

Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History

The Allure of Pearls

March 18 - September 5, 2005

generously supported by

Paspaley Pearls Pty. Ltd.

IRIDESSE Pearls

CHRISTOPHER WALLING PEARL SIZE: 84 X 40 mm WEIGHT: 750 grains (187.5 carats) LENDER: Paspaley Pearls Pty. Ltd.



PEARL OF KUWAIT
SIZE: 41.275 X 19.05 mm
WEIGHT: 257.41 grains (64.35 carats)
LENDER: Symbolic & Chase

Christopher Walling Pearl

Abalone produces some of the most distinctive pearls. Usually non-symmetrical in shape, abalone shells often end up in artistic designs. In most cases they can be recognized by their brilliant iridescent colors and high luster. Unlike the structure of traditional pearls, the abalone and the conch have an alveolar structure. These structures appear to be radiating from the center giving rise to unusual surface sheens or patterns. The structure, combined with a green color that is common to most abalones, along with blue, yellow, and sometimes red, makes them both attractive and characteristically unique. In recent years the Haliotis mollusk has been pursued by marine biologists to cultivate pearls that mimic the appearance of natural abalone pearls. This abalone exhibits the classical qualities that are produced from the Haliotis in both its large shape and size along

with the exceptional array of iridescent

colors it shows.