

houses, gardens, and buildings are open to the public year-round or seasonally.

- B & O Railroad Museum  
 . . . . . Baltimore: (410) 752-2490
- Baltimore City Life Museums . . . (410) 396-3523
- Baltimore Museum of Industry . . (410) 727-4808
- Banneker-Douglass Museum of  
 African-American History & Culture  
 . . . . . Annapolis: (410) 974-2893
- Calvert Marine Museum  
 . . . . . Solomons: (410) 326-2042
- Carroll County Farm Museum  
 (handiwork & skills of earlier times)  
 . . . . . near Westminster: (410) 876-2667  
 . . . . . (410) 848-7775
- Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum  
 . . . . . St. Michael's: (410) 745-2916
- Historic St. Mary's City . . . . . (301) 862-0960
- Jefferson Patterson Historical Park & Museum  
 . . . . . St. Leonard: (410) 586-8500
- Maryland Science Center & Davis Planetarium  
 . . . . . Baltimore: (410) 685-5225
- National Aquarium . Baltimore: (410) 576-3800
- National Colonial Farm Museum  
 . . . . . Accokeek: (301) 283-2113
- National Museum of Civil War Medicine  
 . . . . . Frederick: (301) 695-1864
- Radcliffe Maritime Museum  
 . . . . . Baltimore: (410) 685-3750
- Western Maryland Railroad Museum  
 . . . . . Cumberland: 1-800-TRAIN 50
- U.S. Naval Academy Museum  
 . . . . . Annapolis: (410) 293-2108
- Young Peoples Museum of Maryland History  
 . . . . . Baltimore: (410) 685-3750

**NAME**

Maryland's name honors Queen Henrietta Maria (1609-1666), wife of Charles I (1600-1649), King of Great Britain and Ireland, who signed the 1632 charter establishing the Maryland colony. The Queen was the daughter of Henry IV of France (1553-1610). Of her nine children, three died in infancy and two assumed the throne after her death. In 1644, Henrietta Maria left England for France. Her husband was executed in 1649. Her son, Charles II ruled Great Britain and Ireland from 1667 to 1685; her son, James II ruled from 1685 to 1688.

**NICKNAMES**

Maryland is known as both the Old Line State and the Free State.

*Old Line State.* According to some historians, Gen. George Washington bestowed the name "Old Line State" and thereby associated Maryland with its regular line troops, the Maryland Line, who served courageously in many Revolutionary War battles.

*Free State.* The nickname "Free State" was created by Hamilton Owens, editor of the Baltimore *Sun*. In 1923, Georgia Congressman William D. Upshaw, a firm supporter of Prohibition, denounced Maryland as a traitor to the Union for refusing to pass a State enforcement act. Mr. Owens thereupon wrote a mock-serious editorial entitled "The Maryland Free State," arguing that Maryland should secede from the Union rather than prohibit the sale of liquor. The irony in the editorial was subtle, and Mr. Owens decided not to print it. However, he popularized the nickname in later editorials.

**PARKS & RECREATION AREAS**

Some forty operational State parks, including 7 parks with waterfront areas, covering 90,239 acres; 15 State-owned lakes and ponds open to public fishing; 12 State forests and portions of 20 State parks open to public hunting; 36 wildlife management areas, covering 88,348 acres, open to public hunting; 6 natural environment areas containing 8,015 acres. Because of Maryland's diverse geography, State parks offer a variety of recreation from snow skiing to Atlantic Ocean fishing.

**PHYSIOGRAPHY**

Divided into three provinces with progressively higher altitudes from east to west: Coastal Plain province extends from Atlantic Ocean to Fall Line, a natural line running from Delaware boundary, around head of Chesapeake Bay, through Baltimore, and southwest to Washington, where streams drop to lower land level; Piedmont or "Foothill" province from Fall Line to base of Catoctin Mountains; Appalachian province from base of Catoctin Mountains to western boundary of State. Mean elevation, 350 feet; maximum elevation, 3,360 feet at Backbone Mountain.

**POET LAUREATE**

Roland Flint, Ph.D., *Poet Laureate of Maryland, 1995*—

In the 18th century, Ebenezer Cook, author of *The Sot-weed Factor: Or, A Voyage to Maryland* (1708), styled himself Poet Laureate. Maryland did not have an official poet, however, until 1959. In that year, the General Assembly authorized the Governor to appoint a citizen of the State as Poet Laureate of Maryland (Chapter 178, Acts of 1959; Code State Government Article, sec. 13-306).

Roland Flint was named Poet Laureate by the Governor in September 1995. A nationally recognized poet, he has been a professor of English at Georgetown University since 1981. His works include *And Morning* (1975); *The Honey and Other Poems for Rosalind* (1976); *Say It* (1979); *Resuming Green: Selected Poems, 1965-1982* (1983); *Sicily* (1987); *Stubborn* (1990); *Hearing Voices* (1991); *Pigeon* (1991); and *Pigeon in the Night* (1994). Dr. Flint lives in Silver Spring, Maryland.