



SPARKLING
— STONES —

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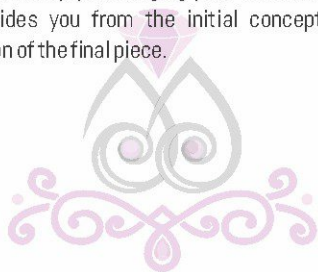
Jewellery Designed By You, Built By Master Craftsmen

sparklingstones.co.uk

How We Can Help

Sparkling Stones will work with you to create a beautiful customised jewellery piece, based on your own unique design. We create completely personalised, rings, pendants, cufflinks and earrings, using only certified stones and hallmarked precious metals.

If you are getting engaged, celebrating an anniversary, recreating a family heirloom or need a personal gift for someone special we will be able to help. Sparkling Stones will help you bringing your vision to life with a friendly expertise that guides you from the initial concept of your bespoke jewellery to creation of the final piece.



The Team



We are Himanshu and Meenakshi, the husband and wife team who created Sparkling Stones. We started Sparkling Stones, all because we believe that creating bespoke jewellery gives us the freedom to express creatively, and an opportunity to share our designs with the world.

We are both lovers and collectors of fine jewellery, and we know all about the creation of breath-taking pieces, making us the perfect team to help you create something truly special and unique.

Why Bespoke

A bespoke piece of jewellery is something that is truly yours in every way. We take pride in creating a work of art that cannot be imitated, something that will always be more valuable than an off-the-shelf selection. Simply because it has been made precisely to your specifications.

Customized jewellery reinforces the magic of the occasion when it is given and makes the jewellery a treasure and an heirloom. It reflects the thought and affection that has been put into the designing, the crafting and ultimately the giving. No matter the occasion, our bespoke jewellery provides you with a gift that will stand out like no other.

Our Process

INITIAL DISCUSSION

During the initial discussion our consultants will have an in-depth conversation with you about the kind of jewellery you want to commission. Whether you want to remodel or create something new, they will capture your preferences so that we craft a unique creation to represent your style.



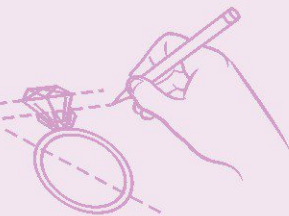
CHOOSE STONE

Based on your requirements, we will help you choose your desired sparkling stone. Whether you are looking for a perfectly cut Diamond, a stunning Blue Sapphire, a beautiful Ruby or an enchanting Emerald, it will be our pleasure to assist you in finding an option that is just right in quality and cost for your requirements.



HAND DESIGN

Once you have approved the requirements and your sparkling stone, we will assign a designer to draw a number of handmade pictures to present options to you. Your shortlisted design will be improved further until the designer comes up with a design that you are happy and delighted with.



COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

We can create a computer aided 3D model of your design if you want to find out what your piece of Jewellery will actually look like, before finalizing the design for crafting.

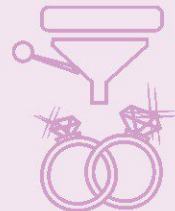


HAND CRAFTING

After the design is approved, it is sent for manufacturing. All jewellery is made here locally in UK. We guarantee value for money by providing you a certificate for your sparkling stone, hallmarking on the metal and an insurance valuation.

THE FINAL UNVEILING

Finally, your finished jewellery will be presented to you, ready for you to collect, perhaps even more beautiful than you dreamed it would be.



Our Pricing



YOU SET YOUR BUDGET RANGE

Start by telling us how much you want your piece to cost.



WE DESIGN IT TOGETHER

We'll work with you to design the perfect piece, within your budget. Our initial design sessions are totally free.



GET YOUR FINAL QUOTE

Based on your chosen design, we'll provide a final quote.



SAVE OVER 20% ON HIGH STREET JEWELLERS

Our unique, hand crafted, made to order jewellery always cost at least 20% less than buying from a high street jeweller.

What Is A Diamond

Diamond is the only gem made of a single element: It is typically about 99.95 percent carbon. The other 0.05 percent can include one or more trace elements. Some trace elements can influence its color or crystal shape.

The way a mineral forms helps determine its identity. Diamond forms under high temperature and pressure conditions that exist only within a specific depth range (about 100 miles) beneath the earth's surface. Diamond's crystal structure is isometric, which means the carbon atoms are bonded in essentially the same way in all directions.

This special combination of chemical composition, crystal structure, and formation process gives diamonds the qualities that make them extraordinary and a unique member of the mineral kingdom.

