



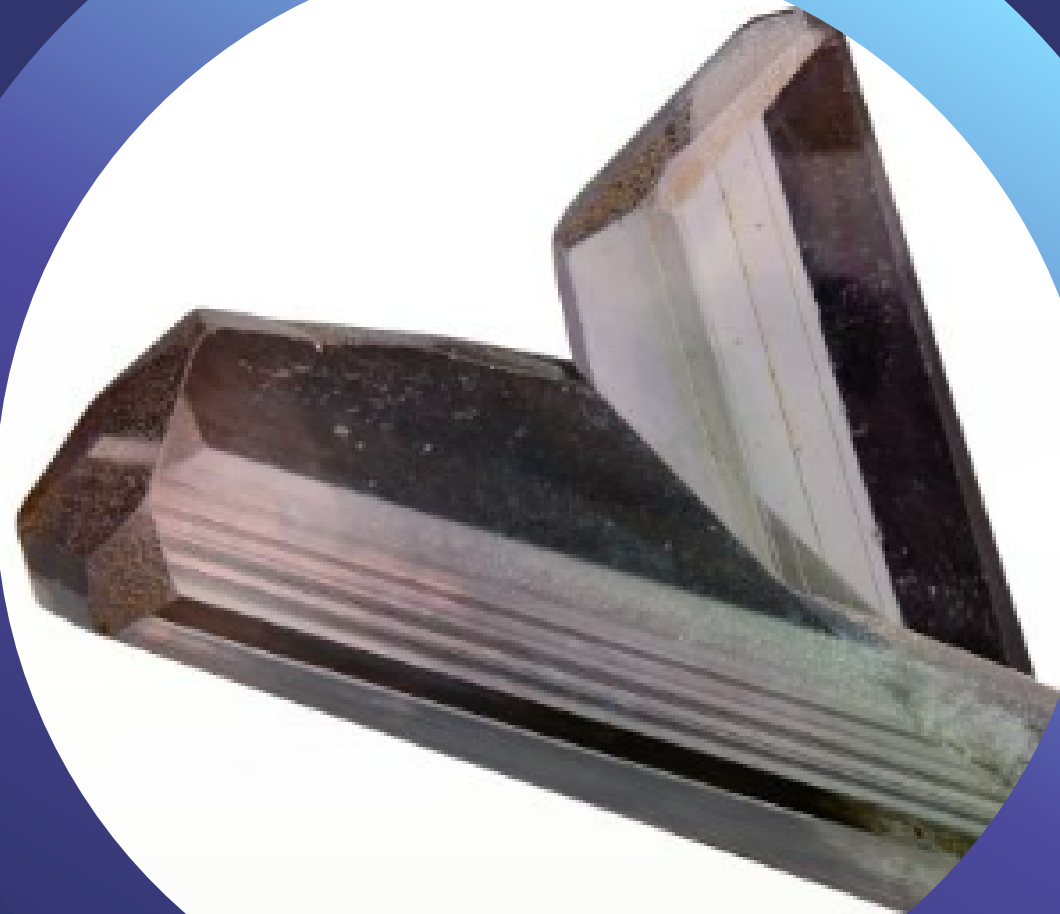
# Color-Changing Gemstones

Brought to you by The Shop LC Marketing Team

# Agenda

- ▶ Turkizite
- ▶ Alexandrite
- ▶ Color-Changing Sapphire
- ▶ Color Changing Garnet
- ▶ Color-Changing Flourite

# Turkizite



**STUNNING!!**

This pendant is absolutely gorgeous!

- JEAN K.



**SHINY**

Beautiful earrings I have a ring and dangle earrings also. Love turkizite.

- KAREN S.



**MUST BUY**

Beautiful ring that I can wear everyday if I want. I have fell in love with turkizite.

- JEAN K.

