

**“Gill's Historical Index To Gems And Jewelry
Online”,
A 350 Year Annotated Index of Gemology & It's
Creator Joseph O Gill
2009**

Note: The author is doing this introduction to “Gill's Historical Index Online” in the hope that young budding gemologists will be inspired to know that they can, with enough determination, make a major difference in our young science.

I was born on March 2, 1949 in Portland, Oregon and spent the first 20 years of my life in Vancouver, Washington; just across the Columbia River from Portland. My mother, Trudi ‘Osborne’ Gill, was an avid traveler so every summer from 1960 - 1969 I would go with her overseas. We traveled all through Japan, Philippines, Thailand, Taiwan and the rest of SE Asia. Then we went to every country in Central and South America, followed by West and North Africa. We continued on to most every country in Europe. I never met any other travelers in these early days and the world was completely different to what it is as we travel today. While visiting 65 or 70 countries I noticed jewelry stores and thought to maybe go in that business so I could continue traveling as an adult.

My father, Dr. Joseph Howland Gill, MD, an Orthopedic Surgeon in private practice and a senior professor at the University of Oregon Medical School was always interested in learning new things. He took a course in geology and asked me to go sit in on his classes and that became a first love for me. I went to The Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, OMSI for 3 weeks at Camp Hancock in eastern Oregon during 2 summer sessions, where we studied geology. I graduated with a B.Sc. in 1970 from Portland State University in both Geology and Physical Geography. Then I took a job for one year at Fox's Gem Shop, a fine jewelry store in Seattle. I started the GIA home courses while in Seattle and that is when I started a mad passion for collecting all books and publications in English on every aspect of gems and jewelry. I then moved from Seattle to Denver in 1972 where I took some graduate courses in geology at Colorado School of Mines. I was doing a lot of research at the US Geological Survey nearby and there learned about the Gemological Association of Great Britain and it's very coveted degree F.G.A.. Usually it is a 2 year intense course, where one in five people who take the exams manage to pass. Because of my geology background I talked them into letting me take only the second year and challenging the first year exam without taking the actual course and they said OK. So I took the GIA final exams and the two British exams over a consecutive three days, at the USGS Library with a professor acting as proctor. I received my GIA "Gemologist" degree dated Aug. 23, 1973 and my British degree "Fellow of the Gemmological

Association of Great Britain” or F.G.A. dated Nov.19, 1973. Later in 1975 the American Gem Society AGS gave me the “Certified Gemologist” degree.

Working for J. & S.S. DeYoung's in Boston as their head gemologist from 1974 - 1980



Who's Who - 1979

WHO'S WHO IN THE JEWELRY INDUSTRY

Edited by Donald S. McNeil
Project Coordinator Louise Cupelli

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-KEYSTONE • RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA

- 5 GILL, JOSEPH OSBORNE, wholesale jeweler, gemologist, designer; b. Portland, Ore., 3/2/1949; son of Dr. Joseph H. and Trudi (Osborne) Gill; m. Edna L. Ferrigno. Educ: Portland State U., Portland, Ore., B.S. 1971; GIA, G.G. 1973; Gemmological Assn. of Great Britain, F.G.A. 1973; AGS, G.G. 1975. Gemologist, salesman, Fox's Gem Shop, Seattle, Wash., 1972-74; Carl Grove Jewelers, Portland, Ore., 1974-75; head gemologist, salesman, J.&S.S. DeYoung, Inc., Boston, Mass., 1975-. Mem: New England Guild AGS, vice pres.; Gemmological Assn. of Australia; Boston Mineral Club, librarian; Gemmological Assn. of Great Britain. Author of *Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Related to Gems and Jewelry*, published by GIA, 1979; author of various articles in jewelry magazines; has collected one of the largest all-inclusive libraries on gems and jewelry in the world (1652-). Business add: J.&S.S. DeYoung, Inc., 373 Washington St., #602, Boston MA 02108.

Jewelry Industry Council

608 FIFTH AVENUE



NEW YORK, N.Y. 10020

Telephone: 212 PLaza 7-3075

December 10, 1975

Mr. Joseph Gill
S. & S. De Young, Inc.
373 Washington Street
Boston, Mass. 02108

Dear Joe:

Sydney De Young →

Sydney has told me that you are the best authority on the history of the jewelry industry in this country and have the most complete bibliography on the subject.

As you know, the Council is the nationwide non-profit publicity and promotion organization of the entire industry. In celebrating the Bicentennial, we should like to tell the public about the jewelry industry history in this country and its contributions to our society. Accordingly, we should appreciate any help you can give.

Incidentally, the Council has designated the diamond ruby and sapphire as the official gems of the Bicentennial.

With many thanks and every good wish,

Sincerely,

Morton R. Sarett
Morton R. Sarett
President

I am and always have been an information collector. I did my "Gill's Index" for the GIA in the 1970s, with the encouragement of Dick Liddicoat President of the GIA among others, as a labor of love.

I was working for J. & S.S. DeYoung's in Boston as their gemologist from 1974 - 1980. I helped make the single biggest sale in the history of this firm to the King of Saudi

Arabia, by providing an extensive provenance from my personal library on gems and jewelry with some 65 pages of documentation of ALL references in the English language. Both the Nassak Diamond 43.38 carats with GIA NY Certificate #23998 “D” “internally Flawless” bought in mid 1976 & a unique Gem Burmese Ruby of 35.22 carats bought in 1978 with GIA NY Certificate #141093 (soon re-polished to 34.25 carats) were extensively documented with all records coming from my personal library at my home. These leather bound documents were done by me without any request from DeYoungs, as an effort from their new young 24 years old gemologist to show them what I was capable of producing. As the firm’s European salesman explained twice after this sale was completed, to all those at DeYoung’s, “the King had seen the stones before from our business partner and was not impressed. When shown both gems on the second showing he was also given the 2 leather bound volumes of extensive research on them. He read them for half an hour and then agreed to purchase both these fine gems”. I not only did not receive any commission for my critical part in this record making sale but not so much as a thanks or that was a good job. See the article by David Federman, editor of “Modern Jeweler” on this sale and other interesting background, reproduced below. As Richard T. Liddicoat says in the foreword of **“MODERN JEWELER'S GEM PROFILE, THE FIRST 60”**, 1988, by David Federman, "No one investigates a subject in more depth than Mr. Federman and no one writes with greater clarity on the matters that he studies so assiduously." (see, GEMS & GEMOLOGY, Fall 1988, Book Reviews, p. 191 -192 and GEMS &

GEMOLOGY, Spring 2002, “Richard T. Liddicoat, The Ultimate Gemologist”, By Dona M. Dirlam, pp. 2 - 13). For the 24 years since this article was first widely circulated there has not been one serious objection as to accuracy of any of the statements related therein. I did learn much from this significant experience about the importance of good research and establishing an extensive provenance on historic gems and jewels. Bob Crowningshield, Vice President of GIA & head of the GIA labs in NYC, called me in early 1980 as a last resort, concerning the famous “The Crown of the Andes”. I happily supplied him with not only extensive documentation but also the current owner’s name (see documents below). Mary Murphy, head gemologist at Christies in NYC called me about the same time, about a piece they had for auction, “The Green Cross” from the Henry Phillip Hope Collection (then owner of the famous “Hope Diamond” that is now in the Smithsonian). I gladly sent Mary the pictures and the original description of this unique green gem. I had taken these pictures from the personal copy of Mr. Henry Thomas Hope’s (signed by him), “Henry Phillip Hope Catalogue” that was published in London in 1838 and this was now in my library (see documents below). Christies used all this in their jewelry sale catalog for Geneva 1980, and I was happy to help them on this matter as well as several other instances.

**Modern Jeweler by David Federman, Editor
Jan 1985**

DESIGN

Cuddle up with Trobot

Frank Trozzo has seen the future and it definitely has robots in it. Proving that a really good designer makes use of everything he sees, Trozzo used this non-human device in a unique piece of jewelry/sculpture. His creation, which he calls Trobot, was designed for the Wilhelm Muller jewelry competition held in West Germany. Working with 18 karat yellow gold, platinum, and a variety of gemstones, Trozzo designed a jewelry suite that forms an elongated body. The head is a ring; the torso is a pendant; the arms are earrings and the legs form a bracelet. Made entirely by hand, the piece is set with emeralds, black jade, diamonds, a cultured pearl, a sapphire and a ruby.

This piece would be noteworthy just for its conception, but Trozzo has successfully executed this rather complicated idea into a structure that works both as a sculpture and as jewelry. He can be persuaded to part with it for \$35,000. He can be found at Aulum Gallery in San Francisco.

Etzage Blauer



Frank Trozzo's Trobot

PROFILE

**Joseph Gill:
One for the books**

When the king of Saudi Arabia was first offered the 43.38-carat Nassak diamond in 1977, he dismissed the emerald-shaped stone as ugly—despite a grading report from the Gemological Institute of America stating it was D/Flawless. (Today its graininess would disqualify the stone from a flawless rating.)

But what the stone lacked in beauty it more than made up for in historical significance.

That's when Joseph Gill, then a gemologist with J. & S.S. DeYoung, the famous Boston estate goods firm that owned the stone in partnership with Bulgari in Europe, asked for a chance to save the sale. He went to his personal library of over 800 books and several thousand articles pertaining to gems and jewelry and traced the diamond back to the 1830s. By assembling each reference to the stone he could find in his collection in a leather-bound presentation book, he gave the stone a formal provenance it had lacked.

"When the king was shown the diamond for a second time, he protested," Gill relates. "Then it was explained that it had great historical sig-

nificance and he was given my research. It impressed him so much he decided to buy the stone."

Not only that, the king bought an accompanying 34.25-carat Burma ruby for which Gill had also prepared historical documentation. His report showed that the stone had first surfaced in Europe in 1870 when it was bought by a London cutter from the king of Burma.



Joseph Gill

Although Gill never received a single penny in commission for helping to close the \$3.7 million sale of the two stones, he still considers this moment the high point of his colorful career. "It proved the usefulness of all my bibliographical inclinations," he says. "Jewelers and dealers just don't see how important the kind of research I do is in their everyday business lives."

Trips to his personal library, which, among other things, boasts copies of every gemological journal back to 1882, have helped Gill, 35, many times since. In May 1960, for instance, when he headed Sotheby Parke Bernet's Los Angeles auction gallery, his library provided important background on the famous Hope green cross, a pendant with six fancy natural green diamonds (one of the rarest shades of fancy colors for a diamond), that fetched over \$350,000 at a Zurich, Switzerland sale.

Since 1981, Gill and his fellow GIA-graduate gemologist Richard Shortell have run a successful estate jewelry business in San Francisco called Gill and Shortell Ltd. However, Gill, a prolific article writer who has published in the likes of *Jewelers' Circular-Keystone* and *Gems and Gemology*, remains as passionate about research as ever. Indeed, he helped us uncover dozens of major newspaper and magazine articles on the history of American diamond cutting, the cover story of this month's *Modern Jeweler*.

Interestingly, even if Gill had not made himself personally available for this project, he still would have been of invaluable assistance. In 1978, GIA published his indispensable reference book, *Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry*. It is the only such index in the English language and, of course, all of its listings can be found in Gill's own personal library.

Naturally, Gill is quite proud of his library, first begun in 1967, three years before he received a B.S. degree in geology and geography from Portland State. By 1974, he says, his collection was pretty close to its present state. "I have an insatiable urge to have the best," he confides. "That's why my library became a kind of obsession with me."

