

Xiujia Huan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

703
citations

840776

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21
all docs

21
docs citations

21
times ranked

385
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Barnyard grasses were processed with rice around 10000 years ago. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16251.	3.3	77
3	Prehistoric evolution of the dualistic structure mixed rice and millet farming in China. <i>Holocene</i> , 2017, 27, 1885-1898.	1.7	70
4	Bulliform Phytolith Research in Wild and Domesticated Rice Paddy Soil in South China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141255.	2.5	63
5	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
6	Phytolith analysis for the identification of barnyard millet (<i>Echinochloa</i> sp.) and its implications. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 61-73.	1.8	46
7	Phytolith and diatom evidence for rice exploitation and environmental changes during the early mid-Holocene in the Yangtze Delta. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2016, 86, 304-315.	1.7	41
8	Phytoliths reveal the earliest fine reedy textile in China at the Tianluoshan site. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 18664.	3.3	32
9	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
10	Role of dynamic environmental change in sustaining the protracted process of rice domestication in the lower Yangtze River. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 242, 106456.	3.0	27
11	Spatial and temporal pattern of rice domestication during the early Holocene in the lower Yangtze region, China. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 1366-1375.	1.7	26
12	Process of rice domestication in relation to Holocene environmental changes in the Ningshao Plain, lower Yangtze. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2021, 381, 107650.	2.6	14
13	The Emergence of Rice and Millet Farming in the Zang-Yi Corridor of Southwest China Dates Back to 5000 Years Ago. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2022, 10, .	1.8	14
14	Macro-Process of Past Plant Subsistence from the Upper Paleolithic to Middle Neolithic in China: A Quantitative Analysis of Multi-Archaeobotanical Data. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0148136.	2.5	13
15	Phytolith assemblage analysis for the identification of rice paddy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 10932.	3.3	12
16	Discovery of the Earliest Rice Paddy in the Mixed Rice–Millet Farming Area of China. <i>Land</i> , 2022, 11, 831.	2.9	5
17	Intensification of rice farming and its environmental consequences recorded in a Liangzhu reservoir, China. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2022, 619, 39-45.	1.5	4
18	Phytoliths in spikelets of selected <i>Oryzoideae</i> species: new findings from in situ observation. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	New evidence supports the continuous development of rice cultivation and early formation of mixed farming in the Middle Han River Valley, China. <i>Holocene</i> , 2022, 32, 924-934.	1.7	3
20	Spatiotemporal Distribution and Geographical Impact Factors of Barley and Wheat during the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age (4000â€“2300 cal. a BP) in the Gansuâ€“Qinghai Region, Northwest China. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2022, 14, 5417.	3.2	1