To: /A subgroup
Subject: Issue 337
From: Van Snyder

1   Introduction

Issue 337 remarks that C535 mentions the syntax term *char-length*, but that's probably wrong. It also mentions that the syntax rule for *char-length* ought to be set in obsolescent font.

2   Edits

Edits refer to 01-007r2. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by immediately following text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that immediately following text is to be inserted after (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

[The *ac-spec* case won't be covered by the revision to C535, so we need to cover it explicitly.   61:6+
Mentioning *type-spec* isn't necessary, but it helps to put the reader in context.]

C484$\frac{1}{2}$ A *type-param-value* in a *type-spec* in an *ac-spec* shall not be an asterisk.

[Editor: Set in obsolete font.]   67:12-13

[Not only does C535 incorrectly refer to the syntax term *char-length*, but its approach is wrong: 67:17-28
For example, in

```
subroutine S ( X )
  real :: X(len((/ character(*) :: 'ab','abc' /)))
```

one might reasonably argue that the "*char-length* type parameter value of *" is being used "to declare a dummy argument."]

C535   (R509 R510 R511) An entity of type character that is declared with an asterisk *type-param-value* shall be a dummy argument, a named constant or the result variable of an external function.

[This constraint doesn't need to address the ALLOCATE statement because that's adequately covered by C625 [100:32-33].]