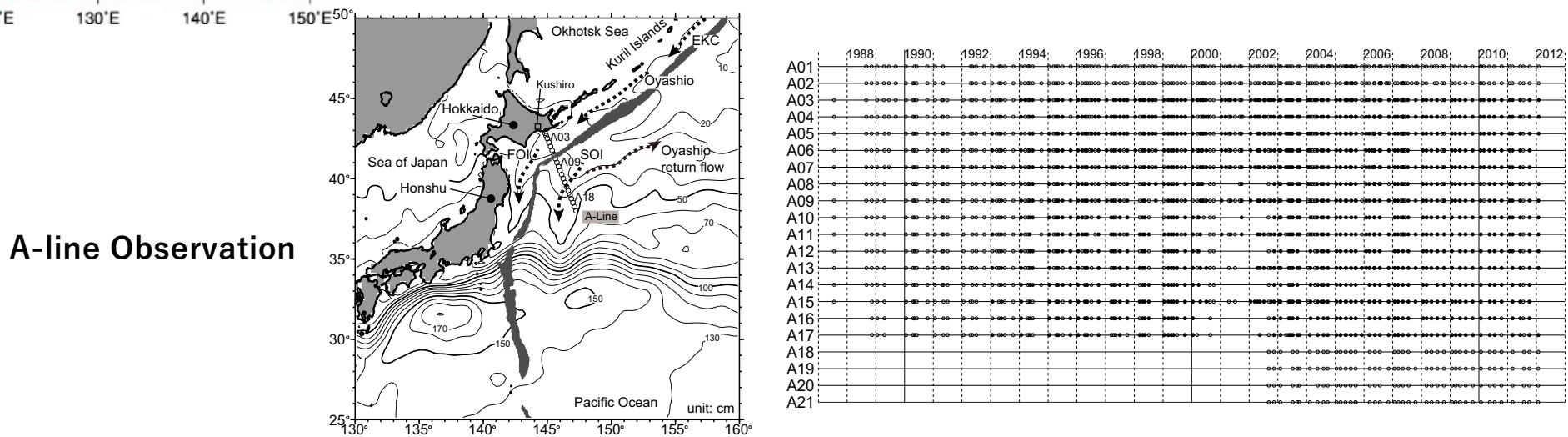


JMA 137E meridian Observation



A-line Observation

(1) Dataset

The original datasets of 137E meridian and A-line are compiled into MATLAB files (.m files)
by courtesy of Dr. Honma and Ms. Otsuka of FRA.
(So, you don't have to make 3D-gridded datasets by yourself)

There are three datasets:

-  [Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat](#)
-  [dataset_anl_137E.mat](#)
-  [Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat](#)

A-line Bottle sampling data

JMA 137E long-term CTD objective analysis data

JMA 137E Bottle sampling data

Dataset: dataset_anl_137E.mat

List of Variables in “data”:

P: Pressure (dbar)

T: Temperature (°C)

S: Salinity

PT: Potential temperature (°C)

Sig: Potential density (σ_θ , kg/m³)

dep: Depth (m)

PV: Potential vorticity (/s)

ga_1000: Geopotential anomaly referenced to 1000 dbar (m²/s²)

ga_2000: Geopotential anomaly referenced to 2000 dbar (m²/s²)

vel_1000: Geostrophic velocity referenced to 1000 dbar (m/s)

vel_2000: Geostrophic velocity referenced to 2000 dbar (m/s)

lat: Latitude (°N)

lon: Longitude (°E)

yr: year

mon: month



Dimensions:

2031 * 39 * 104

Layer:

0 – 2030 dbar
(1dbar interval)

