

**-BRITISH MONARCHY-  
-CORONATION-**

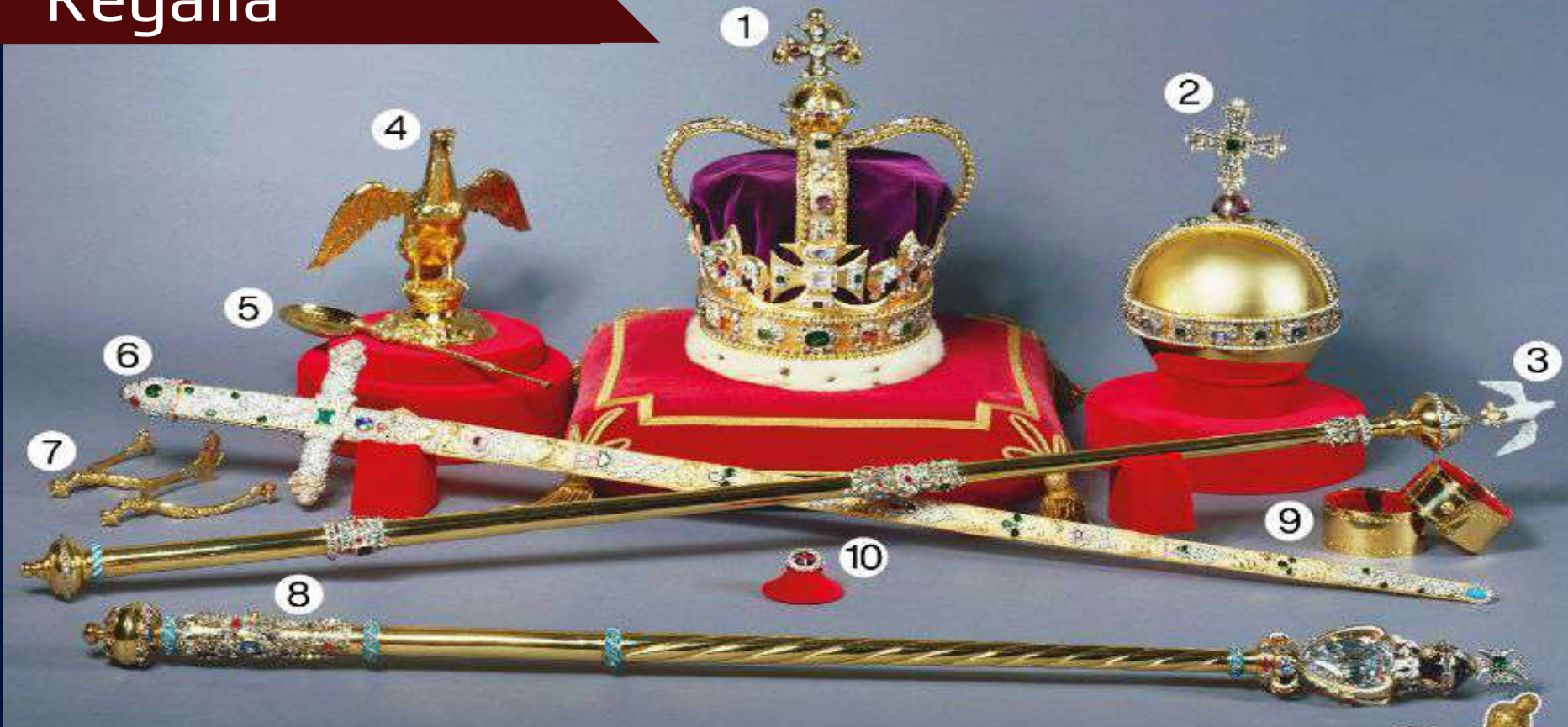


# History

- Coronations have been a fundamental part of the British monarchy for more than a thousand years.
- The United Kingdom is currently the only European country that still practices this ritual.
- Since 1066 Westminster Abbey has been the venue of British coronations, to this day 39 coronations were held there
- The ceremony is typically led by the Archbishop of Canterbury



# Regalia



- ① St Edward's Crown
- ② Sovereign's Orb
- ③ Sceptre with Dove
- ④ The Ampulla
- ⑤ Coronation Spoon
- ⑥ Sword of Offering\*
- ⑦ The Spurs
- ⑧ Sovereign's Sceptre with Cross
- ⑨ Armills
- ⑩ Coronation Ring
- ⑪ Sword of State

PA graphic. Source: The Royal Collection

\*Five swords are used in the coronation procession including the Sword of State



# Regalia

- **Sovereign's Orb** - represents the Sovereign's power and symbolises the Christian world.

