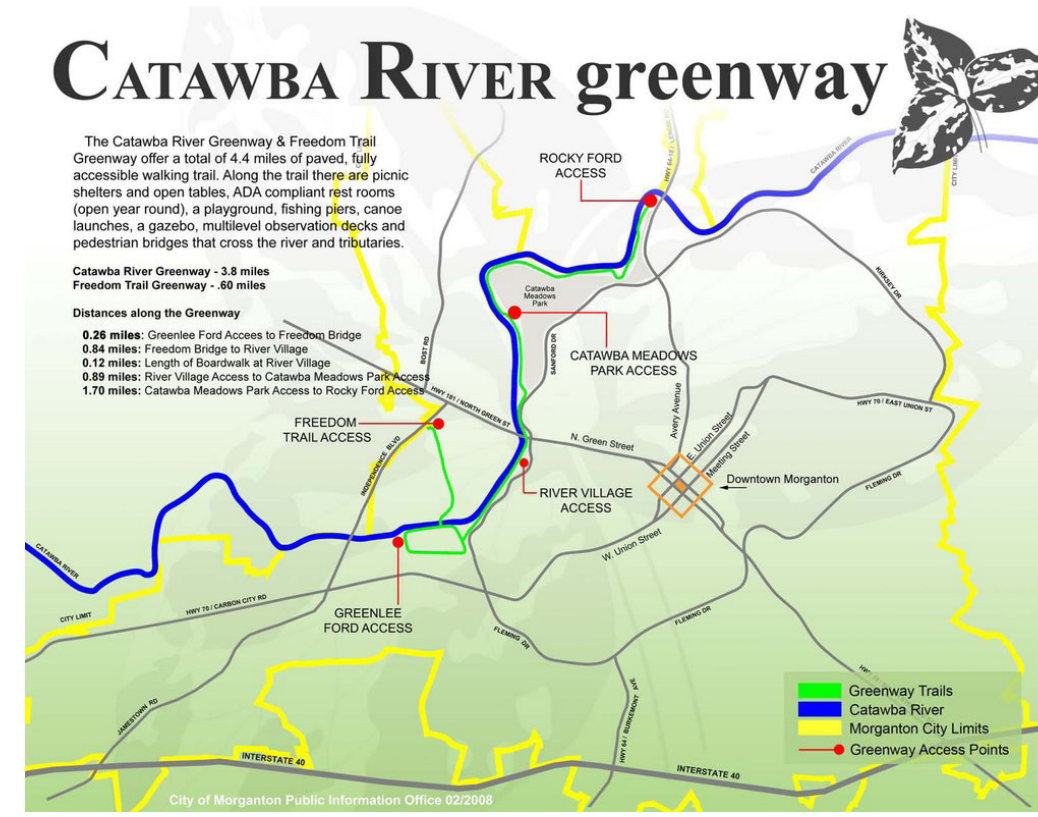


COMMUNITY MANDALA SYMBOLISM



The arrow head represents the National Park Service which oversees the Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail. It also represents Native American heritage.



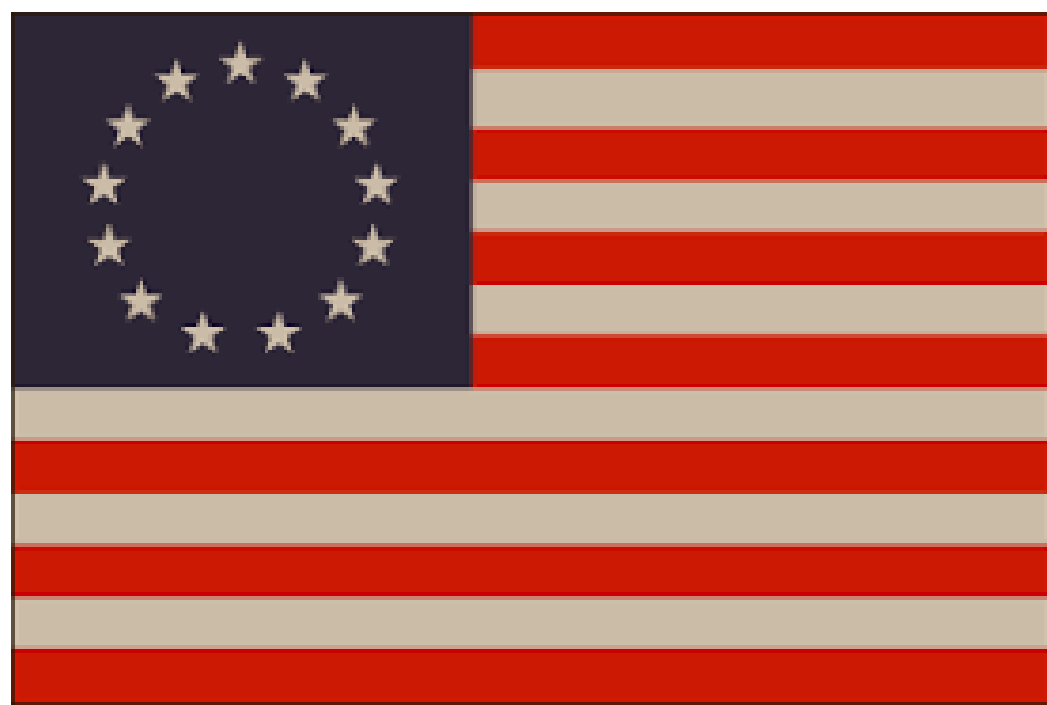
Morganton's greenway is represented by a trillium logo. This flower with variegated leaves can be seen along the Catawba River and greenway. This greenway is also designated as portions of multiple other trails including the Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail, Fonta Flora State Trail, and the North Carolina Birding Trail.



