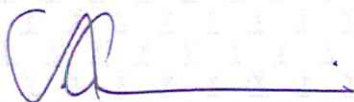


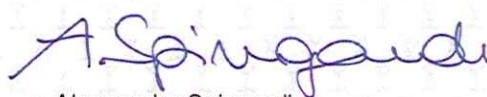
Gemmological Report



No.	13055081
Date	05 June 2013
Item	Thirteen faceted gemstones (tested insofar as mounting permits), set in a white and yellow metal bracelet with one round and numerous marquise diamonds (identified at random).
Weight	Total weight of rubies: 21.16 ct (as indicated by the client)
Shape	oval and cushion-shape
Cut	brilliant cut / step cut
Measurements	from approximately 7.00 x 5.45 x 4.00 mm to approximately 7.65 x 6.65 x 5.25 mm
Transparency	transparent
Colour	red
Species	Natural corundum
Variety	Ruby
Origin	Gemmological testing revealed characteristics consistent with those of rubies originating from: Burma (Myanmar)
Condition	No indications of heating (NTE).
Comments	See Information Sheet(s). Important notes and limitations on the reverse.



Sonia Cherchi



Alessandra Spingardi



Information Sheet: Rubies from Mogok, Burma

to Report No. 13055080

Burma has long been recognised as the locality associated with the most desirable rubies in the world. Within Burma (Myanmar), the most famed region is the Mogok Valley, or Mogok Stone Tract, in the Katha district, North East of Mandalay: a small area of a few dozen square miles, of which only a portion is gem-bearing. Meanwhile, there are few more small deposits to the north of Mogok, such as Namya, that produce rubies with similar characteristics.

Although it is uncertain when mining first began, accounts indicate that rubies have been sourced in the Mogok area for well over a thousand years. The earliest surviving records of mining activity began in 1597, when the King of Burma took over the mines. Burmese rubies, especially the ones from Mogok, have since sustained the strongest renown.

Mogok-type rubies typically possess a red body colour and red UV-fluorescence. In addition, they may contain tiny amounts of light-scattering rutile silk and a swirl-like growth pattern. It is this combination of features which gives these rubies their characteristic appearance.

Information Sheets are intended to provide information supplementary to the contents of the Report and comment on, for instance, the type of gemstone, the geographic origin and the presence or absence of treatments. By definition, Information Sheets are purely informative in nature: they consist of a standard text and are issued for all types of stones of that particular category. Information Sheets, therefore, do not imply a certain quality or rarity of the stone described in the Gübelin Gem Lab Report which it is attached to.