
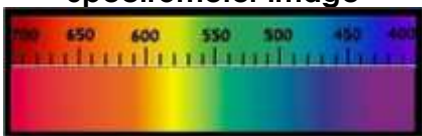



Attention: this version has been completed with Google Translate , it certainly contains errors or inaccuracies.

Technical sheet - general: Rose Quartz

Gemma – names	Italian – Quarzo rosa) (english -Rose quartz) (French - Quartz rose) (Spanish – Quartz ahumado) (Portuguese - Quartz rosa) (Thai - โรสควอตซ์ ros khwxts’) (German - Rosenquarz)		(Arabic- زهرة الكوارتز zahrāt alkuartiz) (Russian - Розовый кварц Rozovyy kvarts) (Mandarin - 蔷薇石英 qiángwēi shíyīng) (Swahili - Quartz ya rose) (Hindi - गुलाबी स्फटिक gulaabee sfatik)		photo 
Colors (GIA)	Rose Quartz comes in a variety of unique colors. It can be various shades of pink, from peach to light pink to deep pink , from pink-red to the almost purple . The finer deep pink shades of rose quartz are rarer and more valuable				
Cause of Color	The color can be due to several causes, for example to the transfer of charge between substituted titanium ions (Ti ⁴⁺) and an unstable color center , always linked to interstitial titanium ions (Ti ³⁺) with an ion bridge O ⁻ between substituted aluminum and substituted phosphorus atoms. Another cause of the pink appearance is related to microscopic inclusions of a fibrous mineral composed of dumortierite or even from impurities of titanium, manganese and iron. Stones may turn gray over time, due to exposure to air and sunlight, as rose quartz is sensitive to heat. Rarely, quartz occurs as pink colored transparent euhedral crystals. These are usually late-stage mineralizations in pockets of pegmatite. The color of these specimens, especially the nearly transparent ones, is thought to be caused by irradiation-induced color centers natural . This color is often unstable and fades on exposure to heat or light. Allochromatic Gem				
Classification	Mineral class Oxides - tectosilicates		Species – Group (mineral) Quartz - /		Variety Rose Quartz
Optical properties	Specific Gravity: 2.60-2.70 Municipality: 2.65		RE: 1,544 to 1,553 Polariscope : DR (bulls eye in the polariscope) Birefringence: 0.009		Characte r optical Uniaxial positive
	Luster (gloss) – lustre of fracture Vitreous - vitreous			Dispersion (fire) 0.013 (normally undetectable)	
Light	Fluorescence SWUV: Inert to faintly purple LWUV: Inert to faintly purple			Phosphorescence NO	
Form	Crystal clear dress Prisms, typically compact Melting point: 573 (transformation)-1470 °C		Phenomenal optical effects Chatoyancy (4/6 spokes) Asterism		crystalline system Trigonal Crystal class
Chemical formula	Silicon dioxide SiO₂			Spectrometer image  Not indicative	
Fracture	Cleavage Weak along the dominant rhombohedral axis		Breaking- Parting SI Gemination by penetration (read Brazilian and Dauphiné) and by contact (Japanese)		Fracture conchoidal
Durability	Hardness (Mohs) - Absolute 7: 100		toughness Fragile		Stability (heat, light, chemicals) Good, but sensitive to heat

Clarity- characteristics	<p>Typical inclusions: Some rose quartz stones may not have a continuous appearance, showing areas of cloudy streaks or spots within the stone. This is caused by internal cracks. Rose quartz is actually the only type of quartz that is somewhat brittle. It tends to crack easily when exposed to sharp blows. Rose quartz also tends to be somewhat milky due to tiny inclusions of foreign matter within the stone. Very rarely, rose quartz is found with rutile needle inclusions, which show a bright star-like figure (called an asterism) in the stone. Usually, this phenomenon is only seen when light is reflected off a stone. With rose quartz, however, this phenomenon is only visible when light is shone through the stone.</p>  <p>Type III Typically included</p> <p>Transparency (commercial) - diaphanousness Usually translucent, rarely opaque or transparent</p>
Deposits - types of rocks	<p>Rose quartz is found in abundance in many deposits around the world. Geological Age : The quartz (in general, including rose quartz) found on the surface today is believed to have formed over 250 million years ago in fissures in rocks that lay a mile or more below the surface of the earth.</p>
Characteristics of rough stones	<p>Rose quartz crystals are very rare; more usually massive lumps are found, which can be carved, or cut into cabochons or beads. Transparent material is rare; it is usually cloudy or cracked, in part because it is very brittle. Very small rutile inclusions can produce a star effect (asterism) when the stone is cut into cabochons.</p>
