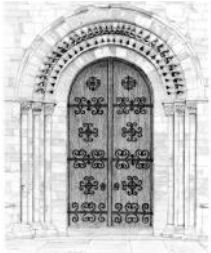




8 *The Master's House*



5 *Norman Church Door*



13 *Former George Hotel*



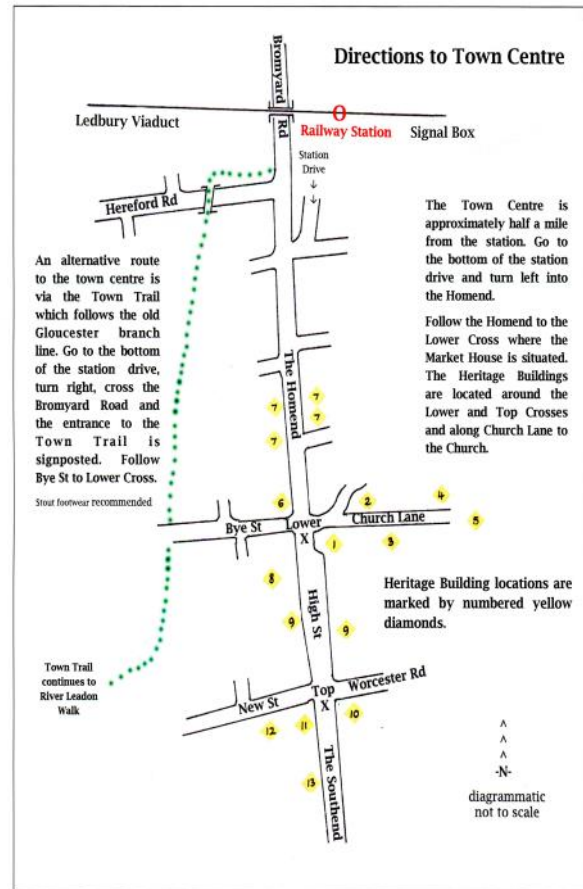
Ledbury's Victorian railway viaduct

Places to visit (contacts for opening times)

- www.visitherefordshire.co.uk/discover/heritage-centre-ledbury
- www.ledburycivicsociety.org/butcher-row-house-museum/
- www.ledburytowncouncil.gov.uk/en-gb/what-we-do/16th-century-painted-room
- www.herefordshire.gov.uk/directory-record/27/ledbury-library

The station is located approximately half a mile to the north of the town centre via the Homend. A traffic free route is available via the town trail (see map).

All information in this leaflet is correct at time of publication. Travellers and visitors are advised to check train times and opening hours before travelling.
March 2022



West Midlands Railway run an hourly train service between Birmingham and Ledbury on the Hereford Line. After leaving Worcester the line heads for the Malvern Hills passing through two tunnels at Malvern Wells and Ledbury. Emerging from Ledbury tunnel you are then in the beautiful borderland County of Herefordshire.

A timetable for the service is available from
www.westmidlandsrailway.co.uk>travel-information
Or
www.nationalrail.co.uk

Visit a Jewel of a Heritage Town



Ledbury by Train

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Brochure funded by
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A Bit about Ledbury

Ledbury is an old market town steeped in history. It owes its existence to the crossing point of two ancient trackways. This is the Lower Cross where the Bye Street/Church Lane intersects the High Street/Homend. Near this crossroads, towards the end of the 7th century, the Bishop of Hereford established a small religious community for administering to the dispersed population. This is marked by the location of St Katherine's Hall (Hospital), the Alms Houses and the recently restored Master's House.

By the 17th century Ledbury had become a town of considerable importance. In 1655 the impressive Market House on wooden pillars was completed. During the 16th and early 17th centuries a number of substantial merchants houses were built, notable examples being Ledbury Park at the Top Cross, the Feathers Hotel in the High Street and the Steppes in New Street.

By the 18th century the town was well established and with the Georgian period came the trend for covering the old Elizabethan buildings with fashionable Georgian symmetrical brick frontages. Even the Feathers and Talbot Inns were once covered with such rendering.

In 1791 a canal from Gloucester was constructed to Hazle Wharf in the lower part of New Street. It was completed through the town and onwards to Hereford in the 1840's. The railway arrived in 1861 when the Worcester & Hereford Railway Company completed its line through the Hills and via Ledbury. The railway at the north end of the town is prominent for its magnificent Victorian viaduct spanning the Leadon Valley. In 1885 a branch railway to Gloucester was built on the line of the canal. The route is now the Town Trail.

What to Look Out For



1 The Market House



2,3,4 Timber Frame Buildings in Church Lane



7 The Olive Tree

9 Former King's Arms



7 Abbey House



6 Barrett Browning Memorial



7 Artisan's House



11 The House on Stilts



9 The Feather's Hotel



7 Georgian Windows



10 Victorian Cupola



12 The Talbot Hotel