

DEPARTEMENT DE BIOLOGIE ET ECOLOGIE VEGETALES

Laboratoire de Palynologie

Référence : P 09-2019

Qualitative pollen analysis (pollen spectra)

| Taxons (nom de plantes) | Fréquence relative (%) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Dalbergia</i> cf <i>baronii</i> | 49,5 |
| <i>Cf Dombeya</i> sp. | 22,32 |
| <i>Mimosa pudica</i> | 5,05 |
| Poaceae 1(Graminées) | 3,01 |
| <i>Filicium</i> sp. | 2,9 |
| Asteraceae (Composées) | 2,75 |
| <i>Ipomea</i> sp. | 2,5 |
| cf <i>Delonix</i> sp. | 2,33 |
| Poaceae 2 | 2,08 |
| <i>Amaranthaceae</i> | 1,6 |
| cf <i>Weinmannia</i> sp. | 1,43 |
| <i>Albizia</i> cf <i>gummifera</i> | 1,35 |
| <i>Caesalpinia</i> sp. | 1,05 |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | + |
| <i>Passiflora</i> sp. | + |
| <i>Pinus</i> sp. | + |
| Indeterminé | + |

+ inferior to 1%

Quantitative pollen analysis

N means for the quantity of pollen grains per 10g of honey. N=381 690 grains per 10g or group III

Interprétation

Predominant pollen (relative frequency more than 45% of the pollen grains counted) is *Dalbergia* cf *baronii* (49,5 %). *Dombeya* sp. (22,32%) is secondary pollen (16-45%). Important minor pollens are : *Mimosa pudica* (5,05%) and Poaceae (3,01%).

The sample may be considered as unifloral or monofloral « *Dalbergia* honey =rosewood honey »

Antananarivo , 23 rd septembre 2019

Paléohistoire
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