# Turkizite

- Turkizite, also known as Turkish Diaspore and color change diaspore
- Under natural or fluorescent light, most specimens appear light-olive or kiwi-green with flashes of yellow
- Under incandescent light, the color shifts to more of a champagne hue
- When exposed to subdued lighting (candlelight), a light pinkish-orange to raspberry-red color can be seen.
- It is a 100% natural gemstone. It undergoes no known enhancements
- It has a hardness of 6.5-7.0 on the Mohs scale, which makes it suitable for cut gems
- Turkey is the only location currently that produces gem-quality material
- Shop LC sources Turkizite from Anatolia region, Turkey
- Turkizite or color change diaspore owes its color to manganese



# Turkizite History

- Diaspore was discovered in the Ural Mountains of Russia in 1801, but it wasn't faceted as a gemstone until the early 1950s when it was found in Turkey
- Turkizite is a diaspore found in Turkey named after the place it was found
- It is extremely rare diaspore gemstone formed of aluminum oxide hydroxide, one of three major mineral components of bauxite, an important ore of aluminum widely used for many industrial purposes
- It is said that there are about only 5 to 6 years of mining left for Turkizite



# Cleaning & Care

- It has relatively good hardness (6.5 to 7 on the Mohs scale) and a good level of durability
- Color change diaspore is considerably hard, but it is still slightly softer than common quartz
- Avoid wearing diaspore jewelry when working with harsh chemicals and cleaners, especially bleach and sulfuric acid
- Avoid doing anything that risks impact – take off Turkish Diaspore jewelry when doing housework, gardening or engaging in sports activities
- Turkish Diaspore should be stored carefully to avoid scuffs and scratches
- Do not use ultrasonic cleaners or steamers to clean your gems and avoid extreme heat or temperature fluctuations
- Simply use warm soapy water and a soft cloth



# Alexandrite



## FINALLY TOOK THE PLUNGE

I have wanted Alexandrite for some time now. Rare and seemed to be priced out of reach, but finally took the plunge with your payment plan.

- FRANCES B.



## THANK YOU SHOP LC

Would not have otherwise had the opportunity to purchase this rare gemstone if not for ShopLC, thank you!

- DIANE



## ABSOLUTELY AMAZING

This color changing stone is absolutely amazing. It's a substantial piece. Looks great with almost any other color.

- JILL B.

# Alexandrite

- Alexandrite is the very rare color-changing variety of the mineral chrysoberyl
- Often described by gem aficionados as “Emerald by day, Ruby by night.”
- Strong Color change from yellowish, bluish green in daylight to reddish purple, purplish red in incandescent light
- It is a 100% Natural stone
- Rank 8.5 on the Mohs scale of hardness
- June’s birthstone since 1950
- Is traditionally a 55th anniversary gift
- Mined worldwide
- Our supply comes from Indian mines in Narsipatnam (a town in Andhra Pradesh, India)
- Requires both Beryllium & Chromium
- Beryllium is one of the rarest elements
- Both minerals rarely co-exist in same rock



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# Alexandrite History

- In 1830 Alexandrite was first discovered in Russia's Ural Mountains
- Valued by mineralogist Nils Gustaf Nordenskiöld
- Named in 1834 by Count Lev Alekseevich Perovskii
- Named after Czar of Russia, Alexander II who emancipated Russia's serfs and was assassinated in 1881
- The stone was discovered on Alexander II's birthday
- Alexandrite's red and green hue matched Russian military color
- The colors seen in alexandrite are caused by chromium – the same coloring element that causes the red of ruby and the green of emerald
- The amount of color change observed is often given as a percentage - with a 100% color change from one hue to the other being the most valuable



# Cleaning & Care

- It has no cleavage meaning it is not as prone to breaking
- It is a good stone for everyday wear
- It is also resistant to the effects of heat, light, and common chemicals
- Warm soapy water is always safe for cleaning
- Ultrasonic and steam cleaners are usually safe
- Fracture-filled gemstones should only be cleaned with warm, soapy water





# Color-Changing Sapphire

# Color Changing Sapphire

- Color-change sapphires are corundum's chameleons—stones that change color under different lighting
- The typical color-change sapphire's basic color ranges from blue to violet
- Under incandescent light it ranges from violet-ish purple to strongly reddish purple
- Some rare color-change sapphires change from green in daylight to reddish brown in incandescent light
- Sapphire is the September birthstone
- Ranking 9 on the Mohs scale

