


Flossie Martin Gallery
October 12 - November 21, 2000
Steve Arbury, catalog editor and photographer

## bangles



Anyone who is familiar with New York artist (and Radford University Distinguished Professor of Art) Dorothy Gillespie is familiar with her love of jewelry. Ms. Gillespie has been collecting jewelry for over 60 years. With an eye for the interesting and unusual, she has accumulated a collection that is truly unique. Included are most of the large rings she is so famous for wearing. This exhibition showcases more than 300 pieces from around the world, ranging from ethnic jewelry made of ordinary materials to fine jewelry made of gold and precious gems. Rings, necklaces, earrings, watches, charms, bracelets, belts, brooches, pendants, purses, and pins - they are all here, so feast your eyes and enjoy.


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Steve Arbury, Director<br>RU Art Museum





1. Brooch (wood and gold) by Louise Nevelson. This Nevelson pin became available about 14 years ago. I couldn't afford to buy it so I asked a friend if she wanted to purchase it, and she said yes. A couple of years ago she let me buy it from her when I could finally afford it.
2. Necklace (large cabochon-cut emerald, large hand-carved teardrop emerald, one brilliant-cut diamond, 46 melon-cut emerald beads, and 374 white sapphires set in 18 K yellow gold). l've always loved this emerald necklace because it is hand carved with a beautiful pendant and a large cabochon emerald clasp. Instead of diamonds there are white sapphires. This is truly a collector's item.
3. Ring (78-carat, step-cut aquamarine and diamonds set in 14 K yellow gold). This aquamarine is so big I call it my ice cube.
4. Ring (34-carat, oval faceted, pink amethyst and diamonds set in yellow gold). It's such a pretty ring fit for a princess.
5. Ring (27-carat, cabochon-cut emerald and 52 bril-liant-cut diamonds set in 18 K yellow gold and platinum). Having this large cabochon emerald ring appraised taught me that flaws are common in emeralds.
6. Ring ( $\mathbf{3 3}$ sapphires and diamonds set in platinum). This sapphire and diamond ring is such a striking ring. It is from an estate.
7. Ring (18.5-carat, eight-cut Mexican fire opal set in 14 K yellow gold). This is one of the biggest fire opals that the jeweler who set the stone had ever seen. This is another one of my beautiful fairy princess rings.
8. Ring (opal and diamonds set in 14 K gold). This is another princess ring.
9. Watch (gold, made by Piaget). This gold watch is unique - it was made for a special Piaget exhibition and I acquired it some 14 years ago from a jeweler friend.
10. Ring (8.75-carat, emerald-cut emerald and 20 bril-liant-cut diamonds set in 18 K yellow gold). I love to wear this beautiful emerald and diamond ring to weddings.
11. Ring (six diamond baguettes set in white gold).
12. Ring (three diamond baguettes set in platinum). This is my wedding ring.
13. Ring (diamonds all around). I wear these three bands with my engagement ring.
14. Ring ( 14 diamonds set in white gold).
15. Ring (step-cut diamond flanked by diamond baguettes, 3.4 carats). This is my engagement ring.
16. Necklace ( $\mathbf{1 8 K}$ yellow gold). This was the last piece of jewelry that my husband bought for me.
17. Bracelet (yellow, white, and pink gold). This piece is all hand made by Peruvian craftsmen, and it depicts Incan gods. It's a unique piece of jewelry. I love the three colors of gold.
18. Necklace (triple strand of emerald beads [207 carats total] with a 14 K yellow gold filigree clasp).
19. Necklace ( 340 cultured pearls with a 5.38-carat, emerald-cut emerald set in a 14 K yellow gold clasp).
20. Necklace ( 81 cultured pearls with a 14 K yellow gold filigree clasp).
21. Necklace (cultured pearls). When my daughter and her family were living in Hong Kong, we visited three years in a row. During the last trip I bought these pearls.
22. Ring ( $\mathbf{1 4 K}$ gold). I made this ring at Radford University in 1998 using the lost-wax centrifugal casting technique.
23. Ring (gold nugget and vein of gold set in 14 K gold). My artist friend Pat Taylor and I exchanged pieces of art. She beautifully crafted this gold nugget into a handsome ring. It is engraved "For Dorothy 1991."
24. Necklace (black and silver metal). I laughingly refer to this type of jewelry as my work horses because I wear them so often.
25. Earrings (silver).
26. Pendant (malachite and brass). In the form of an elephant - one of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
27. Necklace (silver-colored metal). This necklace has the form of a snake.
28. Belt (gold and purple bead belt). This hip belt is one of my favorite pieces of jewelry. I almost didn't buy it. It became a special piece for me - it's from Lake Tahoe.
29. Necklace (blue ceramic beads). I've enjoyed seeing these beads hang on my wall for 25 years. Actually, l've never worn them, but I love the color.
30. Necklace (red garnets). These garnets were bought in Hong Kong 11 years ago at an apartment sale.
31. Necklace (brass).
32. Necklace (gold-colored metal). A necklace with a Chinese character pendant.
33. Pendant (shell set in sterling silver). One of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
34. Belt (chrome-plated steel).
35. Belt (black leather and brass-colored metal). Just a hip belt.
36. Earrings (silver-colored metal). These earrings were given to me as a party favor by a very wealthy Texan. All the women were recipients.
37. Pendant (silver). In the shape of an African bust - one of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
38. Earrings (brass and black rubber).
39. Pin (brass). A flower with a crescent moon.
40. Brooch (jade, enamel, and sterling silver filigree).
41. String of beads (large colored clay beads).
42. Necklace (black and dark green washer-like beads). I purchased this in Africa. Because this necklace is black, I think it is made of horn.
43. Pin (rhinestone set in silver-colored metal).
44. Earrings (metallic earrings with rhinestones).
45. Brooch (amethyst set in silver).
46. Necklace (gold-colored disks with black onyx). These can be worn with the similar earrings (cat. no. 203).
47. Pin (14K gold). In the form of a knot.
48. Brooch (blue rhinestones).
49. Earrings (kidney-shaped, silver-colored metal).
50. Earrings (gold-colored metal).
51. Necklace (cloth, seeds, and shells). An assortment of nuts, coins, and shells makes a natural "charm" necklace.
52. Belt (gold-colored metal). I used this gold-colored belt as a hip belt.
53. Necklace (bamboo and/or reed and shells).
54. Necklace (metal ovoid spheres and a diamondshaped brass pendant with 11 metallic tassels).
55. Necklace (amber and silver). This necklace of amber beads and silver balls with hand-worked silver beads was purchased at a flea market. It had been worn by a model who was photographed for the cover of a magazine while wearing it.
56. Necklace (triangular-shaped sterling silver mesh). A beautiful way to work with silver.
57. Necklace (cloisonné beads). These cloisonné beads were purchased in China in the 1980s.
58. Necklace (turquoise and silver). An unusual squash blossom necklace.
