

KULSEN & HENNIG Nature's Brilliant Colours

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Kulsen & Hennig News

Welcome to the first edition of our quarterly newsletter!

We are proud to announce our first newsletter about Natural Fancy Coloured Diamonds in German, French, and English.

Dominik Kulsen has been supplying jewellers, goldsmiths and manufacturers with top quality fancy coloured diamonds for over 20 years. Whether you are looking for small melee or larger single stones, we'll carefully sort and select each diamond for you. You may have heard of our sister company **Dominik Kulsen** in Winterthur, Switzerland, if you visited our booth during the *inhorgenta europe* trade fair in Munich, Germany or the *Baselworld* watch and jewellery show in Switzerland. **Kulsen & Hennig** delivers to our clients in European Union countries while **Dominik Kulsen** is responsible for our Swiss and international clients.

We want to supply knowledge in addition to our fine, natural fancy coloured diamonds. Our goal is to provide expertise and market information through this newsletter and to support our clients and the trade as well.

Sincerely

Your Kulsen & Hennig Team

This newsletter has been created for our clients and trade members - you! Tell us what you want to know about natural fancy coloured diamonds! Your questions can be sent to info@kulsen-henniq.com

From Our Collection: 1.23 ct Radiant Fancy Deep Orangy Yellow

In this section, we will regularly feature a diamond from our collection, one of special beauty and interest. Perhaps you too have had a diamond in your store which you found so fascinating that you almost didn't want to sell it.

This radiant cut diamond is one of those stones: We fell in love with it. This Fancy Deep Orangy Yellow diamond has beautiful proportions and a warm golden brilliance. Free of any impurities the naked eye could detect, there are small, colourless inclusions which are only visible using 10x magnification. To view the Gemological Institute of America's (GIA) diamond report, please click <u>here</u>.



We are delighted with this exquisite golden beauty! We are eager to see who will be inspired by this diamond and the fine piece of jewellery it will adorn.

Our Newest Staff Member

Many readers will have already met Ms. Gabriele Gollwitzer at a trade fair or over the phone. Nonetheless, we would like to officially introduce you to our newest staff member at Kulsen & Hennig:

Gabriele Gollwitzer has been a part of the Kulsen & Hennig team since January of this year. Among other things, Ms. Gollwitzer is responsible for the conception of our newsletter. Ms. Gollwitzer successfully completed her Certified Diamond Grading course from the Hoge Raad voor Diamant (HRD) in Antwerp, Belgium, this past May.

Ms. Gollwitzer has experience in many areas of the gem and jewellery trade. She developed broad knowledge in the creation of custom jewellery and design through her education as a goldsmith in Wurzburg, Germany, followed by her studies at the Technical Arts College in Karlsruhe, as well as at the College for Design in Pforzheim, Germany. After a few years as an independent jeweller in Berlin, Ms. Gollwitzer worked as a sales consultant for a major manufacturer before joining the same company as a full-time sales representative.

We hope to expand our customer services with the addition of Ms.Gollwitzer's extensive experience and knowledge. "The more I know about natural coloured diamonds, the more I realize how much more there is to learn," Gollwitzer said. "In my experience, the same is true for our customers. They are eager to learn about the many possibilities that natural fancy coloured diamonds offer theirbusinesses. It is a pleasure for me to be able to support them with professional advice."

All About Natural Coloured Diamonds

The Vivid Pink at Auction in Geneva

Since the 80's, large auction houses like Christie's and Sotheby's have auctioned off rare gemstones like famous works of art, contributing to the increased poplarity and consumer awareness of natural colored diamonds. Indeed, the glamourous appearances of these exquisite diamonds are now the highlight of the aution scene.

Like many jewellery and gem enthusiasts, we will closely follow the journey of an incredibly valuable natural coloured diamond over the next few months and we want to share our excitement with you. The Vivid Pink is the largest flawless "Fancy Vivid Pink" diamond ever offered for auction to date!



Photo Cortesy of Christie's

This extremely rare pink diamond is expected to sell for between 5 and 7 million USD. The Vivid Pink is cushion shaped and set in a ring designed by London's internationally-renowned jeweller, Graff. The Gemological Institute of America (GIA) assigned it the exceptional colour grade of "Fancy Vivid Pink." Only 1 in 100,000 diamonds receives a grade of "Fancy Pink." A "Fancy Vivid" grade is even more extraordinary, illustrating the incredible rarity of The Vivid Pink.

The Vivid Pink was on exhibit in New York from October 17-20. The journey continues on to Hong Kong with an intermediate stop in Geneva from November 15-17.

Will The Vivid Pink fetch the expected price? We will keep you posted.

