

Plymouth Diamond Pniel Pniel Estate Pohl Diamond Pointe de Bretagne Diamond

Contributed by Administrator
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Plymouth Diamond. This 2.65-carat rough white diamond was discovered in 1934 at Amador County, California. Additional details are lacking. **Pniel.** South African alluvial diamond diggings on the Vaal River, northwest of Kimberley, originally granted by a Koranna tribal chief to the Berlin Missionary Society. Beginning in 1870, the Society paid monthly lease fees of 10 shillings a claim. The finds were phenomenal. Consecutive prospecting began in June, 1870. Many claims yielded down to bedrock, 25 feet below the surface. Now called Pniel Estate, it is a minor producer. **Pniel Estate.** See pniel pocao. A Brazilian term for pits in river beds in which diamond-bearing gravel is found. See pothole. "pocket peddler." A trade term that refers to sellers of diamonds and other jewelry who operate without the benefit or cost of maintenance of an office or store. **Pohl Diamond.** A fine-quality, 287-carat alluvial diamond that was found by Jacobus Jonker (who also found the jonker Diamond at the same time and place) in January, 1934, in the Elandsfontein diggings, near Pretoria, Republic of South Africa. The stone was cut by Lazare Kaplan for its owner, Harry Winston, New York City gem dealer. The largest stone cut from the rough, which was reported sold to an opera singer, was an emerald cut that weighed between 40 and 50 carats. Also known as the De Pohl Diamond. **point.** (1) In weighing diamonds, one hundredth part of a carat, each one hundredth being called a point; e.g., 32 hundredths (0.32) of a carat is called 32 points, and a diamond weighing 0.32 carat is said to be a 32-point diamond, or a 32-pointer. (2) The sharp end or tip of a pear shape or marquise diamond. See MARQUISE, PEAR SHAPE. **point cut.** Believed to be the earliest form of diamond fashioning, consisting of simply polishing the natural faces of an octahedron. Also called diamond point. This cut is no longer used. **Pointe de Bretagne Diamond.** The great diamond (weight unrecorded) of the French House of Dunois. Set with hanging ruby drops. Francis I, who initiated the Crown Jewels of France as a permanent collection, wore the diamond and drops in his cap. Further information lacking. **Pointe de Milan.** A point-cut diamond. Part of the dowry of Catherine de Medici, niece of Pope Clement III, when she married the future King Henry of France in 1533. She gave it to her daughter-in-law, Mary Stuart, afterward Queen of Scotland, who married Francis II of France in 1559. Additional historical details lacking.