

Irwin and myself dualized the method of Fraïssé limits, to projective Fraïssé limits, and used it to construct compact topological spaces as canonical quotients of projective Fraïssé limits. Since then the method has been generalized and found a number of applications. I will describe recent results, due to several people, on connections between projective Fraïssé limits and the structure of some canonical compact spaces and their homeomorphism groups (pseudoarc, Menger curve, Lelek fan, simplexes with the goal of developing a projective Fraïssé homology theory).