



# NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Making an invisible history visible

[www.nyclgbtsites.org](http://www.nyclgbtsites.org)

## Sites Listed on the National Register of Historic Places that Interpret LGBT History

This list, as of December 2019, includes LGBT sites in New York City that were nominated and written by members of the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project as well as LGBT sites across the United States nominated and written by our colleagues. The year in parentheses signifies when a site was listed.

All properties below are listed on the National Register, but those deemed to have exceptional significance to American history can further be designated National Historic Landmarks and National Monuments. In 1999, the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village became the first site in the country to be listed for its significance to LGBT history.

Properties that have already been listed on the National Register can later have their nomination reports amended to include significant history that was not mentioned in the original nomination. Sites that have been amended to include their LGBT significance are noted here.

### NATIONAL MONUMENT

#### **Stonewall**

New York, New York (2016)

*Based on 1999 National Register nomination written by architectural historians who later founded the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

### NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

#### **Stonewall**

New York, New York (2000)

*Based on 1999 National Register nomination written by architectural historians who later founded the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

#### **Henry Gerber House**

Chicago, Illinois (2015)

**James Merrill House**  
Stonington, Connecticut (2016)

**Pauli Murray Family Home**  
Durham, North Carolina (2017)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**Stonewall**  
New York, New York (1999)  
*Based on 1999 National Register nomination written by architectural historians who later founded the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**Dr. Franklin E. Kameny Residence**  
Washington, D.C. (2011)

**Cherry Grove Community House and Theater**  
Cherry Grove, New York (2013)

**James Merrill House**  
Stonington, Connecticut (2013)

**Carrington House**  
Cherry Grove, New York (2014)

**Henry Gerber House**  
Chicago, Illinois (2015)

**Bayard Rustin Residence**  
New York, New York (2016)

**Julius'**  
New York, New York (2016)  
*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**The Furies Collective**  
Washington, D.C. (2016)

**Casa Orgullo**  
San Juan, Puerto Rico (2016)

**Elks Athletic Club/Henry Clay Hotel**  
Louisville, Kentucky (2016 amendment)

**Whiskey Row Historic District**  
Louisville, Kentucky (2017 amendment)

**Pauli Murray Family Home**  
Durham, North Carolina (2017)

**Cherry Grove Community House and Theater**  
Cherry Grove, New York (2013)

**Alice Austen House**

Staten Island, New York (2017 amendment)

*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**The Great Wall of Los Angeles**

Los Angeles, California (2017)

**Caffe Cino**

New York, New York (2017)

*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**San Francisco Federal Building**

San Francisco, California (2017)

**Earl Hall, Columbia University**

New York, New York (2018)

*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**The Women's Building**

San Francisco, California (2018)

**Boulder County Courthouse**

Boulder, Colorado (2018 amendment)

**First Unitarian Church**

Denver, Colorado (2018 amendment)

**James Baldwin Residence**

New York, New York (2019)

*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

**Church of the Holy Apostles**

New York, New York (2019 amendment)

*Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

Are we missing a site? Contact us at [info@nyclgbtsites.org](mailto:info@nyclgbtsites.org) and we will add it to the list.

We also recommend looking through the groundbreaking [LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History](#), published by the National Park Service in October 2016. The study includes a [New York City chapter](#) written by NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project co-director Jay Shockley.