

PERIDOT

Found in lava, meteorites, and deep in the earth's mantle, yellow-green peridot is the extreme gem



ABOUT PERIDOT



The ancient Egyptians mined peridot on the Red Sea island of Zabargad, the source for many large fine peridots in the world's museums. The Egyptians called it the "gem of the sun."

Today this gem is still prized for its restful yellowish green hues and long history. Large strongly-colored, examples can be spectacular, and attractive smaller gems are available for jewelry at all price points.

BIRTHSTONES & ANNIVERSARIES

Peridot is the birthstone for August and the 15th anniversary gemstone.

TREATMENTS

There are a number of processes used to alter the color, apparent clarity, or improve the durability of gems.

SYNTHETICS

Some gemstones have synthetic counterparts that have essentially the same chemical, physical, and optical properties, but are grown by man in a laboratory.

IMITATIONS

Any gem can be imitated—sometimes by manmade materials or by natural materials chosen by man to impersonate a particular gem.



WHY WE LOVE THIS GEMSTONE

EXTRATERRESTRIAL

Peridot crystals are found in meteorites: some rare extraterrestrial crystals are even big enough to facet as cut gemstones.

IRON GEM

Most gems are colored by impurities such as iron. Peridot's color is intrinsically yellow-green. Higher-quality stones have an intense color.

SEEING DOUBLE

Peridot has extremely high double refraction: when you look closely through the gem, you can see two of each pavilion facet.