It is amazing that Gill, by 1973 both a G.G. and a fellow of the Gemological Association of Great Britain, could have found the money to amass a library of such size and ranking. A jewelry store clerk and then a government geologist, he managed to come up

with the thousands of dollars it took to buy the rare books he kept finding.

In 1973, Gill decided to end his days of what he calls "penury and obscurity." So he hopped a Greyhound bus from Portland, Ore., and went straight to New York City. "My idea," he says, "was to walk up and down Fifth Avenue, look at all the fine jewelry stores there, then choose the one most suited for me."

Standing outside of Van Cleef and

Arpels, and lonely from nights at the local YMCA, Gill struck up a conversation with "a dapper-looking man" who was looking at goods in the window. As fate would have it, the man was the chief jewelry designer for Harry Winston Inc. He told Gill he would be better off with Winston and arranged for a job interview that afternoon at which Gill was hired. "It was Friday," Gill continues. "I was told to report on Monday. But at the thought of a weekend

at the YMCA, I freaked out and jumped on a bus to Portland, Ore."

From Portland, Gill went to Canada where he was to work for Henry Birks. But when government red tape prevented him from getting a work permit, he decided to buy a jalopy and drive to Boston to land a job with J. & S.S. DeYoung, "a firm with a very good name that I kept hearing about." In early 1975, Gill arrived in Boston and called the firm to introduce himself. By luck, he was given to Joseph Samuels, the firm's owner. "This is Joseph Gill and I've just driven across the country for six days just for the privilege of talking to you," he opened the conversation. Samuels said he had no position available. "I understand," Gill remembers himself saying. "But why don't we create one?" And that's just what Samuels did. Gill worked for DeYoung for five years, then left in 1980 for Sotheby's.

Now, busy with a prospering business, Gill would like to sell his library. "This is a resource which I wish more could use," he says. "I've gotten the satisfaction I need from building it and proving its worth. Now it should be shared with the trade."

David Federman



I had to make private sales to support my gem book collecting habit. I managed to get a library when these books were still cheap and it included ALL the publications and books published in English that John Sinkankas, famous gemstone writer and gem book collector, had and more on gems and jewelry. I stayed at John's house in San Diego several times and we were close friends since 1968.

I was always proud when I visited John Sinkankas at his home in latter years to see my "Gill's Index" on a small shelf of books at his desk, where he did all his writing next to his 14,000 book library. The John Sinkankas Library was purchased by the GIA in 1987 and now makes up the core of the entire GIA's world class library.

I did not know how to type so when I did my index I hand wrote each entry on 5 by 8 inch cards about 4 feet thick of

them. Each time I read a new sentence I had to look up the right card to make the annotated entry. After 9 years of work I completed a 420 page book with over 14,000 entries. So you can look up France and find that a rough diamond was found there or what gems were found in Antarctica or California or Nigeria or Ghana or Florida or in the oceans or anywhere including from outer space. You can find all the references ever in English from the first book done by Thomas Nicols on gems in 1652 until 2008, near 350 years of all the publication in English on gems along with more than 18 journals on gems and minerals. I went through each sentence of each publication and all was put in this handwritten annotated index. I did my work in my small apartment with my wife typing out the final draft (an 18 month job). This was only the second book ever published by the GIA that was not done by a member of its own staff. See G & G, Fall 1980 p. 367 - 368 "Where Have All Our Answers Gone" and on p. 368 - 369 "Gill's Index" reviewed by Dr. Edward Gubelin. Gubelin says "The idea and concept of Gill's Index should be taken up by other scientific branches of knowledge. After all, the motto for the expert stands: Not the not-knowing is shameful, but the not-knowing where you could look it up". Dr. Gubelin did seven different very positive reviews of "Gill's Index" in four languages and called it "a marvelous index". Dr. Wendell E. Wilson, editor of The Mineralogical Record in his own full review of "Gill's Index" agrees with Gubelin by saying "Why has such a comprehensive index not been produced for other important areas of study", and Wilson continues "Gill's Index represents an enormous labor of love requiring years

of work, significant funds, and a degree of motivation beyond most authors”. G & G Summer 1979 p. 190 “GIA Publishes An Essential Gem Book, GILL’S INDEX, this will be updated every few years” and Richard Liddicoat also proclaimed in the G & G “The GIA is proud to announce the publication of “Gill’s Index” as part of a continued effort to keep the jewelry and gem industry informed”. I had the opportunity to talk to Dick Liddicoat at his home via phone three months before his passing and he was most enthusiastic about the idea of putting the “Gill’s Index” on the web as “Gill's Historical Index Online” where interested people, including authors, could continually update it. Winter G & G 1979-1980 p. 250 top right reads “GIA’s latest Reference book”, “information is easy to find with Gill’s Index” (see documents below).

“Gill’s Index” was only the 2nd book ever published by the GIA that was not written by a member of the GIA’s own staff



GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

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580 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK 10036
LOS ANGELES: 879-0841 NEW YORK: JUDSON 8-4860

Richard T. Liddicoat, Jr. President

Founded in 1931 by Robert M. Shipley

GIA

COMMUNICATE WITH NEW YORK OFFICE

May 25, 1976

Mr. Joe Gill
c/o J. & S.S. DeYoung, Inc.
373 Washington St.
Boston, Mass. 02108

Dear Joe,

When I looked for your jade notes I uncovered the following letter which I wrote some time ago but never had typed! Just wanted you to know I hadn't forgotten.

April 23, 1976

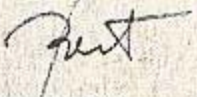
Dear Joe,

Many thanks for sending the jade bibliography which is enclosed.

I spoke with Mr. Liddicoat who advises that he doesn't believe it is necessary to get permission for entries in a bibliography. Also, that GIA is interested in seeing your bibliography with the possibility of publishing it.

It was good to see you at the Conclave. Congratulations on a job well done with "Gemology in Pictures".

Sincerely,
Gemological Institute of America


Bert Krashes
Asst. Director-Gem Trade Laboratory

BK/aa



GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

The Nonprofit Educational Organization of the Jewelry Industry

1650 Stewart Street
Santa Monica, California 90404
(213) 629-2991

606 South Olive Street, Suite 1172
Los Angeles, California 90014
(213) 629-5435

580 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10035
(212) 586-4880

GIA

Richard T. Liddicoat, Jr. President

Founded in 1931 by Robert M. Shipley

COMMUNICATE WITH SANTA MONICA HEADQUARTERS

Mailing address: Post Office Box 2110 - Santa Monica, CA 90406

June 16, 1977

Mr. Joseph O. Gill
J. & S. S. DeYoung, Inc.
373 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear Joe:

We will publish the material you put together, but I would appreciate it if you would send me a copy so that I can look it over to be sure that we want to publish it in just its present form.

Cordially,

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Richard T. Liddicoat, Jr.
President

RTL:pk



GIA Publishes An Essential Gem Book

GILL'S INDEX TO JOURNALS, ARTICLES, AND BOOKS RELATING TO GEMS AND JEWELRY, by Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc., G.G., F.G.A.; 420 pages; 6x8 1/2" Gemological Institute of America; \$24.50; First Edition, 1979.

Have you ever needed additional information on color treated diamonds or a certain synthetic or natural gem material and not known where to look? A source of sources is now available to aid all interested in the science of gemology.

The Gemological Institute of America has just published the long awaited *Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry*. It is a total subject index to the literature of gems and jewelry.

This 420-page book provides a cumulative index for quick reference to the world's eighteen leading journals and books on gemology, mineralogy, jewelry and lapidary. The easy-to-read format is an all inclusive index, with each entry annotated for quick evaluation of content. The amateur to the professional will find it an invaluable source for gem information from actinolite to zoisite and Afghanistan to Zambia. Each subject of this index has been broken down by individual jour-

nal, thus eliminating time wasting hours researching a particular subject of interest. Considering most people have only one or two journal sets to work from, the range of uses are innumerable for a book of this format.

This book will be used by the worldwide gemological associations, students of gemology, jewelers, mineralogists, lapidaries, museums, libraries, writers and anyone planning gemological field trips throughout the world.

Gill's Index will be updated every few years so valuable and pertinent information will be available right at your finger tips for use in your business or hobby.

The author, Mr. Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc., G.G., F.G.A., Gemologist for J. & S.S. De Young of Boston, Massachusetts, is an authority on gem and jewelry literature in the English language. His articles have been published in *Gems & Gemology*, *Jeweler's Circular Keystone* and *Lapidary Journal*.

The GIA is proud to announce the publication of *Gill's Index* as part of our continuing effort to keep the jewelry and gem industry informed. All inquiries about *Gill's Index* should be sent to the GIA Bookstore at 1735 Stewart Street, Santa Monica, California 90404.

Where Have All Our Answers Gone? . . . Or . . . Let Me Introduce You to Gill's Index

By JOSEPH O. GILL, C.G., F.G.A.
Sotheby, Parke Bernet, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

What is a *Gill's Index*? *Gill's Index* is the guidebook to all English language literature on the subject of gems and jewelry . . . the bringing together and the mapping out of that vast body of published knowledge on this specialized subject. This is the first time an effort of this kind has been made . . . and effort it was!

Over a period of 12 years I have been collecting a library of all books, papers and journals in the English language on gems and jewelry. For the first five years I sent out want-lists to over 300 fine book dealers all over the world and wrote a minimum of 20 letters each day. It was a "blitzkrieg attack" to create a complete resource library as rapidly as possible. It was my intention to find every rare and old book available on the market having reference to gems. Since I only read English and I wanted a usable research library, the only limitation I placed on my collecting was that all publications had to be in the English language. I searched the bibliography of each new acquisition for other related publications on gems and later found most of those references.

Journal collecting proved to be the most challenging. It was like assembling a puzzle—trying to piece together the hundreds of odd issues needed to complete each set of journals. Through the courtesy of several gem institutes, my needs were made known through their publications. This was done as a kindness and I deeply appreciate all their efforts. Ultimately, full sets of all the major and many of the minor journals were collected. The articles in the journals were amazing in that they covered in depth so many rare and unique subjects. One concentrated on lapidary, another on locations, and yet another on technical gemology or jewelry styles. Of the journals I collected, the earliest commenced publication in 1882 and several continue to the present day, so it is possible to witness on the spot the development of the science of gemology.

These journals together were like an immense volume of knowledge but with no index or table of contents. I had accomplished my goal of collecting a comprehensive research library only to find that it was of little

1981
V.M. the Emerald
P. 2 Emerald
BOOK REVIEW

GILL'S INDEX

by Joseph O. Gill, C.G., F.G.A.

What is a Gill's Index? Gill's Index is the guidebook to all English language literature on the subject of gems and jewelry . . . the bringing together and the mapping out of that vast body of published knowledge on this specialized subject. This is the first time an effort of this kind has been made . . . and effort it was!

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These journals together were like an immense volume of knowledge but with no index or table of contents. I had accomplished my goal of collecting a comprehensive research library only to find that it was of little use without easy access to the facts within. Recognizing the need for access to this knowledge I decided to create a complete subject index for each publication within my library.

Organizing the layout of such an index for quick information retrieval was not a small task. I decided that Part One should cover each gem individually, and over 180 gem materials are included. Part Two embraces world localities, country by country (93 countries in total), and the United States is further subdivided by state. Part Three consists of all the many technical aspects of gemology and includes a section on the growth of the various gem associations and institutes over the world. Part Four comprises antique jewelry, fashion, museum collections, lapidary and jewelry making.

