



KULSEN & HENNIG Nature's Brilliant Colours

Newsletter No. 9

12/2011

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KULSEN & HENNIG News

As the Holiday Season Approaches

Dear Clients and Readers, Dear Friends,

As the end of the year draws near, we wanted to thank you for your continuing trust. Natural Fancy Coloured Diamonds are always in fashion for the buyer looking for something unique and exceptional.

Exceptional also describes the project we are supporting in India through our second annual donation. To learn more, please read the article that follows.

This year, once again, we are thrilled to see the growth in both our customer base and the interest in our newsletters. The many positive reactions and suggestions received from our readers have of course encouraged us to continue the publication of our newsletter next year. We are particularly proud of the fact that certain trade schools are now using our articles and colour grading cards in their courses!

You will also be happy to know that we are currently working on our new colour grading card for the inhorgenta trade fair in February 2012.

Until then, we wish you all much business success to top off the end of the year and look forward to working together again next year!

Your Kulsen & Hennig Team



From our Collection: A Cushion Cut Fancy Deep Yellowish Orange 0.75 ct Diamond

This stone, with its soft cushion cut and its beautiful warm colour, corresponds perfectly to the winter season.

Despite the depth of its colour, graded as "deep" by the GIA, this stone possesses remarkable brilliance and fiery warmth, reminiscent of long winter evenings in front of the fireplace.

If you are interested in this stone, please contact us by email or by telephone at:

E-Mail: info@kulsen-hennig.com
Telephone: +49 (0)30 400 55 93 0



[View GIA Certificate](#)

An Autorickshaw for Learning

Madhan Mohan, founder and head of the [Regenboog India Foundation](#), directs among other things a primary school with kindergarten classes, a home for children, and three evening schools, all of which are located in Tamil Nadu, a region in Southern India.

His objective is to use education to stop the vicious circle of poverty through simple, efficient and cost effective solutions. Any and all donations received are used to support the project as the staff is entirely made up of volunteers.

This year, [ARS](#) (Arunachala Rising Sun) and our donation support a unique and innovative project – the purchase of an autorickshaw to be used as a mobile library for children and young adults.



[Read more...](#)

All about Natural Coloured Diamonds

The "Cora Sun Drop" Auctioned off by Sotheby's in Geneva

Weighing in at 110.03 ct, the Cora Sun Drop is the biggest yellow diamond in the world with the maximal Fancy Vivid Yellow colour grading.

On November 15, 2011, at Sotheby's in Geneva, this exceptional stone was sold for 8 million Euros to an anonymous buyer who made his bid over the telephone. An absolute record for a yellow diamond!

The rough diamond was discovered in Africa in 2010 and then cut by New York based Cora International, one of the world's largest diamond companies.



The stone's intense yellow colour, enhanced by its pear shape, is caused by traces of nitrogen trapped in the diamond's carbon structure.

Diamonds and Pearls – An Alliance of Light

We have noticed how, during trade fairs or visits to our offices, our customers enthusiastically mix pearls with our Natural Fancy Coloured Diamonds, whether by matching the hues or associating contrasting colours for a less conventional effect.



[Read more...](#)

The Guinness Book of World Records – The Most Expensive Dessert in the World

Marc Guilbert, head chef at the [Lindeth Howe Country House Hotel](#) in Windermere in the north of England, and [Wave Jewellery](#) from Kendal in the northwest of the country came up with the costly sweet together. It was presented for the first time in October during National Chocolate Week in Great Britain.

The dessert is made of delicately flavoured chocolate, layers of champagne jelly and a light biscuit joconde, and is covered with the finest bitter dark chocolate. This luxurious creation is decorated with handmade chocolate roses and edible gold leaf.

To top off this already extravagant dessert, Paul Henderson, co-founder of Wave Jewellery, has selected a contemporary 18k rose gold ring centred with a deep chocolate coloured 2.62 ct diamond.

As soon as someone actually buys this expensive creation priced at 22.000 GBP, it will enter the Guinness Book of Records as the most expensive dessert in the world.



