

AMETRINE

This transparent quartz has colors of both amethyst and citrine, and is called ametrine or amethyst-citrine



ABOUT AMETRINE



Whether projecting from pegmatite walls or encrusting cavities in volcanic rock, quartz abounds worldwide. People have used quartz in jewelry for thousands of years.

When quartz displays the colors of amethyst and citrine in a single gem, the material is called ametrine or amethyst-citrine. Ametrine's only commercial source is the Anahi mine in Bolivia.

BIRTHSTONES & ANNIVERSARIES

While amber isn't a birthstone, it is associated with the astrological sign of Libra.

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.

NO PLACE ELSE

There is only one commercial source for ametrine: the Anahi mine in Bolivia.

NATURE'S GIFT

The presence of amethyst and citrine colors in a quartz crystal is a rare gift of nature.

CUTTER'S CHOICE

Ametrine's colors blend, combine, and contrast uniquely in each gem.

FACTS

MINERAL: Quartz

CHEMISTRY: SiO2

Color: Bicolor orange/yellow and purple

REFRACTIVE INDEX: 1.544 to 1.553

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.66 (+0.03/-0.02)

Mohs Hardness: 7



WHY WE LOVE THIS GEMSTONE

GEODES

In gem localities like Brazil, amethyst sometimes forms in hollow, crystal-lined geodes so big you can stand in them.

AFFORDABLE

Even fine amethyst has a modest price tag. Large gems remain affordable as price per carat does not rise dramatically with larger size.

AMETRINE

In Bolivia, amethyst and citrine occur in the same crystal. The unique gems, called ametrine, are half purple and half yellow.