

**ANCIENT GOLD RING**

**WITH**

**CABOCHON SAPPHIRE**

**AND**

**CARVED GARUDA SYMBOL**

-----

**PRESENTED BY**

**AMATA SIAM GROUP**  
**January 2025**

# **AMATA SIAM GROUP**

- established in 2024 with paid-up capital of 500 million Baht (~US\$ 14.5 million).
- specialized in age determination of nonmetallic artifacts up to 500,000 years.
- corporate strength is non-destructive test meaning samples remain undamaged.





EMPEROR'S GOLD RING

---

---

## **THE EMPEROR'S GOLD RING**

### **The Materials**

This emperor's gold ring is 70.84 grams with dimensions of 26.6 mm x 26.3 mm, 11.75 mm thick, naturally cold- hammered and hand-carved with no heating, melting, blending(alloying) applied. The ring therefore possesses natural attributes of virgin/original gold, subject to only natural aging. The Sapphire was shape to resemble a Bodhi leaf. The ring features 3 extinct Brahmi characters (6th-3rd Century BCE) - KoRaKa (meaning Flower bud or highest monk) scripted, a strong primary proof to evident her age of 2000-2200 years. This period was the reign of Ashoka The Great (304-232 BCE), the Emperor of Magadha during 268-232 BCE.

## **The Age Determination**

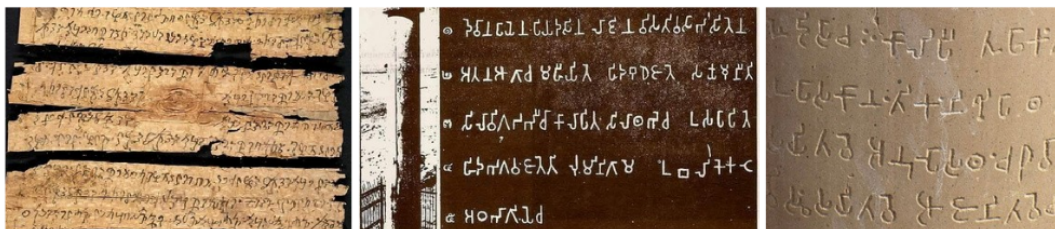
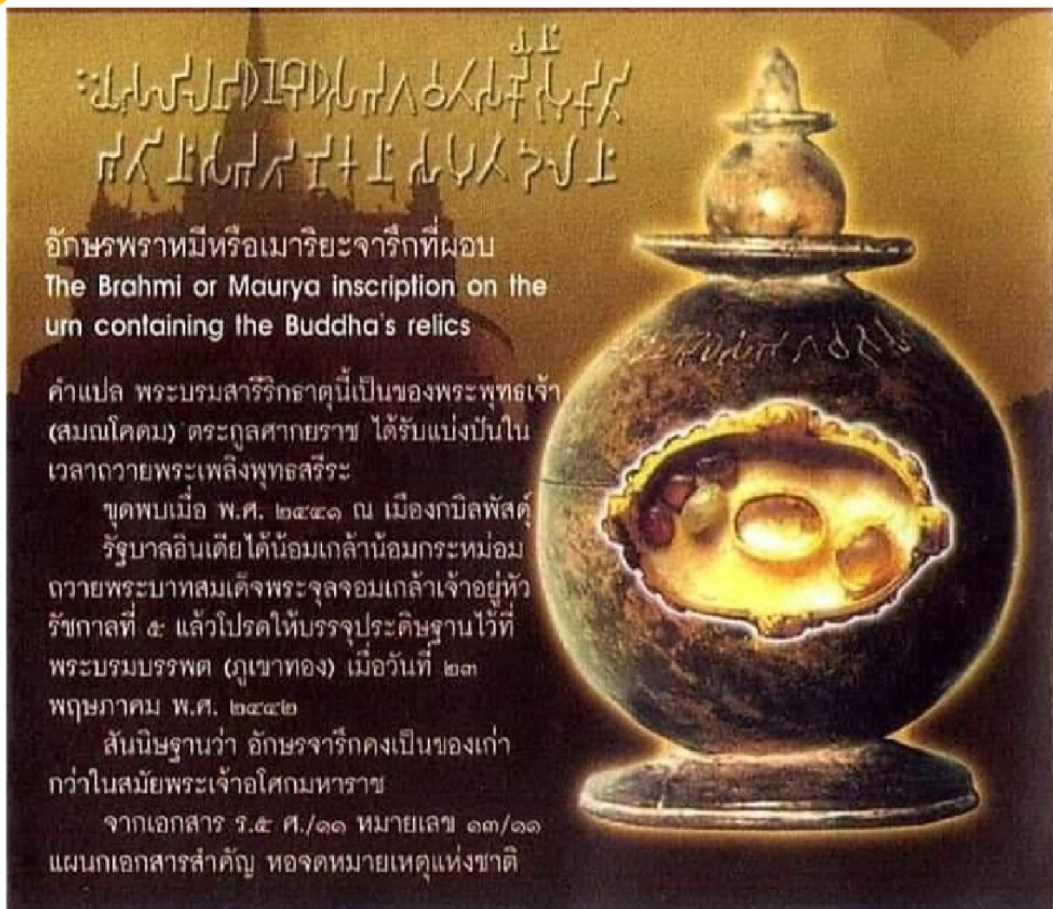
On December 27, 2024, a universally accepted non-destructive scientific standard X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) test was performed on the ring to identify her micro-structure and compositions (Attachment ).

