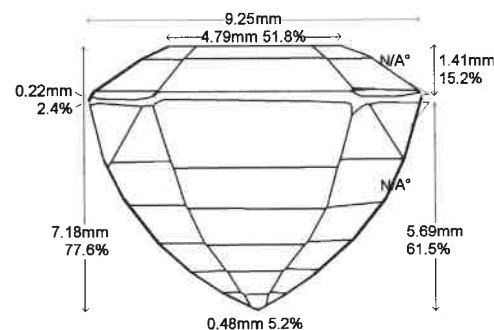




Imaging

Images do not accurately portray size or color.

Accu-Vu™ Imaging:



Comments:

General Report Comments:

Document No: CS 68596 Validation Date: 08 July 2015

Identification
 Mineral Type: Natural Beryl
 Variety: Emerald Color Description: Green

Carat Weight: 7.16 cts Shape: Rectangular
 Measurements: 14.11 x 9.25 x 7.18 mm Cutting Style: Emerald Cut

Comments:

Identification

Origin
 Provenance: Russia (Ural Mountains)

Comments: Based on available gemological information, it is the opinion of the Laboratory that the origin of this material would be classified as Russia (Ural Mountains).



Origin

Enhancement
 Standard: Clarity enhancement: None Additional: None
 Degree: N/A Degree: N/A
 Type: N/A Type: N/A
 Stability Index: N/A Stability Index: N/A

Comments: Non-clarity enhanced emeralds are rare. Emeralds are commonly clarity enhanced to reduce the visibility of fissures. N/A represents Not Applicable

Enhancement

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor					

Enhancement Stability Index™

None	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Strong	Prominent
Extremely Rare	Very Rare	Rare	Uncommon	Common	Very Common

Degree of Clarity Enhancement & Relative Rarity™

Christopher P. Smith, President



American Gemological Laboratories™
 America's first and most highly respected origin lab.

Founded in 1977,
 AGL is an internationally recognized gemstone testing facility, specializing in comprehensive colored stone analyses.

AGL has the distinction of being the first laboratory in the United States to issue Country-of-Origin reports. Our company and its principals have a long tradition of research into the detection of and reporting on gem identification-and-classification, gemstone treatments and provenance determinations.

Our staff is composed of experts in the field of gemstone testing and reporting. Our findings reflect the latest knowledge and analytical techniques to ensure the highest standards are applied on every stone we test.

AGL's testing and reporting methodology provide you with unsurpassed quality and reliability. We are committed to providing the highest level of service and reporting that our clients and the industry have come to expect from the AGL.

About Us



American Gemological Laboratories

7 July 2015

Natural Emerald, Weight: 7.16 cts.
Reference: CS 68596

To whom it may concern,

Emerald is one of the world's most cherished gems. Its verdant green tones have been coveted for more than two millennia since emanating from the land of the Pharaohs. Global sales make it one of the world's top three colored stones, along with ruby and sapphire. Legends of intrigue have surrounded the stone since the times of Cleopatra and the emperors of Rome. As an ancient talisman, emerald was believed to bring luck and fortune. Later, as it became revered as a symbol of romance and devotion, the gemstone inspired the creation of exquisite pieces of jewelry throughout history.

Although Egypt was the first known source of emeralds, the South American region that became known as Colombia has been considered the source of the finest emeralds since they were first brought back to Europe and then on to India by Spanish and Portuguese conquistadors in the 16th century. However, a number of countries around the world produce emeralds, including Afghanistan, Brazil, Madagascar, Nigeria, Russia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, as well as others. Emeralds were first discovered in the Ural Mountains around 1830. Although the emerald deposits of Russia are not widely known, they have been an intermittent yet important source of emerald throughout its history of production. Much of the emerald production is light in color however the finer material may rival the beautiful color and quality of the more well-known and famous sources of Colombia, Zambia, Brazil and elsewhere. Top-quality emeralds of Russian origin have become highly renown and valued for their exceptional quality and beautiful green color.



American Gemological Laboratories

The 7.16 ct emerald described in the accompanying AGL Prestige report No. CS 68596 is just one of these outstanding gems. This exceptional emerald possesses all of the quintessential characteristics that identify a top-quality emerald originating from the Ural Mountains of Russia.

In general, the special combination of quality elements contributes favorably to the rarity and desirability of this fine gem. More specifically, this stone possesses a bright and saturated color that is typical of top-quality Russian emeralds. The color is complemented by a fine cut and accentuated by numerous vivid internal color reflections. This gem further possesses a very high clarity for an emerald, leading to a superior degree of transparency. Augmenting the importance of this material is the fact that this gem has not been clarity enhanced to improve its quality. Indeed, this remarkable gem does not possess any fissures, thereby making it literally impossible to clarity enhance.



