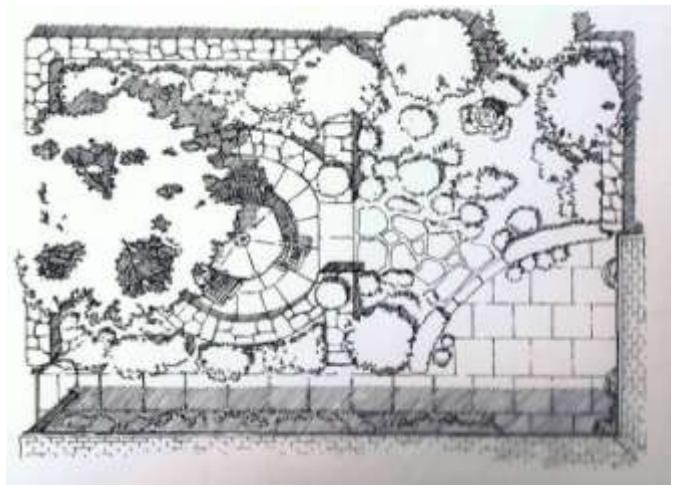


Landscape Stone

Millstones, Troughs, Benches, Antique Paving Stone, Antique Stone Steps, Specimen Stone pieces and Originals sculpted by nature, cobblestones, antique paving bricks and clinker bricks....

Ask us!



40+ Troughs Available

From 4' -9' lengths, widths & heights are often 16 H x 18 W
 Red yellow and grey sandstone granite, dolomite, gniess.
 Many show the wear of animal tongues
 Some have wrought iron bolts.
 Many have moss and lichen.



Mill Stones



2 of these Millstones: One/48", One/36"



4 Uncut Granite 30" x 3"



54" Diameter



Many of these assorted Millstones Available
Generally 3 1/2' - 5'in diameter, 7"/8"-12" thick
Some sandstone, some granite

Many granite millstones are in fact European Granite and were imported



Millstone Dressers

Each miller who worked with these stones had their own individual genius. They were heavily used and required constant precision adjusting. There were journeymen called Millstone Dressers who had an abundance of special tools to keep the millstones in good order. Often grooves were cut the shaft connected to the gears and the pulleys; the grain often ran through center hole.

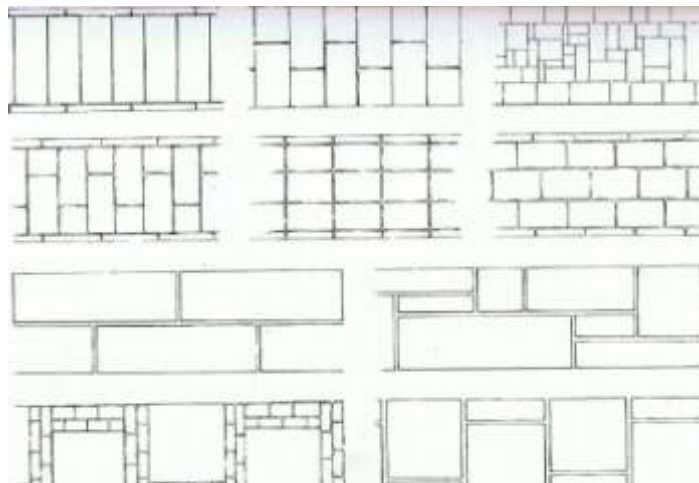
There were also itinerant "turnpike men" who had the expertise to create the working parts and designs of all sorts of mills and their components.

There is an astounding book about mills:

Mill: The History and Future of Naturally Powered Buildings by David Larkin.

