

= 1925 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1925 Atlantic hurricane season was an inactive Atlantic hurricane season during which four tropical cyclones formed . Only one of them was a hurricane . The first storm developed on August 18 , and the last dissipated on December 1 . The season began at a late date , more than two months after the season began . The official start of the season is generally considered to be June 1 with the end being October 31 ; however , the final storm of the season formed nearly a month after the official end . Due to increased activity over the following decades , the official end of the hurricane season was shifted to November 30 .

The final two storms of the season impacted several areas , with the final storm affecting areas from Cuba to Rhode Island . The third storm caused little or no damage along the Texas coastline with gale @-@ force winds being recorded only along the coast . The last storm caused severe damage along the beaches of the Florida Peninsula , with damages estimated in the millions along with four fatalities near Tampa . At least \$ 600 @,@ 000 was lost in damages dealt to the citrus industry and several maritime incidents resulted in over 55 fatalities .

= = Timeline = =

= = Storms = =

= = = Hurricane One = = =

The first indications of a tropical cyclone developing were on August 17 . A ship in the vicinity of the developing system reported winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) over 78 ° F (25 @.@ 5 ° C) waters . Around 0000 UTC the next day , the system was classified as a modern day tropical depression with sustained winds estimated at 30 mph (45 km / h) . Roughly 18 hours later , the depression strengthened into a tropical storm , the first of the season while located to the north @-@ northeast of the Bahamas . Gradual intensification took place throughout most of the storm 's life as it traveled towards the northeast until becoming a hurricane around 0600 UTC on August 20 . About 30 minutes later , a ship recorded winds of 45 mph (75 km / h) and a pressure of 993 @.@ 6 mbar (hPa) , the lowest pressure recorded in relation to the small storm . Shortly after , the storm reached its peak intensity with winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) . Increasing in forward motion , the storm became extratropical early on August 21 after turning towards the north .

= = = Tropical Storm Two = = =

The second storm of the season was first identified on August 25 to the east of Florida as a tropical depression . Around this time , several ships were reporting winds up to 25 mph (35 km / h) in the vicinity of the system . Traveling towards the northeast , the storm gradually intensified , attaining tropical storm status around 0600 UTC the next day . Several hours later , a ship recorded a pressure of 1010 mbar (hPa) while located in the vicinity of the system . The storm turned towards the west @-@ northwest later that day and forward motion began to increase .

Early on August 27 , the storm weakened below tropical storm status and transitioned into an extratropical cyclone while moving over cooler waters . The system dissipated shortly after over open waters . Although the storm remained over water for the duration of its existence , the outer reaches of the system brought rain and light winds to Georgia , Florida , and the Carolinas . In Jacksonville , Florida , the storm produced 0 @.@ 47 in (11 @.@ 9 mm) of rain on August 25 . Between August 26 and 27 , Cape Hatteras received 2 @.@ 06 in (52 @.@ 3 mm) of rain from the storm .

= = = Tropical Storm Three = = =

The third storm of the season was first identified as tropical depression off the northwestern coast of the Yucatan Peninsula early on September 6 . The system moved at a steady pace to the northwest towards the Rio Grande Valley . Shortly after forming , the depression strengthened into a tropical storm . At this time , a ship in the vicinity of the storm recorded a pressure of 1012 mbar (hPa) . By 1800 UTC that day , the storm reached its peak intensity with winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) . Around 9 pm CST (0300 UTC on September 7) that night , storm warnings were issued for areas between Brownsville and Corpus Christi , Texas . These warnings were later expanded to include the entire Texas coastline .

The storm made landfall in northern Mexico , just south of the Texas border , shortly after the warnings were extended . Around the time the storm made landfall , a pressure of 1002 mbar (hPa) was recorded in Brownsville , Texas . The storm dissipated later that day over southwestern Texas . No known damage was caused as a result of this storm and storm @-@ force winds were only recorded over a small area on the Texas coastline . The storm produced minor rainfall over south Texas with Brownsville recording 0 @.@ 56 in (14 @.@ 2 mm) and Corpus Christi recording 0 @.@ 95 in (24 @.@ 1 in) . Winds up to 43 mph (69 km / h) were reported in Brownsville around 1 am CST (0800 UTC) on September 7 .

