Boris Leroy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

51 papers	4,374 citations	236612 25 h-index	243296 44 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	5109 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	High and rising economic costs of biological invasions worldwide. Nature, 2021, 592, 571-576.	13.7	582
2	Massive yet grossly underestimated global costs of invasive insects. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12986.	5.8	546
3	Will climate change promote future invasions?. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 3740-3748.	4.2	477
4	Vulnerability of biodiversity hotspots to global change. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 1376-1386.	2.7	282
5	Without quality presenceâ€“absence data, discrimination metrics such as <scp>TSS</scp> can be misleading measures of model performance. Journal of Biogeography, 2018, 45, 1994-2002.	1.4	219
6	Global economic costs of aquatic invasive alien species. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 775, 145238.	3.9	183
7	virtualspecies, an R package to generate virtual species distributions. Ecography, 2016, 39, 599-607.	2.1	180
8	InvaCost, a public database of the economic costs of biological invasions worldwide. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 277.	2.4	169
9	Economic costs of invasive alien species across Europe. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 153-190.	1.0	148
10	Insights from modeling studies on how climate change affects invasive alien species geography. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 5688-5700.	0.8	126
11	Major drivers of invasion risks throughout the world. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01241.	1.0	102
12	A global picture of biological invasion threat on islands. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1862-1869.	3.4	95
13	Present and future distribution of three aquatic plants taxa across the world: decrease in native and increase in invasive ranges. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 2159-2170.	1.2	93
14	Global biogeographical regions of freshwater fish species. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 2407-2419.	1.4	61
15	Testing methods in species distribution modelling using virtual species: what have we learnt and what are we missing?. Ecography, 2019, 42, 2021-2036.	2.1	60
16	Detailed assessment of the reported economic costs of invasive species in Australia. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 511-550.	1.0	58
17	Twenty years of observed and predicted changes in subtidal red seaweed assemblages along a biogeographical transition zone: inferring potential causes from environmental data. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 2293-2306.	1.4	56
18	Economic costs of biological invasions within North America. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 485-510.	1.0	55

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19	Forecasted climate and land use changes, and protected areas: the contrasting case of spiders. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 686-697.	1.9	52
20	Applying species distribution models to caves and other subterranean habitats. Ecography, 2018, 41, 1194-1208.	2.1	52
21	Structural bias in aggregated speciesâ€level variables driven by repeated species coâ€occurrences: a pervasive problem in community and assemblage data. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1199-1211.	1.4	45
22	Economic costs of invasive alien species in the Mediterranean basin. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 427-458.	1.0	44
23	European small pelagic fish distribution under global change scenarios. Fish and Fisheries, 2021, 22, 212-225.	2.7	43
24	Knowledge gaps in economic costs of invasive alien fish worldwide. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 803, 149875.	3.9	43
25	Individual repeatability of foraging behaviour in a marine predator, the great cormorant, Phalacrocorax carbo. Animal Behaviour, 2015, 103, 83-90.	0.8	42
26	The economic costs of biological invasions in Africa: a growing but neglected threat?. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 11-51.	1.0	40
27	Biological invasions in France: Alarming costs and even more alarming knowledge gaps. NeoBiota, 0, 67, 191-224.	1.0	36
28	Managing biological invasions: the cost of inaction. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 1927-1946.	1.2	36
29	Improving occurrenceâ€based rarity metrics in conservation studies by including multiple rarity cutâ€off points. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2012, 5, 159-168.	1.4	34
30	First assessment of effects of global change on threatened spiders: Potential impacts on Dolomedes plantarius (Clerck) and its conservation plans. Biological Conservation, 2013, 161, 155-163.	1.9	34
31	Cumulative effects of marine renewable energy and climate change on ecosystem properties: Sensitivity of ecological network analysis. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 121, 107128.	2.6	30
32	Integrating multiple scales in rarity assessments of invertebrate taxa. Diversity and Distributions, 2013, 19, 794-803.	1.9	29
33	Modelling European small pelagic fish distribution: Methodological insights. Ecological Modelling, 2020, 416, 108902.	1.2	28
34	Current and future climatic regions favourable for a globally introduced wild carnivore, the raccoon Procyon lotor. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9174.	1.6	26
35	Analysing economic costs of invasive alien species with the <scp>invacost r</scp> package. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 13, 1930-1937.	2.2	26
36	Revisiting species and areas of interest for conserving global mammalian phylogenetic diversity. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3694.	5.8	25

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37	The globally invasive small Indian mongoose Urva auropunctata is likely to spread with climate change. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 7461.	1.6	24
38	Complementarity of rarity, specialisation and functional diversity metrics to assess community responses to environmental changes, using an example of spider communities in salt marshes. Ecological Indicators, 2014, 46, 351-357.	2.6	21
39	Intra- and inter-specific variation in size and habitus of two sibling spider species (Araneae: Lycosidae): taxonomic and biogeographic insights from sampling across Europe. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2014, 113, 85-96.	0.7	21
40	Geographic and taxonomic trends of rising biological invasion costs. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 817, 152948.	3.9	20
41	Species splitting increases estimates of evolutionary history at risk. Biological Conservation, 2019, 235, 27-35.	1.9	19
42	Anthropogenic pressures coincide with Neotropical biodiversity hotspots in a flagship butterfly group. Diversity and Distributions, 2022, 28, 2912-2930.	1.9	18
43	On the road: Anthropogenic factors drive the invasion risk of a wild solitary bee species. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 827, 154246.	3.9	17
44	Aquatic urban ecology at the scale of a capital: community structure and interactions in street gutters. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 253-266.	4.4	11
45	Small and large spatial scale coexistence of ctenid spiders in a neotropical forest (French Guiana). Tropical Zoology, 2018, 31, 85-98.	0.6	10
46	Spontaneous recovery of functional diversity and rarity of ground-living spiders shed light on the conservation importance of recent woodlands. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 687-709.	1.2	9
47	Impacts of climate change on the Bay of Seine ecosystem: Forcing a spatioâ€temporal trophic model with predictions from an ecological niche model. Fisheries Oceanography, 2021, 30, 471-489.	0.9	6
48	Cross-taxon congruence in the rarity of subtidal rocky marine assemblages: No taxonomic shortcut for conservation monitoring. Ecological Indicators, 2017, 77, 239-249.	2.6	5
49	Correlations between broadâ€scale taxonomic and genetic differentiations suggest a dominant imprint of historical processes on beta diversities. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 1083-1095.	1.4	4
50	Detecting outliers in species distribution data: Some caveats and clarifications on a virtual species study. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 2141-2144.	1.4	3
51	Rehabilitation project of a managed marsh: Biodiversity assessment of different management measures. Procedia Environmental Sciences, 2011, 9, 96-103.	1.3	0