United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

56.1860

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property	HECEIVED 228
Historic name: South Willington Historic District	nor 1 w
Other names/site number:	DCT 1 G 2017
Name of related multiple property listing:	TO CHANGE TO SHARE PLAN
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing	MATHRIES (AMA SCHAFE)
2. Location	
Street & number: River Rd/Rte 32 (roughly Battye Rd to Fisher Hill Rd); V	illage St; Center
St; Pinney Hill Rd (inc Extension); See Item 7	
City or town: Willington State: CT County: Tolland Not For Publication: Vicinity:	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as	amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of e the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Regis Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 3	ter of Historic
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Re recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:	egister Criteria. I
nationalstatewidelocal Applicable National Register Criteria:	
$\underline{\checkmark}$ A $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ B $\underline{\checkmark}$ C $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ D	
Mary Deputy SHPO K	0.11.17
Signature of certifying official/Title: Da	te
CT State Historic Preservation Office	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

South Willington Historic District Name of Property	Tolland County, CT
In my opinion, the property meets do	es not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title:	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Regis	ter
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
for (578)	1/20/17
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:	
Public – Local *	
Public - State	
Public – Federal	

South Willington Historic D	istrict		Tolland County, CT
lame of Property			County and State
Category of Proper	ty		
(Check only one box)		
Building(s)			
District	х		
Site			
Structure			
Object			
Number of Resource (Do not include previous Contributing 62			buildings
<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	sites
<u>4</u>		<u>1</u>	structure
<u>1</u>		<u>0</u>	objects
<u>67</u>		<u>14</u>	Total
Number of contribut	ing resources pre	viously listed in the Nati	ional Register <u>0</u>
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from			

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling, single dwelling, secondary structure

EDUCATION/school

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility, warehouse, waterworks RELIGION/church-related residence, religious facility

South Willington Historic District

Name of Property

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE/business, specialty store, warehouse

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling, single dwelling, secondary structure

EDUCATION/school

GOVERNMENT/fire station

LANDSCAPE/forest

LANDSCAPE/unoccupied land, parking lot

RELIGION/church-related residence, religious facility

SOCIAL/clubhouse

VACANT/not in use

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Name of Property	

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY MOVEMENTS/Colonial Revival, Late Gothic Revival

LATE VICTORIAN/Victorian, High Victorian Eclectic, Italianate, Queen Anne
NO STYLE

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:

Foundation STONE, BRICK, CONCRETE

Walls WOOD/Weatherboard, Shingle, BRICK, STONE

Roofs <u>ASPHALT</u> Other WOOD, BRICK

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Town of Willington is located in northeastern Connecticut, bounded by Stafford to the north, Ashford to the east, Mansfield to the south, and the Willimantic River to the west, which separates it from Tolland. The South Willington Historic District, which comprises the mills, the housing, the church, the school, and the barns built and owned by the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company, is a roughly linear area (approximately 88 acres) located primarily along River Road (Route 32) in South Willington, with 67 contributing and 14 non-contributing resources. The site is generally flat, with a gentle rise at the north end of the district, past the mill buildings. The mill complex, which is the core of the district, is located along River Road and consists of brick masonry and wood-frame buildings ranging from one to three stories in height (Figure 1; Photograph 1). The mill is located at the south end of Hall's Pond, a 21-acre long, narrow onstream mill pond, fed by Conant Brook and several springs. Houses in the district were built ca. 1840 to 1930, most between 1880 and 1910. There are many examples of the Queen Anne and the Colonial Revival styles, and some vernacular houses with characteristics of both styles or with no particular style. They are located along River Road and on several blocks on the east side of River Road, just south of the mill complex. There are a few multi-family houses, though most are single-family. A group of mill workers' tenements is clustered along Village Street. Many

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houses have been well maintained and the district retains a high degree of preservation and historic integrity. The Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church (1911) and the Hall Memorial School (1922) were built to serve the mill community. Large barns were also built by the company for various purposes. There are a few later twentieth-century buildings, including the South Willington Firehouse (1962), a commercial development on the west side of River Road north of the mill complex (ca. 1960-1985), and residential garages. At present, there are several lots along River Road that remain vacant or are used for parking for the church and mill building tenants.

Narrative Description

The mill complex along River Road (Route 32) consists of a collection of one to three-story buildings, most with very shallow or flat roofs, large multi-pane wood windows, and very simple details (Figure 1). The earliest extant building (Building 1 at 148 River Road, 1860) is wood frame; all other major mill buildings are red brick masonry (Photograph 1). The buildings are arranged in a row, close to River Road, with concrete sidewalks and bituminous parking areas in front. They are sited at the southwest edge of Hall's Pond, which was created by a dam on Conant's Brook. The stream flow from the comparatively short brook is boosted by the springs that feed the pond. The mill complex and waterworks system includes the southern end of the pond, the dam, the intake and gate valves, the short sluiceway, the remnants of 1975 overshot waterwheel, and the stone-lined tailrace. The tailrace continues to 148 River Road and passes under Route 32, eventually emptying into the Willimantic River.

The eclectic residential village surrounding the mill evolved over time (Figures 2 and 3). Two owners' houses are located closest to the mill (the ca. 1848 Gardiner Hall Jr. House at 145 River Road and the 1896 William Henry Hall House at 140 River Road; Photographs 18 and 20). Across the street from the William Henry Hall House is the company's ca. 1885 "Grey Barn" at 139 River Road, a large bank barn with an Italianate cupola (Photograph 17). The company's bookkeeper/paymaster Adam Korper lived nearby at 136 River Road, a ca. 1852 remodeled Queen Anne (Photograph 16). Several multi-family houses are located close to the mill, such as a ca. 1900 Queen Anne-style duplex at 122 River Road (Photograph 11), a ca. 1850 (with ca. 1900 addition) at 131 River Road (Photograph 15), and the ca. 1865 house at 135 River Road.

The majority of single-family housing is located south of the mill complex along both sides of River Road, most sited with modest front yards and concrete walkways and sidewalks, but wellspaced. Several properties have concrete steps at the property lines, and a few have stone retaining walls and stone steps. Overall, the village housing is characterized by vernacular woodframe dwellings with relatively restrained design details. Typical examples include 165 Pinney Hill Road (ca. 1888, no style), 119 River Road (ca. 1900 Queen Anne), and 151 River Road (ca. 1928 Colonial Revival) (Photographs 3, 10, and 23). Along with the Gardiner Hall Jr. House, the Otis Dimock House at 157 River Road (ca. 1840) pre-dates the founding of the mill (Photograph 28). The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company built a few pairs of single-family houses that are almost identical, such as 88 and 90 River Road and 179 and 181 River Road, but these are in the minority (Photographs 7 and 29). All other houses appear to be individually designed and detailed.

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In contrast to the single and multi-family houses along River Road, the workers' tenements were designed as a cohesive village. They are located south of the mill complex, behind the William Henry Hall House, the Adam Korper House, and the church. The buildings are clustered along Village Street, set close to the street with no sidewalks, although the back yards are quite large.

Six two-story Italianate-style tenements (ca. 1876) at 9 and 10 Village Street are practically identical, with shallow hipped roofs (Photograph 33). Four other large tenements were constructed soon after, including the Queen Anne-style two-and-one-half-story building at 5 Village Street (ca. 1880). Two more almost identical buildings were erected at the south end of the tenement rows ca. 1886; these are three stories high with steep gabled roofs and dormer windows (Photograph 32). A ca. 1900 three-story tenement with a gambrel roof soon followed at 8 Center Street (Photograph 2).

East of the tenements is a large barn, along a subterranean cold-storage structure for produce storage and an "Auto House" (garage), all of which belonged to the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company (Photographs 30 and 31). The Gothic Revival-style sandstone Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church (1911) is centrally located at 128 River Road, just west of the Village Street tenements (Photograph 13). The brick Colonial Revival-style Hall Memorial School (1922) is further south, at 11 River Road (Photograph 9). There are a few later twentieth-century buildings, including the utilitarian red brick South Willington Firehouse (1962) at 143 River Road (Photograph 19). A commercial development at 165 River Road (ca. 1960-1985) replicates the overall appearance of some buildings on Hall's dairy farm, which was formerly located on the property.

Several buildings were demolished or moved in the twentieth century. The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company General Store & South Willington Post Office (Building 4, 1870) was a two-story wood frame building located in the now-vacant space between 148 and 156 River Road. The building was dismantled and moved from the site sometime after 1956 (current location unknown). The Dry House (Building 10, 1860) was a two-story wood-frame building erected over the sluice, and was connected by a covered wood passage to Spool Storage Shed. It was demolished after 1956. The Spool Storage Shed (Building 11, 1914) was a two-story wood frame building, connected with a covered passage to the Dry House. It was razed after 1981. The 1916 Bleach & Dye House, which replaced the ca. 1869 one-and-one-half-story wood-frame dye house, has also been demolished. At 151 River Road, a wood-frame boarding house (ca. 1872) was torn down in the 1920s. 162 River Road, now the Willington Fish & Game Club, was the location of the company's ice house (ca. 1865) (northwest of the extant club building). Across the street at 157 River Road was the conveyor system for delivery of ice from Hall's Pond to storage building adjacent to the railroad depot.

Integrity

The mill complex and accompanying residential village remain fairly intact, despite some alterations and losses, and with very few modern intrusions. The original layout is essentially unchanged, and the district retains a high degree of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

South Willington Historic District	Tolland County, CT
Name of Property	County and State

The following inventory describes the resources in the district. Properties are listed alphanumerically and street addresses correspond to the labels on the district map. C= Contributing resources; NC = noncontributing resources.

