Xiaoyan Yang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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44 papers	3,439 citations	304743 22 h-index	276875 41 g-index
44 all docs	44 docs citations	44 times ranked	2655 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A Test of Climate, Sun, and Culture Relationships from an 1810-Year Chinese Cave Record. Science, 2008, 322, 940-942.	12.6	873
2	Earliest domestication of common millet (Panicum miliaceum) in East Asia extended to 10,000 years ago. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7367-7372.	7.1	614
3	Early millet use in northern China. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 3726-3730.	7.1	396
4	Millet noodles in Late Neolithic China. Nature, 2005, 437, 967-968.	27.8	171
5	Dating rice remains through phytolith carbon-14 study reveals domestication at the beginning of the Holocene. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 6486-6491.	7.1	169
6	Earliest tea as evidence for one branch of the Silk Road across the Tibetan Plateau. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 18955.	3.3	105
7	Phytolith Analysis for Differentiating between Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) and Green Foxtail (Setaria viridis). PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19726.	2.5	90
8	From the modern to the archaeological: starch grains from millets and their wild relatives in China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 247-254.	2.4	86
9	Identification of ancient starch grains from the tribe Triticeae in the North China Plain. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 3170-3177.	2.4	84
10	Sago-Type Palms Were an Important Plant Food Prior to Rice in Southern Subtropical China. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63148.	2.5	79
11	Barnyard grasses were processed with rice around 10000 years ago. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16251.	3.3	77
12	Starch grain analysis reveals function of grinding stone tools at Shangzhai site, Beijing. Science in China Series D: Earth Sciences, 2009, 52, 1164-1171.	0.9	68
13	Starch grain analysis reveals ancient diet at Kuahuqiao site, Zhejiang Province. Science Bulletin, 2010, 55, 1150-1156.	1.7	59
14	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
15	Rice bulliform phytoliths reveal the process of rice domestication in the Neolithic Lower Yangtze River region. Quaternary International, 2016, 426, 126-132.	1.5	54
16	Starch grains from dental calculus reveal ancient plant foodstuffs at Chenqimogou site, Gansu Province. Science China Earth Sciences, 2010, 53, 694-699.	5.2	50
17	New radiocarbon evidence on early rice consumption and farming in South China. Holocene, 2017, 27, 1045-1051.	1.7	33
18	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

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19	Starch grain evidence reveals early pottery function cooking plant foods in North China. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 4352-4358.	1.7	29
20	Multiple indicators of rice remains and the process of rice domestication: A case study in the lower Yangtze River region, China. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208104.	2.5	28
21	New evidence from the Qugong site in the central Tibetan Plateau for the prehistoric Highland Silk Road. Holocene, 2021, 31, 230-239.	1.7	27
22	Starch grains analysis of stone knives from Changning site, Qinghai Province, Northwest China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 1667-1672.	2.4	24
23	Sustainable intensification of milletâ€“pig agriculture in Neolithic North China. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 780-786.	23.7	23
24	Component and simulation of the 4,000-year-old noodles excavated from the archaeological site of Lajia in Qinghai, China. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 5136-5152.	1.7	22
25	Comparing subsistence strategies in different landscapes of North China 10,000â€‰years ago. Holocene, 2015, 25, 1957-1964.	1.7	22
26	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
27	Experiments with Lithic Tools: Understanding Starch Residues from Crop Harvesting. Archaeometry, 2014, 56, 828-840.	1.3	17
28	Plant microremains provide direct evidence for the functions of stone knives from the Lajia site, northwestern China. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 1151-1158.	1.7	14
29	Morphological changes in starch grains after dehusking and grinding with stone tools. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2355.	3.3	14
30	Starch grain analysis reveals Late Neolithic plant utilization in the middle reaches of the Ganjiang River. Science China Earth Sciences, 2012, 55, 2084-2090.	5.2	13
31	Understanding the Possible Contamination of Ancient Starch Residues by Adjacent Sediments and Modern Plants in Northern China. Sustainability, 2017, 9, 752.	3.2	12
32	Critical role of climate change in plant selection and millet domestication in North China. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7855.	3.3	11
33	OSL chronology of the Liena archeological site in the Yarlung Tsangpo valley throws new light on human occupation of the Tibetan Plateau. Holocene, 2020, 30, 1043-1052.	1.7	11
34	Plant crop remains from the outer burial pit of the Han Yangling Mausoleum and their significance to Early Western Han agriculture. Science Bulletin, 2009, 54, 1738-1743.	9.0	10
35	Early millet use in West Liaohe area during early-middle Holocene. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 1554-1561.	5.2	10
36	Human activity during the late Pleistocene in the Lop Nur region, northwest China: Evidence from a buried stone artifact. Science China Earth Sciences, 2018, 61, 1659-1668.	5.2	7

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37	New evidence for early human habitation in the Nyingchi Region, Southeast Tibetan Plateau. Holocene, 2021, 31, 240-246.	1.7	7
38	Patterns in pottery use reveal different adaptive strategies between lower and higher altitude regions on the Tibetan Plateau: Chemical evidence from pottery residues. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2022, 138, 105544.	2.4	7
39	Discovery of the Earliest Rice Paddy in the Mixed Riceâ€“Millet Farming Area of China. Land, 2022, 11, 831.	2.9	5
40	Prehistoric disasters at Lajia Site, Qinghai, China. Science Bulletin, 2003, 48, 1877.	1.7	3
41	Before Rice and the First Rice: Archaeobotanical Study in Ha Long Bay, Northern Vietnam. Frontiers in Earth Science, 0, 10, .	1.8	3
42	Different Humanâ€“Dog Interactions in Early Agricultural Societies of China, Revealed by Coprolite. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2021, 8, .	1.8	1
43	Description of Starch Granules From Edible Acorns (Oak), Palms, and Cycads in Southern China. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2022, 10, .	1.8	1
44	Micro Plant Remains Reveal the Function of Grooved Pottery Vessels From the Late Neolithic Meishan Site in Central China. Frontiers in Earth Science, 0, 10, .	1.8	0