Koichiro Fujinaga

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

42	1,773	304743 22	276875 41
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

43	43	43	887
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Deep-sea mud in the Pacific Ocean as a potential resource for rare-earth elements. Nature Geoscience, 2011, 4, 535-539.	12.9	434
2	The tremendous potential of deep-sea mud as a source of rare-earth elements. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 5763.	3.3	157
3	Major and trace element geochemistry and Os isotopic composition of metalliferous umbers from the Late Cretaceous Japanese accretionary complex. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2005, 6, n/a-n/a.	2.5	110
4	Geochemistry and mineralogy of REY-rich mud in the eastern Indian Ocean. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2014, 93, 25-36.	2.3	87
5	Discovery of extremely REY-rich mud in the western North Pacific Ocean. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 557-573.	1.0	68
6	Synchrotron X-ray spectroscopic perspective on the formation mechanism of REY-rich muds in the Pacific Ocean. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2018, 240, 274-292.	3.9	60
7	Tracking the spatiotemporal variations of statistically independent components involving enrichment of rare-earth elements in deep-sea sediments. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29603.	3.3	57
8	Rare-earth, major, and trace element geochemistry of deep-sea sediments in the Indian Ocean: Implications for the potential distribution of REY-rich mud in the Indian Ocean. Geochemical Journal, 2015, 49, 621-635.	1.0	51
9	Geology and geochemistry of ferromanganese nodules in the Japanese Exclusive Economic Zone around Minamitorishima Island. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 539-555.	1.0	50
10	Statistic and Isotopic Characterization of Deepâ€Sea Sediments in the Western North Pacific Ocean: Implications for Genesis of the Sediment Extremely Enriched in Rare Earth Elements. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2019, 20, 3402-3430.	2.5	49
11	Chemostratigraphy of deep-sea sediments in the western North Pacific Ocean: Implications for genesis of mud highly enriched in rare-earth elements and yttrium. Ore Geology Reviews, 2020, 119, 103392.	2.7	48
12	Geological factors responsible for REY-rich mud in the western North Pacific Ocean: Implications from mineralogy and grain size distributions. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 591-603.	1.0	46
13	Determination of Host Phase of Lanthanum in Deep-sea REY-rich Mud by XAFS and Âμ-XRF Using High-energy Synchrotron Radiation. Chemistry Letters, 2014, 43, 199-200.	1.3	43
14	Geochemistry of REY-rich mud in the Japanese Exclusive Economic Zone around Minamitorishima Island. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 575-590.	1.0	42
15	A new and prospective resource for scandium: Evidence from the geochemistry of deep-sea sediment in the western North Pacific Ocean. Ore Geology Reviews, 2018, 102, 260-267.	2.7	41
16	Bolide impact triggered the Late Triassic extinction event in equatorial Panthalassa. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29609.	3.3	39
17	Rare Earth, Major and Trace Elements in the Kunimiyama Ferromanganese Deposit in the Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2005, 55, 291-300.	0.8	36
18	Geochemical features of Fe-Mn micronodules in deep-sea sediments of the western North Pacific Ocean: Potential for co-product metal extraction from REY-rich mud. Ore Geology Reviews, 2020, 127, 103805.	2.7	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Fish proliferation and rare-earth deposition by topographically induced upwelling at the late Eocene cooling event. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9896.	3.3	29
20	Significant impacts of pelagic clay on average chemical composition of subducting sediments: New insights from discovery of extremely rare-earth elements and yttrium-rich mud at Ocean Drilling Program Site 1149 in the western North Pacific Ocean. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2019, 186, 104059.	2.3	24
21	Geochemical Features and Tectonic Setting of Greenstones from Kunimiyama, Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2005, 55, 301-310.	0.8	23
22	Geochemistry and Origin of Ananai Stratiform Manganese Deposit in the Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2006, 56, 399-414.	0.8	23
23	Chemostratigraphic Correlations of Deep-Sea Sediments in the Western North Pacific Ocean: A New Constraint on the Distribution of Mud Highly Enriched in Rare-Earth Elements. Minerals (Basel,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.0	22
24	Geological features and resource potential of deep-sea mud highly enriched in rare-earth elements in the Central Pacific Basin and the Penrhyn Basin. Ore Geology Reviews, 2021, 139, 104440.	2.7	19
25	Marine Os isotopic fluctuations in the early Eocene greenhouse interval as recorded by metalliferous umbers from a Tertiary ophiolite in Japan. Gondwana Research, 2011, 20, 594-607.	6.0	18
26	Radiolarian Age of Red Chert from the Kunimiyama Ferromanganese Deposit in the Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2005, 55, 353-356.	0.8	17
27	REY-Rich Mud. Fundamental Theories of Physics, 2015, , 79-127.	0.3	17
28	Chemical leaching of rare earth elements from highly REY-rich mud. Geochemical Journal, 2015, 49, 637-652.	1.0	15
29	A Study on the Recovery Method of Rare-Earth Elements from REY-Rich Mud toward the Development and the Utilization of REY-Rich Mud. Journal of MMIJ, 2014, 130, 104-114.	0.3	15
30	Zircon Uâ€“Pb dating from the mafic enclaves in the Tanzawa Tonalitic Pluton, Japan: Implications for arc history and formation age of the lower-crust. Lithos, 2014, 196-197, 301-320.	1.4	14
31	Origin of felsic volcanism in the Izu arc intra-arc rift. Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology, 2017, 172, 1.	3.1	13
32	Stratigraphic Variations of Feâ€“Mn Micronodules and Implications for the Formation of Extremely REY-Rich Mud in the Western North Pacific Ocean. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 11, 270.	2.0	11
33	Radiolarian Age of Manganese Ore and Red Chert from the Ananai Stratiform Manganese Deposit in the Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2006, 56, 415-421.	0.8	10
34	Rapid coupling between solid earth and ice volume during the Quaternary. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5695.	3.3	9
35	Earth system feedback statistically extracted from the Indian Ocean deep-sea sediments recording Eocene hyperthermals. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11304.	3.3	8
36	Biotic and environmental changes in the Panthalassa Ocean across the Norian (Late Triassic) impact event. Progress in Earth and Planetary Science, 2020, 7, .	3.0	8

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37	Secular Variations in Provenance of Sedimentary Components in the Western North Pacific Ocean Constrained by Sr Isotopic Features of Deepâ€Sea Sediments. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2022, 23, .	2.5	8
38	Three-Dimensional Structural Analysis of Ferromanganese Nodules from the Western North Pacific Ocean Using X-ray Computed Tomography. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 11, 1100.	2.0	7
39	Ore deposit formed on a paleo-seafloor in the Japanese accretionary complex. Journal of the Geological Society of Japan, 2018, 124, 995-1020.	0.6	5
40	Umber as a lithified REY-rich mud in Japanese accretionary complexes and its implications for the osmium isotopic composition of Middle Cretaceous seawater. Ore Geology Reviews, 2022, 142, 104683.	2.7	5
41	Experiments on Rare-Earth Element Extractions from Umber Ores for Optimizing the Grinding Process. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 9, 239.	2.0	3
42	New geochemical data for back-arc basin basalts from DSDP Leg 58 Sites 442-444 and the ODP Leg 131 Site 808, Shikoku Basin. Journal of the Geological Society of Japan, 2018, 124, 935-940.	0.6	0