**DISCLAIMER ON RESULTS**:

Honey samples are processed by centrifuging to concentrate any pollen suspended in the honey, and then DNA is extracted from the concentrated pollen pellet. Thus, pollen from a particular plant species must present in the honey sample for it to be identified. Samples that have been screened or filtered may not have enough plant material present for accurate identification or the proportions of certain plants may not be as expected.

This method cannot verify or disprove if a sample has been adulterated in any way (added sugar, flavor, color, etc.). Lack of results from not enough plant material present in the sample should not be interpreted beyond noting that not enough plant DNA via pollen was present in the sample. Again, because lack of plant material can be due to filtering or screening, we suggest submitting a sample collected directly from the honeycomb collected as described below.

Some plants produce large amounts of nectar but very little pollen, and thus the honey may not match the plant you expected. Other plant species, such as milkweed (*Asclepsias*) attach pollinaria to visiting insects, and these pollinaria may not disperse pollen in a way that it readily spreads into nectar/honey stories. Additionally, bees can forage on some plants in a way that they avoid the pollen or do not collect large amounts of it, through flower robbing, for example. Because plant sources are identified with pollen DNA and not the chemistry of the nectar, there are many reasons why a plant you expected may not show up in your results.

Also please keep in mind that the common name we provide is not representative of the entire genus. Many plant genera have hundreds of different plant species, each with their own common names.

If you are targeting specific plants of interest that honey bees collect large quantities pollen from, we suggest collecting a comb scraping directly from a frame where you know the specific time period when foraging occurred. You may also find it helpful to include a corresponding pollen sample (using by a pollen trap for at least 7 days) with your honey sample that is collected simultaneously with nectar flow.