



L-Università  
ta' Malta



5MPCW  
CY-2025

# UNEARTHING CEMETERIES: A META-ANALYSIS OF VASCULAR FLORA IN URBAN CEMETERIES

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# AGENDA

Introduction

Selection of Studies

Trends of Studies

Preliminary Analysis

Next Step

# Why Cemeteries?



**With extensive urbanisation and loss of species,  
cemeteries are possible urban green areas  
which can act as refuges for vascular plants**

EU Nature Restoration  
Law

CORINE Land Cover  
Classification

Green Infrastructure  
Recognition





**To explore how regional environmental factors shape cemetery floral diversity**

**To explore the consistency of cemetery flora as biodiversity reservoirs across urbanized regions worldwide**



**To quantify regional variation in the richness and composition of vascular flora in cemeteries**

# Types Of Cemeteries



a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



Part of: Skobel N, Moysiienko I,  
Sudnik-Wójcikowska B, Dembicz I,  
Zachwatowicz M, Zakharova M,  
Marushchak O, Dzerkal V (2023)  
Vascular plants of old cemeteries in  
the Lower Dnipro region (Southern  
Ukraine). Biodiversity Data Journal 11:  
e99004.





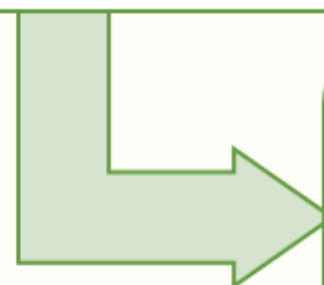
Calleja, C. (2024, June 21). Seven secrets from the Addolorata Cemetery. Times of Malta.

<https://timesofmalta.com/article/seven-secrets-from-the-addolorata-cemetery.745440>

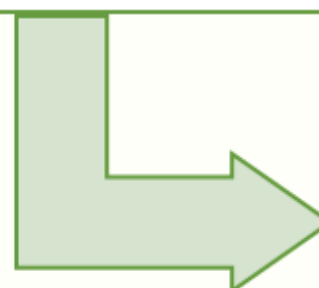


# PRISMA Workflow

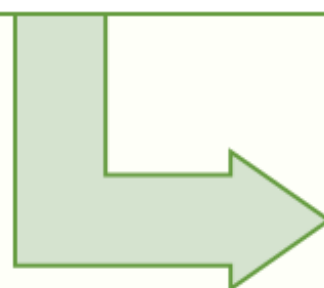
(flora OR plant\* OR  
vegetation) AND (cemetery  
OR cemeteries) (n = 302)



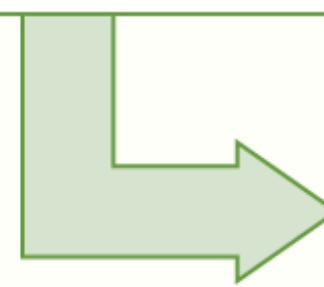
Titles & abstracts  
screened (n = 215)



Full-text articles  
assessed (n = 37)



Studies included in  
qualitative synthesis (n = 17)



