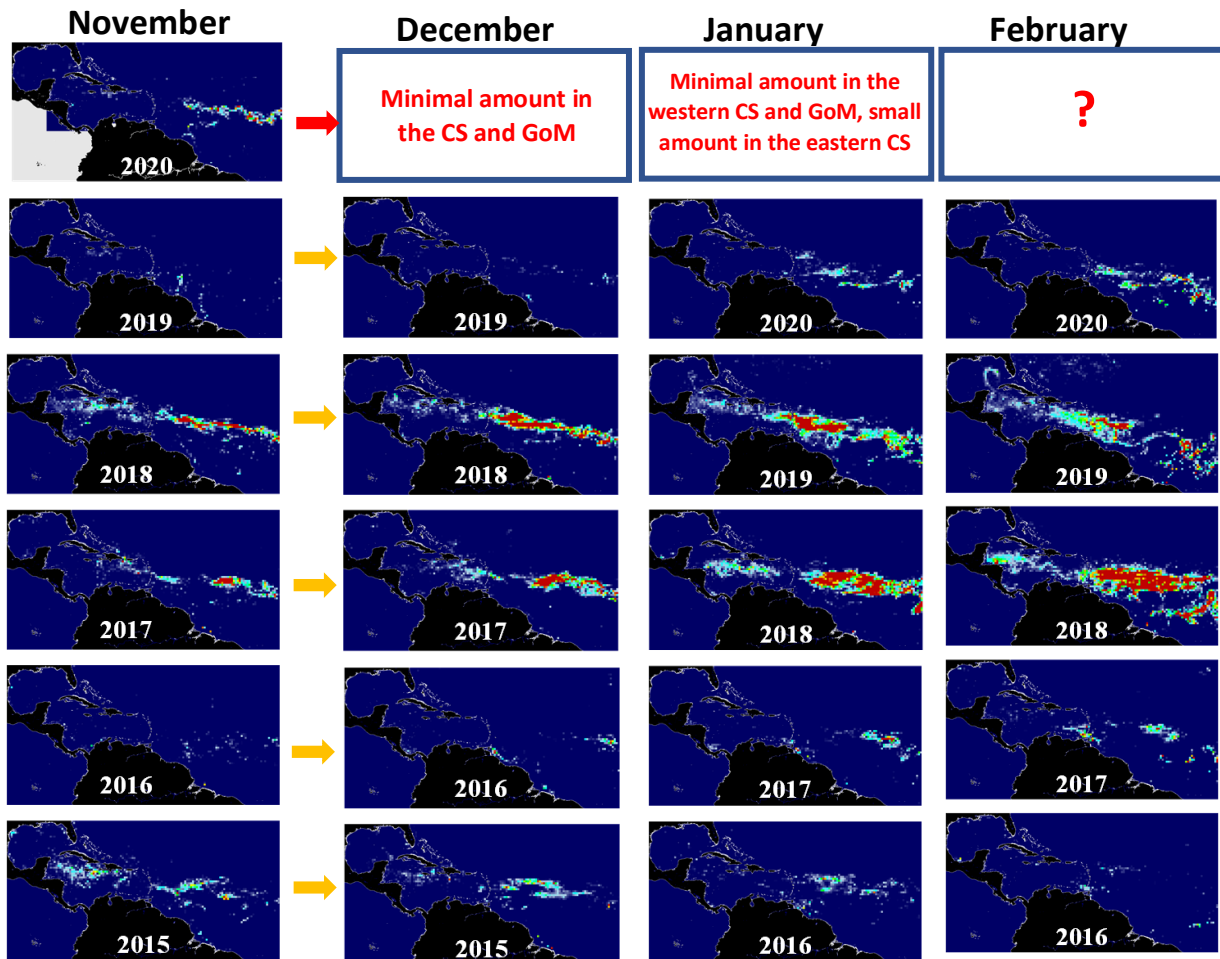


The maps below show *Sargassum* abundance, with warm colors representing high abundance.

**In November 2020, the overall *Sargassum* amount in the offshore regions of the central Atlantic remained stable from October 2020.** Small amount was still observed in the eastern Caribbean and Central West Atlantic (CWA, i.e., the region east of the Lesser Antilles in the maps below), but mostly restricted to the north and east of the Amazon River mouth. The following regions continued to be largely free of *Sargassum* mats: the western Caribbean Sea (CS), Gulf of Mexico (GoM), Florida Straits, and east coast of Florida. The total *Sargassum* amount in the tropical Atlantic remained to be ~1.4 M tons, similar to that in November 2014 and 2015. However, the high amount of *Sargassum* in the **Central East Atlantic along the west Africa coast from The Gambia to Liberia** (not shown in the maps below) was much reduced from 0.8M tons in October 2020 to 0.1M tons in November 2020.

**Looking ahead**, the CS, GoM, Florida Straits, and east coast of Florida will continue to be largely free of *Sargassum* in the coming months, possibly through winter. However, there is also a possibility that the eastern Caribbean will experience small amounts of *Sargassum* starting in January 2021. We will keep a close eye on how *Sargassum* in the CS and the tropical Atlantic may evolve in the next two months.

More updates will be provided by the end of December 2020, and more information and imagery can be found from the *Sargassum* Watch System (SaWS, <https://optics.marine.usf.edu/projects/saws.html>)



Disclaimer: The information bulletin is meant to provide a general outlook of current bloom condition and future bloom probability for the Caribbean Sea. By no means should it be used for commercial purpose, or used for predicting bloom conditions for a specific location or beach. The authors of this bulletin, as well as USF and NASA, take no responsibility for improper use or interpretation of the bulletin.