= Hurricane Humberto (1995) =

Hurricane Humberto was the eighth named storm and fourth hurricane of the busy 1995 Atlantic hurricane season . This was the first time that the name "Humberto "was used as it replaced Hugo (it was retired in 1989). It was a Cape Verde @-@ type hurricane that never approached land as it tracked across the central Atlantic Ocean.

The storm developed west of the Cape Verde islands on August 21 and was upgraded to a tropical storm on August 22 and a hurricane on August 23 . For the first several days , it followed the wave that became Iris until a Fujiwhara interaction took place about midway between Cape Verde and the Lesser Antilles on August 25 . Humberto peaked as a strong Category 2 hurricane and remained a hurricane until just before being absorbed by an extratropical cyclone on September 1 .

= = Meteorological history = =

The system originated out of one of several powerful tropical waves that moved off the west coast of Africa in the second half of August . When the wave came off the African coast , it already had a cyclonic rotation , although it was fairly disorganized . As the wave moved westward into open waters , it developed rapidly . Late on August 21 , it had developed a low @-@ level circulation and was declared Tropical Depression Nine . The system quickly organized itself and was quickly upgraded to Tropical Storm Humberto early on August 22 . Beginning on a west @-@ northwest track , it was clear from the outset that Humberto would not affect land , due to a weakness in the subtropical ridge to the north which would eventually turn the storm northward . An impressive outflow pattern and solid banding quickly formed in a very favorable environment with warm sea surface temperatures and low wind shear . Humberto quickly developed and intensified into a high @-@ end tropical storm on the afternoon and evening of August 22 . Early on August 23 , the storm was upgraded to Hurricane Humberto .

Humberto continued to intensify on the morning of the 23rd as the central dense overcast became well defined , despite the lack of a well @-@ defined eye feature . However , the intensification was slowed somewhat by the presence of Iris to the west , whose outflow intercepted with Humberto 's outflow somewhat . Early on August 24 , Humberto strengthened into a Category 2 hurricane , finally forming a well @-@ defined eye , as it slowed down as it entered a Fujiwhara interaction with Iris . That afternoon , while still moving west @-@ northwest , Humberto reached its peak intensity of 110 mph ($175~\rm km$ / h) , just under Category 3 intensity .

The Fujiwhara interaction had a profound impact on the track of Humberto , which made a quick turn to the northwest , and then to the north @-@ northwest , early on August 25 . The interaction came to an end that afternoon as Humberto completed the northerly turn , while remaining a Category 2 hurricane in the tropical waters of the central Atlantic . It began to gradually weaken on August 26 due to an increase in southwesterly shear from a nearby upper @-@ level low as it maintained a north @-@ northwest track . The slow weakening trend continued into August 27 as the eye became intermittent in the moderate @-@ shear environment , which was once again impacted by the outflow of Iris to the southwest . That evening , it dropped to a minimal hurricane with 75 mph (120 km / h) winds , which was later confirmed to have been the low point . Operationally , Humberto was downgraded to a tropical storm for a while on August 28 , which was later confirmed to have been underestimated . As it tracked away from Iris and into a more open environment , it turned more to the north @-@ northeast and slowly re @-@ intensified again on August 29 . Its movement was now affected by an incoming mid @-@ latitude trough that turned Humberto northeast early on August 30 . Humberto reached its second intensity peak of 90 mph ($145 \ \text{km} / \text{h}$) at that time .

However, cooler waters eventually caught up to Humberto and it began to weaken once again early on August 31 as it tracked into the north Atlantic. That afternoon, Humberto weakened to a tropical storm as its circulation became embedded into a circulation of a nearby extratropical low in a high @-@ shear environment. It continued to weaken that evening, and early on September 1, the tropical storm was absorbed by the larger system.

= = Impact, naming, and records = =

Humberto remained in the open Atlantic , and no damage or fatalities were reported . Several ships came in contact with Humberto while it roamed the open waters . The strongest winds came from call sign DVRUK4 , which reported peak winds of 70 mph (112 km / h) in the central Atlantic on August 30 . Three other ships reported tropical storm @-@ force winds .

Humberto was the second of four tropical waves in quick succession in the tropical Atlantic that all eventually became tropical storms or hurricanes; it was preceded by the wave that became Iris, and followed by the waves that became Karen and Luis. It was also the first of three tropical cyclones to form within a 24 @-@ hour period on August 21 and 22; Iris formed 12 hours later and Jerry formed 18 hours later. It was also the first of five named storms to form within a seven @-@ day period; Karen formed on August 26 and Luis on August 27.