

Chesterton Lane

A busy street dominated at the west end by St Giles' Church.

Chesterton Lane is evident on Custance's 1798 map of Cambridge. At the end of the road was a turnpike leading to

the village of Chesterton. Today the road is part of the city's ring road and is heavily used by vehicles.



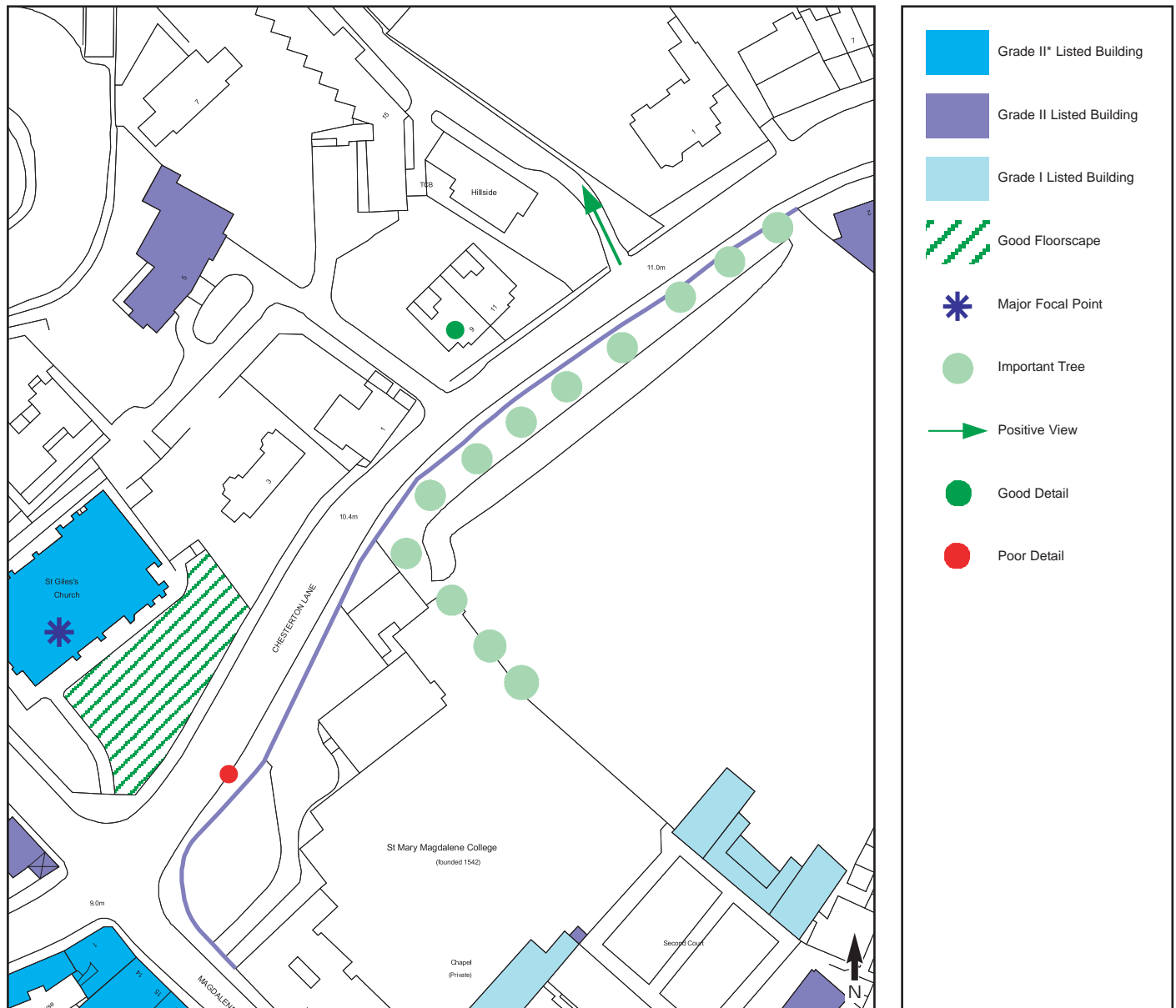
View along Chesterton Lane

SIGNIFICANCE • SIGNIFICANT

General Overview

Chesterton Lane is very busy with vehicular traffic, but is not one of the main pedestrian routes into the city for visitors.

The street only has buildings fronting the road on the north side and these are a church and residential properties. The only buildings visible to the south of the road are associated with Magdalene College.



Townscape Elements

- > All buildings set back from footpath to varying degrees.
- > Lane fairly enclosed with walls and buildings.
- > St Giles' Church provides focal point.
- > Varied roofscape adds interest to skyline.
- > Wealth of vegetation in churchyard grounds and visible in Magdalene College grounds.



St Giles' Church

Streetscape Enhancement

There is a plethora of signage along the street, some providing directions and others associated with the traffic lights. The number of signs should be reduced if possible.



Nos 9-11 Chesterton Lane

Archaeology / Historic Topography

Anticipated deposit depth generally varies between 0.50m and 1.50m. At the SW end deposit depth locally exceeds 4.50m.

Potential for prehistory is moderate to high

Potential for Roman is high

Potential for medieval is high

Chesterton Lane skirts around the base of Castle Hill, just outside the walled boundary of the 4th century Roman settlement. Excavation on the corner of Chesterton Lane and Magdalene Street, however, showed a very deep sequence with evidence of two phases of Roman road with roadside buildings, an Anglo-Saxon execution

cemetery, structural remains possibly related to the predecessor of St. Giles's Church and a medieval domestic sequence within which a hoard of 14th century gold and silver coins was found. The strip that now includes Magdalene College Master's Garden was built upon from at least the 1300s until demolition in 1911. This has preserved a deep and important sequence at least in the immediate vicinity. The potential for archaeological remains decreases northeast of the boundary of Magdalene College.

Building No. / Name	Status	Age	Height (storeys)	Wall Materials	Roof Form / Materials	Architect	Notes
St Giles' Church	Listed Grade II*	1875	N/A	gault brick & stone	slate	T.H. & F. Healey	C13 Gothic style
3	none	late C19 / early C20	2	painted brick	tile		
1 Chesterton Lane Lodge	none	C19	1	painted brick	slate		
5 Castle Brae	Listed Grade II	mid / late C19	2 + attic	red brick, stone dressings, blue brick decorations	tiled		
7	none						
9 & 11	none	late C19	3 + attic + basement	red brick	plain tile		
13 Hillside	none	C19	2	grey brick, brown brick banding	slate		
Magdalene College boundary wall	Listed Grade II	C18 / C19, much rebuilt	N/A	buff brick			