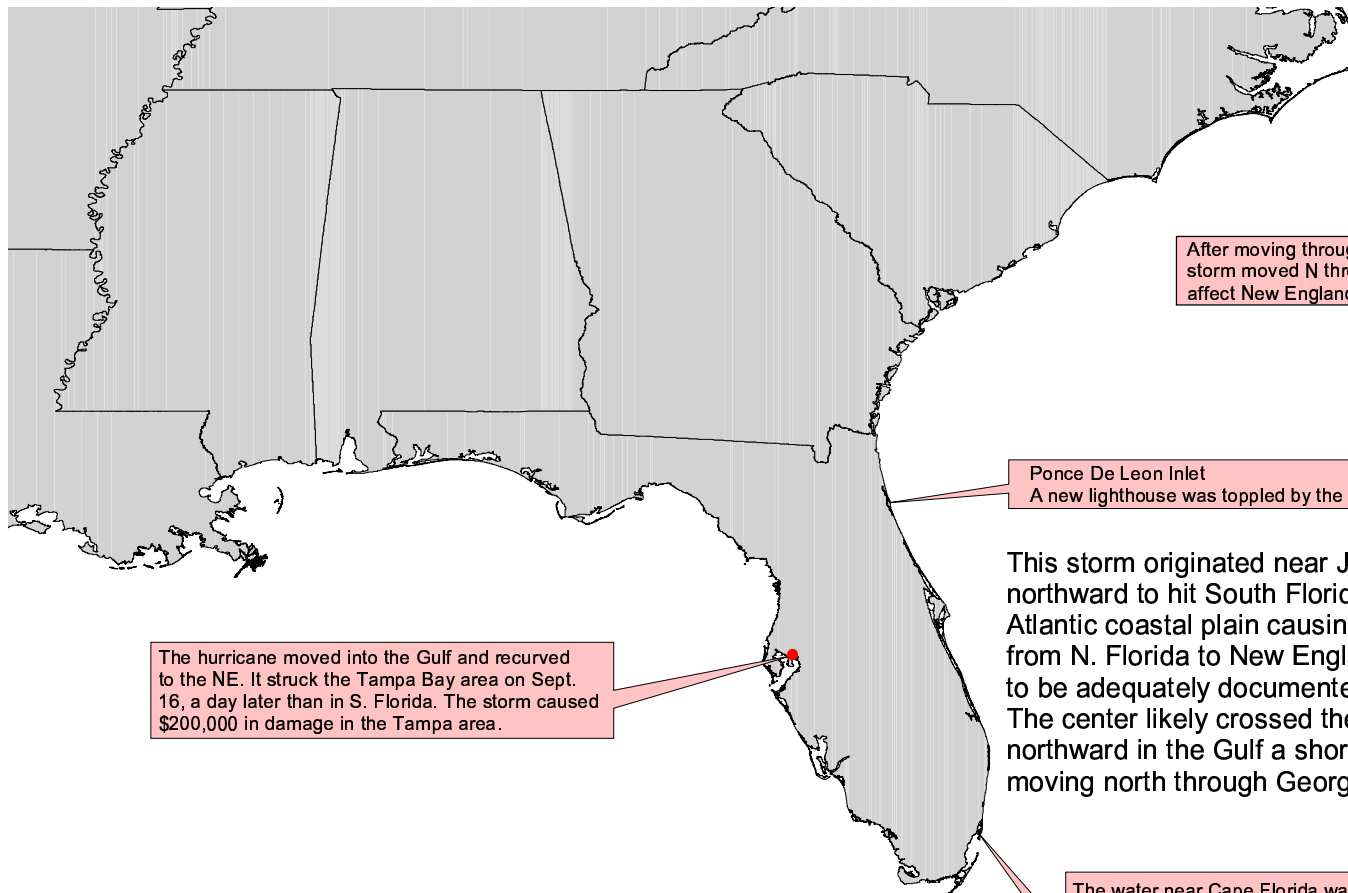


The South Florida Hurricane of 1835 - Sept. 14-18



After moving through the west coast of FL, the storm moved N through GA and the Carolinas to affect New England.

Ponce De Leon Inlet
A new lighthouse was toppled by the storm.

The hurricane moved into the Gulf and recurved to the NE. It struck the Tampa Bay area on Sept. 16, a day later than in S. Florida. The storm caused \$200,000 in damage in the Tampa area.

This storm originated near Jamaica and moved almost directly northward to hit South Florida and then continued north along the Atlantic coastal plain causing severe southeasterly storm conditions from N. Florida to New England. This is the first major hurricane to be adequately documented as striking the Key West area. The center likely crossed the southern peninsula of Florida before moving northward in the Gulf a short distance offshore. The center continued moving north through Georgia and the Carolinas remaining well inland.

The water near Cape Florida was of "astonishing height." Many of the local islands were inundated. Key Biscayne was under four feet of water near the lighthouse. Donald Gaby credits this storm with creating Norris Cut.

This was the first documented hurricane to hit Key West. The "Key West Enquirer" noted that the gale lasted two days.

These callouts are from Barnes (1998).



80 0 80 160 Miles