

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Eaton, K.R., Clark, A.S., Curtis, K., Favero, M., Holloway, N.H., Ewen, K., & Muller, E.M. 2022. A Highly Effective Therapeutic Ointment for Treating Corals with Black Band Disease. *PLoS ONE*. (in review)

Klepac, C.N., Petrik, C.G., **Eaton, K.R.**, Arick, L.N., Hall, E.R., & Muller, E.M. 2022. Symbiont composition and coral genotype determines the performance of restoration massive coral species under end of century climate scenarios. *Frontiers in Marine Science*. (in review)

Eaton, K.R., Landsberg, J.H., Kiryu, Y., Peters, E.C., & Muller, E.M. 2021. Measuring Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease Transmission and Lesion Progression within Two Intermediately Susceptible Species, *Montastraea cavernosa* and *Orbicella faveolata*. *Front. Mar. Sci.* 8:717265. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2021.717265

Traylor-Knowles, N., Connelly, M.T., Young, B.D., **Eaton, K.R.**, Muller, E.M., Paul, V., Ushijima, B., DeMerlis, A., Drown, M.K., Goncalves, A., Kron, N., Martin, C., & Rodriguez, K. 2021. Gene Expression Response to Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease Transmission in *M. cavernosa* and *O. faveolata* from Florida. *Front. Mar. Sci.* 8:681563.

Muller, E.M., Dungan, A. Million, W., **Eaton, K.R.**, Petrik, C., Bartels, E., Hall, E.R., & Kenkel, C.D. 2021. Heritable variation and lack of trade-offs indicate adaptive capacity in nursery-reared *Acropora cervicornis* in spite of negative synergistic response to combined temperature and acidification stress. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*, 288(1960), 20210923.

Gravinese, P.M., Douwes, A., **Eaton, K.R.**, & Muller, E.M. 2021. Ephemeral hypoxia reduces oxygen consumption in the Caribbean coral *Orbicella faveolata*. *Coral Reefs*, 41(1), 13-18.

Graham, K.K., **Eaton, K.R.**, Obrien, I., & Starks, PT. 2019. *Anthidium manicatum*, an invasive bee, excludes a native bumble bee, *Bombus impatiens*, from floral resources. *Biol Invasions*. 21(4), 1089-1099.

Eaton, K.R., Klepac, C., Curtis, K., Banister, R.B., Petrik, C.G., Arick, L., Hall, E.R., & Muller, E.M. 2022. Genotype Rather than Environment Influences the Relative Risk of Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease Transmission. (in prep).

