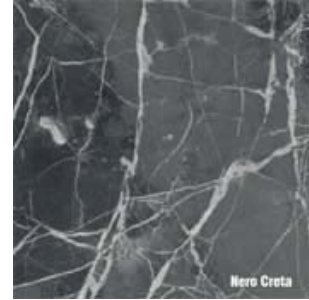


Types of stone

Marble

Marble is metamorphic - meaning it is formed by heat and great pressure. Its characteristics include a wide variety and mixture of colors. The veins found in marble are created by the interaction of mineral deposits with geological activity. Marble can take a high polish due to its hard surface.



Limestone

Limestone is sedimentary - meaning it is formed by the action of water and great pressure. Its characteristic colors include neutrals, off-white, beige, tan, taupe, light blue gray. The look of limestone is created by the interaction of sediment deposits and shells with geological activity. Limestone finishes are usually honed and typically does not hold a high gloss polish.



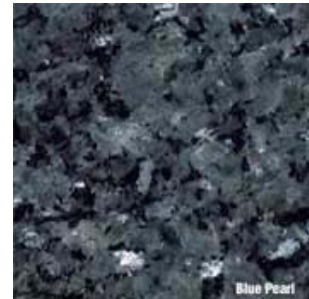
Travertine

Travertine is sedimentary - meaning it is formed by the action of water, pressure and heat. Its characteristic colors include neutrals, off white, beige, tan, and yellow. The look of travertine is created by the interaction of gas, shells and water with geological activity. Travertine finishes are usually honed, but some will hold a polish.



Granite

Granite is igneous - meaning it is formed by extreme heat and volcanic action. Its characteristic colors include a wide variety and mixes of color. Granite can take a high polish.



Slate

Slate is metamorphic - meaning it is formed under great pressure from sediment. It has a wide variety of characteristic colors that often vary widely. Slate has a natural cleft finish.

