



PEARL

A Nature's Pandoran Treasure

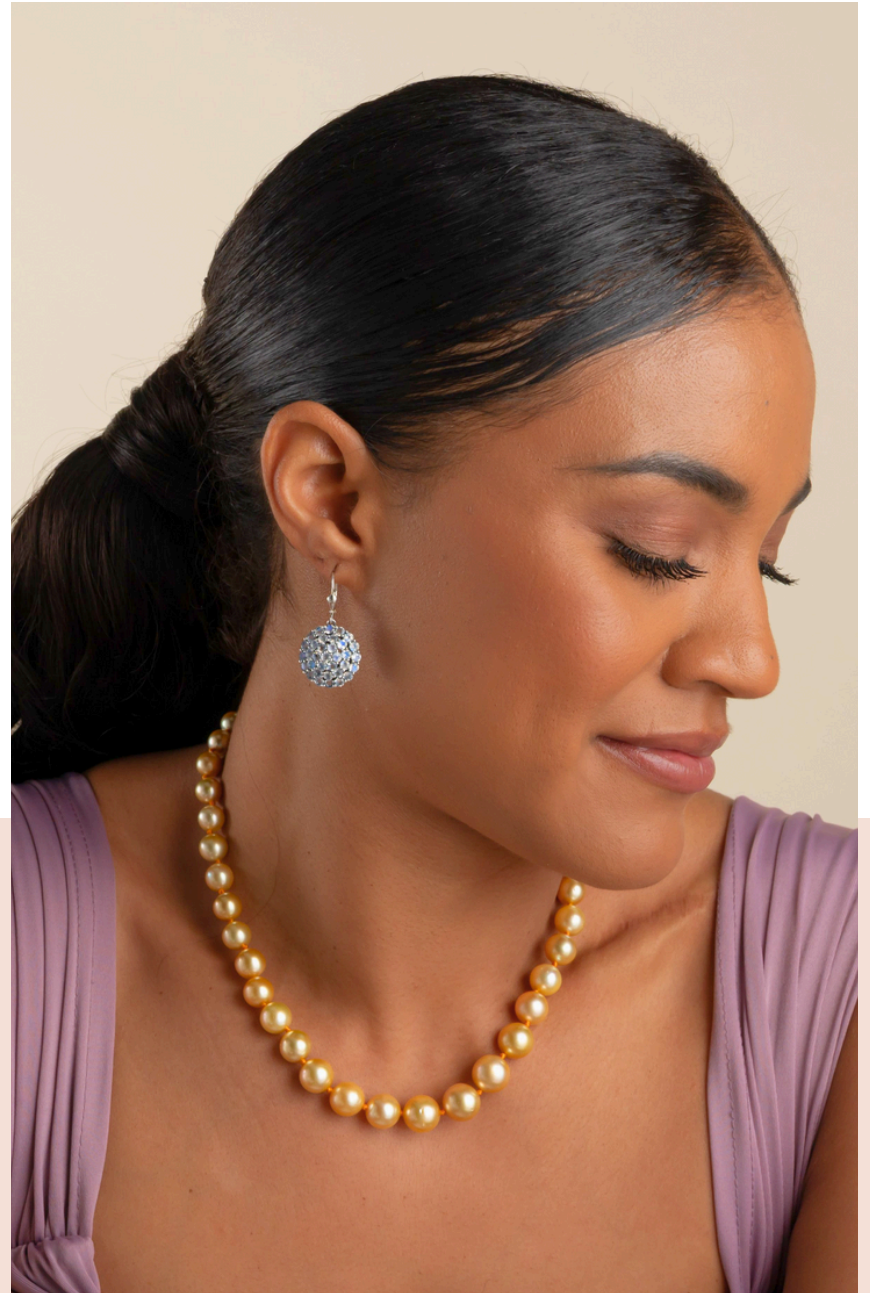
BORN FROM NATURE'S GENTLE ALCHEMY

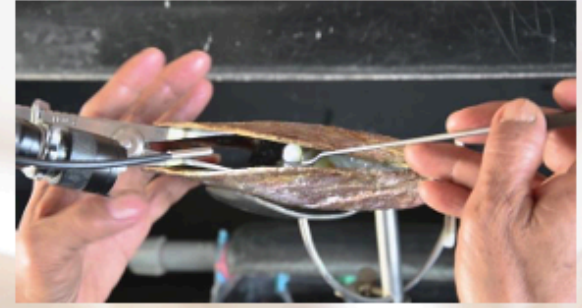
- Pearls are the only gemstones in the world that come from a living creature.
- Mollusks such as oysters and mussels produce these precious jewels that people have adored since ancient times.
- Despite appearing in a rich variety of sizes and shapes, the white and almost perfectly round gems continue to be the most popular.
- Pearls are famous for the exquisite beauty they possess which comes from their distinctive glow, often referred to as a jewel's luster.



