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MANUSCRIPTS and all communications for the editors should be addressed to Professor Naomi J. Norman, AJA Editor-in-Chief, Department of Classics, Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-6203, fax 706-542-8503, email nnorman@uaa.bu.edu. The American Journal of Archaeology is devoted to the art and archaeology of ancient Europe and the Mediterranean world, including the Near East and Egypt, from prehistoric to Late Antique times. The attention of contributors is directed to “Editorial Policy, Instructions for Contributors, and Abbreviations,” AJA 111 (2007) 3–34. Guidelines for AJA authors can also be found on the AJA Web site (www.jaonline.org). Contributors are requested to include abstracts summarizing the main points and principal conclusions of their articles. Manuscripts may be submitted electronically via the AJA Web site; hard-copy articles, including photocopies of figures, should be submitted in triplicate and addressed to the Editor-in-Chief; original photographs, drawings, and plans should not be sent unless requested by the editors. In order to facilitate the peer-review process, all submissions should be prepared in such a way as to maintain anonymity of the author. As the official journal of the Archaeological Institute of America, the AJA will not serve for the announcement or initial scholarly presentation of any object in a private or public collection acquired after 30 December 1973, unless its existence was documented before that date or it was legally exported from the country of origin. An exception may be made if, in the view of the Editor-in-Chief, the aim of the publication is to emphasize the loss of archaeological context. Reviews of exhibitions, catalogues, or publications that do not follow these guidelines should state that the exhibition or publication in question includes material without known archaeological findspot.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW should be sent to Professor John G. Younger, AJA Book Reviews Editor, Classics Department, University of Kansas, 1445 Jayhawk Blvd., Lawrence, KS 66045-7590, tel. 785-864-3263, fax 785-864-5566, email bookreviews@kuae.edu. The following are excluded from review and should not be sent: offprints; reeditions, except those with significant changes; journal volumes, except the first in a new series; monographs of very small size and scope; and books dealing with New World archaeology.

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The 108th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America

The 108th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America was held in conjunction with the 138th Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association in San Diego, California, on 4–7 January 2007.

On 5 January, Jane C. Waldbbaum, President, presented the Institute’s 42nd Annual Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to Larissa Bonfante, and the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Patty Gerstenblith.

C. Brian Rose, First Vice President, presented the 26th Annual Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Patty Jo Watson, and the 11th Annual Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award to Joan Breton Connelly of New York University.


Malcolm Bell III, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, presented the AIA’s Outstanding Public Service Award to Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer, and the Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Pointe-à-Callière Musée d’archéologie et d’histoire de Montréal. The texts of these award citations are printed below.

C. Brian Rose, First Vice President, also announced John Peter Oleson, Christopher J. Brandon, and Robert L. Hohlfelder as the recipients of the Poster Session Award for their project, “The Foundations of Empire: Research on the Engineering Characteristics of Roman Maritime Concrete.” The Poster Session Runner-Up Award was presented to John F. Cherry, Elissa Z. Faro, and Ruben Badalyan for “Obsidian Studies in Southern Armenia: Work by the Vorotan Project in 2005–2006.” Eleni Drakaki received the Best Poster by a Graduate Student Award for “Late Bronze Age Hard Stone Seals with the Motif of a Pair of Recumbent Bulls from the Greek Mainland.” Scott C. Gallimore and J. Theodore Peña received an Honorable Mention for their graduate student poster, “A Compositional Study of Blackgloss Ware and Pre-Sigilatta from Cetamura del Chianti (Italy).”

On 6 January, at the 128th Meeting of Council, the following were elected to the Institute’s Governing Board: C. Brian Rose, President; Elizabeth Bartman, First Vice President; John Russell, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities; Jenifer Neils, Vice President for Publications; Alexandra Cleworth, Vice President for Societies; Brian Heidtke, Treasurer; Michael Ambler and Mitchell Eitel, General Trustees; Eugene Borza and Glenn Schwartz, Academic Trustees. Peter Russo, Vice President for Societies, presented the Local Society Incentive Grant at the Meeting of Council to Montreal.

