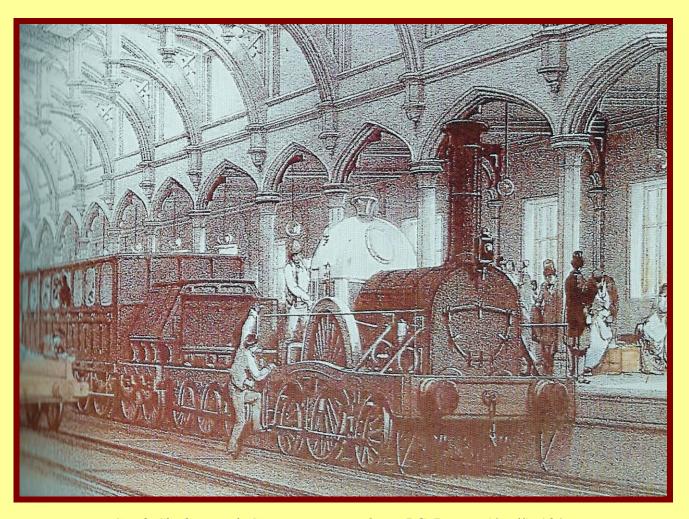


Perth Station, Coming South, by George Earl (detail), 1895.

HISTORIC ILLUSTRATIONS AND UNUSUAL MODERN PHOTOGRAPHS

RAILWAY STATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN

BRIAN ROBERTS



Goods Shed, Bristol, Great Western Railway, J.C. Bourne (detail), 1846.

CONTENTS

SPECIAL FEATURE

I.K. BRUNEL'S BRISTOL TEMPLE MEADS STATION

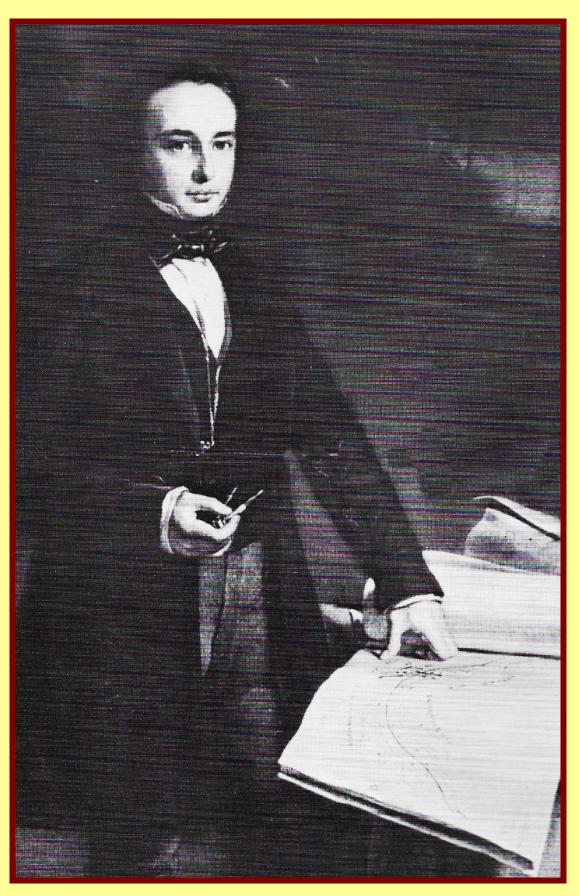
BRITISH RAILWAY STATIONS

By location in alphabetical order Bangor, Betsw-y-Coed, Birmingham, Brighton, Cambridge, Chappel Norton, Chester, Dawlish, Exeter, Glasgow, Gleneagles, Glenfinnan, Goathland, Great Malvern, Hull.

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

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

ISAMBARD KINGDOM BRUNEL

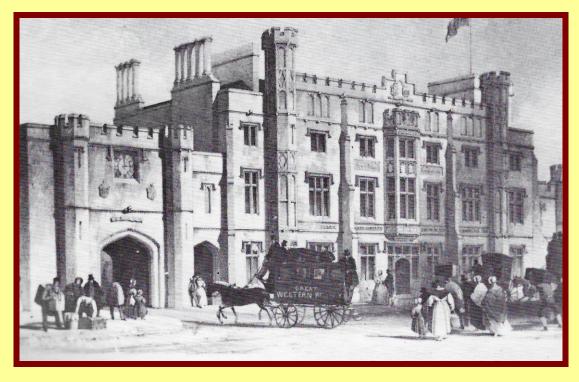


Young Brunel (1806-1859) at the beginning of his career. Before him is spread his survey for the Great Western Railway, Portrait by John Horsley. (*Photo: Public Record Office*).

BRUNELS BRISTOL TEMPLE MEADS

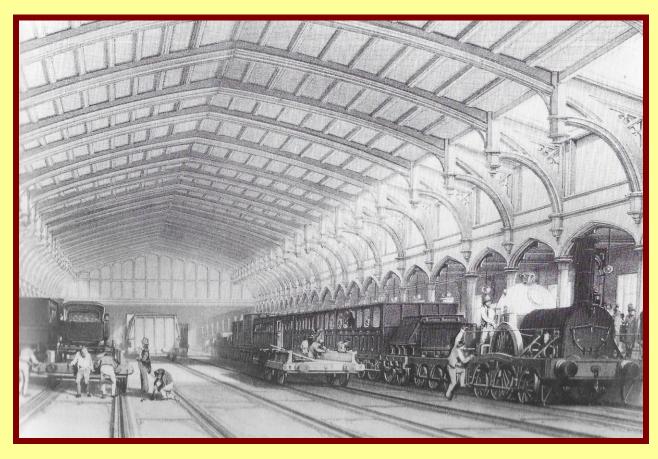


Temple Meads Station, left hand portal. J.C. Bourne.



The main facade. (Bristol City Museum).

BRUNELS BRISTOL TEMPLE MEADS

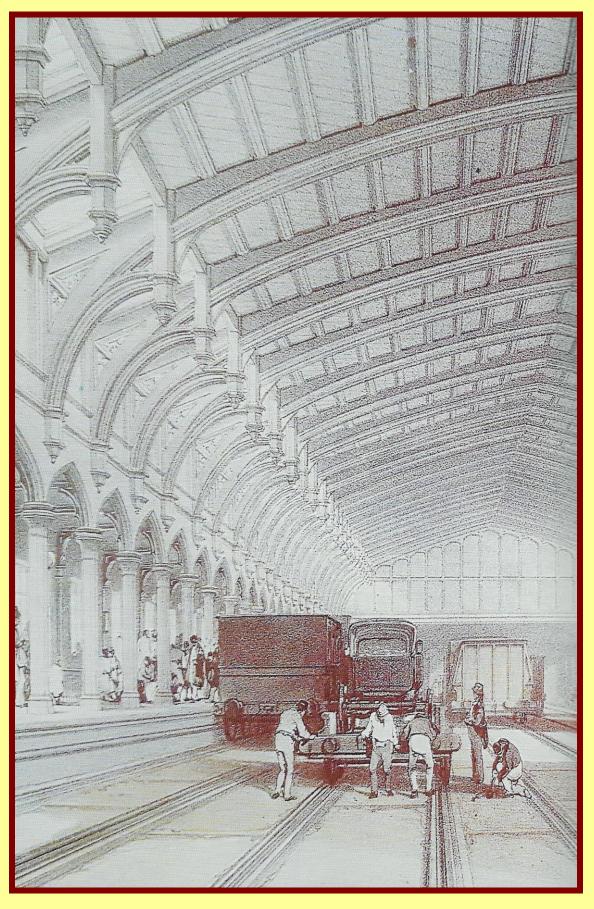


Passenger terminal with hammerbeam roof and 7 ft. broad gauge lines. J.C. Bourne, 1842.

