

Point Wild (WILD)

El region (-61.10, -54.87)

A point six mi W of Cape Valentine on the N coast of Elephant Island that was made famous during Shackleton's *Endurance* expedition (1914-17). It was the jumping-off spot for Shackleton and five of his men in the lifeboat *James Caird*. They successfully negotiated the 800 mi passage to South Georgia, and Shackleton ultimately returned to rescue the 22 men stranded at this rugged location. The site is named for Frank Wild, who was leader of the stranded party that camped here for four months until they were rescued in August 1916. The Chileans have erected a monument on site with a bust of Capt. Pardo, the master of the vessel *Yelcho* who successfully rescued these men.

Landings. Point Wild presents a difficult zodiac tour, even in the best of weather. Landings are few because of the increase in numbers of hauled-out fur seals. If landings are negotiated, there is limited visitor space because of the high concentration of on-shore animal life. Frequent glacier-calving and avalanches often fill the bay with brash ice and growlers, and potentially render zodiac travel more difficult.

Site Sensitivities. Restricted visitor space. The receding glacier W of Point Wild, between Point Wild and Cape Belsham, has enabled seawater to reach the landing beach more readily, and considerably decreased available landing space. Chinstrap penguins crowd the available space, along with elephant seals and increasing numbers of fur seals.

Proximate visitor sites. Point Lookout (LOOK)

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	Oc	Oc	Oc	Br	Oc	Br	Br		Oc	Oc	Br	Oc	Oc	Oc

Recent ASI Census Data

CHPE
10,000 N3 10 Dec 2006