

= 1926 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1926 Atlantic hurricane season featured the highest number of major hurricanes at the time . At least eleven tropical cyclones developed during the season , all of which intensified into a tropical storm and eight further strengthened into hurricanes . Six hurricanes deepened into a major hurricane , which is Category 3 or higher on the modern Saffir - Simpson hurricane wind scale . The first system , the Nassau hurricane , developed near the Lesser Antilles on July 22 . Moving west - northwest for much of its duration , the storm struck or brushed several islands of the Lesser and Greater Antilles . However , the Bahamas later received greater impact . At least 287 deaths and \$ 7 @. @ 85 million (1926 USD) in damage was attributed to this hurricane . The next cyclone primarily effected mariners in and around the The Maritimes of Canada , with boating accidents and drownings resulting in between 55 and 58 fatalities . In late August , the third hurricane brought widespread impact to the Gulf Coast of the United States , especially Louisiana . Crops and buildings suffered \$ 6 million (1926 USD) in damage and there were 25 people killed . The next three storms left relatively little to no damage on land .

The strongest and most damaging storm of the season was Hurricane Seven , nicknamed the Miami hurricane . Peaking as a Category 4 hurricane , the hurricane struck the Bahamas and Florida at a slightly weaker intensity . Much of the Miami metropolitan area was devastated by the storm . Inland , a storm surge on Lake Okeechobee flooded towns such as Clewiston and Moore Haven . The storm was a factor in ending the Florida land boom of the 1920s . Overall , the Miami hurricane resulted in at least 372 deaths and \$ 125 million (1926 USD) in damage . However , adjusted for wealth normalization in 2010 , the damage toll would be \$ 164 @. @ 8 billion ? far higher than Hurricane Katrina in 2005 . The eight , ninth , and eleventh tropical cyclones left only minor or not impact on land . However , the tenth storm , nicknamed the Havana @-@ Bermuda , devastated Cuba , the Bahamas , and ships in the vicinity of Bermuda . At least 709 deaths were linked to the system , with 600 in Cuba alone . Damage to towns on the island exceeded \$ 100 million (1926 USD) . Collectively , the storms of this season left over \$ 267 @. @ 4 million in damage and at least 1 @, @ 554 fatalities .

= = Season summary = =

The season featured twelve named storms and eight of which strengthened into hurricanes . With six of those storms reaching major hurricane intensity , this was the highest number in a season on record , until being tied in 1933 and 1950 and then being surpassed in 1961 . There were several cyclones that brought devastating effects , including the Nassau hurricane , the Louisiana hurricane , the Miami hurricane , and the Havana @-@ Bermuda . Collectively , the storms of this season left over \$ 267 @. @ 4 million in damage and at least 1 @, @ 554 fatalities .

Tropical cyclogenesis began on July 22 with Nassau hurricane , followed by the second storm on July 29 . Only one system , the Louisiana hurricane , developed in the month of August . September was much more active , featuring the forth , fifth , six , seventh (Miami hurricane) , and eighth storms of the season . On September 17 , four tropical cyclones existed simultaneously in the Atlantic Ocean , three of which , in an uncommon occurrence , were then hurricanes . The Miami hurricane was the most intense tropical cyclone of the season , peaking as a 150 mph (240 km / h) Category 4 hurricane on the modern Saffir - Simpson hurricane wind scale with a minimum barometric pressure of 930 mbar (27 inHg) . In October , the ninth and tenth (Havana @-@ Bermuda) storms formed . One final tropical cyclone formed in November and existed until November 16 .

The season 's activity was reflected with an accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 230 , the forth highest value on record , behind only the 1893 , 2005 , and 1933 seasons . 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 , such as the forth hurricane , as well as particularly strong hurricanes , such as the Miami hurricane and Havana , have high ACEs . It is only calculated for full advisories on tropical systems at or exceeding 39 mph (63 km / h) , which is tropical storm strength .

