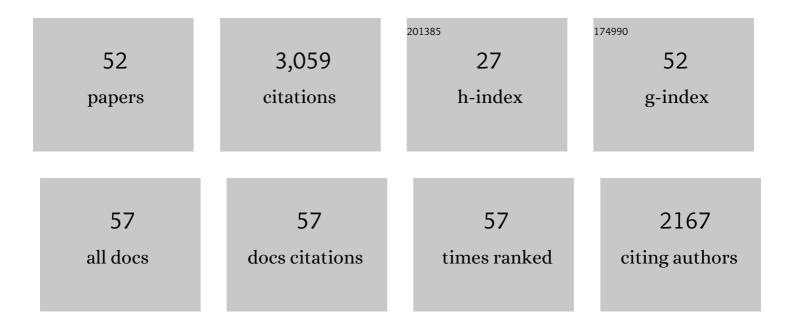
Lawrence Carey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8261134/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



LANDENCE CADEV

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | The GOES-R Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM). Atmospheric Research, 2013, 125-126, 34-49. | 1.8 | 342 |
| 2 | The Relationship between Precipitation and Lightning in Tropical Island Convection: A C-Band Polarimetric Radar Study. Monthly Weather Review, 2000, 128, 2687-2710. | 0.5 | 180 |
| 3 | The Deep Convective Clouds and Chemistry (DC3) Field Campaign. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2015, 96, 1281-1309. | 1.7 | 165 |
| 4 | Lightning and Severe Weather: A Comparison between Total and Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Trends. Weather and Forecasting, 2011, 26, 744-755. | 0.5 | 163 |
| 5 | Electrical and multiparameter radar observations of a severe hailstorm. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1998, 103, 13979-14000. | 3.3 | 151 |
| 6 | Lightning location relative to storm structure in a leading-line, trailing-stratiform mesoscale convective system. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2005, 110, . | 3.3 | 151 |
| 7 | Radar observations of the kinematic, microphysical, and precipitation characteristics of two MCSs in TRMM LBA. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2002, 107, LBA 44-1. | 3.3 | 143 |
| 8 | Preliminary Development and Evaluation of Lightning Jump Algorithms for the Real-Time Detection of Severe Weather. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2009, 48, 2543-2563. | 0.6 | 141 |
| 9 | Environmental Control of Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Polarity in Severe Storms. Monthly Weather Review, 2007, 135, 1327-1353. | 0.5 | 112 |
| 10 | Correcting Propagation Effects in C-Band Polarimetric Radar Observations of Tropical Convection Using Differential Propagation Phase. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2000, 39, 1405-1433. | 1.7 | 110 |
| 11 | The Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow Network: Informal Education for Scientists and Citizens. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2005, 86, 1069-1078. | 1.7 | 110 |
| 12 | Meteorological Overview of the Devastating 27 April 2011 Tornado Outbreak. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2014, 95, 1041-1062. | 1.7 | 83 |
| 13 | The Relationship between Severe Storm Reports and Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Polarity in the Contiguous United States from 1989 to 1998. Monthly Weather Review, 2003, 131, 1211-1228. | 0.5 | 81 |
| 14 | Insight into the Kinematic and Microphysical Processes that Control Lightning Jumps. Weather and Forecasting, 2015, 30, 1591-1621. | 0.5 | 72 |
| 15 | Toward Completing the Raindrop Size Spectrum: Case Studies Involving 2D-Video Disdrometer, Droplet Spectrometer, and Polarimetric Radar Measurements. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2017, 56, 877-896. | 0.6 | 67 |
| 16 | Evolution of the total lightning structure in a leadingâ€line, trailingâ€stratiform mesoscale convective system over Houston, Texas. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, . | 3.3 | 57 |
| 17 | Radar Nowcasting of Cloud-to-Ground Lightning over Houston, Texas. Weather and Forecasting, 2011, 26, 199-212. | 0.5 | 56 |
| 18 | Total Lightning Signatures of Thunderstorm Intensity over North Texas. Part I: Supercells. Monthly Weather Review, 2007, 135, 3281-3302. | 0.5 | 54 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Exploring Lightning Jump Characteristics. Weather and Forecasting, 2015, 30, 23-37. | 0.5 | 52 |
| 20 | Searching for Large Raindrops: A Global Summary of Two-Dimensional Video Disdrometer Observations. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2015, 54, 1069-1089. | 0.6 | 51 |
| 21 | Climatological analyses of LMA data with an openâ€source lightning flashâ€clustering algorithm. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2016, 121, 8625-8648. | 1.2 | 51 |
| 22 | Radar and Lightning Observations of Deep Moist Convection across Northern Alabama during DC3: 21 May 2012. Monthly Weather Review, 2015, 143, 2774-2794. | 0.5 | 50 |
| 23 | Examining Deep Convective Cloud Evolution Using Total Lightning, WSR-88D, and GOES-14 Super Rapid Scan Datasets*. Weather and Forecasting, 2015, 30, 571-590. | 0.5 | 50 |
| 24 | Evolution of Cloud-to-Ground Lightning and Storm Structure in the Spencer, South Dakota, Tornadic Supercell of 30 May 1998. Monthly Weather Review, 2003, 131, 1811-1831. | 0.5 | 49 |
| 25 | Kinematic and Microphysical Significance of Lightning Jumps versus Nonjump Increases in Total Flash Rate. Weather and Forecasting, 2017, 32, 275-288. | 0.5 | 45 |
| 26 | A Storm Safari in Subtropical South America: Proyecto RELAMPAGO. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2021, 102, E1621-E1644. | 1.7 | 42 |
| 27 | A Comparison of Two Ground-Based Lightning Detection Networks against the Satellite-Based Lightning Imaging Sensor (LIS). Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 2014, 31, 2191-2205. | 0.5 | 40 |
| 28 | An Evaluation of Relationships between Radar-Inferred Kinematic and Microphysical Parameters and Lightning Flash Rates in Alabama Storms. Atmosphere, 2019, 10, 796. | 1.0 | 30 |
| 29 | Microphysical and Kinematic Processes Associated With Anomalous Charge Structures in Isolated Convection. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 6505-6528. | 1.2 | 29 |
| 30 | Evolution of radar reflectivity and total lightning characteristics of the 21 April 2006 mesoscale convective system over Texas. Atmospheric Research, 2008, 89, 113-137. | 1.8 | 25 |
| 31 | Regional Comparison of GOES Cloud-Top Properties and Radar Characteristics in Advance of First-Flash Lightning Initiation. Monthly Weather Review, 2013, 141, 55-74. | 0.5 | 25 |
| 32 | Quality Control and Calibration of the Dual-Polarization Radar at Kwajalein, RMI. Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 2011, 28, 181-196. | 0.5 | 24 |
| 33 | Huntsville Alabama Marx Meter Array 2: Upgrade and Capability. Earth and Space Science, 2020, 7, e2020EA001111. | 1.1 | 24 |
| 34 | Lightning characteristics relative to radar, altitude and temperature for a multicell, MCS and supercell over northern Alabama. Atmospheric Research, 2017, 191, 128-140. | 1.8 | 21 |
| 35 | The RELAMPAGO Lightning Mapping Array: Overview and Initial Comparison with the Geostationary Lightning Mapper. Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 2020, 37, 1457-1475. | 0.5 | 21 |
| 36 | The kinematic and microphysical control of lightning rate, extent, and NO <i>_X</i> production. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2016, 121, 7975-7989. | 1.2 | 20 |

