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# GIA®

GIA GEMOLOGICAL REPORT

## ALEXANDRITE ORIGIN REPORT

GIA REPORT 6197368029

May 21, 2018

### DETAILS

Shape..... Marquise  
 Cutting Style: Crown .....Modified Brilliant Cut  
 Cutting Style: Pavilion .....Modified Step Cut  
 Transparency ..... Transparent  
 Color.....Green-Blue changing to Reddish Purple

### RESULTS

Species..... Natural Chrysoberyl  
 Variety..... Natural Alexandrite  
 Geographic Origin ..... Brazil

Item Description: One loose stone  
 Weight: 4.25 carats  
 Measurements: 15.52 x 7.62 x 5.55 mm  
 Comments: None

To learn more about how GIA determines and classifies gemstone origin, as well as maps describing localities, go to [reportcheck.gia.edu](http://reportcheck.gia.edu) to view this report.




Image is approximate



[reportcheck.gia.edu](http://reportcheck.gia.edu)

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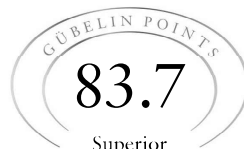


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## GEMSTONE RATING



Superior

22080002

18 August 2022

**Variety:**  
Alexandrite



**Weight:**  
4.25 ct

Scan QR-Code for more information



Gübelin Gem Lab  
Lucerne Hong Kong New York  
[www.gubelingemlab.com](http://www.gubelingemlab.com)

#### Notes and limitations

The Gübelin Gemstone Rating is a comprehensive system to assess the quality, attractiveness and rarity of coloured gems expressed in a single number, the Gübelin Points. The Rating intends to provide orientation and direction for privates and professionals who wish to get a simple ranking for their gemstones, comprising a selection of characteristics considered key for coloured gemstones. The Rating can be used in combination with a gem lab report to help in the assessment of the gemstone.

The Rating comprises three domains: quality, rarity and salience. Quality is the major part, covering the visual characteristics of the gemstone, specifically its colour, clarity/transparency, and cut. Rarity includes the type of gemstone, the presence, absence or type of treatment, and the weight of the gemstone. Salience addresses the extent of exceptionality of a gemstone, it is best seen as the gemstone's capability to be particularly noticeable, conspicuous or prominent. For more details about the different characteristics comprised in the Rating, scan the QR code on the Rating document or consult our website [www.gubelingemlab.com](http://www.gubelingemlab.com).

The Gübelin Gemstone Rating is applied on the major types of high-value, natural (i.e. non-synthetic), faceted or polished, as well as transparent coloured gemstones. Gemstones that were subjected to treatments that are generally accepted in high-value specimens, such as heat treatment and clarity enhancement, do also qualify for the Rating.

The Rating is conducted by experienced and trained gemstone experts, following a highly structured procedure. Nevertheless, the Rating procedure partially is of subjective and qualitative nature and as such susceptible to inconsistencies. Consequently, the Rating and hence the Gübelin Points might differ over time for the same gemstone. The Gübelin Gem Lab is also reviewing from time to time the underlying grades and weights assigned to certain characteristics. This applies specifically, but not exclusively, to the rarity attributes, as rarity is directly affected by changes in supply and demand.

Gübelin Gemstone Ratings are not based to the same level of scrutiny as, for example, Gübelin Gemmological Reports. It is important to understand that Gübelin Gemstone Ratings do not comply with the standards specified by the Gübelin Gem Lab Seal. Owing to this difference, the result of the short visual assessment applied for the Gübelin Gemstone Rating, and hence the resulting Gübelin Points, might not be consistent with the findings stated in a Gübelin Gemmological Report for the same gemstone.

The Rating reflects the state of the gemstones at the time of examination. The colour photograph serves merely as an illustration of the gemstone. The appearance of the actual gemstone may differ from its photographic image. Gemstones set in jewellery are assessed and rated insofar as mounting permits.

The Gübelin Gemstone Rating and the Gübelin Points do not constitute a guarantee for, or appraisal of, the gemstone described herein. It is important to understand that the Gübelin Gemstone Rating and the Gübelin Points do not imply any authenticity, or any commercial value of the gemstone, neither directly nor indirectly. The Gübelin Gem Lab assumes no responsibility for any damage or loss, or claims by third parties, which may arise from the issuance, use or misuse of a Gübelin Gemstone Rating or the Gübelin Points. It is recommended to carefully read the document "General Terms & Conditions" available on our website [www.gubelingemlab.com](http://www.gubelingemlab.com).



## GEMMOLOGICAL REPORT

**Report Number**  
22080002

**Colour in daylight**  
bluish-green

**Date**  
18 August 2022

**Colour in incandescent light**  
reddish-purple

**Item**  
One faceted gemstone

**Species**  
Natural chrysoberyl

**Weight**  
4.25 ct

**Variety**  
Alexandrite

**Shape**  
marquise

**Origin**  
Brazil

**Cut**  
brilliant cut / step cut

**Condition**  
No indications of treatment.

**Measurements**  
15.52 x 7.63 x 5.56 mm

**Comments**  
This gemstone displays a distinct  
colour-change.

**Transparency**  
transparent

Important notes and limitations on the reverse.



