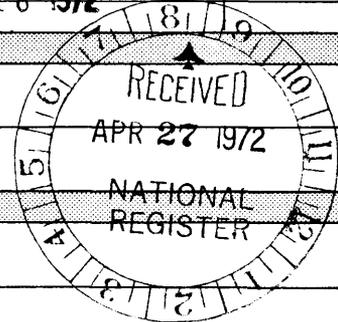


PH0028851

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Connecticut	
COUNTY: New London	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 001	DATE OCT 18 1972



1. NAME

COMMON:
Hayward House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Dudley Wright--Dr. Watrous--Nathaniel Hayward House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
9 Hayward Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Colchester

STATE: Connecticut CODE: 09 COUNTY: New London CODE: 017

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) a tique shop

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
William McDonald

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Southbridge STATE: Massachusetts CODE: 20

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Town Clerk's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Colchester STATE: Connecticut CODE: 09

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: (1) Historic American Buildings Survey
(2) Connecticut Historic Structures and Landmarks Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: (2) 1967 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: (1) National Park Service
(2) Connecticut Historical Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
(2) 54 Pratt Street

CITY OR TOWN: (1) Washington STATE: (1) District of Columbia CODE: 00
(2) Hartford STATE: Connecticut CODE: 09

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Connecticut
COUNTY: New London
ENTRY NUMBER: 001
DATE: OCT 18 1972
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hayward House is a gambrel-roofed, three story structure of large proportions. Its form is standard for its period: the nine-window facade, centered front entry, and center chimney are all typical of the 18th century. The chimney may have been rebuilt above the roof, far above the collar tie can appears to be newer, but the massiveness is indicative of the retention of the essential stack beneath the roof. The three dormers across the front roof line, the center of which has an arched pediment, seem to be of the late 18th century, as do those across the rear, for they are of proper scale and proportion. Window sash of the dormers is two over two on the front, while on the back they are the more proper six over six. Pane arrangement elsewhere is primarily six over six on the facade and sides, with the exception of one window on the north side which is twelve over twelve. On the rear sash is mostly twelve over twelve. A one and a half story ell is run out at the north rear corner. It appears to be of nearly the same date as the house proper, for its design and proportion are similar. It is speculated that this may have been the surgery for Dr. John Watrous who moved into the house in 1783. Here too there are dormers with two over two sash; sash on the main floor is six over six. A tall chimney rises from the center of the ell. Off of the far end is a more recent garage. An extension on the south side of the house is also more recent work.

The prosperity of the Rubber Company is apparent in the late 19th century embellishments. The porches on the front and the south side have an overhang and brackets. The bay window on the north side has a similar overhang and brackets, and long, large-paned windows.

The house shows the accretions of its years of active service and reflects the lives of its owners. It is eminently deserving of preservation according to John B. Curtis, Director, Curatorial Department, Old Sturbridge Village.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

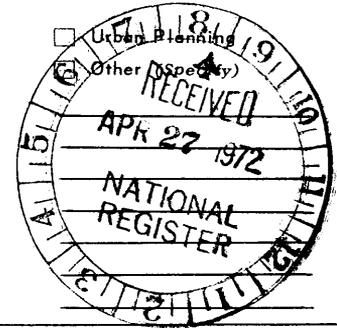
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) c. 1775

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Hayward House has had a long and interesting history. Built in about 1775, just before the outbreak of the Revolution, for Amos Otis for Dudley Wright, it stands on the site of the home of Wright's father, Joseph. When it was built it was one of the largest and most impressive homes on the village green. Wright's property extended to what is present-day Main Street, and included what is now the Green, or Center Park. In addition to being a home, it also served as a store, for Captain Wright was a merchant among other things, a tavern; and the meeting place of the Master Lodge of Masons. The latter met on the second floor, at the south end of which was a ballroom with hinged partitions which could be swung up and hooked to the ceiling, converting two chambers into a large hall. In June, 1783, Dudley's daughter Lydia married Dr. John Watrous. The young couple moved into the house and occupied the second floor in place of the Masons. In 1793, Wright, then seventy-six years old, deeded the property to his daughter, and continued to live there until he died in 1806.

Dr. John Richards Watrous was one of Colchester's most prominent and respected citizens. He was active in his profession, politics, philanthropic projects, and numerous business ventures. He was one of the organizers and early presidents of the Connecticut Medical Society. Like many residents of the Center, he furnished board and lodging to out-of-town students of Bacon Academy. In 1823 another doctor joined the household: Dr. Frederick Morgan, who married Caroline Watrous. They resided in the house after Dr. Watrous' death in 1842 until 1848 when they sold it to Nathaniel Hayward.

Founder and president of the Hayward Rubber Company which built a large plant in Colchester in 1847, Nathaniel was an inventor and industrialist. It was he who invented the process of vulcanization of rubber by treating it with sulphur. A patent was issued in 1837 and assigned to Charles Goodyear,

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Crosby, R.S. Guide to the History and the Historical Sites of Connecticut.
Yale University Press, New Haven; 1937.