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County and State

South Willington Historic District Name of Property

				C or	
Name	Address	Date	Description	NC	Photo
Center Street	<u> </u>				
House	8 Center St	c 1900	Multi-family, 3 stories, gambrel roof w/ east cross gable, partial cornice returns, shed-roofed dormers, 3 corbelled brick chimneys. 1st & 2nd fl. porches w/ Tuscan columns above flared shingled railings.	1 C	2
Pinney Hill R	Road				
House	162 Pinney Hill Rd	c 1888	Multi-family, 2 stories, front-gable roof with east cross gable, no cornice returns, 2 brick chimneys. Front and side porches w/ hipped roofs, Tuscan columns, railings w/ square balusters. Early 20th-c front-gabled well outbuilding.	2 C	
House	165 Pinney Hill Rd	c 1888	1 ½ stories, 2-story rear addition, side-gable roof w/ partial cornice returns, 2 gabled wall dormers; wraparound porch w/ square posts, railing with square balusters, partially enclosed on south side; new entrance porch on north side. Early 20th c outbuilding w/ altered facade, brick chimney.	2 C	3
Pinney Hill F	Road Extension				
House Diver Bood	5 Pinney Hill Rd Ext	c 1888	1 ½ stories, cross-gable roof, 2 brick chimneys, polygonal wraparound porch w/ pierced posts, railing with square balusters. Late 20th-c front-gable garage (NC)	1 C, 1 NC	4
River Road			1 ½ stories, side-gable roof, vinyl siding,		
House	86 River Rd	c 1900	wraparound porch w/ solid railing, turned posts & brackets, no cornice returns, central brick chimney, ca.1900 bronze sign (C); late 20th-c garage (NC) 1 ½ stories, side-gable roof, partial cornice	1 C, 1 NC, 1 C object	5, 6
House	88 River Rd	c 1908	returns, wall dormer w/ paired windows, 2 brick chimneys, vinyl siding. Enclosed porch w/ bay windows & brick veneer.	1 C	
House	90 River Rd	c 1900	1 ½ stories, side-gable roof, partial cornice returns, central wall dormer w/ paired windows, 2 brick chimneys. Front porch w/ hipped roof, Tuscan columns, solid railing. Early 20th-c front-gable well outbuilding.	2 C	7

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Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Gilbert F. Spicer House	102 River Rd	c 1930	1 ½ stories, side-gable roof w/ 2 wall dormers, shed-roofed porch w/ turned posts & railing balusters, brick chimney, aluminum siding. Porch enclosed on south side. Home of Gilbert F. Spicer, Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. salesman. Late 19th-c English barn.	2 C	8
Hall Memorial School	111 River Rd	1922	Architect Harry L. Sprague of Springfield, MA. Colonial Revival, 1 story on raised foundation, 5-bay central section, flanked by 4-bay wings w/blank panels between windows. Hipped asphalt shingle roof (originally green slate), brick w/limestone trim, 2 brick chimneys, portico w/pediment, dentils, Tuscan columns. Window openings w/keystones & late 20th c casements w/transom panels. 2 additions on south side, 1 on west side, all after 1956. 2 late 20th-c sheds (NC). 8.6 acre site; athletic fields south of school, parking behind (west) and north of school.	1 C, 2 NC	9
House	119 River	c 1900	Queen Anne style, ca. 1900. 2 ½ stories, front-gable roof w/ jerkinhead, hip-roofed porch w/ turned posts & railing balusters, brick chimney at roof ridge.	1 C	10
House	121 River Rd	c 1900	2 ½ stories, front-gable roof w/ rear cross gable that extends to first floor at rear wall, brick chimney at roof ridge. Front porch w/ hipped roof, turned posts w/ brackets, railings w/ turned balusters. Arched-top attic window w/ keystone & pilasters in façade gable, vinyl siding. Mid 20th-c front-gable two-bay garage.	2 C	1
House	122 River Rd	c 1900	Queen Anne style, 2 ½ stories, side-gable roof w/ front & rear cross gables, 2 corbeled chimneys at ridge. Duplex w/ 2 entrance doors; front & side porches have shed roofs, turned posts w/ brackets, railings w/ square balusters.	1 C	11
	124 River	1000	Queen Anne style, 2 stories, hipped roof w/cross gables, tall brick chimney. Wraparound porch w/turned posts, brackets, railing w/square balusters. Gable ends have wood shingles above windows. Mid 20th-c front-gable two-bay	2.5	12
House	Rd	c 1900	garage.	2 C	12

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Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church, now Federated Church of Willington and parsonage	128 River Rd	1911 church, 1928 house	Architect Thomas M. James of Boston. Gothic Revival-style church, multicolored random ashlar sandstone w/limestone trim, clock tower, buttresses, stained glass windows w/ limestone tracery. (Mailing address of church is 132 River Road.) Colonial Revival house, 2 ½ stories, side-gable roof, partial cornice returns, exposed chimney at north end. Wood shingles, front entry porch w/ pediment & full cornice return, square posts. North side porch w/ hipped roof, paired square posts w/ trellis infills, railing w/ turned balusters. Late 20th-c detached two-bay garage (NC).	2 C, 1 NC	13, 14
House	131River Rd	c 1850	Multi-family, 1 ½ story, front gable w/ partial cornice returns, small attic windows on south side, tall corbelled brick chimney. 2-story additions (ca. 1900) w/ hipped roofs, exposed brick chimney. Wraparound porch has turned posts, brackets w/ pierced trefoils, railing w/ square balusters.	1 C	15
House	135 River Rd	c 1865	Multi-family, 2 ½ stories, gable roof with partial cornice returns, brick chimney. Two central entrance doors removed from façade; entrances now at north and south gable ends. Modern doors, replacement 1/1 windows. Exterior wood stair at south end to attic level.	1 C	
Adolf Korper	136 River	2 1952	House remodeled in Queen Anne style, 2 ½ stories, hipped roof w/ gabled dormers, 2 corbelled brick chimneys. Clapboards at first story & basement w/ staggered shingles above. Wraparound porch w/ square posts, brackets; railing at north & northwest w/ square balusters. Walk-out basement at north side. Home of Adolf Korper, Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. bookkeeper	1.0	14
House	Rd 137 River	c 1852	& paymaster, S. Willington postmaster. 1 ½ stories, side-gable roof, no cornice returns, brick chimney at ridge. Vinyl siding, front porch w/ shallow hipped roof, square posts, lattice porch ends, frieze, railings. Late 20th-c front-	1 C 1 C, 1	16
House	Rd	c 1850	gable single-bay garage (NC).	NC	

name of Property	1	1	T Court	y and State	1
Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Gardiner Hall, Jr. Company Grey Barn	139 River Rd	c 1885	Large Italianate-style bank barn, 3 levels, front gable, slate roof. Rough ashlar granite foundation, unpainted clapboard siding, 12/12 windows, round vents in gable ends. Large batten door at east end, w/ paneled 2 nd -story door above. Square cupola, 2 arched top windows per side, pyramidal roof, brackets, large flagpole. Previously used as carriage & wagon house, general storage.	1 C	17
William Henry Hall House, now High Chase Residential Care Home	140 River	1896	Colonial Revival-style 2 ½ stories, cobblestone foundation, vinyl siding. Cross-gable roof w/ front gabled dormers, cornice w/ dentils, 2 brick chimneys. On façade, 2 nd floor window lintels have ornamental swags except central oval window; attic windows surmounted by fan-shaped panels. Front porch w/ hipped roof, paired Tuscan columns on pedestals, pediment filled w/ wreath & swags, central half-round section w/ metal railing; porch enclosed at north end. At south side, half-round bay w/ swag ornament above 1 st -floor windows, 2 nd -floor flared overhang & enclosed porch, 2 hipped-roof dormers, exposed brick chimney. On north side, enclosed 2 nd -story porch, metal fire escape stair, L-shaped single-story addition (1965). Low rock-face ashlar granite retaining wall at sidewalk.	1 C	18
South Willington Firehouse	143 River Rd	1962	Single story, brick, flat roof, 3 bays.	1 NC	19
Gardiner Hall Jr. House	145 River Rd	c 1848	1 ½ stories, front-gable roof w/ bay window in façade gable end, full cornice return, corbeled chimneys, aluminum siding. 2 nd story overhangs 1st, forming roof of front porch, supported by fluted Doric columns. Chamfered square posts w/ jig-sawn brackets on south porch; 2 gabled dormers above. Turned posts, square spindles & railing w/ square balusters on north porch, wraps around lower 1 ½-story north wing w/ angled corner, gabled dormers above. Late 20th-c two-bay garage w/ 2nd story addition (NC). Granite retaining wall at sidewalk.	1 C, 1 NC	20

South Willington Historic District

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Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Thread Mill (Bldg. 1)	148 River	1860	3 stories & basement, rubble stone foundation, wood frame w/ clapboard siding, about 79 feet x 75 feet, shallow side-gable roof. Previous uses: 1st floor spooling, 2nd floor stamping & winding, 3rd floor dressing & finishing, basement wood turning & spool making. Rear wing has horizontal water turbine fed by 36-inch steel penstock (which crosses tailrace from mill at 156 River Road). Upper level previously used for reeling & spooling. Alterations: additions on both sides of central front tower making façade a flush wall, roofline, fenestration, entrances, 8/8 replacement windows.	1 C	21
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Boiler House (Bldg. 2)	148 River	1904	Brick, 1 ½ stories, flat roof with parapet. 2-story addition at rear behind smoke stack. Altered fenestration and entrances; 6/6 windows. Replaced earlier 1-story brick building.	1 C	21
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Machine Shop (Bldg. 3)	148 River Rd	c 1906	3 stories w/ raised basement, brick, heavy-timber interior frame, about 63 feet x 87 feet, gable roof. Previous uses: 1st floor machine shop, 2nd floor storage & printing, 3rd floor dressing room & carpenter. Alterations: elevator ca. 1915; roof raised to become front gable roof, w/ wood clapboard infill at gable ends, ca. 1977. Windows w/ segmental arches, stone sills, multi-pane sash; many 1st floor windows replaced.	1 C	21
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Ash House (Bldg. 12)	148 River Rd	1897	1 story, parallelogram-shaped building, gable roof, brick w/ vertical batten siding & door.	1 C	
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Blacksmith Shop (Bldg. 13) Gardiner Hall	148 River Rd	1897	1 story, parallelogram-shaped building, built over sluice, concrete foundation at west end, shallow gable roof w/ covered entrance at north gable end, brick structure w/ vertical siding, altered fenestration.	1 C	21, 22
Jr. Co. Hose Shed	148 River Rd	c 1923	1 story, square, brick, pyramidal metal roof with finial, vertical batten door, hydrant extant.	1 C	21
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Smoke Stack	148 River Rd	c 1930	Brick, about 100 feet high. Replaced an earlier polygonal smoke stack.	1 C structure	21

