

= 1906 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1906 Atlantic hurricane season was the eleventh @-@ deadliest Atlantic hurricane season in recorded history , with 381 deaths . The season was fairly active , with eleven storms , of which six became hurricanes and three became major hurricanes . The first storm of the season , a tropical storm in the northern Caribbean Sea , formed on June 8 ; although it struck the United States , no major impacts were recorded . July saw a period of inactivity , with no known storms . However , in August , the streak of inactivity ended with two storms , including a powerful hurricane . September brought three storms , including a deadly hurricane , with catastrophic impacts in Pensacola and Mobile . October included three storms , with a powerful hurricane that killed over 200 people . The final storm of the season impacted Cuba in early November and dissipated on November 9 .

= = Methodology = =

Prior to the advent of modern tropical cyclone tracking technology , notably satellite imagery , many hurricanes that did not affect land directly went unnoticed , and storms that did affect land were not recognized until their onslaught . As a result , information on older hurricane seasons was often incomplete . Modern @-@ day efforts have been made and are still ongoing to reconstruct the tracks of known hurricanes and to identify initially undetected storms . In many cases , the only evidence that a hurricane existed was reports from ships in its path , and judging by the direction of winds experienced by ships , and their location in relation to the storm , it is possible to roughly pinpoint the storm 's center of circulation for a given point in time . This is the manner in which all of the eleven known storms in the 1906 season were identified by hurricane expert José Fernández @-@ Partagás 's reanalysis of hurricane seasons between 1851 and 1910 . Partagás also extended the known tracks of three other hurricanes previously identified by scholars . The information Partagás and his colleague uncovered was largely adopted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 's Atlantic hurricane reanalysis in their updates to the Atlantic hurricane database (HURDAT) , with some slight adjustments . HURDAT is the official source for such hurricane data as track and intensity , although due to a sparsity of available records at the time the storms existed , listings on some storms are incomplete .

= = Timeline = =

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

The first storm of the season formed on June 8 , south of western Cuba , attaining its peak winds of 50 mph (80 km / h) by June 9 . On June 10 , a weather station in Havana reported a minimum air pressure of 1002 mbar (hPa ; 29 @.@ 59 inHg) ; however , the minimum pressure of the system itself is unknown . On June 12 , the system caused the sinking of a schooner ; however , all on board the schooner were rescued . The system continued traveling north @-@ northwestward , making landfall near Panama City on June 13 , quickly weakening to a tropical depression as it moved inland . The system became extratropical by June 14 , dissipating shortly thereafter ; no deaths and injuries are known to have been caused by the storm .

= = = Hurricane Two = = =

This first hurricane of the season 's effects were first noted in Santa Clara , Cuba , where rainy and windy conditions were observed on the afternoon of June 14 . Several vessels sank during the hurricane during the early morning hours of June 15 . The system was thought to have entered the

Florida Straits during the evening . The system began to travel towards the west @-@ northwest , steadily strengthening into a hurricane by the afternoon . On June 17 , a minimum pressure of 979 mbar (hPa ; 28 @.@ 91 inHg) was recorded , as the hurricane passed over southern Florida .

The hurricane slowly intensified as it traveled offshore , continuing to strengthen throughout the day on June 17 , eventually reaching Category 2 status by June 18 . As the storm headed northeastward , the hurricane began to weaken , becoming a tropical storm by June 21 . The system turned toward the east @-@ southeast on June 21 , later recurving towards the east @-@ northeast on June 22 . It weakened to a tropical depression by June 23 , transitioning into an extratropical cyclone later that day . Impacts caused by the hurricane were minimal ? a boat was partially dismantled at Key West , and a wharf at Coconut Grove was also damaged . In addition , the schooner Hidie Feroe sank , although her crew was later rescued .

== Tropical Storm Three ==

This tropical storm was previously unidentified until modern research by José Fernández @-@ Partagás revealed the storm in 1997 . The tropical storm is believed to have originated as a tropical depression in the North Atlantic on August 22 . By August 23 , the depression had intensified into a tropical storm , with winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) . The system further intensified into a powerful tropical storm on August 24 , with winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) . However , the storm began to weaken , and it transitioned into an extratropical storm on August 25 , with winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) .

