA(2),TWNA(3),
  $COMNTA(6),MINAMA(3,5),MINDIA(4),LOCA,KEND,NMINAM(3,5),NDONOR(5),
  $NCUNTR(2),NSTAT(2),NCONTY(2),NTWNA(3),NCOMMT(6),NMINDI(4),NLOCA,
  $CATNO1
  DATA KBLIK/' '
  READ(1,1)KEND
1  FORMAT(I5)
  KN=0
2  FORMAT('0',I5,5(3A4),5A3)
3  FORMAT(' ',3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
  WRITE(6,4)
4  FORMAT(51X,'ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO THE MUSEUM FILE')
  NKEND=KEND
  DO 13 I=1,99999
    READ(5,5,ERR=9)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),
  $ (NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
5  FORMAT(I5,5(3A4),5A3)
    READ(5,6)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
  $ (NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
  $ (NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMMT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
6  FORMAT(3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A4)
    IF(NCATNO.LT.0) GO TO 14
    READ(1,5)CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
    READ(1,6)(CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $ (TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
    IF(CATNOA-NCATNO) 12,8,10
7  CALL BACKUP(1)
    CALL BACKUP(1)
    WRITE(2,5)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(2,6)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
  $ (NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
  $ (NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMMT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
    KN=KN+1
    NKEND=NKEND+1
    CALL BACKUP(2)
    CALL BACKUP(2)
    WRITE(6,2)CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(6,3)(CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $ (TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
    READ(2,5)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
    READ(2,6)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
  $ (NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
  $ (NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMMT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
    WRITE(6,2)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(6,3)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
  $ (NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
  $ (NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMMT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
    GO TO 13
8  IF(NMINAM(1,1).NE.KBLIK) GO TO 7
    NKEND=NKEND-1
    KN=KN-1
    WRITE(6,2)CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(6,3)(CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $ (TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
    WRITE(6,2)NCATNO,((NMINAM(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(NDONOR(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(6,3)(NCUNTR(J),J=1,2),(NSTAT(J),J=1,2),(NCONTY(J),J=1,2),
  $ (NTWNA(J),J=1,3),
  $ (NMINDI(J),J=1,4),(NCOMMT(J),J=1,6),NLOCA
    GO TO 13
9  PAUSE 'FLUSH AND CHECK CARD ORDER'
  GO TO 13
10 CALL BACKUP(1)
    CALL BACKUP(1)
    CALL BACKUP(1)
    CALL BACKUP(1)
    READ(1,1)CATNO1
11 FORMAT(I5,75X//)
    IF(CATNO1.GT.NCATNO) GO TO 9
    GO TO 8
12 WRITE(2,5)CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE(2,6)(CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $ (TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA
    KN=KN+1
    READ(1,5)CATNOA,((MINAMA(J,K),J=1,3),K=1,5),(DONORA(J),J=1,5)
    READ(1,6)(CUNTRA(J),J=1,2),(STATA(J),J=1,2),(CONTYA(J),J=1,2),
  $ (TWNA(J),J=1,3),(MINDIA(J),J=1,4),(COMNTA(J),J=1,6),LOCA

```


UPDATE (cont.)

```
      IF(CATNOA-NCATNO) 12,8,7
13  CONTINUE
14  KN=KN+1
      WRITE(6,15)NKEND
15  FORMAT('0','THE NEW VALUE OF KEND IS ',I6)
16  STOP
      END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
// ORC TAPE(2,182)=DD0128,16000
// ORC TAPE(1,180)=DD0129,16000
//
// EXEC
-1111
//
//
```

MNRL

