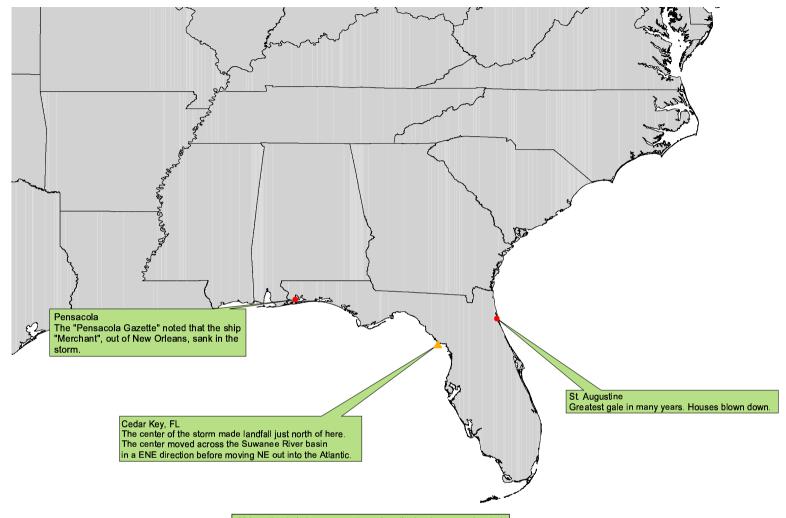
The Gulf to Bermuda Hurricane of 1842 - Oct. 4-7



Ho's estimated storm parameters when the hurricane was located

Charleston.

near Cedar Key, FL Central Pressure - 955 mb. Radius of maximum winds - 18 nmi.

This storm originated at the end of September, 1842 near the Yucatan Peninsula. Direction of forward motion - 250 degree the storm moved NE across the Gulf of Mexico affecting only ships and birds, Speed of forward motion - 18 knots. which were found deceased in abundance in the waters of the Gulf following the storm. Landfall was estimated by William Redfield to have occurred near St. Marks. The storm moved through north Florida, probably crossing over the Okefenokee Swamp and exiting off the Georgia coast north of the St. Mary's river. Higher wind speeds were evident in the northern sector of the hurricane. There were no land reports of damage north of



140 Miles