

1: Amrapali Jewels | Signature Designs, Rare Craftsmanship

gold jewellery designs, indian jewellery, south indian jewellery, bridal jewellery, wedding jewellery, vaddanam weight and price.

The most beautiful and charming way to accessorize the neck is by flaunting a chain. A chain has a beautiful fall on the neck be it gold, silver, metal, etc. Chains are extensively used as jewellery in the neck, wrists and ankles with decorative pendants or charms and they have a wide variety. They also have some or the other significance attached to them. In addition to modifying your looks, the gold chain is will also define your neckline. It imparts a shape to your neck and thereby add to the beauty of the attire. The different types of patterns and designs serve their role efficiently. The long chain will give your otherwise short neck an elongated look and the short ones that stick to the neckline will make your neck look perfectly shaped up. They go well with gowns. The chokers fall under this category. Choker inspired types of gold chains are the newest fashion bee in town. Flaunt that statement neck piece and one is good to go! Here we present list of 27 chain designs in gold is as follows.

Simple Gold Chain for Men and Women: The very word gold signifies purity, auspicious occasions, festivals etc. The yellow metal is so very popular that people are extensively using gold to accessorize their jewellery wardrobe. The gold collection just never goes out of fashion and cheap. One can be safe with any golden jewellery for the colour, lustre, radiance and value. The value only increases. Chains in gold for women and men look amazing with traditional clothes at weddings, festivals or for that matter during any occasion. They match any outfit. Wearing pure gold chain also is very good for health reasons.

Gold Chains with Diamonds: Wearing diamonds are classy and stylish. Men and women can equally carry off diamond jewellery with style and elegance. Men can flaunt diamond chains , rings, studs, etc. They are a prized possession and also an excellent gifting option. They might be on the expensive side but they cannot be matched for their shine, cuts and brilliance to any other piece of jewellery. This gold neck chain design with diamond is just perfect for any occasion, weddings, parties, dinners etc.

Gold and Silver Chains Together: The most popular element after gold is silver for the finish and looks. Gold with silver jewellery is a classic combination which can be worn by both men and women. They can be thick or thin chains as one prefer wearing. Oxidized silver chains, sterling silver chains or black silver can be combined with gold for that casual, not too gaudy yet earthy looks. These unique gold silver chains go well with casual outfits. This gold chain style is a good option for daily wear.

Layered Kundan Gold Chains: Kundan is the most important wedding jewellery and traditional jewellery in India. Kundan jewelry gold chain is work of expensive stones in pure gold. Their chains and necklaces complete the bride with other jewellery pieces like bracelets, hand chains, earrings, maangtikka etc. They look amazing with the shine and the person wearing looks beautiful and flawless in them. Their designs are unique, handcrafted jewellery and layered Kundan gold chain for women look stunning with simple attire like a saree too. They are a league in themselves when it comes to ethnic jewellery. Personalising things have been on the rise as a trend and people are into personalizing their accessories and other stuff. Gold chains can also be personalised with name, word, dates, quotes, sayings etc. They look very much in fashion and trendy. One can flaunt these stylish gold chains with ease. The chains can be made with gold or can also be used tied with colourful strings. This could be yet another gold chain design for gifting.

Charm Gold Chains for Women: Think of trendy jewellery in gold chains and we remember charms. A charm in any fashion accessory is very much these days. Charms are extensively used in anklets, wrist watches, chain bracelets etc. From toddlers to youngsters, this one will go well. Women and pearls are popular since time immemorial. Pearls are symbolic of royalty and grace. Pearls are a status symbol and give a classy look. Golden chains with colours like white, pink, and cream in pearls look heavenly in the neck. Pearl chains define the neckline elegantly with the fall. One can be a fashion icon with pearl jewellery. Any attire like Indian ethnic wear, gowns, evening wear, party wear etc. This can be an excellent gifting option too. This simple chain is indeed a classy statement to make.