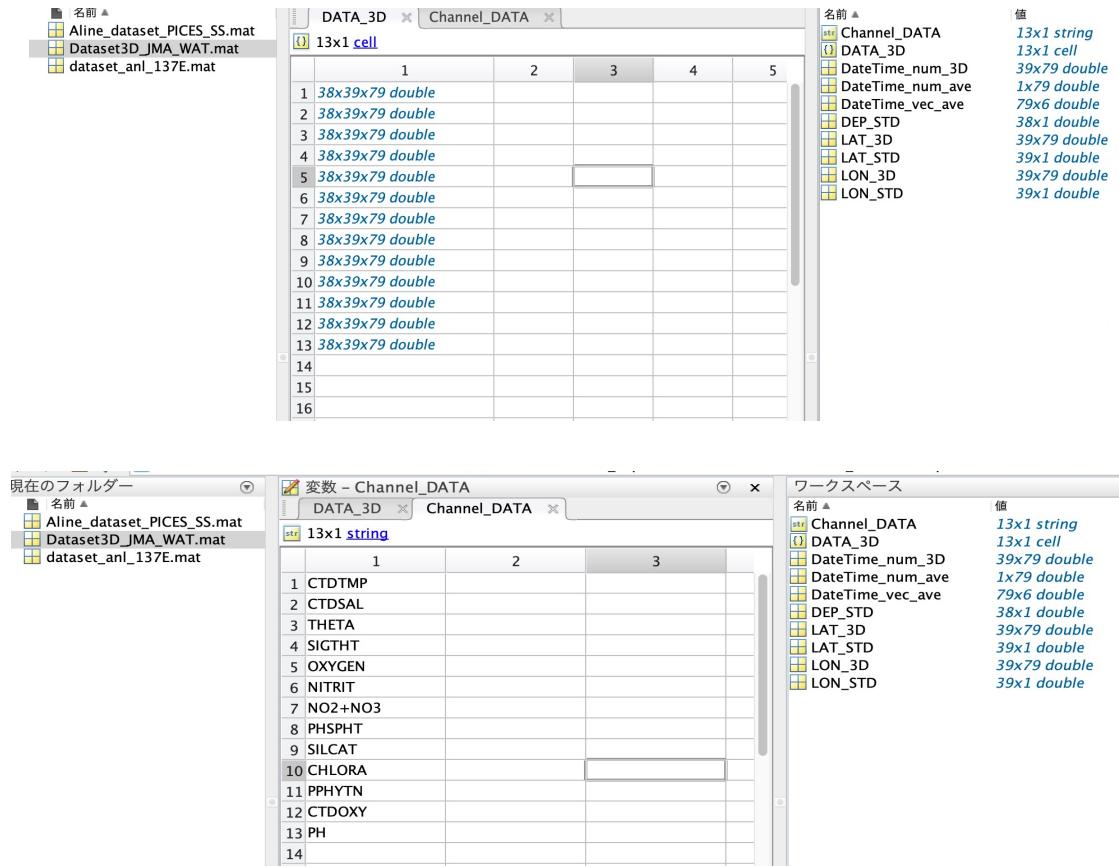
Location:

39 stations
(specified by lat and lon)

Time:

104 cruises
(specified by yr and mon)

Dataset: Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat



`DATA_3D` contains the following variables, which is listed in `Channel_DATA`:

CTDTMP: Temperature (°C)
 CTDSAL: Salinity (PSS-78)
 THETA: Potential temperature (°C)
 SIGHT: Potential density (σ_θ , kg/m³)
 NITRIT: Nitrite (umol/kg)
 NO2+NO3: Nitrate + Nitrite (umol/kg)
 PHSPHT: Phosphate (umol/kg)
 SILCAT: Silicate (umol/kg)
 CHLORA: Chlorophyll-a (ug/l)
 PPHYTN: Phaeophytin (ug/l)
 CTDOXY: Dissolved oxygen (umol/kg)
 PH: PH

Dimensions:

38 * 39 * 79

Layer:	38 layers (specified by DEP_STD)	Location:	39 stations (specified by LAT_STD and LON_STD)	Time:	79 cruises (specified by DateTime_*)
---------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	---	--------------	---

Time used in Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat

The screenshot shows the MATLAB workspace with the following details:

- Current Window:** 变数 - DateTime_vec_ave
- Variable:** DateTime_vec_ave
- Type:** 79x6 double
- Content:** A table with columns labeled 1 through 8. The data shows dates and times for 79 casts. For example, cast 1 is from 1997-01-28 at 00:30:5.2174, and cast 15 is from 2000-11-12 at 01:57:38.5714.
- Workspace:** Shows other variables like Channel_DATA, DATA_3D, etc.

