

16TH CENTURY CABINING IN FINLAND



Finns in Finland Finishing a Finnish Cabin



Painting by Akseli Gallen-Gallela early 20th century.

VALLEY COUNTY MUSEUM ROSEBERRY, IDAHO



Est 1970, Roseberry Open Air Museum is operated by the Long Valley Preservation Society. The site is open year round and the 25 buildings are open summers.

A Heritage center was established for the preservation of Finnish buildings and culture.



RESEARCH & RESTORATION



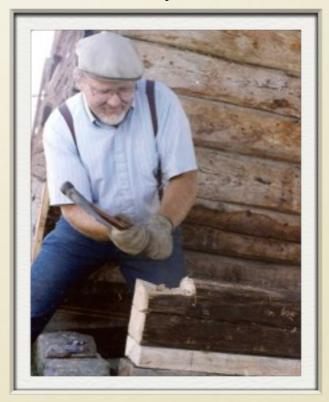
Reassembling a 1912 Finnish hand hewn timber frame barn



Moving the 1904 Mahala Blacksmith Shop



The "Finnabego"
Home away from Home.



Restoring logs on the Korvola Cabin

FINNISH HOMESTEAD WITH LOG BUILDINGS



IF IT FITS-IT'S FINNISH!



LOG BUILDING IN FINNISH

HISTORY



The Finn, Axe in Hand, Hewing logs.













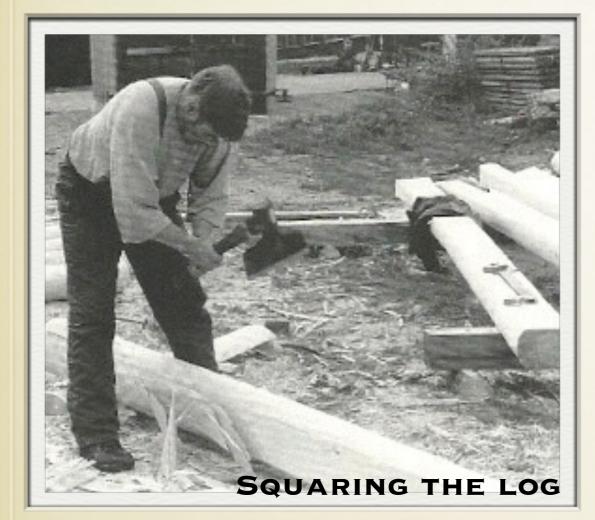




THE FINN'S TOOLBOX

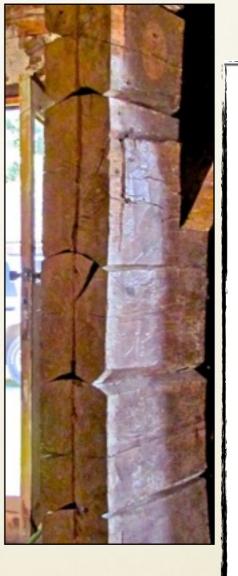


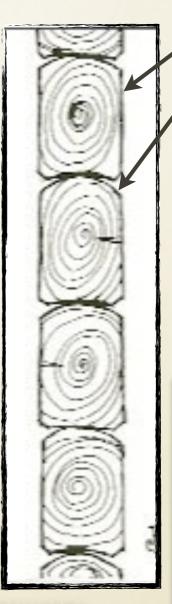
FINNISH CONSTRUCTION





Using the Vara for scribing the logs to fit.

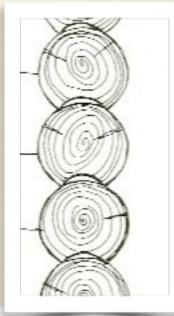






The Peg and Moss

Squared and fitted logs





Round & fitted logs

It's "FINNISHED"









