



GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

December 05, 2025
GIA Report Number \*\*\*\*\*4166
Shape and Cutting Style Round Brilliant
Measurements 10.06 - 10.12 x 6.32 mm

GRADING RESULTS

Carat Weight 4.01 carat
Color Grade D
Clarity Grade Internally Flawless
Cut Grade Excellent

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

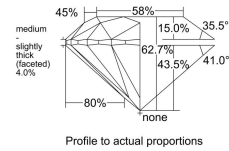
Polish Excellent
Symmetry Excellent
Fluorescence None
Inscription(s): GIA \*\*\*\*\*4166
Comments: Minor details of polish are not shown.

GIA.edu

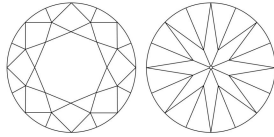
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PROPORTIONS



CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



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GRADING SCALES

Table with 3 columns: GIA COLOR SCALE (D-Z), GIA CLARITY SCALE (FLAWLESS to I3), and GIA CUT SCALE (EXCELLENT to POOR).



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DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #\*\*\*\*\*4166

Scientists classify diamonds into two main "types" - type I and type II - based on the presence or absence of nitrogen which can replace carbon atoms in a diamond's atomic structure. These two diamond types can be distinguished on the basis of differences in their chemical and physical properties. Type II diamonds contain little if any nitrogen and they are subdivided into two groups (IIa and IIb) both of which are quite rare (less than 2% of all gem diamonds).

According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 4.01 carat Round Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #\*\*\*\*\*4166 has been determined to be a type IIa diamond. Type IIa diamonds are the most chemically pure type of diamond and often have exceptional optical transparency. Type IIa diamonds were first identified as originating from India (particularly from the Golconda region) but have since been recovered in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

Among famous gem diamonds, the 530.20 carat Cullinan I and the 105.60 carat Koh-i-noor are examples of type IIa.

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