```

C *****SINGLE MINERAL SEARCH*****
//MNRL EXEC FORTRAN
  DIMENSION NAME(6,50), MINAM1(3,5), MINAM2(3,5)
  INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
  DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  DATA KBLNK/' '/
  READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1  FORMAT(1I6)
  MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
  DO 5 KDIT=1,50
    KTIC=KDIT
  3 READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,3)
  4 FORMAT(3A4)
    IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
    ITIC=KDIT
    J(ITIC)=0
  5 CONTINUE
  6 N=0
    IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
    DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,7) CATNO1,((MINAM1(I,K),I=1,3),K=1,5),
#CATNO2,((MINAM2(I,K),I=1,3),K=1,5)
  7 FORMAT(15,5(3A4),15X,80X,15,5(3A4))
      DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
        DO 9 K=1,5
          DO 8 I=1,3
            IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.MINAM1(I,K)) GO TO 9
  8 CONTINUE
            IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
            J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
            LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
  9 CONTINUE
            DO 11 K=1,5
              DO 10 I=1,3
                IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.MINAM2(I,K)) GO TO 11
 10 CONTINUE
                IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
                J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
                LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
 11 CONTINUE
 12 CONTINUE
        DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
          WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,3)
 13 FORMAT(' ',39X,'RESULTS OF MINERAL SEARCH FOR ',3A4)
          WRITE(2,100)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,3),J(IWRT)
100 FORMAT(3A4,3X,13)
          JJJJ=J(IWRT)
          WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
 14 FORMAT(' ',20I6)
          WRITE(2,200)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
200 FORMAT(20I6)
 15 CONTINUE
        IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
        GO TO 2
 16 STOP
    END
/*
// EXEC LNKEOT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),32000
/$ DRC TAPE(2,181)=MUS002,16000
// EXEC
5274
C FOLLOWING CARDS MINERALS TO BE SEARCHED FOR
/*
/£

```

DONOR

```

C *****DONOR SEARCH*****
//DONOR EXEC FORTRAN
DIMENSION NAME(6,50)
INTEGER DNR1(5), DNR2(5)
INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
DATA KBLNK/' '/
READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1 FORMAT(16)
MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
2 DO 5 KDIT=1,50
KTIC=KDIT
3 READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,5)
4 FORMAT(5A3)
IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
ITIC=KDIT
J(ITIC)=0
5 CONTINUE
6 N=0
IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
N=N+1
READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(DNR1(I),I=1,5),CATNO2,(DNR2(I),I=1,5)
7 FORMAT(15,60X,5A3,80X,15,60X,5A3)
DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
DO 8 I=1,5
IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.DNR1(I)) GO TO 9
8 CONTINUE
IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
9 CONTINUE
DO 10 I=1,5
IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.DNR2(I)) GO TO 11
10 CONTINUE
IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
11 CONTINUE
12 CONTINUE
DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,5)
13 FORMAT(' ',39X,'RESULTS OF DONOR SEARCH FOR ',5A3)
JJJJ=J(IWRT)
WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
14 FORMAT(' ',20I6)
15 CONTINUE
IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
GO TO 2
16 STOP
END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
// EXEC
5274
/*
/8

```

CONTRA

```

C *****COUNTRY SEARCH*****.
//CONTRA EXEC FORTRAN
  DIMENSION NAME(6,50),KNTRY1(2),KNTRY2(2)
  INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
  DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  DATA KBLNK/' '/
  READ(5,1) MAXSPL
  1 FORMAT(I6)
  MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
  DO 5 KDIT=1,50
    KTIC=KDIT
  3 READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,2)
  4 FORMAT(2A4)
    IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
    ITIC=KDIT
    J(ITIC)=0
  5 CONTINUE
  6 N=0
    IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
    DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
    7 READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(KNTRY1(I),I=1,2),CATNO2,(KNTRY2(I),I=1,2)
    7 FORMAT(15,75X,2A4,72X,15,75X,2A4)
    DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
      DO 8 I=1,2
        IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.KNTRY1(I)) GO TO 9
      8 CONTINUE
        IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
        J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
        LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
      9 CONTINUE
        DO 10 I=1,2
          IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.KNTRY2(I)) GO TO 11
        10 CONTINUE
          IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
          J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
          LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
        11 CONTINUE
      12 CONTINUE
        DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
          WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,2)
        13 FORMAT(' ',41X,'RESULTS OF COUNTRY SEARCH FOR ',2A4)
          JJJJ=J(IWRT)
          WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
        14 FORMAT(' ',2016)
        15 CONTINUE
          IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
          GO TO 2
        16 STOP
          END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
/*
/8

```

