Appraisers International Society

Dennis Blacklaws Ltd

LOWER HUTT: 10 Laings Road, Lower Hutt, 5010, New Zealand
Phone & Fax (04) 566-3668

Email: dennis.blacklaws@gemlink.co.nz Website : www.gemlink.co.nz

Resident Appraiser/Certified Valuer: Dennis D. Blacklaws

Gems & Jewellery Specialist - Graduate Gemologist - Advanced Valuation Specialist

Appraisal prepared for

Addres

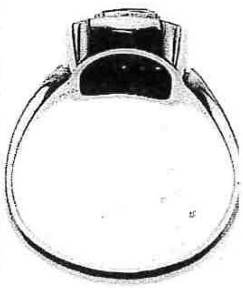
AppraisalPlus DBL06001

Ref No: 19236DB/LH23333

Date: 23 September, 2015

ARTICLE

2. (*Original*) "One-Off" Commission, Fabricated, Bespoke/Hand-Crafted,- single Bezel, with (single) species: Beryl colour: Green variety: Emerald synthesis: (natural) object: (faceted Gemstone) treatment: (Enhanced) origin: Colombian (*Bahia Muzo Chivor Coquez*) and (20) species: Diamond variety: Colourless synthesis: (Natural) object: (faceted) treatment: (Non-Enhanced) origin: Un-Known and vintage - contemporary/modernist type (*double-tier*) style (*Cluster*) design Ring.



Ring Metal composition analysed as 18ct Yellow gold ***alloy,*** and ***un-stamped,*** presented with plain, ***half*** (1/2) round, and **"reverse"** tapered, 1.82mm← x 1.32mm→ x 1.05-1.95mm↕ dimension with ***'polish-finish'*** style ***shank***.

Ring presented with **Yellow gold,** and flow-on to ***plain*** and ***'curved'*** to **"Taper"** shaped **"shoulder"** setting, ***applied*** to and across ***top*** of ***either*** side.

Ring presented with **Yellow gold,** with Elevated, and single ***Emerald***, with **"rub-over"** flush and inset, cut-out and pierced, with 7.61mm← x 6.67mm→ x 1.14mm↕ dimension with **'single'** separate ***Bezel*** design, **"Octagonal"** and **"Parallel"** shaped, ***Tension*** inset, type ***central*** style mount setting.

Ring presented with **Yellow gold,** with Elevated, and (**20**) separate ***Diamonds***, with low bead Pavé flush and inset, 11.65mm→ x 10.54mm← x 5.02-3.31mm↕ dimension **"Plate"** design, **"Octagonal"** shaped, ***Tension*** type, ***'immediate'*** and **"surround"** and ***'hollow-back'*** and ***'pierced-back'*** and**"Box"** style mount setting, inset ***between*** shank ends.

Central Emerald, **modified**, and **"Octagonal/Emerald"** shaped (**Step**) cut;

1 x est 7.02 x 5.90mmØ x 2.45mm↕ L.W. Ratio 1.190:1

Est by Formula **1 x est 0.820ct**

Emerald presenting *semi-translucent/transparent* **Green slightly Bluish/Greenish** *Hue* with *Tone* **(5)** and *Saturation* **(3/4)** with *Clarity* **(SI)**.

GIA ColorMaster® Notation C:01:89:24 with Colour grade (4+)

GIA GemSet® colour Analysis

Emerald presenting Good *symmetry* and *proportions*, with abraded crown facet *junctions*, with *Nicks/Cavity* out of Table *facet*,with High surface *polish* and presenting noticeable Window *effect*, with colour *Banding* and colour *Zoning* and a number of internal *Healing-Fracture* and a number of *Positive* and *Negative Crystalitte* type and *Three phase Fluid Biotite-Mica Crystallite* type inclusion *scenes*, applying (oblique lighting) and (immersion microscopy) technique, presented in mount.

Check Spectrometer Analysis.

It is an internationally recognised trade practice to treat gems of this variety by various methods to enhance the colour and/or clarity, applying immersion Microscopy technique some evidence of treatment is immediately apparent.
Extent: **Nil/Minor** Stability: **Stable** under normal wearing conditions. Prevalence: **Never/Rarely/Commonly/Usually**

N.B. **Positive** Origin **Identification** may **alter** assessed **value** of **submitted** Emerald.
This can only be established by an **International Laboratory i.e.** (*Gubelin*) and/or (GRS/SWISSLAB) **specialising** in (*Origin*) **identification.**
For the purposes of this **Appraisal** the **Emerald** has/have been **appraised/valued** as **(High)** quality.