On 5–7 January, 300 papers were delivered in 58 sessions. The 108th Annual Meeting Abstracts (Boston 2006), containing abstracts of these papers, the Poster Session, and the Colloquia and Workshops, is available online or in print (see the Annual Meeting section of the Archaeological Institute of America’s Web site [http://www.archaeological.org] or contact the Institute for information). Twelve Roundtable Discussions were also held: Recruiting Minority Students; Recruiting and Retaining Students in Greek; Transgender, Transnational, and Transgenerational Feminism; Conducting Latin Manuscript Research Abroad; Talking about Tenure in the 21st Century; The Pantheon of Phidias: Teaching Greek and Roman Art; AIA Publications and Presentations Policy on Unprovenanced Antiquities; Funding Sources from the National Endowment of the Humanities: New Programs and Updates Moderator; The Register of Professional Archaeologists; Pedagogy in Archaeology: You’re Teaching a Course in Archaeology. Now What?: A Case Study in the Ethics of Archaeology in International Waters: The Wreck of Cesnola’s Napried; and So You Want to Write for Archaeology Magazine?
Etruscan culture has lost much of its mystery and gained considerable allure thanks to the prolific scholarly work of Larissa Bonfante. Her dedication to the study of this Italic culture began while she was an undergraduate, first at Radcliffe College, then at Barnard, where she earned her bachelor’s degree. Her early fieldwork at Cerveteri with the renowned Massimo Pallottino contributed to the important role that material culture and context play in her research.

Bonfante’s first major publication, *Etruscan Dress* (Baltimore 1975), derived from her dissertation for Columbia University. This important cultural and iconographic study was the basis for further examination of costume in ancient societies, such as “Nudity as a Costume in Classical Art,” published in the *American Journal of Archaeology* (1989). In tribute to the lasting significance of this work, an updated edition of *Etruscan Dress* was reissued in 2003.

In the 1980s and 1990s, many of Bonfante’s publications continued to explore topics on costume as well as on the status and iconography of women in Etruscan art, particularly of the mother figure in popular votive art. *The World of Roman Costume*, published in 1994, which Bonfante edited together with J. Sebesta, is the direct result of a National Endowment for the Humanities seminar directed by Bonfante in 1988 at the American Academy in Rome. The wide scope of Larissa Bonfante’s work on costume highlights Near Eastern and Greek influence on Etruscan culture, emphasizes the differences between Greek and Etruscan customs, and deftly reveals the undeniable connections with Rome.

Bonfante has contributed substantially to making the language of the Etruscans accessible to nonspecialist audiences. In 1983, she published *The Etruscan Language: An Introduction* in collaboration with her father, the late Giuliano Bonfante, a renowned linguistic scholar. It has appeared in an Italian version and a Romanian translation.

Bonfante is also known for her work on Etruscan mirrors. She serves on the international committee for the *Corpus Speculorum Etruscorum* (*CSE*), and is the author of the third U.S. volume of the *CSE*, which is dedicated to mirrors in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Currently, Bonfante is completing *The Barbarians of Ancient Europe*, a volume of the proceedings of a recent conference. Her work on the Roman triumph, and the translation in collaboration with her daughter, Alexandra, of the plays of Hroswitha of Gandersheim exemplify the breadth of her scholarship. Her many honors include a visiting membership at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton and the distinction of being a “Dignitario, Ombra della Sera, Volterra.” Her brilliant teaching career at New York University from 1963 until December 2006 earned her the Great Teacher Award of the Alumni Federation at the university in 1983 and the affection and respect of those who have had the good fortune to study with her.

