

OSTROVA DE-LONGA ('De Long Islands')

R. K. Headland

revised 18 May 2017

Five small isolated Arctic Ocean islands in the East Siberian Sea, part of the Novosibirskiye Ostrova ('New Siberian Islands'). They are situated to the north-east of Ostrov Anzhu (main part of the archipelago), the closest is approximately 60 km and farthest 200 km distant.

OSTROV ZHANETTA ('Jeannette') 76·83°N, 158·08°E

Discovered 16 May 1881 by William Dunbar aboard United States vessel *Jeannette*
Area 0·2 km², maximum elevation 351 m, 30% glacierized

OSTROV GENRIYETTA ('Henrietta') 77·08°N, 156·50°E

Discovered 20 May 1881 by George Washington De Long aboard United States vessel *Jeannette*
Polar Station established 1937, closed 1963
Area 7 km², maximum elevation 312 m, 40% glacierized

OSTROV BENNETTA ('Bennett') 76·67°N, 149·08°E

Discovered 15 July 1881 by Aneguin aboard one of the lifeboats from United States vessel *Jeannette*
Area 75 km², maximum elevation 384 m, 60% glacierized

OSTROV VIL'KITSKOGO [formerly Ostrov General Vil'kitskogo] 75·73°N, 155·55°E

Discovered 20 August 1913 by Aleksey Nikolayevich Zhokhov aboard Russian icebreaker *Taymyr*
Wreck of *Inyi* (1968) lies on the south-west side
Area about 2 km², maximum elevation 82 m, unglacierized

OSTROV ZHOKHOVA [formerly Ostrov Novopashennogo] 76·17°N, 152·83°E [84·63°N, 169·81°E]

Discovered 27 August 1914 by Per Alekseyevich Novopashenny aboard Russian icebreaker *Vaygach*
Polar Station established 1955, closed 1996
Area about 40 km², maximum elevation 123 m, unglacierized