Name of Property		ı	Count	y and State	1
Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Tailraces	148 River Rd	c 1916	Thread Mill (Building 1) stone tailrace runs under Building 1, emerging above ground on east side of Ash House, parallel to stone race from Bleach & Dye House (Building 6 at 156 River Road), joining it under Blacksmith Shop. Bleach & Dye House tail race runs south along east side of mill buildings, turning 90 degrees and running west under Ash House and Blacksmith Shop and under River Road, eventually emptying into Willimantic River.	1 C structure	22
House	151 River Rd	c 1928	Colonial Revival multi-family, 2 ½ stories, gambrel roof w/ partial cornice returns, corbelled brick chimney, vinyl siding, 6/1 replacement windows. Full length shed-roofed dormer across façade. Front entry porch w/ paneled square posts, modern paneled door w/ full-length sidelights. South side single-story addition, flat roof that forms 2 nd -floor porch w/ modern wood railing & exterior stair. Mid 20th-c two-bay garage (C); late 20th-c 1 1/2-story two-bay garage (NC). Low granite retaining wall at sidewalk.	2 C, 1 NC	23
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Hose Shed	between 151 & 157 River Rd	c 1923	Located in parking lot between 151 and 157 River Road. 1 story, about 7 feet square, pyramidal metal roof w/ finial, vertical batten siding and door.	1 C	-
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Packing & Shipping Bldg. (Bldg. 5)	156 River	1870	Brick, interior heavy timber frame, 2 stories w/raised basement, about 80 feet x 46 feet, shallow gable roof, brownstone lintels & sills, 6/6 window sash replaced mid-1990s. Previous uses: 1st floor packing & shipping; 2nd floor dryer, yarn storage, general storage.	1 C	25
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Bleach & Dye House (Bldg. 6)	156 River Rd	1916	Brick, interior heavy timber frame, 3 stories w/ 1 st floor partially below grade, about 123 feet x 65 feet, flat roof, windows w/ segmental arches, stone sills, multi-pane sash replaced mid-1990s. Previous uses: 1 st floor dye house; 2 nd floor dryers; 3 rd floor yarn storage. Shallow northern 2 bays originally office space. At rear of main building is "Drug Room" (1916) for dye storage: brick, single story, shed roof, built over race.	1 C	24, 25, 27

Name of Property		1	T Count	y and State	
Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Pump House (Bldg. 7)	156 River Rd	1923	Brick, 2 bays wide, 2 stories high, about 22 feet x 32 feet, flat roof, wood overhead door. Paired 9/9 wood windows at 1 st floor, 2 bays of paired replacement 6/6 windows at 2 nd floor. Built for fire protection system.	1 C	24
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Filter House/Spring Reservoir (Bldg. 8)	156 River Rd	1913	Concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding, gabled asphalt roof w/ 3 modern sidelights on west side, gabled dormers on east side for paneled door, 6/6 window. Modern overhead doors in north & south gable ends.	1 C	26
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Oil & Paint House (Bldg. 9)	156 River Rd	1916	Wood frame structure, 1 story, about 600 square feet, gabled asphalt roof, built over race.	1 C	
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Hose Shed	156 River Rd	c 1923	1 story, about 7 feet square, pyramidal metal roof with finial, vertical batten siding and door.	1 C	24
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. earthen dam	156 River	c 1910	Earthen dam w/ concrete retaining wall along River Road, ca. 1910. Hose Shed, Filter House/Spring Reservoir, and parking lot are constructed on this structure.	1 C	24
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. waterworks	156 River	1860 to 1975	Waterworks system including southern end of mill pond, dam, intake and gate valves, short sluiceway, remnants of 1975 overshot waterwheel, stone-lined tailrace (which continues to 148 River Road).	1 C	27
Millworks wood deck	156 River Rd	c 1990	Wood deck, railing supported by plain square balusters, located above dam.	1 NC structure	
Otis Dimock House	157 River Rd	1840	Multi-family, 2 ½ stories, side-gable roof, rear ell, partial cornice returns, altered corner pilasters, 2 corbeled brick chimneys, replacement 1/1 windows, double front doors, 2-story front porch w/ turned posts, brackets, replacement balustrade at 2 nd floor. Home of Otis Dimock (ca. 1790-1869), co-founder of Willington Thread Company (1840). Converted to boarding house early 20 th c.	1 C	28
Willington Fish & Game	162 River		1 story, gable roof w/ partial cornice returns, brick chimney, stone foundation, walk-out basement. Altered with porch: square posts, plain brackets, railing w/ square balusters; vinyl siding, 1/1 replacement windows. Mid 20th c	1 C, 1	
Club	Rd	c 1930	front-gable storage building (NC).	NC	

Name	Address	Date	Description	C or NC	Photo
			1 ½ stories, gable roofs, clapboard & vertical		
			board siding. Site of former Hall dairy barn		
River Road		1960,	(1912) that burned in 1982; replaced by a		
Executive	165 River	1970,	commercial building complex of similar form		
Park	Rd	1985	and scale.	3 NC	
House	177 River	c 1925	Craftsman style, ca. 1925. 1 ½ stories, sidegable roof w/ enclosed hipped-roof porch, attached one-bay garage w/ flat roof, vinyl siding, altered fenestration.	1 C	
House	Ku	C 1923		1 C	
House	179 River Rd	c 1915	Craftsman style, 1 ½ stories, side-gable roof w/ large gabled dormer, exposed rafters & brackets. Front porch sheltered under main roof, square posts on shingled pedestals, railing w/ square balusters. Detached single-bay garage w/ similar roof details (c 1920). House nearly identical to 181 River Rd.	2 C	29
House	181 River	c 1915	Craftsman style, 1 ½ stories, side-gable roof w/large gabled dormer, exposed rafters & brackets. Front porch sheltered under main roof, square posts on shingled pedestals (2 missing), railing w/square balusters. House nearly identical to 179 River Rd.	1 C	
			1 ½ stories, gable roof, exposed rafters, exposed		
			stucco chimney. Front porch sheltered under		
	183 River		main roof, square posts on shingled pedestals.		
House	Rd	c 1920	Altered w/ enclosed porch.	1 C	
Нама	5 Village	- 1990	Queen Anne style, multi-family, 2 ½ stories, front-gable roof w/ full cornice return, flared overhang at 2nd floor, vinyl siding, 2/1 windows. East side hipped-roof entrance porch, west side 1st & 2nd floor porches, all w/ turned	1.0	
House	St	c 1880	posts; 2 brick chimneys. Large bank barn, 3 levels plus basement, front	1 C	
Gardiner Hall	7 Village		gable asphalt roof, cupola not extant. Rough ashlar granite foundation exposed at south end, clapboard siding at 1st floor, staggered shingles above w/ flared overhang at 2 nd floor & 2 diamond-shingle patterns on west wall. North wall wood panel & glass doors at 1 st & 2 nd levels, paneled door w/ diagonal battens at 3 rd level; south wall basement-level overhead door. 2/2, 6/6, and smaller single-pane windows, hoist beam in north gable end. Previous use: 1 st floor carpenter shop & shook storage; 2 nd floor hay		
Jr. Co. Barn	St	c 1910	storage.	1 C	30, 31
71. CO. Dain	, J.	U 1710	5101450.	10	100,01

				C or	
Name	Address	Date	Description	NC	Photo
Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. Auto	7 Village	2 1010	2 levels plus basement, concrete foundation, clapboard siding at 1st floor, staggered shingles above w/ flared overhang at 2nd floor. Small pent roof, dentils, stepped parapet above flat roof, paneled & glass door & hayloft door, hoist beam, 2/2 windows. Enlarged between 1921 and 1930, infilling T-shaped plan. SW corner connected to gabled barn (described above) with small shed-roofed addition.	1.0	20
House Gardiner Hall	St	c 1910	small sned-rooted addition.	1 C	30
Jr. Co. underground cold storage	7 Village St	1917	Underground cold storage structure, earthen roof, sloped ashlar-scored concrete wall, "1917" inscribed above wood batten door.	1 C	31
	9 Village		Multi-family house built as workers' tenements. At south end of parcel, 2 ½ story side-gable house, vinyl siding, central entrance porch w/peaked roof, turned posts, railing w/square balusters, 2 entrance doors. Roof has 4 gabled dormers, 2 blind peaks above 2 central dormers, 2 brick chimneys at ridge. North & south gable ends have full-width porches, railings w/square balusters, no roofs; 2 nd floor porches not extant.		
House	St	c 1886	(Mailing address 15 Village St.)	1 C	32
Houses	9 Village St	c. 1876	3 multi-family houses built as workers' tenements. Italianate style, 2 stories, shallow hipped roofs, 2 brick chimneys, 2/2 windows. 1 has wraparound porch (3 sides) w/ turned posts, railing w/ square balusters; 2 have 1 st & 2 nd story porches, similar form & details. (Mailing addresses 9, 11, and 13 Village St.)	3 C	32
Нация	10 Village	0.1994	Multi-family house built as workers' tenements. At south end of parcel, 2 ½ story, side-gable, vinyl siding, 2/2 windows, central entrance porch w/ peaked roof, turned posts, railing w/ square balusters. Roof has 4 gabled dormers, 2 blind peaks above 2 central dormers, 2 brick chimneys at ridge. North & south gable ends have 1st and 2nd floor porches w/ exterior stairs; cornice returns are pent roofs that form 2nd floor	1.0	
House	St	c 1886	porch roofs. (Mailing address 16 Village St.) 3 multi-family houses built as workers'	1 C	
Houses	10 Village St	c 1876	tenements. Italianate style, 2 stories, shallow hipped roofs, 2 brick chimneys, 2/2 windows, wraparound porches (3 sides) with turned posts, railing w/ square balusters. (Mailing addresses 10, 12, and 14 Village St.)	3 C	33

South Willington Historic District Name of Property	Tolland County, C County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteri listing.)	a qualifying the property for National Register
A. Property is associated with events broad patterns of our history.	s that have made a significant contribution to the
B. Property is associated with the liv	ves of persons significant in our past.
construction or represents the wor	characteristics of a type, period, or method of rk of a master, or possesses high artistic values, tinguishable entity whose components lack
D. Property has yielded, or is likely thistory.	to yield, information important in prehistory or
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
A. Owned by a religious institution of	or used for religious purposes
B. Removed from its original location	on
C. A birthplace or grave	
D. A cemetery	
E. A reconstructed building, object,	or structure
F. A commemorative property	
G. Less than 50 years old or achieving	ng significance within the past 50 years