The gold used for this ring is genuine natural gold, which is estimated to have been formed over millions of years, given the formation of gold on earth. In particular, the nature and content of the impurities that make up the gold, as well as the detailed overall structure of the gold ring, prove that it is natural gold. In view of the results of the archaeological research, the fact that the gold used is natural gold and the processing method, this ring is classified as a rare relic with a history of at least 2,000 years.

## **The Valuation**

This rare and unique artifact is fairly priced at around US\$ 899 million (Attachment ).





The ancient symbols of Brahmi letters have special magical and enchanting powers. To obtain various powers, people in ancient times often inscribed Brahmi letters with hidden meanings. By chanting spells and incantations, these letters could show magical aspects that encompassed stories with significant meanings through the power of emotional and spiritual states that conveyed the meaning of financial wealth and the success in life.



The body of the ring is carefully carved into garuda.

(Side View 1)





The body of the ring is carefully  
carved into Garuda

(Side View 2)



The head of the ring is made  
of Sri Lankan sapphires.





The upper front of the ring is hammered smooth with raised edge but no pattern. The sapphire is perfectly decorated. The lower part of the ring is beautifully engraved with intricate patterns.

(Side View 3)





The upper front of the ring is hammered smooth with raised edge but no pattern. The sapphire is perfectly decorated. The lower part of the ring is beautifully engraved with intricate patterns.

(Side View 4)



The ringsides are smoothly hammered.  
The flat edges is raised with no patterns.  
Sapphire is perfectly decorated.

(Angled Side View 1)





(Angled Side View 2)



(Angled Side View 3)





### **BRAHMI SCRIPT ENGRAVED ON THE RING:**

The ring features three engraved Brahmi characters. Brahmi, an ancient Indian script, was in use from the 6th century BCE to the 3rd century CE before it became extinct.

King Ashoka, who played a pivotal role in spreading Buddhism across the regions, is believed to have lived between 344 BCE and 232 BCE. Many Buddhist monuments and stone pillars he commissioned are inscribed with the Brahmi script, which was widely used during his reign.

The three letters engraved on the ring combine to form the Brahmi word "KoRaKa", which, according to the Brahmi dictionary, translates to "flower bud" or "highest monk." This inscription further emphasizes the ring's association with Buddhism and its connection to high-ranking spiritual or royal figures.