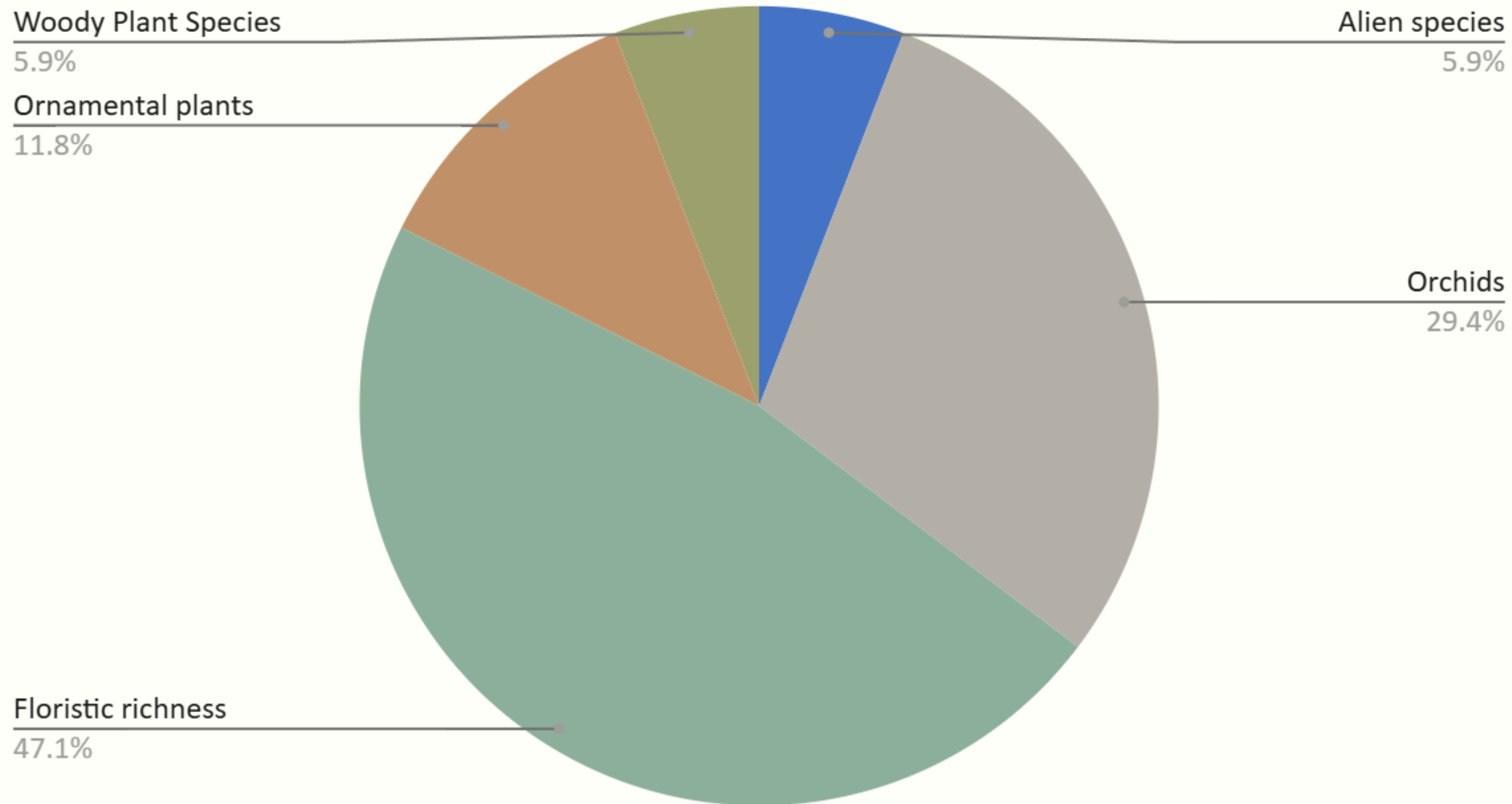
Studies included in  
quantitative synthesis (n = 11)