= = Storms = =

= = = Hurricane One = = =

The first storm of the season formed early on July 22 about 200 miles (320 km) east of the island of Barbados and gradually strengthened into a hurricane a day later . At 00 : 00 UTC on July 24 , the hurricane made landfall at Cabo Rojo , Puerto Rico , with winds of 105 mph (169 km / h) . Weakening as it crossed Puerto Rico , the cyclone quickly regained strength on July 25 as it moved through the Bahamas ; rapidly reaching maximum sustained winds of 130 mph (210 km / h) , it attained the equivalence of Category 4 intensity ? one of only four Atlantic hurricanes to have done so in or before the month of July . After peaking at 140 mph (230 km / h) with an estimated central pressure of 938 mb (27 @.@ 70 inHg) , based on ship observations , the cyclone struck the island of New Providence , the seat of the Bahamian capital Nassau , on the morning of July 26 , with sustained winds of 135 mph (215 km / h) . Weakening thereafter , the storm moved northwestward , paralleling the east coast of Florida , but came ashore near New Smyrna Beach early on July 28 with winds of 105 mph (169 km / h) . Thereafter , the cyclone quickly diminished in intensity , becoming a tropical depression on July 29 , as it curved west @-@ northwestward over Georgia ; three days later , it became an extratropical cyclone and dissipated over Ontario , Canada , on August 2 .

In Puerto Rico , the storm produced hurricane @-@ force winds and heavy rainfall that flooded all the rivers in the southern half of the island ; crops in the western portion of the island were greatly damaged , and the entire island was affected by strong winds . At least 25 people were reported to have died as a result . In the Bahamas , the cyclone killed at least 146 people and produced severe damage to the capital Nassau ; it was called the worst storm to affect Nassau since the 1866 Nassau hurricane , also a Category 4 cyclone that struck New Providence and caused major flooding throughout the Bahamas . More than a week after the storm , 400 people were reported to be missing . On the east coast of Florida , the hurricane produced a large storm tide that damaged boats , docks , and coastal structures , and damaging winds destroyed barns and crops well inland ; severe damage to structures and communications wires was reported at New Smyrna Beach , where the storm struck the state . The storm also produced heavy rainfall along the coast , peaking at 10 @.@ 02 inches (254 @.@ 51 mm) at Merritt Island . One person died from the effects of the storm in Florida . In all , the hurricane caused at least 287 deaths ? the fourth deadliest July hurricane since 1492 ? and \$ 16 @.@ 4 million (1926 USD) in losses , at least \$ 8 million of which were in the Bahamas . It remains only the second of three recorded hurricanes since 1851 to have struck the east coast of Florida north of Cape Canaveral from the Atlantic Ocean , the others being a hurricane in 1915 and Hurricane Dora in 1964 .

= = = Hurricane Two = = =

Early on July 29 , a tropical depression formed more than 1 @, @ 200 mi (1 @, @ 320 km) east of the Leeward Islands . Over the next few days , it moved west @-@ northwest , becoming a tropical storm by 00 : 00 UTC on July 31 . On August 1 , the cyclone turned northwestward and began strengthening rapidly , reaching hurricane intensity by the early afternoon . The next day , it attained major hurricane intensity ? winds of at least 115 mph (185 km / h) , equivalent to the modern @-@ day classification of Category 3 intensity ? and over the next few days its track varied between north @-@ northwest and northwest . Early on August 5 , it reached a peak intensity of 120 mph (190 km / h) , based on the pressure ? wind relationship . It curved to the north and weakened , then passed about 80 mi (129 km) west of Bermuda on August 6 . A few days later , it transitioned into an extratropical cyclone and then struck near Port Hawkesbury , Nova Scotia , with winds of 75 mph (121 km / h) and a central pressure at or below 1 @, @ 000 mb (29 @.@ 5 inHg) .