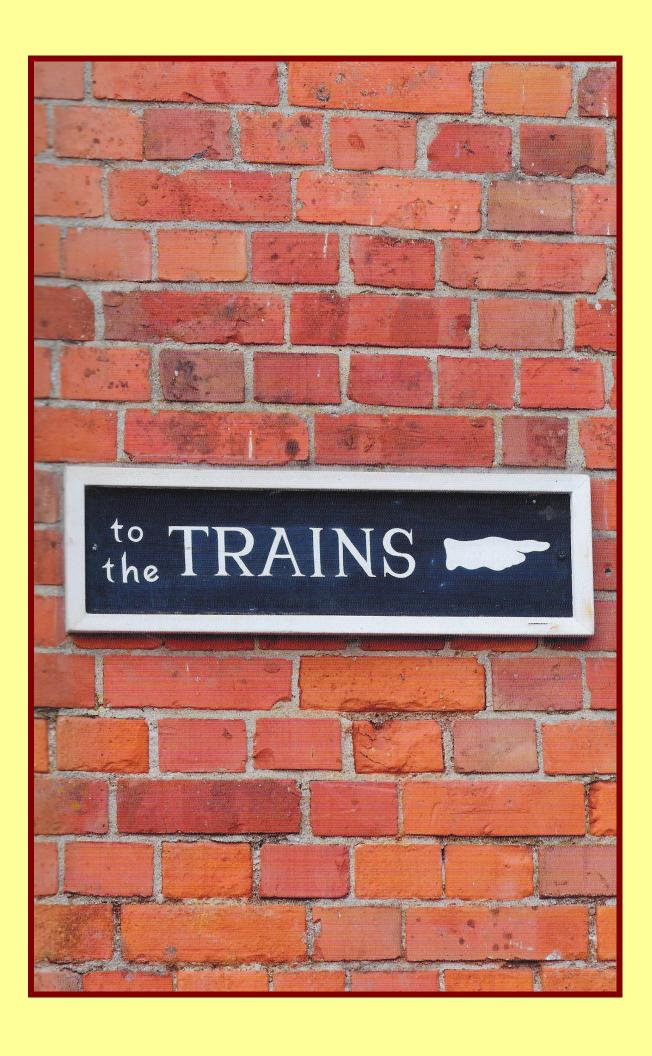


The original Goods Shed. J.C. Bourne.

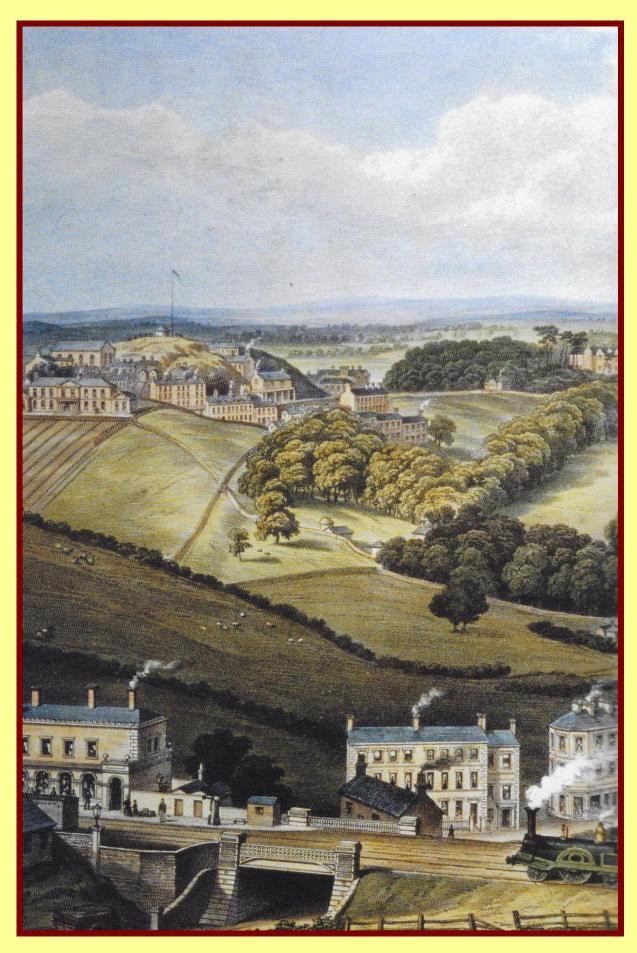
BRUNELS BRISTOL TEMPLE MEADS



Goods Shed, Bristol, Great Western Railway. J.C. Bourne (left hand detail), 1846.

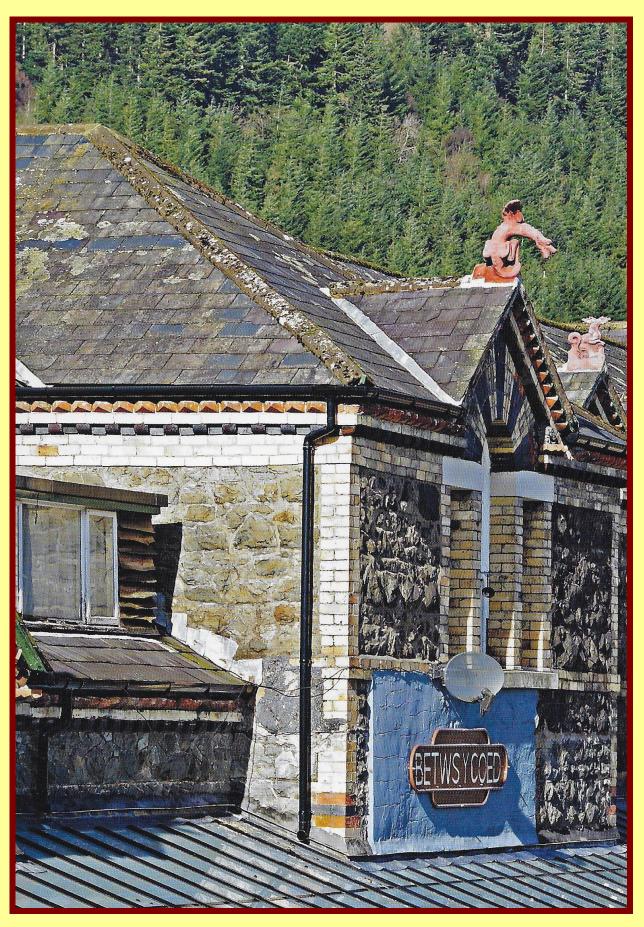


BANGOR STATION



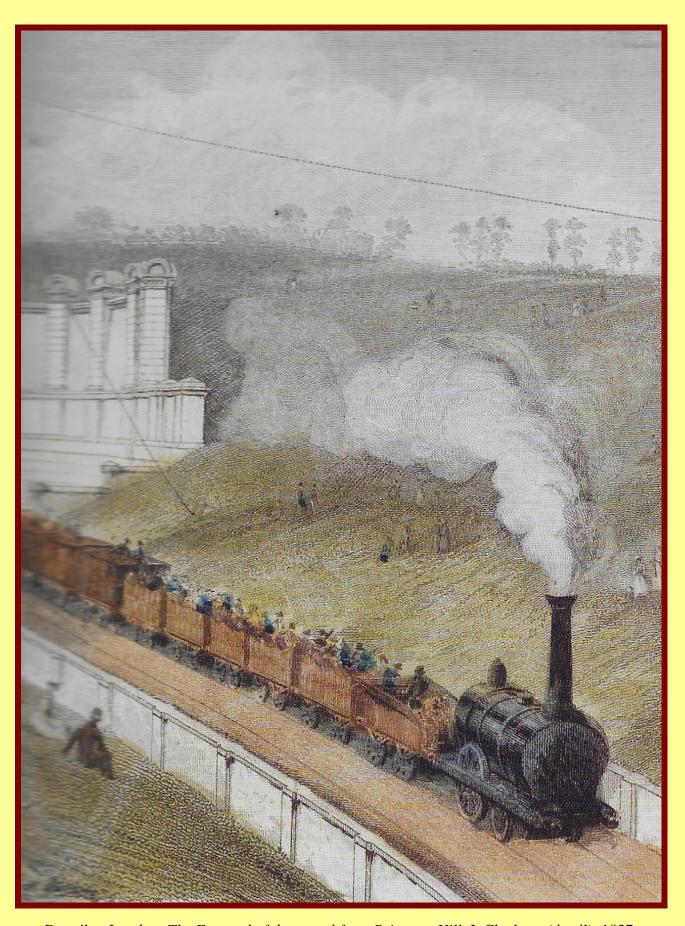
Bangor, on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, by Thomas Picken (detail), c.1850.

BETSW-Y-COED STATION



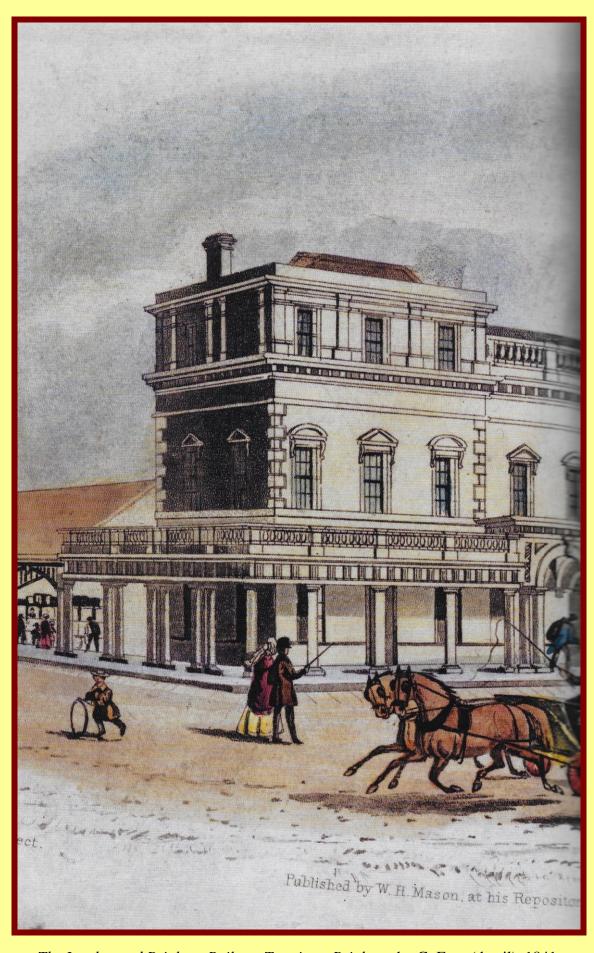
Station built by the London & North Western Railway in 1868.

BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY



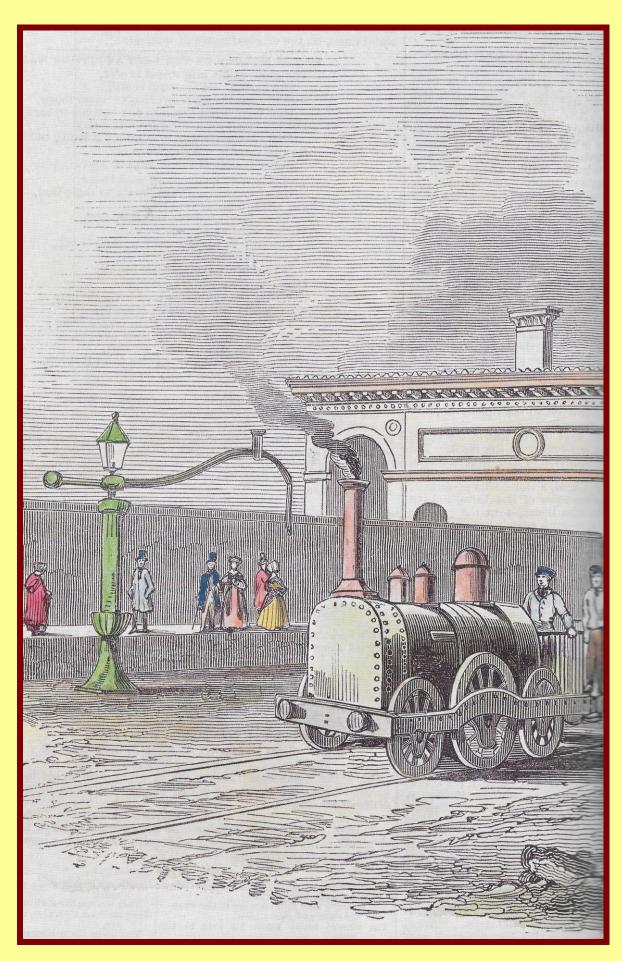
By rail to London. The East end of the tunnel from Primrose Hill, J. Cleghorn (detail), 1837.

BRIGHTON STATION



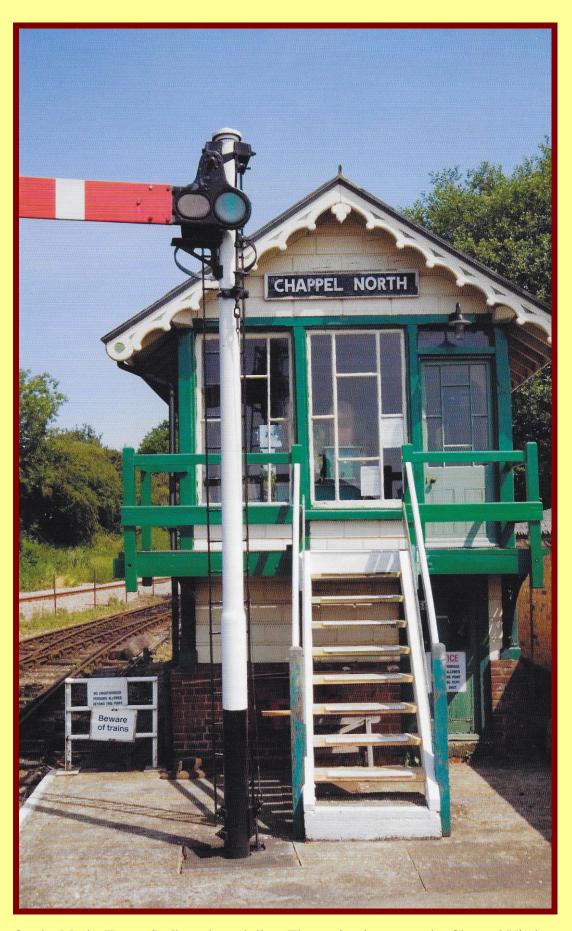
The London and Brighton Railway Terminus, Brighton, by G. Earp (detail), 1841.

CAMBRIDGE STATION



Cambridge Station, Illustrated London News (detail), 1845.

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.

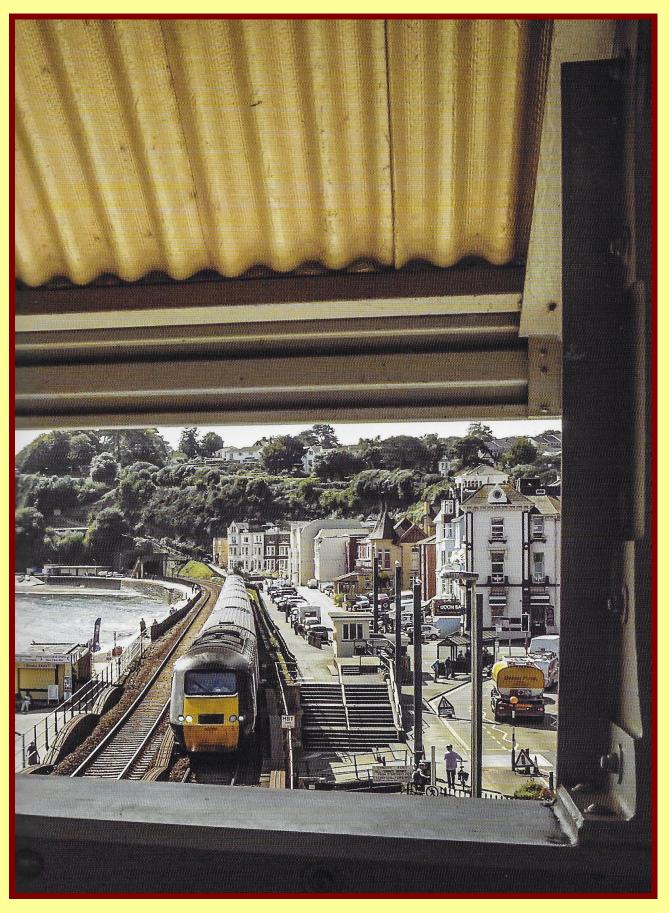
CHESTER STATION





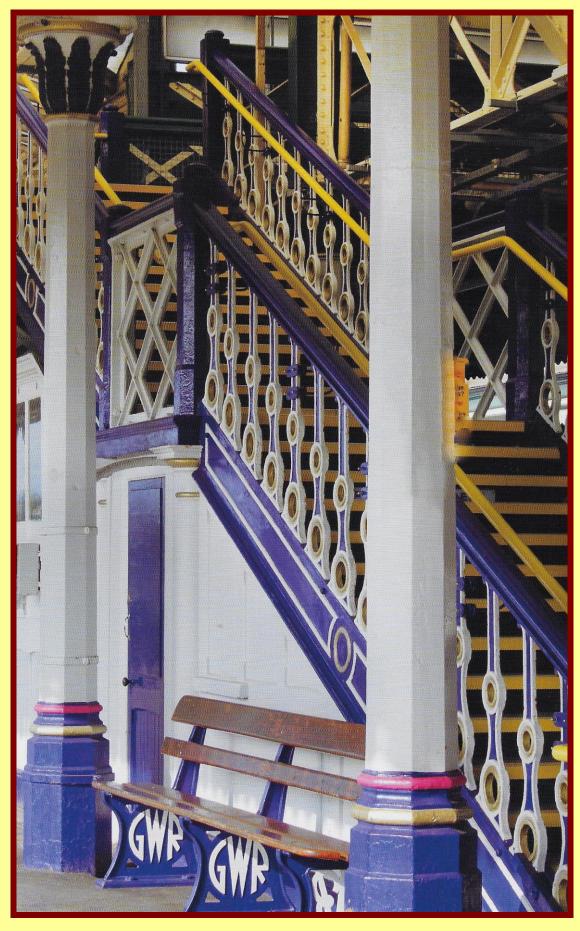
Central Railway Station, Chester, by G. Hawkins (detail), 1840.

