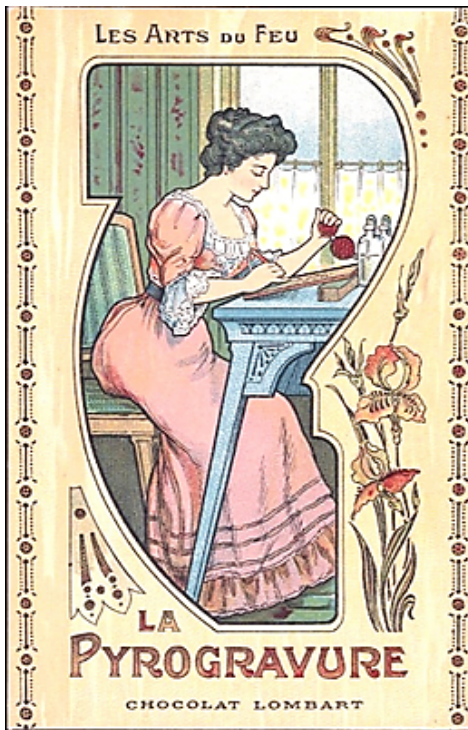


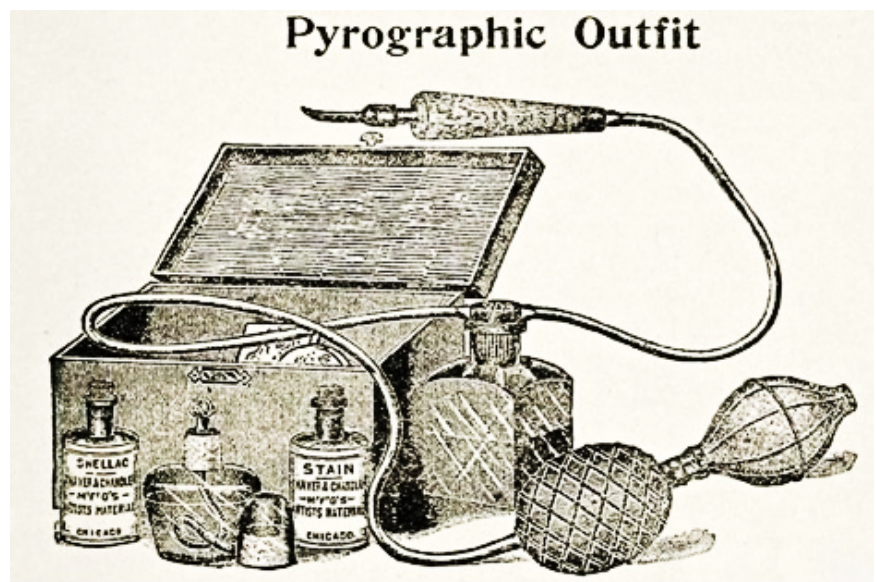
# PYROGRAPHY EXHIBIT

Until the late 19th century, pyrography was an artform dominated by men. The invention of pyrography machines and kits for use in the home popularized the craft and made it accessible to **women** who were expected to beautify their homes with handiwork. Pyrography kits were sold in catalogs and women's magazines and were promoted in various publications as a good pastime for young women.