59. Bracelet (hammered silver). I made this upper arm bracelet while I was living in Lima, Peru. The toucan is a very important symbol. It was supposed to be an upper arm bracelet, but I didn't realize it would get bigger as I hammered the silver. Now I could wear it as a choker.
60. Necklace (brass, terracotta, and white beads with a brass pendant).
61. Bracelet (Peruvian silver). Octagonal links with gods and llamas.
62. Bracelet (four crest-shaped links of silver-plated brass).
63. Necklace (chased silver alloy). This necklace, with disks hanging from a luna shape, is Malaysian.
64. Necklace (silver and mother-of-pearl). This squash blossom necklace was made by a craftsman for his daughter.
65. Bracelet (turquoise inlaid in silver). A wonderful turquoise bracelet, given to me by Regine and Reuben Ginsberg in Lake Tahoe.
66. Necklace (metal with turquoise and beads). Another charming necklace - with coins (or at least coinlike disks) hanging from a pyramidal pendant.
67. Earrings (rhinestones).
68. Necklace (silver alloy chain with 10 metal wire spheres and a diamond-shaped pendant). I'm always amazed at the hand work in these types of necklaces - each bead is absolutely charming.
69. Necklace (silver alloy with hearts, blue stones, split-spheres, etc.). Purchased on my first trip to the Middle East.
70. Necklace (Japanese pearls with a sterling silver leaf-shaped clasp).
71. Ring (sugilite set in silver). This ring was made in Santa Fe , New Mexico. The purple stone is sugilite (mined in South Africa), and the ring has been photographed many times. A true treasure.
72. Ring (black onyx set in silver). This ring was purchased in Santa Fe some 18 years ago.
73. Ring (silver). A ring of five silver spirals that I made at Radford University in 1998.
74. Ring (rose quartz and marcasite set in sterling silver). A charming ring that I bought in Atlantic City a few years ago on the boardwalk. During my summer vacation of 1940 I was a beach artist while I was a student at the Maryland Institute College of Art. Being a beach artist (you sketched people) was a good way for a student to earn some cash for the next school year.
75. Necklace (marbleized turquoise beads and silver). A choker of turquoise and silver made by Regina Stewart.
76. Belt (bone). A hip belt made of rectangular links of bone with a round "buckle."
77. Necklace (pearls).
78. Brooch (black rhinestones with six-point flower at the center). This pin is wonderful - given to me by my dear friends Reuben and Regine Ginsberg. I've worn this many times.
79. Belt (gold chain link with 13 large and small medallions).
80. Belt (green leather, malachite, and silver). My friend Jeannie McLaughlin bought the belt buckle and all the pieces for the leather, silver and malachite belt when I was with her in Santa Fe, New Mexico. I bought it from her six years later.
81. Bracelet (silver). An upper arm bracelet.
82. Belt (rigid brass belt). Believe it or not, I wore this belt many times - I bought it in Greenwich Village in 1944 (before I had children).
83. Belt (clear plastic, decorated with gold and silver studs of various sizes). This was an interesting use of plastic to combine many other things.
84. Necklace (red, white, and green beads). An African collar.
85. Bracelet (ivory, lapis lazuli and silver bracelet with hinged clasp).
86. Belt buckle (coral, garnets, jade, turquoise, and silver set in brass with granulation and filigree). This is exactly like the one that is in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. This one, however, is in better condition. The London piece is described as a clasp, Persian, 17th century, with coral, garnets, and jade. I bought mine in Greenwich Village in 1943 for $\$ 50$ I paid $\$ 5$ a week until the $\$ 50$ was paid off.
87. Necklace ( 19 silver ovoid spheres). One of my very favorite pieces - it's from the Middle East.
88. Brooch (silver). An artist made this round brooch engraved with a bird image.
89. Necklace (slate and copper-colored beads). I love the swirling motion of these beads.
90. Purse (steel mesh). An artist in Asheville, North Carolina, who works in chain mail made this for me.
91. Necklace (gold-plated metal beads and links). A gift from Reuben and Regine Ginsberg.
92. Necklace (brass and blue glass beads with copper and brass spacers). This necklace has braided blue beads with a three-bell charm made of copper.
93. Necklace (blue ceramic, gold-colored metal tubes and pods, black beads, and blue cylinder beads). A collar from Egypt.
94. Bracelet (sterling silver). Sterling silver bracelet with three faces made by an artist.
95. Necklace (black beads and rhinestones). A choker.
96. Brooch (brass). This was made by Corinne Weinberg in 1986 - it shows a bust of a woman with a fox stole and a cloche hat.
97. Pendant (brass). An Egyptian ankh - a wonderful ancient symbol of life.
98. Necklace (gold-color chain). A magnifying lens on a chain. I bought this on one of the islands during a Caribbean cruise. I had left my reading glasses on the ship when we went ashore for dinner, so when I saw this magnifying lens on a chain in a local shop, I bought it. It was just what I needed.
99. Necklace (wooden beads and links with five pod beads).
100. Necklace (blue, green, red, and yellow flower-patterned cylinder beads with one large brown bead, possibly copal).
101. Brooch (gold filigree with six small pink resin stones and one large pink glass stone).
102. Brooch (abalone and mother-of-pearl inlay). This piece has a multi-colored flower inlay.
103. Bracelet (wood and wire).
104. Necklace (triangular gold-colored chain mail). This mesh collar is a beautiful way to make metal look like material.
105. Necklace (beads and fiber tassels). A Masai wedding necklace - purchased on my first visit to Kenya in 1976. I was there to have a four-woman exhibit at the USIS Gallery in downtown Nairobi.
106. Necklace (silver). This necklace has seven large silver beads.
107. Necklace (wooden beads and half-moon metal filigree ornament). I probably bought this in the Middle East on one of our trips.
108. Necklace (gray-, amber-, and cinnabar-colored beads).
109. Necklace (mother-of-pearl).
110. Necklace (plastic). A wonderful collar of plastic black beads and rectangles bought in Dallas, Texas, in 1989.
111. Pendant (clay). I made this when I was invited by Susan Peterson and Rose Slivka in 1979 to work at Clayworks in New York City. This was to be worn as jewelry. My art has changed by my working at Clayworks. I began to love every shiny surface and started using enamels instead of flat painted surfaces.
112. Pendant (clay). Also made at Clayworks in 1979.
113. Pendant (clay). Also made at Clayworks in 1979.
114. Bracelet (blue and white rhinestones set in sterling silver; stamped on the underside of the clasp: DIAMONBAR). I've owned this for years - I don't remember how I acquired it.
115. Ring (pink coral set in silver). Coral, hand carved with a floral design, that I bought in Hong Kong. I drew a line around the coral and had it made into a ring by a Hong Kong jeweler.
116. Ring (turquoise set in silver). I bought this ring in Truckee, California.
117. Ring (lapis lazuli set in silver). I bought this handcarved lapis fish in Hong Kong. I took it to a jeweler there, drew around the stone, added five dots, and told him to set it in silver.

