1. **Carnegie Building**

The Carnegie (Dundee) Library was the first building to be designed by the renowned architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh. Opened in 1907, the building is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a major tourist attraction in Dundee City Centre. Today, the building is home to the University of Dundee’s ICO Library. The Library houses a collection of over 300,000 books, as well as journals, archives, and a range of other resources. The building offers a range of facilities, including study rooms, a lecture theatre, and a café.

2. **Goddess Quadrangle**

Located in the heart of the University of Dundee's campus, the Goddess Quadrangle is named after the goddess of Goddess (a goddess of Glasgow). The area is home to a range of buildings, including the School of Life Sciences, the School of Medicine, and the School of Dentistry.

3. **Carnegie Building - Art and Science Orchard**

The Orchard is a beautiful semi-formal garden featuring a wide variety of plants and flowers. It is a popular spot for visitors to relax and enjoy the beauty of nature.

4. **Carnegie Building - Medical Sciences Institute**

The Medical Sciences Institute is home to the University of Dundee's School of Medicine, which offers a range of courses in medicine, including undergraduate, postgraduate, and research programmes. The Institute is a leading centre for medical research and education, with a focus on translational research and clinical translation.

5. **Dundee City Centre**

The City Centre is a bustling area of the city, with a wide range of shops, restaurants, and attractions. It is home to a number of important buildings, including the McManus Gallery and Museum, the Dundee Rep Theatre, and the Dundee Council House.

6. **Dundee Law School**

The Law School is located in the heart of the City Centre, and offers a range of undergraduate and postgraduate courses in law. The School is home to a number of leading legal scholars and practitioners, and provides students with the opportunity to gain valuable practical experience through internships and placements.

7. **Dundee Art Gallery & Museum**

The Gallery is one of the oldest and most important art galleries in Scotland, with a collection that includes works by some of the most important artists of the 19th and 20th centuries. The Gallery is also home to a range of temporary exhibitions and events.

8. **Dundee Science Centre**

The Science Centre is a popular visitor attraction, with interactive exhibits and hands-on activities for all ages. It is home to a range of exhibitions, including the historic Dundee Infrmary, which has been converted into a modern museum.
Dundee is celebrated for pioneering work in medical sciences, in particular the University of Dundee, which is renowned for its research into cancer, diabetes, drug development and surgical techniques. The city also has a good living and working environment and is a major centre for innovation and discovery in medicine and biology, past and present, and the three walking tours presented here will introduce you to some of the most extraordinary.

Basic information about each topic is presented on this map, but you can find more detailed information, images and videos on the accompanying website at uod.ac.uk/DundeeDiscoveriesMap.

For younger explorers, we have also included a Scavenger Hunt – look out for the cancer cell symbols on the map and see if you can find the various features listed along the way!

Dundee Discoveries
Past & Present

Start at Mariner Drive car park

1. W. L. & G. Associates

2. Ninewells Community Garden

3. George Pone Way

4. Patrick Blair Place

5. Thomas Maclagan Way

6. New Medical Sciences Block

7. TORY Centre

8. Kirsty Sample Way

9. Mackenzie Building

10. Radiotherapy department

11. Caravaggio Centre

12. Wilson House

13. Pharmacological Special Service

14. Ninewells Library, School of Medicine

15. Clinical Research Centre

16. Main Entrance, Ninewells Hospital

17. Radiotherapy Centre

18. Caravaggio Centre

Start at Mariner Drive car park

W. L. & G. Associates

Grieve is a Scottish-based company. Their Genome Tissue Fabrics are used here to create surgical grafts for the surgical repair of damaged blood vessels.

Ninewells Community Garden

This volunteer-run community garden uses horticulture to support wellbeing, therapy and rehabilitation. Eight of the beds are laid out as a physic garden, featuring plants traditionally used in medicine. The surrounding woodland provides an integrated rehabilitation programme for amputees. The centre has been named after Dundee's x-ray pioneer Dr George Pirie. Within months of their discovery in 1895, Pirie was experimenting at Dundee Royal Infirmary on the clinical possibilities of x-rays. Sadly he was unaware of the possible medical applications of this technology.

George Pone Way

Placed in award in 1962 to a professor Dr. George Pone. Within months of their discovery in 1895, Pirie was experimenting at Dundee Royal Infirmary on the clinical possibilities of x-rays. The centre has been named after Dundee's x-ray pioneer Dr George Pirie. Within months of their discovery in 1895, Pirie was experimenting at Dundee Royal Infirmary on the clinical possibilities of x-rays. Sadly he was unaware of the possible medical applications of this technology.

Patrick Blair Place

Blair was a Dundee physician who established one of the earliest natural history societies and a botanic garden in Dundee. However, he is best remembered as the first person to diagnose anaphylaxis in 1776 – the animal was being teased at an exhibition on Duglas Reef, Port Road.

Thomas Maclagan Way

Dr Thomas Maclagan was Medical Superintendent at Dundee Royal Infirmary in the 1860s, where he pioneered the clinical use of thermometers. His most important work, however, was the research he carried out into the anti-rheumatic effects of salicin, a chemical extracted from willow bark. Maclagan's work was taken up by German researchers who used salicin to develop acetyl-salicylic acid - better known today as aspirin.

New Medical Sciences Block

This building is home to the Centre for Medical Education, which has played a pioneering role in developing medical teaching around the world. One of its latest projects is SHINE Biobank, a volunteer-driven community biobank which opened in 2017. The centre has recently been given the name of Thomas Maclagan, a pioneering role in developing medical teaching around the world. One of its latest projects is SHINE Biobank, a volunteer-driven community biobank which opened in 2017.

TORY Centre

TORY stands for Toxicology, Orthopaedics, Rehabilitation Technology and Orthopaedics. It is a hub for the Sensory Sciences Institute and the University of Dundee, which provided an integrated rehabilitation programme for patients. The centre has since expanded to encompass the latest pharmacology and techniques.

Kirsty Sample Way

Kirsty Sample Way was a UK pioneer in drug discovery from 1915–1951. She set up Tayside Breast Care and Macmillan in 1979, and also helped to set up Tayside Cancer and Macmillan in 1983. She is said to have discovered Diphtheria B in blood cultures.

Mackenzie Building

This building is home to the Centre for Medical Education, which has played a pioneering role in developing medical teaching around the world. One of its latest projects is SHINE Biobank, a volunteer-driven community biobank which opened in 2017.