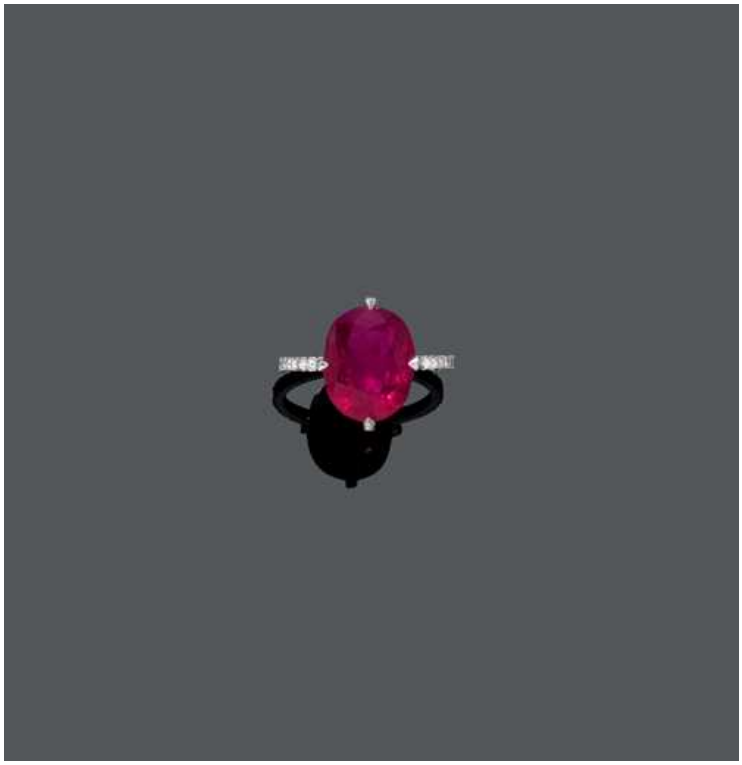


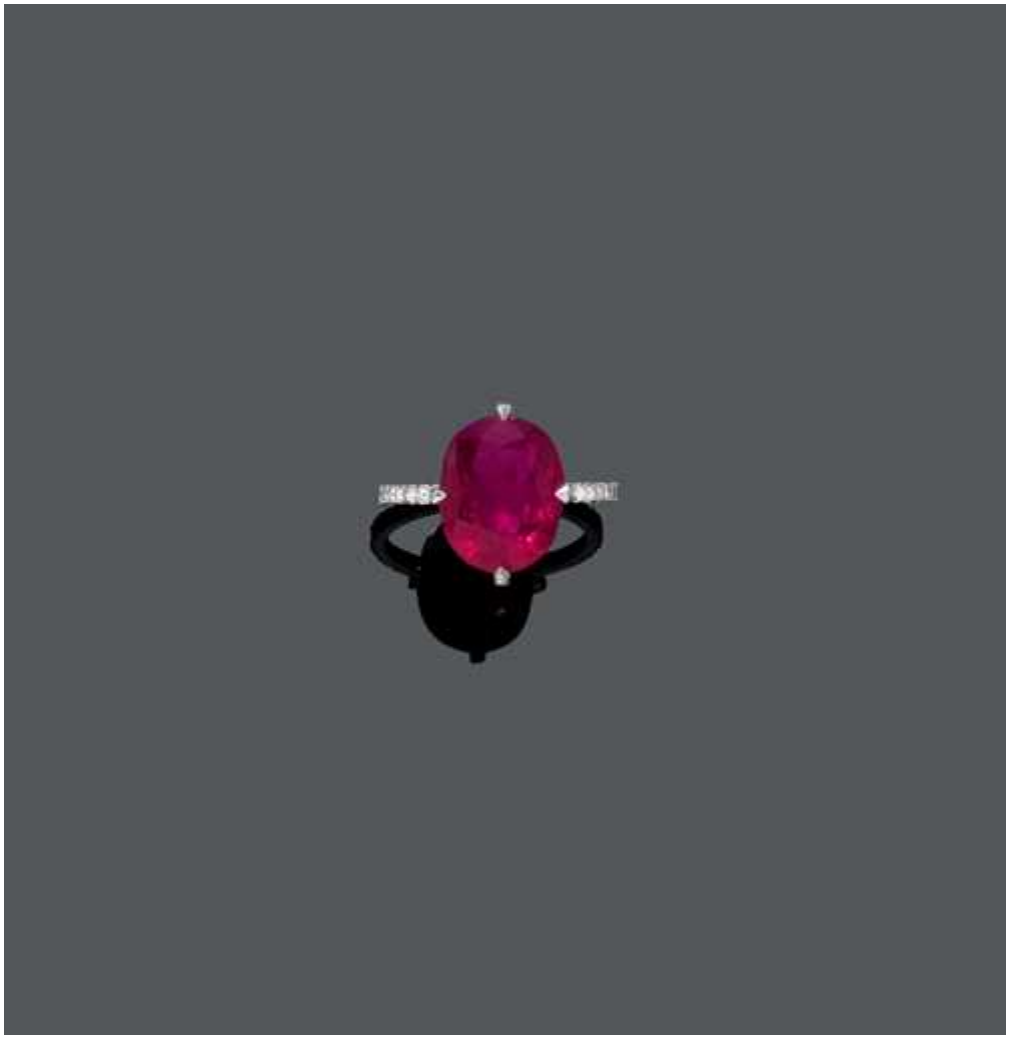
AUSSERORDENTLICHER BURMA-RUBIN-DIAMANT-RING, 8.49 ct, JAR PARIS.

