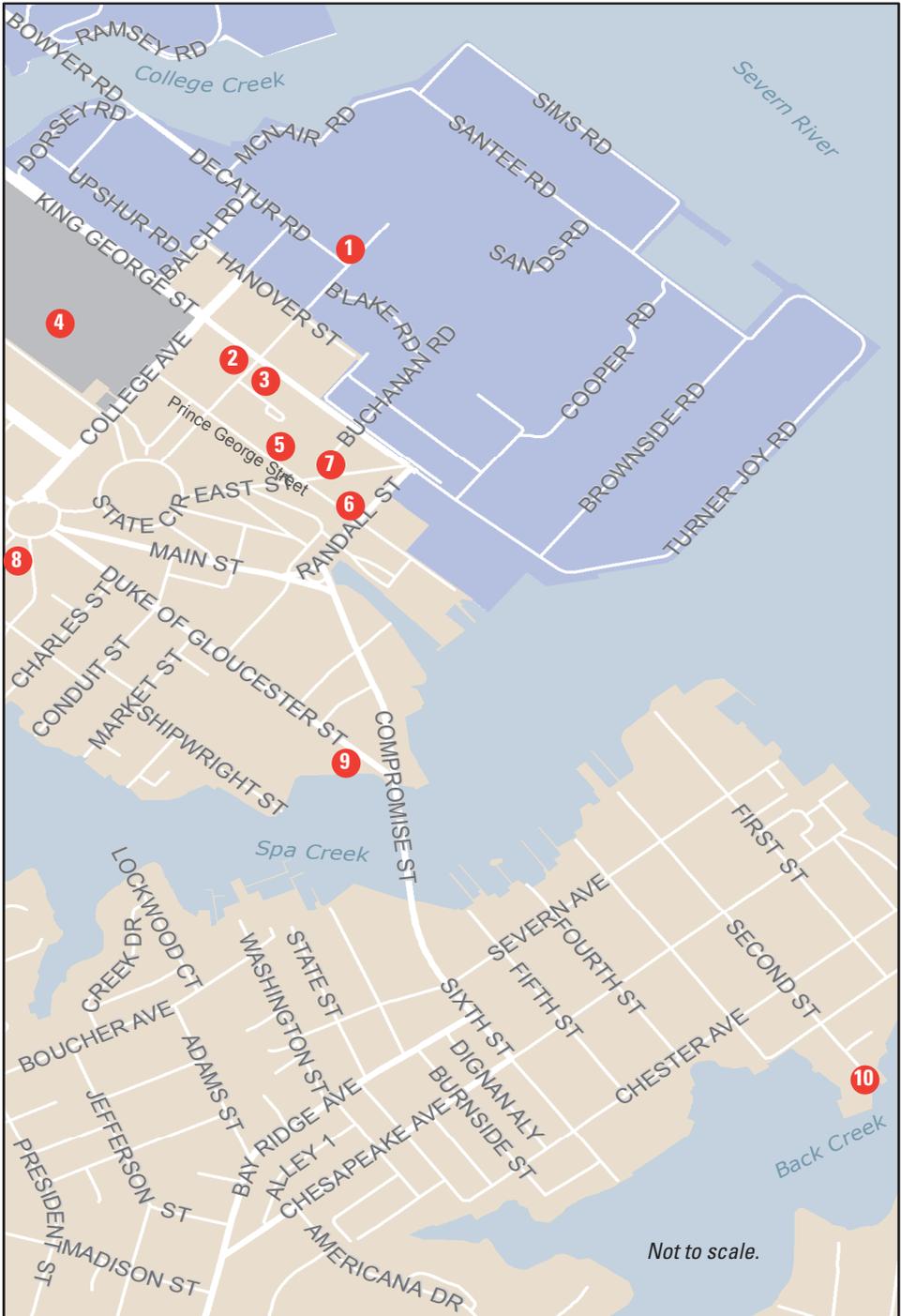


# MAP FOR MUSEUMS ~ ART TOUR

[www.annapolis.gov/Museums](http://www.annapolis.gov/Museums)



# ANNAPOLIS MUSEUMS

## #1 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY MUSEUM, 1848

United States Naval Academy, Preble Hall • Annapolis, MD 21402 • 410-293-2108  
www.usna.edu/Museum

*Admission:* Free.

