

= 1884 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1884 Atlantic hurricane season was one of only three Atlantic hurricane seasons , along with 1852 and 1858 , in which every known tropical cyclone attained hurricane status . Overall , four tropical cyclones developed , three of which made landfall . The first system was initially observed over the northwestern Atlantic Ocean on September 1 . It struck Newfoundland the following day , but impact there is unknown . On September 3 , the next hurricane developed , though it did not effect land in its duration . The third hurricane struck Georgia , accompanied by damaging waves in north Florida .

The final storm was last noted on October 17 . These dates fall within the period with the most tropical cyclone activity in the Atlantic . Only two tropical cyclones during the season existed simultaneously . The hurricane brought heavy rainfall to Jamaica , resulting in eight deaths . This storm also left damage to crops and vessels in portions of the Bahamas and Cuba . Because technologies such as satellite monitoring were not available until the 1960s , historical data on tropical cyclones from this period may not be comprehensive . An undercount bias of zero to six tropical cyclones per year between 1851 and 1885 has been estimated .

The season 's activity was quantified by an accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 72 . ACE is , broadly speaking , a measure of the power of the hurricane multiplied by the length of time it existed , so storms that last a long time , as well as particularly strong hurricanes , have high ACEs . It is only calculated for full advisories on tropical systems at or exceeding 39 mph (63 km / h) , which is tropical storm intensity .

= = Storms = =

= = Hurricane One = = =

The first storm of the season was spotted by the steamship State of Nebraska , while located about midway between Bermuda and Sable Island at 00 : 00 UTC on September 1 . Initially , sustained winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) were observed , equivalent to a Category 1 hurricane . Later on September 1 , the bark Engelbert lost spars and sail to the east of Sable Island . Additionally , the Naupactus encountered heavy seas and lost of portion of its deckload . Early on September 2 , the hurricane weakened to a tropical storm . Shortly thereafter , it made landfall in southeastern Newfoundland . Accelerating northeastward , the storm transitioned into an extratropical cyclone around 00 : 00 UTC on September 3 , while located about 460 mi (740 km) northeast of St. John 's , Newfoundland and Labrador . The extratropical remnants moved east @-@ northeastward across the Atlantic and struck Ireland , before dissipating late on September 6 . This hurricane was added to HURDAT based on a study by Jose F. Partagas and Henry F. Diaz in 1996 .

= = Hurricane Two = = =

Another tropical storm was first observed by the bark Campero at 00 : 00 UTC on September 3 , while located about 850 mi (1 @ , @ 370 km) northeast of Cayenne , French Guiana . Moving west @-@ northwestward , the storm intensified into a Category 1 hurricane on September 5 . The brig Comalo was damaged by the hurricane and was leaky and dismasted upon arrival in Saint Thomas , U.S. Virgin Islands . By midday on September 6 , the storm strengthened into a Category 2 hurricane . Early the following day , the system further intensified into a Category 3 hurricane while curving northeastward .

At 12 : 00 UTC on September 7 , the storm attained its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 115 mph (185 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 957 mbar (28 @ . @ 3 inHg) . Early the following day , the system weakened to a Category 2 hurricane . Around 00 : 00 UTC on September 12 , the storm deteriorated further to a Category 1 hurricane . The next day , the hurricane began accelerating to the northeast . The steamship Marseille encountered the storm on

September 14 and suffered damage . By midday on September 15 , the hurricane weakened to a tropical storm and dissipated late on September 16 , while located about 575 mi (925 km) west @-@ southwest of Ireland .

= = = Hurricane Three = = =

Early on September 10 , the steamship City of Palatka encountered a tropical storm , while located about 90 mi (140 km) east @-@ northeast of Cape Canaveral , Florida . Heading northwestward , the storm made landfall in a rural area of McIntosh County , Georgia at 01 : 00 UTC on September 11 , with winds of 45 mph (75 km / h) . Hours later , the system weakened to a tropical depression . Late on September 12 , the depression re @-@ emerged into the Atlantic Ocean and soon re @-@ strengthened into a tropical storm . Thereafter , the storm headed southeastward and then eastward while slowly intensifying . By September 14 , the system turned southward and became a Category 1 hurricane . It curved west @-@ southwestward on September 15 , then doubled @-@ back by the following day .

The hurricane accelerated east @-@ northeastward starting on September 17 , before turning northeastward on September 18 . Around 06 : 00 UTC , the system attained its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 90 mph (150 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 979 mbar (28 @.@ 9 inHg) . At 00 : 00 UTC on September 20 , the hurricane transitioned into an extratropical cyclone while situated about 575 mi (925 km) east of St. John 's , Newfoundland and Labrador . Unusually high tides were reported at St. Johns , Florida , causing considerable damage to wharves and freight between September 15 and September 18 , long after the storm moved offshore the Southeastern United States .

= = = Hurricane Four = = =

The final known tropical cyclone of the season was first observed in the Caribbean Sea by the steamship Cienfuegos on October 7 , while located about 120 mi (190 km) south @-@ southeast of Kingston , Jamaica . That day , the storm dropped heavy rainfall on the island , resulting in at least eight fatalities . Moving north @-@ northeastward , the system strengthened into a Category 1 hurricane on October 8 . Early the next day , the hurricane made landfall in Cuba near modern @-@ day Guantánamo Bay with winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) . While crossing the island , the system weakened to a tropical storm on October 9 . In Oriente Province , " some heavy damage " and several injuries were reported . Around midday on October 9 , the storm emerged into the Atlantic Ocean near Frank País , Cuba .

Continuing northward , the system became a Category 1 hurricane again on October 11 . In the Bahamas , considerable damage was inflicted upon crops and fruit plantations . A number of shipping vessels were also lost . The brigantine Emma L. Hall , which was carrying 12 @,@ 000 bushels of salt , suffered severe damage . At Grand Turk Island , the hurricane was considered the worst storm in 25 years . After moving north of the Bahamas , the storm strengthened into a Category 2 hurricane on October 14 and peaked with sustained winds of 105 mph (165 km / h) . Shortly thereafter , the hurricane curved north @-@ northeastward and weakened to a Category 1 hurricane on the next day . Further weakening occurred and the system fell to tropical storm intensity by October 17 . The storm was last noted about 450 mi (720 km) southeast of Bermuda .