



“Floating Petals”

Keshi Pearls

Keshi is the Japanese word for “poppyseed.” Keshi pearls are accidental byproducts of the freshwater and saltwater cultured pearl processes and are composed entirely of nacre. They are usually very irregularly shaped and come in many sizes and colors. Gem quality keshi pearls, like those in this necklace, are typically very lustrous with attractive coloration. [For more information on Keshi Pearls see Gems 101.](#)

Clasp

Origin: Handmade by Robert Lang at New Haven, CT studio

Type: S-clasp

Metal: Fine Silver 99.9% pure

Length: Approximately 1-3/8”

Center Gemstone: Natural Untreated Labradorite - top faceted 12 mm round dome (approx. 8 mm depth)

Special Care Instructions

Pearls are organic, and by their nature, can be easily damaged by environmental conditions, contact with harder materials, cleaning agents, chemicals, and many other products. Fine pearls require care and protection. With proper care, pearl jewelry can be worn and enjoyed for generations. **See Gems 101 for complete pearl care information.**

USE DRY OR DAMP SOFT CLEAN MICROFIBER CLOTH TO WIPE NECKLACE AFTER EACH WEAR. WHEN NOT WORN, STORE NECKLACE IN SOFT PROTECTIVE PEARL FOLDER OR FABRIC POUCH AWAY FROM ALL OTHER JEWELRY. Wrap clasp to protect pearls against scratches while stored.

Store pearls away from heat sources such as heating vents and direct sunlight. Do not store pearls in a closed plastic bag or safety deposit box. Pearls need moisture in air to maintain healthy luster.

If a thorough cleaning is needed, pearls occasionally may be washed gently in warm soapy water using mild soap (not a detergent) and a very soft cloth. Do not use a toothbrush to clean pearls as they could get scratched. Lay washed pearls on a clean towel to dry, and make sure strung pearls are completely dry before wearing.

Never clean pearls in an ultrasonic or steam cleaner. Never use abrasives, chemicals, or cleaning agents.

Pearl jewelry should be last item on and first off. Make sure to remove pearl jewelry before applying cosmetics, perfume, lotions and hairspray.

Do not wear pearls while swimming in a pool - chlorine can damage the nacre. Acids destroy pearls. Even acid perspiration can damage pearls over time.

Do not wear necklace while sleeping, swimming, showering, bathing, gardening, exercising or other strenuous activity/work, playing sports, handling chemicals, washing dishes, or house cleaning. Put necklace on only after grooming, and take off first before retiring.

Periodically restring pearl strands as needed. Silk string should be clean and knots should be tight with no slack between pearls. Arpaia Lang provides expert stringing services. For quote, contact us through this site or call (203) 691-5851.