6 – Turkey

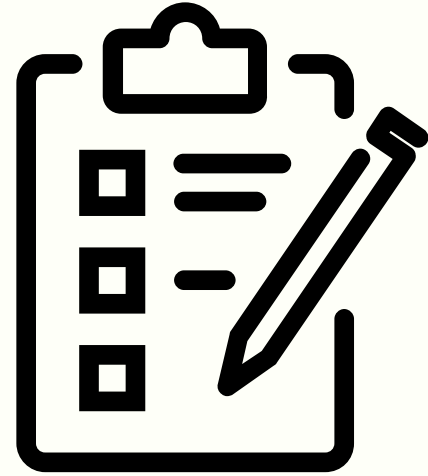
3 – Poland





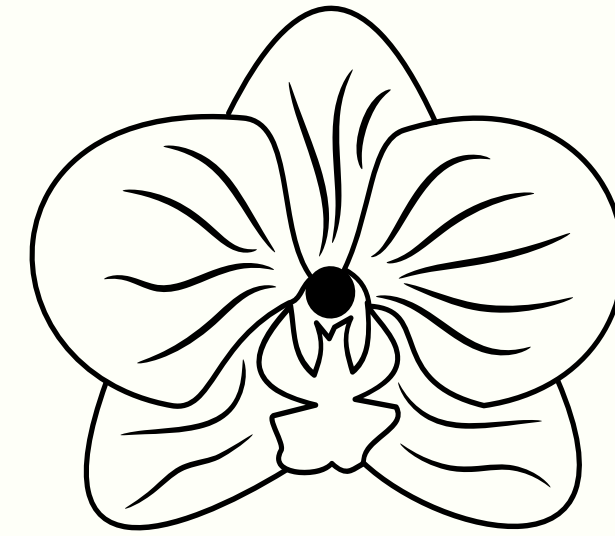


# Analysis



## Full Species List

Turkey ( 1 cemetery)  
Poland (78 cemeteries)  
Ukraine (13 cemeteries)  
Germany ( 1 cemetery)



## Orchid List

Azerbaijan (96 cemeteries)  
Turkey (316 cemeteries)  
Albania (166 cemeteries)  
Germany ( 1 cemetery)



# Orchids



## **High species richness and abundance**

- High elevation and latitude
- Low management
- Older cemeteries with ecological continuity

