

Blue sapphire

1. Kashmir, India – Various sapphires come from Kashmir. The mining of their majority happened by 1930s, and people are highly attentive to them even nowadays. The attention is such that people have bought and sold the Kashmir sapphires many times and they still have the best prices when it comes to gemstone sales. The Kashmir sapphires are renowned as ‘The bluest of the blue’. They are characterized by distinctive color and clarity in the absence of heat treatment.

2. Mogok, Burma – The common description says they are midnight blue in color. When it comes to the most sought sapphires, the Burmese Sapphires come next after the Kashmir sapphires. They are darker and more transparent than Kashmir sapphires. They are produced in limited quantity and connoisseurs covet them greatly.

3. Sri Lanka - These sapphires from Sri Lanka are also known as the Ceylon Sapphires. They are mostly label as existing in almost all colors. They do not have up to the brilliance of the Kashmir or the Burmese sapphires. However, they exist as beautiful cobalt blue. Sri Lanka has part of the biggest supply of sapphires in the market today.

- Mineral group - Corundum
- HARDNESS – 9
- CHEMICAL COMPOSITION - Al_2O_3 (Aluminum Oxide)

Blue sapphires are valued for their deep, royal blue shade. Their price depends on how pure the blue color is and how transparent the gem looks.

- **High Quality:** Rich royal blue, very clean, even color, and high transparency. These stones are rare and cost between **\$5,000–\$20,000 per carat**.
- **Medium Quality:** Blue is still attractive but may be too light or too dark. Some stones show patchy color or contain small cloudy areas. These are often treated with heat and usually sell for **\$500–\$4,000 per carat**.
- **Low Quality:** Dull blue or grayish stones that are cloudy or opaque. Their beauty is limited, so they are priced much lower, about **\$100–\$400 per carat**.