```

C *****STATE SEARCH*****
//STATE EXEC FORTRAN
  DIMENSION NAME(6,50)
  INTEGER STAT1(2),STAT2(2)
  INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
  DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  DATA KBLNK/' '/
  READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1  FORMAT(16)
  MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
2  DO 5 KDIT=1,50
  KTIC=KDIT
3  READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,2)
4  FORMAT(2A4)
  IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
  ITIC=KDIT
  J(ITIC)=0
5  CONTINUE
6  N=0
  IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
  DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
  N=N+1
  READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(STAT1(I),I=1,2),CATNO2,(STAT2(I),I=1,2)
7  FORMAT(15,75X,8X,2A4,64X,15,75X,8X,2A4)
  DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
  DO 8 I=1,2
  IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.STAT1(I)) GO TO 9
8  CONTINUE
  IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
  J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
  LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
9  CONTINUE
  DO 10 I=1,2
  IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.STAT2(I)) GO TO 11
10 CONTINUE
  IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
  J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
  LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
11 CONTINUE
12 CONTINUE
  DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
  WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,2)
13  FORMAT(1,42X,'RESULTS OF STATE SEARCH FOR ',2A4)
  JJJJ=J(IWRT)
  WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
14  FORMAT(' ',2016)
15  CONTINUE
  IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
  GO TO 2
16 STOP
  END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
/*
/£

```

COUNTY

```

C      *****COUNTY SEARCH*****
//COUNTY EXEC FORTRAN
      DIMENSION NAME(6,50)
      INTEGER CNTY1(2),CNTY2(2)
      INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
      DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
      DATA KBLNK/' '/
      READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1     FORMAT(16)
      MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
2     DO 5 KDIT=1,50
      KTIC=KDIT
3     READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,2)
4     FORMAT(2A4)
      IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
      ITIC=KDIT
      J(ITIC)=0
5     CONTINUE
6     N=0
      IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
      DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(CNTY1(I),I=1,2),CATNO2,(CNTY2(I),I=1,2)
7     FORMAT(15,75X,16X,2A4,56X,15,75X,16X,2A4)
      DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
      DO 8 I=1,2
      IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.CNTY1(I)) GO TO 9
8     CONTINUE
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
9     CONTINUE
      DO 10 I=1,2
      IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.CNTY2(I)) GO TO 11
10    CONTINUE
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
11    CONTINUE
12    CONTINUE
      DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
      WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,2)
13    FORMAT(1,41X,'RESULTS OF COUNTY SEARCH FOR ',2A4)
      JJJJ=J(IWRT)
      WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
14    FORMAT(1,20I6)
15    CONTINUE
      IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
      GO TO 2
16    STOP
      END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
/*
/&

```

TOWN

```

C      *****TOWN SEARCH*****
//TOWN EXEC FORTRAN
      DIMENSION NAME(6,50)
      INTEGER TWN1(3),TWN2(3)
      INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
      DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
      DATA KBLNK/' '/
      READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1     FORMAT(I6)
      MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
2     DO 5 KDIT=1,50
      KTIC=KDIT
3     READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(I,KDIT),I=1,3)
4     FORMAT(3A4)
      IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
      ITIC=KDIT
      J(ITIC)=0
5     CONTINUE
6     N=0
      IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
      DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(TWN1(I),I=1,3),CATNO2,(TWN2(I),I=1,3)
7     FORMAT(15,75X,24X,3A4,44X,15,75X,24X,3A4)
      DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
      DO 8 I=1,3
      IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.TWN1(I)) GO TO 9
8     CONTINUE
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
9     CONTINUE
      DO 10 I=1,3
      IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.TWN2(I)) GO TO 11
10    CONTINUE
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
11    CONTINUE
12    CONTINUE
      DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
      WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,3)
13    FORMAT(1,41X,'RESULTS OF TOWN SEARCH FOR ',3A4)
      JJJJ=J(IWRT)
      WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
14    FORMAT(' ',20I6)
15    CONTINUE
      IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
      GO TO 2
16    STOP
      END

