

# Schedule A – Themes and Iconography



**Date:** September 9, 2024  
**To:** Council  
**Subject:** North Entry Monument – Design Iconography

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Five principal themes helped shape the monument’s vision and are intended as an interwoven depiction of Kelowna’s pre and post-contact history, plus all future inspirations for the city.

Those principal themes consist of:

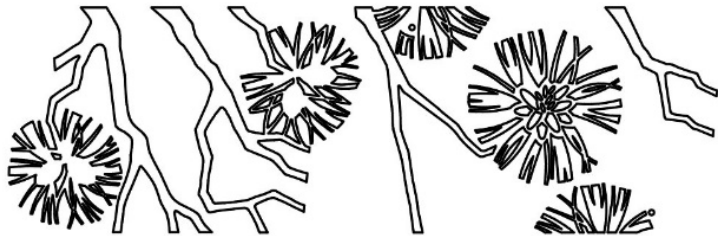
1. **LAND** basis for all flora and fauna in our local environments.
2. **WATER** surface water has shaped our many creeks and string of beautiful lakes.
3. **HERITAGE** First Nations peoples as the original stewards of our local environments.
4. **COMMUNITY** celebrates our city’s pioneers, industries and divergent cultures that shaped present-day Kelowna.
5. **KELOWNA** embodies all our collective hopes and aspirations for future generations.

Note: Thematic descriptions with precedent photographs and prospective iconography are illustrated on the following pages.

## LAND

### **Ponderosa Pine** (sʔatq<sup>w</sup>ɪp):

This resilient, and distinctively weighty coniferous tree is indigenous to the area. It features a conical crown and long branches with deeply fissured bark. Ponderosa Pine have deep taproots that help to stabilize hillsides and provides shelter and habitat.



### **Wild Caraway or Indian Carrot** (sʔuk<sup>w</sup>m):

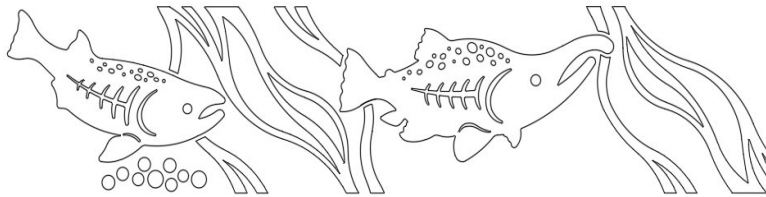
This wild carrot was an abundant food source in the local area. The sweet, starchy roots were an important staple food for the Syilx. Wild carrot is also an important spice and medicinal herb all at once.



## WATER

### Kokanee Salmon (kəkñi):

These indigenous fish live and travel through Okanagan Lake and adjoining waterways. They are a traditional food source for the Syilx people, who have been instrumental in the salmon's repopulation and conservation.



### Red-winged Blackbirds (łkłakək) and Tule (tuk<sup>w</sup>tañ):

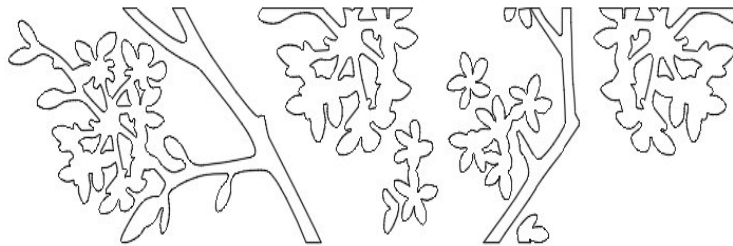
This indigenous bird is a common sight and sound in wetlands and fields across Kelowna. Tule is a plant that is utilized by the Syilx people for a variety of applications, including the building of traditional dwellings.



# HERITAGE

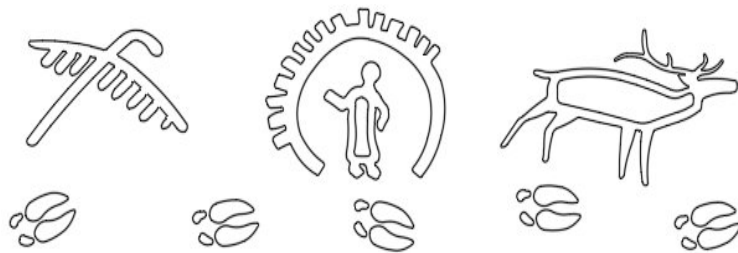
## Fruit Trees:

Fruit trees represent the critical role of orchards and agriculture in the history, growth and identity of Kelowna. Different stages of fruit tree growth throughout various seasons will be represented.



## Pictographs:

These timeless impressions represent the long-standing presence of Syilx people around Kelowna, and help to preserve their cultural traditions and convey early local environments to viewers.

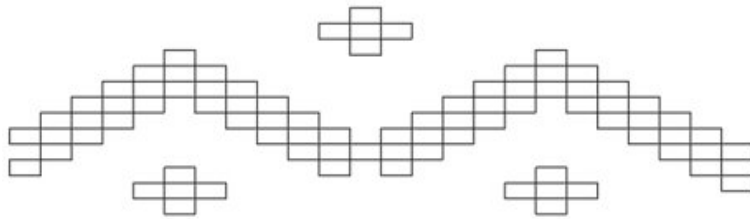




## COMMUNITY

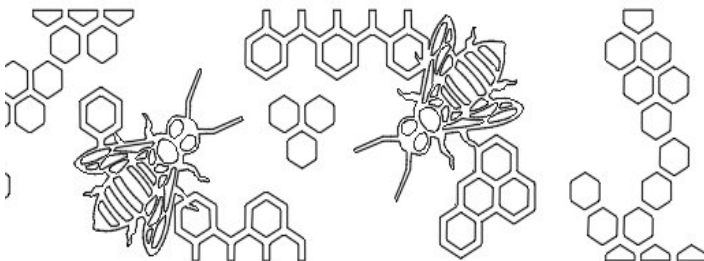
### Cedar Bark Basket (yámǎ'a?) :

For Syilx peoples, cedar baskets are a traditional craft that has been passed down through generations. It is a beautiful and intricate weaving technique that utilizes the inner bark of cedar trees. Basketry has always been an essential part of their culture. It is not just a way of creating functional objects; it is a symbol of their deep connection to nature and the land, as well as to communal mindedness, sharing and teaching.



### Western Honeybees:

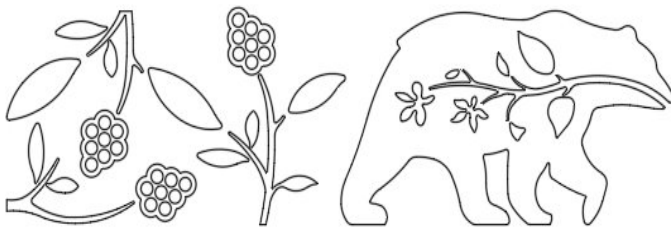
This insect is closely associated with agriculture and settlement growth which have heavily influenced Kelowna's development patterns. The Western Honeybee is a recognized symbol for communal effort.



## KELOWNA

### Grizzly Bear (kiláwna?) :

The Okanagan Valley is home to many animal species, including grizzly bears. The fact that grizzlies are found near Kelowna, shouldn't come as much of a surprise to many, considering the city's namesake is derived from the n'syilxcen language.



### Arrowleaf Balsamroot:

The blossom of this plant has been recognized as the City of Kelowna's official flower. It's indigenous to the Southern Interior of British Columbia and covers the hillsides of the Okanagan Valley every spring. The name of the Arrowleaf Balsamroot comes from a combination of the shape of its leaves and the fragrant balsam, or resin, found in its roots.

