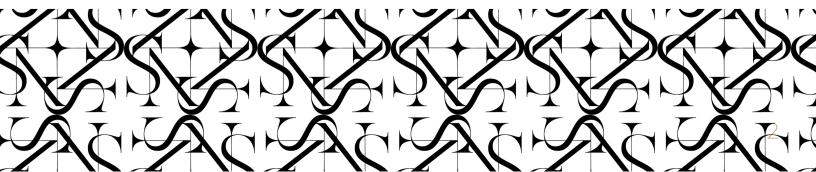
THE NEXT STOP

COLLECTIVE

### WELCOME GUIDE

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### MEET YOUR HOSTS

### HELLO,

We are Juston + Brittany and we are the owners of The Next Stop Co., a luxury vacation rental home company. We are so excited to be hosting you during your stay! Our passions include traveling and spending time with the ones we love. Our goal is to share that passion and provide you with the best experience possible.

We both grew up in Raleigh, NC and attended college at NC State University, so we have a true love for the Carolinas. Besides spending our weekends watching sports (Go Pack!), we also enjoy the outdoors and getting away from our hectic schedules in the city. We currently live in Charlotte, NC but Asheville (AVL) is one of our favorite serene getaway destinations. We hope you enjoy your stay and love our home as much as we do!

- YOUR HOSTS, J + B





## CHECK-OUT LIST

### HEY THERE,

We hope you enjoyed your stay!

Whenever you're ready to check out, please go through this list to avoid forgetting anything.

Check-out time is at 11:00 AM. Please remember there is a fee associated with a late check-out. We need to provide our cleaners with ample amount of time to prepare for the next guests.

All good things must come to an end, but remember you can always visit us again!



Place all used dishes in the dishwasher & run before leaving.



Put all towels or other used linens on the bathroom floor.



Remove used bed sheets and place them on the beds.



Make sure all food is clear from the refrigerator.



Place all trash in the locked garbage bin outside.



Set thermostat to 72 degrees.



Check each room, drawer, & closet for your belongings.



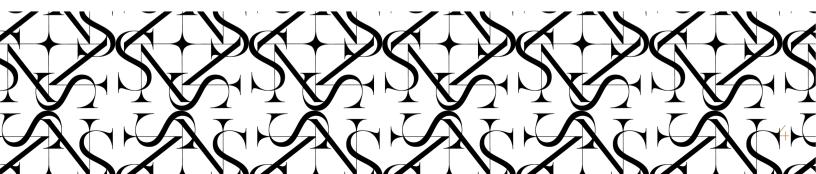
Turn off all lights.



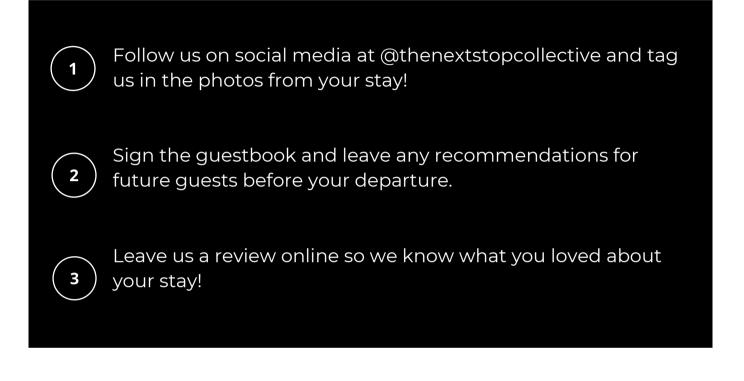
Lock the door on your way out.



Connect with us & check out our other properties!



