

# Xiaoyan Yang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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44  
papers

3,439  
citations

304743

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276875

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docs citations

44  
times ranked

2655  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Patterns in pottery use reveal different adaptive strategies between lower and higher altitude regions on the Tibetan Plateau: Chemical evidence from pottery residues. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2022, 138, 105544.	2.4	7
2	Description of Starch Granules From Edible Acorns (Oak), Palms, and Cycads in Southern China. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2022, 10, .	1.8	1
3	Discovery of the Earliest Rice Paddy in the Mixed Rice“Millet Farming Area of China. <i>Land</i> , 2022, 11, 831.	2.9	5
4	Sustainable intensification of millet“pig agriculture in Neolithic North China. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2022, 5, 780-786.	23.7	23
5	New evidence from the Qugong site in the central Tibetan Plateau for the prehistoric Highland Silk Road. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 230-239.	1.7	27
6	New evidence for early human habitation in the Nyingchi Region, Southeast Tibetan Plateau. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 240-246.	1.7	7
7	Different Human“Dog Interactions in Early Agricultural Societies of China, Revealed by Coprolite. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2021, 8, .	1.8	1
8	OSL chronology of the Liena archeological site in the Yarlung Tsangpo valley throws new light on human occupation of the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Holocene</i> , 2020, 30, 1043-1052.	1.7	11
9	A review on the spread of prehistoric agriculture from southern China to mainland Southeast Asia. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2020, 63, 615-625.	5.2	31
10	Major advances in studies of the physical geography and living environment of China during the past 70 years and future prospects. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 62, 1665-1701.	5.2	58
11	Morphological changes in starch grains after dehusking and grinding with stone tools. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 2355.	3.3	14
12	Multiple indicators of rice remains and the process of rice domestication: A case study in the lower Yangtze River region, China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0208104.	2.5	28
13	Human activity during the late Pleistocene in the Lop Nur region, northwest China: Evidence from a buried stone artifact. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 61, 1659-1668.	5.2	7
14	Critical role of climate change in plant selection and millet domestication in North China. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 7855.	3.3	11
15	Diet reconstructed from an analysis of plant microfossils in human dental calculus from the Bronze Age site of Shilinggang, southwestern China. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2017, 83, 41-48.	2.4	21
16	Dating rice remains through phytolith carbon-14 study reveals domestication at the beginning of the Holocene. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 6486-6491.	7.1	169
17	New radiocarbon evidence on early rice consumption and farming in South China. <i>Holocene</i> , 2017, 27, 1045-1051.	1.7	33
18	Understanding the Possible Contamination of Ancient Starch Residues by Adjacent Sediments and Modern Plants in Northern China. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2017, 9, 752.	3.2	12

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19	Earliest tea as evidence for one branch of the Silk Road across the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 18955.	3.3	105
20	Rice bulliform phytoliths reveal the process of rice domestication in the Neolithic Lower Yangtze River region. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 426, 126-132.	1.5	54
21	Early millet use in West Liaohe area during early-middle Holocene. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 59, 1554-1561.	5.2	10
22	Barnyard grasses were processed with rice around 10000 years ago. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16251.	3.3	77
23	Comparing subsistence strategies in different landscapes of North China 10,000 years ago. <i>Holocene</i> , 2015, 25, 1957-1964.	1.7	22
24	Starch grain evidence reveals early pottery function cooking plant foods in North China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2014, 59, 4352-4358.	1.7	29
25	Component and simulation of the 4,000-year-old noodles excavated from the archaeological site of Lajia in Qinghai, China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2014, 59, 5136-5152.	1.7	22
26	Plant microremains provide direct evidence for the functions of stone knives from the Lajia site, northwestern China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2014, 59, 1151-1158.	1.7	14
27	Experiments with Lithic Tools: Understanding Starch Residues from Crop Harvesting. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2014, 56, 828-840.	1.3	17
28	Starch grains analysis of stone knives from Changning site, Qinghai Province, Northwest China. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1667-1672.	2.4	24
29	Identification of ancient starch grains from the tribe Triticeae in the North China Plain. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 3170-3177.	2.4	84
30	Sago-Type Palms Were an Important Plant Food Prior to Rice in Southern Subtropical China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63148.	2.5	79
31	Early millet use in northern China. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 3726-3730.	7.1	396
32	From the modern to the archaeological: starch grains from millets and their wild relatives in China. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 247-254.	2.4	86
33	Starch grain analysis reveals Late Neolithic plant utilization in the middle reaches of the Ganjiang River. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2012, 55, 2084-2090.	5.2	13
34	Phytolith Analysis for Differentiating between Foxtail Millet ( <i>Setaria italica</i> ) and Green Foxtail ( <i>Setaria viridis</i> ). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19726.	2.5	90
35	Starch grains from dental calculus reveal ancient plant foodstuffs at Chenqimogou site, Gansu Province. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2010, 53, 694-699.	5.2	50
36	Starch grain analysis reveals ancient diet at Kuahuqiao site, Zhejiang Province. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2010, 55, 1150-1156.	1.7	59

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37	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
38	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
39	Earliest domestication of common millet ( <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> ) 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
40	A Test of Climate, Sun, and Culture Relationships from an 1810-Year Chinese Cave Record. Science, 2008, 322, 940-942.	12.6	873
41	Millet noodles in Late Neolithic China. Nature, 2005, 437, 967-968.	27.8	171
42	Prehistoric disasters at Lajia Site, Qinghai, China. Science Bulletin, 2003, 48, 1877.	1.7	3
43	Before Rice and the First Rice: Archaeobotanical Study in Ha Long Bay, Northern Vietnam. Frontiers in Earth Science, 0, 10, .	1.8	3
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