== Tropical Storm Four ==

The final storm of the season formed as tropical depression to the southeast of the Yucatan Peninsula early on November 27 , nearly a month after the official end of the hurricane season . The depression drifted towards the southeast , gradually strengthening into a tropical storm over 80 ° F (26 @.@ 6 ° C) waters . Around 1300 UTC , a ship in the vicinity of the storm recorded winds up to 40 mph (65 km / h) . Once in the Gulf , forward motion picked up as it intensified to winds of 65 mph (105 km / h) . During the night of November 30 , the storm made landfall just south of Tampa , Florida ; a pressure of 998 @.@ 8 mbar (29 @.@ 5 inHg) was recorded along with winds up to 52 mph (87 km / h) .

Not long after making landfall , the storm weakened and transitioned into an extratropical cyclone while over center Florida . The cyclone emerged over the eastern Atlantic Ocean several hours later and regained hurricane @-@ force winds . By 0000 UTC , the storm reached its peak intensity as an extratropical system with winds of 90 mph (150 km / h) and a minimum pressure of 980 mbar (hPa) . Around this time , the U. S. S. Patoka , which was in the vicinity of the storm , recorded a pressure of 978 @.@ 5 mbar (28 @.@ 9 inHg) . The northeastward movement slowed shortly after crossing Florida . At around 6 p.m. EST (2300 UTC) , it made landfall between Wilmington and Cape Hatteras with winds equivalent to a minimal hurricane . Shortly after landfall , maximum sustained winds in the storm dropped below 75 mph (120 km / h) . A strong area of high pressure located over the Canadian Maritimes caused the system to turn towards the east @-@ southeast . On December 5 , the storm weakened further to the equivalent of a tropical depression as the system began to move towards the south . The remnants of the storm continued towards the east , passing several hundred miles north of Bermuda later that day . Several days later , the cyclone was reported near the Azores . On December 9 , it passed near Horta where a pressure of 992 @.@ 7 mbar (29 @.@ 32 inHg) was recorded along with winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) . After passing through the islands , it merged with another cyclone over the North Atlantic .

The storm caused significant property and crop damage along the Gulf Coast of Florida . Trees , power lines , and telegraph wires were uprooted or knocked down by high winds along the Suwannee River . Structures which were previously considered to be safe from storms , being over 100 ft (30 @.@ 4 m) inland , sustained significant damage from what was likely storm surge . The beaches along the Atlantic coast also sustained considerable damages from the storm . Four people were killed near Tampa in two separate incidents . The first occurred when a house collapsed on three men , pinning them to the ground . The second incident occurred after a woman ran outside her home and was struck by a tree limb . In North Carolina , heavy rains and strong winds were reported along the coast . Near record high water rises were recorded around Wilmington . Cape

Hatteras was temporarily isolated from the surrounding areas as the high winds from the storm knocked down power lines throughout the area . Several buildings along the coast and numerous boats sustained considerable damage .

Throughout Florida , there were no reports of fatalities but property loses were estimated in the millions , with \$ 1 million in Jacksonville alone . Damages to the citrus industry were also significant , with total losses exceeding \$ 600 @, @ 000 . In addition to the severe impacts on land , numerous shipping incidents resulted in several deaths . A schooner carrying seven people sunk with no survivors . A tug boat sank off the coast of Mobile , Alabama while towing a lumber barge , the fate of the crew is unknown . A ship named the American S. S. Catopazi sank between Charleston , South Carolina and the northern coast of Cuba ; all 30 crew members drowned . A ship carrying about 2 @, @ 000 cases of liquor with a crew of six sank near Daytona Beach . The last incident , involving a yacht , occurred off the coast of Georgia . The ship sank near Savannah , Georgia with the 12 crew members drowning . The total loss of life at sea was at least 55 .