Main deposits	<p>Australia (Northern Territory , Western Australia), Myanmar (Mandalay Region); Tanzania; Mozambique (Province of Zambezia) ; Cambodia; China (Yunnan) ; Ireland (Connacht , Ulster) ; Brazil (Minas Gerais); Italy (Piedmont, Veneto, Trentino Alto Adige), Japan (Akita Prefecture , Fukushima Prefecture) South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga , Northern Cape) ; India, Madagascar (Amoron'i Mania, Analamanga , Sava, Vakinankaratra) ; Nigeria, Sri Lanka (Sabaragamuwa Province), USA (Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming), Vietnam (Da Nang) .</p>
Year of discovery	<p>Very Ancient: Definitely in use in many parts of the world as early as the end of the Mesolithic (20,000 to 10,000 BP (Southwest Asia); 15,000–5,000 BP (Europe) and early Neolithic.</p>
History	<p>In a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic settlement (around 9500 BC .) in northwest Portugal, in the locality of Vale de Cerdeira (Vieira do Minho), a significant assemblage of stone tools was found (about 30,000 pieces), evidence of the prehistoric occupation of the place. Of these over 500 were composed of rose quartz .</p> <p>A small piece of non-working rose quartz was also recovered among grave items from the Neolithic Comb Pottery Culture (c. 3900–3500 BC) in Finland .</p> <p>Even the ancient Egyptians made use of this gem. One of the jewels visible in some traveling exhibitions is a necklace composed of beads of emerald, amethyst and gold majolica (a glazed ceramic) and rose quartz produced over 2000 years ago by this North African people . the vessels or stone fragments (including combs, balls, statuettes etc) recovered in the brick tombs (1207 and 1208) of the site of Armant , (known as Hermonthis in Greco-Roman times, on the west bank of the Nile at about (30, 5 m) southwest of Luxor). These were made of alabaster, ivory, diorite, limestone, marble, porcelain, rose quartz , slate and steatite.</p> <p>Objects in rose quartz were also recovered in the Royal Tomb of Qa tna (in today 's Northern Syria). The palace to which this burial area was dedicated was destroyed around 1350 BC .</p> <p>This material was also known from the Mesopotamian civilizations.</p> <p>For example, there are cylinder seals in rose quartz dating back to the Elamite period (today's Iran, c. 3500-1000 BC) and to the Neo-Assyrian period 900-730 BC</p> <p>This mineral was also present in archaeological sites of ancient India (still today the source of this stone). Stones in various materials are among the finds that shed light on the jewelry tastes of the Ancient Indus Civilizations. At the site of Harappa (one of the main cities of this people) decorative beads made of limestone were recovered . orbicular jasper. carnelian. banded agate. colored agate, onyx, chalcedony. sardonyx.</p>

	<p>moss agate, gray steatite, malachite and lapis lazuli, aventurine. serpentine. rock crystal, amethyst, smoky quartz and rose quartz and corundum.</p> <p>A rose quartz filigree ring dating back to the Greco-Roman era is housed in the Metropolitan Museum of New York.</p> <p>The first document reporting the extraction of rose quartz crystals in North America (Mount Mica Quarry) dates back to 1913-1915.</p> <p>Noun : The qualifying adjective <i>rosa</i> is of disputed origin, perhaps related to the Iranian root <i>vrda</i> , and/or Armenian <i>vard</i> which meant precisely 'rose' The Aramaic word <i>warda</i> also comes from ancient Persian. From Middle Eastern languages it then passed to ancient Greek ῥόδον (rh ó don , always for rose) with the intermediate Aeolian/Anatolian <i>brothn</i> and finally to the Latin <i>rosa</i> (verbal item) from <i>rodere</i> .</p> <p>The name quartz , on the other hand, comes from German but is of Slavic origin, perhaps from kwardy which means "hard" or křemen , which indicated the mineral. Other sources attribute the origin of the word to the Saxon term Querkluffertz , The Saxon miners called the large veins - Gänge , and the small transverse or cross veins - Querklüfte . literally cross vein mineral .</p> <p>The first known printed use of " querz " appeared in an anonymous 1505 publication . It was attributed, by some scholars, to the German physician Ulrich Rülein von Kalbe , a native of Freiberg , Germany. During the same period, the German mineralogist and metallurgist humanist scholar Giorgio Agricola (Georg Bauer , 1494-1555) used the terms " quarzum " (1530) as well as " querze " , but also " crystallum " , " silicum " , " silex " and silica " for define rock crystal.</p> <p>Other commercial names: pink hyaline quartz (from the Greek word " hyalos " , which means glass), rose quartz</p> <p>Variety : lavender rose quartz,</p>