DAWLISH STATION



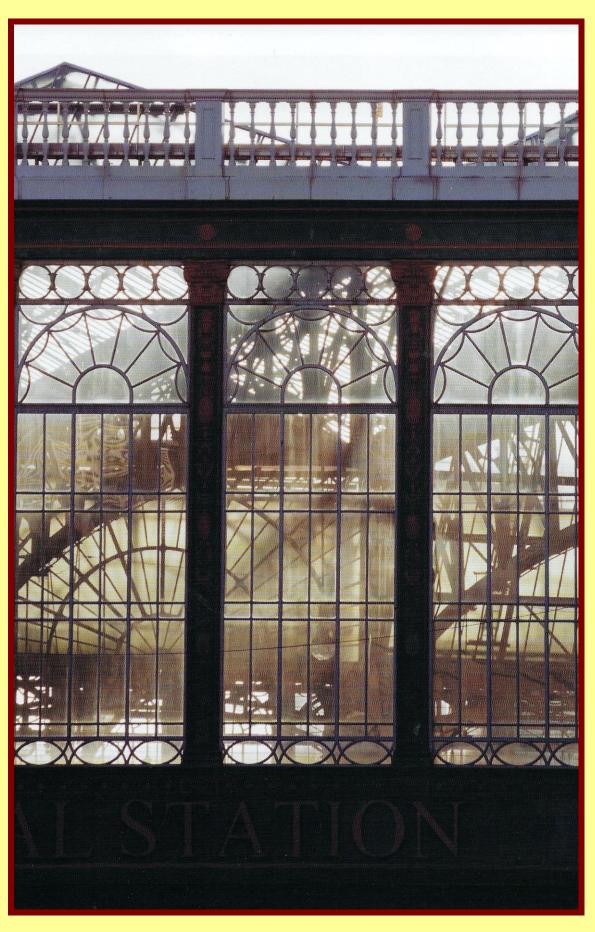
Originally the South Devon Railway and once part of Brunel's abortive *Atmospheric Railway* experiment of 1846. His wooden station burned down in 1873, replaced 1875.

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



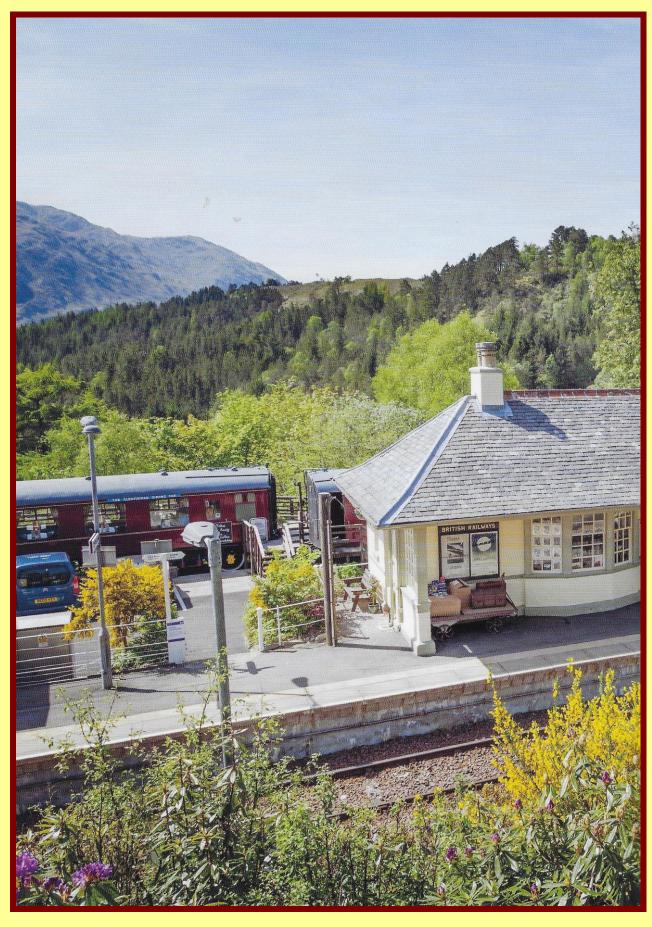
Replaced original station from 1879. In 1900, new platforms and concourse by Donald Matheson, Chief Engineer and James Miller, Architect.

GLENEAGLES STATION



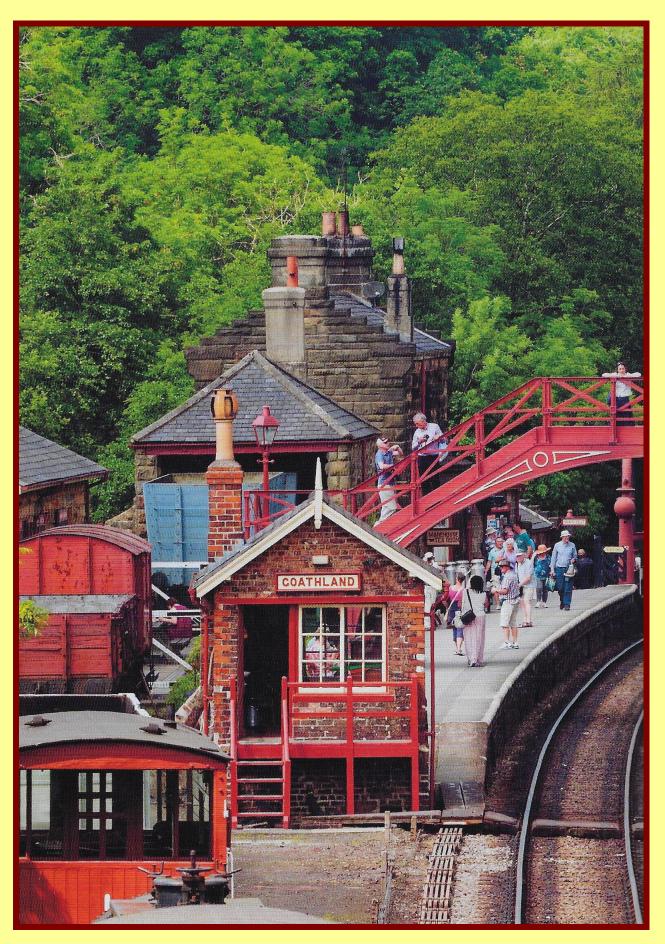
Built for Scotland's most celebrated hotel and golf course. Restored in 2014 for the Ryder Cup.

GLENFINNAN STATION



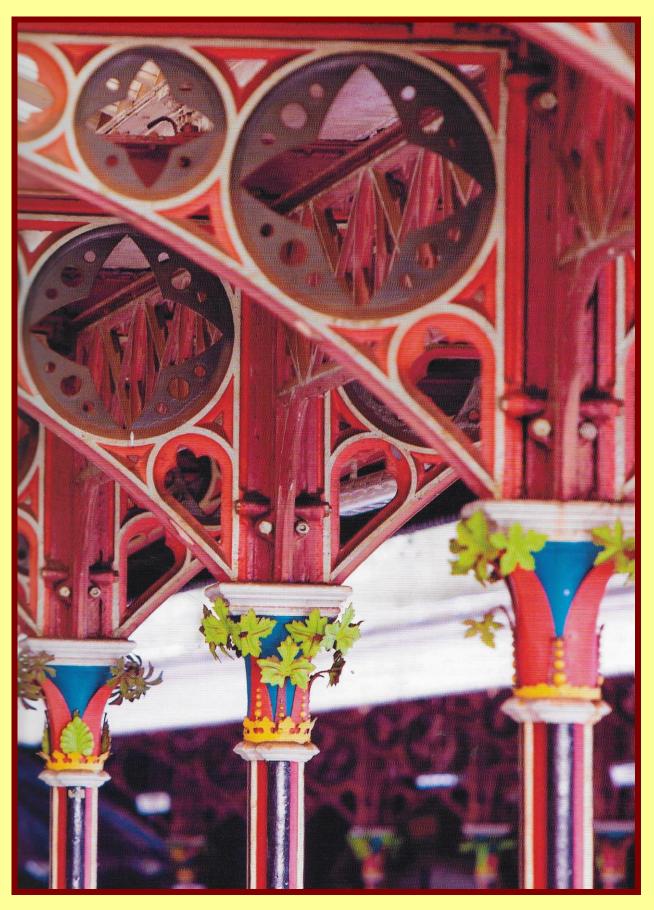
On the West Highland's line extension from Fort William to Mallaig.

