

Tropical Cyclone Abbreviated Report
Tropical Depression Nine
19 - 20 September 2001

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A tropical wave that moved westward from the coast of Africa on 11 September reached the Caribbean Sea on the 16th. Convection increased in both coverage and organization on the 19th as the wave moved into the southwestern Caribbean Sea. Satellite intensity estimates and surface observations indicate that Tropical Depression Nine formed from the activity at 1800 UTC that day about 50 n mi north-northwest of San Andres Island (Figure 1 and Table 1). The cyclone moved west-northwestward about 16 kt and made landfall around 0000 UTC 20 September near Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua. It continued west-northwestward and dissipated over the mountains of Central America later that day.

Puerto Cabezas reported sustained winds of 26 kt and a 1006 mb pressure at 2100 UTC 19 September. No reports of damages or casualties have been received at the National Hurricane Center.

The tropical wave that spawned Tropical Depression Nine crossed Central America and was responsible for the formation of Eastern Pacific Hurricane Juliette on 21 September.

Table 1. Best track, Tropical Depression Nine, 19 - 20 September 2001

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
19 / 1800	13.4	81.9	1008	30	tropical depression
20 / 0000	13.9	83.5	1006	30	"
20 / 0600	14.5	85.1	1008	25	"
20 / 1200					dissipated
19 / 2100	13.6	82.7	1005	30	minimum pressure
Landfall:					
20/0000	13.9	83.5	1006	30	near Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua

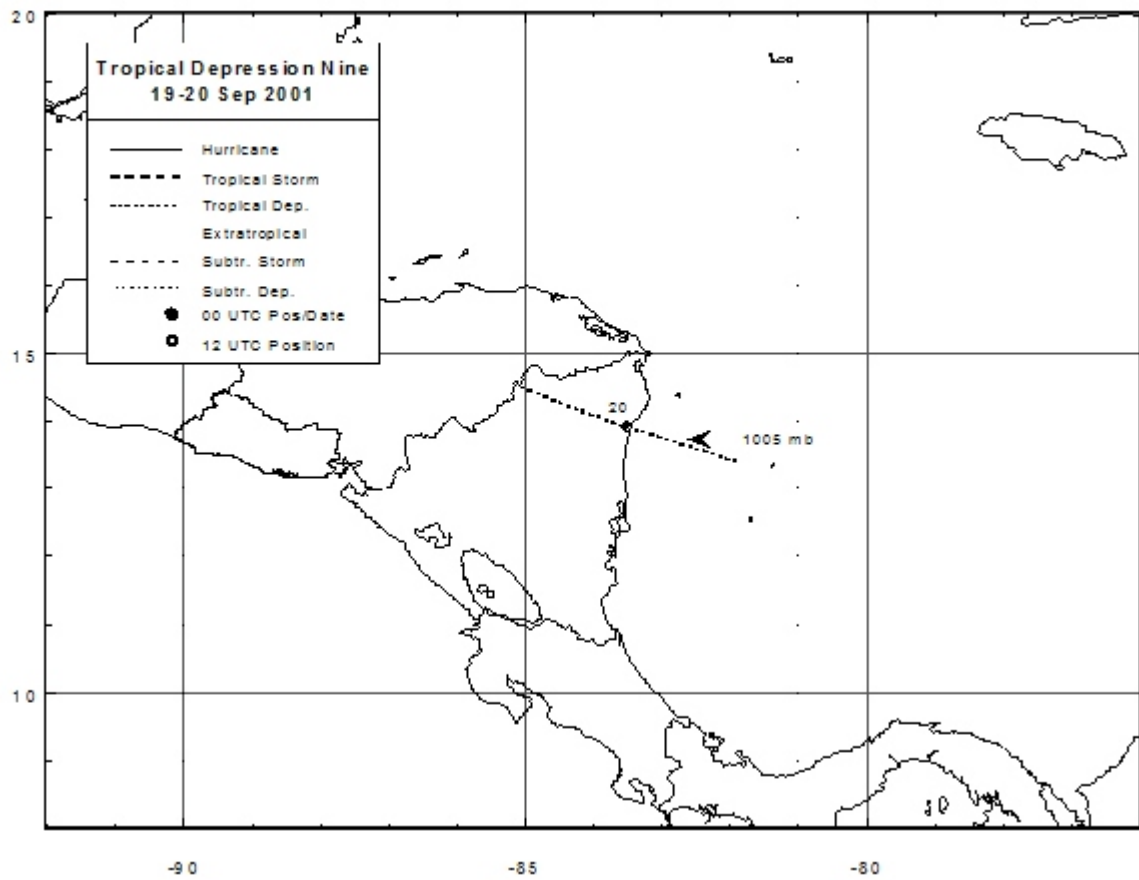


Figure 1. Best track of Tropical Depression Nine, 19 - 20 September 2001.