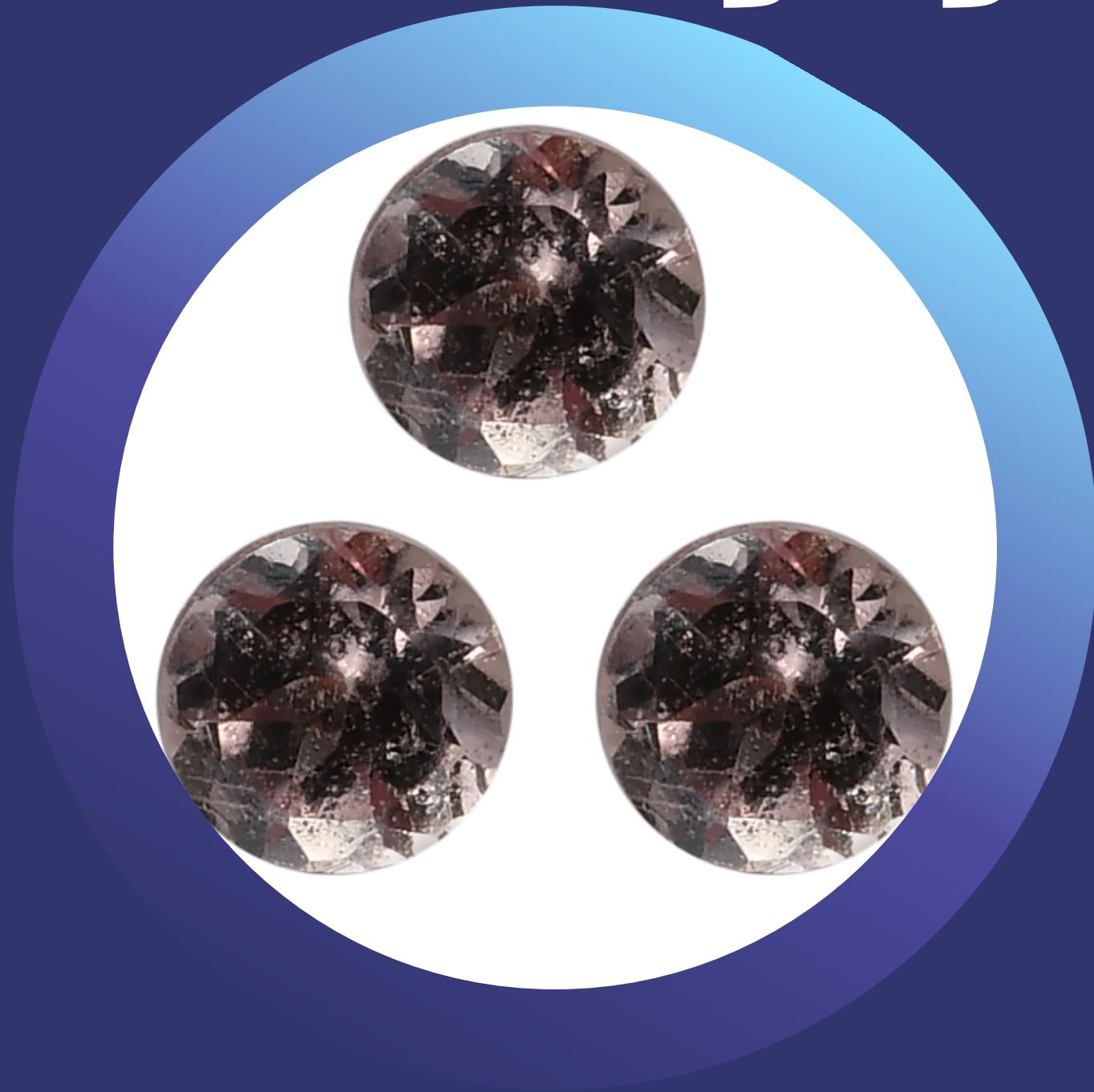


# Color Changing Effect & Cleaning

- Color change sapphires come from a variety of locations including Ceylon (known as Sri Lanka in the gem world), Madagascar, Tanzania and Thailand
- The deposits are always relatively small
- They have the same degree of hardness (9 on the Moh's scale) as other sapphires, and are extremely hard, tough and durable
- This effect is caused by the interaction of the sapphire, which absorbs specific wavelengths of light, and the light-source, whose spectral output varies depending upon the illuminate
- Traces of metal impurities in the sapphire, such as chromium and vanadium, are responsible for the color change
- Warm, soapy water is always a safe choice for cleaning
- Ultrasonic and steam cleaners are usually safe for untreated, heat-treated and lattice diffusion-treated stones
- Fracture-filled or dyed material should only be cleaned with a damp cloth



# Color Changing Garnet



Jun 23, 2022

Jill R. **VERIFIED PURCHASE**

## Color change Garnet

I love this ring. The color is so unusual! In the sun it is fabulous! Garnets are amazing. Looking forward to collecting other colors.

