

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

MARMO VIAGGIO

CHAPTER OUTLINE

Chapter 17 Marmo Viaggio unfolds like the pages of a travel journal, capturing the rugged romance and beauty of nature's landscapes underfoot. Each large-format floor tile invites you to wander, evoking the sense of grounding that comes from treading on timeless, enduring terrain.

Inspired by the treasures one might gather on an unforgettable journey, these tiles form the heart of every well-designed space, as dependable and beautiful as the landscapes that inspire them. Anchored by luxurious marble, Marmo Viaggio brings nature's artistry to life in a way that transforms floors into canvases for connection, strength, and lasting elegance.

KEY FEATURES

1. Colors

- This collection features a curated selection of natural stones—including Crystal White, Dolomite, Thassos, Nero Marquina, Calacatta Verde, Afyon Gold, Afyon Violet, Lilac, Venato, Volakas, Vanilla, and Silver Travertine—offered in honed and polished finishes. Together, they highlight a range of expressive veining, nuanced tonal variation, and distinctive surface textures.

2. Field Tiles

- This collection includes two square tiles (12" x 12" in honed and polished finishes), two rectangular tiles (12" x 24" in honed and polished finishes), and a 6" x 24" Fluted Field Tile. (*Nero Marquina offered in a 6" x 12" Fluted Field Tile.*)



3. Mosaics

- This collection features two mosaic styles: Proper Pillar and 2" Hexagon—offered in a honed finish that enhances the natural character of the stone. Designed to complement a wide range of aesthetics.

4. Double Bevel Thresholds

- Engineered stone thresholds are available exclusively in coordinating Thassos color. These precision-cut thresholds in 4" x 37" and 6" x 73" sizes offer a refined transition for elevated installations.

APPLICATION

Please reference the Application Chart for Chapter 17 on our website, JeffreyCourt.com, for more details on recommended applications.

TESTING

Product specifications are listed on each product-specific web page on JeffreyCourt.com. If available, testing results for applicable products can also be found on our website, JeffreyCourt.com.

INSPECTION ON RECEIPT OF PRODUCT IS REQUIRED

All natural stones inherently have shading and color differences from piece to piece. Confirm that all products have been inspected and approved before installation begins. Store tiles in a dry area where temperatures do not dip below freezing. Installation of the product signifies acceptance.

MOISTURE BARRIER DISCLAIMER

When stone is installed on a concrete slab at ground level, it is the responsibility of the buyer and installer to ensure that a proper moisture barrier is in place before installation.

ROUTINE CLEANING

To maintain the beauty and longevity of your natural stone floor tiles, follow these recommended cleaning practices:

- Use a pH-neutral cleaner specifically designed for natural stone to avoid damaging the surface.
- Regularly dust mop or sweep the floor to remove dirt, dust, and debris that can cause scratches.
- Avoid using harsh chemicals, acidic cleaners, melamine sponges, or abrasive materials that can degrade the stone's finish.

SEALING

Natural stone tiles require sealing as part of their ongoing maintenance. Proper sealing helps protect against stains, moisture absorption, and wear.

- Sealing is required, both before and after grouting, for natural stone.
- Use a penetrating sealer to maintain the integrity of the stone.
- Always follow the sealer manufacturer's guidelines for the recommended frequency of reapplication.

WET FLOOR USAGE

When using natural stone tiles in areas exposed to moisture, consider the following recommendations:

- Honed and polished field tiles larger than 3x3 inches are NOT recommended for wet floors unless tested for slip resistance.
- Natural stone is NOT recommended for steam showers.

SLIP RESISTANCE

Slip resistance is an important factor, especially in areas with frequent foot traffic or moisture exposure:

- For enhanced safety, we recommend applying an anti-slip sealer, and refer to the manufacturer's guidelines for reapplication frequency.

HIGH-TRAFFIC AREAS

Both polished and honed natural stone tiles can withstand high-traffic conditions:

- Polished stone: Suitable for high-traffic areas but may require more frequent maintenance to retain its shine.
- Honed stone: Ideal for high-traffic areas due to its durability.

SEALER APPLICATIONS

To maintain the durability and appearance of your natural stone tiles:

- Use a penetrating sealer, both before and after grouting, to protect the stone from stains and moisture.
- Follow the sealer manufacturer's guidelines regarding reapplication frequency to ensure ongoing protection.

NATURAL MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Natural stone materials are subject to change over time due to their inherent properties and exposure to environmental conditions. These changes may include variations in color, shifts in surface texture, or alterations in sheen. Such transformations are a normal part of the natural aging process and are not considered flaws or defects. Even stones that have been enhanced or resin-treated may exhibit similar changes as they acclimate to their surroundings.

Green marbles—as well as some black and red marbles—are classified as serpentine-based stones, which have unique sensitivities, particularly to moisture. Unlike traditional marbles, serpentine-based stones are prone to warping, cupping, or curling if they are exposed to excessive moisture or installed using water-based setting materials.

