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Ancient Egyptian Revival Jewelry Egyptian Gold Mark - SeagullEgyptian Silver MarkEgyptian Platinum MarkWhen it comes to Egyptian Gold Marks, "TheAssay & Weights Administration" is the controlling authority of Egyptian gold marks and examining and appraising precious metals in Egypt today. (at the date of writing, February 2020)Ancient Egyptian gold marks on the most collections on earth are the ancient Egyptians, the great stone master found the ancient Egyptian gold jewelry confirms. Ancient Egyptian kings, queens or royally used gold as status symbols and ornaments. Modern checks and quotes of Egypt, likewise, understood the influential role that Ancient Egyptian Jewels can play. Read about the Mubarak Egyptian Collection of Jewelry and precious objects Here...Although an Ancient Egyptian gold marking system hasn't been completely unraveled on Egyptian antique gold jewelry, Egyptian archaeologists do know that the Ancient Egyptians established certain protocols and regulations to assure the accuracy of these criteria were met, even way back then.The Ancient Egyptians recognized that besides using gold and gemstones as ornaments, these jewels and metals could also be used as a method of saving.Find out about the oldest and safest way to invest in gold.Modern Background of Egyptian Gold MarksIn July 1847 during the reign of Abbas, the first king of modern Egypt, in an effort to regulate the jewelry craft and trade, put forward the very first regulatory law which was intended to enforce the regulation of applying Egyptian hallmarks on jewelry, to determine the fineness or carat of gold and silver.Applying Egyptian marks on gold, silver, and platinum was however voluntary at that time.On the 20th of April 1891, an official body for regulating the jewelry industry was officially formed.Things began to get more serious though when another bill concerning Egyptian hallmarks was put forward in 1913, during the reign of Khedive Abbas Helmi the second.In 1914, the central regulation body grew several branches of the administrative authority within the different states of Egypt.A bill was passed in 1916, making the hallmarking of Egyptian gold, silver and platinum jewelry compulsory.In 1936, the Weights and Assay administrations which were two separate bodies in Egypt combined to form the Administration of Assays and Weights - the AAW.In 1946, the administration of Assay and Weights established.Egyptian standard mark for 1. Gold: SeagullEgyptian standard mark for 2. Silver: Lotus FlowerEgyptian standard mark for 3. Platinum: King Mina's crown. (See symbols at the top of this page)Translated from Arabic to English: Return to the top of Egyptian Gold MarksReturn to Antique Jewelry Investor Home Page "Birth of Venus" Artist: Santi BottoniThe Antique Jewelry Investor Newsletter is packed with the latest premium jewelry news and covers topics such as top trending investment grade Antique Silver & Gold Jewelry, 20th-Century Jewelry, unique Estate Jewelry and Pearl Jewelry currently offered in the marketplace. It's a good idea to start an Antique Jewelry Investor.com folder to collect and save your Antique Jewelry Investor Newsletters. This way, you will have access to invaluable resources on Antique Silver & Gold Jewelry, 20th-Century Jewelry, unique Estate Jewelry & Pearls that you can refer back to any time in the future. Return to the top of Yvonne Hammonds-Eyre NewsReturn to Antique Jewelry Investor Home Page MAJESTIC JEWELERS CHICAGO TRADITIONAL POLYNESIAN JEWELRY NICKEL JEWELRY UK VIETNAM JADE JEWELRY ZURICH JEWELRY INTRIGUE JEWELERS LAS VEGAS Have a gem you need help identifying? Post it here, provided you can give us more information than just a picture: RI, SC, Optic Character, Pleochroism, etc. Moderators: Stephen Challenger, Barbra Voltaire, FGG, Alberto sera Valued Contributor Posts: 160 Joined: Thu Nov 04, 2008 11:59 pm Location: Hong Kong Contact: Post by sera Fri Nov 07, 2008 1:23 am Hi there, I would like to know how can I identify an emerald in rough form say it comes embedded in a 45 kg rock!! Is there a way to make sure with simple gemological tools... like chelsea filter, dichroscope 10x loup and fiber optic tool to chk incl. Is there a way to ID without taking R.I.? If you can give me some clue and or website which can help me kindly help. Thanks alotSera Serawow.zahaceterra.com Nikolaus Lackner Gemology Online Veteran Posts: 640 Joined: Thu Nov 24, 2005 6:14 pm Location: Hohe Tauern N.P., Austria Post by Nikolaus Lackner Thu Dec 11, 2008 4:02 pm This question has been unanswered for quite a time now, even I seem to have overlooked it although I usually read everything related to emeralds... So Ill take a shoot and try to help. As I understand it, there is a large piece of rock with a suspected emerald crystal on the table to be looked at. 1.) Origins the origin of the rock itself known? If yes, check up the location list on . If you have a hit there already, the chances are growing that there might be a emerald specimen on the table. 