### BEFORE YOU GO





# BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE

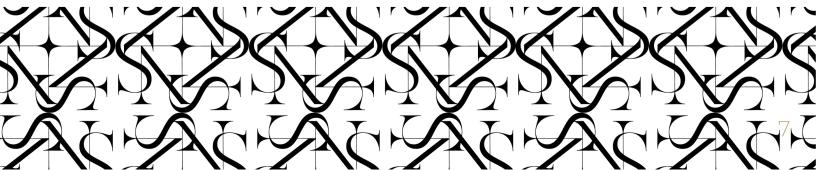
Check out our website to view our other properties for your next vacation!





### WE LOVE ASHEVILLE

### & HERE'S WHY:



### HUNGRY?

#### BREAKFAST

**Tupelo Honey** 12 College St. Asheville, NC 28801

**Biscuit Head - West** 733 Haywood Rd. Asheville, NC 28806

Early Girl Eatery 8 Wall St. Asheville, NC 28801 Benne on Eagle 35 Eagle St Asheville, NC 28801

Sunny Point Cafe 626 Haywood Rd. Asheville, NC 28806

#### LUNCH

#### DESSERT

White Duck Taco Shop 12 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

East Village Grill 1177 Tunnel Rd. Asheville, NC 28805 Mellow Mushroom 50 Broadway St. Asheville, NC 28801

Farm Burger

10 Patton Ave.

Asheville, NC 28801

Buxton Hall 32 Banks Ave. Asheville, NC 28801 12 Bones Smokehouse 5 Foundy St. Ste 10 Asheville, NC 28803 Crave Dessert Bar 41 N Lexington Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Baked Pie Company 4 Long Shoals Rd. Arden, NC 28704

Chocolate Fetish 36 Haywood St. Asheville, NC 28801 Hole Doughnuts 168 Haywood Rd. Asheville, NC 28806

DoughP Donuts 22 S Pack Square Asheville, NC 28801

French Broad Chocolate Lounge 10 S Pack Square Asheville, NC 28801

### DINNER

Curate (Tapas) 13 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Mama's and Beer (Mexican) 1235 Tunnel Rd. Asheville, NC 28805

Asheville Proper (Seafood) 1 Page Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Vinnie's Neighborhood (Italian) 641 Merrmon Ave. Asheville, NC 28804

> Posana (American) 1 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Rhubarb (American) 7 SW Pack Square Asheville, NC 28801 Limones (Mexican) 13 Eagle St. Asheville, NC 28801

Chestnut (American) 48 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Red Ginger (Chinese) 82 Paxton Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

### THIRSTY?

#### COFFEE

Trade & Lore 37 Wall St. Asheville, NC 28801

Filo Pastries 1155 Tunnel Rd. Asheville, NC 28805

Summit Coffee 4 Foundy St. Asheville, NC 28801 High Five Coffee Bar 190 Broadway St. #102 Asheville, NC 28801

Double D's Coffee & Desserts 41 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

#### ROOFTOP

Hemingway's Cuba 15 Page Ave. Asheville, NC 28801 Antidote 151 Coxe Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

**Pillar Rooftop Bar** 309 College St. Asheville, NC 28801

Capella on 9 10 Broadway St. Asheville, NC 28801

The Montford Rooftop Bar 199 Haywood St. Asheville, NC 28801

#### WINE

Stone Ashe Vineyards 736 Green Mountain Rd. Hendersonville, NC 28792 Pleb Urban Winery 289 Lyman St. Asheville, NC 28801

Biltmore Winery 1 Approach Rd. Asheville, NC 28803 Marked Tree Asheville 14 Ashton St. Asheville, NC 28801

#### BARS

Sovereign Remedies 29 N Market St. Asheville, NC 28801

Off the Wagon Dueling Piano Bar 22 N Market St. Asheville, NC 28801 Rankin Vault Lounge 7 Rankin Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Post 70 Indulgence Bar 1155 Tunnel Rd. Asheville, NC 28808

#### BREWERIES

Sierra Nevada 100 Sierra Nevada Way Fletcher, NC 28732

Burial Beer Co. 40 Collier Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Wicked Weed 91 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801 Green Man Brewery 27 Buxton Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Hi-Wire Brewing 197 Hilliard Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