Larissa Bonfante has served the AIA as Vice President of the New York Society, as a member of the Governing Board, as a lecturer, and as a member of the editorial advisory board of the *American Journal of Archaeology*. She is certainly a worthy recipient of the Gold Medal Award. Her career is much more than the sum of her publications and activities. Her infectious passion for all aspects of archaeology has inspired her students, friends, and colleagues for decades. The Archaeological Institute of America is proud to award its Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to Larissa Bonfante.
The Archaeological Institute of America is proud to present the 2007 Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Patty Gerstenblith. Professor Gerstenblith has a Ph.D. in fine arts and anthropology from Harvard University and a law degree from Northwestern University. She teaches at De Paul University College of Law in Chicago, where her specialty is cultural property law. Patty Gerstenblith has become one of the leading voices in the world in cultural property law and the issues surrounding the safeguarding of archaeological sites, monuments, and antiquities, and curtailing looting and the illicit trade in undocumented antiquities. She is a former member of the federal Cultural Property Advisory Committee, co-chairs the American Bar Association’s International Cultural Property Committee, and is president of the Lawyers’ Committee for Cultural Heritage Preservation. Patty Gerstenblith has been a member of the AIA and active in its programs for years. She is a former AIA General Trustee and currently serves as chair of the Cultural Property Legislation and Policy Committee and as a member of the Professional Responsibilities and Governance Committees. But this is her “ordinary” service. What she has done—and still does—to deserve the Joukowsky Award is “extraordinary” service, mostly behind the scenes, where she serves as an unofficial advisor to the AIA President and the AIA Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, educating them and other members of the Institute on the most effective way to combat the dangers facing the archaeological record through looting, vandalism, and greed. Her wide knowledge and vast experience of the law and of archaeology, as well as her passion for and commitment to the important issues confronting the leaders of the AIA (past, present, and future) as stewards of the human past, have made her an invaluable partner in getting the word out where it matters. If the voice of the AIA is a force to be reckoned with—in Congress, in the courts, in the world of museums, and on the international stage—it is due in part to the efforts of Patty Gerstenblith. The AIA is fortunate to have her as a champion and is honored to bestow on her the Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award.
There are insufficient superlatives to fully describe the contributions by Professor Patty Jo Watson to archaeological inquiry and to the profession as a whole. Professor Watson has seamlessly moved between the realms of field ("dirt") and theoretical archaeology. She pioneered in the development of ethnoarchaeology, cave archaeology, and archaeological gender studies, and advanced field methodologies for the recovery of organic materials. She has served her profession selflessly and has become an iconic role model for young scholars. For these and other reasons, she clearly deserves the Archaeological Institute of America’s Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology.

One of Patty Jo Watson’s most significant contributions to archaeology involves the refinement and application of flotation technology to the recovery of small items, including archaeobotanical and archaeofaunal materials. Her paleobotanical research in Salts Cave, Kentucky, published in 1966 and many times thereafter, not only changed profoundly the manner in which we define agriculture in eastern North America but also set a high standard for subsequent research in both the New and Old Worlds.

Few scholars have made significant contributions to research in two very different world areas, but in addition to her studies of early agriculturalists in eastern North America, Professor Watson has conducted groundbreaking research in the Middle East, where, in the 1950s, she conducted her dissertation project as a member of one of the first international multidisciplinary teams led by Robert Braidwood. This research and her subsequent studies in northern Iraq, Iran, and Turkey anchor much of our understanding of western Asia, the earliest center of agricultural development.

Patty Jo Watson’s ethnoarchaeological fieldwork in Iran, conducted during the late 1950s and published as *Archaeological Ethnography in Western Iran* (Tucson 1979), is another pioneering effort. This, together with her theoretical writing, was a major stimulus for the field of ethnoarchaeology.

Professor Watson’s contributions to archaeological theory alone represent a major contribution to archaeological knowledge. These include her seminal and still influential *Explanation in Archaeology: An Explicitly Scientific Approach* (New York 1971), as well as her *Archaeological Interpretation* (New York 1986) and a set of more recent papers that include “A Parochial Primer: The New Dissonance as Seen from the Midcontinental United States” (in R.W. Preucel, ed., *Processual and Postprocessual Archaeologies: Multiple Ways of Knowing the Past* [Carbondale 1991]), “The Razor’s Edge: Symbolic-Structuralist Archaeology and the Expansion of Archaeological Inference” (*American Anthropologist* 1990), and “Processualism and After” (forthcoming). At the forefront of the discipline in thinking about the role of science in archaeology and archaeological inference, she has steadfastly maintained a commitment to interdisciplinary perspectives, as shown, for example, in her 1995 Distinguished Lecture to the American Anthropological Association, “Archaeology, Anthropology and the Culture Concept.”

Patty Jo Watson’s mentorship is also legendary. She has long integrated students into her field and laboratory settings, teaching exceedingly effectively in both large and small class contexts during her many years at Washington University, St. Louis (1969–2005).

Service to the profession of archaeology has involved the American Anthropological Association, where Patty Jo Watson held the office of *American Anthropologist*'s editor for archaeology from 1973–1977. She was a member of the Executive Committee of the Society for American Archaeology twice: from 1974–1976 and from 1982–1984. She was the editor of *American Antiquity*, the Society for American Archaeology’s flagship journal, from 1983–1984. As chair of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences’ Section H (Anthropology), she has also served both national and regional anthropological organizations in a variety of capacities as a responsible committee member. From 1999–2005, she was an Academic Trustee on the AIA Governing Board.