This Fall's Colour Trends - Muted Metallic

Muted metal colours are the preferred choice for fashion designers this fall, creating an ideal opportunty for many jewellers to showcase their designs. And fancy colour diamonds easily complement this colour trend.

The warmth of the "Fancy Orangy Yellow" and "Fancy Brownish Yellow" diamonds show deep golden colours. Complementary copper colours are revealed in "Fancy Brownish Pink," "Fancy Pink Brown" and "Fancy Pinkish Orangy Brown" diamonds. Cool silver is suggested by "Fancy Grey" diamonds, while charcoal grey and black diamonds are reminescent of steel and iron.



Pearshape 0.71 ct

Fancy Intense Orangy Yellow



Round Brillant 0.20 ct

Fancy Pinkish Brown



Oval 1.52 ct

Fancy Gray



Radiant 0.30 ct

Fancy Intense Purplish Pink

All the diamonds shown here are from our collection. Interested in these stones? Looking for similar diamonds or parcels of melle in these colours? For all inquiries please call us at +49 30 4434 1777

or email us: info@kulsen-hennig.com

We're happy to help!

Black Diamonds

Jewellery designers continue to use black diamonds for their newest creations. Black diamonds are versatile and can express a strong contrast or can be employed more subtly, depending on the materials and colours that are combined.

It is important in our trade to understand what to look for and how to care for black diamonds. Here are a couple of useful details:

Origin of Colour

It is rare to find a natural black diamond with even colour. Most black diamonds on the market have been treated and must be disclosed. As with most larger natural fancy coloured diamonds, before buying you should request a report from a reputable laboratory stating the origin of colour to determine if it has been treated or not. In the past, diamonds were irradiated to produce an even black colour. Today, natural diamonds are heated to produce black diamonds. This method of treatment is more cost-effective.

Care and precautions

Most heat-treated black diamonds are fairly included. For this reason, setting black diamonds with extra care is advisable. As a precaution, avoid heat and thermal shock when creating new jewellery pieces and during repairs.

We carry a large selection of heated black diamonds in our collection, from melee sizes starting at 0.90 mm all the way up to 10 carat diamonds, in all different shapes and cuts such as princess, baquettes and rose cuts.





Both black diamonds above are from our collection. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you would like to know more about our selection.

Bejewelled Pink iPhone

Stuart Hughes - founder of Goldstriker International in Liverpool, England - specializes in decorating cell phones, iPods, pens and lighters with gold, platinum and diamonds.

Goldstriker can also add "Bling" to a favorite watch, and their website offers examples of Chanel, Cartier, Rolex and Franck Muller timepieces that have been bejewelled.

The firm's latest achievement is an 18kt rose gold iPhone with 53 fancy pink diamonds ringing in at 21,995 GBP (36,665 SFR).



A New Setting for the Hope Diamond

The *Hope Diamond* is celebrating 50 years at The Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. To commemorate this occasion, the famed jewellery company Harry Winston, which donated the 45.52 ct diamond to the museum 50 years ago, has designed three contemporary settings: *Renewed Hope*, *Journey of Hope* and *Embracing Hope*. The Smithsonian invited the public to vote for their favourite.

The *Hope Diamond* will be on display unset from its mounting for the first time. Gemmologists, gemstone enthusiasts and everyday visitors alike will be able to enjoy the pure beauty of this historic jewel. In 1997, the Gemological Institute of America (GIA) graded the precious diamond "Fancy Deep Greyish Blue," with a clarity grade of VS1.

The talented goldsmiths at Harry Winston have started producing the winning setting, *Embracing Hope*. The *Hope Diamond* will be set into the new necklace and will be on display again in May of 2010. The necklace *Embracing Hope* is only a temporary setting for the *Hope Diamond*. By the end of 2010 it will return to its original setting, a necklace created by Cartier in 1911.

For more information about the *Hope Diamond* and to view the laboratory report, visit www.mineralsciences.si.edu

Gemmology Corner

Introduction to Natural Coloured Diamonds

Diamonds are found in almost every colour imaginable. The cause for each hue is unique. In each newsletter we will present a single diamond hue and clarify, as simply as possible, the cause of the colour. In addition, we would like to list the geographical locations associated with each colour and share short stories about famous diamonds of each colour. We look forward to introducing our readers to the impressive diversity of naturally coloured diamonds.

The value of naturally coloured diamonds depends mainly on the rarity, intensity and the purity of the hue. To describe the hue, many laboratories use specific terminology such as "Fancy

Light," "Fancy," "Fancy Intense," "Fancy Deep," "Fancy Vivid" and "Fancy Dark."

The following is a short introduction to the colour spectrum of natural diamonds:

Yellow

Diamonds with enough yellow colour to surpass the Z colour range are a rarity and fall within into the special range of "fancy" coloured diamonds. These diamonds can range from bright lemon to "Fancy Vivid Yellow," which is often described as "Canary yellow".

