

Evolutionary Economic Geography (EEG) has been promulgated as a powerful explanatory paradigm for understanding the spatial economy. Outputs from empirical studies have been rapidly emerging in recent years while a number of conceptual papers have also been published. Neither the conceptual papers nor the vast majority of empirical studies have shown much interest in exploring the edges of this emerging paradigm. Nor have the limits of EEG been agreed although some debate has occurred. In this paper, we depart from the extant literature in order to explore the edges of evolutionary economic geography. Most notably, the marked impact of the empirical focus on high-technology industries and the knowledge economy raises questions as to the limits of EEG, i.e., if it is to explain why the spatial economy looks like it does should it not also be cognisant of, for example, low-technology service sectors and other non-firm-based knowledge reproduction. Recent developments embracing heterodoxy in economic thought, as well as growing global sustainability and equity concerns, raise the question of whether and how other types of development are set aside in EEG. We call on EEG scholars to redress this imbalance by taking the debate to the boundaries of the EEG paradigm.