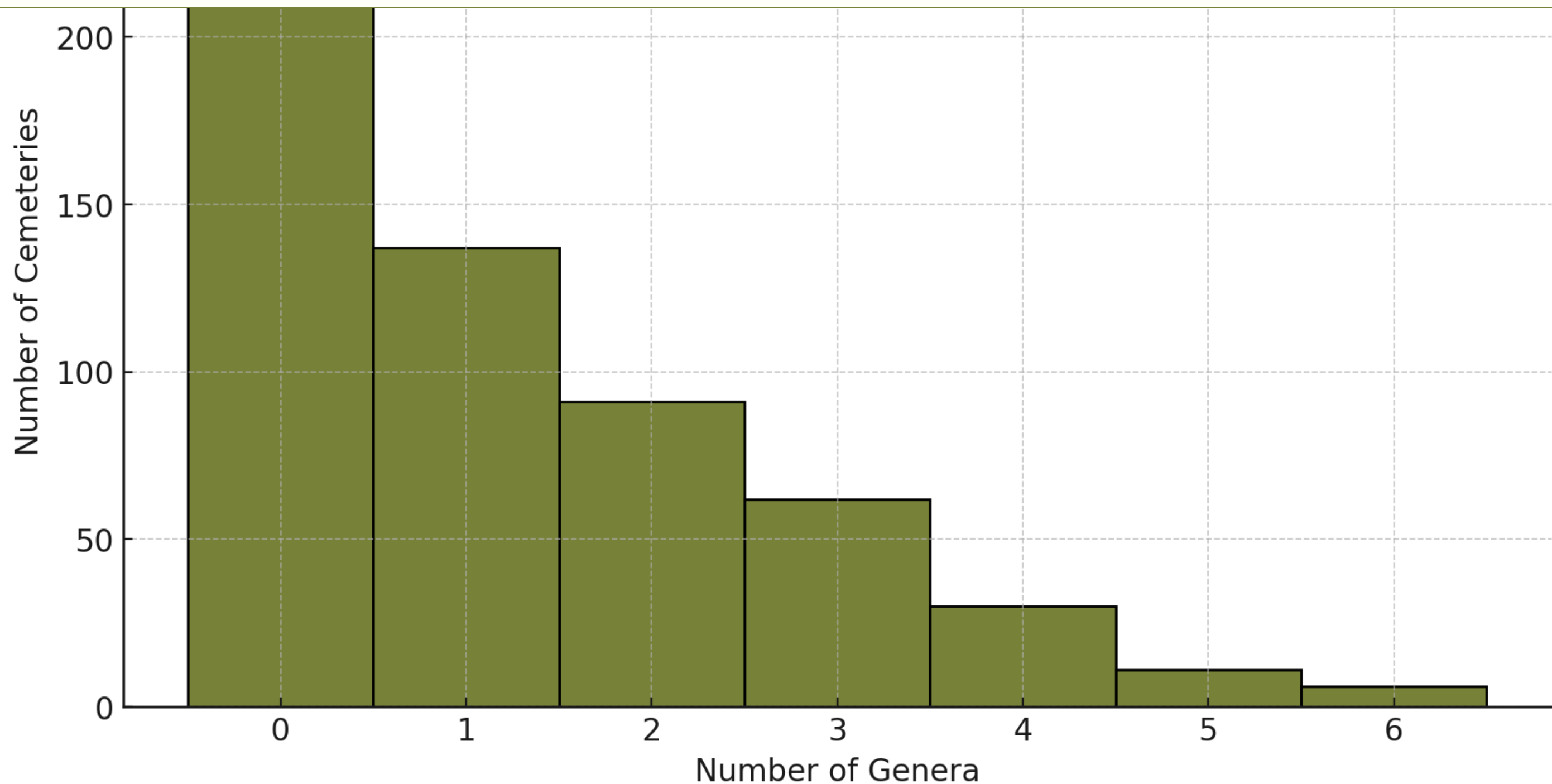


## **Low species richness and abundance**

- Intensive human disturbance
- Lack of tree cover or habitat complexity
