

Journal Citation Studies. 25.
German Journals--What They Cite
and Vice Versa

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Number 18

I've reported to you here on citation analyses of the Russian, French, and Japanese journal literatures. 1-4 Now I take up the German. This study admittedly shares the primary shortcoming of the previous studies: in this case, that not all German research is reported in German journals. By 'German literature' I mean journals published in both East and West Germany. The definition does not include German-language journals of Austria and Switzerland. It does include English-language journals published in Germany. And, as I've indicated, it does not include many reports of German research published outside Germany.

The methodology of this study is one we've used before. We've treated all German journals as one huge journal. We've determined what journals 'it' cited, and what journals cited 'it' in 1974.

In 1974 the German journals accounted for almost 10% of the material entering the *Science Citation Index*[®] (*SCI*[®]) data bank. Of the *SCI*'s 2443 journals, 288 (9.3%) were published in Germany. The 2443 *SCI* journals produced 400,971 articles; 32,996 (8.2%) appeared in the German journals. Of the 5.232 million citations in 1974, 9.9% (517,801) came from the German journals.

Figure 1 on page 6 is a list of the fifty journals most frequently *cited by* the German journals. Figure 2 on page 7 is a list of the fifty journals that most frequently *cited them*. Each list shows for each journal the total citations it received or made, the number of citations made by or to the German journals, the number of self-citations, and percentages that relate these three figures to each other. The last column in each list gives the journal's impact factor--the average number of 1974 citations of articles published by the journal in 1972 and 1973.

In all in 1974, the German journals cited 7651 different publications in their 517,801 references. The fifty journals listed in Figure 1 accounted for 100,971 (27.2%) of the citations in those references. A similar concentration has been observed many times before. Fifty journals accounted for 30.1% of all French journal citations in 1974;³ and for 42% of Japanese journal citations.⁴

Similarly, the German journals were cited by some 2050 different publications in 1974, in about 186,200 references. The fifty journals listed in Figure 2 accounted for 51,803 (27.8%) of those citations. In the case of the French and Japanese journals, the corresponding percent-

Figure 1. Journals that were Cited by German Journals.

A = total citations by all journals. B = total citations by German journals. C = self-citations. D = B/A ('German citations' in terms of total citations). E = C/A (self-citations in terms of total citations, the self-cited rate). F = C/B (self-citations in terms of 'German citations'). G = impact factor. The (abbreviated) titles of German journals are italicized.