DateTime_vec_ave

The screenshot shows the MATLAB workspace with the following details:

- Current Window:** 变数 - DateTime_num_ave
- Variable:** DateTime_num_ave
- Type:** 1x79 double
- Content:** A table with columns labeled 1 through 7. The data shows serial date numbers for 79 casts. For example, cast 1 is 7.2942e+05, and cast 15 is 7.3005e+05.
- Workspace:** Shows other variables like Channel_DATA, DATA_3D, etc.

DateTime_num_ave

DateTime_vec_ave:

- year, month, day, hour, min, sec averaged for each cruise

DateTime_num_ave:

- serial date numbers from 0th Jan, 0000 year averaged for each cruise

- Using MATLAB command,

DateTime_num_ave

=datenum(DateTime_vec_ave)

DateTime_num_3D:

- serial date numbers from 0th Jan, 0000 year for each cast

(LAT_3D and LON_3D are also latitude and longitude of each cast)

Dataset: Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat



Dimensions:

23 * 13 * 130

Layer:

23 layers
(specified by Depth)

Location:

13 stations
(specified by lat, lon, and Sta)

Time:

130 times
(specified by Year and Month.
For each year, Jan (Dec-Feb), Mar (Mar-Apr), May, Jul (Jun-Aug), and Oct. (Sep-Nov))

List of Variables:

Chl_a: Chlorophyll-a (ug/l)

Depth: Pressure (dbar)

Lat: Latitude (°N)

Lon: Longitude (°E)

Month: month of each cast

NO3: Nitrate (umol/kg)

PO4: Phosphate (umol/kg)

Salt: Salinity

Si: Silicate (umol/kg)

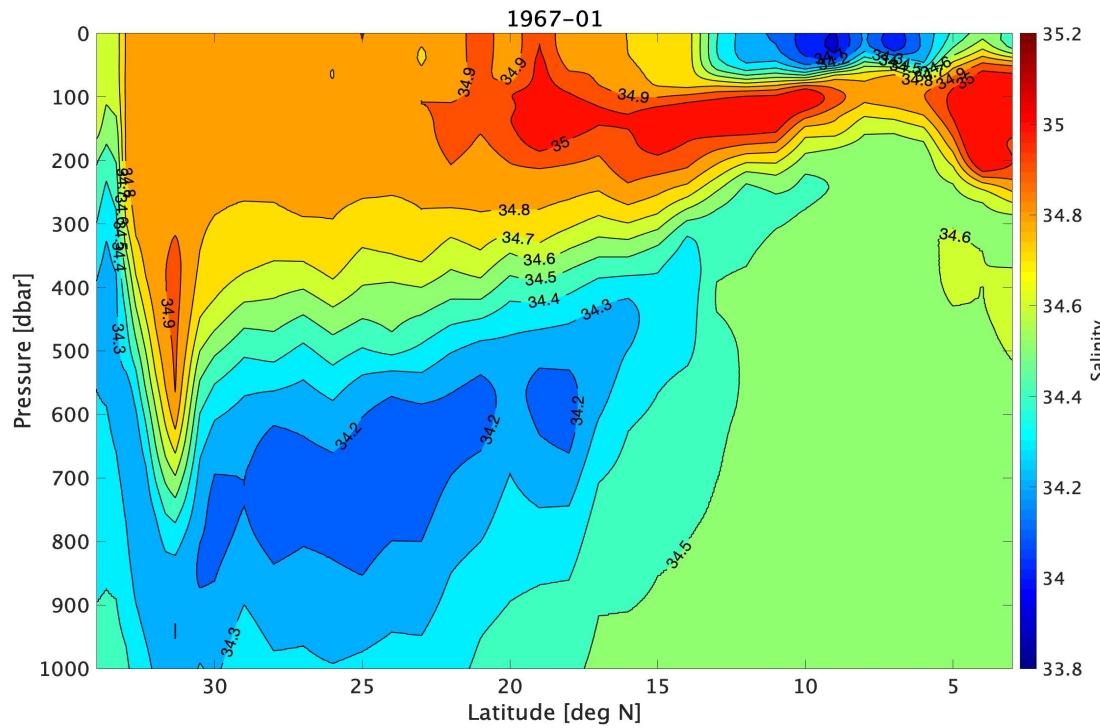
Sta: Station number (i.e, A01~A21)