== Hurricane Four ==

The fourth storm of the season was believed to have originated as a tropical storm off the coast of Africa on August 25 . The storm slowly intensified , eventually reaching hurricane status on August 28 . As the storm headed west @-@ northwestward on August 31 , it passed by the Lesser Antilles as a Category 2 hurricane . The storm became a Category 3 hurricane on September 2 as it passed north of the Dominican Republic . The storm further intensified into a Category 4 hurricane on September 5 , located east of the Bahamas . Throughout the day on September 6 , the hurricane began to curve northward . During the evening , it weakened to Category 3 status and began to travel northeastward on September 7 .

The hurricane maintained its intensity and passed northwest of Bermuda on September 9 , where winds reached 70 mph (110 km / h) and air pressures fell to 988 mbar (hPa ; 29 @.@ 18 inHg) . The storm continued to weaken , eventually becoming a Category 2 hurricane on September 11 ; at this time , the Koenigin Luise measured an air pressure of 950 mbar (hPa ; 28 @.@ 06 inHg) . The system became extratropical later during the day , and lost its identity on September 12 in the North Atlantic near the British Isles . As a result of warnings in advance , little damage was caused by the hurricane .

== Hurricane Five ==

The fifth storm of the season formed on September 3 in the western Atlantic . It drifted west @-@ northwestward , slowly gaining intensity , and turned northwest on September 8 . However , the tropical storm then changed course and began to head west @-@ northwest on September 11 as it slowly intensified . By September 12 , the tropical storm had intensified to a minimal hurricane , and began to turn towards the north @-@ northwest on September 13 . It attained its peak winds of 90 mph (150 km / h) on September 14 . As it maintained its intensity on September 15 , the hurricane began to turn westward while it continued to approach the coast of South Carolina on September 17 . The hurricane made landfall near Myrtle Beach later on September 17 , and quickly weakened to a tropical storm as it moved inland . The storm dissipated as a tropical depression on September 18 over Tennessee .

The hurricane caused moderate impacts ? two hundred people were stranded at Wrightsville Beach

, North Carolina . At Charleston , South Carolina , winds of 46 mph (74 km / h) were recorded , in addition to a barometric pressure of 997 mbar (hPa ; 29 @. @ 44 inHg) . Many small buildings were damaged in Charleston ; damage in the city totaled to \$ 1 @, @ 000 , while at the town of Georgetown , damage was estimated to be around \$ 15 @, @ 000 . The Laura encountered the hurricane , and three of the crew of four were killed . A schooner called the Seguranca and its crew were also impacted by the hurricane ; the crew on board survived without food for two days . Overall damage to shipping and crops in the Carolinas was moderate ; seven people were killed , and at least \$ 2 @, @ 016 @, @ 000 (1906 USD) in damage was recorded .

= = = Hurricane Six = = =

The sixth hurricane of the season originated as a tropical depression on September 19 in the southwestern Caribbean Sea . The following day , the depression intensified into a tropical storm . It continued to intensify steadily , eventually reaching hurricane status on September 24 as it exited the Yucatán Channel . The hurricane continued to intensify as it moved north @- @ northwest and attained Category 2 intensity in the Gulf of Mexico . During the afternoon , the storm intensified further into a major hurricane . At this time , the hurricane was 300 miles (480 km) west @- @ northwest of Cuba . The hurricane maintained intensity and continued to drift north @- @ northwest , and weakened to a Category 2 hurricane as it made landfall near Pascagoula , Mississippi , on September 27 . The hurricane weakened as it moved inland , quickly weakening to a tropical storm by September 28 . The storm became extratropical on September 29 .

The hurricane caused severe damage along the Gulf Coast . Many marine vessels were blown ashore or sunken in Pensacola , and railroads in the city were severely damaged . Numerous wharfs were damaged or destroyed , and many roofs were torn off buildings . Three forts in the vicinity of Pensacola suffered damage . Electricity in the city was shut off . A total of 35 people were killed in Pensacola . Mobile and surrounding areas suffered similar damage , including destroyed timber , smashed windows , and sunken watercraft . In Mississippi , over 300 @, @ 000 cotton bales were ruined during the hurricane , amounting to \$ 12 @, @ 000 @, @ 000 in damage . Damage in New Orleans was minimal ; however , Lake Pontchartrain overflowed , flooding the city . The hurricane killed a total of 134 people .

