```
N = 190 = 2*5*19

By the Ibukiyama-Kitayama dimension formula,
 dim(S_4(K(190))) = 89

By the Skoruppa-Zagier dimension formula and Jacobi restriction,
 the lift dimension of S_4(K(190))^+ is 31
 the nonlift dimension of S_4(K(190))^+ is heuristically 49
 dim(S_4(K(190))^+) thus is heuristically 80
 dim(S_4(K(190))^-) is heuristically 9

dim(J_{2,190}^{cusp}) = 2 (Skoruppa-Zagier), so need to span to within 1 dimension

q = 7 for TraceDown
After TD(Grit(J_{4,1330}^{cusp})) and (Grit(J_{2,190}^{cusp}))^2,
 spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^+ is 79
 spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^- is 0

Hecke operators applied: {{{2, 2}}, {{2, 2}, {2, 1}}, {{2, 2}, {3, 1}}}
After Hecke spreading,
 spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^- is 4

After Borcherds products,
 spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^- is 9

Final spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^+ is 79
Final spanned rank in S_4(K(190))^- is 9

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

S_2(K(190))^+ is determined by Jacobi restriction and the H4Nd1(2,+) test
 (dim(H_4(190,2,1)^+) <= 1 and this is less than dim(J_{2,190}^{cusp})+1 = 3)
S_2(K(190))^- = 0 by Jacobi restriction and the H4Nd1(1,-) test
 (dim(H_4(190,1,1)^-) <= 1 and this is less than dim(J_{2,190}^{cusp}) = 2)

So S_2(K(190)) = Grit(J_{2,190}^{cusp}) (dimension 2)
```