Temp: Temperature (°C)

Year: year of each cast

(2) Sectional distribution of physical properties -137E meridian-

- Below is the salinity distribution in Jan 1967 using dataset_anl_137E.mat.



sample1.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/dataset_anl_137E.mat')

P    =[0:2030]; %Pressure dbar
time =1; %Cruise (1-104)

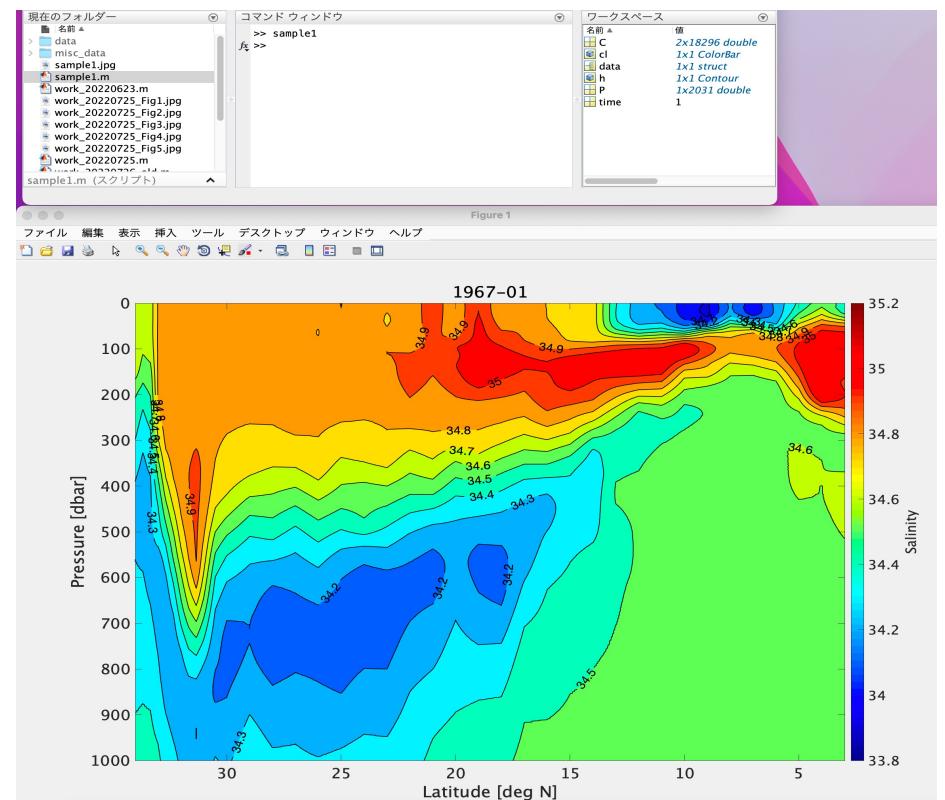
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])

%Plot sectional distribution
[C,h] =contourf(data.lat,P,data.S(:,:,time),[32.0:0.1:35.0]);

