Ber·yl (bµr"...l) n. **1.** A transparent to translucent glassy mineral, essentially aluminum beryllium silicate, Be 3 Al 2 Si 6 O 18, occurring in hexagonal prisms and constituting the chief source of beryllium. Transparent varieties in white, green, blue, yellow, or pink are valued as gems. [Middle English from Old French from Latin $b\P ryllus$ from Greek $b\P rullos$ from $b\P rullion$ from Prakrit veruliya from Pali ve|uriya perhaps akin to Tamil ve|iruor vi|ar to whiten, become pale] **ber "yl·line** (-...-l¹n, -l ⁰n") adj.

on·yx (¼n"¹ks) n. 1. A chalcedony that occurs in bands of different colors and is used as a gemstone, especially in cameos and intaglios. [Middle English onix from Old French from Latin onyx from Greek onux nail, onyx; See nogh- in Indo-European Roots.]

jas·per (j²s"p...r) n. **1.** An opaque cryptocrystalline variety of quartz that may be red, yellow, or brown. [Middle English *jaspre* from Anglo-Norman from Latin *iaspis* iaspid-from Greek *iaspis* from Persian *yašm* from Arabic *yašb* from Hebrew $y^3 \tilde{s} p \hat{e}$ from Akkadian $a \tilde{s} p_{\hat{e}}$]

sap·phire (s²f"or") n. 1. A clear, hard variety of corundum used as a gemstone that is usually blue but may be any color except red. 2. A corundum gem. 3. Color The blue color of a gem sapphire. adj. 1. Made of or resembling a gem sapphire. 2. Color Having the color of a blue sapphire.

em·er·ald (μ m"...r-...ld, μ m"r...ld) n. 1. A brilliant green to grass-green transparent variety of beryl, used as a gemstone. 2. *Color* A strong yellowish green. *adj. Color* 1. Of a strong yellowish green.

car·bun·cle (kär"b¾ng"k…l) n. 1. A painful localized bacterial infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue that usually has several openings through which pus is discharged. 2. a. A deep-red garnet, unfaceted and convex. b. Obsolete A red precious stone.

Third Row that was left off of Lucifer's breastplate. Notice the third row. Three is perfection, and is also the number of God.