118. Ring (green and white jade set in silver). Handcarved jade - I bought the stone in Hong Kong, took it to a jeweler, drew around the stone and made little dots, like the black onyx ring (cat. no. 72).
119. Ring ( 34 turquoise stones set in silver). I bought this ring in Nevada.
120. Ring (orange jade set in silver). I bought this carved jade Buddha in China and had it made into a ring in Hong Kong in the 1980s.
121. Ring (turquoise set in silver). This ring was made by Native Americans in New Mexico.
122. Ring ( 14.5 -carat, oval faceted amethyst and 24 bril-liant-cut diamonds set in 18 K yellow gold and 18 K white gold). This ring was a gift from Jack and Kate Wheeler of Austin, Texas. They felt that I had not charged enough for a piece of art they commissioned for their foyer - so they sent me this absolutely beautiful ring.
123. Ring (aventurine in a gold-plated silver setting). I purchased this in China in the 1980s.
124. Earrings (engraved silver).
125. Brooch (brass with silver and blue glass). This is an old Incan spoon serape pin with two dangling silver pot charms. One of the pots is more recent. I bought this in Cusco, Peru, in the early 1950s. It heid a shawl together.
126. Necklace (ceramic beads and gold-colored metal). This necklace is from Egypt, a very inexpensive copy of those found in the tombs. I've been fortunate to visit Egypt three times - needless to say, ''ve seen a big difference in the way the tombs are visited. The earliest visit was the best because we were given time to walk into each room of King Tut's tomb. Now, you are allotted only a few minutes and it's all seen from an inside walkway.
127. Necklace (gold-colored metal). It has been interesting to put several necklaces together.
128. Necklace (silver sphere with eight lapis lazuli stones on a chain). This is a poison pendant - l've even used it to hold a perfumed cotton ball.
129. Necklace (faience). This primitive-looking necklace is African or Egyptian.
130. Pin (blue and white rhinestones). A ladybug pin.
131. Necklace (magenta and purple beads with silver pendants). I've only had this about 15 years.
132. Necklace (colored wood and beads). This ethnic wooden necklace has green, creamy gold, and yellow beads.
133. Earrings (amethysts and diamonds set in silver). Amethysts with diamonds - beautifu!!
134. Earrings (colored stones set in gold with pearl-like centers). Earrings that I purchased in New York from jeweler Matthew Sal.
135. Belt (twined wire macramé). A charming belt that l've had for years. I've never known the history.
136. Belt (red and white beads, copper "coins," and wooden slats). I purchased this when I was traveling in Africa in 1976 for a four-woman show in Kenya at the Gallery USIS in downtown Nairobi.
137. Necklace (ceramic beads). This ethnic necklace is Egyptian.
138. Necklace (metal ovoid spheres). I purchased this necklace of nine large ovoid spheres at a flea market in the 1970s.
139. Pin (rubies, emeralds, and sapphires). A turtle pin with moveable head and legs.
140. Necklace (silver). I bought this necklace with four small spheres in Greenwich Village in the 1940s.
141. Necklace (ceramic).
142. Ring. An oval watch ring.
143. Necklace (hematite and black onyx beads). I bought this bead necklace at a coilector's sale in Hong Kong.
144. Necklace (pearls and green beads). This green bead and pearl necklace also came from that collector's sale in Hong Kong.
145. Necklace (pearls).
146. Bracelet (hammered gold-colored metal with coral-colored glass). A contemporary bracelet given to me by my New York friends Garren and Thom (see cat. no. 296).
147. Necklace (pearls). A 48 " single strand of pearls.
148. Necklace (coral). A necklace of coral beads with a beautiful hand-carved coral clasp.
149. Necklace (jade and turquoise with gold filigree). This heavy necklace once belonged to a noble person. It is special because it is just as it was several centuries ago when it was made. I bought it in Hong Kong in the 1980s.
150. Bracelet (sterling silver). A silver cuff from Peru I had this years before I lived in Peru, and I lived there 50 years ago.
151. Necklace (garnets).
1.52. Necklace (black beads). This is an absolutely delightful collar bought in Texas - a wonderful use of plastic.
152. Bracelet (gold cloth wristband with green and red stones). You won't believe this, but this came from the wrist of a mechanical fortune teller, a machine that you put a penny in and received a card with your fortune on it.
153. Necklace (silver chain). A nice chain.
154. Bracelet (ivory). I've had this ivory bracelet for over 50 years.
155. Pendant (gold filigree). This is a delicate little leaf pendant.
156. Necklace (black and clear beads). Just one of those necklaces that goes with a lot of blouses and sweaters.
157. Bracelet (white beads and red rhinestones set in gold). A delightful bracelet that I bought at a flea market in New York over 25 years ago.
158. Bracelet (bone or horn). An interesting bracelet made of bone or horn. I like to think that, rather than thinking it's ivory.
159. Necklace (silver). A silver link chain with discs.
160. Necklace/pin (silver). This is a Maryland Institute Alum Award, a great honor, from 1983.
161. Necklace (brass bell, yarn, and colored beads). This may well have been meant for a goat - but that's never bothered me.
162. Necklace (gold-plated chain with florets and baubles). I've always loved this necklace - but I don't remember where it's from. I would guess the Middle East.
163. Necklace (black, red, green, and burgundy discs with multi-colored stone in center).
164. Necklace (gold-colored metal link chain with faux coins). This can be worn as a hip belt or a necklace.
165. Necklace (red wooden beads).
166. Necklace (black satin strand with rock candy-like baubles, knotted in the center). The perfect touch on certain occasions.
167. Belt (brass and nickel silver with irregularlyshaped designs). I've probably worn this more than anything I own. It was made by an artist whose work was in a boutique in Lake Tahoe, Nevada. I agonized over the decision to buy or not buy - I bought.
168. Necklace (jade beads with gold spacers). A very special necklace of ancient jade beads. They have been restrung with gold beads to separate them. Jade turns this color when it is very old and these are very, very, very old.
169. Necklace (black and gold links). Costume jewelry.
170. Pendant (enameled copper). I made this about 20 years ago.
171. Pendant (enameled copper). I enameled this at Radford University.
172. Necklace (enameled copper in a Nugold border). I enameled this at Radford University.
173. Pendant (sterling silver). I made this at Radford University.