The following journals are indexed individually in chronological order under each subject title within the four parts of the index:

- (1) Minerals Yearbook (chapters on gemstones)
- (2) Mineral Resources 1882-1921
- Mineral Industry 1905-1932
- Minerals Yearbook 1932-1975

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (2) | The Gemmologist | Aug., 1931-Dec., 1962 |
| (3) | Gems & Gemology | Jan., 1934-Fall, 1977 |
| (4) | The Journal of Gemology | Jan., 1947-Jan., 1978 |
| (5) | Lapidary Journal | Apr., 1947-Apr., 1978 |
| (6) | The Australian Gemmologist | July, 1958-Nov., 1977 |

The journals have been listed separately under each subject for the benefit of most readers who possess only one or two sets of journals. The researcher will also find this beneficial in keeping his references well organized. The journals appear in the order in which they were first published and are listed that way throughout the text.

Following the journals, under each subject within the four parts, under the title of "Gem Library Bibliography," a chronological listing of relevant books and articles. These additional references are as complete as possible — from the first book on gems in the English language published in 1652 to the most modern studies. In addition to books I include in this section specialized geological survey publications from many countries, college theses, various museum publications, and articles from other journals not fully indexed. All articles related to gems and jewelry are included from such journals as: "The American Mineralogist," "Nature," "Scientific Monthly," "Science," "The Mineral Digest," "Economic Geology," "The Mineralogical Record," "Journal of the Mineralogical Society of America," "Life," "Harpers," "Jewelers' Circular-Keystone," "Engineering and Mining Journal," "Rock and Gem," "The Canadian Mineralogist," "Rocks and Minerals," "The Mineralogist," "American Journal of Science," "Journal of the American Chemical Society," "Mineralogical Magazine," "Nicholson's Journal," plus many more.

Many weekends I would start work at six o'clock in the morning and work straight through, with at most an hour's break, till two o'clock the next morning. In the beginning I had no intention of publishing the index but meant only to use it for my own research. However, I showed my notes to several people from the Gemological Institute of America and they saw the index as a worthwhile contribution to the study of gemology. They strongly urged me to finish my notes and prepare a manuscript as they would be pleased to publish the finished index. It took over 18 months of typing several hours a day just to copy my original handwritten notes.

At last the research is done, the manuscript has been published, and "Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating To Gems and Jewelry" is available to all. In this 420 pages of index one can see how journals have attempted not to overlap each other in their special report studies, and they avoid repetition wherever possible. One is also able to see where the weaknesses occur in research. The text will be helpful in eliminating the reiteration of past reports and highlighting the potential for future original studies. The index is best used with some review of the introduction and especially the table of contents.

This book will be used by mineralogists, geologists, museums, libraries, students of gemology, writers, jewelers, amateurs or professionals planning gem field trips anywhere in the world, and by the more knowledgeable gemological associations.

After these 12 exciting and productive years of collecting, my research library now includes every major publication written in English on the subject of gems and jewelry and is one of the finest in the world.

It's a great pleasure to present Gill's Index through the Gemological Institute of America which has continually brought us the latest developments in gemology. I feel this effort was much needed and will be most appreciated by all gemstone and jewelry enthusiasts.

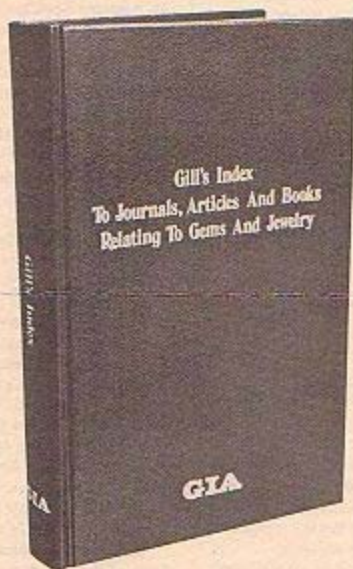
GIA Publishes an Essential Gem Book

Do you know where to read about the Slipper diamond (a diamond within a diamond)? Or do you know that there have been hundreds of articles written on Diamond Synthesis and Color Treatment alone? For any sticky gem question, *Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry* is the answer. This 420 page comprehensive reference book gives sources for gemological information from as early as 1652.

Joseph O. Gill, CG, is a gemologist for J. & S.S. De Young of Boston, Massachusetts, a well-known AGS supplier. Joseph Gill has used his years of experience in the jewelry industry to research and com-

pile this essential reference book. Articles on over 250 gem materials are listed, as well as other well-known gemological textbooks. A section on jewelry includes information on appraisals and investment. Extensive listings for gemology and gem testing will provide a foundation for any type of gemological research. Also, a listing of gemstones by country provides one of the few comprehensive listings of gemstone sources available.

While it is tedious to flip through a year's magazine subscription to find one article, it is quite simple to find this same information in *Gill's Index*. As a basic source for information on any question of gemology, *Gill's Index* belongs on every jeweler's reference shelf. The GIA is proud to announce the publication of *Gill's Index* as a part of our continuing effort to keep the jewelry industry informed.



Appraisal Standards Vote Lacks Quorum

Firm Principals Urged to Send Ballot

A 50% quorum has not yet been reached on the vote for acceptance of the proposed appraisal standards. Appraisal Committee Chairman Cos Altobelli has sent a letter to one principal in each member firm. He urges those who have overlooked this vote to send in their ballot right away. If anyone does not remember whether or not the ballot was returned, send in a second copy. The AGS office will cross-check it.

The AGS office takes the blame for the confusion in this situation. The ballot was mailed with the Conclave issue of *GUILDS* and may have been overlooked in the large packet.

Once a quorum has been reached, the votes will be tallied. A 75% affirmative vote is necessary for passage of the standards.

Message to Young Titleholders

*from Robert Spratford, CG
Conclave Committee Chairman*

I need your help. As you well know, the Conclaves have always been important happenings for the members of the American Gem Society. In the past several years, they have become larger and more important. Part of this success is due to better instructors and more interesting Conclave cities. More and more of the members use the Conclave as a combination work session and family vacation. This is good because it brings the wives and young people into the Society. Many of the people at the young titleholders lunch started coming to Conclaves at an early age with their parents.

The Conclaves have become larger, and



GUILDS

American Gem Society, United States and Canada

August/September 1979

similarly a large assortment of items, ranging from candlesticks to loving cups, from snuff boxes to bells, from inkstands to tableware. The jewelry items feature necklaces, brooches, pendants, conchas, buckles, and even a highly contemporary agate necklace.

The text gives the reader a real appreciation of the place of silver in our country and in our culture. The black and white pictures are exceptional in detail and quality. It might have been advisable to have limited the illustrations to black and white, since the silver itself looks every bit as exquisite in these photos. Most of the color photos have no color except the background, which is hardly a valid reason for the additional expense. An eighteenth century covered cup by Jacob Hurd is just as graceful and dramatic pictured in black and white on page 94 as it is with a blue background in the frontispiece.

Since this book is a catalog of the collection, it will be of even greater interest to those who take the opportunity to view the collection on tour. Even without seeing these lovely items which are so well described and illustrated, the reader will enjoy the book. JCZ

GILL'S INDEX TO JOURNALS, ARTICLES AND BOOKS RELATING TO GEMS AND JEWELRY, by Joseph O. Gill, F.G.A., C.G., G.G., published by Gemological Institute of America, Santa Monica, California, 1979. Hardbound. Black and white. 5 3/4" x 8 1/2". 420 pages. Price: \$24.50.

This fine book has been desperately needed for a long time by researchers, writers, gemologists, jewelers, artists, students and hobbyists. It does an excellent job of organizing, listing, and classifying the literature about gems and jewelry published in English in this century, particularly the years from 1931-1978. Numerous periodicals have been indexed including *The Gemologist*, *Gems and Gemology*, *The Journal of Gemology*, *The Australian Gemmologist*, and *The Lapidary Journal*. *The Lapidary Journal* is the only magazine for the amateur to be included in this prestigious group. Gem and jewelry articles of *The Lapidary Journal* for the years of 1947 through 1978 are listed chronologically and alphabetically by subject. For example, under *beryl*, which is preceded by *benitoite* and followed by *beryllonite*, the first *Lapidary Journal* listing is April 1947, "A 56 pound aquamarine from Brazil," and the last listing is the August 1977 article on "Beryl from Georgia."

Following the indexed periodicals on specific gems is a Gem Library Bibliography which includes U. S. Geological Survey papers, State information circulars, University theses, books, and ar-

ticles from magazines other than the selected group, among them mining and engineering magazines, and such magazines as *Fortune*, *Jeweler's Circular Keystone*, *The Mineralogical Record*, the *American Mineralogist* and others.

Part One under the table of subjects is "Gems and Gem Materials." Subjects which have been used for a large number of articles, and for which a great deal of information is available, such as *diamonds*, have been further outlined with subtitles such as *Diamond*, *Diamond gemology*, *Diamond inclusions*. Group gem descriptions include both natural and synthetic gems.

Next, the gem species and varieties are listed. There are over 80, starting with *actinolite* and ending with *zoisite*, and including organic gems like *coral*, common gems such as *quartz*, rare gems such as *taaffeite*, old gems such as *ruby*, new gems such as *tsavorite* garnets and *liddicoatite* tourmaline, and precious metals such as *silver* and *gold*.

Part II of the book is *Gem Locations*, a section which has three useful divisions: "World Production," an alphabetical list of countries and the separate states of the United States, and "Gems From Space."

Part Three is on *Gemology*. Starting with *assembled stones* and ending with *gem trade associations*, this section is full of subjects which are often frustrating to look for. Along with optical phenomena and chemical testing, there are listings of gem frauds, mining recovery methods, notable people in gemology, and gemological meetings and expositions.

The last major division of this book is *Jewelry*. Covered are antique and historical gems and jewels, investment in gems, notable collections, appraisals, and more.

Although articles listed give dates and page numbers, the authors are not listed most of the time, although some of the better known writers are named from time to time, especially when articles are part of a series. The author considers this book primarily a subject index.

Surprisingly, even with no pictures or diagrams, and no formal articles, the book is so fascinating it is difficult to put down. Much interesting and pertinent information about gems can be gleaned just from reading the titles, for instance, "First fluorite inclusion seen in an emerald," "Pale yellow labradorite found in Australia," "Rosser Reeves ruby, 138.7 carats, at the Smithsonian," and "A one ton boulder of jade found near Rib River, Michigan."

Everyone interested in gems will welcome this book and wonder how they ever got along without it. JCZ

Aug. 1960

GILL'S INDEX to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewellery

A precious technical book among precious-stone technical books

The newly published GILL'S INDEX is a helpful and time-saving instrument for all lovers of gems and jewellery who are not satisfied with merely owning or looking at these jewels but are also curious and interested about the origin, composition, formation — in short: all the knowledge that distinguishes the amateur from the expert.

What is GILL'S INDEX?

Joseph O. Gill, F.G.A., C.G., G.G., has created a reference-book that gives multi-dimensional information of the entire literature about gems and jewellery in the English language. GILL'S INDEX mainly brings the publications of the eighteen leading technical journals (like The Gemmologist, Gems and Gemmology, The Journal of Gemmology, The Australian Gemmologist, The Lapidary Journal etc) in a suitably structured summary.

The book consists of four parts.

The most extensive is the first part, which gives information about the general nature of natural gems and synthetic stones. Following are expert articles about more than 180 varieties of gems and decorative stones in alphabetical order from actinolite to zoisite.

The second part of the index puts the gemmological literature in order of the geographical origin. Here, the scientific essays have been arranged under more than 140 places of discovery.

In the third part there are works about the gemmological science, and the fourth part brings order into all the publications worth knowing about antique gems and jewellery. In all instances, under each of the already-mentioned sections, the title of each work is listed as in the technical journal and in

chronological order, whereby the page number and also the names of all authors of importance are given.

