

1 RECOGNITION

Sovereign is presented to those gathered in Westminster Abbey by **Archbishop of Canterbury**

Congregation shouts **God Save the King!** and trumpets sound

CORONATION CHAIR

St Edward's Chair used for every coronation since 14th century

Stone of Scone
Symbol of Scottish sovereignty seized by **Edward I** in 1296. It was returned to Scotland in 1996 on condition it would be used in future coronations

2 OATH

Only part of ceremony required by law – act passed in 1689

Monarch swears to uphold law and Church of England. Wording altered to reflect any changes in territorial composition of UK or Commonwealth

3 ANOINTING

Wearing plain white linen robe, monarch sits in Coronation Chair as hands, breast and head are anointed with holy oil. **Sacred moment will not be televised**

AMPULLA

Gold flask holds holy oil consecrated in Jerusalem. Secret recipe known to include orange flowers, roses, jasmine and cinnamon

CORONATION SPOON

Used to dispense oil. Oldest item in regalia, dating to 12th century

4 INVESTITURE

King dressed in **Supertunica** – gold silk robe – and presented with symbolic ornaments including **Jewelled Sword of Offering** (left)

After receiving **Stole** and **Imperial Mantle**, king receives **Sovereign's Orb** (left) – reminder that monarch's power is from God – **Sovereign's Ring** (above), **Sovereign's Sceptre with Dove** and **Sovereign's Sceptre with Cross**

Investiture culminates with archbishop placing **St Edward's Crown** on king's head

Coronation of King Charles III

The Coronation ceremony has remained largely unchanged for 1,000 years and comprises five main parts – the recognition, the oath, the anointing, the investiture, and the homage

Liber Regalis
Elements of coronation ceremony set out in manuscript of 1382

St Edward's Crown

Weighing 2.2kg, made of solid gold with 444 precious and semiprecious stones

Sovereign's Sceptre with Dove

Represents monarch's spiritual role

Sovereign's Sceptre with Cross
Linked to good governance

Cullinan I
530-carat diamond

Imperial Mantle
Woven in coloured threads, featuring crowns, fleur-de-lis, eagles, roses, thistles and shamrock. Made for coronation of **George IV** in 1821

Supertunica

Made for coronation of **George V** in 1911. Worn by **George VI** in 1937 and **Elizabeth II** in 1953

QUEEN MARY'S CROWN

Controversial **Koh-i-Noor** diamond replaced by other Cullinan diamonds

Koh-i-Noor set in crown for coronation of Queen Mary in 1911

Once queen is crowned, she is enthroned

CORONATION PROCESSION

King Charles III, now wearing **Imperial State Robe** of purple velvet and **Imperial State Crown** (left), and Queen Camilla leave Abbey in **Gold State Coach**

King and Queen, with other members of Royal Family, make appearance on balcony of Buckingham Palace

5 HOMAGE

King rises from Coronation Chair and sits on separate throne. Archbishop and other senior bishops kneel before him to swear allegiance, followed by peers of realm who pay respects in order of seniority, starting with **Prince of Wales**

Stole
Embroidered band of gold silk, remade for late Queen in 1953

Cullinan II
317-carat diamond

Built in 1762, and notoriously uncomfortable



WESTMINSTER ABBEY

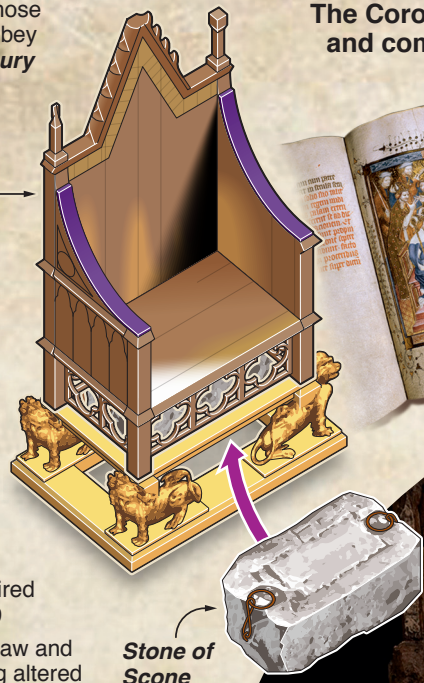
King Charles and **Queen Camilla** will be crowned in front of 2,000 guests, including members of Royal Family, foreign heads of state and other dignitaries

CROWNING OF QUEEN CONSORT

Simpler ceremony involves anointing queen's head with holy oil and investing her with regalia, including crown



Queen Consort's Ring



Stone of Scone

