

A Brief Diamond Timeline



Figure 1: Koh-I-Noor on the Crown Jewels

(1484) - The [Koh-I-Noor](#): First referenced in 1483 from the first Mogul ruler of India, Babur. This legendary diamond transferred ownership from countless Shah's, kings, queens and emperors in a fascinating fashion until ultimately ending up on the Queen Elizabeth's Crown Jewels. Since India's independence, there has been numerous requests to the British Government to return the Koh-I-Noor.

(1570) -The [Saucy Diamond](#): Is another storied diamond, exchanging hands of aristocrats and rulers over the centuries. This 55.23-carat, pale yellow, shield-shape stone was originally purchased in Constantinople by the French Ambassador to Turkey, Nicholas Harlia, the Seigneur de Sancy.

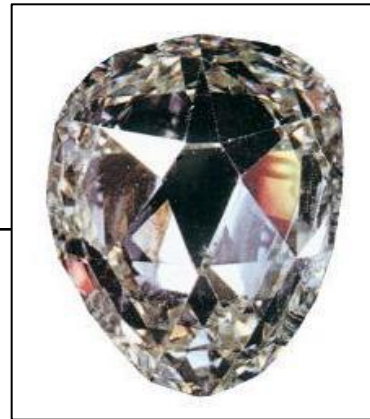


Figure 2: Saucy Diamond

1666) The [Hope Diamond](#) Originally Purchased in India



Figure 3: Star of South Africa

1811) The [Napoleon Diamond Necklace](#) Commissioned by Napoleon I

(1869) - The [Star of South Africa](#): Discovered near the Orange River in Cape Colony in South Africa. This massive stone (83.5 carats rough) led to a massive diamond rush at what later became the Kimberly Mine, controlled by De Beers and producing some of the most extraordinary diamonds. It was cut and polished to a 47.69 carat pear-cut diamond and eventually mounted with 95 smaller diamonds as a head ornament.

(1871) - The [Tiffany Yellow](#): Rumored to be discovered in the Kimberly mine as well. Became one of the first large stones to be cut in NYC by Tiffany's. This stone was made massively famous by the movie, Breakfast at Tiffany's, featuring Audrey Hepburn.

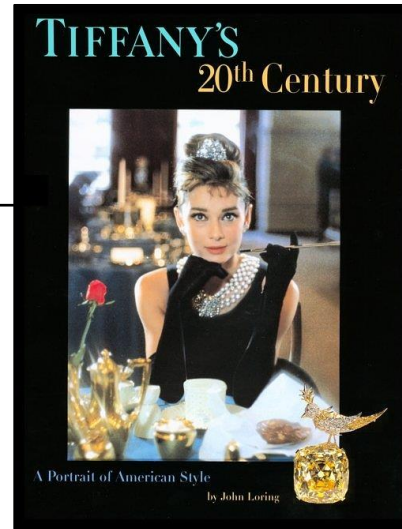


Figure 4: Tiffany Yellow

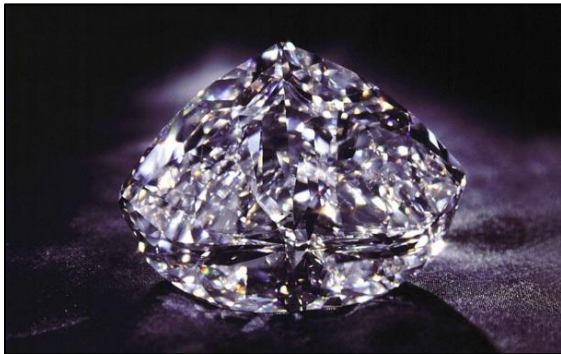


Figure 5: The Centenary Diamond

(1986) - The [Centenary Diamond](#): The third largest diamond recovered from the Premier mine, 273.85 carats, has an estimated value at least \$90 million (USD). Unveiled at the hundred-year anniversary of De Beers, the diamond holds a grade D color and is internally flawless.

(2016) - The [Oppenheimer Blue Diamond](#): The world's largest blue diamond sold for \$57.5 million (USD). This trapazoid cut, Fancy Vivid Blue color, 14.62 carat diamond is one of the rarest types of diamonds; that is, blue diamonds.



Figure 6: Oppenheimer Blue Diamond

2017) The Pink Star: The world's most expensive diamond sold at an auction for \$83.2 millions (USD). The diamond was graded as a Fancy Vivid Pink color, internally and externally flawless clarity and 59.60 carats.