Instruction	Description
<block_propagation>	Marks the cell as propagule ineligible. All cells start propagule eligible. The status is inherited from a parent cell to its daughter. Once executed, there is no way for a cell (or its descendants) to reverse this status in order to become propagule eligible again. Appears in source code as <become_soma>.
<produce_tissue>	Produces a new cell in the same organism. Works using the standard Avida copy loop. The daughter cell is placed in a neighboring space that the parent cell is facing if it is empty (i.e., cells cannot overwrite other cells). Appears in source code as <h_divide_local>.
<produce_propagule>	Produces a propagule if sufficient resources have been collected and the copy loop has executed properly. A propagule eligible cell is selected at random from the organism. It is copied to initiate a new organism with this single propagule cell. The new organism replaces an organism selected at random within the population. Appears in source code as <h_divide_remote>.
<if_propagule_eligible>	Executes the next instruction if the cell is propagule eligible. Appears in source code as <if_germ>.
<if_propagule_ineligible>	Executes the next instruction if the cell is propagule ineligible. Appears in source code as <if_soma>.
<if_res_less_than_threshold>	Executes the next instruction if the organism has fewer resources than are required for propagule production. Appears in source code as <if_res_less_than_thresh>.
<if_res_more_than_threshold>	Executes the next instruction if the organism has more resources than are required for propagule production. Appears in source code as <if_res_more_than_thresh>.