United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OCT 3 0 1992

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

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1. Name of Property			
historic name Avery Hom	estead		
other names/site number			
2. Location			
street & number 20 Avery	Hill Road		NA not for publication
city, town Ledyard			NA vicinity
state Connecticut code C	T county New London	code 011	zip code 06339
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Reso	urces within Property
	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	3	0buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-State public-Federal	structure		structures
public-rederal			
L	object		objects
		3	0 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:			ibuting resources previously
Historic and Architectural	<u>Resourc</u> es in Ledyard, Con	n listed in the Nati	onal Register <u>0</u>
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	00		
4. State/i ederal Agency Certificati	011		
As the designated authority under the nomination request for determined national Register of Historic Places are In my opinion, the property meets	nation of eligibility meets the document not meets the procedural and profession	tation standards for nal requirements s	registering properties in the set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. continuation sheet.
			10/23/92
Signature of certifying official		_	Date
	MMM flows	me	
State or Federal agency and bureau Jo	hn W. Shannahan, Director,	Connecticut	Historical Commission
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Regist	er criteria. See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official	A STATE OF THE STA		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	on		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Sex S	ruge	12/14/92
determined not eligible for the National Register.			
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
	Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC/single dwelling/secondary structure AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ animal facility/	DOMESTIC/single dwelling/secondary structure DOMESTIC/secondary structure		
storage/field			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation granite		
COLONIAL/Postmedieval English	walls <u>weatherboard</u>		
	roofasphalt_shingle		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Avery Homestead is located on the west side of Ledyard in a historic rural setting that has changed very little since the eighteenth century. The house faces south from a commanding position on the east side of Avery Hill Road (Photograph #s 1, 2, 3). It overlooks a sweep of stone-walled pasture land to the south which extends all the way to Stoddards Wharf Road, part of the more than 120 acres originally associated with the farmstead, of which about 100 acres are in a land trust. The road, which swings by the west side of the house, follows the same path that was laid out in 1773. Several outbuildings define the immediate farmyard: a gable-roofed, two-story barn to the southeast of the house and a smaller shed to the immediate east of the house (Photograph #4). A farm pond, historically an ice pond, is located beyond the barn in a small valley formed by Billings-Avery Brook, which runs behind the house to the Thames River approximately one mile to the west.

The farmhouse is a two-story Colonial (c. 1696-1725) with an extended rear ell on the east side. About 1870, the original kitchen ell was removed and now stands as the separate building to the east of the house. It was replaced with the present ell at that time. Its extended wing, an open shed until 1965, now serves as a shop and office.

The main block, built in the double-cube form of the Georgian, was extended about five feet to the rear with a two-story addition in the 1780s, which gives the house a slight saltbox appearance. The low, granite-block foundation is more exposed on the west end where the ground slopes away from the house, allowing for a full-height door at the cellar level.

It is possible that the main block was enlarged from a one-room, one-story house, the present east end, a not uncommon practice in Ledyard, given some of the physical evidence such as the differences in fenestration patterns and early tool marks. The evolution to a two-room, two-story house, however, was accomplished by 1726 since it is known that the parlor was used as a meeting room for church services that year. Although changes in fenestration about 1780 are apparent (windows were added when the main block was widened and the large gable windows are replacements), the original fenestration pattern is quite different on the east gable elevation. At that end, there are two original windows at the first floor, while the other end has the more conventional center stack of single windows found in one-room-deep houses. Further evidence is found in the uneven spacing of the five-bay facade and the slightly off-center placement of the front door and the chimney above the ridge. Perhaps the most incontrovertible evidence for the early

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Avery Homestead, Ledyard, Connecticut

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building history is the pitsaw marks found the full length of the exposed chimney girt in the hall; other exposed framing and sheathing, such as that of the attic, has the more typical marks made by a waterpowered up-and-down saw.

The stone stack supports four fireplaces, located in the parlor, the hall, the hall chamber, and one in the cellar. There is a smoke chamber in the stack in the attic. The opening of the cooking fireplace in the original kitchen in the hall is especially large $(68^{\circ} \times 50^{\circ} \times 18^{\circ})$, with a bake oven in the rear wall of the firebox. None of the flues have narrow throats and/or smoke shelves, a further indication that the main block was complete at least before the Revolution.

The framing system is unusual, with double longitudinal summer beams extending from the end girts to the chimney girts in both the hall and the parlor. Corner and intermediate posts are flared in gunstock pattern. The walls are sheathed with vertical planking except in the attic gables, where the planks are laid horizontally, alternating the taper. Framing is cased in the parlor and exposed in the hall, where the summers are adzed and roughly chamfered. It is here that the pit-sawn chimney girt is exposed. The framing of the attic is conventional: equally spaced rafters, 50 inches on center, mortised and tenoned at the ridge. Given the age of the house, principal rafters and purlins might have been expected, but such a system was apparently not used in Ledyard. At one time a large weaving loom was installed in the attic; it is now set up in west end of the cellar.