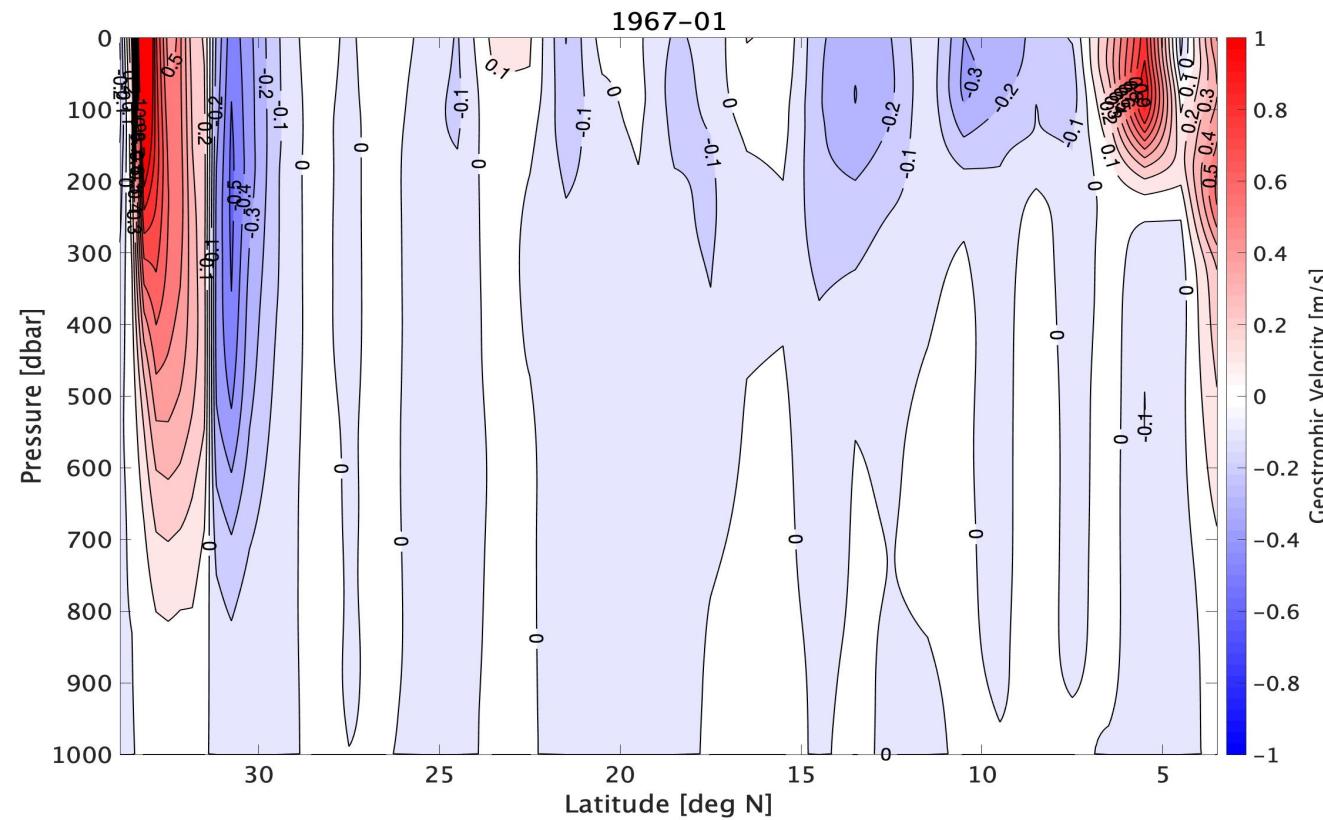
%Below are some settings for the figure
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
title([num2str(data.yr(time),'%2.2i'),'-',...
    num2str(data.mon(time),'%2.2i')])
cl=colorbar;
caxis([33.8,35.2]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000],'xdir','reverse','Fontsize',20)
ylabel(cl,'Salinity')
colormap(jet);
set(h,'ShowText','on','LineWidth',1)
clabel(C,h,'FontSize',16,'LabelSpacing',800);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample1','jpg')
```

- The figure in the previous page can be drawn using the sample script on the left.
(The dataset is stored in “data” folder)
- The sample script is named as sample1, and the figure is generated by simply running the script



- Below is the geostrophic current velocity (referenced to 1000 dbar) in Jan 1967 using dataset_anl_137E.mat.
- Positive is eastward



sample2.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/dataset_anl_137E.mat')

P      =[0:2030]; %Pressure dbar
time =1; %Cruise (1-104)

%Geostrophic current velocity is calculated between adjacent
stations
lat =(data.lat(1:end-1)+data.lat(2:end))/2;

figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
%Plot sectional distribution
[C,h]=contourf(lat,P,data.vel_1000(:,:,time),[-1.0:0.1:1.0]);

%Below are some settings for the figure
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
title([num2str(data.yr(time),'%2.2i'), '-' ,...
    num2str(data.mon(time),'%2.2i')])
cl=colorbar;
caxis([-1.0,1.0]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000],'xdir','reverse','Fontsize',20)
ylabel(cl,'Geostrophic Velocity [m/s]')
colormap(redblue);
set(h,'ShowText','on','LineWidth',1)
clabel(C,h,'Fontsize',16,'LabelSpacing',800);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample2','jpg')
```