*Hours of Operation:* Monday-Saturday, 9 am-5 pm • Sunday, 11 am-5 pm

Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day

The [US Naval Academy Museum](#) welcomes more than 100,000 visitors annually from all over the world. The Museum offers two floors of exhibits about the history of seapower, the development of the US Navy, and the role of the US Naval Academy in producing officers capable of leading America's sailors and marines. Displays combine historical artifacts with video and audio technology to bring to life the stories of the men and women who have served their country at sea. The Museum's holdings include: ship models, paintings, prints, flags, uniforms, swords, firearms, medals, sculptures, manuscripts, rare books, photographs, ship instruments and gear, and a wide variety of personal memorabilia.



Several special collections are particularly noteworthy:

The [Beverley R. Robinson Collection](#) contains 6,000 prints that reflect the naval history of Europe and the New World from 1514 through World War II.

The [United States Navy Trophy Flag Collection](#) was begun by an Act of Congress in 1814 and given to the care of the Naval Academy in 1849. It currently totals more than 600 historic American and captured foreign flags. Among them are the famous "Don't Give Up the Ship" battle flag flown at the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812, the first American ensign flown in Japan (1853) as well as flags and banners that have been to the Moon. The flags are supplemented by a collection of books on the subject, many of which are rare and valuable hand-illustrated editions.

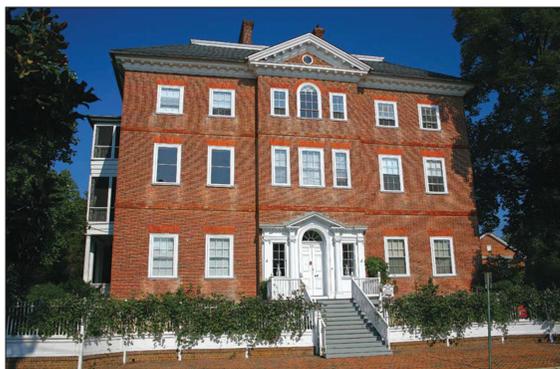
The [Malcolm Storer Naval Medals Collection](#) was donated in 1936, and is composed of 1,210 commemorative coin-medals gathered from thirty countries and dating from 254 BC to 1936.

## # 2 CHASE-LLOYD HOUSE, 1769

22 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland 21401 • 410-263-2723

*Admission:* \$2.00, children under 6: Free.

*Hours of Operation:* Monday-Saturday: 2-4 pm; Closed January & February; Closed holidays.



The Chase-Lloyd House in Annapolis is a brick three-story Georgian mansion dating from 1769-1774 with interiors by **William Buckland**. Its construction was started for Samuel Chase, who would later be a signatory to the Declaration of Independence and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Chase sold the building unfinished to Edward Lloyd, IV in 1771. Lloyd completed the house

in 1774 with assistance from Buckland and another architect, William Noke. The house remained in the Lloyd family until 1847, when it was sold back to descendants of Chase. In 1888 the house was bequeathed for use as a home for elderly women. It continues in this use today. While the upper floors are off limits to visitors, the main floor and the extensive gardens are open to the public.

Hanging in the Chase-Lloyd House are portraits of three Annapolis women of distinction; Anne Catharine Green, who printed the *Annapolis Gazette* in the 1700s; Harriett Tubman, hero of the Underground Railroad; and Anne St. Clair Wright, who led the City of Annapolis to create a Historic District. ***These portraits commissioned by the Art in Public Places Commission briefly graced the walls of City Hall and are on loan by the City of Annapolis.***



## # 3 THE HAMMOND-HARWOOD HOUSE, 1774

19 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland 21401 • 410-263-4683

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

*Admission:* Adults \$7.00, Children \$4.00. Seniors, AAA or students with valid ID \$6.00.

*Hours of Operation:*

April-October: Open Tuesday-Sunday, 12-5. Last tour at 4.