Journal	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1. J. Amer. Chem. Soc. (1)	98995	6337	--	6.4	--	--	4.383
2. J. Biol. Chem. (2)	81354	5979	--	7.3	--	--	5.843
3. Nature (4)	59206	4350	--	7.3	--	--	3.636
4. Biochim. Biophys. Acta (5)	51487	5976	--	7.7	--	--	3.170
5. Physical Review (6)	40815	3580	--	8.8	--	--	--
6. J. Chem. Physics (3)	62040	5578	--	5.8	--	--	2.918
7. <i>Angew. Chem. (v Int. Ed.)</i> (136)	10756	3281	1153	30.5	10.7	35.1	4.140
8. P. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA (8)	46916	3213	--	6.8	--	--	8.989
9. Science (7)	46488	2953	--	6.4	--	--	5.412
10. Lancet (9)	37407	2927	--	7.9	--	--	6.677
11. Biochemical J. (10)	31563	2591	--	8.2	--	--	3.627
12. Astrophysical J. (18)	20543	2530	--	12.3	--	--	4.063
13. <i>Deut. Med. Wschr.</i> (192)	5878	2480	661	64.0	17.0	26.7	1.017
14. <i>Chem. Berichte</i> (44)	9569	2447	1208	25.6	12.6	49.4	1.493
15. J. Molecular Biol. (15)	24209	2120	--	8.8	--	--	7.502
16. <i>Eur. J. Biochemistry</i> (49)	11367	2079	1404	18.3	12.4	67.5	3.874
17. J. Clin. Invest. (14)	24768	1950	--	7.8	--	--	6.992
18. New Engl. J. Med. (13)	26726	1854	--	6.9	--	--	8.364
19. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> (217)	3534	1819	835	51.5	23.6	45.9	0.876
20. Biochemistry (12)	27080	1762	--	6.5	--	--	4.711
21. Amer. J. Physiol. (19)	21519	1735	--	8.1	--	--	2.414
22. Bioch. Biophys. Res. Co. (16)	23136	1689	--	7.3	--	--	3.744
23. J. Physiology (17)	18435	1682	--	9.1	--	--	4.495
24. J. Cell Biology (25)	19103	1615	--	8.5	--	--	6.770
25. J. Organic Chem. (22)	20539	1576	--	7.7	--	--	1.495
26. <i>Klin. Wschr.</i> (235)	3301	1570	216	47.6	6.5	13.8	1.033
27. Brit. Med. J. (20)	20700	1560	--	7.5	--	--	3.556
28. J. Chemical Society (23)	14604	1464	--	10.0	--	--	--
29. Tetrahedron Letters (31)	16478	1464	--	8.9	--	--	1.777
30. J. Amer. Med. Assoc. (30)	17211	1410	--	8.2	--	--	3.068
31. P. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. (28)	18167	1387	--	7.6	--	--	1.471
32. <i>Zschr. Anorg. Allg. Chem.</i> (145)	4698	1371	806	29.2	17.2	58.8	1.019
33. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (42)	13753	1304	--	9.5	--	--	3.576
34. Physical Review B (57)	16104	1281	--	8.0	--	--	2.864
35. <i>Zschr. Physik</i> (98)	6662	1233	653	18.5	9.8	53.0	1.340
36. J. Appl. Physics (24)	19277	1232	--	6.4	--	--	1.558
37. J. Bacteriology (26)	18369	1223	--	6.7	--	--	2.727
38. <i>Pflugers Arch./</i> <i>Eur. J. Physiol</i> (172)	4196	1217	597	29.0	14.2	49.1	1.810
39. <i>Hoppe-Seyler Zschr.</i> <i>Physiol. Chem.</i> (150)	3586	1198	504	33.4	14.1	42.1	2.291
40. <i>Astronomy Astrophysics</i> (190)	3638	1157	1133	31.8	51.1	97.9	2.267
41. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. (36)	15072	1123	--	7.5	--	--	2.881
42. Physical Rev. Letters (11)	29229	1104	--	3.8	--	--	5.059
43. Circulation (38)	14461	1089	--	7.5	--	--	6.834
44. Annals New York Acad. Sci. (37)	14648	1084	--	7.4	--	--	1.181
45. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg</i> (291)	2685	1076	534	40.1	19.9	49.6	2.792
46. <i>Z. Naturforschung A</i> (183)	4034	1069	557	26.5	13.8	52.1	1.121
47. <i>Fachr. Geb. Roentgenf.</i> (495)	1452	1064	540	73.3	37.2	50.8	0.384
48. FEBS Letters (64)	9094	1059	--	11.6	--	--	3.049
49. J. Exp. Med. (21)	20699	1051	--	5.1	--	--	11.874
50. <i>Planta</i> (170)	4308	1049	591	24.4	13.7	56.3	2.589

Figure 2. Journals that Cited German Journals.

A = total citations of other journals. B = total citations from journals in the German group. C = self-citations. D = B/A ('German citations' in terms of total citations). E = C/A (self-citations in terms of total citations, the self-citing rate). F = C/B (self-citations in terms of 'German citations'). G = impact factor. The (abbreviated) titles of German Journals are italicized.