Those who own GILL'S INDEX never have to fear questions like: What is a hambergite? Where does ekanite come from? What are the characteristic properties of black coral? Which gems do you find in Kenya? etc. Everyone can immediately find the pertinent source in GILL'S INDEX to be able to answer all questions. Even just reading the titles of the articles often gives answers to such questions and transmits much knowledge, so that one can see GILL'S INDEX being used for revision purposes by scientists and students. No wonder the publisher of GILL'S INDEX, the G.I.A., is proud of this work, and has therefore promised to renew it every few years. This welcome decision removes all doubts about whether or not to buy the book. (G.I.A. Bookstore, 1735 Stewart Street, Santa Monica, California 90404 USA).

The idea and concept of GILL'S INDEX should be taken up by other scientific branches of knowledge. After all, the motto for the expert stands: Not the not-knowing is shameful, but the not-knowing where you could look it up!

E. Gubelin

REFERENCES

GILL'S INDEX, to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewellery. Available from the GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA — 1660 Stewart Street, Santa Monica, Ca. 90404 USA.

DR. EDWARD GÜBELIN

Gemmologist, C. G., F. G. A.

Honorary Professor of the University of Stellenbosch



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(Switzerland)

Mr. Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc.,
22 Helene Street
QUINCY, Mass. 02169

USA

Your letter

Your ref.

My ref. EG/mu

Meggen, April 23rd. 2980/mu

Dear Mr. Gill,

You will be happy to learn that I have composed two different texts of a review of your marvellous index and I am happy to forward the two manuscripts here enclosed. The longer one will be published in the next issue of the journal of the German gemmological association while the shorter will appear in the German goldsmiths journal. As soon as these reviews appear I shall send you photostat copies of them. Shortly I shall compose a third version to be published in the Swiss journal of horology, jewellery and gemmology.

Hoping that you will be pleased with this introduction of your outstanding work among the German speaking countries of Europe, I remain with all good wishes and kindest regards

yours most sincerely


Dr. E. Gübelin, C. G., F. G. A.

Encl:

P.S. I heard rumours that you have left Messrs. De Young.
Is it true? If so where do you work now?

Gemologist compiles index of gem info

The title of the book, "Gill's Index To Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry," serves as an excellent summary. It is, in effect, a reference book. It provides an index to all material, published in English, that deals with gems and jewelry.

The book is divided into four parts. Part I covers each of 180 gems individually. Part II is a geographical in-

dex. It includes 93 countries; the U.S. is further subdivided by state. Part III offers reference to the many technical aspects of gemology. It also includes a section on the growth of the various gem institutes all over the world. Part IV indexes all references to antique jewelry, fashion, museum collections, lapidary and jewelry making.

The author spent 12 years collecting a library of all books, papers and journals written in English that deal

with gems and jewelry. Recognizing the need for easy access to the knowledge in his vast library, Gill decided to create a complete subject index for each work.

In reviewing the book, well-known gemologist Dr. Edward Gubelin said, "Those who own the 'Gill's Index' never have to fear questions like: 'What is a Hambergite? Where does the Ekanit come from? What are the characteristics of the black coral? Which gems do you find in Korea? ...

Even just reading the titles to the articles often gives answers and transmits much knowledge, so that one can see the 'Gill's Index' almost as a repertoire for scientists and students."

The 420-page book is published by the Gemological Institute of America and is available from GIA at 1660 Stewart St., Santa Monica, Cal. 90404.

Joseph O. Gill was the chief gemologist of J. & S. S. DeYoung of Boston for five years. He is currently director of jewelry for Sotheby Parke Bernet Inc. in Los Angeles. Gill holds a Graduate Gemologist degree from the GIA; he earned the Certified Gemologist title from the American Gem Society in 1975, and he is a Fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain.



The Record Bookshelf

Gill's Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry, by Joseph O. Gill. Published (1978) by the Gemological Institute of America, 1660 Stewart Street, Santa Monica, California 90404; 420 pages, 5½ by 8½ inches, hardcover; \$24.50.

A number of well known periodicals dealing with gems have never been indexed, and others have been indexed only poorly. *Gill's Index* attempts to fill this gap by providing a subject index for *Minerals Yearbook* (1882-1975) (chapters on gemstones only), *The Gemmologist* (1931-1962), *Gems & Gemology* (1934-1977), *The Journal of Gemology* (1947-1978), *Lapidary Journal* (1947-1978), and *The Australian Gemmologist* (1958-1977). Under several subject headings there are also listings entitled *Gem Library Bibliography*, wherein may be found many books (in English only) on the subject dating as far back as 1652. Finally, there is a section listing articles which have comprehensive bibliographies themselves.

The Gem Library Bibliography sections include more than references to books. Specialized geological publications, college theses, museum publications, and articles in other periodicals have been gleaned for inclusion. Gem and jewelry-related articles are included from journals such as *The American Mineralogist*, *Nature*, *Scientific Monthly*, *Science*, *Mineral Digest*, *Economic Geology*, *Mineralogical Record*, *Life*, *Harpers*, *Jewelers' Circular-Keystone*, *Engineering and Mining Journal*, *Rock and Gem*, *The Canadian Mineralogist*, *Rocks and Minerals*, *The Mineralogist*, *American Journal of Science*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *Mineralogical Magazine*, and others.

To quote from the author's introduction: "In compiling this index I found some of the

article titles to be obscure and sometimes even unrelated to the actual subject of the article. Since it is my objective to create an efficient and useful subject index, not a bibliography, it seemed necessary to use license and to paraphrase these titles in order to clarify the subject content. Many of the articles cover more than one major subject and, in these cases, titles had to be constructed for each subject. Many articles lacked titles completely in which case I provided a brief annotation.

"The authors' names have been eliminated from many articles because I felt them to be unnecessary in a subject index."

The index does not indicate the cases where Gill invented a new title, or where the title is as originally published, so one must look up the actual article to find both the title and the author. At 420 pages, the index is long enough so that one can understand Gill's reasons for not including the original title along with an annotation . . . that addition might have increased the length of the book by 40 percent or more. And it is true that many article titles are totally misleading as to the content of the article itself, so the "new" titles will undoubtedly be a boon to users of the index. Furthermore, the new titles indicated something remarkable: Gill must actually have read all of the articles indexed! For that alone he deserves kudos.

Nearly all gem materials are also minerals, of course, so this index can have great value to mineralogists and mineral collectors as well as gem fanciers. The largest section of the book (211 pages) covers gems alphabetically according to species name (around 135 valid mineral species), and countless interesting articles may be easily found. Tanzanite, for example (the blue gem variety of zoisite), is of acute interest to mineral collectors, and

this book may be the only place where one can find a thorough bibliography of sorts. New access is provided to published material on many such topics dear to the mineral collector. In fact, many fine *Mineralogical Record* articles could be launched with a headstart on the literature search provided by *Gill's Index*.

The next large section (118 pages) lists articles and books by country and state (for the U.S.). Though perhaps somewhat less likely to be used than the species index, this section also has its remarkable areas. Under India, for example, the Gem Library Bibliography section lists 21 books dating back as far as 1667 which deal with the gem minerals of India.

The third part lists subjects having to do directly with gemology, such as color, crystals, fluorescence, fraud, inclusions, mining recovery methods, nomenclature, notable people, photography, spectroscopy, and theoretical gemology. The final section (only 22 pages) deals with antique gems and jewelry, jewelry fashions, museum collections and lapidary.

The author has a BS degree in geology/mineralogy, is a certified gemologist (having trained under the Gemological Institute of America), and a fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain. He has amassed one of the largest English-language gemology libraries in the world, efficient utilization of which was the driving force for the compilation of this index.

Gill's Index represents an enormous labor of love requiring years of work, significant funds, and a degree of motivation beyond most authors. (Why has such a comprehensive index not been produced for other important areas of study?) No one can deny that the book will prove extremely useful and much needed. Anyone who likes to read regularly should own a copy.

Wendell E. Wilson

OTHER TITLES RECEIVED

Inventaire Mineralogique de la France no. 9: 56—Morbihan, by R. Pierrot, L. Chauris, C. LaForet and F. Pillard. Published (1980? undated) by the Bureau de Recherches Geologiques et Minieres (B.R.G.M.), Service Editions et Vente, B.P. 6009, 45060 Orleans Cedex, France; 315 pages, 7 by 9½ inches, softcover, \$22.35 (95.00F).

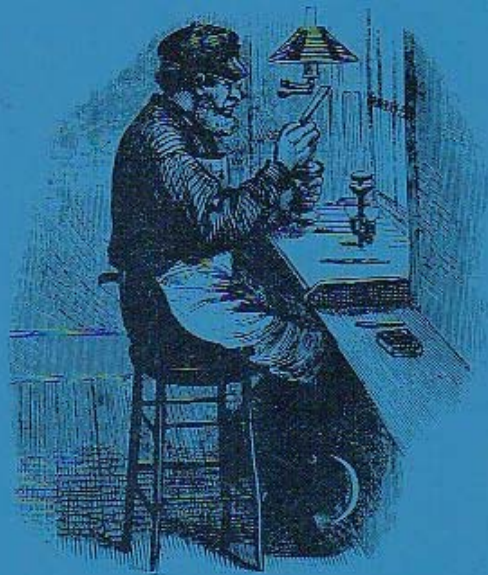
This is the most recent in a series of French publications inventorying the mineralogy of various provinces, Morbihan in this case. Many locality maps are included for the 58 localities in Morbihan which are discussed. Other publications in the series are as follows: (no. 1) Cantal, (no. 2) Hautes-Alpes, (no. 3) Finistere, (no. 4) Alpes-Maritimes, (no. 5) Cotes-du-Nord, (no. 6) Tarn, (no. 7) Aveyron, and (no. 8) Haute-Garonne.

Yes, I was crazy and poor and naive in my 20's, but I had my heroes calling and writing me for information regularly like John Sinkankas, Frederick H. Pough, Edward Gubelin, Robert Webster and Basil William Anderson, Vince Manson (who kindly asked me to speak at the 1981 LA GIA Symposium), Robert M. Shipley, A. E. Alexander "Doc", Richard T. Liddicoat, Robert Crowningshield, George Switzer, Paul Desautels, Clifford Frondel & Cornelius S. Hurlbut at Harvard, Dr. Strong of General Electric and many more (see documents below). You can search "Gill's Historical Index Online" and get detailed information on all these people and several hundred other notable people in the history of Gemology, while you will also find articles authored by them. That was what I enjoyed, not the money. If I had the 4 inch thick file of correspondence from these wonderful people 1964 - 1985 I would have gladly sent it to the GIA Library as memorabilia (SEE G & G, Summer 1977 p. 307, bottom left).

ORIGINS OF GEMOLOGY IN PICTURES
by Joseph Gill 1976

Presented to attendees at the Bicentennial 1976
American Gem Society AGS Conclave held in
Boston

ORIGINS OF GEMOLOGY
IN PICTURES



With the compliments and best wishes of
J. & S. S. DeYoung, Inc., Boston



J. & S.S. DEYOUNG, INC.

Source of the Unusual

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April 10, 1976

We of J. & S.S. DeYoung, Inc., welcome you to Boston on the occasion of the 1976 Conclave of the American Gem Society.

In this our country's bicentennial year, while rediscovering the beginnings of this great democracy, we felt it would be appropriate to also trace the beginnings of gemology through historic black-and-white prints as presented in this compilation.

