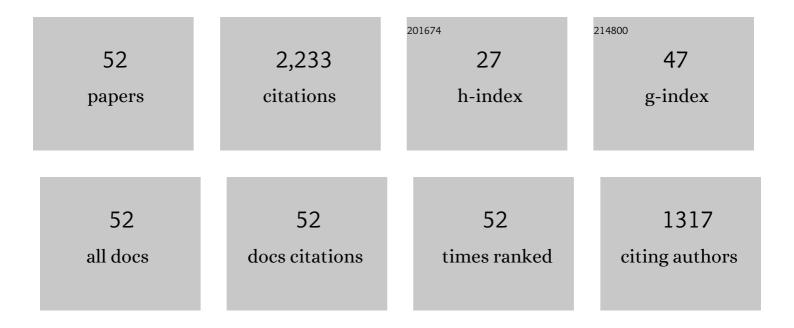
Ali Aksu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Oscillating Quaternary water levels of the Marmara Sea and vigorous outflow into the Aegean Sea from the Marmara Sea–Black Sea drainage corridor. Marine Geology, 1999, 153, 275-302.	2.1	216
2	Last glacial–Holocene paleoceanography of the Black Sea and Marmara Sea: stable isotopic, foraminiferal and coccolith evidence. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 119-149.	2.1	149
3	Seismic stratigraphy of Late Quaternary deposits from the southwestern Black Sea shelf: evidence for non-catastrophic variations in sea-level during the last â^¼10â€^000 yr. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 61-94.	2.1	118
4	Late Glacial to Holocene benthic foraminifera in the Marmara Sea: implications for Black Sea–Mediterranean Sea connections following the last deglaciation. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 165-202.	2.1	106
5	A Holocene dinocyst record of a two-step transformation of the Neoeuxinian brackish water lake into the Black Sea. Quaternary International, 2009, 197, 72-86.	1.5	101
6	Deltas south of the Bosphorus Strait record persistent Black Sea outflow to the Marmara Sea since â^1⁄410 ka. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 95-118.	2.1	92
7	Paleoclimatic and paleoceanographic conditions leading to development of sapropel layer S1 in the Aegean Sea. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1995, 116, 71-101.	2.3	84
8	Late Pleistocene uplift history along the southwestern Marmara Sea determined from raised coastal deposits and global sea-level variations. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 283-305.	2.1	83
9	The Cilicia–Adana basin complex, Eastern Mediterranean: Neogene evolution of an active fore-arc basin in an obliquely convergent margin. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 121-159.	2.1	81
10	Palynological evidence for climatic change, anthropogenic activity and outflow of Black Sea water during the late Pleistocene and Holocene: Centennial- to decadal-scale records from the Black and Marmara Seas. Quaternary International, 2007, 167-168, 73-90.	1.5	81
11	Structural evolution of the Latakia Ridge and Cyprus Basin at the front of the Cyprus Arc, Eastern Mediterranean Sea. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 261-297.	2.1	74
12	Structural architecture of the Rhodes Basin: A deep depocentre that evolved since the Pliocene at the junction of Hellenic and Cyprus Arcs, eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2009, 258, 1-23.	2.1	64
13	Architecture of late orogenic Quaternary basins in northeastern Mediterranean Sea. Tectonophysics, 1992, 210, 191-213.	2.2	63
14	The Fethiye–Burdur Fault Zone: A component of upper plate extension of the subduction transform edge propagator fault linking Hellenic and Cyprus Arcs, Eastern Mediterranean. Tectonophysics, 2014, 635, 80-99.	2.2	63
15	Quaternary sedimentary history of Adana, Cilicia and Iskenderun basins: northeast Mediterranean Sea. Marine Geology, 1992, 104, 55-71.	2.1	60
16	Varying tectonic control on basin development at an active microplate margin: Latakia Basin, Eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 15-60.	2.1	58
17	Late Quaternary history of the Marmara Sea and Black Sea from high-resolution seismic and gravity-core studies. Marine Geology, 2002, 190, 261-282.	2.1	57
18	Miocene–Recent evolution of Anaximander Mountains and Finike Basin at the junction of Hellenic and Cyprus Arcs, eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2009, 258, 24-47.	2.1	51

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19	The Neogene evolution of the Outer Latakia Basin and its extension into the Eastern Mesaoria Basin (Cyprus), Eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 61-94.	2.1	48
20	The Oligocene-Recent evolution of the Mesaoria Basin (Cyprus) and its western marine extension, Eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 95-120.	2.1	46
21	Seismic stratigraphy and structural evolution of the Adana Basin, eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 189-222.	2.1	45
22	Evolution of the Bababurnu Basin and shelf of the Biga Peninsula: Western extension of the middle strand of the North Anatolian Fault Zone, Northeast Aegean Sea, Turkey. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2012, 57, 103-119.	2.3	45
23	Origin and evolution of the Neogene Iskenderun Basin, northeastern Mediterranean Sea. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 161-187.	2.1	40
24	Source to sink: The development of the latest Messinian to Pliocene–Quaternary Cilicia and Adana Basins and their linkages with the onland Mut Basin, eastern Mediterranean. Tectonophysics, 2014, 622, 1-21.	2.2	36
25	Neogene development of the Antalya Basin, Eastern Mediterranean: An active forearc basin adjacent to an arc junction. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 299-330.	2.1	35
26	Miocene–Recent evolution of the western Antalya Basin and its linkage with the Isparta Angle, eastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2014, 349, 1-23.	2.1	34
27	Salt tectonics in two convergent-margin basins of the Cyprus arc, Northeastern Mediterranean. Marine Geology, 2005, 221, 223-259.	2.1	33