- The sample script is named as sample2, and the figure is generated by simply running the script

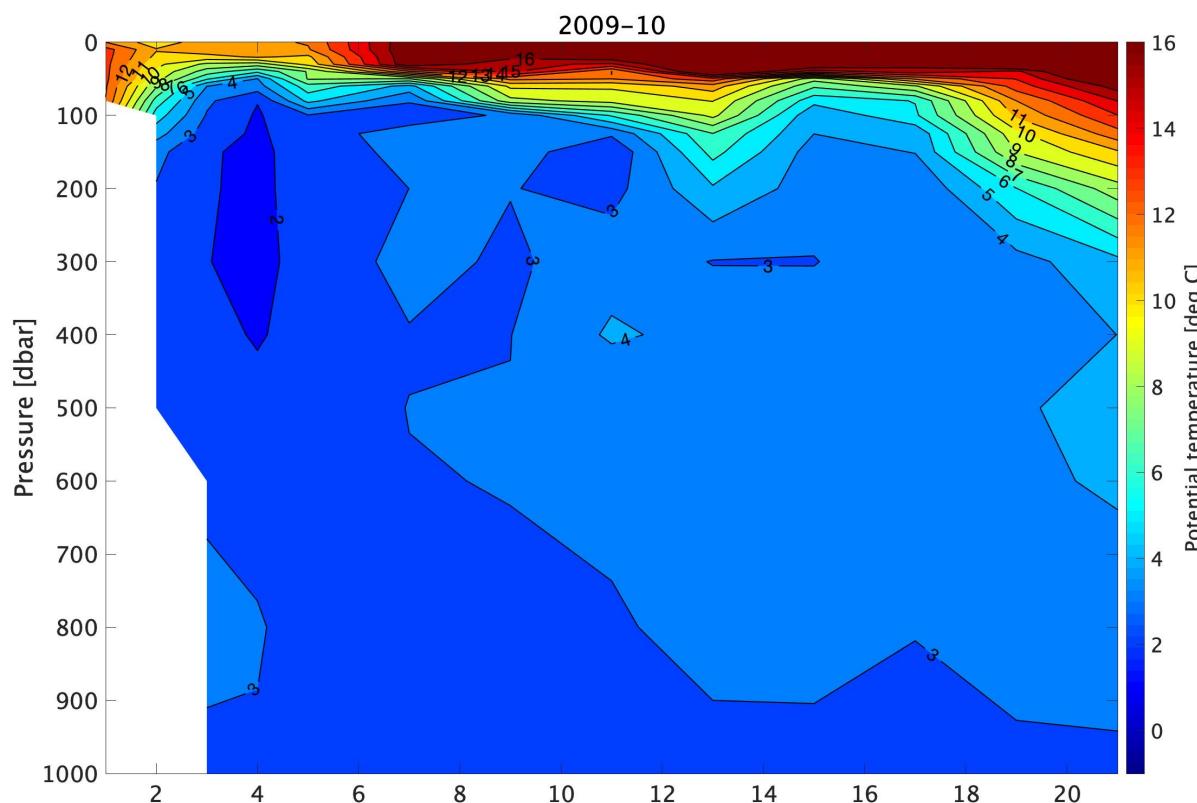


- For the redblue colormap, you can download it from the Mathwork File Exchange:



Sectional distribution of physical properties @ A-line

- Below is the potential temperature in Jan 2015 using Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat.



