



Stone Forest designs are sculpted from single blocks of stone that were formed millions of years ago. A block of stone represents centuries of accumulated time and we like to think of them as “recorders of nature’s memory”.

As we cut into a block, a mystery is revealed as the unique characteristics of the stone come to light. These include individual fingerprints of nature, such as anomalies in the form of areas of enhanced coloration and unusual veining and swirls of color in the stone. Much of the actual carving is done by hand with calculated blows from a hammer and chisel. We also use small diamond saws and hand-held polishing tools, but because the sinks are not machined each will be a little different, and truly exceptional. They will not be perfectly symmetrical and there will be small variations in size. Each block of stone also has its own personality; expressed in slight differences in the makeup of its crystalline structure.

We hope our clients appreciate the wonders of natural stone and its unique characteristics. We never want to ask this incredible material to be something that it is not.

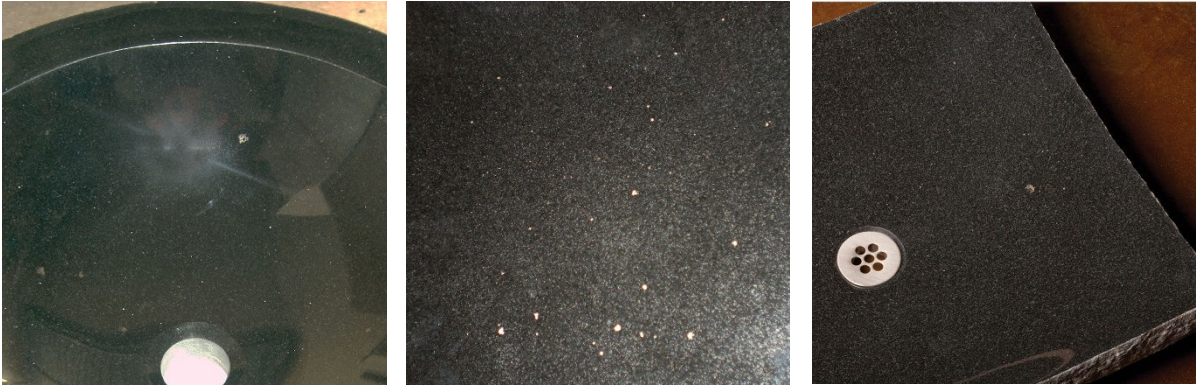
Sedimentary rock is formed by the accumulation or deposition of mineral or organic particles at the Earth's surface, followed by cementation. Sedimentation is the collective name for processes that cause these particles to settle in place and may be composed of geological detritus (minerals) or biological detritus (organic matter). The geological detritus originated from weathering and erosion of existing rocks, or from the solidification of molten lava blobs erupted by volcanoes. The geological detritus is transported to the place of deposition by water, wind, ice or mass movement. Biological detritus was formed by bodies and parts (mainly shells) of dead aquatic organisms suspended in water and slowly piling up on the floor of water bodies (marine snow). Examples: LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, TRAVERTINE

Igneous rock (derived from the Latin word ignis meaning fire), or magmatic rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava. The magma can be derived from partial melts of existing rocks in either a planet's mantle or crust. Typically, the melting is caused by one or more of three processes: an increase in temperature, a decrease in pressure, or a change in composition. Solidification into rock occurs either below the surface as intrusive rocks or on the surface as extrusive rocks. Igneous rock may form with crystallization to form granular, crystalline rocks, or without crystallization to form natural glasses. Examples: GRANITE, BASALT

Metamorphic rocks arise from the transformation of existing rock to new types of rock, in a process called metamorphism. The original rock is subjected to temperatures greater than 150 to 200 °C (300 to 400 °F) and, often, elevated pressure causing profound physical or chemical changes. During this process, the rock remains mostly in the solid state, but gradually recrystallizes to a new texture or mineral composition. Metamorphic rock can also form from tectonic processes such as continental collisions, which cause horizontal pressure, friction and distortion. Example: MARBLE, CUMULO GRANITE



Granite: Please note our Granite contains round or irregular-shaped anomalies of silver, gold or copper-colored mineral deposits. These anomalies are generally small, but can range up to approximately one inch in diameter (about the size of a quarter).

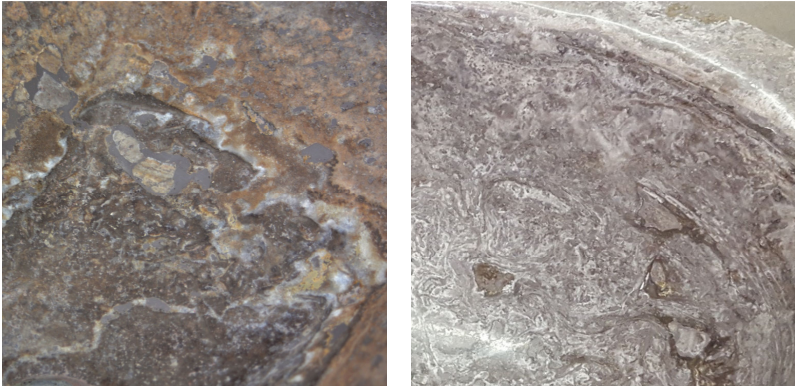


Marble and Limestone: These stones will have color anomalies, non-structural fracture lines, and inconsistent veining. Some Limestone also contains fossil remnants. There are typically some voids in the surface of the stone which necessitate filling with a mixture of stone dust and epoxy that we color to match the marble or limestone as closely as possible.





Travertine: One of the inherent characteristics of Travertine includes voids in the surface of the stone. This necessitates filling with grout that we color to match the stone as closely as possible.



Sandstone: Sandstone is a sedimentary rock. As the sand was deposited in estuaries and tidal flats eons ago it also held random concentrations of minerals that now show up in the stone as spots, freckles “eyes” or colored patches. The occurrence of these mineral inclusions is a natural expression of this unique material. We do our best to select blocks from the quarry that carry a minimum of anomalies and do not ship those finished pieces that may have large differences in pigment. Nonetheless, all of our Sandstone vessels carry some degree of anomalies.



Onyx: Please note that onyx is a highly variable material in terms of color, crystalline structure and the pattern or grain of the stone. Every onyx product should be considered one-of-a-kind and this is a big consideration when it comes to ordering an onyx product as the customer cannot possibly know what the product will look like until they actually receive it.

Please make sure you carefully review this information with your customer.

See our Materials Page on our website for further information:
<https://stoneforest.com/pages/materials>