

利物浦大学校园雕塑之旅

We begin in the quadrangle behind the VG&M with our first sculpture on the Ashton Building, Map Ref D7.

我们从维多利亚画廊与博物馆后方的四方庭院出发，首座雕塑位于 Ashton 大楼上，地图参考编号为 D7。



Figures, 1912 - 1914
By William Birnie Rhind (1852 – 1933)

《人物》，1912–1914年
作者：威廉·伯尼·林德（1852–1933）

Rhind was a Scottish-based sculptor who rarely worked beyond the border but he twice made an exception for Liverpool. His sculpture on the façade of the Liverpool Cottage Exchange no longer exists, so these are the only remaining examples. They are typical of his elegant Neoclassical style and are allegorical figures representing the arts.

林德是一位常驻苏格兰的雕塑家，极少在苏格兰以外地区创作，但他曾两次为利物浦破例。他为利物浦商品交易所正立面创作的雕塑已不复存在，因此校园内的这组作品成为他在利物浦仅存的雕塑实例。作品风格典雅，体现了他的新古典主义特色，所塑人物为象征艺术的寓言形象。

Our next sculpture is also in the quadrangle, just beyond the grass between the Johnston and George Holt Buildings, Map Ref D8.

我们的下一件雕塑同样位于四方庭院内，就在 Johnston 楼与 George Holt 楼之间草坪的尽头，地图参考编号为 D8。



**Red Between, 1971 - 1973
By Philip King (1934 -2021)**

《红色之间》，1971–1973年
作者：菲利普·金（1934–2021）

King was an abstract sculptor who studied under Anthony Caro and was an assistant to Henry Moore. Red Between was created while the artist was re-thinking his way of working. Originally, the forms were low on the ground. King had a two year pause and when he returned to the sculpture he decided to raise the forms off the ground. He felt the space around it added dynamism. Acquired with the support of the Arts Council, 1977.

菲利普·金是一位抽象派雕塑家，曾师从安东尼·卡罗并担任亨利·摩尔的助手。《红色之间》创作于艺术家重新思考其创作方式的时期。最初，这组造型贴地摆放；但在中途停工两年后，金重新回到这件作品上，并决定将雕塑抬离地面。他认为周围的空间能够为作品增添动感。本作于1977年由艺术委员会资助购藏。

We now move to the left of The Red between and across to map reference C8

我们现在从《红色之间》左侧出发，前往地图参考编号 C8 的区域。



Shemaiah, c.1985
By Sean Rice (1931 – 1997)

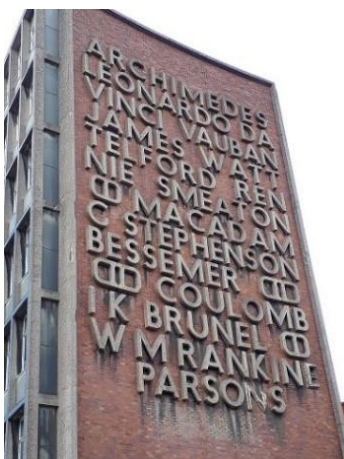
示玛雅，约1985年
 作者：肖恩·赖斯（1931–1997）

Sean Rice was a unique and innovative Liverpool-based sculptor who taught at the Liverpool School of Art. His work can be seen around the city with many pieces in Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral. Rice often used religious themes for his figurative studies and Shemaiah, seen here, is a prophet from the Old Testament. On loan from the Estate of the Artist.

肖恩·赖斯是一位极具个性与创新精神的雕塑家，常驻利物浦，并在利物浦艺术学院任教。他的作品遍布整座城市，其中许多收藏于利物浦大都会主教座堂。赖斯的雕塑多以宗教题材为灵感，此处的《示玛雅》是以旧约中的先知为原型创作。本作品由艺术家遗产管理处借展。

Walking down the road and in the same reference square is our next location on the side of the Brodie Tower building (look up!)