# Color Changing Garnet

- Since antiquity, garnets have been appreciated for their inner sparkle
- It is sometime known as Pyrope-Spessartine Garnet
- Madagascar color change garnet occurs in wide color spectrum including browns, purples, oranges and reds
- Madagascar color change garnet is an ideal everyday wear
- Highly desired variety of garnet, Color change garnet is known for its distinct ability to change color depending on the type of light source under which it is viewed
- The ability to color change is often erroneously mistaken for pleochroism
- Color change garnet is typically a hybrid-mix of pyrope and spessartine garnet
- In certain cases, color change garnet may also contain traces of grossularite or almandine garnet
- It is January birthstone and also the gemstone that represents the second wedding anniversary
- Ranges from 6.5 to 7.5 on the Mohs scale



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# Color Changing Garnet History

- Madagascar color change garnets were first discovered in the Bekily district in southern Madagascar in 1998
- The discovery in Madagascar of color-change garnets that are greenish blue to blue green in daylight represents the first “blue” garnets to enter the gem market
- Mined at various location in the world, color change garnet is widely available
- But the Madagascar deposit has attracted special attention for the strong color change
- Most of the other color change garnets are found only in smaller sizes (under 2 carats), the Bekily deposit has produced several valuable larger stones
- Bigger sizes of this gemstone are still considered rare
- The blue variety of this gemstone is considered extremely rare
- Madagascar color change garnet shifts color when it moves between daylight and incandescent light
- Each color change stone is different, with various potential color combinations. This is attributed to differing amounts of pyrope and spessartine in its makeup, as well as the amount of chromium and vanadium within the gemstone



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# Merelani Garnet History

- Merelani color change garnet transitions from warm champagne to a deep wine hue
- Named after its mining locality, the Merelani Hills of Tanzania, color change garnet is among the rarest and most valuable member of the garnet mineral family
- A hybrid-mix of pyrope and spessartine, Merelani color change garnet is also known as pyrope-spessartine garnet
- The golden champagne and purple hues of this exotic gemstone create exciting jewelry pieces that are quickly gaining popularity in the market
- Warm champagne hues in daylight to a rose pink in incandescent light, the color change is quite intense and dramatic
- Merelani color change garnets are not treated in any way



# Cleaning & Care

- Garnets are stable to light and chemicals
- They can be attacked by hydrofluoric acid
- Warm soapy water is always safe for cleaning garnets
- The ultrasonic cleaner is usually safe except for stones that have fractures
- Steam cleaning is not recommended
- Garnets might rarely be treated by fracture filling
- Only warm soapy water should be used to clean fracture-filled stones
- Garnets should not be subjected to any hard blows or rough wear





# Color Changing Flourite



May 24, 2022

MaArlette P.

VERIFIED PURCHASE

Beautiful ...love it !

Response from Staff

# Color Changing Fluorite

- It is an attractive stone with an intense color change effect
- It has been called one of the most colorful minerals in the world
- Formerly called fluorspar by early miners, the modern name fluorite comes from the Latin "fluo," meaning to flow
- It displays blue or blue-lavender transitioning to intense Purple blue or blue-green
- Stones commonly undergo irradiation treatment to improve their color
- This treatment is stable and permanent with normal care
- Ranks 4 on the Mohs hardness scale
- Sourced from China



**Some believe fluorite attracts and diffuses negativity, and can boost intuition.**

# Color Changing Fluorite History

- Fluorite is allochromatic; meaning elemental impurities can cause color change
- A plentiful, affordable, and colorful gem, fluorite is popular with collectors worldwide
- Many countries are rich in fluorite, including Argentina, Austria, Canada, China, England, France, Germany, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Spain, Switzerland and the United States
- However, color change fluorite is one of the rarer varieties
- Most specimens of fluorite have a single color, but a significant percentage of fluorites have multiple colors, and the colors are arranged in bands or zones that correspond to the shapes of fluorite's crystals
- Fluorite glows when it is exposed to UV light
- The typical habit of fluorite is a cube, and the color zones are often in cubic arrangement



