Can Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8980725/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

23 papers	1,099 citations	516710 16 h-index	642732 23 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	799 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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
2	Earliest tea as evidence for one branch of the Silk Road across the Tibetan Plateau. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 18955.	3.3	105
3	Prehistoric demographic fluctuations in China inferred from radiocarbon data and their linkage with climate change over the past 50,000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2014, 98, 45-59.	3.0	99
4	Synchronous 500-year oscillations of monsoon climate and human activity in Northeast Asia. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4105.	12.8	96
5	Early Mixed Farming of Millet and Rice 7800 Years Ago in the Middle Yellow River Region, China. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52146.	2.5	75
6	500-year climate cycles stacking of recent centennial warming documented in an East Asian pollen record. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 3611.	3.3	73
7	Prehistoric evolution of the dualistic structure mixed rice and millet farming in China. Holocene, 2017, 27, 1885-1898.	1.7	70
8	Bulliform Phytolith Research in Wild and Domesticated Rice Paddy Soil in South China. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141255.	2.5	63
9	Phytolith analysis for the identification of barnyard millet (Echinochloa sp.) and its implications. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2018, 10, 61-73.	1.8	46
10	Temporal changes of mixed millet and rice agriculture in Neolithic-Bronze Age Central Plain, China: Archaeobotanical evidence from the Zhuzhai site. Holocene, 2018, 28, 738-754.	1.7	46
11	Phytolith and diatom evidence for rice exploitation and environmental changes during the early mid-Holocene in the Yangtze Delta. Quaternary Research, 2016, 86, 304-315.	1.7	41
12	The spatial pattern of farming and factors influencing it during the Peiligang culture period in the middle Yellow River valley, China. Science Bulletin, 2017, 62, 1565-1568.	9.0	32
13	Cultural response to Middle Holocene seaâ€level fluctuations in eastern China: a multiâ€proxy approach. Boreas, 2020, 49, 71-88.	2.4	26
14	Phytoliths in Inflorescence Bracts: Preliminary Results of an Investigation on Common Panicoideae Plants in China. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 1736.	3.6	24
15	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
16	Radiocarbon dating of prehistoric phytoliths: a preliminary study of archaeological sites in China. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 26769.	3.3	21
17	The development of Yangshao agriculture and its interaction with social dynamics in the middle Yellow River region, China. Holocene, 2019, 29, 173-180.	1.7	21
18	Phytoliths in selected broad-leaved trees in China. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 15577.	3.3	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Macro-Process of Past Plant Subsistence from the Upper Paleolithic to Middle Neolithic in China: A Quantitative Analysis of Multi-Archaeobotanical Data. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148136.	2.5	13
20	Bulliform Phytolith Size of Rice and Its Correlation With Hydrothermal Environment: A Preliminary Morphological Study on Species in Southern China. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 1037.	3.6	13
21	Phytolith assemblage analysis for the identification of rice paddy. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10932.	3.3	12
22	Influence of different extraction methods on prehistoric phytolith radiocarbon dating. Quaternary International, 2019, 528, 4-8.	1.5	7
23	Phytoliths in spikelets of selected Oryzoideae species: new findings from in situ observation. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	4