exercises-pollinators-datasets-exploration

June 4, 2022

1 Exercises - Pollinators datasets exploration

Exercises with some pollinators datasets.

1.1 Packages import

[1]:
```
import os # operating system functions
import chardet # Universal Character Encoding Detector
import requests # web requests
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import random
import re # regular expression operations
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit # dataset subsetting
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder # mange categorical data
from sklearn import metrics # results evaluation
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer # tool for dealing with missing values
import association_metrics as am # implementation of Cramer's V correlation
import matplotlib as plt # data visualization
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D # visualization 3D
import seaborn as sb # data visualization
import graphviz # grahp visualization
import plotly.express as px # data visualization, also 3D
from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation # plot animations
```

We probably will download and save more than 1 datase so let's make a funcition for it

[20]:
```
def DatasetDownload(dataset_url, dataset_directory_path, dataset_file_name):
    print("Download started")
    request_dataset = requests.get(dataset_url, allow_redirects=True)
    print("Download completed")
    if request_dataset.status_code != 200:
        print(f"Request status: {request_dataset.status_code}")
    else:
        print("Writing started")
        os.makedirs(dataset_directory_path, exist_ok=True)
```

```
        open( dataset_directory_path + dataset_file_name , 'wb').
↪write(request_dataset.content)
        print("Writing completed")
    print("End")
    return
```

1.2 Insect Pollinator Initiative - Natural History Museum Data Portal

Graham N Stone; Alfried Vogler; Adam Vanbergen; Jacqueline Mackenzie-Dodds (2017). Dataset: Insect Pollinators Archive. Resource: Insect Pollinator Initiative. Natural History Museum Data Portal (data.nhm.ac.uk). https://doi.org/10.5519/0062900

Retrieved: 16:39 19 Mar 2022 (GMT)

1.2.1 IPI-NHMDP - Data download - (One shoot execution)

Let's use the original website.

Next steps are "one shoot execution", you should execute it only the first time, once did it you can go directly to *Starting points* that youll'find along the code.

[4]:
```
# Dataset url
NHMDP_PI_dataset_url = 'https://data.nhm.ac.uk/dataset/
↪46e122c6-7acd-44ec-a354-81a412da419a/resource/
↪784d74b6-6b0e-4fd4-b0b5-798ac7b1a11b/download/ipifordataportal.xlsx'

# Desired directory
NHMDP_PI_dataset_directory = 'Datasets/Pollinators/NHMDP/PollinatorsInitiative'

# Desired file name
NHMDP_PI_dataset_name = 'PollinatorsInitiative.xlsx'
```

[12]:
```
# Download and Save
DatasetDownload(NHMDP_PI_dataset_url, NHMDP_PI_dataset_directory,␣
↪NHMDP_PI_dataset_name)
```

```
Download started
Download completed
Writing started
Writing completed
End
```

1.2.2 IPI-NHMDP - Data import - Starting point

[5]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset = pd.
↪read_excel(NHMDP_PI_dataset_directory+NHMDP_PI_dataset_name,␣
↪engine='openpyxl')
```

1.2.3 IPI-NHMDP - Exploration

[14]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset.describe()
```

[14]:
```
       Specimen No/Barcode
count         1.185400e+04
mean          1.006605e+07
std           7.403999e+03
min           1.005246e+07
25%           1.005963e+07
50%           1.006886e+07
75%           1.007182e+07
max           1.007598e+07
```

[5]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset.head()
```

[5]:
```
                              Project Name Specimen No Prefix  \
0  Insect Pollinator Initiative - agriland              NHMUK
1  Insect Pollinator Initiative - agriland              NHMUK
2  Insect Pollinator Initiative - agriland              NHMUK
3  Insect Pollinator Initiative - agriland              NHMUK
4  Insect Pollinator Initiative - agriland              NHMUK

   Specimen No/Barcode Specimen Code         Country Province/State/Territory  \
0             10052460   AL_11_01750  United Kingdom                   England
1             10052461   AL_11_01751  United Kingdom                   England
2             10052462   AL_11_01753  United Kingdom                   England
3             10052463   AL_11_01754  United Kingdom                   England
4             10052464   AL_11_01755  United Kingdom                   England

  District/County/Shire Precise Locality  Coll Date    Method     Collector  \
0       West Yorkshire      Harden Moor 2011-06-27  Pan trap  M. McKerchar
1       West Yorkshire      Harden Moor 2011-06-27  Pan trap  M. McKerchar
2       West Yorkshire      Harden Moor 2011-06-27  Pan trap  M. McKerchar
3       West Yorkshire      Harden Moor 2011-06-27  Pan trap  M. McKerchar
4       West Yorkshire      Harden Moor 2011-06-27  Pan trap  M. McKerchar

    Collector 1 Collector 2     Identifier  \
0  M  McKerchar              S P M Roberts
1  M  McKerchar         NaN  S P M Roberts
2  M  McKerchar         NaN  S P M Roberts
3  M  McKerchar         NaN  S P M Roberts
4  M  McKerchar         NaN  S P M Roberts

                              Determination     SEX Stage
0  Lasioglossum cupromicans (Pérez, J., 1903)  Female   NaN
1  Lasioglossum cupromicans (Pérez, J., 1903)  Female   NaN
```

```
2  Lasioglossum cupromicans (Pérez, J., 1903)  Female   NaN
3  Lasioglossum cupromicans (Pérez, J., 1903)  Female   NaN
4        Lasioglossum fratellum (Perez, 1903)  Female   NaN
```

[6]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset.columns
```

[6]:
```
Index(['Project Name', 'Specimen No Prefix', 'Specimen No/Barcode',
       'Specimen Code', 'Country', 'Province/State/Territory',
       'District/County/Shire', 'Precise Locality', 'Coll Date', 'Method',
       'Collector', 'Collector 1', 'Collector 2', 'Identifier',
       'Determination', 'SEX', 'Stage'],
      dtype='object')
```

Mmm I don't see particularly interesting information.

Let's check how many per state differnt specimes have been collected

[14]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset[["Country","Specimen Code"]].groupby("Country").describe()
```

[14]:
```
               Specimen Code
                       count unique                top freq
Country
United Kingdom         11852  11807  Wi-01-3.13-P10003    2
```

[15]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset[["Province/State/Territory","Specimen Code"]].
↪groupby("Province/State/Territory").describe()
```

[15]:
```
                          Specimen Code
                                  count unique                top freq
Province/State/Territory
England                         10028   9996  Ca-05-1.12-P30003    2
Scotland                         1824   1811  Ay-15-3.12-P50013    2
```

[16]:
```
IPI_NHMDP_dataset[["Province/State/Territory","District/County/Shire","Specimen␣
↪Code"]].groupby("District/County/Shire").describe()
```

[16]:
```
                          Province/State/Territory                        \
                                             count unique       top  freq
District/County/Shire
Bedfordshire                                  1053      1   England  1053
Cambridgeshire                                2356      1   England  2356
Cumbria                                        113      1   England   113
Dorset                                         492      1   England   492
Dumfries and Galloway                          137      1  Scotland   137
East Ayrshire                                  523      1  Scotland   523
East Renfrewshire                               29      1  Scotland    29
East Riding of Yorkshire                      1471      1   England  1471
Highland                                       651      1  Scotland   651
```

Kent	173	1	England	173
Lancashire	219	1	England	219
North Lanarkshire	167	1	Scotland	167
North Yorkshire	254	1	England	254
Renfrewshire	14	1	Scotland	14
South Lanarkshire	303	1	Scotland	303
Staffordshire	1359	1	England	1359
West Yorkshire	895	1	England	895
Wiltshire	1643	1	England	1643

	Specimen Code			
	count	unique	top	freq
District/County/Shire				
Bedfordshire	1053	1052	AL_11_03988	2
Cambridgeshire	2356	2340	Ca-01-1.13-P40002	2
Cumbria	113	113	Yo-08-1.12-P30003	1
Dorset	492	492	AL_12_07052	1
Dumfries and Galloway	137	137	Ay-08-3.12-P10001	1
East Ayrshire	523	523	Ay-01-3.12-P20001	1
East Renfrewshire	29	29	Ay-12-3.12-P10001	1
East Riding of Yorkshire	1471	1467	AL_11_02429	2
Highland	651	643	In-04-1.12-P50001	2
Kent	173	173	AL_12_06790	1
Lancashire	219	219	AL_11_02651	1
North Lanarkshire	167	162	Ay-15-3.12-P50009	2
North Yorkshire	254	253	AL_11_06052	2
Renfrewshire	14	14	Ay-09-3.12-P30001	1
South Lanarkshire	303	303	Ay-04-3.12-P10009	1
Staffordshire	1359	1359	St-02-3.12-P10001	1
West Yorkshire	895	894	AL_11_02507	2
Wiltshire	1643	1634	Wi-01-3.13-P40001	2

Could be nice try to represent these data on a geographical map… but it's a bit out of the exercise scope

1.3 Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare Dataset

Boreux, Virginie; Klein, Alexandra-Maria (2019): Global pollinator database. figshare. Dataset. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1

1.3.1 GPD-F - Data download - (One shoot execution)

[3]:
```
# Dataset url
GPD_F_dataset_url = 'https://figshare.com/ndownloader/files/18003863'

# Desired directory
GPD_F_dataset_directory = 'Datasets/Pollinators/Figshare/
 ↪GlobalPollinatorDatabase'
```

```
# Desired file name
GPD_F_dataset_name = 'GlobalPollinatorDatabase.csv'


# Description dataset url
GPD_F_description_dataset_url = 'https://figshare.com/ndownloader/files/
 ↪18003860'

# Desired file name
GPD_F_description_dataset_name = 'GlobalPollinatorDatabaseDescription.csv'
```

[21]:
```
# Download and Save
DatasetDownload(GPD_F_dataset_url, GPD_F_dataset_directory, GPD_F_dataset_name)
```

```
Download started
Download completed
Writing started
Writing completed
End
```

[22]:
```
# Download and Save description
DatasetDownload(GPD_F_description_dataset_url, GPD_F_dataset_directory,␣
 ↪GPD_F_description_dataset_name)
```

```
Download started
Download completed
Writing started
Writing completed
End
```

1.3.2 GPD - Data import - Starting point

[7]:
```
GPD_dataset = pd.read_csv(GPD_F_dataset_directory+GPD_F_dataset_name)
```

read_csv on dtaset description rise an error of text decoding: *UnicodeDecodeError: 'utf-8' codec can't decode byte 0x96 in position 292: invalid start byte*

Let's check the encoding

[27]:
```
with open(GPD_F_dataset_directory+GPD_F_description_dataset_name, 'rb') as file:
    print(chardet.detect(file.read()))
```

```
{'encoding': 'Windows-1252', 'confidence': 0.73, 'language': ''}
```

[28]:
```
with open(GPD_F_dataset_directory+GPD_F_dataset_name, 'rb') as file:
    print(chardet.detect(file.read()))
```

```
{'encoding': 'ascii', 'confidence': 1.0, 'language': ''}
```

[29]:
```
GPD_dataset_description = pd.
↪read_csv(GPD_F_dataset_directory+GPD_F_description_dataset_name,␣
↪encoding='Windows-1252')
```

1.3.3 GPD-F - Exploration

[31]:
```
GPD_dataset.describe()
```

[31]:

	Unnamed: 0	diameter	tongue	body
count	796.000000	474.000000	293.000000	633.000000
mean	398.500000	27.781814	7.291297	11.592891
std	229.929699	31.164702	4.009739	3.862993
min	1.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000
25%	199.750000	12.200000	5.000000	9.000000
50%	398.500000	25.000000	5.500000	11.500000
75%	597.250000	25.000000	9.000000	13.500000
max	796.000000	150.000000	26.400000	25.000000

So... seems we have to deal with a lot of missing values... yeah! XD

[33]:
```
GPD_dataset.columns
```

[33]:
```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'crop', 'type', 'season', 'diameter', 'corolla', 'colour',
       'nectar', 'b.system', 's.pollination', 'inflorescence', 'composite',
       'visitor', 'guild', 'tongue', 'body', 'sociality', 'feeding'],
      dtype='object')
```

[34]:
```
GPD_dataset_description.describe()
```

[34]:

	Unnamed: 0
count	15.000000
mean	8.000000
std	4.472136
min	1.000000
25%	4.500000
50%	8.000000
75%	11.500000
max	15.000000

[36]:
```
GPD_dataset_description
```

[36]:

	Unnamed: 0	Name	Group	Type	Unit	\
0	1	type	Plant	discrete	levels	
1	2	season	Plant	discrete	levels	
2	3	diameter	Plant	continuous	mm	
3	4	corolla	Plant	discrete	levels	
4	5	colour	Plant	discrete	levels	

```
5            6         nectar       Plant    discrete  levels
6            7       b.system       Plant    discrete  levels
7            8  s.pollination       Plant    discrete  levels
8            9  inflorescence       Plant    discrete  levels
9           10      composite       Plant    discrete  levels
10          11          guild  Pollinator    discrete  levels
11          12         tongue  Pollinator  continuous      mm
12          13           body  Pollinator  continuous      mm
13          14      sociality  Pollinator    discrete  levels
14          15        feeding  Pollinator    discrete  levels

                                        Description  \
0                       arboreous or herbaceous plant
1   Flower season: Describes the seasonal range. F…
2                                     Flower diameter
3                                  Flower corolla type
4                                        Flower colour
5                       Whether flower contains nectar
6                                  Type of bloom system
7                                      Self pollination
8                                 Type of inflorescence
9                   Whether flower is composite or not
10                                     Pollinator guild
11                            Pollinator tongue length
12                              Pollinator body length
13              Whether pollinator is sociality or not
14                                  Feeding behaviour

                                             Levels
0                                arboreous, herbaceous
1   sprisum, summer, spriaut, spring, autspri, sum…
2                                               NaN
3                           campanulate open, tubular
4       white, yellow, purple, pink, green, blue, red
5                                           yes, no
6   insects, insects/bats, insects/bats, insects/b…
7                                           yes, no
8    solitary, solitary/clusters, solitary/pairs, yes
9                                           yes, no
10  andrenidae, bumblebees, butterflies, coleopter…
11                                              NaN
12                                              NaN
13                                          yes, no
14                  oligolectic, parasitic, polylectic
```

[37]:
```
GPD_dataset.head()
```

[37]:
```
   Unnamed: 0                  crop        type   season  diameter  \
0           1  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum       NaN
1           2  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum       NaN
2           3        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer      12.5
3           4        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer      12.5
4           5        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer      12.5

       corolla  colour nectar      b.system s.pollination inflorescence  \
0  CAMPANULATE   white    yes       insects            no           yes
1  CAMPANULATE   white    yes       insects            no           yes
2         OPEN  yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes
3         OPEN  yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes
4         OPEN  yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes

  composite              visitor       guild  tongue  body sociality  \
0        no     Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE     NaN  10.5        no
1        no  Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE     NaN  10.5        no
2        no    Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE     NaN  12.0        no
3        no     Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE     NaN  11.0        no
4        no      Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE     NaN  13.0        no

       feeding
0  oligolectic
1   polylectic
2   polylectic
3   polylectic
4   polylectic
```

Maybe we can try some clusterng tecnique on this dataset to find out some interesting relationship

Missing values Let's check how many missing values we have and somehow how are distributed

[38]:
```
# Number of missing values per column
GPD_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

[38]:
```
Unnamed: 0         0
crop               0
type               0
season            30
diameter         322
corolla            3
colour             5
nectar            29
b.system           0
s.pollination      0
inflorescence      0
composite          0
```

```
visitor            0
guild              0
tongue           503
body             163
sociality         32
feeding           51
dtype: int64
```

[39]:
```
# Percentage of missing values per column
GPD_dataset.isnull().sum()/len(GPD_dataset)*100
```

[39]:
```
Unnamed: 0        0.000000
crop              0.000000
type              0.000000
season            3.768844
diameter         40.452261
corolla           0.376884
colour            0.628141
nectar            3.643216
b.system          0.000000
s.pollination     0.000000
inflorescence     0.000000
composite         0.000000
visitor           0.000000
guild             0.000000
tongue           63.190955
body             20.477387
sociality         4.020101
feeding           6.407035
dtype: float64
```

[64]:
```
# Let's check rows
# Let's try to select only rows with some missing values
# Note that GPD_dataset.isnull().sum() is a pandas Series
len(GPD_dataset.isnull().sum(axis=1)[~GPD_dataset.isnull().sum(axis=1).
 ↪isin([0])])
```

[64]:
```
662
```

[9]:
```
# Clearly a lot of rows since only for toungue column we have 60% of missing.
# Lets' check rows excluding the columns with a consistent number of missing␣
 ↪(toungue, diametere, body)
# To make the code more readable let's make two steps
GPD_dataset_subset = GPD_dataset.loc[:, ~GPD_dataset.columns.
 ↪isin(["tongue","diameter","body"])]
```

```
len(GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().sum(axis=1)[~GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().
 ↪sum(axis=1).isin([0])])
```

[9]: 132

[61]:
```
# Let's chek how many have more than 1 missing
len(GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().sum(axis=1)[~GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().
 ↪sum(axis=1).isin([0,1])])
```

[61]: 17

So maybe we can try to make a first clusterization excluding this 17 rows and the 3 problematic columns.

[10]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset = GPD_dataset_subset.drop(GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().
 ↪sum(axis=1)[~GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().sum(axis=1).isin([0,1])].index)
```

[70]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset.describe()
```

[70]:
```
       Unnamed: 0
count  779.000000
mean   395.503209
std    230.662477
min      1.000000
25%    195.500000
50%    392.000000
75%    594.500000
max    796.000000
```

[71]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset.describe
```

[71]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of      Unnamed: 0                  crop
type   season      corolla  \
0              1  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE
1              2  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE
2              3        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
3              4        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
4              5        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
..           …                     …         …      …          …
791          792      Allium_oleraceum  herbaceous   summer  CAMPANULATE
792          793       Jatropha_curcas   arboreous  spriaut         OPEN
793          794       Malus_domestica   arboreous   spring         OPEN
794          795   Phaseolus_coccineus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
795          796      Capparis_spinosa   arboreous   summer         OPEN

     colour nectar      b.system s.pollination inflorescence composite  \
0     white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
```

```
1     white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
2    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
3    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
4    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
..      …    …           …           …           …       …
791  purple    yes       insects            no           yes        no
792   green    yes       insects            no           yes        no
793   white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
794   white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
795   white    yes       insects            no      solitary        no

                     visitor       guild sociality      feeding
0           Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE         no  oligolectic
1         Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE         no   polylectic
2           Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE         no   polylectic
3           Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE         no   polylectic
4            Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE         no   polylectic
..                       …         …       …          …
791  Dolichovespula_saxonica       WASPS       yes   polylectic
792       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no          NaN
793         Vespula_vulgaris       WASPS       yes   polylectic
794    Philanthus_triangulum       WASPS        no   polylectic
795       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no          NaN

[779 rows x 15 columns]>
```

[72]:
```
# Percentage of missing values per column
GPD_dataset_subset.isnull().sum()/len(GPD_dataset_subset)*100
```

[72]:
```
Unnamed: 0       0.000000
crop             0.000000
type             0.000000
season           2.952503
corolla          0.000000
colour           0.641849
nectar           2.824134
b.system         0.000000
s.pollination    0.000000
inflorescence    0.000000
composite        0.000000
visitor          0.000000
guild            0.000000
sociality        3.209243
feeding          5.134788
dtype: float64
```

We have no way to infer the values of blooming season, flowers colour, nectar presence, sociality or

feeding (I mean no way before the analysis of the dataset and the application of ML algorithms). So for the moment let's add a fixed value "undefined" for the missing.

[11]:
```
imput_undefinded = SimpleImputer(strategy = 'constant', fill_value =␣
↪'undefined')
GPD_dataset_subset_0missing_array = imput_undefinded.
↪fit_transform(GPD_dataset_subset)
# Note that SimpleImputer returns a numpy array
```

[12]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN = pd.DataFrame(GPD_dataset_subset_0missing_array,␣
↪columns = GPD_dataset_subset.columns)
```

[13]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.isnull().sum()
```

[13]:
```
Unnamed: 0       0
crop             0
type             0
season           0
corolla          0
colour           0
nectar           0
b.system         0
s.pollination    0
inflorescence    0
composite        0
visitor          0
guild            0
sociality        0
feeding          0
dtype: int64
```

Let's save the new dataset

[14]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.to_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_F_subset_0NaN.
↪pkl")
```

1.4 GPD-F - Post missing cleaning - Starting point

[6]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN = pd.
↪read_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_F_subset_0NaN.pkl")
```

[16]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.describe
```

[16]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of     Unnamed: 0                  crop
type   season      corolla  \
0            1  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE
1            2  Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE
```

```
2            3        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
3            4        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
4            5        Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
..         …                     …         …      …          …
774        792      Allium_oleraceum  herbaceous   summer  CAMPANULATE
775        793       Jatropha_curcas   arboreous  spriaut         OPEN
776        794       Malus_domestica   arboreous   spring         OPEN
777        795   Phaseolus_coccineus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN
778        796      Capparis_spinosa   arboreous   summer         OPEN

     colour nectar      b.system s.pollination inflorescence composite  \
0     white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
1     white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
2    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
3    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
4    yellow    yes  wind/insects            no           yes        no
..      …    …            …           …           …       …
774  purple    yes       insects            no           yes        no
775   green    yes       insects            no           yes        no
776   white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
777   white    yes       insects            no           yes        no
778   white    yes       insects            no      solitary        no

                    visitor       guild sociality      feeding
0           Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE        no  oligolectic
1         Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
2           Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
3            Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
4             Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
..                        …         …       …          …
774  Dolichovespula_saxonica       WASPS       yes   polylectic
775       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined
776         Vespula_vulgaris       WASPS       yes   polylectic
777    Philanthus_triangulum       WASPS        no   polylectic
778       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined

[779 rows x 15 columns]>
```

[17]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.isnull().sum()
```

[17]:
```
Unnamed: 0      0
crop            0
type            0
season          0
corolla         0
colour          0
nectar          0
```

```
b.system         0
s.pollination    0
inflorescence    0
composite        0
visitor          0
guild            0
sociality        0
feeding          0
dtype: int64
```

Most of the columns are categorical, let's check if we have also some numerical data

[44]:
```
for index, column in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.columns.tolist()[1:]):
    if str(GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.iloc[1,index+1]).isnumeric():
        print(column)
```

So we have only categorical data.

[61]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.dtypes
```

[61]:
```
Unnamed: 0       object
crop             object
type             object
season           object
corolla          object
colour           object
nectar           object
b.system         object
s.pollination    object
inflorescence    object
composite        object
visitor          object
guild            object
sociality        object
feeding          object
dtype: object
```

But actually are stored as mixed columns values, so let's remove first column wich we are not interested in and convert all the others column in categorical pandas's data type

[7]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN = GPD_dataset_subset_0NaN.iloc[:,1:]
```

[65]:
```
for column in GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.columns.tolist():
    GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN[column] = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[column].
 ↪astype('category')
```

```
  Input In [65]
```

```
    GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[,column] = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.
 ↪loc[,column].astype('category')
                                  ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

[67]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.dtypes
```

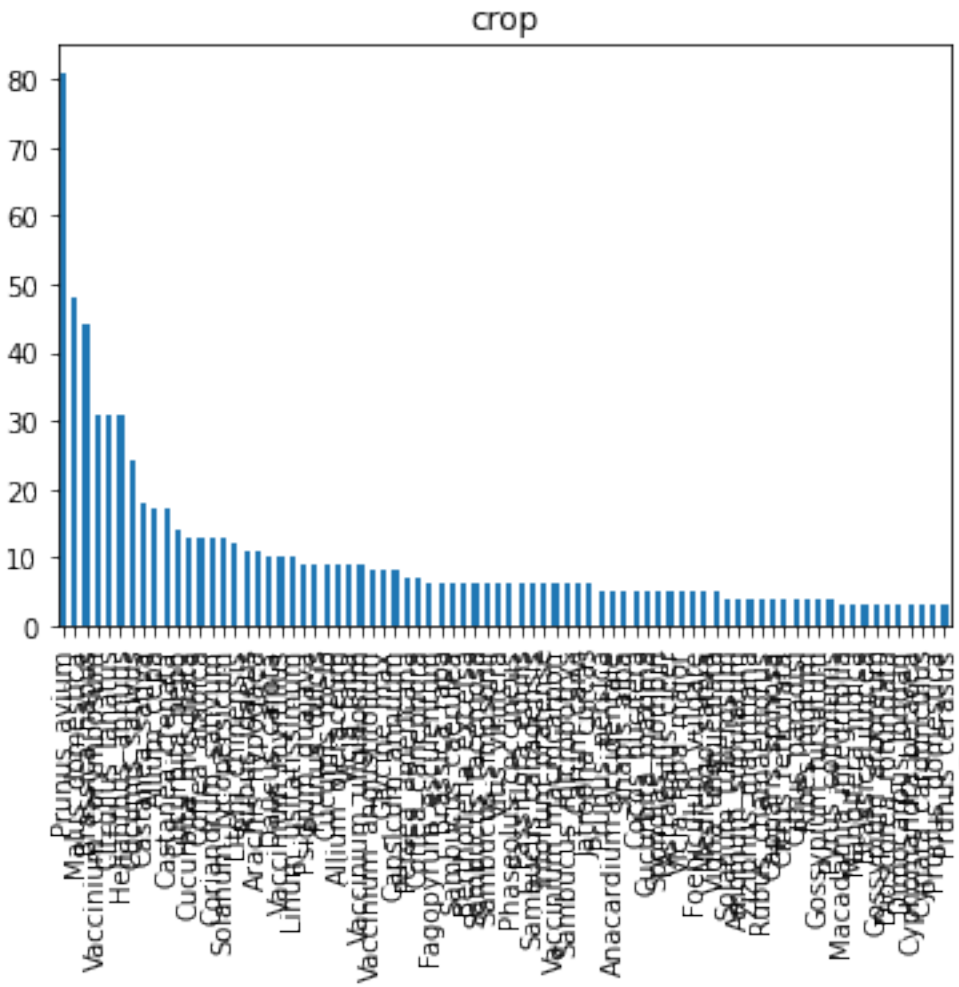
[67]:
```
crop             category
type             category
season           category
corolla          category
colour           category
nectar           category
b.system         category
s.pollination    category
inflorescence    category
composite        category
visitor          category
guild            category
sociality        category
feeding          category
dtype: object
```

