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

This list, as of June 2021, 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
*Based on 1999 National Register nomination written by architectural historians who later founded the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project*

Henry Gerber House
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]
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]

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**  
_Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project_

**San Francisco Federal Building**  
San Francisco, California (2017)

**Earl Hall, Columbia University**  
_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**  
_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_

**Darcelle XV**  
Portland, Oregon (2020)

**Lorraine Hansberry Residence**  
New York, New York (2021)  
_Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project_

**Women’s Liberation Center**  
New York, New York (2021)  
_Nominated and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project_

Are we missing a site? Contact us at info@nycglbtsites.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.