28	The Pliocene–Quaternary tectonic evolution of the Cilicia and Adana basins, eastern Mediterranean: Special reference to the development of the Kozan Fault zone. Tectonophysics, 2014, 622, 22-43.	2.2	29
29	Early Holocene age and provenance of a mid-shelf delta lobe south of the Strait of Bosphorus, Turkey, and its link to vigorous Black Sea outflow. Marine Geology, 2016, 380, 113-137.	2.1	21
30	Late Miocene–Recent evolution of the Finike Basin and its linkages with the Beydağlari complex and the Anaximander Mountains, eastern Mediterranean. Tectonophysics, 2014, 635, 59-79.	2.2	20
31	Complex interactions fault fans developed in a strike-slip system: Kozan Fault Zone, Eastern Mediterranean Sea. Marine Geology, 2014, 351, 91-107.	2.1	18
32	Internal seismic stratigraphy of the Messinian evaporites across the northern sector of the eastern Mediterranean Sea. Marine and Petroleum Geology, 2018, 91, 297-320.	3.3	18
33	Comment on "The timing and evolution of the post-glacial transgression across the Sea of Marmara shelf south of İstanbul―by Eriş et al., Marine Geology 243, 57–76. Marine Geology, 2008, 248, 228-236.	2.1	16
34	Holocene paleoecology and paleoceanography of the southwestern Black Sea shelf revealed by ostracod assemblages. Marine Micropaleontology, 2018, 142, 48-66.	1.2	16
35	Messinian evaporites across the Anaximander Mountains, Sırrı Erinç Plateau and the Rhodes and Finike basins, eastern Mediterranean Sea. Marine Geology, 2018, 395, 48-64.	2.1	14
36	Structural framework and deformation history of the western Cyprus Arc. Tectonophysics, 2018, 744, 438-457.	2.2	13

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37	High-resolution Sr-isotopic evolution of Black Sea water during the Holocene: Implications for reconnection with the global ocean. Marine Geology, 2019, 407, 213-228.	2.1	13
38	Reply to the comment by M.C. Alçiçek on "The Fethiye–Burdur Fault Zone: A component of upper plate extension of the subduction transform edge propagator fault linking Hellenic and Cyprus Arcs, Eastern Mediterranean,―Tectonophysics, 635, 80–99, by J. Hall, A.E. Aksu, İ. Elitez, C. Yaltirak and G. Çifçi. Tectonophysics, 2015, 664, 5-13.	2.2	11
39	Monoclinal flexure of an orogenic plateau margin during subduction, south Turkey. Basin Research, 2019, 31, 709-727.	2.7	11
40	Miocene–Quaternary tectonic, kinematic and sedimentary evolution of the eastern Mediterranean Sea: A regional synthesis. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 220, 103719.	9.1	11
41	Persistent Holocene outflow from the Black Sea to the eastern Mediterranean Sea still contradicts the Noah's Flood Hypothesis: A review of 1997–2021 evidence and a regional paleoceanographic synthesis for the latest Pleistocene–Holocene. Earth-Science Reviews, 2022, 227, 103960.	9.1	11
42	Dramatic Pliocene–Quaternary subsidence of the southern Rhodes Basin and concomitant north-tilting and uplift of the Anaximander Mountains, the junction of Hellenic and Cyprus arcs, eastern Mediterranean Sea. Tectonophysics, 2019, 762, 121-143.	2.2	10
43	Tectonic and sedimentary conditions necessary for the deposition of the Messinian evaporite successions in the eastern Mediterranean: A simple 2D model. Marine and Petroleum Geology, 2018, 96, 51-70.	3.3	8
44	Modelling the provenance of detritus flushed through the Strait of Bosphorus, Turkey, during early Holocene outflow from the Black Sea to the world ocean. Marine Geology, 2017, 390, 147-169.	2.1	7
45	Organized patches of bioherm growth where the Strait of Dardanelles enters the Marmara Sea, Turkey. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2018, 490, 325-346.	2.3	5
46	Oxygen and carbon isotopes and trace-element/Ca ratios in Late Quaternary ostracods Loxoconcha lepida and Palmoconcha agilis from the Black Sea: Paleoclimatic and paleoceanographic implications. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 533, 109227.	2.3	4
47	Holocene sedimentation in the southwestern Black Sea: Interplay between riverine supply, coastal eddies of the Rim Current, surface and internal waves, and saline underflow through the Strait of Bosphorus. Marine Geology, 2020, 420, 106092.	2.1	4
48	The uppermost Pleistocene–Holocene mud drape across the Marmara Sea: Quantification of detrital supply from southern Marmara rivers. Sedimentary Geology, 2021, 415, 105851.	2.1	3
49	Outer Cilicia Basin – A piggy back basin developed in an intramontane setting following the partitioning of a large ancestral Miocene basin across the northeastern Mediterranean. Tectonophysics, 2021, 814, 228952.	2.2	3
50	Giant slope scars and mass transport deposits across the Rhodes Basin, eastern Mediterranean: Depositional and tectonic processes. Sedimentary Geology, 2021, 424, 105979.	2.1	2
51	Inversion structures across the crest of the Larnaka Ridge associated with strike-slip faulting during the uppermost Messinian–Quaternary, eastern Mediterranean. Tectonophysics, 2021, 814, 228953.	2.2	1
52	The uppermost Messinian–Quaternary evolution of the Anamur–Kormakiti zone: The transition between the Outer Cilicia and Antalya basins, northeastern Mediterranean. Marine and Petroleum Geology, 2021, 136, 105451.	3.3	1