



The Official Seal of the Town of Southington
was adopted at a Town Meeting on November 10, 1948

Louis T. Prevost of Hillside Ave., Plantsville, designed the seal in October 1942. Mr. Prevost tried to illustrate various phases of the development of the town in his design. The First Congregational Church on the green was used for both ecclesiastical and historical reasons; the Rugg and Barnes Bolt Factory, was one of Southington's earliest industries; and the background of the seal depicts the Hanging Hills of Meriden and represents the agricultural aspect of the town. The seal also carries the Latin inscription "Qui Transtulit Sustinet," borrowed from the State seal, which means "Who Transplanted sustains."

The date 1779 is the year the town was incorporated under the name of Southington. Previously, Southington was a part of Farmington known as South Farmington. In 1724 the "farmers south of town" applied for the privilege of holding their own meetings. Later that same year they appealed for the permission to break away from the Farmington Society and the Connecticut General Assembly granted them the privilege of becoming a ministerial Society independent from Farmington. In 1757, the second meeting house was built, a few rods west of the present site of the Congregational Church.

The factory on the seal is the Micah Rugg and Martin Barnes Factory. This factory was the first plant for manufacturing machine made nuts and bolts in the United States. The factory was the forerunner of many such concerns and made Southington the home of the nut and bolt industry.

The original seal was done in black and white. Color was added in 1959 when the Town celebrated the 75th Anniversary of the Fire Department.