Noble Cider 49 Rankin Ave. Asheville, NC 28801 Bhramari Brewing Company 101 S Lexington Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

New Belgium Brewing Co 21 Craven St. Asheville, NC 28806

> Twin Leaf Brewery 144 Coxe Ave. Asheville, NC 28801

### EXPLORE AVL

#### TUBING ON THE FRENCH BROAD RIVER



WATERFALLS

Easy Roadside: Looking Glass Falls

> Best Scenery: Catawba Falls

Tallest: Upper Whitewater Falls

> Walk Behind: Moore Cove Falls

ASHEVILLE TOURISTS BASEBALL



GOLF

Omni Grove Park Inn

Crown Plaza Resort

Buncombe County Municipal Golf Course



THE SPA AT OMNI GROVE PARK INN



NATURE & HIKING

Craggy Gardens

Asheville Botanical Gardens Trail

Hard Times Loop Trail

Craven Gap Trail

Lookout Mountain Trail

Bearwallow Mountain

ASHEVILLE MALL





ASHEVILLE PREMIUM



### -THE BILTMORE ESTATE -

Biltmore Estate is a historic house museum and tourist attraction in Asheville, North Carolina. Biltmore House, the main residence, is a Châteauesque-style mansion built for George Washington Vanderbilt II between 1889 and 1895 and is the largest privately owned house in the United States, at 178,926 square feet of floor space. Still owned by George Vanderbilt's descendants, it remains one of the most prominent examples of Gilded Age mansions.

The estate today covers approximately 8,000 acres and is split in half by the French Broad River. Restaurants were opened in 1979 and 1987 as well as four gift shops in 1993. The former dairy barn was converted into the Biltmore Winery in 1985. The 210-room luxury hotel named The Inn on Biltmore Estate opened in 2001. In 2010, the estate opened Antler Hill Village, consisting of gift shops and restaurants, as well as a remodeled winery, and connected farmyard. In 2015, the Village Hotel on Biltmore Estate, a more casual option to The Inn with 209 rooms, was opened in Antler Hill Village.



### NORTH CAROLINA ARBORETUM

We are so lucky to have the North Carolina Arboretum in Asheville! Working on a home garden project and need some design and plant ideas? Looking for a beautiful place to stroll, hike or bike? Be sure to visit this 434-acre public garden in the Pisgah National Forest, located at the entrance to the Blue Ridge Parkway in south Asheville.

Nestled in the Southern Appalachian Mountains just south of Asheville, The North Carolina Arboretum offers acres of cultivated gardens and groomed trails featuring some of the most beautiful, botanically-diverse plants in the region.

Surrounded by the dense folds of the botanically diverse Southern Appalachian Mountains, the NC Arboretum is nestled in one of the most beautiful natural garden settings in America. A center for education, research, conservation and garden demonstration, the Arboretum offers a wide range of activities for visitors of all ages.

# AVL FACT SHEET

Asheville is the largest city in Western North Carolina, with more than 83,000 city residents, and more than 238,000 residents in Buncombe County.

More art deco architecture built in the late 1920s and early 1930s can be found in downtown Asheville than in any other Southeastern city outside Miami.

Mount Mitchell is the highest point east of the Mississippi River at 6,684 feet, located about 20 miles northwest of Asheville. The state park is about five miles west of Blue Ridge Parkway milepost 365.

More motorists exit and enter the nation's most popular scenic highway, the Blue Ridge Parkway, in Asheville than at any other point along the road's 470 miles linking Shenandoah National Park in Virginia with Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina.

From Mediterranean to vegetarian, four-star restaurant to down-home diner, Asheville boasts a

variety of eateries that go well beyond its Southern cooking and barbecue roots. Dining in Asheville can be an adventure with menu choices that range from ostrich to sushi, Island quesadillas with Caribbean pumpkin to black-eyed peacakes, Carolina brook trout to grilled portabello mushroom sandwiches. Many restaurants also feature live music from jazz to bluegrass.