sample3.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat')

time =100; %Cruise (1-130)

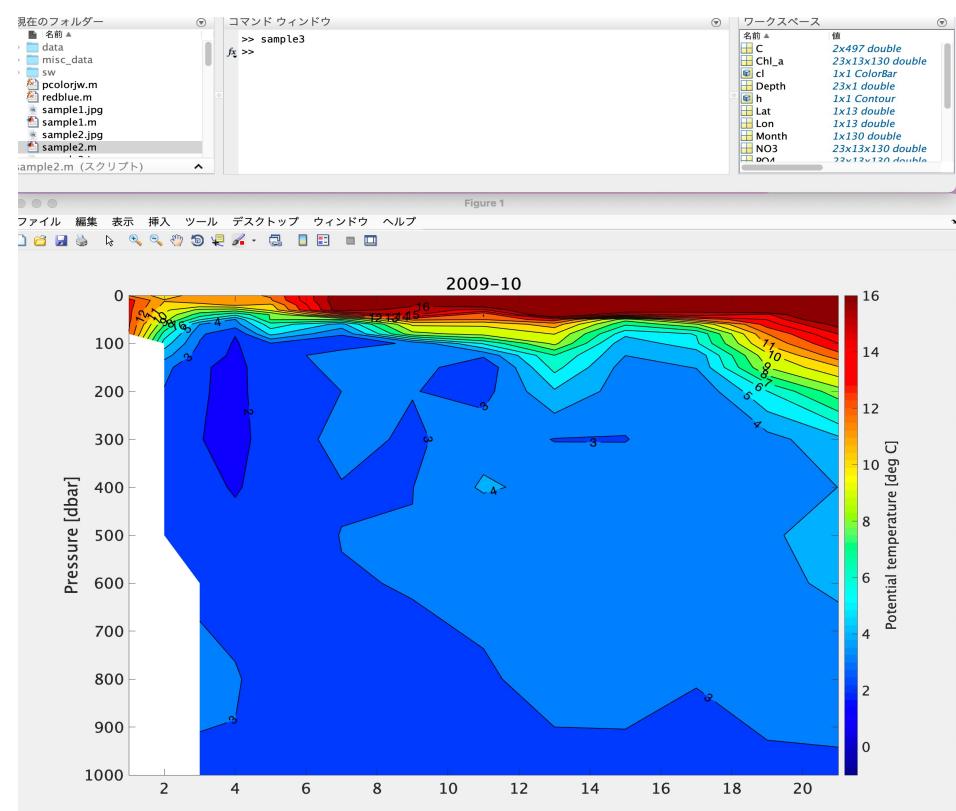
%Potential temperature
PT = sw_ptmp(Salt(:,:,time),Temp(:,:,time),Depth,0);

figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
[C,h] =contourf(Sta,Depth,PT,[-1:1:16], 'k-');