To mitigate this, it is critical to consult with your installation material supplier for specific product recommendations suited to these materials. In many cases, the use of epoxy-based thinsets or non-water-based setting systems is advised to prevent deformation and ensure long-term stability.

By following proper installation methods, along with routine care and maintenance practices—such as sealing when appropriate and cleaning with pH-neutral products—you can help preserve the natural beauty, structural integrity, and longevity of your stone while ensuring safety and durability across a range of environments.

FLATNESS AND LIPPAGE PREVENTION

To ensure a high-quality and visually consistent installation, Jeffrey Court recommends thoroughly inspecting the tile, substrate, and layout prior to installation. Please note that installation of tile constitutes acceptance of the product's appearance and condition.



When installing natural stone, it is essential to understand that stone does not flex or bend. Therefore, the substrate must be flat to prevent uneven surfaces and lippage. As outlined by the Tile Council of North America (TCNA), the substrate should not exceed a 1/8-inch deviation over 10 feet. Adhering to this standard helps eliminate the risk of breakage and lippage after installation.

USE OF A LIPPAGE CONTROL SYSTEM

To further reduce the potential for lippage, Jeffrey Court recommends the use of a tile lippage control system. These systems help align adjacent tiles during the setting process, maintaining a consistent plane and reducing the likelihood of uneven edges. While not a substitute for a flat substrate, a lippage tuning system is a valuable tool to achieve a smoother and more professional result—especially with large-format tiles and natural stone.

INSTALLATION TIPS

Note: All mosaics in this collection have a mesh back.

1. Blending and Shade Variation

- Natural stone is inherently varied and can display a wide range of visual differences—from V1 (Uniform Appearance) to V4 (Substantial Variation). This means that tiles from the same series or color name can differ significantly in tone, veining, movement, and texture. Such variation is a hallmark of genuine stone and contributes to its unique beauty—but it also requires careful planning.
- To ensure your desired aesthetic is achieved, Jeffrey Court strongly recommends inspecting and confirming the tile and layout prior to installation, as installation constitutes acceptance of the material as received.
- For natural stone in particular, it is important to blend tiles from multiple cartons during layout to achieve a harmonious and intentional look. Any concerns regarding shade variation or pattern consistency should be addressed before installation begins.
- For specific item-by-item shade variation rating, please reference each product-specific web page on JeffreyCourt.com.

2. Setting Materials, Sealers and Grouts

- For the best installation results, a high-quality white thinset mortar meeting ANSI A118.4 or A118.11 standards is recommended. White mortar helps preserve the intended appearance of the tile, as grey mortars, mastics, or adhesives may stain or alter the color of light or translucent materials.
- For moisture-sensitive stones, such as serpentine-based marbles (including but not limited to green, black, and red varieties) the use of epoxy-based mortars is strongly recommended. (*Please refer to the Natural Material Characteristics section for more details.*) These materials are less prone to introducing moisture during installation and help prevent issues like warping, curling, or cupping, which can occur when water-based setting materials are used on sensitive stones. Always consult with the setting material manufacturer to verify the compatibility of their product with your specific tile or stone selection and installation environment.
- As per the Tile Council of North America (TCNA): “For cementitious grout, joints smaller than 1/8” generally should only be grouted with unsanded grout, and joints of 1/8” and larger should only be grouted with sanded grout.”
- Grout color is part of the design process and considerations must be made. A grout choice closest to the color and hue of the tile being grouted can be considered the safest choice.
- A natural-look penetrating sealer is recommended and should be used before and after grouting. Sealing before grouting will ease the cleaning process and will reduce the possibility of staining from colored grouts. Sealing after grouting will ensure that both the grout and natural stone are protected from daily use. It is recommended that the sealer manufacturer’s recommended maintenance regimen be followed as part of ongoing care during the lifetime of the product.

3. Cutting

- A professional-grade wet saw outfitted with a high-quality diamond blade designed for cutting tiles is recommended. Always cut tiles with the face-up.



⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CAUTION: SILICA DUST HARMFUL IF INHALED. Exposure to silica dust from cutting, grinding, or polishing can cause acute lung injury, silicosis, or cancer. Wear a respirator when cutting, grinding, or polishing. Use wet cutting methods and do not dry cut. Children should not be present during cutting, grinding, or polishing. For more information, see the SDS at www.jeffreycourt.com.

MERCHANDISING

The marketing and merchandising of this collection is supported by montage boards, touch boards, and A&D sample cards which aid in displaying the full product line. All of these point-of-purchase materials are accompanied by the Chapter 17 Marmo Viaggio catalog. Showroom installation and loose sample pieces are also available to order.

Visit the Jeffrey Court website, JeffreyCourt.com, to gain inspiration on the design possibilities offered with **Chapter 17 Marmo Viaggio**.