



**Niedersächsisches Landesamt
für Verbraucherschutz
und Lebensmittelsicherheit**

■ Institut für Bienenkunde Celle

LAVES •
Institut für Bienenkunde – Herzogin-Eleonore-Allee 5 – 29221 Celle

Danmarks Biavlerforening
Asger Søgaard Jørgensen
Fulbyvej 15
4180 Sorø
Dänemark

worked on: Katharina von der Ohe
e-mail: katharina.von-der-ohe@laves.niedersachsen.de
Tel.: 05141-90503-58

reference number: 58.21-44123-KvdO

Test report for honey – No. CE 1517.2165

This report is related exclusively to the investigated criteria of the present sample.
It is not allowed to copy the report in parts.

Arrival of sample:	27.11.17	Declared geogr. origin:	Denmark
Packing:	neutral glass, 250 g	Declared bot. origin:	Rå lynghonning
Label/identification:	Mærke 3, DBF kontrol 51108, Vibeke Beier, 1422 Kobenhavn	Color:	light brown, reddish
		Consistency:	coarse crystallisation
Order:	4.3.1 complete analysis 1	Aroma:	intense aromatic - tart
Test period:	29.11.17 – 15.01.2018	Pureness:	no objection

Analysis (Method)	Unit	Result
water (DIN10752 1992-05)	%	18,4
el. conductivity (DIN10753 2000-12)	mS/cm	0,97
invertase (DIN10759-1 2016-12)	U/kg	123,3
diastase (MAA-M-Diastase Vers. 2 2015-02)	DN (Schade)	n.u.
HMF (DIN10751-3 2002-02)	mg/kg	n.u.
sugar spectrum (DIN10758 1997-05)		n.u.
fructose/glucose (DIN10758) 1997-05	relation	n.u.
saccharose (DIN10758 1997-05)	g/100g	n.u.

Pollen Analysis (DIN10760 2002-05 – Determination of the relative frequency of pollen)

Distribution of pollen of nectar producing plants (counted pollen grains..500 ..):

Trifolium repens (white clover) 61%, Calluna vulgaris (ling) 20%, Taraxacum-type (dandelion-type) 6%, further see enclosure P

Pollen of non-nectar producing plants: see enclosure P

Foreign pollen grains (not corresponding with declared origin): none

Honeydew elements: few fungi spores

Other components of sediment: high amount of crystalline mass

n.n. = not detectable

n.u. = not analyzed

Judgement:

Agreement with European Directive 2001/110/EC

yes no

The present honey comes from different nectar sources. The sediment is enriched with pollen from comb cells (bee bread). In this case counting of pollen types cannot lead to a real nectar proportion.

The analyses altogether show, that the proportion of ling predominates. Therefore a corresponding botanical declaration is allowed. The determined pollen spectrum gives no indication for a non-Danish origin.

The chemical-physical values are satisfactory.

15.01.2018

i.A. Martina Janke
(Prüfleitung / Laborleitung)



Hausanschrift:
Herzogin-Eleonore-Allee 5
D-29221 Celle

Telefon
(05141) 90503-40
Telefax
(05141) 90503-44

Internet:
www.laves.niedersachsen.de

Bankverbindung
Konto-Nr. 190 015 408 6 (BLZ 250 500 00)
Nordd. Landesbank Hannover
IBAN-Nr. DE84 2505 0000 1900 1540 86, SWIFT-BIC: NOLA DE 2H

Anlage P zu Prüfbericht / enclosure P to report:**CE 1517.2165****Liste der identifizierten Pollen / list of identified pollen grains:**

T = Typ/type, * = nektarlos/nectarless (Systematik n. ZANDER, 2008)

Asteraceae	Carduus-T. / Distel-T. / thistle-t.
Asteraceae	Helianthus-T. / Sonnenblumen-T. / sunflower-T.
Asteraceae	Taraxacum-T. / Löwenzahn-T. / dandelion-t.
Ericaceae	Calluna vulgaris / Besenheide / ling
Fabaceae	Trifolium repens / Weißklee / white clover
Fabaceae	Vicia-T. / Wicken-T. / vetch-t.
Lamiaceae	Origanum-T. / Majoran-T. / marjoram-t.
Onagraceae	Epilobium / Weidenröschen / willowherb
Polygonaceae	Persicaria maculosa / Flohknöterich / lady' thumb
Rosaceae	Potentilla* / Fingerkraut / cinquefoil
Rosaceae	Pyrus-T. / Kernobst-T. / pomaceous fruit-type
Rosaceae	Rosa* / Rosen / rose
Salicaceae	Salix / Weide / willow