GOATHLAND STATION



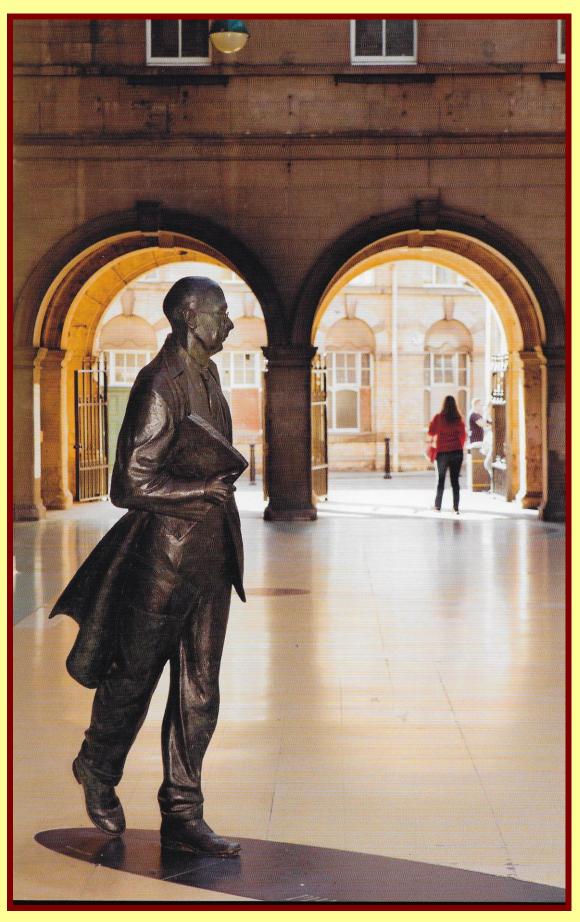
Built 1865, originally for freight, designed by Thomas Prosser.

GREAT MALVERN



Built 1862. Architect for the station and nearby Imperial Hotel.

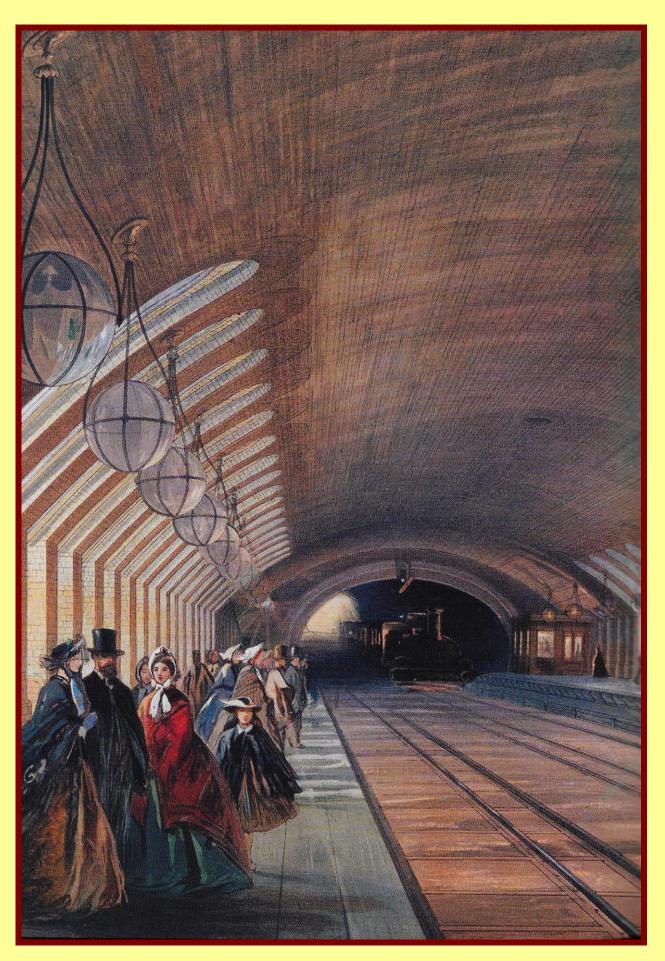
HULL PARAGON STATION



Original station 1848. Architect George Andrews. Rebuilt c.1900 by William Bell.

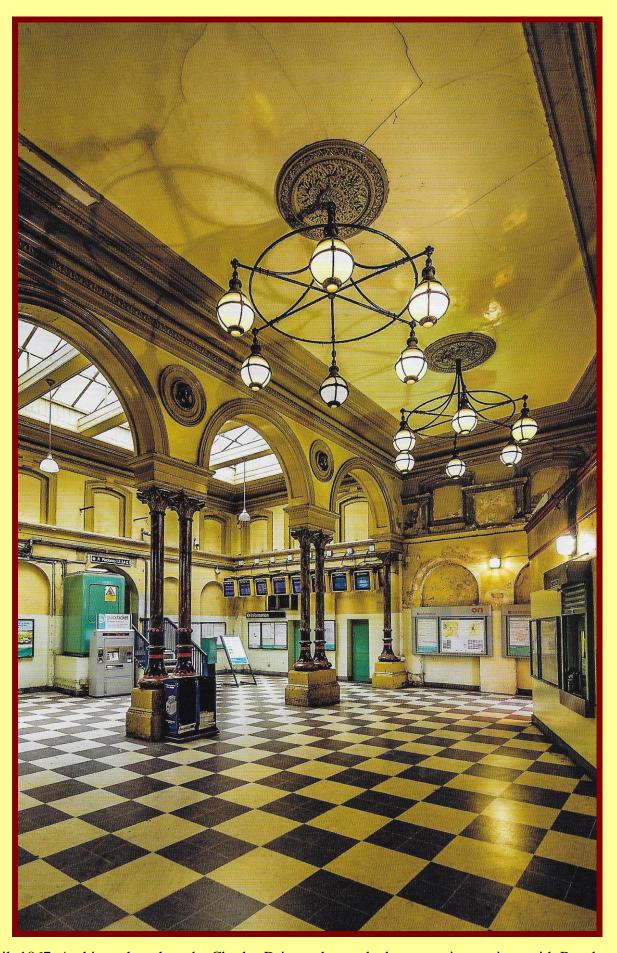
The statue is of poet Philip Larkin.

LONDON BAKER STREET UNDERGROUND



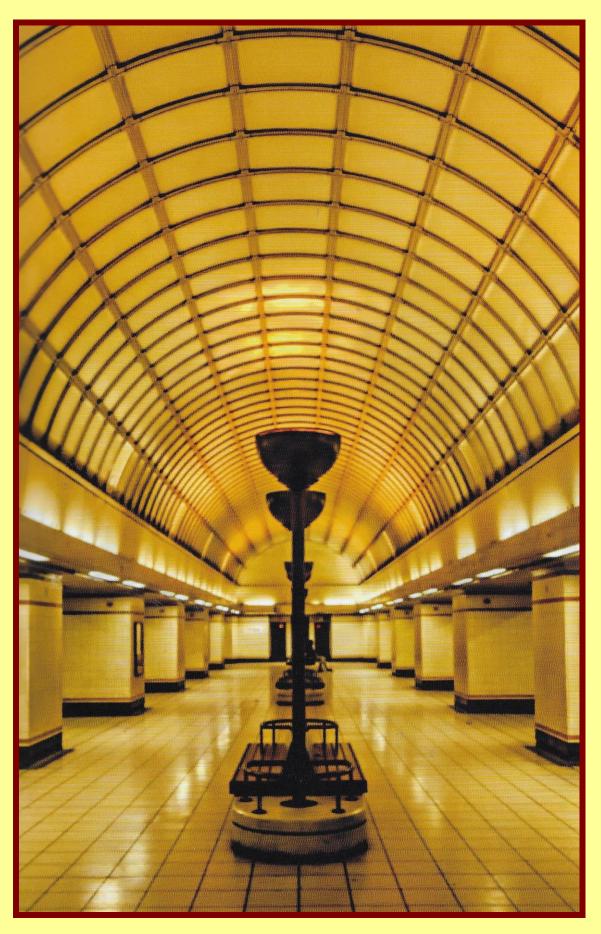
Baker Street Station by Samuel Hodson (detail), 1863.

LONDON BATTERSEA PARK STATION



Built 1867. Architect thought to be Charles Driver who worked on pumping stations with Bazalgette.

LONDON GANTS HILL UNDERGROUND



Opened in Ilford 1947, although planned in the late 1930s. Architect Charles Holden.

