



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND GRADING OF DIAMONDS AND COLORED STONES
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Expertise issued by IGI, b.v./s.a.
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DIAMOND REPORT

This report is a statement of the diamond's identity and grade including all relevant information about the submitted stone.

Number: **F2C47028**

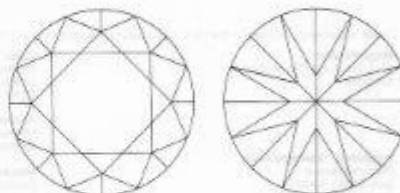
ANTWERP **19 MAY 1994**

LABORATORY REPORT (ORIGINAL)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

DESCRIPTION: NATURAL DIAMOND
 SHAPE AND CUT: ROUND BRILLIANT
 WEIGHT: 1.01 Carat
 MEASUREMENTS: 6.16 - 6.27 x 4.06mm
 PROPORTIONS and FINISH
 Table Diameter Percentage: 62 %
 Crown Height Percentage: 15 %
 Pavilion Depth Percentage: 45 %
 CULET SIZE: POINTED
 GIRDLE THICKNESS: MEDIUM (FACETED)
 FINISH: Polish/Sym & Prop: GOOD / VERY GOOD
 COLOR GRADE: NATURAL FANCY
YELLOW ORANGY BROWN
 FLUORESCENCE: NONE

The symbols do not usually reflect the size of the characteristics.
 Red symbols indicate internal characteristics.
 Green symbols indicate external characteristics.



COMMENTS: (Insignificant external details, visible under high magnification, are not mentioned)

Control Department

LABORATORY DIRECTOR, GEMMOLOGIST

SPACE FOR DOUBLE CHECK, CLARITY AND COLOR GRADE

CLARITY GRADE:	Internally Flawless	vs1	vs2	vs3	vs2	s1	s2	p1	p2	p3								
COLOR GRADE:	D+	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	None color

PROPORTIONS - MARGIN: ± 1%
 MEASUREMENTS - MARGIN: ± 0.02 mm

The gemmological analysis of diamonds, precious stones and other minerals must be carried out by specialized gemmologists with many years' experience in the field who have a keen sense of the professional code of ethics governing their work, as well as a thorough knowledge of crystallographic, optical and physical phenomena.

The identification of the various species and varieties of stones, the distinction between natural and synthetic stones, as well as various treatment methods currently encountered are all very important factors.

More specifically for diamonds, the laws of refraction and dispersion of light, the related geometric data as well as knowledge of all aspects involved in the cutting process are essential. Definition of a stone's color requires knowledge of type Ia, Ib, IIa and IIb diamonds, and correct use of masterstones and other relevant techniques. In order to grade the clarity of a diamond, the nature, number, size and location of any inclusions as well as any other secondary external characteristics must be determined.

This report is subject to the terms and conditions set forth on reverse.

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