This publication has been prepared with considerable thought and effort by Joseph O. Gill, gemologist of our firm, from his extensive library of several thousand publications exclusively on gems, including rare books dating from 1652 when the first book on gems in English was published. Mr. Gill has selected some of the rarest and most noteworthy prints from his library and with his accompanying text has uniquely described the origins of our industry.

We know you will find it both enlightening and entertaining.

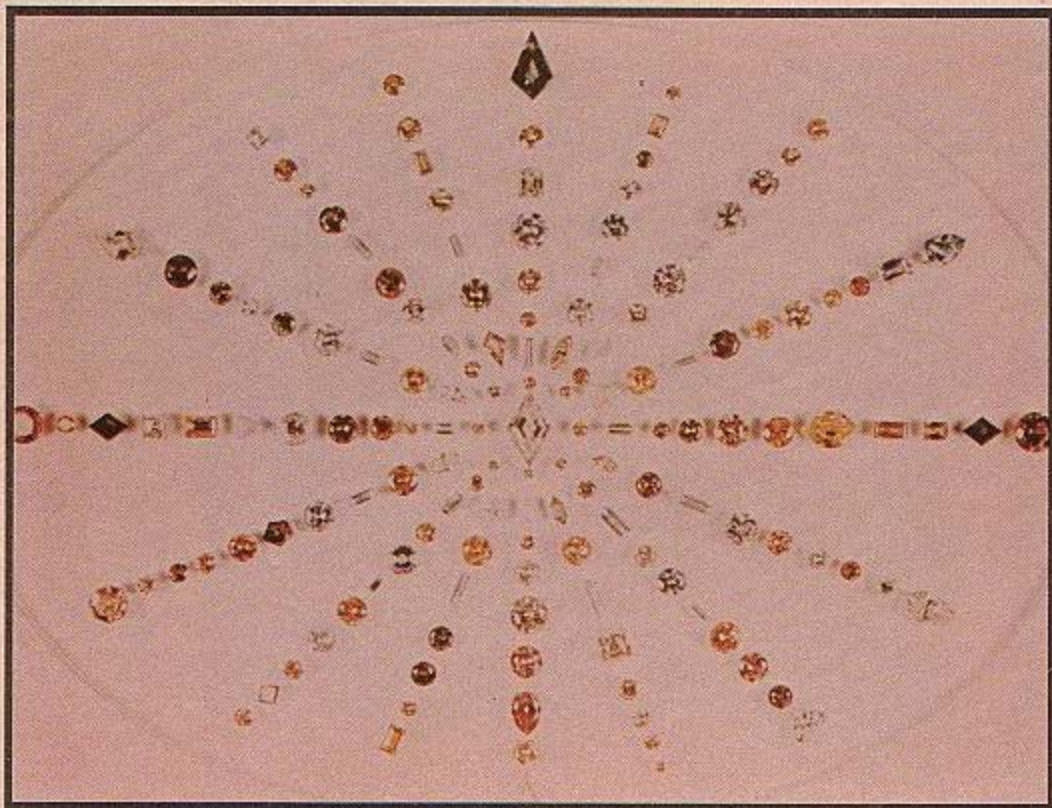

Sydney DeYoung

Some other works by Joseph Gill

A STUDY OF COLORED DIAMONDS

Colored diamonds may be natural, painted, foiled, treated or synthetic. This first of a three-part series looks at natural diamonds

by Joseph O. Gill, C. G., F.G.A.
Gemologist of J & S S DeYoung Inc., Boston, Massachusetts



We all admire the color of ruby, sapphire and emerald gems. We also admire the high brilliance, hardness and great purity of the diamond. The only stone that combines all these qualities is the fancy colored diamond.

Generally, fancy colored diamonds have a body color strong enough to be attractive—not just a lightly tinted off-color. As early as 1499, Sir John Mandeville, in his travel book, accuses the diamond of taking "pleasure in assuming in turns the color proper to other gems." Abbie Haly, in the 1700s, described gems as the flowers

of the mineral kingdom and the fancy colored diamond as the orchid.

Today, three-quarters of the diamonds found are tinged with color to some degree. Half of those diamonds are good for industrial use only (this lowest grade of diamond is called bort); a quarter of them are off-color to colorless fine white gems; another quarter are tinted yellow, brown and less often green—all fair to good gem color.

Approximately two percent of all these tinted diamonds qualify as fancy colored diamonds.

Industrial users compete with col-

ored diamond dealers for colored diamonds because they generally are less expensive than white stones. Type IIa diamonds are four times more heat conductive than copper (which is the second best conductor of heat). Type IIb diamonds are also in great demand because of their electro-conductivity (which is approximately equal to that of copper). Unlike the abrasive diamond industry, the wire industry and, more importantly, the electronics industry, jewelry users expect to pay high prices for flawless to near-flawless stones. The following chart provides

天然彩色鑽石

Joseph O. Gill 原作

王進益譯



前 言

凡是喜歡寶石的人，都欣賞紅寶、藍寶和祖母綠鮮艷的顏色，也羨慕鑽石耀眼奪目的光彩及堅硬純淨的本質。然而能融匯這些特性於一爐的，做有彩色鑽石。

一般來言，能夠稱之為彩色鑽石的，必須鑽石本身的顏色有足夠吸引人的濃度，而不是淺調的淡顏色（譯者註：在GIA成色等級中，必須超過Z級才能稱之為彩黃鑽石：FANCY YELLOW，見上圖）。早於1499年，曼德維爾爵士（SIR JOHN MANDEVILLE）於遊記中曾指控彩色鑽石喧賓奪主地搶盡其他有色寶石的“色”采。十八世紀中豪亞昆（ABBIE HAUY）比喻寶石是礦物王國中的花朵，却稱讚彩色鑽石為王者之香一蘭花。

目前所發現的鑽石中有四分之三都略帶某種程度的顏色。這些鑽石之中有一半做能作為工業用鑽石（最低的品質稱之為BORT），四分之一為寶石級，顏色從次級色至最高級的純白色，其餘四分之一大都是淡黃、淡褐和較不常見的淡綠色，屬於中等至上等的寶石級顏色。在這四分之一的淡色鑽石

作者簡介



Joseph O. Gill, G.G., F.S.A., C.G.

曾任洛杉磯蘇士比公司珠寶部主任，現為Gill & Shortell Ltd. 的合夥人，專營高級珠寶及信飾。著有GILL'S INDEX TO JOURNALS 及 ARTICLES AND BOOKS RELATING TO GEMS AND JEWELRY 等著作，由GIA出版

王進益

Chir Yi Wang, G.G.

世界新聞專科學校職業行政科畢業
美國寶石學院寶石科學系畢業
研究寶石學家

An Easy Method of Measuring the Depth of a Mounted Transparent Stone in a Closed-Back Setting

By JOSEPH O. GILL, C.G., F.G.A.
Boston, Massachusetts

Those who deal with estate and antique jewelry have always found it necessary to remove a stone mounted in a closed-back setting in order to obtain its weight. Stones where the pavilion is accessible may be measured directly and a formula can be used for a fairly accurate weight estimate. These formulas are obtainable through the GIA and are very simple to use with only a small amount of practice.

I was recently asked if there was any way to obtain an accurate depth for stones in a very valuable antique sapphire necklace and bracelet, where the sapphires were set in a closed-back bezel setting. From direct vision there was absolutely no way to even guess at the depth. Only the length and width could be measured; and without the depth, the stones would have to be removed from their fragile old settings to be weighed. The settings would be

damaged and this is, of course, out of the question when you are buying and handling other people's property.

I recalled the "Herbert Smith Memorial Lecture"⁽¹⁾ given by Mr. Basil Anderson, F.G.A., in London in 1955. Mr. Anderson spoke on "The Refractometer and Other Refractive Index Methods." He discussed the Duc de Chaulnes' method of using the microscope to obtain the refractive index of any transparent stone, no matter how high or low its refractive index. Briefly, by measuring the depth, by direct measurement and dividing that by the apparent depth, one can easily calculate the refractive index. The apparent depth is found by measuring the difference in microscope position between focusing on the culet, or bottom of the stone, and focusing on the surface of the table (or highest point on a cabochon).

DEMANTOID— THE COMPLETE STORY

By Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc., C.G., F.G.A.

Boston, Massachusetts

A jeweler really never anticipates seeing a demantoid garnet in his store, but the demantoid has a way of showing up unexpectedly. They appear in appraisals or in lots of other gems such as peridot, green sapphire, or green chrysoberyl. They are most generally found in estate or semiantique jewelry.

Several years ago, when I was working at a fine retail jewelry store in the Northwest, a lady came in with a rather seedy lot of jewelry for appraisal. I fully listed each item with her, and upon finishing she pulled an old tissue from her purse in which was wrapped a solitaire green stone ring. She stated that she had shown this ring to another jeweler and that he had told her the green stone was glass. She wanted to know if she should throw it away as the jeweler had suggested.

After a short loupe examination of the cushion cut stone, I found it to be a fine gem demantoid. It weighed $6\frac{1}{2}$ carats and was very worn. We had the stone repolished after which it weighed $6\frac{1}{4}$ carats. The demantoid was now a very bright emerald green and worth about \$1200 per carat. It was undoubt-



Figure 2.

edly one of the finest demantoids seen of such a large size, but it had come dangerously close to being discarded.

More recently, at the firm in which I now work, I had occasion to review the stock in our old safe. It's always an adventure for a gemologist to look through papers that haven't been inspected for many years. While going through a large lot of olivines (peridot) I noticed a much brighter stone. Upon examination it proved to be a demantoid that weighed 1.04 carats. We had



Figure 1.

the stone repolished and that resulted in a very beautiful emerald-green round brilliant of .90 carat with only a faint tone of the ever-present yellow.

Demantoid is the purest variety of the species andradite garnet, a calcium iron silicate, $\text{Ca}_3\text{Fe}_2(\text{SiO}_6)_3$. It is characterized by a yellowish-green to brownish-green to emerald-green color. The iron is responsible for the ever-present yellowish tone while the bright green is due to a trace of chromium.

The refractive index of demantoid is 1.888 - 1.889, the highest in the garnet family, and its dispersion is 0.057 for the B-G interval. The high dispersion is somewhat masked by the intense body color but, nevertheless, in fine transparent stones the demantoid can easily look like a green diamond. The name, demantoid, is derived from the Dutch word "demant," meaning diamond, because of its diamond-like high dispersion, fire, and its subadamantine luster. Demantoid is unfortunately the softest of garnets with a hardness of $6\frac{1}{2}$ Mohs; and although it has no cleavage, it is quite brittle, with an uneven to conchoidal fracture. It is in the cubic system and has a specific gravity of 3.82.

Like all garnets, demantoid shows no reaction to ultraviolet light or X-rays; but because of its chromium content, it

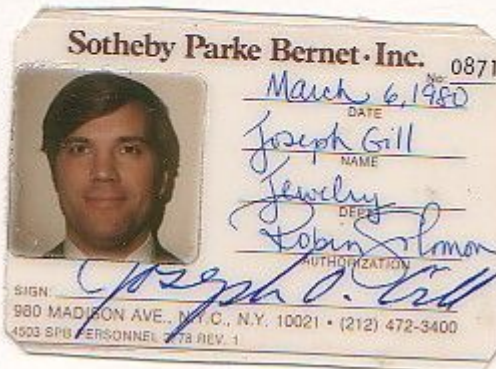
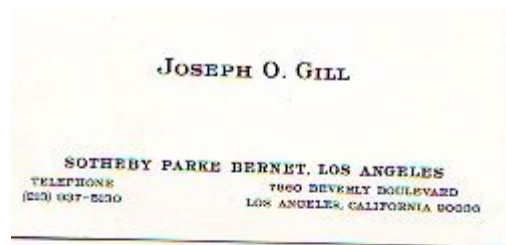
shows from a bright orange in yellow-green stones, to a deep red in bright emerald-green stones under the color filter. The two best tests for identifying the demantoid are with the microscope and the spectroscope. Magnification of 10X will show, in 99 percent of demantoids tested, the characteristic diagnostic byssolite variety of actinolite asbestos which is a deep golden brown color. The byssolite fibers often are bunched together at one end and spray out at the other, causing them to be called characteristic "horse tail" inclusions. (See Figure 1 and Figure 2.) At the bunched end there is usually a single tiny metallic chromite crystal. Less often the byssolite fibers don't bunch but run generally parallel in a wavy pattern. (See Figure 3.) These byssolite fibers are said to be "syn-



Figure 3.

