

= 1929 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1929 Atlantic hurricane season was among the least active hurricane seasons in the Atlantic on record ? featuring only five tropical cyclones . Of these five tropical systems , three of them intensified into a hurricane , with one strengthening further into a major hurricane (Category 3 or higher on the Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale) . The first tropical cyclone of the season developed in the Gulf of Mexico on June 27 . Becoming a hurricane on June 28 , the storm struck Texas , bringing strong winds to a large area . Three fatalities were reported , while damage was conservatively estimated at \$ 675 @, @ 000 (1929 USD) .

The second storm , nicknamed the Bahamas hurricane , developed north of the Lesser Antilles . It was the most intense tropical cyclone of the season , peaking as a Category 4 hurricane on the Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale with maximum sustained winds of 155 mph (250 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 924 mbar (27 @. @ 3 inHg) . The storm moved through the Bahamas at this intensity and later struck Florida while slightly weaker . Overall , this hurricane resulted in 59 deaths and at least \$ 2 @. @ 36 million in damage . The next three tropical cyclones did not impact land , with the last transitioning into an extratropical cyclone on October 22 . Until HURDAT reanalysis in 2010 , the final two systems were considered the same tropical cyclone .

The season 's activity was reflected with an accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 48 . 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 39 mph (63 km / h) , which is tropical storm strength .

= = Storms = =

= = = Hurricane One = = =

After barometric pressures in the western Gulf of Mexico had been low for several days , the steamship Chester O. Swain encountered a disturbance of " probably moderate intensity " offshore Texas on June 28 . A tropical storm developed in the southwestern Gulf of Mexico on the previous day . The storm was abnormally small , having a diameter of only about 20 mi (32 km) . It moderately intensified and by early on June 28 , the storm became a hurricane . While offshore Texas , the hurricane peaked with winds of 90 mph (150 km / h) . Shortly after making landfall near Matagorda Bay , a minimum barometric pressure of 982 mbar (29 @. @ 0 inHg) was reported . The storm then accelerated westward across the Southwestern United States and weakened to a tropical storm early on June 29 . However , it was still of " considerable intensity " while passing near El Paso about 24 hours later . Thus , the system was thought to have remained a tropical storm until early on June 30 . Several hours later , the storm dissipated over Arizona .

The storm brought hurricane @-@ force winds to portions of Texas , including as far inland as Yorktown in DeWitt County . Additionally , a 60 to 80 mi (95 to 130 km) path observed gale force winds as far from the coast as Bexar , Kendall , Kerr , and Medina counties . Wind impacts were significant , with a " conservative " estimate of \$ 310 @, @ 000 in damage inflicted on crops , while buildings , windmills , power , telephone , and telegraph lines suffered about \$ 365 @, @ 000 in damage . There were three deaths in Wharton County , as well as several injuries . Outside of the area of wind damage , rainfall was considered " highly beneficial " to crops and range .

= = = Hurricane Two = = =

The second storm of the season originated from a tropical wave that developed in the vicinity of Cape Verde on September 11 . The wave became a tropical depression at 00 : 00 UTC on September 19 , while located about 300 mi (480 km) north @-@ northeast of Anegada in the British Virgin Islands . The depression drifted just north of due west while strengthening slowly ,

becoming a tropical storm early on September 22 . Later that day , the storm curved northwestward . Around midday on September 23 , it intensified into a hurricane . While turning southwestward on the following day , the hurricane began to undergo rapid deepening . Late on September 25 , the system peaked with maximum sustained winds of 155 mph (250 km / h) , an estimate based on pressure @-@ wind relationship , with a minimum barometric pressure of 924 mbar (27 @. 3 inHg) .