#### The National Trust for Historic Preservation, the country's largest

**private, non-profit preservation organization,** named Asheville one of America's Dozen Distinctive Destinations, an annual list of the best preserved and unique communities in the United States. In recognizing Asheville, the National Trust singled out the city's winning components: well-managed growth, dynamic downtown, commitment to historic preservation, interesting and attractive architecture, cultural diversity, an economic base of locally owned businesses, activities for families with children and walking access for residents and visitors.

Downtown Asheville is the site of Western North Carolina's center for education, arts and science: Pack Place. The Asheville Art Museum, Colburn Earth Science Museum and the Diana Wortham Theatre make their home at Pack Place, with the affiliated YMI Cultural Center located across the street at the corner of Eagle and Market streets.

One of the Southeast's best examples of a restored early 19th century farm, Vance Birthplace, traces the early life of North Carolina's Civil War-era governor Zebulon B. Vance. The state historic site is located minutes from Asheville in Weaverville.





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### AVL FACT SHEET

The Basilica of Saint Lawrence, a National Historic Site, contains the largest unsupported tile dome in the U.S. With only 35 basilicas nationwide, architect Rafael Guastavino constructed the structure from 1905 to 1909. There are no beams of wood or steel in the entire structure; all walls, floors, ceilings and pillars are made of tile or other masonry materials.

Asheville is home to **the Southern Highland Craft Guild, the oldest of its kind in the nation**, located at the Folk Art Center off the scenic Blue Ridge Parkway, just 15 minutes from downtown. The "Craft Heritage Trails of Western North Carolina," produced by HandMade

in America, is also a nifty guide that pinpoints artisan studios, galleries and other worthwhile stopping points throughout the entire mountain region of Western North Carolina including Asheville.

The largest entertainment hall in the area is the US Cellular Center, with more than 60,000 square feet in the ExploreAsheville.com Arena and exhibition hall and theater-style seating capacity for more than 7,600 people. The Thomas Wolfe Auditorium adjacent to the US Cellular Center seats more than 2,300 people.

The North Carolina Arboretum consists of 426 acres of public garden within the Pisgah National Forest. The Arboretum was established in 1986 by the North Carolina General Assembly creating a home to more than 3,000 indigenous plants.

One of America's most esteemed authors, Thomas Wolfe, was born and raised in Asheville. Wolfe spent his boyhood years at his mother's boardinghouse, the Old Kentucky Home, which he later used as the setting of his most famous novel "Look Homeward, Angel." Although many of the rooms and furnishings were damaged by a fire that ravaged the house in July 1998, the house has been completely restored and offers tours daily. Located on Market Street and directly behind the house, the memorial and visitor center is open to the public.

The world's largest collection of furniture and lighting fixtures from the Arts & Crafts era can be found at The Grove Park Inn Resort & Spa. Elbert Hubbard's Roycrofters custom made 700 pieces of furniture and 600 hand-hammered copper lighting fixtures originally for the Grove Park and much of it remains there today. The Grove Park Inn is the site of the annual Arts & Crafts Conference, which attracts collectors and scholars from 48 states and three foreign countries. E.W. Grove, who made his fortune in patent medicines, opened the 510-room Grove Park Inn (listed on the National Register of Historic Places) in 1913. The resort, a Mobil Four-Star and AAA Four-Diamond award winner, features Horizons Dining Room, also a Four-Diamond establishment.





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### AVL FACT SHEET

The Mountain Dance and Folk Festival, held in August in downtown Asheville, is the oldest of its kind in the nation. Celebrating music indigenous to the Blue Ridge and Great Smoky mountains, some of the region's best musicians entertain capacity crowds and compete for prize money. The mountain music and clog dancing performed at the festival have evolved over 200 years, with their roots in the lives of

Welsh, Irish, Scottish and English pioneers who settled this part of the country.