LONDON LIVERPOOL STREET STATION



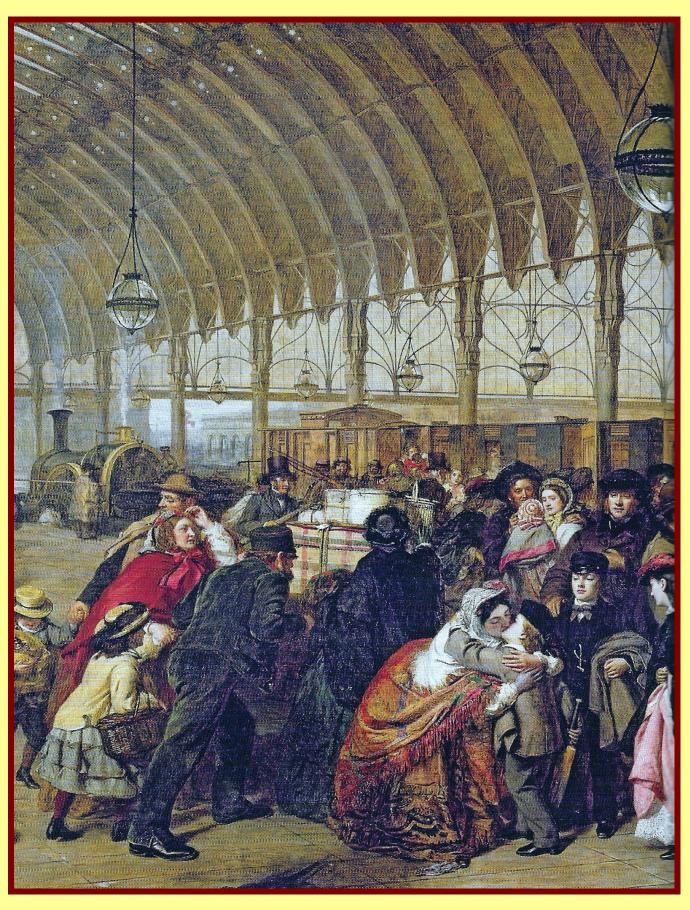
Opened in 1874 for the Great Eastern Railway (GER). Its derelict remains conserved by the efforts of John Betjeman and Spike Milligan in the 1980s

LONDON MARYLEBONE STATION



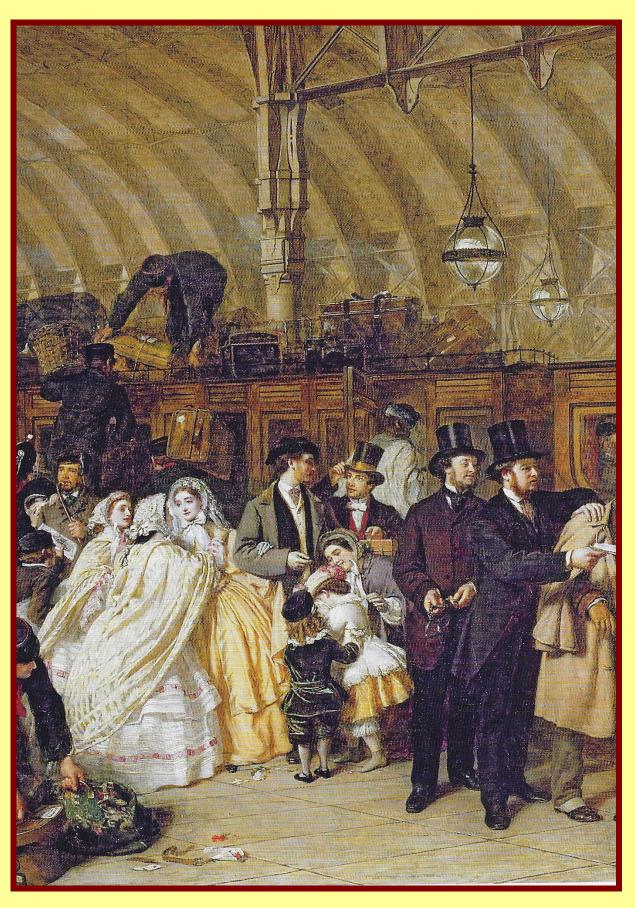
Opened 1899 for the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire Railway (MSLR).

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.

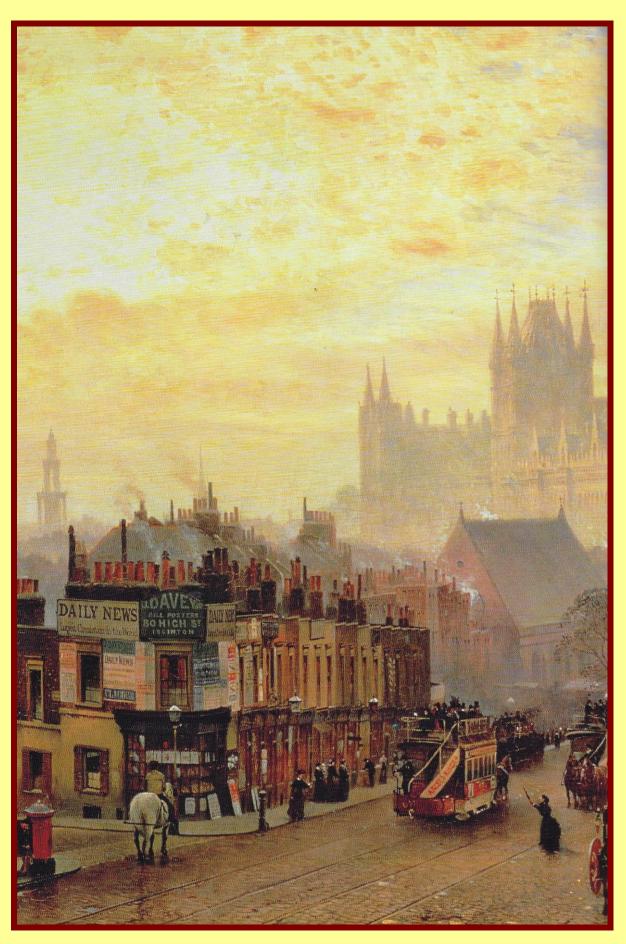
LONDON PADDINGTON STATION



Brunel's' Station of 1854 for the Great Western Railway (GWR) connecting London with Bristol.

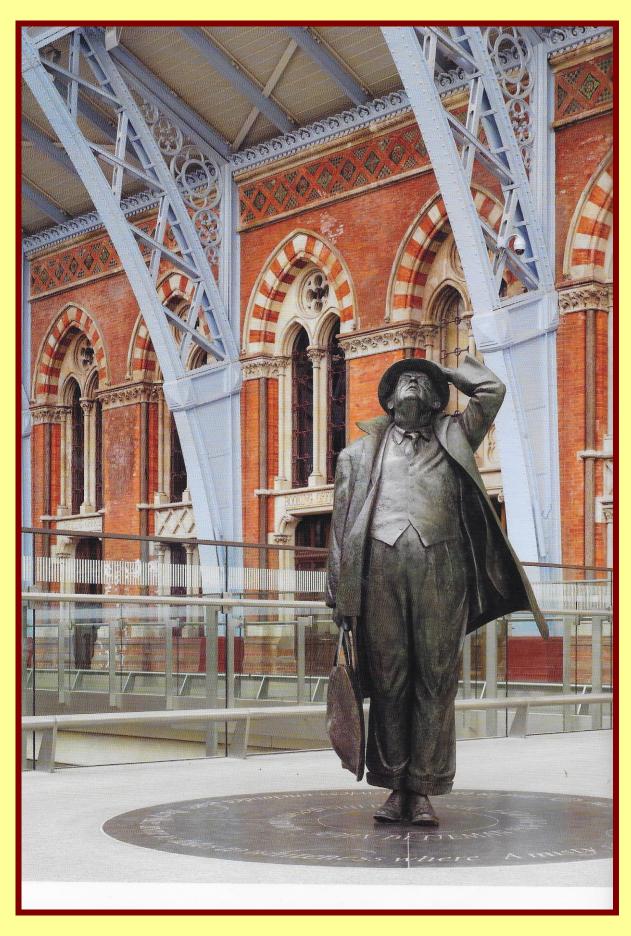
The statue of a soldier is *Letter From Home*.

LONDON ST. PANCRAS STATION



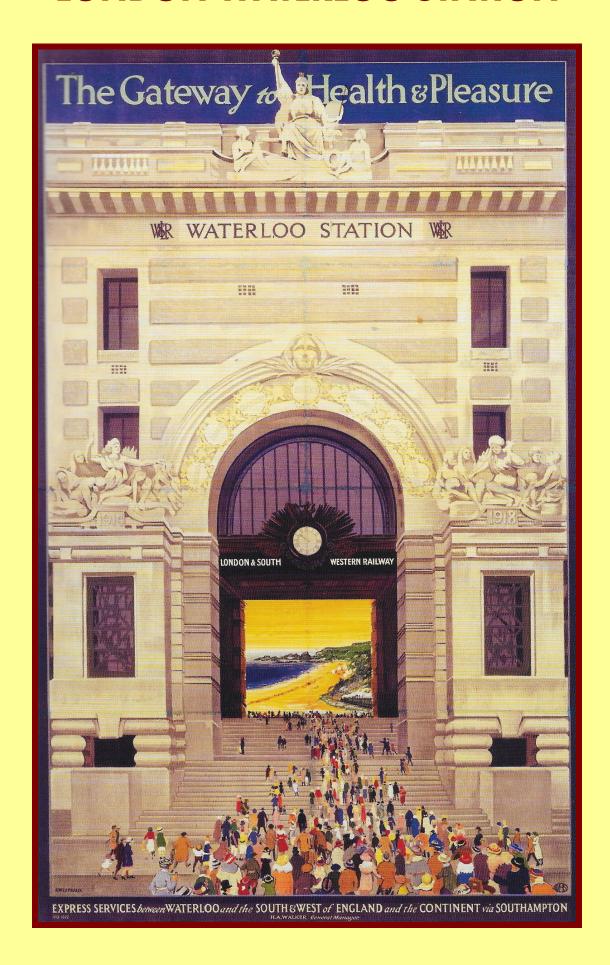
St. Pancras from Pentonville, by John O'Connor (detail), 1884.