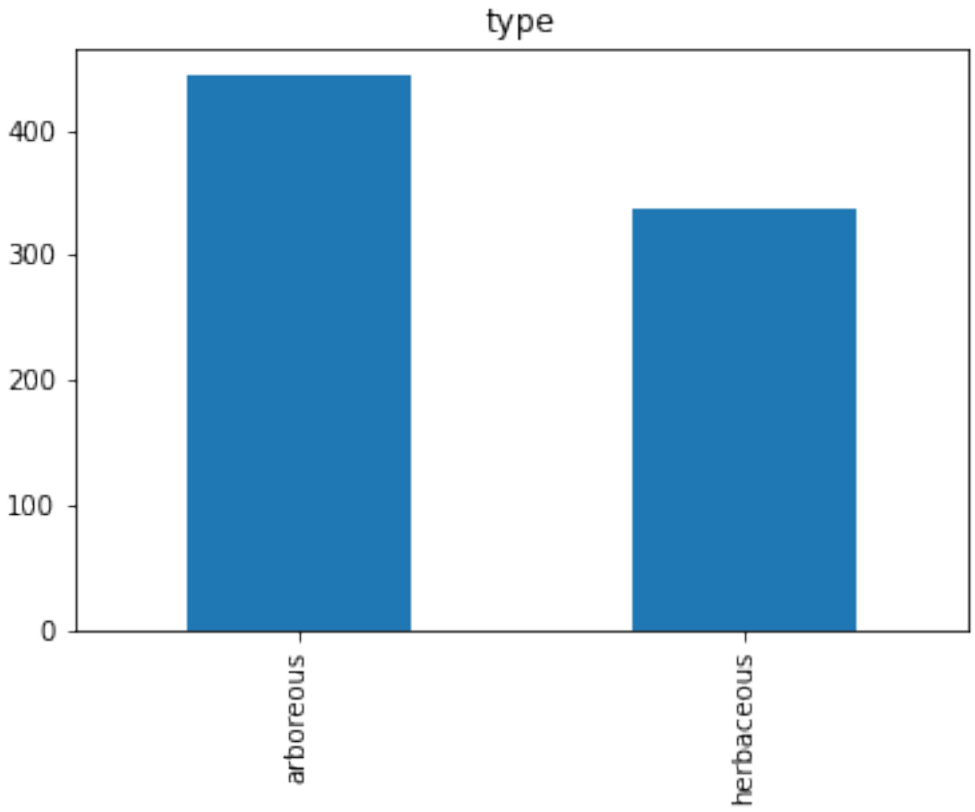
[66]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.describe
```

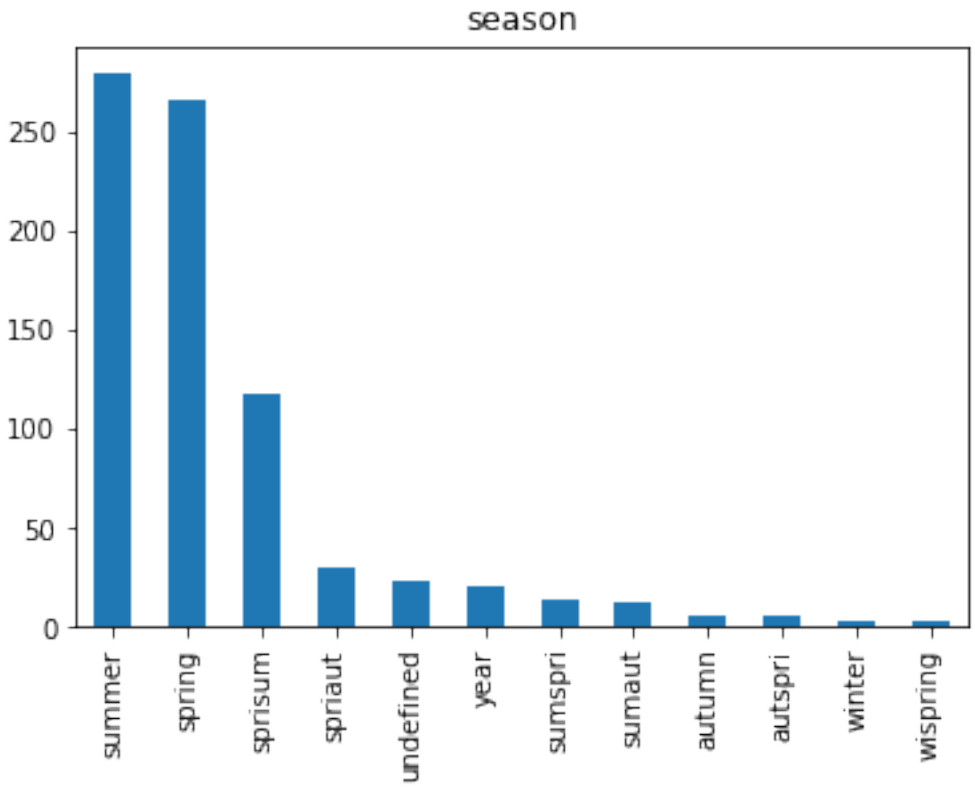
[66]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of                    crop        type   season
corolla  colour nectar  \
0    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
1    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
2          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
3          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
4          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
..                    …         …      …           …     …    …
774      Allium_oleraceum  herbaceous   summer  CAMPANULATE  purple    yes
775       Jatropha_curcas   arboreous  spriaut         OPEN   green    yes
776       Malus_domestica   arboreous   spring         OPEN   white    yes
777   Phaseolus_coccineus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN   white    yes
778      Capparis_spinosa   arboreous   summer         OPEN   white    yes

         b.system s.pollination inflorescence composite  \
0         insects            no           yes        no
1         insects            no           yes        no
2    wind/insects            no           yes        no
3    wind/insects            no           yes        no
4    wind/insects            no           yes        no
..            …           …           …       …
```

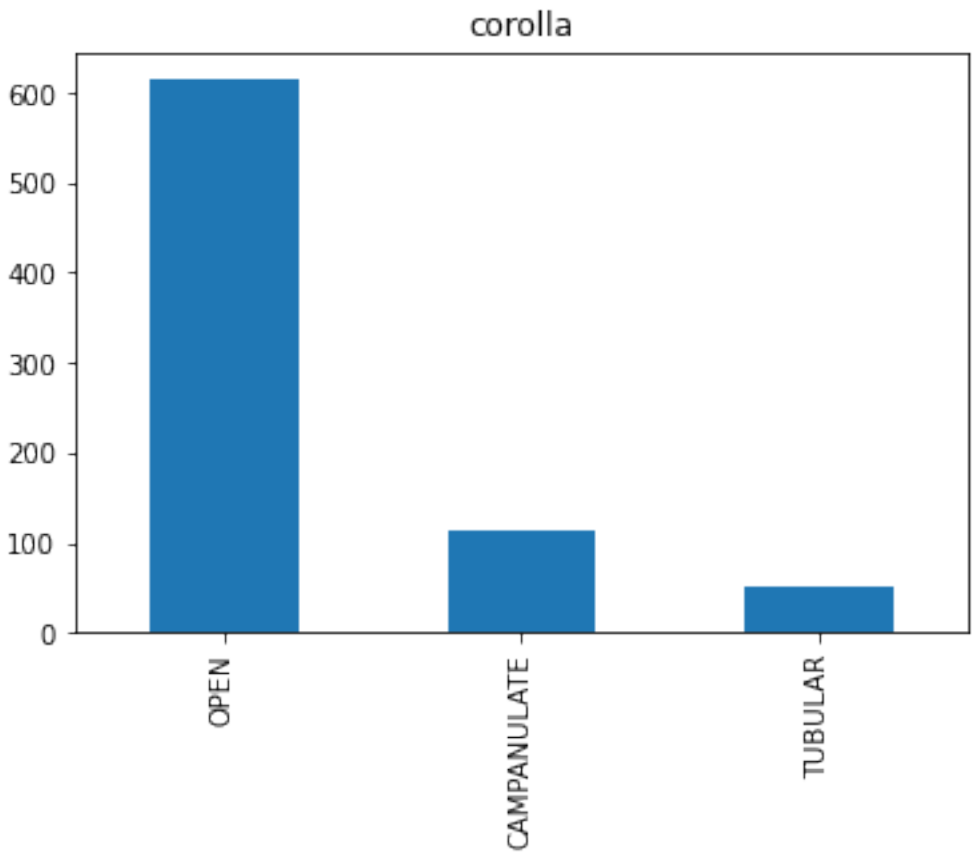
```
774       insects            no           yes        no
775       insects            no           yes        no
776       insects            no           yes        no
777       insects            no           yes        no
778       insects            no      solitary        no

                     visitor       guild sociality      feeding
0           Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE        no  oligolectic
1         Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
2           Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
3            Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
4             Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic
..                        …         …       …          …
774  Dolichovespula_saxonica       WASPS       yes   polylectic
775       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined
776         Vespula_vulgaris       WASPS       yes   polylectic
777    Philanthus_triangulum       WASPS        no   polylectic
778       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined

[779 rows x 14 columns]>
```

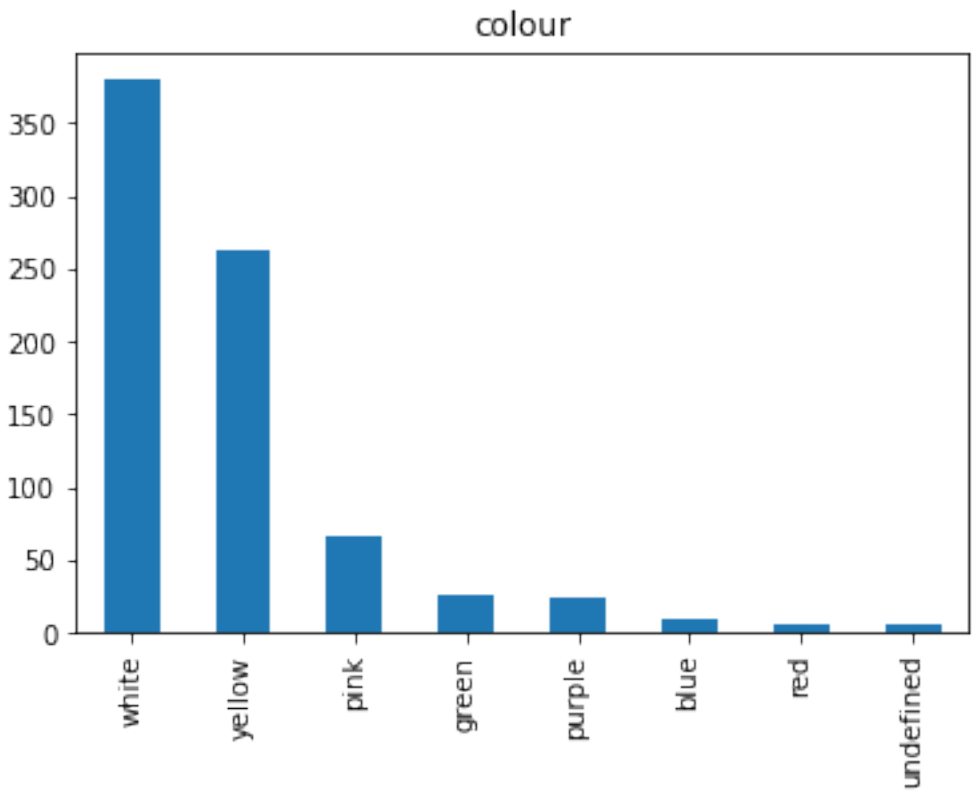
[68]:
```
for column in GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.columns.tolist():
    plt.pyplot.figure()
    plt.pyplot.title(column)
    GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN[column].value_counts().plot(kind = 'bar')
```

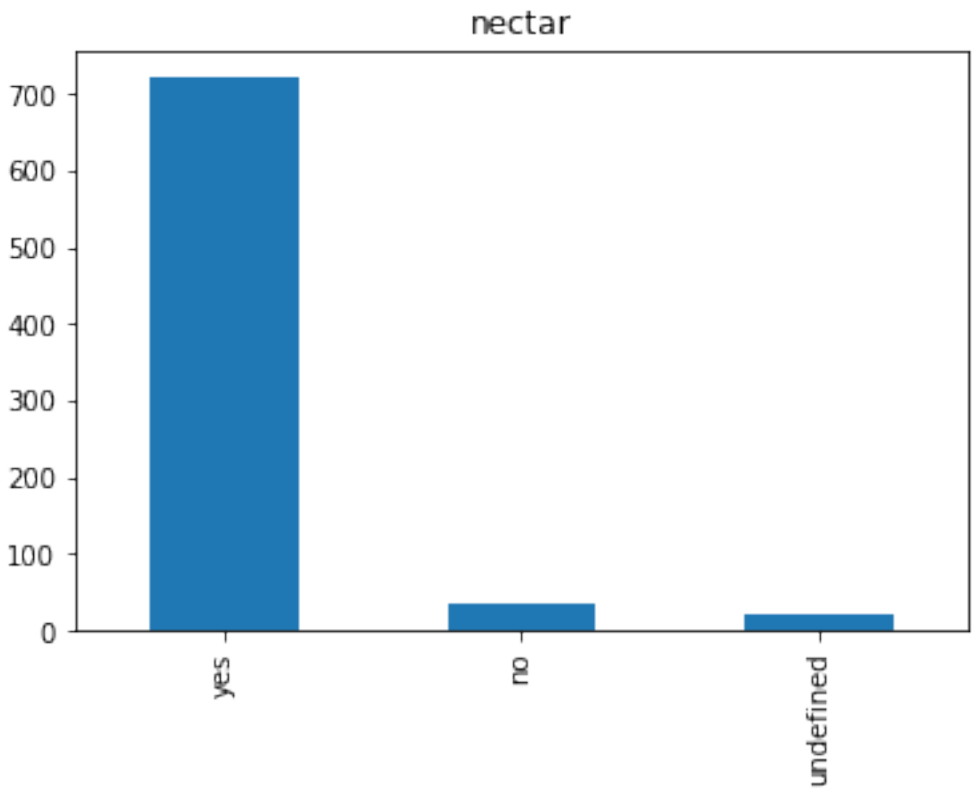

crop
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

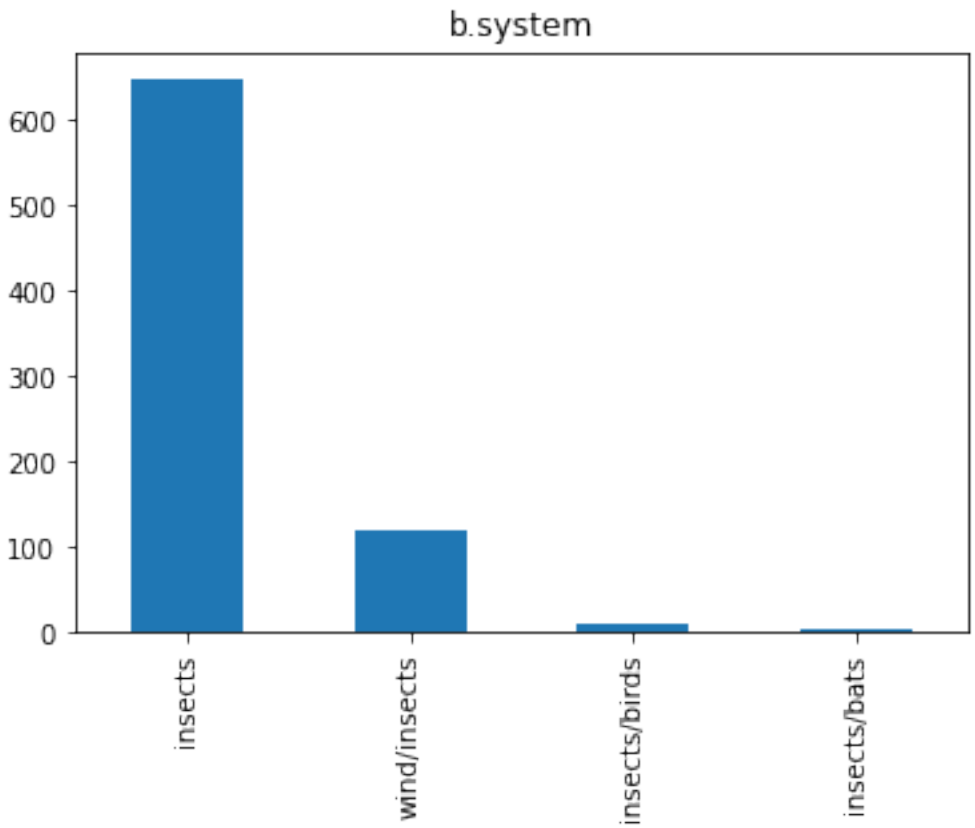

type
400
300
200
100
0
arboreous
herbaceous

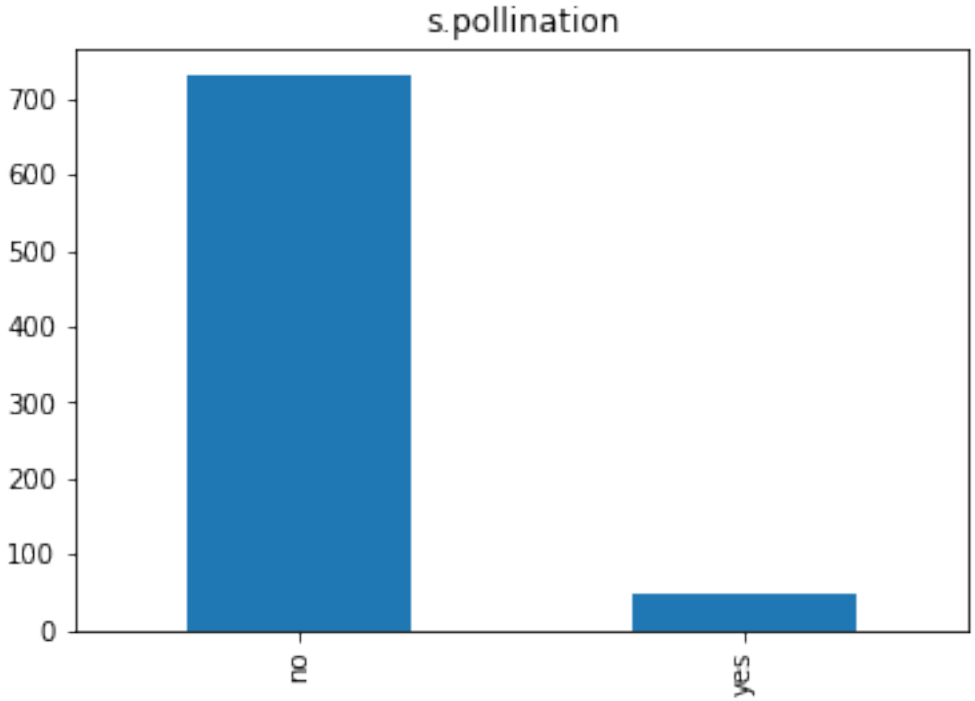

season
250
200
150
100
50
0
summer
spring
sprisum
spriaut
undefined
year
sumspri
sumaut
autumn
autspri
winter
wispring

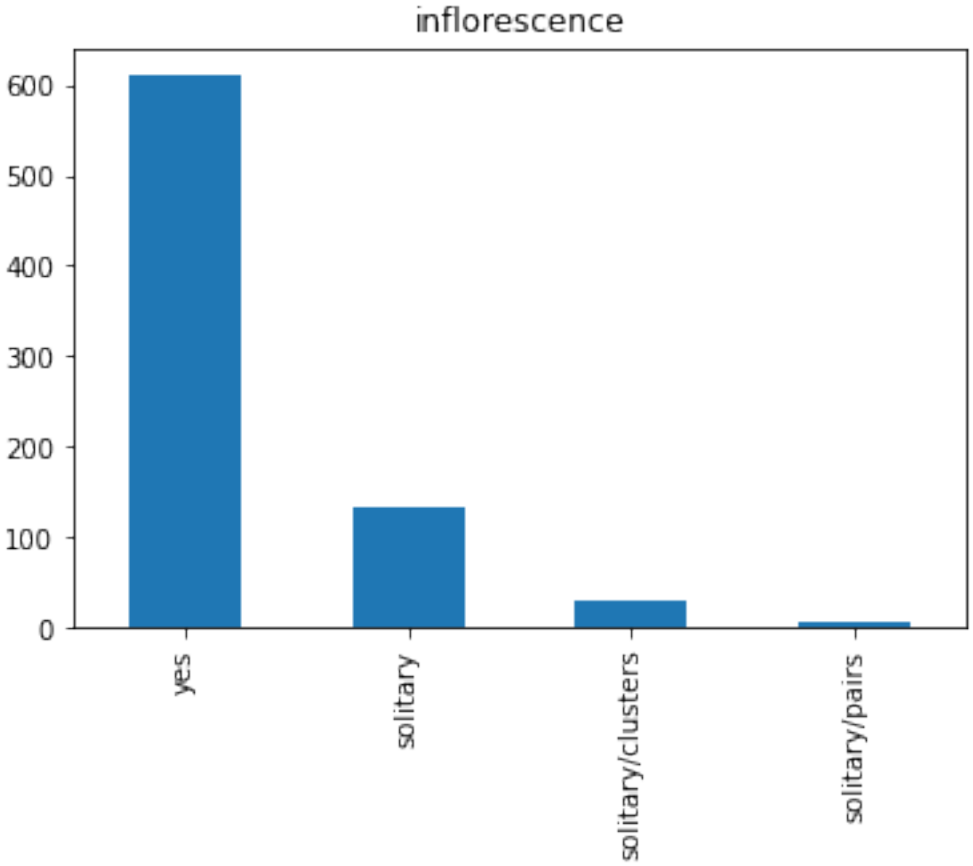

corolla
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
OPEN
CAMPANULATE
TUBULAR

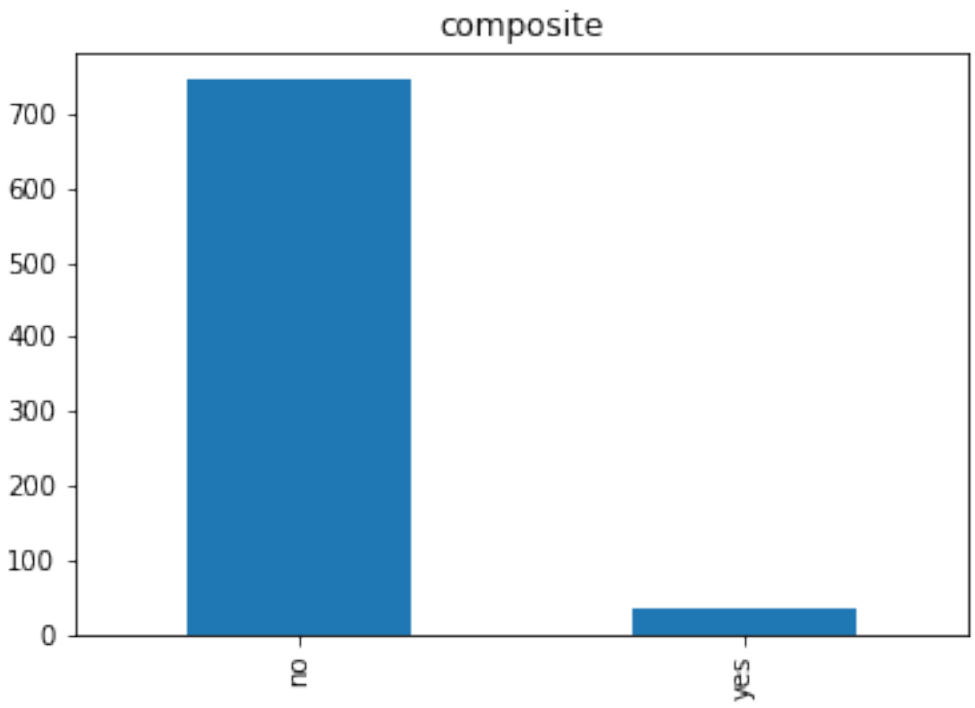

colour
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
white
yellow
pink
green
purple
blue
red
undefined

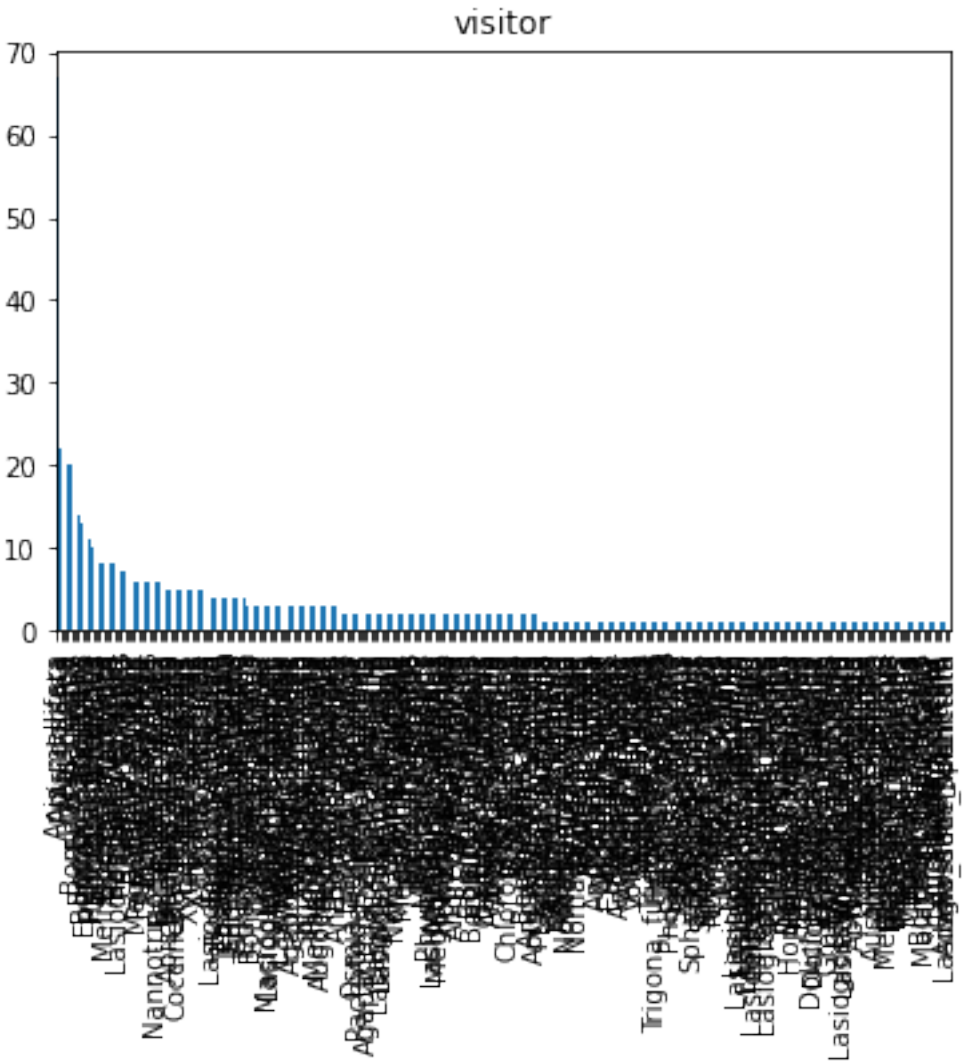

nectar
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
yes
no
undefined

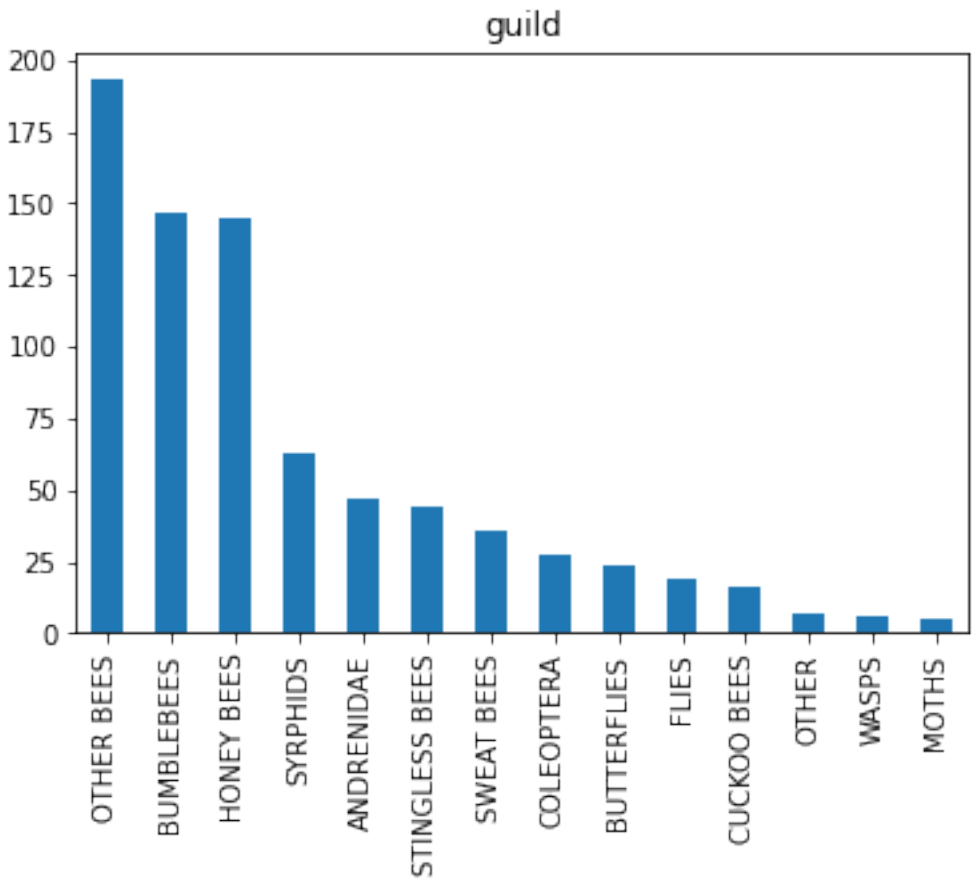

b.system
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
insects
wind/insects
insects/birds
insects/bats

