

We have been studying the boundary effects between two different models for cyclic competition of three species (namely the Rock-Paper-Scissors (RPS) and May-Leonard (ML) models) on the formation of noise-induced and -stabilized patterns. Using Monte-Carlo simulations, we observed a disruption of the spiral waves which are typically dominant in the ML model in the form of plane waves emanating from the RPS region. We have also observed a marked drop in overall population density near the interface between the two regions. We will continue to characterize these effects and use this information to develop methods of external control over the pattern formation in these systems.