

= Hurricane Ginny =

Hurricane Ginny in the 1963 Atlantic hurricane season was the latest North Atlantic hurricane on record to affect the U.S. state of Maine . It developed on October 16 over the Bahamas , although it was not initially a fully tropical cyclone . As it moved to the North and later northwest , Ginny intensified to hurricane status as it became more tropical . For eight days , it was located within 250 mi (400 km) of the United States coastline . After approaching North Carolina , Ginny looped to the southwest and approached within 50 mi (80 km) of the Florida coastline . It turned to the North , to the East , and later to the northeast , strengthening late in its duration to peak winds of 110 mph (175 km / h) . Ginny became an extratropical cyclone shortly before striking Nova Scotia on October 29 .

Although it remained close to the United States coastline , its impact was minor . Beach erosion and light rainfall was reported along much of the coastline , although the precipitation was beneficial in ending droughts in South Carolina and New England . High waves destroyed one house in North Carolina . Damage was heaviest in New England , where several buildings were damaged and thousands were left without power . The passage of Ginny resulted in a snow storm across eastern New England , particularly in northern Maine , where it killed two people . In Atlantic Canada , the extratropical storm produced high wind and waves , causing damage to boats and resulting in power outages .

= = Meteorological history = =

The origins of Hurricane Ginny were from a trough that extended from the Bahamas to Bermuda in the middle of October . On October 16 , a depression formed near the Turks and Caicos islands after a tropical wave interacted with the trough , although initially it was not tropical in nature due to the widespread presence of cold air . The system initially moved generally northward , attaining gale ? force winds on October 19 as it turned to the northwest . For several days , Ginny maintained a hybrid @-@ type structure , and although it attained winds of 75 mph (121 km / h) on October 20 , it was not a true hurricane . It closely approached the North Carolina coastline , passing 135 mi (220 km) southeast of Cape Lookout before turning abruptly to the northeast . It executed a small loop and began a steady motion to the southeast while located over the Gulf Stream . This motion was due to a large ridge located over New England . On October 21 , the hurricane became better organized and began transitioning into a tropical cyclone . By early on October 22 , Hurricane Hunters indicated that Ginny completed the transition into a fully tropical cyclone , observing an eye 20 mi (32 km) in diameter .

On October 23 , Ginny briefly weakened to tropical storm status as it was moving toward Florida , although within 10 hours it regained hurricane intensity . Its motion to the southwest was unusual but not unique , and resembled the tracks of the 1935 Yankee hurricane and Hurricane Able in 1951 . On October 24 , it turned sharply northeastward off the northeast Florida coast , coming within 50 mi (80 km) of Daytona Beach . The hurricane continued paralleling the coast of the Southeastern United States , turning northeast away from Georgia and South Carolina . On October 26 , Ginny turned to the east away from the United States , having been located within 250 mi (400 km) of the country 's coast for eight consecutive days . The next day , the hurricane began a motion to the northeast , accelerating in advance of an approaching trough . It gradually intensified , reaching peak winds of 110 mph (175 km / h) on October 29 . Later that day , Ginny became extratropical before making landfall on southwestern Nova Scotia ; its remnants dissipated on October 30 in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence .

= = Impact = =

Early in its duration , the precursor to Ginny dropped high amounts of rainfall . Monción in the Dominican Republic reported 6 @.@ 83 in (173 mm) , and Green Turtle Cay in the Bahamas reported 4 @.@ 20 in (107 mm) .

Despite Ginny 's proximity to the United States for over a week , a hurricane warning was only issued from Charleston , South Carolina , and Cape Fear , North Carolina , as well as Cape Hatteras . This represented about one @-@ sixth of the entire coastline that was threatened by the storm . In Jacksonville , Florida , Ginny produced winds of 40 mph (64 km / h) . Rainfall in the state peaked at 1 @.@ 32 in (34 mm) at Saint Augustine . Tides in Daytona Beach were 3 ft (0 @.@ 91 m) above normal , which caused beach erosion and minor property damage . Further north , minor damage and beach erosion was likewise reported in Georgia . Along the South Carolina coast , Ginny dropped beneficial rainfall , which alleviated the state 's worst drought conditions on record . The rainfall peaked at 5 @.@ 06 in (129 mm) in Isle of Pines .

The hurricane approached North Carolina twice . During the second time , residents in low @-@ lying areas and along the coast evacuated . As it passed the area , Ginny produced sustained winds that were estimated at 70 mph (110 km / h) on Cape Fear , with gusts to 100 mph (160 km / h) . These were the highest winds related to the hurricane , although they may have been overestimated . In addition , the heaviest rainfall related to the storm occurred near Southport , where 6 @.@ 71 in (170 mm) of precipitation fell . Tides along the coast were 4 ft (1 @.@ 2 m) above normal , which caused minor flooding and destroyed one house in Carolina Beach . In Virginia , the hurricane caused minor flooding and minimal beach erosion . During Ginny 's first approach through the region , it produced gale force winds along the Virginia coast , although it did not do so during its second approach .

Later , a gale warning was issued for New England due to Ginny 's threat , as well as a hurricane watch for Long Island and southern New England . Across the region , the strongest winds on land were 65 mph (105 km / h) along Nantucket , where a gust of 76 mph (122 km / h) was also reported . However , a boat offshore Portland , Maine reported 40 ft (12 m) seas and winds of at least 105 mph (169 km / h) . In New York City , the outskirts of the storm dropped 0 @.@ 10 in (2 @.@ 5 mm) of precipitation , and tides were 1 ft (0 @.@ 30 m) above normal . Rainfall in eastern New England surpassed 1 in (25 mm) , peaking at 3 @.@ 92 in (100 mm) in Machias , Maine . The rainfall was beneficial across the region , ending a 28 @-@ day drought . Along Cape Cod and in Maine , high winds from the storm downed several trees , some of which fell onto power lines . About 1 @,@ 000 homes in Chatham , Massachusetts lost power . In Nantucket , high waves caused additional erosion in an area affected by Hurricane Esther two years prior . Damage was heavier in Maine , where many boats were damaged or broke from their moorings . One person died from a heart attack while trying to rescue his boat . Several small buildings in the state were destroyed , and the post office in Calais , Maine lost its roof . Ginny was the latest hurricane on record to affect Maine . During its passage , Ginny brought an influx of cold air over New England that produced the first snowfall of the season across Massachusetts , Maine , and New Hampshire . In most locations , the snow quickly melted , although higher totals occurred in northern Maine , the highest being 4 ft (1 @.@ 2 m) on Mount Katahdin . The snow killed a mountain climber and a park ranger . Damage from Ginny in the United States was estimated at \$ 400 @,@ 000 .

As the remnants of Ginny moved across Atlantic Canada , they produced heavy rainfall , peaking at 4 @.@ 53 in (113 mm) in southern New Brunswick . Winds peaked at 99 mph (160 km / h) in Greenwood , Nova Scotia . The winds blew down trees in the Halifax area , and there were power outages reported there and in Antigonish . High waves broke boats from their moorings , causing them to either wash ashore or float out to sea . Ferry service across the region was canceled . In neighboring New Brunswick , the storm caused outages to telephone and electric services . Several injuries were reported , although there were no fatalities . The entirety of Prince Edward Island was also left without power .