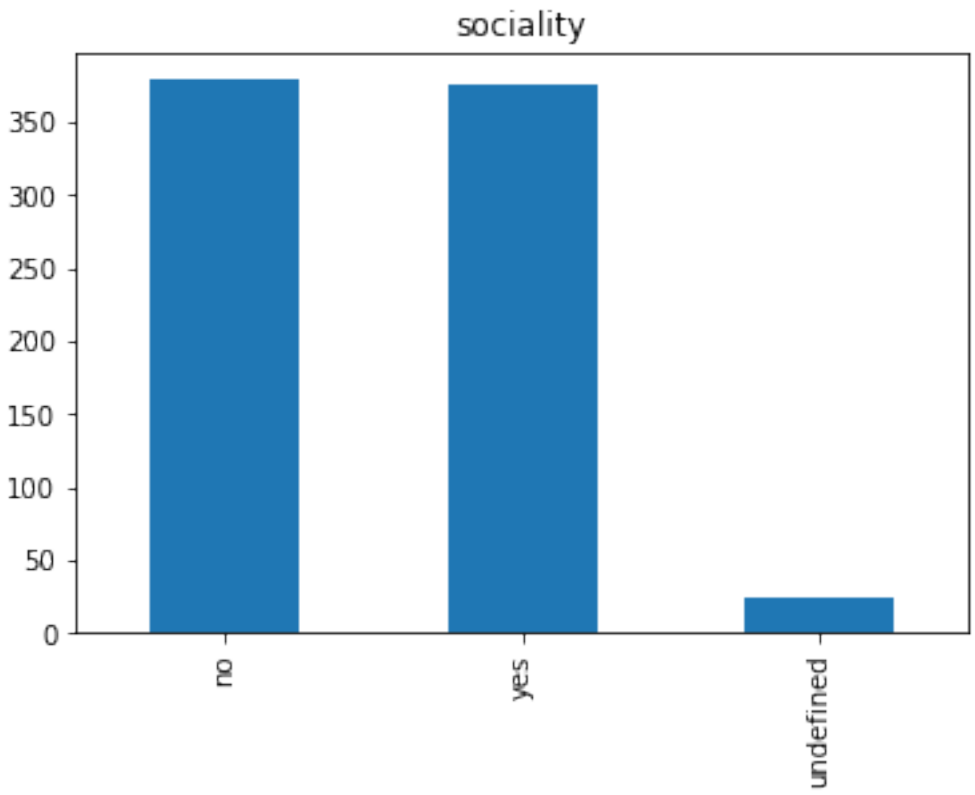

s.pollination
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
no
yes

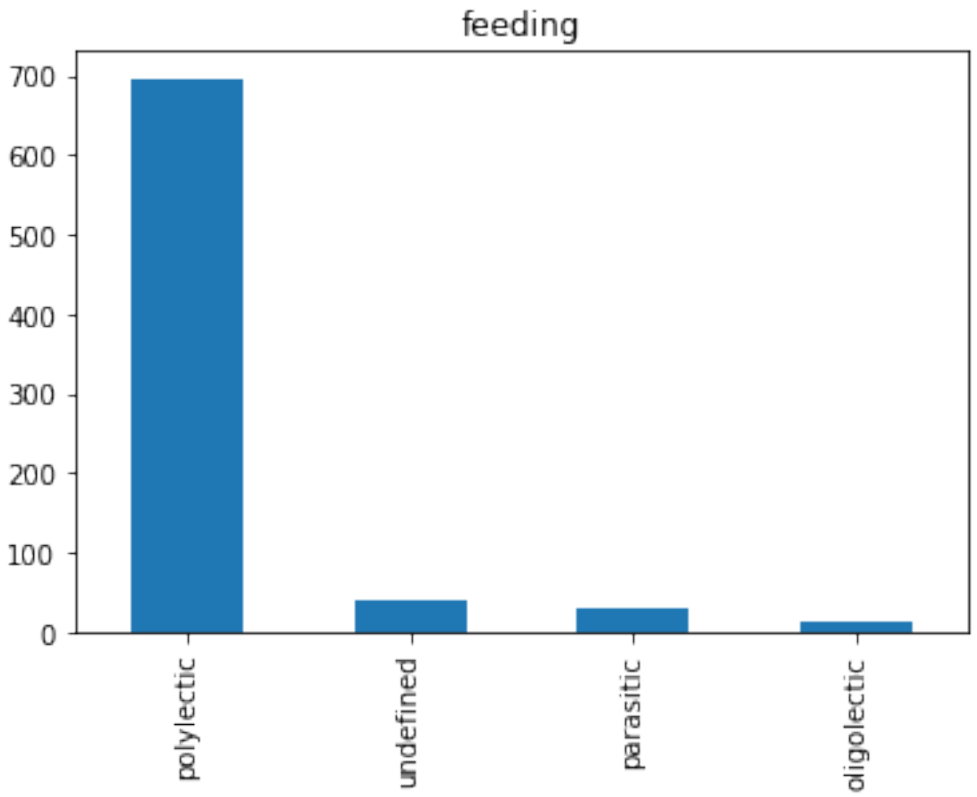

inflorescence
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
yes
solitary
solitary/clusters
solitary/pairs


composite
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
no
yes


visitor
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0


guild
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
OTHER BEES
BUMBLEBEES
HONEY BEES
SYRPHIDS
ANDRENIDAE
STINGLESS BEES
SWEAT BEES
COLEOPTERA
BUTTERFLIES
FLIES
CUCKOO BEES
OTHER
WASPS
MOTHS


sociality
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
no
yes
undefined



We can use Cramer's V correlation value to present a heatmap of correlation between these categorical variables.

Unfortunately this metric seems a bit biased for "large" number of variables (Bergsma, Wicher. (2013). A bias-correction for Cramér's V and Tschuprow's T. Journal of the Korean Statistical Society. 42. 10.1016/j.jkss.2012.10.002.').

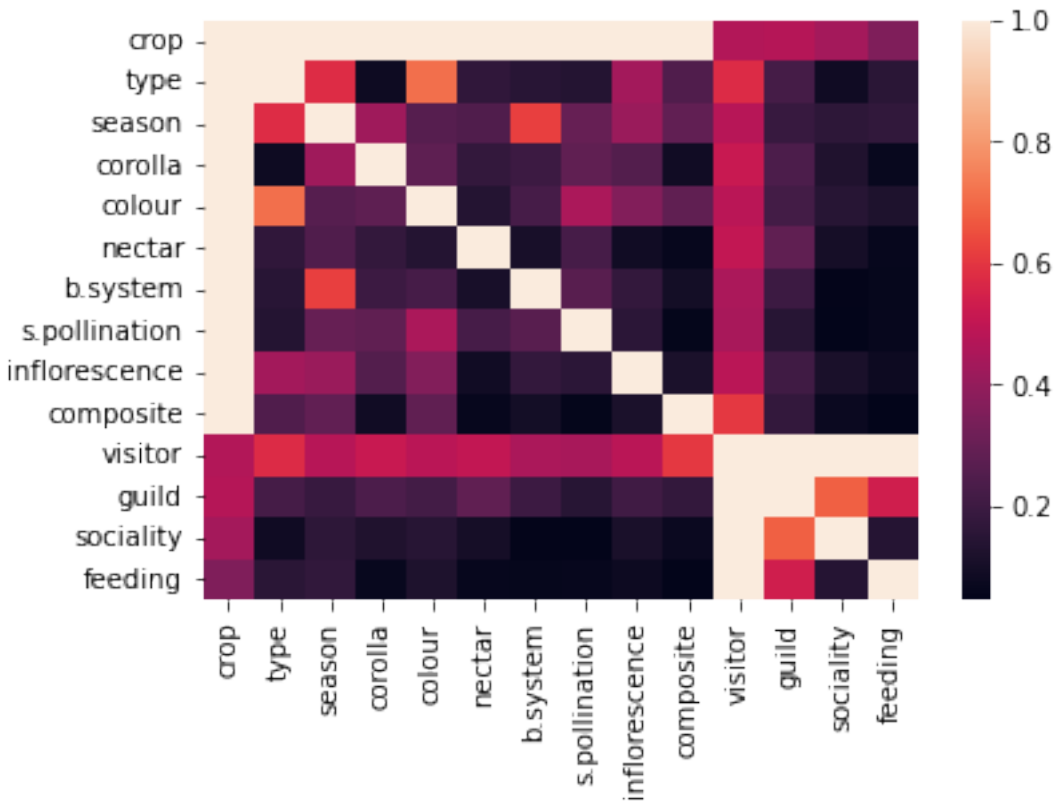
For the moment let's apply Cramer's V in a future we will improve the implementation with the bias correction.

[69]:
```
CramersV_GPD_subset_object = am.CramersV(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN)
```

[70]:
```
CramersV_GPD_subset_matrix = CramersV_GPD_subset_object.fit()
```

[71]:
```
sb.heatmap(CramersV_GPD_subset_matrix)
```

[71]: <AxesSubplot:>

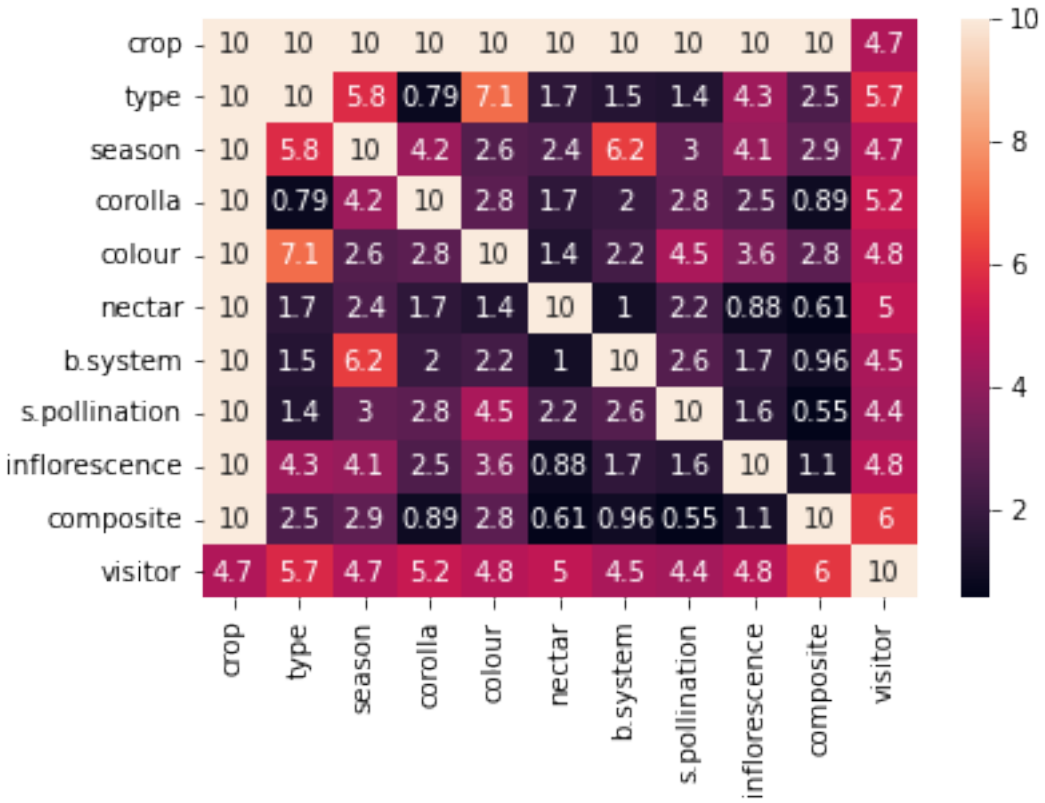


As we could expect whe have an evident separation of correlation between plants and bees where the crop is higly coreelated with the information about the plants charateristics; the guild is higly related with the pollintators charateristics and the "visitor" variable is the link between the two groups.

Let's focus on the two groups

[89]:
```
sb.heatmap(CramersV_GPD_subset_matrix.iloc[:11,:11]*10, annot=True)
# since we know that values are betwee 0 and 1 we multply for 10 to avoid most␣
↪of unusefull "0."
```

[89]: <AxesSubplot:>



We can see that type (arboreous or heraceous) seems higly related to the flower colour and also quite related with the season.

The bloom system (bytheway from the values seems more a “pollination type”) seems higly related with the flower season. Despite that, the bloom system seems not related with the flower colour and the plant type.

[92]:
```
sb.heatmap(CramersV_GPD_subset_matrix.iloc[10:,10:]*10, annot=True)
```

[92]: <AxesSubplot:>

Quite self-explanatory

Let's have a closer look at the cited plants variables

Multi-categorical plot First of all let's encode the desired variable with numeric values.

For the visualization we can have an advantage encoding with an order even if the variables that we are considering don't have a natural order.

[93]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.columns
```

[93]:
```
Index(['crop', 'type', 'season', 'corolla', 'colour', 'nectar', 'b.system',
       's.pollination', 'inflorescence', 'composite', 'visitor', 'guild',
       'sociality', 'feeding'],
      dtype='object')
```

[99]:
```
type_encoder = LabelEncoder()
type_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'type'])
type_encoder.classes_
```

[99]:
```
array(['arboreous', 'herbaceous'], dtype=object)
```

[100]:
```
colour_encoder = LabelEncoder()
colour_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour'])
colour_encoder.classes_
```

[100]:
```
array(['blue', 'green', 'pink', 'purple', 'red', 'undefined', 'white',
       'yellow'], dtype=object)
```

[157]:
```
# let's transform "undefined" in "gray"
undefinded_gray = SimpleImputer(missing_values = 'undefined', strategy =␣
 ↪'constant', \
                                fill_value = 'gray')

gray_column_array = undefinded_gray.fit_transform( GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.
 ↪loc[:,'colour'].to_numpy().reshape(-1,1) )

GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour']= gray_column_array.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_34953/2547033298.py:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour']= gray_column_array.reshape(-1,1)
```

[158]:
```
colour_encoder = LabelEncoder()
colour_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour'])
colour_encoder.classes_
```

[158]:
```
array(['blue', 'gray', 'green', 'pink', 'purple', 'red', 'white',
       'yellow'], dtype=object)
```

[101]:
```
season_encoder = LabelEncoder()
season_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'season'])
season_encoder.classes_
```

[101]:
```
array(['autspri', 'autumn', 'spriaut', 'spring', 'sprisum', 'sumaut',
       'summer', 'sumspri', 'undefined', 'winter', 'wispring', 'year'],
      dtype=object)
```

[103]:
```
s_pollination_encoder = LabelEncoder()
s_pollination_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'s.pollination'])
s_pollination_encoder.classes_
```

[103]:
```
array(['no', 'yes'], dtype=object)
```

[105]:
```
guild_encoder = LabelEncoder()
guild_encoder.fit(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'guild'])
guild_encoder.classes_
```

[105]:
```
array(['ANDRENIDAE', 'BUMBLEBEES', 'BUTTERFLIES', 'COLEOPTERA',
       'CUCKOO BEES', 'FLIES', 'HONEY BEES', 'MOTHS', 'OTHER',
       'OTHER BEES', 'STINGLESS BEES', 'SWEAT BEES', 'SYRPHIDS', 'WASPS'],
      dtype=object)
```

We want to use simbols to represent “guild”, so duble encode it

[664]:
```
guild_mark_list␣
 ↪=['o','v','<','_','3','s','p','*','|','x','d','$\\Omega$','$\\xi$','$\\aleph$']
guild_mark_encoder = LabelEncoder()
guild_mark_encoder.fit(guild_mark_list)
guild_mark_encoder.classes_
```

[664]:
```
array(['$\\Omega$', '$\\aleph$', '$\\xi$', '*', '3', '<', '_', 'd', 'o',
       'p', 's', 'v', 'x', '|'], dtype='<U8')
```

[632]:
```
guild_encoder.transform( guild_encoder.classes_ )
```

[632]:
```
array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13])
```

[119]:
```
guild_mark_encoder.transform( guild_mark_encoder.classes_ )
```

[119]:
```
array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13])
```

[124]:
```
type(guild_encoder.transform( guild_encoder.classes_ )[0] )
```

[124]:
```
numpy.int64
```

[665]:
```
guild_mark_legend = dict(zip(guild_encoder.classes_ , \
                             guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform( \
                                guild_encoder.transform( guild_encoder.classes_␣
 ↪) ) ) )

guild_mark_legend
```

[665]:
```
{'ANDRENIDAE': '$\\Omega$',
 'BUMBLEBEES': '$\\aleph$',
 'BUTTERFLIES': '$\\xi$',
 'COLEOPTERA': '*',
 'CUCKOO BEES': '3',
 'FLIES': '<',
 'HONEY BEES': '_',
 'MOTHS': 'd',
 'OTHER': 'o',
 'OTHER BEES': 'p',
 'STINGLESS BEES': 's',
 'SWEAT BEES': 'v',
```

```
 'SYRPHIDS': 'x',
 'WASPS': '|'}
```

[ ]:

we should to add some noise to limitate points overlapping and maybe reshape on higher values, "or use size to plot less points but add the information of the number of points with that value combination. Maybe both

[666]:
```
#let's convert colours in matplotlib colour values
colours_list = []
for color_data in GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour']:
    colours_list.append(plt.colors.CSS4_COLORS[color_data])



GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN[['type', 'season', 's.
 ↪pollination']].copy()
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[:,'type'] = type_encoder.transform (␣
 ↪GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'type'] )
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[:,'season'] = season_encoder.transform (␣
 ↪GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'season'] )
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[:,'s.pollination'] = s_pollination_encoder.
 ↪transform ( GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'s.pollination'] )
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[:,'guild'] = guild_mark_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform( \
                                guild_encoder.transform(␣
 ↪GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'guild'] ))

#let's add some noise
random.seed(6)
```

[431]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.describe()
```

[431]:

	type	season	s.pollination
count	779.000000	779.000000	779.000000
mean	0.431322	4.668806	0.062901
std	0.495579	1.965170	0.242941
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	3.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	4.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	6.000000	0.000000
max	1.000000	11.000000	1.000000

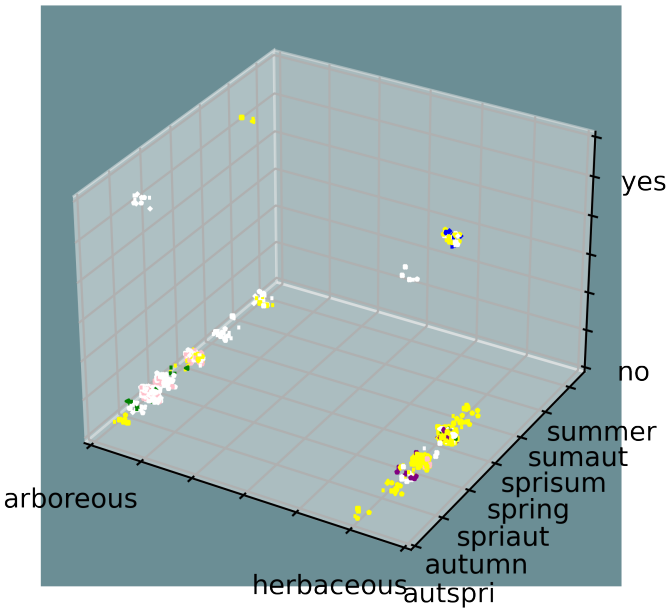
[669]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.describe
```

[669]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of      type  season  s.pollination     guild
0       0       4              0  $\Omega$
1       0       4              0  $\Omega$
2       1       6              0  $\Omega$
3       1       6              0  $\Omega$
4       1       6              0  $\Omega$
..    …     …             …       …
774     1       6              0         |
775     0       2              0         |
776     0       3              0         |
777     1       6              0         |
778     0       6              0         |

[779 rows x 4 columns]>
```

[668]:
```
fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 500)
ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

ax.set_xlim(0,6)
ax.set_ylim(0,13)
ax.set_zlim(0,6)
ax.set_xticklabels([type_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '', '', '', '', \
                    type_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]])
ax.set_yticklabels(season_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]))
ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '', '',␣
 ↪'', '', \
                    s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]])
ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')

for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.index):
    ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'type']*5 + random.
 ↪randrange(0, 1000, )/3000 , \
               ys = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'season'] + random.
 ↪randrange(0, 1000)/3000  , \
               zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'s.pollination']*5 +␣
 ↪random.randrange(0, 1000)/3000 , \
               c = colours_list[i],
               sizes = [1.25], # markers dimension
               marker = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'guild'])

plt.pyplot.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_34953/1936832168.py:7: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_34953/1936832168.py:9: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

/tmp/ipykernel_34953/1936832168.py:10: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
```

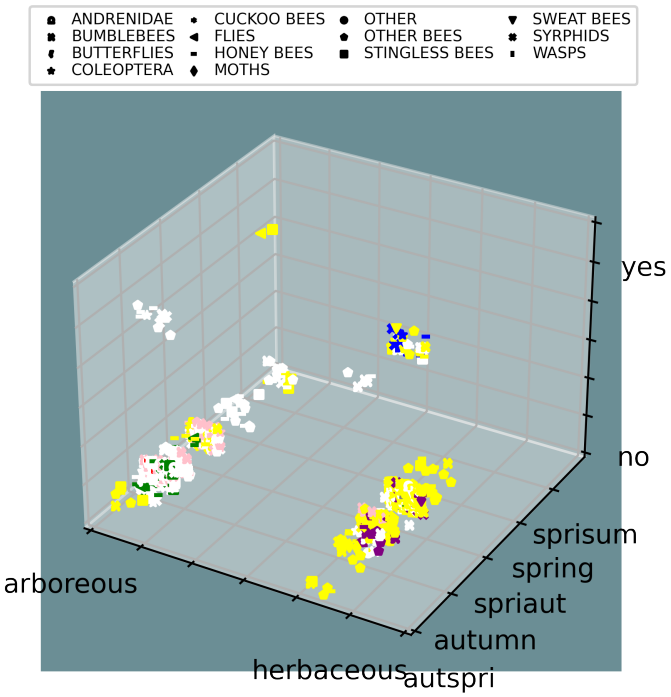


we need more space between season and bigger symbols

[730]:
```
%matplotlib inline
fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 500, figsize=(4,4))
ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

ax.set_xlim(0,3)
ax.set_ylim(0,245)
ax.set_zlim(0,3)
ax.set_xticklabels([type_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '', '', '', '', \
                    type_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]])
ax.set_yticklabels(season_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]))
ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '', '',␣
 ↪'', '', \
                    s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]])
ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')
```

```
for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.index):
    ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'type']*2 + random.
 ↪randrange(0, 1000, )/3000 , \
               ys = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'season']*20 + random.
 ↪randrange(0, 1000)/3000  , \
               zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'s.pollination']*2 +␣
 ↪random.randrange(0, 1000)/3000 , \
               c = colours_list[i], \
               sizes = [10], # markers dimension \
               marker = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.loc[ind,'guild'], \
               label = '_nolegend_')
# set legend
for i in guild_mark_legend:
        ax.scatter(xs = -20 , \
                   ys = -20  , \
                   zs = -20 , \
                   c = 'black', \
                   sizes = [5], # markers dimension \
                   marker = guild_mark_legend[i], \
                   label = i)

fig.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,1,0.92,0), labelspacing = 0.1, handletextpad = 0.
 ↪3, \
           columnspacing = 0.2, fontsize = 'xx-small', ncol = 4 )
plt.pyplot.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_34953/579580737.py:8: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

/tmp/ipykernel_34953/579580737.py:10: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

/tmp/ipykernel_34953/579580737.py:11: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
```



Let's use the size of the markers according to the number of occurrences and try to add noise to better distribute the binary groups

[671]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T.copy()
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour['colour'] = colours_list
```

[734]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts()
```

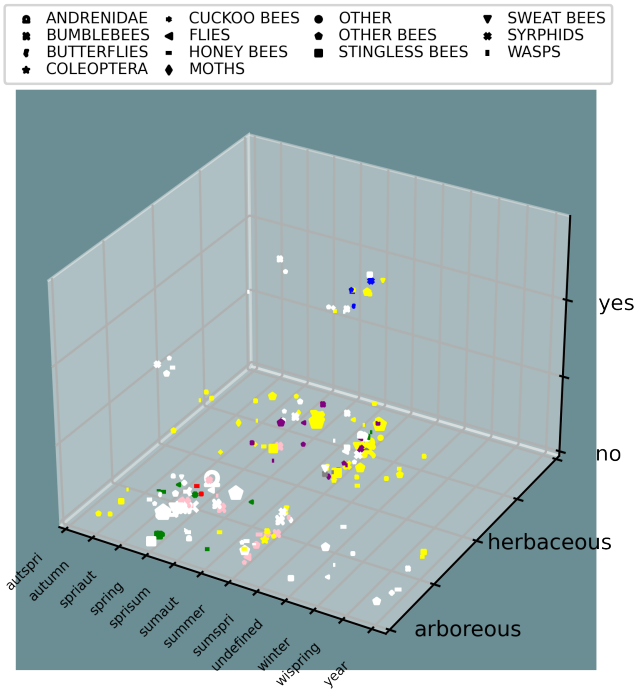
[734]:
```
type  season  s.pollination  guild     colour
0     3       0              p         #FFFFFF    33
1     6       0              $\aleph$  #FFFF00    32
0     3       0              $\Omega$  #FFFFFF    30
1     4       0              p         #FFFF00    29
0     4       0              p         #FFFFFF    25
                                                  ..
      1       0              _         #FFFF00     1
1     0       0              _         #FFFF00     1
                             $\aleph$  #FFFF00     1
0     10      1              s         #FFFF00     1
1     8       0              s         #FFFF00     1
Length: 177, dtype: int64
```

[649]:
```
season_encoder.inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11])
```

[649]:
```
array(['autspri', 'autumn', 'spriaut', 'spring', 'sprisum', 'sumaut',
       'summer', 'sumspri', 'undefined', 'winter', 'wispring', 'year'],
      dtype=object)
```

[731]:
```
fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 500, figsize=(4,4))
ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

ax.set_xlim(0,450)
ax.set_ylim(0,5)
ax.set_zlim(0,3)

x_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11])*40
ax.set_xticks(x_label_positions.tolist())
ax.set_xticklabels(season_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]), \
                   fontsize = 5, rotation = 45, ha="right", va="center")
ax.set_yticks([0,1.5,3,4.5,6])
ax.set_yticklabels(['', type_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                    type_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0], ''], fontsize = 8)
ax.set_zticks([0,1,2])
ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                    s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]], fontsize␣
 ↪= 8)
ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')

for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index):
    ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][1]*40 + random.randrange(0, 100)/50  , \
               ys = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][0]*3 + random.randrange(0, 100)/50 , \
               zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][2]*2 + random.randrange(0, 100)/300 , \
               marker = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][3],
               c = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index[i][4],
               sizes = [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪iloc[i]] # markers dimension
              )

# set legend
for i in guild_mark_legend:
        ax.scatter(xs = -20 , \
                   ys = -20  , \
                   zs = -20 , \
                   c = 'black', \
                   sizes = [5], # markers dimension \
                   marker = guild_mark_legend[i], \
```

```
                    label = i)

fig.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,1,0.92,0), labelspacing = 0.1, handletextpad = 0.
 ↪3, \
           columnspacing = 0.2, fontsize = 'xx-small', ncol = 4 )


plt.pyplot.show()
```



[764]:
```
for i in type_encoder.inverse_transform([0,1]):
    print(i)
    print(type_encoder.transform([i])+3)
    print(guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform(type_encoder.transform([i])+3))
```

```
arboreous
[3]
['*']
herbaceous
[4]
['3']
```

Let's make a rotating animation to show the graph from different point o views.

```
[ ]: fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 500, figsize=(4,4))
     ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

     ax.set_xlim(0,450)
     ax.set_ylim(0,5)
     ax.set_zlim(0,3)
     x_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11])*40
     ax.set_xticks(x_label_positions.tolist())
     ax.set_xticklabels(season_encoder.
      ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]), \
                        fontsize = 5, rotation = 45, ha="right", va="center")
     ax.set_yticks([0,1.5,3,4.5,6])
     ax.set_yticklabels(['', type_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                         type_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0], ''], fontsize = 8)
     ax.set_zticks([0,1,2])
     ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                         s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]], fontsize␣
      ↪= 8)
     ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')


     for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index):
         ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
      ↪index[i][1]*40 + random.randrange(0, 100)/50  , \
                    ys = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
      ↪index[i][0]*3 + random.randrange(0, 100)/50 , \
                    zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
      ↪index[i][2]*2 + random.randrange(0, 100)/300 , \
                    marker = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
      ↪index[i][3],
                    c = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index[i][4],
                    sizes = [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
      ↪iloc[i]] # markers dimension
                   )


     fig.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,1,0.92,0), labelspacing = 0.1, handletextpad = 0.
      ↪3, \
                columnspacing = 0.2, fontsize = 'xx-small', ncol = 4 )

     # define a function to call at each frame for view angle of the animation␣
      ↪movement
     def update(frame, fig, ax):
         ax.view_init(elev = 20. , azim = frame)
         return fig, ax
```

```
# create the animation
anim = FuncAnimation(fig, update, frames = np.arange(0, 360, 2), repeat = True,␣
 ↪\
                      interval = 400, fargs = (fig, ax))
# save the animation in a gif file
#commented to pdf version - latex problems-  anim.save('Images/
 ↪GPD_subset_exploration.gif', dpi=180, writer='imagemagick', fps=8)
```

[ ]:
```

```

[675]:
```
#commented to pdf version - latex problems- anim.save('Images/
 ↪GPD_subset_exploration_slow.gif', dpi=150, writer='imagemagick', fps=5)
```