Gemmology Corner

Diamond Shapes: The Oval Cut

Rough octahedral shaped stones are typically destined for a round brilliant cut. Fancy cuts are chosen when it is not possible to cut a rough stone in a satisfactory brilliant cut.

Oval diamonds are for the most part brilliant cuts, giving them a bright, lively appearance. Although the market tends to offer well-rounded oval stones, according to the GIA, both consumers and professionals prefer longer stones.



[Read more...](#)

You will receive our next newsletter before
INHORGENTA MUNICH 2012.

Earlier editions of our newsletter may be found in our
[newsletter archive](#).



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GIA
GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA®

COLORED DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

August 26, 2010

Shape and Cutting Style **Round-Cornered Square Modified Brilliant**
Measurements **5.18 x 4.94 x 3.37 mm**

GIA REPORT 2125392430

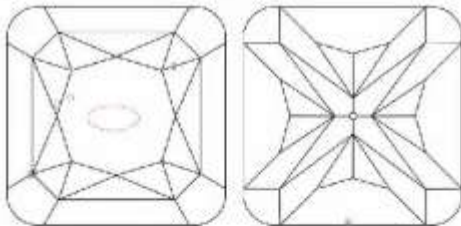
GRADING RESULTS

Carat Weight **0.75 carat**
Color **NATURAL**
Origin **FANCY DEEP YELLOWISH ORANGE**
Distribution **Even**
Clarity Grade **S11**

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

Finish
Polish **Good**
Symmetry **Good**
Fluorescence **None**
Comments:
Additional clouds are not shown.
Internal graining is not shown.

REFERENCE DIAGRAMS



KEY TO SYMBOLS

- Cloud
- ▲ Indented Natural

Red symbols denote internal characteristics (inclusions). Green or black symbols denote external characteristics (blemishes). Diagram is an approximate representation of the diamond, and symbols shown indicate type, position, and approximate size of clarity characteristics. All clarity characteristics may not be shown. Details of finish are not shown.

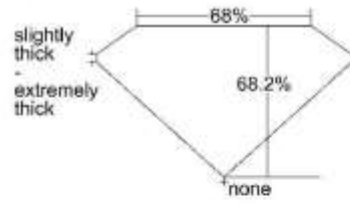
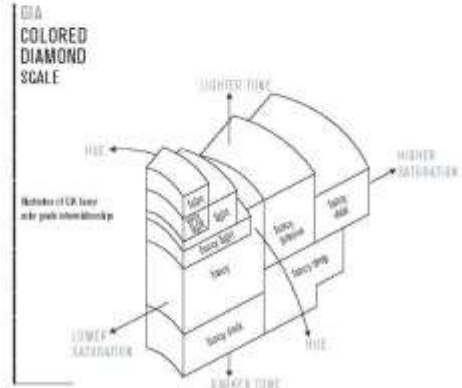
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SEVERELY FLAWED	FLAWED	SLIGHTLY FLAWED	FLAWLESS
VVS ₂	VVS ₁	VS ₁	VS ₂
SIGHTLY LESS			
S11			
S12			
S13			
S14			
S15			
S16			
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Profile not to actual proportions

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KULSEN & HENNIG News

An Autorickshaw for Learning

Arunachala Educational Centre

In India, children and teenagers attend evening schools in addition to public schools to make up for the lack of quality caused by overcrowded classrooms. Those children who are the most disadvantaged, those whose parents cannot afford to pay for a private school, are able to attend evening schools.

An American teacher was able to discover Madhan's project on site. Extremely impressed by the efficiency of his work, she collected children's books, with the help of her students in the United States, that she then brought to India. There is, of course a library in the closest town, but it does not contain any books for children.



The basis of the "children's library" was made up of the books collected by this teacher, before being completed with used books donated following Madhan's request for help.

Thanks to the donations obtained by ARS, it has been possible to reach a total inventory of 500 books, principally in English and in Tamil, the language spoken in this region.



Der Thanks to the commitment of an unpaid intern, this "children's library" has become mobile. Every two weeks, the intern takes the books from one school to another.