沿路继续前行，在同一区域（C8）我们的下一件作品位于布罗迪塔楼外墙上（请抬头观看！）。



Lettering, 1960

By Maxwell Fry OBE (1899 – 1987)

《字母浮雕》，1960年

作者：麦克斯韦尔·弗莱（1899–1987）

The names of famous engineers are displayed in pre-cast concrete on a curved wall for added impact. Maxwell Fry is regarded as the father of the Modern movement in architecture in Britain and he believed that buildings should be carefully matched to their environment. Born in Wallasey, Fry studied at the University's School of Architecture.

这面弧形墙上以预制混凝土雕刻出多位著名工程师的名字，以增强视觉冲击力。弗莱被誉为英国现代主义建筑运动的奠基人之一，他主张建筑应与环境相协调。弗莱出生于沃拉西，曾在本校建筑学院就读。

Turn around and go through the archway between the Thompson Yates and Whelan Buildings. Map Reference C8

请转身，穿过Thompson Yates楼与Whelan楼之间的拱门，地图参考编号 C8。

Front Runner

By Elisabeth Frink, 1987

《领跑者》，1987年

作者：伊丽莎白·弗林克（Elisabeth Frink）

Elisabeth Frink studied at the Guildford School of Art (1946-1947) and the Chelsea School of Art (1949-1953). She was created a Dame of the British Empire in 1982. She describes this work as a tribute to human rights and that the figure is a man running away from persecution.

伊丽莎白·弗林克曾就读于吉尔福德艺术学院（1946–1947）和切尔西艺术学院（1949–1953）。1982年，她被授予大英帝国女爵士勋章。她将这件作品描述为对人权的致敬，雕像表现的是一位正在逃离迫害的人。



Come back through the archway and walk back towards the VG&M and stop by the archway between the Ashton Building and the George Holt Building. Look up and you will see a pair of sphinxes. Map Ref D8.

请穿过拱门返回原路，沿着道路走向维多利亚画廊与博物馆，在Ashton楼与George Holt楼之间的拱门处停下。抬头望去，你会看到一对狮身人面像，地图参考编号 D8。



Sphinxes
William Birnie Rhind (1853 – 1933)

狮身人面像
作者：威廉·伯尼·林德（1853–1933）

Although hundreds of people walk through this archway every day, not many look up to see the pair of sphinxes perched on top. Mythical creatures with a human head and a lion's body, they appear in several classical civilizations including ancient Egypt where they usually represent protection from evil.

尽管每天有成百上千人穿过这座拱门，但很少有人会抬头注意到这对位于上方的狮身人面像。这种神话生物拥有狮子的身体和人类的头颅，在多种古典文明中出现，尤其是在古埃及，通常象征着对邪恶的守护与抵御。

Go through the archway and you will see the Harold Cohen Library on the other side of the archway, once again look up over the entrance to the library, map reference D8.

穿过拱门后，你会看到前方的哈罗德·科恩图书馆，再次请你抬头，看看图书馆入口上方的装饰，地图参考编号 D8。



Learning, 1938

By Eric Kennington (1888 – 1960)

《求知》，1938年

作者：埃里克·肯宁顿（1888–1960）

The figure holds a key and a lantern and she stands before a large open book; all symbols of learning. Kennington enlisted as a soldier in the First World War and he became an official war artist during that conflict and the next. During peacetime Kennington undertook commissions for war memorials or figures for public buildings such as this.

雕像人物手持钥匙与灯笼，立于一本展开的大书前，这些都是象征“知识与学习”的经典意象。肯宁顿曾在第一次世界大战中参军，后来成为一战及二战期间的官方战争艺术家。和平时期，他常承接战争纪念碑或公共建筑雕塑的委托，本作品便是其中之一。

You are now heading for the next sculpture in West Derby Street, between the William Henry Duncan and Ronald Ross Buildings (Ref F9).