The underside of the ring is beautifully hammered, finely crafted with pattern that is perfectly shaped, displaying a flawless pattern. (Overall Angled Underside View)





The underside of the ring is engraved with ornate patterns that reflect the culture of antiquity.

(Direct Underside View)



(Angled Underside View 1)





(Angled Underside View 2)



The abdomen of the Garuda is intricately carved with beautiful patterns.



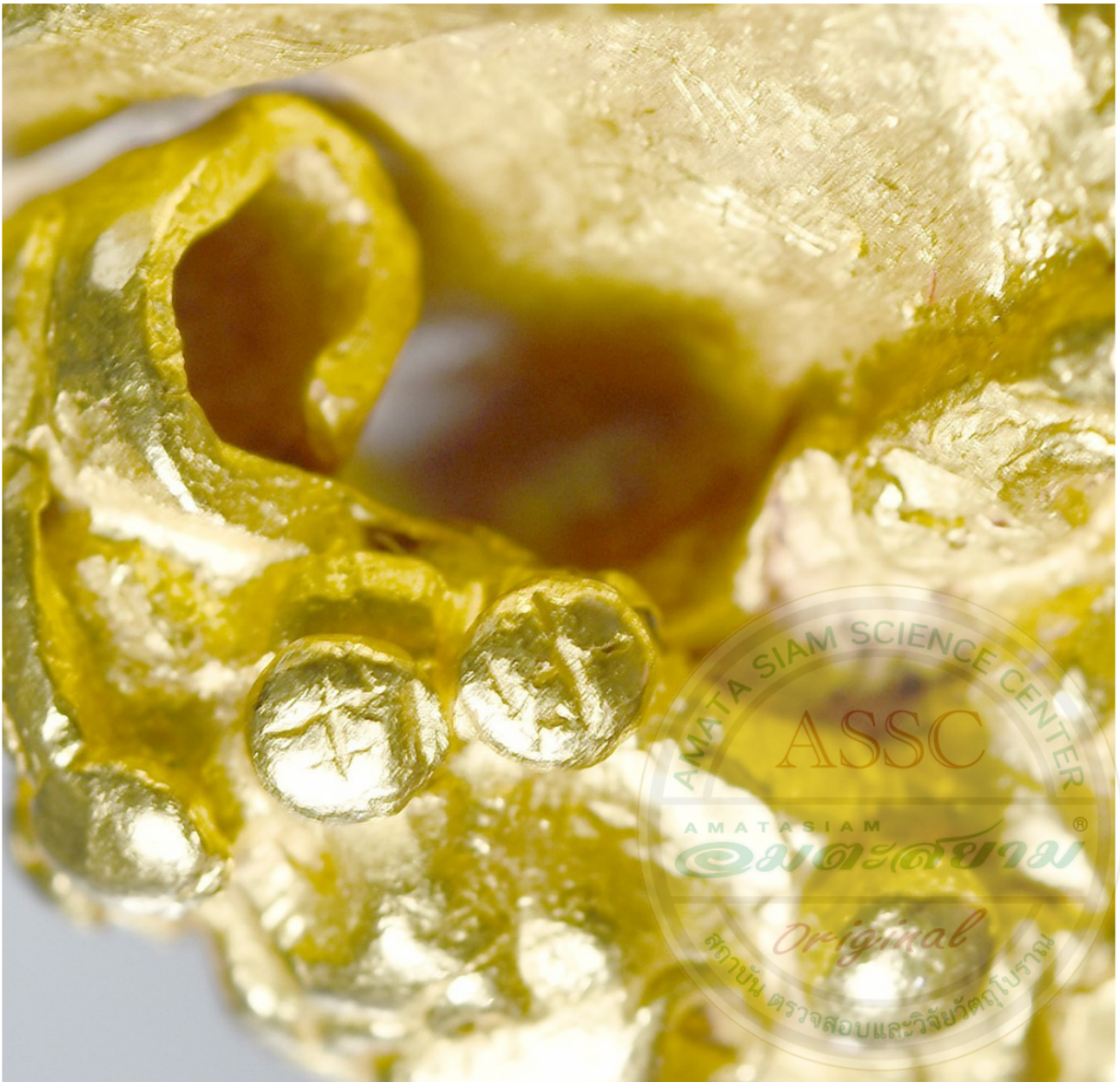


In ancient Asian countries, the garuda symbol is used exclusively to represent the king.