Journal	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1. <i>Chemische Berichte</i>	9220	2572	1208	27.9	13.1	47.0	1.493
2. J. Amer. Chem. Soc.	51763	2063	--	4.0	--	--	4.383
3. <i>Eur. J. Biochemistry</i>	18447	1934	1404	10.5	7.6	72.6	3.874
4. <i>Deut. Med. Wschr.</i>	13507	1813	661	13.4	4.9	36.5	1.017
5. J. Organomet. Chem.	27075	1773	--	6.5	--	--	2.392
6. Bioch. Biophys. Acta	55872	1744	--	3.2	--	--	3.170
7. <i>Angew. Chem. (t Int. Ed.)</i>	8157	1713	1153	21.0	14.1	67.3	4.140
8. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i>	9869	1654	835	16.8	8.5	50.5	0.876
9. Cell Tissue Res.	8759	1550	--	17.7	--	--	--
10. <i>Zschr. Anorg. Allg. Chem.</i>	4975	1411	806	28.4	16.2	57.1	1.014
11. J. Organic Chem.	23962	1269	--	5.3	--	--	1.495
12. <i>Astronomy Astrophysics</i>	8907	1157	1133	13.0	12.7	97.9	2.267
13. Brain Res.	23135	1149	--	5.0	--	--	3.104
14. <i>Phys. Stat. Sol. A</i>	10851	1014	589	9.3	5.4	58.1	0.935
15. J. Chem. Physics	43528	1005	--	2.3	--	--	2.918
16. <i>Phys. Stat. Sol. B.</i>	11896	999	610	8.4	5.1	61.1	1.113
17. Analytical Chemistry	27535	985	--	3.6	--	--	3.291
18. <i>Zschr. Naturforschung A</i>	6408	974	--	15.2	8.7	57.2	1.121
19. FEBS Letters	17840	973	--	5.5	--	--	3.049
20. J. Biol. Chemistry	36942	954	--	2.6	--	--	5.843
21. Tetrahedron Letters	12646	953	--	7.5	--	--	1.777
22. <i>Hoppe-Seyler Zschr. Physiol. Chem.</i>	5469	958	504	17.2	9.2	53.7	2.291
23. Astrophysical J.	21445	923	--	4.3	--	--	4.063
24. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg</i>	4635	890	534	19.2	11.5	60.0	2.792
25. Biochemistry	25071	829	--	3.3	--	--	4.711
26. <i>Makromolek. Chemie</i>	5507	837	628	15.2	11.4	75.0	1.088
27. Tetrahedron	16259	831	--	5.1	--	--	1.576
28. <i>Psychopharmacologia</i>	5430	823	673	15.2	12.4	81.8	2.347
29. <i>J. Liebig's Ann. Chemie</i>	3616	815	--	22.5	--	--	1.024
30. <i>Fschr. Geb. Roentgenf.</i>	3840	800	450	20.8	11.7	56.3	0.384
31. <i>Pharmazie</i>	5841	800	285	15.7	4.9	35.6	0.675
32. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin	23011	782	--	3.4	--	--	1.348
33. <i>Klin. Mbl. Augenheilk.</i>	5686	780	669	21.2	18.1	85.8	0.631
34. <i>Zschr. Chemie</i>	3905	772	264	19.8	6.8	34.2	0.178
35. <i>Zschr. Physik</i>	7150	769	653	10.8	9.1	84.9	1.340
36. <i>Planta</i>	4326	768	591	17.8	13.7	77.0	2.588
37. Physical Review B	34284	766	--	2.2	--	--	2.864
38. <i>Pflugers Arch./Eur. J. Physiol.</i>	5365	755	597	14.1	11.1	79.1	1.810
39. <i>Chromosoma</i>	3426	739	642	21.6	18.7	86.9	3.875
40. <i>Acta Biol. Med. Germ.</i>	3862	731	301	18.9	7.8	41.2	0.678
41. Uspekhi Khimii	14839	721	--	4.9	--	--	1.079
42. Nature	30125	718	--	2.4	--	--	3.636
43. <i>Klin. Wschr.</i>	6179	697	216	11.3	3.5	31.0	1.033
44. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. US	28352	697	--	2.4	--	--	8.989
45. <i>Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.</i>	5425	695	318	12.8	5.9	45.8	1.382
46. <i>Zschr. Naturforschung B</i>	4618	676	171	14.6	3.7	25.3	1.032
47. Biochemical J.	16318	665	--	4.1	--	--	3.627
48. Bioch. Bioph. Res. Comm.	15832	659	--	4.2	--	--	3.744
49. <i>Molec. General Genetics</i>	5156	650	516	12.6	10.0	79.4	2.699
50. <i>Humangenetik</i>	4313	618	373	14.3	8.6	60.4	1.703

ages are 36.7% and 43.0%.

Figure 1 (journals cited by German journals) is immediately interesting for two facts. Of the fifty journals, sixteen are German. If those journals are removed from the list, what remains is very similar both in its order and frequency to the list of journals most frequently cited by all *SCI* journals.⁵ A number in parentheses after each cited journal's title on the list in Figure 1 shows its position on the overall list of the *Journal Citation Reports*® (*JCR*™). Ideally the percentages in column D would be 9.8%, if the German literature were a perfect sample of the international literature. In fact they range, for the most part, between 6.5% and 9%. Rarely do they drop below 6%.

The Percentages rise well above 9% for the 16 German journals on the list, as was the case with the French and Japanese lists. A significant difference on this point appears in this study. Although the French and Japanese included 11 and 10 respectively of their own journals among the fifty they cited most heavily--fewer than the Germans' eighteen--half of them were clustered at the top of their lists, among the first dozen. Only one German journal--*Angewandte Chemie*--appears in the top dozen of the German list.

