

Techno-Rustic Resurrection Photos

Lary Family Saves Historic 1790s Log Home in Paris, Kentucky



The original Dennis Lairy cabin, circa 1790.



Hand hewn tulip poplar beams formed the interior framework of the structure.



Kitchens of pioneer houses were always in a separate building in case of fire.



A tulip poplar log with pioneer broad axe marks.



Over the years vines crept in the abandoned walls.



Original mantles and flooring were destroyed in a fire



Tulip poplar cabin frame set-up for review and planning.



Project architect, Helm Roberts, and project manager, Todd Lary. This was Robert's last project before he died.



Placing top beam on frame constructed over poured concrete base.



Granite cornerstone commemorates historic event designed by Scott Lary.



Original J. Curtis Lary mantle (circa. 1880) before restoration.



Mantle restored by Banning K. Lary, placed in upstairs bedroom. It features a Lincolnesque character with rose.



Original ash beams used fitting pegs as nails were rare. Often old cabins were burned down and nails retrieved.



Master stone workers Frank and Jesse James spent months crafting on the exterior and interior brickwork.



Magnificent stone fireplace integrates old and new wood.



A variety of materials was used to create the Techo-Rustic look of the resurrected cabin.



Joining the old and new wood was a challenging feat of carpentry and design, facilitated by Helm Roberts' excellent drawings.



Insulation and electrical wiring are hidden so as not to disturb the integrity of the ash and tulip poplar beams.



North wall of cabin with chinking completed to right of chimney.



Foam insulation between logs provides R-30 rating.



Contractor Sanders devised a numbering system for the poplar logs using brass horse halter tags.



Lairy cabin logs had precise dove tail joints at the corners.



Flooring throughout the cabin is made of milled solid oak used fence railings from Laryfarm.



Finished flooring provides a warm rustic feeling



Cabin joists were first cut ash with 15 rings to the inch.



Poplar beam notched for joists in place between windows.



Doors and trim moldings were milled from unused ash floor joists.



Cabinets were designed with open backs to allow poplar logs to be seen.



Interior designer, Venus Roberts, shows tile samples to Diane and Alex Lary. Diane coined term "Techo-Rustic."



The near finished cabin sits on a rise overlooking the paddocks and ponds of Laryfarm.



Modern kitchen enclosed within historic timbers epitomizes the notion of Techno-Rustic.



Finished Techno-Rustic 1790s cabin resurrected on Laryfarm outside of Paris, Kentucky.



The Greek revival mansion today, built in 1840 by John Curtwright Lary.



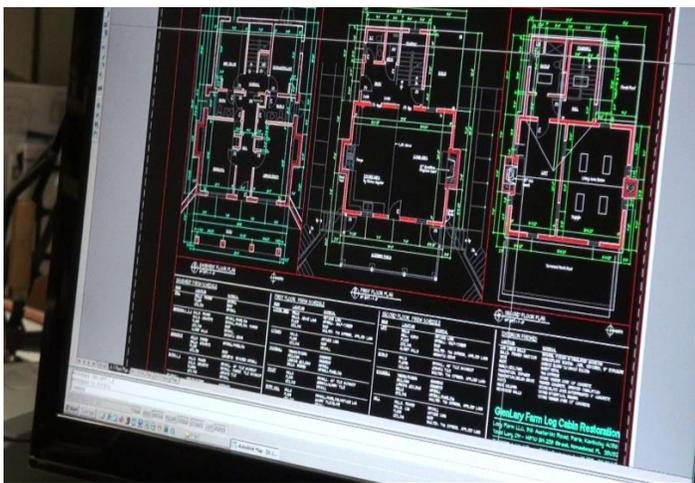
Giclee of original tintype of John Curtis Lary with penny farthing bicycle in Paris, France.



