

**INSTITUT DE FRANCE
ACADEMIE DES INSCRIPTIONS ET BELLES-LETTRES**

**THE CARROLL PRIZE IN ASIAN STUDIES
IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT JACQUES CHIRAC**

Selection Committee:

- Administration:
 - MM. Jean-François JARRIGE
 - André VAUCHEZ
 - Jean LECLANT
- Académie:
 - MM. Jacques GERNET
 - Paul BERNARD
 - Pierre-Sylvain FILLIOZAT
 - Jean-Noël ROBERT
 - Franciscus VERELLEN, director of the EFEO
- French Corresponding Members:
 - MM. Frantz Grenet
 - Léon Vandermeersch, former director of l'EFEO.

2008 Prize Winner: Dr. Christophe POTTIER

- Born in 1966
- DPLG Architect (Licensed architect)
- Docteur ès lettres¹ (« Archeological Map of the Southern Angkor–Zone Region»)
- Maître de conférences (Associate Professor) at the École Française d'Extrême Orient ("French School of the Far East")
- Restoration at Siem Reap (Cambodia) since 1992.
- His bibliography comprises more than 45 published titles.

Description of Project Winning The Carroll Prize:

- The Carroll prize was given to Christophe POTTIER to assist him in the pursuit of his work on the Angkor site.
 - Since 2004, Christophe POTTIER's work have dealt with the Roluos zone, around the Bakong temple and the Trapéang Phuong sanctuary, with the objective of a better understanding of the beginning of the establishment of the Anghorian centralization as early as the VIIth century and the planning of the famous Cambodian city beginning in the Xth century.
 - The works of Dr. POTTIER have completely altered knowledge of the gigantic Angkor site, a site that extends for hundreds of square kilometers. Not only have the results revolutionized what we know about Angkor, but they have also changed our ideas about the Khmer kingdom. They have also made a major contribution to protohistoric excavations, a period hitherto almost unknown.
-

- The attribution of the Carroll Prize constitutes an important acknowledgement of, and encouragement for totally innovative work carried out in the framework of close collaboration between Cambodian scholars, the authority in charge of the site, (APSARA), and colleagues from the University of Sydney under the direction of Prof. Fletcher.