Letter from Mrs. T.W. Brown of Colchester Historical Society.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	0	'	"	0	'	"	71	31	29
NE	0	'	"	0	'	"	72	19	53
SE	0	'	"	0	'	"			
SW	0	'	"	0	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Susan Rabbitt, Administrative Trainee

ORGANIZATION: Connecticut Historical Commission DATE: April 19, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:
17 Pratt Street

CITY OR TOWN: Hartford STATE: Connecticut CODE: 09

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: *[Signature]*
Title: State Liaison Officer
Date: _____

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

[Signature]
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 10/18/72

ATTEST:
[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 10-16-72

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

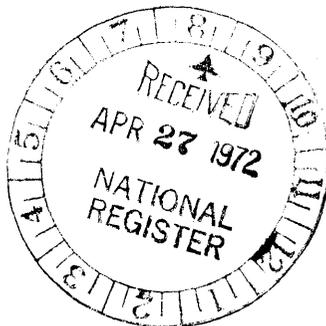
(Continuation Sheet)

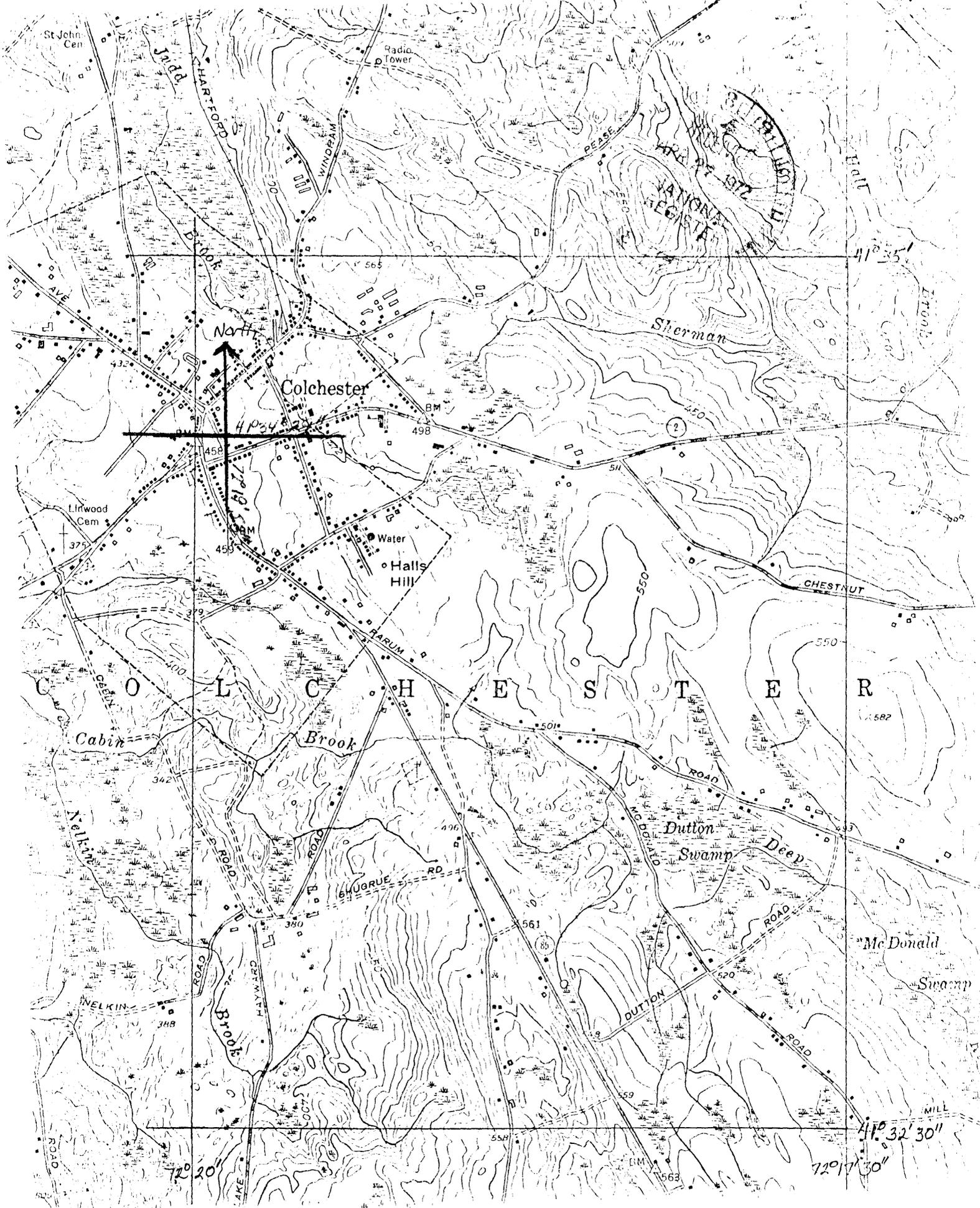
STATE Connecticut	
COUNTY New London	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 18 1972

(Number all entries)

#8 Significance

Hayward's colleague. During the era of the Company's prosperity, the house became a focal point for the social life of the upper classes of the town. It was then that the porches and bay window were added, and the lawns, driveways, and stables built. It was Hayward who gave up the spacious front lawn, presenting it to the town for a park. The Rubber Company continued to flourish until 1894, when it was absorbed by the Rubber Trust; the plant in Colchester was closed and it eventually burned. The house remained in the Hayward family until the middle of the 20th century. It now houses an antique shop.





Colchester Quadrangle