

Minas Gerais Miner Diamond Mirror of Naples Diamond mishkal

Contributed by Administrator
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Minas Gerais (Mean"-ahs Zhee-ricé"). A major diamond-producing state in Brazil. See brazll, minas TRIANGLE. Minas Gerais Diamond. Found on the San Antonio River, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 1937; 172.50 carats. Only one stone, a brilliant of about 80 carats, is reported to have been cut from this rough. Location unknown. Minas Triangle. A famous diamond-mining area in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Famous for large stones (including the Darcy Vargas and the Presidente Vargas) and fancy-colored diamonds. Miner Diamond. A 44.62-carat well-crystallized rough diamond found in the Mir pipe. Now in the U.S.S.R. Diamond Fund in Moscow. Miridis. A trade name for synthetic rutile. Mirnyy. The center of the diamond-mining activity in eastern Siberia. See u.s.s.r. Mir pipe. One of the richest diamond-bearing kimberlites in eastern Siberia located in the basin of the Lesser Batuobiya tributary to the Vil-yui in Yakutiya. The pipe is oval in section, about 400 to 600 meters in diameter at the top. Mining is difficult because of permafrost conditions causing the soil and ground to be frozen to depths of 350 meters, even in summer. Mirror of Naples Diamond. A fine-quality diamond; size unknown. Belonged to Mary, sister of Henry VIII, who married Louis XII of France. At that time, valued at about 30,000 crowns (\$37,500). Further historical details lacking. Mirror of Portugal Diamond. James I of England, writing to his son the Prince of Wales, who later became Charles I, mentioned the "Mirroure of Portugall Dyamont," then apparently owned by him. Later, during the Civil War, Charles' wife, Queen Henrietta Maria, is said to have taken the gem to France and to have pledged it with the Duke of Epernon. Cardinal Mazarin is said to have paid off the Duke with the Queen's consent and to have taken possession of the diamond. The stone is believed to have later been known as the Wth-Mazarin or the Mazarin. Bequeathed by the Cardinal, together with other fine diamonds, to Louis XIV, it became part of the French Regalia, which was stolen from the Garde Meuble (Royal Treasury) during the great jewel robbery of 1792. (Note: Cardinal Jules Mazarin (1602-1661) was a French cardinal and statesman and prime minister under Louis XIV. He is given the credit, if not for developing the earliest form of the brilliant, at least for popularizing it.) mishkal. Early traditional unit of Muhammedan weight. The mishkal was described as equaling 40 rati and the Koh-i-Nur was reported by Sultan Barbar to weigh about 8 mishkals. Mitchemanskraal. One of the more productive alluvial diamond deposits in the Barkly West area, Cape Province, Republic of South Africa. The total output of one recent year was approximately 3400 carats.