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 South Willington Historic District Tolland County, CT Name of Property County and State Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY **Period of Significance** 1840-1954 **Significant Dates** 1840: approximate construction date of Willington Thread Co. co-founder's house 1860: Gardiner Hall Jr. Company founded; construction of Thread Mill 1870: Construction of Packing & Shipping Building 1911: Construction of Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church 1916: Construction of Bleach & Dye House 1922: Construction of Hall Memorial School 1954: Gardiner Hall Jr. Company ceased operations **Significant Person** (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) **Cultural Affiliation**

Architect/Builder

N/A

James, Thomas M. Boston, MA (Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church)
Sprague, Harry L. Springfield, MA (Hall Memorial School)

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Registe	er of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The South Willington Historic District is significant on a local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Industry, Community Planning/Development, and Architecture. The Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. mill complex was an important cotton textile manufacturing center that was responsible for the development of South Willington. It remains intact along with barns, a church, a school, and housing for workers that represent the Hall family's paternalistic social program for mill employees. The manufacture of textiles, primarily cotton thread, continued for almost 100 years on this site and provided a livelihood for several generations of workers. Under Criterion C, the district is significant for its representation of a company-planned mill village. The mill buildings are typical examples of mid-nineteenth to early twentieth-century industrial architecture. The Colonial Revival school and the Gothic Revival church are excellent examples of their types. The houses, ranging from a high-style dwelling for a mill owner to more modest single-family dwellings and multi-family tenements, represent the lives of mill owners, workers, and their families. The houses include good examples of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, along with several Craftsman bungalows.

The period of significance begins in 1840, which is the approximate construction date of the earliest contributing resource in the district (the house built by a co-founder of Willington Thread Company, a predecessor of the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company). It ends in 1954, when the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company ceased operations. All the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company buildings were constructed within the period of significance and are all considered contributing resources.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Industry

The South Willington Historic District is significant under Criterion A for the role of the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company in the development of Willington's textile industry, which served as its primary economic activity from the mid-nineteenth century well into the twentieth century. On a local level, this district represents the most significant industrial complex in the town of Willington, lasting for almost 100 years under one family's ownership—which is unusual for a mill in this period. The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company was responsible for the development of the village of South Willington and made a major contribution to the town's population growth. It employed hundreds of local and immigrant workers and sold thread to wholesalers, jobbers, and manufactures for production of clothing, hats, handkerchiefs, embroidery, uniforms, tents, parachutes, and sutures. The company's mill complex and village remain largely intact as a representation of Willington's industrial past.

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The complex is associated with one of New England's most important industries in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries: the production of cotton textiles. Textile production was a major aspect of eastern Connecticut's industrial growth, especially in the second half of the nineteenth century. Woolen, cotton, and silk goods were produced in mills that steadily increased in size throughout this period, giving rise to small villages and larger factory towns with greater ethnic diversity. In the United States, cotton thread production began at the end of the eighteenth century when Samuel Slater invented his cotton thread machine in 1791. Eli Whitney's 1794 cotton gin helped to lower the cost and expand the production of cotton, especially in New England. Development of sewing machines in the mid-nineteenth century by Elias Howe and Isaac Singer, among others, created an enormous market for thread to sew clothing in the ready-made garment industry, well as for home sewing machines.

The Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. was a mid-sized company compared to other cotton factories in Connecticut, but in Willington its mill was the largest industry. At the turn of the twentieth century, it employed about 150 people and produced the equivalent of about 36 million 200yards spools of thread annually. The town also had three small silk mills (its silk industry was not as large as nearby Mansfield's) and, in the twentieth century, eight button factories. The Willington silk and button industries were smaller in part because they combined home work (silk production and button cutting) followed by processing and finishing in mills and factories. Compared to other Connecticut thread companies, the Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. was larger than the Parker Brothers' Thread Mill on Roaring Brook in Willington and the National Thread Mill (1882) in Mansfield, founded by Gardiner Hall Jr.'s brother-in-law. It was much smaller than the Clark Thread Mill in Pawcatuck and the Willimantic Linen Co. (later the American Thread Company) in Willimantic (1857-1916). The Gardiner Hall Jr. Co. purchased cotton yarns made by others, while the Pawcatuck and Willimantic mills produced their own cotton yarns for thread production. Other major cotton mills in eastern Connecticut (which also made their own yarns) included the Wauregan Mills (1853-1868) in Plainfield, the Grosevenor-Dale Company in Thompson, and the Ponemah Mill (1865) in Norwich, all of which produced cotton fabrics. These companies were often financially interrelated; for example, Gardiner Hall was a stockholder in the Ponemah Mills.²

Development of the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company

The South Willington mill complex represents an evolution of textile production at this site. Origen Hall (1806-1879) founded the Willington Thread Company in 1840 with partners Otis Dimock and Elisha Johnson. The following year, Origen Hall built a fulling and cloth-dressing mill in South Willington. In 1848, Origen's brother Gardiner Hall (1809-1879) founded a company with Origen Hall, Andrew Fuller, and Dr. Jason Safford, to produce cotton wadding and batting (Symonds 2014: 67). Two years later, Gardiner Hall formed a partnership with Origen Hall, Timothy Merrick, and Lewis Brigham called Hall, Merrick & Brigham and converted the business into a thread factory. During the economic depression of 1857, the business closed and Gardiner Hall moved to Willimantic to supervise the construction of the Willimantic Linen Company's cotton thread mill. He worked there for seven years as general superintendent and manager, returning to Willington in 1864.³

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In 1860, Gardiner Hall Jr. (1839-1915) founded a spool cotton thread business called the Hall & Manning Company, and later renamed the Hall Thread Company. It failed about a year later with the onset of the Civil War and the accompanying shortage of cotton. In 1861, Hall designed and patented a machine for finishing thread and went to the Willimantic Linen Company, where he worked in the bleaching department. The following year, he returned to South Willington and founded another thread company called the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company, as the sole proprietor. In 1862 he married Fanny Parker from England; they had five children: Clara, Rosa, Ida, and Elizabeth, and William Henry. In 1864, his two brothers-in-law, John R. Champlin and Marcus M. Johnson, joined his business. In 1868 Gardiner Hall Sr. bought Marcus Johnson's share and remained in the business until his death in 1879. After John Champlin's death, Gardiner Hall Jr. remained the sole owner. Marcus M. Johnson later headed the National Thread Mill (1882) in Mansfield; Gardiner Hall Jr. sued his company for \$20,000 in 1883 for infringement of his spool printing press patent.⁴

The company purchased cotton yarn, bleached and dyed it, and doubled and twisted the yarn into thread, followed by finishing and winding the thread onto on birch spools, which were fabricated and labeled on site. Besides the thread-dressing machine, which he patented in 1861, Gardiner Hall Jr. obtained patents for a machine that printed labels on spools in 1870, and a thread-tension regulator for sewing machines in 1879. The company continued to improve spool manufacturing and printing, receiving updated patents in 1876. According to the Barlow Company's 1877 map of the mill, the quality of the company and its products were considered very good:

"Yarns from best cotton, made elsewhere. No picking, carding or spinning done on premises. Buildings good; machinery superior, embodying several important improvements and economical arrangements by proprietors. Goods are superior quality and finish. Business in all details has the personal supervision of owners, who are regarded as entirely trustworthy men. Premises were in orderly, good, and neat condition. Tenement and other property distant is of very good character."6

The mill was established on Conant Brook. Although the stream is not long, together with the spring-fed pond it provided plenty of power for the mill. Early names for the pond were Lake Beauty and Lake Congerhale; later it became known as Hall's Pond. The extant mill buildings were constructed between 1860 and 1923. The 1860 Thread Mill (Building 1) is where most the manufacturing processes took place: spool-making, spooling, winding, stamping, dressing, and finishing (Photographs 1 & 21). Coloring took place in an 1869 dye house at the northern end of the complex. The narrow wing at the rear of the Thread Mill contained a large turbine or iron wheel. The upper level of this wing was used for reeling and spooling. The Packing and Shipping Building (Building 5) was completed in 1870 (Photograph 25). The extant blacksmith shop, which is built over the sluice, and the adjacent ash house, were both built in 1897 (Photographs 21 & 22). The Machine Shop (Building 3) was built ca. 1906, with a machine shop on the 1st floor, storage and printing on the 2nd floor, and dressing room and carpenter shop on the 3rd floor (Photograph 21). The company's largest building campaign was completed in 1916, with the new Bleach & Dye House, which included office space, the Drug House for dye storage, and the Oil & Paint House (Photograph 24). The Bleach & Dye House was powered with a

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breastshot wheel, which was later replaced with an overshot wheel for improved efficiency. The overshot wheel was replaced in 1975, but the new wheel was removed shortly thereafter.⁷

Gardiner Hall Jr.

