

SEAGRAPE

Coccoloba uvifera

- The native Seagrape is in the Buckwheat family.
- The Seagrape is one of the first plants to colonize sand dunes, is a great soil stabilizer, and serves as a wind buffer during storms.
- There are male and female trees.
- The Seagrape has large leathery leaves that can be up to 10 inches in diameter, with a colorful primary vein that is red extending from the base. New leaves are very shiny and bronzy-green.
- This plant is often used in home and commercial landscapes as shrubs or specimen trees throughout South Florida.
- The grapes are attractive to raccoons, birds, and gopher tortoises. When ripe, the grapes are sweet to eat raw and can make good jelly or wine.
- Leaves, roots, and bark were each used to make tea to treat asthma and hoarseness in traditional medicine in the Caribbean. Currently, it is being studied as a treatment for diabetes and cancer.