- **The Sovereign's Sceptre with Cross** - represents the sovereign's temporal power and is associated with good governance.

- **The Sovereign's Sceptre with Dove** - traditionally known as 'the Rod of Equity and Mercy', represents the Sovereign's spiritual role, with the enamelled dove with outspread wings representing the Holy Spirit.



# Regalia

**Swords** - There are five swords used at a coronation ceremony, including the;

- **Sword of state** (symbolising royal authority)
- **Sword of mercy** (which has a blunted tip)
- **Sword of spiritual justice**
- **Sword of temporal justice**
- **The Jewelled Sword of Offering**



# Regalia

## Queen Mary's Crown

- was reset with the Cullinan III, IV and V diamonds for the Coronation of King Charles III and Queen Camilla.

## Imperial State Crown

- worn by the monarch to leave Westminster Abbey after coronation
- The crown is set with 2,868 diamonds

## St Edward's Crown

- used at the moment of crowning during the coronation ceremony.
- weighs 2kg



# Coronation ceremony

The coronation ceremony has several parts;

- **Recognition and Oath** – people in the Abbey recognise the new monarch by saying "god save the queen/king", then the monarch signs an oath
- **Anointing** - the monarch is anointed using the coronation spoon with holy oil
- **Investiture and Crowning** – the monarch is presented with the regalia and the St. Edwards Crown is placed on their head
- **Homage** - senior officials of United Kingdom pay homage to the newly crowned monarch and swear their allegiance.
- **Procession** - a procession through London in the Gold State Coach that allows people to see the newly crowned monarch.



# Queen Elizabeth II

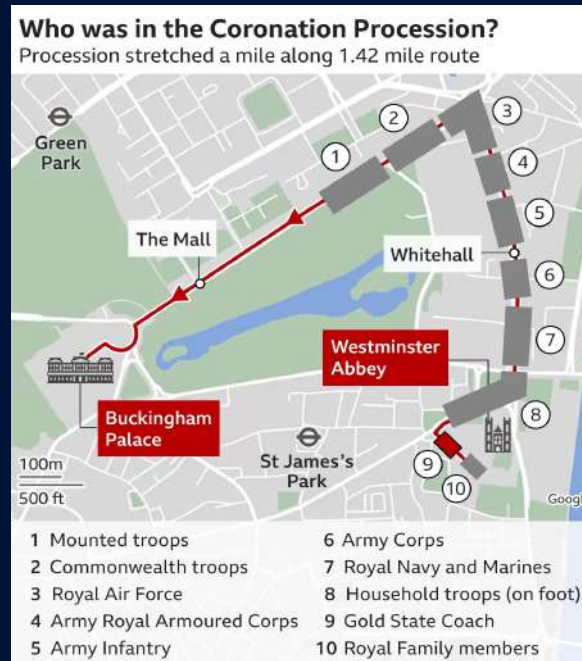
- Coronation day: 2nd June 1953
- First coronation broadcasted in TV
- 7,2km procession
- 8 000 guests
- Passed away 8th september 2022
- 70 years on the throne





# King Charles III

- Coronation day: 6th May 2023
- 2 000 guests
- 20,4 million viewers



## Stages of the Coronation

- I. The recognition
- II. The oath
- II. The anointing
- V. The investiture
- V. The enthronement
- VI. Crowning the Queen
- VI. Communion
- VI. The Departure

# The story of Charles and Camilla



Charles and Diana



1999

1979



2005





The end