Weissgold 750.

Klassisch-moderner Ring, die Schauseite besetzt mit 1 älteren, ovalen, sehr feinen Burma-Rubin von ca. 8.49 ct, unbehandelt, in Viergriff-Chaton gefasst, Fassung und Schiene ganz ausgefasst mit zahlreichen kleinen Diamanten. Signiert Jar Paris. Gr. ca. 52.

Mit GGTL/Gemlab-Report Nr. 14-B-2595, August 2014 und Gübelin-Report Nr. 14100054, Oktober 2014.

CHF 400 000 / 600 000
€ 412 370 / 618 560





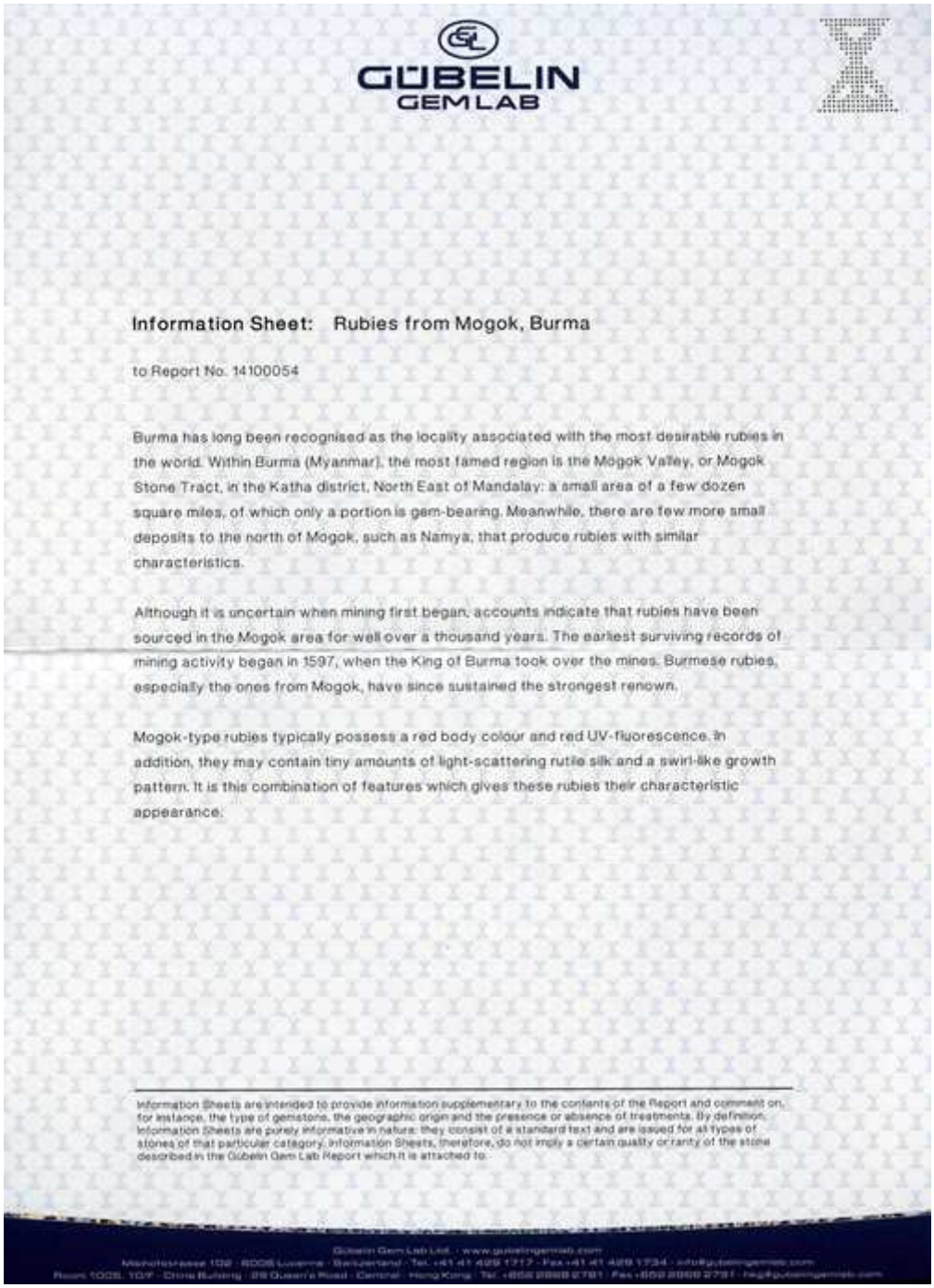
GÜBELIN
GEM LAB

Gemstone Report

No.	14100054
Date	09 October 2014
Item	One faceted gemstone
Weight	6.49 ct
Shape	oval
Cut	brilliant cut / step cut
Measurements	12.84 x 10.15 x 7.39 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). Rubies which have not been heated are scarce.
Comments	See Information Sheet(s). Important notes and limitations on the reverse.

