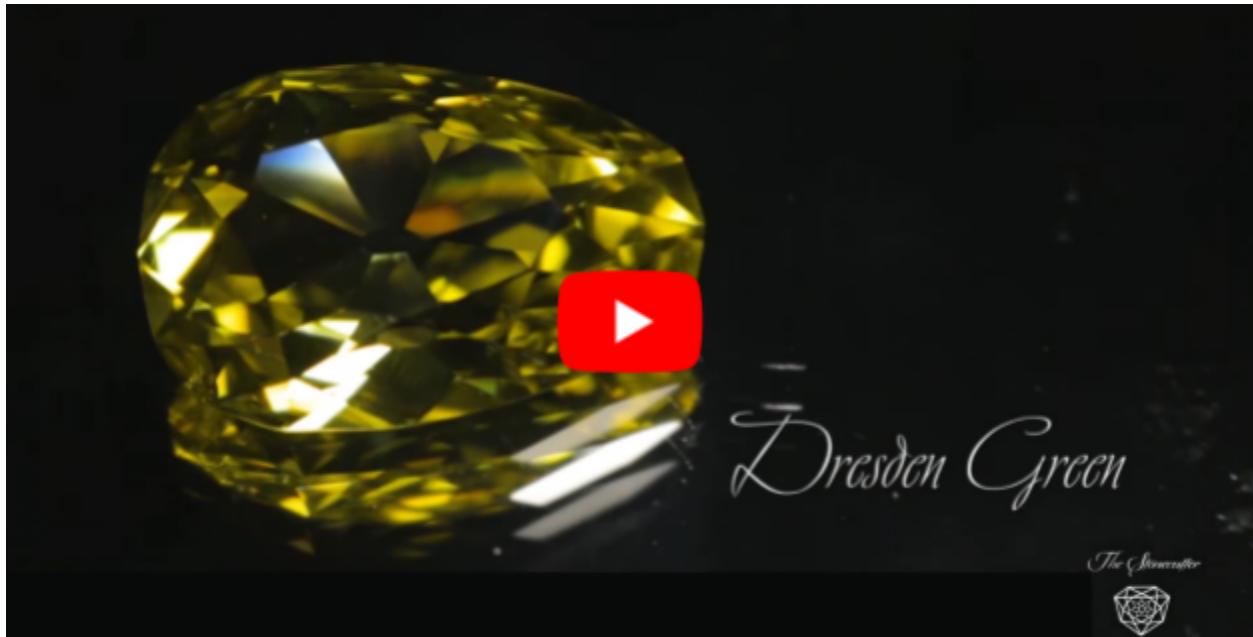


# Dresden Green



## Specifications

<b>Weight</b>	41 carats
<b>Dimensions</b>	29 x 19.7 x 10.2 mm
<b>Color</b>	Green
<b>Weight of Rough</b>	Unknown
<b>Origin</b>	Brazil, possibly India
<b>Date Found</b>	Early 1700's
<b>Current Location</b>	Green Hall, Dresden, Germany

## Details

Among the most famous diamonds in history, the Dresden Green Diamond stands apart for its exceptional natural color and royal legacy. Weighing approximately 41 carats, it is the largest natural green diamond ever discovered — a gemstone of unmatched rarity and brilliance.

Its vivid green hue was created by natural irradiation deep within the Earth, giving it a luminous, evenly distributed tone. Remarkably, the stone's dimensions are undisputed — the pavilion measures 4.9 mm deep and the crown 5.3 mm — making it one of the few historic diamonds without controversy over its appearance or measurements.

## Origins and Royal Legacy

The diamond likely originated in India's Golconda mines, the same region that produced legendary gems like the Koh-i-Noor. First recorded in 1722, it was later purchased by Friedrich August II of Saxony, who set it into an elaborate Order of the Golden Fleece badge and later a royal hat ornament in 1768 — where it remains today in Dresden's Green Vault Museum.

## Cut, Clarity & Significance

Cut in a modified pear-shaped brilliant style, the Dresden Green is a Type IIa diamond with extraordinary clarity, graded VS1, and potentially internally flawless if slightly recut. Its color is completely natural — a fact confirmed by modern gemological testing — and its brilliance continues to captivate both historians and jewelers.

## A Timeless Symbol of Royal Power

The Dresden Green is more than a gemstone — it's a symbol of elegance, authority, and scientific wonder. Alongside the Hope Diamond and Koh-i-Noor, it belongs to the exclusive circle of legendary diamonds with royal history that shaped global fascination with rare jewels.

