PATRICK GEDDES
Pioneer of Sustainable Planning
Neil Grieve 17th March
2008
A selection of Geddes’s own printed material

An Analysis of the Principles of Economics (1883)
The Charting of life (1927)
Cities in Evolution: An Introduction to the Town Planning Movement and to the Study of Civics (1915)
Civic Education and City Development (1915)
The Classification of Statistics and its Results (1881)
The Coming of the Kingdom-On Earth: A Scientific Fellowship of Heart, Hand and Head (1930)
The Evolution of Sex (1889)
Mythology and Life: An Interpretation of Olympus: with Applications to Eugenics and Civics (1913)
A Proposed Co-ordination of the Social Sciencies (1924)
The Scots Renascence (1895)
Town Planning in Nagpur: A Report to the Municipal Council (1917)
Woman, the Census, and the Possibilities of the Future (1921)

About Geddes

The Interpreter Geddes: The Man and his Gospel Defries Amelia (1927)
The Worlds of Patrick Geddes: Biologist, Town Planner, Re-educator, Peace-Warrior Boardman Philip (1978)
A Most unsettling Person: An introduction to the Ideas and Life of Patrick Geddes Kitchen Mandy (1975)
Social Evolutionist and City Planner Meller, Helen (1990)
Biopolis: Patrick Geddes and the City of Life Welter Volker (2002)
1854 Born Ballater
1857 Family moves to Mount Tabor Cottage, Perth
1862-1867 Attends Perth Academy
1873 Spends year as bank clerk
1874 Enrols at Edinburgh University in Botany and Natural Sciences, lasts one week.
1875 Studies natural sciences under T H Huxley, London.
1878 Works at Marine Biological Station, Roscoff, Brittany (arranged by Huxley) also spends time in Paris comes under influence of Le Play.

1879-1880 Scientific research in Mexico, suffers period of temporary blindness.
1880 Moves to 81a Princes Street, Edinburgh. Works at Edinburgh University as demonstrator in Botany
1884 Begins pioneering work in Edinburgh’s Old Town Edinburgh, Social Union formed by Geddes. Publishes “John Ruskin: Economist”.

William Morris also speaks.
1886 Geddes marries Anna Morton and moves from Princes Street to 6 James Court.
1887 Opens Edinburgh University’s first hall of residence at No 2 The Mound. Starts Summer School. Publishes “Everyman His Own Art Critic an Introduction to the Study of Pictures” for Manchester Art Exhibition. Birth of Daughter Norah

1888

1889

1891 spends winter months in France often at Montpellier at the Institut of Botanique working with Charles Flahault
- 1890 Geddes purchases Ramsay Lodge and Garden.
- 1891 Birth of son Alistair
1892 Henbest Capper completes first phase of Ramsay Garden. Geddes leases outlook tower (Short’s Observatory)
1893 Geddes moves into flat in Ramsay Garden. Starts publishing company Patrick Geddes and Colleagues.
1894 Second phase of Ramsay Garden completed under Sydney Mitchell and George Wilson. Geddes one of founders of joint French/British student residence on Boulevard St Michel.

1895 Geddes debts in excess of £60,000, Town and Gown Association formed. Geddes purchases and opens Outlook Tower as Interpretive Centre. Publishes The Evergreen: A Northern Seasonal. Birth of son Arthur
1897 Edinburgh Social Union now managing 23 properties housing 450 families.
1898 First plans for university hall of residence at More’s Garden in Chelsea (built 1902-1904)

1905 Outlook Tower association formed. 1909 Raymond Unwin publishes Town Planning in Practice.
1909 First publishes Valley Section
1910 First Town Planning Exhibition Civic survey of Edinburgh at Royal Academy
1911 Geddes turns down Knighthood

1914 Founding of Town Planning Institute by group including Geddes, Thomas Adams, George Pepler, Raymond Unwin. Cities and Town Planning Exhibition shown in Dublin. Geddes travels to India, Cities and Town Planning Exhibition lost in Indian Ocean after ship carrying it is sunk by German warship.

1915 Geddes publishes ‘Cities in Evolution. An Introduction to the Town Planning Movement and the studies of Civics.’

1916 Begins City design work in India.
1917 Anna Morton Geddes dies and eldest son Alistair is killed in action.
1919 Resigns post at Dundee. Visits Jerusalem to begin city design report and planning of Hebrew University with Frank Mears.
1920 Appointed Professor of Sociology at Bombay University. Repares plan for Hebrew University Jerusalem (opened 1925). Also prepares reports for Haifa and other Zionist settlements.
1923 Resigns Bombay post. Undertakes lecture tour of USA where he meets Lewis Mumford.
1924 Establishes home at Montpelier.
1925 Travels to Palestine. Attends opening of Hebrew University, prepares plan for Tel Aviv.
1928 Marries Lillian Brown, second wife (died 1936).
1932 Geddes is Knighted for services to education, dies later in year.
## Gardyne’s Land Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase one total</td>
<td>291,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase two</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build costs total</td>
<td>2,983,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>548,899</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry fees</td>
<td>60,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisitions etc</td>
<td>127,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>BPT expenses and overheads</td>
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<tr>
<td>BPT volunt. Input</td>
<td>56,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Council in kind contribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>17,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase two total</td>
<td>3,851,596</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total project cost</td>
<td>4,143,448</td>
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