[ ]:
```
#Commented due to problems in insertion of gif in pdf via LaTeX
#![SegmentLocal](Images/GPD_subset_exploration.gif "segment")
```

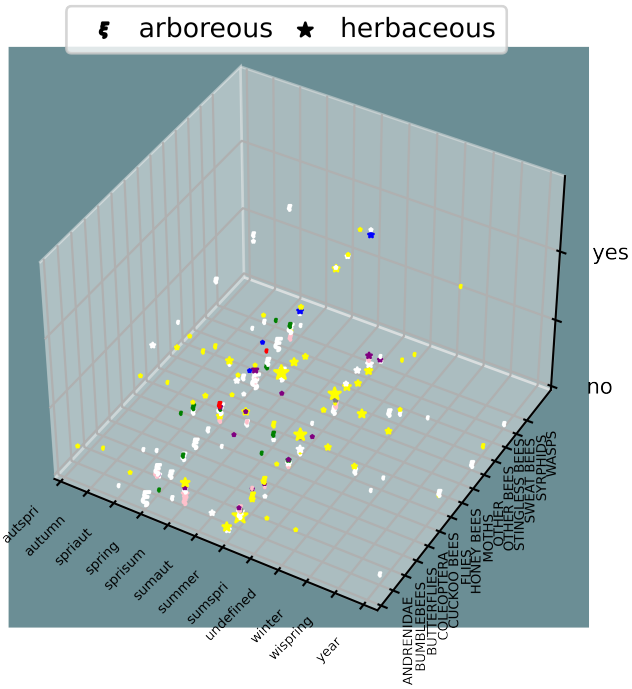
Slower version

[742]:
```
#Commented due to problems in insertion of gif in pdf via LaTeX
#![SegmentLocal](Images/GPD_subset_exploration_slow.gif "segment")
```

Maybe we can have a better visualization usign symbols for the type of plant

[822]:
```
%matplotlib inline
fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 800, figsize=(4,4))
ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

ax.set_xlim(0,450)
ax.set_ylim(0,600)
ax.set_zlim(0,3)
x_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11])*40
ax.set_xticks(x_label_positions.tolist())
ax.set_xticklabels(season_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]), \
                    fontsize = 5, rotation = 45, ha="right", va="center")
y_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13])*40
ax.set_yticks(y_label_positions)
ax.set_yticklabels(guild_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]), \
                     fontsize = 5, rotation = 90, ha="right", va="center")
ax.set_zticks([0,1,2])
ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                    s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]], fontsize␣
 ↪= 8)
ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')
```

```
for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index):
    ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][1]*40 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/50  , \
               ys = guild_mark_encoder.transform(\
                            [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][3]])*40 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/50 , \
               zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][2]*2 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/300 , \
               marker = guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform(\
                                [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.
 ↪value_counts().index[i][0]+2])[0],
               c = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index[i][4],
               sizes = [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪iloc[i]],
               label = '_nolegend_'
              )

# set legend
for i in type_encoder.inverse_transform([0,1]):
        ax.scatter(xs = -20 , \
                   ys = -20  , \
                   zs = -20 , \
                   c = 'black', \
                   sizes = [5], # markers dimension \
                   marker = guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform(type_encoder.
 ↪transform([i])+2)[0], \
                   label = i)

fig.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,0.95,0.8,0), labelspacing = 0.1, handletextpad = 0.
 ↪3, \
           columnspacing = 0.2, ncol = 2, markerscale = 2.5 )

ax.view_init(elev = 40.)
```



[ ]:
```
# create the animation
anim = FuncAnimation(fig, update, frames = np.arange(0, 360, 2), repeat = True,␣
 ↪\
                     interval = 400, fargs = (fig, ax))
# save the animation in a gif file
#commented to pdf version - latex problems- anim.save('Images/
 ↪GPD_subset_exploration_2_slow.gif', dpi=150, writer='imagemagick', fps=6)
```

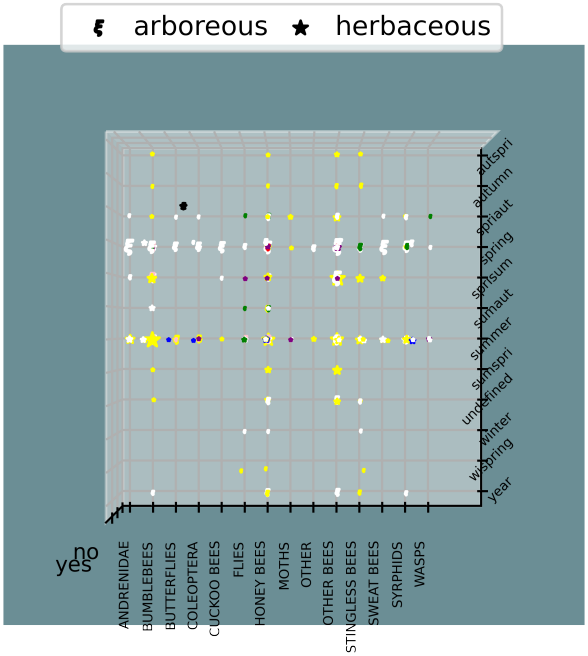
[ ]:
```
#![SegmentLocal](Images/GPD_subset_exploration_2_slow.gif "segment")
```

Let's reduce 1 dimension with a upper view

[833]:
```
%matplotlib inline
fig = plt.pyplot.figure(dpi = 800, figsize=(4,4))
ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')

ax.set_xlim(0,450)
ax.set_ylim(0,600)
ax.set_zlim(0,3)
x_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11])*40
ax.set_xticks(x_label_positions.tolist())
ax.set_xticklabels(season_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11]), \
                   fontsize = 5, rotation = 45, ha="right", va="center")
```

```
y_label_positions = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13])*40
ax.set_yticks(y_label_positions)
ax.set_yticklabels(guild_encoder.
 ↪inverse_transform([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]), \
                    fontsize = 5, rotation = 90, ha="right", va="top")
ax.set_zticks([0,1,2])
ax.set_zticklabels([s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([0])[0], '',\
                    s_pollination_encoder.inverse_transform([1])[0]], fontsize␣
 ↪= 8)
ax.set_facecolor('#6b8e95')


for i, ind in enumerate(GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index):
    ax.scatter(xs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][1]*40 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/50  , \
               ys = guild_mark_encoder.transform(\
                            [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][3]])*40 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/50 , \
               zs = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪index[i][2]*2 + \
                            random.randrange(0, 100)/300 , \
               marker = guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform(\
                                [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.
 ↪value_counts().index[i][0]+2])[0],
               c = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().index[i][4],
               sizes = [GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN_T_colour.value_counts().
 ↪iloc[i]],
               label = '_nolegend_'
              )

# set legend
for i in type_encoder.inverse_transform([0,1]):
        ax.scatter(xs = -20 , \
                   ys = -20  , \
                   zs = -20 , \
                   c = 'black', \
                   sizes = [5], # markers dimension \
                   marker = guild_mark_encoder.inverse_transform(type_encoder.
 ↪transform([i])+2)[0], \
                   label = i)

fig.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,0.95,0.8,0), labelspacing = 0.1, handletextpad = 0.
 ↪3, \
           columnspacing = 0.2, ncol = 2, markerscale = 2.5 )
```

```
ax.view_init(90, 0)
```



1.4.1 Year distribution

Let's focus on the distribution of flowers and pollinators during the year

[834]:
```
GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.describe()
```

[834]:

	crop	type	season	corolla	colour	nectar	b.system
count	779	779	779	779	779	779	779
unique	78	2	12	3	8	3	4
top	Prunus_avium	arboreous	summer	OPEN	white	yes	insects
freq	81	443	279	615	380	721	647

	s.pollination	inflorescence	composite	visitor	guild
count	779	779	779	779	779
unique	2	4	2	254	14
top	no	yes	no	Apis_mellifera	OTHER BEES
freq	730	611	745	67	193

	sociality	feeding
count	779	779
unique	3	4
top	no	polylectic

```
freq         379         696
```

[851]:
```
GPD_seasons = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.season.unique()
#let's convert to list to print the complete list without "..."
GPD_seasons.to_list()
```

[851]:
```
['sprisum',
 'summer',
 'spriaut',
 'spring',
 'autspri',
 'sumspri',
 'autumn',
 'undefined',
 'year',
 'sumaut',
 'wispring',
 'winter']
```

mmm with "spriaut" it means between spring and autumn or in spring and in autumn but not in summer?

Notice that we have boht spri-sum and sum-spri so considering that seems the order count we shoud infer that spri-aut means between spring and autumn including summer.

So let's convert these values in a more managable format and try to make a nice and useful plot

[852]:
```
def season_check(season, season_period):
    if season_period == 'undefined':
        return 0
    elif season_period == 'year':
        return 1
    elif season == 'spring':
        if season_period in ['sprisum', 'spriaut', 'sumspri', 'winspring',␣
 ↪'spring']:
            return 1
        else:
            return 0
    elif season == 'summer':
        if season_period in ['sprisum', 'spriaut', 'sumspri', 'sumaut',␣
 ↪'summer']:
            return 1
        else:
            return 0
    elif season == 'autumn':
        if season_period in ['spriaut', 'sumaut', 'sumspri', 'autspri',␣
 ↪'autumn']:
            return 1
```

```
        else:
            return 0
    elif season == 'winter':
        if season_period in ['winspring','sumspri', 'autspri', 'winter']:
            return 1
        else:
            return 0

    return 0
```

[853]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN
```

[858]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.columns
```

[858]:
```
Index(['crop', 'type', 'season', 'corolla', 'colour', 'nectar', 'b.system',
       's.pollination', 'inflorescence', 'composite', 'visitor', 'guild',
       'sociality', 'feeding'],
      dtype='object')
```

[859]:
```
for s in ['spring', 'summer', 'autumn', 'winter']:
    GPD_seasons_dataset[s] = GPD_seasons_dataset.apply(lambda row:␣
 ↪season_check(s, row.season), axis =1)
```

[865]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[865]:

	spring	summer	autumn	winter
count	779.000000	779.000000	779.000000	779.000000
mean	0.575096	0.608472	0.112965	0.055199
std	0.494646	0.488406	0.316754	0.228515
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

[866]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.columns
```

[866]:
```
Index(['crop', 'type', 'season', 'corolla', 'colour', 'nectar', 'b.system',
       's.pollination', 'inflorescence', 'composite', 'visitor', 'guild',
       'sociality', 'feeding', 'spring', 'summer', 'autumn', 'winter'],
      dtype='object')
```

[867]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.to_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_seasons_dataset.pkl")
```

1.4.2 Year distribution - Starting point

[80]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset = pd.
↪read_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_seasons_dataset.pkl")
```

[883]:
```
GPD_crops = GPD_seasons_dataset.crop.unique()
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset = pd.DataFrame()
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.assign(crop = GPD_crops.
↪to_list())
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[883]:
```
                        crop
count                     78
unique                    78
top     Vaccinium_corymbosum
freq                       1
```

[899]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[899]:
```
                        crop
count                     78
unique                    78
top     Vaccinium_corymbosum
freq                       1
```

[939]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.columns
```

[939]:
```
Index(['crop', 'herbaceous', 'arboreous', 'campanulate_corolla',
       'open_corolla', 'tubular_corolla', 'composite_flower',
       'self_pollination', 'nectar', 'spring', 'summer', 'autumn', 'winter'],
      dtype='object')
```

Let's assume that "type", "corolla", "nectar", "self pollination", "inflorescence", and "composite" are unique for crop.

[905]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.corolla.unique().to_list()
```

[905]:
```
['CAMPANULATE', 'OPEN', 'TUBULAR']
```

[906]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.inflorescence.unique().to_list()
```

[906]:
```
['yes', 'solitary', 'solitary/clusters', 'solitary/pairs']
```

mmm inflorescence values seems to indicate that it is not so much a valuable feature.

[ ]:
```
"""To do: insert the cited columns considering the firsth value of each crop,␣
↪maybe doing it we can also make a one hot encoding
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.assign(herbaceous = \
```

```
 ↪GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_crops_seasons_dataset['crop'] == ,'type'])
"""
```

[907]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.assign(herbaceous =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             arboreous = ␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             ␣
 ↪campanulate_corolla = [0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             open_corolla =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             tubular_corolla =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             composite_flower =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             self_pollination =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             nectar =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             spring =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             summer =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             autumn =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop),
                                                             winter =␣
 ↪[0]*len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop))
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[907]:

	herbaceous	arboreous	campanulate_corolla	open_corolla	\
count	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	
mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
std	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
50%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
75%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	tubular_corolla	composite_flower	self_pollination	nectar	spring	\
count	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	
mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
std	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

```
50%                0.0                0.0                0.0     0.0     0.0
75%                0.0                0.0                0.0     0.0     0.0
max                0.0                0.0                0.0     0.0     0.0

       summer  autumn  winter
count    78.0    78.0    78.0
mean      0.0     0.0     0.0
std       0.0     0.0     0.0
min       0.0     0.0     0.0
25%       0.0     0.0     0.0
50%       0.0     0.0     0.0
75%       0.0     0.0     0.0
max       0.0     0.0     0.0
```

[913]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.columns
```

[913]:
```
Index(['crop', 'herbaceous', 'arboreous', 'campanulate_corolla',
       'open_corolla', 'tubular_corolla', 'composite_flower',
       'self_pollination', 'nectar', 'spring', 'summer', 'autumn', 'winter'],
      dtype='object')
```

[940]:
```
#there is for sure a better way, but that's the easyest to think about for␣
 ↪today XD
for i in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'herbaceous'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'type'].to_list()[0] == 'herbaceous' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'arboreous'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'type'].to_list()[0] == 'arboreous' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'campanulate_corolla'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'corolla'].to_list()[0] == 'CAMPANULATE' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'open_corolla'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'corolla'].to_list()[0] == 'OPEN' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'tubular_corolla'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'corolla'].to_list()[0] == 'TUBULAR' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'composite_flower'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
 ↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
```

```
                            'composite'].to_list()[0] == 'yes' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'self_pollination'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            's.pollination'].to_list()[0] == 'yes' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'self_pollination'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            's.pollination'].to_list()[0] == 'yes' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'nectar'] = 1 if  \
    GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                            'nectar'].to_list()[0] == 'yes' else 0
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'spring'] = \
        GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                                'spring'].sum()
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'summer'] = \
        GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                                'summer'].sum()
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'autumn'] = \
        GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                                'autumn'].sum()
    GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'winter'] = \
        GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset.crop ==␣
↪GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.iloc[i,0] , \
                                'winter'].sum()
```

[941]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[941]:

	herbaceous	arboreous	campanulate_corolla	open_corolla	\
count	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000	
mean	0.435897	0.564103	0.141026	0.756410	
std	0.499083	0.499083	0.350301	0.432026	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
50%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
75%	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

	tubular_corolla	composite_flower	self_pollination	nectar	\
count	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000	

```
mean          0.102564          0.025641          0.076923   0.910256
std           0.305352          0.159085          0.268194   0.287664
min           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   0.000000
25%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
50%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
75%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
max           1.000000          1.000000          1.000000   1.000000

          spring     summer     autumn     winter
count  78.000000  78.000000  78.000000  78.000000
mean    5.743590   6.076923   1.128205   0.551282
std    11.843608   8.338254   2.769776   2.055385
min     0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
25%     0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
50%     1.500000   4.000000   0.000000   0.000000
75%     6.000000   6.750000   0.000000   0.000000
max    81.000000  44.000000  14.000000  14.000000
```

[942]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.
↪to_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.pkl")
```

1.4.3 Year distribution - Starting point

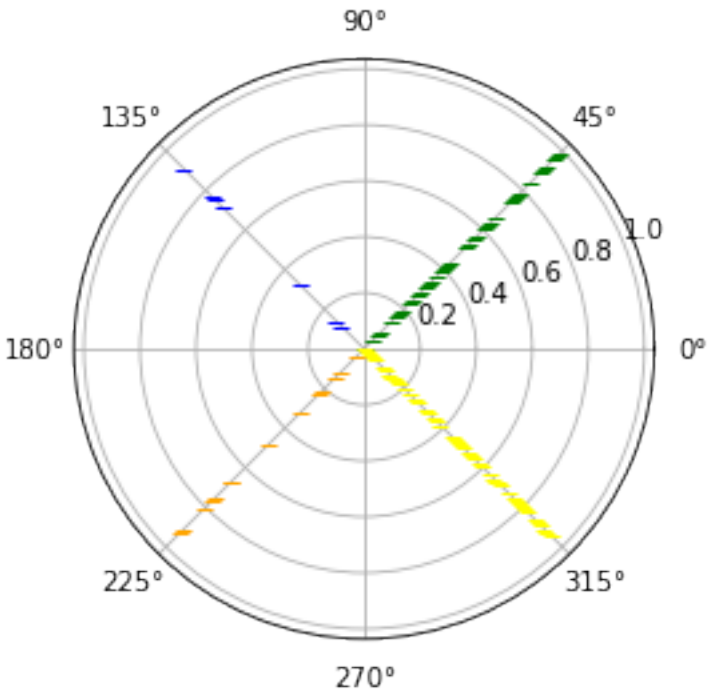
[4]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset = pd.
↪read_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.pkl")
```

[5]:
```
GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[5]:
```
       herbaceous  arboreous  campanulate_corolla  open_corolla  \
count   78.000000  78.000000            78.000000     78.000000
mean     0.435897   0.564103             0.141026      0.756410
std      0.499083   0.499083             0.350301      0.432026
min      0.000000   0.000000             0.000000      0.000000
25%      0.000000   0.000000             0.000000      1.000000
50%      0.000000   1.000000             0.000000      1.000000
75%      1.000000   1.000000             0.000000      1.000000
max      1.000000   1.000000             1.000000      1.000000

       tubular_corolla  composite_flower  self_pollination     nectar  \
count        78.000000         78.000000         78.000000  78.000000
mean          0.102564          0.025641          0.076923   0.910256
std           0.305352          0.159085          0.268194   0.287664
min           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   0.000000
25%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
50%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
75%           0.000000          0.000000          0.000000   1.000000
max           1.000000          1.000000          1.000000   1.000000
```

	spring	summer	autumn	winter
count	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000	78.000000
mean	5.743590	6.076923	1.128205	0.551282
std	11.843608	8.338254	2.769776	2.055385
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.500000	4.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	6.000000	6.750000	0.000000	0.000000
max	81.000000	44.000000	14.000000	14.000000

[962]:
```
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for i in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    if GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'spring'] > 0:
        plt.pyplot.polar(np.pi/4, i/78, color = 'green', marker = '_')
    if GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'summer'] > 0:
        plt.pyplot.polar(7*np.pi/4, i/78, color = 'yellow', marker = '_')
    if GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'autumn'] > 0:
        plt.pyplot.polar(5*np.pi/4, i/78, color = 'orange', marker = '_')
    if GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[i,'winter'] > 0:
        plt.pyplot.polar(3*np.pi/4, i/78, color = 'blue', marker = '_')
plt.pyplot.show()
```

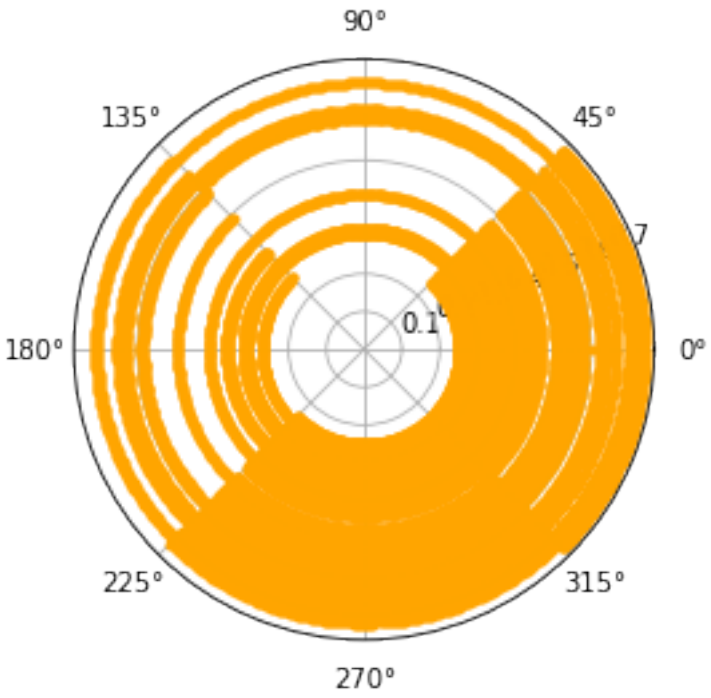


[ ]:
```
#To do: make understandable the complete period for each flower,
#maybe we should came back to the categorical variable to correctly identify␣
 ↪the starting and ending period
```

[ ]:
```
"""
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    crop = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[unique_crop_index,'crop']
    for full_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_dataset_subset2_ONaN.
 ↪loc[GPD_dataset_subset2_ONaN['crop'] == crop, 'season'])):
        angle_range = [0]
        season_period = GPD_dataset_subset2_ONaN.loc[\
            GPD_dataset_subset2_ONaN['crop'] == crop 'season'].
 ↪to_list()[full_crop_index]
        if season_period == 'year':
            angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'spring':
            angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.01)
        elif season_period == 'sprisum':
            angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.01)
        elif season_period == 'spriaut':
            angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.01)
        elif season_period == 'winspring':
            angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
            angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'summer':
            angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'sumaut':
            angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'autumn':
            angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'autspri':
            angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        elif season_period == 'winter':
            angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.01)
        for angle in angle_range:
            plt.pyplot.polar(angle, (0.5 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)), \
                             color = 'orange', marker = '.')

plt.pyplot.show()
"""
```

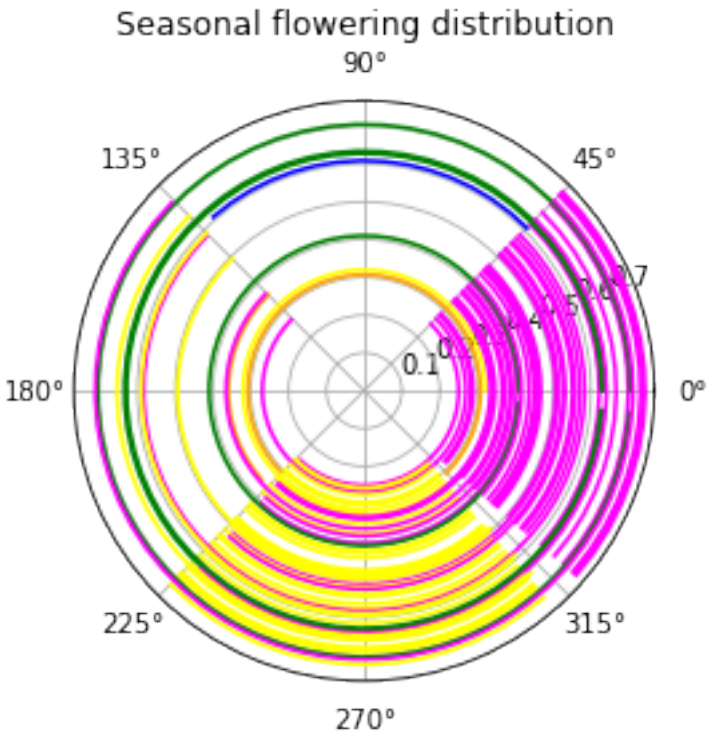
[27]:
```
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    crop = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[unique_crop_index,'crop']
    season_period = GPD_dataset_subset2_ONaN.loc[\
```

```
                        GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN['crop'] == crop, 'season'].
↪to_list()[0]
    angle_range = [0]
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.01)
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.01)
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.01)
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.01)
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.01)

    if season_period != 'undefined':
        for angle in angle_range:
            plt.pyplot.polar(angle, (0.25 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)), \
                        color = 'orange', marker = '.')

plt.pyplot.show()
```



[35]:
```
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    crop = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[unique_crop_index,'crop']
    season_period = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[\
                        GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN['crop'] == crop, 'season'].
 ↪to_list()[0]
    angle_range = np.zeros(1)
    season_color = 'gray'
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.1)
        season_color = 'green'
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
```

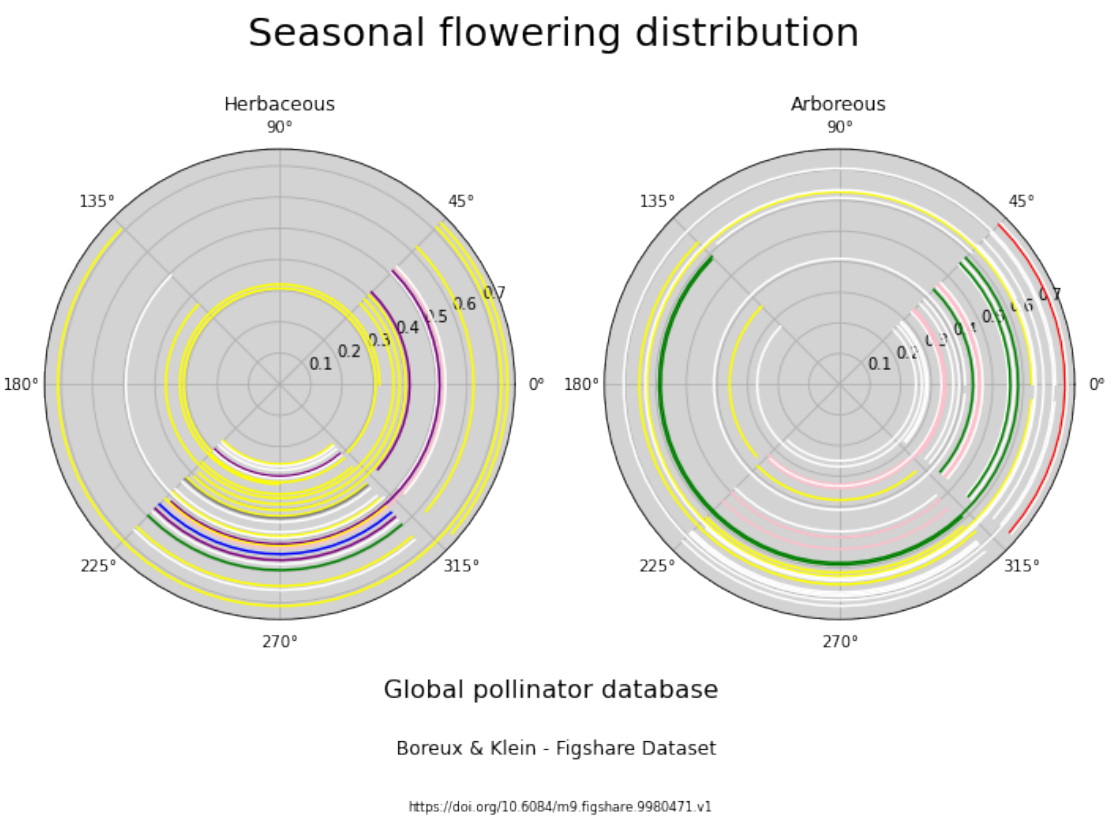
```
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'

    if season_period != 'undefined':
        positions = np.full(shape = angle_range.shape, \
                            fill_value = (0.25 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)))
        plt.pyplot.polar(angle_range, positions, color = season_color)

plt.pyplot.title('Seasonal flowering distribution')
plt.pyplot.show()
```



[21]:
```
#let's convert colours in matplotlib colour values
colours_list = []
for color_data in GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[:,'colour']:
    if color_data == 'undefined':
        color_data = 'gray'
    colours_list.append(plt.colors.CSS4_COLORS[color_data])
```

[62]:
```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.pyplot.subplots(1, 2, subplot_kw = dict(polar = True), ␣
 ↪figsize=(10,10))

#flowering cicles differentiated by the type of plant (herbaceous or arboreous)
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.crop)):
    crop = GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[unique_crop_index,'crop']
    season_period = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[\
                        GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN['crop'] == crop, 'season'].
 ↪to_list()[0]
    first_element_index = GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN.loc[\
                        GPD_dataset_subset2_0NaN['crop'] == crop, :].index.
 ↪to_list()[0]

    angle_range = np.zeros(1)
    season_color = 'gray'
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.1)
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.1)
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
```

