## Diamond Information

Carat is the weight of a diamond，carat is abbreviated as＂ct＂．
Carat weight is also expressed as＂points＂or＂pts＂to describe diamonds which weigh less than 1ct．
One carat diamond equals 0.2 grams and／or 100 points．A five carat diamond equals 1 gram．
$1 \mathrm{ct}=100 \mathrm{pts}$
$3 / 4 \mathrm{ct}=75 \mathrm{pts}$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{ct}=50 \mathrm{pts}$
$1 / 4 \mathrm{ct}=25 \mathrm{pts}$
Therefore a .50 carat diamond can be called either 50 points or $1 / 2$ of a carat．
Two diamonds of equal weight can have different values depending on their cut，clarity and colour．

| － | 4 | 5 | 9 | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ．03ct／3pts | ． $05 \mathrm{ct} / 5 \mathrm{pts}$ | ． $07 \mathrm{ct} / 7 \mathrm{pts}$ | ．10ct／10pts | ．15ct／15pts |
| 2.0 mm | 2.5 mm | 2.7 mm | 3.0 mm | 3.4 mm |
| ，${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 秵 | 全 | 耍 | 萄 |
| ． $20 \mathrm{ct} / 20 \mathrm{pts}$ | ． $25 \mathrm{ct/} / 1 / 4 \mathrm{ct}$ | ． $30 \mathrm{ct/30pt}$ | ． $40 \mathrm{ct/40pt}$ | ． $50 \mathrm{ct/1/2ct}$ |
| 3.8 mm | 4.1 mm | 4.5 mm | 4.8 mm | 5.2 mm |
| 袢 | 奖 | 缐 | 彩 | 整多 |
| $.65 \mathrm{ct} / 65 \mathrm{pt}$ <br> 5.6 mm | $.75 \mathrm{ct} / 3 / 4 \mathrm{ct}$ <br> 5.9 mm | $.85 \mathrm{ct} / 85 \mathrm{pts}$ 6.2 mm | 1ct <br> 6.5 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \mathrm{ct} \\ & 7 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 橎 | 敫多 | $5$ | $\frac{48}{8}$ |
| 1．5ct | 1.75 ct | 2ct | 2.25 ct | 2．50ct |
| 7.4 mm | 7.8 mm | 8.2 mm | 8.6 mm | 9.0 mm |
| 慗復 |  | $\frac{48}{5}$ |  | $\frac{8}{5}$ |
| 3ct | 4ct | 5ct | 6ct | 7ct |
| 9.3 mm | 10.2 mm | 11.0 mm | 11.7 mm | 12.4 mm |

Colour－white diamonds are graded according to their inner body hue using a white to yellow scale，the whiter the diamond the higher the price．

（Fancy Coloured Diamonds－unlike colourless and near－colourless diamonds which are valued for their lack of colour，fancies are valued for the intensity of their colour）．

Clarity is based on the fact that diamonds contain inclusions and the fewer inclusions the finer the clarity and the more valuable the stone．


Cut does not refer to the shape of a diamond but the proportions of depth and width and the symmetry and uniformity of its facets. The proportions of width and depth have a large impact on diamond brilliance.


## Diamond Shapes



Marquise


Rose Cut


Old Cut


Round Brilliant


Oval


Square


Emerald/ Octagonal


Heart


Princess


Tapered Baguette


Trillion