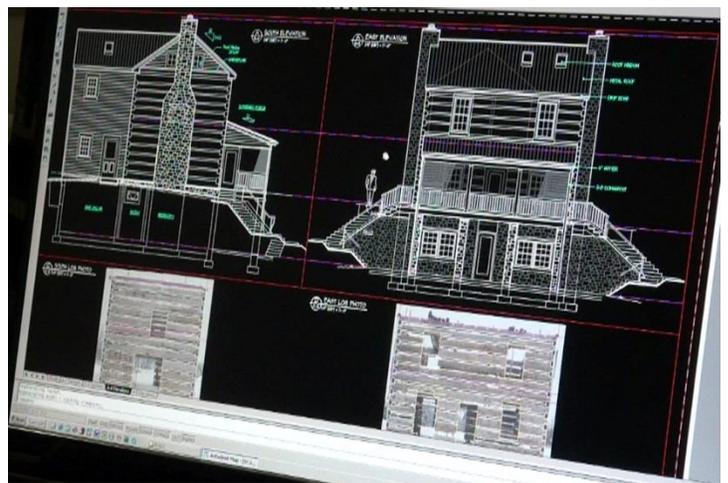
"Glencoe" circa 1880, before John Curtis Lary mortgaged the farm to finance his travels to Europe.



Noted restoration architect, Helm Roberts, employed autocad drawing software. The Lairy log home was his last project.



AutoCAD drawings taken from video interview.



Silver spoon framed in Lairy log home. It was the clue that linked the ramshackled cabin to the Larys.



Dr. and Mrs. B. G. Lary's lifelong dream was to bring Glenlary back into the family. Dr. Lary saw cabin competed before he passed in January 2013.



Worker hewing a log for a "modern" cabin. Illustration from Popular Science's, *How to Build Cabins, Lodges, & Bungalows*, 1946.

Felled trees were first split, then hewn or sawed.

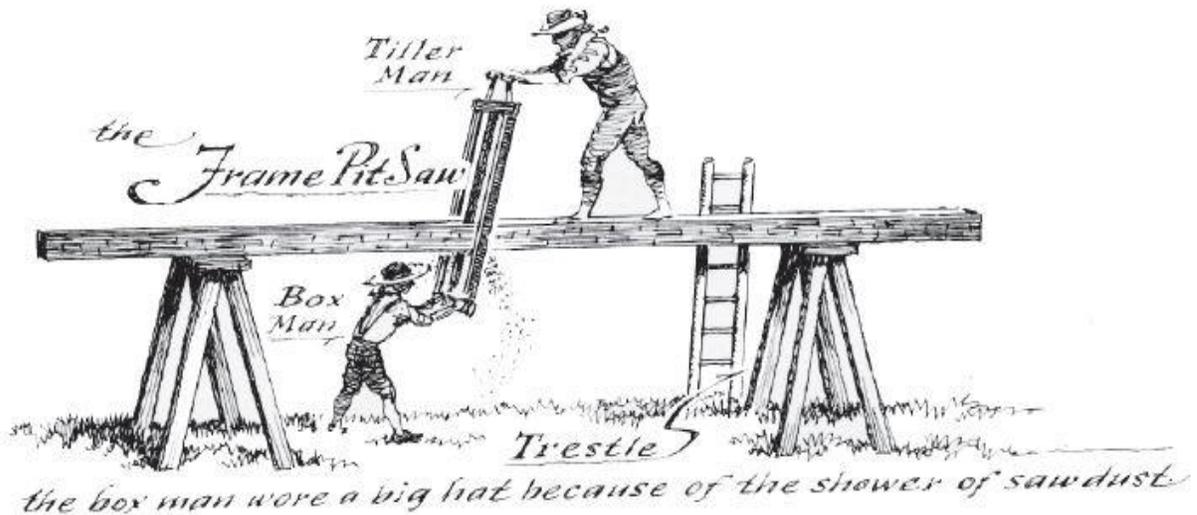


Figure 9: Pit Sawing, here using trestles, from Eric Sloane: *A Museum of Early American Tools*.