

'No one who studies animate nature can get past the fact of beauty. It is as real as the force of gravity.'

Patrick Geddes and Sir J. Arthur Thomson, *Life: Outlines of General Biology* (1931)

Sir Patrick Geddes, polymathic Scottish planner and botanist, published *Cities in Evolution* in 1915. This seminal text argued that his touring Cities Exhibition constituted an exhaustive body of knowledge indispensible for good city and regional planning. The text also argued for a form of participatory civics that he described as applied sociology. Geddes (1854-1932) was trained as a botanist by Thomas Henry Huxley, and became a city planner by vocation. He designed the plan of central Tel Aviv in 1925. He was a mentor to Lewis Mumford (1895-1990), the American theorist of cities and technology. Geddes held the Chair of Botany at University College, Dundee (1888-1919) and the Chair of Sociology & Civics at University of Bombay (1919-1924). He coined the term *conurbation* for the way towns grow together into cities, advocated the practice of urban *surgery* to selectively re-articulate them, and emphasised the importance of the city region as the critical unit for planning.