Perth Station, Coming South, by George Earl (detail), 1895.

HISTORIC ILLUSTRATIONS AND UNUSUAL MODERN PHOTOGRAPHS

RAILWAY STATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN

BRIAN ROBERTS
I.K. BRUNEL'S BRISTOL TEMPLE MEADS STATION

BRITISH RAILWAY STATIONS

By location in alphabetical order

LONDON: Baker Street, Battersea Park, Gants Hill, Liverpool Street, Marylebone, Paddington, St. Pancras, Waterloo.

Manchester, Newcastle, Porth Madoc, Preston, Rannock, Ribbledale, Wemyss, York.

BRIAN ROBERTS, Budleigh Salterton, 2022
Young Brunel (1806-1859) at the beginning of his career. Before him is spread his survey for the Great Western Railway, Portrait by John Horsley. (Photo: Public Record Office).
Temple Meads Station, left hand portal. J.C. Bourne.

The main facade. (Bristol City Museum).
Passenger terminal with hammerbeam roof and 7 ft. broad gauge lines. J.C. Bourne, 1842.

The original Goods Shed. J.C. Bourne.
Goods Shed, Bristol, Great Western Railway. J.C. Bourne (left hand detail), 1846.
Bangor, on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, by Thomas Picken (detail), c.1850.
BETSW-Y-COED STATION

Station built by the London & North Western Railway in 1868.
The London and Brighton Railway Terminus, Brighton, by G. Earp (detail), 1841.
CAMBRIDGE STATION

CHAPPEL NORTH SIGNAL BOX

On the Marks Tey to Sudbury branch line. The station is next to the Chappel Viaduct which, at 355 yards over 32 arches, is the longest in East Anglia.
Central Railway Station, Chester, by G. Hawkins (detail), 1840.
Originally the South Devon Railway and once part of Brunel's abortive Atmospheric Railway experiment of 1846. His wooden station burned down in 1873, replaced 1875.
EXETER ST. DAVIDS STATION

Originally built by Brunel in 1844 for the Great Western Railway’s (GWR) affiliated Bristol & Exeter Line. Now serves Paddington and Waterloo on separate lines.
GLASGOW CENTRAL STATION

Replaced original station from 1879. In 1900, new platforms and concourse by Donald Matheson, Chief Engineer and James Miller, Architect.
Built for Scotland's most celebrated hotel and golf course. Restored in 2014 for the Ryder Cup.
GLENFINNAN STATION

On the West Highland's line extension from Fort William to Mallaig.
GOATHLAND STATION

Built 1865, originally for freight, designed by Thomas Prosser.
GREAT MALVERN

Built 1862. Architect for the station and nearby Imperial Hotel.
HULL PARAGON STATION

Baker Street Station by Samuel Hodson (detail), 1863.
Built 1867. Architect thought to be Charles Driver who worked on pumping stations with Bazalgette.
Opened in Ilford 1947, although planned in the late 1930s. Architect Charles Holden.
Opened in 1874 for the Great Eastern Railway (GER). Its derelict remains conserved by the efforts of John Betjeman and Spike Milligan in the 1980s
LONDON MARYLEBONE STATION

Opened 1899 for the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire Railway (MSLR).
LONDON PADDINGTON STATION

The Railway Station (Paddington) by William Powell Frith (detail), 1862.
LONDON PADDINGTON STATION

The Railway Station (Paddington) by William Powell Frith (detail), 1862.
Brunel's Station of 1854 for the Great Western Railway (GWR) connecting London with Bristol. The statue of a soldier is *Letter From Home*. 
LONDON ST. PANCRAS STATION

St. Pancras from Pentonville, by John O’Connor (detail), 1884.
Statue of John Betjeman.
LONDON WATERLOO STATION

The Gateway to Health & Pleasure

WATERLOO STATION

LONDON & SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY

EXPRESS SERVICES between WATERTLOO and the SOUTH & WEST of ENGLAND and the CONTINENT via SOUTHAMPTON
Built 1844, the station was shared by the Manchester & Leeds Railway with the Liverpool & Manchester line. By 1847, its four lines made it one of the busiest termini in Britain. In 1909, the facade (shown) was upgraded by William Dawes.
NEWCASTLE CENTRAL STATION

Interior of Central Station, Newcastle by John Dobson (detail), 1850.
From about 1810, a narrow-gauge railway served the slate quarries of the interior. The surviving heritage steam railway runs some forty miles from Caernarvon to Blaenau Ffestiniog.
The Victorian cotton boom brought nine railways, five companies and five stations. These merged in 1879, the resulting station with fifteen platform became a major refreshment stop between London and Scotland (in the days before restaurant cars).
Opened by the West Highland Railway, attracted to the moor by local landowners eager to open it up for stalking and shooting. Rannoch Moor covers some fifty square miles, largely uninhabited, south of the Great Glen.
Ribblehead sits on a bleak Pennine plateau. The line was opened by the Midland Railway in the 1870s and is said to have required the efforts of 6000 navies, which included construction of the 24-arch viaduct over the River Ribble. The Settle-Carlisle Railway never made money and is now looked after by volunteers.
The station was built in 1903 to handle Glasgow holiday-makers arriving at the Bay harbour to catch the ferry to the Isle of Bute opposite.
The York & Midland Railway was founded in the 1830s, though the present station dates from 1873, built for the North Eastern Railway (NER).
PENZANCE STATION

The Terminus, Penzance Station, Cornwall by Stanhope Alexander Forbes (detail), 1925.

RAILWAY STATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN

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See also website: www.railwayheritagetrust.co.uk