The main barn is oriented with its ridge running north to south. The animal floor below the main floor at grade opens to the south into a stone-walled pen. It is built conventionally with a braced bent system of framing, sheathed with vertical boards. There is a hipped-roof cupola at the center the ridge, possibly a later addition. The barn, known to have been standing by 1870 since it appears in an old photograph of that period, may date back to the eighteenth century, but a more exact date of construction is impossible to determine. The smaller shed, the former ell of the house, is also gable-roofed and is at least contemporary with the enlargement of the main block about 1780.

8. Statement of Significance					
Certifying official has considered the	significance of this pr	operty in rela		erties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria		C D			
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	_A _B _6]E	G	
Areas of Significance (enter categorie ARCHITECTURE AGRICULTURE	es from instructions)		riod of Significand . 1696 - c. . 1696 - c.	1870	Significant Dates
			ltural Affiliation /A		
Significant Person N/A			chitect/Builder nknown		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Avery Homestead is significant as a rare survival of a late-seventeenth and early eighteenth-century farmstead, a significance enhanced by the exceptional integrity of its rural setting. The picturesque interrelationship of the house, farmyard, and outbuildings, which is set off by the broad sweep of the associated pasture and crop land, is especially evocative of eighteenth-century lifeways. The main house, essentially complete except for its appendages by about 1725, and achieving its unique form by about 1780, is probably the oldest surviving building in Ledyard. It is distinguished by its state of preservation and exceptionally fine craftsmanship.

The historic context for this farmstead is identified in the Multiple Resource Nomination Form as E-I., Agriculture, and exceeds the level of registration requirements for the property-type, Eighteenth-Century Farmsteads.

The farmstead achieves further historical significance for its association with the Avery family, early settlers of Groton and Ledyard, and its local importance in the ecclesiastical development of the community. Except for a brief period in the mid-1800s, the house has been owned by family members for three centuries. The original house was built about 1696 by William Morgan at the time of his marriage to Margaret Avery. They were descendants of New London proprietors James Morgan and James Avery, who took up land grants in Groton in the mid-seventeenth century. James Avery came to Boston with Winthrop's company in 1630; the Morgans, from Wales, arrived there in 1636. After North Groton became a separate parish in 1726, the house was one of those used as a place of worship until the meetinghouse was built. It was then owned by Deacon William Morgan, Jr., who sold it in 1745 to John Wood. It returned to Avery ownership in 1754 and has remained in the family since that time.

Because of this continuous association, the history of the property is well documented. The family has all the land deeds, records of changes to the house, and the original map for the layout of Avery Hill Road in 1773. Theophilus Avery, who owned the farm from 1757 to 1798, added the five-foot extension to the main block and probably built the kitchen ell which is now a separate building. A second Theophilus Avery, the grandson of the earlier man of that name, was the owner from 1852 to 1880. He built the present kitchen ell and the attached shed on its right elevation. He also installed some Victorian features in the house, including a balustrade in 1871 on the front staircase, a feature removed by the present owner, Amos G. Avery, who has skillfully restored the interior.

See continuation sheet

See Multiple Property Documentation Form that	accompanys this nomination (Section I).
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings	X Local government University
Survey #	X Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Avery Archives in possession of Amos
	G. Avery (current owner)
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property22	
UTM References	
A 1 18 7 4 16 6 14 10 4 15 9 13 2 13 10	$B \begin{bmatrix} 1_{1}8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4_{1}7 & 0_{1}5_{1}0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4_{1}5 & 9_{1}3 & 3_{1}7_{1}0 \end{bmatrix}$
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C 1 18 7 4 7 0 5 10 4 5 9 13 0 16 10	D 1 18 7 4 6 8 4 0 4 5 9 2 6 5 0
E 1 8 7 4 6 6 0 0 4 5 9 2 2 0 0	F 1 8 7 4 6 5 0 0 4 5 9 2 6 5 0 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nominated property is described in the la	and records located in the Town Clerk's office
in the Ledyard Town Hall in Volume 70:371 and	volume 14:501.
	See continuation sheet
	See continuation sneet
Boundary Justification	
The nominated property includes all the land	and buildings from the period of significance
that remain associated with the Avery Homeste	ead.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By Reviewed by John Herzan,	National Register Coordinator
name/title Jan Cunningham, National Regist	
organization Cunningham Associates Ltd.	date 4/25/92
street & number 37 Orange Road	telephone (203) 347 4072
city or town <u>Middletown</u>	state <u>CT</u> zip code <u>06457</u>

9. Major Bibliographical References