Such a combination of attributes as present in this 7.16 ct Russian gem signifies an emerald of exceptional rarity and is a tribute to the ability of nature to produce gems of outstanding beauty.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Chris Smith', is written over a light blue, wavy background.

Christopher P. Smith, President
American Gemological Laboratories, LLC



GUBELIN
GEMLAB



Gemstone Report



No.	15075160
Date	12 August 2015
Item	One faceted gemstone
Weight	7.16 ct
Shape	octagonal
Cut	step cut
Measurements	14.12 x 9.27 x 7.18 mm
Transparency	transparent
Colour	green
Species	Natural beryl
Variety	Emerald
Origin	Gemmological testing revealed characteristics consistent with those of emeralds originating from: Russia
Condition	No indications of clarity enhancement. This emerald is virtually free of fissures and fractures and is thus not susceptible for clarity enhancement. Such emeralds are very rare.
Comments	See Information Sheet(s). Important notes and limitations on the reverse.

Lore Kiefert

Dr. Lore Kiefert

A. Spingardi

Alessandra Spingardi



Information Sheet: Untreated, fissure-free emeralds

to Report No. 15075160

The formation of emeralds in nature is related to tectonic events affecting the rock in which the emerald is forming. The developing emerald experiences significant mechanical strain, resulting in fissures and fractures throughout the stone. In most cases, this process lowers the transparency of the stone, depending on the number and extent of the fractures.

Only a very small number of emeralds are not affected by this natural process. Thus, emeralds with only very minute fissures or no fissures at all are very rare. The absence of fissures makes them immune to any enhancement of the clarity by filling the fissures with a foreign substance such as oil, resin or wax.

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.



Gemstone Report No. 97523

magnification 1.5x

Weight:	7.159 ct
Shape & cut:	octagonal, step cut
Measurements:	14.10 x 9.26 x 7.18 mm
Colour:	green of medium strong saturation
Identification:	EMERALD (variety of natural beryl)
Comments:	The analysed properties confirm the authenticity of this transparent emerald. No indications of clarity modification at the time of testing. No fissures were observed in this emerald. Origin: Russia

Important Note: The conclusions on this Gemstone Report reflect our findings at the time it is issued. A gemstone could be modified and/or enhanced at any time. Therefore, the SSEF can at any time reassess if a stone is in accordance with the Gemstone Report. Only the report with the valid original signatures, embossed stamp and Proof Tag™ label affixed on to the surface of the laminated report is a valid document. PDF scans and copies of a Gemstone Report are not legally binding. See terms and conditions on reverse side and www.ssef.ch/terms-conditions. © This Gemstone Report is copyright of SSEF.

SWISS GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE – SSEF

Basel, 22 January 2018 ak

Report authentication (log on to www.myssef.ch)



J.-P. Chalain, DUG

Dr. M. S. Krzemnicki, FGA

Appendix letter No. 97523

Exceptional Emerald

The natural emerald described in Gemstone Report No. 97523 from the Swiss Gemmological Institute SSEF possesses extraordinary characteristics and merits special mention and appreciation.

The described emerald exhibits a remarkable size and weight of 7.159 ct, combined with an attractive green colour and a very fine purity.

The small inclusions found by microscopic examination are the hallmarks of emeralds from the famous Malysheva mine, which is located in the wide and green flatlands adjacent to the Ural mountain range near Yekaterinburg, Russia. After being discovered in 1831 together with alexandrite (the colour changing variety of chrysoberyl), Russian emeralds quickly gained their reputation in the gem trade and were especially sought after by jewellers working for the Russian Court. The attractive green colour of the described emerald is due to a combination of well-balanced trace elements, which are typical and characteristic for the finest emeralds from Russia.

In addition to these qualities, this emerald shows no fissures at all and as a consequence no indications of clarity modification at the time of testing, which is a further sign of rarity.

A natural emerald from Russia of this size and quality can be considered rare and exceptional.

