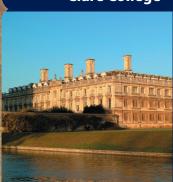
Clare College



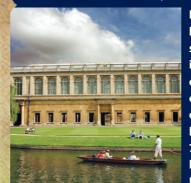
First founded in 1326, the College was then re-founded in 1338 by Lady Elizabeth de Clare, a wealthy heiress. The famous prospect of the beautiful South and West Ranges of Old Court (1638-1715), as seen across King's College lawns, is one of the most celebrated (and most photographed) in England.

Jerwood Library



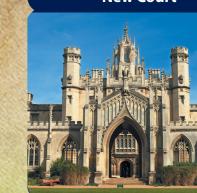
There are over one hundred libraries in the University of Cambridge and this is one of the most recent, designed for Trinity Hall by local architects Freeland Rees Roberts and finished in 1998. In contrast, the College's Old Library is over four hundred years old and is one of the few chained libraries remaining in Britain.

Wren Library

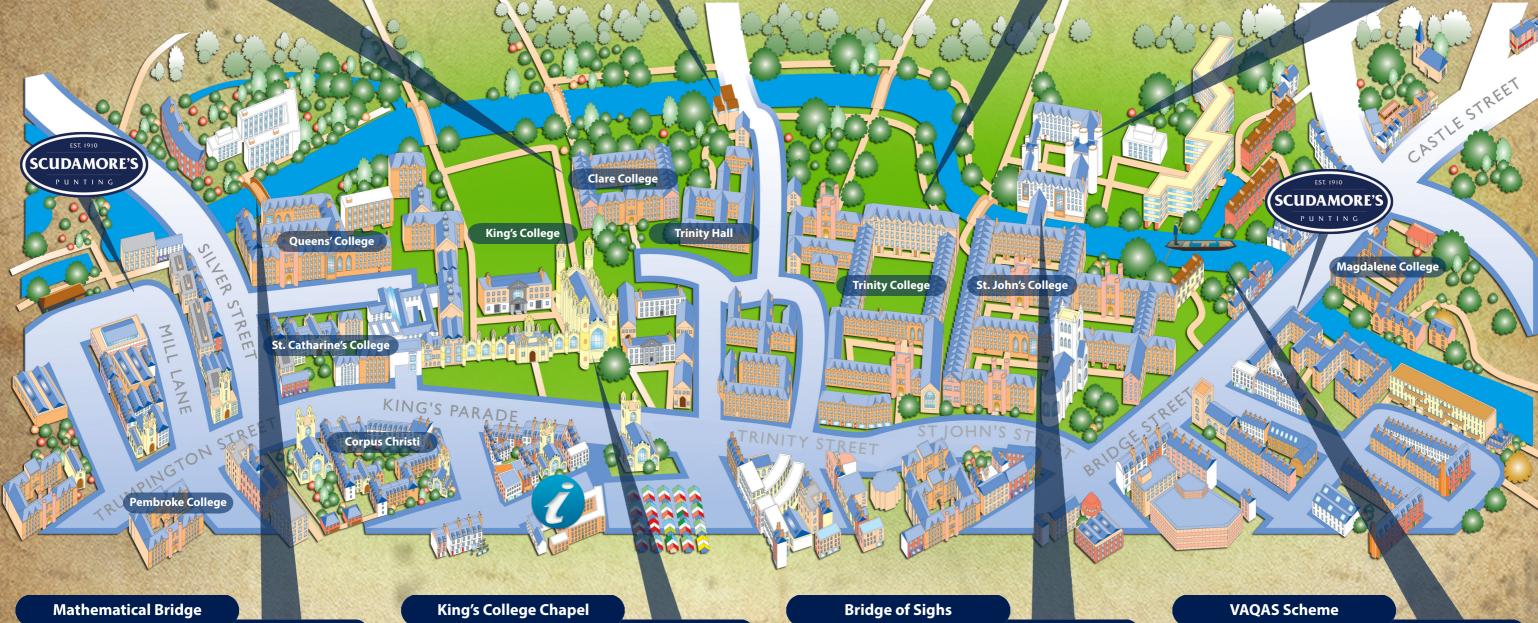


Designed for Trinity College by Sir Christopher Wren, this striking library was finished in 1695. Combining exquisite classical proportions and a carefully-controlled amount of natural light, this working library today houses some 75,000 books, including the largest intact portion of Sir Isaac Newton's own library.

New Court



Founded by Lady Margaret Beaufort in 1511, St. John's College is the home of New Court, one of the best loved nineteenth century buildings in Cambridge. Completed in 1831 to a design by Rickman & Hutchinson, its tiered and turreted appearance has led to the affectionate nickname of the'Wedding Cake'.





This, the only wooden bridge spanning the River Cam, was first built in 1749, to a design by the civil engineer, William Etheridge. The original bridge was made from oak, but the structure you see today is a teak-built replica from 1904. Contrary to popular legend, the bridge has always had iron bolts at the joints.



Conceived of by King Henry VI as the centre-piece to his new foundation, the Chapel was initiated in 1446 but not completed until 1537, during the reign of King Henry VIII. It is the epitome of the English Late Gothic style, with its vast painted glass windows, filigreed stone frame and gravity-defying fan vaulting.



This is a rare example of the work of the sadly short-lived architectural prodigy, Henry Hutchinson, who died soon after this Gothic Revival gem was completed in 1831. The bars on the windows served a practical purpose, as they were designed to prevent students climbing in or out of St. John's College at night!



Scudamore's are one of only three Cambridge businesses to have been accepted as members of Visit England's prestigious Visitor Assured Quality Attraction Scheme (VAQAS). This accreditation assesses all aspects of an attraction's quality of service to ensure that customers get the very best experience.