Marketing

How do you sell gems? Reputation Slogan Superior products

The Value of Gems

- Small and easy to carry
- Hard to damage
- Desired by most people
- Wanted the world over, unlike checks, the wrong currency, etc.

How to Market

• Would you buy a diamond from this carat?



The Big Name Sellers







How to Market Diamonds

- De Beers has a monopoly on diamonds and1947 coined the phrase "A Diamond is Forever" The slogan changed the vision of an engagement ring forever!
- Diamond campaigns convinced families to hold on to their diamonds as family heirlooms. This was great because Used diamonds were not released back onto the market. This created the demand that De Beers was seeking.

DeBeers, "A diamond is forever", N.W. Ayer & Son, 1948

- N.W. Ayer & Son, the first advertising agency in the US, founded in Philadelphia,1869. Responsible for slogans such as:
- "When it rains it pours", advertising salt for Morton Salt, 1912
- "I'd walk a mile for a Camel", 1921.
- "Reach out and touch someone", advertising longdistance for AT&T, 1979
- "Be all you can be", the United States Army, 1981

Harper's Bazaar July 1993

Because her nose wrinkles when she laughs. And she's there to catch little boys when they fall. Because this month is her Birthday. And this Birthday girl will never feel too old to rock 'n roll.



Diamonds. Just because you love her.

Designs from \$950. Call 1-800-456-7862, ext. 311.

A diamond is forever.

De Beers



Treasured beyond all other gifts

"Happy surviversary, during." There is no better way in all the world to say. "Happy auxiersary, during." thus, with a duinward gift. Gathered in its place are the good years you've shared togethes and all the pressure of the same to be. Only a diamond area speek, "This is far always," "A diamond is herever."

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How close can you come to eternity?



When you look into the heart of a diamond, you can begin to understand. Although this photograph captures one beautiful moment of this diamond, no photograph can capture, in split second time, the true nature of this elusive, spontaneous beauty.

An infinity of prisms and mirrors with no beginning and no end. Created over a million years ago, to be alive a million years from now.

This diamond, valued at about \$13,000," has no equal. Because no two diamonds are ever created the same. It reaches out as only a diamond can, seeming to hold back the sands of time.

A diamond is forever.

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Glamour Sells



The Right lighting

- Diamonds especially are graded and valued according to their whiteness and purity
- Selling them under a light that is too yellow or green will favor the competition.

Little halogen spot lamps

• several small point sources of light will make a crystal sparkle



If you want to sell it...

- Several small point sources of light will make a crystal sparkle. This is the single most important rule of illuminating gems for sale.
- So what type of bulb should you use to create point sources of light?
- Ans. Halogen spotlight

Uniform Light for Gem Buyers

- It is obvious that fluorescent bulbs are either too long or too big to create small point sources.
- But if you are buying, you don't want sparkle. You want uniform conditions so that stones can be compared and so sparkle doesn't dazzles the eyes.

Color grading should be done in Uniform light

- One of the best sources of light for grading gems is a north facing exposure
- Today fluorescent lamps simulate the northern exposure.
- A set of standard stones is used for color grading

GIA

- The Gemological Institute of America
- A not for profit organization that
- The World's Foremost Authority in Gemology Established in 1931





GIA is a Leader

- Independent lab: certifies diamond quality
- Maker of gemology tools
- Book publisher
- Publisher of quarterly journal of GIA, <u>Gems & Gemology</u>
- Courses and certificates in Gemology
- Offices in New York City and California

The Gemmological Association of Great Britain

 Origins back to 1908. The world's first qualifying gemmology course originated in London and the first gemmology diploma was awarded in 1913.

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The first gemmology Correspondence Course followed in 1921

Certified Diamonds



• A map of inclusions





- **KEY TO SYMBOLS**
 - 0 Crystal
- \ Needle
- Natural

Things You Find on the Cert.

- Shape and Cutting Style The diamond shape and cutting style.
- Measurement The diamond dimensions in millimeters.
- Weight Weight of diamond listed to the nearest hundredth of a carat.
- Depth Depth (for round diamonds) and/or width (for fancy shapes) relative to diameter.
- Table Table facet (for round diamonds) and/or width (for fancy shapes) relative to diameter.

Things You Find on the Cert. (cont...)

- Girdle Range of girdle thickness.
- Culet Appearance of culet facet.
- Finish Grades of polish and symmetry.
- Clarity Clarity grade (10x magnification).
- Clarity Plot A map of the approximate size, type, and position of inclusions as viewed under a microscope.

Things You Find on the Cert. (cont...)

- Color Grade of color.
- Fluorescence Color, and strength of color under UV light.
- Comments Description of additional diamond characteristics not mentioned in the report.