GIA®

GIA REPORT
******0979

Verify this report at GIA.edu

FACSIMILE
This is a digital representation of the original GIA Report. This representation might not be accepted in lieu of the original GIA Report in certain circumstances. The original GIA Report includes certain security features which are not reproducible on this facsimile.

GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

July 17, 2026
GIA Report Number ******0979
Shape and Cutting Style ..... Marquise Brilliant
Measurements ..... 11.57 x 5.04 x 3.09 mm

GRADING RESULTS

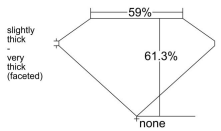
Carat Weight ..... 1.05 carat
Color Grade ..... D
Clarity Grade ..... Internally Flawless

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

Polish ..... Excellent
Symmetry ..... Very Good
Fluorescence ..... None
Inscription(s): GIA ******0979
Comments: Surface graining is not shown. Minor details of polish are not shown.

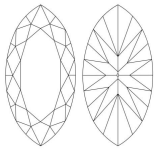
GIA.edu

PROPORTIONS

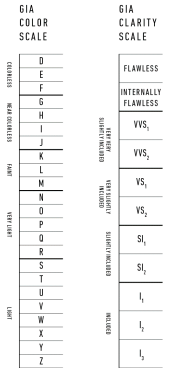


Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



GRADING SCALES



reportcheck.gia.edu

The results documented in this report refer only to the diamond described, and were obtained using the techniques and equipment available to GIA at the time of examination. This report is not a guarantee or valuation. For additional information and important limitations and disclaimers, please see GIA.edu/terms or call +1 800 421 7250 or +1 760 603 4500. ©2023 Gemological Institute of America, Inc.

2

THE SECURITY FEATURES IN THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING THE HOLOGRAM, SECURITY SCREEN AND MICROPRINT LINES, IN ADDITION TO THOSE NOT LISTED, EXCEED DOCUMENT SECURITY INDUSTRY GUIDELINES.

GIA®

Gemological Institute of America, Inc.
5355 Armada Drive
Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA
T +1 760 603 4500
F +1 760 603 1814
E labservice@gia.edu
GIA.edu

July 17, 2026

DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #****0979**

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 1.05 carat Marquise Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #******0979 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.

FACSIMILE This is a digital representation of the original GIA Report. This representation might not be accepted in lieu of the original GIA Report in certain circumstances. The original GIA Report includes certain security features which are not reproducible on this facsimile.

The information specific to the article described in this document ("Information") is a part of the GIA Report referenced herein (the "Report") as if such Information was included in such Report. The Information was obtained using the techniques and equipment used by GIA at the time of examination. Neither the Information nor the Report is a guarantee or valuation. For additional information and important limitations and disclaimers, please see GIA.edu/terms or call +1 800 421 7250 or +1 760 603 4500.

The limitations and disclaimers on the Report and in the client agreement with GIA governing the Report apply to the Information. By requesting GIA to provide this Information, you agree that you will not provide it to any person or entity without also providing the Report (or a copy of the Report).

©2023 Gemological Institute of America, Inc.