

**Reference** : SOCOA/LARIBEES – EUCALYPTUS

**Qualitative pollen analysis**

N°	Taxons (plant names)	Relative frequency (%)
1	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	91,90
2	<i>Aphloia theiformis</i>	3,46
3	<i>Weinmannia rutenbergii</i>	2,62
4	<i>Macaranga cf. obovata</i>	1,35
5	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	+
6	<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	+
7	<i>Helychrisum</i> sp.	+
8	<i>Emilia integrifolia</i>	+
9	<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	+
10	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	+
11	<i>Datura</i> sp.	+
12	<i>Erica</i> sp.	+
13	AMARANTHACEAE	+
14	Cf <i>Khaya madagascariensis</i>	+
15	ASTERACEAE	+
16	<i>Brachylaena</i> sp.	+
17	<i>Buddleija axillari</i>	+
18	RUBIACEAE	+
19	EUPHORBIACEAE	+
20	BURSERACEAE	+

+ under 1%

**Quantitative pollen analysis**

N= means for the quantity of pollen grains per 10 g of honey = 282,186 grains, class III of Maurizio.

**Interpretation**

Concerning this sample, predominant pollen is *Eucalyptus robusta* (91.90%). Important minor pollen is *Aphloia theiformis* (3.46%). The total frequency corresponds to 95.36%, which makes it possible to say that this sample is a monofloral « Eucalyptus honey ».