Historic Montford boasts the highest concentration of bed & breakfasts in Asheville. The neighborhood mirrors in subtle ways Asheville's cosmopolitan character at the turn of the century. Artistic influences in the town include details from national architectural trendsetters like Bruce Price, Bernard Maybeck and Frank Lloyd Wright. It is also where Zelda Fitzgerald, wife of F. Scott Fitzgerald, died in the Old Highland Hospital formerly located at the north end of Montford.

The Blue Ridge Mountains surrounding Asheville make it the premier southeastern destination for autumn leaf watchers. The fall color season extends from late September through early November, with trees turning first at the highest elevations of 6,000 feet, and moving downward through October to Asheville at 2,500 feet and then to Chimney Rock at 1,300 feet. This significant variance in elevation means there is no "peak week" for viewing fall color, and the fall display can be enjoyed for six weeks or more, depending at what elevation it is viewed.

An outstanding engineering accomplishment, the Linn Cove Viaduct extends ¼ mile around Grandfather Mountain and was part of the last seven and one-half miles of the Blue Ridge Parkway completed in 1987. The viaduct was adapted to the contours of Grandfather mountain, one of the oldest peaks on Earth, and was built with minimum disturbance to the surrounding environment. Constructed with 153 segments of

pre-cast concrete, the viaduct is supported with seven vertical piers at spans of 180 feet.

Nine of North Carolina's 11 major waterfalls are located near Asheville in neighboring Transylvania County. These include the eastern United State's highest, Whitewater Falls at 411 feet. Bridal Veil Falls, Cullasaja Falls, High Falls, Rainbow Falls and Whitewater Falls are all on or just off U.S. Highway 64. Connestee Falls, Looking Glass Falls and Maiden Hair Falls can be found along U.S. Highway 276. Sliding Rock, a natural waterslide, is also just off U.S. 276.

Great Smoky Mountains Park, located about 50 miles southwest of Asheville, is the country's most popular national park with more than 514,000 acres and from 400 to 600 black bears. One of the world's longest par-six fairways can be found at Black Mountain Golf Club, located 15 miles east of Asheville. At 747 yards, only a par-seven hole in Australia is longer than Black Mountain's 17th.





ASHEVILLE, N.C. -- When the stock market crashed in 1929 leaving shattered lives and a fatigued economy throughout the United States, Asheville, N.C. carried the heaviest burden of all. Yet like many American cities, Asheville celebrated a booming economy in the 1920s, blissfully ignoring an awaiting financial doom.

Confidence soared in Asheville as a thriving downtown quickly filled with shops and buildings to become known as the hub of Western North Carolina. The Pack Memorial Public Library moved into a new building in 1926. The striking new structure was constructed out of Georgia White Marble. Also during this era, a new courthouse, built of brick and Tennessee limestone, was dedicated on Dec.1, 1928.

During the early 1920s, dignitaries and celebrities from throughout the world ventured to Asheville seeking sweet mountain air. It was a time when famous author F. Scott Fitzgerald enjoyed the luxury of the Grove Park Inn along with presidents and other statesmen. Thomas Wolfe came home to visit, and was well received. Numerous new housing developments accompanied Asheville's economic expansion. Grovemont, Kenilworth, Malvern Hills, Beverly Hills and Hollywood were clipped from surrounding farmland and boasted lots through local advertising.

Asheville's thundering financial boom was silenced abruptly on Nov. 20, 1930, when the Central Bank and Trust Company, major holder of county funds, closed its doors. Collapse and ruin descended on Buncombe County as holdings plummeted from nearly \$180 million in 1927 to \$80 million in 1933. Massive debt for the city and county loomed as schools and sanitary districts were robbed of much-needed funds.

