

= 1890 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1890 Atlantic hurricane season is tied for the third least active hurricane season on record , behind 1914 and 1930 . The first system was initially observed on May 27 and the last storm , Hurricane Four , dissipated over Central America on November 1 . These dates fall within the period with the most tropical cyclone activity in the Atlantic . The first storm moved slowly north @-@ northwestward , bringing heavy rains and extensive flooding to Cuba , which caused at least three fatalities and at least \$ 1 million (1890 USD) in damage . It dissipated in the Gulf of Mexico on May 29 . Tropical cyclogenesis went dormant for nearly two and a half months , until another system was observed near the Windward Islands on August 18 . It traversed the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico , grazing the Yucatan Peninsula and making landfall in Louisiana before dissipating on August 28 . Impact from the storm was minimal .

Of the season 's four tropical cyclones , two reached hurricane status . One of these two strengthened into a major hurricanes , which are Category 3 or higher on the modern @-@ day Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale . The strongest cyclone of the season , the third hurricane , peaked at Category 3 strength , with maximum sustained winds of 120 mph (195 km / h) . Rough seas produced by this storm sunk a ship in the vicinity of the Lesser Antilles , drowning 10 people . The final tropical cyclone was first observed in the southwestern Caribbean Sea on October 31 . Peaking as a strong Category 1 hurricane , it headed westward and made landfall in Nicaragua , before being last noted over Central America on November 1 . The storm produced only minor damage in Nicaragua . Collectively , the tropical cyclones of this season resulted in at least \$ 1 million in damage and 14 confirmed fatalities .

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

According to HURDAT ? North Atlantic hurricane database ? a tropical depression developed on May 27 , while located about 65 miles (105 km) south of Isla de la Juventud , Cuba . The depression moved north @-@ northwestward and did not strengthen before making landfall near Pinar del Río , Cuba , early the following day . It crossed Cuba without weakening and emerged into the southeastern Gulf of Mexico on May 28 . Later that day , the depression intensified into a tropical storm . The cyclone continued to strengthen and peaked with winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) early on May 29 . It was last noted about 125 miles (200 km) west @-@ northwest of Dry Tortugas , Florida at around 1800 UTC .

The storm brought heavy rains to Cuba , with 13 @-@ 58 inches (345 mm) observed in Havana in a 36 @-@ hour period . Flooding and mudslides caused extensive damage to several cities , including Calabazar , Chorrera , Havana , Puentes Grandes , San Antonio de los Baños , and Rincon . Several people had to be rescued . Nearly all telegraphic and railroad services were interrupted by flooding . With damage estimates in the millions of dollars , the event was described as " the most disastrous rains that had ever visited Cuba . " At least 4 fatalities were confirmed after a ship capsized , while a " good number " of other persons drowned .

= = = Tropical Storm Two = = =

After no activity for over two months , the barque Aspatogan encountered " very heavy weather " associated with a tropical storm in the eastern Caribbean Sea on August 18 . The system moved west @-@ northwestward across the Caribbean Sea and strengthened slowly . Early on August 24 , the storm attained its maximum sustained winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) , while situated about 80 miles (130 km) south @-@ southwest of Grand Cayman . Re @-@ curving northwestward , it brushed the Yucatan Peninsula on August 25 , shortly before entering the Gulf of Mexico . The storm again re @-@ curved northward while located in the central Gulf of Mexico . At 1600 UTC , it

made landfall near Dulac , Louisiana with winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) . The system quickly weakened to a tropical depression and dissipated over northern Mississippi on August 28 .

= = = Hurricane Three = = =

The steamship Haytian encountered a storm equivalent in intensity to a Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale , while located about 470 miles (760 km) east @-@ northeast of Dominica on August 26 . The cyclone headed northwestward and strengthened into a Category 3 hurricane early on the following day , becoming the only major hurricane of the season . Later on August 27 , the storm attained its maximum sustained wind speed of 120 mph (195 km / h) . The ship Portuense recorded a minimum barometric pressure of 965 mbar (28 @.@ 5 inHg) at 0700 UTC on August 28 . However , the ship sunk in the rough seas later that day while situated about 250 miles (400 km) northeast of Anegada , British Virgin Islands , drowning ten people , including the ship 's captain and nine crew members .

After peak intensity , the storm began to weaken and fell to Category 2 strength on August 29 . Later that day , the hurricane began re @-@ curving northward and then accelerated northeastward on August 30 . Although the storm passed well offshore the East Coast of the United States , rough seas caused " great damage " at beaches in New Jersey . While approaching Newfoundland on September 1 , the system weakened to a Category 1 hurricane . Late on September 1 , it weakened to a tropical storm , shortly before becoming extratropical about 465 miles (750 km) east @-@ northeast of St. Lunaire @-@ Griqueet , Newfoundland and Labrador .

= = = Hurricane Four = = =

The steamship Gussie first encountered a hurricane with winds of 90 mph (150 km / h) early on October 31 , while located about 95 miles (153 km) northeast of Providencia Island , Colombia . The cyclone tracked westward and maintained its intensity as a strong Category 1 hurricane . Late on October 31 , it made landfall in Nicaragua just south of Cabo Gracias a Dios . At 0000 UTC on November 1 , the system weakened to a tropical storm . Six hours later , it was last noted over the Olancho Department of Honduras . Impact from this system in Central America is unknown .