/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274

/*
/£

```

MINDST

```

C *****MINING DISTRICT SEARCH*****
//MINDST EXEC FORTRAN
  DIMENSION NAME(6,50),MDST1(4),MDST2(4)
  INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
  DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  DATA KBLNK/' '/
  READ(5,1) MAXSPL
  1 FORMAT(16)
  MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
  2 DO 5 KDIT=1,5
    KTIC=KDIT
  3 READ(5,4,ERR=3)(NAME(I,ITIC),I=1,4)
  4 FORMAT(4A4)
    IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
    ITIC=KDIT
    J(ITIC)=0
  5 CONTINUE
  6 N=0
    IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
    DO 12 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,(MDST1(I),I=1,4),CATNO2,(MDST2(I),I=1,4)
  7 FORMAT(15,75X,36X,4A4,28X,15,75X,36X,4A4)
      DO 12 LLG=1,ITIC
        DO 8 I=1,4
          IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.MDST1(I)) GO TO 9
  8 CONTINUE
        IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
        J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
        LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
  9 CONTINUE
        DO 10 I=1,4
          IF(NAME(I,LLG).NE.MDST2(I)) GO TO 11
  10 CONTINUE
        IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 12
        J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
        LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
  11 CONTINUE
  12 CONTINUE
      DO 15 IWRT=1,ITIC
        WRITE(6,13)(NAME(I,IWRT),I=1,4)
  13 FORMAT(1,33X,'RESULTS OF MINING DISTRICT SEARCH FOR ',4A4)
        JJJJ=J(IWRT)
        WRITE(6,14)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
  14 FORMAT(1,20I6)
  15 CONTINUE
      IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 16
      GO TO 2
  16 STOP
      END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
TYRONE
/*
/£

```


STLOC

```

C      *****LOCATION SEARCH*****
//STLOC EXEC FORTRAN
      DIMENSION NAME(6,50)
      INTEGER*2 CATNO1,CATNO2,LOG(900,50),J(50)
      DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
      DATA KBLNK/'/'
      READ(5,1) MAXSPL
1     FORMAT(I6)
      MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
2     DO 5 KDIT=1,50
      KTIC=KDIT
3     READ(5,4,ERR=3) (NAME(1,KDIT))
4     FORMAT(A4)
      IF(NAME(1,KDIT).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 6
      ITIC=KDIT
      J(ITIC)=0
5     CONTINUE
6     N=0
      IF(NAME(1,1).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 13
      DO 9 INDEX=1,MAXREC
      N=N+1
      READ(9,N,7)CATNO1,LOC1,CATNO2,LOC2
7     FORMAT(I5,75X,76X,A4,I5,75X,76X,A4)
      DO 9 LLG=1,ITIC
      IF(NAME(1,LLG).NE.LOC1) GO TO 8
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 9
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO1
8     IF(NAME(1,LLG).NE.LOC2) GO TO 9
      IF(J(LLG).EQ.900) GO TO 9
      J(LLG)=J(LLG)+1
      LOG(J(LLG),LLG)=CATNO2
9     CONTINUE
      DO 12 IWRT=1,ITIC
      WRITE(6,10)NAME(1,IWRT)
10    FORMAT(1-',33X,'RESULTS OF STORAGE LOCATION SEARCH FOR ',A4)
      JJJJ=J(IWRT)
      WRITE(6,11)(LOG(I,IWRT),I=1,JJJJ)
11    FORMAT(1-',20I6)
12    CONTINUE
      IF(NAME(1,KTIC).EQ.KBLNK) GO TO 13
      GO TO 2
13    STOP
      END
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/*
/$ DRC PRINT,16000
/$ DRC DISK(9,190)=MUS001(SDSBUM),16000
// EXEC
5274
W02
W03
W04
W05
/*
/6

```

MULSER

