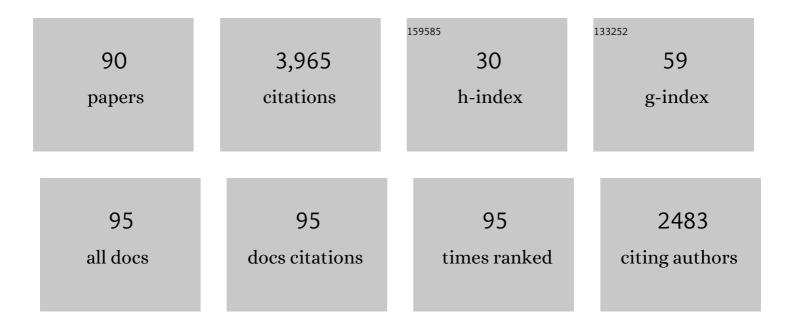
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prehistoric firewood gathering on the northeast Tibetan plateau: environmental and cultural determinism. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2022, 31, 431-441.	2.1	7
2	Exceptional terrestrial warmth around 4200–2800Âyears ago in Northwest China. Science Bulletin, 2022, 67, 427-436.	9.0	12
3	Spatiotemporal variation of agricultural patterns in different geomorphologic and climatic environments in the eastern Loess Plateau, north-central China during the late Neolithic and Bronze Ages. Science China Earth Sciences, 2022, 65, 934-948.	5.2	13
4	欧亚å\$陆è‰åŽŸä¹‹è-—绿洲之è-¯å²å‰å†œç‰§ä¸šæ‰©æ•£äºæµë,Žç"Ÿä¸šæ¨j弿—¶ç©ºå	ĩåŒ. <del>.</del> 3. SCII	ENOTA SINICA
5	Detecting anthropogenic impact on forest succession from the perspective of wood exploitation on the northeast Tibetan Plateau during the late prehistoric period. Science China Earth Sciences, 2022, 65, 2068-2082.	5.2	4
6	Spatiotemporal variation in human settlements and their interaction with living environments in Neolithic and Bronze Age China. Progress in Physical Geography, 2022, 46, 949-967.	3.2	9
7	Direct dating of the earliest domesticated cattle and caprines in northwestern China reveals the history of pastoralism in the Gansu-Qinghai region. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2022, 144, 105627.	2.4	11
8	Dispersal of crop-livestock and geographical-temporal variation of subsistence along the Steppe and Silk Roads across Eurasia in prehistory. Science China Earth Sciences, 2022, 65, 1187-1210.	5.2	27
9	Introduction to the Special Issue: Correlating changes for environmental, technological and societal transformation in prehistoric eastern Asia. Holocene, 2021, 31, 165-168.	1.7	1
10	The transformation of cropping patterns from Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age (5900–2100 BP) in the Gansu–Qinghai region of northwest China. Holocene, 2021, 31, 183-193.	1.7	17
11	The impact of early trans-Eurasian exchange on animal utilization in northern China during 5000–2500 BP. Holocene, 2021, 31, 294-301.	1.7	24
12	Human activities have altered fire-climate relations in arid Central Asia since ~1000 a BP: evidence from a 4200-year-old sedimentary archive. Science Bulletin, 2021, 66, 761-764.	9.0	7
13	Meltwaterâ€Driven Waterâ€Level Fluctuations of Bosten Lake in Arid China Over the Past 2,000ÂYears. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2020GL090988.	4.0	14

14	9.0 52	
15	4.0 24	
16	2.9 18	
17	1.8 12	
17	1.8	12

18Environmental Influences on Human Subsistence Strategies in Southwest China During the Bronze<br/>Age: A Case Study at the Jiangxifen Site in Yunnan. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2021, 9, .1.85