```
    if season_period != 'undefined':
        positions = np.full(shape = angle_range.shape, \
                            fill_value = (0.25 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)))
        if GPD_crops_seasons_dataset.loc[unique_crop_index,'herbaceous'] == 1:
            ax1.plot(angle_range, positions, color =␣
 ↪colours_list[first_element_index] )
        else:
            ax2.plot(angle_range, positions, color =␣
 ↪colours_list[first_element_index] )

ax1.set_title('Herbaceous')
ax1.set_facecolor('#D3D3D3')
ax2.set_title('Arboreous')
ax2.set_facecolor('#D3D3D3')

fig.suptitle('Seasonal flowering distribution', fontsize=25, y=0.8)
fig.text(0.35, 0.2, 'Global pollinator database', fontsize=16)
fig.text(0.36, 0.15, 'Boreux & Klein - Figshare Dataset', fontsize=12)
fig.text(0.37, 0.1, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=8)

#set spacing between plots
fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal flowering distribution.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal flowering distribution.jpg', dpi=150)

plt.pyplot.show()
```



So now we should check the seasonal distibution of pollinators, maybe it's better looking for pollinator's guild

[87]:
```
GPD_pollinators_guilds = GPD_seasons_dataset.guild.unique()
GPD_pollinators_guilds_seasons_dataset = pd.DataFrame()
GPD_pollinators_guilds_seasons_dataset = GPD_pollinators_guilds_seasons_dataset.
 ↪assign(guild = GPD_pollinators_guilds.to_list())
GPD_pollinators_guilds_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[87]:
```
              guild
count            14
unique           14
top      ANDRENIDAE
freq              1
```

[95]:
```
GPD_pollinators_guilds_seasons_dataset.describe
```

[95]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of              guild
0        ANDRENIDAE
1        BUMBLEBEES
2       BUTTERFLIES
```

```
3       COLEOPTERA
4      CUCKOO BEES
5            FLIES
6       HONEY BEES
7            MOTHS
8            OTHER
9       OTHER BEES
10  STINGLESS BEES
11      SWEAT BEES
12        SYRPHIDS
13           WASPS>
```

[97]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.guild.value_counts()
```

[97]:
```
OTHER BEES        193
BUMBLEBEES        147
HONEY BEES        145
SYRPHIDS           63
ANDRENIDAE         47
STINGLESS BEES     44
SWEAT BEES         36
COLEOPTERA         27
BUTTERFLIES        24
FLIES              19
CUCKOO BEES        16
OTHER               7
WASPS               6
MOTHS               5
Name: guild, dtype: int64
```

[91]:
```
GPD_pollinators = GPD_seasons_dataset.visitor.unique()
GPD_pollinators_seasons_dataset = pd.DataFrame()
GPD_pollinators_seasons_dataset = GPD_pollinators_seasons_dataset.
 ↪assign(pollinator = GPD_pollinators.to_list())
GPD_pollinators_seasons_dataset.describe()
```

[91]:
```
              pollinator
count                254
unique               254
top     Andrena_wilkella
freq                   1
```

[92]:
```
GPD_pollinators.describe
```

[92]:
```
<bound method Categorical.describe of ['Andrena_wilkella',
'Andrena_barbilabris', 'Andrena_cineraria', 'Andrena_flavipes',
'Andrena_gravida', …, 'Dolichovespula_norwegica', 'Dolichovespula_saxonica',
```

```
'Bembecinus_tridens', 'Vespula_vulgaris', 'Philanthus_triangulum']
Length: 254
Categories (254, object): ['Adalia_decempunctata',
'Agapanthia_villosoviridescens', 'Agapostemon_virescens', 'Aglais_urticae', …,
'Xylocopa_hottentotta', 'Xylocopa_valga', 'Xylocopa_violacea',
'Xylocopa_virginica']>
```

[90]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.describe
```

[90]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of                       crop        type   season
corolla  colour nectar  \
0    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
1    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
2          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
3          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
4          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
..                    …         …      …           …     …    …
774      Allium_oleraceum  herbaceous   summer  CAMPANULATE  purple    yes
775       Jatropha_curcas   arboreous  spriaut         OPEN   green    yes
776       Malus_domestica   arboreous   spring         OPEN   white    yes
777   Phaseolus_coccineus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN   white    yes
778      Capparis_spinosa   arboreous   summer         OPEN   white    yes

         b.system s.pollination inflorescence composite  \
0         insects            no           yes        no
1         insects            no           yes        no
2    wind/insects            no           yes        no
3    wind/insects            no           yes        no
4    wind/insects            no           yes        no
..            …           …           …       …
774       insects            no           yes        no
775       insects            no           yes        no
776       insects            no           yes        no
777       insects            no           yes        no
778       insects            no      solitary        no

                     visitor       guild sociality      feeding  spring  \
0           Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE        no  oligolectic       1
1        Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       1
2          Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
3           Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
4            Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
..                       …         …       …           …     …
774  Dolichovespula_saxonica       WASPS       yes   polylectic       0
775       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined       1
776         Vespula_vulgaris       WASPS       yes   polylectic       1
777    Philanthus_triangulum       WASPS        no   polylectic       0
```

```
778       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined       0

     summer  autumn  winter
0         1       0       0
1         1       0       0
2         1       0       0
3         1       0       0
4         1       0       0
..      …     …     …
774       1       0       0
775       1       1       0
776       0       0       0
777       1       0       0
778       1       0       0

[779 rows x 18 columns]>
```

[98]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.visitor.value_counts()
```

[98]:
```
Apis_mellifera           67
Apis_dorsata             22
Apis_florea              20
Apis_cerana              20
Bombus_terrestris        20
                         ..
Leucozona_lucorum         1
Calliphora_vicina         1
Calliphora_vomitoria      1
Lasioglossum_subhirtum    1
Adalia_decempunctata      1
Name: visitor, Length: 254, dtype: int64
```

Let's check the number of pollinators for each season and the guild distribution

[105]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, 'visitor'].
↪value_counts().sum()
```

[105]:
```
448
```

[106]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, 'visitor'].
↪value_counts().sum()
```

[106]:
```
474
```

[107]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, 'visitor'].
↪value_counts().sum()
```

[107]:
```
88
```

[108]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, 'visitor'].
↪value_counts().sum()
```

[108]:
```
43
```

[111]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, 'guild'].
↪value_counts()
```

[111]:
```
OTHER BEES        127
BUMBLEBEES         79
HONEY BEES         74
ANDRENIDAE         33
SYRPHIDS           31
SWEAT BEES         27
STINGLESS BEES     23
CUCKOO BEES        15
COLEOPTERA         14
BUTTERFLIES        10
FLIES               5
OTHER               5
MOTHS               3
WASPS               2
Name: guild, dtype: int64
```

[112]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, 'guild'].
↪value_counts()
```

[112]:
```
OTHER BEES        130
BUMBLEBEES        105
HONEY BEES         94
SYRPHIDS           37
STINGLESS BEES     22
ANDRENIDAE         17
BUTTERFLIES        15
COLEOPTERA         14
FLIES              14
SWEAT BEES         13
WASPS               5
MOTHS               4
CUCKOO BEES         2
OTHER               2
Name: guild, dtype: int64
```

[113]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, 'guild'].
↪value_counts()
```

[113]:
```
HONEY BEES        32
OTHER BEES        28
BUMBLEBEES         9
STINGLESS BEES     5
SYRPHIDS           5
FLIES              2
MOTHS              2
ANDRENIDAE         1
BUTTERFLIES        1
COLEOPTERA         1
SWEAT BEES         1
WASPS              1
CUCKOO BEES        0
OTHER              0
Name: guild, dtype: int64
```

[114]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, 'guild'].
↪value_counts()
```

[114]:
```
OTHER BEES        17
HONEY BEES        15
BUMBLEBEES         4
STINGLESS BEES     4
SYRPHIDS           2
FLIES              1
ANDRENIDAE         0
BUTTERFLIES        0
COLEOPTERA         0
CUCKOO BEES        0
MOTHS              0
OTHER              0
SWEAT BEES         0
WASPS              0
Name: guild, dtype: int64
```

Let's check how many different kinds of pollinators we can find in each season. The precedent count of single pollinators could be not so usefull because could be strongly biased by the sampling. Note that also this new count could be biased but should be a bit less biased.

[140]:
```
GPD_pollinators_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, 'visitor'].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_count_serie != 0].to_list())
```

[140]:
```
212
```

[141]:
```
GPD_pollinators_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, 'visitor'].value_counts()
```

```
len(GPD_pollinators_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_count_serie != 0].to_list())
```

[141]: 168

```
GPD_pollinators_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, 'visitor'].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_count_serie != 0].to_list())
```

[142]: 50

```
GPD_pollinators_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, 'visitor'].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_count_serie != 0].to_list())
```

[143]: 31

Let's check if in each season there is only one record for each couple of crop and visitor

```
GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, ['visitor','crop']].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie > 1 ].
 ↪to_list())
```

[146]: 0

```
GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, ['visitor','crop']].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie > 1 ].
 ↪to_list())
```

[147]: 0

```
GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, ['visitor','crop']].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie > 1 ].
 ↪to_list())
```

[148]: 0

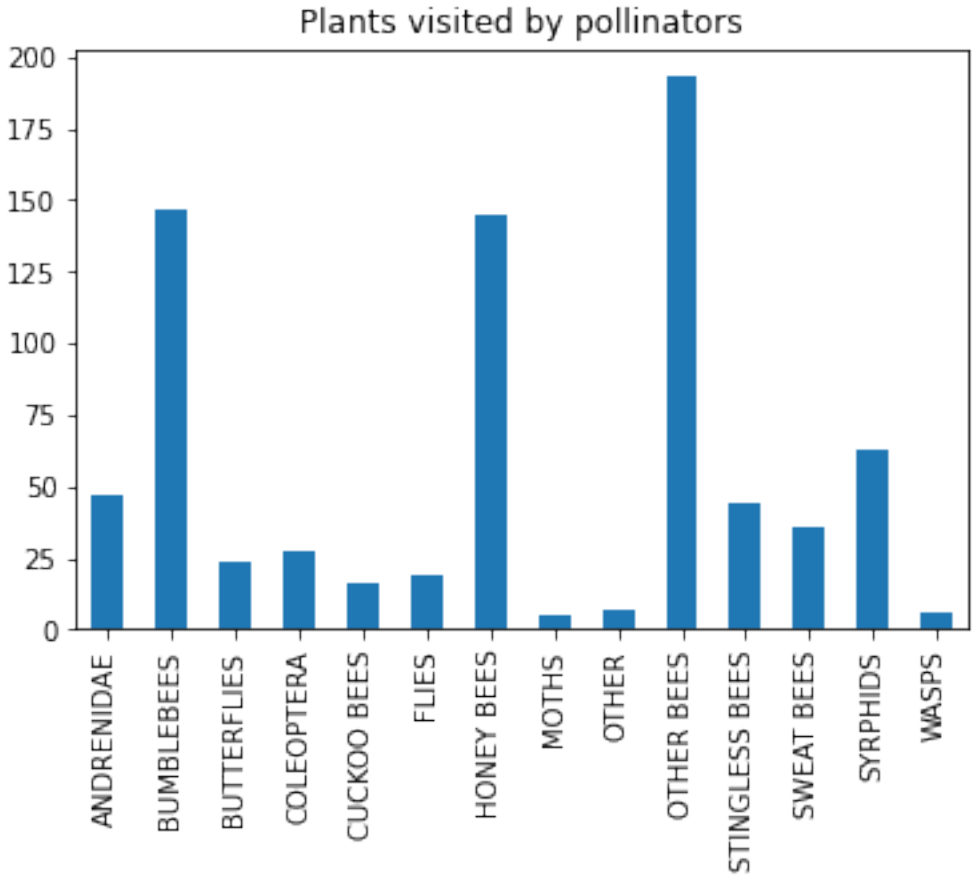
```
GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, ['visitor','crop']].value_counts()
len(GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie[GPD_pollinators_crop_count_serie > 1 ].
 ↪to_list())
```

[149]: 0

OK, so we have confirmed that the observers declared one record for each different kind of visitor

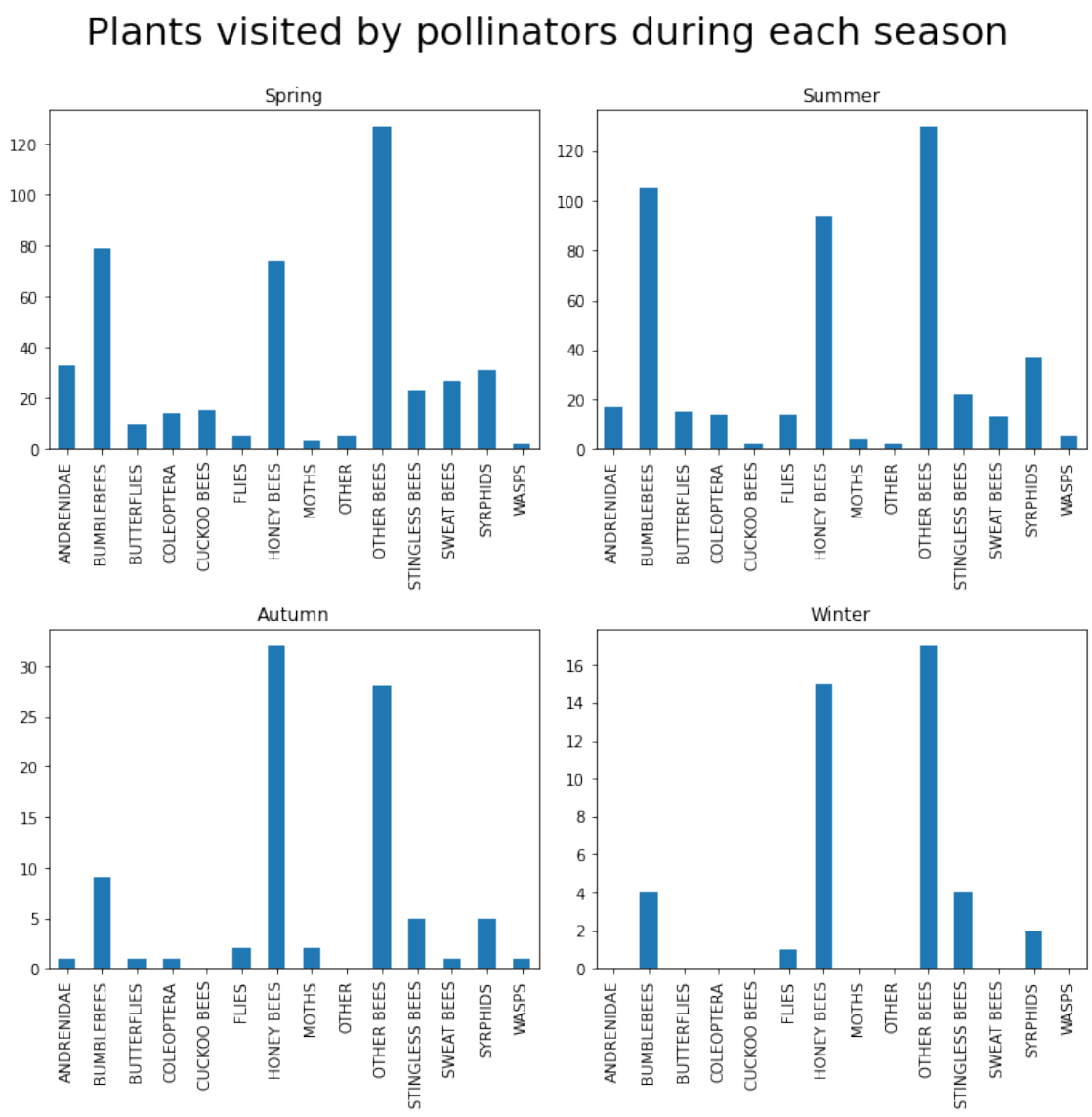
for each crop, so we do not have information of how much frequently a kind of visitor visit a crop but whe have information on how many kind of crops visit each visitor

[170]:
```
''' wrong plot title - see below '''
'''
plt.pyplot.figure()
plt.pyplot.title('Plants visited by pollinators')
GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].value_counts(sort=False).plot(kind = 'bar')

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants for pollinators.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants for pollinators.jpg', dpi=150)
'''
```



[168]:
```
''' wrong plot title - see below '''
'''
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.pyplot.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10,10))

fig.suptitle('Plants visited by pollinators during each season', fontsize=25,␣
↪y=1)
```

```
ax1.set_title('Spring')
ax2.set_title('Summer')
ax3.set_title('Autumn')
ax4.set_title('Winter')

GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                        sort = False).plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax1)
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                        sort = False).plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax2)
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                        sort = False).plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax3)
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                        sort = False).plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax4)

fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal plants for pollinators.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal plants for pollinators.jpg', dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
'''
```



Pay attention at the y scale! Maybe we should make a unique graph with the seasonal differentiation by colours

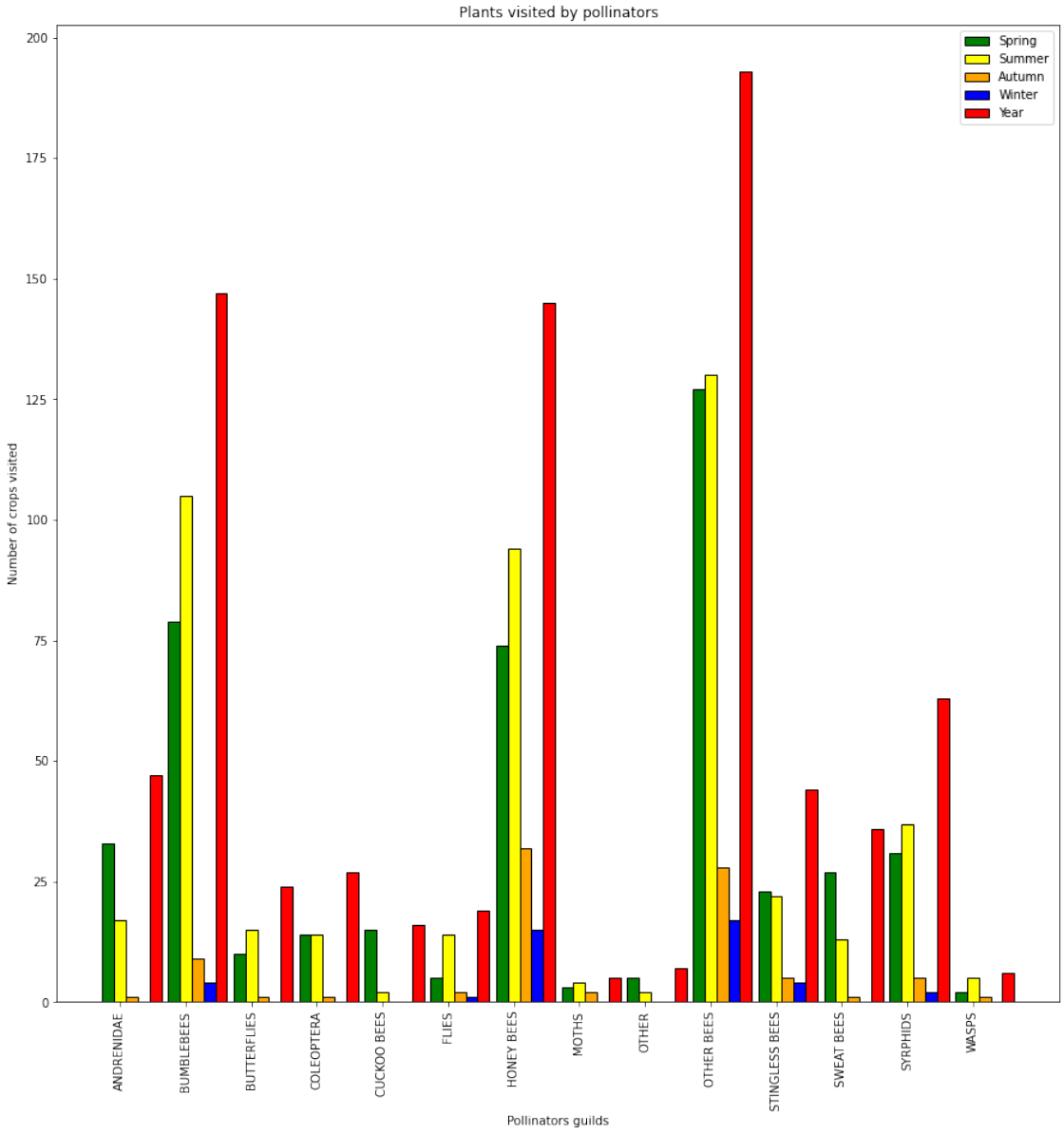
[173]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list()
```

[173]:
```
['ANDRENIDAE',
 'BUMBLEBEES',
 'BUTTERFLIES',
 'COLEOPTERA',
 'CUCKOO BEES',
 'FLIES',
 'HONEY BEES',
 'MOTHS',
```

```
 'OTHER',
 'OTHER BEES',
 'STINGLESS BEES',
 'SWEAT BEES',
 'SYRPHIDS',
 'WASPS']
```

[196]:
```
''' wrong plot title - see below '''
'''
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.18

spring = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                         sort = False)
summer = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                         sort = False)
autumn = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                         sort = False)
winter = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, 'guild'].
 ↪value_counts(\
                         sort = False)
total = GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].value_counts(sort = False)


plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , spring, color = 'green',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black',
        label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, summer, color = 'yellow',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black',
        label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, autumn, color = 'orange',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black',
        label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, winter, color = 'blue',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black',
        label='Winter')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 4*width, total, color = 'red',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black',
        label='Year')

plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
```

```
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Plants visited by pollinators")

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                 rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.jpg', dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
'''
```



1.5 Previous plots on pollinators are wrong

That wasn't the number of plants for pollinators. We have used the guilds so, as example, we can have 3 values in a guild because we have 3 species in that guild and not 3 different crops

[273]:
```
spring_guild_crop_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring']␣
↪== 1, \
                                                  ['guild', 'crop']].
↪value_counts()
```

[270]:
```
spring_guild_crop_serie
```

[270]:
```
guild       crop
ANDRENIDAE  Prunus_avium            25
SWEAT BEES  Prunus_avium            23
OTHER BEES  Vaccinium_corymbosum    22
            Citrullus_lanatus       19
            Malus_domestica         15
                                    ..
HONEY BEES  Sambucus_racemosa        1
            Prunus_avium             1
            Persea_americana         1
            Cyphomandra_betacea      1
WASPS       Malus_domestica          1
Length: 128, dtype: int64
```

[279]:
```
spring_guild_crop_serie.unstack(level = 0)
```

[279]:

guild	ANDRENIDAE	BUMBLEBEES	BUTTERFLIES	COLEOPTERA	\
crop					
Prunus_avium	25.0	7.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_corymbosum	2.0	5.0	NaN	NaN	
Citrullus_lanatus	NaN	5.0	NaN	NaN	
Malus_domestica	5.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	
Cucumis_sativus	NaN	5.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	9.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	9.0	NaN	NaN	
Cucurbita_pepo	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Coffea_arabica	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Castanea_crenata	NaN	2.0	7.0	6.0	
Trifolium_pratense	NaN	6.0	NaN	NaN	
Persea_americana	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Glycine_max	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vicia_faba	NaN	5.0	NaN	1.0	
Anacardium_occidentale	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_angustifolium	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Coriandrum_sativum	1.0	NaN	1.0	1.0	
Litchi_chinensis	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	
Coffea_canephora	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_rapa	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_simpsonii	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Cocos_nucifera	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_racemosa	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_dulcis	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Vicia_faba_major	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_juncea	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	

Citrus_paradisi	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Vigna_unguiculata	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Sinapis_alba	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Prunus_domestica	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Pyrus_communis	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_persica	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Amomum_subulatum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

guild	CUCKOO BEES	FLIES	HONEY BEES	MOTHS	OTHER	\
crop						
Prunus_avium	14.0	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_corymbosum	1.0	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Citrullus_lanatus	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Malus_domestica	NaN	2.0	2.0	NaN	4.0	
Cucumis_sativus	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Cucurbita_pepo	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Coffea_arabica	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Castanea_crenata	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Trifolium_pratense	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Persea_americana	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Glycine_max	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Vicia_faba	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	
Anacardium_occidentale	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_angustifolium	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Coriandrum_sativum	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Litchi_chinensis	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Coffea_canephora	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	1.0	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_rapa	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_simpsonii	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Cocos_nucifera	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_racemosa	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_dulcis	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Vicia_faba_major	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_juncea	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Citrus_paradisi	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vigna_unguiculata	NaN	1.0	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	1.0	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Sinapis_alba	NaN	NaN	1.0	2.0	NaN	

Prunus_domestica	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Pyrus_communis	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_persica	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Amomum_subulatum	NaN	NaN	1.0	1.0	NaN

guild	OTHER BEES	STINGLESS BEES	SWEAT BEES	SYRPHIDS	\
crop					
Prunus_avium	11.0	NaN	23.0	NaN	
Vaccinium_corymbosum	22.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Citrullus_lanatus	19.0	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Malus_domestica	15.0	NaN	NaN	9.0	
Cucumis_sativus	10.0	3.0	3.0	NaN	
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Cucurbita_pepo	9.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Coffea_arabica	2.0	7.0	NaN	NaN	
Castanea_crenata	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Trifolium_pratense	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Persea_americana	NaN	5.0	NaN	NaN	
Glycine_max	5.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vicia_faba	2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Anacardium_occidentale	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_angustifolium	3.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Coriandrum_sativum	3.0	NaN	1.0	2.0	
Litchi_chinensis	3.0	NaN	NaN	4.0	
Coffea_canephora	3.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_rapa	4.0	NaN	NaN	1.0	
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_simpsonii	3.0	NaN	NaN	2.0	
Cocos_nucifera	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Sambucus_racemosa	3.0	NaN	NaN	2.0	
Prunus_dulcis	3.0	NaN	NaN	2.0	
Vicia_faba_major	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Brassica_juncea	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.0	
Citrus_paradisi	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vigna_unguiculata	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	
Sinapis_alba	2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_domestica	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	
Pyrus_communis	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_persica	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Amomum_subulatum	1.0	NaN	NaN	1.0	

```
guild                    WASPS
crop
Prunus_avium               NaN
Vaccinium_corymbosum       NaN
Citrullus_lanatus          NaN
Malus_domestica            1.0
Cucumis_sativus            NaN
Vaccinium_myrtillus        NaN
Vaccinium_uliginosum       NaN
Cucurbita_pepo             NaN
Coffea_arabica             NaN
Castanea_crenata           NaN
Trifolium_pratense         NaN
Persea_americana           NaN
Glycine_max                NaN
Vicia_faba                 NaN
Anacardium_occidentale     NaN
Vaccinium_angustifolium    NaN
Coriandrum_sativum         NaN
Litchi_chinensis           NaN
Coffea_canephora           NaN
Jatropha_curcas            1.0
Brassica_rapa              NaN
Dimocarpus_longan          NaN
Sambucus_simpsonii         NaN
Cocos_nucifera             NaN
Sambucus_racemosa          NaN
Prunus_dulcis              NaN
Vicia_faba_major           NaN
Brassica_juncea            NaN
Vitis_vinifera             NaN
Citrus_paradisi            NaN
Cyphomandra_betacea        NaN
Vigna_unguiculata          NaN
Citrus_reticulata          NaN
Sinapis_alba               NaN
Prunus_domestica           NaN
Pyrus_communis             NaN
Prunus_persica             NaN
Prunus_cerasus             NaN
Amomum_subulatum           NaN
```

[309]:
```
spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.
↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
```

```
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset[['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)
```

[310]:
```
print(len(spring_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(summer_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(autumn_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(winter_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(year_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
```

```
14
14
12
6
14
```

Mmm whe have a problem of dimensions

[ ]:
```
winter_guild_crop_serie = year_guild_crop_dataset.count().apply(\
                            lambda x: df1.loc[x['Year'] == df1['Year'],␣
 ↪x['State']].reset_index(drop=True), axis=1)
```

[311]:
```
spring_guild_crop_dataset.count().index
```

[311]:
```
CategoricalIndex(['ANDRENIDAE', 'BUMBLEBEES', 'BUTTERFLIES', 'COLEOPTERA',
                  'CUCKOO BEES', 'FLIES', 'HONEY BEES', 'MOTHS', 'OTHER',
                  'OTHER BEES', 'STINGLESS BEES', 'SWEAT BEES', 'SYRPHIDS',
                  'WASPS'],
                 categories=['ANDRENIDAE', 'BUMBLEBEES', 'BUTTERFLIES',
'COLEOPTERA', 'CUCKOO BEES', 'FLIES', 'HONEY BEES', 'MOTHS', …],
ordered=False, dtype='category', name='guild')
```

[312]:
```
winter_guild_crop_dataset.count().index
```

[312]:
```
CategoricalIndex(['BUMBLEBEES', 'FLIES', 'HONEY BEES', 'OTHER BEES',
                  'STINGLESS BEES', 'SYRPHIDS'],
                 categories=['ANDRENIDAE', 'BUMBLEBEES', 'BUTTERFLIES',
'COLEOPTERA', 'CUCKOO BEES', 'FLIES', 'HONEY BEES', 'MOTHS', …],
ordered=False, dtype='category', name='guild')
```

