NATURAL STONE TILE COLLECTION

- marble
- travertine
- medallions
- mosaics
- limestone
- tumbled stone
- borders
- mouldings
- french pattern
- outdoor pavers
“Marble, Travertine, Limestone ... 
Explore our collection of Natural Stone Tiles. Comes in 12x12’s, 18x18’s, and 24x24’s, with polished or honed finishes, all of them readily available for immediate delivery.”
Nature your World!
What’s more earth friendly than the earth itself? Nature your world with UKSTONE for your projects, and show that you care about the environment and consciously strive to protect it.

Natural Stone is unique, can not be imitated, and now it is more affordable than ever! Make your individual mark on the world, Do not believe in settling for less, and be genuine in your projects.
“Because of its beauty and elegance, most of the greatest architectural works in history have been created from marble, and it has become a cultural symbol of tradition and refined taste.”

“Use your imagination, and we will guide your design and create your own masterpiece.”
We pride ourselves in distinctive service and quality from our order processing, delivery and quality control.
UKSTONE has an unparalleled record for excellence in selection, immediate stock availability, and customer service. You are encouraged to visit our Fort Lauderdale showroom for inspiration and to see the wide range of natural stone products we carry.

Please visit our website to see our complete line of Mosaic, Medallion, Border and Mouldings collections.

www.ukstone.us
GLOSSARY OF STONE TERMS

BRUSHED / ANTIQUED
Obtained by brushing the stone with a coarse rotary-type wire brush.

COBBLESTONE
A dimension stone, large enough for use in paving. A term commonly used describe paving blocks (usually granite), generally cut to rectangular shapes.

DISTRESSED EDGE
A marred or faded bordered stone conveying an antique or used look.

FILLED
An expression used to indicate the filling of natural voids in stone units with cements or synthetic resins and similar materials.

GROUT
Mortar used to fill joints once the tile is installed.

HONED
A satin smooth surface finish with little or no gloss.

POLISHED
A glossy surface which brings out the full color and character of the stone.

SAW-CUT
Finish produced by sawing with diamond toothed saws (either circular or gang)

SPLIT FACE
Stone on which the face has been broken to an approximate plane.

THRESHOLD
A term used to describe the piece of stone under a door separating two rooms.

TUMBLED
The tumbling process gives these tiles softer, rounded edges for a more aged, antique appearance.

UNFILLED
An expression used to indicate that there has been no filling of natural voids in stone units with cements or synthetic resins and similar materials.

VEIN CUT
Cutting of quarried stone perpendicular to the natural bedding plane.
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

Q: What is natural stone?
A: Natural stone is a product of millions of years of geological changes in the earth’s crust. As a result, natural stones vary in colors and characteristics. They are grouped by their similar characteristics into categories such as granite, marble, limestone, travertine, quartzite, sandstone and onyx.

Granite is an igneous rock that forms deep in the earth as it cools. The minerals in granite create a coarse-grained crystalline appearance.
Marble is a metamorphic rock that forms when limestone is under intense pressure and heat. This alteration produces its valuable color and veining.
Limestone, composed mostly of calcium carbonate, is a sedimentary rock. The color and texture of limestone varies greatly with colors from almost white to rose, gold, dark green and black with textures from fine grain to stone, smooth, fossil bearing and coarse.
Travertine is a chemical limestone formed in pools by the slow participation of hot, mineral rich spring water. Its signature voids, pores and holes were created when gas bubbles were trapped as the stone was being formed millions of years ago.
Quartzite is a metamorphic rock composed of interlocking quartz grain that varies in shade and is formed when sandstone and magma merge under high temperatures.
Sandstone is a sedimentary rock composed mostly of quartzite crystals bonded with silicone, calcium, carbonate or iron oxide.
Slate is a very fine grained metamorphic rock derived from sedimentary rock shale. Characterized by an excellent parallel cleavage entirely independent of original bedding, by which cleavage the slate may be split easily into reatively thin slabs.
Onyx, a layered calcite stone, is a highly esteemed, beautiful translucent stone with pastel colors and exquisite formations.

Q: How can I best care for my stone floors?
A: Sand, dirt and grit do the most damage to natural stone surfaces. Frequently mopping interior floors with a clean dust mop and using mats and area rugs near entrances can avoid contact with these abrasive substances. Instead of using a vacuum cleaner, which may scratch the surface of the floor, clean stone surfaces with a few drops of neutral cleaner, stone soap or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and clean warm water. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar or other acids on marble or other calcareous stones, and never use scouring powders or creams on any stone surface.

Q: Is one stone better for my home than another?
A: Each natural stone has unique characteristics and colors. Depending on your taste and the application of the material, some products may be preferred over others.

Q: Are stones from certain countries preferred over others?
A: There is a general misconception that some countries produce better stones than others. Natural stones come from nature itself; it is the manufacturing process that brings out the beauty of the natural stone.

Q: What are the advantages of natural stones over man-made stones?
A: Unlike man-made stones that are repetitive and artificial looking, natural stones are produced as a result of millions of years of geological changes, resulting in a wide variety of colors and characteristics. Man-made stones can easily wear over time and are quick to lose their appeal, while natural stones keep their beauty for thousands of years.
Q: What special care does stone require?
A: A regular cleaning and application of sealer if necessary.

Q: Can I install natural stone tile directly over my old ceramic tile or stone floor?
A: Natural stone tile can be bonded to ceramic tile with a polymer modified thinset or bonding agent. However, it is always recommended that you remove old flooring first.

Q: Why should I use natural stone in my home?
A: Natural stones invite classic and realistic luxury into your home at an affordable price.

Q: Where in my home can I use natural stones?
A: Whether it is flooring, kitchen backsplashes, bathrooms, vanity tops, patios or driveways, natural stone can be cut-to-size for every space inside and outside your home.

Q: I know my room’s square footage. Do I need to get any extra tile?
A: For straight tile layout, allow 10% extra for cuts and waste. For a diagonal layout, allow approximately 15% extra. It is better to have excess tile than risk running short.

Q: Are granite and marble expensive?
A: The prices of natural stones are becoming comparable to other solid surfaces materials. Marble and granite especially have become increasingly more affordable.

Q: Can I remove stains easily myself without calling a professional?
A: Yes, but be sure to match the correct cleaning agents needed to remove the stain type.

Q: Are more expensive stones better?
A: The price of natural stone depends on the capacity of its quarry and its production volume. The higher the production, the less expensive the price. Some of the world’s most beautiful stones are inexpensive due to their abundance.

Q: Is it better to get a lighter color than darker color?
A: The color and shade of which natural stone you choose is strictly a matter of taste.

Q: Will my stone stain? What types of stones are resistant to stain?
A: Stones are stain resistant when sealed with the proper sealer.

Q: Will my stone change colors or degrade in quality when sealed?
A: While some sealers contain color enhancers that may change the stone color to different degrees, there are others sealers that do not have enhancements. Once sealed, the stone will have a cleaner look.