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SYLLABUS FOR GEM IDENTIFICATION COURSE - Advance THREE MONTHS (3 days a week)

WEIGHTS & MEASUREMENTS:

Carats, Rati, Tola, Gram, etc. Correct use of 10 X Lens.

❖ PHYSICAL PROPERTIES WITH DEFINITIONS & Practicals

Habit Forms Open & closed Forms Surface Markings
Cleavage Hardness Mohs Scale of Hardness Twinning & its types
Fracture Crystal Crystal system Specific gravity, etc.

❖ OPTICAL PROPERTY:

Colour Transparency its types Luster its types
Refraction and Reflection Single Refraction
Refractive index – RI Isotropic and Anisotropic
Fluorescence Phenomena and its types. Inclusions & its types

❖ CRYSTAL SYSTEMS of GEMSTONES:

1 Cubic Diamond, Spinel, Garnet, Fluorspar, Pyrite, etc. 2 Hexagonal Beryl (Emerald, Aquamarine, etc.) Apatite, etc. 3 Tetragonal Zircon, Scapolite, Idocrase, Rutile, etc. 4 Trigonal Corundum, Quartz, Tourmaline, etc. 5. Orthorhombic -Topaz, Chrysoberyl, Iolite, Fibrolite, Peridot, etc. 6. Monoclinic Orthoclase Feldspar, Jade, Sphene, Diopside, etc. 7. Triclinic Kyanite, Turquoise, Plagioclase Feldspar, etc.

Amorphous/In-organic/Organic gem materials - Coral, Amber, Opal, Pearls, Glass, etc.

CUTS, TYPES & THEIR STYLES:

Step cut
 Cabochons
 Brilliant cut
 Mixed cut
 Carvings
 Beads, etc.

GEM SPECIES (GROUPS) THEIR VARIETIES: (Daily Practicals)

Note: Each group has different varieties varying 2 to 30 or more.

1. Beryl:

Emerald, Aquamarine, Heliodor, Goshenite, Green Beryl.

2. Corundum:

Ruby, Yellow Sapphire, Blue Sapphire, White Sapphire, Pink Sapphire, Colour changing Sapphire, Star Ruby and Star Sapphire.

Chrysoberyl:

Alexandrite, Chrysoberyl Catseye, Transparent Chrysoberyl.

Spinel:

Red Spinel, Blue Spinel, Purple Spinel.

Tourmaline:

Rubelite, Indicolite, Verdite, Dravite, Watermelon Tourmaline and Tourmaline Catseye.

6. Topaz:

White Topaz, Blue Topaz and Yellow Topaz.

Fluorspar:

Green, Yellow, Blue, Brown, and Parti-coloured Fluorspar.

8. Crystalline Quartz:

Rock Crystal, Citrine, Amethyst, Ametrine, Smokey Quartz, Rutilated Quartz.

9. Crypto-crystalline Quartz:

Aventurine Quartz: - Blue, Green, Brown.

Onyx: - Green, Yellow, Blue, Brown, Purple,

Agate: - Carnelian, Yemeni, Sulemani, Moss Agate,

Scenic Agate, Banded Agate, etc.

Jasper - Yellow, Brown, Green, etc.

Bloodstone

Tigers eye Quartz Catseye Star Quartz Rose quartz -

Zircon: - White, Blue, Green, Zircon Catseye.

11. Peridot:

12. Turquoise:

13. Lapis-Lazuli:

Jade: - Jadeite and Nephrite.

Spodumene: - Kunzite and Hiddenite.

16. Zoisite: - Tanzanite

Rare Stones: 1. Apatite 2. Andalusite 3. Diopside

4. Enstatite 5. Epidote 6. Hematite 7. Sillimanite 8. Iolite 9. Sphene

10. Malachite 11. Kyanite 12. Rhodochrosite

13. Sodalite 14. Chrysocolla 15. Gypsum

16. Pyrite.

Organic Gems: 1. Coral 2. Pearls 3. Amber

Non-organic Gems: 1. Opal 2. Glass 3. Plastic

❖ SYNTHETIC GEMSTONES & THEIR TYPES with Practicals

1. Verneuil or flame fusion Method Synthetic Corundum Synthetic Spinel

Flux Method. Synthetic Emerald

3. Hydro thermal Method. Synthetic Emerald Synthetic Quartz

Skull melt Method. Synthetic Cubic Zirconia (CZ)

Gel growth Method. Synthetic Opal

Treatments and Types of Treatments:

Treatment means enhancement in which the actual body color is changed for better look. There are different methods and ways by which the color of a gemstone is changed. Types of Treatments:

- 1. Heat Treatment.
- 2. Diffusion Treatment.
- 3. Filling by various techniques
- 4. Oiling Colourless or Coloured Oils.
- 5. Coating
- 6. Waxing
- 7. Dyeing

<u>Practical:</u> Practical for mixed stones are given to every student on completion of syllabus; for identification and to get more knowledge with confidence.

Regular tests are taken for upgrading and checking the student's knowledge and to find out their weak points in learning.