# Article information:

Radiocarbon Dating the Ancient City of Loulan | Radiocarbon | Cambridge Core
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/radiocarbon/article/abs/radiocarbon-dating-the-ancient-city-of-loulan/7DB307FECF64F08D9EB6B3155163C0DA>

# Article summary:

1. Radiocarbon dating of artifacts from the ancient city of Loulan in Xinjiang, China, reveals that human activity began as early as 350 cal BC and flourished during the 1st to 4th centuries AD.

2. The development and flourishing of Loulan coincided with a period of high ice accumulation and meltwater supply from surrounding mountains.

3. The city was abandoned following an abrupt decrease in ice accumulation and meltwater supply, suggesting that natural climate change was the major factor responsible for its abandonment.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing evidence for its claims through references to other studies and research papers. It also provides a comprehensive overview of the history of Loulan, including its construction and abandonment dates, which are supported by radiocarbon dating results. Furthermore, it presents a plausible explanation for the city's abandonment based on evidence from ice accumulation and meltwater supply levels in the region.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for why Loulan was abandoned; instead it focuses solely on climate change as the primary cause. Additionally, while it cites several sources to support its claims, some of these sources may be biased or outdated (e.g., Stein 1921). Finally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with radiocarbon dating or other methods used to study Loulan's history; this could lead readers to believe that these methods are completely safe when they may not be.

# Topics for further research:

* Radiocarbon dating risks
* Alternative explanations for Loulan abandonment
* Counterarguments to climate change as cause of Loulan abandonment
* Accuracy of Stein 1921 study
* Ice accumulation and meltwater supply levels in Loulan region
* Impact of climate change on ancient civilizations

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/04cdd4eee4fe0b067cfadaec0e7428f5>