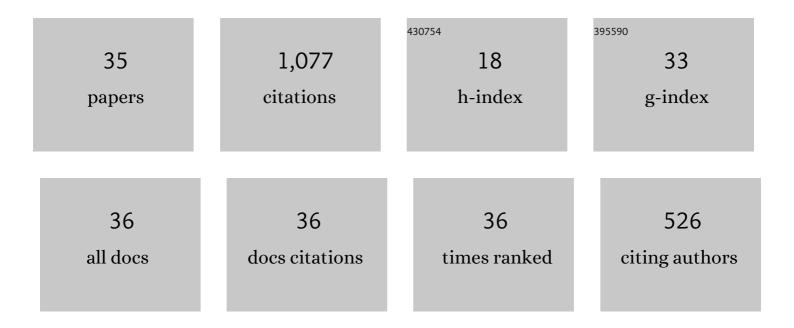
Kazutaka Yasukawa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3935896/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The tremendous potential of deep-sea mud as a source of rare-earth elements. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 5763.	1.6	157
2	Geochemistry and mineralogy of REY-rich mud in the eastern Indian Ocean. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2014, 93, 25-36.	1.0	87
3	Discovery of extremely REY-rich mud in the western North Pacific Ocean. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 557-573.	0.5	68
4	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.	1.6	60
5	Tracking the spatiotemporal variations of statistically independent components involving enrichment of rare-earth elements in deep-sea sediments. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29603.	1.6	57
6	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.	0.5	51
7	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.	1.0	49
8	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.	1.1	48
9	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.	0.5	46
10	Geochemistry of REY-rich mud in the Japanese Exclusive Economic Zone around Minamitorishima Island. Geochemical Journal, 2016, 50, 575-590.	0.5	42
11	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.	1.1	41
12	Bolide impact triggered the Late Triassic extinction event in equatorial Panthalassa. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29609.	1.6	39
13	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.	1.1	31
14	Fish proliferation and rare-earth deposition by topographically induced upwelling at the late Eocene cooling event. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9896.	1.6	29
15	Rare earth elements and yttrium (REY) variability with water depth in hydrogenetic ferromanganese crusts. Chemical Geology, 2018, 493, 224-233.	1.4	26
16	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.	1.0	24
17	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 0.7	7843 1 948 gBT	- Ozerlock 10
18	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.	1.1	19

ΚΑΖUTAKA YASUKAWA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	REY-Rich Mud. Fundamental Theories of Physics, 2015, , 79-127.	0.1	17
20	Direct ascent to the surface of asthenospheric magma in a region of convex lithospheric flexure. International Geology Review, 2018, 60, 1231-1243.	1.1	16
21	A Miocene impact ejecta layer in the pelagic Pacific Ocean. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 16111.	1.6	15
22	Visualisation method for the broad distribution of seafloor ferromanganese deposits. Marine Georesources and Geotechnology, 2021, 39, 267-279.	1.2	15
23	A Paleogene magmatic overprint on Cretaceous seamounts of the western Pacific. Island Arc, 2021, 30, e12386.	0.5	15
24	Geochemical Features of Redox-Sensitive Trace Metals in Sediments under Oxygen-Depleted Marine Environments. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2020, 10, 1021.	0.8	11
25	Stratigraphic Variations of Fe–Mn Micronodules and Implications for the Formation of Extremely REY-Rich Mud in the Western North Pacific Ocean. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 11, 270.	0.8	11
26	Auriferous pyrite formed by episodic fluid inputs in the Akeshi and Kasuga high-sulfidation deposits, Southern Kyushu, Japan. Mineralium Deposita, 2022, 57, 129-145.	1.7	11
27	Study on the Synthesis of Hydroxyapatite under Highly Alkaline Conditions. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 2021, 60, 4385-4396.	1.8	10
28	Rapid coupling between solid earth and ice volume during the Quaternary. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5695.	1.6	9
29	Earth system feedback statistically extracted from the Indian Ocean deep-sea sediments recording Eocene hyperthermals. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11304.	1.6	8
30	Tokoro Belt (NE Hokkaido): an exhumed, Jurassic – Early Cretaceous seamount in the Late Cretaceous accretionary prism of northern Japan. Geological Magazine, 2021, 158, 72-83.	0.9	8
31	Biotic and environmental changes in the Panthalassa Ocean across the Norian (Late Triassic) impact event. Progress in Earth and Planetary Science, 2020, 7, .	1.1	8
32	Secular Variations in Provenance of Sedimentary Components in the Western North Pacific Ocean Constrained by Sr Isotopic Features of Deep‣ea Sediments. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2022, 23, .	1.0	8
33	Three-Dimensional Structural Analysis of Ferromanganese Nodules from the Western North Pacific Ocean Using X-ray Computed Tomography. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 11, 1100.	0.8	7
34	Enhanced continental chemical weathering during the multiple early Eocene hyperthermals: New constraints from the southern Indian Ocean. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2022, 331, 192-211.	1.6	6
35	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.	1.1	5