Baltimore Visitor Center
(http://baltimore.org/article/baltimore-visitor-center)
The Baltimore Visitor Center is a welcoming, state-of-the-art space where Baltimore visitors and residents may obtain information about Baltimore. Displays housing more than 200 brochures, visitor guides, and maps are available along with mobile device charging stations, as well as glass display cases containing samples of works of art from city museums and galleries. LED touchscreens will provide visitors with information about attractions, museums, restaurants and lodging, including way finding. Highly trained and professional staff and volunteers provide one-on-one personalized visitor information services, reservations and ticketing services.

National Aquarium in Baltimore (http://www.aqua.org/)
The Aquarium holds more than 2,200,000 US gallons (8,300,000 l) of water, and has more than 17,000 specimens representing over 750 species. Aquarium's mission is to inspire conservation of the world's aquatic treasures. It houses several exhibits including the Upland Tropical Rain Forest, a multiple-story Atlantic Coral Reef, an open ocean shark tank, and Australia: Wild Extremes.
Maryland Science Center ([http://www.mdsci.org/](http://www.mdsci.org/))
The Science Center holds three levels of exhibits, a planetarium, and an observatory. It also houses modernized hands-on exhibits including more than two dozen dinosaur skeletons. Subjects that the center displays include physical science, space, Earth science, the human body, and blue crabs that are native to the Chesapeake Bay.

A historical American coastal star-shaped fort best known for its role in the War of 1812, when it successfully defended Baltimore Harbor from an attack by the British. It is best known as the site where Francis Scott Key saw a tattered flag waving in the breeze and wrote the moving lyrics to our national anthem *The Star Spangled Banner*.

The Star Spangled Banner Flag House ([http://www.flaghouse.org/](http://www.flaghouse.org/))
The Star-Spangled Banner Flag House allows you to step into living history and immerse yourself in one of the most riveting stories in our nation’s history – the creation of the American flag. Built in 1793, the Flag House was once the home and business place of Mary Pickersgill, who sewed the garrison flag Francis Scott Key witnessed flying over Fort McHenry that inspired him to write our national anthem.

The museum seeks to realize its mission by collecting, preserving, interpreting, documenting and exhibiting the rich contributions of African American Marylanders from the state’s earliest history to the present and the future.
Top of the World at the Baltimore World Trade Center
(http://www.viewbaltimore.org/)
Top of the World is the perfect starting point for any visit to the city and provides a breathtaking view of Baltimore's skyline, harbor and beyond. This city attraction featuring a spectacular 360-degree panoramic view of Baltimore has stationed binoculars and photo-map guides to help guests learn about local attractions, hotels, sites and neighborhoods. In addition, it is a fully handicapped accessible attraction.

American Visionary Art Museum (http://avam.org/)
The museum specializes in the preservation and display of outsider art (also known as "intuitive art," "raw art," or "art brut").

Baltimore Museum of Industry (http://www.thebmi.org/)
The museum has exhibits on various types of manufacturing and industry from the early 20th century. There are several hands-on sections with working equipment and other artifacts.

Jewish Museum of Maryland (http://jewishmuseummd.org)
The museum is one of the country's leading centers for exhibits on Jewish history and culture.

Civil War Museum at President Street Station
(http://baltimorecivilwarmuseum.com/)
The station welcomes visitors to learn about Baltimore’s 19th century railroads, perilous journeys to freedom along the Underground Railroad, President Lincoln’s travels through the city, and how soldiers traveling through in 1861 confronted danger and death just steps away from the station’s grand entrance.
Port Discovery Children's Museum
(http://www.portdiscovery.org/)
A non-profit institution located in the historic Fish Market building in Baltimore, Maryland's Inner Harbor. It is 80,000 square feet and offers three floors of exhibits and programs designed to be interactive and hands on, allowing children to learn through play.

Samuel D. Harris Museum of Dentistry
(https://www.dental.umaryland.edu/museum/)
The museum is designated by Congress as the official museum of the dental profession in the U.S. The museum’s extensive 40,000 object collection of dental instruments, furniture, and artwork is one of the most important and oldest in the world, tracing its roots to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the world’s first college of dentistry, founded in Baltimore, MD in 1840.

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Odditorium
(http://www.ripleys.com/baltimore/)
Deals in bizarre events and items so strange and unusual that readers might question the claims.

Historic Ships and Maritime in the Inner Harbor Baltimore
(http://historicships.org/)
USCGC Taney – The last fighting ship still afloat that survived the attack on Pearl Harbor.
USS Torsk - Part of the historic fleet of Historic Ships in Baltimore and is one of two Tench Class submarines still located inside the United States. It is the last ship to sink enemy vessel in World War II.
Lightship 116 Chesapeake – It is owned by the National Park Service and on a 25-year loan to Baltimore City, and is operated by Historic Ships in Baltimore.
USS Constellation – only Civil War-era ship still afloat. Last sail-only warship. designed and built by the Navy.
Seven Foot Knoll Lighthouse - built in 1855.