Christian Conoscenti

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	2,800 citations	230014 27 h-index	252626 46 g-index
51 all docs	51 docs citations	51 times ranked	2127 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Doing more with less: A comparative assessment between morphometric indices and machine learning models for automated gully pattern extraction (A case study: Dashtiari region, Sistan and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook 10 Tf 50		
2	Application of the group method of data handling (GMDH) approach for landslide susceptibility zonation using readily available spatial covariates. Catena, 2022, 208, 105779.	2.2	34
3	Landform classification: a high-performing mapping unit partitioning tool for landslide susceptibility assessmentâ€"a test in the Imera River basin (northern Sicily, Italy). Landslides, 2022, 19, 539-553.	2.7	15
4	Investigating Limits in Exploiting Assembled Landslide Inventories for Calibrating Regional Susceptibility Models: A Test in Volcanic Areas of El Salvador. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2022, 12, 6151.	1.3	6
5	Optimal slope units partitioning in landslide susceptibility mapping. Journal of Maps, 2021, 17, 152-162.	1.0	22
6	Mapping Susceptibility to Debris Flows Triggered by Tropical Storms: A Case Study of the San Vicente Volcano Area (El Salvador, CA). Earth, 2021, 2, 66-85.	0.9	6
7	Evaluation of multi-hazard map produced using MaxEnt machine learning technique. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6496.	1.6	63
8	Predicting sediment deposition rate in check-dams using machine learning techniques and high-resolution DEMs. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2021, 80, 1.	1.3	12
9	Measuring, modelling and managing gully erosion at large scales: A state of the art. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 218, 103637.	4.0	111
10	Predicting gully occurrence at watershed scale: Comparing topographic indices and multivariate statistical models. Geomorphology, 2020, 359, 107123.	1.1	29
11	Data Mining Technique (Maximum Entropy Model) for Mapping Gully Erosion Susceptibility in the Gorganrood Watershed, Iran. Advances in Science, Technology and Innovation, 2020, , 427-448.	0.2	6
12	A comparison of statistical methods and multi-criteria decision making to map flood hazard susceptibility in Northern Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 660, 443-458.	3.9	189
13	Gully erosion susceptibility mapping using GIS-based multi-criteria decision analysis techniques. Catena, 2019, 180, 282-297.	2.2	85
14	Prediction of debris-avalanches and -flows triggered by a tropical storm by using a stochastic approach: An application to the events occurred in Mocoa (Colombia) on 1 April 2017. Geomorphology, 2019, 339, 31-43.	1.1	22
15	Predicting the landslides triggered by the 2009 96E/Ida tropical storms in the Ilopango caldera area (El) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	1.3	17
16	PMT: New analytical framework for automated evaluation of geo-environmental modelling approaches. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 296-311.	3.9	84
17	Assessing the performance of GIS- based machine learning models with different accuracy measures for determining susceptibility to gully erosion. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 1117-1132.	3.9	137
18	Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping Using Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splinesâ€"Replications and Sample Size Scenarios. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2319.	1.2	25