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Sensitivity of C-Band Polarimetric Radar–Based Drop Size Estimates to Maximum Diameter. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2015, 54, 1352-1371. | 0.6 | 18 |
| 38 | Observed Response of the Raindrop Size Distribution to Changes in the Melting Layer. Atmosphere, 2018, 9, 319. | 1.0 | 17 |
| 39 | Effects of Scavenging, Entrainment, and Aqueous Chemistry on Peroxides and Formaldehyde in Deep Convective Outflow Over the Central and Southeast United States. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 7594-7614. | 1.2 | 15 |
| 40 | Quantitative Differences between Lightning and Nonlightning Convective Rainfall Events as Observed with Polarimetric Radar and MSG Satellite Data. Monthly Weather Review, 2014, 142, 3651-3665. | 0.5 | 14 |
| 41 | Investigating the Relationship between Lightning and Mesocyclonic Rotation in Supercell Thunderstorms. Weather and Forecasting, 2017, 32, 2237-2259. | 0.5 | 14 |
| 42 | Radar Reflectivity and Altitude Distributions of Lightning as a Function of IC, CG, and HY Flashes: Implications for LNOx Production. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 12,796. | 1.2 | 13 |
| 43 | Characterizing Charge Structure in Central Argentina Thunderstorms During RELAMPAGO Utilizing a New Charge Layer Polarity Identification Method. Earth and Space Science, 2021, 8, e2021EA001803. | 1.1 | 12 |
| 44 | A Random Forest Method to Forecast Downbursts Based on Dual-Polarization Radar Signatures. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 826. | 1.8 | 11 |
| 45 | Observations of Anomalous Charge Structures in Supercell Thunderstorms in the Southeastern United States. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2020, 125, e2020JD033012. | 1.2 | 10 |
| 46 | Why Flash Type Matters: A Statistical Analysis. Geophysical Research Letters, 2017, 44, 9505-9512. | 1.5 | 9 |
| 47 | Evaluation of deep convective transport in storms from different convective regimes during the DC3 field campaign using WRFâ€Chem with lightning data assimilation. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2017, 122, 7140-7163. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 48 | Radar Reflectivity and Altitude Distributions of Lightning Flashes as a Function of Three Main Storm Types. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 12,814. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 49 | Examining Conditions Supporting the Development of Anomalous Charge Structures in Supercell Thunderstorms in the Southeastern United States. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2021, 126, e2021JD034582. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 50 | Multiple Strokes Along the Same Channel to Ground in Positive Lightning Produced by a Supercell. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2021GL096714. | 1.5 | 5 |
| 51 | The Relation of Environmental Conditions With Charge Structure in Central Argentina Thunderstorms. Earth and Space Science, 2022, 9, . | 1.1 | 5 |
| 52 | C-band Dual-Polarization Radar Signatures of Wet Downbursts around Cape Canaveral, Florida. Weather and Forecasting, 2019, 34, 103-131. | 0.5 | 2 |