

= 1905 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1905 Atlantic hurricane season featured five known tropical cyclones , two of which made landfall in the United States . The first system was initially observed near the Windward Islands on September 6 . The last system to dissipate , the fourth storm , transitioned into an extratropical cyclone on October 11 , while located well southeast of Newfoundland . These dates fall within the period with the most tropical cyclone activity in the Atlantic . Between October 5 and October 10 , the fourth and fifth system existed simultaneously .

Of the season 's five tropical cyclones , only one reached hurricane status , the fewest since 1890 . Furthermore , that storm strengthened into major hurricane , which is Category 3 or higher on the modern @-@ day Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale . This storm , which was the fourth and strongest hurricane of the season , peaked at Category 3 strength with 120 mph ( 195 km / h ) winds . It was also attributed to at least six fatalities after sending a rogue wave across the steerage of the steamer Campania . The first storm also resulted in two deaths after a schooner wrecked in Barbados .

The season 's activity was reflected with an accumulated cyclone energy ( ACE ) rating of 28 , the lowest value since 1864 . 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 34 knots ( 39 mph , 63 km / h ) or tropical storm strength .

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

The first storm of the season , already at tropical storm intensity , was identified on September 6 to the east of Grenada . A small storm , it quickly passed through the southern Lesser Antilles early on September 7 . The next day , the storm weakened to a tropical depression before dissipating as a shallow but large system . A schooner sailing from Bridgetown to Suriname encountered heavy seas just a day out of port and turned back . It was thrown onto the pierhead and wrecked . The captain and a crewman were swept overboard and drowned .

= = = Tropical Storm Two = = =

HURDAT indicates that a tropical storm originated to the northeast of the Windward Islands on September 11 . Steadily tracking towards the west @-@ northwest , the storm gradually intensified , reaching its peak intensity with winds estimated at 60 mph ( 95 km / h ) on September 13 . After turning northwestward , the system slowed and began to weaken . By September 16 , the storm weakened to a tropical depression and dissipated shortly thereafter .

= = = Tropical Storm Three = = =

Based on weather reports from the Weather Bureau Office in New Orleans , Louisiana , a tropical storm was first observed about 20 miles ( 30 km ) north @-@ northwest of Swan Island on September 24 . The storm strengthened slightly before making landfall near Punta Allen , Quintana Roo around 1200 UTC on September 25 . Early on the following day , the system emerged into the Gulf of Mexico and headed north @-@ northwestward . At midday on September 26 , it peaked with sustained winds of 50 mph ( 85 km / h ) . The storm re @-@ curved north @-@ northeastward late on September 28 , while approaching the Gulf Coast of the United States . At 1000 UTC the next day , this system made landfall in extreme southwest Vermilion Parish , Louisiana at the same intensity . The storm slowly weakened inland and dissipated over Arkansas on September 30 . Strong winds and rough seas were reported along the central Gulf Coast of the United States ,

forcing ships to remain in port .

#### = = = Hurricane Four = = =

On October 1 , a tropical depression developed in the southwestern Caribbean Sea . Moving slowly north @-@ northeastward , it reached tropical storm status early on October 3 . The following day , the storm curved northeastward . Kingston , Jamaica recorded rainfall as the system bypassed the island . Late on October 5 and early on October 6 , the storm passed through the Windward Passage . Eastern Cuba was affected " with some force " , but damage was not significant . Entering the Atlantic Ocean , the system passed through the southeastern Bahamas and Turks and Caicos Islands without causing damage . While centered about halfway between Bermuda and Turks and Caicos Islands , the storm strengthened into a Category 1 hurricane on the Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale .

Later on October 8 , it deepened to a Category 2 hurricane , while passing south of Bermuda . The island experienced gale force winds with gusts reaching hurricane force , but damage was apparently minimal . Early on October 9 , the storm intensified into a Category 3 hurricane and peaked with winds of 120 mph ( 195 km / h ) . On October 10 , it weakened to a Category 2 and then became extratropical early the next day . The steamer Campania encountered the remnants of the storm and was reported to have been struck by a large rogue wave , which was described as " disastrous . " The ship roll and water moved across the steerage , sweeping five passengers into the ocean , they presumably drowned . At least 30 other people were injured , one of them fatally . The extratropical remnants dissipated over the Labrador Sea on October 13 .

#### = = = Tropical Storm Five = = =

A tropical storm was first observed in the Gulf of Mexico on October 5 , while located about 105 miles ( 170 km ) north of the Yucatán Peninsula . The storm strengthened slowly while crossing the Gulf of Mexico and peaked with sustained winds of 50 mph ( 85 km / h ) early on October 8 . At 1700 UTC on the following day , it made landfall near Morgan City , Louisiana at the same intensity . The system quickly weakened inland and transitioned into an extratropical cyclone over Mississippi on October 10 . The extratropical remnants dissipated over Virginia on October 11 . The remnants of this storm brought heavy rains to the Eastern United States and Atlantic Canada .