



GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

November 09, 2023
GIA Report Number \*\*\*\*\*1236
Shape and Cutting Style Marquise Brilliant
Measurements 11.87 x 5.18 x 3.07 mm

GRADING RESULTS

Carat Weight 1.07 carat
Color Grade D
Clarity Grade Flawless

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

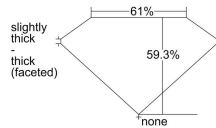
Polish Excellent
Symmetry Very Good
Fluorescence None
Inscription(s): GIA \*\*\*\*\*1236

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GIA REPORT \*\*\*\*\*1236

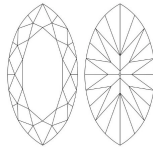
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PROPORTIONS



Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



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GRADING SCALES

GIA COLOR SCALE

Table with GIA Color Scale: D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

GIA CLARITY SCALE

Table with GIA Clarity Scale: FLAWLESS, INTERNALLY FLAWLESS, VVS1, VVS2, VS1, VS2, SI1, SI2, I1, I2, I3



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GIA®

Gemological Institute of America, Inc.
5355 Armada Drive
Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA
T +1 760 603 4500
F +1 760 603 1814
E labservice@gia.edu
GIA.edu

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DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #\*\*\*\*\*1236

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 1.07 carat Marquise Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #\*\*\*\*\*1236 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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