S. Karampelas — Dr. Stefanos Karampelas

A. Spingardi — Alessandra Spingardi



GÜBELIN
GEM LAB

Information Sheet: Rubies from Mogok, Burma

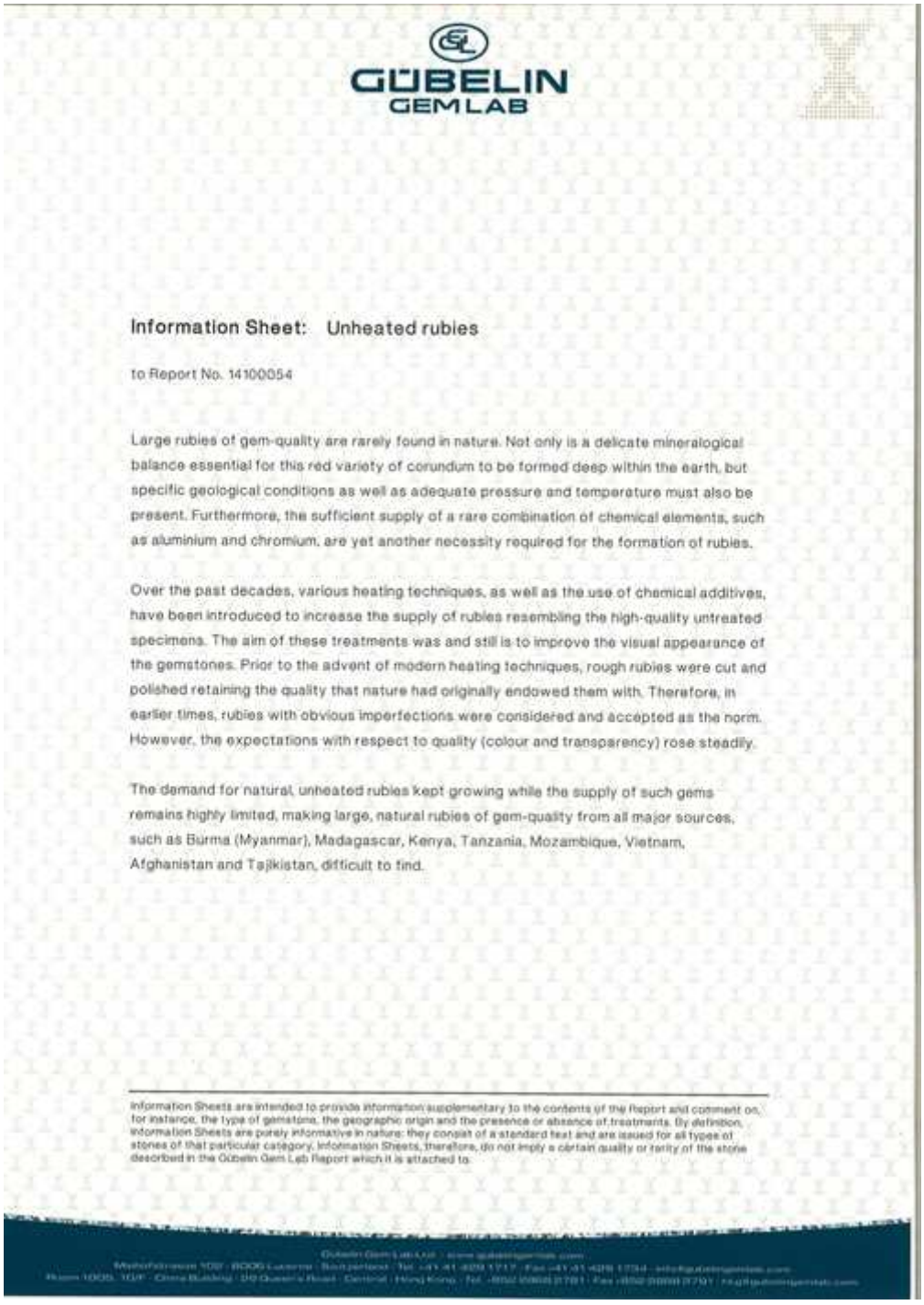
to Report No. 14100054

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.



GÜBELIN
GEM LAB

Information Sheet: Unheated rubies

to Report No. 14100054

Large rubies of gem-quality are rarely found in nature. Not only is a delicate mineralogical balance essential for this red variety of corundum to be formed deep within the earth, but specific geological conditions as well as adequate pressure and temperature must also be present. Furthermore, the sufficient supply of a rare combination of chemical elements, such as aluminium and chromium, are yet another necessity required for the formation of rubies.

Over the past decades, various heating techniques, as well as the use of chemical additives, have been introduced to increase the supply of rubies resembling the high-quality untreated specimens. The aim of these treatments was and still is to improve the visual appearance of the gemstones. Prior to the advent of modern heating techniques, rough rubies were cut and polished retaining the quality that nature had originally endowed them with. Therefore, in earlier times, rubies with obvious imperfections were considered and accepted as the norm. However, the expectations with respect to quality (colour and transparency) rose steadily.

The demand for natural, unheated rubies kept growing while the supply of such gems remains highly limited, making large, natural rubies of gem-quality from all major sources, such as Burma (Myanmar), Madagascar, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Tajikistan, difficult to find.

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.

GGTL Laboratories GEMLAB (LIECHTENSTEIN) GEMTECH LAB