Latest Chain Designs 8. Rhinestone Gold Chains for Girls: Rhinestones look very similar to diamonds but are not that expensive. Women can very well flaunt chains in gold with rhinestones in a single line or as a layered chain. They shine

brilliantly and hence give a resplendent look to the woman wearing it. The pattern and the way in which the stones are fixed in the chain makes a huge difference and can just be that particular chain which you always wanted.

Rapper Gold Chains Design: Rappers and gangsters wear these thick and heavy chains in gold. It is their style and hence these are known as rapper and gangsters chains. They just wear one thick chain or wear many chains altogether. They carry this particular gold chain look with black or bling outfits and are generally heavy with weight.

Evil Eye Gold Chain Designs: Evil eyes are popular as key chains, wristbands, chains etc. Using an evil eye in a chain and wearing it is considered good for the person. This one hangs from a gold chain and connected on the end with a pendant. This new gold chain is an alloy of gold and copper is known as Rose Gold. This unique name is because of the colour of the gold. Rose gold is very popular in making jewellery like rings, chains, bangles, junk jewellery etc. Rose gold is also known as red gold and pink gold depending on the extent of copper in it and these are for luxury and high-end people. They are more on the expensive side. These rose gold chains execute class and elegance. Rose gold chains can be for both men and women.

Antique Gold Long Chains Designs: Handed over from many generations, antique gold chains are symbolic of pride, culture, family and heritage. These precious chains have a monetary as well as emotional value attached to them. They are indeed a very special and a prized possession. Blessed are those who have got heritage and antique jewellery passed on through generations. They are beautiful and are usually slightly heavy.

Gold Chains With Swarovski Crystals: Swarovski crystals are very popular and in fashion these days with rings, bracelets, chains etc. These amazing looking crystals are also used in various other accessories like watches, clothes, bags, etc. They have a designer element feel to it. Setting Swarovski crystals with pearls in a gold chain can be just beautifully crafted jewellery piece to complete the full look with another matching set of accessories. Very highly popular element after silver infancy and trendy jewellery making are rhodium and rhodium finished metals. They have a striking resemblance to silver in appearance and finish. They look very classy and upmarket.

2: P. C. Chandra Jewellers

Ornaments makes woman more beautiful. No woman in this word said i have enough jewellery. So presenting you south indian gold jewellery designs catalogue for all of you.