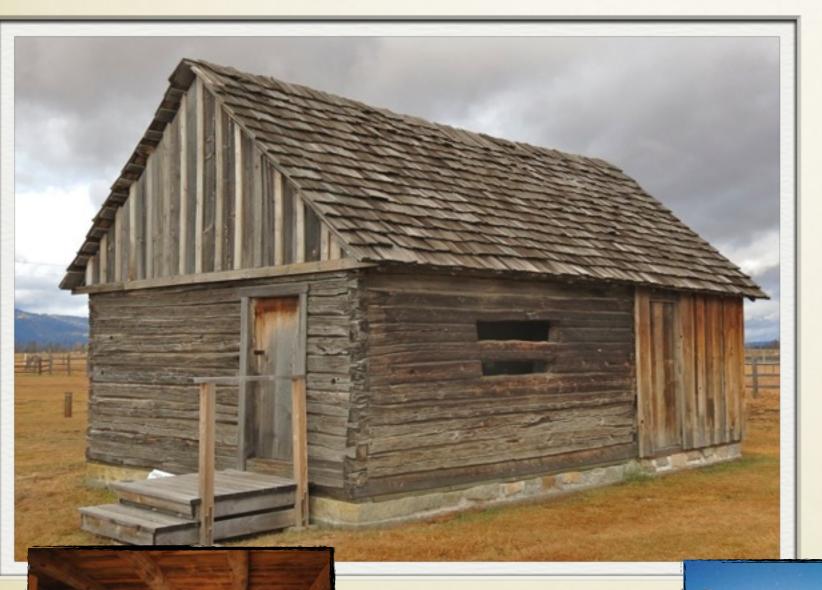








KORVOLA HOMESTEAD ONE ROOM CABIN



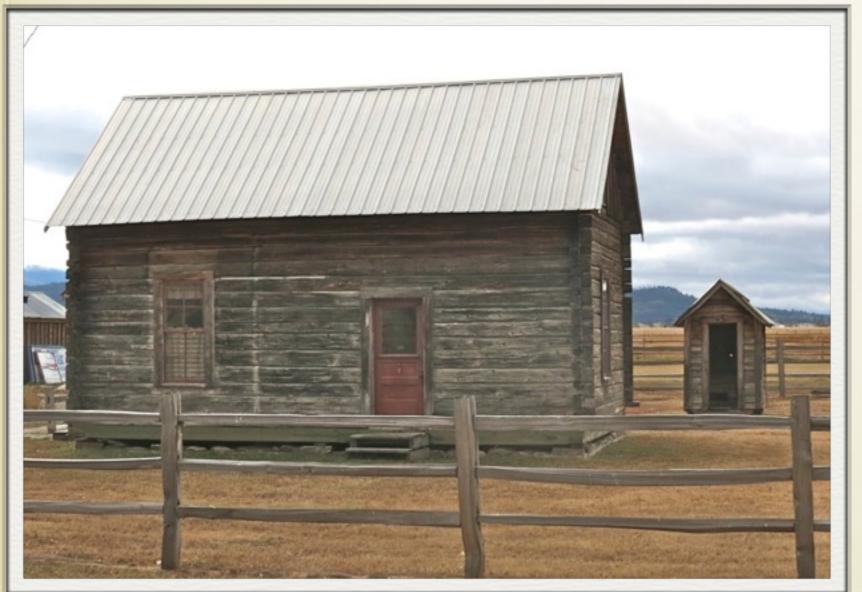
Typical homestead cabin with one log room and a second of lumber. The log room was heated living space while the other was for storage.

Before

The Korvola cabin was built by four Finnish bachelors who drew straws for it.

Note the Dovetail corners

SAMPELA HOMESTEAD 12 TWO ROOM CABIN, 11/2 STORY





Built in 1902 and moved from the Sampila homestead. Note the unusual number of windows and double notched corners.



A two room (w/upstairs) cabin with a board partition wall (removed). Now used for meetings and gatherings at the Roseberry Museum.

Eleven children were raised in this cabin.