The variety, the quality of the photographs, the substantive but highly readable information

Check for this "Book" icon at the bottom of the Catalog page to learn more about it and order it directly

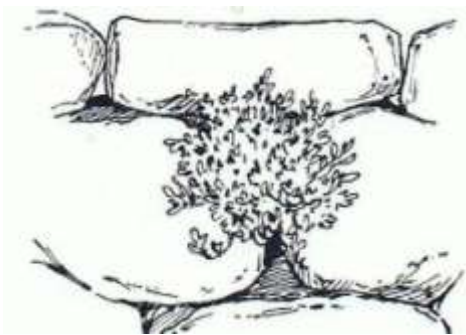


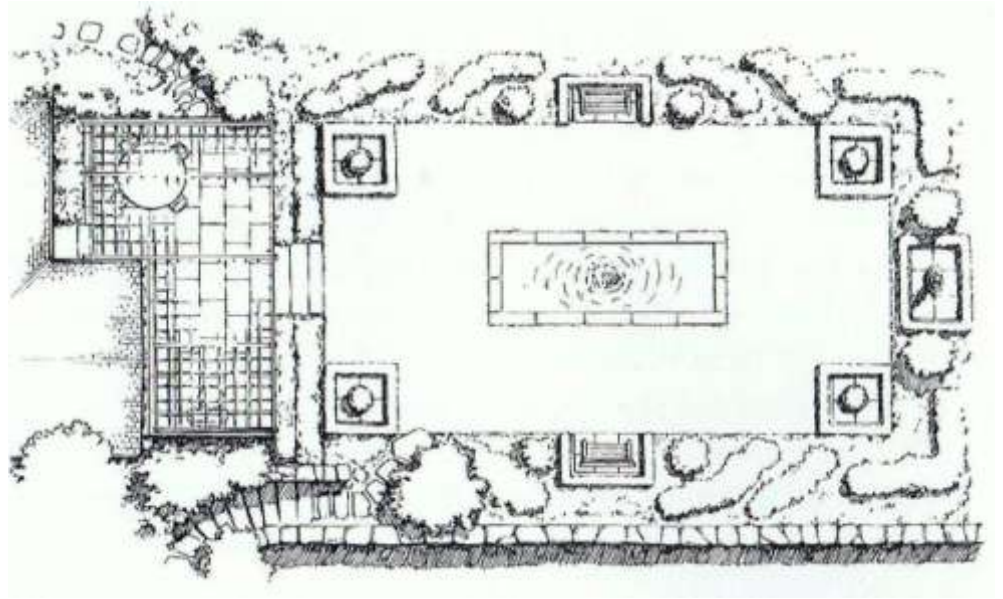
Paving Stone Patterns

and
the



In the life of Matt's curbstones, the pieces had gone from the West Dummerston quarry, to the curbside of Putney Road at the north end of Brattleboro, to his farm in East Dummerston. From there, they travelled back to West Dummerston to be turned into doorsteps for my neighbor's home and a bench beside the fire pit in my own front yard. The wandering granite slabs took a little more than one hundred years to complete their fifteen-mile circumnavigation of the town. Dan Snow, *Listening to Stone*