[324]:
```
winter_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 +␣
 ↪winter_guild_crop_dataset
```

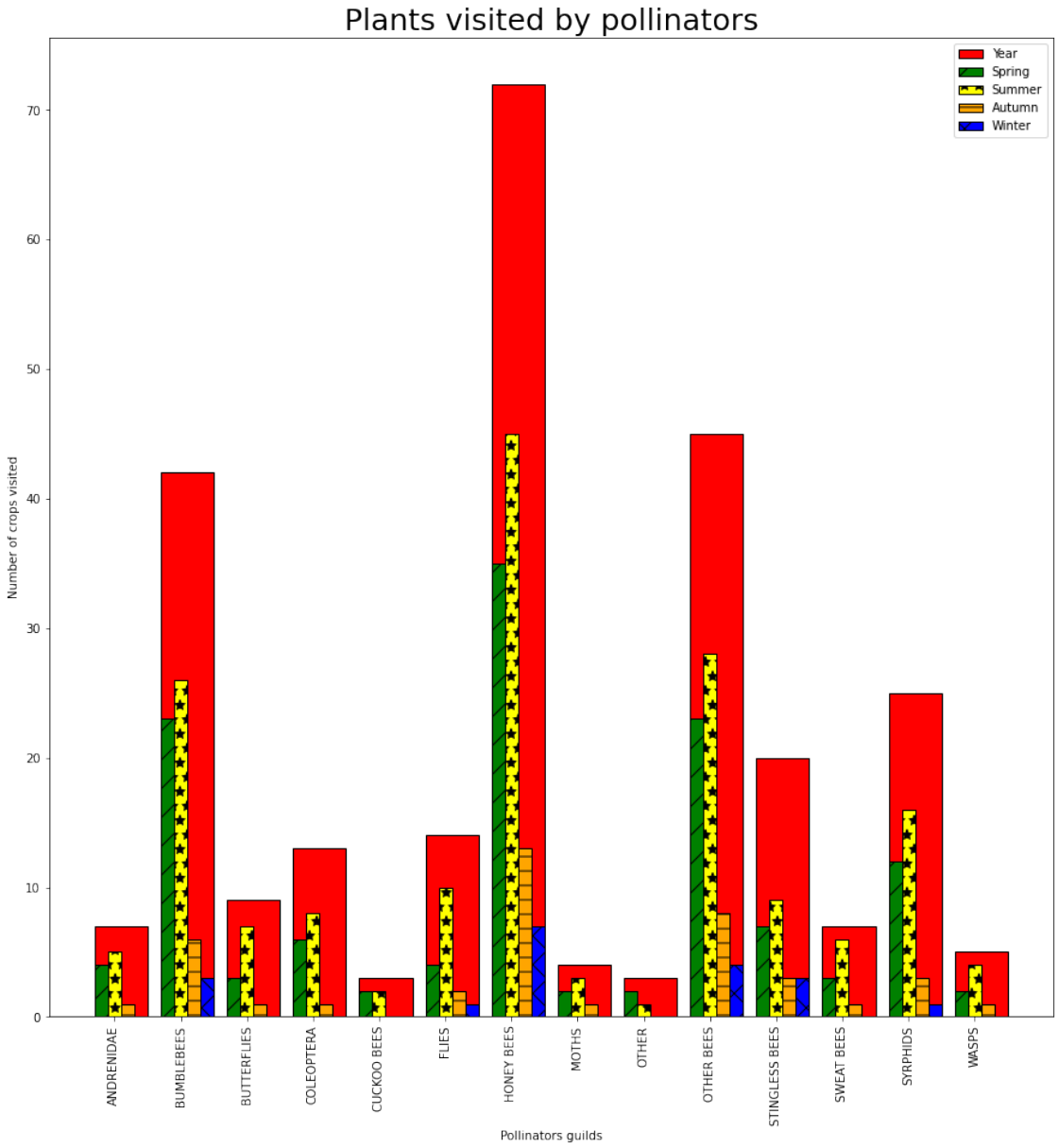
[328]:
```
winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count()
```

[328]:
```
guild
ANDRENIDAE        0
BUMBLEBEES        3
BUTTERFLIES       0
COLEOPTERA        0
CUCKOO BEES       0
FLIES             1
HONEY BEES        7
MOTHS             0
OTHER             0
OTHER BEES        4
STINGLESS BEES    3
SWEAT BEES        0
SYRPHIDS          1
WASPS             0
dtype: int64
```

[329]:
```
autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 +␣
 ↪autumn_guild_crop_dataset
```

[342]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20

plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, year_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color =␣
 ↪'red',
        width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black', label='Year')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , spring_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color = 'green',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/', label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, summer_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color =␣
 ↪'yellow',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch= '*', label='Summer')
```

```
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), color␣
 ↪= 'orange',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-', label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(),␣
 ↪color = 'blue',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x', label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Plants visited by pollinators", fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                 rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.jpg', dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



Could be interesting watch the same graph differentiated by herbaceous and arboreous plants

[348]:
```
GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                GPD_seasons_dataset['type'] == 'arboreous',]
GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                GPD_seasons_dataset['type'] == 'herbaceous',]
```

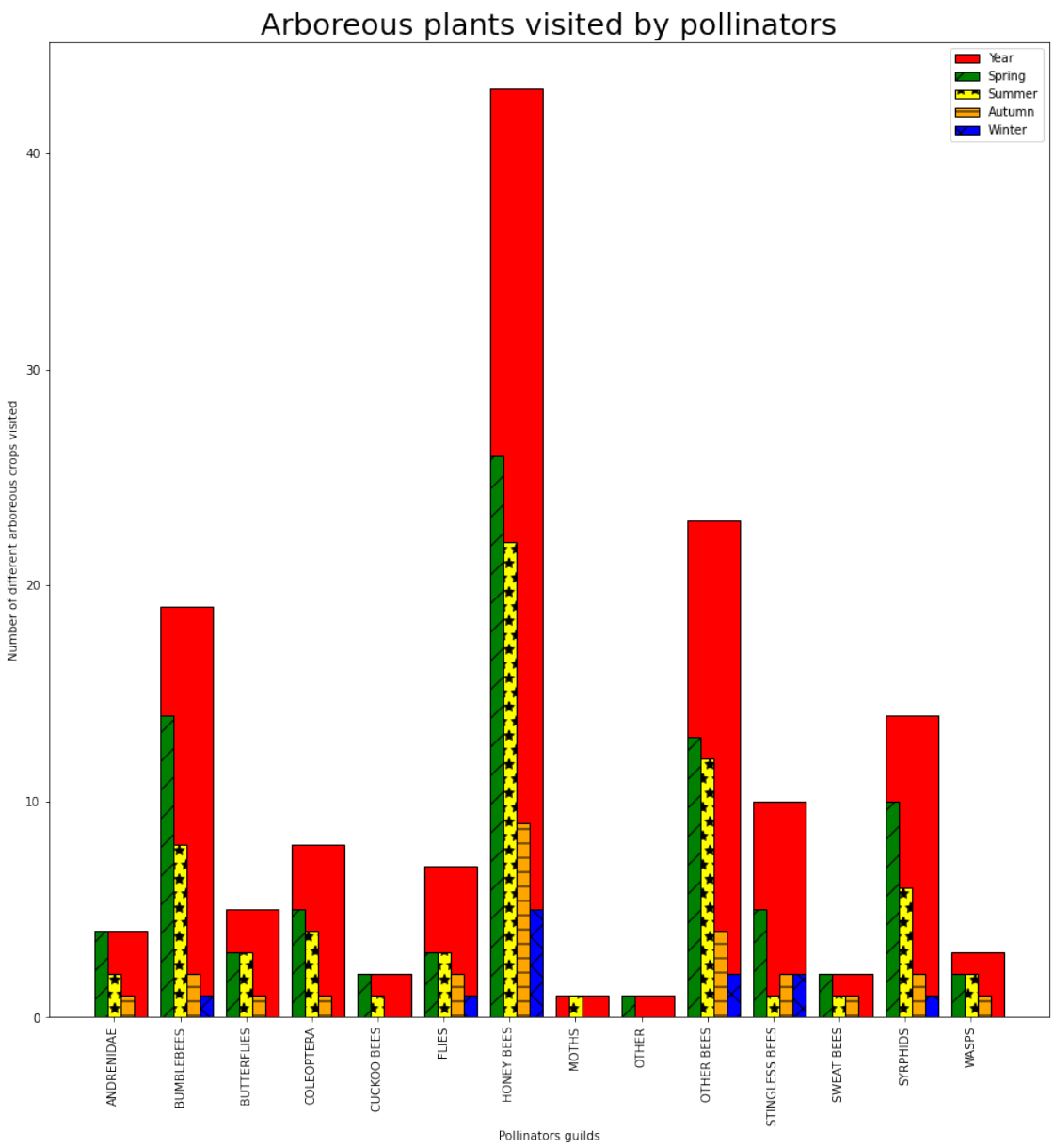
[390]:
```
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, \
```

```
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset[['guild',␣
 ↪'crop']].value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)

herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['summer'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['autumn'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset[['guild',␣
 ↪'crop']].value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)
```

[391]:
```
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset

herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset
```

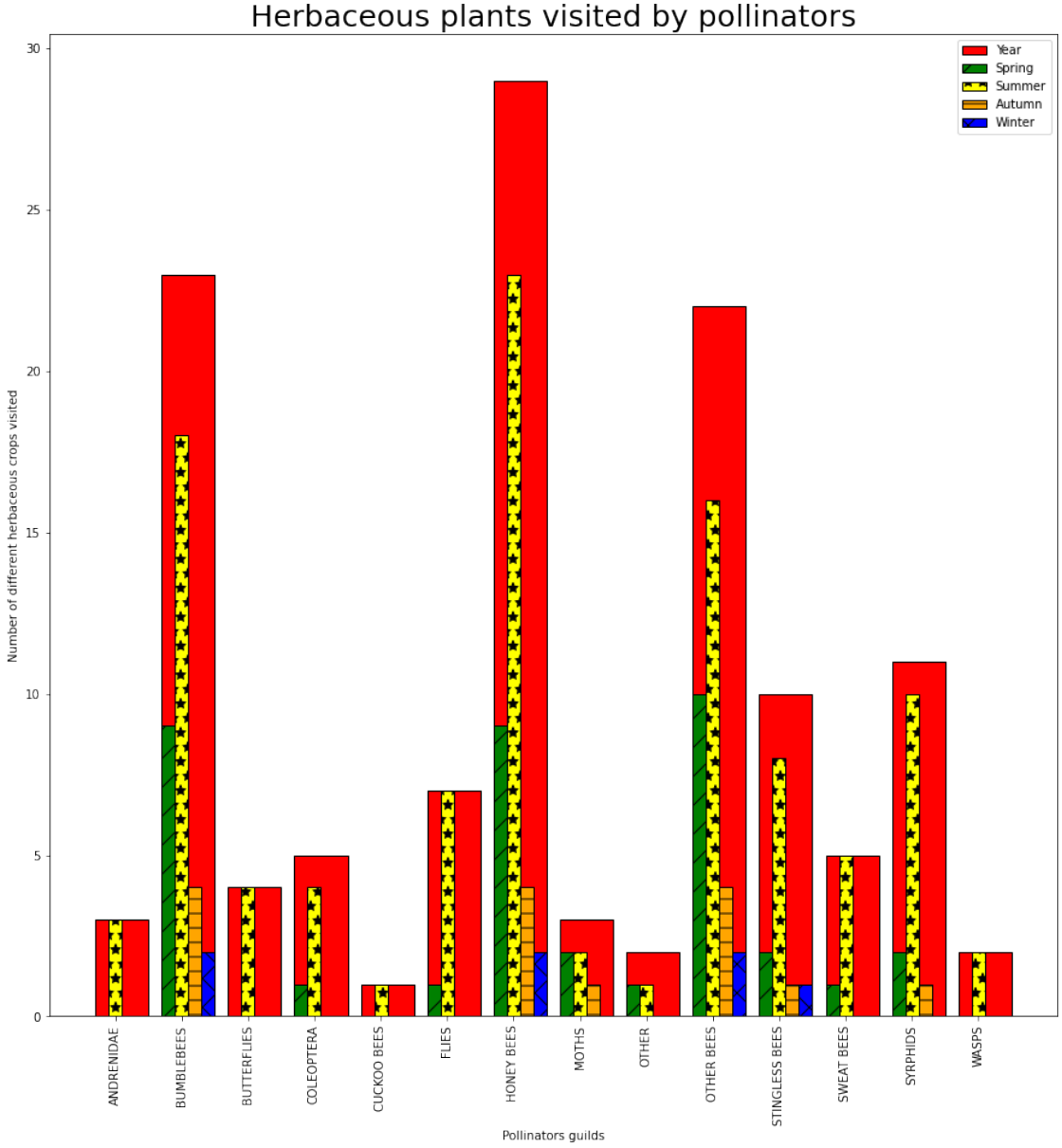
[354]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20

plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'red', width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Year')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), \
               color = 'green', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/',␣
 ↪label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'yellow', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch=␣
 ↪'*', label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'orange', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-',␣
 ↪label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
```

```
                color = 'blue', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x',␣
 ↪label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of different arboreous crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Arboreous plants visited by pollinators", fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                  rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Arboreous plants visited by pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Arboreous plants visited by pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



[355]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20

plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'red', width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Year')
```

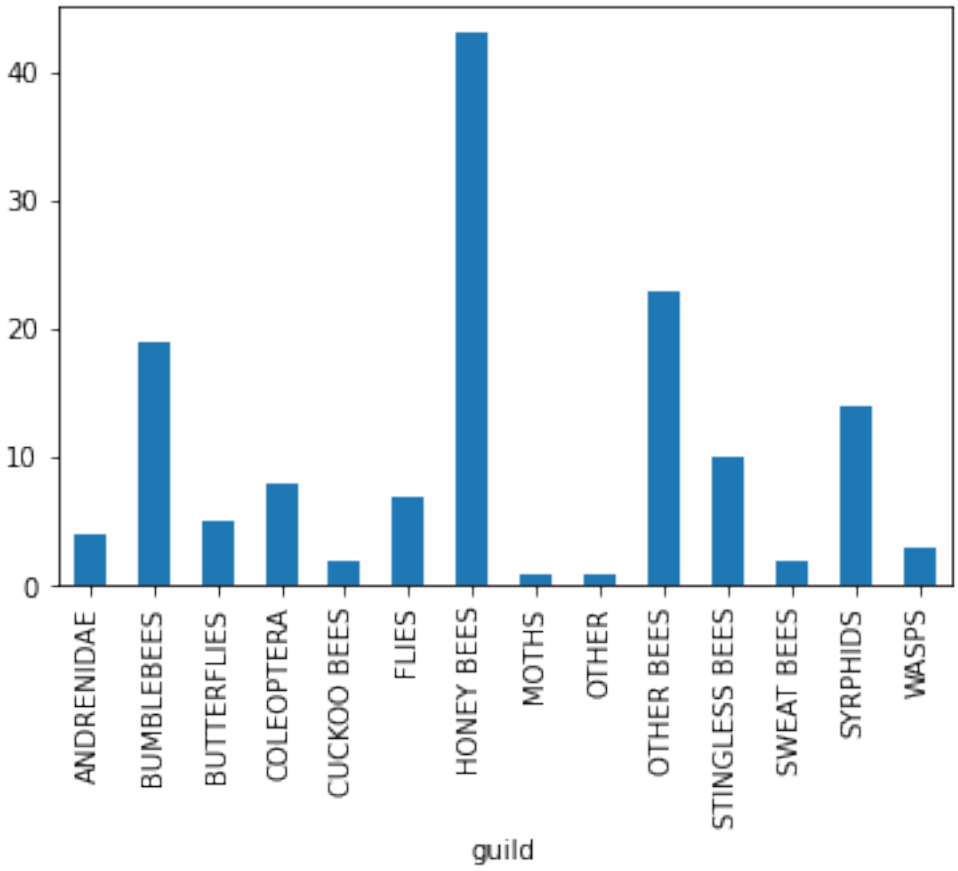
```
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), \
               color = 'green', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/',␣
 ↪label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(),\
               color = 'yellow', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch=␣
 ↪'*', label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), color = 'orange',
       width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-', label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), color = 'blue',
       width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x', label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of different herbaceous crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators", fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                 rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



Maybe we should add the total amount of different crops visited by pollinators in each season, it will evidence if honeybees are able to visit all the crops in the dataset or there are some crops wich are visited only by certain pollinators. Let's make a different graph for each season

[359]:
```
arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot( kind = 'bar')
```

[359]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='guild'>



[368]:
```
len(herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.index.to_list())
```

[368]: 78

[387]:
```
GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1,␣
↪\
                                  ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
                                  ).unstack(level = 1)
```

[387]:

guild	ANDRENIDAE	BUMBLEBEES	BUTTERFLIES	COLEOPTERA	\
crop					
Coriandrum_sativum	1.0	NaN	1.0	1.0	
Malus_domestica	5.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	
Prunus_avium	25.0	7.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_corymbosum	2.0	5.0	NaN	NaN	
Castanea_crenata	NaN	2.0	7.0	6.0	
Citrus_paradisi	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	

Persea_americana	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_dulcis	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN
Prunus_persica	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Pyrus_communis	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_angustifolium	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	9.0	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	9.0	NaN	NaN
Litchi_chinensis	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Anacardium_occidentale	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Cocos_nucifera	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Coffea_arabica	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Coffea_canephora	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Prunus_domestica	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Sambucus_racemosa	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Sambucus_simpsonii	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

guild	CUCKOO BEES	FLIES	HONEY BEES	OTHER	OTHER BEES	\
crop						
Coriandrum_sativum	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	3.0	
Malus_domestica	NaN	2.0	2.0	4.0	15.0	
Prunus_avium	14.0	NaN	1.0	NaN	11.0	
Vaccinium_corymbosum	1.0	NaN	1.0	NaN	22.0	
Castanea_crenata	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	1.0	
Citrus_paradisi	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Persea_americana	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Prunus_dulcis	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	3.0	
Prunus_persica	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Pyrus_communis	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	1.0	
Vaccinium_angustifolium	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	3.0	
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Litchi_chinensis	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	3.0	
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	1.0	2.0	NaN	NaN	
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	1.0	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Anacardium_occidentale	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	NaN	
Cocos_nucifera	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	
Coffea_arabica	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	2.0	
Coffea_canephora	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN	3.0	
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	

```
Prunus_domestica                  NaN    NaN         1.0    NaN         NaN
Sambucus_racemosa                 NaN    NaN         1.0    NaN         3.0
Sambucus_simpsonii                NaN    NaN         1.0    NaN         3.0
```

guild	STINGLESS BEES	SWEAT BEES	SYRPHIDS	WASPS
crop				
Coriandrum_sativum	NaN	1.0	2.0	NaN
Malus_domestica	NaN	NaN	9.0	1.0
Prunus_avium	NaN	23.0	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_corymbosum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Castanea_crenata	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Citrus_paradisi	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Cyphomandra_betacea	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Persea_americana	5.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Prunus_cerasus	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Prunus_dulcis	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN
Prunus_persica	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN
Pyrus_communis	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_angustifolium	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_myrtillus	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Vaccinium_uliginosum	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Litchi_chinensis	NaN	NaN	4.0	NaN
Vitis_vinifera	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN
Citrus_reticulata	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN
Jatropha_curcas	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0
Anacardium_occidentale	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Cocos_nucifera	2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Coffea_arabica	7.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Coffea_canephora	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Dimocarpus_longan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Prunus_domestica	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN
Sambucus_racemosa	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN
Sambucus_simpsonii	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN

[393]:
```
len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['spring']␣
↪== 1, \
                                      ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
                                      ).unstack(level = 1).count())
```

[393]: 27

[394]:
```
len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['summer']␣
↪== 1, \
                                      ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
                                      ).unstack(level = 1).count())
```

[394]: 22

[395]:
```
len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['autumn']␣
↪== 1, \
                                      ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
                                      ).unstack(level = 1).count())
```

[395]: 9

[ ]:
```
len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['winter']␣
↪== 1, \
                                      ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
↪False\
                                      ).unstack(level = 1).count())
```

[371]:
```
total_pollinated_plants_array = np.ones([len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].
↪unique().to_list())]*len(herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.index.
↪to_list())
```

[357]:
```
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.
↪count(), \
               color = 'red', width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black',␣
↪label='Year')
```

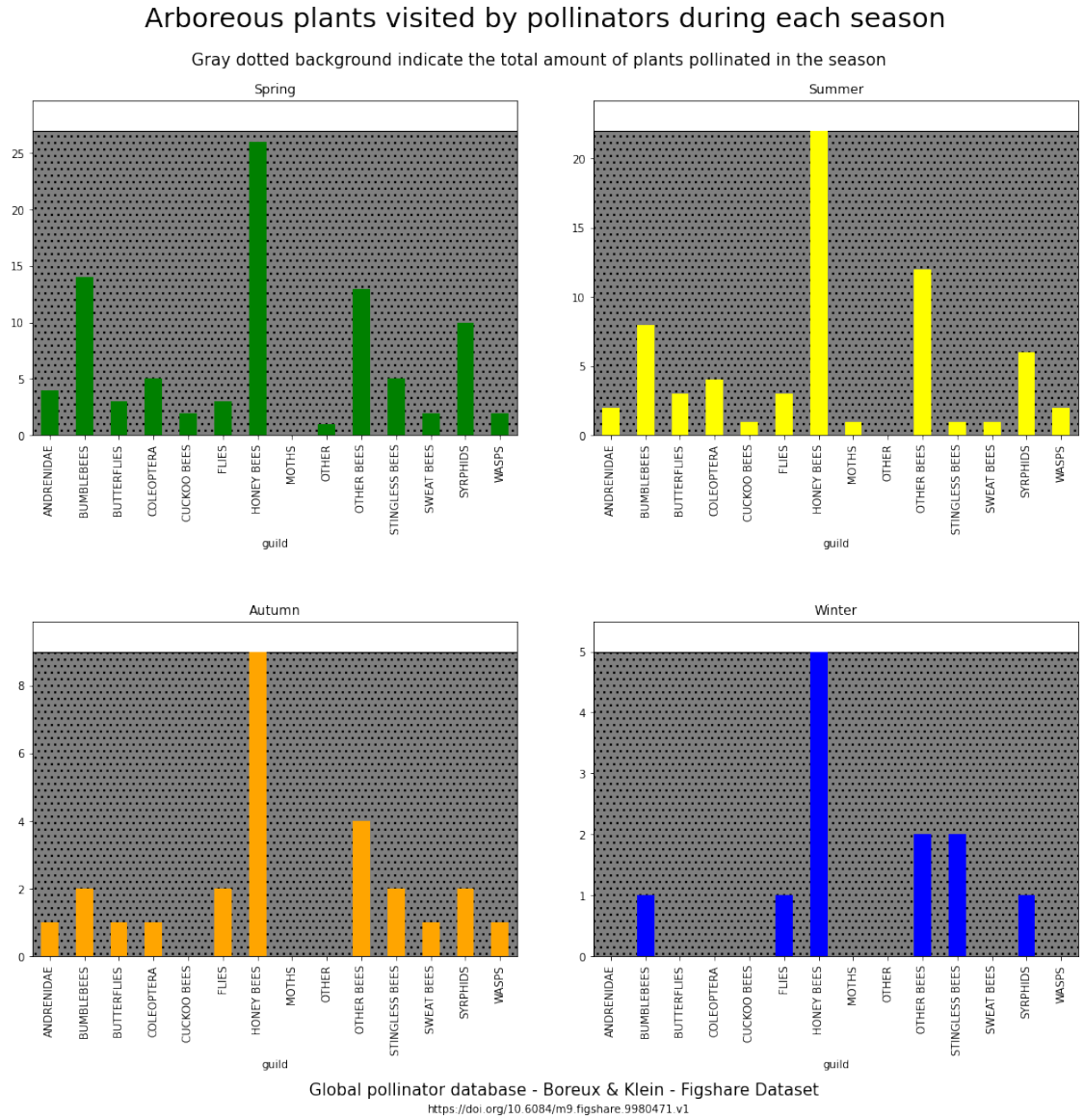
[357]:
```
guild
ANDRENIDAE         0
BUMBLEBEES         9
BUTTERFLIES        0
COLEOPTERA         1
CUCKOO BEES        0
FLIES              1
HONEY BEES         9
MOTHS              2
OTHER              1
OTHER BEES        10
STINGLESS BEES     2
SWEAT BEES         1
SYRPHIDS           2
WASPS              0
dtype: int64
```

[437]:
```
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.pyplot.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15,15))

fig.suptitle('Arboreous plants visited by pollinators during each season',␣
↪fontsize=25, y=0.95)
ax1.set_title('Spring')
```

```
ax2.set_title('Summer')
ax3.set_title('Autumn')
ax4.set_title('Winter')

total_spring_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['spring']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_summer_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['summer']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_autumn_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['autumn']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_winter_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset['winter']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())

ax1.set_ylim(ymax= total_spring_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_spring_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax2.set_ylim(ymax= total_summer_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_summer_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax3.set_ylim(ymax= total_autumn_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_autumn_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax4.set_ylim(ymax= total_winter_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_winter_pollinated_crops/10 )


bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())

width = 0.10

plt.pyplot.axes(ax1)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_spring_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax1,␣
 ↪color = 'green')
```

```
plt.pyplot.axes(ax2)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_summer_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax2,␣
 ↪color = 'yellow')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax3)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_autumn_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax3,␣
 ↪color = 'orange')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax4)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_winter_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax4,␣
 ↪color = 'blue')

#plt.pyplot.legend()


fig.text(0.20, 0.90, 'Gray dotted background indicate the total amount of␣
 ↪plants pollinated in the season',\
        fontsize=15)

fig.text(0.30, 0.025, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
        fontsize=15)
fig.text(0.40, 0.01, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)

fig.tight_layout(pad=5)
#plt.pyplot.margins(2000)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal arboreous plants for pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal arboreous plants for pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
```

```
plt.pyplot.show()
```