MAHALA HAY BARN

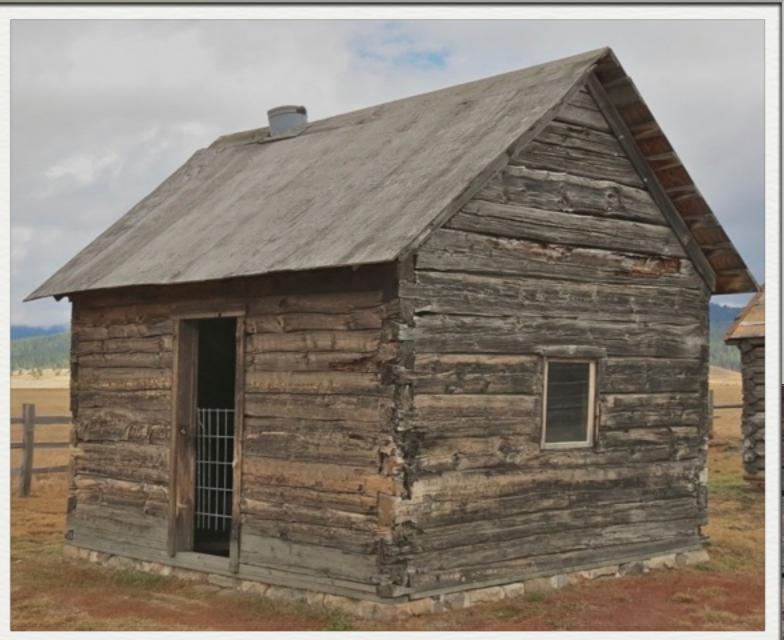


Round logs with spacing between were typically used for hay barns. The ventilation was to dry the hay. In Finland, each field had a hay shed.



A simple saddle notch was used on these buildings.

MAHALA BLACKSMITH SHOP





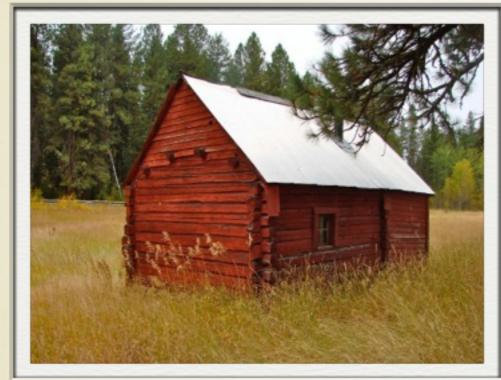
Built in 1904 by the Mahala brothers.

Note the dovetail corners which have an additional notch.

The fit is extraordinary when you note the curve of the logs.



SAUNAS



Wargelin Sauna
Built like a one room cabin, most saunas had a log room (for sauna) and a lumber room (for dressing).





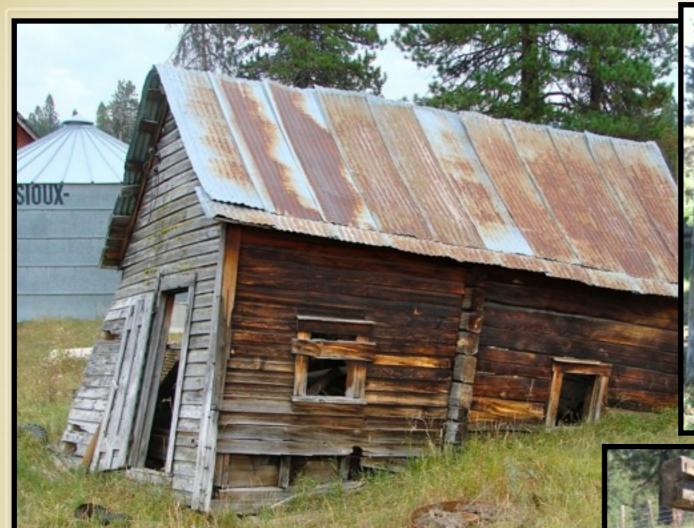
The Kangas Sauna
Originally a savusauna and later
converted to a stove.

The hole in the foundation for feeding the savusauna fire is still visible.

Maki Sauna

Built as a savusauna, it had a stove and pipe added later. The "smoke vent and cover and blackened walls attest to it early use.

















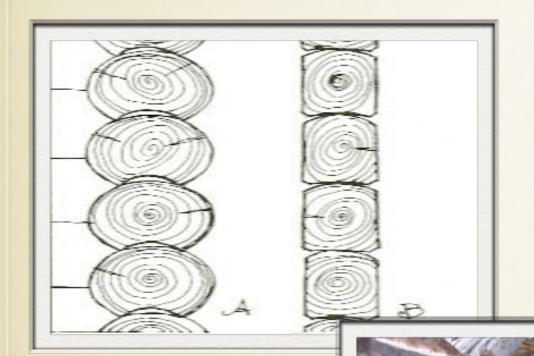




FINNS IN OTHER PLACES



BARNS



Idaho

Michigan



Minnesota

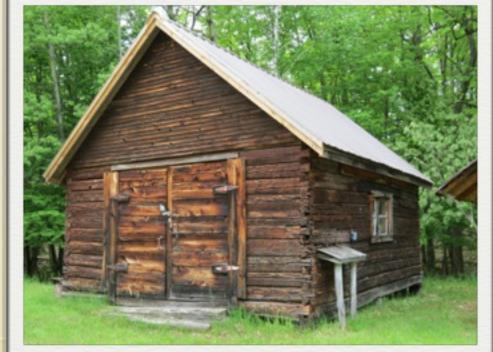


Montana

SHEDS AND OUTBUILDINGS

EVEN CHICKEN AND OUTHOUSES!







