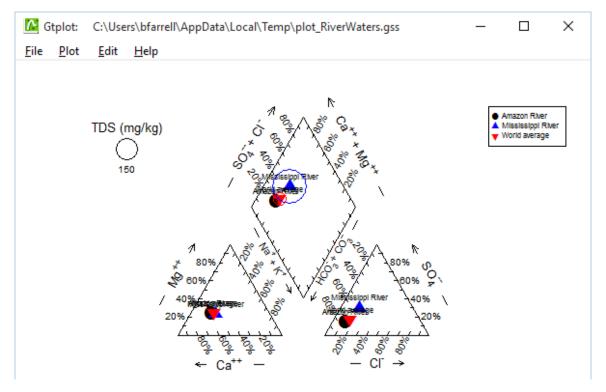
To plot the data, go to **Graphs** and choose from the list of plots and diagrams

Sample ID Time Series Plot SiO2(aq) XY Plot Al+++ Ternary Diagram Piper Diagram Durov Diagram Durov Diagram		0.07	7.9	World average	
Al+++ Ternary Diagram Fe++ Piper Diagram Durov Diagram		0.07	7.9	12	
Fe++ Piper Diagram Durov Diagram		0.07		10	
Durov Diagram		0.07			
Ca++		0.06	0.02		
		4.3	38	15	
Mg++ Schoeller Diagra	m -	1.1	10	4.1	
Na+ Stiff Diagram Radial Plot		1.8	20	6.3	
K+ Bar Chart			2.9	2.3	
HCO <sub>3</sub> - Pie Chart		19	113	58	
SO <sub>4</sub> Update Graph(s)	Ctrl+U	3	51	11	
CI- Umg/kg	P	1.9	24	7.8	
F- mg/kg	>	0.2	0.3		
NO₃⁻ ‡mg/kg	>	0.1	2.4	1	
TDS mg/kg	>	28	232	89	
pH Ç	Þ	6.5	7.4		

The Piper diagram is useful for portraying the major ion composition of a suite of samples. How does the Mississippi River sample differ from the others?



Right-click in various places on the plot—on the samples, labels, and axes—to explore how you can modify its appearance. You can turn sample legends and labels on or off, for example, and change the size, font, or color of text.

**GSS** works with **SpecE8** to quickly perform tasks such as computing mineral saturation or gas fugacity. Go to → **Calculate** and choose from the lists of analytes for the various variable types.