接下来请前往West Derby Street，雕塑位于William Henry Duncan楼与Ronald Ross楼之间（地图参考编号 F9）。



Form A, 2017
By Susan Forsyth (1961 -)

《形态A》（Form A），2017年
作者：苏珊·福塞斯（1961–）

Forsyth was commissioned by the University to create a sculpture complementing the space adjacent to the Biosciences facilities. This nuclear-grade stainless steel structure has echoes of the surrounding buildings, while the form resembles strands of a replicating chromosome and can also be perceived as a striding figure.

福塞斯受大学委托创作此雕塑，以呼应毗邻生物科学设施的空间。这件采用核级不锈钢打造的雕塑，其结构呼应周围建筑的风格，造型既类似正在复制的染色体链条，也可被解读为一位迈步前行的人形。

Pass the sculpture and go between the Ronald Ross and William Henry Duncan Buildings and head towards University Square and the road that divides the University of Liverpool Student Guild and Mathematics building (Map Ref E6).

穿过雕塑，沿着Ronald Ross楼与William Henry Duncan楼之间的小道前行，前往University Square，接近分隔利物浦大学学生会大楼与数学楼之间的道路（地图参考编号 E6）。



Open Metal Gatework & Screen, 1961
By John McCarthy

《金属开放门与装饰屏风》，1961年

作者：约翰·麦卡锡

The gate and screen are both inspired by mathematics and the design incorporates mathematical symbols in an abstract way. McCarthy also designed a five-panel terracotta mural for the Mathematics and Oceanography building based on the growth of mathematical ideas in science and technology.

这组大门与屏风的设计灵感来自数学，其构图以抽象方式融入了各类数学符号。麦卡锡还曾为数学与海洋学大楼创作了一幅五联陶板壁画，主题为数学思想在科学与技术中的发展历程。

Walk between the maths building and the Careers hub (on University Square) and head over to the outside of the Central Teaching Hub and look at the outside of the building.
Map Ref F6

请从数学楼与职业发展中心（Careers Hub，位于 University Square）之间穿过，前往中央教学中心（Central Teaching Hub）外侧，观察建筑外墙。地图参考编号 F6。



Abstract Frieze, c.1965
Sculptor Frederick Bushe OBE (1931 – 2009)

《抽象浮雕》，约1965年
雕塑家：弗雷德里克·布什 OBE (1931–2009)

Bushe was Lecturer in Sculpture at Liverpool College of Education during the 1960s, although he spent most of his life in Scotland. His art was on a monumental scale and produced in reaction to its environment. This frieze was commissioned for the Science Faculty and represents the disintegration of matter. The panels at either end are almost whole but they become more fragmented towards the centre, where the doorway is.

布什曾于20世纪60年代在利物浦教育学院担任雕塑讲师，尽管他的大部分生涯都在苏格兰度过。他的艺术作品通常尺度宏大，并以回应其所在环境为特点。这组浮雕是为理学院委托创作的，表现物质解体的过程。浮雕两端的面板相对完整，越接近中央（即入口处）则越趋于碎裂。

Go down the side of this building and just outside the Central Teaching Labs is our next sculpture, opposite the Chadwick Building. Map Ref F5/6

顺着该建筑侧面继续前行，在中央教学实验室（Central Teaching Labs）外侧，即Chadwick楼对面，是我们的下一件雕塑作品。地图参考编号 F5/6。



Three Uprights, 1959

By Hubert Dalwood (1924 – 1976)

《三立柱》，1959年
作者：休伯特·达尔伍德 (1924–1976)

The three forms can be seen as three talking figures. The artist considered two forms would have been too few and four too many. Dalwood won a competition to design this piece, which is cast in aluminium. He was one of the leading British artists of his time and taught at several institutions including the Royal College of Art. This piece was installed in 1959, the year Dalwood won the John Moores prize with Large Object.

