A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Archaeological site plant and animal resource utilization in the Tibet Plateau and neighbouring areas during the Neolithic Age and the Bronze age (2021)**

1、Description

By archaeological investigation and excavation in the Tibet Plateau and neighbouring areas, we discovered Xichengyi site, Jinchankou site, Shannashuzha site, Jiangxifen site, Zongri site, Bangga site and so on. In this dataset, there are some basic informations about these sites, such as location, longitude, latitude, altitude, material culture and so on. On this Basis, we identified and analysed stone artifacts, animal remains, plant fossil, sedimentary sample, and obtained a batch of dating data of radiocarbon dating; pollen data; identification and isotopic composition and quality indicators of animal remains and plant fossil. At the same time, the relevant animal and plant remains and isotopes in the Tibet Plateau and neighbouring areas are sorted out. Based on natural geographical factors and sites in different periods, the method of realizing cumulative connection between nodes under the control of the lowest cost uses GIS(R language) tool to carry out spatial numerical calculation, and the result is used as the communication route in prehistoric times (Neolithic-bronze age). The shape of the route developed from the northeast-east-southeast-southwest edge of Neolithic Age in crescent shape to the trend of network development from the edge to the hinterland of Bronze Age, which is a manifestation of the gradual evolution from the exchange of plateau edge to the exchange of edge-hinterland, which is constantly strengthened. A total of 49 dung samples of grazing livestock (30 yak dung samples, 11 horse dung samples and 8 sheep dung samples) were collected in the alpine meadow area of the eastern Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, and the pollen analysis of dung samples was carried out on the basis of regional vegetation investigation. This dataset provide important basic data for understanding when and how human lived in the Tibet Plateau and neighbouring areas during the Neolithic Age and the Bronze age.

2、Keywords

Theme：Tourism Resources,Site and relic  
Discipline：Human-nature Relationship  
Places：Tibetan Plateau  
Time：Neolithic-Bronze Age

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.1MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：40.0 | - |
| west：98.5 | - | east：111.5 |
| - | south：27.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2020-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2021-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

YANG Xiaoyan, HOU Guangliang, DONG Guanghui . Archaeological site plant and animal resource utilization in the Tibet Plateau and neighbouring areas during the Neolithic Age and the Bronze age (2021). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/HumanNat.tpdc.2718562021

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

name: HOU Guangliang  
unit: Qinghai Institute of Salt Lakes, Chinese Academy of Sciences  
email: hgl20@163.com  
  
name: YANG Xiaoyan  
unit:   
email: xyang@itpcas.ac.cn  
  
name: DONG Guanghui   
unit: Lanzhou University  
email: ghdong@lzu.edu.cn