The material used changed in time to ivory, copper and semi-precious stones and then to silver, gold and precious stones, but our rich tribal heritage can be seen in the flower motif which is basic to Indian jewellery designs even today. Indian jewellery is as old as Indian civilisation itself. The ruins of the Indus Valley civilisation, going back to years, have yielded examples of beaded jewellery. In the sculptures at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati and the paintings at Ajanta can be seen the wide range of jewellery worn by man and woman, by king and commoner. Greek visitors to ancient India marvelled at the elaborate Indian jewels of the time. The epics, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, and the Arthashastra, a text 19 centuries old, mention the intricate arts of the jewellers of yore. The Silappadikaram, an ancient Tamil classic, talks of a society dealing in gold, pearls and precious stones. Paes, a Portuguese chronicler, writes of the Vijayanagar empire where visitors were dazzled by the jewellery worn. Jewellery in ancient times was not only an adornment, but each stone was endowed with a mystical quality and used as a protection against evil forces. The navaratna or nine gems, each sacred to a planet, are worn in a particular order for the same reason to this day. The maniratna, called the serpent stone, was used as a talisman to protect the wearer. Rudraksha and Tulsi seeds and sandalwood beads are worn even today during Hindu worship. The advent of Moghul rule further embellished Indian jewellery. The synthesis of Hindu and Muslim forms and patterns resulted in a great outburst of ornamentation, elegant and exquisite, and of a lush extravagance never seen before. Although traces of enamelling have been found in ancient Taxila, this art reached its zenith only under the Moghuls, when even the unseen reverse side of each jewel was covered with intricate enamel work minakari. Jewellery later became a means of putting by savings, like a bank today, and of providing financial security to women who sold it in times of need. The Indian love of gold may have been a means of acquiring wealth. Since only 12 pieces could be selected, only ornaments of gold and precious stones have been shown and the whole range of silver and folk jewellery left out of the study. We present this collection as a homage to the art of jewellery in India, to our ancestors who conceived these jewels, to the artist who designed them and to the skilled artisans who fashioned them, and preserved, through millennia, this priceless art, our precious heritage. It is topped by a paisley crest. Elaborate Jaipur enamel work covers the reverse of the ornament, not seen here. On the wall-paintings at Ajanta may be seen similar head ornaments worn as tiaras by women years ago. However the Sarpech or Shirpej, meaning an adornment for the head, developed, in medieval India, as an ornament worn on princely turbans. It reached perfection in the courts of the Moghuls and the princes of Rajasthan. Moghul queens also wore a similar jewel, but by and large it developed as a predominantly male turban ornament. The use of uncut stones in ornaments was popularised in the north by Moghul emperors who admired precious stones in their pristine and pure form. Enamelling reached its pinnacle of perfection in Jaipur, Maharaja Man Singh having brought five Sikh enamel workers from Lahore to his capital in the 16th century to develop this art. Directorate of Tourism, Govt. On the outer side are uncut diamonds with the ends of each Kada ornamented by elephants with intertwined trunks. Bangles and bracelets of different types were worn in the north such as the bangdi, churi, naugari, pahunchi, kangan, gaira, bartana, patri, dastband and kada. Kadas could be hollow, solid, or filled with lac. The ends of the Kada were of different designs such as of two parrots, twin elephants etc. Stone-set Kadas are often covered with enamel on one side, the method used usually being the champleve. The goldsmith carves out the design after which the enamel is painted or brushed into the hollows. It is then fixed in place by fire, a very difficult art. An effect of coiled snakes is seen in the gold work on either side in the lower part of the Vanki. Two parrots lead up to the top of the Vanki from which drops a typical lotus-motif pendant. Different types of armlets called the bajuband or bazuband are worn in different parts of India. However the Vanki of South India is unique because of its inverted-V-shaped design. From old paintings and sculptures, it appears that its origin can be traced to Naga or snake worship. Some of the earliest Vankis can be seen on figures of Lord Krishna as a child, the more ancient figures in

wood and stones having a hooded cobra crowning the ornament. The connection between Ananta the snake, on whom lies Vishnu, whose avatar or incarnation was Krishna, is evident. The shape of the Vanki is such that it fits over the arm without any strain or pressure. The lower pendant has the usual lotus motif. It was believed in ancient India that flawless pearls prevented misfortune and were therefore favourites with kings. South India has been famous for its pearls, and pearl necklaces with elaborate pendants were seen in plenty in the medieval courts of Vijayanagar and Thanjavur. Sometimes the pendant enclosed a scroll of sacred words worn as an amulet to ward off evil. Figures of the family deity were often engraved in gold and encrusted with stones in the pendant.