这三根立柱可被解读为三位正在交谈的人物形象。艺术家认为，两个形体太少，四个又太多。达尔伍德通过一场竞赛赢得了此作的设计机会，作品采用铝材铸造。他是当时英国最具影响力的艺术家之一，曾在多所艺术院校任教，包括皇家艺术学院。本雕塑于1959年安装，同年他凭作品《大型物体》获得约翰·摩尔艺术奖。

**Continue down this road and go over the crossing and enter Abercromby Square, your next sculpture is just over the crossing outside the Sydney Jones Library on a plinth.
Map Ref F4**

请继续沿路前行，穿过人行道进入阿伯克龙比广场（Abercromby Square），下一件雕塑位于悉尼·琼斯图书馆（Sydney Jones Library）外的基座上，就在马路对面。地图参考编号 F4。



**Square with Two Circles, 1964
By Dame Barbara Hepworth (1903 – 1975)**

《方形与双圆》，1964年
作者：芭芭拉·赫普沃斯女爵士（1903–1975）

Hepworth was one of the few female artists of her generation to achieve international recognition. Although Modernist in her use of abstract forms, she was influenced by the monolithic power of ancient standing stones. Here, Hepworth uses circles cut out of the bronze structure to explore the relationship between occupied and empty space.

赫普沃斯是少数在其时代获得国际认可的女性艺术家之一。她的作品虽然采用抽象形式，属于现代主义风格，但也深受古代巨石遗迹那种庄严力量的影响。在这件作品中，她通过在青铜结构上镂空出两个圆形，探讨了实体与空隙之间的空间关系。

Opposite you is a gate leading into Abercromby Square park. Enter from the side gate and the next sculpture will be on the floor to your right, map reference E4.

你对面是进入阿伯克龙比广场公园的栅门，请从侧门进入，下一件雕塑位于你右手边地面上，地图参考编号 E4。



Centenary Victoria Cross Stone, 2017

维多利亚十字勋章百年纪念石碑，2017年

This stone honours Captain Noel Chavasse (1884 – 1917). Son of the Anglican Bishop of Liverpool, he worked as a doctor at the city's Royal Southern Hospital. After enlisting Chavasse was surgeon to the Liverpool Scottish battalion. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for bravely tending to wounded soldiers during the Battle of the Somme. Then awarded a Bar (equivalent of a second VC) posthumously for treating the wounded under fire during the Battle of Passchendaele. He died of injuries sustained at the time.

此石碑旨在纪念诺埃尔·查瓦斯上尉（1884—

1917）。他是利物浦圣公会主教的儿子，曾在本市皇家南方医院担任医生。参军后，查瓦斯成为利物浦苏格兰营的军医。在索姆河战役中，他因勇敢救治伤兵而获得维多利亚十字勋章。随后，他又在帕森达勒战役中冒着枪林弹雨继续救治伤员，因表现英勇，战后追授“十字勋章加章”（相当于第二枚十字勋章）。他因当时受伤而不幸去世。

Cut across Abercomby Square to the other side and you will find our last sculpture.

请穿过阿伯克龙比广场前往对面，你将看到我们本次校园步行雕塑之旅的最后一件雕塑作品。



Liverpool Heroes Memorial Statue, 2008
By Tom Murphy (1949 -)

利物浦英雄纪念雕像，2008年
作者：汤姆·墨菲（1949–）

This bronze statue is dedicated to war hero Captain Noel Chavasse, who died in 1917 and was the only man to be awarded the equivalent of two Victoria Crosses during World War One. The memorial also names fifteen further Victoria Cross recipients who were born in Liverpool. Its creator, Tom Murphy, is one of Britain's leading monumental sculptors whose work includes the Hillsborough Memorial and statues of Bill Shankly at Anfield and John Lennon at the airport.