On almost all modern birthstone lists, diamond is recognized today as the birthstone for April. Diamond is also the gem that marks the 60th and 75th wedding anniversaries.



CULLINAN DIAMOND
(THE LARGEST
ROUGH DIAMOND)
———— 1905 ————

Fun Facts About Diamonds

DID YOU KNOW?

- ▶ Diamonds were used to engrave gemstones in India by 300 BCE.
- ▶ D-to-Z color diamonds are the most widely used in jewelry, but diamonds come in all colors of the rainbow.
- ▶ Diamonds can be burned. To burn a diamond, it must be heated to between 1290-1650 degrees Fahrenheit.
- ▶ The largest rough diamond, discovered in 1905, is the Cullinan diamond, weighing in at 3,106 carats (ct.)!
- ▶ Around 30 percent of the diamonds mined worldwide are gem-quality.
- ▶ Prior to the 18th century, most diamonds were found in India.
- ▶ Crater of Diamonds State Park in Arkansas is the world's only diamond mine open to the public. It is a dig-for-free operation for tourists and rock hounds.

4 C's Of Diamonds

COLOR

The GIA rates the body color in white diamonds from D (colorless) to Z (light yellow). The best color for a diamond is no color at all. Colors are graded totally colorless to light yellow. The differences from one grade to the other are very subtle and it takes a trained eye and years of experience to color grade a diamond.

CLARITY

Most diamonds contain very tiny birthmarks known as "inclusions." An inclusion can interfere with the light passing through the diamond. The fewer the inclusions, the more beautiful and clearer the diamond will be. GIA rates clarity grades in diamonds from Flawless to Imperfect 3 (see chart on the next page).

CUT

Every diamond regardless of its shape gets its brilliancy and scintillation by cutting and polishing the diamond facets to allow the maximum amount of light that enters through its top to be reflected and dispersed back through its top.

CARAT

This is the weight of a diamond measured in carats. As the carat weight of a diamond increases so does its rarity and therefore its price. A 1 Carat Diamond equals 200 milligrams, or 0.2 grams.

Another unit of measurement often used is the point. One carat is divided into 100 "points," so that a diamond of 75 points weighs .75 carats. Most importantly, two diamonds can be of equal carat-weight, but their value can differ greatly due to their cut, color, and clarity.

UNDERSTANDING THE 4Cs

COLORLESS	D	NEAR COLORLESS	E	VERY VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	FLAWLESS	EXCELLENT	0.25 CT.
	F		G		INTERNALLY FLAWLESS		
	H		I		VVS ₁		
	J		K		VVS ₂		
FANT	L	VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	M	SLIGHTLY INCLUDED	VS ₁	VERY GOOD	0.50 CT.
	N		O		VS ₂		
	P		Q		SI ₁		
	R		S		SI ₂		
VERY LIGHT	T	INCLUDED	U		I ₁	GOOD	1.0 CT.
	V		W		I ₂		
	X		Y		I ₃		
	Z						
LIGHT						FAIR	2.0 CT.
						POOR	5.0 CT.



GIA®
www.gia.edu

GIA created the 4Cs, establishing the universal method for describing the quality of any diamond, anywhere in the world.

THE UNIVERSAL STANDARD BY WHICH GEMS ARE JUDGED.

All diamond images and diagrams are for reference only and may not reflect true diamond quality grades or weight.

Guide To Shapes

There are so many diamond shapes to choose from when shopping for an engagement ring.

First, it's important to know the difference between a diamond's shape and its cut. Shape describes a diamond's basic outline when viewed face up (round, square, oval, etc.). Cut, or cutting style, refers to how the diamond's facets are arranged.

All diamond shapes other than round are called fancy shapes. Here's a guide to what makes each shape special to help you pick the perfect one.



ROUND SHAPE

Round is the most popular of the diamond shapes for an engagement ring, and it holds this title because the round brilliant cut is designed to produce maximum brightness, fire and sparkle in a colorless diamond.

RECTANGULAR SHAPES

Rectangular diamond shapes have a reputation for classic elegance in an engagement ring. Three of the most common rectangular diamond shapes are: the emerald cut, cushion cut and radiant cut.



SQUARE SHAPES

Square diamond shapes are perfect for the woman with long, slender fingers who wants them to look shorter. They are also a contemporary alternative to the classic round brilliant cut. In addition to the square versions of the cushion cut, emerald cut and radiant cut diamonds described above, consider the princess cut or Asscher cut.



