

TEXTILES | Care for textiles by vacuuming or lightly brushing.

Maintain textiles by keeping them away from direct sunlight. Rotate and flip cushions when vacuuming for even wear.

The nap of high pile textiles such as mohairs and velvets may become crushed or lose its original pile height. We recommend light steaming to lift the pile to its original height. The textile should also be brushed with a de-linting brush to maintain its pile.

Water based or solvent cleaner may cause discoloration or staining.

We recommend that stained or soiled textiles be professionally cleaned.

LEATHERS | Leather is a soft porous material that is sometimes uncoated and can easily absorb liquids and oily substances. Avoid saturating the leather with lotion or water for a long period of time.

Care for leather by dusting and lightly vacuuming.

Maintain leathers by keeping them away from direct sunlight and heating vents. Leathers are a natural, "living" material that breathe and move as they wear.

We recommend that stained or soiled leathers be professionally cleaned.

METALS | Never use cleaners with alcohols or solvents on metals.

Only used fine cotton or extra soft cloths.

We recommend that tarnished metals be professionally cleaned.

CAST BRONZE | Cast bronze pieces are treated with a patina that gives each piece its distinctive color. Although bronze is extremely hard and lasts for centuries, the patina is the most delicate element. Its long-term beauty depends upon proper placement and care.

Clean by using a dry or slightly dampened cloth or a vacuum brush. If soiled, use a light soap with luke-warm water. Wipe clean with a damp dry cloth. Dry with a clean cloth to avoid water spots.

PATINA METAL | Clean with a very soft, dry cloth or breathe onto a soft cloth then rub gently in the direction of the patina. Do not use abrasive cloths or cleaners as this may scratch or damage the finish.

PATINA BRONZE | Rubbing in the direction of the patina with a soft cloth will restore the luster to bronze pieces that have been coated with a wax seal (as wax will dull over time from the oils of people's skin).

WOOD, LACQUER, AND LINEN FINISHES | Wood, lacquered, and linen pieces have been stained and/or polished to bring depth and beauty to each finish. Although most are protected with either a clear coat or wax, they are still susceptible to wear.

Care for your wood and lacquer pieces by dusting regularly with a soft cloth.

Maintain wood and lacquer by not placing near heaters and air conditioning units to prevent over-drying or exposure to excessive moisture. Avoid extreme humidity changes in your home, as extremely dry air can cause wood to crack and lacquer to lift. Do not place/leave hot or moist objects directly on the wood. Rubber or plastic left on the wood finish can also damage the finish.

Clean by using a dry or slightly damp soft cloth. Follow by polishing with a dry soft cloth. Do not use commercial, heavy-duty polishes or waxes, as they can yellow light finishes.

We recommend that stained or soiled wood or lacquer pieces be professionally cleaned or refinished.

STONE | Stone can be classified into two categories: siliceous stones such as granite and slate are more durable and relatively easy to clean, while calcareous stones, such as marble, limestone and onyx, are more porous and sensitive to acidic cleaning products.

As stone is a natural material, markings and color will vary. Stone tops are sealed or polished to be stain resistant. Many common foods and drinks contain acids that will etch or dull the surface of many stones. Use placemats or felt spots under china, ceramics, silver, or any other objects that may scratch the surface.

Clean stone surfaces with a soft cloth and a few drops of stone soap or a light detergent combined with warm water. Too much cleaner or soap may leave a film or cause streaks. Rinse the surface thoroughly after cleaning and dry with a soft cloth. For spills, blot with a soft cloth immediately to prevent the stain from being absorbed by the stone. Flush with water and mild soap and rinse well. Dry the area with a soft cloth.

We recommend that stained or soiled stone be professionally cleaned by a stone cleaner or a refinisher.