1505–1975
Colonial period. Corundum from Mozambique is known to have been discovered from that time forward.


1992  People discover rubies in Niassa (Ruambeze), but production is limited.

2005  For the first time, Vincent Pardieu hears about ruby from Mozambique being treated in Thailand.

2006  Ruby production from Niassa (Ruambeze) increases.

2008  September
Local hunters discover ruby deposit at M’Sawize in Niassa national reserve.

October
Tanzanian broker Abdul M’sellem informs VP about a new deposit found near Lichinga.

December
VP gets Mozambique ruby samples from the Thai market and does some preliminary study on them.

2009  March
Mozambique officially confirms that important ruby mining is taking place in the Niassa region. VP and Thanachakapad (from GIA Laboratory) publish a study about “Rubies reportedly from Niassa Province, Mozambique” on GIA website. http://www.gia.edu/gia-rubies-from-niassa-cabo-delgado

April
Local woodcutter discovers the Montepuez ruby deposit in Cabo Delgado province.

June–July
Unlicensed miners start clustering at the Montepuez area and working on the secondary deposit.

July–August
Unlicensed mining in M’sawize village is under control, but production dramatically decreases.

September
VP leads GIA field gemology group to visit Niassa area. G&G winter 2009 issue reports preliminary observations of Mozambique ruby in an article by McClure and Koivula.

November
VP and GIA field gemology group visit Niassa deposit and collect reference samples for GIA global gem identification labs.

December
VP visits the Montepuez deposit. After that visit an expedition report on ruby mining in Northern Mozambique is published on GIA website. http://www.gia.edu/gia-news-research-NR121709

2010  Montepuez ruby already dominates the Thai ruby market.

May
VP publishes a report about treated rubies from Montepuez. http://www.gia.edu/gia-news-research-nr51110

2011  June 3
Joint Venture agreement is signed between Gemfields and Mwiriti, with Gemfields holding 75% and Mwiriti 25%.

August 30
Montepuez Ruby Mining Lda (MRM) comes into existence.
2012

February
Mining licenses 4702 and 4703 issued in the name of MRM, valid for 25 years.

March
Environmental licenses issued in the name of MRM, valid for five years.

April
First fleet of equipment arrives onsite.

August
Start of bulk sampling.

September
Second VP visit to the Montepuez deposit for the GIA Laboratory, with the mine not yet in production.

November
Commissioning of washing plant and trial processing.

November 16
Start of sorting operation.

2013

April
His Excellency the President of Mozambique visits the mine.

Publication on GIA website of “Rubies from Montepuez, Mozambique,” a study by GIA Laboratory, Bangkok, of the rubies from the new mining site near Montepuez. http://www.gia.edu/gia-rubies-from-montepuez-area

December
Shifting of offices and housing to Namahumbire Camp.

2014

June 12–17

September
GIA field gemology group visits the Montepuez mine to completely document the operation and collect additional reference samples for GIA Laboratories. Visits to the bulk sampling pits currently in production at MRM (Maninge Nice and Mugloto areas) and collection of samples from them. Also visit the Nacaca area outside the MRM concession, which is producing notable rubies. http://www.gia.edu/gia-news-press/mozambique-field-visit