CULTIVATION

1. Finding, rearing and crossing fine oyster stock is a long process.
2. Oysters are kept in hatchery and fed.
3. When these oysters are large enough, they are transferred to nursery.
4. Upon growing, nucleus is inserted in the oyster.
5. When pearls are formed, these are harvested by the harvesters.
6. At each stage, several different culture methods are used.
7. Growth period is approximately 2-4 years.
8. Gem quality sorted according to size, color, surface & luster.





GEM CARE

Clean using soft, damp cloth ideally after each time pearls are worn.

Store separately to prevent scratching.

Avoid ultrasonic cleaners



7690011
AAAA SOUTH SEA GOLDEN PEARL - \$6,489.99



7830105
BALI MOTHER OF PEARL - \$109.99



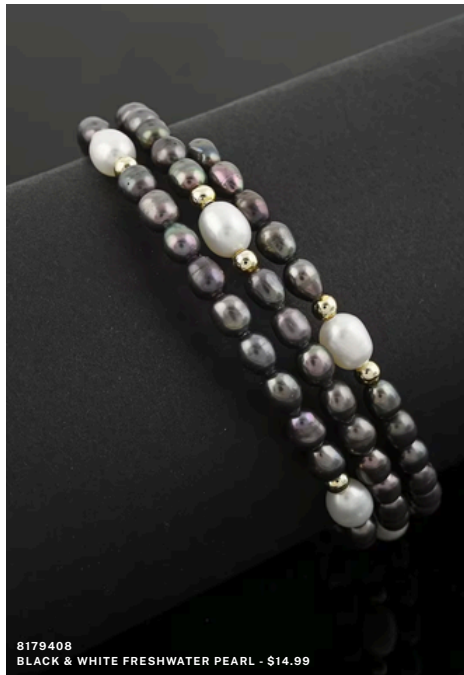
7732976
AAA TAHITIAN PEARL - \$1,699.99

Ranks 2.5-3.0 on Mohs scale of hardness.

Never store pearl in plastic bag. Plastic can emit chemical that damages their surface.

Apply perfume, hair products and cosmetics before putting on pearl jewelry.

PEARL COLOR, SIZE & SHAPE



Comes in a wide range of colors including cream, silver, yellow and golden.

They display various overtones including pink, green and blue.



Larger pearls are rarer and more valuable than smaller pearls of the same type.



Round is the most difficult shape to culture, making it the rarest cultured pearl shape.

Well-formed pear, oval, or baroque (irregularly shaped) cultured pearls are also prized by pearl lovers.

IDENTIFYING REAL V/S FAKE PEARLS

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS

Real pearls will never be identical at all, however well-matched or top quality they are.

Under magnification, you'll notice tiny irregularities and ridges on each pearl's surface.

TEMPERATURE

Real pearls are cold to touch for the first couple of seconds before warming up against your skin.

Fake pearls made of glass take longer to warm up against your skin than real pearls.

SHAPE

Most real pearls are rarely round.

A strand of cultured pearls that are perfectly round commands an extremely high price and is very rare.

SURFACE FEEL

Both natural and cultured pearls have textured surface due to their layered nacre structure.

So, when you rub the pearls lightly against each other or on your front teeth, they feel a little gritty.

Fake or imitation pearls, however, usually feel smooth or glassy.

FRESHWATER

PEARL



FRESHWATER PEARL

- Small production comes from Lake Biwa and Lake Kasumigaura in Japan and the US state of Tennessee.
- Majority of freshwater pearls seen on the market today are cultured in China.
- Mussel species that produces freshwater pearls is called *Hyriopsis cumingii*, commonly called as “triangle mussel”.
- Natural freshwater pearl colors include white, cream, peach, pink and lavender.
- Any dark shades such as black and golden are not natural, and are the result of color treatment.
- More than 98% of freshwater pearls come in a variety of non-round shapes, such as oval, button, drop, baroque etc.
- Gem quality freshwater pearls merely take up less than 1% of the entire production annually



FRESHWATER FACTS

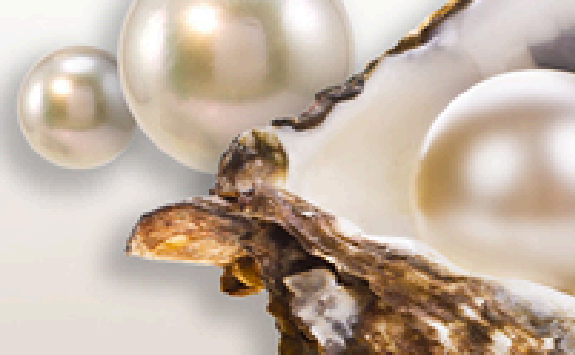
- Only about 2% of all freshwater pearls are round or near-round.
- Most of them are in irregular shapes, known as baroque or semi-baroque shapes.
- Freshwater pearls also come in a wide variety of natural color including white, cream, orange, pink, and lavender.
- Freshwater pearls are also known to display strong orient.
- Orient is an iridescent rainbow effect caused by light diffraction just beneath the pearl surface.