This is how Madhan's dream of making learning accessible and sharing and spreading it to as many children as possible is becoming a reality.

In Tiruvannamalai, 260 school children attending the evening schools mentioned above along with the students from 3 other charity evening schools have access to this motorised service.

They can borrow books for 2 weeks and are guided in their choices. When they return the books, they are questioned about the content to be sure they have really read them.



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Clearly, a box balanced on the back of a motorbike, exposed to all sorts of bad weather is far from being an ideal means of transportation. This is where the idea of buying an autorickshaw came from.

The advantages are obvious: more room for books that are protected from the rain and a broadened field of action as more and more school children are interested by the service.

We are very pleased that our donation has contributed to buying and outfitting the autorickshaw and think this picture speaks for itself.





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All about Natural Coloured Diamonds

Diamonds and Pearls – An Alliance of Light

Depending on the intensity and angle of the light, cultured pearls give off a wide spectrum of iridescent colours much like a diamond has its own way of also reflecting the light.

A pearl's colour is determined by its basic body colour and orient, both of which develop during growth and depend on the type of oyster as well as outside factors.



Photo: E. Schwarze Design: D. Steiner

It is also interesting to note that the colours of both pearls and diamonds blend beautifully with platinum as well as with different colours of gold.

For a unique piece of jewellery, we highly recommend looking for a distinctive diamond to combine with a spectacular pearl.



Photo: E. Schwarze Design: D. Steiner

Cultured pearls are available in a wide range of colours. Tahitian pearls, for example, can be a dark brownish-black, aubergine, grey-green, or charcoal grey, whereas pearls from China range from pink to creamy pink and from champagne to silver grey.

This wide variety of colours makes cultured pearls a perfect match for Natural Fancy Coloured Diamonds whose own colours vary depending on the type of light that is being reflected: artificial light, candle light, bright sunlight, or even twilight.



Photo: Ploch-Pearls



Gemmology Corner

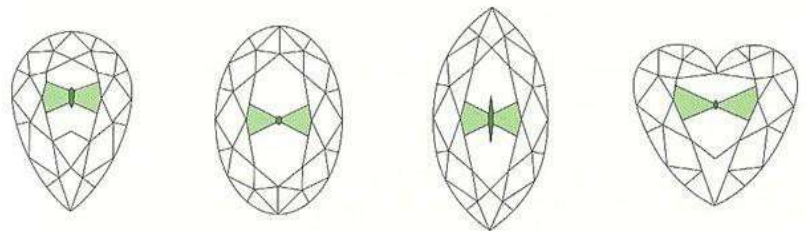
Diamonds Shapes: The Oval Cut

When rough stones are elongated, shapeless or far from octahedral, fancy cuts are often used. These fancy cuts require great skill on the part of the stone cutters as the objective is to obtain maximal brilliance with minimum loss of weight.

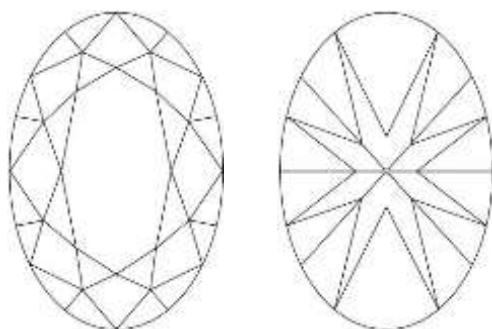
Oval diamonds are generally brilliant cuts. This form of cut gives the stone a similar brilliance to that of a round brilliant cut diamond. If, however, the angles and proportions are not optimised, the light rays will be refracted out from the pavilion laterally and the light will be lost for the observer. Despite strong light refraction, the "window" effect often observed in coloured stones can also appear in fancy cut diamonds. In this case, the stone appears lifeless.

A dark area in the shape of a man's bow tie occurring near the centre of the stone is called the butterfly or bow-tie effect. This effect is caused by a pavilion that is too deep.

A prominent bow-tie has a negative impact on a cut's brilliance and quality.