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Climate-driven desertification and its implications for the ancient Silk Road trade. Climate of the Past, 2021, 17, 1395-1407.	3.4	15
20	Long-term decrease in Asian monsoon rainfall and abrupt climate change events over the past 6,700 years. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	81
21	Precipitation in surrounding mountains instead of lowlands facilitated the prosperity of ancient civilizations in the eastern Qaidam Basin of the Tibetan Plateau. Catena, 2021, 203, 105318.	5.0	15
22	The genomic origins of the Bronze Age Tarim Basin mummies. Nature, 2021, 599, 256-261.	27.8	65
23	The wind that shakes the barley: the role of East Asian cuisines on barley grain size. World Archaeology, 2021, 53, 287-304.	1.1	10
24	Evolution of human–environmental interactions in China from the Late Paleolithic to the Bronze Age. Progress in Physical Geography, 2020, 44, 233-250.	3.2	84
25	Ancient DNA Evidence from China Reveals the Expansion of Pacific Dogs. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2020, 37, 1462-1469.	8.9	18
26	Ancient genomes reveal tropical bovid species in the Tibetan Plateau contributed to the prevalence of hunting game until the late Neolithic. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28150-28159.	7.1	28
27	Social development and living environment changes in the Northeast Tibetan Plateau and contiguous regions during the late prehistoric period. Regional Sustainability, 2020, 1, 59-67.	2.3	8
28	Ancient genomes from northern China suggest links between subsistence changes and human migration. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2700.	12.8	133
29	How Did Human Activity and Climate Change Influence Animal Exploitation During 7500–2000 BP in the Yellow River Valley, China?. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	15
30	Ancient mitogenomes show plateau populations from last 5200 years partially contributed to present-day Tibetans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20192968.	2.6	17
31	Spatial–Temporal Variation of Cropping Patterns in Relation to Climate Change in Neolithic China. Atmosphere, 2020, 11, 677.	2.3	9
32	Asian dust-storm activity dominated by Chinese dynasty changes since 2000 BP. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 992.	12.8	95
33	A review on the spread of prehistoric agriculture from southern China to mainland Southeast Asia. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 615-625.	5.2	31
34	Foraging and farming: archaeobotanical and zooarchaeological evidence for Neolithic exchange on the Tibetan Plateau. Antiquity, 2020, 94, 637-652.	1.0	38
35	Human settlement and wood utilization along the mainstream of Heihe River basin, northwest China in historical period. Quaternary International, 2019, 516, 141-148.	1.5	12
36	Refined chronology of prehistoric cultures and its implication for re-evaluating human-environment relations in the Hexi Corridor, northwest China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2019, 62, 1578-1590.	5.2	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Chronology and Plant Utilization from the Earliest Walled Settlement in the Hexi Corridor, Northwestern China. Radiocarbon, 2019, 61, 971-989.	1.8	9
38	Major advances in studies of the physical geography and living environment of China during the past 70 years and future prospects. Science China Earth Sciences, 2019, 62, 1665-1701.	5.2	58
39	A late Middle Pleistocene Denisovan mandible from the Tibetan Plateau. Nature, 2019, 569, 409-412.	27.8	302
40	Economic Change in the Prehistoric Hexi Corridor (4800–2200 <scp>bp</scp> ), Northâ€West China. Archaeometry, 2019, 61, 957-976.	1.3	46
41	A brief history of wheat utilization in China. Frontiers of Agricultural Science and Engineering, 2019, 6, 288.	1.4	7
42	Early–middle Holocene ecological change and its influence on human subsistence strategies in the Luoyang Basin, north-central China. Quaternary Research, 2018, 89, 446-458.	1.7	24
43	A new story for wheat into China. Nature Plants, 2018, 4, 243-244.	9.3	11
44	Multiple evidences indicate no relationship between prehistoric disasters in Lajia site and outburst flood in upper Yellow River valley, China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2018, 61, 441-449.	5.2	7
45	Prehistoric trans-continental cultural exchange in the Hexi Corridor, northwest China. Holocene, 2018, 28, 621-628.	1.7	60
46	Understanding past human-environment interaction from an interdisciplinary perspective. Science Bulletin, 2018, 63, 1023-1024.	9.0	22
47	Dating Human Settlement in the East-Central Tibetan Plateau during the Late Holocene. Radiocarbon, 2018, 60, 137-150.	1.8	9
48	Understanding past human-environment interaction from an interdisciplinary perspective. Science Bulletin, 2018, 63, 1023-1024.	9.0	1
49	Human settlement and its influencing factors during the historical period in an oasis-desert transition zone of Dunhuang, Hexi Corridor, northwest China. Quaternary International, 2017, 458, 113-122.	1.5	24
50	Copper smelting and sediment pollution in Bronze Age China: A case study in the Hexi corridor, Northwest China. Catena, 2017, 156, 92-101.	5.0	40
51	Diet reconstructed from an analysis of plant microfossils in human dental calculus from the Bronze Age site of Shilinggang, southwestern China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 83, 41-48.	2.4	21
52	Comment on "Permanent human occupation of the central Tibetan Plateau in the early Holocene― Science, 2017, 357, .	12.6	14
53	Environmental and technological effects on ancient social evolution at different spatial scales. Science China Earth Sciences, 2017, 60, 2067-2077.	5.2	54
54	Exploring the history of cultural exchange in prehistoric Eurasia from the perspectives of crop diffusion and consumption. Science China Earth Sciences, 2017, 60, 1110-1123.	5.2	105