**One of the few stones that displays the color change phenomenon.**

# Cleaning & Care

- Avoid wearing fluorite jewelry when engaging in vigorous physical activity, such as exercise or sports, or household chores
- When cleaning fluorite, use soapy water and a soft cloth. Be sure to rinse well to remove soapy residue
- Avoid abrupt temperature changes as it can cause your fluorite stone to fracture
- Avoid ultrasonic cleaners and steamers
- Avoid the use of bleach and other harsh chemicals
- When storing fluorite, wrap it in a soft cloth, or place it into a fabric-lined box
- Always store fluorite separately from other types of gemstone and gemstone jewelry



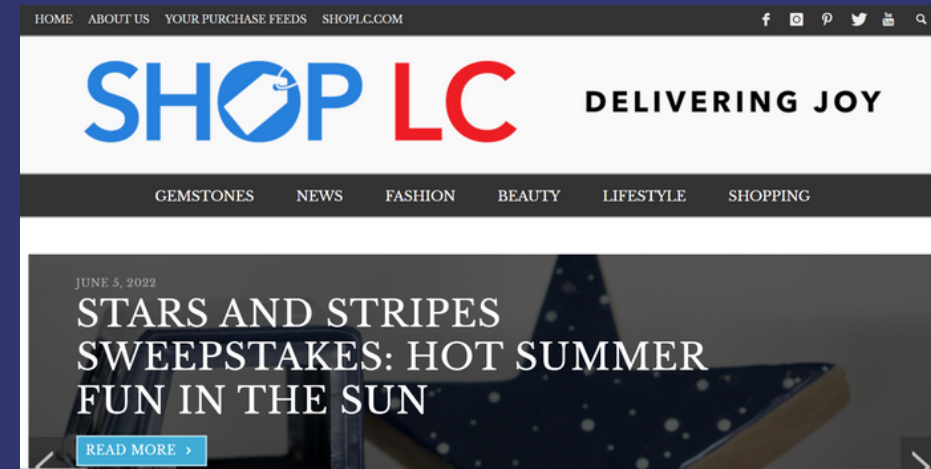
# Thank You!

Be on the look out for next month's Workshop!



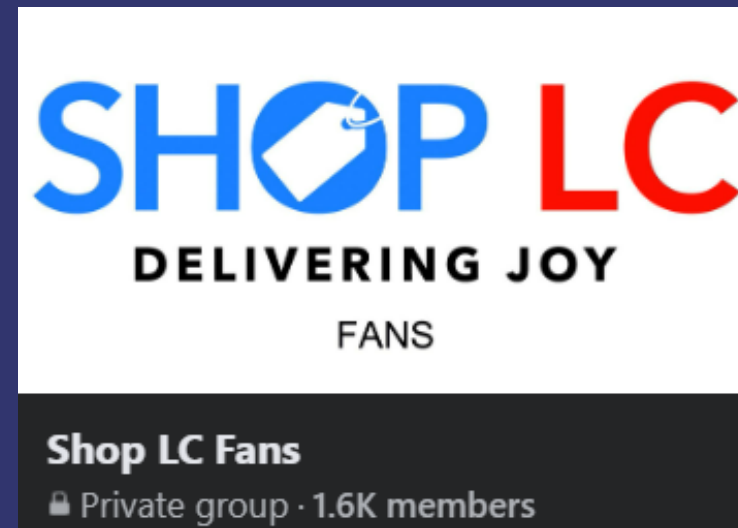
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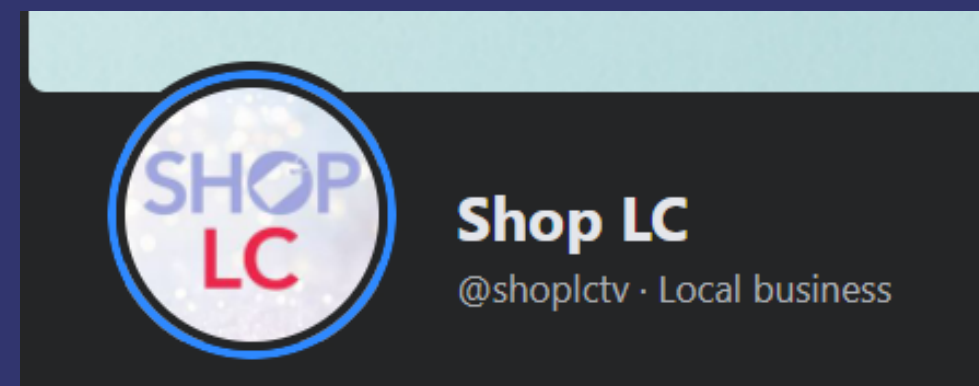


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