

Macquarie River Mafeking Magna Cut (trademark) Mahalaxmi Diamond-Mining Works

Contributed by Administrator
Friday, 21 September 2007
Last Updated Friday, 21 September 2007

Macquarie River. One of the principal diamond-producing localities in New South Wales, Australia. See Australia. **made.** A term used to refer to a fashioned diamond when describing the quality of its cutting, as in well made or poorly made. See make, poorly made, well made. **Mafeking.** A town in Cape Province, Republic of South Africa, and the location of minor alluvial diamond diggings. **mafic.** (1) A mnemonic adjective relating to dark-colored rock-forming silicate minerals rich in magnesium and iron, such as olivine, amphiboles, pyroxenes, and biotite. (2) Applied to dark-colored igneous rocks composed predominantly of ferromagnesian rock-forming silicates, e.g. gabbro. (3) synonym for basic; a misleading and undesirable term used for dark-colored igneous rocks. See igneous rock; ultramafic basic igneous rock. **Magalux.** Trade name for synthetic spinel.

Magna cut **Magna Cut (trademark).** A rarely used modification of the standard brilliant cut. It has 60 facets and a table on the crown and 40 facets and a culet on the pavilion. Its symmetry is tenfold (decagonal), instead of eightfold (octagonal), as in the 58-facet brilliant. The four-sided bezel facets of the latter are each replaced by two triangular facets, and an additional break facet is placed between every pair of break facets, resulting in 10 star facets, 20 bezel facets, 30 upper-girdle facets, 30 lower-girdle facets, and 10 pavilion facets. **magnifier.** Any optical instrument or device that magnifies. See loupe, microscope, GEMOLITE, DIAMONDSCOPE, HEAD MAGNIFIER. **Mahalaxmi Diamond-Mining Works.** A diamond-mining company in the Panna district, Madhya Pradesh, India. See india. **Mahanadi River.** A river in India, about 600 miles northeast of the Golconda group, on which early diamond mines were located. **Mahomet IV Diamond.** A legendary stone of 24 carats. Found in Constantinople on a heap of rubbish by a poor man during the reign of Mahomet IV (1648-87). The finder sold the stone for a pittance, but it was later seized by the Grand Vizier and added to the Imperial Treasures. It adorned the Imperial Plume of the Sultan of Turkey on parade days. Present-day ownership denied by Topkapi Muzesi Mudurlugu, where Turkish Regalia is kept. Alternate spelling: Mohammed IV Diamond.