John Merion, the President of Sotheby's, NYC called me at DeYoung's in February 1980 and offered me a directorship over all jewelry sales in the western U.S.A. based in Los Angeles (see documents below). I knew it was time to move on so I stopped collecting books and started collecting gems and jewelry for them. In my first year of unbelievable effort in LA I brought their business up nearly 400 percent from 3.5 million to near 15 million dollars and did 80% of the profit for LA Sotheby's according to a letter of review from their president.

Joseph Gill Is Asked to Direct Jewelry Sales For Sotheby's, Over the Western USA



SOTHEBY PARKE BERNET, LOS ANGELES

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JOSEPH GILL

is probably one of the few people in the world who enrolled simultaneously in the correspondence courses in gemology offered by the Gemological Institute of America and the Gemmological Association of Great Britain. In 1973 he received both the G.I.A. Gemologist Diploma and the British title, Fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain (F.G.A.) becoming one of the youngest persons to hold both high awards. In 1975 he became a Certified Gemologist, the highest title awarded by the American Gem Society. For the past five years he was chief gemologist for the wholesale firm of J. & S.S. De Y. Inc. in Boston, one of the largest gem wholesale firms in the world. He has written articles for Gems and Gemology, Jewelers' Circular Keystone and Lapidary Journal and is the author of GILL'S INDEX, recently published by the Gemological Institute of America (G.I.A.), a comprehensive work which includes the entire English speaking literature about gems and jewelry. The INDEX grew out of his personal need to organize his library, one of the largest of its kind in the world which contains virtually all the important books and papers ever written on the subject of gems and jewelry including full sets of the major journals and periodicals.

Gill Heads Sotheby's Jewelry Dept. in LA

LOS ANGELES—Joseph Gill has been appointed head of the Sotheby Park Bernet Los Angeles jewelry department.

Joe Gill holds both the G.I.A. Gemologist Diploma and the British title, Fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain (F.G.A.). In 1975 he became a Certified Gemologist, the highest title awarded by the American Gem Society.

Prior to joining Sotheby's, he had been chief gemologist for five years with J. & S.S. De Young, Inc., Boston. He has written articles for a number of gem periodicals and is the author of GILL'S INDEX, recently published by the Gemological Institute of America (G.I.A.). The INDEX is a comprehensive work which includes the entire English speaking literature about gems and jewelry.

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Renowned gemologist joins Sotheby's

Joseph Gill has been appointed head of the jewelry department at Sotheby's in Los Angeles. Gill is both a Graduate Gemologist from the Gemological Institute of America and a Fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain. In 1975, he became a Certified Gemologist with the American Gem Society.

For the past five years, Gill was chief gemologist with the prestigious wholesale firm, J. & S. S. DeYoung of Boston. He has written articles for *Gems & Gemology*, *Jewelers' Circular-Keystone* and *Lapidary Journal*. He is the author of *Gill's Index*. This book, recently published by G.I.A., indexes all English-speaking literature about gems and jewelry.



Gill

was a deterrent to buying before March 1. That's gone now. Manufacturers have the incentive to deliver goods to their distributors as early in January as possible.

Your sales reps will be calling on you to help you replenish those empty cases. Let us all have a positive attitude for 1981. We can be looking forward to a new decade of jewelry retailing that will become a landmark of prosperity.

To all my friends, I want to wish a healthy, happy, and prosperous holiday season.

Our Golden Nuggets throughout Southern California extend to you and yours the happiest of season's greetings.

To all of the jewelry sales representatives who have not availed themselves of the benefits of membership in the Golden Nuggets, make a New Year's resolution to join our organization and help promote a higher ethical standard in our trade.

Gill to Head Sotheby's L.A. Jewelry Department

Peter McCoy, president of Sotheby's in Los Angeles, the international firm of art auctioneers, has announced the appointment of Joseph Gill to head the firm's Jewelry Department.

Gill is probably one of the few people in the world who has ever been enrolled simultaneously in the correspondence courses in gemology offered by the GIA and the Gemmological Association of Great Britain. In 1973 he received both the GIA Gemologist Diploma and the British title, Fellow of the Gemmological Association of Great Britain (FGA) becoming one of the youngest persons to hold both high awards. In 1975 he be-

came a Certified Gemologist, the highest title awarded by the American Gem Society. For the past five years he was chief gemologist for the wholesale firm of J. & S.S. De Young, Inc., in Boston, one of the largest gem wholesale firms in the world.

Gill has written articles for *Gems and Gemology*, *Jewelers' Circular/Keystone*, and *Lapidary Journal*, and is the author of *Gill's Index*, recently published by the GIA. The *Index* is a comprehensive work which includes the entire English speaking literature about gems and jewelry.

Gill has assembled a major jewelry auction planned for November 10 at Sotheby's in Los Angeles which is expected to gross \$4 million.



Joseph Gill, newly-appointed head of Sotheby's Jewelry Department, holds a copy of his recently published book, "Gill's Index".

From Boston to Beverly Hills
Notes from the East & West GIA About
"Gill's Index" and Sotheby's

from the desk of

ROBERT CROWNINGSHIELD

Vice-President

2/28/80

To Alan Jue -

It will seem
strange not to be
able to call Boston
& find answers!

Many thanks
for the "Cunning of the
Andes" article. It is
rumored that it no
longer exists but was
sold & broken up 10
years ago. We're in-
vestigating.

Best regards

Rob



GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

The Nonprofit Educational Organization of the Jewelry Industry

1660 Stewart Street
Santa Monica, California 90404
(213) 629-2991

606 South Olive Street
Los Angeles, California 90014
(213) 629-5435

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Richard T. Liddicoat, Jr. President

Founded in 1931 by Robert M. Shipley

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April 7, 1980

Mr. Joseph Gill
34 South Street #208
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

Dear Joe:

We put through for the royalties due you for the first quarter.

It is interesting and exciting that you have a new job with Sotheby Parke Bernet. I would think that your experience and background would suit you well for the job.

We will welcome you to California.

Cordially,

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dick", is written over the typed name.

Richard T. Liddicoat, Jr.
President

RTL:dh

**The First International Gemological
Symposium held by the GIA in 1981**

International Gemological Symposium



March 18, 1982

Mr. Joseph O. Gill
210 Post Street, Suite 612
San Francisco, CA 94108

Dear Joe,

We would like to extend our gratitude and sincere appreciation for your participation in GIA's first International Gemological Symposium.

A symposium is defined as a "formal meeting at which several specialists deliver short addresses on a topic or on related topics"—certainly you, as well as other speakers, accomplished this. But beyond this contribution, we are particularly appreciative of the quality and intellectual excellence you brought to your presentation which helped to provide a solid base of credibility for the Symposium as a whole.

We thank you for your considerable effort in preparing and presenting your lecture, as well as for the expense of your valuable time to join us for the International Gemological Symposium.

Sincerely,

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

D. Vincent Manson, Ph.D.
Symposium Chairperson

Dianne Eash
Symposium Coordinator



Joseph O. Gill, G.G.
Gill & Shortell, Ltd.
San Francisco, California

Joseph Gill recently resigned as head of the jewelry department of Sotheby Parke Bernet, Los Angeles to form a new company in partnership with his former Sotheby co-worker, Richard Shortell. The new firm is called Gill & Shortell, Ltd., and specializes in the appraising and buying of fine jewelry.

In the year Gill was with Sotheby Parke Bernet, he more than doubled the net jewelry sales of the Los Angeles gallery. He came to Sotheby's from the wholesale firm of J. & S.S. De Young, Inc., Boston where he had served as chief gemologist for five years.

He has written numerous articles and two books, including "Gill's Index."

Gemological Literature in the English Language

BY JOSEPH O. GILL, G.G.
Gill & Shortell, Ltd
San Francisco, California

Gems and jewelry have figured in the histories and literatures of many peoples, but there are also many books devoted exclusively to gems. This paper discusses gem books written in English over the last 300 years. It describes English translations of antique texts and concludes with a survey of the histories and subject ranges of major English language gemological journals.

I started my own business in San Francisco, September 6 1981, brokering people's jewelry and making 10 to 15% commission. I did well from my first month and was VERY happy after earning the first money in my life worth talking about. I saved nearly 90% of what I made, lived in a stylish small apartment and continued to drive my 1976 Honda Civic till 1990. I was out doing it for myself the first time in my life.

**Gill & Shortell, Ltd started September 6,
1981 & Retired September 6, 1988**

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15 years in the business. We invite you to compare our credentials: Graduate Gemologist of the Gemological Institute of America (G.I.A.), an elected Fellow of the Society of Jewelry Historians at the British Museum, Fellow of the Gemological Association of Great Britain, author of two standard books on gems, one of the largest reference libraries on gems in the world, former Head of Jewelry at Sotheby Parke Bernet and over 1800 clients worldwide.

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EXPERTS

Jewelry Firm to open in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — Joseph O. Gill, having recently resigned as head of the jewelry department at Sotheby Parke Bernet Los Angeles, has announced the formation of a new company in partnership with his former Sotheby co-worker, Richard Shortell. The new firm, specializing in the appraising and buying of fine jewelry, will be known as Gill & Shortell Ltd.

Mr Gill, in the year he was with Sotheby's, more than doubled the net jewelry sales for the Los Angeles gallery. During that time he organized the three largest jewelry auction sales ever held in the western United States. Included in his June, 1981, sale was an eight-carat blue diamond which sold for more per carat than any gem ever sold by Sotheby's in its history (\$96,500 per carat).

Mr Gill came to Sotheby's from the wholesale firm of J. & S.S. DeYoung, Inc, Boston, where he served as chief gemologist for five years. In 1975 Gill became a certified gemologist with the American Gem Society. He is also a graduate gemologist from the G.I.A., an elected Fellow of the Society of Jewelry Historians at the

British Museum, and a Fellow of the Gemological Association of Great Britain (F.G.A.)

He is the author of two books on gems, including *Gill's Index*, published by the G.I.A. The *Index* is a comprehensive work which includes the entire English speaking literature about gems and jewelry. Gill has also written articles which have appeared in *Gems & Gemology*, *Jewelers' Circular / Keystone*, *National Jeweler* and *Lapidary Journal*.

Richard Shortell, a certified gemologist with the A.G.S. and a graduate gemologist from the G.I.A., assisted Gill in organizing and developing Jewelry sales in Los Angeles. Prior to joining Sotheby's, Shortell served for four years as head diamond salesman with the firm of Shreve, Crump & Low Company, Boston.

JULY- 1981

In 1981 Dick Liddicoat called and asked me if I might be interested in heading up the GIA. I told him I was happy working for myself but many thanks for thinking of me.

