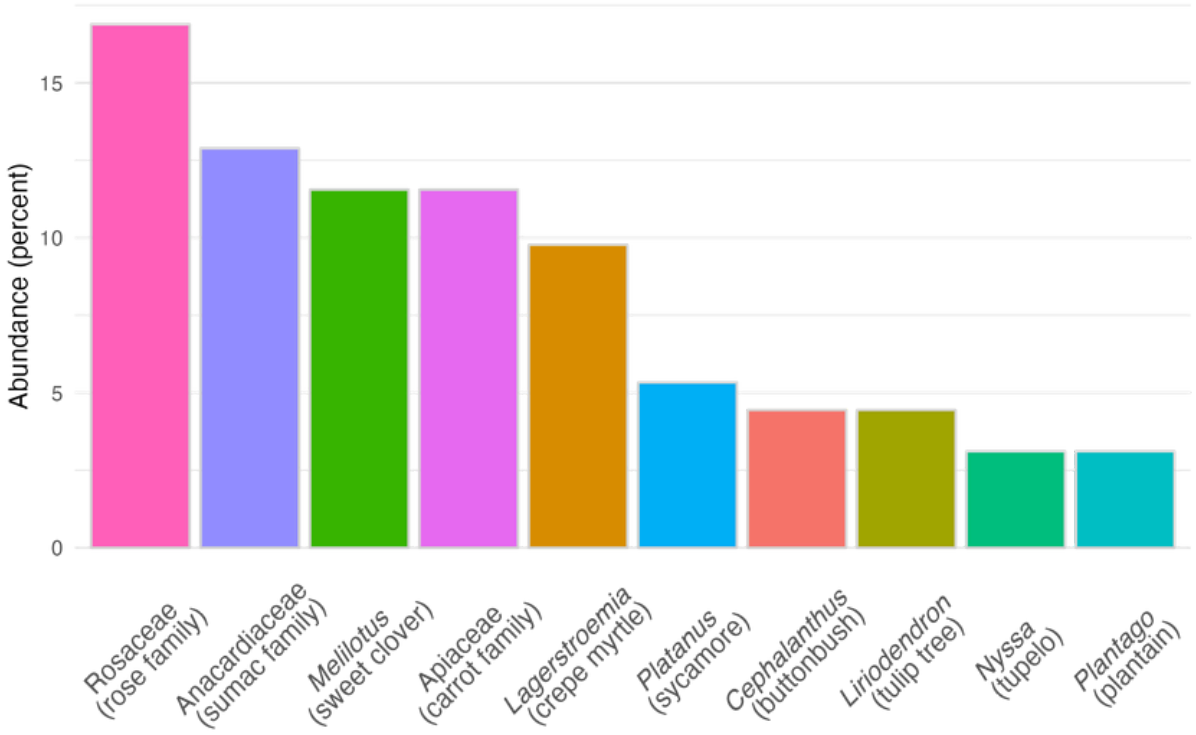
MelliFloral
— HONEY POLLEN SOLUTIONS —

Full Profile

Mellifloral Profile #2026-2288

Harvested: 07/2026 Greenville County, SC



Above: Pollen relative abundance for taxa above 3%

Taxon	Count	Percent
Rosaceae (rose family)	38	16.89 %
Anacardiaceae (sumac family)	29	12.89 %
Apiaceae (carrot family)	26	11.56 %
Melilotus (sweet clover)	26	11.56 %
Lagerstroemia (crepe myrtle)	22	9.78 %
Platanus (sycamore)	12	5.33 %
Cephalanthus (buttonbush)	10	4.44 %
Liriodendron (tulip tree)	10	4.44 %
Nyssa (tupelo)	7	3.11 %
Plantago (plantain)	7	3.11 %
Ilex (holly)	6	2.67 %
Liquidambar (sweet gum)	6	2.67 %
Parthenocissus (Virginia creeper)	6	2.67 %
Unidentifiable	5	2.22 %
Ligustrum (privet)	3	1.33 %
Salix (willow)	3	1.33 %
Acer (maples)	2	0.89 %
Cornus (dogwood)	2	0.89 %
Brassicaceae (mustard family)	1	0.44 %
Euonymus (burning bush)	1	0.44 %
Oxydendrum (sourwood)	1	0.44 %
Ulmus (elm)	1	0.44 %
Vitis (grape)	1	0.44 %

Above: Pollen counts and relative abundance



Oxydendrum (sourwood)



Platanus (sycamore)



Melilotus (sweet clover)



Rosaceae (rose family)

Above: Pollen types found in your sample, photos not to scale. **See accompanying documents for more information on our methods and how to interpret your pollen profile.**

Results and Interpretation

Overall, this is a multifloral honey. The main pollen type found in this sample is Rosaceae. Though *Oxydendrum* pollen occurs at 0.44% in this sample, pollen from this plant is underrepresented compared to nectar. Therefore, we estimate that this honey is closer to 15% *Oxydendrum*. The **pollen concentration value** is 1,880 pollen grains per gram of honey which is consistent with most honeys produced from floral sources. Unidentifiable pollen reflects pollen too degraded to identify.