Hurricane Matthew Records/Notable Facts Recap (through October 8)

Intensity

- 80 mph intensification in 24 hours – the 3rd strongest rapid intensification in the Atlantic on record (trailing Wilma-2005 & Felix-2007).

- 31st Atlantic Category 5 hurricane on record and the 1st since Hurricane Felix (2007)

- Lowest latitude Atlantic Category 5 hurricane on record

- 6th lowest MSLP for any Atlantic October on record at 934 mb (trailing Joan, Opal, Mitch, Wilma & Joaquin). Consistent MLSP records date back to 1979.

Longevity

- Longest-lived Category 4-5 hurricane in the eastern Caribbean (<=20°N, 90-60°W) on record.

- Generated the most Accumulated Cyclone Energy on record for any hurricane in the eastern Caribbean

- Maintained Category 4-5 hurricane strength for 102 hours in October – the longest that a hurricane has maintained Category 4-5 strength on record during October in the Atlantic

- Maintained major hurricane strength for 7.25 days – the longest-lived major hurricane forming after September 25 on record and longest lasting at any time of year since Ivan (2004). Tied with Fabian (2003) for 5th longest major hurricane in satellite era (since 1966)

- Currently ranked 8th for Accumulated Cyclone Energy by an Atlantic hurricane in the satellite era

Landfall

- 1st Category 4 hurricane to make landfall in Haiti since Cleo (1964)

- 1st Category 4 hurricane to make landfall in Cuba since Ike (2008)

- 1st time on record that a major hurricane has made landfall in Haiti, Cuba and the Bahamas

- 2nd time that a Category 4 hurricane has made landfall in the Bahamas in October since 1866 (Joaquin-2015 was the other)

- 1st hurricane to make landfall in South Carolina since Gaston (2004)

- 1st hurricane to make landfall north of Georgia in October since Hazel (1954)

Note: While Atlantic hurricane records go back to 1851, there are likely underestimates in storm intensity prior to the satellite era (since 1966) and especially prior to aircraft reconnaissance (since 1944).