November-December: Open Tuesday-Sunday, 12-4. Last tour at 3.

January-March: Group and school tours by appointment only.

The [Hammond-Harwood House](#) is home to some of the finest examples of decorative and fine arts in Maryland. Some of the most treasured items are from the 19<sup>th</sup> century when the House was still a private residence. The elaborately designed white door of Georgian architecture on the outside has been dubbed “the most beautiful door in America.” William Buckland, an architect and mathematical genius, designed the door and the rest of the house. Other highlights include a collection of paintings by one of the most famous portrait painters in colonial America, [Charles Willson Peale](#) and a number of furniture pieces by the well-known Annapolis cabinetmaker [John Shaw](#). Both men would have passed the Hammond-Harwood House often as they traversed the streets of Annapolis, so it seems only appropriate that some of their finest works are in residence here.



**# 4 THE ELIZABETH MYERS MITCHELL GALLERY, ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE**

60 College Avenue • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-626-2556  
[www.sjc.edu/programs-and-events/annapolis/mitchell-art-gallery/](http://www.sjc.edu/programs-and-events/annapolis/mitchell-art-gallery/)  
 Admission: FREE

*Hours of Operation:* Noon - 5pm; Tuesday - Sunday. Closed on Monday.

The [Elizabeth Myers Mitchell Gallery](#), located on the campus of St. John’s College, is a treasure in historic Annapolis. Accredited by the American Alliance of Museums in 2012 it attracts over 10,000 visitors a year to its museum-quality exhibits which range in theme and diversity for a gallery of its size.



Exhibitions have included works of celebrated artists such as Bruegel, Calder, Rembrandt, Rodin, Motherwell and Johns, exhibitions of unique historical and regional interest, such as photography by A. Aubrey Bodine and Marion Warren and The National Craft Show. The Mitchell Gallery serves the

community of St. John’s and the wider communities of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County as a resource for viewing, discussing, and learning about fine art.

## # 5 THE WILLIAM PACA HOUSE AND GARDEN, 1763

186 Prince George Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-990-4543

www.annapolis.org

Admission: Adult - \$10.00, Senior/AAA - \$9.00, Youth 6-12 - \$5.00,

Children 5 and under: FREE

Garden only: All ages - \$5.00

Hours of Operation: Monday-Saturday: 10 am-5 pm • Sunday: Noon-5 pm

The restored home of William Paca, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Revolutionary-era Governor of Maryland, stands today as one of the most elegant landmarks in Annapolis. When built by Paca in 1763–65, it was one of the first five-part Georgian homes in Annapolis. Its style evokes the English country villas of the time.

Paca, a young lawyer who became one of four Declaration of Independence signers from Maryland, as well as Governor of Maryland from 1782–85, sold the house in 1780. The property changed hands many times in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, before becoming part of Carvel Hall—one of the City’s most popular hotels for much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. By 1965, however, it faced demolition.

Historic Annapolis worked with other preservationists to purchase and save the property. Through meticulous restoration, the home has been returned to its distinctive colonial-era state. Museum-quality period furnishings, including Paca family silver and ceramics, fill its rooms.



The Collection is composed of more than 1,500 objects from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century to the present. It includes ceramics, silver, metals, furniture, textiles, fine art, photographs, and prints. Most of the fine and decorative arts collection is on view at the William Paca House. More objects are exhibited in the Historic Annapolis Museum at 99 Main Street, Annapolis, 410-267-6656.

The [Paca House](#) houses portraits of the four Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence; William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton and Samuel Chase. *These four portraits are on loan from the City of Annapolis.*



### # 6 SANDS HOUSE

130 Prince George Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-626-1030

Not open to the public at this time.

Also known as “The Sands House,” this is one of the oldest frame structures in Annapolis. Dating to 1738, it is significant architecturally and is believed to be a rare surviving example of a lobby entry plan with a gambrel roof and central chimney. The Sands house was owned by one family for more than 240 years, thus holding a

great deal of history that spans nearly three centuries from colonial times to present.



