A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Photoluminescence dating data of zijunbu site in the northeast of Qinghai Tibet Plateau**

1、Description

Human adaptation to high altitude environment (> 2500m) is an important milestone in the process of human evolution and diffusion. As the highest altitude and largest plateau in the world, the Qinghai Tibet Plateau is an ideal area for human adaptation to extreme hypoxia environment. An early site with continuous strata, the site of jijunbu, was newly discovered on the Bank of Zhuanglang River in Yongdeng County, Gansu Province, northeast of Qinghai Tibet Plateau. A series of samples were taken from the site in 2015 and 2018. The results of photoluminescence dating show that the age of the site is 120-90 Ka, which is the earliest wilderness site on the Qinghai Tibet Plateau, providing new clues for the study of early human activity history and survival adaptation on the Qinghai Tibet Plateau.

2、Keywords

Theme：Population
Discipline：Human-nature Relationship
Places：Northeastern part of qinghai-tibet plateau, JJF
Time：120-90ka

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.01MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：36.82777778 | - |
| west：103.0113028 | - | east：103.0113028 |
| - | south：36.82777778 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

ZHANG Dongju . Photoluminescence dating data of zijunbu site in the northeast of Qinghai Tibet Plateau. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/HumanNat.tpdc.2719472022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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