174. Necklace (enameled silver). I was trying out a new form of pliable gold and silver in Jerry Krebs' jewelry class at Radford University.
175. Necklace (enameled copper). I made this about 20 years ago.
176. Necklace (enameled copper with a gold chain). I made this at Radford University.
177. Necklace (enameled copper with silver chain). I made this at Radford University.
178. Pendant (enameled copper). I made this at Radford University.
179. Pendant (silver). I made this at Radford University for my sister, Lillian Wilkerson.
180. Pendant (silver). I made this at Radford University.
181. Necklace (plastic and gold-colored metal).
182. Necklace (plastic and gold-colored metal with colored stones). Costume jewelry.
183. Ring. A square watch ring.
184. Earrings (gold-plated white metal). Just clip-on earrings that I purchased in Chicago.
185. Brooch (multi-colored resin).
186. Earrings (turquoise set in silver). From New Mexico.
187. Earrings (silver). Oval clip-ons.
188. Earrings (gold-plated white metal). These are floretshaped clip-ons.
189. Ring (gold). This scarab charm is from Egypt.
190. Ring (smoky quartz set in sterling silver). From Finland.
191. Ring (black and white banded agate set in silver).
192. Pendant (188-carat, oval faceted morganite gemstone set in gold). This morganite pendant is perfect hanging from a beautiful delicate necklace . . .
193. Necklace (silver link chain with 14 beads). . . . like this silver chain with lavender beads.
194. Ring (pale lavender jade stone set in silver). I bought the stone and had the ring made in Hong Kong.
195. Brooch (amethyst and geode slice). My friends in Orlando gave me this for my 75th birthday.
196. Necklace (hammered silver). I bought this in India.
197. Necklace (colored beads). This necklace is Masai, from Kenya.
198. Bracelet (silver with coins). A bracelet from Israel, I think.
199. Bracelet (silver with 26 charms). These 26 charms are all meaningful to me.
200. Charms (various materials). Twelve additional charms. Several are fairy stones from Virginia. Fairy stones are wonderful - they come out of the ground in the shape of crosses. I've wondered if the cross symbols in our culture are taken from these fairy stones. It seems strange to think otherwise.
201. Necklace (pearls).
202. Earrings (black onyx set in gold-colored metal). These can be worn with the similar necklace (cat. no. 46)
203. Earrings (brass). I bought these on a trip to Africa.
204. Earrings (green and white jade set in silver). I bought these two jade pieces in Hong Kong and had a jeweler make them into earrings. I drew a line around the pieces and told him to set them in silver.
205. Brooch (black onyx and marcasite set in silver).
206. Brooch (faux cloisonnè). A grapevine motif.
207. Earrings (gold-colored metal). Clip-ons.
208. Necklace (black discs, faux pearls, and rhinestones). An interesting choker.
209. Ring (dark greenish resin stone set in silver alloy).
210. Brooch (colored stones set in metal). This piece can be used as a clasp or a pin.
211. Brooch (enameled sterling silver). A silver and green fan from Thailand.
212. Bracelet (jade, gold, and four discs). The four small discs display Asian characters.
213. Earrings (sterling silver). Silver screw-on fish earrings I bought in Mexico.
214. Necklace ( $\mathbf{3 3}$ cloisonné beads). I bought this in China.
215. Earrings (white metal). Made by Jay Feinberg.
216. Earrings (silver with carnelian beads).
217. Earrings (jade and silver). I bought these screw-on floretpatterned jade earrings over 60 years ago.
218. Pendant (granulated silver). This spherical, coarsetextured piece is a charming pendant - it's actually a perfume flask.
219. Bracelet (faience and silver). A faience scarab.
220. Ring (silver with colored resin). A pinwheel ring.
221. Ring (garnets and a small diamond in a flower pattern set in 14K gold; initialed inside the band: JP). An interesting curio.
222. Earrings (copper).
223. Rings (silver). These are from China.
224. Ring (turquoise set in silver).
225. Brooch (multi-colored scarabs set in gold).
226. Bracelet (silver with turquoise inlay).
227. Earrings (enamel).
228. Earrings (black onyx set in silver).
229. Ring (silver).
230. Earrings (silver and gold metal). Costume jewelry when women wore big earrings.
231. Bracelet (faux moonstones). A bracelet I bought at a flea market.
232. Watch ( 17 single-cut diamonds set in palladium with a turquoise band; watch made by Longines). ! gave this watch to my husband 55 years ago. After he died, I had the turquoise band put on and I began wearing the watch myself.
233. Pendant (purple glass set in a silver cube). A lovely old pendant.
234. Rings (cloisonné). Eleven cloisonné rings from China.
235. Earrings (blue sapphires and diamonds set in white gold). These are extremely beautiful.
236. Pendant (gold and crystal). This is a watering can charm.
237. Ring (rubies set in gold). A princess ring from Thailand. Unfortunately, two of the stones are now missing.
238. Watch (gold). My mother's watch - she wore it for years.
239. Charm (silver). An archer's bow charm.
240. Ring (silver).
241. Earrings (gold-colored metal).
242. Ring (rubies and diamonds set in 14K gold).
243. Earrings (gold-colored metal).
244. Earrings (faux pearl studs).
245. Necklace (white metal chain and cast pendant with a blue stone).
246. Necklace (shell and brass disc beads). A heishe bead necklace.
247. Necklaces (beads and silver alloy). These two necklaces composed of multi-colored beads are from Kenya.
248. Brooch (five red glass stones set in gold-colored metal). This brooch is over 75 years old.
249. Earrings (gold-colored metal). Clip-ons.
250. Necklace (faux pearls).
251. Necklace (white metal). This necklace of stick-like links came from Egypt.
252. Brooch (silver and marcasite). This brooch was given to me by my husband more than 50 years ago. It has my monogram D I G (for Dorothy Gillespie Israel).
253. Brooch (topaz set in gold).
254. Earrings (rhinestones set in gold-colored metal).
255. Brooches (various materials). Three brooches in the form of an artist's palette, a bouquet of flowers, and a spider.
256. Brooch (rhinestones and black enamel set in gold-colored metal). A goiden turtle pin with seven black enameled ovals.
257. Earrings (blue rhinestones, green glass, and salmon-colored stones). Three pairs of earrings - costume jewelry.
258. Earrings (rhinestones, plastic, metal). Four pairs of earrings - costume jewelry.
259. Earrings (plastic circles, silver triangles, and silver squares). Three pairs of earrings.
260. Earrings (14K gold). These textured earrings are for pierced ears.


