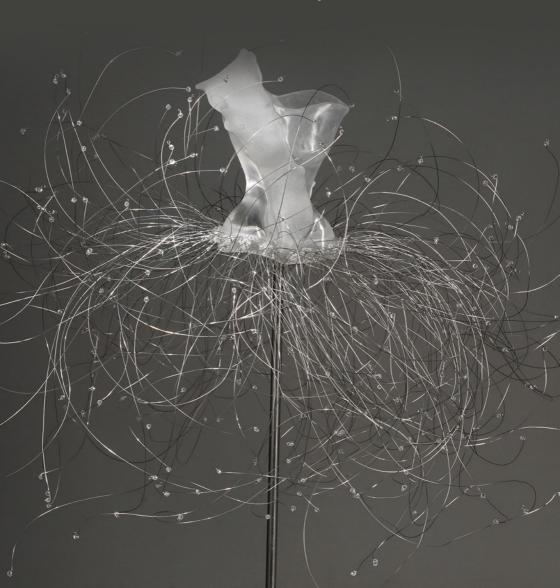
Estella Fransbergen





Alebrating the Human Form in all its contrasting strength and delicacy.

Growing up in South Africa gave Estella a love for all the treasures and wonders that are found in the earth and are mined in her country. From diamonds and gold to semiprecious stones, the materials she works with are all derived directly from nature at its most exquisite.

Of the many extraordinary and creative features of her work, the one that is perhaps the most striking is Estella's use of rubies, emeralds, quartz, topaz and more, which she uses to 'dress' each

ethereal sculpture, giving every piece a dusting of sheer glamour.

These precious and semi-precious stones have, she says, "been forming within the earth for millions of years, compressing their energy, each at a different frequency, generating the force to purify, strengthen and balance." She goes on: "Ancient science tells us that each stone has a symbolic meaning and our eyes detect the unique beauty of what lies within each".

Herkimer Rose

Original bronze sculpture, 14x37", £19,995







Torso: high polish bronze with white patina

Stones: Opals, Quartz and Swarovski Crystals

Broach: Herkimer Diamond

Shoes: Bronze shoes high polished with Cubic Zirconia

Base: Crystal*





Autumnal Ambers

Original bronze sculpture, 15x40", £19,995







Torso: bronze torso with traditional patina

Stones: Baltic Amber, Quartz and Swarovski Crystals

Broach: Herkimer Diamond **Shoes:** bronze with Cubic Zirconia



Timeless Beauty

Original bronze sculpture, 24x27", £8,650

Torso: bronze torso with organic patina

Stones: wispy style with copper wire and Swarovski Crystals





Enchanted Grace

Original bronze sculpture, 10x26", £3,500

Torso: high polished with corset

Stones: wispy style with Swarovski Crystals

To Estella, art was always pure intuition, second nature.

Her rural upbringing gave her what she describes as her "free spirit - running barefoot, always in touch with nature and able to feel the earth beneath her feet."

She is inspired to create by the wonders of life – from the spring colours on the leaves of a young tree or the sun on a river bank at dawn, to ospreys and eagles flying overhead, or manatees swimming

with their young. An outdoor girl from the start, her favourite childhood game was to collect clay from the creeks and rivers and use it to make pots which her father would bake for her in small fires that they built together. When she was 12, the family moved to the Netherlands where she began lessons in how to play with clay, how to build a wood raku kiln and how to make her own glazes.





Woven Gold

Original bronze sculpture, 14x30", £8,500

Torso: bronze high polished torso

Stones: crochet double wire (two tone) with gold colour trim and Swarovski

Base: black marble

Ethereal Fabric

Original bronze sculpture, 14x34", £9,995







Torso: bronze torso with white pearly patina

Stones: Ametrine, Quartz and Swarovski Crystal (approx 2000 stones)

Broach: amethyst

Shoes: bronze with white pearly patina with Cubic Zirconia





Raku Muse

Original bronze sculpture, 10x28", £3,995

Torso: white raku

Stones: baroque pearls with crochet wire

Woven Beauty

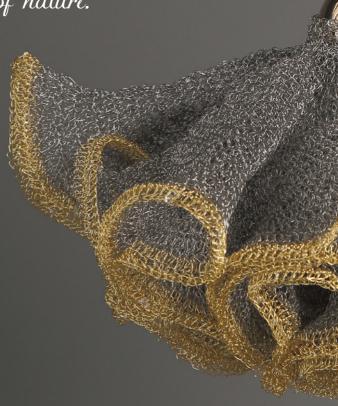
Original bronze sculpture, 14x30", £8,995

Torso: bronze high polished torso

Stones: crochet double wire (two tone) with gold colour trim and Swarovski

Base: black marble

"My work is the expression of the human form and the embodiment of beauty intertwined with the power of nature."