<p>Attributed properties</p>	<p>Some of the best known ancient Greek myths describe rose quartz as a great healer and a symbol of passion and worship . There are two legends that illustrate why the ancient Greeks held this stone in such high esteem. In a classical myth about love and reconciliation, Adonis , god of plants and rebirth, found himself enmeshed in a romance with Aphrodite , goddess of love and beauty, who could not bear to part with her mortal lover. Her obsession with Adonis infuriated her former lover Ares, god of war, so much so that he sought every opportunity to take revenge on Adonis. One day, disguised as a wild boar in the forest, Ares decided to mortally wound his rival. Adonis' screams caught the attention of Aphrodite, who, rushing from heaven to save him, cut herself on a bramble bush.</p> <p>Aphrodite held a dying Adonis in her arms and their blood came together to form anemones in the ground and rose quartz gems after staining the white quartz pink. The fusion of their blood prompted Zeus to show his compassion as he brought Adonis back to Aphrodite for six months each year. Rose Quartz became the central symbol of reconciliation and eternal love.</p> <p>The second myth concerns Eros, the god of desire, love and attraction. Legend has it that Eros brought down the pink gem from heaven (Olympus) to spread love and romance in the mortal world , as it was the Love Stone itself. The romantic qualities of the stone's pink hue were believed to be so powerful as to inspire love in humanity.</p> <p>In a more modern way, its vibration is considered by many naturopaths as gentle, comforting and reassuring.</p> <p>It also carries a peaceful resonance that many people find calming in times of emotional turmoil. Encouraging feelings and expressions of warmth, happiness, compassion, understanding, respect, and emotional health.</p> <p>The fresh colors of this gorgeous crystal make it a favorite for homemade beauty products like spritzers and elixirs to purify the skin.</p> <p>It is said to be extremely useful in treating those suffering from Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and senile dementia. The stone is also said to strengthen the physical heart and circulatory system. It can also help problems with the chest, lungs and complexion. It is beneficial for those who suffer from vertigo, as well as those with fertility problems. Psychologically, Rose Quartz has always been regarded as a stone of unconditional love and infinite peace. It is one of the most important crystals for the heart. Increases compassion and teaches forgiveness, helping to overcome painful situations and relationships. It also helps those who are coping with the loss of a loved one by comforting the wearer in times of grief. Help those who feel a sense of betrayal after a relationship breakup. It also eases the discomfort of guilt if you perceive yourself as responsible for someone else's pain. And it allows you to let go of painful emotional</p>

	<p>trauma, leaving only the lessons and love. Some believe it can help strengthen the heart muscle, regulate blood pressure, and harmonize irregular heartbeat.</p> <p>The Chinese art of Feng Shui also holds rose quartz in high esteem. A mineral that embodies feminine energy (Yin Chi), the stone's subtle pink hue promotes healing, love, and peace. When strategically placed, Rose Quartz can bring serenity, attract love, and promote self-esteem</p> <p>Rose quartz is the fifth wedding anniversary gemstone .</p> <p>Planet: Venus</p> <p>Month: January Zodiac sign: Libra and Taurus</p> <p>Chakras: Heart</p>		
Treatments	Rose quartz is generally stable when exposed to moderate light and heat. This gemstone is occasionally treated with radiation to intensify its color.		