Several ships recorded hurricane @-@ force winds and pressures as low as 968 mb (28 @.@ 59

inHg) , though none entered the eye of the hurricane and sampled the lowest pressure in the storm . The system produced winds of 54 mph (87 km / h) on Bermuda as it passed very close to that island . About this time , five ocean liners near each other encountered the storm ; some portholes on the Orca were damaged and 15 passengers were treated for cuts , bruises , and contusions . Off Nova Scotia , the cyclone produced an unspecified number of casualties , including the sinking of the schooners Sylvia Mosher and Sadie Knickle . Between 55 and 58 deaths occurred , including 49 from two ships crashing ashore Sable Island . In Nova Scotia , the storm downed trees and electrical poles , damaging some homes and leaving telephone service outages . Crops and fruit trees were also damaged . High winds also interrupted telegraph communications in Newfoundland .

= = = Hurricane Three = = =

On August 20 , a low pressure area producing unsettled weather in the western Caribbean Sea , and centered about 400 mi (644 km) west @-@ northwest of Maracaibo , Venezuela , was determined to have become a tropical depression . However , prior to scientific reanalysis in April 2012 based upon a 1975 report , it was not believed to have done so until two days later . Moving west @-@ northwest , the depression strengthened to a tropical storm on August 21 , and then turned northwestward while strengthening steadily . After brushing Cape San Antonio at the western tip of Cuba on August 22 , the cyclone then veered to the west @-@ northwest . Early on August 23 , the storm became a hurricane over the southern Gulf of Mexico . Later that day , the cyclone continued to intensify and began curving northwestward . By August 24 , with winds of 100 mph (160 km / h) , it turned north . Early on August 25 , the cyclone peaked as a modern @-@ day 115 mph (185 km / h) Category 3 , based on the pressure ? wind relationship . In the afternoon , it struck west of Houma , Louisiana , at that intensity . Less than 24 hours later , the storm rapidly weakened to a moderate tropical storm and curved west @-@ northwestward , weakening to a tropical depression on August 27 and dissipating over Texas .

No known effects were reported from the Caribbean due to the cyclone . On the morning of August 24 , the United States Weather Bureau in Washington , D.C. , advised that the storm was likely to make landfall between Galveston , Texas , and Burrwood , Louisiana . Late that day , hurricane warnings were issued from Morgan City , Louisiana , to Mobile , Alabama . Although small in size at landfall , the storm caused a storm surge of 15 feet (4 @.@ 6 m) south of Houma and hurricane @-@ force winds in a small area near the center . The lowest recorded pressure was 959 mb (28 @.@ 32 inHg) at Houma , though this was taken inland and is not believed to have been in the exact center , as recent estimates place the central pressure slightly lower at 955 mb (28 @.@ 20 inHg) . Along the Gulf Coast of the United States , the storm caused \$ 6 million (1926 USD) in damage to crops and buildings , with substantial damage to vegetation . In all , 25 deaths were reported , although extensive ship reports and timely warnings by mail , telephone , radio , and telegraph reduced the number of casualties .

= = = Hurricane Four = = =

At 00 : 00 UTC on September 1 , an area of low pressure about 1 @, @ 000 mi (1 @, @ 610 km) west of the Cape Verde islands organized into a tropical depression , though prior to hurricane reanalysis it was estimated to have formed a day later as a tropical storm . Moving generally west @-@ northwest over the next three days , the cyclone gradually intensified , first into a tropical storm on September 2 and later , based upon a report from the ship Stornest of hurricane @-@ force winds and 990 @.@ 5 mb (29 @.@ 25 inHg) , a minimal hurricane by 00 : 00 UTC on September 5 . Late on September 7 , the cyclone strengthened to a major hurricane with winds of 115 mph (185 km / h) and turned northwest ; early the next day , the steamship Narenta passed through the eye of the storm and recorded a central pressure of 957 mb (28 @.@ 26 inHg) , the lowest associated with the cyclone . Thereafter , the storm for two days maintained its intensity while resuming a west @-@ northwest track . Late on September 10 , the storm abruptly turned north @-@ northwest . On September 12 , while centered about 400 mi (644 km) southwest of Bermuda

, the cyclone briefly peaked at 135 mph (217 km / h) ? equivalent to Category 4 intensity ? though the cyclone was rather small and observations near the center were scarce .