- Young cemeteries



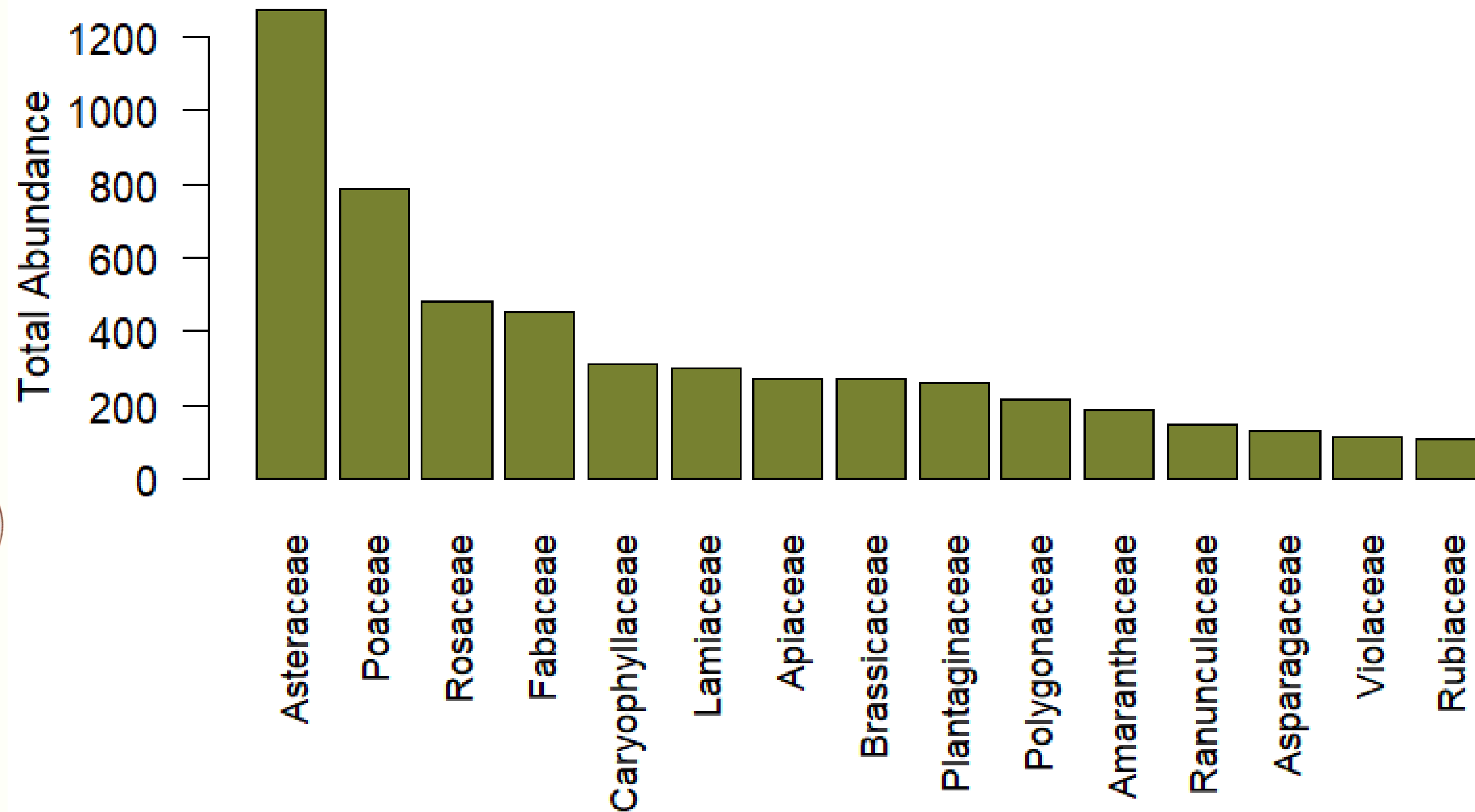
# Total Number Of Distinct Species Per Genus Across Surveyed Sites