The Brahmi script on the Garuda's crown is engraved to convey the importance of royalty in this era.



The Brahmi script above the garuda's head has a meaning reserved exclusively for royal use.





The Garuda is beautifully designed and symbolizes the magnificence of the mighty king.



























AMATA SIAM SCIENCE CENTER

ASSC

AMATA SIAM

อมตะสยาม®

*Original*

สถาบัน ตรวจสอบและวิจัยผลิตภัณฑ์









## **GARUDA SYMBOL SUPPORTING A SAPPHIRE (BUDDHA):**

This ring was not merely cast but meticulously crafted through detailed and skillful hammering. The Garuda, a mythical bird engraved on the ring, is a powerful figure in Hindu mythology, known as a dragon-eating bird and the divine mount of Vishnu. After the advent of Buddhism, the Garuda was adopted as a guardian deity and began to appear prominently in Buddhist art and architecture. It was revered for its role in protecting the Buddha from evil forces, symbolizing strength and divine protection. The Garuda symbol can be seen on the Garuda pillar at Bharhut stupa in India as well. The Bharhut Stupa was constructed during the reign of emperor Ashoka around the 3rd Century BCE.



The Royal Ring is crafted with perfectly harmonious designs.





Engraved with exquisite and intricate patterns. 35





A sapphire resembling the Triratna (Three Jewels of Buddhism) symbol was discovered at Tanu Sri site , dn ancient seaport of the Tanu Sri cilization situated on the maritime Silk Road in present-day southern Myanmar.Dated to the 3'd to 1st century BCE, this sapphire is arare and culturally significant finding, among other artifacts unearthed at the site.

The sapphire was excavated from the same location wher e a rare stone plaque was found, bearing symbols resembling those on the Bharhut Stupa gate. The Triratna symbol, prominent in Buddhist art during this period, is frequently observed on stone pillars from the Bharhut Stupa. This discovery underscores the deep cultural and religious connections of the Tanu Sriclllization with the broader Buddhist world, highlighting its integration into the spiritual and artistic networks of ancient Asia. The origin of the sapphire has been identified as Sri Lanka, confirmed through laboratory testing. Sri Lanka, historically known as Ratna Dweepa ("Island of Gems"), has been renowned for producing some of the world's finest sapphires.

The significance of Sri Lankan sapphire highlights the deep cultural and trade connections between ancient Sri Lanka and Tanu Sri. Sri Lanka has long been a major source of high-quality sapphires, prized for their exceptional clarity and color. Laboratory certification proving the origin of such gems further underscores the historical exchange of goods, culture, culture, culture and ideas between these regions.

# APPRAISAL SHEET

  
Amata Siam Science Center  
Original  
Amata Siam Group Co., Ltd.  
1724-1728 U Sa street 42 Qt North  
Dagon Downship Yangon Myanmar

ใบประเมินราคา  
วัตถุมงคลล้ำค่า  
APPRAISAL CERTIFICATE

Evaluation Value For :  
Mis. Nan Khin Hmwe  
Passport No :  
MF786099  
Address :  
1724-1728 U Sa street 42 Qt North  
Dagon Downship Yangon Myanmar

