Figure 1 Full one parameter bifurcation diagrams for $B = 2.45$ (top) and $B = 3.0$ (bottom). Colors indicate solution types: symmetric (black) and asymmetric (blue) steady states and symmetric (green) and in-phase asymmetric (red) and anti-phase asymmetric (light-blue) oscillations. Bifurcation labels are SN for saddle-node, PF for pitchfork and H for Hopf. For the asymmetric branches, the upper part corresponds to one population, say $E_1$, and then the lower part corresponds to the other population $E_2$. The extremal values of $E_1$ for quasi-periodic oscillations are indicated by purple lines. Thick lines indicate stable solution branches, thin dashed lines correspond to unstable branches.