REPORT OF GEMMOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
RAPPORT D'EXAMEN GEMMOLOGIQUE

No. 14-B-2595

Description	One ring set with one red gemstone and 75 diamonds. *Une bague sertie d'une gemme rouge et de 75 diamants.*
Total weight / Poids total	**3.78 g.**
Estimated weight of the stone Poids estimés de la pièce	8.49 cts (weighed unmounted / *pesé desserti*).
Shape and cut / *Forme et taille* Measurements / *Dimensions*	Oval mixed cut / *Taille mixte, ovale.* ~ 12.68 x 10.15 x 7.38 mm.
Identification *Identification*	**Ruby** (variety of corundum) ***Rubis** (variété de corindon)*
Geographical origin of the rubies *Origine géographique des rubis*	**Mogok/Myanmar.** The physical and chemical characteristics of the observed gemstone are similar to those found in rubies from Mogok/Myanmar. ***Mogok/Myanmar.*** *Les caractéristiques physico-chimiques de la gemme observée sont similaires à celles que l'on rencontre dans les rubis de Mogok/Myanmar.*
Treatment *Traitement*	**The ruby shows no indication of thermal treatment (NTE).** ***Le rubis ne montre pas d'indication de traitement thermique (NTE).***
Conclusions *Conclusions*	The examined gemstones are of natural origin. *Les gemmes examinées sont d'origine naturelle.*
Comment / *Commentaire*	None / *Sans.*

This gemmological expertise has been carried out with all due care and can be repeated at any time within the framework of an identical analysis methodology. The validity of this document is subject to the conditions overleaf.
Cet examen gemmologique a été exécuté avec tous les soins requis et peut être répété en tout temps dans le cadre d'un protocole identique. La validité du présent document est subordonnée aux conditions figurant au verso.

Balzers, August 27, 2014.

Dr. Thomas HAINSCHWANG, D.U.G. Franck NOTARI, D.U.G.

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