261. Pendant (gold-plated silver). This shows the Year of the Woman logo, which has special meaning for me.
262. Pendants (various materials). Five pendants - some odds and ends that are important to me.
263. Pendant (steel ball chime with copper sun face in a black leather pouch). I love putting different things in this leather pouch; this chime was my favorite.
264. Bracelet (silver). The famous symbol of the international Year of the Woman.
265. Bracelet (cloisonné). I bought this hinged bracelet in the Orient.
266. Pendant (gold and leather). A flexible gold fish on a leather strap.
267. Bracelet (enameled silver).
268. Necklace (metal). I would hang small things from this chain.
269. Necklace (silver). I've worn this so many times, but I don't remember where it comes from.
270. Whistle (nickel-plated brass). Believe it or not, there was a time when women were told to carry a whistle of course I wore mine.
271. Brooch (red rhinestones).
272. Pin (silver-colored metal).
273. Pendant (agate). A stone pendant that has special memories.
274. Ring (sterling silver; stamped inside the band: Von Musulin).
275. Ring (black stones in a sterling silver setting). I bought the black and silver flat piece in Hong Kong I knew immediately that it would make a striking ring the jeweler in Hong Kong understood what I wanted.
276. Earrings (lapis lazuli set in silver). I bought the lapis stones and took them to a Hong Kong Jeweler. I outlined the stones and made some little circles and told him to make the clip-on earrings like my drawings in silver. I wish I had told him to make them in gold.
277. Earrings (pearls). Pearl earrings for pierced ears that I bought in Hong Kong in 1988.
278. Necklace (colored stones set in white metal). These were given to me about 45 years ago by my friend Lili Croom. They are said to be Russian. I've always thought that they were paste.
279. Brooch (colored stones set in white metal). See entry for cat. no. 279.
280. Bracelet (colored stones set in white metal). See entry for cat. no. 279.
281. Bracelet (colored stones set in white metal). See entry for cat. no. 279.
282. Necklace (silver and African "amber"). Made by jeweler Betty Cooke, a graduate of the Maryland Institute College of Art. Her jewelry is prized by the most important families on the East coast. She is a Baltimore treasure and a delight to know.
283. Necklace (lapis lazuli and silver). My daughter gave this to me for my 80th birthday.
284. Necklace (cinnabar, brass, and white and brown disc beads). Martha Friedman, author of the book Overcoming the Fear of Success, gave this wonderful Chinese necklace to me.
285. Necklace (glass beads and metal). Rosalee Davison said that she thought of my work when she saw the spirals - then made this necklace for me.
286. Bracelets (leather). The Gerstells presented these charming leather bracelets to me on my 80th birthday.
287. Bracelet (silver). Betty Cooke said she always thought of my sculptured ribbons, so she gave me this wonderfully comfortable bracelet.
288. Earrings (oval faceted citrines, amethysts, blue topazes, and pink sapphires set in hammered 14 K gold). These are another favorite of mine.
289. Ring (rubies set in gold). My friend Silvia Pizitz was a world traveier and art collector. When she died, this ring was part of her estate. Her companion of some 25 years, Raeford, who was in charge of her estate, married a woman named Virginia. They decided to give me the ring figuring I would treat it special. The words written on the card were "To Dorothy from Sylvia, Raeford, and Virginia." Sylvia would be very happy to have the ring in this exhibition since her life was very much involved with museums.
290. Necklace (colored beads). An inexpensive copy of an ancient Egyptian necklace.
291. Necklace (white and green beads). Another copy.
292. Necklace (malachite, white stones, and glass beads). I bought this at a collector's sale in Hong Kong.
293. Necklace (blue-green disc beads). Another copy of an ancient Egyptian necklace.
294. Earrings (multi-colored glass stones). Absolutely delightful party earrings!
295. Earrings (hammered gold-colored metal with coral-colored glass). A gift from the famous Garren and Thom. (See cat. no. 146.)
296. Earrings (blue enamel). l've had these for a very long time it seems.
297. Earrings (champlevé). I don't remember exactly where these were purchased; perhaps somewhere in the Orient.