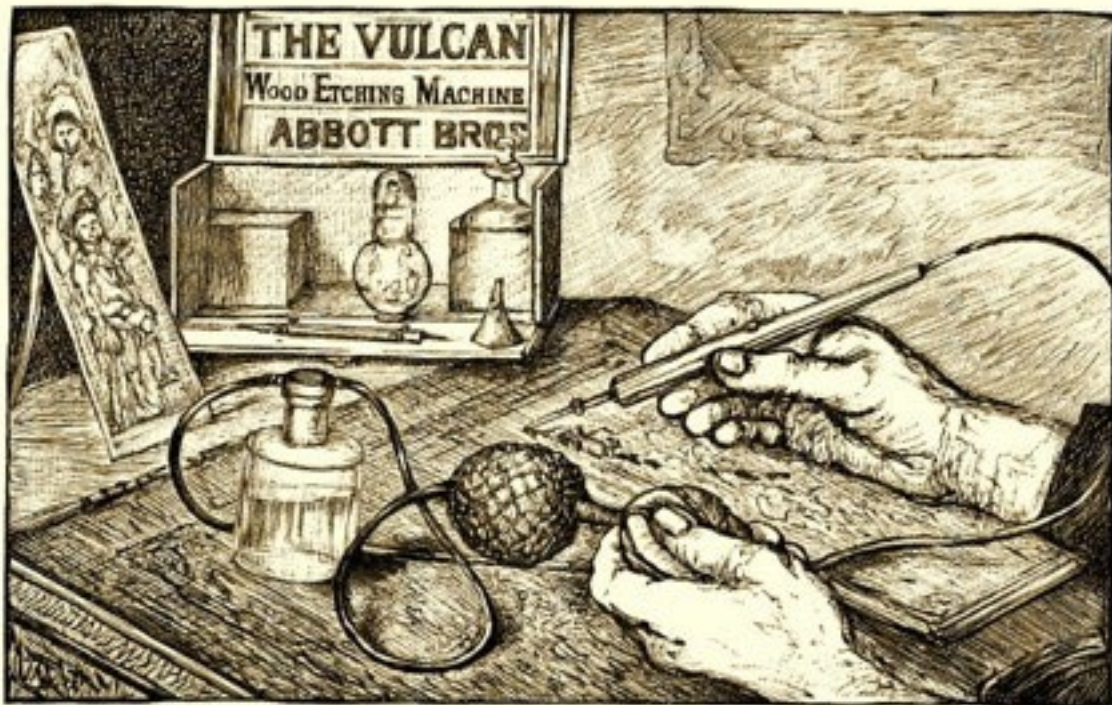
Kits were affordable and allowed women to create beautiful items that could decorate their own homes, or be sold for use in someone else's. Women typically completed small projects like picture frames and handkerchief boxes but large furniture pieces like cabinets and chairs could also be burned.

At the turn of the 20th century, a Melbourne architect named Alfred Smart discovered a new, more effective way to practice pyrography. He found that benzene fumes could be pumped through a heated, hollow pencil. This allowed tools to remain hot through the duration of the pyrography process. The pencil was made of platinum and connected to a bottle of benzene and a rubber ball that was squeezed to push fumes through the pencil.



One of the larger suppliers of the pyrography kits and wood burned art in the US was the Flemish Art Company of Brooklyn, NY. From that company could be purchased the Vulcan wood etching machine kits, basswood, frames, handkerchief boxes, wall hangings, finished and raw wood with the outline traced on them.





*Burning without the Blower.*

**PYROGRAPHIC SMOKE BLOWER**  
*AN ATTACHMENT TO THE PYROGRAPHIC POINT, IT BLOWS THE SMOKE FROM YOU.*

*Burning with the Blower.*

*Point, Blower, Handle.*

*A CONVENIENT ATTACHMENT THAT WILL KEEP THE SMOKE AWAY FROM EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH!*



The Batty family's cottage sat about half way down the south shore of Grand Lake on Jericho Road. Anna and Earl Batty purchased the property from Jay and Mamie Adams (Adams Falls) in September 1908. It is my best guess that the duplex log cabin was constructed the next summer and they probably first used it in August of 1910.

The one item that is still there from the original cabin is a mirror installed in a large wood-burned frame. The frame is covered by strange looking sea creatures, in particularly a couple of squid like ones.



One summer Steve Batty was attending the local estate sale of an old summer lake cottage, soon to be replaced with a modern year-round structure. When this happens, he tries to save something from the cottage. This time there was a wood-burned wall hanging so that is what I chose to save. Now I have several of them hanging on my walls.

The handkerchief and glove box was made by Anna Batty in the early 1900s.





During the summer of 2018 Steve Batty discovered one that had an elk on it and the initial BPOE (Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks) burned in on it. Since it was in one of Clyde Eslick's out buildings on my town property, he assumed it might have been his.

In the Kaufmann House there is a photo of the three Kaufmann girls in an old wood-burned frame.

**Ruth, Rosemary, Margaret**



**Gibson girls from late 1890s**

**Signature CD Gibson, artist**







**Belle Kauffman with Ruth, Rosemary and Margaret**



**Silverware Tray**