



**When it comes to flooring, We've got you covered.**

## **What is Sisal?**

Sisal is a natural fiber derived from the long, green leaves of the 'agave sisalana' cactus plant. Sisal grows in semi-arid regions in Africa and Brazil. Sisal fibers (which can be up to three feet long) are sustainably harvested by hand from the leaves of the cactus plant. Sisal is not the same fiber as coir or jute. Sisal is stronger and more durable than other natural fibers. In fact it is used for rope and twine. These qualities make Sisal a preferred material for carpet and rugs. Sisal's textured look is a favorite of interior designers. Visit our In The Press page to find out where Sisal Rugs have been featured.

### **What is sisal wool?**

Sisal wool is a combination of the best of both worlds. Sisal wool has the look, texture and durability of sisal with the soft feel underfoot of wool. We currently have 3 lines of Sisal Wool blends; Sisal Wool is 60% wool and 40% sisal, Chanelle Sisal Wool is 75% sisal and 25% wool and the Lana Sisal Wool is 55% wool and 45% sisal.

### **What is seagrass?**

Seagrass is a durable, economical plant fiber derived from tropical grasses. Seagrass grows in the low-lying areas of the Asia-Pacific region. Seagrass reeds are thick and rigid. The non-porous fiber is smooth to the touch and gives a slight natural sheen. Seagrass is only available in its natural color, which has an organic, green cast and becomes less green overtime. Seagrass is the most stain resistant fiber we offer.

### **What is mountain grass or hemp?**

Mountain grass is grown in the highland fields of China. Chinese Mountain Grass is also known as Hemp. Mountain Grass is a smooth grass fiber which is a rich, coppery shade of brown.

### **What is jute?**

Jute is a long, soft, shiny vegetable fiber that can be spun into coarse, strong threads. The finest jute comes from the Bengal Delta Plain, mostly in Bangladesh and India. The stalks of the plant are harvested, bundled and soaked in water for about 20 days to soften the tissues and permit the fibers to be separated. The fibers are then stripped from the stalks, washed, dried and baled. Jute has a very soft feel similar to cotton.