Asheville retained the highest per capita debt of any city in the country, yet founding fathers vowed to pay every cent the city owed. Creditors received their payments and Asheville struggled until 1977-the year financial shackles were loosed and all bonds were paid. Buncombe County posts a population today of 196,000, over 9,000 businesses, the University of North Carolina at Asheville, access via Interstate highways I-26 and I-40, the Asheville Regional Airport, a thriving downtown area with museums, bistros, clubs and shops and two shopping malls.

Days of depression and strain have achieved for Asheville a rich history worthy of exploration by any visitor to the Land of the Sky. The curious are drawn to consider the city's Art Deco abundance, E.W. Grove's Grove Park Inn Resort, indigenous arts and crafts and the opulent splendor of Vanderbilt's Biltmore, none of which might have been possible had a lone pioneer with his family around him not shown courage.

Carrying all of his belongings in 1784, young pioneer William Davidson, his wife and children moved their belongings through the Blue Ridge Mountains to settle in what is now known as Buncombe County, becoming the first settler family in the area. Davidson and his family established an area that would one day become the mountain resort city of Asheville.

The Davidsons lived on Christian Creek in the Swannanoa Valley area known as "Eden Land." A permanent settlement was founded in this valley in 1785. Proliferation of these homesteads led to a legislative act initiated by Colonel David Vance and Davidson, establishing Buncombe County on Dec. 5, 1791. What is now Pack Square boasted then a small log courthouse.

Founding of the county led John Burton in 1793 to establish a large settlement from state land grants he named Morristown. He marked off and sold 42 half-acre lots for approximately \$2.50 each. This area was incorporated in 1797 and renamed Asheville in honor of Gov. Samuel Ashe.

The population of Asheville grew by increments, expanding over the years from 500 people in 1840 to more than 65,000 in 2000. It became known as the hub of activity in Western North Carolina. Completion of more roads stimulated population growth. A road parallel to the French Broad River made a path into east Tennessee in 1828. This passage opened the gateway from the west, bringing settlers driving herds of hogs, sheep and cattle from Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Asheville and Greenville Plank Road," completed in 1851, expanded commerce. At this point, more affluent community members recognized Asheville as a health resort. This designation attracted the wealthy from all over the South, arriving on four- and six-horse stages. Asheville was not always known as peaceful, elegant or especially inviting. This mountain city became a vital. Confederate military center during the Civil War. The first company of soldiers west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Buncombe Rifles, carried a flag made from the silk dresses of town belles when it marched on April 18, 1861. Seven of the 10 companies comprising the 60th North Carolina Regiment were Buncombe men.

Francis Tiernan established another popular landmark description for Asheville in 1878. Writing under the name Christian Reid, Salisbury, N.C.'s Tiernan used the phrase "The Land of the Sky" to describe Asheville. Thousands of people in and throughout the area recognized the phrase immediately and spread Asheville's name.

The late 1800s brought the new railroad industry and an entirely fresh and hopeful future to Asheville. The railroad made it across the Eastern Continental Divide and into Western North Carolina in 1880. Trains brought money, power and a taste of affluence to Buncombe County. A young aristocrat from New York visited Asheville in the 1880s with his mother to see what he described later as the most beautiful place in the world. George W. Vanderbilt purchased 125,000 acres, and eventually constructed what is now America's largest private residence-Biltmore. The name is derived from "Bildt", the Dutch town home to Vanderbilt ancestors, and "more," an old English word for rolling, mountainous country.

He commissioned renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted to design the grounds and gardens, and celebrated architect Richard Morris Hunt to help him plan the house.

It took hundreds of workers from 1890-1895 to complete the 255-room, French Renaissance chateau and surrounding grounds.

Vanderbilt's dream to replicate the great estates of Europe through Biltmore brought romance and a distinctive elegance to Asheville, achieving a celebrity status never experienced before in Western North Carolina. Family members and friends invited from all over the United States and beyond came to experience the opulent estate with the splendor of Olmsted's sweet-smelling gardens, rich foods at the 64-seat banquet table, and the utter beauty of Vanderbilt's glorious mountains. Visitors were amazed at the indoor pool, bowling alley, exercise equipment, library, and other rooms filled with art works, furniture and novelties from all over the world. Lavish hotels and inns were constructed, such as the Battery Park in 1889.