Synthetic counterpart	Like other varieties of quartz, pink quartz can also be produced in the laboratory (since the 1970s), but the synthetic counterpart does not have a significant presence in the precious metals market, even if its quality could be higher than that extracted from deposits. both in color and in transparency. The natural material is too plentiful, inexpensive, and only seen in low-cost jewelry, so there's no incentive to produce synthetic rose quartz.		
Can be confused with	<p>Given its nature and uses, rose quartz is very unlikely to be confused with any other material. However, this gem-mineral is often imitated by glass . This process aims to replicate not only the color of the stone, but also the internal striations that the stone possesses. This process produces air bubbles , which are visible under a loupe and therefore, upon close scrutiny. They make the identification process pretty easy.</p> <p>Rose quartz , not to be confused with pink quartz , is an extremely rare, completely transparent variety of colour, known only in a few specimens all over the world. Its color is believed to be due to small amounts of aluminum and phosphorus replacing silicon and quartz's exposure to natural gamma radiation . Sands containing important quantities of rose quartz have been identified extracted from a layer of breccia, in the field scattered with craters created by the impact of the Chiemgau meteorite (Southern Bavaria , Germany), dating back to about 11,500 years ago.</p>		
Indicative gemological tests	Rose quartz frequently appears in necklaces and bracelets (especially costume jewelry) with rounded shapes (beads or cabochon-cut gems). Its price, almost always very low, does not lead to a gemological analysis in most cases. In case you want to verify the authenticity of this stone, the tests and the relative parameters applied for the other quartzes are valid. The uniqueness of the pink variety however remains its typical lack of clarity.		
Value (2021)	High : 1000+ \$/ct 3 carat+	Medium: 50+ \$/ct 1-3 carats	Bass: 2\$/ct (gems) under the carat
Typical cut	Faceted rose quartz is not common (larger gems can reach, but not exceed 30 carats) as the transparent one is almost unobtainable and the translucent one is not as attractive as other gems of the same color (morganite, tourmaline, etc.). Due to these characteristics it is often found in tumbled form or modeled in mixed cuts, cameos, sculpted pieces, including bases for lamps, statues and ashtrays. Rose quartz candle holders are also quite common.		
Famous stones	<p>" La Madona Rosa " (The Pink Madonna), obtained from a crystal recovered in the Sapucaia mine , Minas Gerais, Brazil, in the 1950s, sold for a record price of \$550,000 in 2013 by Heritage Auction. The work is about 39 centimeters high and about 20 centimeters wide. The unique piece consists of a central cluster of smoky quartz crystals surrounded by a cloud of vivid pink quartz crystals.</p> <p>The "Van Allen Belt" is another famous piece also from Minas Gerias , on display at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, DC.</p>		
Record stones	<p>The Guinness Book of World Records reports that the largest rose quartz sphere measures 204.1 cm in diameter and was made by the Dhammakaya Foundation in Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani , Thailand in 2022. The sphere weighs approximately 3,700 kg . The huge balloon has the function of showing the importance of meditation.</p> <p>ANOTHER specimen of considerable size is a sphere of rose quartz: 96.6 cm in diameter, weighing 1,220 kg and owned by Yoshiyuki Nishiyama in Machida, Tokyo, Japan.</p>		