SWISS GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE – SSEF

Basel, 22 January 2018 ak



J.-P. Chalain, DUG

Report authentication (log on to www.myssef.ch)



Dr. M. S. Krzemnicki, FGA





GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

February 03, 2020

 GIA Report Number **6342734493**

 Shape and Cutting Style **Modified Shield Step Cut**

 Measurements **4.57 x 8.24 x 3.13 mm**
GRADING RESULTS

 Carat Weight **1.04 carat**

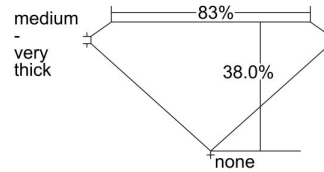
 Color Grade **D**

 Clarity Grade **Flawless**
ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

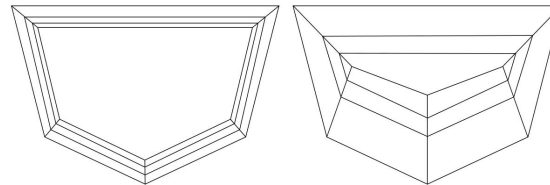
 Polish **Excellent**

 Symmetry **Excellent**

 Fluorescence **None**

 Inscription(s): **GIA 6342734493**
PROPORTIONS


Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS

GRADING SCALES
GIA COLOR SCALE

COLORLESS	D
	E
	F
NEAR COLORLESS	G
	H
	I
FAINT	J
	K
	L
VERY LIGHT	M
	N
	O
	P
	Q
	R
LIGHT	S
	T
	U
	V
	W
	X
Y	
Z	

GIA CLARITY SCALE

FLAWLESS	
	FLAWLESS
INTERNALLY FLAWLESS	
	INTERNALLY FLAWLESS
VERY VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	VVS ₁
	VVS ₂
VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	VS ₁
	VS ₂
SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	SI ₁
	SI ₂
INCLUDED	I ₁
	I ₂
	I ₃


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GIA®

5355 Armada Drive
Carlsbad, CA 92008-4602
T +1 760 603 4500
F +1 760 603 1814
E labservice@gia.edu
www.gia.edu

February 03, 2020

DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #6342734493

Scientists classify diamonds into two main "types" - type I and type II - based on the presence or absence of nitrogen which can replace carbon atoms in a diamond's atomic structure. These two diamond types can be distinguished on the basis of differences in their chemical and physical properties. Type II diamonds contain little if any nitrogen and they are subdivided into two groups (IIa and IIb) both of which are quite rare (less than 2% of all gem diamonds).

According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 1.04 carat Modified Shield Step Cut diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #6342734493 has been determined to be a **type IIa** diamond. Type IIa diamonds are the most chemically pure type of diamond and often have exceptional optical transparency. Type IIa diamonds were first identified as originating from India (particularly from the Golconda region) but have since been recovered in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

Among famous gem diamonds, the 530.20 carat Cullinan I and the 105.60 carat Koh-i-noor are examples of type IIa.

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GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

February 03, 2020

 GIA Report Number **6342734982**

 Shape and Cutting Style **Modified Shield Step Cut**

 Measurements **4.56 x 8.19 x 2.89 mm**
GRADING RESULTS

 Carat Weight **1.02 carat**

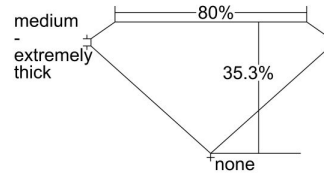
 Color Grade **D**

 Clarity Grade **Flawless**
ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

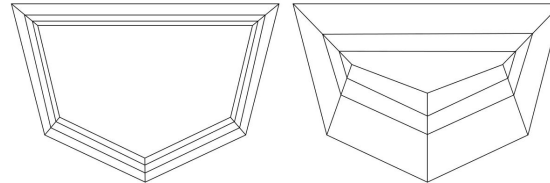
 Polish **Excellent**

 Symmetry **Very Good**

 Fluorescence **None**

 Inscription(s): **GIA 6342734982**
PROPORTIONS


Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS

GRADING SCALES

GIA COLOR SCALE		GIA CLARITY SCALE		
COLOURLESS	D	VERY VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	FLAWLESS	
	E		INTERNALLY FLAWLESS	
	F		VVS ₁	
NEAR COLOURLESS	G		VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	VVS ₂
	H			VS ₁
	I			VS ₂
FANT	J		SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	SI ₁
	K			SI ₂
	L			I ₁
VERY LIGHT	M		INCLUDED	I ₂
	N	I ₃		
	O			
LIGHT	P			
	Q			
	R			
	S			
	T			
	U			
	V			
W				
X				
Y				
Z				


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GIA®

5355 Armada Drive
Carlsbad, CA 92008-4602
T +1 760 603 4500
F +1 760 603 1814
E labservice@gia.edu
www.gia.edu

February 03, 2020

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According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 1.02 carat Modified Shield Step Cut diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #6342734982 has been determined to be a **type IIa** diamond. Type IIa diamonds are the most chemically pure type of diamond and often have exceptional optical transparency. Type IIa diamonds were first identified as originating from India (particularly from the Golconda region) but have since been recovered in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

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