Mail : -  
Phone No. : 00959 798433788  
Evaluate/Guarantee authenticity by:  
Amulet Center (Amata Siam)  
ASSC Building under the supervision of  
Amata Siam Group Co., Ltd.  
(Head Office)  
No. 78 Seri Thai Road, Min Buri Subdistrict  
Min Buri District, Bangkok 10510  
Taxpayer Identification Number:  
0105560111537  
Tel: 02 039 8978  
Email: amatasiam2017@gmail.com

ANCIENT GOLD RING WITH CABOCHON SAPPHIRE  
AND GARUDA SYMBOL(The only one in the world)

No. A1137/68  
03-01-2025



Ancient Natural gold Ring with Cabochon Sapphire and Garuda Symbol(The only one in the world), Total weight: 70.84 grams  
Dimensions: 26.6 x 26.3 x 11.75 mm set with an irregularly-shaped cabochon dark blue sapphire.

Evaluation Value  
**899,000,000 USD**

This precious artifact  
Has been thoroughly examined in accordance with natural science principles  
and appraised for its value. It has been verified as authentic

Examined by the Amata Siam Science Center  
Authenticity guaranteed.



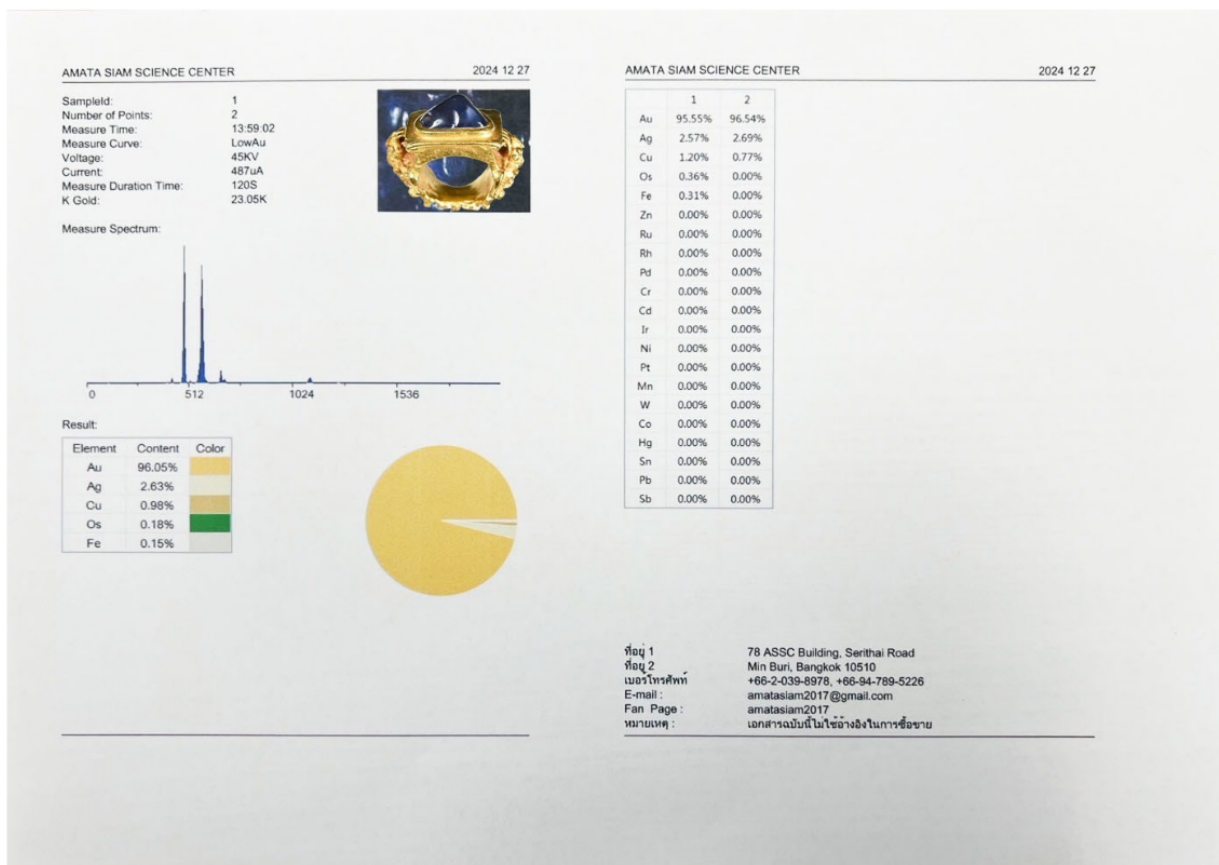
Dr. Tanakotchaporn Siripet  
Board of Director  
Assessor



