NSSL Publications – Citations (1c)

Shown below are the lifetime total citation counts and H-index values (Hirsch 2005) for the top twenty current-publishing NSSL authors valid as of the end of December 2008, as calculated using Google Scholar. Google Scholar was chosen to calculate H-index values owing to its better coverage of international journals and conference proceedings (Meho and Yang 2007). Mean values of H-indices from a group of 8 tenured full professors who conduct research into severe weather, from two meteorologists who are members of the National Academy of Sciences, and from three radar engineers who are members of the National Academy of Engineering are shown for comparison purposes.

Authors	**Citations**	**H-Index**
NSSL Totals (all authors)	25 511	N/A
Dusan S. Zrnić	3 653	30
Harold E. Brooks	1 318	21
Donald R. MacGorman	1 262	20
W. David Rust	1 240	20
David J. Stensrud	1 453	20
Alexander V. Ryzhkov	1 171	18
Qin Xu	964	18
Robert P. Davies-Jones	1 229	17
Richard J. Doviak	1 832	17
Conrad L. Ziegler	903	17
David P. Jorgensen	831	15
Donald W. Burgess	788	14
John S. Kain	1 551	14
Louis J. Wicker	721	14
Kenneth W. Howard	700	13
Gregory J. Stumpf	631	13
Rodger A. Brown	348	12
Robert M. Rabin	361	10
Terry J. Schuur	252	10
Vincent T. Wood	285	10
Tenured Full Professor (Mean of 8 from U.S.)		20
Meteorologists National Academy of Sciences (Mean of 2)		27.5
Radar Engineers National Academy of Engineering (Mean of 3)		17

Definition: The Hirsch Index is one measure of the scientific impact of peer-reviewed publications that an individual scientist has authored or co-authored. The Index is equal to the maximum number of publications, H, that have at least H citations from other peer-reviewed publications.

Hirsch, J. E., 2005: An index to quantify an individual's scientific research output. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, **102,** 16 569–16 572, doi:10.1073/pnas.0507655102.

Meho, L. I., and K. Yang, 2007: Impact of data sources on citation counts and rankings of LIS faculty: Web of Science vs. Scopus and Google Scholar. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology,* **58**, 2105–2125, doi:10.1002/asi.20677.