

ring guide

Celebrating your love with shared rings is a momentous, modern-day ritual. My goal is to capture the unique love you share in your rings, so that they may serve as a constant and uplifting reminder of that love.

I've created this guide to demonstrate the wide range of ring design options. This is not an exhaustive list, but it's a great place to begin when looking for inspiration and it will also help us speak the same language during the design process. I am available to answer any questions you may have, and to guide the jewelry design process as much or as little you like.

I am so very grateful to create to these wearable symbols of love.

xa

bands

SHAPES

cross-section views

ROUND	HALF-ROUND	SQUARE

Choose a band (called the shank by jewelers) for style and for comfort. A round band is perfectly round and has no visible edges. Round bands sit on top of the finger, creating a tall profile. A half-round band looks much like a round band, but with the flat side next to the skin it creates a smaller profile. A square band is rectangular with square corners. Square bands also create a tall profile, and they tend to be substantial with a chunky feel.

bands PROFILES

side views

STRAIGHT TAPERED

Another consideration for both looks and comfort is the profile of the shank. A straight shank is the same width throughout, while a tapered shank is most commonly narrower at the base and wider at the top, and is a good choice for someone who wants a substantial look but prefers the feel of a thinner band.

bands

NFINITY

top views

STRAIGHT BEADED BEZELS







Infinity bands vary from precious metal bands with inset stones (straight), to stones placed in precious metal beads which are then joined to form the ring (beaded), to bezels delicately linked for form the ring (bezels). The size of the stones, the style of the band, and the wearer's ring size dictate how many stones are needed to form the ring.

stone shapes

top and side views





ROUND

Classic brilliant cut
Very popular shape, high sparkle





OVAL

Elongated brilliant cut
Elegant shape, moderate sparkle





PEAR

Teardrop modified brilliant cut Unique shape, high sparkle





CUSHION

Square cut with rounded corners Soft square shape, very high sparkle





MARQUISE

Pointed ellipse, modified brilliant cut Dramatic shape, moderate sparkle



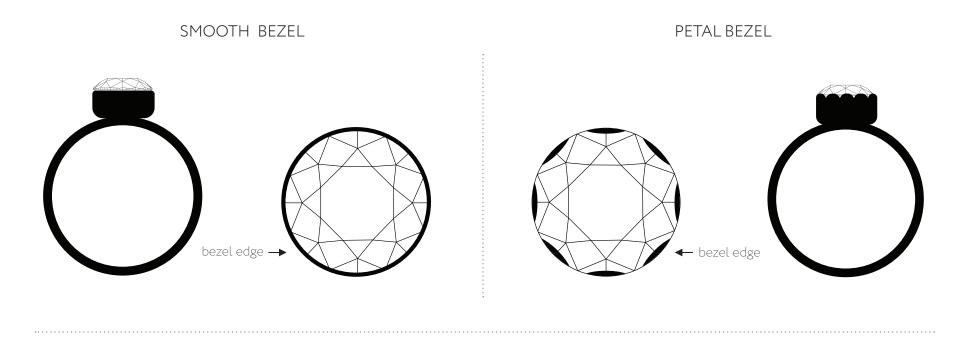


PRINCESS

Square, angular modified brilliant cut Modern shape, high sparkle stone settings

BEZELS

top and side views

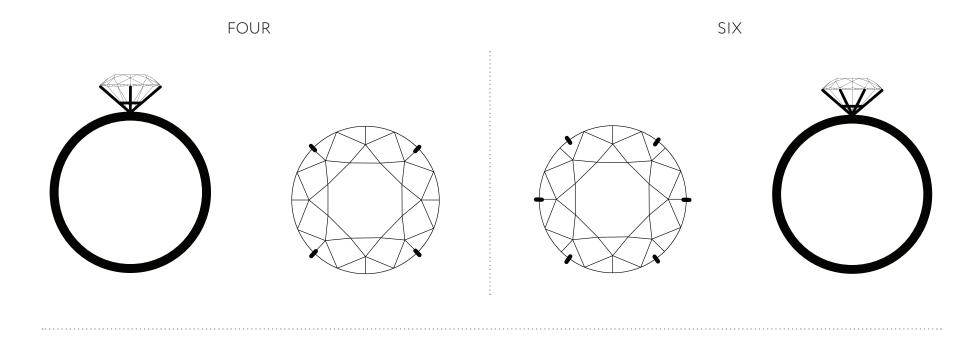


A bezel is a handmade, precious metal cup which wraps around a stone and attaches it to the shank of the ring. Bezels can be tapered or straight-walled, have square or rounded corners, and have smooth or scalloped (petal-shaped) edges. Open-backed bezels allow a stone to sit directly on the skin, while close-backed bezels place a disc of metal under the stone. Bezels are perfect for those seeking a modern look, and for those with active lifestyles as they hold their stones most securely of any setting.

store settings

PRONGS

top and side views



Prongs are a classic ring setting, and four and six prong settings are popular modern choices. Prongs are machine-made rather than hand-made. Delicate and spare, they allow both the top and sides of a stone to be visible. Prongs are perfect for those seeking a classic look, who don't mind taking a little extra care with their ring.

stone settings

PLACEMENT

side views

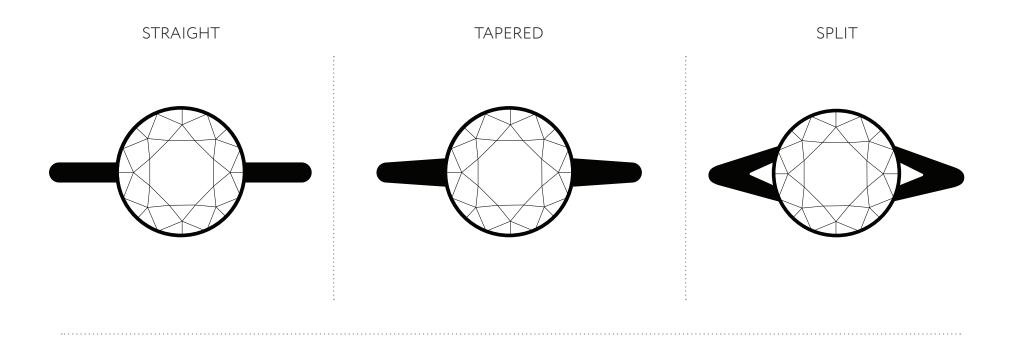


Stone placement options vary based on the wished-for look of the ring and the height of the stone itself. Place a stone on top of the band for a ring with a tall profile that makes a statement. Set a stone into the band to lessen the profile of the ring. Shallow diamonds, such as rose cuts, may be placed flush with the shaft of the ring for a surprisingly beautiful but understated look.

the shank

STONE SETTING DETAILS

top views



A straight shank is uniform all the way around the finger. A tapered shank is wider at the top and narrower at the bottom. A split shank opens into a v shape as it nears the stone, creating a window through to the finger.