Gardiner Hall Jr. was an astute businessman with extensive investments in other textile companies and other industries. Besides his namesake company in South Willington, Gardiner Hall Jr. owned a cotton thread mill in North Windham, E. H. Hall & Son, founded by his uncle Edwin H. Hall. He invested heavily in other textile companies and in other industries. He invested in the Windham Silk Company, and he was a stockholder in the Ponemah Mill in Norwich. He was the largest individual stockholder in the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company in Adams, Massachusetts, as well as one-third stockholder of the Greylock Shirt Company in North Adams. He also held stock in the International Fire Company in New York City and the White Mountain Paper Company in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was a director at the W. H. Davenport Fire Arms Company and the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, both in Norwich. He was also an original incorporator of Stafford Savings Bank and the Greylock Savings Bank.⁸

In South Willington, Hall Pond was another source of income with ice production. An 1869 Willington map depicts an "Ice House" just north of the mill complex on the west side of Hall's Pond. That year Gardiner Hall Jr. had a large chute with a steam-powered conveyor belt constructed across River Road, part of which was located at 157 River Road. The conveyor system was 2,760 feet long, allowing ice cakes to be cut and removed from the frozen pond for rail transport. In 1896, a larger, well-insulated ice house was constructed by a Mr. Perry of New London, adjacent to the South Willington railroad depot. The ice was taken by the Central Vermont Railroad to New London and sold to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for use in parlor cars. Neither the ice houses nor the conveyor system are extant.9

Gardiner Hall Jr. also enjoyed life as a gentleman farmer, like many successful businessmen at the turn of the twentieth century. His farm had about 600 acres, mainly pastures, and its own workforce separate from the thread mill. The barns were considered "models of their kind." The farm had a large dairy barn (1912) and Hall also kept horses, oxen, and hogs. The dairy barn, located at 165 River Road, burned down in 1982.¹⁰

Mill Workers

When Hall founded the company, he had six employees, undertook the bleaching himself, and produced 9,600 spools of thread per week (roughly 500,000 annually). In 1903, the company had more than 150 workers and produced 36 million spools per year. Relations between management and labor were relatively tranquil. In 1877, the work day was 11 hours. In 1903, men worked 10.75 hours and women worked 10.25 hours, six days a week. There were no unions and no strikes at the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company, although workers benefited from Connecticut labor legislation, such as restrictions on child labor in factories. 11

After the Civil War, when the company was facing labor shortages, Gardiner Hall Jr.'s son, William Henry Hall, travelled to Ellis Island to find workers. Most of the new employees were

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from Czechoslovakia and other central and southern European countries. Other Czechoslovakian immigrants were recruited as button carvers for Willington button factories.

Many settled permanently in Willington, significantly altering the town's demographics. In the early nineteenth century, the town was almost all white and of English descent; in 1805 there were fifteen black residents. In 1870, less than 9% of the heads of households were from outside the United States, including some Irish families. By 1880 the percentage of foreign-born heads of households had doubled, although it remained lower than the state average. Italians began to move to South Willington in 1905, hired first for construction of Route 32; later they worked on mill construction projects and eventually in the mill itself. In 1910, roughly 44% of the Gardiner Hall, Jr. Company's employees were foreign-born. Workers were grouped in housing types according to their position. Supervisors had single-family houses, and unskilled workers typically lived in multi-family houses and tenements. ¹²

The Hall Family and South Willington in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Gardiner and Fanny Parker Hall's son William Henry Hall (1867-1922) graduated from Wesleyan University in Middletown in 1892, then went to work in his father's business, taking it over as general manager after Gardiner Hall Jr.'s death in 1915. In addition to running the company, he was active in Republican politics, serving as the local registrar of voters, town treasurer, and member of the school committee. He was also a representative in the Connecticut State Legislature, and a member of the House in 1893, 1895, and 1897; he was elected to the House nine times. In 1899 he represented the 24th Senatorial District; he was elected to the Senate three times and served as senate president pro tempore. Like his father, he was interested in agriculture and he continued to manage the Hall farm. He was a trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural College (which became the University of Connecticut), and his Holstein cows were local award winners. ¹³

When William Henry Hall died in 1922, his sister Ida's husband, Robert T. Jones, took over as General Manager until he retired in 1926. He was replaced by William Henry Hall's son-in-law William R. L. Bee, who was married to William's daughter Doris. Continuing the company's history of innovation, William R. L. McBee received additional patents for the company for packaging color-matched thread and sewing tape.¹⁴

In 1927, the business was incorporated and Rosa O. Hall (William Henry Hall's sister) became president. Continuing her father's paternalism, she took personal pride in Willington Village. She made sure that the streets were clean and the sidewalks were swept weekly; even the window shades were kept drawn at the same level. Well into the 1950s, the company mowed all the lawns that bordered River Road, maintained the roads in the village (except River Road, CT Route 32), and collected garbage and ashes. Rosa O. Hall served as president of the company for 29 years—longer than her brother—until the company closed in 1954. William Henry Hall's house was sold in 1957 and converted for use as a convalescent home. The Hall family donated land for the firehouse, which was built in 1962, just south of Gardiner Hall Jr.'s house.¹⁵

Textile production gradually shifted from New England to the South over the course of the twentieth century. The causes for this migration were complex, including cheaper labor, less

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union activity, and the construction of newer one-story factories that more easily accommodated modern machinery. The cost of renovating and rebuilding mills in the North was higher than building new factories in the South. ¹⁶

Some of the company-owned houses were purchased by renters, but many were bought by absentee landlords to rent to college students and lower-income families. By the 1970s, the village was in a state of disrepair. The buildings at the north end of the mill complex at 156 River Road were purchased by Thomas and Irma Buccino, who used it for their machining business. They sold their business in 1980 and leased the mill buildings to other industrial and manufacturing businesses. Their son, Thomas Buccino Jr., took over management of the property in 2010 and the buildings were renovated. The buildings at the south end of the complex were purchased by the Kosowicz family in the early 1970s for their family manufacturing business, along with commercial and industrial tenants.¹⁷

Criterion C: Community Development and Architecture

The South Willington Historic District is significant under Criterion C, on a local level, as a typical small mill and company village. The mill building complex developed in a linear fashion along River Road as the business grew. The major mill buildings are standard nineteenth and early twentieth-century industrial design and construction. Their character-defining features include red brick masonry (along with the earliest building, which is wood frame) and near-flat or shallow-pitched roofs. Flat roofs eliminated the attic roof framing that was considered a fire risk by insurance companies. The walls are brick pier construction with little adornment except simple corbeling at the top of the window bays; decorative flourishes became less common in later nineteenth-century mills. Foundations are stone or brick, and window openings typically have shallow segmental arches and stone (granite, gneiss, or brownstone) sills. The large, closely spaced multi-pane windows provided a maximum amount of natural lighting.

New England mills began to develop small rural villages in the late eighteenth century. As the cities of Boston and Providence invested capital in the textile industry in the early to midnineteenth century, a variety of industrial communities evolved, ranging from small mill villages like South Willington and clusters of villages that grew together (e.g. Willimantic), to factory towns like Chicopee and industrial cities such as Waltham and Lowell. Even as the larger mill towns grew with workforces of young, single mill workers, small rural villages based on paternalism and family labor, such as South Willington, continued to proliferate.¹⁸

South Willington is a late example of the small mill village (sometimes referred to as the "Slater style mill" or the "Rhode Island System" of manufacturing). Like the mill buildings, workers' single-family dwellings and several multi-family houses were constructed along River Road as needed, evolving as a linear community. Similarly, the placement of several houses on side streets east of River Road shows no indication of a master community plan. Just south of the mill buildings, however, the cluster of worker tenements reflects much more conscious planning, with carefully placed rows of almost identical buildings along one block that parallels River Road. While the overall design of this small village is not unusual, it is rare example for its time, late in the development of the Connecticut textile industry.

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Like many nineteenth-century factory owners, the Hall family's management was characterized by benevolent paternalism; they sought to inculcate their workers with middle-class ideals. Besides high-quality housing for their work force, they provided good schools as well as the moral guidance of their church. In return for good living conditions and other amenities, the Halls expected their employees to be loyal, hardworking, sober, and free from union influence.

The Halls actively supported education. Willington's Pinney Hill School (not extant) was built in 1877 as a single-room schoolhouse, which was renovated and enlarged to two stories sometime after 1900 with Hall's support. The family provided financial support for the South Willington village school and funded maintenance for school buildings throughout the town. In South Willington, Fanny Parker Hall and Rosa Hall built the Hall Memorial School to honor three generations of the Hall family (Photograph 9). It was designed by architect Harry L. Sprague (1879-1950), of Springfield, Massachusetts, who specialized in commercial and industrial architecture, and built by contractor H. Wales Lines Company (based in Meriden). It opened in September 1923 with several classrooms to accommodate all of Willington's seventh- and eighth-graders, along with an auditorium on the first floor and a gymnasium above it. The building also housed the Willington Public Library, which remained in the school building until a new town library was completed in 2006.¹⁹

The Halls were American Baptists, and church services and Sunday school for the village were held in the large meeting room above the company's general store. In 1899, Clara Hall Elliott, daughter of Gardiner Hall, Jr. and Fanny Parker Hall, died in childbirth at the age of 30. The Gothic Revival-style Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church, dedicated in 1911, was built in her memory (Photograph 13). It was designed by Boston architect Thomas M. James (1875-1942). (His connection to the Halls is unclear; he specialized in the design of banks and other commercial buildings.) The church building has served as a second location for the Federated Church of Willington, also founded in 1911, which formally united the town's Congregational Church and the Willington Baptist Church. With the new building, the congregation could alternate between two locations, expanding its geographical reach within the town.²⁰

Besides churches and schools, mill villages typically had a company store, and South Willington was no exception. The commercial and social center of the village was the general store building (1870), where employees without transportation were a captive market subject to selection and pricing set by the company. Above the store, the large hall used for a variety of meetings as well as church services. In 1889 the South Willington Post Office was added on the first floor. The store remained in business for about 80 years; by the mid 1950s the building was primarily office space. When the building was dismantled in the mid-twentieth century, the post office was moved to Building 1, where it remained until it closed in 1980.

The village had a variety of housing that reflected workers' socioeconomic ranking, like small mill villages throughout New England. Gardiner Hall Jr. himself lived across the street from the mill in a fairly modest Greek Revival house (ca. 1848) at 145 River Road, with a front-gable-and-wing form and fluted Doric columns. It was expanded with a rear addition and modified with an Italianate-style porch on the south side, as well as a Queen Anne-style wraparound porch

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on the north side (Photograph 20). His daughter, Rosa O. Hall, inherited the house after his death. His son, William Henry Hall, built an impressive Colonial Revival-style house (1896) at 140 River Road, just south of the mill (Photograph 18). Adolf Korper (1846-1912), the company bookkeeper and paymaster, as well as the South Willington postmaster, lived next door at 136 River Road (built ca. 1852 by millworker John Merrick), which Korper remodeled in the fashionable Queen Anne style (Photograph 16). The first immigrant from Czechoslovakia to settle in Willington, Korper also served as the town's first selectman 1886-1911. Gilbert Spicer (1856-1923), a company salesman, lived at 102 River Road (Photograph 8).²¹

In 1910, the company had 119 employees. Of these, about 67% were tenants, 15% were boarders, and 18% were homeowners. While many textile mills (e.g. Willimantic Linen Company and Ponemah Mills) built many rows of identical rowhouses or cottages for families, the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company provided a variety of freestanding one-and-one-half-story and two-story single- and multi-family houses, primarily along River Road. These dwellings are typically one-of-a-kind, with few duplications, and were constructed throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as needed. A three-story company boarding house (ca. 1872, 151 River Road) was demolished and replaced by a Colonial Revival house ca. 1928 (Photograph 23).