298. Earrings (green glass stones set in gold-colored metal). These were in an antique mall in Virginia - they looked very good to me.
299. Necklace (brass, copper, silver alloy, coral, turquoise, bone, agate, carnelian, and other assorted beads). A fascinating necklace, almost a bib.
300. Necklace (amethyst). I liked the chunky look of this.
301. Earrings (silver). These are well worn as you can see.
302. Earrings (black plastic).
303. Rings (cloisonné). Three Chinese rings
304. Earrings (faux pearls surrounded by rhinestones). These belonged to my mother.
305. Pendant (enamel on silver). I made this at Radford University.
306. Pendant (enamel on copper). I made this at Radford University.
307. Belt (stamped aluminum disks with gold-colored faux coins).
308. Earrings (brass and blue enamel). These are from the Middle East
309. Earrings (lapis lazuli set in 14K gold).
310. Pendant (gold-colored metal). A small oval frame - one of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
311. Pendant (plastic). This opens up and the spherical lenses magnify - one of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
312. Pendant (gold-colored metal). This has the form of an ancient Greek coin with a bust of the goddess Athena on one side and an owl on the other. Another one of several small pendants that have special meaning for me.
313. Necklaces (white, blue, and brown beads). Three necklaces from Kenya




Agate. A variety of microcrystalline quartz (silicon dioxide) that has a variegated color.

Abalone. The inner shell of the abalone mollusk. It is highly iridescent.

African amber. Most African "amber" is not true fossilized resin amber, but a mixture of synthetic resins.

Alloy. A mixture of two or more compatible metals.
Amber. A fossilized natural resin from an extinct variety of pine tree.

