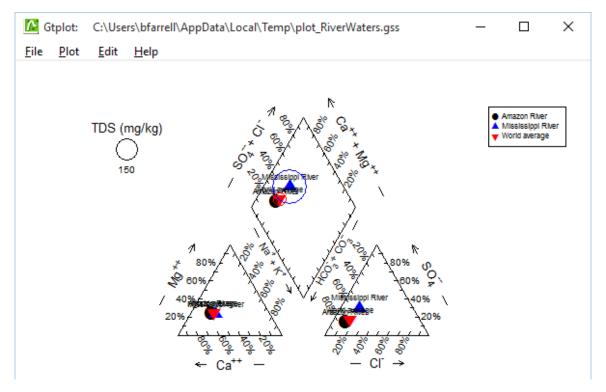
To plot the data, go to **Graphs** and choose from the list of plots and diagrams

| Sample ID Time Series Plot XY Plot Graphs → Piper Diagram World average Al+++ Ternary Diagram 0.07 7.9 13 Al+++ Piper Diagram 0.06 0.02 0.02 Ca++ Schoeller Diagram 4.3 38 15 Mg++ Stiff Diagram 1.1 10 4.1 Na+ Radial Plot 1.8 20 6.3 K+ Bar Chart 2.9 2.3 HCO3- Pie Chart 19 113 58 SO4 Update Graph(s) Ctrl+U 3 51 11 Cl- Img/kg 1.9 24 7.8 F- Img/kg 0.2 0.3 NO3- Img/kg 0.1 2.4 1 TDS Img/kg 28 232 89 pH 0.5 6.5 7.4 | | S | eries Plot | 1 | • | 2 | . | 3 | Ţ | + sample | |
|--|-----------------------|-----|----------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|-----|----------|--|
| SiO2(aq) | Sample ID | Ti | me Series Plot | Granhs | → Piner | Diagram | | World average | | | |
| Piper Diagram 0.00 | SiO ₂ (aq) | | | Grupiis | 7 Tipei | Diagram | 7.9 | | 13 | | |
| Durov Diagram Schoeller Diagram Schoeller Diagram Schoeller Diagram Schoeller Diagram Stiff Diagra | / +++ | | | | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| Schoeller Diagram 4.3 38 15 Mg++ | e++ | | | | 0.06 | | 0.02 | | | | |
| Stiff Diagram 1.1 10 4.1 | Ca++ | | - | | 4.3 | | 38 | | 15 | | |
| Na+ Radial Plot | Mg++ | | _ | | 1.1 | | 10 | | 4.1 | | |
| C | Na+ | | | | 1.8 | | 20 | | 6.3 | | |
| SO4" Update Graph(s) Ctrl+U 3 51 11 Cl' mg/kg 1 1.9 24 7.8 F- mg/kg 1 0.2 0.3 NO3" mg/kg 1 0.1 2.4 1 TDS mg/kg 1 28 232 89 | K+ | | | | | | 2.9 | | 2.3 | | |
| Total Tota | HCO3- | Pi | ie Chart | | 19 | | 113 | | 58 | | |
| CI- mg/kg | 5O ₄ | U | pdate Graph(s) | Ctrl+U | 3 | | 51 | | 11 | | |
| NO ₃ - mg/kg | CI- | | | <u>}</u> | 1.9 | | 24 | | 7.8 | | |
| TDS | F- | χ | mg/kg | Þ | 0.2 | | 0.3 | | | | |
| oH 0 5 7.4 | NO ₃ - | | mg/kg | > | 0.1 | | 2.4 | | 1 | | |
| | TDS | - I | mg/kg | > | 28 | | 232 | | 89 | | |
| | рН | Ô | | + | 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.