



'We are at the beginning of the study of cities in evolution. We should now pass through a representative selection of cities.'

Cities in Evolution, p. 137

In *Cities in Evolution*, Geddes argues the need for an exhibition comprising city plans and views, accompanied by tables of data, in order to build a knowledge base in cities, and to disseminate that knowledge to city inhabitants and design professionals. The exhibition is a form of research into what he variously called the Science of Cities, Sociology and Civics. The exhibition started in London and travelled to Edinburgh, Dublin and Belfast in 1911. The exhibition was sunk en route to India during World War I. A second exhibition toured to Madras (1914), Calcutta (1915), Nagpur (1916) and finally Bombay (1923) – the year Le Corbusier published *Vers une Architecture*). It found a permanent home in the Outlook Tower, Edinburgh. Geddes modelled the exhibition on the International Expositions in Paris (1878, 1889, 1900) and the Great Exhibition in London (1851). These exhibitions provided material evidence - not theory - for development of industry and culture.