这座青铜雕像献给战争英雄诺埃尔·查瓦斯上尉，他于1917年牺牲，是一战期间唯一获得两枚维多利亚十字勋章（含加章）的人。纪念碑上还刻有另外15位出生于利物浦的维多利亚十字勋章获得者的名字。雕塑家汤姆·墨菲是英国最杰出的纪念雕塑艺术家之一，其代表作包括希尔斯堡惨案纪念碑、安菲尔德的比尔·香克利雕像以及利物浦机场的约翰·列侬雕像。

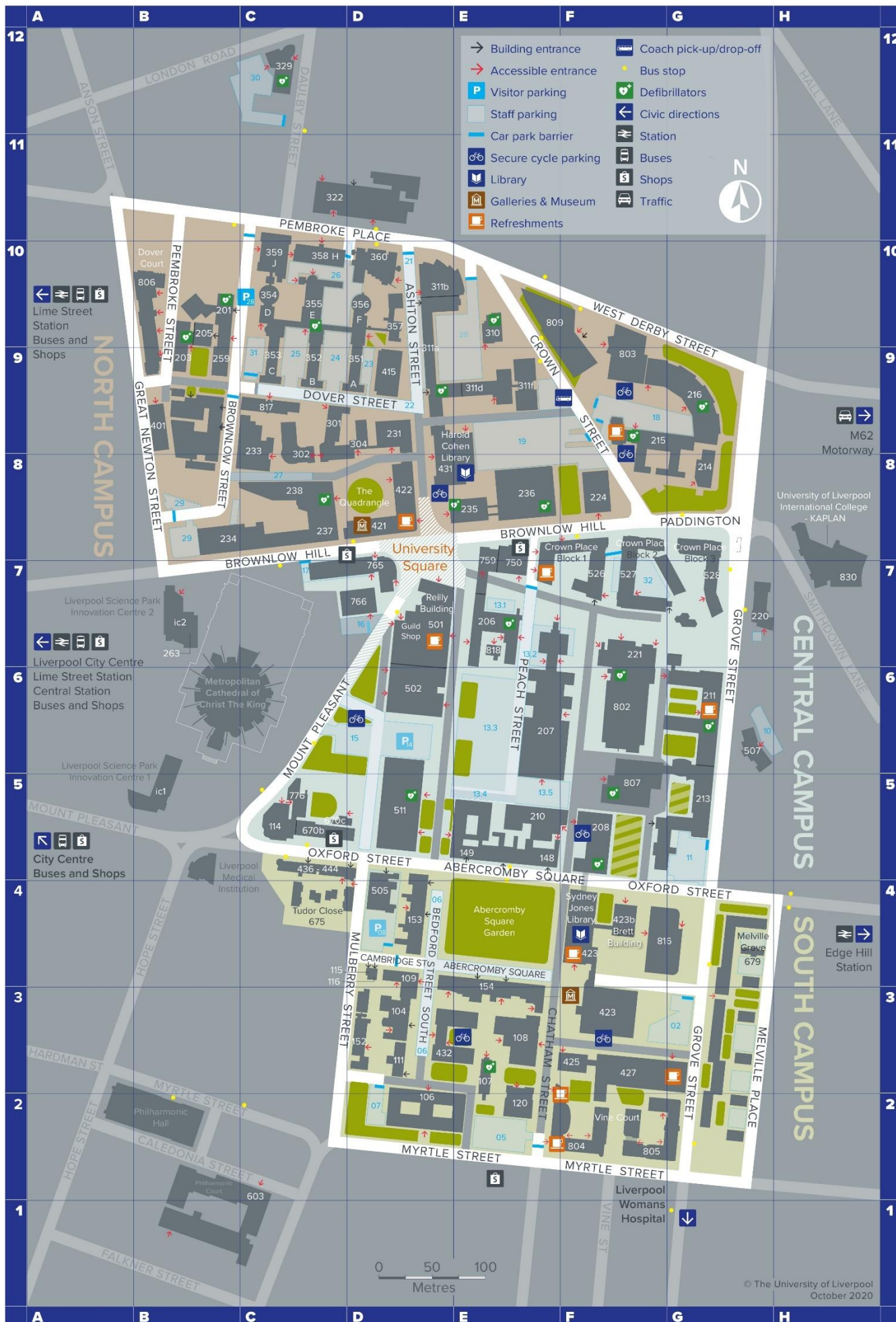
You have now successfully completed the Campus Walking Tour.

至此，您已成功完成校园步行雕塑之旅。

More sculptures may be added or removed over time due to building works and new commissions, please check back regularly for updates.

