

# Ke-Liang Zhao

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

19  
papers

512  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

794594

19  
g-index

19  
all docs

19  
docs citations

19  
times ranked

460  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Innovative ochre processing and tool use in China 40,000 years ago. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 603, 284-289.	27.8	14
2	Forest cover and composition on the Loess Plateau during the Middle to Late-Holocene: Integrating wood charcoal analyses. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 38-49.	1.7	7
3	Relationship Between C <sub>4</sub> Biomass and C <sub>4</sub> Agriculture During the Holocene and its Implications for Millet Domestication in Northeast China. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, .	4.0	6
4	Pastoralism and Millet Cultivation During the Bronze Age in the Temperate Steppe Region of Northern China. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.8	4
5	Prehistoric agriculture and social structure in the southwestern Tarim Basin: multiproxy analyses at Wupaer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 14235.	3.3	13
6	5,200-year-old cereal grains from the eastern Altai Mountains redate the trans-Eurasian crop exchange. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2020, 6, 78-87.	9.3	131
7	Human occupation, slash-burning and vegetation response from the final Pleistocene to the middle Holocene, Daling River basin, NE China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 275, 104158.	1.5	2
8	Fruit collection and early evidence for horticulture in the Hexi Corridor, NW China, based on charcoal evidence. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2019, 28, 187-197.	2.1	5
9	Palynological Evidence of Late Holocene Paleomonsoon in Eastern Pamir. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 10015-10023.	4.0	13
10	Increased winter-spring precipitation from the last glaciation to the Holocene inferred from a $\delta^{13}C_{org}$ record from Yili Basin (Xinjiang, NW China). <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 62, 1125-1137.	5.2	11
11	Wood types and human impact between 4300 and 2400 yr BP in the Hexi Corridor, NW China, inferred from charcoal records. <i>Holocene</i> , 2018, 28, 629-639.	1.7	13
12	Evolution of prehistoric dryland agriculture in the arid and semi-arid transition zone in northern China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0198750.	2.5	18
13	Holocene Vegetation Succession and Response to Climate Change on the South Bank of the Heilongjiang-Amur River, Mohe County, Northeast China. <i>Advances in Meteorology</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-11.	1.6	2
14	Holocene vegetation succession and responses to climate change in the northern sector of Northeast China. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 59, 1390-1400.	5.2	15
15	The quantitative reconstruction of temperature and precipitation in the Guanzhong Basin of the southern Loess Plateau between 6200 BP and 5600 BP. <i>Holocene</i> , 2016, 26, 1200-1207.	1.7	8
16	Modern pollen and vegetation relationships in the Yili Basin, Xinjiang, NW China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2013, 58, 4133-4142.	1.7	16
17	Impact of agriculture on an oasis landscape during the late Holocene: Palynological evidence from the Xintala site in Xinjiang, NW China. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2013, 311, 81-86.	1.5	38
18	Origin and spread of wheat in China. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2013, 72, 108-111.	3.0	170

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19	Climatic variations over the last 4000calyr BP in the western margin of the Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, reconstructed from pollen data. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 321-322, 16-23.	2.3	26