Amethyst. A variety of quartz (silicon dioxide) that is transparent and crystalline. Usually it is deep purple in color. The word amethyst comes from the Greek amethustos (not drunk) because in ancient times people thought that anyone wearing an amethyst could not get drunk.

Aquamarine. A transparent blue or blue-green variety of the mineral beryl (aluminum beryllium silicate). The word aquamarine is derived from the two Latin words for water and sea.

Aventurine. A variety of quartz (silicon dioxide) that is translucent or opaque. It is yellow, green, gray, or reddish brown and spangled throughout with flecks of other minerals. It is so named because of its similar appearance to aventurine glass, which was reinvented in Renaissance Italy by chance (a ventura).

Baguette. A gemstone cut so that the table (the central facet at the top of the stone) is in the shape of a long, narrow rectangle bordered by four facets.

Brass. An alloy of copper and zinc.
Brilliant cut. A style of cutting a gemstone with many facets so that very little light escapes through the culet (the small flat facet at the bottom of the stone). The standard brilliant cut has 58 facets: 33 on the crown (the upper part of the stone) and 25 on the pavilion (the lower part of the stone). Most brilliant cuts are circular in outline.

Cabochon cut or en cabochon. A style of cutting a gemstone so that it has a smooth, highly polished domed surface with no facets.

Carat. The unit of weight for a gemstone. It is equivalent to $1 / 5$ of a gram (. 007 oz .).

Carnelian. A variety of microcrystalline quartz (silicon dioxide) that ranges from yellowish-red to reddish brown.

Champleve. Enameling in whic'n the design is cut into the meta! ground and filled with powdered enamel and then fired to fuse the enamels.

Chasing. A technique of relief decoration on metal by indenting the surface without cutting into it.

Cinnabar. Built up layers of vermilion-colored lacquer. It is often then carved.

Cloisonné. The technique of enameling wherein a design is outlined on a metai plate with wire or fine strips of metal to form compartments, which are then filled in with colored enamel powder and fused by firing.

Copal. A natural resin from certain tropical trees of Africa and New Zealand. It resembles amber, but is softer.

Coral. A hard organic substance (calcium carbonate or conchiolin) that is the skeleton of a certain polyps (small marine invertebrates that live in colonies).

Costume jewelry. Moderately priced jewelry using a base metal and/or imitation gems.

Diamond. A precious gemstone that is pure crystallized carbon. It is the hardest of all precious stones. The word derives from the Latin adamas (the hardest metal).

Eight cut. A style of cutting a gemstone so that it has an octagonal table (the central facet at the top of the stone) surrounded by eight trapezoidal facets.

Emerald. A precious gemstone that is a variety of the mineral beryl (aluminum beryllium silicate). It is green in color (from traces of chromium and vanadium in the crystalline structure) and one of the rarest and most valuable of the precious stones. Flawless emeralds are extremely rare; most have inclusions (foreign materials within the natural mineral). The emerald gets its name from the Latin smaragdus, which refers to a type of precious gemstone.

Emerald cut. A rectangular or square STEP CUT with chamfered corners, producing an octagonal outline.

Enamel. A pigment of a vitreous nature composed usually of powdered potash and silica that is fused to a prepared surface by heating.

Faience. Technically, tin-glazed earthenware, but the term is often used to describe Egyptian faience. This is actually a misnomer because Egyptian faience is not pottery, but ground quartz fused by the use of an alkali and covered with a colored glaze.

Filigree. Ornamental work of fine wire, twisted and/or plaited, and soldered into a design.

Garnet. A mineral (aluminum oxide with other metals) that comes in a variety of colors, but dark red is the most traditional. The word garnet is derived from the Latin word granatum (pomegranate), alluding to the garnet's color and seedlike crystal formation.

Gold. A precious metal, yellow in color. Pure gold is too soft for most uses, so it is usually alloyed with silver and/or copper.

Granulation. A decoration of tiny spheres of gold or silver that creates a granulated surface.

Heishe beads. Originally, hand-drilled shell or stone beads made by the Santo Domingo Indians of the American Southwest. Now the term can generally refer to any strand of disc-shaped (or tube-shaped) beads.

Hematite. An iron ore that is dark gray and has a high metallic lustre when polished.

Ivory. A hard, creamy white, opaque dentine that forms the tusks of elephants. The tooth structure of the hippopotamus, walrus, narwhal, sperm whale, and wild boar is also sometimes referred to as ivory.

Jade. A gemstone from the mineral jadeite (sodium and aluminum silicate), but the term traditionally has also applied to objects made from the mineral nephrite (calcium, magnesium and iron silicate). Jadeite is the rarer and more valuable of the two. Jade is found in many color variations, but translucent emerald green jade (often called true jade or imperial jade) is the most valuable variety. Nephrite is less hard, but both jadeite and nephrite are too hard to carve. Instead they are shaped by abrasives rather than cutting tools. The word jade comes from the Spanish piedra de hijada, meaning "loin stone," a term the Spanish Conquistadors gave to certain green stones used by the native peoples of Central America to alleviate kidney disorders.

Karat. The measure for the fineness of goid and gold alloy expressed as a number out of 24 parts by weight of the gold and the alloy. Pure gold is 24 K . Most gold jewelry is 14 K ( $58 \%$ gold) or 18 K ( $75 \%$ gold). The word is derived from the Arabic qirat, a bean originally used as a measure of the weight of gold.
Lapis lazuli. A blue mineral (lazurite, pyrite, and calcite). The term comes from the Persian lazhward, meaning blue.

