

GIA REPORT *****65090

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GIA

GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

GRADING RESULTS

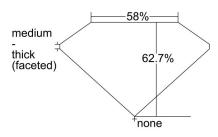
Carat Weight	1.01 carat
Color Grade	D
Clarity Grade Internal	ly Flawless

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

Polish	Excellent
Symmetry	Very Good
Fluorescence	None
Inscription(s): GIA ****65090	

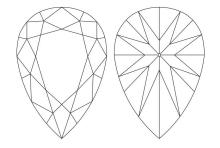
Comments: Minor details of polish are not shown.

PROPORTIONS



Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



GRADING SCALES

GIA

UIA			OIA	
COLOR			CLARITY	
SCALE			SCALE	
COLORLESS	D		FLAWLESS	
	E			
	F		INTERNALLY	
NEAR COLORLESS	G		FLAWLESS	
	Н	VERY VERY Slightly included	VVS,	
	I			
	J		VVS ₂	
	K			
FAINT	L			
VERY LIGHT	М	VERY SLIGHTLY Included	VS,	
	N			
	0	D III	VS ₂	
	P			
	Q	STIGH	SI,	
	R	SLIGHTLY INCLUDED		
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November 22, 2023

DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #****65090

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 I diamonds contain small amounts of nitrogen and they are subdivided into two groups (Ia and Ib) based on how the nitrogen occurs in the diamond's atomic structure. When the nitrogen atoms are aggregated in the structure, the diamond is classified as type Ia.



According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 1.01 carat Pear Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #*****65090 has been determined to be a **type la** diamond. Type la diamonds are the most commonly encountered diamond type and occurs in a range of colors from near-colorless to yellow and brown. Because of their historic occurrence in South Africa, type la diamonds are often called "Cape" diamonds. Today, diamonds of this type have been found in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

Among famous gem diamonds, the 127.00 carat Portuguese and the 101.29 carat Allnatt are examples of type Ia.

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