



Join Sea & Shoreline on our mission to restore seagrass in Florida.

Seagrass provides food, habitat, and protection for manatees and other sea life. It also cleans the water, stabilizes sediments to buffer against storms, and captures carbon from the water, reducing the effects of climate change and ocean acidification.



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Even though manatees look chubby, they have almost no blubber to protect them from the cold. This is why manatees spend the winter in sub-tropical and tropical waters. They can not survive for long periods of time in temperatures less than 68°F, and are sometimes forced to migrate to warmer waters if they get too chilly. Manatees are herbivorous, meaning they feed on plants. Manatees and dugongs are the only plant-eating marine mammals. They love to eat seagrass and forage for about 7 hours a day, eating 7-15% of their body weight. This would be about 150 pounds of food a day for the average, 1,000-pound manatee.



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