***Scan the QR - Explore our Freshwater
Pearl Collection***





South Sea Pearl



SOUTH SEA PEARL

- Grows in *Pinctada maxima*, the saltwater mollusk that is indigenous to the warm waters of northern Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Burma
- Measure between 8 to 20mm in diameter, with an average size being 13 mm South Sea pearls are not all white or golden.
- Come in a wide range of colors including cream, silver, yellow, and golden.
- In addition, they display various overtones including pink, green and blue.
- Rarest cultured pearls variety.
- Mixture of mineral & organic material formed with soft living tissue of a shelled mollusk.



FARMING FACTS

- In farming, selection of culture site play significant role.
- Oysters require specific environmental conditions.
- This would help them grow healthily & quality pearls.
- Cultured from *Pinctada maxima* which is native to warm waters of Indonesia Two types of *P. maxima*: Silver-lipped & Gold lipped White-lipped shells will produce white pearls. Gold-lipped shells produce golden pearls.
- Very limited availability due to water pollution



***Scan the QR - Explore our South Sea
Golden Pearl Collection***



PINCTADA MAXIMA IS THE LARGEST SPECIES OF THE GENUS



SILVER LIPPED OYSTER



GOLDEN LIPPED OYSTER

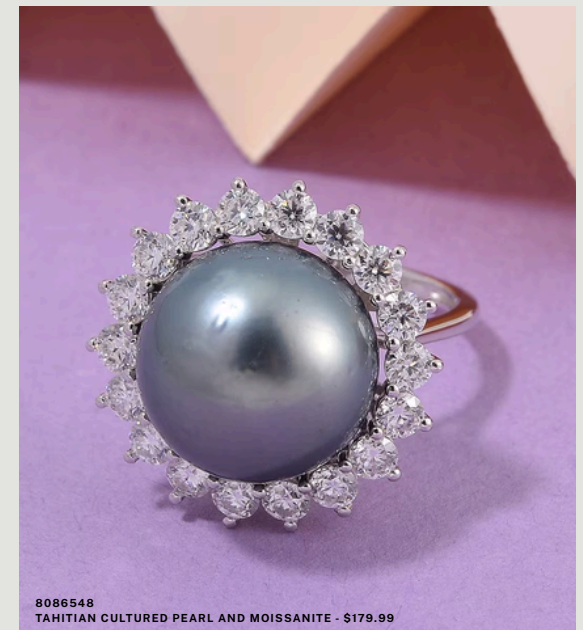


Tahitian PEARLS



TAHITIAN PEARL

- First introduced to the market in the mid-1970.
- They grow in the black-lipped mollusk called *Pinctada margaritifera cumingii*.
- Native to French Polynesia. Tahiti, a center of commerce in French Polynesia, serves as the key trading point for these beautiful gems.
- Most Tahitian cultured pearls are cultivated in the lagoons of the Tuamotu Archipelago and Gambier Islands. Measure between 9 and 14mm but the average size is around 9.5 mm.
- Come in shades of aubergine, pistachio, grey, black, or brown and they can have blue to green, purple, yellowish green or pink over tones.



FARMING FACTS

- The cultivation process starts from gathering and nurturing baby oysters into adulthood.
- Farmers need to clean young oysters regularly to remove any marine growth on their shells.
- When the oysters are about 2 to 3 years old and grow to 3.5 to 4 inches in diameter, they're ready for nucleation.
- Not all adult oysters can be nucleated. Only the healthy ones with fully developed gonads are chosen.
- Only up to 40% of successfully nucleated oysters can produce good quality pearls. Among those, less than 20% are round. Most Tahitian pearls are circled or baroque-shaped. Less than 1 to 2% of these pearls are round and of the finest quality.

***Scan the QR - Explore our Tahitian
Pearl Collection***



7690016
PREMIUM TAHITIAN PEARL - \$10,099.99



AKOYA PEARLS

BREATHTAKING PERFECTION



AKOYA PEARL

- The akoya pearl is a saltwater cultured pearl from the akoya oyster (*Pinctada fucata martensii*).
- Because akoya are the most abundant type of saltwater pearl with the longest cultured history, information on akoyas is abundant!
- Akoya are considered to be the classic pearl used for necklaces and other pearl jewelry, with perfect round shapes, bright mirror-like luster and neutral colors, akoya pearls are favored by most retailers and consumers as the classic pearl choice.



