The Modern Shine of the Past

The roots of the Gustav Caesar company can be traced back to the year 1840. In the five generations since that time the firm has developed continuously. In the beginning it was purely a cutting enterprise, which expanded to become a jewellery manufacturer in the 1930s and later became a trading house for fine gemstones.

1949 saw Gustav Caesar begin to operate on a global scale. Hans Caesar, who was now the frouth generation of the family to run the company, had numerous contact to the American market and also maintained an office in Birmingham, then the centre of the English gemstone market.

As a consequence, over the course of the years, a broad network of trading partners and customers was established and maintained, with the company enjoying excellent access to many rare and highly sought-after gemstones to this day. A partnership with gemstone cutters in Asia, established 15 years ago, rounds off the range.

Today, the company is able to offer aquamarine, tourmaline, peridot, kunzite, spinel, garnet, tanzanite, amethyst, citrine, rhodolite, rubellite, mandarin garnet, moonstone and chalcedony, many of the stones as pairs or complete sets.

The gemstone cutter has had ideal conditions in which to develop at its site in Idar-Oberstein, where modern gemstone processing technology and classic craftsmanship go hand in hand. Today, many tasks, such as engraving, working with ceramics or precious woods or the creation of special commissions are undertaken by the cutters and engravers that work here.

Above all, however, rough stones are processed into exclusive gemstones for jewellery. One particular speciality of the company in this is the vintage cut. “We achieve the maximum effect using as few facets as possible”, says Managing Director Paul-Otto Caesar. “We were inspired here by the beauty of antique jewels. When we combine these with the opportunities to create the most precise facets that we have today we are able to create gemstones in which light is reflected perfectly. In this way, we reduce the stone to its maximum”.