How to Read a **GIA Identification Report**

The GIA Identification Report describes whether the item is natural, laboratory-grown or a man-made material, identifies the type of gemstone, and includes any detectable treatments found. It is available for any gem material regardless of size, whether rough or polished, loose or set in jewelry.

1. REPORT NUMBER
Unique GIA report number registered in GIA's extensive global database.

2. DATE
Date the material was examined by GIA.

3. SHAPE
Description of the outline of the item.

4. CUTTING STYLE
Description of the pattern of the facet arrangement.

5. TRANSPARENCY
Description of the degree to which the material allows light to pass through it.

6. COLOR
General description of the color.

7. SPECIES
Gem category based on chemical composition and crystal structure.

8. VARIETY
Sub-category of species, based on color and/or phenomenon.

9. GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN
GIA's opinion on the country/region a gemstone was mined based on inclusions, gemological properties, and spectroscopic and chemical analysis. If an opinion on geographic origin cannot be given, the report will be issued with the geographic origin result as "inconclusive."

10. TREATMENT(S)
Discloses any detectable treatments. May include for example: heating, clarity enhancement, dye and/or impregnation, depending on material. Further information can be found using GIA Report Check on our website which can also be accessed by scanning the QR Code found on each report. Please see #16 for more details.

11. ITEM DESCRIPTION
Description of the loose or mounted item.

12. WEIGHT
Weight given in carats, to the nearest hundredth of a carat, or grams (for jewelry and larger items). One carat is equal to 1/5 of a gram.

13. MEASUREMENTS
Dimensions listed as "minimum diameter – maximum diameter x depth" for round gemstones and "length x width x depth" for fancy-shaped gemstones.

14. COMMENTS
Additional information not otherwise represented on the report.

15. CLARITY ENHANCEMENT TABLE
For emeralds only, this table is included to describe the extent of the clarity enhancement.

16. QR CODE
A two-dimensional barcode that, when scanned via a smart-phone, launches GIA Report Check to verify the data on the report against the GIA global database. Report Check also displays more detailed treatment information for the gemstone. Initial treatment information may be found on the report. Please see #10 on this diagram for more details.

17. SECURITY FEATURES
Micro-printing, watermarks, a two-dimensional barcode, a hologram, and sheet numbering safeguard report integrity and facilitate document authentication.

18. DIGITAL IMAGE
Full color photograph of the material or piece of jewelry examined.