```

C *****N M BUREAU MUSEUM MULTI SEARCH PROGRAM*****
  DIMENSION LCMT(50,6),MATCH(5)
  INTEGER DRN,HL,JL
  INTEGER CATNO(2),DONOR(2,5),CUNTRA(2,2),STATE(2,2),CONTY(2,2),
#   TOWN(2,3),SEARCH(16)
  INTEGER DATA(20)
  DIMENSION KODE(5),KDATA(50),KIX(50)
  DIMENSION MINAM(2,5,3),KOMNT(2,6),MINDT(2,4),NAME(16,6),LOOKUP(16)
#   ,LREFX(2)
  INTEGER STLOC(2)
  DIMENSION LCT(50),LMIN(50,5,3),LDON(50,5),LKTA(50,2),LSTT(50,2),
#   LCTA(50,2),LTWN(50,3),LMOT(50,4),LCM(50,6),LSLC(50)
  DEFINE FILE 9(3155,360,E,KDSK)
  DATA KBLANK/' '
  ID=0
  JUST=1
  DRN=0
  READ(5,1)MAXSPL
1  FORMAT(I6)
  MAXREC=MAXSPL/2
  READ(5,2)NUMSER,(SEARCH(I),I=1,14)
2  FORMAT(I2,14I1)
  DO 3 K=1,14
  IF(SEARCH(K).NE.1) GO TO 3
  ID=ID+1
  LOOKUP(ID)=K
3  CONTINUE
  DO 5 J=1,NUMSER
  IF(LOOKUP(J).EQ.7.OR.LOOKUP(J).EQ.14) GO TO 60
  READ(5,4)(NAME(J,I),I=1,6)
4  FORMAT(6A4)
  GO TO 5
60 IF(SEARCH(J).EQ.0) GO TO 5
  READ(5,61)(NAME(J,I),I=1,5)
61 FORMAT(5A3)
5  CONTINUE
  READ(5,70)(MATCH(I),I=1,5)
70 FORMAT(5A1)
  DO 30 N=1,MAXREC
  READ(9,N,6)CATNO(1),
#   ((MINAM(1,I,K),K=1,3),I=1,5),(DONOR(1,I),I=1,5),
#   (CUNTRA(1,I),I=1,2),(STATE(1,I),I=1,2),(CONTY(1,I),I=1,2),
#   (TOWN(1,I),I=1,3),(MINDT(1,I),I=1,4),(KOMNT(1,I),I=1,6),
#   STLOC(1),LREFX(1),
#   CATNO(2),
#   ((MINAM(2,I,K),K=1,3),I=1,5),(DONOR(2,I),I=1,5),
#   (CUNTRA(2,I),I=1,2),(STATE(2,I),I=1,2),(CONTY(2,I),I=1,2),
#   (TOWN(2,I),I=1,3),(MINDT(2,I),I=1,4),(KOMNT(2,I),I=1,6),
#   STLOC(2),LREFX(2)
6  FORMAT(2(I5,5(3A4),5A3,3(2A4),3A4,4A4,6A4,A3,A1))
  DO 30 II=1,2
  DO 29 M=1,NUMSER
  LOTS=LOOKUP(M)
  GO TO (11,12,12,12,12,12,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24),LOTS
C
C   CATALOG NUMBER SEARCH
11 IF(NAME(M,1).EQ.CATNO(11)) GO TO 29
  GO TO 30
C
C   MINERAL SEARCH FOR ONE TO FIVE MINERALS
12 DO 112 JI=1,5
  DO 111 LI=1,3
  IF(MINAM(11,JI,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 113
111 CONTINUE
  GO TO 29
113 IF(JI.EQ.5) GO TO 30
112 CONTINUE
C
C   DONOR SEARCH
17 DO 117 JI=1,5
  IF(DONOR(11,JI).NE.NAME(M,JI)) GO TO 30
117 CONTINUE
  GO TO 29
C
C   COUNTRY SEARCH

```

MULSER (cont.)

