

CHANGES TO THE COMPETITOR & JUDGING MANUAL: ISSUE NO. 8 – APRIL 2015

The following changes to the Manual were approved at the AFLACA J & R Meeting held on Saturday 15th April 2017 at Lithgow.

All these changes were approved and become effective immediately.

First:

Page 41 of the Manual the following change has been made: the highlighted statement has been added to the manual in the appropriate place as shown below:

PART D: LAPIDARY – GROUPS 1 TO 17

D11. **FACET CUTS:** There are 4 Facet Groups and 6 individual Facet Sections:

GROUP 8 - **SECTION 8A - STANDARD BRILLIANT - CONTINUOUS GIRDLE**
SECTION 8B - STANDARD BRILLIANT - FACETED GIRDLE

GROUP 9 - **SECTION 9A - STANDARD OBLONG STEP CUT WITH CUT CORNERS**
SECTION 9B - STANDARD SQUARE STEP CUT WITH CUT CORNERS

GROUP 10 - **SECTION 10 - MODIFIED STANDARD CUTS**

GROUP 11 - **SECTION 11 - FANCY CUTS**

“Unless otherwise specified in the design the facets will always be flat. Concaved facets are not permitted on Standard Cuts”

Then follow with D11.1 **DESCRIPTION OF FACETING TERMS (in alphabetical order)**

- a. **Axis of Stone:** The line passing through the centre of the Outline Shape when viewed from above the stone and perpendicular to the Girdle Plane and Table.
- b. **Crown:** Where a Girdle Plane exists, the Crown is that part of the stone above the Girdle Plane.
- c. **Culet:** The point or line at which the Pavilion Facets with the lowest angle or angles meet. Sometimes called the Pavilion Tip.
- d. **Culet Facet:** A small facet parallel to the Girdle Plane which cuts off the Culet Main Facets and thus eliminates the Culet.
- e. **Culet Main Facets:** Those Pavilion Facets which share the lowest angle or angles to the Girdle Plane.
- f. **Curved Surface:** A Facet which has been deliberately curved in one or more directions. A continuous curved Girdle is judged as one Facet.
- g. **Facet:** A deliberate flat or curved surface, usually polished.

etc etc

Also on page 44 and page 47 the word “usually” is to be DELETED

Page 44

D11.4.4 **DEFINITIONS OF STONES IN THESE SECTIONS:** A stone cut from a single piece of Natural or Man-made transparent Lapidary material as defined in D2 on page 19 and D11.1r on page 42, not laminated in any form, on which a number of ~~usually~~ small flat surfaces have been cut and polished.

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D11.5.4 **DEFINITIONS OF STONES IN THESE SECTIONS:** A stone cut from a single piece of Natural or Man-made transparent Lapidary material as defined in D2 on page 19 and D11.1r on page 42, not laminated in any form, on which a number of ~~usually~~ small flat surfaces have been cut and polished.

Second:

This change is for the use of beads in all the Jewellery Sections.

Where beads have been used the beads are purely to compliment the main item(s) and do not dominate. The highlighted statement has been added to the wording.

On pages 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 & 71

- vii **Beads must be in Natural Lapidary Material or Natural Organic Material as defined in D2.1 and D2.4 on page 19 – the beads are purely to compliment the main item(s) and must not dominate.**

Third:

This change is for the use of Natural Lapidary Beads to be used in Enamelling Jewellery without mount. The highlighted words have been added.

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E13.5 **SECTION 26B - ENAMELLED JEWELLERY WITHOUT MOUNT:** Enamelled Jewellery in which the backing material may be bought or formed by the entrant. Commercial spacer beads and caps along with **Natural Lapidary Beads** are permitted in enamelled necklaces and bracelets, *provided they are purely to compliment the main item(s) and do not dominate, and they will not be judged.* Items will be judged on Aesthetic Appeal, Creativity, Enamelling Technique and Finish. Entries **MUST** be Functional, ie have a point of suspension.

Beads must be in Natural Lapidary Material or Natural Organic Material as defined in D2.1 and D2.4 on Page 19

NOTE: *Transfers are NOT permitted.*

Four:

The change is to include a new ruling to prevent the use of coated metal or wire. Reason for preventing the use of coating is that Finish on Metalcraft workmanship would not be able to be judged.

E3.3 METALWORK WORKMANSHIP:

a. **Quality:** This feature assesses the entrant's Metalcraft in relation to the various aspects involved in production of the article, including cutting, forming, drawing, jointing and orientation of joined components and trueness of intended shape.

b. **Finish:** Unintentional scratches, file marks, dents, rough edges, remains of solder where not required and traces of polish remaining on finished piece of jewellery are all detrimental to the Finish. Perfection of Finish (gloss, satin or matt) is also taken into account.

The change is to add another definition under E2 General Definitions.

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E2.4 METAL: All Metal/Wire must be exposed, not coated with plastic or any substance which covers the metal/wire. However, this does allow for silver, gold, copper, titanium and rhodium plating.