Orange

The wonderful warm hue of orange diamonds brings comforting thoughts of cinnamon or pumpkin. Orange diamonds are usually modified by yellow or brown; pure orange diamonds are quite rare and sought after.

Red

Red is the rarest colour for diamonds. Many people work in the trade for years without ever seeing a natural red diamond. Aficionados and collectors hunt for red diamonds around the world to add to their collections.

<u>Pink</u>

Trendy pink coloured diamonds are uncommon and can only be found in a very few mines around the world. Today's major source for pink diamonds is the Argyle mine in Western Australia. This location produces soft pastel tones as well as vibrant pink hues.

Purple

Purple is often confused with violet. Violet is more blue, whereas purple is closer to red. Purple diamonds are usually modified with the colour red or pink and are very rarely pure purple.

Violet

Violet is often modified by the colour blue. The cooler violet hue shows a lavender colour compared to the warmer "grape" purple hue. Natural "Fancy Violet" diamonds are exceptional and highly valued.

Blue

Blue diamonds are well known for their exceptional beauty and are considered extremely rare. They range from tones of delicate pale light blue to the very extraordinary "Fancy Deep Blue."

Green

Though not as rare as red diamonds, pure green diamonds are still very rare. Most "Fancy Green" diamonds are modified by grey, yellow or brown and are often called "olive" in the trade.

Brown

Today, brown diamonds have found their place in the market, offering an affordable option and range from "champagne" to "cognac" brown hues, or on a sweeter note, "caramel" and "honey" colours. To differentiate between subtle tones of brown, the classifications C1 (very light brown) to C7 (dark brown) are used in the trade.

<u>White</u>

Not to be confused with colourless diamonds, white diamonds owe their elusive translucent colour to unidentifiable sub-microscopic inclusions. Pure white diamonds are highly esteemed by collectors.

<u>Grey</u>

Pure grey diamonds can have a dark, steely appearance or a soft light. However, they are more frequently modified by other hues. Pure grey diamonds in larger sizes are highly prized.

<u>Black</u>

Once thought of as a trend that would come and go, black diamonds have become a mainstay in the jewellery market. Black diamonds are mysterious, even hypnotic, and show the interplay of high reflections of light upon each facet. The cause of colour in black diamonds is explained in the following article.

A Closer Look at Black Diamonds

A table listing the different varieties of black diamonds was published in a recent article titled "Inside Black Diamonds" (Rapaport, June 2009). The following is a brief guide to the different

types of black diamonds:

Natural Black Diamonds

Clouds

Very small, dark particles create translucent to opaque clouds throughout the diamond. This type of natural black diamond appears in shades from steely grey to black, depending on the density of the clouds.

Inclusions and Fractures

Diamonds sometime have a large concentration of dark inclusions such as sulphides in addition to very small, fine, dark fractures. The colour appears grey to black with possible areas of brown or colourless regions.

Polycrystalline Bort

Until recently, these diamonds were utilized almost exclusively for industrial purposes. They are made up of multiple diamond grains intergrown with foreign minerals such as pyrrhotite, hematite, magnetite, graphite, chromites, feldspars, etc. This type of black diamond is often very black and opaque. It may also exhibit hints of dark yellow, brown or even a greenish hue.

Overly Dark Colours

Some diamonds are so strongly saturated and/or possess such a dark tone in colours other than black that they have an overall black appearance.

Carbonado

Carbonado black diamonds are aggregates of very small diamond crystals. Because of this compact structure, it is the hardest type of black diamond, making it very difficult to cut.

Treated Black Diamonds

Irradiation

During the 1950s, irradiated black diamonds emerged on the market. In general, they had polish and lustre superior to those of their natural counterparts, despite their lower clarity grade and colour.

Heat treatment

With today's modern technology, graphitization in diamonds can be induced through heat treatment, creating a more natural black colour. The method is reportedly done at very high temperatures in a vacuum. An exact description of the treatment has not been published.

High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT)

Generally, the desired result of using the HPHT method is to create colourless, pink or blue diamonds. However, this process can unintentionally create light to dark grey tones as well. It is not a cost-effective method to create black diamonds.

Black Synthetic Diamonds

Due to high production costs, synthetic black diamonds are not currently commercially viable (much like the HPHT process). Overly dark synthetic blue diamonds, which appear black, have been inadvertently produced, but are not available on the market.

Source:

Rapaport Article "Inside Black Diamonds" June 2009 by Christopher P. Smith, Elizabeth Quinn Darenius und Sharrie Woodring Hand, American Gemological Laboratories (AGL) und Gem Certification & Assurance Laboratory (GCAL)