Park Paddocks is occupied by Tattersalls, the world's first bloodstock auction house and the largest in Britain & Ireland.

Richard Tattersall founded his firm in 1766 at Hyde Park Corner, London. In 1865 the firm moved to Knightsbridge Green selling hunters, hacks ponies' carriages and saddlery. The firm also held sales on Newmarket High Street. Around 1860 the Park House stables and paddocks behind Queensbury House were acquired and the sale ring constructed there.

The historic core of the site includes the Sales Ring, the Sales Paddock, the Lower Sales Paddock (with the Fox Rotunda at its centre) and the Further Paddock. The oldest buildings are to be found between the Sales Paddock, Terrace House and Queensbury Road. (East). A C19th stone wall crosses the site from the Wallbox Kitchen to the Control Office, which may mark a former boundary

between the paddocks of Queensbury House and Park House Stables.

In 1960 the company moved from London to Park Paddocks, bringing with it the Triumphal Arch and the 'Fox' Rotunda'. After this move more stables were built including the Somerville Paddocks, the Tattersall's Park Paddocks and the High Flyer Paddocks on land east of No 1 Drain.

The sales ring was rebuilt to the design of Sir Albert Richardson in 1965. A second phase of redevelopment was carried out in 1980 which included new main offices west of the sales ring. Development also extended beyond the No 1 Drain and included more boxes forming the Solario Yard, and boxes E to I of the High Flyer Paddock.



Trees, paddocks, rails, and Sale Ring

SIGNIFICANT

General Overview

The sale yard covers about 45 acres and contains stables with loose boxes for holding and examining horses for sale. Also tack boxes, examination walks, parade ring, sales ring and lunging rings. There are also visitor facilities including administrative offices and car parks. Between sales, the area is quiet, though during sales the area teems with horses, people and vehicles.



Tattersalls Arch



Park Paddocks Wall



Fox Rotunda



Kitchen Wall Box

Townscape Elements

- Low density development of interconnecting yards and paddocks formed generally by ranges of single storey, mahogany stained, weather boarded stables with tile or slate roofs. Buildings of 2 ½ storeys.
- Mown grass landscape with shingle walks and white pole rails or unpainted rustic fencing.
- Principal space formed by the company offices, stable ranges, and flint boundary wall.
- Sale Ring, Fox Rotunda and Tattersall's Arch, focal buildings in the landscape.
- Semi mature park trees within the yards
- * Stone wall running across the site from the left yard to the Coronation Stables. During the C19th-century this wall may have divided land owned by Queensbury Lodge from Park House Stable paddocks.

- * At the north-west end of the sale ring is an open stand which with the small curved gable brick building at the northern end of the stone wall are probably among the first Tattersall's buildings on the site.
- * The site has an attractive topography and there are good views of the buildings and sale rings from the top of the hill.
- Good views along the exit and access drives from the Avenue,
- Copper roofs, and brown brick elevations of the sales ring dominate views.

Open Spaces

The paddocks and yards are attractive well managed spaces which allow views across the site.





Wall Boxes Exit Drive

Building No/ Name	Status	Age	Height	Wall Materi- als	Roof Form/ Materials	Architect	Notes
Woodditton Boundary Wall	PC	C19		Brick & flint			
Old Binding Wall & Gate Piers	PC	C19		Flint rubble and brick			Runs from wall box Kitchen to the Control Office
Fox Rotunda	GII	C1780 Moved 1960		Limestone			Originally fountain in Hyde Park
Tattersalls Arch	GII	1864 Moved 1960		Limestone		Charles Free- man	Originally in London showrooms
Sale Room Ring	PC	1965	2 Storeys	Brown brick & limestone	Copper sheet	Sir Albert Richardson	Recent single storey extension
Company Office	PC	1960-1980	1 & 2 Sto- reys	Brown brick	Concrete slates		
Stables 1	PC		Single storey	Shiplap stained red mahogany	Profiled sheet steel or red clay pantiles, plain tiles or artificial slate		

