

THE BLACK ROD



The Black Rod is a ceremonial staff created in 2012 to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II. Based on a 600 year old Westminster parliamentary tradition, the Black Rod is used on formal occasions when the provincial representative of the monarch, the Lieutenant Governor, is present in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.



The shaft of the Black Rod is made of wood from seven trees local to British Columbia. Located inside the shaft is a copper capsule containing messages written by senior legislative and government officials in 2012. The capsule will be opened and the messages read after 60 years have passed.

The Black Rod features a silver replica of St. Edward's Crown adorned with a Canadian diamond. The use of St. Edward's Crown symbolizes the authority of the reigning monarch. The upper end is engraved with the Pacific dogwood flower, the provincial flower of B.C.

The mid-section of the Black Rod features a carving in jade, British Columbia's official gemstone, by Tsimshian elder Clifford Bolton (Soō-Natz). The carving depicts a man, woman, and child. The man and woman are joined together by two eagle feathers, sacred symbols of power. The child symbolizes hope for the future. A carved cedar rope signifies unity and the intertwining of the diverse cultures of British Columbia.



There are four silver rings near the base of the Black Rod. The first three rings were added in 2012 and are inscribed with the motto of the Order of the Garter, the national motto of Canada, and the provincial motto of British Columbia.

The fourth and final ring - the Ring of Reconciliation - was affixed to the Black Rod by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge in the presence of Indigenous leaders, the Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier, and other dignitaries in a ceremony at Government House on September 26, 2016.

The Ring of Reconciliation embodies the historic relationship between the monarch and Indigenous peoples in British Columbia and symbolizes a step toward reconciliation. The ring is inscribed with a motto in the Halq'eméylem language: *Lets'e Mot*, meaning "one mind." Two eagle feathers separate the words from an etching of the canoe *Shxwtitostel*, a gift from former Lieutenant Governor Steven Point to British Columbia.

The base of the Black Rod is completed by a silver-plated ferrule. The top of the ferrule is decorated with a scrolled band while the lower portion is encircled with 13 Canadian maple leaves representing Canada's 10 provinces and 3 territories.

Embedded in the Black Rod is a gold sovereign coin from 1871, the year that British Columbia joined Canada as its sixth province. The coin was a gift to British Columbia from Queen Elizabeth II on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee.



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