

About the Cover



Coccoloba uvifera L. is a valuable tree species with frost, salt, drought, heat, and wind-tolerant capacity. This species is suitable as a windbreaker in coastal landscapes and used for reclamation of polluted soil. It is a rich source of phytochemicals like tannins, emodin, chrysophanol, physcion, royleanone, rhein, α -amyrin, and β -sitosterol, and exhibits antiviral, antihypertensive, antioxidant, anti-tyrosinase, photoprotective, and anti-hyperglycemic activities. In this issue, Shekhawat and collaborators investigated how the incorporation of phloroglucinol in the optimized nutrient medium positively improves biomass, morphometric, and biochemical traits of in vitro propagated *C. uvifera*. Figure, Top left: Mature tree of *Coccoloba uvifera* growing near the East-coast of Puducherry, India. Top right: Platter leaves along with fruits. Bottom left: *In vitro* multiplied shoots of *Coccoloba uvifera* on 1.0 mM phloroglucinol. Bottom middle: *Ex vitro* rooting of shoots derived from control and phloroglucinol incorporated medium. Bottom right: *In vitro* propagated plantlets after acclimatization.