N.B. **Statement/s** of **"Geographical Origin"** included **within** this **Appraisal** are **submitted** by **'expert-opinion'** including **accumulative** and **analytical** "Observations" and "Data" and the **experience** of the **practitioner.**

ITEM 2. CONTINUED .../

CONTINUED ...//

Dennis D. Blacklaws

This Appraisal has been prepared in conformity with accepted professional ethics of Appraisers International Society™ (USA) & The Jewellery Appraisers Society of N.Z. Inc.

Appraisers International Society

Dennis Blacklaws Ltd

LOWER HUTT: 10 Laings Road, Lower Hutt, 5010, New Zealand
Phone & Fax (04) 566-3668

Email: dennis.blacklaws@gemlink.co.nz Website : www.gemlink.co.nz

Resident Appraiser/Certified Valuer: Dennis D. Blacklaws

Gems & Jewellery Specialist - Graduate Gemologist - Advanced Valuation Specialist

Appraisal prepared for

Address

AppraisalPlus DBL06001

Ref No: 19236DB/LH23333

Date: 23 September, 2015

ARTICLE

ITEM 2. CONTINUED .../

Surround Diamonds, (**IOSRC**) **"irregular"** shaped **Old** and (**12**) - (**17**) **Facet** and **"Rose"** cut;

20 x est 1.74-1.42mmØ x 0.85-0.33mm↕

***Est by Formula* (20 x est 0.020-0.006ct) (I or higher) (SI_2-I_2)**

N.B. (**IOSRC**) Diamonds presenting Out of Round and Shallow/Lumpy symmetry proportions presenting minor - noticeable *Nick/Cavities* out of Crown and Girdle outline **"in-situ".** Diamond presenting Normal & Acceptable cut quality for Diamonds of this period"

N.B. Emerald and Diamonds graded in mounts (***in-situ***). Diamond **est Total (Est 0.260ct).** Immersion Microscopy ***analysis*** indicates Emerald of ***Colombian*** origin. Emerald and Diamonds length↔ & width↔ & depth↕ dimension measurements estimated due to mounts. Diamonds colour **graded** under an (**ultraviolet-free**) colour/grading **environment.** Diamonds body colour Masked due to **Yellow gold** mounts. Emerald and Diamonds NEED to be removed from mounts for more accurate Weight, Colour and Clarity grading and to *identify* if Clarity enhanced.

Diamonds presenting inert (***Nil***) and assorted (***Faint***) weak – strong **cloudy - translucent** Bluish/Violetish and Violetish/Bluish and Bluish ***Fluorescent*** colour ***reaction*** to L.w.U.v. **radiation.**
Ring Total Weight (3.80grams) with Total Metal Weight (3.58grams).
Ring presenting near as 'New' and Safe condition and general overall surface wear.
Finger size (N) centre. Photographs (X2/1.).

R.M.V.N. **$7,150.00**

I.M.V. **$6,800.00**

ITEM 2. (courtesy) **"WIKIPEDIA" REFERENCES CONTINUED .../**

CONTINUED .../

Dennis D. Blacklaws

This Appraisal has been prepared in conformity with accepted professional ethics of Appraisers International Society™ (USA) & The Jewellery Appraisers Society of N.Z. Inc.

Appraisers International Society

Dennis Blacklaws Ltd

LOWER HUTT: 10 Laings Road, Lower Hutt, 5010, New Zealand
Phone & Fax (04) 566-3668

Email: dennis.blacklaws@gemlink.co.nz Website : www.gemlink.co.nz

Resident Appraiser/Certified Valuer: Dennis D. Blacklaws

Gems & Jewellery Specialist - Graduate Gemologist - Advanced Valuation Specialist

Appraisal prepared for

Address

AppraisalPlus DBL06001

Ref No: 19236DB/LH23333

Date: 23 September, 2015

ARTICLE

ITEM 2. (courtesy) **"WIKIPEDIA" REFERENCES CONTINUED .../**

(courtesy) ref: Wikipedia

The word **"Emerald"** is **derived** (via Old French: **Esmeraude** and Middle English: **Emeraude**), from Vulgar Latin: Emeralds are **green** by **definition** (the **name** is **derived** from the **Greek** word **"smaragdus"**, meaning green). **Emeralds** are the **green** variety of **beryl**, a **mineral** which **comes** in **many** other **colors** that are **sometimes** also used as **gems**, such as blue **aquamarine**, yellow **heliodor**, pink **morganite**, red **beryl** or **bixbite**, not to be confused with **bixbyite**, and colorless **goshenite**.

