upstream promenade, meeting again the distant view of the towers of Westminster, framed this time by the terraces of the Regatta restaurant.

This three-storey restaurant combines with its own system of open terraces the terraces and staircases required to receive visitors who approach the exhibition across the Bailey footbridge specially built over the Thames alongside Hungerford Bridge. They arrive at a high level and are brought down to the riverside promenade (and thence to the main course), on the landward bank of the restaurant, 73. The opportunity is used to create an intimate composition of platforms and staircases which frame both river and exhibition views. In the middle is a garden, 75 and 76, designed to be seen from the various surrounding levels, and alongside it an overhanging wing of the restaurant, 74, shelters an outdoor bar (see sketch plan below), with sitting space incorporated in the garden.

The design of this garden and the terraces around it is an object-lesson in the intelligent use of many of the landscape devices, which this exhibition so aptly demonstrates for the benefit of the future town-builder. Several of them are illustrated in 70: the low flowerboxes (D in the sketch above) to roll off the sitting area without the need for obstructions at eye-level; sculpture, water and greenery arranged in an informal way, C, to give variety of texture and set off the rigid lines of the architecture; variety of levels, B, to provide the unexpected view; transparency of structure, A, to take full advantage of the lively prospect across the river.

This river view, the climax of the exhibition, to which the visitor’s eyes are continually encouraged to return, is seen best of all from the upper terrace of the restaurant, 77 (overleaf), where the panoply of London buildings constitutes an older counterpart to the buildings of the temporary new town on the South Bank—a permanent North Bank exhibition.