In recognition of the breadth and excellence of her scholarship, Patty Jo Watson has been elected to both the National Academy of Sciences (1988) and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1997). Within anthropology, Professor Watson has received distinguished awards from both the Society for American Archaeology (1990) and from the American Anthropological Association (1996). In 1999, she received the AIA’s Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement.

Professor Watson has contributed to the science of archaeology through her rigorous, interdisciplinary approach that has profoundly influenced archaeological methods and theory. It is therefore entirely appropriate that the AIA’s Pomerance Award Committee recognize Patty Jo Watson’s achievements.
JOAN BRETON CONNELLY

The Archaeological Institute of America honors Dr. Joan Breton Connelly as the recipient of the 2007 Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award. Dr. Connelly is a professor in the Department of Fine Arts at New York University, where she joined the faculty in 1986. She received her B.A. degree in classics from Princeton and her M.A. and Ph.D. in classical and Near Eastern archaeology from Bryn Mawr College. Her teaching success is no secret at NYU, where she held the Lillian Vernon Chair for Teaching Excellence from 2002 to 2004.

Joan Connelly has taught many undergraduate classes, including surveys in archaeology and art history, as well as upper-level courses on a wide range of topics, especially Greek art and issues relating to cultural property and preservation. She is active in NYU’s core curriculum, developing courses that range from “Conversations of the West, Antiquity, and Modernity: Winners and Losers from the *Iliad*” to “Star Wars.” Dr. Connelly is regarded by her students and colleagues as one of the university’s finest instructors; their testimony portrays her as a challenging and inspiring professor who makes a profound impression on her students. One of them notes that Dr. Connelly is often in her office until late at night, with lines of students waiting to talk with her about their papers or for a “pep talk” if they are slacking. Several comment that she has remained in touch long after graduation and continues as an important mentor.

Professor Connelly’s courses make outstanding use of New York’s great cultural institutions. Students are required to examine objects in museum collections and then research each object’s function and meaning in ancient context. One of the most interesting aspects of Professor Connelly’s pedagogy is her constantly reminding students to apply these learned analytical skills not only to antiquities but also to contemporary artifacts, buildings, and practices. One assignment, for example, calls for students to identify aspects of landscape and site planning at places such as Delphi and Miletos and then compare those with the layout of New York. Another calls for students to compare the visual experience of ancient theatrical spectacle with modern theater. One student was especially struck by a parallel Dr. Connelly drew between the current controversy over the treatment of Ground Zero and the ancient Athenian debate over the reconstruction of the Acropolis in the wake of the Persian sack.

As the director of NYU’s excavations at Yeronisos in Cyprus, Dr. Connelly also involves undergraduates in archaeological fieldwork. One notes that Connelly teaches not only the basics of archaeological fieldwork but also sensitivity to the local ecology of the island, the importance of a long-range conservation plan, and the importance of working closely with Cypriot archaeologists and ministries. Her students have observed and appreciate her emphasis on building a research team and developing international partnerships with other scholars.

Professor Connelly has given very generously of her time to professional organizations and the public. She has lectured widely at many academic institutions and community organizations across the country. She was appointed by the president of the United States to the State Department’s Cultural Property Advisory Committee in recognition of her work in preservation. The “limitless energy” mentioned by one of her colleagues perhaps explains her ability to manage so many tasks in such an exemplary fashion.

In recognition of her outstanding record as an undergraduate teacher, the Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to name Joan Breton Connelly the 2007 recipient of the Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2007 James R. Wiseman Book Award to Lynne C. Lancaster for *Concrete Vaulted Construction in Imperial Rome: Innovations in Context* (Cambridge and New York 2005).

This book represents a significant contribution to the study of Roman architecture and archaeology from a technical aspect. Anyone who reads it will never be able to look at Roman concrete buildings in the same way again. Lancaster covers all aspects of the technology of concrete construction, which is useful not only for teaching Roman archaeology and architecture but also for understanding how Roman concrete structures were designed and built.

