COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE JEWELS OF TAVANTINSUYU

◆

BY PROFESSOR
ARCHIBALD C. PARTRIDGE
PH.ED. PROFESSOR EMERITUS

◆

It is with great joy that I bring to gemologists of the world this complete guide to the gems found, or rumored to be found, in the remote South American area of Tavantinsuyu, once part of the fabulous Incan Empire.

Reputedly, according to Peruvian folklore, each gem detailed here possesses the peculiar ability to amplify the energy in a similarly colored beam of light. I regret I can neither confirm nor deny that hypothesis.

Archibald C. Partridge

Professor Archibald C. Partridge

DIAMOND

A high value gem made from perfectly aligned crystals of carbon. This extraordinary gem is not indigenous to this area at all. The only report of a diamond in this area is the legend surrounding the treasures of Atahualpa, the last Inca. As the legend tells, Atahualpa had one large and exceedingly pure diamond that he wore mounted in the center of a golden sunburst brooch. This brooch is thought to have had ceremonial importance to the Incas. That diamond could split the sun's rays into its component rainbow colors.

Technical Data:

Density:	10
Hardness:	10
Weight:	8

Range: Unknown

AMELITE

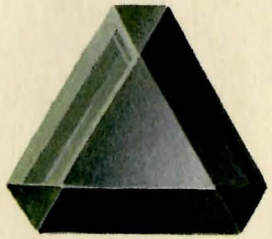
A low value gem composed chiefly of crystalline quartz, colored by traces of manganese. Deposits of amelite can be found in many places around the world. However, the gems found in a small area of Peru are of unusual clarity and deep color. The purity of these Peruvian crystals allows them to function as a light energy amplifier when illuminated with a light whose color matches that of the gem. These Peruvian crystals are rare, however, and haven't been seen in quantity since the time of the Incas.

Technical Data:

Density:	8
Hardness:	10
Weight:	10

Range: Central Tavantinsuyu Highlands and regions around Mount Chimborazo

ELYSTON



A medium value gem composed chiefly of oxides of beryllium, which gives it its characteristic color. Although not a common gem in this area of South America, some deposits have been discovered in remote, uncivilized areas of the Peruvian jungle. Legends of the area claim that these jewels were once common and highly prized by the Incas for their beautiful, clear color.

The Incas may have incorporated them into their ceremonies to the sun and the rainbow.

Technical Data:

Density:	6
Hardness:	4
Weight:	6

Range: Tropical jungle lands in Northern Tavantinsuyu and east of the mountainous regions

ROXITE

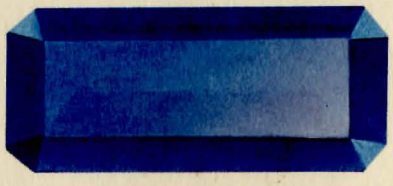
A high value gem composed chiefly of oxides of aluminum. One of the corundum minerals (which vary widely in color) the roxite from this area is always the same uniform color. The purest of these gems have been found in small quantities around the shore of a small lake in the Peruvian highlands. The Incas considered this to be a royal jewel, used only by the ruling Inca, himself. They highly prized these local stones and used the clearest of them in their ceremonies.

Technical Data:

Density:	3
Hardness:	3
Weight:	2

Range: High desert regions of southern Tavantinsuyu

PAULADIUM



A high value gem composed chiefly of oxides of aluminum. One of the corundum minerals (which vary widely in color) the pauladium found in this area is always a pure constant color. Although rarely found in this part of South America, reports indicate a few deposits of the gem are found by a swiftly flowing river in the remote parts of Peru. Since this gem is one of the rainbow colors that the Incas considered sacred, pauladium in its purest crystalline form may have been used in Incan sun ceremonies.

Technical Data:

Density:	7
Hardness:	7
Weight:	6

Range: Coastal flatlands near or in river deltas

AMARILL

A low value mineral composed chiefly of silicon, aluminum and fluoride. Amarill is an igneous rock scattered widely throughout South America. The amarill found in the remote parts of Peru is the purest in the world. Being of superb quality and clarity, it takes on a characteristic color that the Incas valued highly. It was undoubtedly a very important mineral in the Incan sun worship ceremonies.

Technical Data:

Density:	4
Hardness:	6
Weight:	4

Range: South Central Tavantinsuyu in the foothills of the Andes

NARANHITE

A low value mineral composed chiefly of silicates of aluminum with differing other minerals. Although normally black when found throughout much of the world, deposits found in remote areas of the Peruvian jungle (and some other parts of the world) take on the characteristic color shown here. As is typical of the jewels of this area, the naranhite of Peru is perfectly pure. However, no known use has ever been documented for this nearly malleable jewel.

Technical Data:

Density:	3
Hardness:	2
Weight:	2

Range: Tropical jungle lands of northern Tavantinsuyu

Hayden Software
600 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854
800-343-1218
(In MA, (617) 937-0200)

32800-00