I sold my extensive gem library via Christies, famous auction house in New York City on Madison Avenue, **"THE GILL COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL GEM BOOKS"**. 1st sale: Wednesday, October 21, 1987; 2nd sale: Tuesday, December 2, 1987; 3rd sale: Wednesday, April 20, 1988 & the last, 4th and final, single owner sale: Tuesday, June 7 1988. These book sales were part of Christie's catalog, **"Magnificent Jewelry"**, each having sales of over 20 million dollars in jewels and gems (see documents below). The Introduction to this book sale is written by Neil Letson of Anniston, Alabama, a very noted writer for Christies, as well as The Smithsonian Magazine, Connoisseur, The Saturday Evening Post, The Atlantic Monthly, etcetera. This Introduction covers the origins of this unique book collection and is reproduced below. To date, 2009, this is the largest and most important public auction of a book collection on this subject, which has ever been sold, worldwide. The four different Christie's catalogs entitled, **"The Gill Collection of Historical Gem Books"**, contain an excellent bibliography of books and publications on the subject of gems, gemology and jewelry in English and are much sought after by collectors.

Christies had difficulties in both their Antique Book Department and Jewelry Department to find someone qualified to actually do the cataloging and pricing. With my own background at auction with Sotheby's and an expert on the books in my own collection it was decided I

was the most qualified. For the first time that I know, since Christies origins in the early 1700's, the consigner did both catalogue and put price estimates. I did this for the entire four catalogues.

“The Gill Collection of Historical Gem Books”

**The Gill Collection
of Historical Gem Books
(Part I)**

Wednesday, October 21, 1987


CHRISTIE'S
NEW YORK

Introduction:

In the last decades of the 20th Century, one of the most vigorous and successful collectors of the literature of gems and jewelry has been Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc., G.G., F.G.A. and Christie's is privileged to offer his outstanding collection.

The rich panoply of books and papers in this collection not only represents the paradigm of a great jewelry history library, but also has the added distinction of being the best of its kind in America.

The volumes offered in this sale, and in subsequent jewelry sales to be conducted by Christie's in December of this year and in April and June of next year, were assembled before the collecting of early works on gems and jewelry assumed the almost frenzied proportions recent sale-room prices have reached today. The care and discernment shown in bringing this collection together has insured that the volumes offered have merit and éclat, and the connoisseurship shown by the collector has resulted in the dazzling array of material offered in this sale.

Joseph O. Gill assembled this major collection in a relatively short span of years—less than twenty all told. His purpose was simple and straight-forward, to put together a usable research library in English of all books, papers and journals on gems and jewelry. What he has achieved is akin to the formation of the great libraries of the Renaissance, and it has evolved both in quantity and quality far beyond the collector's original intent.

What is being offered in this and subsequent sales of the Gill Collection is by far the finest and most complete body of gemological and jewelry literature and ephemera in America, possibly the world. The dispersal of this collection will establish the benchmark in specialized library sales for years to come and will refresh and nourish both private and institutional libraries around the world.

Many of the items offered are unique. Most are extremely rare, museum-quality volumes. All are of a level of distinction and interest to astonish every literate person—gemological bibliophile or not—by its range and depth.

In forming his library, Mr. Gill brought both professional expertise and dogged persistence into play. He was fortunate in that he had the splendid combination of opportunity to discover and means to acquire; surely the best possible situation for a collector. More importantly, his knowledge of the field and his facility for self-control (rare in a collector of anything) assured that he accepted only the best, the rarest and the most desirable.

Mr. Gill's contributions to the body of literature on gems and jewelry have not been limited to the formation of a magnificent library. His own book, *Gill's Index*, is a comprehensive and invaluable source of gem information which provides a cumulative index to the world's leading journals and books on gemology, mineralogy, jewelry and the lapidary arts. It is the only book of its kind to be published by the Gemological Institute of America, and along with his numerous contributions to jewelry trade publications, has established him as a leader in the field of gemological research.

As Chief Gemologist for a leading Boston firm, and later as the head of the jewelry department of Sotheby's in Los Angeles and presently as the senior partner in the firm of Gill & Shortell in San Francisco, he stands on the cutting edge of a highly competitive and constantly changing profession. His success in the active day-to-day buying and selling of precious stones of the magnitude offered in this sale adds a perspective to his writing and professional opinions which can be matched by few individuals anywhere in America.

There is always some natural curiosity about why such a lovingly and pains-takingly assembled library should be sold *at all*. In Mr. Gill's case it is purely a developing interest in other more technical and esoteric aspects of gemology, of other goals to achieve, other mountains to climb. Whatever his reasons, the jewelry and gemological community are better off for his having demonstrated the perspicacity and zeal coupled with scholarship and erudition to bring together the remarkable library we see offered here today.

Neil Letson

Neil Letson is an author, gemologist and jewelry historian. As a freelance journalist his articles have appeared in a wide range of magazines including Connoisseur, Smithsonian, The Saturday Evening Post, Antique Monthly and Gems & Gemology. Mr. Letson has served as a consultant on many international expeditions and lectures widely on various subjects related to gems and the history of jewelry.

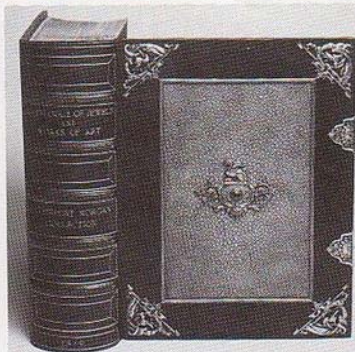
Modern Jeweler 1987

tensive contacts among connoisseurs, Curiel long knew of the whereabouts of some of the stones placed in the upcoming auction. But he refrained from going after them until he felt the time was just right. Others like the 64.83-carat D-flawless came unsolicited because of Christie's astonishing success with the red diamond last April. Even so, landing this stone for the sale took months of skillful negotiations. Although it is this stone that has dominated news coverage of the upcoming sale, Curiel is proud of the auction's entire assemblage. "We've got a Merle Oberon bracelet and some other nice Deco pieces, plus a collection of extremely rare gem and jewelry books," he says. "Because our clientele is so diverse, we must have items that appeal to each palette. For this sale, I think the mix is very good."

David Federman

The fruits of an obsession

In 1967, gemologist Joe Gill, only 21 and new to the rare books scene, vowed to build the most distinguished



The Catalogue of the Collection of Jewels and Precious Works of Art: The Property of J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the 800 volumes on jewelry and gemstones in Joseph Gill's library

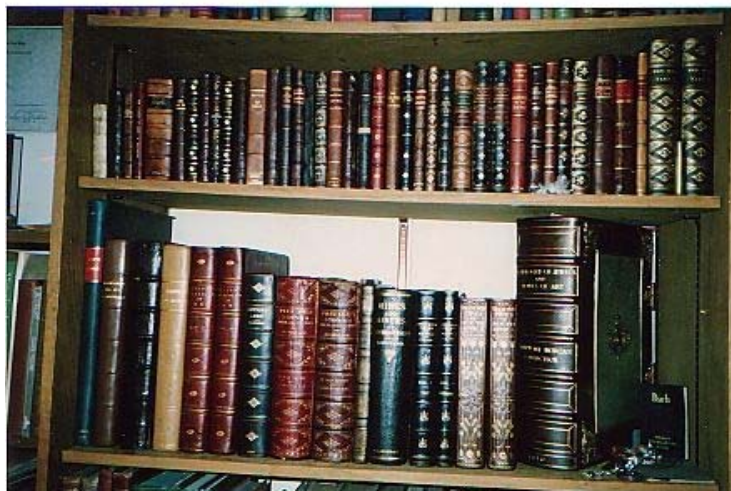
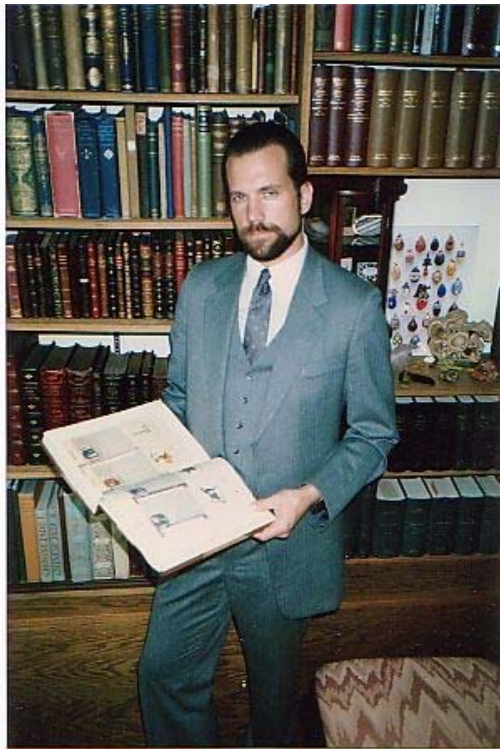
English-language collection of gem and jewelry books ever known. To catch up to and pass collectors far older than him who had been pursuing the same goal for decades, Gill resorted to what he calls "disciplined desperation."

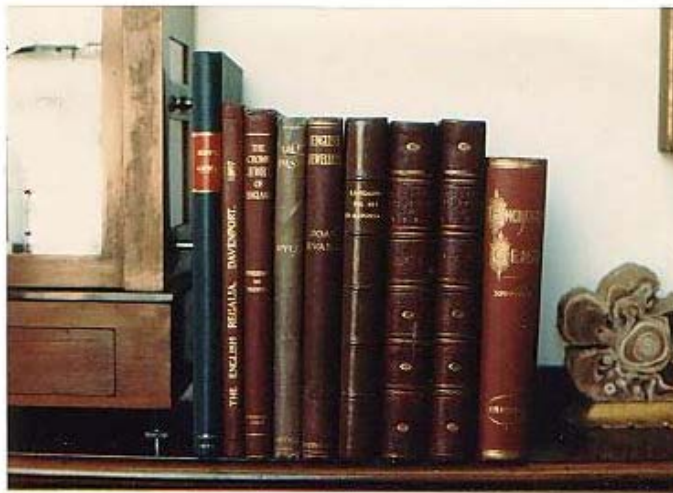
Every day, seven days a week, for four years, the fledgling bibliophile posted 25 hand-written letters to the

world's leading antiquarian book dealers listing the volumes he wanted. "After a while, they'd write me back begging me to stop deluging them with mail," Gill recalls. "I'd get notes saying things like 'Please be assured, Mr. Gill, we are aware of your needs and are making every attempt to fill them.' In short, don't write us, we'll write you."

But Gill didn't cease his day-in/day-out postal bombardment until he had sent some 35,000 inquiries, which may be a record for the kind of pleading, pestering correspondence used book dealers commonly receive from what might be termed bibliomaniacs. "I was like a drug addict," Gill confesses. "Every book I bought just made the addiction worse."

By the time he eased up on letter writing, Gill was already well on his way to becoming the English-speaking world's leading authority on gem and jewelry books and periodicals (which fact the Gemological Institute of America later recognized by publishing Gill's *Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry* in 1978). What's more, his budding library already sparkled with treasures—for instance, the only known







1910, **Catalogue of the Collection of Jewels and Precious Works of Art, the Property of James Pierpont Morgan**, by G. C. Williamson, London, 183pp.

