



ROYAL COLLECTION TRUST

Jewellery made from the Cullinan Diamond

The Cullinan Diamond was cut into nine numbered stones, 96 small brilliants and nine carats of unpolished fragments. The largest two gems are set in the Sovereign's Sceptre and the Imperial State Crown. The other seven principal stones are set in the following pieces of jewellery:



Cullinan III and IV Brooch

In 1911 Queen Mary had Cullinan III, a pear-shaped drop of 94.4 carats and Cullinan IV, a cushion-shaped stone of 63.3 carats mounted in a lattice-work setting, and placed on her new crown. The following year the Delhi Durbar Tiara was adapted to take both stones. Cullinan III was occasionally used as a pendant to the Coronation Necklace in place of the Lahore Diamond. However the stones were most often worn hooked together as a pendant brooch. In 1953 The Queen inherited the brooch and has worn it regularly during her reign.

Cullinan V Brooch

This heart-shaped stone weighs 18.8 carats and is mounted in a fine radiating platinum web with a scrolling millegrain and pave-set border of brilliant diamonds. The mounting of the jewel was designed to be as adaptable as possible. It was most often worn by Queen Mary and now by The Queen who inherited it in 1953, as a brooch. It forms the detachable centre section of the diamond and emerald stomacher made for Queen Mary for the Delhi Durbar in 1911. It can be suspended from the Cullinan VIII Brooch, with the Cullinan pendant below.



Cullinan VII

(Delhi Durbar Necklace and Cullinan Pendant)

This necklace of diamonds and emeralds set in platinum and gold was one of the principal elements of Queen Mary's parure of diamonds and emeralds created for the Delhi Durbar of 1911. Cullinan VII was cut as an 8.8 carat marquise and is suspended as an asymmetrical pendant on a detachable chain of ten graduated brilliant diamonds, to counterbalance the pear-shaped emerald pendant. The necklace incorporates nine of the Cambridge emeralds, originally owned by

The Duchess of Cambridge. Cullinan VII can be detached from the necklace for wearing with the Cullinan VIII Brooch as an alternative to the pendant Cullinan VI. The necklace was inherited by The Queen in 1953.

Cullinan VI and VIII Brooch

Weighing 11.5 carats, Cullinan VI was purchased by King Edward VII from Asschers in 1908 as a gift for Queen Alexandra. It was mounted by Garrard & Co Ltd in November 1910 into a new circlet, made as a substitute for the Diamond Diadem, which had passed to Queen Mary on King Edward's death. In 1911, Garrard set Cullinan VIII with the five other numbered Cullinan stones into a radiating platinum mount, in the same style as that for Cullinan V Cullinan VI, which was inherited by Queen Mary after Queen Alexandra's death in 1925, was generally worn as the pendant to Cullinan VIII. Cullinan VIII was mounted to be just as adaptable as the other numbered stones. Cullinan VI and VIII were inherited by The Queen in 1953.



Cullinan IX

The smallest of the nine stones weighs 4.4 carats and was set into a platinum ring for Queen Mary in 1911. The pear shape is known as a pendeloque and is mounted in an openwork 12-claw setting. It was inherited by The Queen in 1953.