Of the journals that cited German journals most heavily, the list in Figure 2 shows that more than half were German. With a few exceptions--*Nature*, *Brain Research*, *Cell Tissue Research*--all the non-German citers are journals of physics and chemistry. In Figure 2, the percentages in column D should be about 8%. If the journal is German, the percentage is double or triple that. If the journal is

non-German, the percentage rarely rises to 8%--that is, claims its strict share of all citations. But a comparison of this list with those published on French and Japanese journals will show that German journals do much better in this respect.

The presence of only one or two journals from East Germany, that is the Deutsche Demokratische Republik (German Democratic Republic, GDR) is not surprising. *Physica Status Solidi B*, while published in the GDR, is now essentially an international journal. It would take a separate study to determine accurately the number of articles published by scientists in the GDR. I suspect that most of the important contributions appear in journals published in West Germany, that is in the Bundesrepublik Deutschland (Federal Republic of Germany, FRG). According to data from the 1976 edition of *ISI's Who Is Publishing In Science*®, out of 22,000 German authors, 3,650 were in the GDR.⁶

Other scientific disciplines would do well to emulate the *European Journal of Biochemistry* (which has superseded *Biochemische Zeitschrift*). For example, is there any justification for two German journals in physical chemistry?

These data give a good idea of how many German journals have once again become international journals. Ironically, this may be least true for chemistry, where Germany once published the leading international journals. *Angewandte Chemie* is the supreme exception. Thanks to the vision of Verlag Chemie, Springer, and other German publishers, the adoption of English has made possible this rapid internationalization. Indeed, if

Figure 3.

The Fifty-Three German Journals with Highest Impact (≥ 1.000) in 1974.

A = total citations 1974 **B** = 74 citations to 72 + 75 **C** = 72 + 73 source items
D = impact factor **E** = 74 citations of 74 **F** = source items **G** = immediacy

Journal	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1. Erg. Physiol. Biol. Chem.	302	89	14	6.357	7	3	2.333
2. Angew. Chemie (& Int. Ed.)	10756	2666	644	4.140	571	254	2.248
3. Chromosoma	3074	961	248	5.875	85	149	0.570
4. Eur. J. Biochem.	11427	4595	1186	5.874	549	653	0.841
5. Exp. Brain Res.	2433	676	188	3.596	89	120	0.742
6. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg	2725	1033	370	2.792	128	194	0.660
7. J. Comp. Physiol.	3059	893	321	2.782	308	207	1.488
8. Mol. General Genetics	2639	1293	479	2.699	159	262	0.607
9. Planta	4508	1261	487	2.589	95	219	0.434
10. Eur. J. Clin. Invest.	540	280	110	2.545	29	56	0.518
11. J. Mol. Evolution	189	112	44	2.545	17	40	0.425
12. Psychopharmacologia	3279	1002	427	2.347	169	250	0.676
13. Hoppe-Seylers Zschr.	4604	1031	450	2.291	86	181	0.475
14. Astronomy Astrophysics	3899	2018	890	2.267	242	497	0.487
15. Diabetologia	1228	307	143	2.147	46	111	0.414
16. Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol.	364	262	125	2.096	24	76	0.316
17. Theoret. Chim. Acta	2631	645	319	2.022	42	138	0.304
18. Pflugers Arch./Eur. J. Physiol.	4253	856	473	1.810	103	230	0.448
19. Humangenetik	1293	584	343	1.703	67	216	0.310
20. Histochemie	1936	449	288	1.559	8	0	—
21. Chemische Berichte	12629	1353	906	1.493	347	421	0.824
22. Acta Neuropathol.	1259	345	242	1.426	28	142	0.197
23. Arch Mikrobiol.	2176	652	466	1.399	19	0	—
24. Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.	2235	532	385	1.382	89	323	0.276
25. Arch. Toxiologie	297	125	91	1.374	3	50	0.060
26. Synthesis	894	487	363	1.342	63	262	0.240
27. Zschr. Pflanzenphysiol.	1008	351	262	1.340	54	180	0.300
28. Zschr. Physik	6662	864	645	1.340	102	354	0.288
29. Cytobiologie	388	186	139	1.338	16	68	0.235
30. Mikrochimica Acta	988	308	234	1.316	10	156	0.064
31. Med. Microbiol. Immun.	120	90	69	1.304	11	67	0.164
32. Commun. Math. Phys.	1077	307	238	1.290	34	104	0.327
33. Virchows Archiv	2187	488	379	1.288	32	162	0.190
34. Phys. Kond. Mater.	517	74	60	1.233	6	—	—
35. Arch. Gynakologie	567	117	95	1.232	7	73	0.096
36. Contr. Miner. Petrol.	1136	276	233	1.185	21	148	0.142
37. Neuropadiatrie	165	72	61	1.180	11	39	0.282
38. Zschr. Klin. Chem. Klin. Biol.	768	252	215	1.172	13	91	0.143
39. W. Roux Arch. Dev. Biol.	693	129	112	1.152	12	64	0.188
40. Endoscopy	233	108	95	1.137	7	47	0.149
41. Zschr. Naturforsch. A	4034	731	652	1.121	74	321	0.231
42. Phys. Stat. Sol. B	2449	1592	1430	1.113	167	682	0.245
43. Makromolek. Chem.	3333	704	647	1.088	94	294	0.320
44. Thromb. Diath. Haemorrh.	2552	431	405	1.064	42	217	0.194
45. Arch. Ges. Virusf.	1211	400	379	1.055	27	150	0.180
46. Klin. Wschr.	3310	439	425	1.033	62	211	0.294
47. Zschr. Naturf. B	3608	608	589	1.032	41	233	0.176
48. Ann. Chemie (Liebig)	6177	432	422	1.024	84	201	0.418
49. Zschr. Anorg. Allg. Chem.	4704	593	582	1.019	155	296	0.524
50. Kybernetik	410	115	113	1.018	12	62	0.194
51. Deut. Med. Wschr.	3893	1020	1003	1.017	163	516	0.316
52. Zschr. Anat. Entwick	665	169	168	1.006	6	59	0.102
53. Zschr. Naturf. C	218	164	164	1.000	53	172	0.308