Mis. Nan Khin Hmwe  
Owner



# XRF REPORT





# AMATA SIAM SCIENCE CENTER

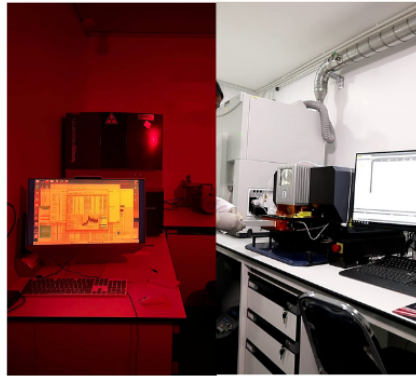


<https://www.amatasiamcert01.com>

# AMATA SIAM SCIENCE CENTER



Examine antiques using Physical characteristics, relying on the expertise and experience of expert inspectors.



Verify the age of antiques and amulets using luminescence dating including certification and price evaluation.



Determining the elemental composition of materials using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) by measuring the amount of X-ray fluorescence emitted by each element in the sample.



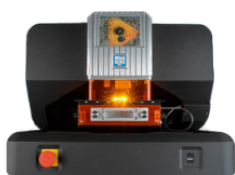
Organizing the teaching and learning of Phra Somdej (Toh Brahmaramsi) Amulet Study Course and Benjapakee Amulet Study Course. In collaboration with distance learning institutes, the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education



# AMATA SIAM SCIENCE CENTER



Verification of the age of antiques and amulets by means of luminescence techniques using the TL/OSL Lexygresearch and Laser Ablation - Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (LA-ICPMS), including certification and price evaluation.



## AMULET REPORT

### Report Verification

Customer name : Amata Siam  
No. : ASSC323 / 2023  
Date of receiving : 20 March 2023  
Date of analysis : 21 June 2023  
Method : Luminescence Dating  
Tools used : TL / OSL Reader & Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)  
ISO Classification : ISO14C33222



Mr. Tanakachonorn Siripet  
Institute president



Code	Description	Exposure Date (hr)	Arrival Date (hr)	Interpreted Age (year)
ASSC323	Five Symbols Metal Amulet 10x10	24 hr x 0.04	24 hr x 0.11	180 ± 15

Analysis by : Amata Siam Science Center  
(Under The Supervision  
Scientific consultant - Radiological safety officer)

The luminescence dating technique can only confirm the age of the amulet's crystals from the time the object was not exposed to light indicating the time the amulet was created.  
If the amulet was returned to light or was damaged by removal.  
The results of the analysis may indicate a younger age of the amulet.

# Luminescence Dating



Luminescence dating is a tool commonly used to determine the age of Quaternary materials such as archaeological artefacts, volcanic deposits, and a variety of sediments from different environmental conditions.

Luminescence techniques can be used to determine the time that has passed since mineral grains crystallised, were last exposed to daylight or were heated to several hundred degrees Celsius. The method uses an optically and thermally sensitive light or luminescence signal in minerals such as quartz and feldspar. During exposure or heating, the luminescence signal in the grains is extinguished (optically bleached or thermally annealed) until it is completely removed (zero). Once the grains are shielded from daylight and remain at normal ambient temperatures, the luminescent signal accumulates again, triggered by naturally occurring radioactivity.