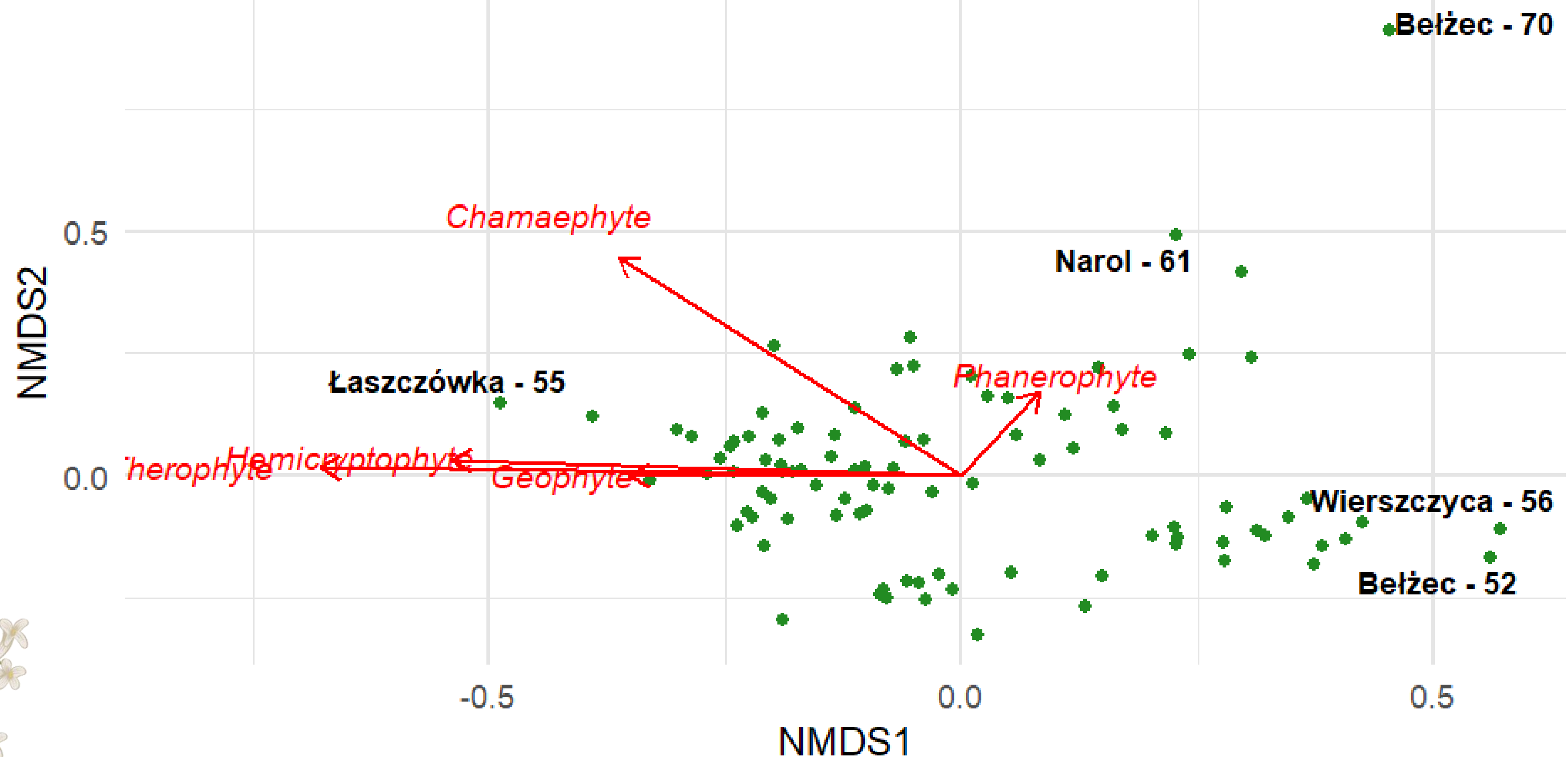
# Floristic Inventory



# Representation Of Families Across Cemeteries

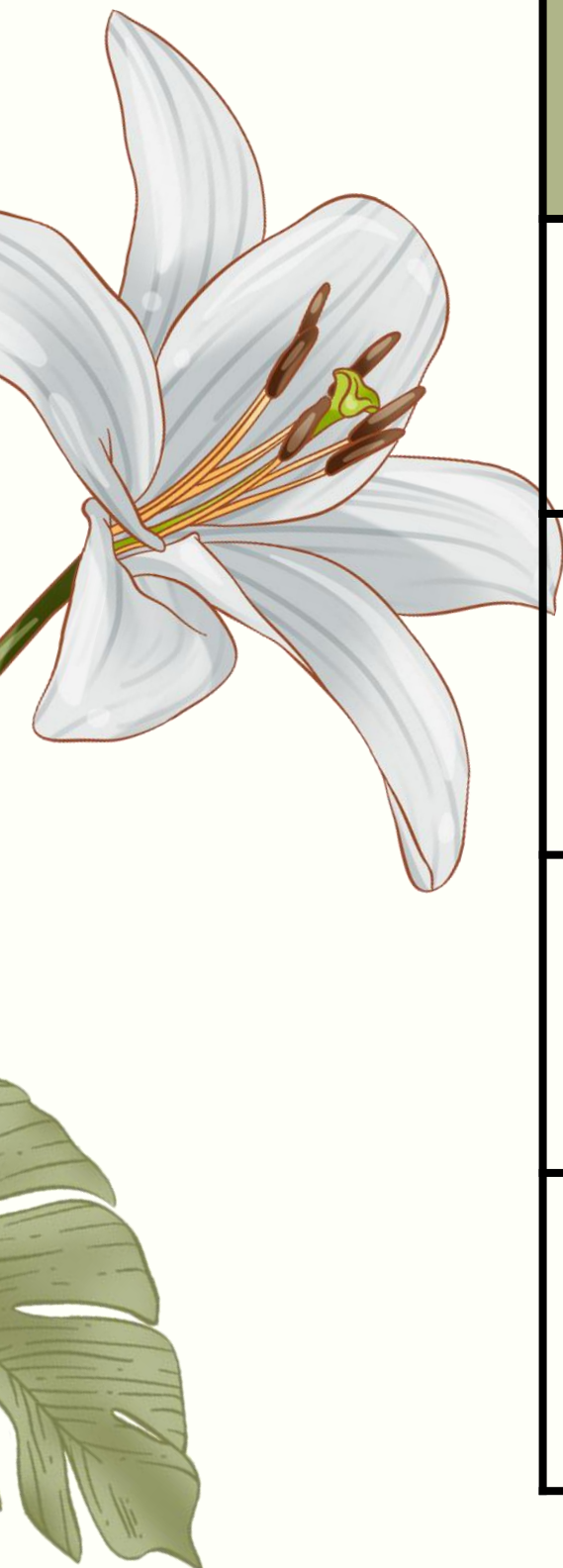


# NMDS(Bray-Curtis): Life Form Across Cemeteries





# Non-Native



Country	% Non-Native
Poland	19.7%
Turkey	38.9%
Ukraine	15.2%
Germany	33.1%



# To Summarise





# What Are The Trends



## Cemeteries Studied

Park -Like  
Built

## Dominant Families

Ruderals

## Orchid Abundance

Low Management  
Colder Climate

## Life-Form

Phanerophytes  
and Therophytes

## Non-Native Species

Urban Areas

# Expanding On The Study

Regional Floral Lists

Cemetery  
Characteristics

Expand Search

Ecological Variance





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# Thank You



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