

DIAMOND CUTS 101

While cut determines a diamond’s dazzle, romantic allure and lasting value, knowledge of specific diamond shapes is essential for appreciating cut.

Oval



Oval diamonds are cut in the brilliant faceting style, which means the diamond has 57 or 58 facets, like a standard round brilliant, endowing it with similar optical qualities.

Cushion



Typically numbering 58 facets, this sensuous square has rounded corners.

Heart



Usually cut with between 56 and 58 facets, the number of main pavilion facets on the heart shape may vary between 6, 7 and 8. Heart shapes may differ slightly in appearance depending on their make or structure. The quality of the curved cut and finish determines a heart-shaped diamond’s sparkle factor.

Radiant



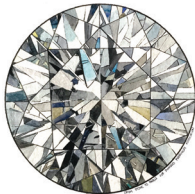
Also known as the square or rectangular-modified brilliant, the radiant cut contains 70 facets and crisply tailored edges. The radiant’s facets dynamically combine the brilliance and depth of the round, emerald and princess cuts in a uniquely proportioned, impressive design.

Marquise



Also referred to as the “Navette” shape, this cut generally contains 58 facets, with 33 on the crown and 25 on the pavilion. (Pavilion facets may number between 4 and 8.)

Round



Round on top and tapering into a cone, the round brilliant has 58 facets, or 57 if the culet is excluded. On the top half, or crown, 33 facets flash above the stone’s middle, or girdle. On the diamond’s pavilion or lower half, there are 25 facets.

Emerald



Square-shaped, contains 25 facets on the crown, 8 on the girdle and 25 on the pavilion.

Pear



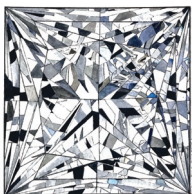
Containing 58 facets, teardrop-shaped on one end and pointed on the other.

Asscher



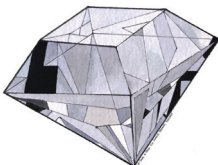
Invented in 1902 by Joseph Asscher, octagonally shaped with 58 facets.

Princess



Containing 76 facets, the face-up shape of the princess cut is rectangular. In profile, it’s an inverted pyramid with four beveled sides.

Table



The contemporary table cut features a flat table on the top of the stone and a deep pavilion. Table cut diamonds from the 17th century and earlier, however, were made by flattening out the point of the diamond’s natural octagonal point, creating a flat table on top of the stone. Thus the term “table” has referred to a diamond’s uppermost facet ever since.

Rose



Embodying 3 to 24 facets, rose cut diamonds are flat-bottomed with crowns faceted into dome shapes.