Alison Locke Perchuk is an art historian specializing in the study of the art and architecture of medieval Europe and the Mediterranean basin, with a particular emphasis on twelfth-century Rome and central Italy. Her recent book, The Medieval Monastery of Saint Elijah: A History in Paint and Stone (Studies in the Visual Cultures of the Middle Ages, no. 17, Turnhout: Brepols, 2021; Italian translation, Rome 2023) received the 2024 Karen Gould Prize in Art History from the Medieval Academy of America. It examines the intersecting roles of the visual arts, architecture, ritual, and landscape in the creation of communal identity as well as the role of 19th-century perceptions of the Middle Ages in shaping our understanding of the era. She publishes and speaks nationally and internationally (in both English and Italian) on medieval Italian landscape, architecture, and painting, and on medievalism, with a special emphasis on California, and her scholarship has been recognized with the 2018 Van Courtlandt Elliott Award of the Medieval Academy of America and with fellowships at the Huntington Library, the Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts at the National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C. Dr. Perchuk holds a BA in art history from Williams College, an MA in medieval studies from the Catholic University of America, and a PhD in the history of art from Yale University. As Professor of Art History at California State University Channel Islands she teaches courses on ancient, medieval, and Islamic art. She has served as programs committee member, webmaster, and treasurer of the Italian Art Society, councilor of the Medieval Association of the Pacific, and board member of the International Center on Medieval Art, and she is currently secretary of the IAS and a member of the ICMA's Finance Committee. Current projects include a series of articles on imagery of the Apocalypse in medieval Italy and on Italy's sacred landscapes, and a second book, Medieval California: Medieval Art, Neomedieval Architecture, and White Identity in the Golden State, 1850–1960.