

GEMS & GEMOLOGY

SUBJECT INDEX 1957–1968

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*I apologize to users, particularly inter-library loan personnel, for the confusion that may be caused by inclusion of the redundant Sp, S, F, and W seasonal issue indicators—a *Gems & Gemology* convention—in these Indices.

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- yellow green, 3,700 ct faceted (*Crowningshield) F1964,XI:216
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- Tanzania—dark green (*Crowningshield) W1967-1968,XII:242-244; yellow (*Crowningshield) F1962,X:339
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- Trade fair**
Poland, Poznan (*Crowningshield) W1964-1965,XI:243-244
- Trade names**
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- See also African jade; Amberdan; Brilllight; Cape May diamond; Diamond-ite; Emeraldite; Emerita; Fabulite; Genuine green onyx; Genuine oriental jade; Green kunzite; Greened amethyst; Peridine; Prasiolita; Queensland jade; South African jade; Starilian; Symerald; Transvaal jade; Tanzanite; Trulite; Ultamite; Vespa Gem; Walderite; Zenithite
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- Transvaal jade**
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- Treatments (enhancements)**, See
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Dye; Epoxy resin; Fracture filling;
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operations (Gübelin)
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Bakelite (?) (*Benson) W1960-
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Sp1967,XII:152-153; etching fol-
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(*Benson) Su1960,X:51; with
hydrogen peroxide solution
(*Liddicoat) Sp1967,XII:152-153;
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ing and plastic coating
(*Crowningshield)
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quer) coating (*Crowningshield)
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thetic resin (*Benson)
F1959,IX:339; prevalent
(*Crowningshield)
Sp1959,IX:269-270; with sodi-
um silicate (“water glass”)
(*Liddicoat) F1962,X:343; superi-
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tic, quartz and minor turquoise
(*Crowningshield) W1965-1966,
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(*Crowningshield) Su1966,XII:46
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117; (*Benson) Su1959,IX:295
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(*Liddicoat) W1964-1965,XI:252;
sapphire, synthetic pink
(*Crowningshield) W1960-
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(*Liddicoat) W1964-1965,XI:252-
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rubies (*Crowningshield)
W1962-1963,X:378-379; in ruby
may cause oblique lines in
absorption spectrum (*Crowningshield) Sp1967,XII:138-140
ruby, star, ridges and grooves after

polishing attributed to twinning (*Liddicoat) Sp1966,XII:26
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Uda, S.
Lake Biwa (Japan) freshwater cultured pearl production (*Liddicoat) W1961-1962,X:249-250; (Crowningshield) Sp1962,X:259-273
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Ulexite
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Ultamite
trade name for synthetic strontium titanate (Benson) Su1957,IX:56

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Ultraviolet luminescence (fluorescence)
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Unmixing (exsolution)
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Uranium
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Su1968,XII:306-307

Urn
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Ussingite
Greenland, violet-red, potential gem material (Liddicoat) W1966-1967,XII:100

Uvarovite
Canada, Orford, Quebec—absorption spectrum (*Crowningshield) W1966-1967,XII:114; fashioned, 0.17 ct (*Crowningshield) W1966-1967,XII:113-114; identified (*Liddicoat) W1966-1967,XII:123; properties (*Crowningshield) W1966-1967,XII:114; twinned crystal, 1.01 ct (*Crowningshield) W1966-1967,XII:113-115
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Verdera, Clare
retires from GIA (Anon) W1963-1964,XI:126

Verilux Luminaire
multi-purpose lighting and display unit (Anon) Su1960,X:44
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Vespa Gem
trade name for synthetic sapphire (*Crowningshield) Su1960,X:59

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Vivianite
absorption spectrum (*Crowningshield) Su1961,X:183-184

Vogt, Leo J. (1884-1963), obituary (Anon) Sp1963,XI:31

W

Walderite
trade name for synthetic sapphire

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Watch
with 7? ct diamond watch crystal (*Crowningshield) F1964,XI:216

Wax treatments
amazonite (*Crowningshield) W1963-1964,XI:102
gypsum (*Liddicoat) F1964,XI:219
jadeite (*Benson) Sp1960,X:3-4
lapis lazuli (*Crowningshield) F1965,XI:337-338; Sp1968,XII:277-278
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Webster, Robert
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Wells, Charles L.
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Williamsite, See Serpentine, varieties

Williamson [Mwadi] diamond mine, See Diamond (Tanganyika)

