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The dispersal of organisms through their environment is influenced by multiple factors including the quantity and quality of resources and the presence of competitors; however, the perception of these factors can be compromised. In this talk, we explore population distributions that arise when individuals may be perceptually biased and discount some regions of available resources due to palatability, the local camouflaging of resources, or other external aspects of the environment that diminish apparent local desirability. The imbalance in growth and dispersal for these specialists leads to standing solutions with internal directional migration. When bias-free generalists are introduced to existing specialist populations (or the reverse), the evolution of the community assemblage depends strongly upon the initial location of the novel group. Additionally, specialists are at risk of marginalization or elimination under slowly traveling waves of vegetative transformation.