Graphic: V. Pagel-Theisen: *Diamanten-Fibel*, S. 253. Heide Schmalz Verlag, 2000



History

The Belgian company Lazare Kaplan developed the modern oval cut during the early 1960s. Oval cut diamonds typically have 56 to 58 facets and appear slightly larger than a round brilliant stone of a comparable weight.

Their elongated shape makes them perfect center stones, and when mounted in a ring setting, oval cut diamonds give a flattering illusion of length to the hand.

Length-to-Width Ratio

Contrary to the round brilliant cut, fancy cuts are much more difficult to grade because there are no standards. On the one hand, each shape follows different objective criteria, designed to allow for optimal light reflection. On the other hand, however, subjective and visual criteria must also be considered.

The length-to-width ratio is important for oval diamonds and is calculated by dividing the length by the width. Elongated stones have a higher length-to-width ratio than rounded ovals.



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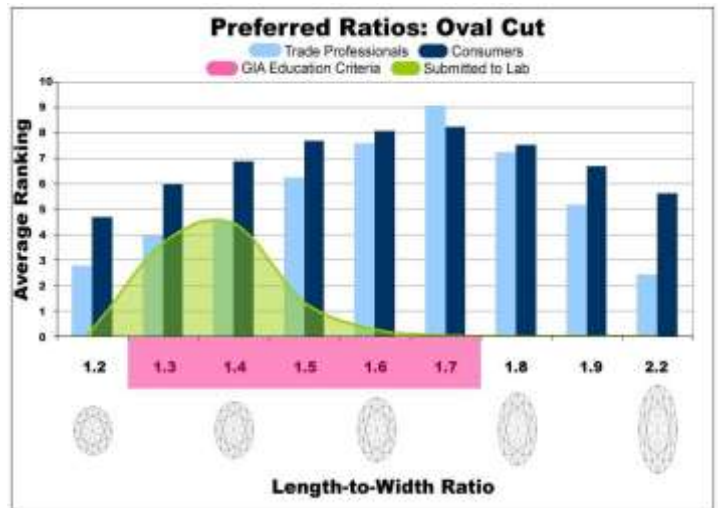
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During the Tucson Gem Show in 2009, the GIA surveyed 19 professionals and 25 institute employees with no sales experience.

They were asked to evaluate the length to width ratio of oval cut diamonds. Photographs and diagrams of unset stones with no particular outlines were shown to both groups.

As the graph indicates, the GIA estimates that the ideal ratio falls between 1.3 and 1.7.

Consumers and professionals, however, prefer a length-to-width ratio that is situated closer to 1.7.



Graphic: *Gems & Gemology*, Summer 2011, S. 129

In fact, the GIA receives, above all, stones for grading that have a length-to-width ratio between 1.2 and 1.5, and which are therefore far from what the observer would consider as interesting.

It is conceivable, then, that pear or navette cuts would be used for rough, elongated stones that have a ratio superior to 1.7 to make the most of such a costly material. According to this GIA study, narrower stones, although harder to find than rounder stones, are indeed sought after by certain buyers.

Famous Oval Diamonds – The Koh-I-Noor

The most famous old-cut oval diamond is the white Koh-I-Noor (mountain of light), currently part of the British Crown Jewels. The first record of the diamond dates back to the 14th century. Thereafter, it was presented as a gift to the British Queen Victoria in 1850 for the 250th anniversary of the founding of the British East India Company. Two years later, Queen Victoria had the Koh-i-Noor recut and its original weight of 186 ct was reduced to its current weight of approximately 105 ct. The diamond was set as the central stone in the crown for the coronation of Queen Mary in 1911, and then mounted into the crown of Queen Elizabeth in 1937.

Buying Recommendations

When buying an oval cut diamond, it is important to be sure that the girdle is sufficiently thick as stones with sharp edges represent a high risk for the stone setter.

Sources: Marijan Dundek: *Diamonds*. Noble Gems Publications, 2011
V. Pagel-Theisen: *Diamanten-Fibel*. Heide-Schmalz Publishers, 2000
Gem & Gemology, Summer 2011