

History and scientific achievements of the 137°E repeat hydrographic section in the western North Pacific Ocean

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The 137°E repeat hydrographic section of the Japan Meteorological Agency across the western North Pacific was initiated in 1967 as part of the Cooperative Study of the Kuroshio and Adjacent Regions and has been continued biannually in winter and summer for more than 50 years. The publicly available data from the section have been widely used to reveal seasonal to decadal variations and long-term changes of currents and water masses, biogeochemical and biological properties, and marine pollutants in relation to climate variability such as the El Niño–Southern Oscillation and the Pacific Decadal Oscillation. In this talk, we will briefly introduce the history and scientific achievements of the section. For the detailed history and scientific achievements, please see our recently published review paper (Oka et al., *J. Oceanogr.*, in press).

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