= = = Tropical Storm Seven = = =

This tropical storm was previously unidentified and was not considered a tropical storm until research by José Fernández @- @ Partagás in 1997 . The storm is believed to have originated west of the Canary Islands in the northeastern Atlantic on September 22 . The tropical storm moved west @- @ southwestward for several days , maintaining its peak winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) ; however , the storm began to curve early on September 26 and traveled directly westward before curving northward during the afternoon . The tropical storm continued to change course , turning west @- @ northwestward by September 28 . The transitioned to an extratropical system on October 1 , and reached England on October 3 .

= = = Hurricane Eight = = =

This hurricane originated on October 4 near Barbados as a " cyclonic perturbation " ; however , no closed circulation was evidently associated with the system . Barometric pressures began sinking in Panama as the system drifted westward , and it was considered a tropical storm by October 8 . As the storm headed west , it rapidly strengthened ; the storm became a hurricane on October 9 and intensified into a major hurricane on October 10 . As it began to curve northwestward , the hurricane made landfall in Nicaragua , and weakened to a tropical storm on October 11 . It began to drift north @- @ northwestward later that day , intensifying into a minimal hurricane as it drifted into the Gulf of Honduras .

However , the hurricane weakened to a tropical storm again on October 14 as it moved overland ,

and began to curve north @-@ northwest , restrengthening to a major hurricane by October 17 while it was west @-@ southwest of Cuba . The hurricane made landfall over Cuba on the evening of October 17 . The hurricane passed over southern Florida near Pigeon Key and Downtown Miami on October 18 . The hurricane continued traveling north @-@ northwest ; however , it was forced to re @-@ curve south @-@ southwest , as a result of a high @-@ pressure area . The hurricane weakened to a tropical storm overland , eventually becoming a tropical depression . The system meandered into the Gulf of Mexico , making a final landfall in Central America on October 23 .

The hurricane wreaked havoc throughout its path ? crops in Central America suffered severe damage , and rainfall destroyed many roads and bridges in Nicaragua . In Cuba , at least 29 people were killed , and tobacco crops in the country were ruined . The most severe damage was caused in Florida ? the state suffered more than \$ 420 @,@ 000 in damage and more than two hundred people were killed . Of the people killed in Florida , 135 were workers on the Florida East Coast Railway , and more than 70 people were drowned near Elliott Key after two steamers sank . Throughout its path , damage caused by the hurricane totaled to at least \$ 4 @,@ 135 @,@ 000 and at least 240 deaths were recorded .

= = = Tropical Storm Nine = = =

A tropical storm was believed to have formed from a low @-@ pressure area , possibly on the tail end of a cold front on October 14 . The storm moved westward ; however , it began to curve west @-@ southwestward on October 15 , as it reached its peak winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) . The storm continued to trek towards the west @-@ southwest on October 16 , later making landfall in eastern Florida on October 17 as a tropical depression . No damage is known to have been caused by the tropical storm .

= = = Tropical Storm Ten = = =

The tenth storm of the season formed on October 15 as a tropical storm east of the Bahamas and north of Hispaniola . The tropical storm moved northwest , but changed direction and began to curve northeastward on October 17 . As the storm moved eastward , it slowly strengthened ; the storm attained its peak winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) on October 18 . The tropical storm headed directly eastward on October 19 , and dissipated in the open Atlantic on October 20 .

= = = Hurricane Eleven = = =

The final storm of the season started as a tropical depression on November 5 , located in the Caribbean , south of Cuba . It strengthened into a tropical storm later during the day as it curved northward , and the storm turned towards the northeast on November 6 . As it approached Cuba , the storm briefly attained hurricane status ; however , as the hurricane made landfall over Cuba , it weakened to a tropical storm . The storm drifted over the Bahamas as a minimal tropical storm on November 8 while it traced east @-@ northeast . It continued to weaken , and transitioned into an extratropical storm on November 10 . No damage is known to have been caused by the hurricane . Its path , its intensity , and the time of the year in which it formed are very similar to those of Hurricane Katrina of 1981 .