FOOTPRINT OF ROUGH DIAMONDS FROM MARANGE DIAMOND FIELD (Zimbabwe) FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT AUTHORITIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. HOW THEY LOOK LIKE

On first sight, strong "gravel" impression resembling rounded pebbles in a riverbed. Look like tumbled and abraded coarse chips of broken beer bottles with colours ranging from dark brown to black to darkish green. Most surfaces are matt and dulled with rounded corners and edges. Broken surfaces display "metallic-like" lustre.



PRODUCTION FOOTPRINT MARANGE DIAMOND FIELD (Zimbabwe)

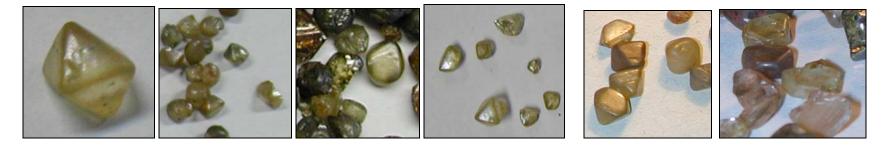
Two distinct qualities can be observed:

1. The largest group (~90%) consists of coarse very low quality diamonds resembling rounded pebbles with colours ranging from dark green to dark brown and black. The most characteristic feature of these diamonds is their rounded "abraded" nature.

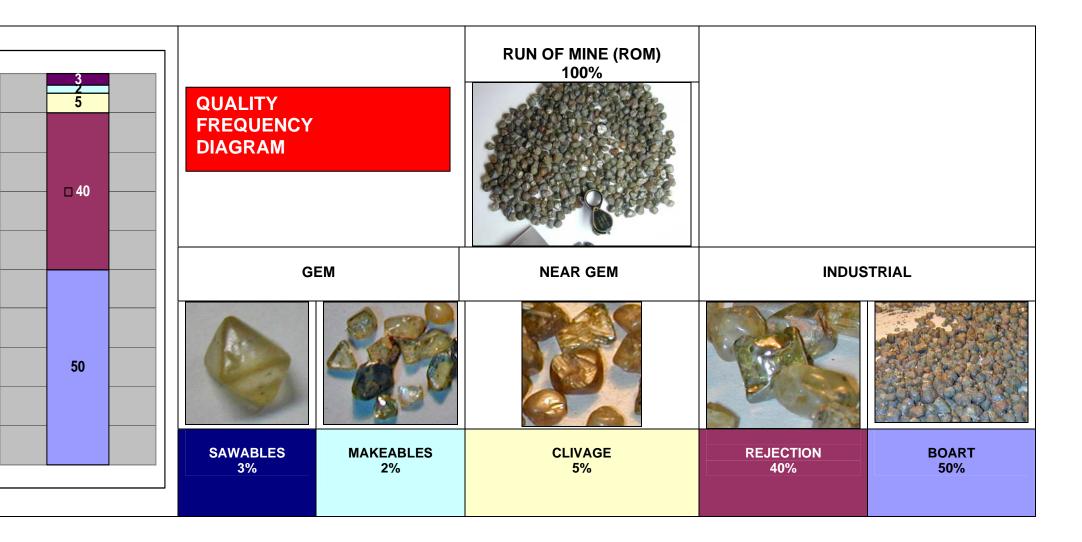
Due to these unique features this group of diamonds cannot be mistaken for diamonds from other deposits, and THE PRESENCE OF THESE DIAMONDS IS AN IDENTIFYING FEATURE.



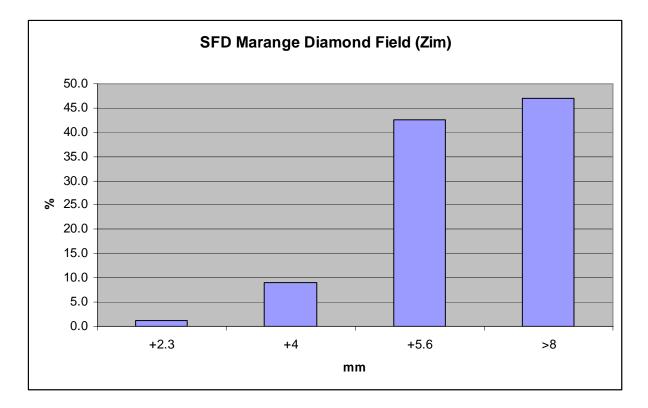
2. A small fraction (~10%) consists of near gem and gem quality diamonds with mostly greenish and brownish colours. Most greens tend to be smaller while browns tend to be larger and more abraded. Both greenish and brownish diamonds show spots with intense colouration. The features of this group of diamonds are not unique, and diamonds similar to these can be found in many different diamond deposits throughout the world.



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SIZE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION 2

~47% of the diamonds are larger than 8mm

~43% of the diamonds are in between 5.6mm and 8mm in size

~9% of the diamonds are in between 4mm and 5.6mm in size

~1% of the diamonds are smaller than 4mm