Over the next two days , the cyclone headed north @-@ northwest again and slowly weakened to Category 2 strength with winds of 110 mph (180 km / h) , then afterward curved west @-@ northwest for about a day . As the storm passed west of Bermuda on September 13 , the island recorded a pressure of 1 @, @ 006 mb (29 @. @ 71 inHg) . As a trough approached , the hurricane suddenly turned northeast late on September 16 , and over the next three days , while located about 500 mi (805 km) south @-@ southeast of Halifax in Nova Scotia , it executed a counterclockwise , S @-@ shaped curve . It then weakened to a tropical storm , recurved northeast , and transitioned into an extratropical cyclone on September 22 , whence it reacquired hurricane @-@ force winds . The next day , the system weakened and hit Cape St. Mary 's , Newfoundland , with winds of 65 mph (105 km / h) . As an extratropical storm it continued north @-@ northeastward until dissipating near Greenland on September 24 . The storm produced a pressure of 994 @. @ 2 mb (29 @. @ 36 inHg) at St. John 's , Newfoundland and Labrador on September 23 , along with gale @-@ force winds along the coast of Newfoundland that affected an Arctic expedition led by George P. Putnam of the American Museum of Natural History . Strong winds in the province downed telegraph lines and demolished a post office in the town of Lamaline .

= = = Hurricane Five = = =

By 06 : 00 UTC on September 10 , a strong tropical storm with winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) was first observed over the open Atlantic Ocean about 1 @, @ 000 mi (1 @, @ 610 km) southeast of Bermuda , but likely formed earlier and remained undetected due to a lack of ship observations . Over the next two days it headed north @-@ northwestward and strengthened , remaining approximately 730 mi (1 @, @ 170 km) east of Hurricane Four . Based upon a ship report of hurricane conditions ? 80 mph (130 km / h) from the east @-@ southeast along with a pressure of 1 @, @ 000 mb (29 @. @ 53 inHg) ? the cyclone was ascertained to have peaked at 105 mph (169 km / h) , equivalent to Category 2 intensity , early on September 12 , although no meteorological data were available near the eye . Shortly thereafter , the system began turning north and then north @-@ northeast on September 13 , followed by steady weakening . At 00 : 00 UTC on September 14 , the cyclone diminished in intensity to a tropical storm and moved southeast , dissipating less than 24 hours later .

= = = Tropical Storm Six = = =

Early on September 11 , a weak tropical depression formed in the western Caribbean Sea about 200 mi (322 km) east @-@ southeast of the Swan Islands , Honduras . Without strengthening substantially , the depression moved west @-@ northwest for the next day and a half , passing north of the Swan Islands based upon weather reports , and then curved northward . On September 13 , the depression gradually curved to the northeast , and on the afternoon of September 14 it made landfall southeast of Cienfuegos , Cuba . The cyclone then crossed the central region of Cuba , entering the Bahamian islands in the evening . Shortly thereafter , by 00 : 00 UTC on September 15 the depression became a tropical storm and peaked with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph (64 km / h) . The cyclone then turned north , passing about 15 mi (24 km) west of Nassau in the afternoon . The weak storm then turned abruptly to the northwest , having been trapped by a building ridge , and early the next day , while centered north of Andros Island , it assumed a gradual curve to the southwest . Late that day , it degenerated into a tropical depression and dissipated over the Straits of Florida on September 17 , as the Great Miami hurricane approached from just 550 mi (885 km) to the east @-@ southeast .