The triangle shape represents the national historic trail logo. This "Y" shaped trail intersects in Morganton where the Overmountain men met and camped September 30 and October 1, 1780, before continuing south to defeat the British at Kings Mountain which was a turning point in the war to freedom.



The feather is the logo for this recent trail which is planned to reach from Morganton to Asheville. The trail was named for a community displaced when Lake James was created. Portions of the trail are already in place in Morganton and around Lake James.



The circle of stars represents the union of the US Flag in colonial times and Morganton's role in the Battle of Kings Mountain in 1780.



The trout represents the animals that offer sport and recreation to locals and visitors and call Nature's Playground home.



The canoe represents the Upper Catawba River Trail which is a paddle trail on the Catawba River, reaching from Pleasant Gardens in McDowell County to Lookout Shoals in Iredell County.

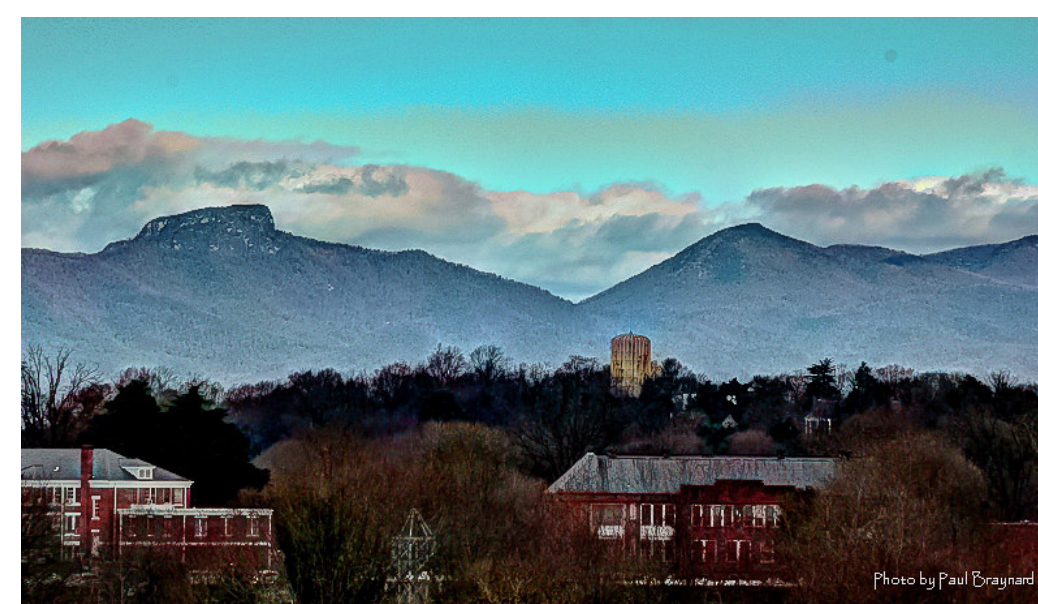


Table Rock and Hawksbill Mountain's silhouettes are visible throughout Morganton and Burke County. Their names and likenesses are used in many logos, business names and other descriptions.



The sun logo represents Morganton's festival which has taken place every September the weekend after Labor Day since 1982.



Located less than one mile from the city limits, Fort San Juan was the first inland settlement of the Spanish in the year 1540. It was located adjacent to the Native American village of Joara. The concentric rings around the mandala represent a Native American pottery rim decoration found at this archaeology site.