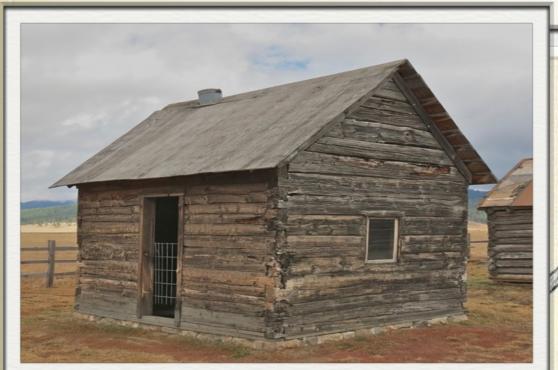


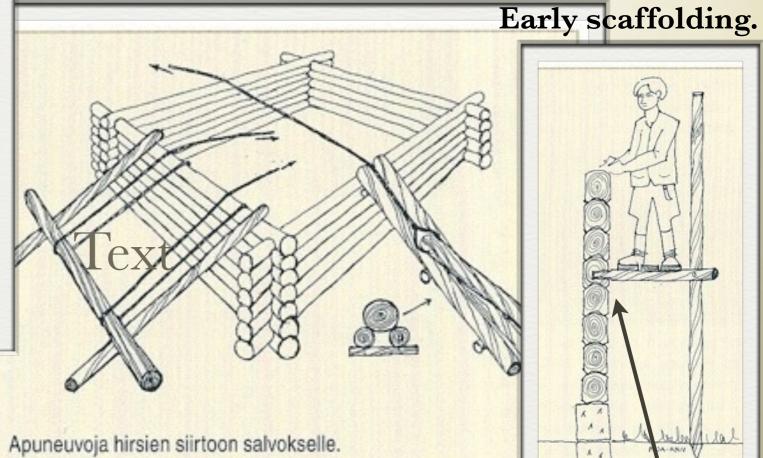


Michigan

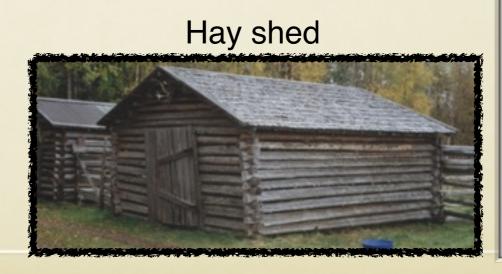
BUILDING IN FINLAND

Typical log construction for centuries in Finland Same techniques were used here in America

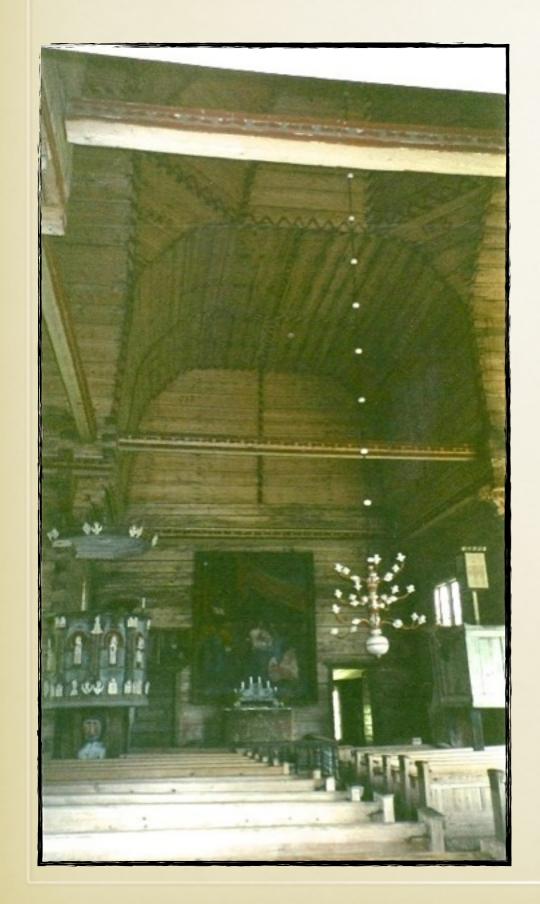








LOG CHURCH IN FINLAND







AMERICAN LOG CABINS IN IDAHO

Hundreds of cabins remain in the West









Typical American log construction using round logs with daubing and chinking between the log gaps.