Dr. Klaus Schollenbruch



Pierre Hardy



#### Notes and limitations

In keeping with the tradition and high standards of the Gübelin Gem Lab (Gübelin), each Report reflects the findings and independent opinion of Gübelin. Gem testing is carried out by qualified gemmologists applying approved analytical methods and using approved instrumentation. The description given in the Gemmological Report (hereinafter called Report) is limited to a selection of identifying characteristics observed in the gemstones (henceforth including single stones as well). The findings mentioned in this Report reflect the state of the gemstone at the time of examination. The unaltered original of the Report is the only valid document. Mounted stones are tested only insofar as mounting permits. Determination of the measurements of mounted stones cannot, in most cases, match the precision achievable on loose stones. Weight indications for stones tested in a setting are estimates; weight figures indicated by the client are checked by Gübelin. Stones tested prior to mounting are subject to a re-identification when resubmitted in the final jewellery piece. It cannot be excluded that they underwent changes, such as re-polishing that could remain undetected during re-identification. The colour photograph printed on the Report serves merely as an illustration of the items under examination. The actual appearance of the items may differ from their photographic image. The descriptions of jewellery items may be shortened and simplified.

**Origin.** A professional opinion as to the probable geographic origin of a gemstone may be given whenever possible and if requested. Deductions as to geographic origin are based exclusively on the internal characteristics, physical and chemical properties observed by Gübelin staff, by comparison to the properties recorded from reference stones of known identity, the results of continuing research undertaken by Gübelin, and gemmological knowledge published to date. The reference stones mentioned previously are part of the Gübelin gemstone reference collection and are systematically and continuously collected, classified and characterised. Gemstones from different geological sources may reveal a tell-tale combination of characteristic inclusion patterns, absorption spectra and trace-element compositions that allows for the determination of their origin. Indications of origin provided by Gübelin are not a warranty as to the quality or value of the gemstones. They are statements of qualified opinion, and do not guarantee the provenance of particular gemstones. Rather, such statements indicate the most probable origin, based on the data collected for the gemstones tested.

The combination of data may not, in all instances, provide the necessary basis for the determination of a single origin. When such cases arise, the Gübelin Gem Lab does not comment as to the origin of the gemstone. In addition, a determination of the origin of a gemstone reflects the level of knowledge and expertise about the respective type of gemstone at the time of the analysis. As stated above, Gübelin owns a comprehensive collection of authentic and fully analysed samples from all commercially relevant mines worldwide. This is an essential prerequisite for providing credible and reliable origin determination services. However, mines in new areas and other countries are coming on stream, and Gübelin regularly travels to collect sample material from new sources and thoroughly study its characteristics. The gemstones from such new mines can possibly show gemmological characteristics which might overlap with the characteristics of stones from earlier known localities. In such case, the previously defined criteria must be reviewed to ensure the basis for the determination of the origin as described above.

**Enhancement.** Historically, many coloured gemstones have been enhanced to improve their appearance. Enhancement is a term used in the trade to describe any process additional to cutting and polishing that improves the appearance or durability of gemstones. Today, a variety of traditional and advanced enhancements (also known as treatments) are routinely applied to many natural gem materials including, but not limited to, beryl, corundum, tourmaline, topaz, zircon, zoisite, etc. The clarity of gem materials is often enhanced to reduce the visibility of surface-reaching fissures. This is accomplished by filling the fissures with transparent, colourless (or, rarely, coloured) organic substances, such as oils, resins and epoxy resins. The international trade generally accepts the filling - also known as clarity enhancement - of fissures in emeralds and other coloured stones. Some epoxy resins are reported to be stable under normal conditions, whereas others are not. Oils used to enhance emeralds are less stable.

**Enhancement disclosure.** Generally, the wording used in Gübelin Reports is fully compliant with the nomenclature standards defined by the Laboratory Manual Harmonisation Committee (LMHC). In keeping with international trade practices, Gübelin does not make a separate comment for every type of enhancement that is commonly applied to any of a wide range of gemstones in today's marketplace. On the front of the Report, however, enhancement disclosure will be made for rubies and sapphires that show evidence of thermal treatment. In addition, disclosure will be made when solid substances, representing by-products of the enhancement process, are detected in their fissures and/or cavities. Insignificant amounts of such substances are not mentioned in the Report. The clarity enhancement of emeralds and other gem materials will also be disclosed in the Report. The comment disclosing clarity enhancement in emeralds will address the presence and relative quantity of the filler, but not the specific identity of the filler or fillers present. A special comment will be made in the Report if no evidence of enhancement is detected. The presence of natural or artificial oils, resins, waxes, dyes, coatings, etc., whether coloured or colourless, in a variety of gem materials other than those specified above will also be disclosed if detected. Note, though, that certain enhancements - such as especially low temperature heating and/or irradiation - cannot be detected, or can be detected only under special conditions. Any such treatments, if not detected, are described following LMHC Information Sheet #8. Any other comments made regarding the presence or absence of enhancements will therefore only reflect Gübelin's findings; thus, the fact that no enhancement is disclosed or that certain enhancements are not disclosed in the Report does not necessarily mean that such enhancement is absent.

**Colour-change gemstones.** In order for a gemstone to be considered colour-changing, the main hue in daylight (equivalent to 6500 to 5500 K) must differ from that seen in incandescent light (equivalent to 3600 to 2700 K). Generally, the term colour-change precedes the name of the variety of gemstone. An exception is alexandrite, which by definition is a colour-change chrysoberyl.

The Report does not constitute a guarantee for, or appraisal of, the gemstones described herein. Gübelin assumes no responsibility for any damage or loss, or claims by third parties, which may arise from the issuance, use or misuse of this Report. It is recommended to carefully read the document "General Terms & Conditions" available on our website [www.gubelingemlab.com](http://www.gubelingemlab.com).

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