Malcolm Street

The street is one of almost identical houses built as a single development in the 1840s.

This narrow street of terraced houses has remained remarkably unchanged and consistent since its construction in the 1840s. The plots were laid out and the houses were built probably as a speculative development by Jesus College and are of similar date to the Radegund Buildings on Jesus Lane.

Consistent ownership and listed status have ensured that the buildings have retained their homogenous character. The street is named after Malcolm IV of Scotland, the founder of St Radegund's Priory (whilst Earl of Huntingdon).



Properties to Malcolm Street

SIGNIFICANCE - HIGH

General Overview

Malcolm Street is a narrow, straight street of planned development which is formally set out with narrow fronted plots of regular width and with terraced houses of identical design. The buildings are consistently two storeys high with basements defined by railings of uniform design and a simple entablature at eaves level which visually links the two sides of the street. The fanlights over the front doors add further architectural interest.



Details to terraced houses



Enclosure to the south

The slight curve at the southern end of the street provides some closure to the view south, which is channelled to the cupola above the Stevenson Building at Christ's Church (North East Range, Third Court).

The street is one-way towards Jesus Lane and includes a cycle lane. The buildings are still owned by the College and used exclusively as housing.

The 'art gate' at the rear entrance to Sidney Sussex College at the south end of the street provides interest to what might otherwise be a rather bland service entrance.



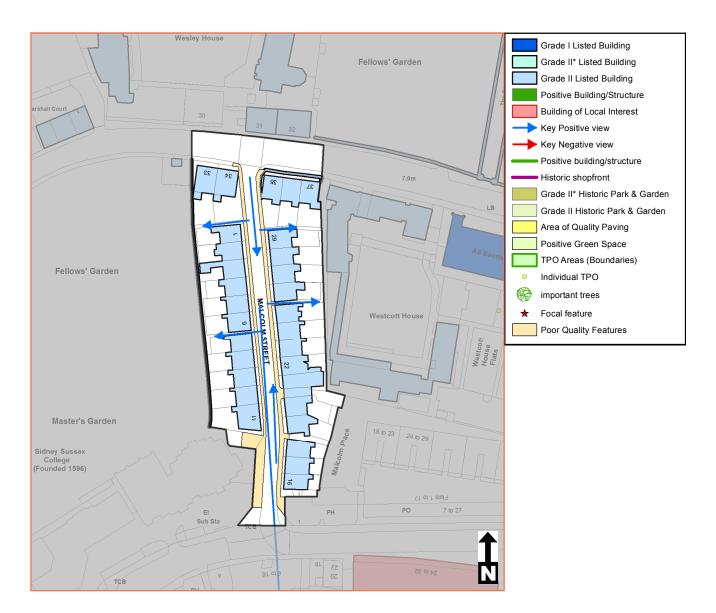
Cupola of the Stevenson Building



View towards Jesus Lane



'Art gate' to Sidney Sussex College



Townscape Elements

- The building line and eaves level are consistent, providing a very formal and uniform street.
- The railings on the footpath edge protect the basement areas and add to the sense of formality and enclosure.



Railings

- The vistas to the north are stopped by Wesley House and No. 32 Jesus Lane, and to the south by the shops on King Street and by an ornamental cupola within Christ's College beyond.
- Glimpses into gardens along alleys provide an awareness of greenery behind the building line.
- This area has a very urban feel there is no planting other than the creepers on houses.
- There is a high level of survival of original details, or where these have been altered, such as some of the windows and doors, these changes have been carried out sensitively.
- The use of a uniform style for the front dormer windows maintains the consistency to the street scene.
- Other modern features, such as satellite dishes, security alarm boxes, telephone wires and television aerials are absent, adding greatly to the pleasant ambiance of the street and allowing the buildings to stand out.

Streetscape Enhancement

The footpath edges retain old granite kerbs and cobble setts but are otherwise poorly paved and let the quality of the street down.



Granite kerbs and cobble setts

Given the high quality of the street and the formality of the design, it could be enhanced through installation of a better quality of street lighting, chosen to reflect the history and style of the buildings.

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Building No./ Name	Status	Age	Height (Storeys)	Wall Materials	Roof Form / Materials	Architect	Notes
1-6	Listed Grade II	c1842	2 + basements	grey gault brick	mansard / slate	probably built by James Webster	5 separate blocks of almost identical houses
7-11							
16-18							
19-25							
26-29							
33 & 34 Jesus Lane	Listed Grade II	c1840	3	Gault brick	slate		Two houses, one building
35-37 Jesus Lane	Listed Grade II	c1840	2 + attic	grey Gault brick	parapet / slate		