LONDON ST. PANCRAS STATION

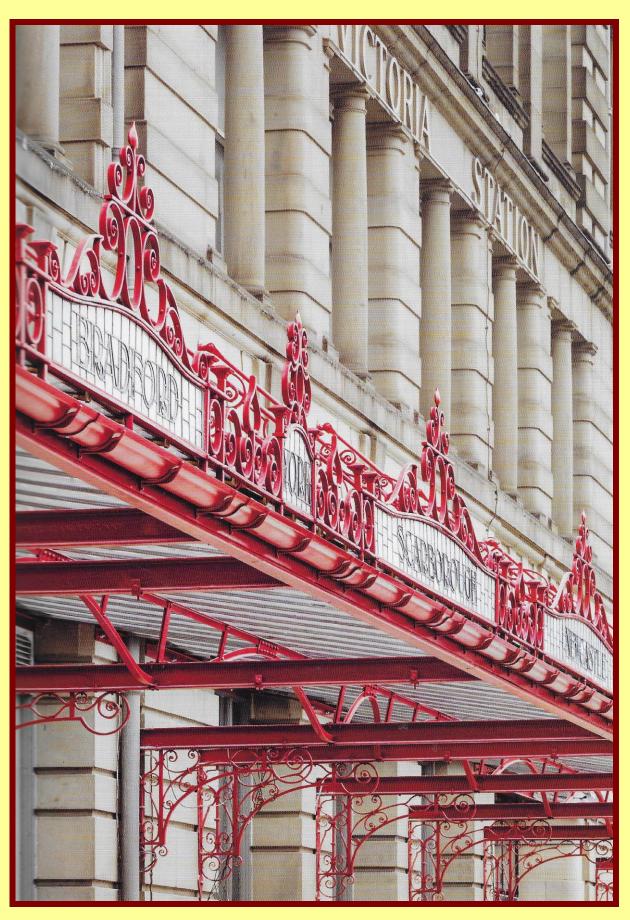


Statue of John Betjeman.

LONDON WATERLOO STATION

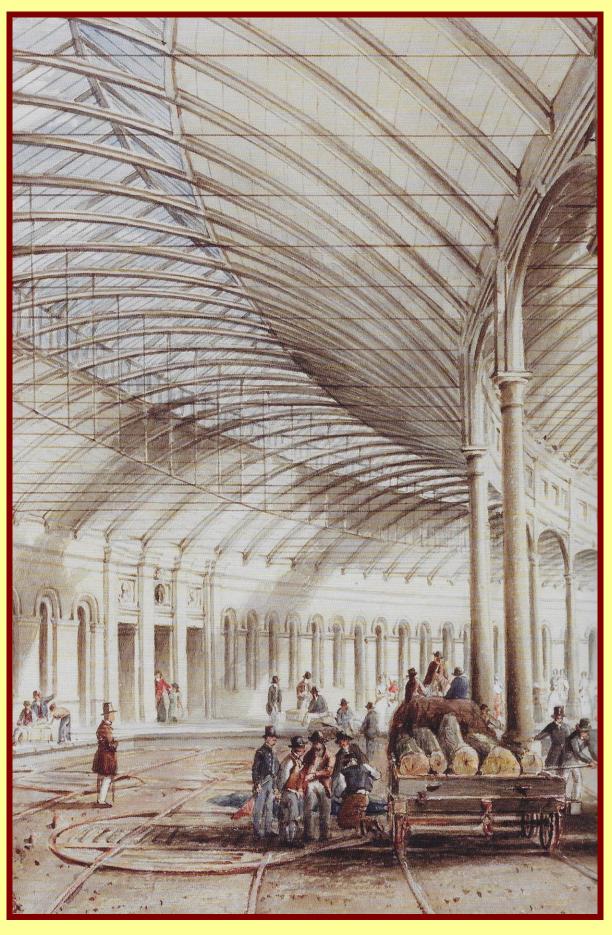


MANCHESTER VICTORIA STATION



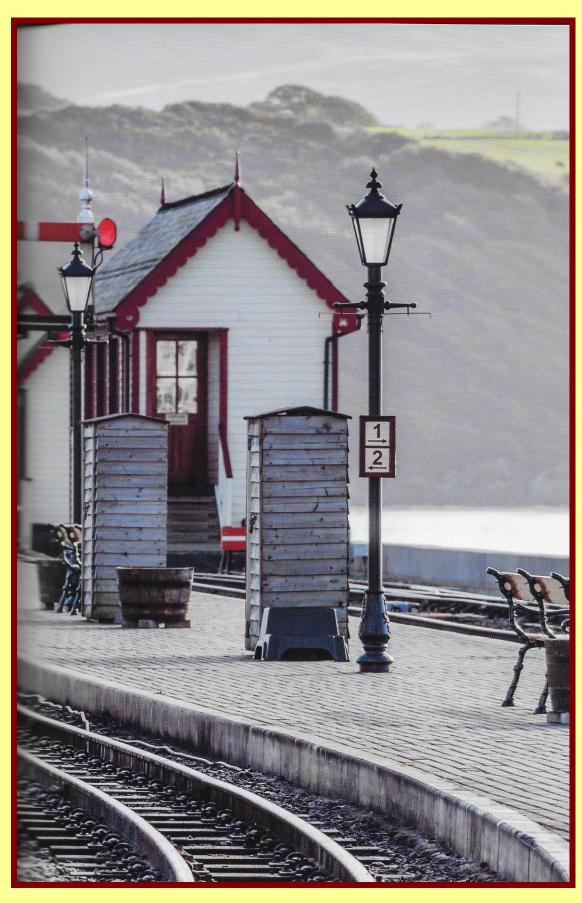
Built 1844, the station was shared by the Manchester & Leeds Railway with the Liverpool & Manchester line. By 1847, its four lines made it one of the busiest termini in Britain. In 1909, the facade (shown) was upgraded by William Dawes.

NEWCASTLE CENTRAL STATION



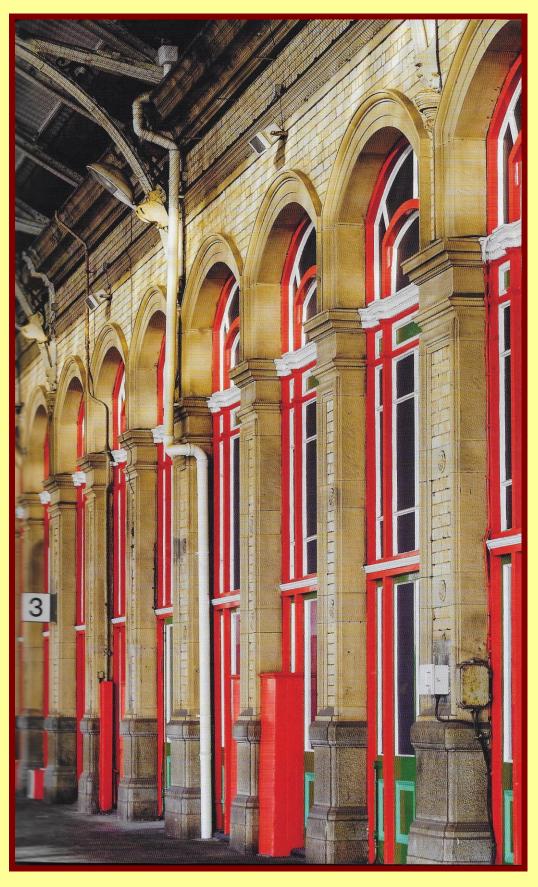
Interior of Central Station, Newcastle by John Dobson (detail), 1850.

