

**graph drop** — Drop graphs from memory[Description](#)[Quick start](#)[Menu](#)[Syntax](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Also see](#)

## Description

`graph drop name` drops (discards) the specified graphs from memory and closes any associated Graph windows.

`graph drop _all` drops all graphs from memory and closes all associated Graph windows.

## Quick start

Drop `mygraph1` from memory

```
graph drop mygraph1
```

Drop `mygraph2` and `mygraph3` from memory

```
graph drop mygraph2 mygraph3
```

Drop all graphs from memory

```
graph drop _all
```

Drop all graphs starting with `p` from memory

```
graph drop p*
```

As above, but also drop `mygraph3` from memory

```
graph drop p* mygraph3
```

## Menu

Graphics > Manage graphs > Drop graphs

## Syntax

*Drop named graphs from memory*

```
graph drop name [name ...]
```

*Drop all graphs from memory*

```
graph drop _all
```

*name* is the name of a graph currently in memory or the partial name of a graph in memory with the ? and \* wildcard characters.

## Remarks and examples

See [G-2] [graph manipulation](#) for an introduction to the graph manipulation commands.

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

*Typical use*  
*Relationship between `graph drop _all` and `discard`*  
*Erasing graphs on disk*

### Typical use

Graphs contain the data they display, so when datasets are large, graphs can consume much memory. `graph drop` frees that memory. `Graph` is the name of a graph when you do not specify otherwise.

```
. graph twoway scatter faminc educ, ms(p)
. ...
. graph drop Graph
```

We often use graphs in memory to prepare the pieces for `graph combine`:

```
. graph ... , ... name(p1)
. graph ... , ... name(p2)
. graph ... , ... name(p3)
. graph combine p1 p2 p3, ... saving(result, replace)
. graph drop _all
```

### Relationship between `graph drop _all` and `discard`

The `discard` command performs `graph drop _all` and more:

1. `discard` eliminates prior estimation results and automatically loaded programs and thereby frees even more memory.
2. `discard` closes any open dialog boxes and thereby frees even more memory.

We nearly always type `discard` in preference to `graph drop _all` if only because `discard` has fewer characters. The exception to that is when we have fit a model and still plan on redisplaying prior results, performing tests on that model, or referring to `_b[ ]`, `_se[ ]`, etc.

See [P] [discard](#) for a description of the `discard` command.

### Erasing graphs on disk

`graph drop` is not used to erase `.gph` files; instead, use Stata's standard `erase` command:

```
. erase matfile.gph
```

### Also see

[G-2] [graph close](#) — Close Graph windows

[G-2] [graph manipulation](#) — Graph manipulation commands

[D] [erase](#) — Erase a disk file

[P] [discard](#) — Drop automatically loaded programs