Emeralds, like all colored **gemstones**, are graded using **four** basic **parameters** – the four Cs of **Connoisseurship: *Color*, *Cut*, *Clarity*** and ***Carat weight***. Normally, in the **grading** of **colored** gemstones, **color** is by **far** the most **important** criterion. However, in the **grading** of emeralds, **clarity** is **considered** a close **second**. Both are **necessary** conditions. A **fine** emerald must **possess** not only a pure **verdant** green **hue** as described below, but also a **high** degree of **transparency** to be **considered** a top gem.

In gemology, **color** is **divided** into **three** components: ***hue***, *tone* and ***saturation***. Emeralds **occur** in **hues** ranging from **yellow-green** to **blue-green**, with the **primary** hue **necessarily** being **green**. **Yellow** and **Blue** are the **normal** secondary hues **found** in **emeralds**. Only **gems** that are **medium** to **dark** in **tone** are **considered** emerald; **light-toned** gems are known **instead** by the species name ***green beryl***. The finest **emerald** are approximately 75% **tone** on a scale where 0% tone would be **colorless** and **100%** would be opaque **black**. In **addition**, a **fine** stone **should** be well **saturated**; the **hue** of an **emerald** should be bright (**vivid**). Gray is the **normal** saturation **modifier** or **mask** found in emerald; a **grayish-green** hue is a **dull green** hue.

Emerald tends to have **numerous** inclusions and **surface** breaking **fissures**. Stones that **lack** surface **breaking** fissures are extremely **rare** and **therefore** almost **all** emeralds are **treated** (**"oiled"**, see below) to **enhance** the **apparent** clarity. **Imperfections** (inclusions) within the stone are **unique** to **each** emerald and can be **used** to identify a **particular** stone.

Most emeralds are **oiled** as part of the **post-lapidary** process, in **order** to **fill** in surface **reaching** cracks, **improving** their **clarity** and **stability**. **Cedar oil**, having a similar **refractive** index, is **often** used in this **generally** accepted **practice**. Other liquids, including **synthetic** oils and **polymers** with **refractive** indexes **close** to that of emerald such as ***Opticon***, are also used. The U.S. **Federal Trade Commission requires the disclosure of this treatment** when an oil **treated** emerald is sold. The use of **oil** is **traditional** and largely **accepted** by the gem **trade**, although **oil-treated** emeralds are worth much **less** than **un-treated** emeralds of **similar** quality. Other **treatments**, for example the use of **green-tinted** oil, are **not** acceptable in the trade. **Gems** are **graded** on a four step scale; ***none***, ***minor***, ***moderate*** and ***highly*** enhanced.
A **consumer** considering a **purchase** of an **expensive** emerald is well **advised** to **insist** upon a **treatment/report** from a **reputable** gemological **laboratory**.

Emeralds in **antiquity** have been **mined** in **Egypt** since **1500**, and **India**, and **Austria** since at least the **14th** century. **Colombia** is by **far** the **world's** largest **producer** of emeralds, constituting **50–95%** of the world **production**, with the number **depending** on the year, **source** and **grade**. Emerald **production** in **Colombia** has increased **drastically** in the last decade, **increasing** by **78%** from 2000 to 2010. The **three** main emerald **mining** areas in **Colombia** are **Muzo**, **Coscuez**, and **Chivor**. Rare **'trapiche'** emeralds are **found** in **Colombia**, distinguished by a **six-pointed** radial **pattern** made of ray-like **spokes** of dark carbon **impurities**.

Zambia is the world's **second** biggest **producer**, with its **Kafubu River** area deposits (**Kagem Mines**) about 45 km southwest of **Kitwe** responsible for **20%** of the world's **production** of gem **quality** stones in 2004. In the first half of **2011** the **Kagem** mines produced **3.74 tons** of emeralds. Emeralds are **found** all **over** the **world** in countries such as **Afghanistan**, **Australia**, **Austria**, **Brazil**, **Bulgaria**, **Cambodia**, **Canada**, **China**, **Egypt**, **Ethiopia**, **France**, **Germany**, **India**, **Italy**, **Kazakhstan**, **Madagascar**, **Mozambique**, **Namibia**, **Nigeria**, **Norway**, **Pakistan**, **Russia**, **Somalia**, **South Africa**, **Spain**, **Switzerland**, **Tanzania**, **United States**, **Zambia**, and **Zimbabwe**. In the **US**, emeralds have been **found** in **Connecticut**, **Montana**, Nevada, North Carolina, and **South Carolina**. In 1997 emeralds were **discovered** in the **Yukon**.

CONTINUED .../

Dennis D. Blacklaws

This Appraisal has been prepared in conformity with accepted professional ethics of Appraisers International Society™ (USA) & The Jewellery Appraisers Society of N.Z. Inc.