Wisconsin
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Wiss, Jerome Baker (1897-1960)
obituary (Anon) F1960,X:95

Wittelsbach [also "Wittelsbach"; Great Blue] diamond
35.50 ct blue, proportions, facets and history (Tillander) F1966,XII:85-88

Wulfenite

fashioned (*Crowningshield)
F1963,XI:86

Wyoming

"pigeon's eye" nephrite
(*Liddicoat) W1964-1965,XI:251

X**X-radiation (or irradiation)**

effect on color (of)—diamond, pink
(*Crowningshield) W1959-
1960,IX:360; (*Benson)
Su1960,X:45-46; kunzite
(*Liddicoat) Su1968,XII:315;
morganite (*Liddicoat)
Su1968,XII:315-316; sapphires,
synthetic sapphires and pink dia-
monds (*Crowningshield)
W1959-1960,IX:360; zircon
(*Crowningshield) W1959-
1960,IX:361
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(Liddicoat) F1964,XI:222

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X-ray diffraction (of)

benitoite, pink (*Liddicoat)
Sp1968,XII:284-285
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Su1967,XII:188,190
cordierite, massive with appear-
ance of jadeite (*Liddicoat)
W1967-1968,XII:249
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inclusions (Liddicoat)
F1964,XI:206; W1966-
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McKague) Su1966,XII:50-51,55-
57; distinguishing from idocrase
(McKague) F1966,XII:75
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mined (Gübelin) Su1965,XI:305-
306
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(*Crowningshield) W1964-
1965,XI:245
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W1966-1967,XII:102
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Su1967,XII:187;
Su1968,XII:316,318
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(Anderson) Sp1968,XII:262
uvarovite (*Liddicoat) W1966-
1967,XII:123
zincite (?) identified but physical
properties are not consistent
(*Liddicoat) Su1968,XII:313

X-ray radiography

equipment in European laborato-

ries (Italy, Germany, France,
Switzerland, England)—general
(Liddicoat) Sp1961,X:131-
141,157-158; F1964,XI:209,222;
safety concerns (Liddicoat)
F1964,XI:222

X-ray radiography of pearls

abalone with a snail as nucleus
(*Crowningshield) F1961,X:220-
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dye (Benson) Su1960,X:53
blister—attached to shell
(*Liddicoat) W1961-1962,X:251;
gray (*Crowningshield)
F1959,IX:342; hollow center
containing pearls and buckshot
(*Crowningshield) W1960-
1961,X:117; two natural pearls
in nucleus (*Crowningshield)
Su1960,X:60
clam (non-nacreous concretion),
purple (*Crowningshield)
F1961,X:219-220
cultured—Australia, with hollow
space (*Crowningshield) W1959-
1960,IX:361; baroque
(*Crowningshield) F1961,X:219;
black, with nucleus moved
(*Crowningshield)
Sp1961,X:149; bleached
(*Crowningshield) W1963-
1964,XI:99-100; with center
opaque to X-rays (*Liddicoat)
Su1962,X:318; dyed (*Liddicoat)
Su1962,X:318; (*Crowningshield)
W1963-1964,XI:99-100;
freshwater (*Crowningshield)
F1960,X:70; (Crowningshield)
Sp1962,X:270-273; requirement
for identification (Benson)
Su1960,X:58; with "reversal"
pattern (*Crowningshield)
F1960,X:70; South Sea of excep-
tional size (*Crowningshield)
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and size (*Benson)
Su1959,IX:295-296; used as but-
ton (*Crowningshield)
Su1962,X:308
cultured blister (mabe)
(*Crowningshield) F1961,X:216-
219
at GIA Lab (Anon) Su1960,X:42
golden (*Liddicoat) Sp1963,XI:20
mabe (cultured blister)
(*Crowningshield) F1961,X:216-
219
natural, more than 1500 in neck-
lace (*Crowningshield) W1960-
1961,X:117
new X-ray testing unit (*Benson)
W1960-1961,X:124-125
similar for both saltwater and Biwa
freshwater (Liddicoat)

