Basic Stone Terms

Ashlar: Masonry having a face of square or rectangular stone, either smooth or textured.

Bed: The *horizontal* surfaces of the stone in direct contract with either another stone (drywall) or mortar surface (masonry wall).

Sawn Bed: Typically sawn with diamond gang saws or wire saws to produce uniform heights.

Natural Bed: Usually created by blasting, separations occur along natural cleavages. This creates heights that are consistent but not uniform.

Face: The vertical surfaces of the stone exposed after application, i.e. what you look at.

Weathered Edge Face: Created by many years of weathering, causing deep stratification and smooth rounded edges.

Seam Face: Created by minerals adhering to stone or oxidation (rustication) typically found in floor cracks of the quarry.

Bed Face: The stone is turned so the surface that was the natural bed in the quarry becomes the face in the wall application.

Split Face: Produced by splitting stone with large hydraulic machines exposing the clean, fresh interior of the stone.

Rock Face: Produced with hammer or chisel, resulting in a more convex than concave face.

Veneer: Stone attached to a wall as facing that requires footings.

Ashlar Veneers: Rectangular pieces ranging from 4" to 48" long. Heights vary from 1" to 10"; Weathered, Seam, Bed or Split Face; typically full 4" or thin 1" veneer; ½" joints.

Natural Bed Ashlar Veneers: Natural (non-specified) heights and are therefore laid as Random Ashlar Veneers.

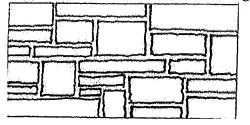
Natural Bed Random Ashlar Veneers: Laid in no particular pattern using a full mix of heights.

Natural Bed *Ledge Type* Ashlar Veneers: Laid in no particular pattern using random short height.

IDENTIFYING AND SPECIFYING STONE VENEERS

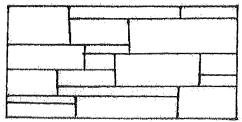
ASHLAR VENEERS: Rectangular pieces ranging from 4" to 48" long; heights vary from 1" to 10"; Weathered Edge, Seam Face, Bed Face or Split Face; Full (4")or Thin (1"-2") veneer; ½" joints.

Natural Bed Random Ashlar is laid 2-on-1 or 3-on-1 with a full mix of heights.



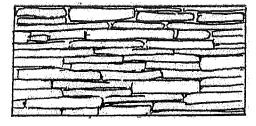
Sawn Bed Random Ashlar

is sawn bed for specified heights. A typical mix of three heights includes 20%: 1½" - 3"; 50%: 3" - 6"; 30%: 6" - 9"



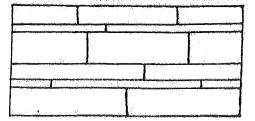
Ledge type Random Ashlar

Uses only short heights. Natural bed



Coursed Ashlar is sawn bed for specified heights and laid in courses (same height rows). A typical mix of three heights includes

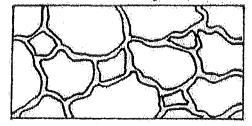
20%: 1½" - 3"; 50%: 3" - 6"; 30%: 6" - 9".



OTHER VENEERS: Non-rectangular pieces with a wide range of face sizes; laid in no particular pattern; full and thin veneers; $\frac{1}{2}$ joints.

Webwall

Generally flat irregular pieces. Bed Face.



Rubble Generally rounded pieces varying from softball to basketball sizes. Typically Weathered Face or Split Face.