● 176 WILLIAMSON, G.C. CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF JEWELS AND PRECIOUS WORKS OF ART, THE PROPERTY OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN

Compiled at the request of J. P. Morgan by George C. Williamson, London Cheswick Press, (copy #17) 20 deluxe copies Litt. D. xxvii, 183 (1) pp., with 94 fine plates engraved from photographs, of which forty-seven are also present in very beautiful, hand colored state, with pressed gold and silver borders and other illustrations in text. Very large, heavy thick 4to, full green crushed levant morocco, spine with 5 raised bands and insets designed and lettered in gilt, the upper cover bearing a very large inlay of polished shagreen manta ray skin, the center of which contains a finely-wrought sterling silver gilt leafy device incorporating a griffin and gargoyle in which a gem-quality amethyst is set in the center; with the border of the inlay a gilt frame and in each of the corners a finely-wrought piece of sterling silver gilt metalwork designed with dragons stamped by "Garrard & Co., Royal Crown Jewelers in London; with 2 working clasps (stamped) of the same metal incorporating griffins, gargoyles and leaves. Inside dentelles of full green crushed levant morocco with lighter green morocco inlays of mythological birds framed by an elaborate gilt design and border, and green silk moire free endpapers; a.e.g., four silk ribbon markers. London: Privately Printed at Chiswick Press, 1910. First Edition, deluxe issue limited to 20 copies printed on vellum (calfskin), and containing forty-seven hand-colored plates not found in the regular issue. In mint condition

This is indeed a masterpiece of book production and it is in a class by itself. It is rumored that the cost was so immense that after Mr. Morgan's death, his executors cancelled all uncompleted orders, involving Dr. Williamson in a financial loss.

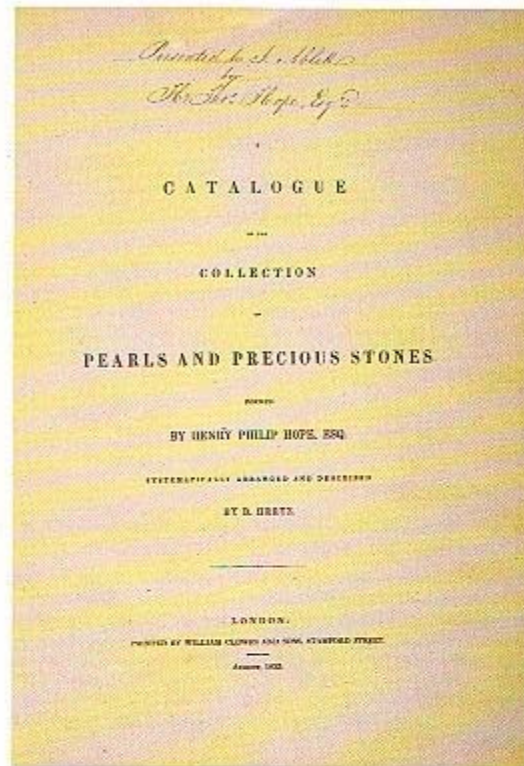
In his article "An Experiment in Book Production" (Book Collectors' Quarterly No. 3) Dr. Williamson says: "In this way for some seven years, the work of preparing this astonishing volume went forward indeed needed a Maecenas to venture upon this production of so costly and so remarkable a work." "In the Jewel Book every extensive use was made of gold and silver leaf, the gold leaf alone running into many hundreds of pounds. On the surface of the gold delicate tracery was made with exceedingly fine brushes to represent the tooling that appeared on the original objects." "Water color painting upon a leaf of silver was carried out with such success that the reproductions were as Sir Lionel Cust said on one occasion "Impeccable" and really did present the effect in perfection, of enamel."

Lord Duveen writes —

"The last Catalogue Morgan saw was that depicting and describing his jewels he received Christmas Day, 1912, a few months before his death. 'The most beautiful book I have ever seen,' he cabled to Williamson. It is a significant sidelight on his character—the "merciless man who has been called the 'chief of the trust bosses of America' that one book lay on the table by his deathbed in Rome; "It was the most beautiful book I have ever seen". This is the only copy in private hands of the deluxe edition of the 20 outside of the major institutions and therefore it is likely this is the only copy to be sold for many years to come. Of the forty-seven plates which are hand colored with actual silver and gold gilt worked into the heavy vellum pages where gold and or silver appear in these illustrated objects, so that the metal can actually be felt with the fingertips. This gives the most nearly actual reproduction of the metallic object illustrated. Among the illustrations are: Pax, chains of honor, betrothal rings, busts, rosaries, necklaces, pendant jewels, reliquaries, medals, scrolls links, figures, medallions, flowers, buttons, watches, seals, portraits, caskets, beads, dipthches, ewers, shrines, bowls, vases, tankards, crosses, vessels, ciboriums, chalices, Niello medallions, amber cup, jade cup, clocks, perfume bottles, and many more. Each is fully described with its history significance and references to the occasion for which the object was made. The book is 3 inches thick, the pages are 11½ x 15 inches and it weighs 16 pounds.

\$10,000-12,000

1839, A Catalogue of the Collection of Pearls and Precious Stones Formed by H. P. Hope, by Bram Hertz, London, 112pp.



- 139 HERTZ, BRAM. A CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES FORMED BY HENRY PHILIP HOPE, ESQ.

London: William Clowes and Sons, 1839 (112 pp. + 42 engraved plates). 15 × 10½ inches, folio: (8), signed by H. Thomas Hope, Esq.

The privately published catalogue of the celebrated Hope Collection, compiled by Bram Hertz, for H.P. Hope, a wealthy collector of the time. It includes a large number of famous items, among them the Hope Diamond (see page 26, plate #V), the largest blue diamond known. The Hope Diamond is thought to have been cut from the 112 carat stone brought to France by the great jewel trader, Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (see lot #151) and purchased by Louis XIV in 1668 as part of the French Crown Jewels. This stone, later called the French Blue, was recut into a 67 carat heart in 1673 and disappeared after the crown jewel robbery of 1792. The 45.5 carat Hope Diamond, named for the London banker, Henry P. Hope who purchased it in 1830, was apparently cut from it. The Hope diamond is now in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

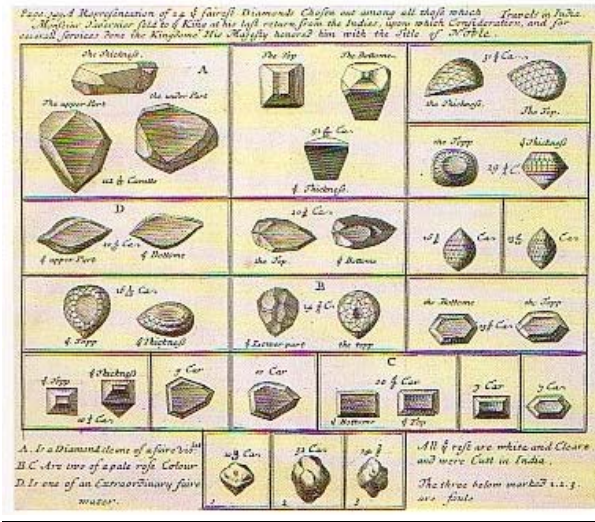
A very good copy of this rare catalogue which was published in limited number. The Hope Green Cross (plate #VI) was sold in Geneva at auction in May of 1980. The entire collection of gems formed by Henry Philip Hope, was sold at auction in May of 1886 in London, after being on exhibition at South Kensington Museum for many years.

Reference: Precious Stone chapter, Mineral Resource Annual by George F. Kunz, 1887, p. 577.

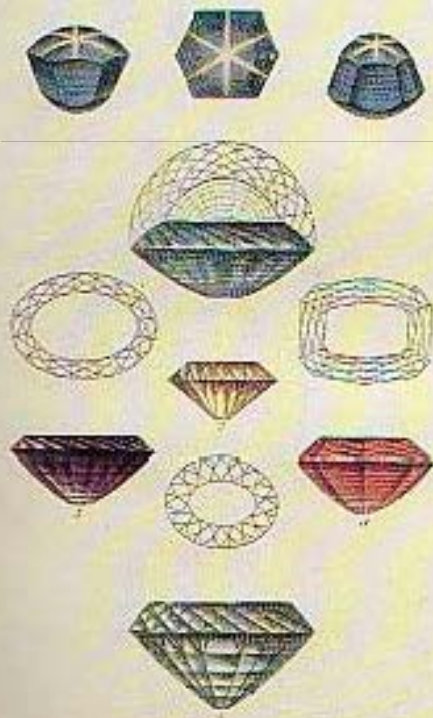
\$1,000-1,200

See illustration

**The Six Voyages of Jean Baptiste Tavernier, Baron of Aubonne,
Through Turkey into Persia and the East Indies For a Space of Forty
Years,
1677, first English edition by John Phillips, pub. Dr. Daniel Cox,
London. (read on line at www.Farlang.com)**



**1813, A Treatise on Diamonds and Precious Stones, Including their
history-natural and commercial, by John Mawe, London, 166pp.**



A
TREATISE ON DIAMONDS

AND
Precious Stones,

INCLUDING THEIR

HISTORY—NATURAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE BEST METHODS OF
CUTTING AND POLISHING THEM.

BY JOHN MAWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND ONE OF THE BARRISTERS AT LAW,
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, LONDON.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS,
PATERNOSTER ROW.

1810.

- 175 MAWE, JOHN. A TREATISE ON DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES INCLUDING THEIR HISTORY — NATURAL AND COMMERCIAL TO WHICH IS ADDED, SOME ACCOUNT OF THE BEST METHOD OF CUTTING AND POLISHING THEM

On September 6 1988, seven years to the day from starting my own business, at the age of 39, I closed the doors and that was that.

One year later, on September 6 1989, I moved to the big island of Hawaii and lived there from 1989 till 2003. I then sold my house, which I had built myself, and my new wife Nancy and I started an extended trip overseas. We have been traveling over 6 years now and you can read about our adventures each month at www.worldglobetrotters.com .

Joseph Gill today in his 6th year of continuous travel overseas, (2003-) on a 25 year adventure.

**See more about this at
www.worldglobetrotters.com**

Joseph in Tibet



Papua New Guinea



Sumatra Orangutan



Gobi Desert in western China



Joseph and Nancy on their 25 year adventure 2007

Two healthy vegans at dinner



I hope you have enjoyed the diverse documentation and story covering the evolution of “Gills Index”; and on my work history included herein. I hope that this autobiography will show young gemology students that when you have enough persistence and a love for your subject, the only limits you will have are those that you make for yourself. This idea has been a central part of my life and it has never failed me. I will not be coming back into the gem business but am confident that my contributions will live on with “Gill's Historical Index Online”.

I am freely offering to resurrect “Gill’s Index” into “Gill's Historical Index Online” a much more useable electronic media that can be updated as time moves on. “Gill's Historical Index Online”, is a complete ‘redo’ effort of the much harder to use printed “Gill’s Index”. The index has been updated as much as possible with resources that were made available to me via the internet, while traveling overseas. Anyone wanting to help update any part of this index is asked by the author to please contact me offering your ideas or help. You may choose to make updates for any of the separate journals, or a special gem or locality. If you see any glaring errors in the texts or missing books, don’t panic, just send me an email and then you can be helping in this project. I have already done the first 350 years of this effort.

It is good to remember that “Gill’s Index” was originally a GIA publication, following Richard Liddicoat’s passionate ideals, when he proclaimed in the G & G “The GIA is proud to announce the publication of “Gill’s Index” as part of a continued effort to keep the jewelry and gem industry informed”.

The “Gill's Historical Index Online” is easily and instantly searchable (ctrl + F) for any gem writer, teacher, gemology student or interested newcomer. Search for any name, key word, famous gems, year, or whatever you desire. Read the first part of “Gill's Historical Index Online” to learn more about how to use it and its origin’s.

The “Gill's Historical Index Online” is easily downloaded with a total size of 8 megabytes and totally useable off line.

I would invite any of your questions or comments.

A Fellow Gemologist

Joseph O. Gill, BSC, GG, FGA

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