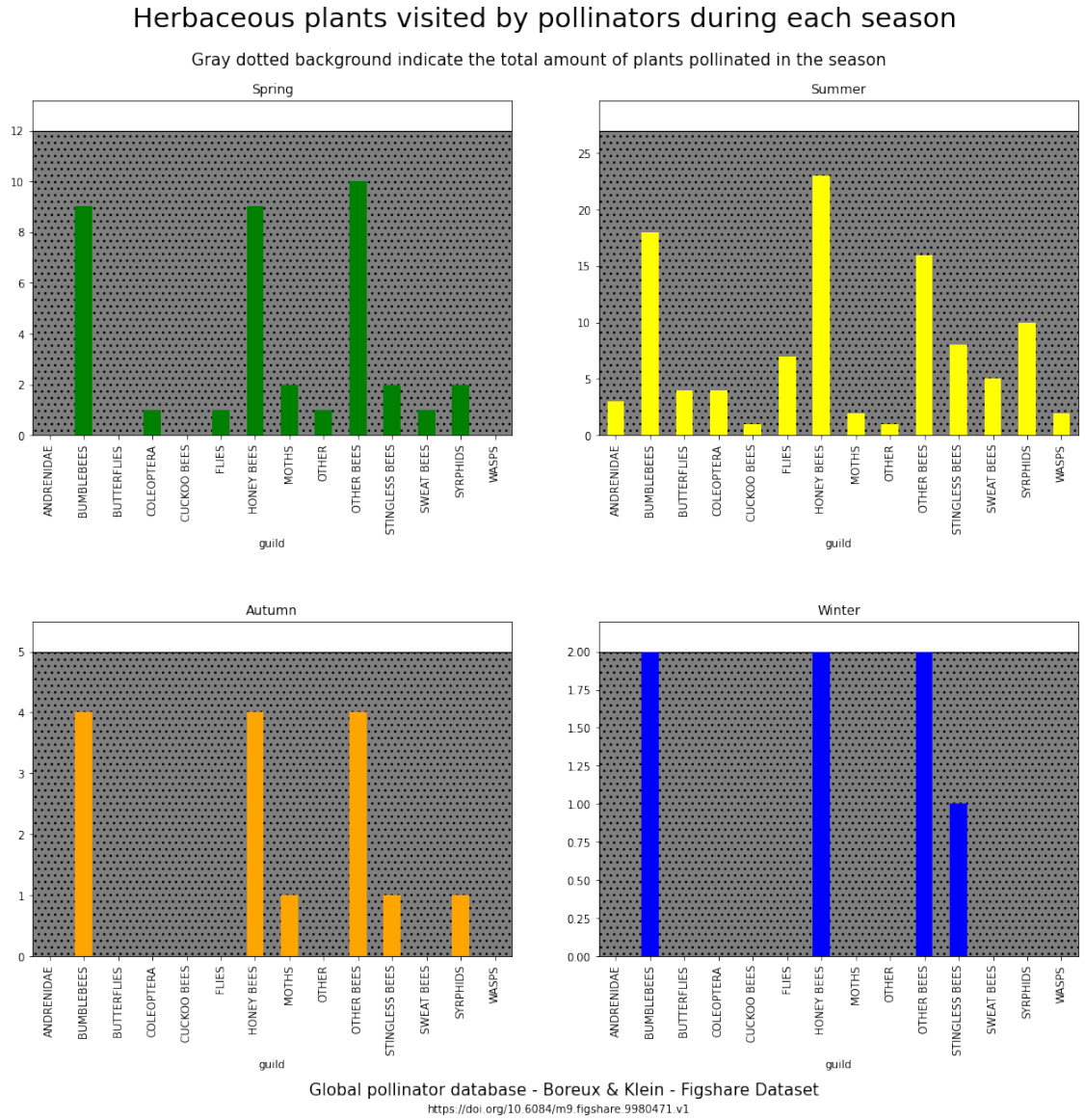


[491]:
```
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.pyplot.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15,15))

fig.suptitle('Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators during each season',␣
 ↪fontsize=25, y=0.95)
ax1.set_title('Spring')
ax2.set_title('Summer')
ax3.set_title('Autumn')
```

```
ax4.set_title('Winter')

total_spring_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['spring']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_summer_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['summer']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_autumn_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['autumn']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_winter_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['winter']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())

ax1.set_ylim(ymax= total_spring_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_spring_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax2.set_ylim(ymax= total_summer_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_summer_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax3.set_ylim(ymax= total_autumn_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_autumn_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax4.set_ylim(ymax= total_winter_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_winter_pollinated_crops/10 )


bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())

width = 0.10

plt.pyplot.axes(ax1)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_spring_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax1,␣
 ↪color = 'green')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax2)
```

```
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_summer_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax2,␣
 ↪color = 'yellow')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax3)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_autumn_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax3,␣
 ↪color = 'orange')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax4)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_winter_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax4,␣
 ↪color = 'blue')

#plt.pyplot.legend()


fig.text(0.20, 0.90, 'Gray dotted background indicate the total amount of␣
 ↪plants pollinated in the season',\
        fontsize=15)

fig.text(0.30, 0.025, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
        fontsize=15)
fig.text(0.40, 0.01, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)

fig.tight_layout(pad=5)
#plt.pyplot.margins(2000)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal herbaceous plants for pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal herbaceous plants for pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
```

```
plt.pyplot.show()
```



[482]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset.loc[GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1, \
                                                'guild'].unique().to_list()
```

[482]:
```
['ANDRENIDAE',
 'BUMBLEBEES',
 'BUTTERFLIES',
 'COLEOPTERA',
 'CUCKOO BEES',
 'FLIES',
 'HONEY BEES',
```

```
 'MOTHS',
 'OTHER',
 'OTHER BEES',
 'STINGLESS BEES',
 'SWEAT BEES',
 'SYRPHIDS',
 'WASPS']
```

[489]:
```
GPD_honeybees_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
↪loc[(GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1) & \
                        (GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'] == 'HONEY BEES') , \
                                                'visitor'].value_counts()
```

[484]:
```
len(GPD_honeybees_count_serie[GPD_honeybees_count_serie != 0].to_list())
```

[484]:
```
8
```

[488]:
```
GPD_honeybees_count_serie[GPD_honeybees_count_serie != 0]
```

[488]:
```
Apis_mellifera              30
Apis_cerana                 12
Apis_florea                 11
Apis_dorsata                11
Apis_cerana_indica           4
Apis_mellifera_scutellata    4
Apis_mellifera_ligustica     1
Apis_mellifera_carnica       1
Name: visitor, dtype: int64
```

OK... we have a problem: seems that the authors put toghether different datasets without check for uniformity of data. We have the same pollinators named in different way and that alterate the meaning of the previous plots

[493]:
```
GPD_bumblebees_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
↪loc[(GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1) & \
                        (GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'] == 'BUMBLEBEES') , \
                                                'visitor'].value_counts()
GPD_bumblebees_count_serie[GPD_bumblebees_count_serie != 0]
```

[493]:
```
Bombus_terrestris       12
Bombus_pascuorum         8
Bombus_impatiens         6
Bombus_pratorum          5
Bombus_hortorum          4
Bombus_vagans            4
Bombus_lapidarius        4
Bombus_griseocollis      3
```

```
Bombus_fervidus          3
Bombus_lucorum           3
Bombus_lapponicus        2
Bombus_balteatus         2
Bombus_bimaculatus       2
Bombus_vestalis          2
Bombus_hyperboreus       2
Bombus_hypnorum          2
Bombus_jonellus          2
Bombus_alpinus           2
Bombus_terricola         2
Bombus_ternarius         2
Bombus_hypocrita         1
Bombus_pensylvanicus     1
Bombus_sylvarum          1
Bombus_bohemicus         1
Bombus_sylvestris        1
Bombus_atratus           1
Bombus_vosnesenskii      1
Name: visitor, dtype: int64
```

[496]:
```
GPD_otherbees_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[(GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1) & \
                        (GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'] == 'OTHER BEES') , \
                                                'visitor'].value_counts()
GPD_otherbees_count_serie[GPD_otherbees_count_serie != 0]
```

[496]:
```
Osmia_lignaria             7
Halictus_rubicundus        6
Osmia_cornuta              5
Melissodes_bimaculata      5
Halictus_confusus          5
Ceratina_dupla             4
Osmia_cornifrons           4
Lasioglossum_coriaceum     4
Ceratina_smaragdula        4
Lasioglossum_versatum      4
Xylocopa_virginica         3
Augochlorella_aurata       3
Augochlora_pura            3
Megachile_lanata           3
Peponapis_pruinosa         3
Halictus_ligatus           3
Megachile_rotundata        3
Agapostemon_virescens      3
Xylocopa_fenestrata        3
Lasioglossum_pilosum       3
```

```
Lasioglossum_cressonii      3
Xylocopa_aestuans           3
Anthophora_plumipes         2
Nomioides                   2
Xylocopa_violacea           2
Augochloropsis_metallica    2
Osmia_lignaria_propinqua    2
Osmia_rufa                  2
Megachile_frontalis         2
Megachile_centuncularis     2
Megachile_brevis            2
Anthidium_manicatum         2
Osmia_bicornis              2
Macropis_fulvipes           2
Megachile_mendica           2
Ceratina_cucurbitina        2
Osmia_bicolor               1
Ceratina_chalcites          1
Osmia_gallarum              1
Xylocopa_valga              1
Halictus_tripartitus        1
Melissodes_agilis           1
Megachile_ligniseca         1
Colletes_cunicularius       1
Megachile_pilidens          1
Megachile_apicalis          1
Osmia_aurulenta             1
Megachile_alpicola          1
Megachile_versicolor        1
Megachile_addenda           1
Heriades_truncorum          1
Name: visitor, dtype: int64
```

[495]:
```
GPD_stinglessbees_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[(GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1) & \
                        (GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'] == 'STINGLESS BEES') , \
                                              'visitor'].value_counts()
GPD_stinglessbees_count_serie[GPD_stinglessbees_count_serie != 0]
```

[495]:
```
Trigona_fulviventris          5
Partamona_bilineata           4
Nannotrigona_perilampoides    4
Plebeia_frontalis             3
Trigona_nigerrima             2
Tetragonisca_angustula        2
Trigona_spinipes              1
Trigona_amalthea              1
```

```
Melipona_quadrifasciata       1
Name: visitor, dtype: int64
```

[498]:
```
GPD_sweatbees_count_serie = GPD_seasons_dataset.
 ↪loc[(GPD_seasons_dataset['spring'] == 1) & \
                        (GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'] == 'SWEAT BEES') , \
                                                'visitor'].value_counts()
GPD_sweatbees_count_serie[GPD_sweatbees_count_serie != 0]
```

[498]:
```
Lasioglossum_puncticolle       2
Halictus_scabiosae             2
Lasioglossum_reticulatum       1
Lasioglossum_parvulum          1
Sphecodes_niger                1
Lasioglossum_subhirtum         1
Sphecodes_monilicornis         1
Lasioglossum_pygmaeum          1
Lasioglossum_punctatissimum    1
Lasioglossum_politum           1
Sphecodes_majalis              1
Lasioglossum_pauxillum         1
Lasioglossum_pauperatum        1
Lasioglossum_morio             1
Lasioglossum_minutulum         1
Lasioglossum_minutissimum      1
Lasioglossum_malachurum        1
Lasioglossum_lineare           1
Halictus_tumulorum             1
Lasioglossum_laticeps          1
Lasioglossum_glabriusculum     1
Sphecodes_longulus             1
Sphecodes_albilabris           1
Lasioglossum_calceatum         1
Lasioglossum_xanthopus         1
Name: visitor, dtype: int64
```

So let's now chek for the pollinators with at least 2 " " *and then wi will check if exist the less specific definition with only one* ""

[591]:
```
visitor_subsp_check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.visitor.str.contains(r".*_.*_.
 ↪*").to_list()
visitor_subsp_indexes = []
for index, check in enumerate(visitor_subsp_check_list):
    if check:
        visitor_subsp_indexes.append(index)
len(visitor_subsp_indexes)
```

[591]:
```
19
```

Apparently we have 19 visitor that could be considered as duplicated values. To be honest seems not such a big alteration of the results of the previous plots... Let's check over if that is the situation: for each of these 19 we also have its generic definition in the dataset?

[657]:
```
visitor_subsp_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.iloc[visitor_subsp_indexes,].visitor
visitor_subsp_list
```

[657]:
```
296              Apis_cerana_indica
315       Apis_mellifera_scutellata
320       Apis_mellifera_scutellata
322              Apis_cerana_indica
347       Apis_mellifera_scutellata
355        Apis_mellifera_ligustica
360              Apis_cerana_indica
376          Apis_mellifera_carnica
377              Apis_cerana_indica
378              Apis_cerana_indica
380              Apis_cerana_indica
381        Apis_mellifera_ligustica
399       Apis_mellifera_scutellata
406              Apis_cerana_indica
416              Apis_cerana_indica
421       Apis_mellifera_scutellata
567        Osmia_lignaria_propinqua
587        Osmia_lignaria_propinqua
638    Trigona_fulviventris_guianae
Name: visitor, dtype: category
Categories (254, object): ['Adalia_decempunctata',
'Agapanthia_villosoviridescens', 'Agapostemon_virescens', 'Aglais_urticae', …,
'Xylocopa_hottentotta', 'Xylocopa_valga', 'Xylocopa_violacea',
'Xylocopa_virginica']
```

[663]:
```
# now let's remove duplicated values
visitor_subsp_list = pd.DataFrame(visitor_subsp_list).visitor.unique().tolist()
visitor_subsp_list
```

[663]:
```
['Apis_cerana_indica',
 'Apis_mellifera_scutellata',
 'Apis_mellifera_ligustica',
 'Apis_mellifera_carnica',
 'Osmia_lignaria_propinqua',
 'Trigona_fulviventris_guianae']
```

[622]:
```
# Let's create a list removing characters from the last '_' to the end for each␣
 ↪element in
```

```
# the visitor subspecies's list
visitor_rel_sp_list=[]
for visitor in visitor_subsp_list:
    visitor_rel_sp_list.append(re.search('.*_.*_', visitor).group()[:-1])
# now let's remove duplicated values
visitor_rel_sp_list = pd.DataFrame(visitor_rel_sp_list)[0].unique().tolist()
visitor_rel_sp_list
```

[622]:
```
['Apis_cerana', 'Apis_mellifera', 'Osmia_lignaria', 'Trigona_fulviventris']
```

[643]:
```
#Now let's check that the species related to the selected subspecies are in the␣
 ↪dataset

for specie in visitor_rel_sp_list:
    print(specie)
    check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.visitor.str.contains(fr"{specie}")
    print(check_list[check_list != False].count())
```

```
Apis_cerana
28
Apis_mellifera
75
Osmia_lignaria
10
Trigona_fulviventris
7
```

We shoudl check also the crops

[648]:
```
crop_subsp_check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.crop.str.contains(r".*_.*_.*").
 ↪to_list()
crop_subsp_indexes = []
for index, check in enumerate(crop_subsp_check_list):
    if check:
        crop_subsp_indexes.append(index)
len(crop_subsp_indexes)
```

[648]:
```
5
```

[649]:
```
crop_subsp_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.iloc[crop_subsp_indexes,].crop
crop_subsp_list
```

[649]:
```
191    Vicia_faba_major
192    Vicia_faba_major
193    Vicia_faba_major
423    Vicia_faba_major
629    Vicia_faba_major
Name: crop, dtype: category
```

```
Categories (78, object): ['Allium_cepa', 'Allium_oleraceum', 'Amomum_subulatum',
'Anacardium_occidentale', …, 'Vicia_faba_major', 'Vigna_unguiculata',
'Vitis_vinifera', 'Ziziphus_mauritiana']
```

[651]:
```
crop_rel_sp = re.search('.*_.*_', crop_subsp_list[191]).group()[:-1]
crop_rel_sp
```

[651]:
```
'Vicia_faba'
```

[652]:
```
check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset.crop.str.contains(fr"{crop_rel_sp}")
check_list[check_list != False].count()
```

[652]:
```
14
```

Let's uniform the data overriding the subspecies values with related species values

[655]:
```
# replace crop
GPD_seasons_dataset_sp = GPD_seasons_dataset.replace(crop_subsp_list[191],␣
 ↪crop_rel_sp)
check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.crop.str.
 ↪contains(fr"{crop_subsp_list[191]}")
check_list[check_list != False].count()
```

[655]:
```
0
```

[665]:
```
# replace visitor
for subsp in visitor_subsp_list:
    GPD_seasons_dataset_sp = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.replace(subsp ,\
                                    re.search('.*_.*_', subsp).group()[:-1])
    print(subsp)
    print(re.search('.*_.*_', subsp).group()[:-1])
    check_list = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.visitor.str.contains(fr"{subsp}")
    print(check_list[check_list != False].count())
```

```
Apis_cerana_indica
Apis_cerana
0
Apis_mellifera_scutellata
Apis_mellifera
0
Apis_mellifera_ligustica
Apis_mellifera
0
Apis_mellifera_carnica
Apis_mellifera
0
Osmia_lignaria_propinqua
```

```
Osmia_lignaria
0
Trigona_fulviventris_guianae
Trigona_fulviventris
0
```

[675]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.
↪to_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.pkl")
```

1.5.1 Year distribution - post subspecies uniformation - Starting point

[676]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset_sp =  pd.
↪read_pickle(GPD_F_dataset_directory+"GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.pkl")
```

[679]:
```
GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.describe
```

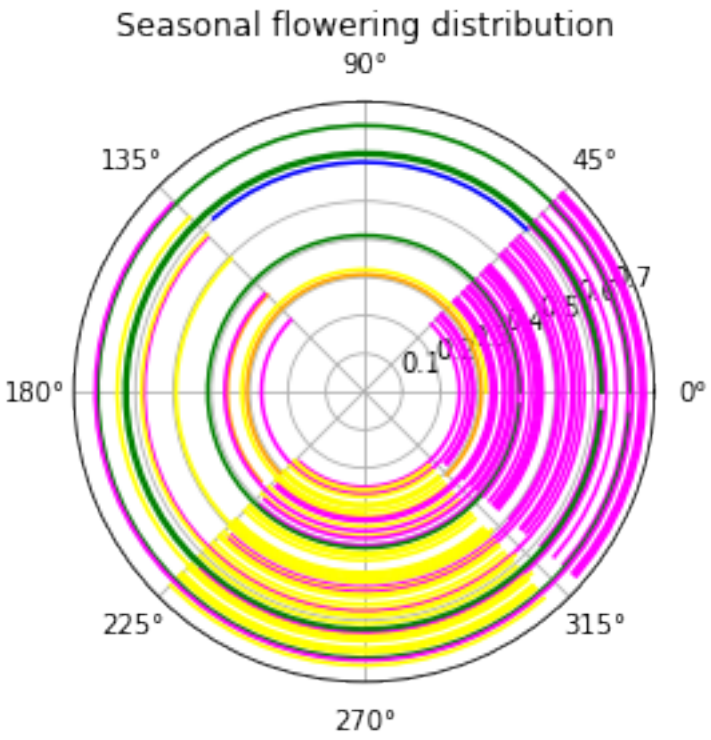
[679]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of                       crop        type   season
corolla  colour nectar  \
0    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
1    Vaccinium_corymbosum   arboreous  sprisum  CAMPANULATE   white    yes
2          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
3          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
4          Brassica_napus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN  yellow    yes
..                    …         …      …           …     …    …
774      Allium_oleraceum  herbaceous   summer  CAMPANULATE  purple    yes
775       Jatropha_curcas   arboreous  spriaut         OPEN   green    yes
776       Malus_domestica   arboreous   spring         OPEN   white    yes
777   Phaseolus_coccineus  herbaceous   summer         OPEN   white    yes
778      Capparis_spinosa   arboreous   summer         OPEN   white    yes

         b.system s.pollination inflorescence composite  \
0         insects            no           yes        no
1         insects            no           yes        no
2    wind/insects            no           yes        no
3    wind/insects            no           yes        no
4    wind/insects            no           yes        no
..            …           …           …       …
774       insects            no           yes        no
775       insects            no           yes        no
776       insects            no           yes        no
777       insects            no           yes        no
778       insects            no      solitary        no

                    visitor       guild sociality      feeding  spring  \
0           Andrena_wilkella  ANDRENIDAE        no  oligolectic       1
1        Andrena_barbilabris  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       1
2          Andrena_cineraria  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
```

```
3           Andrena_flavipes  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
4            Andrena_gravida  ANDRENIDAE        no   polylectic       0
..                       …         …       …          …     …
774  Dolichovespula_saxonica       WASPS       yes   polylectic       0
775       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined       1
776         Vespula_vulgaris       WASPS       yes   polylectic       1
777    Philanthus_triangulum       WASPS        no   polylectic       0
778       Bembecinus_tridens       WASPS        no    undefined       0

     summer  autumn  winter
0         1       0       0
1         1       0       0
2         1       0       0
3         1       0       0
4         1       0       0
..      …     …     …
774       1       0       0
775       1       1       0
776       0       0       0
777       1       0       0
778       1       0       0

[779 rows x 18 columns]>
```

OK, now let's reproduce the previous plots

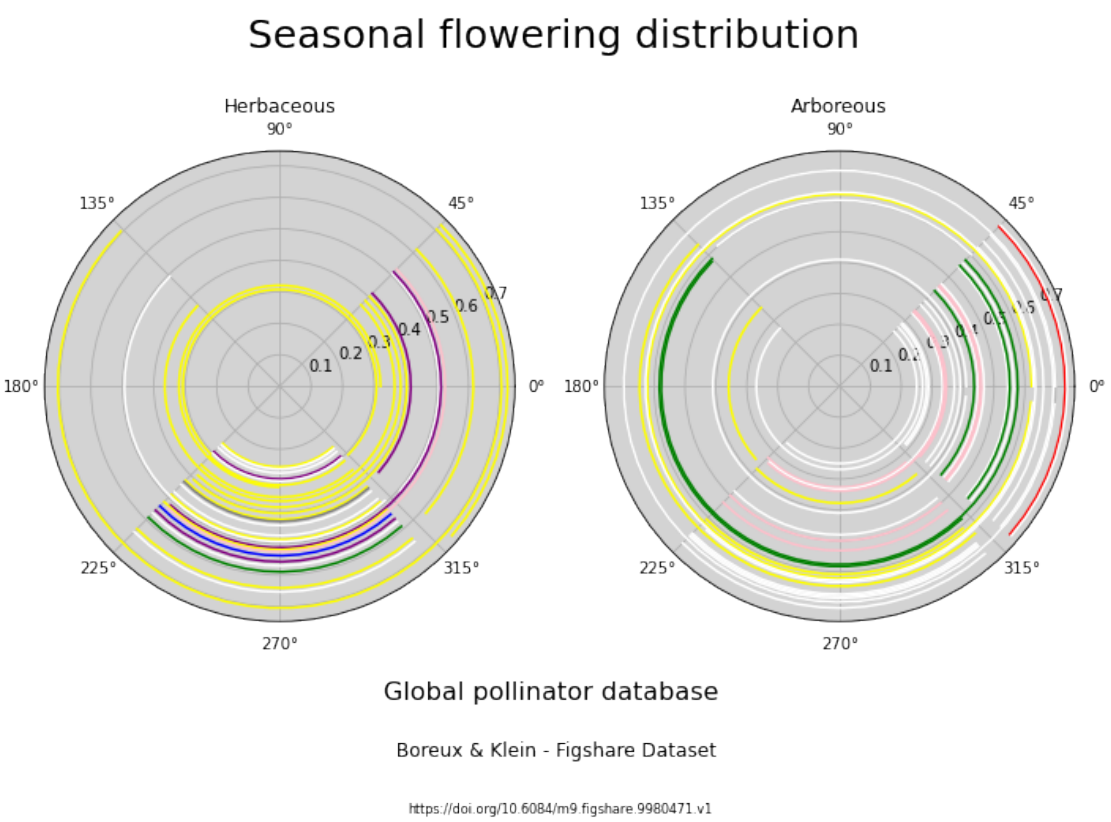
[669]:
```
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.crop.unique())):
    crop = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.crop.unique()[unique_crop_index]
    season_period = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                        GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['crop'] == crop, 'season'].
 ↪to_list()[0]
    angle_range = np.zeros(1)
    season_color = 'gray'
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.1)
        season_color = 'green'
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
```

```
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'

    if season_period != 'undefined':
        positions = np.full(shape = angle_range.shape, \
                            fill_value = (0.25 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)))
        plt.pyplot.polar(angle_range, positions, color = season_color)

plt.pyplot.title('Seasonal flowering distribution')
plt.pyplot.show()
```



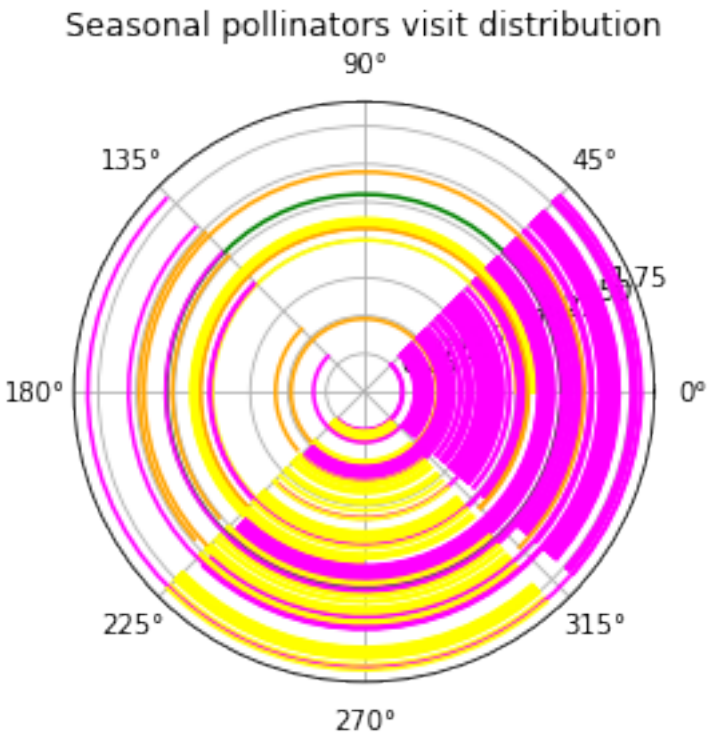
[672]:
```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.pyplot.subplots(1, 2, subplot_kw = dict(polar = True), ␣
↪figsize=(10,10))

#flowering cicles differentiated by the type of plant (herbaceous or arboreous)
for unique_crop_index in range(0, len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.crop.unique())):
    crop = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.crop.unique()[unique_crop_index]
    season_period = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                        GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['crop'] == crop, 'season'].
↪to_list()[0]
    first_element_index = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                        GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['crop'] == crop, :].index.
↪to_list()[0]

    angle_range = np.zeros(1)
    season_color = 'gray'
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.1)
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.1)
```

```
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)

    if season_period != 'undefined':
        positions = np.full(shape = angle_range.shape, \
                            fill_value = (0.25 + unique_crop_index/(78*2)))
        if GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[first_element_index,'type'] ==␣
 ↪'herbaceous':
            ax1.plot(angle_range, positions, color =␣
 ↪colours_list[first_element_index] )
        else:
            ax2.plot(angle_range, positions, color =␣
 ↪colours_list[first_element_index] )

ax1.set_title('Herbaceous')
ax1.set_facecolor('#D3D3D3')
ax2.set_title('Arboreous')
ax2.set_facecolor('#D3D3D3')

fig.suptitle('Seasonal flowering distribution', fontsize=25, y=0.8)
fig.text(0.35, 0.2, 'Global pollinator database', fontsize=16)
fig.text(0.36, 0.15, 'Boreux & Klein - Figshare Dataset', fontsize=12)
fig.text(0.37, 0.1, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=8)

#set spacing between plots
fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal flowering distribution.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal flowering distribution.jpg', dpi=150)

plt.pyplot.show()
```



[674]:
```
plt.pyplot.axes(projection = 'polar')
for unique_visitor_index in range(0, len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.visitor.
 ↪unique())):
    visitor = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.visitor.unique()[unique_visitor_index]
    season_period = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                        GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['visitor'] == visitor, 'season'].
 ↪to_list()[0]
    angle_range = np.zeros(1)
    season_color = 'gray'
    if season_period == 'year':
        angle_range = np.arange(0, (2 * np.pi), 0.1)
        season_color = 'green'
    elif season_period == 'spring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'sprisum':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -3*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
    elif season_period == 'spriaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, -5*np.pi/4, -0.1)
        season_color = 'magenta'
```

```
    elif season_period == 'winspring':
        angle_range = np.arange(np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'
    elif season_period == 'sumspri': #is not year?
        angle_range = np.arange(0, 6*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'summer':
        angle_range = np.arange(5*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'sumaut':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 7*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'yellow'
    elif season_period == 'autumn':
        angle_range = np.arange(3*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'autspri':
        angle_range = np.arange(-1*np.pi/4, 5*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'orange'
    elif season_period == 'winter':
        angle_range = np.arange(1*np.pi/4, 3*np.pi/4, 0.1)
        season_color = 'blue'

    if season_period != 'undefined':
        positions = np.full(shape = angle_range.shape, \
                            fill_value = (0.25 + unique_visitor_index/(78*2)))
        plt.pyplot.polar(angle_range, positions, color = season_color)

plt.pyplot.title('Seasonal pollinators visit distribution')
plt.pyplot.show()
```



[693]:
```
GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[ \
                                    GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['type'] ==␣
 ↪'herbaceous', : ]
GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[ \
                                    GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['type'] ==␣
 ↪'arboreous', : ]
```

[695]:
```
spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['spring'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['summer'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['autumn'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
```

```
winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp.
 ↪loc[GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['winter'] == 1, \
                                    ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_seasons_dataset_sp[['guild', 'crop']].
 ↪value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)



print(len(spring_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(summer_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(autumn_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(winter_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
print(len(year_guild_crop_dataset.count()))
```

```
14
14
12
6
14
```

[696]:
```
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                      ␣
 ↪GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['spring'] == 1, \
                                       ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                      ␣
 ↪GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['summer'] == 1, \
                                       ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                      ␣
 ↪GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['autumn'] == 1, \
                                       ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                      ␣
 ↪GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['winter'] == 1, \
                                       ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
```

```
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp[['guild',␣
 ↪'crop']].value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)

herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                       ␣
 ↪GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['spring'] == 1, \
                                        ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                       ␣
 ↪GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['summer'] == 1, \
                                        ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                       ␣
 ↪GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['autumn'] == 1, \
                                        ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                       ␣
 ↪GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset['winter'] == 1, \
                                        ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort =␣
 ↪False\
                                    ).unstack(level = 0)
herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset = GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp[\
                                        ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(\
                                    sort = False).unstack(level = 0)
```

