

Koichiro Fujinaga

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2055737/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

1,773
citations

304743

22
h-index

276875

41
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

887
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Umber as a lithified REY-rich mud in Japanese accretionary complexes and its implications for the osmium isotopic composition of Middle Cretaceous seawater. <i>Ore Geology Reviews</i> , 2022, 142, 104683.	2.7	5
2	Secular Variations in Provenance of Sedimentary Components in the Western North Pacific Ocean Constrained by Sr Isotopic Features of Deep-Sea Sediments. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2022, 23, .	2.5	8
3	Stratigraphic Variations of Fe-Mn Micronodules and Implications for the Formation of Extremely REY-Rich Mud in the Western North Pacific Ocean. <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 270.	2.0	11
4	Rapid coupling between solid earth and ice volume during the Quaternary. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 5695.	3.3	9
5	Geological features and resource potential of deep-sea mud highly enriched in rare-earth elements in the Central Pacific Basin and the Penrhyn Basin. <i>Ore Geology Reviews</i> , 2021, 139, 104440.	2.7	19
6	Three-Dimensional Structural Analysis of Ferromanganese Nodules from the Western North Pacific Ocean Using X-ray Computed Tomography. <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 1100.	2.0	7
7	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. <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 1078.	1.0	0
8	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. <i>Ore Geology Reviews</i> , 2020, 127, 103805.	2.7	31
9	Fish proliferation and rare-earth deposition by topographically induced upwelling at the late Eocene cooling event. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9896.	3.3	29
10	Chemostratigraphy of deep-sea sediments in the western North Pacific Ocean: Implications for genesis of mud highly enriched in rare-earth elements and yttrium. <i>Ore Geology Reviews</i> , 2020, 119, 103392.	2.7	48
11	Biotic and environmental changes in the Panthalassa Ocean across the Norian (Late Triassic) impact event. <i>Progress in Earth and Planetary Science</i> , 2020, 7, .	3.0	8
12	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. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 186, 104059.	2.3	24
13	Statistic and Isotopic Characterization of Deep-Sea Sediments in the Western North Pacific Ocean: Implications for Genesis of the Sediment Extremely Enriched in Rare Earth Elements. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2019, 20, 3402-3430.	2.5	49
14	Experiments on Rare-Earth Element Extractions from Umber Ores for Optimizing the Grinding Process. <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 9, 239.	2.0	3
15	The tremendous potential of deep-sea mud as a source of rare-earth elements. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5763.	3.3	157
16	New geochemical data for back-arc basin basalts from DSDP Leg 58 Sites 442-444 and the ODP Leg 131 Site 808, Shikoku Basin. <i>Journal of the Geological Society of Japan</i> , 2018, 124, 935-940.	0.6	0
17	A new and prospective resource for scandium: Evidence from the geochemistry of deep-sea sediment in the western North Pacific Ocean. <i>Ore Geology Reviews</i> , 2018, 102, 260-267.	2.7	41
18	Synchrotron X-ray spectroscopic perspective on the formation mechanism of REY-rich muds in the Pacific Ocean. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2018, 240, 274-292.	3.9	60

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ore deposit formed on a paleo-seafloor in the Japanese accretionary complex. <i>Journal of the Geological Society of Japan</i> , 2018, 124, 995-1020.	0.6	5
20	Origin of felsic volcanism in the Izu arc intra-arc rift. <i>Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology</i> , 2017, 172, 1.	3.1	13
21	Earth system feedback statistically extracted from the Indian Ocean deep-sea sediments recording Eocene hyperthermals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 11304.	3.3	8
22	Bolide impact triggered the Late Triassic extinction event in equatorial Panthalassa. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29609.	3.3	39
23	Tracking the spatiotemporal variations of statistically independent components involving enrichment of rare-earth elements in deep-sea sediments. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29603.	3.3	57
24	Geology and geochemistry of ferromanganese nodules in the Japanese Exclusive Economic Zone around Minamitorishima Island. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 50, 539-555.	1.0	50
25	Discovery of extremely REY-rich mud in the western North Pacific Ocean. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 50, 557-573.	1.0	68
26	Geochemistry of REY-rich mud in the Japanese Exclusive Economic Zone around Minamitorishima Island. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 50, 575-590.	1.0	42
27	Geological factors responsible for REY-rich mud in the western North Pacific Ocean: Implications from mineralogy and grain size distributions. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 50, 591-603.	1.0	46
28	REY-Rich Mud. <i>Fundamental Theories of Physics</i> , 2015, , 79-127.	0.3	17
29	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. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2015, 49, 621-635.	1.0	51
30	Chemical leaching of rare earth elements from highly REY-rich mud. <i>Geochemical Journal</i> , 2015, 49, 637-652.	1.0	15
31	Geochemistry and mineralogy of REY-rich mud in the eastern Indian Ocean. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2014, 93, 25-36.	2.3	87
32	Zircon U-Pb dating from the mafic enclaves in the Tanzawa Tonalitic Pluton, Japan: Implications for arc history and formation age of the lower-crust. <i>Lithos</i> , 2014, 196-197, 301-320.	1.4	14
33	Determination of Host Phase of Lanthanum in Deep-sea REY-rich Mud by XAFS and μ -XRF Using High-energy Synchrotron Radiation. <i>Chemistry Letters</i> , 2014, 43, 199-200.	1.3	43
34	A Study on the Recovery Method of Rare-Earth Elements from REY-Rich Mud toward the Development and the Utilization of REY-Rich Mud. <i>Journal of MMIJ</i> , 2014, 130, 104-114.	0.3	15
35	Deep-sea mud in the Pacific Ocean as a potential resource for rare-earth elements. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2011, 4, 535-539.	12.9	434
36	Marine Os isotopic fluctuations in the early Eocene greenhouse interval as recorded by metalliferous umbbers from a Tertiary ophiolite in Japan. <i>Gondwana Research</i> , 2011, 20, 594-607.	6.0	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Geochemical Features and Tectonic Setting of Greenstones from Kunimiyama, Northern Chichibu Belt, Central Shikoku, Japan. Resource Geology, 2005, 55, 301-310.	0.8	23
41	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
42	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