

Victoria Station

Victoria station, also known as **London Victoria**, is a central London railway terminus and connected London Underground station in Victoria, in the City of Westminster, managed by Network Rail. Named after the nearby Victoria Street, the main line station is a terminus of the Brighton Main Line to Gatwick Airport. Victoria was built to serve both the Brighton and Chatham Main Lines, and has always had a "split" feel of being two separate stations.

Piccadilly Circus

Piccadilly Circus is a road junction and public space of London's West End in the City of Westminster. It was built in 1819 to connect Regent Street with Piccadilly. In this context, a *circus*, from the Latin word meaning "circle", is a round open space at a street junction. The Circus is particularly known for its video display and neon signs mounted on the corner building on the northern side, as well as the Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain and a statue of Anteros (which is popularly, though mistakenly, believed to be of Eros). It is surrounded by several notable buildings, including the London Pavilion and Criterion Theatre. Underneath the plaza is Piccadilly Circus Underground station, part of the London Underground system.

“Kako je prepuno. Kako putuje do Londona, kako izlazi na stanici Pikadili, za koju Englezi kažu da je najljepši skver na svetu. Centar imperije.”(knjiga II, str.172)

“Kad izađe, kaže, iz podzemne stanice, baci jedan pogled,-kao rudari kad se popnu na površinu pa obuhvati pogledom veliki krug reklama, Pikadili, i nasred tog trga, fontanu. Sa spomenikom jednom lordu, dobrotvoru, koji se pretvorio u krilatog boga ljubavi. To je grčki Eros, ali ga Londonci izgovaraju engleski.Ne znaju šta to znači I ko to beše. Bog ljubavi stoji, na vrhu te fontane na prstima jedne noge, i strelja.”(knjiga I, str.173)



Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar Square is a public square in the City of Westminster, Central London, established in the early 19th century around the area formerly known as Charing Cross. The square's name commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar, the British naval victory in the Napoleonic Wars over France and Spain that took place on 21 October 1805 off the coast of Cape Trafalgar. The site around Trafalgar Square had been a significant landmark since the 1200s. Nelson's Column is in the centre of the square, flanked by fountains designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens between 1937 and 1939 and guarded by four monumental bronze lions.

“Gungula je velika, pri ulazu u stanicu Trafalgar, čekaju dugi redovi, pa čeka i on. U podzemne stanice, međutim, predveče silaze, ogromne mase, ljudi I žena pa je saobraćaj sve haotičniji. Stanice spuštaju, gvozdene kapije, kao rešetke za zveri....A vrata vagona dole, pod zemljom, trude se,obično, i sama da se zatvore, automatski, ali svaki put treba još jedna leđa, još jednu ciplelu, još jednu nogu, čoveka, ženu, uvući, ugurati....Ponavlja se, dva puta dnevno, kao da se London, jednom, ujutru,naguta ljudi, pa ih, uveče, povrati.” (knjiga II, str.37)

Marylebone

Marylebone is a district in the West End of London, in the City of Westminster. Oxford Street forms its southern boundary. An ancient parish and latterly a metropolitan borough, it merged with the boroughs of Westminster and Paddington to form the new City of Westminster in 1965. Marylebone station lies two miles north-west of Charing Cross.

“Tu je tekla nekad rečica Bourne, koja je zasuta, a na toj rečici je, valjda, stajala crkvica Marijina pa se zvala Mary La Bourne, pa se sad zove Mary la Boune, a izgovara - Merliboun. Ceo London se zove tako.”(knjiga II, str.39)

