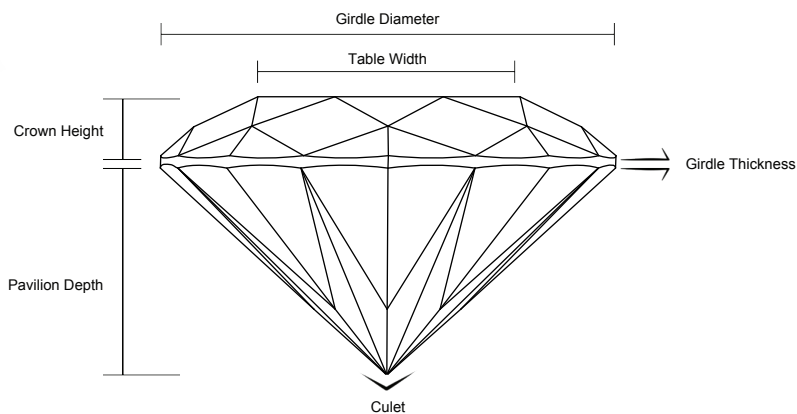


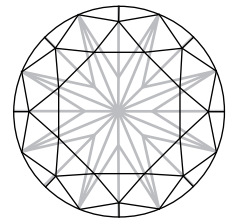
ANATOMY OF A DIAMOND

ROUND BRILLIANT DIAMOND CUT GUIDE

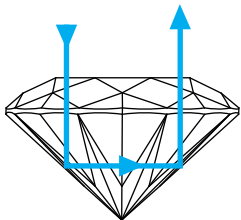
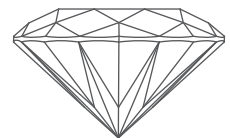
Diamond can be cut into many different shapes and sizes. The final cut of a diamond is very important as it contributes to the overall brilliance. The main anatomy of a diamond consists of the girdle, table width, crown, pavilion and culet. Please review the diagram below for reference. The cut is very important as it has a significant outcome in respect to the reflective qualities of the diamond. If a diamond is perfectly cut, light from all sides are bent towards the centre of the stone and are reflected back towards the crown and create a rainbow spectrum.



Top View

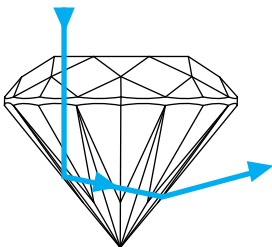


Side View



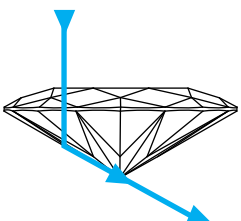
IDEAL CUT

Ideal cut diamonds have been cut to exact proportions and polished with great attention to detail. As more time is required for the most skilled diamond cutters, and more of the rough material must be sacrificed in order to produce ideal cut diamonds the final product is considered very valuable. The ideal cut diamonds hold more value in comparison to deep or shallow cut diamonds.



DEEP CUT

Deep cut diamonds will reflect much of the light to the opposite facets, causing the light to reflect at the wrong angle. This effect means light is lost through the side of the diamond. The diamond may appear darker in the center.



SHALLOW CUT

In a diamond cut too shallow, the light will be lost through the bottom of the diamond (Pavilion) and the naked eye may see a duller reflection.