

WHEREAS, It is desirable to adopt the seal by law and to codify its official and heraldic description together with unofficial descriptions and explanations of both sides of the seal; now, therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a new Section 74A be and it is hereby added to Article 41 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 Edition), title "Governor—Executive and Administrative Departments", to follow immediately after Section 74 thereof and to be under the new sub-title "Maryland Seal", and to read as follows:

### *Maryland Seal*

74A. (a) *The seal heretofore and now in use and known as the Great Seal of Maryland is legalized and adopted as the seal of the State of Maryland. Its official and heraldic description is as follows: Quarterly, first and fourth, paly of six or and sable, a bend counter-changed; second and third, quarterly argent and gules, a cross bottony counterchanged; Crest (which is placed upon a helmet, showing five bars, over a Count-palatine's coronet) on a ducal coronet proper, two pennons, dexter or, the other sable; staves gules; motto "Fatti maschii, parole femine"; supporters, a plowman and a fisherman proper; a mantle doubled with ermine, surrounding the arms and supporters. Upon a border encircling the seal, shall be engraven this legend, "Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos," and the date "1632". The diameter of the seal shall be three inches.*

(b) *An unofficial description and explanation of the seal (and this being what is generally known as the "reverse" side) is as follows: The upper left and lower right hand quarters represent the arms of the Calvert family. This coat-of-arms is divided into six vertical pieces of gold and black with a diagonal, having the colors interchanged, extending from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand corner. The lower left and upper right hand quarters represent the arms of the Crossland family. This coat-of-arms is divided into quarters of silver and red with a budding or flory cross imposed upon the field. The colors of the cross are interchanged in relation to the quarters of the coat-of-arms. At the crest of the seal are two pennons, or pennants, the one on the right black, the other gold. Each has a red staff. They are placed on a ducal coronet or crown. Immediately below this coronet is a five barred helmet, placed full face, atop a Count-palatine's or Earl's coronet. The motto beneath the coat-of-arms reads, "Fatti maschii, parole femine," translated usually as "Manly deeds, womanly words." The supporters are, on the right, a fisherman and, on the left, a plowman. Surrounding the supporters and the arms is a mantle doubled with ermine. Encircling the seal is the legend "Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos," which ~~has been~~ translated to meanS "With favor wilt thou compass us as with a shield." The date "1632" refers to the year the charter was granted. The diameter of the seal is three inches.*

(c) *An unofficial description and explanation of what is generally known as the "obverse" side of the seal, which has never been cut for official use by the State, is as follows: it depicts Lord Baltimore as a knight in full armor mounted on a charger along a seashore. A drawn sword is in his right hand, and a count palatine's coronet encircles the helmet upon his head. Affixed to the coronet are pennants depicting the Calvert colors and a flowing plume of feathers. The*