MARQUISE SHAPE

The marquise cut diamond is a football-shaped, modified brilliant-cut. Carat for carat, the marquise diamond has one of the largest surface areas of any diamond shape, making it a good choice when trying to maximize perceived size.

OVAL SHAPES

The oval diamond is popular because of its elegance and the fire it shows when cut in the brilliant faceting style. In addition, an oval diamond may appear larger than a round brilliant diamond of the same weight. One advantage over other fancy shapes is that the rounded edges make it less prone to chipping.



PEAR SHAPES

An irresistible blend of the marquise and round brilliant, the pear shaped diamond is a stylish choice among diamond shapes. Worn with the point toward the tip of the finger, its graceful, tapered shape can make the hand look slimmer and more elegant, perfect for an engagement ring.



HEART SHAPE

The heart shaped diamond is the essence of romance. It is also a very flattering style for larger fingers. A well-shaped heart requires a large diamond, at least one-half carat. In addition, inclusions tend to be more prominent in this shape, so you want a diamond that has good clarity.



Colored Stones

Since Ancient Times, humans have been mesmerised by the hypnotic sparkle of rare coloured gemstones. Why not capture the eye-catching radiance of a rare gemstone for yourself?

We'll show you how to best use Sapphires, Rubies, Emeralds and other coloured stones to add beautiful, radiant colour to your piece.

Convey the fire of your passions with a deep red Ruby, or combine Sapphire and Diamond for a timelessly elegant look - you are only limited by your imagination.

What Is A Gem

Most gemstones are nothing but forms of minerals found deep within the Earth's surface. The three characteristics that make them special are beauty, rarity and durability.

In the case of colored gemstones, the 'color' forms the most important factor in a stone's beauty. Most popular gems are, in fact, known mostly by their color. The fiery red of the ruby, refreshing green of the emerald, for example.

There are many gems available in each hue of nature. The prices for each of the gem varieties are affected by rarity, durability and popularity. You can find a colored gemstone to fit any budget.

How To Select Colored Gemstones

The value of colored stones is determined by its COLOR. While buying a colored gemstone, it is important to check its color under different light conditions.

While shopping for gemstones, ensure you also examine the CUT of the stone. The cut and shape of the gemstone strongly influence its value. Each gemstone has its peculiar shape.

Colored stones are sold by weight, not by size. The measurement used is the CARAT, which is one fifth of a gram.

CLARITY is also a factor that influences value. Colored stones with fewer inclusions (not visible to the naked eye) are more valuable. However inclusions and blemishes help determine the authenticity of the gemstones.



DISCOVER
THE GEM
OF YOUR DREAMS.





You'll find Sapphires on Kings, the clergy, and in Kate Middleton's engagement ring – a colorful testament to the universal appeal of the gemstone.

Besides blue sapphire and ruby, the corundum family also includes so-called "fancy sapphires." They come in violet, green, yellow, orange, pink, purple, and intermediate hues.

Some stones exhibit the phenomenon known as color change, most often going from blue in daylight or fluorescent lighting to purple under incandescent light. Sapphires can even be gray, black, or brown.

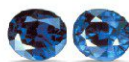
BIRTHSTONE FOR SEPTEMBER AND THE GEM FOR THE 5TH AND 45TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

COLOR



Sapphires come in a variety of colors. Preferred sapphires have strong to vivid color saturation, regardless of hue.

CLARITY



Blue sapphires typically have some inclusions, but they generally have better clarity than rubies.

CUT



Sapphire is often cut with a brilliant pattern on the crown and a step cut pattern on the pavilion.

CARAT WEIGHT



Blue sapphires range in size, and large blue sapphires are more readily available than large rubies.



Rubies are ravishing, and if you were a Burmese warrior, you thought they made invulnerable in battle.

Rubies can command the highest per-carat price of any colored stone. This makes ruby one of the most important gems in the colored stone market. In its pure form, the mineral corundum is colorless. Trace elements that become part of the mineral's crystal structure cause variations in its color. Chromium is the trace element that causes ruby's red color.

THE BIRTHSTON FOR JULY AND THE 15TH AND 40TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

COLOR



Color is the most significant factor affecting a ruby's value: Fine gems are a pure, vibrant red to slightly purplish red.

CLARITY



If a ruby's inclusions affect its transparency or brilliance they reduce the gem's value significantly.

CUT



Rubies are commonly fashioned as mixed cuts, which have brilliant-cut crowns and step-cut pavilions.

CARAT WEIGHT



Fine-quality rubies over one carat are very rare and price goes up significantly as size increases.