由于校园施工或新项目委托，部分雕塑未来可能会增加或调整，欢迎您定期关注更新

。



| Building No | Grid Ref | Building/Department | Building No | Grid Ref | Building/Department |
|-------------|----------|--|-------------|----------|--|
| 104 | D3 | Music | 353 | C9 | Waterhouse Building Block C |
| 106 | D2 | Eleanor Rathbone Building | 354 | C10 | Waterhouse Building Block D |
| 107 | E3 | Roxby Building | 355 | C10 | Waterhouse Building Block E |
| 108 | E3 | Law and Social Jusitice | 356 | D10 | Waterhouse Building Block F |
| 109 | D4 | Gordon Stephenson Building | 357 | D10 | Energy Centre 2 |
| 111 | D3 | Latin American Studies | 358 | C10 | Brownlow Group Practise Block H |
| 114 | C5 | 126 Mount Pleasant | 359 | C10 | Foresigh Centre, Block J |
| 115/116 | D4 | Liverpool University Press | 360 | D10 | Cedar House |
| 120 | E2 | South Campus Teaching Hub | 401 | B9 | Veterinary Teaching Suite |
| 148 | E5 | School of the Arts | 415 | D9 | Energy Centre 1 |
| 149 | E5 | Architecture | 421 | D8 | Victoria Gallery & Museum |
| 152 | D3 | Sir Alistair Pilkington Building Maths | 422 | D8 | Ashton Building |
| 153 | D4 | 1 - 7 Abercromby Square | 423 | F3 | Sydney Jones Library |
| 201 | B10 | Jane Herdman Laboratory | 423b | F4 | Brett Building |
| 203 | B9 | Nicholson Building | 425 | F3 | Chatham Building |
| 205 | B10 | Hunter Suite | 427 | F3 | Management School |
| 206 | E7 | Mathematical Sciences | 431 | D8 | Harold Cohen Library |
| 207 | E6 | Chadwick Building | 432 | D3 | Rendall Building |
| 208 | F5 | Oliver Lodge Building | 436 | C5 | 14 Oxford Street Counselling |
| 210 | E5 | Surface Science Research Centre | 437 | C5 | 16 Oxford Street |
| 211 | G6 | Donnan Laboratories | 438 | C5 | Bulletin of Hispanic Studies |
| 213 | G5 | Robert Robinson Laboratories | 439 | C5 | 20 Oxford Street UCU |
| 214 | G8 | NMR Centre for Structural Biology | 440 | C5 | 22 Oxford Street |
| 215 | F9 | Life Sciences Building | 441 | C5 | 24 Oxford Street, Safety Advisor |
| 216 | G9 | Bio Sciences Building | 442 | C5 | 26 Oxford Street |
| 220 | G7 | Vet Practise | 443 | C5 | Occupational Health Services |
| 221 | F7 | Central Teaching Hub | 444 | D5 | 30 Oxford Street |
| 224 | F8 | Computer Services | 501 | D7 | Liverpool Guild of Students |
| 231 | D9 | George Holt Building | 502 | D6 | Teaching Hub |
| 233 | C9 | Brodie Tower | 505 | D5 | Bedford House |
| 234 | B8 | Mechanical Engineering | 507 | D5 | Children's Centre Nursery |
| 235 | E8 | Electrical Engineering & Electronics | 511 | G6 | Sports and Fitness Centre |
| 237 | E8 | Walker Building | 526 | F7 | Crown Place Hall of Residence, Block 1 |
| 238 | C8 | Harrison Hughes Building | 527 | F7 | Crown Place Hall of Residence, Block 2 |
| 259 | B9 | Proudman Building | 528 | G7 | Crown Place Hall of Residence, Block 3 |
| 263 | B7 | Liverpool Science Park Centre 2 | 603 | B1, C2 | Philharmonic Court Halls of Residence |
| 301 | C9 | Thompson Yates Building | 670b | C5 | Walnut Building |
| 302 | C9 | Whelan Building | 670c | C5 | Porter's Lodge |
| 304 | D9 | Johnston Building | 675 | C4 | Tudor Close Halls |
| 310 | E10 | Research Technology Building | 679 | G4 | Melville green halls |
| 311a | D9 | Sherrington Building (medical) | 750 | E7 | Augustus John Pub |
| 311b | D10 | Sherrington Building (lecture) | 759 | E7 | Alsop Building careers |
| 311d | E9 | Sherrington Building (Nuffield) | 765 | D7 | Foundation Building |
| 311f | E9 | Sherrington Building Physiology | 766 | D7 | Hart Building |
| 322 | C11 | Dental Hospital | 776 | C5 | 128 Mount Pleasant |
| 329 | C12 | Roy Castle Cancer Centre | 802 | F6 | Central teaching Laboratories |
| 351 | D9 | Waterhouse Building Block A | 803 | F9 | Ronald Ross Building |
| 352 | C9 | Waterhouse Building Block B | 804 | F2 | Vine Court Halls East Block |
| 353 | C9 | Waterhouse Building Block C | 805 | F2 | Vine Court West Block |
| 354 | C10 | Waterhouse Building Block D | 806 | B10 | Dover Court Halls |
| 355 | C10 | Waterhouse Building Block E | 807 | F5 | Materials Innovation Factory |
| 356 | D10 | Waterhouse Building Block F | 809 | F10 | William Henry Duncan Building |
| 357 | D10 | Energy Centre 2 | 816 | G4 | Yoko Ono Lennon Centre |
| 358 | C10 | Brownlow Group Practise Block H | 817 | C9 | Digital innovation Facility |
| 359 | C10 | Foresight Centre, Block J | 818 | E7 | Brownlow Hill Medical Practise |
| 360 | D10 | Cedar House | 830 | H7 | International college KAPLAN |