While crossing through the Bahamas , the storm struck Eleuthera and Andros , on September 25 and September 26 , respectively . Late on September 27 , the system weakened to a Category 3 hurricane and re @-@ curved northwestward . At 13 : 00 UTC the next day , the hurricane made landfall near Tavernier , Florida . The storm then entered the Gulf of Mexico and continued weakening , falling to Category 2 intensity late on September 28 . While approaching the Gulf Coast of the United States , the hurricane weakened to a Category 1 hurricane . Early on October 1 , it made landfall near Panama City Beach , Florida . A few hours later , the hurricane weakened to a tropical storm and then became extratropical over southwestern Georgia shortly thereafter . The remnants continued northeastward up the East Coast of the United States , until entering Canada and dissipating over Quebec early on October 5 .

In the Bahamas , the hurricane brought strong winds and large waves to the archipelago . At Nassau , a weather station observed a wind gust of 164 mph (264 km / h) . Within the city alone , 456 houses were destroyed , while an additional 640 houses suffered damage . On Abaco Islands , 19 homes were demolished . The hurricane damaged or destroyed 63 homes and buildings on Andros . Telegraph service was disrupted . There were 48 deaths in the Bahamas . Throughout the Bahamas and the Florida Keys , numerous boats and vessels were ruined or damaged . At the latter , strong winds were observed , with a gust up to 150 mph (240 km / h) in Key Largo . However , damage there was limited to swamped fishing boats and temporary loss of electricity and communications . Farther north , heavy rains flooded low @-@ lying areas of Miami . A devastating tornado in Fort Lauderdale damaged a four story hotel , a railway office building , and several cottages . In the Florida Panhandle , storm surge destroyed several wharves and damaged most of the oyster and fishing warehouses and canning plants . Overall , there was approximately \$ 2 @. 36 million in damage and three deaths in Florida ; eight others drowned offshore .

== Tropical Storm Three ==

Historical weather maps indicate that a low pressure area was embedded within a west to east oriented stationary front over the northwestern Atlantic Ocean on September 24 . The low quickly detached from the stationary front and acquired a closed circulation while tracking across sea surface temperatures of 80 ° F (27 ° C) . Early on September 25 , a tropical depression formed just west of Bermuda and strengthened into a tropical storm later that day . Around 02 : 00 UTC on September 26 , a ship observed a barometric pressure of 1 @, 002 mbar (29 @. 6 inHg) ? the lowest while the storm was tropical . Four hours later , sustained winds peaked at 60 mph (95 km / h) . The storm eventually curved northward , before becoming extratropical at 06 : 00 UTC on September 27 , while located about 240 mi (390 km) south @-@ southeast of Nantucket , Massachusetts . The extratropical remnants accelerated northeastward and then east @-@ northeastward , before dissipating east @-@ southeast of Newfoundland on September 29 .

== Tropical Storm Four ==

Early on October 15 , a low pressure area developed into a tropical storm , while located about 625 mi (1 @, 005 km) southwest of Flores Island in the Azores . The storm moved west @-@ southwestward and slowly strengthened . At 12 : 00 UTC on October 17 , the system peaked with maximum sustained winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 999 mbar (29 @. 5 inHg) ; the latter was observed by a few ships . Early on October 18 , it curved northwestward and began to accelerate . Late the next day , the storm became extratropical , while located about 535 mi (860 km) south @-@ southeast of Cape Race , Newfoundland . The

extratropical remnants of the storm continued northeastward , until dissipating well southeast of Newfoundland on October 20 .

= = = Hurricane Five = = =

A trough extending southward from the previous system developed into a tropical depression at 12 : 00 UTC on October 19 , while located about 890 mi (1 @, @ 430 km) east @-@ southeast of Bermuda . Moving eastward , the depression intensified into a tropical storm early the next day . Later on October 20 , it curved northeastward and accelerated . The storm intensified into a hurricane at 12 : 00 UTC on October 21 . Strengthening further , the hurricane peaked with maximum sustained winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 997 mbar (29 @.@ 4 inHg) . At 06 : 00 UTC on October 22 , the hurricane became extratropical , while situated about 665 mi (1 @, @ 070 km) south @-@ southeast of Cape Race , Newfoundland . The remnants moved north @-@ northwestward and dissipated early on October 23 .