2.) The host rock Emeralds form in specific geological environments only. Thats why they are not found as plentiful as other gems like garnets or quartz. Since you use the term "embedded" describing the position of the crystal in the rock, I assume the crystal has grown inside the surrounding host rock. This would be a porphyroblastic growth, a term that applies to crystals that formed inside the melt during a metamorphism of the host rock. Basically the crystals grow like seeds inside this melt by taking all elements needed for the emerald formation out of it. Such host rocks should be metamorphic type of rocks. Emeralds in such formations nearly always are heavily included since they are take in the surrounding crystals of the melt while growing, forming a vast variety of inclusions. Color of such emeralds would be from light milky greenish blue to very dark forest green, almost black, depending on the host rock. The crystal faces of our suspected emerald would be uneven, looking snakeskin - like under a loupe. If there is a crack, or a little cavern in the rock and the crystal sits therein, along with other minerals we have the second type of emerald growth, the hydrothermal formation. The elements needed to form an emerald are brought into such a crack, rift or cavern by a liquid solution. Within the hole inside the massive rock the crystals can form to very big individuals, and, since there is less interference with the surrounding rock, are often very clear and beautifully colored. This is just for the record, if such a piece was an our virtual table, the question would have been formulated a bit different. Also check the crystal environment with a loupe or a microscope, to be sure that it is not a glued in piece, things like that happen all the time. 3.) The Crystal itself Emeralds are beryls that are colored green by traces of chromium. Beryls have a very distinctive outer form. These six-sided crystals are easy to identify, even if only a few sides of the crystal are seen on the surface of the rock. You can use the button crystal systems on the left side to check if the outer form of the crystal we have is right. The crystal should be, aside from having the right outer form, green. The green can be very faint, non -like, more like grass or even sometimes hidden behind a Overtone such as blue or yellow. But halt: Not every green beryl is a emerald: there are some crystals colored by vanadium instead of chromium that are not called emeralds, according to gemological practices. And here we have the tool how to distinguish the two from each other: (And right now im leaving my territory and get on this ice, please correct me if im wrong on this guys) look at your crystal through a chelsea filter. There should be a reddish glow seen on the crystal if some chrome is present. With vanadium, there is no optic reaction. At the end of all this you should get a very high probability of being right in your conclusion as if this is an emerald or not. By the way, a picture of the Rock and a closeup picture of the crystal would have helped a lot, the answer would have been faster and would have been shorter than this one... Greetings from Austria,Nikolaus Gemstones are everywhere. You just have to dig deep enough to reach them. Jason Barrett Platinum Member Posts: 2667 Joined: Tue Jun 03, 2008 4:40 pm Location: South Dakota Post by Jason Barrett Thu Dec 11, 2008 6:45 pm The emeralds I mine in NC are found on the contact zone between biotite mica and feldspar. If you see schrol you know you are getting close. You can find extremely small emeralds embedded in the feldspar but the bigger ones tend to grow off the surface of the feldspar directly into the biotite. You have to slowly peel back the biotite to find them. Here are a few examples of the host rock from there The only 2 decent matrix emerald spec. I have found. All of these have very small green specks what are emerald(very very small hard to see in photo). Some good stuff has been found occasionally there. When my club had a dig there 2 weeks ago(glowed under feldtrips page) a friend found an emerald that was a 1/2 inch long and was eye clean. I do not know the source of your rough, an inexpensive but the stone being eye clean but 30 people saw it and all agreed that it was one of the nicest crystals that have come from there and it was perfectly eye clean. There are pics of it on my DRH forum. The contact zone between the black and white silts where you will find the rough emerald crystals. Here is the biotite which you have to peel back slowly after soaking/fo to find the crystals. Here I found a pic of mine of an emerald from there in matrix.(friends stone) There is a schrol crystal near it too. Last edited by Jason Barrett on Fri Dec 12, 2008 3:45 pm, edited 1 time in total. 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There are pics of it on my DRH forum. The contact zone between the black and white silts where you will find the rough emerald crystals. Here is the biotite which you have to peel back slowly after soaking/fo to find the crystals. Here I found a pic of mine of an emerald from there in matrix.(friends stone) There is a schrol crystal near it too. Last edited by Jason Barrett on Fri Dec 12, 2008 3:45 pm, edited 1 time in total. MrAmethystguy ~ Some jokes just flourish over my head! gemlover Valued Contributor Posts: 370 Joined: Wed Jun 18, 2008 12:01 am Location: Easley, South Carolina Contact: Post by gemlover Thu Dec 11, 2008 9:06 pm All of the above statements are good for id of emerald in the rough. You can identify it like any other mineral sample. One item also will be the hardness of the mineral (8). It should scratch quartz and corundum should scratch it. Streak should be white. And if the matrix is available, look for those associated minerals. 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