Appendix 2: Maps detailing the development of the Infirmary

1 Radcliffe Infirmary Building – Built in 1770
2 Original Laundry 1770 – Later converted to Hakewill Fever Block
3 Radcliffe Observatory 1795
4 Laundry & Coal Store
5 Accident Ward 1858
6 Outpatients Hall, Laboratory & Mortuary 1863
7 St Luke’s Chapel 1863
8 Fever Block 1870 – Converted to Women’s Block in 1876
9 St Paul’s Church 1836
10 St Paul’s School
11 New Laundry 1876
12 Children’s Block 1877
13 Fever Block 1877 – Later converted to the Oxford Eye Hospital
14 Outpatients Building 1913
15 Nurses Accommodation 1922
16 The ‘Hut’ – temporary accommodation, later converted to X-Ray Department
17 Operating Theatre 1899
18 Marlborough and Rowney Wards 1894
19 Heliometer Rotunda, 1849-1875
20 Nurses Home & Kitchens 1932
21 Operating Theatres 1932
22 Cronshaw Ward 1932
23 Children’s Block 1936
24 Symonds & Morris Block 1932
25 Nurses Lecture Theatre 1938
26 Private Block 1934
27 Maternity Home 1931, extended in 1939
28 EMS Huts 1940, improved 1955
29 Pathology Department 1945, later the Gibson Building 1964
30 Anaesthetics, Surgery & Canteen 1967
31 Dispensary 1968
32 WHTS Lecture Theatre
33 Harkness Building 1970
34 Tower Block 1971