

G&G Data Depository: Raman spectra of garnets to accompany S. Karampelas et al., “A Study of the Gems in a Ciborium from Einsiedeln Abbey,” *Gems & Gemology*, Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 292–296.

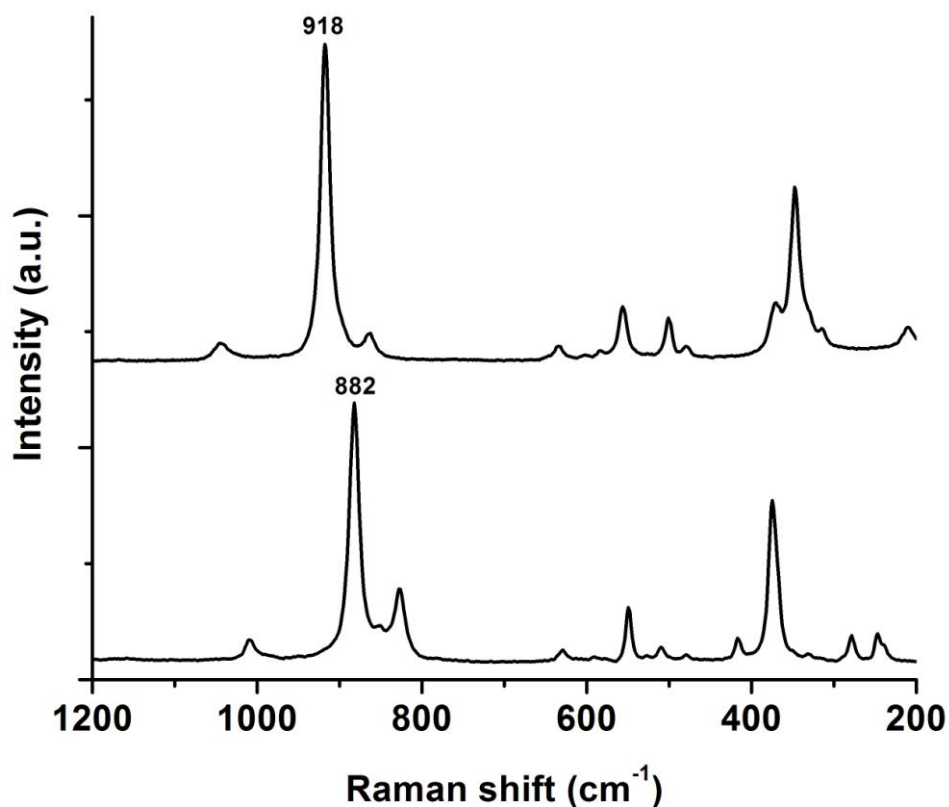


Figure DD-1. The Raman spectrum (633 nm excitation) of pinkish red stone CN1S1 (top) shows a major band at 918 cm⁻¹, characteristic of Al-garnets with a composition close to almandine. The spectrum of orange stone CN2S4 (bottom) has a major band at 882 cm⁻¹, characteristic of Ca-garnets with composition close to grossular. The spectra are offset for clarity.

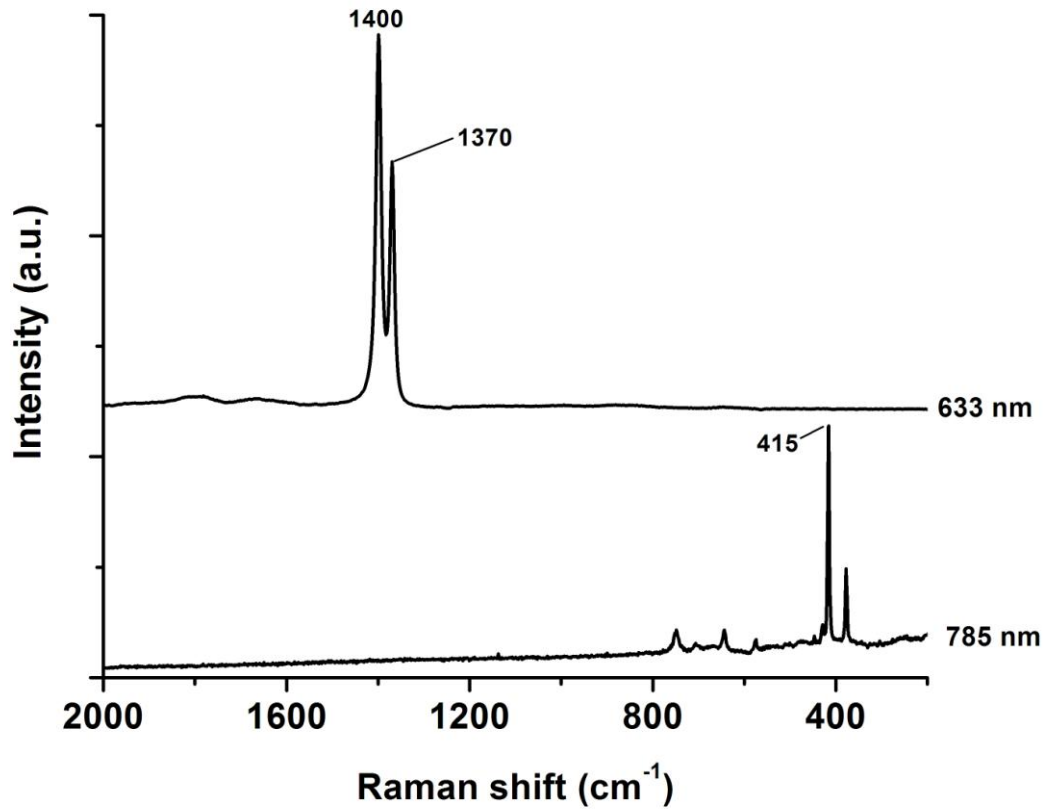


Figure DD-2. The Raman spectrum of stone KS5 with 785 nm excitation (bottom) shows the characteristic major band of corundum at about 415 cm⁻¹. With 633 nm excitation, an intense double peak at about 1400 and 1370 cm⁻¹ is observed. This doublet is not a Raman signal but rather photoluminescence due to the R1 and R2 emission lines of Cr ions in the sapphire. The spectra are offset for clarity.