

SAMPLES
OF
VERMONT
MARBLE

FROM THE
WORLD'S LARGEST
MARBLE EXHIBIT

VERMONT MARBLE CO.
PROCTOR, VT.

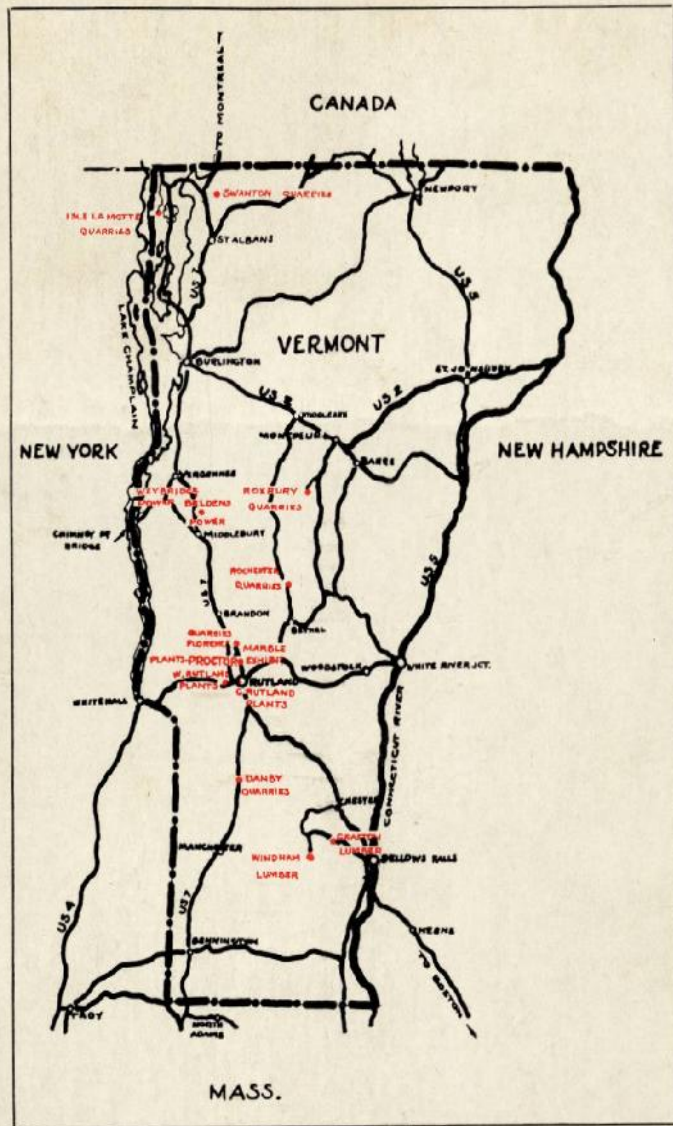


KEY TO SAMPLES

1. Verde Antique quarried at Roxbury, Vermont. Commercially this is known as a marble, but technically it is a serpentine—a hydrous magnesium silicate rock. The serpentine forms by action of volcanic waters upon an older igneous intrusive and it is called a metamorphic rock. Used widely for both exterior and interior work.
 2. Champlain Red quarried at Swanton, Vermont. This is a dolomitic limestone formed by sedimentation of calcareous sea life. Its broken shells of calcium carbonate have been replaced by dolomite and their form destroyed completely. The red color is due to the presence of iron compounds.
 3. Radio Black is quarried at Isle La Motte, Vermont, in Lake Champlain. This is a dolomitic limestone formed by sedimentation of calcareous sea life. Fossils of shells are not uncommon. The black color is bitumen. A notable installation is in the NBC Building in Radio City.
 4. Neshobe Gray quarried at West Rutland, Vermont. This very pure calcium carbonate rock owes its color to finely divided graphite. The shell fragments of the original limestone have been recrystallized into sparkling calcite grains.
 5. Pittsford Valley quarried at Florence, Vermont. Like all the calcite marbles, it is very pure and was a limestone of sedimentary origin. The limestone was recrystallized to the marble which is a highly metamorphosed rock. It is used extensively for memorials as well as for building interiors and exteriors.
 6. Danby Imperial. One of several varieties quarried at Danby, Vermont. It is more highly recrystallized than either of the above varieties. This pure calcium carbonate marble has been used in many well known building exteriors—among them are the Supreme Court Building, and Jefferson Memorial, Washington, D.C.
 7. Light Cloud }
8. Brocadillo }
- Two samples of several different varieties of white marble, sometimes with green marking from the largest marble quarry in the world at West Rutland, Vermont. It is over 99% pure calcite and the green markings are due to traces of silicates in various forms. Many famous building interiors are finished in this marble.

See the World's Largest Marble Exhibit
Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt.

(Over)



Marked in red on this map are the more important Vermont plants of the Vermont Marble Company. There are quarries in Isle La Motte, Swanton, Roxbury, Florence, West Rutland and Danby—mills or shops in Proctor, Center Rutland and West Rutland—power stations in Weybridge, Beldens, Proctor and Center Rutland—lumbering operations in Grafton and Windham.

Outside the state, the Company has quarrying interest in Colorado, Missouri, Montana and Alaska. It has branches in nine American cities, one third of which are equipped with finishing plants.

The chief interest, however, centers in Proctor, because there, in addition to the long line of wonder-working shops, the visitor has free access to the largest Marble Exhibit in the world.

(Over)



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VERMONT MAPLE COMPANY PROCTOR, VERMONT