



## **"Handmade" is not just a catch phrase here.**

Using Old World craft methods, experts then transform these fresh designs into product that combines the best of both new and old. Iron rods and bars painstakingly are shaped by hand, using traditional methods that have been passed down for centuries. Pieces of iron are held in the fire until they become virtually white-hot. They are then placed on an anvil and hammered into shape, a process called “forging.” These individual shapes are welded together to create a product that is as unique as the person who formed it. True wrought iron can be distinguished by its sensuous patterns and curves, and marks of the hammer and welding process frequently are evident. Small irregularities usually are apparent – and valued as evidence of the smith’s craft.



Jose tends to the "rust garden" in Boerne, Texas. This is where iron product is oxidized before being treated to an industrial sealer to create the Natural Rust Finish.

Because all finishes are applied by hand, variations are to be expected.

## Finishes for Indoor and Protected Areas

Finishes shown on the sample ring below have been successfully used both indoors and out, but when exposed to excessive moisture, the metal will oxidize and cause changes to the finish that may not be desired.



Natural Rust

Deliberately oxidized (rusted) and sealed, resulting in a variety of warm brown tones that play off an interesting texture. Because it is a natural process, texture and coloration will vary. Our best selling finish.



Sheer Metal

Bare iron is clear coated, allowing colors and stress marks from manufacturing to show. This is a very industrial look.



Crackle Green



Crackle White



Crackle Squash

### **Crackle Colors**

Today's most popular colors are treated to an aging technique that gives the piece added charm. The top color is forced to crack and peel, exposing brown color below. Occasionally, small amounts of oxidation will seep through the color, generating areas with yellow/brown accents. Crackle finishes available in: White, Squash, and Green.

When well cared for, iron furnishings can last for generations. Knowing how to care for your pieces will greatly enhance your investment and enjoyment.

### **Recommendations**

- Clean regularly with warm soapy water and then dry thoroughly.
- Periodic application of car wax will prolong the life of the finish.
- Moving parts should be kept well greased.
- The most common reason iron rusts is because the finish has been chipped, thus exposing bare metal to the elements. Immediately touch up any scratches or rust by lightly sanding the spot with a fine steel wool. Then apply rust inhibitive primer and paint. A topcoat of wax or clear sealer will add further protection.
- Never let furniture sit in a puddle of water. If needed, use adhesive pads to lift metal above damp surfaces.
- During the winter and rainy months, keep furniture covered or bring indoors.
- Cover stone tops to protect from moisture when freezing temperatures are possible.

### **Seaside Usage**

Salt water is most damaging to any finish. Leaving any iron product outdoors in a seaside environment is not recommended. Should you opt to use iron near the ocean, we recommend you store it in a protected area or cover it when not in use, and immediately repair any areas where the finish has been compromised.