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19	Assessment of Gully Erosion Susceptibility Using Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines and Accounting for Terrain Connectivity. Land Degradation and Development, 2018, 29, 724-736.	1.8	71
20	Comparison of differences in resolution and sources of controlling factors for gully erosion susceptibility mapping. Geoderma, 2018, 330, 65-78.	2.3	111
21	Hillslope degradation in representative <scp>Italian</scp> areas: Just soil erosion risk or opportunity for development?. Land Degradation and Development, 2018, 29, 3050-3068.	1.8	51
22	Evaluation of debris flow susceptibility in El Salvador (CA): a comparison between Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines (MARS) and Binary Logistic Regression (BLR). Hungarian Geographical Bulletin, 2018, 67, 361-373.	0.4	15
23	Landslide susceptibility mapping using precipitation data, Mazandaran Province, north of Iran. Natural Hazards, 2017, 89, 255-273.	1.6	15
24	Improving transferability strategies for debris flow susceptibility assessment: Application to the Saponara and Itala catchments (Messina, Italy). Geomorphology, 2017, 288, 52-65.	1.1	78
25	Detection of homogeneous precipitation regions at seasonal and annual time scales, northwest Iran. Journal of Water and Climate Change, 2017, 8, 701-714.	1.2	13
26	Pantelleria Island (Strait of Sicily): Volcanic History and Geomorphological Landscape. World Geomorphological Landscapes, 2017, , 479-487.	0.1	3
27	Geomorphology of the Capo San Vito Peninsula (NW Sicily): An Example of Tectonically and Climatically Controlled Landscape. World Geomorphological Landscapes, 2017, , 455-465.	0.1	0
28	Morphometric and hydraulic geometry assessment of a gully in SW Spain. Geomorphology, 2016, 274, 143-151.	1.1	19
29	Water erosion susceptibility mapping by applying Stochastic Gradient Treeboost to the Imera Meridionale River Basin (Sicily, Italy). Geomorphology, 2016, 262, 61-76.	1.1	58
30	Exploring the effect of absence selection on landslide susceptibility models: A case study in Sicily, Italy. Geomorphology, 2016, 261, 222-235.	1.1	106
31	ElaboraciÃ³n de modelos 3D de diferentes morfologÃas y escalas utilizando tÃ©cnicas Structure-from-Motion y fotografÃas terrestres. Cuaternario Y Geomorfologia, 2016, 30, 23.	0.2	2
32	Binary logistic regression versus stochastic gradient boosted decision trees in assessing landslide susceptibility for multiple-occurring landslide events: application to the 2009 storm event in Messina (Sicily, southern Italy). Natural Hazards, 2015, 79, 1621-1648.	1.6	149
33	Predicting storm-triggered debris flow events: application to the 2009 Ionian Peloritan disaster (Sicily, Italy). Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2015, 15, 1785-1806.	1.5	49
34	Using topographical attributes to evaluate gully erosion proneness (susceptibility) in two mediterranean basins: advantages and limitations. Natural Hazards, 2015, 79, 291-314.	1.6	202
35	A new empirical model for estimating calanchi Erosion in Sicily, Italy. Geomorphology, 2015, 231, 292-300.	1.1	17
36	Assessment of susceptibility to earth-flow landslide using logistic regression and multivariate adaptive regression splines: A case of the Belice River basin (western Sicily, Italy). Geomorphology, 2015, 242, 49-64.	1.1	140

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37	GPS Monitoring of the Scopello (Sicily, Italy) DGSD Phenomenon: Relationships Between Surficial and Deep-Seated Morphodynamics. , 2015, , 1321-1325.		2
38	Gully erosion susceptibility assessment by means of GIS-based logistic regression: A case of Sicily (Italy). Geomorphology, 2014, 204, 399-411.	1.1	265
39	Testing GIS-morphometric analysis of some Sicilian badlands. Catena, 2014, 113, 370-376.	2.2	27
40	Forward logistic regression for earth-flow landslide susceptibility assessment in the Platani river basin (southern Sicily, Italy). Landslides, 2014, 11, 639-653.	2.7	57
41	A GIS-based approach for gully erosion susceptibility modelling: a test in Sicily, Italy. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2013, 70, 1179-1195.	1.3	99
42	Geomorphological, chemical and physical study of â€œcalanchiâ€•landforms in NW Sicily (southern Italy). Geomorphology, 2012, 153-154, 219-231.	1.1	32
43	Slope units-based flow susceptibility model: using validation tests to select controlling factors. Natural Hazards, 2012, 61, 143-153.	1.6	44
44	Exporting a Google Earthâ„¢ aided earth-flow susceptibility model: a test in central Sicily. Natural Hazards, 2012, 61, 103-114.	1.6	28
45	The role of the diagnostic areas in the assessment of landslide susceptibility models: a test in the sicilian chain. Natural Hazards, 2011, 58, 981-999.	1.6	46
46	Soil erosion susceptibility assessment and validation using a geostatistical multivariate approach: a test in Southern Sicily. Natural Hazards, 2008, 46, 287-305.	1.6	75
47	GIS analysis to assess landslide susceptibility in a fluvial basin of NW Sicily (Italy). Geomorphology, 2008, 94, 325-339.	1.1	92
48	A multidisciplinary approach to the evaluation of the mechanism that triggered the Cerda landslide (Sicily, Italy). Geomorphology, 2005, 65, 101-116.	1.1	50
49	Geospatial analysis of drought tendencies in the Carpathians as reflected in a 50-year time series. Hungarian Geographical Bulletin, 0, , 269-282.	0.4	9