Looking for evidence of the Victorians around Buckingham Palace

In the 19th century the streets around Buckingham Palace developed rapidly and soon became popular with fashionable society.

This map shows a small selection of Victorian sites on the walk between Victoria Station and Buckingham Palace.

In the local area you’ll also find:
- Town houses
- Tenement blocks
- Shop fronts
- Railway tracks and sheds
- Black iron railings
- Coal holes
- Boot scrapers
- A drinking fountain
- A public library

Download a fact sheet with details and locations of further sites at www.royalcollection.org.uk/victorians

Victoria Square
Opened in 1839 and named after the new queen, a good example of Victorian terraced housing for wealthy families.

The Queen Victoria Memorial
Unveiled in 1911, to celebrate Victoria’s long reign.

Buckingham Palace
Queen Victoria’s London home from 1837. Victoria was the first monarch to live in Buckingham Palace, which had been completely redesigned by her uncle King George IV.

Cabman’s shelter
Provided for Victorian horse-drawn taxi drivers and still in use today.

St Peter’s Eaton Square C of E Primary School
Built in 1872, it has many of the features of a typical Victorian school.

The Queen’s Gallery

The Grosvenor Hotel, Victoria Station
Opening next to the new railway station in 1862, reflecting the new demand for travel. Look out for portrait busts of Victoria and Albert over the entrance.

The Royal Mews
Extended by Victoria and Albert, this is where their 9 children learnt to ride. Further mews buildings nearby are evidence of the horses and carriages that filled London’s streets.