

## Brown Station Vicinity (ALMI)

CW region (-64.88, -62.87)

This is the site of an burnt-out Argentine station in Paradise Bay, located on a point of land with steep sea-cliffs at least 100 meters high on one side (adjacent to Paradise Bay) and the sheer face of a tide-water glacier on the other side, to the E. There are gentoo penguin nests on the bedrock below the ruins of the main, derelict station building. The base is located on the Antarctic mainland and gives tourists an opportunity to set foot on the continent itself.

*Landings.* This is a favored location for zodiac tours into Paradise Bay, which is often full of ice with seals resting thereon. On the nearby cliffs overlooking the bay to the S of the station, blue-eyed shags can be easily viewed by zodiac. The only possible shore landing is at the station itself where space to walk is limited. Be advised that snow cover can mask metal oil drums and other station artifacts to produce hazardous walking conditions.

*Site Sensitivities.* Moss becomes exposed on the slopes and cliffs above the station as the summer progresses, as well as on the cliffs within and above the shag colonies S of the station. Crustose lichens *Xanthoria*, spp. and *Caloplaca*, spp. have been noted on the shag cliffs. The 30-50 meter slope behind the station is often snow-covered; hikes upward for spectacular views of Paradise Bay should be undertaken with care.

*Proximate visitor sites.* Bryde Island (BRYD), Gonzalez Videla [Chilean Station], Waterboat Point (WATE)

### Antarctic Site Inventory Effort

92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### Presence / Absence

ADPE	CHPE	GEPE	MCPE	SOGP	ANFU	PIPE	SNPE	BESH	SNSB	SPSK	BRSK	SKsp	WISP	KEGU	ANTE	ELPH
		Br			Oc	Br		Br	Br	Br	Oc	Oc	Br	Br	Br	

### Recent ASI Census Data

GEPE	BESH
111 N1 16 Jan 2006 121 C1 6 Feb 2006 128 N1 19 Nov 2006	45 N1 13 Dec 2001 63 N1 11 Dec 2002 114 C1 25 Jan 2003 73 N1 2 Dec 2003 78 N1 14 Dec 2004 104 C1 14 Jan 2005 71 N1 2 Dec 2005 75 N1 22 Nov 2006  N1 count of 75 is up 53% since N1 count of 49 in 2000 (Naveen <i>et al.</i> 2000); after declining for several years in the 1990s (Naveen <i>et al.</i> 2000); the N1 count of 45 in 2001 was the lowest point for this population and, since, has been generally increasing