F1964,XI:207
simulants, opaque
(*Crowningshield) W1960-
1961,X:117-118
of pisolites, "cave pearls" from
Florida (*Crowningshield)
F1960,X:69
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Y**Yttrium aluminum garnet [YAG]
(synthetic)**

absorption spectrum—bluish-
green (*Crowningshield)
F1967,XII:210-211; green
(*Crowningshield) W1965-
1966,XI:365-366; F1967,XII:210-
211; (*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:346;
light blue green (*Crowningshield)
W1968-1969,XII:373-374;
light yellow (*Crowningshield)
W1968-1969,XII:373,375; pink
(*Crowningshield) W1964-
1965,XI:242-243
chrome green with curved striae
(*Liddicoat) Sp1967,XII:147
coloring agents, chromium and
deodymium [neodymium]
(*Crowningshield) W1965-
1966,XI:365-366; F1967,XII:209-
211
diverse colors (*Crowningshield)
F1967,XII:209-211
inclusions—fingerprint
(*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:346; gas
bubbles (*Liddicoat)
F1968,XII:346; spherical
(*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:346; tube-
like (*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:346
simulant for, and sold as, deman-
toid (*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:346
See also Garnet, synthetic
"Yu-Yen stone," See Serpentine
"Yunnan jade," See Jadeite

Z**Zambia**

emerald deposit (*Liddicoat)
Su1968,XII:320
grossular, transparent green
(*Liddicoat) W1967-
1968,XII:248-249

Zenithite

trade name for synthetic stron-
tium titanate (*Crowningshield)
F1963,XI:84

Zerfass, Walter, See Emerald, synthetic

Zimbabwe, See Southern Rhodesia

Zincite

fashioned (*Crowningshield)
W1959-1960,IX:359;
Su1960,X:61; F1962,X:339
physical properties are not consis-

- tent with X-ray identification (*Liddicoat) Su1968,XII:313
 tested (*Liddicoat) Sp1963,XI:20
- Zircon**
 absorption spectrum—anomalous (Liddicoat) F1964,XI:206-207; typical (Crowningshield) Su1957,IX:55
 Brazil—industrial (Bastos) F1961,X:201; metamict (*Crowningshield) F1965,XI:335-336
 brown—color may alter during manufacture or repair procedures (Crowningshield) Sp1963, XI:3-4; fades in sunlight (*Crowningshield) Sp1965,XI:272
 cat's-eye (*Liddicoat) Su1962,X:318
 Ceylon—green, with “three band” spectrum (*Crowningshield) W1958-1959,IX:254; set in gold pin (*Crowningshield) W1958-1959,IX:227
 color alteration (Crowningshield) Sp1963, XI:3-4
 diamond simulants—colorless rose cut stones (*Benson) Sp1959,IX:264; properties (Benson) Su1957,IX:58-59
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 fades (fading)—brown, in sunlight (*Crowningshield) Sp1965,XI:272; of X-ray irradiated (*Crowningshield) W1959-1960,IX:361
 green—anomalous spectrum (Liddicoat) F1964,XI:206-207; 52 ct, absorption spectra (*Benson) Su1961,X:188
 “low property” varieties (e.g., green)—anomalous spectrum (Liddicoat) F1964,XI:206-207; “intriguing” inclusions (*Liddicoat) F1968,XII:348
 metamict—Brazil (*Crowningshield) F1965,XI:335-336; explanation for absorption line shifts (Liddicoat) F1964,XI:206-207
 orange-brown, color induced by X-radiation (*Crowningshield) W1959-1960,IX:361
 simulants for golden-brown synthetic rutile (*Benson) Su1959,IX:319
 simulants—glass (*Benson) Sp1960,X:3; synthetic rutile (*Benson) Su1959,IX:319
- Zoisite**
 blue (tanzanite)—170 ct
 crystal(*Liddicoat) W1967-1968,XII:247-248; 1100 ct crystal (*Crowningshield) Sp1968,XII:277; cat's-eye (*Liddicoat) W1968-1969,XII:383; crystal, > 1 inch in length, transparent (*Crowningshield) F1967,XII:201-204; inclusions (*Liddicoat) W1967-1968,XII:247-248; (*Crowningshield) F1968,XII:337-338; pleochroism (*Crowningshield) F1967,XII:202; Sp1968,XII:277; (*Liddicoat) W1967-1968,XII:247-248
 Kenya-Tanganyika border, green, with ruby (anyolite) (Crowningshield) Su1957,IX:36; (*Crowningshield) Sp1961,X:150
 Tanganyika, Longido, green, with ruby (anyolite) (Webster) F1961,X:202
 yellow—absorption spectrum (*Liddicoat) Su1963,XI:56; identified (*Liddicoat) Su1963,XI:55-56
 See also Thulite
- Zoning (zonal structure)**
 definition, origin, examples (Jahns) Sp1959,IX:271-272
 See also “Color zoning” under specific gem materials