In Cuba , impacts were minimal . The cyclone produced sustained winds up to 43 mph (69 km / h) and pressures as low as 1 @, @ 004 mb (29 @. @ 65 inHg) in the Bahamas . In South Florida , the cyclone did not produce tropical storm @-@ force winds , although thunderstorms produced 1 @. @ 20 inches (30 @. @ 48 mm) of rainfall at Miami , Florida , on September 16 . No severe effects

occurred and the storm was not mentioned in the monthly notations of the local U.S. Weather Bureau office in Miami . However , its presence and that of the Great Miami hurricane , then of Category 4 intensity and in the South @-@ Central Bahamas , caused confusion in the local press . On the morning of September 17 , one day before the Miami hurricane struck , the Miami Herald published a front @-@ page story on the weak tropical storm in the Straits of Florida and included statements by the editors that it was not anticipated to strike Florida ; news articles on the hurricane , which was expected to deliver " destructive winds " to the area , were not published by other local newspapers until the afternoon , leaving Miami residents confused as to the extent of the danger .

= = = Hurricane Seven = = =

By 12 : 00 UTC on September 11 ? just twelve hours after the formation of the preceding cyclone ? a new tropical storm formed in the Atlantic about 1 @, @ 100 mi (1 @, @ 770 km) east of the island of Martinique , though it probably originated earlier and was undetected ; operationally , the storm was not tracked until September 14 . Steadily moving north of due west , the cyclone quickly became a hurricane the next day , and over the next three days , while bypassing the Greater Antilles to the north , it continued to intensify to a major hurricane , with maximum sustained winds of at least 111 mph (179 km / h) , yet few ships were near the eye with which to determine its path . On the afternoon of September 16 , the cyclone peaked at 150 mph (240 km / h) , near the upper threshold of the modern @-@ day classification of Category 4 , and shortly thereafter passed just 10 mi (16 @. @ 1 km) north of the island of Grand Turk , striking Mayaguana at peak intensity early the next day . Continuing over the South @-@ Central Bahamas and Andros Island on September 17 ? 18 , the cyclone , with winds of 145 mph (233 km / h) , then struck South Florida near Perrine , 15 mi (24 km) south of Downtown Miami , shortly before 12 : 00 UTC on September 18 , with its large eye passing over the Miami metropolitan area . Swiftly crossing southernmost Florida , the potent hurricane weakened slightly before entering the Gulf of Mexico near Punta Rassa in the afternoon , and its path gradually curved northwest on September 19 . Late on September 20 , its path slowed drastically and curved west , making landfall near Perdido Beach , Alabama , with winds of 115 mph (185 km / h) and a measured pressure of 954 @. @ 9 mb (28 @. @ 20 inHg) in the calm eye . Quickly weakening thereafter , the cyclone paralleled the coasts of Alabama and Mississippi , dissipating more than two days later over Louisiana .

Throughout the Bahamas , reports of damage were relatively scarce despite the intensity with which the storm struck the region . However , numerous structures were completely destroyed . The storm was attributed to 372 deaths in the Southeastern United States , 114 of which took place in Miami and at least 150 at Moore Haven , where a storm surge estimated as high as 15 ft (4 @. @ 57 m) overtopped portions of a levee on Lake Okeechobee . Many people in Miami , transients who knew little of hurricanes , perished after examining damage during the passage of the eye , unaware that the back end of the storm was approaching . Flimsy structures built to house workers during the Florida land boom of the 1920s were completely leveled . The hurricane partially contributed to the end of the land boom , which was in decline by early 1926 . In terms of monetary losses , damage from the hurricane was estimated to be as high as \$ 125 million (1926 USD) . Up to 4 @, @ 725 structures throughout southern Florida were destroyed and 8 @, @ 100 damaged , leaving at least 38 @, @ 000 people displaced . A storm surge of 14 ft (4 @. @ 27 m) occurred south of Miami and winds on Miami Beach were recorded at 130 mph (210 km / h) before the anemometer blew away . The lowest pressure was estimated at 930 mb (27 @. @ 46 inHg) , the seventh most intense in a storm to strike the United States . The storm also produced significant damage , rainfall up to 16 @. @ 2 in (411 @. @ 48 mm) , and a storm surge up to 14 @. @ 2 ft (4 @. @ 33 m) in the Florida Panhandle . The entire state of Florida lost 35 % of its grapefruit and orange crops combined , including nearly 100 % losses in the Miami area . In a study of hurricane damage statistics conducted in 2008 , it was estimated that if a storm similar to that of the Miami hurricane were to occur in 2005 it would result in over \$ 140 ? 157 billion in damage . In all , the storm caused at least 478 deaths along its path accounting for the revised toll in the United States since 2003 . The storm 's slow movement caused it to produce substantial effects to coastal regions between Mobile and

