

Ruby

Ruby is a precious gemstone known for its vibrant red color and is highly valued for its beauty and rarity. Often associated with love, passion, and power, this gemstone has been treasured throughout history and is believed to possess various healing properties.



Fun Facts:

Color: Rubies are best known for their striking red color, which can range from a deep blood red to a lighter pinkish-red. The most prized rubies are those with a rich, vivid hue, often referred to as "pigeon blood" red.

Origin: The most famous rubies come from Myanmar (formerly Burma), but they can also be found in countries such as Thailand, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan. Each location produces rubies with distinct characteristics.

Chemical Composition: Rubies are a variety of the mineral corundum (aluminum oxide) and owe their red color to the presence of chromium.

Hardness: On the Mohs scale of hardness, rubies score a 9, making them one of the hardest gemstones, second only to diamonds.

Healing Properties: Rubies are believed to have numerous healing properties, including promoting vitality, increasing energy, and stimulating the heart chakra. They are also thought to enhance motivation and concentration.

Symbolism: Historically, rubies have symbolized power, passion, and protection. In ancient times, warriors wore rubies to protect themselves in battle, and the stone was often associated with royalty and wealth.

Birthstone: Ruby is the birthstone for July, making it a popular choice for birthday jewelry and gifts for those born in that month.

Synthetic Rubies: Since the early 20th century, synthetic rubies have been produced in laboratories. These lab-created stones have the same physical and chemical properties as natural rubies but are more affordable.

Famous Rubies: Some of the most famous rubies include the "Sunrise Ruby," a 25.59-carat gem that set a world record price per carat when it was sold at auction, and the "Liberty Bell Ruby," the largest mined ruby in the world.

Uses in Technology: Beyond jewelry, rubies have practical applications in technology. They are used in lasers and watchmaking due to their hardness and durability.