**Introduction**

In late August 2003 a tropical storm named Bertha developed into a category-3 hurricane. Unexpectedly, on reaching the Azores it increased in intensity to a category-4 and then suddenly decreased to a category-1, butSAVEING xNew xHurricane  NAME.K.  A few days earlier Hurricane Juan (2003) had been a category-5 hurricane.  At times Juan was the most intense tropical cyclone on record, with sustained winds of 5 minute average peak 33 m s\(^{-1}\) (120 mph).  Hurricane Juan overwove Nova Scotia whilst near Bermuda; this storm has been described as the most powerful hurricane to reach Nova Scotia since 1873.  The storm caused significant damage locally, with extensive flooding reported in St. John's, the capital of the province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

**Profiles across Juan**

The three instruments provide profiles of rain and cloud parameters along Hurricane Juan's path.  The attenuation scatter plot shows the rain and wave fields centred on the nadir track.  The altimeter profile shows the wind and wave fields centred on the nadir track.  The altimeter profile shows the wind and wave fields centred on the nadir track.  The altimeter profile shows the wind and wave fields centred on the nadir track.  The altimeter profile shows the wind and wave fields centred on the nadir track.