### # 7 JAMES BRICE HOUSE

42 East Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-626-1030

Not open to the public at this time.

In addition to being a National Historic Landmark, the James Brice House is one of the largest and most elegant of Annapolis’s historic homes, and one of the most important surviving structures from colonial America. James Brice was a lawyer and planter, a local and county officeholder, a member of Maryland’s Executive Council for many years, and acting Governor in 1792. Thanks to Brice’s detailed account book, we know a lot about the construction and high-quality craftsmanship of his five-part Georgian house. Work began on April 14, 1767 with the laying of a cornerstone marked “The Beginning.” Seven years, 326,000 bricks, and 90,800 cypress shingles later, the house was completed in 1774. In 2016, Historic Annapolis embarked on a multi-year, multi-million-dollar restoration of the James Brice House with the intention to restore it back to its original appearance.

## # 8 BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM

84 Franklin Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-216-6180

[bdmuseum.maryland.gov](http://bdmuseum.maryland.gov)

*Hours of Operation:* Sunday and Monday CLOSED; Tuesday-Saturday, 10 am–4 pm

As the State of Maryland's official museum of African-American Heritage, the [Banneker-Douglass Museum](#) documents, interprets, and promotes the history and culture of African-American Marylanders through exhibitions, programs and projects. The Victorian-Gothic building was placed on The National Register of Historic Places in 1973. Named for Benjamin Banneker and Frederick Douglass the museum was dedicated by the Maryland Commission on African-American History and Culture on February 24, 1984. A four story addition reuses the 19<sup>th</sup> century bricks from the church that originally housed the museum.



## # 9 CHARLES CARROLL HOUSE

107 Duke of Gloucester Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-269-1737

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

*Admission is free* for individuals and groups up to 6 visitors.



*Hours of Operation:* June – September

The house is open most Saturdays and Sundays from noon until 4pm.

The seat of the Catholic Carrolls of Annapolis, the [Charles Carroll House](#) was the primary urban residence of its most famous owner, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The property, on the grounds of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, is among the largest historic sites

in Annapolis; it is owned by the Redemptorists; and celebrates a history that spans over 300 years. Faced with both persecution and restrictions for his faith, Charles Carroll of Carrollton secured his family's vision of personal, political and religious freedom for all citizens when he became the only Catholic to sign the Declaration of Independence



PORTRAIT OF  
CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON

in 1776. The Carroll House is one of the four homes in Annapolis owned by Maryland Signers of the Declaration. The Carrolls were among the most prominent Catholics in the English colonies and the new nation. Cousin John Carroll became the first Catholic bishop in the United States as Bishop of Baltimore in 1789.

### # 10 ANNAPOLIS MARITIME MUSEUM

723 Second Street • Annapolis, MD 21403 • 410-295-0104  
www.amaritime.org

*Admission: Free.*

*Hours of Operation:* Noon to 4 pm, Thursday-Sunday

The [Annapolis Maritime Museum](#) located at the mouth of Back Creek near the Severn River, educates youth and adults about the Annapolis area's rich maritime heritage

and ecology of the Chesapeake Bay through interactive programs, exhibits and community events.

The Museum is housed in the last oyster-packing plant in Annapolis and highlights the oyster and its role in shaping the history and maritime culture of Annapolis.

The [Buchanan Bay Room Gallery](#) provides a wonderful waterfront venue for local artists and art organizations to exhibit their work. The gallery offers approximately 88 linear feet of well-lit, air-conditioned exhibition space for two-dimensional artwork. The shows generally run for 6 weeks and are maritime or Chesapeake Bay themed to complement the mission of the Museum. All displayed artwork is for sale with partial proceeds benefitting the Museum.

In 2016 the museum expanded its territory to include a long term lease of the 11 acre Ellen O. Moyer Nature Park on Back Creek from the City of Annapolis. This open space has expanded opportunities for environmental education as well as added classroom/conference space in the historic Waterworks building constructed about 100 years ago.

*More to come, but not yet open, is the African American home, the Maynard-Burgess House, circa 1790, on Duke of Gloucester Street.*