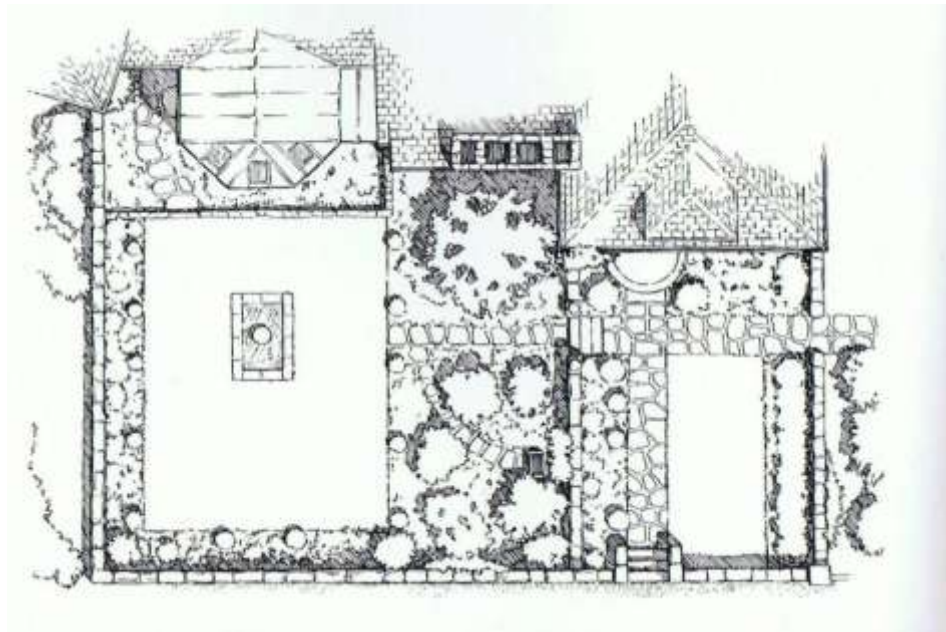




There is an astounding book about Stone:

**Stone in the Garden; Inspiring Designs and Practical Projects
By Gordon Hayward, Illustrations by Gordon Morrison**

This book is a rarity; a reference book of beauty. It has a wonderful juxtaposition of astounding landscape shots interspersed with “how to” illustrations which really help in visualizing the most basic mechanics of a project. The photographs and illustrations team to answer that all important “So *that’s* how it’s done!” and, at the same time, “So *that’s* what it could look like!” It’s not easy to accomplish the goal of explaining simple concepts so clearly. The book is also very comprehensive. It manages to demystify the experience while still retaining the ability to be inspiring.



Sidewalk Stone:



Flagstone- These sheets are gone but we can source: these were large sized, 5' x 8' x 3" thick



This Dry Stack Chimney is from Kentucky. This particular one is long gone.
We can source one of these for you if you like.



Sharpening Stones

Clinker Bricks



These bricks required extremely high temperatures for their creation. These over fired, blackened and misshaped bricks were rejected as trash even when they were fresh out of the kiln. They were often discarded and buried and are today very rare. Today they are prized and *intentionally recreated* for their unique texture and shape. The samples you see here are Reproductions. Originals are exceedingly difficult to come by as they were often immediately discarded. Sometimes they can be found as a “filler” in a basement or as a hidden inner course of a thick brick wall. Reproducing them is often the only way to get this color, shape and texture, for that primitive, medieval look as you might see in the early 18th century stone walls that grace Harvard and Yale



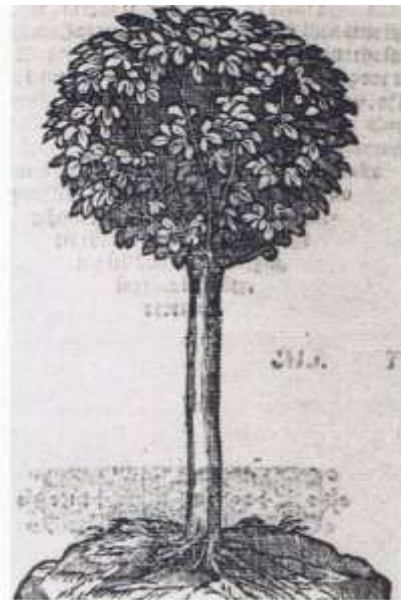
Used in a Wall-
Very Medieval looking, very “Harvard” and “Yale”



Clinker bricks used to form family initials TV
1700s Jan Van Hoesen house
a Dutch house in upstate New York.

From Trash to Treasure: Clinker Bricks!

Clinker bricks are also known as hard Dutch paving bricks, named for the distinctive “**Klinking**” sound they make when banged together. In early brick firing kilns, Clinkers were burnt under temperatures so high (1100-1300 °C in contrast to 800-1200 °C with normal bricks) that the pores of the bricks are closed by the beginning pressure and heating process. Thus they are considerably denser and therefore heavier than regular bricks. Clinkers hardly take up water and are very resistant. The high temperatures needed to fire these dense bricks often led to over baking and produced blackened, twisted and unique shapes and variations in color. No two clinker bricks were alike, rendering them trash to brick manufacturers who prize uniformity, but treasure to architects, builders and homeowners seeking uncommon architectural detail and texture. In 1700's New York, the Dutch interspersed dark clinkers with regular bricks. Some used clinkers to spell out their family initials on brick dwellings.



Architectural Global Network

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