```

C
  18 DO 118 LI=1,2
    IF(CUNTRA(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
118 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  STATE SEARCH
C
  19 DO 119 LI=1,2
    IF(STATE(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
119 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  COUNTY SEARCH
C
  20 DO 200 LI=1,2
    IF(CONTY(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
200 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  TOWN SEARCH
C
  21 DO 210 LI=1,3
    IF(TOWN(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
210 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  MINING DISTRICT SEARCH
C
  22 DO 220 LI=1,4
    IF(MINDT(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
220 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  COMMENT SEARCH
C
  23 DO 230 LI=1,6
    IF(KOMNT(II,LI).NE.NAME(M,LI)) GO TO 30
230 CONTINUE
    GO TO 29
C
  STORAGE LOCATION SEARCH
C
  24 IF(STLOC(II).NE.NAME(M,1)) GO TO 30
29 CONTINUE
    LCT(JUST)=CATNO(II)
    DO 26 HL=1,5
      DO 26 JL=1,3
        LMIN(JUST,HL,JL)=MINAM(II,HL,JL)
26 CONTINUE
    DO 27 HL=1,5
      LDON(JUST,HL)=DONOR(II,HL)
27 CONTINUE
    DO 28 HL=1,2
      LKTA(JUST,HL)=CUNTRA(II,HL)
      LSTT(JUST,HL)=STATE(II,HL)
      LCTA(JUST,HL)=CONTY(II,HL)
28 CONTINUE
    DO 329 HL=1,3
      LTWN(JUST,HL)=TOWN(II,HL)
329 CONTINUE
    DO 31 HL=1,4
      LMDT(JUST,HL)=MINDT(II,HL)
31 CONTINUE
    DO 32 HL=1,6
      LCMT(JUST,HL)=KOMNT(II,HL)
32 CONTINUE
    LSLC(JUST)=STLOC(II)
    JUST=JUST+1
    JMIN=JUST-1
    IF(LREFX(II).EQ.KBLANK) GO TO 30
    IF(II.EQ.2) GO TO 72
    READ(9,N,71)(KODE(K),K=1,5)
71 FORMAT(80X,71X,5A1)
    GO TO 74
72 READ(9,N,73)(KODE(K),K=1,5)
73 FORMAT(160X,80X,71X,5A1)
74 DO 75 K=1,5

```

MULSER (cont.)

```

      DO 75 KK=1,5
      IF(KODE(K).NE.MATCH(KK)) GO TO 75
      DRN=DRN+1
      KIX(DRN)=KODE(K)
      KDATA(DRN)=LCT(JMIN)
75  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,40)
40  FORMAT('1','SEARCH OF CATALOG FOR')
      DO 45 JX=1,NUMSER
      WRITE(6,41)(NAME(JX,I),I=1,6)
41  FORMAT('0',20X,6A4)
45  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,800)
800  FORMAT('0','*****',/)
      DO 52 I=1,JMIN
      WRITE(6,50)LCT(I),((LMIN(I,M,N),N=1,3),M=1,5),(LDON(I,M),M=1,5)
      WRITE(6,51)(LKTA(I,M),M=1,2),(LSTT(I,M),M=1,2),(LCTA(I,M),M=1,2),
      #      (LTWN(I,M),M=1,3),(LMDT(I,M),M=1,4),(LCMT(I,M),M=1,6),
      #      LSLC(I)
50  FORMAT('0',15,2X,5(3A4,2X),5A3)
51  FORMAT(' ',5X,3(2A4,2X),3A4,2X,4A4,2X,6A4,2X,A4)
52  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,801)
801  FORMAT('0','EXTRA DATA',/)
      KRN=DRN
      READ(5,80)KENT
80  FORMAT(I5)
      DO 91 KNX=1,KENT
      READ(1,81)KIX1,KDATA1
81  FORMAT(A1,I5)
      DO 90 KLN=1,DRN
      IF(KRN.LE.0) GO TO 99
      IF(KIX1.NE.KIX(KLN)) GO TO 96
      IF(KDATA1.NE.KDATA(KLN)) GO TO 96
      KRN=KRN-1
      READ(1,82)NUM
82  FORMAT(I2)
      WRITE(6,802)KIX1,KDATA1
802  FORMAT('0','SEARCH TYPE IS ',A1,' CATALOG NO. ',I5)
      DO 85 KNUM=1,NUM
      READ(1,83)(DATA(I),I=1,20)
83  FORMAT(20A4)
      WRITE(6,84)(DATA(I),I=1,20)
84  FORMAT(' ',20A4)
85  CONTINUE
      GO TO 91
96  READ(1,82)NUM
      DO 98 KDX=1,NUM
      READ(1,97)
97  FORMAT(80X)
98  CONTINUE
99  CONTINUE
99  STOP
      END

```

Example of MULSER Output