[694]:
```
year_guild_crop_dataset
```

[694]:
```
guild                 ANDRENIDAE  BUMBLEBEES  BUTTERFLIES  COLEOPTERA  \
crop
Allium_cepa                  NaN         NaN          1.0         1.0
Allium_oleraceum             NaN         1.0          1.0         NaN
Amomum_subulatum             NaN         NaN          NaN         NaN
Anacardium_occidentale       NaN         NaN          NaN         NaN
Arachis_hypogaea             NaN         1.0          NaN         NaN
…                            …           …            …           …
Vicia_faba                   NaN         5.0          NaN         1.0
Vicia_faba_major             NaN         3.0          NaN         NaN
Vigna_unguiculata            NaN         2.0          NaN         NaN
```

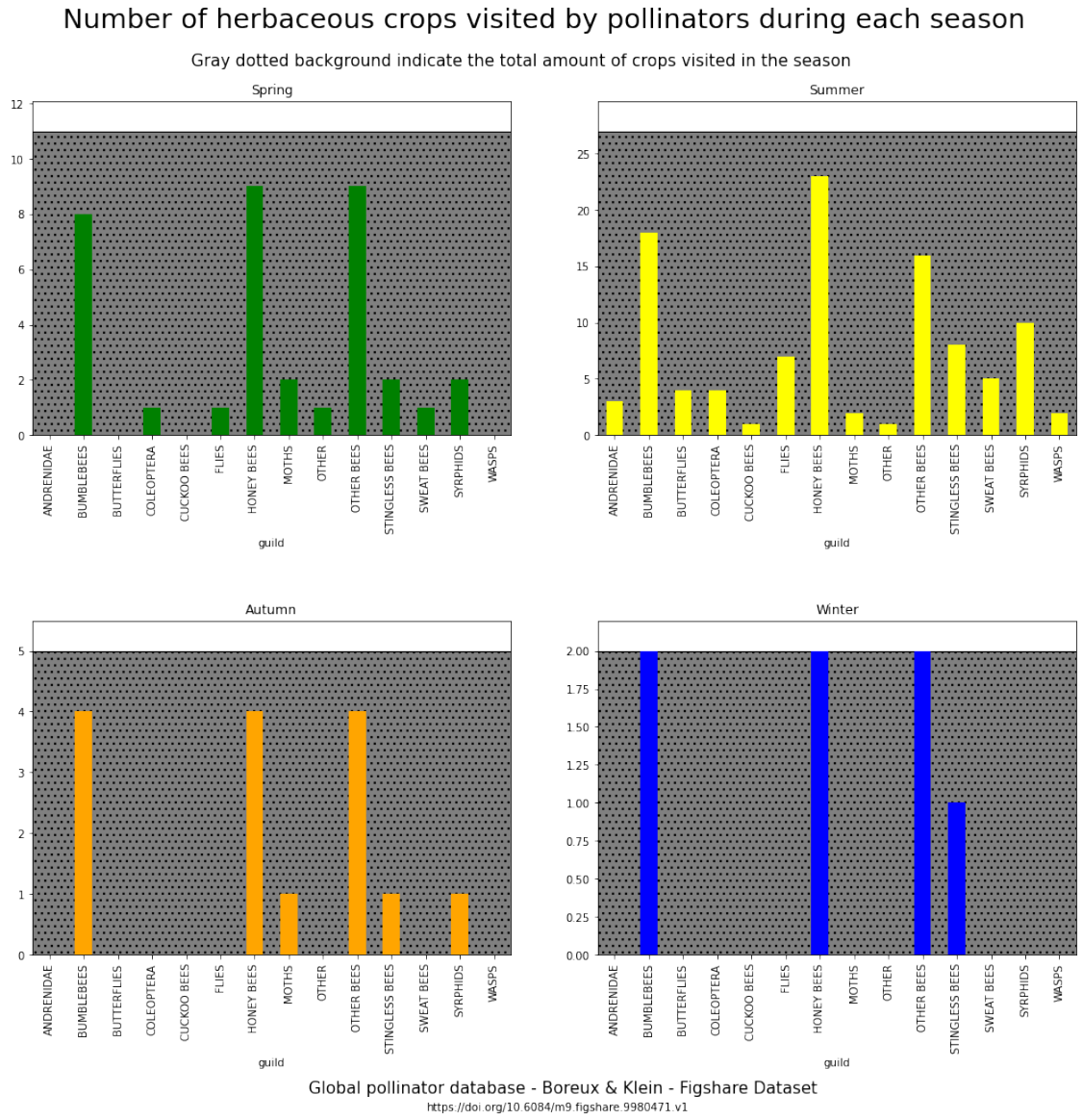
```
Vitis_vinifera                NaN         NaN          NaN         2.0
Ziziphus_mauritiana           NaN         NaN          NaN         NaN

guild                  CUCKOO BEES  FLIES  HONEY BEES  MOTHS  OTHER  \
crop
Allium_cepa                    NaN    4.0         4.0    NaN    NaN
Allium_oleraceum               NaN    NaN         NaN    1.0    NaN
Amomum_subulatum               NaN    NaN         1.0    1.0    NaN
Anacardium_occidentale         NaN    NaN         4.0    NaN    NaN
Arachis_hypogaea               NaN    NaN         2.0    NaN    NaN
…                              …      …           …      …      …
Vicia_faba                     NaN    NaN         NaN    NaN    1.0
Vicia_faba_major               NaN    NaN         1.0    NaN    NaN
Vigna_unguiculata              NaN    1.0         1.0    NaN    NaN
Vitis_vinifera                 NaN    NaN         1.0    NaN    NaN
Ziziphus_mauritiana            NaN    1.0         3.0    NaN    NaN

guild                  OTHER BEES  STINGLESS BEES  SWEAT BEES  SYRPHIDS  \
crop
Allium_cepa                   3.0             NaN         NaN       4.0
Allium_oleraceum              NaN             NaN         NaN       4.0
Amomum_subulatum              1.0             NaN         NaN       1.0
Anacardium_occidentale        NaN             1.0         NaN       NaN
Arachis_hypogaea              6.0             1.0         1.0       NaN
…                             …               …           …         …
Vicia_faba                    2.0             NaN         NaN       NaN
Vicia_faba_major              1.0             NaN         NaN       NaN
Vigna_unguiculata             1.0             NaN         NaN       NaN
Vitis_vinifera                NaN             NaN         NaN       3.0
Ziziphus_mauritiana           NaN             NaN         NaN       NaN

guild                  WASPS
crop
Allium_cepa              NaN
Allium_oleraceum         2.0
Amomum_subulatum         NaN
Anacardium_occidentale   NaN
Arachis_hypogaea         NaN
…                        …
Vicia_faba               NaN
Vicia_faba_major         NaN
Vigna_unguiculata        NaN
Vitis_vinifera           NaN
Ziziphus_mauritiana      NaN

[78 rows x 14 columns]
```

[697]:
```
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset
arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset

herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset
herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full = year_guild_crop_dataset*0 + \
                                           herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset
```

[737]:
```
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.pyplot.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15,15))

fig.suptitle('Number of herbaceous crops visited by pollinators during each␣
 ↪season', fontsize=25, y=0.95)
ax1.set_title('Spring')
ax2.set_title('Summer')
ax3.set_title('Autumn')
ax4.set_title('Winter')

total_spring_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['spring']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_summer_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['summer']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_autumn_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['autumn']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_winter_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
```

```
                                    GPD_herbaceous_seasons_dataset_sp['winter']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())

ax1.set_ylim(ymax= total_spring_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_spring_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax2.set_ylim(ymax= total_summer_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_summer_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax3.set_ylim(ymax= total_autumn_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_autumn_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax4.set_ylim(ymax= total_winter_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_winter_pollinated_crops/10 )


bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().to_list())

width = 0.10

plt.pyplot.axes(ax1)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_spring_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax1,␣
 ↪color = 'green')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax2)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_summer_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax2,␣
 ↪color = 'yellow')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax3)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_autumn_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax3,␣
 ↪color = 'orange')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax4)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_winter_pollinated_crops, \
```

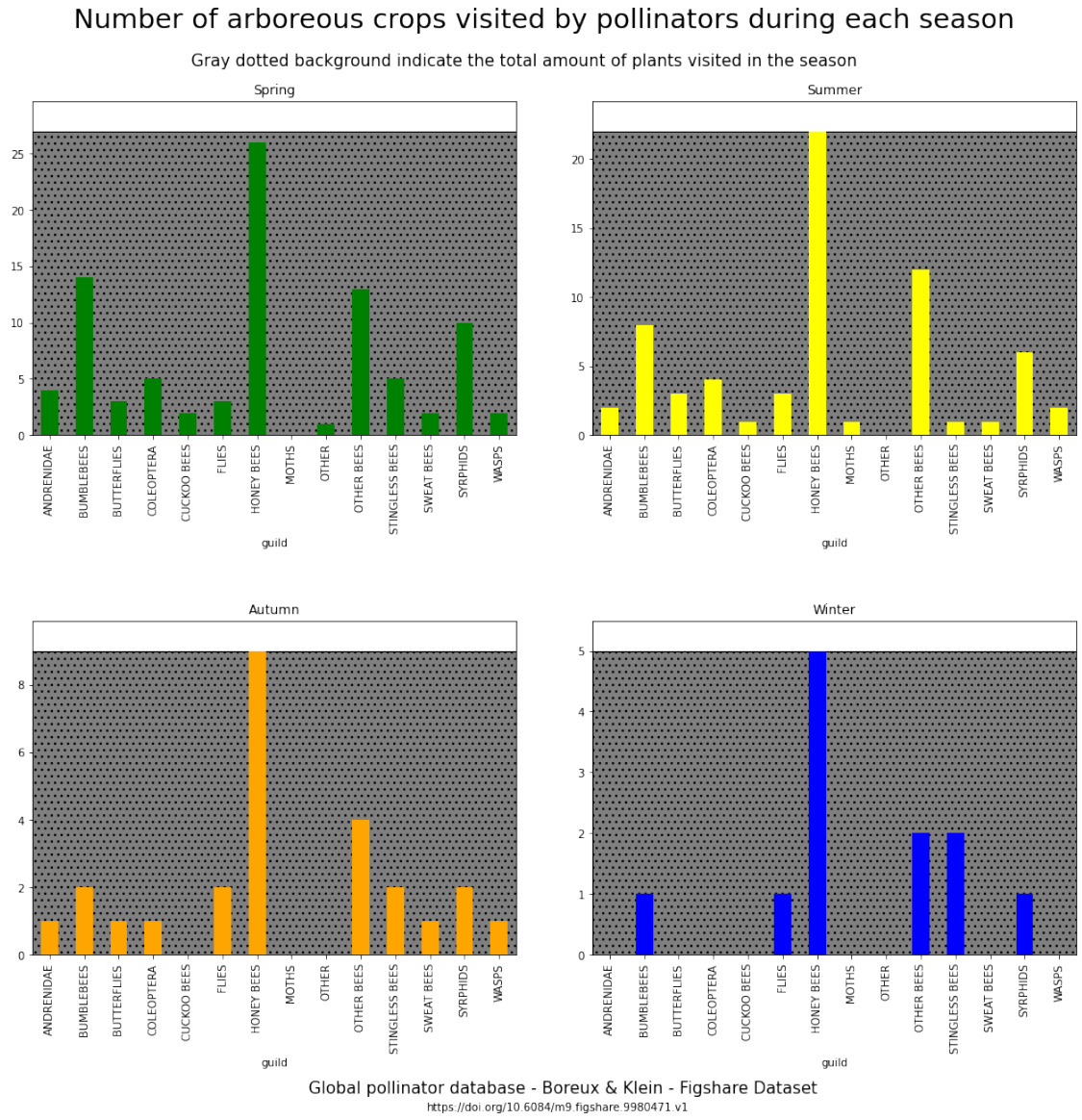
```
                color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
                hatch='..')
herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax4,␣
 ↪color = 'blue')

#plt.pyplot.legend()


fig.text(0.20, 0.90, 'Gray dotted background indicate the total amount of crops␣
 ↪visited in the season',\
         fontsize=15)

fig.text(0.30, 0.025, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
         fontsize=15)
fig.text(0.40, 0.01, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)

fig.tight_layout(pad=5)
#plt.pyplot.margins(2000)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal herbaceous plants for pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal herbaceous plants for pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



[738]:
```
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.pyplot.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15,15))

fig.suptitle('Number of arboreous crops visited by pollinators during each␣
 ↪season', fontsize=25, y=0.95)
ax1.set_title('Spring')
ax2.set_title('Summer')
ax3.set_title('Autumn')
ax4.set_title('Winter')

total_spring_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['spring']\
```

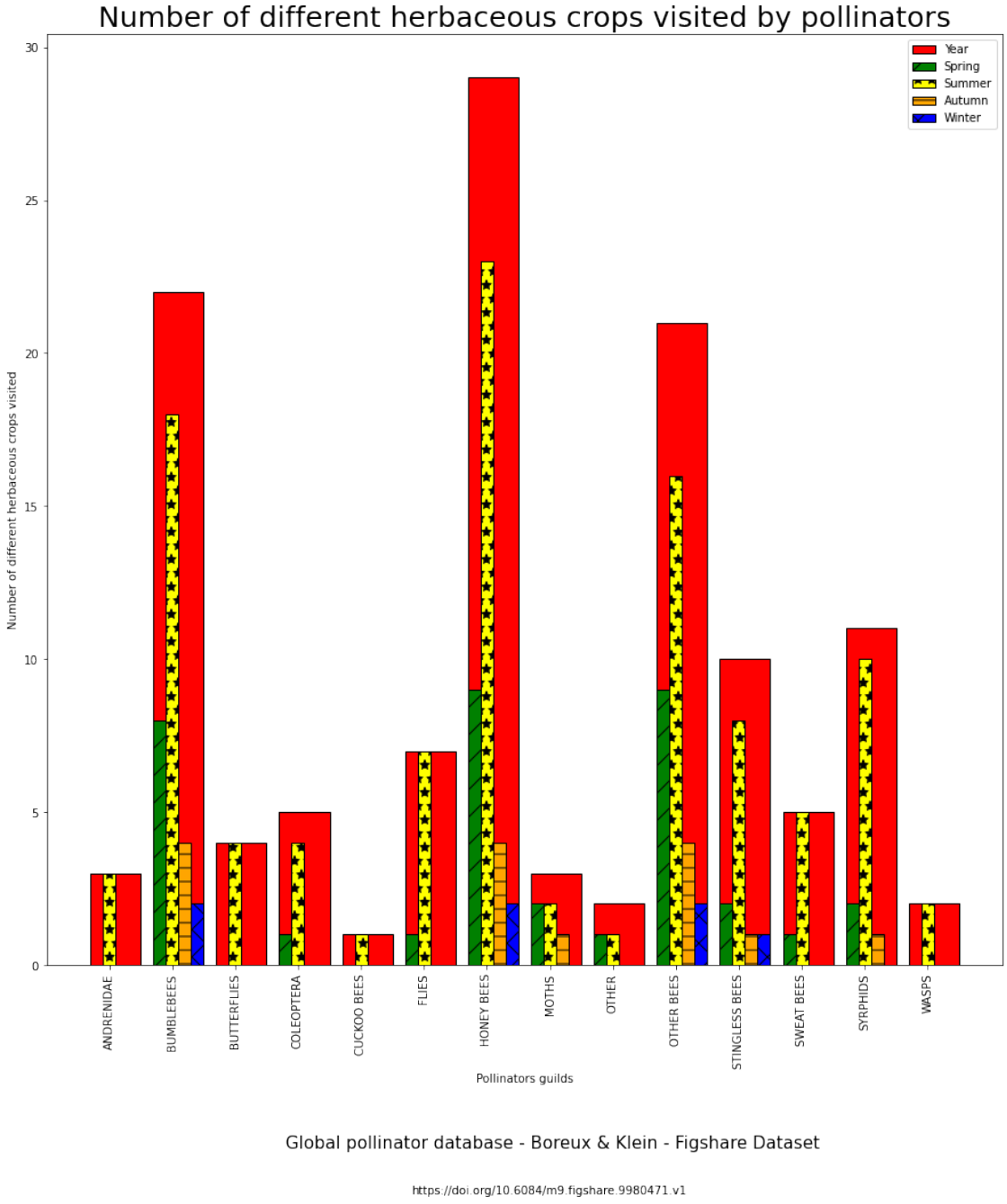
```
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_summer_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['summer']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_autumn_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['autumn']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())
total_winter_pollinated_crops = len(GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp.loc[\
                                    GPD_arboreous_seasons_dataset_sp['winter']\
                                    == 1, ['guild', 'crop']].value_counts(sort␣
 ↪= False \
                                    ).unstack(level = 1).count())

ax1.set_ylim(ymax= total_spring_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_spring_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax2.set_ylim(ymax= total_summer_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_summer_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax3.set_ylim(ymax= total_autumn_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_autumn_pollinated_crops/10 )
ax4.set_ylim(ymax= total_winter_pollinated_crops +␣
 ↪total_winter_pollinated_crops/10 )


bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset['guild'].unique().to_list())

width = 0.10

plt.pyplot.axes(ax1)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_spring_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax1,␣
 ↪color = 'green')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax2)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_summer_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
```

```
arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax2,␣
 ↪color = 'yellow')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax3)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_autumn_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax3,␣
 ↪color = 'orange')

plt.pyplot.axes(ax4)
plt.pyplot.bar((bar_number-1)/2, total_winter_pollinated_crops, \
               color = 'gray', width = bar_number, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Total',\
               hatch='..')
arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count().plot(kind = 'bar', ax=ax4,␣
 ↪color = 'blue')

#plt.pyplot.legend()


fig.text(0.20, 0.90, 'Gray dotted background indicate the total amount of␣
 ↪plants visited in the season',\
        fontsize=15)

fig.text(0.30, 0.025, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
        fontsize=15)
fig.text(0.40, 0.01, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)

fig.tight_layout(pad=5)
#plt.pyplot.margins(2000)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal arboreous plants for pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Seasonal arboreous plants for pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



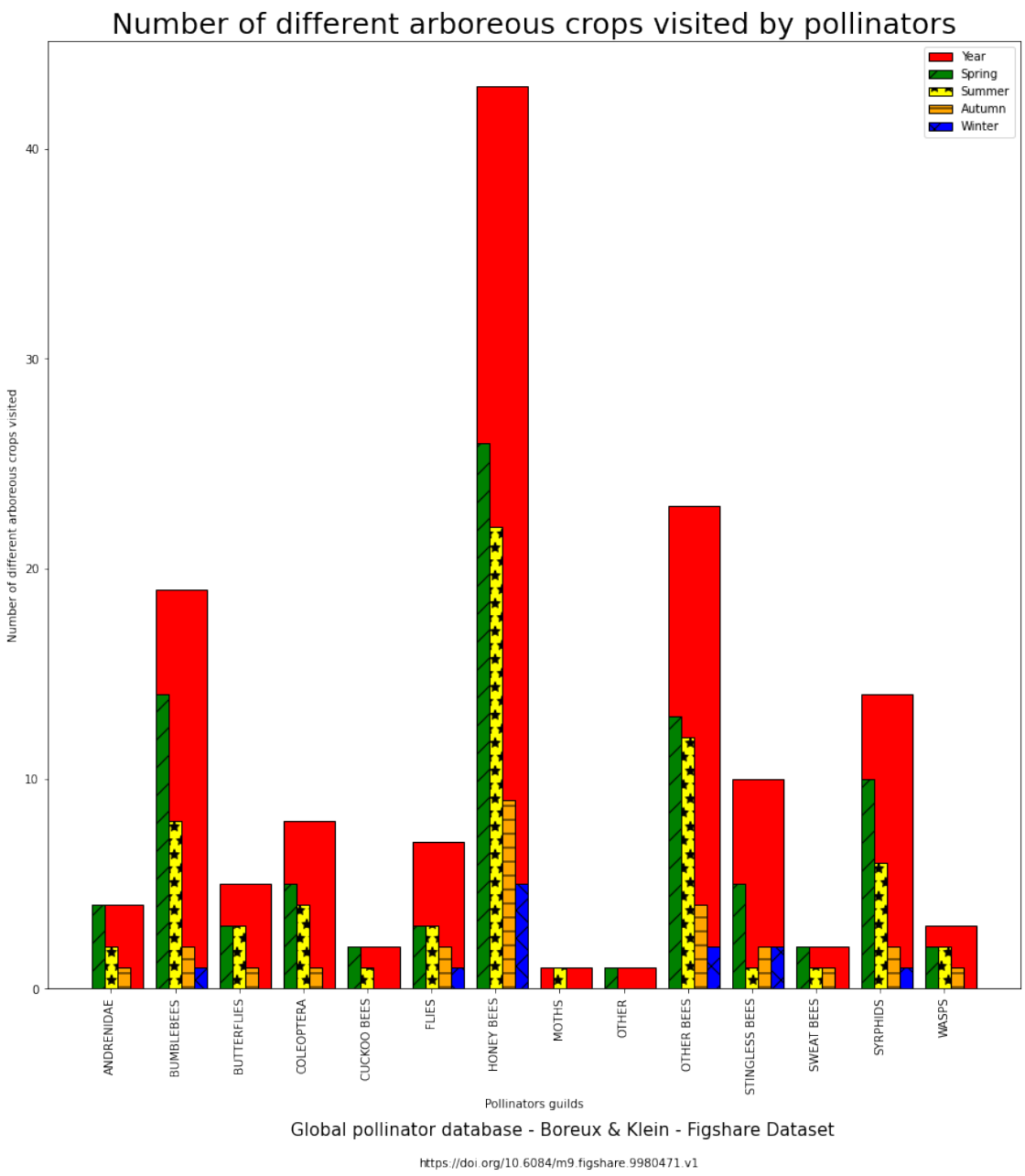
[759]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20

plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, herbaceous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'red', width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Year')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , herbaceous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), \
```

```
                color = 'green', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/',␣
 ↪label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, herbaceous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(),\
                color = 'yellow', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch=␣
 ↪'*', label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, herbaceous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), color = 'orange',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-', label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, herbaceous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), color = 'blue',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x', label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of different herbaceous crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Number of different herbaceous crops visited by pollinators",␣
 ↪fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                  rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.text(3, -6, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
         fontsize=15)
plt.pyplot.text(5, -7.5, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Herbaceous plants visited by pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



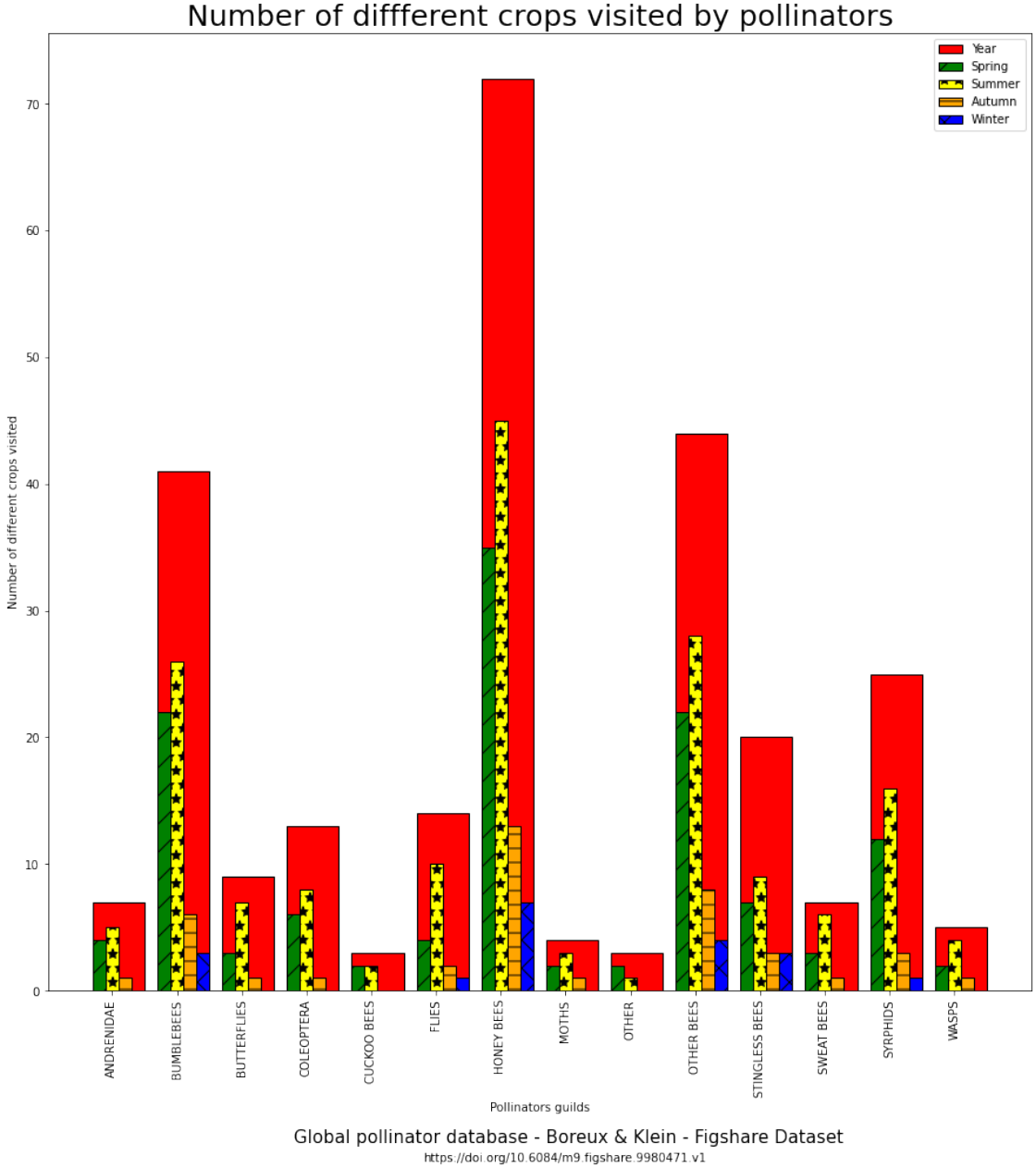
[761]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20
```

```
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, arboreous_year_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'red', width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black',␣
 ↪label='Year')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , arboreous_spring_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), \
               color = 'green', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/',␣
 ↪label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, arboreous_summer_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'yellow', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch=␣
 ↪'*', label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, arboreous_autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'orange', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-',␣
 ↪label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, arboreous_winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.
 ↪count(), \
               color = 'blue', width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x',␣
 ↪label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of different arboreous crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Number of different arboreous crops visited by pollinators",␣
 ↪fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                 rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.text(3, -7, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
        fontsize=15)
plt.pyplot.text(5, -8.5, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)

plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Arboreous plants visited by pollinators.png',␣
 ↪dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Arboreous plants visited by pollinators.jpg',␣
 ↪dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```



[756]:
```
plt.pyplot.figure(figsize=(15,15))

bar_number = len(GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().to_list())
x_range = np.arange(bar_number)
width = 0.20

plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 1.5*width, year_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color =␣
↪'red',
```

```
        width = 4*width, edgecolor = 'black', label='Year')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range , spring_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color = 'green',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='/', label='Spring')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + width, summer_guild_crop_dataset.count(), color =␣
 ↪'yellow',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch= '*', label='Summer')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range + 2*width, autumn_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(), color␣
 ↪= 'orange',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='-', label='Autumn')
plt.pyplot.bar(x_range +  3*width, winter_guild_crop_dataset_full.count(),␣
 ↪color = 'blue',
        width = width, edgecolor = 'black', hatch='x', label='Winter')


plt.pyplot.xlabel("Pollinators guilds")
plt.pyplot.ylabel("Number of different crops visited")
plt.pyplot.title("Number of diffferent crops visited by pollinators",␣
 ↪fontsize=25)

plt.pyplot.xticks(x_range + width, GPD_seasons_dataset_sp['guild'].unique().
 ↪to_list(), \
                rotation = 'vertical')
plt.pyplot.legend()

#fig.tight_layout()

plt.pyplot.text(3, -12, 'Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare␣
 ↪Dataset',\
         fontsize=15)
plt.pyplot.text(5, -13.5, 'https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1',␣
 ↪fontsize=10)


plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.png', dpi=150)
plt.pyplot.savefig('Images/Plants visited by pollinators.jpg', dpi=150)


plt.pyplot.show()
```


Number of diffferent crops visited by pollinators
Year
Spring
Summer
Autumn
Winter
Number of different crops visited
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
ANDRENIDAE
BUMBLEBEES
BUTTERFLIES
COLEOPTERA
CUCKOO BEES
FLIES
HONEY BEES
MOTHS
OTHER
OTHER BEES
STINGLESS BEES
SWEAT BEES
SYRPHIDS
WASPS
Pollinators guilds
Global pollinator database - Boreux & Klein - Figshare Dataset
https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.9980471.v1