# Biography

Gilliane Monnier was born in Basel, Switzerland in 1970. Currently, she is Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Minnesota. She has held this position since 2015. Her prior appointments include Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Minnesota (2008-2015), Visiting Scientist at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel (2016-17), Research Associate in Archaeology at the Science Museum of Minnesota (2012-present), and Visiting Assistant Professor at Williams College (1999-2001). She received a B.A., *cum laude* and with honors, from the University of Pennsylvania in 1991; an M.Phil. from the University of Cambridge (U.K.) in 1992, and a Ph.D. in Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania in 2000.

Monnier has published over 25 articles and book chapters, and has been awarded a Fulbright U.S. Scholar Award to Israel in 2016-17 and to Montenegro in 2020-21 (deferred to 2021-22). Her research has been supported by the National Science Foundation and the Minnesota Historical Society. Her research interests center on Neanderthal evolution; specifically, she seeks to elucidate Neanderthal behavioral evolution through analysis of their stone tools and other evidence of their activities in Paleolithic sites throughout Europe. Since 2018 she has been co-directing (with Gil Tostevin and Goran Pajović of the National Museum of Montenegro) the archaeological excavations at Crvena Stijena in Montenegro. This site has the longest record of human occupation in the Balkans, and holds important information for our understanding of Neanderthal adaptations in southeastern Europe.

At the University of Minnesota, Monnier teaches Introduction to Archaeology, Introduction to Human Evolution, Neanderthals, Experimental Archaeology, Microarchaeology, and Anthropological Research Design. She lives in Minneapolis with her husband, Gilbert Tostevin, and two children.

# Fulbright U.S. Scholar to Montenegro, Spring 2022

My main research goal while in Montenegro as a Fulbright Scholar is to write an article for a scientific journal summarizing the preliminary results of the joint University of Minnesota/National Museum of Montenegro archaeological excavations at Crvena Stijena since 2018. To accomplish this goal, I will study the lithic artifacts excavated to date and synthsize results from the archaeological specialists involved in our project. In order to put the site within its Montenegrin and Balkan context, I will also study the artifacts from other sites in Montenegro and the wider region.

I have been invited by my host institution, the History Institute at the University of Montenegro, to submit an article on the Paleolithic in Montenegro and the surrounding region, to a monograph of a conference proceedings on the history of the country. Additionally, I have been invited to give a lecture at the History Institute.

Another goal of my stay in Montenegro is to collect sediment samples from Crvena Stijena for a new study on cryptotephra. Cryptotephra are hidden volcanic ash deposits which, if identified to past known volcanic eruptions, can give important chronological information on a site. In partnership with Christine Lane from the Geography Department at the University of Cambridge, my Montenegrin colleagues (Pajović, Baković, Borovinić), Gil Tostevin, and I, worked at Crvena Stijena the last week of January/first week of February, 2022. We collected 150 samples which are now being processed at the University of Cambridge.

Another important goal will be to organize and run another 6-week season of excavations at Crvena Stijena in June and July.

# Key Publications

D. Jones, **G. Monnier**, A. Cooper, M. Baković, G. Pajović, N. Borovinić, and G. Tostevin, 2021. Applying high-throughput rRNA gene sequencing to assess microbial contamination of a 40-year-old exposed archaeological profile. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 126 (2021) 105308.

**G. Monnier**, G. Tostevin, G. Pajović, N. Borovinić, M. Baković, 2020. Nova istraživanja paleolitskog nalazišta Crvena Stijena, istorijski kontekst. *Istorijski Zapisi***,** godina XCIII, 1-2/2020:71-108.

**G. Monnier** and K. May,2019. Documenting the Degradation of Animal-Tissue Residues on Experimental Stone Tools: a Multi-Analytical Approach. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences* 11:6803-6827.

**G. Monnier**, 2018. A review of infrared spectroscopy in microarchaeology: Methods, applications, and recent trends. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 18:806-823. Received distinction for ‘top 10 most cited article in 2021.’

**G. Monnier**, E. Frahm, B. Luo, K. Missal, 2018. Developing FTIR microspectroscopy for the analysis of animal-tissue residues on stone tools. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory 25:1-44*.

**G. Monnier**, E. Frahm, B. Luo, K. Missal, 2017. Developing FTIR microspectroscopy for analysis of plant residues on stone tools. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 78:158-178.

**G. Monnier** and K. Missal, 2014. Another Mousterian Debate? Bordian facies, chaîne opératoire technocomplexes, and patterns of lithic variability in the western European Middle and Upper Pleistocene. Invited contribution, *Quaternary International*, *Special Issue: Lithics of the Late Middle Paleolithic: post MIS-5 technological variability and its implications*, ed. by H. Groucutt and E. Scerri. *Quaternary International* 350:59-83.

**G. Monnier** and E. Bischoff, 2014. Size matters: an evaluation of morphological and metric criteria for identifying marks made by unmodified rocks during butchery. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 50:305-317.

**G. Monnier**, T. Hauck, J. Feinberg, B. Luo, J.-M. Le Tensorer, H. al Sakhel, 2013. A multi-analytical methodology of lithic residue analysis applied to Paleolithic tools from Hummal, Syria. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 40:3722-3739.

**G. Monnier**, J. Ladwig, S. Porter, 2012. Swept under the rug: the problem of unacknowledged ambiguity in lithic residue identification. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39:3284-3300*.*

**G. Monnier** and K. McNulty, 2010. Questioning the Link between Stone Tool Standardization and Behavioral Modernity, pp. 61-82 in *New Perspectives on Old Stones: Analytical Approaches to Palaeolithic Technologies*, ed. by Stephen Lycett and Parth Chauhan. Springer Press.

**G. Monnier**, 2007. Middle Paleolithic Scraper Morphology, Flaking Mechanics, and Imposed Form: Revisiting Bisson’s “Interview with a Neanderthal.” *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 17:3:341-50*.*

**G. Monnier**, 2006b,Testing Retouched Flake Tool Standardization during the Middle Paleolithic: Patterns and Implications, pp. 57-84 in *Transitions before The Transition: evolution and stability in the Middle Paleolithic and Middle Stone Age*, ed. by Erella Hovers and Steven L. Kuhn. New York: Kluwer Press.

**G. Monnier**, 2006a**.** The Lower/Middle Paleolithic Periodization in Western Europe: An Evaluation. *Current Anthropology* 47:709-744.