Figure 4
The Fifty Most Highly Cited (≥ 1000) German Journals in 1974

A = total citations 1974 B = 74 citations to 72 + 73 C = 72 + 73 source items
D = impact factor E = 74 citations of 74 F = source items G = immediacy

Journal	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1. Chemische Berichte	12629	1353	906	1.493	347	421	0.824
2. Eur. J. Biochemistry	11427	4595	1186	3.874	549	653	0.841
3. Angew. Chemie (& Int. Ed.)	10756	2666	644	4.140	571	254	2.248
4. Zschr. Zellf. Mikr. Anat.	7234	1754	898	1.953	23	34	0.676
5. Zschr. Physik	6662	864	645	1.340	102	354	0.288
6. Ann. Chemie (Liebig's)	6177	432	422	1.024	84	201	0.418
7. Zschr. Anorg. Allg. Chem.	4704	593	582	1.019	155	296	0.524
8. Phys. Stat. Sol. A & B	4657	2920	2851	1.024	320	1435	0.223
9. Hoppe-Seylers Zschr.	4604	1031	450	2.291	86	181	0.475
10. Planta	4308	1261	487	2.589	95	219	0.434
11. Pflugers Archiv	4253	856	473	1.810	103	230	0.448
12. Zschr. Naturf. A	4034	731	652	1.121	74	321	0.231
13. Astronomy Astrophysics	3899	2018	890	2.267	242	497	0.487
14. Zschr. Naturf. B	3608	608	589	1.032	41	233	0.176
15. Arzneimittelforschung	3561	833	951	0.876	184	483	0.381
16. Naturwissenschaften	3480	453	498	0.910	44	222	0.198
17. Makromolek. Chem.	3333	704	647	1.088	94	294	0.320
18. Klin. Wschr.	3310	439	425	1.033	62	211	0.294
19. Psychopharmacologia	3279	1002	427	2.347	169	250	0.676
20. Chromosoma	3074	961	248	3.875	85	149	0.570
21. J. Comp. Physiol.	3059	893	321	2.782	308	207	1.488
22. Naunyn-Schmiedebergs	2725	1033	370	2.792	128	194	0.660
23. Mol. Gen. Genetics	2639	1293	479	2.699	159	262	0.607
24. Theoret. Chim. Acta	2631	645	319	2.022	42	138	0.304
25. Thromb. Diath. Haemorrh.	2552	431	405	1.064	42	217	0.194
26. Exp. Brain Res.	2433	676	188	3.596	89	120	0.742
27. Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.	2235	532	385	1.382	89	323	0.276
28. Virchows Arch.	2187	488	379	1.288	32	162	0.198
29. Arch. Mikrobiol.	2176	652	466	1.399	19	0	--
30. Ber. Deut. Chem. Ges.	2077	11	0	--	10	--	--
31. Histochemie	1936	449	288	1.559	8	0	--
32. Zschr. Metallk.	1545	223	296	0.753	42	149	0.282
33. Klin. Mbl. Augenh.	1480	327	518	0.631	16	303	0.053
34. J. Prakt. Chemie	1465	190	257	0.739	41	136	0.301
35. Fortschr. Geb. Reontgen.	1452	252	656	0.384	18	247	0.073
36. Zbl. Bakt. Parasitenk.	1430	326	40	0.509	26	329	0.079
37. Ann. Physik	1374	38	106	0.358	10	33	0.303
38. Humangenetik	1293	584	343	1.703	67	216	0.310
39. Acta Neuropathol.	1259	345	242	1.426	28	142	0.197
40. Diabetologia	1228	307	143	2.147	46	111	0.414
41. Arch. Ges. Virusforsch.	1211	400	379	1.055	27	150	0.180
42. Math Ann.	1190	123	323	0.381	17	145	0.117
43. Zschr. Kristallogr.	1189	100	148	0.676	11	55	0.200
44. Math. Zschr.	1150	189	179	0.471	7	152	0.046
45. Contr. Miner. Petrol.	1136	276	233	1.185	21	148	0.142
46. Comm. Math. Phys.	1077	307	238	1.290	34	104	0.327
47. Zschr. Chemie	1075	284	519	0.547	49	276	0.178
48. Kolloid Zschr.	1048	233	298	0.782	4	0	--
49. Arch. Rat. Mech. An.	1027	149	193	0.772	2	71	0.028
50. Zschr. Pflanzenphys.	1008	351	262	1.340	54	180	0.300

