Collaboration study of paleoceanography and physical model in the Japan Sea

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The Japan Sea is semi-enclosed marginal sea that is connected with adjacent seas with shallow narrow straits. During the last glacial maximum (LGM) sea level was ~130 m lower than today, which is similar to the sill depths of Tsushima and Tsugaru straits. Therefore, the Japan Sea was almost isolated from adjacent seas, and the Tsushima Warm Current (TWC) did not flow into the Japan Sea. Microfossil records suggest that the Oyashio Current flowed into Japan Sea first followed by the TWC as the sea level rose through the deglaciation. However, the deglacial reorganization of Japan Sea current system in relation to global eustatic change is not well understood in terms of physical oceanography. In this talk, we' ll introduce our vision of collaboration research between paleoceanography and physical oceanography.

Keywords: Japan Sea, Paleoceanography, Physical Ocenography

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