| 建筑编码 | 网格位置 | 建筑/部门 | 建筑编码 | 网格位置 | 建筑/部门 |
|---------|------|---------------|------|--------|----------------|
| 104 | D3 | 音乐系 | 353 | C9 | 沃特豪斯楼C座 |
| 106 | D2 | 伊莲诺·拉斯本楼 | 354 | C10 | 沃特豪斯楼D座 |
| 107 | E3 | Roxby 楼 | 355 | C10 | 沃特豪斯楼E座 |
| 108 | E3 | 法律与社会正义楼 | 356 | D10 | 沃特豪斯楼F座 |
| 109 | D4 | 戈登·斯蒂芬森楼 | 357 | D10 | 能源中心2号 |
| 111 | D3 | 拉美研究中心 | 358 | C10 | 布朗洛组 H 栋医疗实践楼 |
| 114 | C5 | 芒特普莱森特街126号 | 359 | C10 | 前瞻中心 J 座 |
| 115/116 | D4 | 利物浦大学出版社 | 360 | D10 | 雪松楼 |
| 120 | E2 | 南校区教学中心 | 401 | B9 | 兽医教学区 |
| 148 | E5 | 艺术学院 | 415 | D9 | 能源中心1号 |
| 149 | E5 | 建筑系 | 421 | D8 | 维多利亚画廊与博物馆 |
| 152 | D3 | 皮尔金顿数学楼 | 422 | D8 | 阿什顿楼 |
| 153 | D4 | 1 - 7 阿伯克隆比广场 | 423 | F3 | 悉尼·琼斯图书馆 |
| 201 | B10 | 简·赫德曼实验室 | 423b | F4 | 布雷特楼 |
| 203 | B9 | 尼科尔森楼 | 425 | F3 | 查塔姆楼 |
| 205 | B10 | 亨特套房 | 427 | F3 | 管理学院 |
| 206 | E7 | 数学科学系 | 431 | D8 | 哈罗德·科恩图书馆 |
| 207 | E6 | 查德威克楼 | 432 | D3 | 伦达尔楼 |
| 208 | F5 | 奥利弗·洛奇楼 | 436 | C5 | 牛津街14号 咨询中心 |
| 210 | E5 | 表面科学研究中心 | 437 | C5 | 牛津街16号 |
| 211 | G6 | 多南实验室 | 438 | C5 | 伊比利亚研究公报 |
| 213 | G5 | 罗伯特·罗宾逊实验室 | 439 | C5 | 牛津街20号 教联员工联合会 |
| 214 | G8 | 结构生物学核磁共振中心 | 440 | C5 | 牛津街22号 |
| 215 | F9 | 生命科学楼 | 441 | C5 | 牛津街24号 安全事务 |
| 216 | G9 | 生物科学楼 | 442 | C5 | 牛津街26号 |
| 220 | G7 | 兽医诊所 | 443 | C5 | 职业健康服务 |
| 221 | F7 | 中央教学中心 | 444 | D5 | 牛津街30号 |
