## The Georgia Coastal Hurricane and Storm Tide of 1824 - Sept. 14-15 Dunn and Miller note a minimal tropical cyclone (max. winds between 74 and 100 mph) affecting the St. Augustine area in 1824. I believe they are referring to this storm in Sept. 1824. The only detail listed was that the center of the storm was likely off the coast. (Dunn and Miller 1964) St. Simons Island Aaron Burr noted that the eye of the storm passed over the island and that many slaves and livestock were killed. The storm caused great destuction up the coast, through Savannah and SC. (Prokop) 83 people killed on St. Simons Island, GA. Much damage reported to structures along the Georgia barrier islands such as St. Simons, Sapelo, and Wolf's Island. In fact, some reports claimed that This was a small and violent hurricane that made landfall along all of the islands on the coast were under water. the Georgia coastline. The most likely landfall region was A strom surge of between 6 and 10 feet was reported. The eye passed directly over Darien, GA, and just to the north of the St. Marys river along the Georgia-Florida the damage reported was said to exceed that border. A lack of major flood damage in the city of St. Marys from the storm in 1804. Sandrik listed this storm as a major hurricane for coastal GA and a hurricane indicates a westerly wind flow, placing that city to the south for NE Florida. (Sandrik 1999) of the storm's landfall point. A large amount of flooding and damage was reported at inland areas. The track of the storm 180 Miles apparently took it northwestward near the Georgia-South Carolina border, and into the Southern Appalachian mountains.