Opaque Splendour

Original bronze sculpture, 14x32", £9,995

Torso: white bronze torso no shoulders

Stones: Fluoride, Quartz and Swarovski Crystals (approx. 1700 stones)

Hidden Romance

Original bronze sculpture, 13x36", £11,750







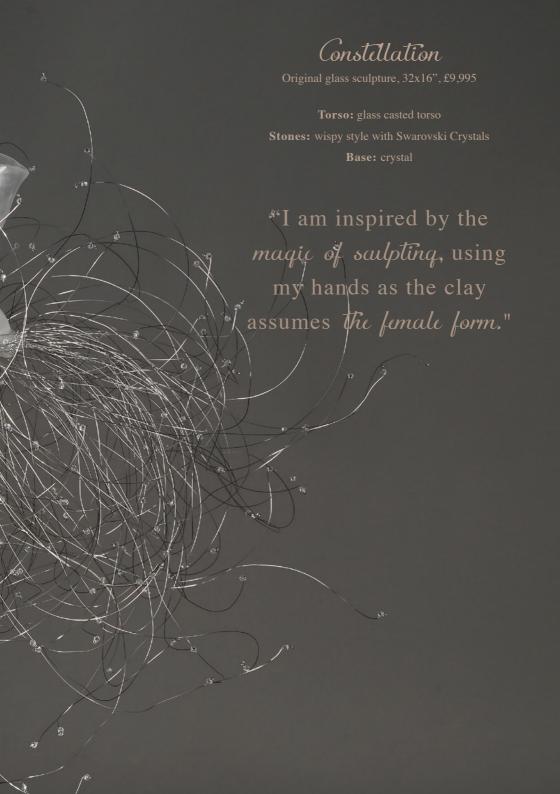
Torso: bronze torso with one shoulder traditional patina

Stones: Quartz and Swarovski Crystal (approx. 1500 stones)

Shoes: bronze traditional patina with G clarity diamonds 3.5 mm, 1ct









Timeless Grace

Original bronze sculpture, 10x35", £9,995

Torso: 60% stainless steel & 40% bronze

Stones: baroque pearls & two tone crochet wire skirt (silver/gold)

Base: black marble

Tranquility
Original bronze sculpture, 36x12", £9,995

Torso: white bronze torso high polish one shoulder

Stones: Topaz, Quartz and Swarovski Crystals (approx. 1300 stones)





Ethereal Cascade

Original bronze sculpture, 14x53", £19,995

Torso: high polished bronze torso medium

Stones: quartz and Swarovski Crystals

Broach: Herkimer Diamond

Base: quartz crystal base







Employing the traditional techniques of sawdust and raku firing...

Estella works with these gifts of nature to create exquisite celebrations of the natural world and the Divine Feminine. Cast in clay, bronze or glass and embellished with delicate natural forms, her work expresses the caprice and contrast of nature.

The beauty of the colours in the clay is created by the intensity of the fire, and each figure emerges with a character all its own. This element of surprise and individuality offers a truthful representation of the uniqueness of the human form.



Stones used in this collection

Baltic Amber

- Baltic amber (usually considered to be the finest amber) was formed from the resins of coniferous trees approx. 30 to 60 million years ago.
- Amber brings warmth to the piece; it carries the vibration of organic life (perhaps because it came from living trees). The energies of Amber create a comfortable sense of well-being, warmth and health.

