## 1 Wavelength scale for HIRES\_REDUX files

A 2D Legendre polynomial fit to the ThAr exposure provides a 2D wavelength solution as a function of pixel coordinate in the dispersion direction, x, and echelle diffraction order, o, of the form

$$\lambda(x,o) = \frac{1}{o} \sum_{m=0}^{N_{x}-1} \sum_{n=0}^{N_{o}-1} C_{mn} P_{m}(x') P_{n}(o'), \qquad (1)$$

where  $P_m(x')$  and  $P_n(o')$  are the *m*th and *n*th coefficients for the Legendre polynomials of order  $N_x$  and  $N_o$  respectively. The normalized values of x and o are used here:

$$x' \equiv 2(x - a_0)/a_1$$
 &  $o' \equiv 2(o - b_0)/b_1$ , (2)

where the normalizing factors, a and b, are fairly arbitrary.

It is convenient in the coding of UVES\_popler to only carry around coefficients for the wavelength solution particular to each echelle order, o,

$$A_m(o) \equiv \frac{1}{o} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0 - 1} C_{mn} P_n(o')$$
 (3)

so that the wavelength anywhere along that order can be calculated quickly and without reference to the coefficients relevant to other orders,

$$\lambda(x; o) = \sum_{m=0}^{N_{x}-1} A_{m}(o) P_{m}(x').$$
 (4)