Guilin Zhang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6226271/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The origins of cannabis smoking: Chemical residue evidence from the first millennium BCE in the Pamirs. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaaw1391.	10.3	84
2	Investigation of cereal remains at the Xiaohe Cemetery in Xinjiang, China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 49, 42-47.	2.4	77
3	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
4	Proteomics identifies the composition and manufacturing recipe of the 2500-year old sourdough bread from Subeixi cemetery in China. Journal of Proteomics, 2014, 105, 363-371.	2.4	59
5	Investigation of ancient noodles, cakes, and millet at the Subeixi Site, Xinjiang, China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 470-479.	2.4	55
6	Ancient plant use and palaeoenvironmental analysis at the Gumugou Cemetery, Xinjiang, China: implication from desiccated plant remains. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2017, 9, 145-152.	1.8	42
7	Ancient plant use at the site of Yuergou, Xinjiang, China: implications from desiccated and charred plant remains. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2013, 22, 129-140.	2.1	41
8	Ancient Cannabis Burial Shroud in a Central Eurasian Cemetery. Economic Botany, 2016, 70, 213-221.	1.7	36
9	Archaeobotanical evidence of plant utilization in the ancient Turpan of Xinjiang, China: a case study at the Shengjindian cemetery. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 165-177.	2.1	31
10	Archaeobotanical Study of Ancient Food and Cereal Remains at the Astana Cemeteries, Xinjiang, China. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45137.	2.5	28
11	Paleo-environment and paleo-diet inferred from Early Bronze Age cow dung at Xiaohe Cemetery, Xinjiang, NW China. Quaternary International, 2014, 349, 167-177.	1.5	25
12	The discovery of Artemisia annua L. in the Shengjindian cemetery, Xinjiang, China and its implications for early uses of traditional Chinese herbal medicine qinghao. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2013, 146, 278-286.	4.1	21
13	The Northern Neolithic of the Western Himalayas: New Research in the Kashmir Valley. Archaeological Research in Asia, 2019, 18, 17-39.	0.7	20
14	Exploration of human diets and populations from the Yanghai Tombs, Xinjiang. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2013, 58, 1422-1429.	0.7	18
15	Plant use in the Lop Nor region of southern Xinjiang, China: Archaeobotanical studies of the Yingpan cemetery (â^¼25–420 AD). Quaternary International, 2016, 426, 166-174.	1.5	17
16	Archaeobotanical studies of the Yanghai cemetery in Turpan, Xinjiang, China. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 1143-1153.	1.8	17
17	New evidence for early 4th millennium BP agriculture in the Western Himalayas: Qasim Bagh, Kashmir. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 11, 568-577.	0.5	16
18	Inner Asian agro-pastoralism as optimal adaptation strategy of Wupu inhabitants (3000–2400 cal BP) in Xinjiang, China. Holocene, 2021, 31, 203-216.	1.7	16

GUILIN ZHANG

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Diverse lifestyles and populations in the Xiaohe culture of the Lop Nur region, Xinjiang, China. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2018, 10, 2005-2014.	1.8	13
20	Investigation of the diverse plant uses at the South Aisikexiaer Cemetery (~ 2700–2400 years bp) in the Hami Basin of Xinjiang, Northwest China. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 699-711.	1.8	10
21	Drilling wood for fire: discoveries and studies of the fire-making tools in the Yanghai cemetery of ancient Turpan, China. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2018, 27, 197-206.	2.1	8
22	The first archaeobotanical evidence of Medicago sativa L. in China: hay fodder for livestock. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	7
23	Grain remains from archaeological sites and development of oasis agriculture in Turpan, Xinjiang. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2013, 58, 40-45.	0.7	5
24	New archaeobotanical evidence for Medicago from the Astana Cemetery in Turpan, Xinjiang. Heritage Science, 2022, 10, .	2.3	3
25	Wood Utilization During the Late Bronze to Early Iron Age in the Turpan Basin of Xinjiang, China, With Special Emphasis on <i>Betula</i> (Betulaceae). SAGE Open, 2021, 11, 215824402110469.	1.7	2