# Luminescence Dating

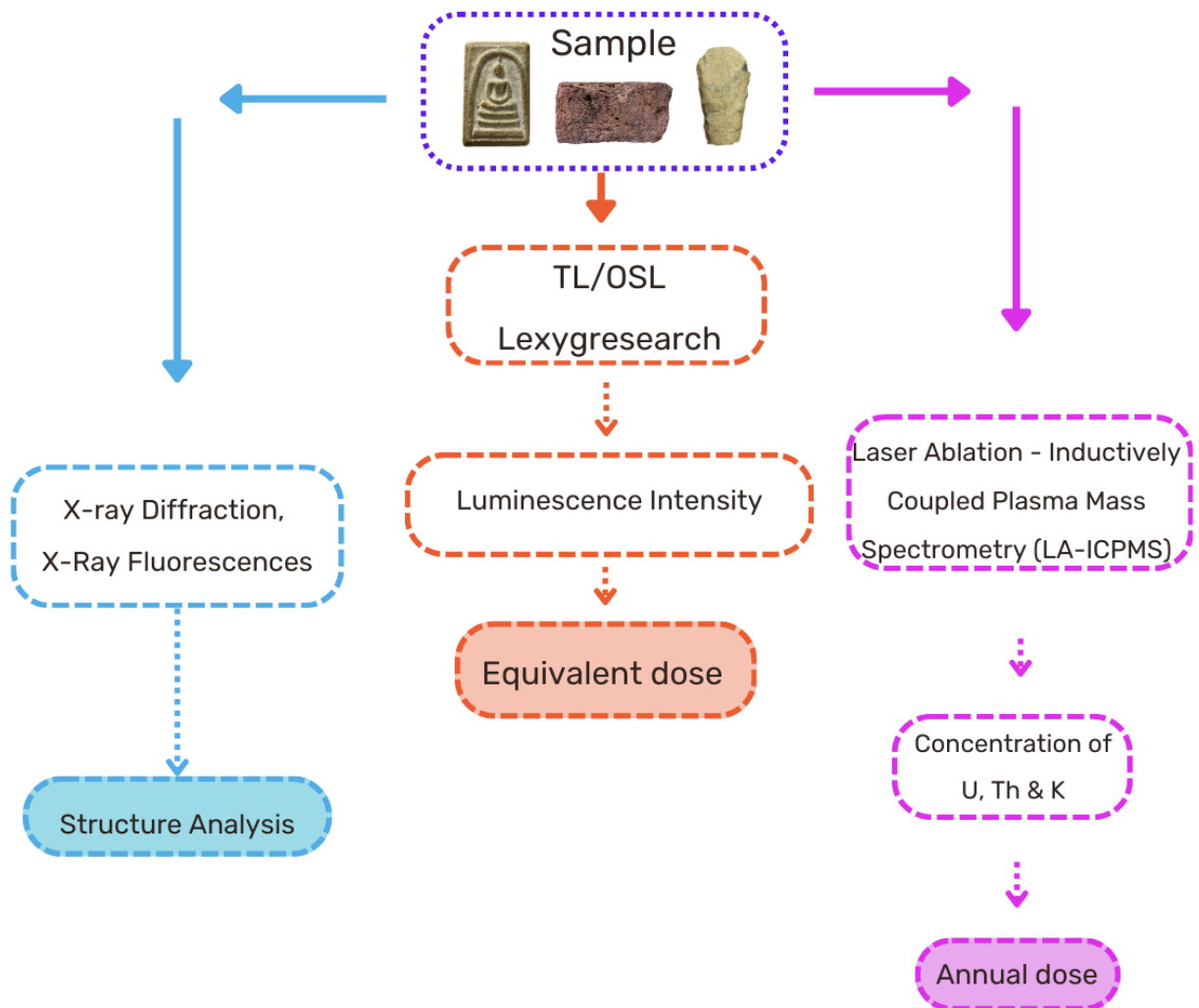


$$\text{Luminescence age} = \frac{\text{Equivalent dose}}{\text{Annual dose}}$$

**Equivalent dose** (Gy) : the amount of absorbed energy per mass of mineral due to natural radiation exposure since zeroing.

