

**EDELSTEIN-BERICHT · RAPPORT DE PIERRE PRECIEUSE  
GEMSTONE REPORT**

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| No.                                       |                          |
| Datum · Date · Date                       | 31 July 2006             |
| Gegenstand · Objet · Item                 | One faceted gemstone     |
| Gewicht · Poids · Weight                  | 19.66 ct                 |
| <b>Schliff · Taille · Cut</b>             |                          |
| Form · Forme · Shape                      | cushion-shape            |
| Stil · Style · Style                      | modified brilliant cut   |
| Abmessungen · Dimensions · Measurements   | 17.14 x 14.62 x 10.41 mm |
| Transparenz · Transparence · Transparency | transparent              |
| Farbe · Couleur · Colour                  | blue                     |

**IDENTIFIKATION · IDENTIFICATION**



Spezies · Espèce · Species  
**NATURAL ELBAITE TOURMALINE**

Varietät · Variété · Variety  
**PARAIBA**

Bemerkungen · Commentaires · Comments      See Note.

**GEMMOLOGISCHES LABOR · LABORATOIRE GEMMOLOGIQUE · GEMMOLOGICAL LABORATORY**  
Maihofstrasse 102 · 6006 Lucerne · Switzerland · Tel. (41) 41 - 429 17 17 · Fax (41) 41 - 429 17 34  
www.gubelingemlab.ch · info@gubelingemlab.ch



Dr. Dietmar Schwarz, Ph.D.



Christian Dunaig, A.G., DUG

**NOTE**

to Gemstone Report No. [REDACTED]

The so-called '*Paraíba tourmalines*' entered the international gem market towards the end of the eighties. They immediately became prized and coveted for their vivid coloration which ranges from rare purple to violetish-blue, from blue to green and yellowish-green (including blue-green, turquoise-blue, and emerald-green). The colours of these tourmalines (sometimes also referred to as '*electric blue*' or '*neon green*' in the trade) are caused by varying amounts of the elements copper and manganese. The bright vivid blue and green '*Paraíba colours*' have not been seen in any other gemstone variety.

The first '*Paraíba tourmalines*' originated from a deposit near the village of São José de Batalha in the north of Paraíba state, Brazil. Later, by the mid-nineties, other occurrences were discovered in the northernmost part of Paraíba state and in the adjacent, southernmost corner of Rio Grande do Norte state, near the town of Parelhas. In 2000, another source of this colour variety of tourmalines was discovered in Nigeria. More recently, the Alto Ligonha region in Mozambique joined the small and exclusive group of mining areas where '*Paraíba tourmalines*' are found.

In all these areas, particular geochemical surroundings cause the formation of exceptional tourmalines in pegmatite host rocks. These surroundings are also responsible for the unique colours of the '*Paraíba tourmaline*'.

**Gübelin Gem Lab**



Dr. Dietmar Schwarz



Christian Dunaigre

Lucerne, 31 July 2006