Pensacola ; these areas experienced heavy damage from wind , rain , and storm surge . Wind records at Pensacola indicate that the city encountered sustained winds of hurricane force for more than 20 hours , including winds above 100 mph (161 km / h) for five hours . The storm tide destroyed nearly all waterfront structures on Pensacola Bay and peaked at 14 ft (4 @. @ 3 m) near Bagdad , Florida . Rainfall maximized at Bay Minette , Alabama , where 18 @. @ 5 in (470 mm) fell .

== Hurricane Eight ==

Twelve hours after the Great Miami hurricane struck Alabama , the eighth tropical storm of the season formed in the east @-@ central Atlantic about 2 @, @ 000 mi (3 @, @ 220 km) southwest of Horta in the Azores on September 21 . Over the next three days , it moved north of due east and rapidly strengthened , becoming a minimal hurricane by 12 : 00 UTC on September 22 and later peaking at 105 mph (169 km / h) ? equivalent to a moderately strong Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Scale ? on the morning of September 24 . For about 24 hours thereafter , the cyclone briefly curved to the northeast before turning sharply to the east early on September 26 . Late that day , the cyclone swerved precipitously to the north , making landfall on the island of São Miguel near Ponta Delgada at peak intensity . Curving northwest and then south of due west , the cyclone weakened after striking São Miguel and reverted to a minimal hurricane late on September 27 . It gradually completed a counter @-@ clockwise loop through the western Azores , curving due south as a tropical storm , though its cool surface temperatures and enlarged size suggest it might have been a subtropical cyclone then . Just afterward , late on September 28 , it hit Faial Island near Horta with sustained winds near 70 mph (110 km / h) . Over the next two days , it moved generally south @-@ southeast and slowly weakened , curving suddenly east @-@ southeast beginning on September 30 . Turning south of due east , it dissipated by 18 : 00 UTC on October 1 .

== Tropical Storm Nine ==

Early on October 3 , a tropical depression developed in the South @-@ Central Caribbean about 100 mi (160 km) east of Serrana Bank and the Miskito Cays . It quickly intensified into a minimal tropical storm with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph (64 km / h) , the strongest in its life span . Curving west @-@ northwest without further intensification , the weak cyclone made landfall near Barra Patuca in Gracias a Dios Department , Honduras , shortly before 12 : 00 UTC on October 4 . Shortly thereafter , the storm gradually turned just north of due west , and early on October 5 , after degenerating into a tropical depression , it made a second landfall over Belize just south of Alabama Wharf in Toledo District . Less than 12 hours later , the cyclone dissipated over eastern Guatemala .

== Hurricane Ten ==

On October 14 a tropical depression developed in the southern Caribbean Sea about 350 mi (563 km) north @-@ northwest of Colón , Panama . Strengthening into a minimal tropical storm the next day , it gradually curved to the north @-@ northwest over the next four days , becoming a hurricane on October 18 . It then quickly intensified to a major hurricane early on October 19 as it turned northward toward western Cuba . Shortly before striking the Isla de la Juventud south of Nueva Gerona , it attained maximum sustained winds of 145 mph (233 km / h) on October 20 . The cyclone then continued strengthening , peaking at 150 mph (240 km / h) before making landfall on the Cuban mainland south of Güira de Melena . The center passed just 10 mi (16 km) east of the capital Havana before entering the Straits of Florida about 80 mi (129 km) south of Key West , Florida . The cyclone then weakened and turned to the northeast on October 21 , passing within 20 mi (32 @. @ 2 km) of the Florida Keys while remaining east of Florida . Nearly two days later , about 48 hours after turning east @-@ northeast , the cyclone passed over Bermuda late on

October 22 with sustained winds up to 120 mph (190 km / h) ; Hamilton , Bermuda , recorded calm winds and 963 @. @ 4 mb (28 @. @ 45 inHg) in the eye , along with sustained winds up to 102 mph (164 km / h) with gusts to 138 mph (222 km / h) afterward . Three days thereafter , on October 25 the storm executed a clockwise , semicircular loop to the south @-@ southwest , and a day later it lost hurricane intensity . Gradually curving to the west , the cyclone dissipated early on October 28 , though it was once believed to have been an extratropical cyclone as early as October 23 .