our citation analysis has been limited to citations covering only the last few years, instead of total counts, the rankings could change even more. Then we would see that the German literature has become a good random sample of the international literature. It would fall down to the extent that certain subjects are not as well represented in the spectrum of journals printed in Germany.

The number of high-impact German journals is consistent with the other data reported. Whether these include super-star articles will be seen in a future study. We know from previous studies that a very small group of journals publish the super-impact articles. Perusal of the many lists of highly cited articles will illustrate the point. In the near future, we will be publishing a list of highly-cited German articles.

To show how many German journals have achieved high impact, we have included in Figure 3 the 53

journals with an impact higher than 1.000--the average for 2443 *SCI* journals studied. Of these 53, 17 have an impact greater than 2.000. Consider that only one French and one Japanese journal achieved this impact out of the 300 journals. These were *Journal de Physiologie* and *Journal of Antibiotics*. Remember that this impact is calculated on the basis of citations to articles published in 1972 and 1973 only. This eliminates the historical impact. Having gone this far with Figure 3, we have also included in Figure 4 a list of the fifty most cited German journals.

All of this can be seen in better detail in the *Journal Citation Reports* published by ISI®. In the 1975 *SCI*, *JCR* will be printed as a separate volume. Most *Current Contents*® readers should be able to examine *JCR* in their libraries by the end of this month. The data in Figures 3 and 4 were taken from galley proofs.

1. Garfield E. Journal citation studies. 22. Russian journal references and citations in the *Science Citation Index* data bank. Paper presented at the US/USSR Symposium on Forecasting Information Requirements and Services, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., 20-23 October 1975.
2. -----Highly cited articles. 20. Articles from Russian journals. *Current Contents (CC®)* No. 45, 10 November 1975, p. 7-10.
3. -----Journal citation studies. 23. French journals--what they cite and what cites them. *CC* No. 4, 26 January 1976, p. 5-10.
4. -----Journal citation studies. 24. Japanese journals--what they cite and what cites them. *CC* No. 9, 1 March 1976, p. 5-10.
5. -----*Journal citation reports. A bibliometric analysis of references processed for the 1974 Science Citation Index. Science Citation Index 1975 Annual, Volume 9.* (Philadelphia: Institute for Scientific Information®, 1976), xii, 1342 pp.
6. *ISI's Who Is Publishing In Science, 1976 Annual* (Philadelphia: Institute for Scientific Information, 1976).