While this is a specialized study, and a very important one in its field, it also communicates in clear and appealing language to the interested nonspecialist and layperson. The book represents an excellent marriage of architectural specifics with broader cultural analysis. Furthermore, *Concrete Vaulted Construction* provides substantial archaeological evidence, rather than conjecture and speculation, about Roman construction. Lancaster’s clear illustrations and straightforward prose render the subject more comprehensible, and thus potentially more appealing to a much wider audience, than has previously been possible. It belongs on the archaeologist’s bookshelf, next to the essential works by Giuseppe Lugli, Marion E. Blake, and Jean-Pierre Adam, as a full member of that distinguished group of seminal studies of Roman construction and buildings. This book is a worthy addition to the list of winners of the James R. Wiseman Book Award of the Archaeological Institute of America.
WOLF-DIETER HEILMEYER

In the course of his long and distinguished museum career, Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer has exemplified the professional and personal values that the Outstanding Public Service Award was created to honor. As director of the Antikensammlung der Staatliche Museen in Berlin, he brought one of the world’s most exceptional archaeological collections ever more vitally into the contemporary cultural sphere. Contributing to the master plan for reorganizing Berlin’s Museum Island and conceiving of its celebrated “archaeological promenade” are two of his most notable achievements. Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer oversaw the restoration of the great Pergamon Altar, expanded online access to collections, and organized numerous highly acclaimed exhibitions. His engagement with ancient art extends beyond the gallery, both to the classroom, as a professor at the Free University of Berlin since 1977, and to the pursuit of fieldwork, as an excavator for three seasons at Olympia. Despite the intense demands of museum administration, Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer has remained a prolific scholar. He is the author of more than a dozen books that elucidate the arts, cultures, and legacy of classical antiquity.

For his energetic leadership in the swiftly evolving field of museum ethics, Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer has earned Orders of Merit from the Republics of Italy and Greece. He played a decisive role in the restitution of a sarcophagus looted from Ostia Antica, prompting Italian archaeologists to reciprocate with generous long-term loans. In the contentious arena of archaeological heritage, his subsequent success in mobilizing a cooperative network of German and Italian museums is paying handsome dividends. This critical initiative facilitates conservation and exchanges of information while bringing remarkable works of art and fresh discoveries to wider audiences. Based on practical solutions, such pioneering museum partnerships respond to the sorts of challenges that institutions with antiquities collections must confront. We are indebted to this director for a dynamic example of sound museum practice in a leading market country. Proactive and collaborative, Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer has convened major conferences and crafted international agreements to address the illicit antiquities trade. One such landmark document, the 2003 Berlin Resolution, calls upon the museum and art market communities to adopt the highest standards for acquisitions and urges the framing of comprehensive ethical codes for archaeologists. In lasting ways, his work has revitalized the role of museums as a public trust. His career has been devoted to a mission that museum professionals and archaeologists share: creative and responsible stewardship of archaeological collections.

In recognition of exceptional achievements in museum leadership and for promoting international cooperation to preserve and celebrate archaeological heritage in the public interest, the Archaeological Institute of America is honored to present its 2007 Outstanding Public Service Award to Wolf-Dieter Heilmeyer.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present its award for outstanding achievement in the conservation of archaeological sites and collections to the Pointe-à-Callière Musée d’archéologie et d’histoire de Montréal in recognition of its accomplishments in the conservation and study of an archaeological and national historic site and its outreach efforts to promote archaeology and conservation to the public. Through publications, collaborative work with other sites, and the hosting of international archaeological exhibits and conferences on historical archaeology, the museum has looked beyond its borders to participate in archaeological and heritage site management on a global scale.

The diverse combination of an important national historic site, the ongoing study of a crypt and excavation site showing continuous usage from the 15th to the 20th centuries, an innovative on-site field school that offers internships and scholarships, artifact conservation (resulting in one of the largest archaeological collections in Canada), and an excellent museum featuring in situ remains have all earned the Pointe-à-Callière Museum numerous awards in each of these categories.

Under its executive director, Madame Francine Lelièvre, the museum does an exceptional job using multimedia presentations and interactive displays to educate the public on the importance of careful conservation and presentation of archaeological artifacts, highlighting that “[this] work is extremely delicate, for the information [handled] is fragile and non-renewable, while errors are irreversible.” Visitor services provide an accessible and enjoyable experience that encourages participation and repeat visits to take advantage of the many educational outreach programs devoted to archaeology, including the hosting of AIA society lectures.

Located in the heart of a busy urban landscape, this archaeological site and museum showcases the benefits of a cohesive, integrated partnership with multiple government levels in order to protect and invigorate both the site and its setting, including redirected traffic patterns, redevelopment strategies, and architectural policies that incorporate existing historic buildings into the surrounding master plan.

On behalf of the Archaeological Institute of America, it is a privilege to present the 2007 Conservation and Heritage Management Award to the Pointe-à-Callière Musée d’archéologie et d’histoire de Montréal.