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Copper content in anthropogenic sediments as a tracer for detecting smelting activities and its impact on environment during prehistoric period in Hexi Corridor, Northwest China. Holocene, 2017, 27, 282-291.	1.7	33
56	Journey to the east: Diverse routes and variable flowering times for wheat and barley en route to prehistoric China. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187405.	2.5	70
57	Human paleodiet and animal utilization strategies during the Bronze Age in northwest Yunnan Province, southwest China. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177867.	2.5	15
58	What do we know about domestication in eastern Asia?. Quaternary International, 2016, 426, 2-9.	1.5	9
59	How humans inhabited the Northeastern Tibetan Plateau during the Little Ice Age: A case study at Hualong County, Qinghai Province, China. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 7, 27-36.	0.5	2
60	Prehistoric agriculture development in the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, southwest China: Archaeobotanical evidence. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 1562-1573.	5.2	32
61	Emergence of ancient cities in relation to geopolitical circumstances and climate change during late Holocene in northeastern Tibetan Plateau, China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2016, 10, 669-682.	2.1	9
62	History and possible mechanisms of prehistoric human migration to the Tibetan Plateau. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 1765-1778.	5.2	59
63	On the timing of the East Asian summer monsoon maximum during the Holocene—Does the speleothem oxygen isotope record reflect monsoon rainfall variability?. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 2328-2338.	5.2	76
64	Dietary shift after 3600ÂcalÂyr BP and its influencing factors in northwestern China: Evidence from stable isotopes. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 145, 57-70.	3.0	100
65	Human settlements and plant utilization since the late prehistoric period in the Nujiang River valley, Southeast Tibetan Plateau. Archaeological Research in Asia, 2016, 5, 63-71.	0.7	5
66	Chronology and subsistence strategy of Nuomuhong Culture in the Tibetan Plateau. Quaternary International, 2016, 426, 42-49.	1.5	61
67	Agricultural intensification and its impact on environment during Neolithic Age in northern China. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2016, 61, 2913-2925.	0.7	48
68	Stable Isotope Analysis of Human and Animal Remains at the Qijiaping Site in Middle Gansu, China. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2015, 25, 923-934.	1.2	26
69	Response to Comment on "Agriculture facilitated permanent human occupation of the Tibetan Plateau after 3600 B.P.― Science, 2015, 348, 872-872.	12.6	10
70	East Asian summer monsoon precipitation variability since the last deglaciation. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 11186.	3.3	534
71	Early ceramic trade in Gansu and Qinghai regions, northwest China: A comparative elemental analysis on sherds of Majiayao culture, Yangshao culture and Qijia culture. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2015, 3, 65-72.	0.5	13
72	Agriculture facilitated permanent human occupation of the Tibetan Plateau after 3600 B.P Science, 2015, 347, 248-250.	12.6	474

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73	Discovery of a tiger (Panthera tigris (L.)) skeleton from the Little Ice Age buried on the shore of Qinghai Lake, northeast Tibet Plateau. Quaternary International, 2015, 355, 145-152.	1.5	2
74	Process of paleofloods in Guanting basin, Qinghai Province, China and possible relation to monsoon strength during the mid-Holocene. Quaternary International, 2014, 321, 88-96.	1.5	19
75	Overbank flooding and human occupation of the Shalongka site in the Upper Yellow River Valley, northeast Tibet Plateau in relation to climate change since the last deglaciation. Quaternary Research, 2014, 82, 354-365.	1.7	9
76	Stable Isotope Analysis of Human and Faunal Remains in the Western <scp>L</scp> oess <scp>P</scp> lateau, Approximately 2000 cal <scp>bc</scp> . Archaeometry, 2014, 56, 237-255.	1.3	35
77	Reliability of radiocarbon dating on various fractions of loess-soil sequence for Dadiwan section in the western Chinese Loess Plateau. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2014, 8, 540-546.	2.1	22
78	Ancient landslide-dam events in the Jishi Gorge, upper Yellow River valley, China. Quaternary Research, 2014, 81, 445-451.	1.7	28
79	The spatiotemporal pattern of the Majiayao cultural evolution and its relation to climate change and variety of subsistence strategy during late Neolithic period in Gansu and Qinghai Provinces, northwest China. Quaternary International, 2013, 316, 155-161.	1.5	59
80	Spatial and temporal variety of prehistoric human settlement and its influencing factors in the upper Yellow River valley, Qinghai Province, China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 2538-2546.	2.4	101
81	The development of agriculture and its impact on cultural expansion during the late Neolithic in the Western Loess Plateau, China. Holocene, 2013, 23, 85-92.	1.7	99
82	Human settlement and human–environment interactions during the historical period in Zhuanglang County, western Loess Plateau, China. Quaternary International, 2012, 281, 78-83.	1.5	19
83	Mid-Holocene climate change and its effect on prehistoric cultural evolution in eastern Qinghai Province, China. Quaternary Research, 2012, 77, 23-30.	1.7	84
84	Archaeological records of Dadiwan in the past 60 ka and the origin of millet agriculture. Science Bulletin, 2010, 55, 1636-1642.	1.7	23
85	Evolution of prehistoric agriculture in central Gansu Province, China: A case study in Qin'an and Li County. Science Bulletin, 2010, 55, 1925-1930.	1.7	47
86	High-resolution climate change in mid-late Holocene on Tianchi Lake, Liupan Mountain in the Loess Plateau in central China and its significance. Science Bulletin, 2010, 55, 2118-2121.	1.7	44
87	Response of geochemical records in lacustrine sediments to climate change and human impact during middle Holocene in Mengjin, Henan Province, China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2009, 3, 279-285.	0.5	12
88	Multiple Factors Affecting the Historical Development of Agriculture in the Hei River Basin, Northwestern China. Environmental Archaeology, 0, , 1-11.	1.2	3
89	Stable Isotopic Evidence for Human and Animal Diets From the Late Neolithic to the Ming Dynasty in the Middle-Lower Reaches of the Hulu River Valley, NW China. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 0, 10, .	2.2	2
90	Diversification in Feeding Pattern of Livestock in Early Bronze Age Northwestern China. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 0, 10, .	2.2	2