NATH Nath This exquisite Nath, or nose-ring from Maharashtra, is of diamonds set in flower-shaped clusters of pearls, the jewel being further embellished by a single ruby bead. Nose ornaments have been of different types. There are the single stone and the clove-shaped Laung worn on one side of the nose, the jewel worn through the cartilage in the centre of the nose, the Bulak, and Naths of various shapes and designs. One of the most elegant, however, is the Nath of Maharashtra. Rarely does one see any reference to nose jewellery in the ancient Hindu texts from which it appears that it could have been brought into the country by Muslims in the 9th or 10th century A. The blessing for a bride often was, "May your Nath be ever present" i. Peacocks, flowers, buds and leaves intermingle in riotous profusion, but in perfect symmetry. Although the purpose of the Oddiyanam was supposedly to hold up the saree, actually, like the binding of feet in the Far East, it served the additional purpose of keeping the waist slim, as the breath was drawn in before the belt-clasp was fastened. The slim waists of older women even after several childbirths was believed to be the result of the use of this ornament. The tight belt around the waist further accentuated the hips of the wearer as, in Dravidian culture, large hips were a sign of beauty in a woman. Examples of pinched waists and heavy hips can be seen in sculptures in the temples of the South to this day. It is set with uncut diamonds, pearls and cabochon rubies. Two strands of pearls are taken around the ear to support the weight of the jewel. The projection at the rear is also for the purpose of attaching it to the hair to minimise the weight on the ear. In olden times, to make room for more ornaments, the ear was pierced in four places -- the lobe, the inner ear, the outer part of the middle of the ear and the top of the ear. The most popular jewel for the ear in the north has been the Karanphool, with the flower motif in the centre of the ornament. The Jhumka in the shape of a bell has also been separately worn. It was only during the Moghul period, however, that the Karanphool Jhumka evolved as a single jewel for the ear, each region having its own special embellishment added to the basic design. The rakkadi at the back of the head in the shape of the sun, symbolic of brilliance and power, is followed by the crescent moon, evocative of calm and peace. The third piece is the fragrant thazhambu flower screwpine. From here the jewellery for the braided hair starts. Designed in the form of flowers and buds, it consists of separate pieces interlaced to form a supple ornament. Towards the end of the braid it bursts out into 3 silk tassels held together by encrusted bells. This bridal jewel was also adopted by Devadasis, or temple dancers, who considered themselves the brides of the temple deity. This tradition has continued to this day when we see Bharat Natyam dancers wearing the Jadanagam or, where it is not available, a substitute woven out of flowers. The peacock, a symbol of beauty and grace, is here shown encrusted with sapphires, emeralds and rubies. Turquoise stones are set in the central pieces. Little golden bells, with clusters of pearls hanging from them, enhance the beauty of the jewel. The Shinka is an unusual hair jewel of Gujarat. Although popular with certain communities, it is quite rare, the more common hair jewel being the Damani worn on the brow in front of the hair-line. The Shinka, however, is worn on the hair itself and, as it is a heavy ornament, it is held in place by the unusual method of gold hooks attached to the hair. At weddings and on festive occasions the newly-married daughters-in-law of the family wear it.

CHANDRAHAAR Chandrahaar This unusual ornament from Bengal, the Chandrahaar meaning a garland of moons, comprises of a series of chains made up of minute gold balls held in criss-cross gold wire, leading down to an elaborate filigree pendant with a floral motif. The clasps on either side are, again, smaller filigreed flowers. Bengal has always been famous for its unique gold jewellery with its delicate work and gold filigree which achieve great heights of perfection. The Chandrahaar is a hip ornament adding grace to the wearer. It is believed that it was worn by Sita, of the epic Ramayana, at her wedding, and has excited the imagination of poets. Sculptors have carved elaborate versions of this jewel on figures in the temples of Orissa. It consists of a Kundan-set flower-encrusted bracelet with

stone-set chains leading to another flower on the back of the palm and similar chains connecting it to the five rings on the five fingers, each ring with a different flower motif. The reverse of the jewel is covered with enamel designs. On the left thumb is an arsi or mirror, for last-minute preening by the wearer! The setting of stones known as Kundan is achieved by little pits being carved out in the front of the ornament of the size of the stones being used. Precious stones are set in these hollows and kept in place by a band of the purest gold. The reverse of this ornament is covered with intricate enamelling of different colors. The hands of the wearer are decorated with mehendi or henna designs, an essential decoration for a bride of the north, itself a work of art. As the name implies, it is an adornment for the feet. Loose chain links between the uncut diamonds set in gold in Kundan settings, make the anklet lie flat on the foot fitting closely over the ankle. There are stone drops on the lower edge of the Paizeb in place of tinkling bells. In the Kundan art of setting stones, even gems of little value achieve a rich effect by skilful incrustations. The feet of the wearer are covered with mehendi or henna designs, as part of bridal decor. A wide variety of anklets were worn in the different parts of India.

