

= 1910 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1910 Atlantic hurricane season was the period during the summer and fall of 1910 in which tropical cyclones formed in the North Atlantic Ocean . The season was fairly inactive , with only five storms ; however , three grew into hurricanes and one became a major hurricane . The season got off to a late start with the formation of a tropical storm in the Caribbean Sea on August 23 . September saw two storms , and the final tropical cyclone ? Hurricane Five ? existed during October . All but one of the storms made landfall , and the only cyclone which remained at sea had some effects on the island of Bermuda .

The season 's first storm had limited reported impacts on land , and the subsequent system caused more severe damage in southern Texas and northern Mexico . Hurricane Three dropped torrential rainfall on Puerto Rico before striking the same region as the previous cyclone . Hurricane Four bypassed Bermuda to the east , where some property damage was reported . Hurricane Five was the most catastrophic storm of the season , buffeting western Cuba for an extended period of time as it slowly executed a counterclockwise loop . Death tolls from the hurricane are estimated in the hundreds .

In addition to the five official tropical cyclones , a disturbance in the middle of September that tracked from east of the Lesser Antilles to off the coast of Canada was studied for potential classification . Despite producing gale @-@ force winds , the system was likely extratropical in nature , and any time it may have spent as a tropical storm was brief .

= = Timeline = =

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

The first tropical cyclone of the season developed on August 23 , in the eastern Caribbean Sea . Not believed to have strengthened further , the storm tracked west @-@ northwestward and struck southwestern Hispaniola . It quickly weakened to a tropical depression as it turned more toward the northwest and crossed northern Cuba . On August 26 , the depression passed through the Bahamas , east of the Florida Peninsula . Heading due north , the storm had transitioned into an extratropical cyclone by the next day . An area of high pressure to the north and east of the storm was said to have prevented it from recurving out to sea , and the cyclone skirted the eastern coast of North Carolina before being listed as dissipated east of the Delmarva Peninsula . The storm reportedly caused heavy precipitation on August 29 and 30 in Georgia and the Carolinas , while ships at sea reported high winds , rough seas and heavy rainfall .

= = = Tropical Storm Two = = =

On August 26 , a tropical depression formed in the central Gulf of Mexico . It drifted westward for several days , and by August 30 it intensified into a tropical storm while turning more southwestward . The storm peaked in intensity as a weak tropical storm shortly thereafter . On August 31 the storm moved inland near the mouth of the Rio Grande , and weakened as it swept inland . Advisories were issued for coastal areas before which strong winds and high tides affected the Texas coast . The cyclone inflicted some property damage in the Brownsville area . Winds unroofed houses at Port Isabel and destroyed some Mexican huts . The storm also blew fishing craft aground . No initial reports of fatalities were received , but two towns were left cut off from communication with Brownsville .

= = = San Zacarias Hurricane = = =

A tropical storm developed east of the Leeward Islands on September 5 and quickly became the season 's first hurricane . It continued westward through the islands and is estimated to have attained winds corresponding to Category 2 status on the modern Saffir - Simpson Hurricane Scale . On the night of September 6 , San Zacarias Hurricane passed south of Puerto Rico ; winds blew up to 72 mph (116 km / h) at San Juan . The hurricane weakened somewhat on September 7 as it skirted the southern coast of Hispaniola , and curving northwestward , it passed along northern Jamaica . On September 10 , it moved through the Yucatán Channel , restrengthening upon emerging into the Gulf of Mexico . Now on a northwesterly course , the storm reached its peak windspeeds on September 12 . Two days later , it made landfall along the Texas coast .

The storm dropped torrential rainfall on Puerto Rico , amounting to 13 in (330 mm) in a period of 12 hours at one location . Rivers swelled to " unprecedented " levels , and the hurricane resulted in " great havoc " to telephone and telegraph wires on the island . The United States Weather Bureau issued extensive warnings in association with the storm . High tides occurred along the coasts of Texas and Louisiana , accompanied by heavy rainfall . A large storm surge raised the water level at Corpus Christi to its highest in years and completely inundated Padre Island , where barometers recorded pressures as low as 28 @. @ 50 inHg (965 @. @ 12 mb) on the southern half of the island .

= = = Hurricane Four = = =

In the Atlantic hurricane database , the fourth hurricane of the season is listed as having formed on September 24 , several hundred miles southeast of Bermuda . Strengthening , the storm moved northwestward and is estimated to have peaked with maximum sustained winds of 100 mph (155 km / h) . It gradually turned toward the northeast as it bypassed Bermuda to the east . On September 27 , it transitioned into an extratropical cyclone and turned eastward . It dissipated several days later . The storm caused some damage to property on the island , and blew a barque aground .

= = = Hurricane Five = = =

The final storm of the season formed in the extreme southern Caribbean on October 9 , and steadily intensified as it moved northwestward . Shortly after making landfall on the western tip of Cuba , the storm peaked as a severe hurricane corresponding to Category 4 on the Saffir - Simpson Hurricane Scale and completed a counterclockwise loop . During its loop , the pressure in its eye dropped to 924 mb (27 @. @ 29 inHg) with an unofficial reading of 27 @. @ 10 inHg (917 @. @ 71 mb) aboard the steamship Brazos . The cyclone began weakening and tracking toward the United States , and moved ashore near Fort Myers , Florida , with winds of 110 mph (180 km / h) corresponding to those of a strong Category 2 hurricane . After moving through the state , it hugged the coast of the Southeastern United States on its way out to sea . Due to the storm 's tight and poorly documented loop , initial reports suggested that it was actually two separate cyclones that developed and affected land in rapid succession . Its track was subject to much debate at the time , and eventually it was identified as a single storm . Additionally , observations on the event resulted in a greater understanding of other weather features that took similar paths .

In Cuba , the storm was considered one of the most severe natural disasters in the island 's history . Damage was extensive , and thousands of peasants were reportedly left homeless . Throughout Florida , the storm also had widespread , yet more moderate , impacts , including damage to houses and the flooding of low @-@ lying land . The pressure at Fort Myers dropped to 28 @. @ 20 inHg (954 @. @ 96 mb) during the storm . Although total monetary damage from the storm is unknown , estimates of losses in Havana , Cuba , exceed \$ 1 million and in the Florida Keys , \$ 250 @, @ 000 (1910 USD) . At least 100 deaths occurred in Cuba alone .