KASHMIR

Intensely saturated and velvety, rare sapphires from Kashmir set the standard for blue.

CLARITY

The world's most famous engagement ring: Kate Middleton's and Princess Diana's sapphire.

CUT

A rare and valuable pinkish-orange sapphire named from the Sinhalese for lotus blossom.

RATNARAJ

In Sanskrit, ruby is ratnaraj, meaning the king of gems.

\$324 MILLION

On May 12, 2015, a 25.59-carat ruby ring sold for \$1,266,901 per carat, setting a new record at auction for a colored gemstone.

PIGEON BLOOD

The traditional descriptive term for the reddest ruby color.



Cleopatra had a passion for emerald, and so did medieval Europeans. Today, as a color of fashion, it makes us green with envy for the gemstone. Gem experts differ on the degree of green that makes one stone an emerald and another stone a less-expensive green beryl. Most gemologists, gemological laboratories, and colored stone dealers call a stone green beryl when its color is "too light" for it to be classified as emerald. Even among that group, however, there's a difference of opinion about what's considered "too light."



The essence of the color purple, amethyst is beautiful enough for crown jewels yet affordable enough for fashion jewellery. Amethyst was once as expensive as ruby and emerald until the 19th Century, when Brazil's large deposits were discovered. It was believed to prevent intoxication—amethystos means "not drunk" in ancient Greek. Today, as the most valued quartz variety, amethyst is in demand for designer pieces and mass-market jewelry alike, and its purple to pastel hues retain wide consumer appeal.

BIRTHSTONE FOR MAY AND THE GEM FOR THE 20TH AND THE 35TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

BIRTHSTONE FOR FEBRUARY AND THE GEM FOR THE 6TH AND 17TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

COLOR



The most desirable emerald colors are bluish green to pure green, with vivid color saturation.

CLARITY



In Emerald expect to see inclusions that dealers like to call an internal "jardin," or garden.

CUT



Due to the crystal shape emeralds are commonly cut as rectangular step cuts called emerald cuts.

CARAT WEIGHT



Because its density is lower, a one-carat emerald will appear larger in size than a one-carat diamond.

COLOR



The finest amethyst color is strong reddish purple to purple with no visible color zoning.

CLARITY



Most amethyst doesn't have inclusions you can see without magnification.

CUT



Amethyst is cut into a variety of standard calibrated shapes, including rounds and ovals.

CARAT WEIGHT



Amethyst is available in all size ranges for setting into a variety of jewelry styles.

297 BILLION YEARS

CLEOPATRA

\$6,578,500

ST. VALENTINE

LEONARDO DA VINCI

164 POUNDS

Age of the oldest emeralds, from South Africa.

Pharaoh known for her passion for emeralds.

2011 sales price for Elizabeth Taylor's emerald pendant - a record \$280,000 per carat.

The patron of romantic love wore an amethyst ring carved with the image of Cupid.

The artist wrote that amethyst quickens intelligence and protects against evil thoughts.

Single amethyst crystals can be huge: the GIA Museum displayed a doubly terminated crystal that weighed 164 pounds.



Poised between lush blue, vibrant violet, and rich purple, exotic tanzanite is found in only one place on earth, near majestic Mount Kilimanjaro.

Found in just one place on earth, tanzanite is a relatively recent discovery. Tiffany & Co named this blue-violet variety of zoisite in honor of Tanzania, where it was first unearthed in 1967. Because the crystals show different colors depending on the viewing direction, cutters can fashion gems with a range of color from violetish blue to bluish violet depending on how much weight they want to retain from the rough.

BIRTHSTONE FOR DECEMBER AND THE GEM FOR THE 24TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

COLOR



Deep saturated violet blue or blue violet are the most valuable tanzanite colors. Paler hues are more commonly found.

CLARITY



Eye-visible inclusions decrease the value of tanzanite, particularly in lighter colored stones.

CUT



Tanzanite is available in a wide range of shapes but cushion and oval cuts are most common.

CARAT WEIGHT



Tanzanite color is less saturated in smaller sizes. Gems must be above five carats in size to have fine color.

MERELANI

Tanzanite has only one source: the hills of Merelani in northern Tanzania.

1967

Masai tribesman Ali Juuyawatu is credited with finding the first tanzanite crystal.

PLEOCHROIC

Tilt tanzanite and you'll see three distinct colors in three crystal directions.

“ AN ENGAGEMENT RING
DESIGNED BY YOU,
WHEN ONLY PERFECT WILL DO

