



## 1. Florence Nightingale Museum, 2 Lambeth Palace Road, SE1 7EW

Celebrating the life and work of the best-known figure in British nursing history, Florence Nightingale, the museum showcases her life, time in the Crimean War, statistical work and work on health reforms. Items on display include the famous lamp she carried in Crimean War, her personal medicine chest, copies of her statistical charts and her pet owl, Athena.

[www.florence-nightingale.co.uk](http://www.florence-nightingale.co.uk)



## 2. St Thomas' Hospital, Westminster Bridge Road, SE1 7EH

Founded in the 12th century, the hospital was originally based near London Bridge and moved here in 1871. Inside is a small exhibition on the history of **St Thomas' Hospital** and a statue of Florence Nightingale. The hospital chapel has a bust of Florence Nightingale and a memorial to Sarah Wardroper, the first Superintendent of the Nightingale Training School for Nurses. In the grounds by the river is the Florence Nightingale Garden, which was created to celebrate the bicentenary of her birth.



## 3. Mary Seacole Statue, Westminster Bridge Road, SE1 7EH

This larger-than-life bronze statue of Mary Seacole was sculpted by Martin Jennings and unveiled in 2016 by the Mary Seacole Trust. It depicts Mary, Jamaican-British businesswoman and herbal doctress, striding forth in front of an impression of the Crimea where her British Hotel was based.

[www.maryseacoletrust.org.uk/mary-seacole-statue](http://www.maryseacoletrust.org.uk/mary-seacole-statue)



## 4. General Lying In Hospital, 85 York Road, SE1 7NJ

Founded in 1767 by Dr John Leake, the **Lying-In Hospital** provided midwifery and ante-natal care. Death in childbirth was a constant and very real threat at the time. With the establishment of the NHS in 1948, the hospital came under the management of St Thomas' Hospital and finally closed in 1971.



## 5. Royal Festival Hall, Belvedere Road, SE1 8XX

This is the only building that remains from the 1951 **Festival of Britain**, which had 22 themed pavilions and 13 restaurants and attracted 8.5 million paying visitors. One of those pavilions was the Health Pavilion, which highlighted British pioneering developments in medicine, surgery, public health, and nursing.



## 6. River Thames

Back in 1858, the **Great Stink** was when the Thames was so heavily polluted that Londoners were dying in their thousands of cholera. Commissioner of Works, Joseph Bazalgette, cleaned up the river by creating London's sewer system. The southern intercepting sewer lies just below your feet under the South Bank. Today the new Tideway Tunnel super sewer is under construction below the river to enhance the Victorian system. It is due to complete in 2025.



## 7. London Nautical School, 61 Stamford Street, SE1 9NA

Established in 1915 to improve the skills of future merchant sailors, the school prepared boys for apprenticeships in the shipping industry. The school was probably founded in response to the sinking of the Titanic in 1912. Historically, sailors suffered from all sorts of work-related issues and illnesses. Scurvy, caused by a lack of vitamin C in their diet, was common. Many sailors also suffered from seasickness.



## 8. Mad Hatter Pub, , 3-7 Stamford Street, SE1 9NY

Named for the hat industry that was prevalent in this area in the 19th century, the pub name is more widely associated with Lewis Carroll's Mad Hatter in "Alice in Wonderland". Milliners used mercury solutions in their production process and mercury poisoning became widespread, causing excessive drooling, mood swings, distorted vision, confused speech, severe twitching, hallucinations, and dementia.



## 9. Mint Street Park, Southwark Bridge Road, SE1

This used to be the site of the **Evelina Hospital for Sick Children**, which opened in 1869. Funded by Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, it was built in memory of his wife, Evelina, who had died in childbirth along with their premature son. The hospital merged with Guy's Hospital at London Bridge and then moved again in 2005 to an award-winning building at St Thomas' Hospital. The Evelina Hospital plaque can be found on the wall near the corner of Southwark Bridge Road and Quilp Street.



## 10. Menier Chocolate Factory, 53 Southwark Street, SE1 1RU

Today this is a theatre, with a restaurant, bar and rehearsal rooms, but in the 1870s, this was the UK factory of the French Menier Chocolate Company, who originally marketed chocolate as a medicinal product. Its main usage was as a medicinal powder and for coating bitter-tasting pills.



## 11. Crossbones Graveyard, Redcross Way, SE1 1TA

Discovered during the construction of the Jubilee Line in the 1990s, this was a pauper's cemetery. Many of the single women buried here were prostitutes who were denied burial in consecrated ground. **The Friends of Cross Bones** created a permanent memorial garden to remember those unfortunate women. Crossbones Graveyard is opened and run by volunteer wardens, so times may vary. Current times are: Wednesdays, Thursdays & Fridays 12-2pm



## 12. Southwark Cathedral, Montague Close, SE1 9DA

Originally a 12th century Augustinian Priory, the clergy founded a medieval hospital on the south side of the church and dedicated it to the martyred Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket. The churchyard contains a **recreation of the medieval monastic herb garden**. There are over 50 different kinds of herbs and plants used for cooking and treating the sick. When the cathedral is closed, the herb garden can be viewed from the street above as you approach London Bridge.



### 13. John Keats Plaque, St Thomas Street, SE1 9RS

This plaque commemorates Romantic poet, John Keats, who began an earlier career in medicine and leased rooms here. After completing an apprenticeship in pharmacy and surgery, Keats registered as a student at Guy's Hospital and received his medical license in 1816.



### 14. Guy's Hospital, Great Maze Pond, SE1 9RT

Named for Thomas Guy, who was a governor of St Thomas' Hospital in the early 1700s and left £219,499 in his will for a new hospital. Today **Guy's Hospital** is one of the UK's leading teaching hospitals with a pioneering Cancer Centre. Both the chapel and the statue of John Keats in the garden are worth a visit.



### 15. Science Gallery, Great Maze Pond, SE1 9GU

**The Science Gallery** is a collaboration between the Science Museum, King's College London and local communities and artists. It presents exhibitions, conducts live experiments, and showcases events and performances.



### 16. The Old Operating Theatre Museum, 9a St Thomas Street, SE1 9RY

Originally the chapel of the medieval St Thomas' Hospital, the church is the oldest surviving part of the hospital in Southwark. In the 18th century, the attic was used as an herb garret. In the 19th century, the herb garret was turned into an operating theatre for the women's ward. Florence Nightingale started the world's first secular, professional School of Nursing in the old St Thomas' Hospital in 1860. Today, this atmospheric **museum** offers a unique insight into the history of medicine and surgery.