Macramé. Knotted work.
Malachite. A green mineral (hydrated copper carbonate).
Marcasite. Crystallized iron pyrites that sparkle when rose cut or mounted in a pavé setting. It is usually set in silver. Today the term can apply to cut steel with facets.
Melon cut. A traditional Indian method of cutting emeralds into oblate beads (i.e., flattened top and bottom like a melon) with longitudinal grooves.

Moonstone. A variety of orthoclase feldspar (potassium and aluminum silicate) that is transparent or translucent. It is biuish or whitish in color.

Morganite. A variety of the mineral beryl (aluminum beryllium silicate) that is rose pink from trace quantities of manganese. It was named after American firiancier and philanthropist J. P. Morgan (1837-1913).

Mother-of-pearl. The hard smooth iridescent lining of a certain mollusk consisting mostly of plates of calcium carbonate.

Nugold. A bronze metal that, when highly polished, imitates the color of 14 K yellow gold.

Onyx. A variety of opaque microcrystalline quartz (silicon dioxide). Almost all onyx is artificially colored to enhance the color.

Opal. A gemstone (hydrated microcrystalline quartz) usually characterized by a flashing mixture of prismatic colors. They are usually en cabochon and come in a variety of colors. A fire opal is transparent to translucent and is reddish brown to orange red. Mexican fire opals are typically the only natural opals that are faceted. The word opal is derived from the Sanskrit word for gem, upala.

Palladium. A rare metallic element of the platinum group. It is a lustrous silver-white metal similar to platinum, but much lighter in weight. It was discovered in 1803 by William Hyde Wollaston who named it after Pallas, the second asteroid discovered (in 1802), which in turn was named after the Greek goddess of wisdom, Pallas Athena.

Pave. A setting in which the stones are set very close together in a mass.

Paste. Imitation gems made from glass.
Pearl. A dense luscious concretion of conchiolin and calcium carbonate formed within the shell of certain mollusks. The most valuable pearls come from pearl oysters. The concretion forms around a natural irritant such as a grain of sand. A cultured pearl is simply a pearl whose creation was stimulated by the human insertion of an irritant into the shell.

Pink (red) gold. An alloy of gold with a high percentage of copper, which gives it a pinkish color.

Platinum. A precious silvery-white non-corroding metal.
Precious stone. The precious stones are the diamond, ruby, sapphire, emerald, and often the pearl as well, even though it is not a stone.

Quartz. A mineral consisting of silicon dioxide that occurs in a crystalline form. The word quartz is derived from the Slavic word kwardy, which means hard.
Rhinestone. Technically, a variety of rock crystal used in jewelry to imitate diamonds. However, the term is commonly used to indicate glass stones in costume jeweiry.

Rose cut. A style of cutting a gemstone so that the stone has 24 triangular facets on a flat base. Six of the facets meet at a point at the top of the stone.

Ruby. A precious gemstone that is a transparent red variety of the mineral corundum (aluminum oxide). Rubies and sapphires are the second hardest gemstones after the diamond. The word ruby derives from the Latin rubeus (red).

Sapphire. A precious gemstone that is a transparent variety of the mineral corundum (aluminum oxide) of any color except red (which is a ruby). Biue is the most common color. Sapphires and rubies are the second hardest gemstones after the diamond. The word sapphire comes from the Latin saphirus and the Greek sappheiros, the words for blue.

Semi-precious stone. All gemstones other than precious stones. Aquamarine, amethyst, garnet, opal, and topaz are examples of semi-precious stones. The term has fallen into disuse by gemologists and jewelers because it is too vague and misleading, and it excludes synthetic gemstones and organic substances such as amber and coral.

Silver. A precious metal; usually alloyed with copper to improve its hardness.

Single cut. The same as the EIGHT cut.
Step cut. A style of cutting a gemstone so that it has a series of rectangular sloped facets that ring the table (the central facet at the top of the stone). It is also called an EMERALD CUT or a trap cut.

Sterling silver. An alloy with copper that is $92.5 \%$ silver.
Sugilite. A dark purple variety of jasper (a microcrystalline quartz). The mineral was first discovered in Japan by Kenichi Sugi in 1944. It was in the form of minute brownish yellow grains. The mineral was again encountered in 1955 in India. That specimen was a single dark red ore. It was not until 1979 that a major deposit of gem-grade sugilite was discovered in the Kalanari Desert of South Africa. Sugilite is also known under the trade names Royal Lavulite and Royai Azei.

Topaz. A gemstone (aluminum fluorohydorxysilicate) that is generally yellow in color. The word probably derives from the Sanskrit tapaz (fire).

Turquoise. A mineral (hydrated copper and aluminum phosphate) used as a gemstone that is bluish, greenish-blue, or gray-ish-green in color. The best quality is sky blue. The name comes from the French pierre Turquiise, meaning "stone of Turkey."

White gold. An alloy of goid with a high percentage of silver.
White metal. An alloy used in the casting of costume jewelry, usually $92 \%$ tin and $8 \%$ antimony. It is commonly plated with other metals.

Yellow gold. An alloy of gold with silver and copper. It is the type of gold most frequently used.

Note: Many of the glossary definitions were adapted from Harold Newman's An Illustrated Dictionary of Jewelry (Thames \& Hudson, 1981).