3: 22CaratJewellery | Jewellery Designs

Indian gold jewellery designs catalogue presents some of the best classic gold necklace www.enganchecubano.com credits to Mumtaz Jewellers, UK More jewellery at www.enganchecubano.com

4: best Long Necklace Collections images on Pinterest in

Indian Wedding Jewellery Indian Jewellery Design Indian jewelry Designer jewellery Indian Weddings Wedding Jewelry Jewelry Design Diamond jewellery Gold Jewelry Forward Online Catalog of Gold jewellery, Diamond jewellery, Imitation Jewellery, Antique and Bridal Jewellery.

5: Welcome to Tanishq

Shop from our large range of beautiful contemporary and ethnic Gold Jewellery Designs starting at â,12, Certified Money Back Lifetime Exchange COD Try at home Free Shipping Exclusive Designs.

6: Gold Necklace Catalogue Latest Indian Jewelry - Jewellery Designs

www.enganchecubano.com offers fine jewellery such as diamond jewellery, precious and semi-precious stones, gold jewellery and platinum jewellery for every occasion with unique designs, thus ensuring the most memorable shopping experience!

7: Jewelry - Bracelets Earrings Necklaces & Rings Pins Watches Gold Jewelry Sets Miscellaneous

gold long chains are one of the eminent jewelleries in Indian jewellery designs. Here is a video showcasing beautiful collection of latest gold long chain designs in different varieties.

8: Gold Jewelry, Wholesale Gold Jewelry, Gold Jewellery Manufacturers

Our photographs of Indian Gold Jewelry and Diamond Jewelry are enlarged for clarity of design. In case of typographical, Human, system or any other errors, www.enganchecubano.com online jewellery store reserves the right to cancel the order(s) at any time.

9: Buy + Jewellery Designs Online in India | www.enganchecubano.com

Browse through the Wedding Jewellery Collection by Malabar Gold and Diamonds. Shop online unique and exclusive

INDIAN GOLD JEWELLERY DESIGNS CATALOGUE pdf

designs of Gold necklace, Gold Bangle, Gold Mangalsutra, Diamond Necklace and Diamond Bangle.

Thirty years of billiards Yes or No Reading: Grade 1 : Animals and More Vietnam (Destination Detectives) On Two Types of Wackernagel Cliticization in The treasure of the seas Drakes Road book of the Grand Junction Railway from Birmingham to Liverpool and Manchester Why Does the West Forget? A history of marxian economics Instructors resource guide to accompany Understanding broadcasting (Addison-Wesley series in mass communi Hot, straight and true Treatment of tissue sections for in situ hybridization Gregory H. Tesch, Hui Y. Lan, and David J. Nikolic Fire precautions. Black Power: Three Books from Exile Historical performance and the modern performer Peter Walls Strassels Year-round tax savers for the self-employed A strategic fit for JPMorgan New Research on Alcoholism First bite at the apple Timeless truths for kids Event management system project One touch healing Introduction to operations management An account of the life of Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert Dumotier, Marquis de La Fayette Effective Chinese Recipes Adapting mathematics to the new biology Leah Edelstein-Keshet A New Teachers Guide Hunter College (NY (College History) Gardens of Revelation The Book Of Church Law Bryan peterson understanding exposure Literary Research and the British Romantic Era Le festin camille sheet music Pilates and Pregnancy Sex, Love And Prostitution in Turn-of-the-century German-language Drama: A. Schnitzlers Reigen, F. Wedeki The Breadmakers Saga GRANDMAS GRANDPAS 2009 DTD CALENDAR Harrison's Advances in Cardiology METCAN demonstration manual Ccna 1 chapter 8 The logician and the engineer