

Reference: SOCOPA/LARIBEES – LITCHI

Qualitative pollen analysis

N°	Taxons (plant names)	Relative frequency (%)
1	<i>Litchi sinensis</i>	71,73
2	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8,96
3	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	3,56
4	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	3,40
5	<i>Commelina</i> sp.	3,29
6	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	3,15
7	<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	2,99
8	<i>Macaranga</i> sp.	+
9	<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.	+
10	<i>Acacia</i> sp.	+
11	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	+
12	POACEAE	+
13	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	+
14	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	+
15	<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	+
16	<i>Faurea</i> sp.	+
17	ASTERACEAE	+
18	Indéterminé 1	+
19	<i>Dombeya</i> sp.	+
20	EUPHORBIACEAE	+
21	AMARANTHACEAE	+

+ under 1%

Quantitative pollen analysis

N= means for the quantity of pollen grains per 10 g of honey = 56,755 grains, class II of Maurizio.

Interpretation

Concerning this sample, predominant pollen is *Litchi sinensis* (71.73%). Five (5) species are important minor pollen. The total frequency corresponds to 94.09%, which makes it possible to say that this sample is a monofloral « Litchi honey ».



Antananarivo, 04/11/2020

Dr RASOLOARIJAO Tsiory