**Queen Elizabeth I’s pearls**
These are white and shaped like tear drops. The four large pearls are thought to have been Elizabeth I’s earrings.

**The Stewart Sapphire**
The Stewart Sapphire was acquired by George, Prince Regent (later George IV) and first appeared in the crown of Queen Victoria.

**Cullinan II**
This huge diamond sits at the front of the crown. It is part of a great diamond that was mined in South Africa in 1905. At first people couldn't believe it was really a diamond and thought it was just a piece of glass. But it was actually the largest uncut diamond ever! It was given to King Edward VII on his birthday. When it was transported to England it was sent in a plain parcel while a fake diamond was sent on the ship for everyone to see in case someone tried to steal it.

**Black Prince’s Ruby**
This large stone is not actually a ruby but a lookalike gem called a ‘red spinel’. The Black Prince (who lived in the 14th century) won it while fighting a war in Spain. It was worn in King Henry V’s helmet when he was fighting a great battle and added to a royal crown by King James I in the 17th century.

**St Edward’s Sapphire**
This blue gemstone is set in the centre of the cross on top of the crown. It is thought to have belonged to Anglo-Saxon King Edward the Confessor, who lived almost 1,000 years ago! According to stories, when Edward met a beggar and realised his pockets were empty, he gave the ring to the beggar. A few years later, two pilgrims from the Holy Land returned the ring to the king saying that they had met St John the Evangelist who had given it to them. St John had been disguised as a beggar and congratulated the king on his kindness.