As the 1900s approached, Asheville's economic growth exploded. Religious assemblies, an opera house and a convention auditorium drew urban culture to the area. The "Asheville Board of Trade," developed by the Chamber of Commerce in 1900, devised national advertising campaigns labeling Asheville one of "the leading convention cities in the country."

Architects Richard Sharpe Smith, Douglas Ellington, and Ronald Greene designed buildings that would, one day, augment Asheville's diverse city center. Today, structures such as City Hall, the Jackson Building, First Baptist Church and the S & W Building help downtown Asheville retain a southeastern Art Deco collection second only to that of Miami Beach. The Langren Hotel in 1912, Grove Park Inn in 1913, and the Kenilworth Inn in 1918 served to expand further the luxury resort industry in Asheville. The most enduring of these, the Grove Park Inn, was founded in part because of a case of bronchitis.

In his travels, Edwin Wiley Grove visited and became enamored with a rustic, yet grand mountain lodge at Yellowstone Park. Grove searched in vain for an architect who could design a luxurious inn suitable for a mountain setting. Angry and frustrated by the fruitless endeavor, Grove turned to his son-in-law and Atlanta journalist Fred Seely, a young man with no architectural experience. The novice builder specified granite boulders from Sunset Mountain on which the inn was built, and red clay tiles from Tennessee to accentuate the extravagant hotel.

The Grove Park Inn Resort endures today as an historical site in Asheville, welcoming guests with a celebrity hall of famous visitors including: Mikhail Baryshnikov, Burt Reynolds and George Bush. The Rogues Gallery features photographs of famous visitors from the early 1900s including Calvin Coolidge, Henry Ford, Thomas Edison, Will Rogers and dozens of others.

Contrasting the lavish atmosphere surrounding the city in the early 1900s, the Great Depression of the early 1930s sent Asheville on a downward spiral economically and psychologically. The depression brought financial devastation to Asheville from which it was slow to recover.

In the mid 1930s, Asheville struggled to recuperate from the Depression and plans were made for two projects which would add someday to Asheville's reputation as a tourist destination throughout the world. Under the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, construction of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Blue Ridge Parkway gave much-needed employment to members of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).

Despite Asheville's suffering, the Land of the Sky reaped unrivaled architectural benefits from the Great Depression. After the Stock Market Crash in 1929, many cities chose to default on Depression-era bonds and liabilities. Asheville city fathers decided to pay back every dime of the city's debts. Many generations paid the price for this decision until the slate was cleared in 1977. Until that year, Asheville had no money to invest in "urban renewal" so popular during the 1950s and 1960s in other cities. The commitment to debt repayment saved from the wrecking ball dozens of Art Deco buildings erected during the city's boom decades earlier. Asheville has recently invested millions of dollars for new construction and renovation to bring the district back. Saving the many classic buildings that contribute to the architectural diversity of downtown Asheville remains an important goal for the city.

"We want to preserve those architectural treasures which make downtown Asheville a historically eclectic place to experience," said city of Asheville Marketing Coordinator Terry Clevenger.

The church community, at the heart of Asheville history and architecture, reveals powerful stories of sanctuaries and the architects who constructed them. Spanish designer Rafael Guastavino incorporated distinctive stylistic techniques to construct the St. Lawrence Catholic Church in 1909, recently awarded the distinction of minor basilica. Sheathed in pink, green, brown and white tiles, two Spanish Baroque towers distinguish the church as a true architectural masterpiece. Using a method he devised called "cohesive construction," Guastavino built a dome measuring 52 feet by 82 feet-the largest unsupported tile dome in the United States.

"We think downtown Asheville is coming into its own," Clevenger said. "We are undoubtedly the entertainment and cultural center of the region."