```

SEARCH OF CATALOG FOR
      CERUSSITE
      GALENA
      USA
      NW MXICO

98  GALENA      ANGLESITE  CERUSSITE  MAGDALENA  KELLY MINE  BROWN C T  B21
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO  KELLY
98  GALENA      ANGLESITE  CERUSSITE  MAGDALENA  KELLY MINE  BROWN C T  SD6
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO  KELLY
100 GALENA      CERUSSITE  KELLY      MAGDALENA  KELLY MINE  BROWN C T  B08
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO
103 GALENA      ANGLESITE  CERUSSITE  MAGDALENA  KELLY MINE  BROWN C T  SD4
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO  KELLY
103 GALENA      ANGLESITE  CERUSSITE  MAGDALENA  KELLY MINE  BROWN C T  SD5
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO  KELLY
3563 GALENA      CERUSSITE  KELLY      MAGDALENA  ALTERING TO CERUSSITE  B09
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO
3581 GALENA      CERUSSITE  HANSONBURG  OSCURA MTNS/ALT CERRUSIT  B09
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO
3581 GALENA      CERUSSITE  HANSONBURG  OSCURA MTNS/ALT CERUSSIT  SD4
   USA      NW MXICO  SOCORRO
3670 PYROMORPHITE CERUSSITE  GALENA      CRYSOCOLLA  AS4
   USA      NW MXICO  GRANT      HANOVER-FIERRO
4494 CERARGYRITE  PYRARGYRITE  CERUSSITE  GALENA      MILLER D M  HA2
   USA      NW MXICO  SIERRA  LAKE VALLEY  SALVAGE WORKINGS
5759 CERUSSITE      GALENA      ORGAN      XLS      AS4
   USA      NW MXICO  DONA ANA
5772 PYROMORPHITE MALACHITE  BARITE      CERUSSITE  GALENA      ARGENTITE, CHLORITE  A03
   USA      NW MXICO  SIERRA

```

Example of EXTRA DATA Output

SEARCH OF CATALOG FOR

CELESTITE

USA

OHIO

820 CELESTITE			BROWN C T	AS3
USA OHIO	PUT-IN-BAY			
827 CELESTITE			BROWN C T	A14
USA OHIO	PUT-IN BAY			
6566 CELESTITE				A14
USA OHIO	PUT-IN-BAY			
6567 CELESTITE			GUNNELL E M	DB
USA OHIO	CLAY CENTER		A	
7836 FLUORITE	CELESTITE			AH1
USA OHIO	CLAY CENTER			

EXTRA DATA

SEARCH TYPE IS A CATALOG NO. 6567

MINERAL NAME- CELESTITE

COMMENTS- CLAY CENTER, OHIO

X-RAY CONDITIONS

KV. 40 TARGET- CU MA. 20

DETECTOR- CAMERA #2, EIGHT HOURS

DATE 5-13-67

FILTER NI

MONOCHROM. N7A

HKL	D	D(ASTM)	HKL	n	D(ASTM)
011	OBSERVED	#5-0593	230	1.639	1.640
111	4.20	4.23	301		1.625
201	3.76	3.77	223,114		1.604
002	3.44	3.43	322	1.600	1.601
210	3.296	3.295	321		1.569
102	3.178	3.177	132,511	1.554	1.555
211	2.969	2.972	314	1.522	1.521
112	2.732	2.731	323	1.475	1.475
020	2.669	2.674	421	1.447	
301	2.582	2.582	024	1.445	1.444
121		2.388	124	1.424	1.424
212	2.378	2.377			
220	2.250	2.253			
103	2.206	2.208			
302	2.163	2.164			
221	2.138	2.141			
113	2.042	2.045			
203		2.006			
401	1.9997	1.999			
410	1.945	1.947			
321	1.855	1.857			
303	1.768	1.769			
031		1.728			
004	1.719	1.715			
412,131		1.691			
313	1.680	1.679			