MONTANA FRENCH-CANADIAN LOG CONSTRUCTION, C. 1870



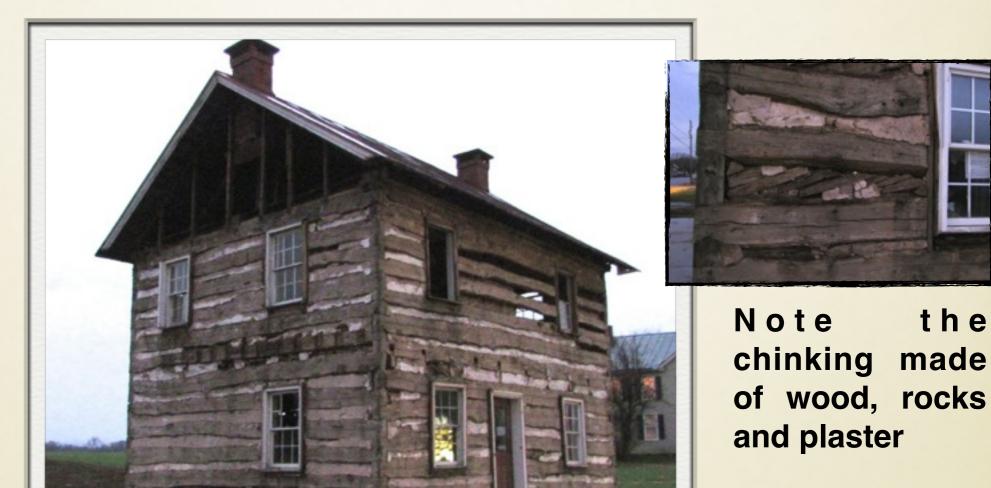
Beautiful hand hewn, dovetailed log work

Daubed and chinked, not scribed and fitted

the

EARLY PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN LOG CONSTRUCTION

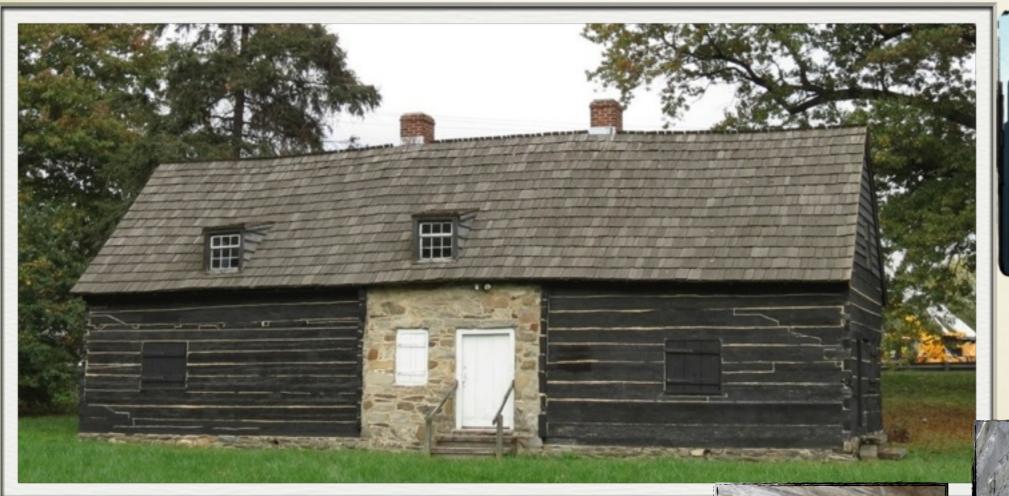
Late1700's to early 1800's German construction of hewn logs with very wide gaps.



Other examples of Pennsylvania log houses with similar construction.

COLONIAL AMERICA FINNS

The first Finns in America came in the 1640's to the New Sweden Colony (today's NJ, Pa, De corners). They brought with them their craftsmanship in log building.





Hewn and scribed to fit





NOTHNAGLE HOUSE

Considered to be the oldest Finnish cabin in America





Original corner fireplace



SWEDISH/FINNISH? GRANARY



SWEDISH/FINNISH? PLANK CABIN