The hurricane inflicted devastation along its path , causing at least 709 deaths in Cuba and Bermuda . Upon striking Cuba , the hurricane caused catastrophic damage and as many as 600 deaths . Several small towns in the storm 's path were completely destroyed and damage estimates exceeded \$ 100 million (1928 USD) . In the upper Florida Keys and on Key Biscayne , minimal hurricane conditions occurred , causing minor damage in South Florida . In Bermuda , 40 % of the structures were damaged and two homes destroyed , but otherwise damage was light in the harbor . While weather forecasters knew of the storm 's approach on Bermuda , it covered the thousand miles from the Bahamas to Bermuda so rapidly it apparently struck with few warning signs aside from heavy swells . On October 21 , with the eye of the storm still 700 mi (1 @, @ 130 km) from Bermuda , weather forecasts from the United States called for the hurricane to strike the island on the following morning with gale force . The Arabis @-@ class sloop HMS Valerian , based at the HMD Bermuda , was returning from providing hurricane relief in the Bahamas and was overtaken by the storm shortly before she could make harbour . Unable to enter through Bermuda 's reefline , she fought the storm for more than five hours before she was sunk with the loss of 85 men . The British merchant ship Eastway was also sunk near Bermuda . When the centre of the storm passed over Bermuda , winds increased to 114 mph (183 km / h) at Prospect Camp , whereupon the Army took down its anemometer to protect it . The Royal Naval Dockyard was being hammered and never took its anemometer down . It measured 138 mph (222 km / h) at 13 : 00 UTC , before the wind destroyed it .

= = = Tropical Storm Eleven = = =

Around 06 : 00 UTC on November 12 , a tropical depression developed about 115 mi (185 km) north of El Porvenir , Kuna Yala , Panama . Moving northwest , the cyclone rapidly attained peak winds of 40 mph (64 km / h) early on November 13 but failed to intensify further over the next three days . Passing less than 50 mi (80 @. @ 47 km) west of the Swan Islands , Honduras , early on November 14 , the cyclone gradually turned north by the afternoon . Curving parabolically to the northeast on October 15 , it weakened to a tropical depression early the next day before hitting the Isla de la Juventud in Cuba . 12 hours later , after striking mainland Cuba , it dissipated over the southern Straits of Florida .

= = Other storms = =

Reports from the government of the Mexican state of Veracruz indicate that in late September 1926 a tropical disturbance formed in the northwest Caribbean Sea , then moved across the Yucatán Peninsula and the Bay of Campeche to strike Veracruz as a hurricane on September 28 . The storm reportedly began with sudden fury at 16 : 00 UTC and produced unspecified winds as high as 124 mph (200 km / h) ? if sustained , equal to those of a strong Category 3 hurricane ? causing boats to be stranded , roofs to be torn off , and trees and electric cables to be blown down , though the worst conditions reportedly lasted only two hours . The reported storm ruined most of the seashore as a storm tide destroyed the local breakwater , including at the historic Hotel Villa del Mar in the city of Veracruz , demolishing most of the hotel as well as the yacht club there , and forced train service to be suspended . The city was flooded to a depth of 5 feet (1 @. @ 52 m) , but well constructed buildings in the city center survived the wind . Several ships were sunk in the harbor , and several sailors were feared drowned . However , a peer @-@ reviewed publication in 2012 , which reanalyzed the 1926 Atlantic hurricane season , did not confirm its supposed existence .

= = Seasonal effects = =