**Annual dose** (Gy y<sup>-1</sup>) : the amount of energy deposited per mass of mineral due to radiation exposure acting on the sample over a certain time.

# Dating





## Dating : Preparation of sample

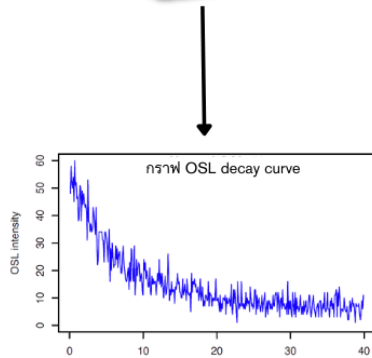


- HCl
- HF
- distilled water
- dry

Under red light.



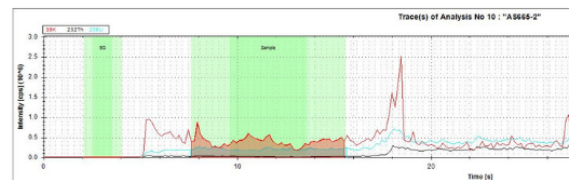
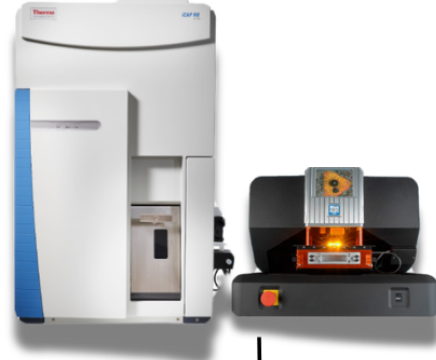
## เครื่อง TL/OSL



ความเข้มข้นของการเปล่งแสงจะสัมพันธ์กับจำนวนอิเล็กตรอนที่มีอยู่ในตัวอย่าง และแสดงในรูปความสัมพันธ์ของปริมาณการเปล่งแสงหรือปริมาณโฟตอนที่ลดลงเรื่อย ๆ ตามเวลาของการถูกแสงกระตุ้นจนถึงระดับที่สัญญาณการเปล่งแสงนั้นมีค่าต่ำสุด

Equivalent dose

## เครื่อง ICP-MS



- หาความเข้มข้นของยูเรเนียม ทอเรียม และโพแทสเซียม
- หาปริมาณรังสีแอลฟา บีตา แกมมา
- หาอัตราการแผ่รังสีต่อปี

Annual dose

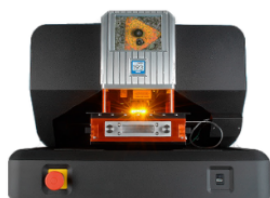
$$\text{Luminescence age} = \frac{\text{Equivalent dose}}{\text{Annual dose}}$$



# TL/OSL Lexygresearch



- Non-stop operation
- Standard routine TL/OSL
- Automatic filter wheel
- 80 position sample wheel
- The Beta Source
  - ☢ Sr-90 irradiation source >> 3.70 GBq
- The heating element
  - ☀🌡❄ Room temperature to 710 °C heating
- Optical Stimulation
  - 💡 Blue (445 nm.), Green (525 nm.) , IR (850 nm.) LED stimulation



- LA-ICPMS is an analytical technique that uses direct micro-scale sampling to provide high precision elemental and stable isotope analyses of solid materials
- Laser beam (Nd:YAG lasers) spots with a size of only 3  $\mu\text{m}$  on the sample material
- Detect metals and several non-metals at concentrations as low as one part in  $10^{12}$  (ppt).

[illegible]