7690013
AKOYA WHITE PEARL - \$2,690.99



FARMING FACTS

- The vast majority of the world's akoya pearls are produced in Japan, which is the undisputed akoya pearl producing center of the world.
- Unlike their freshwater cousins, akoya pearl oysters rarely produce more than two pearls per harvest.
- The oysters are nucleated with a bead composed of mother-of-pearl and a small piece of mantle tissue. This bead becomes the nucleus of the pearl and is the reason akoya pearls are more often perfectly round.
- This shape, combined with the high-luster found on top-quality akoya pearls, and their relative rarity compared to freshwater pearls, give akoya pearls a higher perceived value.



FAMOUS PEARL JEWELRY

A NATURE'S PANDORAN TREASURE



Discovered in 1582, La Peregrina is one of the world's most famous natural pearls. Gifted to Elizabeth Taylor by Richard Burton in 1969 for just \$37,000, it later sold for \$11 million in 2011.

Due to its size, Taylor had Cartier redesign the setting into a stunning necklace of platinum, rubies, diamonds, and pearls — inspired by Spanish royal portraits.

Now privately owned, this legendary pearl continues its 500-year journey as a symbol of history, beauty, and romance.

LA PEREGRINA – THE WANDERER PEARL



Once a magnificent seven-strand necklace owned by the **Maharajas of Baroda**, this collection featured rare natural pearls sized 10.0–16.0mm. **Over time, the strands were separated and sold.**

The **finest pearls** were later reassembled into a **stunning double-strand necklace of 68 pearls (9.47–16.04mm)**, finished with a **Cartier diamond clasp**.

In **April 2007**, Christie's auctioned this historic set along with matching pearl and diamond jewelry it **sold for \$7.1 Million**.

THE BARODA PEARL NECKLACE



This **historic necklace** once **belonged to Marie Antoinette** and mysteriously **resurfaced in 1933** as a gift to **American heiress Barbara Hutton**.

Known for her lavish lifestyle, Hutton ultimately died bankrupt after seven marriages.

The necklace features **44 exceptional pearls (8.7–16.33mm)** with a **striking turquoise and diamond clasp**.

In **1999**, it sold at **Christie's** for a record **\$1.47 million**, once making it the **world's most expensive pearl necklace**.



HUTTON / MARIE ANTOINETTE SINGLE STRAND NATURAL PEARL NECKLACE

What is Secure Shield?

- Covers all manufacturing defects.
- Simply add Secure Shield to your item at checkout.
- Provides worry-free protection for 2 years.

What is the fees of Secure Shield?

- Under \$50: **Not available**
- \$50 - \$100: **\$15**
- \$100 - \$500: **\$20**
- \$500 - \$2000: **\$65**
- \$2000-\$4000: **\$210**
- \$4000 above- **Not available**

Exclusions:

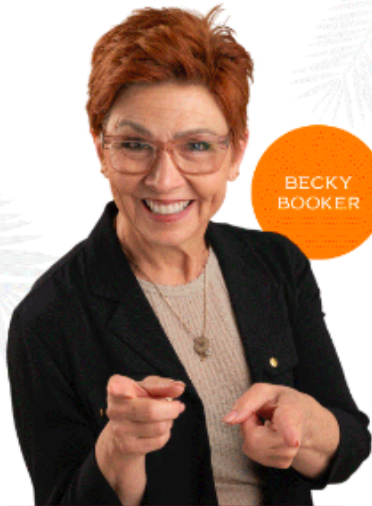
- Jewelry below \$50 and above \$4000.
- Stainless-Steel Jewelry
- Watches
- Loose Gemstones
- All Non-Jewelry products

How Does Secure Shield Work?

- Call 1-877-899-0078 or submit a repair request on our website.
- A pre-paid return label is included in the package or can be requested via email.
- We'll inspect, repair, and return your jewelry.
- If it can't be repaired, we'll replace it with an identical item.
- If not in stock, we'll issue a full refund, including any applicable taxes.

- Customers who have added Secure Shield to their purchase, will receive a separate email in addition to the order confirmation email.
- They will also get a T&C card in the package.

EVENT HIGHLIGHTS



BECKY BOOKER

GEMSTONE WORKSHOP

with Becky Booker

Uncover the magic of Ruby and what makes it so special.



CHERYL BRIGGS

CRYSTAL TALK

with Cheryl Briggs

Discover how gems can spark your confidence and bring calm to your day!

SHOP LC

GEMfest

JULY 2025

GEMS, JOY & SHOPPING

All in Austin! Join us for our **7th Gem Fest** - It's back & better than

JULY | **18** | 2025
FRIDAY | (2 PM - 6 PM)

LOCATION: SHOP LC,
100 Michael Angelo Way Suite 100,
Austin, TX 78728, U.S.



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featuring jewelry & accessories straight off the runway.
Shop what you love right on the model!



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for just \$55



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and **Treats**



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*Save your seat and pick up your
Free Goodies in person!