| 224 | F8 | 计算机服务中心 | 501 | D7 | 利物浦学生会 |
| 231 | D9 | 乔治·霍尔特楼 | 502 | D6 | 教学中心 |
| 233 | C9 | 布罗迪塔楼 | 505 | D5 | 贝德福德楼 |
| 234 | B8 | 机械工程系 | 507 | D5 | 幼儿中心托儿所 |
| 235 | E8 | 电气与电子工程系 | 511 | G6 | 体育与健身中心 |
| 237 | E8 | 沃克楼 | 526 | F7 | 皇冠宿舍一区 |
| 238 | C8 | 哈里森·休斯楼 | 527 | F7 | 皇冠宿舍二区 |
| 259 | B9 | 普劳德曼楼 | 528 | G7 | 皇冠宿舍三区 |
| 263 | B7 | 利物浦科技园2号楼 | 603 | B1, C2 | 爱乐庭学生宿舍 |
| 301 | C9 | 汤普森·耶茨楼 | 670b | C5 | 胡桃楼 |
| 302 | C9 | 惠兰楼 | 670c | C5 | 门卫室 |
| 304 | D9 | 约翰斯顿楼 | 675 | C4 | 都铎闭合式宿舍 |
| 310 | E10 | 研究技术楼 | 679 | G4 | 梅尔维尔绿色宿舍 |
| 311a | D9 | 谢灵顿楼（医学） | 750 | E7 | 奥古斯都·约翰酒吧 |
| 311b | D10 | 谢灵顿楼（讲座） | 759 | E7 | 阿尔索普楼 职业中心 |
| 311d | E9 | 谢灵顿楼（纳菲尔德） | 765 | D7 | 基础楼 |
| 311f | E9 | 谢灵顿楼（生理学） | 766 | D7 | 哈特楼 |
| 322 | C11 | 牙科医院 | 776 | C5 | 芒特普莱森特街128号 |
| 329 | C12 | 罗伊·卡斯尔癌症中心 | 802 | F6 | 中央教学实验室 |
| 351 | D9 | 沃特豪斯楼A座 | 803 | F9 | 罗纳德·罗斯楼 |
| 352 | C9 | 沃特豪斯楼B座 | 804 | F2 | 葡萄藤庭宿舍 东楼 |
| 353 | C9 | 沃特豪斯楼C座 | 805 | F2 | 葡萄藤庭宿舍 西楼 |
| 354 | C10 | 沃特豪斯楼D座 | 806 | B10 | 多佛庭宿舍 |
| 355 | C10 | 沃特豪斯楼E座 | 807 | F5 | 材料创新工厂 |
| 356 | D10 | 沃特豪斯楼F座 | 809 | F10 | 威廉·亨利·邓肯楼 |
| 357 | D10 | 能源中心2号 | 816 | G4 | 小野洋子列侬中心 |
| 358 | C10 | 布朗洛组 H 栋医疗实践楼 | 817 | C9 | 数字创新中心 |
| 359 | C10 | 前瞻中心 J 座 | 818 | E7 | 布朗洛山医疗中心 |
| 360 | D10 | 雪松楼 | 830 | H7 | KAPLAN 国际学院 |