PORTH MADOC HARBOUR STATION



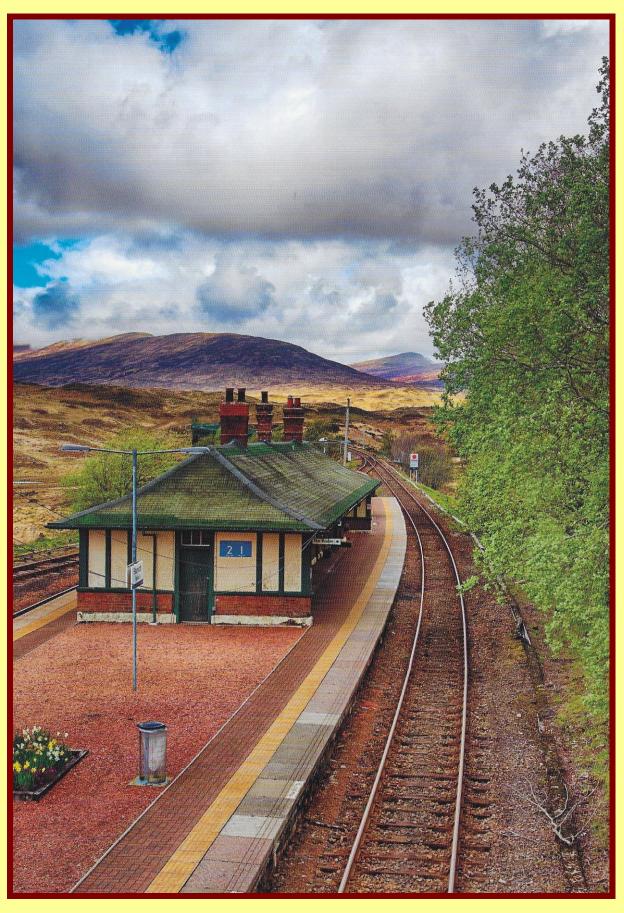
From about 1810, a narrow-gauge railway served the slate quarries of the interior. The surviving heritage steam railway runs some forty miles from Caernarvon to Blaenau Ffestiniog.

PRESTON STATION



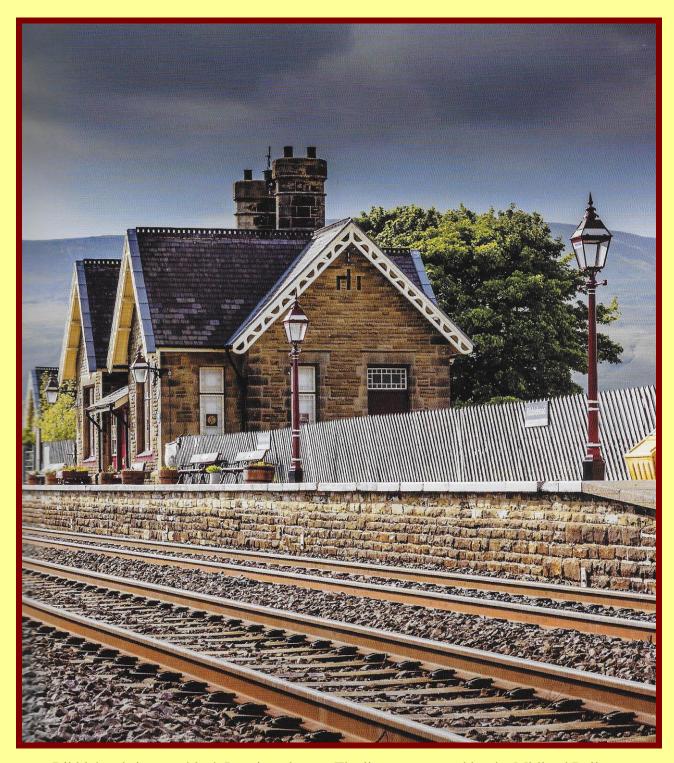
The Victorian cotton boom brought nine railways, five companies and five stations. These merged in 1879, the resulting station with fifteen platform became a major refreshment stop between London and Scotland (in the days before restaurant cars).

RANNOCK STATION



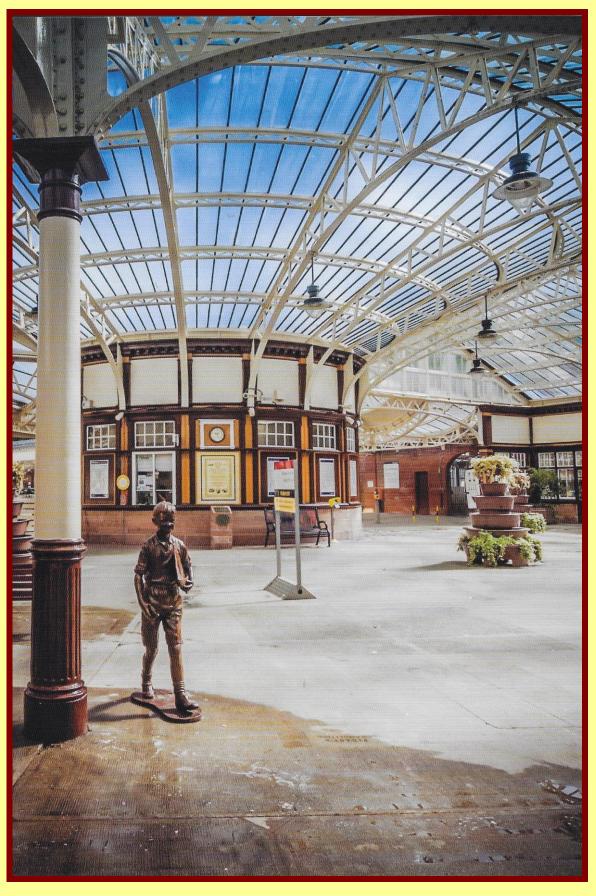
Opened by the West Highland Railway, attracted to the moor by local landowners eager to open it up for stalking and shooting. Rannoch Moor covers some fifty square miles, largely uninhabited, south of the Great Glen.

RIBBLEDALE STATION



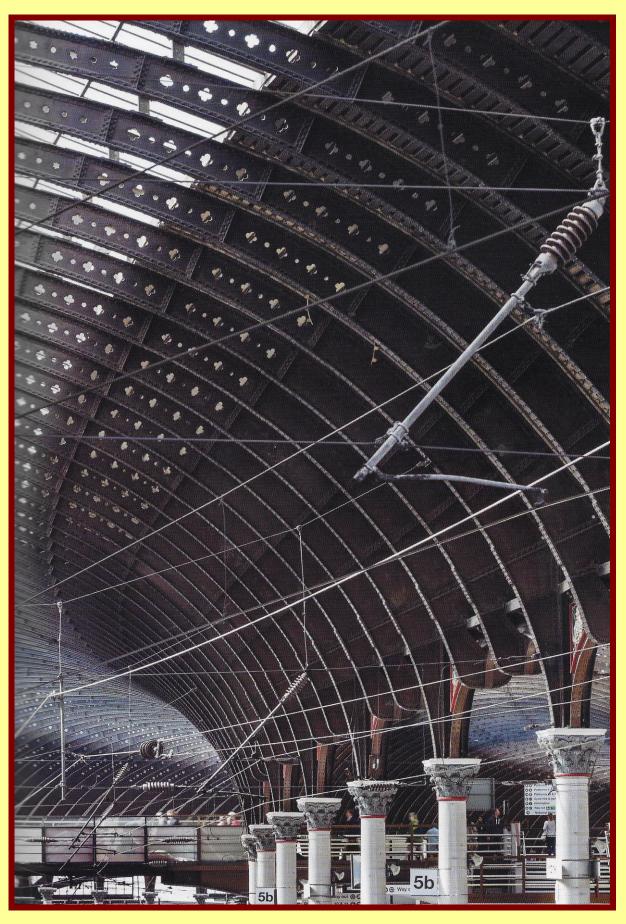
Ribblehead sits on a bleak Pennine plateau. The line was opened by the Midland Railway in the 1870s and is said to have required the efforts of 6000 navies, which included construction of the 24-arch viaduct over the River Ribble. The Settle-Carlisle Railway never made money and is now looked after by volunteers.

WEMYSS BAY STATION



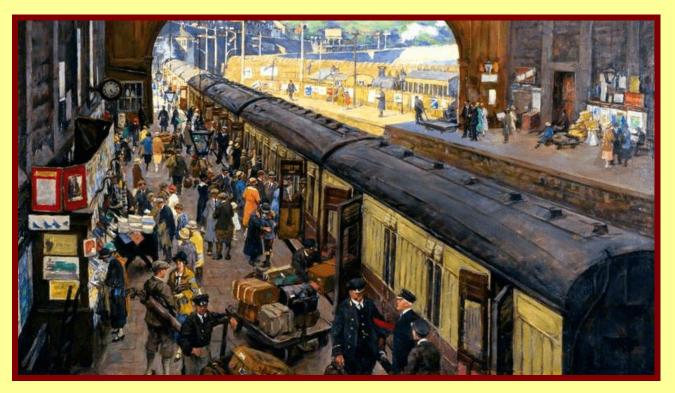
The station was built in 1903 to handle Glasgow holiday-makers arriving at the Bay harbour to catch the ferry to the Isle of Bute opposite.

YORK STATION



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