

Yves Frey Diamonds exhibits extremely rare red fancy diamond at IJL

Yves Frey Diamonds are part of a family of diamond manufacturers and merchants. The diamonds are predominantly polished in their factory in Israel by a team of skilled craftsmen. Based in Tel Aviv, they operate globally throughout Europe, United States and the Far - East. Yves explained: "Red Diamonds are the rarest of the fancy colour diamonds. In fact, they are so rare in nature that most jewellers and diamond dealers have never even seen a natural red diamond".

Rarity

There are only a handful of diamonds known in the public domain, which have a GIA certificate of a straight "Natural Fancy Red". The earliest known red diamond 1.00 carat "Halphen Red" was owned by a London gem dealer. It was sold in the late 18th century for 800 pounds. The Halphen Red has since disappeared.

The two most famous reds known today are the 0.95 ct Hancock Red and the 5.11 ct Moussaieff Red. The Hancock Red increased exposure of red diamonds in the world following the record breaking price of US \$ 926,316.00 per carat for a 0.95 carat purplish red diamond paid in 1987 at Christies Auction in New York.

Moussaieff Red

The Moussaieff Red Diamond is a diamond measuring 5.11 carat (1.022 g) with a triangular brilliant cut (sometimes called a trillion or a trilliant cut), rated in colour as Fancy Red by the Gemmological Institute

of America. While this may seem relatively small when compared to other famous diamonds, the Moussaieff Red is, in fact, the largest Fancy Red the GIA reports having rated. The Moussaieff Red is reported to have been found by a Brazilian farmer in the mid-1990s as a rough of approximately 11 carats. The diamond was purchased and cut by the William Goldberg Diamond Corp, where it went by its original name the Red Shield. It is currently owned by Moussaieff Jewelers Ltd. The Moussaieff Red was



The Yves Frey Red Fancy Diamond

displayed as part of the Smithsonian's "The Splendor of Diamonds" exhibit, alongside The De Beers Millenium Star and The Heart of Eternity.

Other reds

In December 2001 at Phillips, a 1.92 carat fancy red VS2 clarity diamond sold for \$1,652,500.

Why are reds red?

Tremendous pressure exerted on a diamond deep in the earth can abnormally compress its structure, thus creating a red, pink, purple or brown stone.

Red diamonds are caused by Plastic Deformation; a twisting of the crystal structure of the carbon atoms during

the formation of the diamond in the earth which alters the absorption spectrum of the stone. It appears in the stone as grain lines similar to grain in wood. It does not alter the nature of the diamond only its color. Red diamonds are most often found in Australia and Brazil. Red diamonds tend to be modified by purple or brown. The colour of pink diamonds is due to graining in the diamond crystal. The amount of colour depends on the amount of this so-called "pink graining".

Distortion of the crystal lattice might also produce red diamond colours.

How many Red Diamonds are out there?

Some dealers guess there are 10-20 straight reds in the world. The most anyone will see is one or two straight reds a year and slightly more purplish reds per year. Most red diamonds and purple reds come from Australia but they may also be discovered in Brazil and Africa.

And also.....discontent amongst the stone dealers. A heated meeting.

A major stone dealer reported, "The rebels meeting, to discuss the moving of a number of exhibitors to

another hall, was attended by quite a few and most of the larger exhibitors. We have a list of 36 stands that say they will pull out rather than be moved. The list includes most of the big German bead companies so in total square footage it will represent most of the stone area. People feel very strongly about it and in particular that it is no way to reward the group of exhibitors that bring the most visitors to the show.

The designer section are extremely unhappy about our being moved out of the same hall as themselves and so a separate petition should really have been started there.

Geoff Field at the BJA has said that he will write to Reed on our behalf but whether they will be persuadable remains to be seen. I am 90% sure that I will pull out if we are moved".