Herkimer Diamonds

- Herkimer Diamonds are beautiful doubleterminated quartz crystals that are found mainly in Herkimer County, New York. These gemstones are believed to be about five hundred million years old. The crystals are magnificent works of nature found in the rock, appearing to have been precision cut by man and having a diamond like geometrical shape; thus, the name "Herkimer Diamonds".
- Many collectors believe the Herkimer Diamond rivals a true diamond; the reasoning for this is that their facets occur naturally while a true diamond must be painstakingly cut to achieve the same smooth facets.
- Herkimer diamonds are not actually diamonds.
 A true diamond is one of the hardest elements known to man, scoring a ten on a one to ten hardness scale. Herkimer Diamonds are harder than all quartz crystals. They fall at about 7.5 on the Mohs hardness scale, giving the real diamond a close race.
- Most Herkimer Diamonds have eighteen faces; six triangular faces from the termination points on each end of the crystal. These are separated by a group of six square or rectangular faces. This conglomeration often results in a diamond shape. Variance in the plane of a face surface

on a Herkimer Diamond has been measured at less than two thousandths of an inch. Even with today's technology, man has a rough time duplicating the precision nature has performed on the Herkimer Diamond.

Topaz

- Topaz is an aluminum silicate fluoride hydroxide crystal with a hardness of 8. Topaz is found in Brazil, Sri Lanka, Russia, Burma, Australia, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, Africa and in the USA Natural colors include gold, blue, pink, brown, orange, colorless and a few other rarer shades such as pale green and red.
- In the middles Ages in Europe, Topaz was believed to enhance mental powers and prevent insanity. It was also said to improve vision, promote favor kings and civil authorities, increase wisdom and soothe anger.

Quartz

- Quartz is a silicon dioxide crystal with a hardness of 7. Clear Quartz is sometimes called "Rock Crystal" and is the stone most often thought of when the term 'Quartz" is used. The name comes from the Greek for "ice" and some of the ancients believed that Quartz crystal was water frozen so hard it could never thaw.
- Clear Quartz is by far the most versatile and multidimensional stone in the mineral realm.

Opal

 Opal is a hydrated silica material with a hardness of 5.5 to 6.5 it is composed of submicroscopic silica spheres that are bonded together with water and additional silica. Sometimes the water in the Opal can evaporate, creating cracks in the stone. Some, but not all Opals exhibit the play of colors known as "fire" This is caused by the Opal's minute silica spheres being packed in a formation regular enough to cause light diffraction.

Fluorite

• Fluorite is a calcium fluorite crystal with a hardness of 4. It can be found in a wide range of colors, including colorless, green, purple, white, yellow, red, pink, and black. Often multiple colors appear in the same specimen. Fluoride has lent its name to the property of fluorescence, the display of vivid glowing colors under ultraviolet light. Fluoride is a force of order in the stone kingdom, giving form and structure to energies, ideas and concepts and helping them to manifest in three-dimensional reality. It helps scattered and discordant energies become cohesive and harmonic.

Ametrine

 Ametrine is a combination of Amethyst and citrine in the same stone. It is a member of the quartz family with a hexagonal crystal system and a hardness of 7 Ametrine is found in Brazil and other parts of South America.

Pearls

- Pearls can be found in salt water and in freshwater. There are also different types of mollusks that produce very different looking pearls.
- Almost all freshwater Pearls are cultured, meaning they are made with the assistance of a human. Baroque pearls are pearls with irregular non-spherical shape. Pearls natural

or cultured are formed when a mollusk produces layers of nacre around some type of irritant inside its shell. In natural pearls, the irritant may be another organism from the water in cultured pearls; a mother-of-pearl bead or a piece of tissue is inserted (by man) into the mollusk to start the process. For both, the quality of the nacre dictates the quality of the luster, or shine of the pearl, which is very important to its beauty and its value. Almost all freshwater Pearls are cultured, meaning they are made with the assistance of a human. Baroque pearls are pearls with irregular non-spherical shape.

Swarovski Crystals

- Swarovski crystals are man-made gems manufactured in Austria.
- In 1892, Daniel Swarovski invented a machine
 for making precision-cut, beautiful, high quality
 lead glass crystals using quartz, sand, and
 minerals. The exact proportions of these raw
 materials has remained a company secret.
 This specialized manufacturing process ensures
 the highest possible degree of precision that
 produces brilliant crystals. For five generations,
 the Swarovski family has continued the
 tradition of making the most recognized
 crystals in the world out of their factory in
 Wattens, Austria.

Swarovski crystals vs cubic zirconia

 Swarovski crystals are less expensive than cubic zirconia. This is due to the complicated manufacturing process and materials used in CZ. It's also worth noting that CZ is more durable than Swarovski Crystals and can be cut with more facets, offering a better light refraction than Swarovski crystals. Estella Fransbergen