Between 1876 and 1900, the company developed tenement housing along Village and Center Streets (Photographs 2, 32 & 33). The tenement houses "consist[ed] of commodious, well-arranged buildings, with every convenience for modern living." The tenement layout was carefully planned with the buildings staggered, rather aligned, along Village Street, which provided better natural lighting, ventilation, and views. The large back yards gave residents space for vegetable gardens, and there was also a community garden. In the spring, the Halls would plow and fertilize all the gardens.²³

Storage for produce was provided in the community cold storage building (1917), just west of the large barn at 7 Village Street (Photograph 31). At the north end of the village, Otis Dimock's house at 157 River Road (1840) was converted into another boarding house in the early twentieth century (Photograph 28).

Ancillary company buildings include the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company Gray Barn (ca. 1885) at 139 River Road, used as a carriage and wagon house as well as general storage (Photograph 17). Another large barn (ca. 1910) at 7 Village Street housed a carpenter's shop and storage for shooks on the ground level, with hay storage on the level above (Photographs 30 & 31). The adjacent flat-roofed Auto House (ca. 1910) was a garage for company vehicles, with an underground gasoline fuel tank and pump on the north side (Photograph 30).

Besides supplying power for the mill, Hall's Pond was a center for leisure activities. It was stocked with trout and other fish. There was a steamboat—built by company workers—for excursions on the lake after 6 p.m. on weekdays and after 3 p.m. on weekends. A bathhouse (not extant), with a hipped-roof porch built above it, was erected at the south end of the pond.²⁴

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The Filter House/Spring Reservoir (1913) was part of a system (partially extant) that delivered potable water to the mill complex and the village (Photograph 26). Water from a spring known as the "factory" spring on the east side of Hall Pond ran through a two-inch pipe to this structure. Similarly, conduit ran from the "domestic" spring under Hall's Pond and down Route 32 to provide drinking water to the mill complex and the school and houses in South Willington. This water delivery system was in use until the mid-1980s.

In the early 1920s, an innovative fire protection system was constructed for the mill and the village, extending as far south as the Hall Memorial School. The 1923 Pump House, at the south end of Hall's Pond, delivered water from the pond to the Fire Reservoir (1924), located between the northwest side of the pond and Fisher Hill Road. The capacity of the Fire Reservoir was 114,000 gallons. The water supply was gravity fed and controlled with valves to service fire hydrants and building sprinkler systems. It continues to supply water for the dry sprinkler system for the mill buildings at 156 River Road. The Fire Reservoir collapsed in in the winter of 2010-2011 and was rebuilt on the original foundation in February 2011. A modern structure with vinyl siding, it is not included in this nomination.

The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company mill complex and its associated village are not remarkably distinguished in terms of design. As a whole, however, South Willington is an excellent local example of a late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century industrial complex and mill village. Most of the mill buildings remain in use for commercial and light industrial businesses. The village retains a variety of houses that represent the full social strata of the community, and its character is still fairly rural, with extant barns and former gardens in the village that remain as open space. The Gothic Revival church and the Colonial Revival school, built as memorials to Hall family members, are also good local representations of their type.

In 1919, the town of Willington adopted a seal featuring a spool of thread, a design suggested by William Henry Hall. A symbol of the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company's importance in the town's history, the seal remains in use today.²⁵



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South Willington Historic District	

Name of Property

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County and State

Notes

- 1. Commemorative Biographical Record of Tolland and Windham Counties, Connecticut. Chicago: J. H. Beers & Company, 1903, 204; "The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company of South Willington: The Well-Founded Company and the Village Have Been As One For Ninetytwo Years." Connecticut Circle 1: 1953.
- Commemorative, 204-205; Richard N. Symonds, Jr. Lost Mill Sites in Willington, Connecticut. Willington, CT: Willington Historical Society, 2014, 51-52, 204-205; Linda S. Spencer, Historic Preservation in Connecticut Volume II: Eastern Uplands: Historical and Architectural Overview and Management Guide. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Commission/State Historic Preservation Office, 1993, 46-48; Matthew Roth, Bruce Clouette and Victor Darnell. Connecticut: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites. Washington, DC: Society for Industrial Archaeology, 194-195, 232, 244-245, 259-261.
- 3. Symonds, 66; Ronald F. Demers, *Modernization in a New England Town: A History of Willington, Connecticut*. Willington: Willington Historical Society, 1983, 233; *Commemorative*, 203.
- 4. *Commemorative*, 203; Symonds, 15-16; Roth, 232; Demers 1983: 235. Hall received Patent US3314 for his thread-finishing machine. See The Millworks and Friends of The Mill Works, "Gardiner Hall Jr. Company." Connecticut State Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 2014, Appendix B.
- 5. Roth, 232. Machine for printing labels on spools received Patent US104951, 1870; thread-tension regulator for sewing machines received patent US223133, 1879. The company continued to improve spool manufacturing and printing, receiving updated patents in 1876 (USRE7059, USRE7060). See The Millworks, Appendix B.
- 6. Quote from "Hall's Thread Mill, South Willington, Connecticut, No. 4916," 1877. Barlow Insurance Maps, 1870-1896, collection of the American Textile History Museum, Lowell, Massachusetts.
- 7. Joe and Trish Froehlich for the Willington Historical Society. *Images of America: Willington*. Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2014, 124; Symonds, 17-18.
- 8. *Commemorative*, 204-205.
- 9. Isabel B. Weigold, *A Glimpse of Willington's Past*. Willington: Willington Historical Society: 1991, 129; Demers, 220-221, 234.
- 10. Commemorative, 204; Demers, 257.
- 11. Demers, 234, 371; Commemorative, 204.
- 12. Symonds, 51; Demers, 82-83; Kathleen Madden, "South Willington, Connecticut: A Social Study of a Company Town." Unpublished paper, May 2, 1977, 15-16.
- 13. Commemorative, 206; Froehlich, 114, 122; Demers, 81.
- 14. Patents US1973381 (1934) and US2061876 (1936); see The Millworks, Appendix B.
- 15. Weigold, 131; Connecticut Circle 1; Froehlich, 95, 113.
- 16. David Koistenen, "The Causes of Deindustrialization: The Migration of the Cotton Textile Industry from New England to the South." *Enterprise Society* 3:3(September 1, 2002): 482-520; Thomas R. Beardsley, *Willimantic Industry and Community: The Rise and Decline of a Connecticut Textile City*. Willimantic: Windham Textile and History Museum, 1993, 125.

South Willington Historic District	Tolland County, CT
Name of Property	County and State

- 17. Madden, 26.
- 18. Richard M. Candee, "New Towns of the Early New England Textile Industry." *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture* 1 (1982), 31-33, 44.
- 19. Commemorative, 204; Madden, 16; Froehlich, 126; Demers, 193; Gary Agasi, "The Philanthropic Contributions of the Hall Family to the Town of Willington, Connecticut 1860-1985." Unpublished paper, 1985, 12.
- 20. Commemorative 204, 206; Madden, 16; Agasi, 11.
- 21. Weigold, 131; Demers, 86, 93, 140, 226.
- 22. Demers, 90.
- 23. Commemorative 1903: 204; Betsy Treiber, "Willington: A Reflection of Change 1860-1890." Unpublished paper, 1976, 5; Agasi, 8; Demers, 19.
- 24. Commemorative, 204; Symonds, 17; Froehlich, 125.
- 25. Demers, 234.

South Willington Historic District

Name of Property

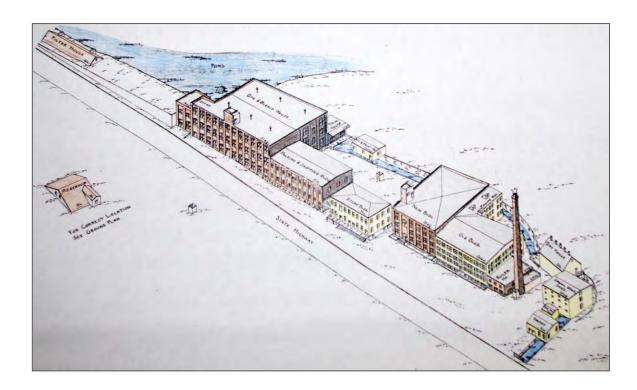


Figure 1. Birdseye view of the mill complex, 1925 (Factory Insurance Association map #2107 "Gardiner Hall, Jr. Co., South Willington, Conn.", collection of the Gardiner Hall, Jr. Museum at The Millworks, 156 River Road, Willington, Connecticut).



Figure 2: Aerial view of South Willington village, looking northeast, 1936 (Willington Historical Society, Willington, Connecticut).



Figure 3: Aerial view of South Willington village, looking east, 2011 (Bing 3DTM).

South Willington Historic District	
Name of Property	

Tolland County, CT County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Agasi, Gary. "The Philanthropic Contributions of the Hall Family to the Town of Willington, Connecticut 1860-1985." Unpublished paper, 1985.
- Beardsley, Thomas R. Willimantic Industry and Community: The Rise and Decline of a Connecticut Textile City. Willimantic: Windham Textile and History Museum, 1993.
- Candee, Richard M. "New Towns of the Early New England Textile Industry." *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture* 1 (1982): 31-50.
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- Froehlich, Joe and Trish, for the Willington Historical Society. *Images of America: Willington*. Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2014.
- "The Gardiner Hall Jr. Company of South Willington: The Well-Founded Company and the Village Have Been As One For Ninety-two Years." *Connecticut Circle* 1: 1953.
- "Gardiner Hall, Jr. Co., South Willington, Conn." Factory Insurance Association map #2107, 1925, collection of the Gardiner Hall, Jr. Museum at The Millworks, 156 River Road, Willington, Connecticut).
- "Hall's Mill, Route 32," Lost Mill Sites, http://lostmillsites.weebly.com/hallrsquos-mill.html; accessed September 29, 2015.
- "Hall's Thread Mill, South Willington, Connecticut, No. 4916," 1877. Barlow Insurance Maps, 1870-1896, collection of the American Textile History Museum, Lowell, Massachusetts.
- Koistenen, David. "The Causes of Deindustrialization: The Migration of the Cotton Textile Industry from New England to the South." *Enterprise Society* 3:3(September 1, 2002): 482-520.

