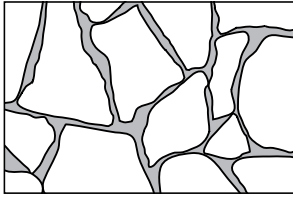
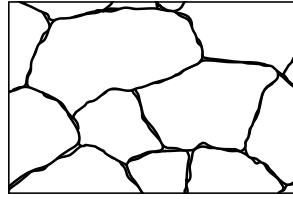


# Exterior Walls & Fireplaces

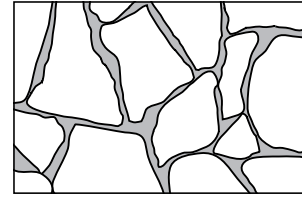
## Setting Styles



**Exposed Joints:** The result of a masonry technique where mortar joints are visible and usually vary in thickness from 1/2 to 2 in.



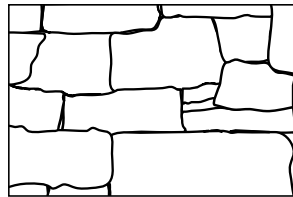
**Drystacked Joints:** The result of the technique of fitting and trimming stone to construct free-standing, veneer or structural walls with little or no mortar showing.



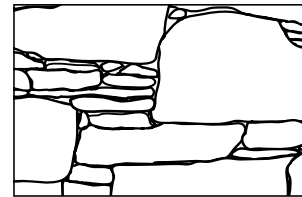
**Mosaic Setting Style (Random Rubble):** A style of stone masonry construction that uses mostly irregularly-shaped stone with no definite pattern. There are no running horizontal or vertical mortar joints.



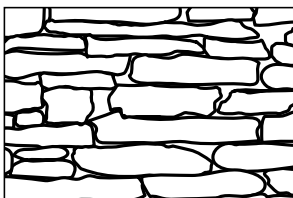
**French Chateau Setting Style:** A setting style that is characterized by a dominant amount of mortar showing; approximately 90 percent of the stone is covered by mortar.



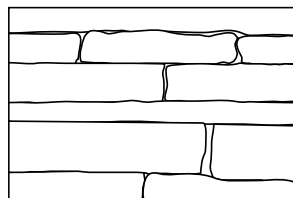
**Linear Setting Style (Course Rubble):** A setting style achieved by using stone of approximately the same height. Horizontal joints run the entire length of the veneered area, but may be slightly staggered for strength. Vertical joints are staggered.



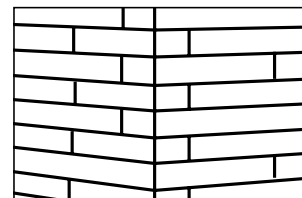
**European Old World Setting Style (Faces and Edges):** A setting style that is distinguished by the combination of faces and edges both showing on the veneer with no mortar exposed.



**Ledgestone Drystack Setting Style:** A setting style technique of fitting and trimming stone so that mortar is not visible. May be installed with or without mortar. This technique is usually only suitable for solid stone structures.



**Random Ashlar Setting Style:** A setting style where the coursing (a horizontal level of stones that are approximately the same height) is interrupted by taller stone.



**Coursed Ashlar Setting Style:** A setting style using stones of the same length or approximately the same height. Horizontal joints run the entire length of the veneered area. Vertical joints are staggered.

*As in the case of setting styles, joint preferences and styles will vary regionally and according to personal taste. The color of a joint will also affect the finished look of the project. Typically, gray or white mortar is used, although some masons may offer colored mortar.*