



Different types of surface finishes

Unfilled

The natural finish of the stone is unfilled, leaving the pores and holes in the travertine exposed. Regardless of the type of surface to be maintained, all travertine flooring tiles should be protected with a sealer...

Filled

Natural travertine stone comes with pores or small holes where gases were once trapped. These holes are usually filled in with matching Portland cement, coloured epoxy, or polyester resins in order to create a uniform surface...

Honed

Honed is semi polished or matte finish, with polishing only to a certain level, shy of generating a gloss level on the surface of the stone. Once again, different stone will carry a different level of honing based on the mineral structure...

Polished

Exactly as it sounds. Be aware that different stones have different polish levels based on the mineral composition of the stone, but generally speaking, polished surfaces have a shine when viewed in the light...

Tumbled

This process of involves acidic based chemicals at the factory level and/or the use of a tumbling machine that "antiques" the stone to give the appearance of a weathered, antique look in the stone, with softened edges...

. Brushed

Buffing heads run over the surface to create a smooth and subtle texture, similar to a honed surface, but slightly less uniform. The end texture has a slightly weathered texture...

Chiseled

Hand or machine chiseled surfaces create a surface similar to the split face stone, but typically leave chisel marks in the surface (not on chiseled edge finishes though...

Split Face

(or Rock Face) - This process involved splitting stone with a guillotine like machine to create a look as if it was an exposed rock in nature, but processed in dimensions suitable for architectural settings...

Antiqued

Acid washed to create the tumbling effect, then brushed to "smooth" the surface...

Bush-hammered

tiny pins are "hammered" on the surface of the stone to create a coarse, slip resistant texture on the surface...

Natural Cleft

Most commonly associated with slate, the tiles are cleft naturally from the blocks to create natural ridges in the surface. In most cases, natural cleft slate products will be gauged (or milled) on the underside for easy installation, but the natural cleft will be evident on the exposed surface...

Sandblasted

This process creates a coarse, but consistent surface often used for slip-resistant applications, or other decorative designs...