United States Department of the Interio	r
National Park Service / National Regist	er of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

South Willington Historic District	
Name of Property	

Tolland County, CT
County and State

- Madden, Kathleen. "South Willington, Connecticut: A Social Study of a Company Town." Unpublished paper, May 2, 1977.
- Mailhos, Richard Jr., and Alexander Parks. "Hall Heritage: Stitching Together the Fabric of a Small Town," Junior Documentary Group, National History Day. Willington, CT: Hall Memorial School, 2015.
- The Millworks and Friends of The Mill Works. "Gardiner Hall Jr. Company." Connecticut State Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 2014.
- Roth, Matthew, Bruce Clouette and Victor Darnell. *Connecticut: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites*. Washington, DC: Society for Industrial Archaeology, 1981.
- Sanborn Map and Publishing Company. Insurance maps of Willington. New York, New York: 1897, 1911, 1921, 1930, 1943.
- Spencer, Linda S. Historic Preservation in Connecticut Volume II: Eastern Uplands: Historical and Architectural Overview and Management Guide. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Commission/State Historic Preservation Office, 1993.
- Symonds, Richard N., Jr. *Lost Mill Sites in Willington, Connecticut*. Willington, CT: Willington Historical Society, 2014.
- Treiber, Betsy. "Willington: A Reflection of Change 1860-1890." Unpublished paper, 1976.
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- Weigold, Isabel B. A Glimpse of Willington's Past. Willington: Willington Historical Society: 1991.
- Willington Historical Society. *Chronology of Willington, Connecticut, 1727-1927: The First Two Hundred Years.* Willington, CT: Willington Historical Society, 1977.
- Willington Historical Society Photograph Archive, 1876-1936.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

uth Willington Historic District	<u> </u>	Tolland County, CT
me of Property	vidual listing (26 CED (7) 1 1	County and State
preliminary determination of indiv	O \	requested
previously listed in the National R		
previously determined eligible by	the National Register	
designated a National Historic Lan		
recorded by Historic American Bu		
recorded by Historic American En		
recorded by Historic American La	ndscape Survey #	
Primary location of additional data:		
State Historic Preservation Office		
Other State agency		
Federal agency		
Local government		
University		
Other		
Name of repository:		
mame of repository:		
Historic Resources Survey Number (i	fassianed).	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property 88.33 acres		
Use either the UTM system or latitude/le	ongitude coordinates	
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (deci	imal degrees)	
Datum if other than WGS84:		
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)		
1. Latitude:	Longitude:	
2. Latitude:	Longitude:	
3. Latitude:	Longitude:	
4. Latitude:	Longitude:	
Or		
UTM References		

South Willington Historic D Name of Property Datum (indicated on NAD 1927		Tolland County, CT County and State
1. Zone: 18	Easting: 723921	Northing: 4637798
2. Zone: 18	Easting: 724336	Northing: 4637513
3. Zone: 18	Easting: 724377	Northing: 4637132
4. Zone: 18	Easting: 724191	Northing: 4636666
5. Zone: 18	Easting: 723864	Northing: 4636386
6. Zone: 18	Easting: 723788	Northing: 4636703

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The district boundaries are shown on the South Willington Historic District Boundary Map which is based on the Willington GIS map (GIS data updated October 1, 2013).

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

With one exception, the district boundaries follow the parcel boundaries of the properties that were owned by the Gardiner Hall Jr. Company as shown on a 1956 map, encompassing the mill complex and its ancillary buildings, the village church, the school, and the workers' housing that comprises the South Willington village. The exception is the mill pond: because of its large size, only the southern portion, most closely associated with the mill, is included. The pond boundary location was selected to include 162 River Road, which is the northernmost property in the village that is located on the pond's shoreline.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Marguerite Carnell, Architectural Historian organization: Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.

street & number: <u>569 Middle Turnpike</u>

city or town: Storrs state: CT zip code: 06268

e-mail: mcarnell@ahs-inc.biz telephone: 860-429-2142 date: August 1, 2017 United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

South Willington Historic District	Tolland County, CT
Name of Property	County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

South Willington Historic District

Name of Property

Tolland County, CT
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: South Willington Historic District

City or Vicinity: Willington

County: Tolland

State: CT

Photographer: Marguerite Carnell

Date Photographed: June, September & October 2015

Location of Original Digital Files: Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.

Photo 1 of 33.

Mill complex, 156 and 148 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 2 of 33.

8 Center Street, camera facing southwest.

Photo 3 of 33.

165 Pinney Hill Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 4 of 33.

5 Pinney Hill Road Extension, camera facing northeast.

Photo 5 of 33.

86 River Road, camera facing east.

Photo 6 of 33.

Sign, 86 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 7 of 33.

90 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 8 of 33.

102 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 9 of 33.

Hall Memorial School, 111 River Road, camera facing southwest.

South Willington Historic District

Name of Property

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Photo 10 of 33.

119 River Road, camera facing southwest.

Photo 11 of 33.

122 River Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 12 of 33.

124 River Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 13 of 33.

Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church (now Federated Church of Willington), 128 River Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 14 of 33.

Parsonage, 128 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 15 of 33.

131 River Road, camera facing northwest.

Photo 16 of 33.

136 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 17 of 33.

Barn, 139 River Road, camera facing southwest.

Photo 18 of 33.

William Henry Hall House (now High Chase Residential Care Home), 140 River Road, camera facing east.

Photo 19 of 33.

South Willington Firehouse,143 River Road, camera facing northwest.

Photo 20 of 33.

Gardiner Hall Jr. House, 145 River Road, camera facing southwest.

Photo 21 of 33.

Mill buildings, 148 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 22 of 33.

Blacksmith Shop, 148 River Road, camera facing east.

Photo 23 of 33.

151 River Road, camera facing southwest.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

South Willington Historic District

Name of Property

Photo 24 of 33.

Mill buildings, 156 River Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 25 of 33.

Mill buildings, 156 River Road, camera facing northeast.

Photo 26 of 33.

Filter House/Spring Reservoir, 156 River Road, camera facing north.

Photo 27 of 33.

Sluice and Drug House, 156 River Road, camera facing southeast.

Photo 28 of 33.

157 River Road, camera facing southwest.

Photo 29 of 33.

179 River Road, camera facing southwest.

Photo 30 of 33.

Auto House and Barn at 7 Village Street, camera facing east.

Photo 31 of 33.

Root Cellar and Barn at 7 Village Street, camera facing southwest.

Photo 32 of 33.

Mill Tenements, 9 Village Street, camera facing northeast.

Photo 33 of 33.

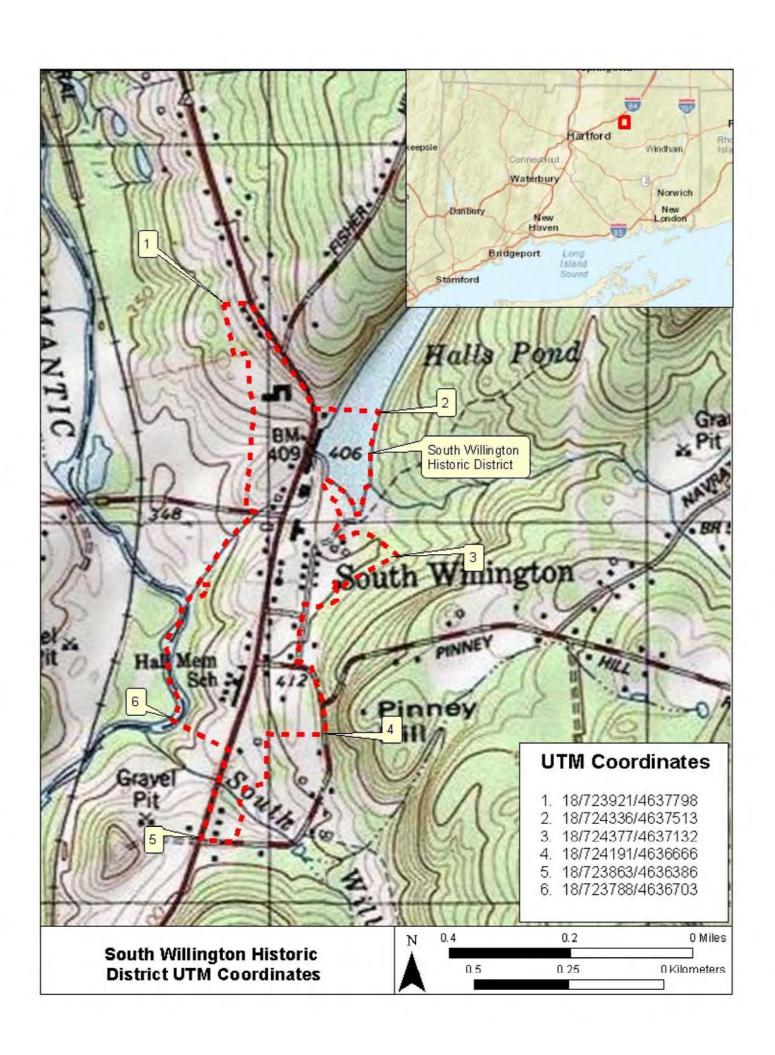
Mill Tenements, 10 Village Street, camera facing north.

