The pictures show the quadratic character and a picture of prime numbers, units and nonprincipal prime ideals for some real quadratic fields of class number 2 , namely
the fields of discriminant congruent 0 modulo 4:

$$
Q(\sqrt{ } 10), Q(\sqrt{ } 15), Q(\sqrt{26}), Q(\sqrt{ } 30), Q(\sqrt{ } 34), Q(\sqrt{ } 35), Q(\sqrt{39})
$$

and the fields of discriminant congruent 1 modulo 4:

$$
\mathrm{Q}(\sqrt{ } 65), \mathrm{Q}(\sqrt{ } 85), \mathrm{Q}(\sqrt{ } 105)
$$

The pictures display the prime numbers, which generate the principal prime ideals, but not those irreducible numbers which are not prime.
Moreover, the non-principal prime ideals are displayed as follows.
The non-principal ideals are obtained by dividing principal ideals by a certain non-principal prime ideal, I, generated by its norm and some integer of $\mathrm{Q}(\sqrt{ } \mathrm{r})$. In the picture, the non-principal prime ideals then are represented by those numbers whose norm is equal to a prime norm times the norm of $I$. This norm of I is mentioned at the top of the picture.







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Q(\sqrt{}{105) chi prime numbers units prime ideals by norm 2}
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