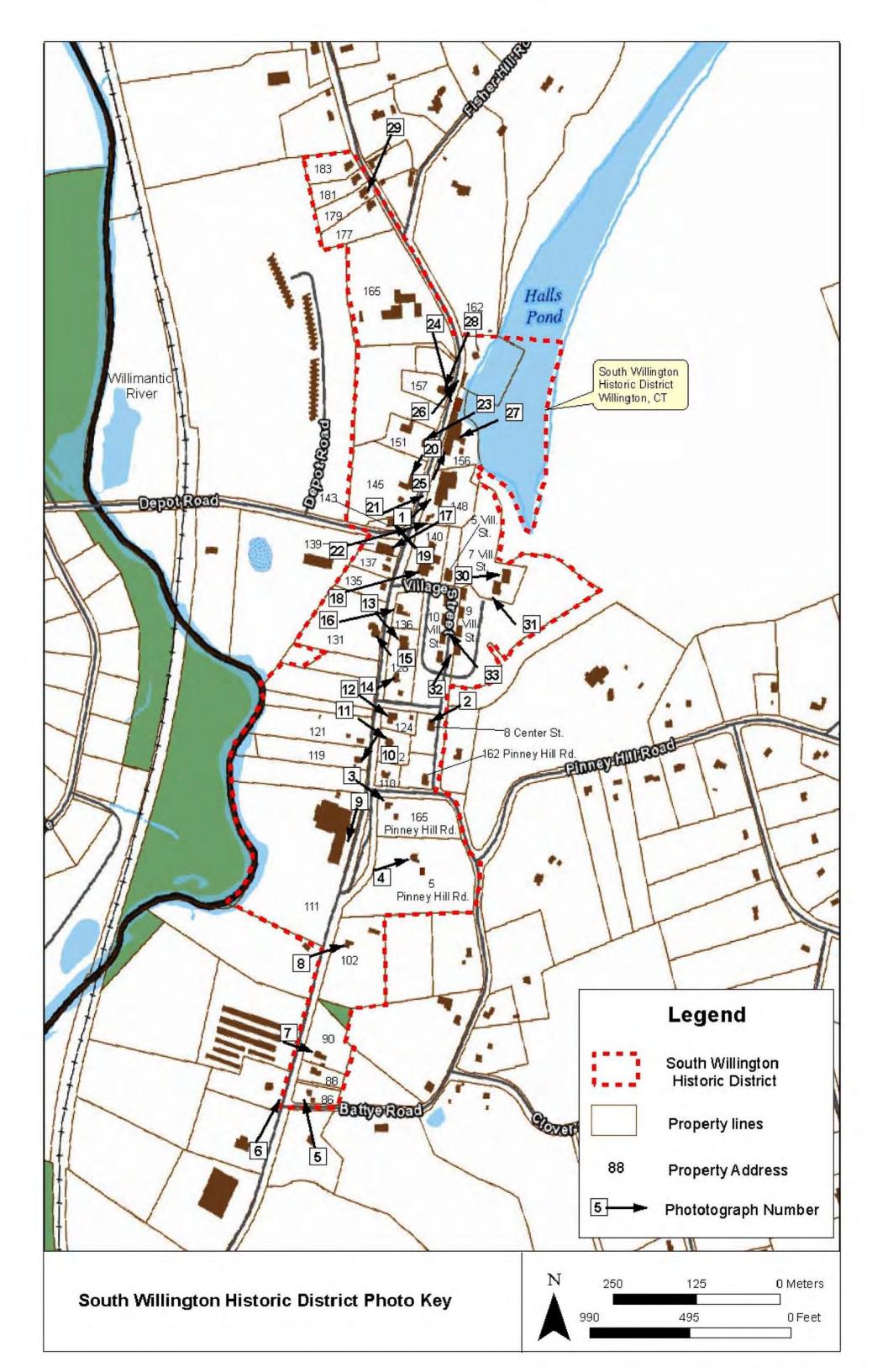
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

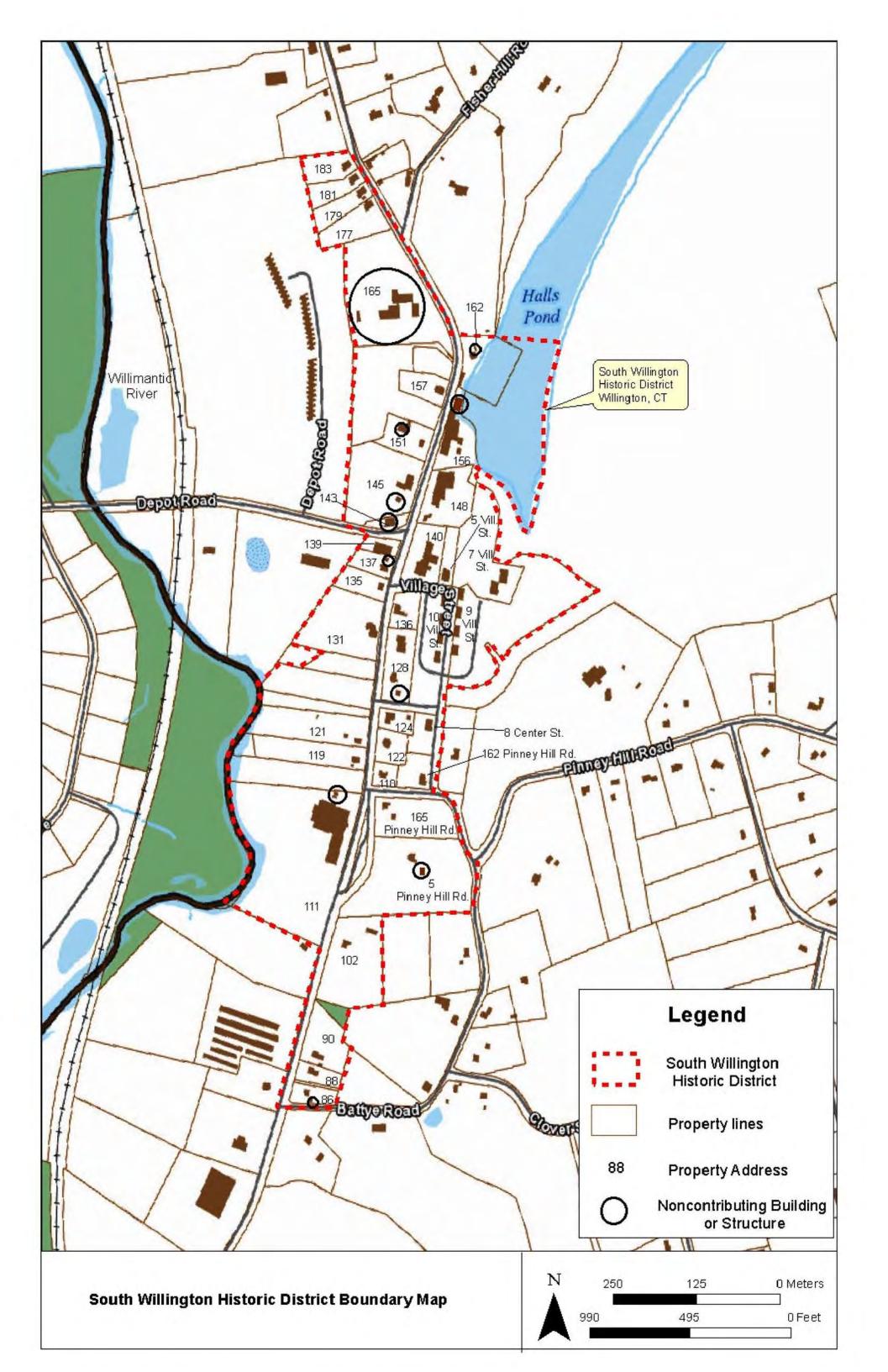
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Tolland County, CT

County and State









































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination		
Property Name:	South Willington Historic District		
Multiple Name:			
State & County:	CONNECTICUT, Tolland		
Date Rece 10/16/20			
Reference number:	SG100001860		
Nominator:	State		
Reason For Review			
XAccept	ReturnReject11/30/2017 Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:			
Recommendation/ Criteria			
Reviewer Roger	Reed Discipline Historian		
Telephone (202)3	54-2278 Date 11/3,/17		
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

TO:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

RE:

SOUTH WILLINGTON, CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL DISTRICT

DATE:

March 27, 2017

OBJECTION TO NOMINATION OF

7 Village Street

FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AS A PART OF THE SOUTH WILLINGTON HISTORICAL DISTRICT

The undersigned, being the duly authorized member of Pondside Realty, LLC, a Connecticut limited liability company, certifies that the limited liability company is the sole owner of the real property referenced above, known as 7 Village Street, Willington, CT and the owner hereby objects to the listing of this property in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60.

John Patton, duly authorized Member on behalf of Pondside Realty, LLC

John Patton, Member, duly authorized

Subscribed and sworn to by John Patton, member, duly authorized, of Pondside Realty, LLC, before me.

Notary Public

My commission expires

TO:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

RE:

SOUTH WILLINGTON, CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL DISTRICT

DATE:

March 27, 2017

OBJECTION TO NOMINATION OF

Halls Pond, Village Street (tax code Mblu 12//001-OA//, PID 4659)

FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AS A PART OF THE SOUTH WILLINGTON HISTORICAL DISTRICT

The undersigned, being the duly authorized Corporate Secretary of ACE Equipment Sales, Inc, certifies that the company is the sole owner of the real property referenced above, known as Halls Pond, Village Street, Willington, CT and the owner hereby objects to the listing of this property in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60.

Diane Becker, duly authorized Corporate Secretary of ACE Equipment Sale, Inc.

Diane Becker, duly authorized Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to by Diane Becker, duly authorized Corporate Secretary of ACE Equipment Sales, Inc. before me.

Notary Public

My commission expires



Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

October 11, 2017

Mr. Roger Reed National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Mail Stop 7228 1849 C St, NW Washington, D.C. 20240



Subject:

South Willington Historic District, Tolland County, Connecticut, National Register

Nomination

Dear Mr. Reed:

The following National Register nomination materials are submitted for your review:

- Printed cover sheet
- CD of National Register text. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the South Willington Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places.
- 1 CD of Digital Photographs
- 2 Letters of objection

This National Register nomination was approved by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Review Board on March 31, 2017. A public information meeting was held on February 27, 2017 during the noticing period. Property owners were mailed direct notice of the information meeting and State Review Board meeting. During the noticing process, letters of objection were received from two owners of private property in the district. These letters are enclosed for your files. The Town of Willington is not a CLG.

If you have any questions, or if this office can be of assistance, please call Jenny Scofield at 860-500-2343.

Sincerely,

Jenny F. Scofield,

National Register Coordinator

Jemy J. Scoliets

Enclosures