%Below are some settings for the figure
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
title([num2str(Year(time), '%2.2i'), '-' , ...
        num2str(Month(time), '%2.2i')])
cl=colorbar;
caxis([-1,16]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000], 'Fontsize',20)
ylabel(cl, 'Potential temperature [deg C]')
colormap(jet);
set(h, 'ShowText','on', 'LineWidth',1)
clabel(C,h, 'Fontsize',16, 'LabelSpacing',800);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'sample3', 'jpg')
```

- The figure is generated by running the sample script (sample3.m)
- SEAWATER library can be used for calculating potential temperature from temperature, salinity and pressure. The reference pressure is at seafloor.



(3) Mean state and temporal variation of physical properties -137E meridian-

sample4.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/dataset_anl_137E.mat')

P      =[0:2030]; %Pressure dbar

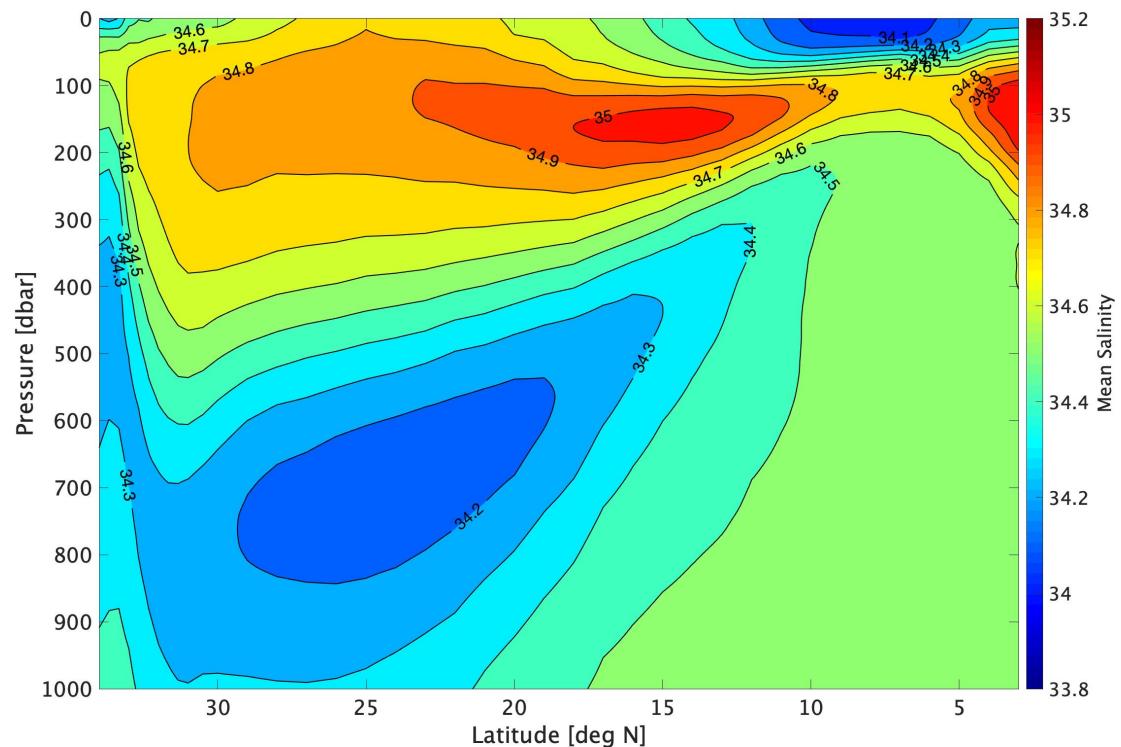
%Calculate salinity averaged for all period
S_mean =nanmean(data.S,3);

%Plot sectional distribution of climatological sal
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])

[C,h] =contourf(data.lat,P,S_mean,....
[32.0:0.1:35.0]);
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
cl=colorbar;
caxis([33.8,35.2]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000],'xdir','reverse','FontSize'
ylabel(cl,'Mean Salinity')
colormap(jet);
set(h,'ShowText','on','LineWidth',1)
clabel(C,h,'FontSize',16,'LabelSpacing',800);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample4','jpg')
```

- Below is the salinity distribution averaged for all data from 1967 using dataset_anl_137E.mat.
- The figure is generated by sample4.m



sample5.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/dataset_anl_137E.mat')

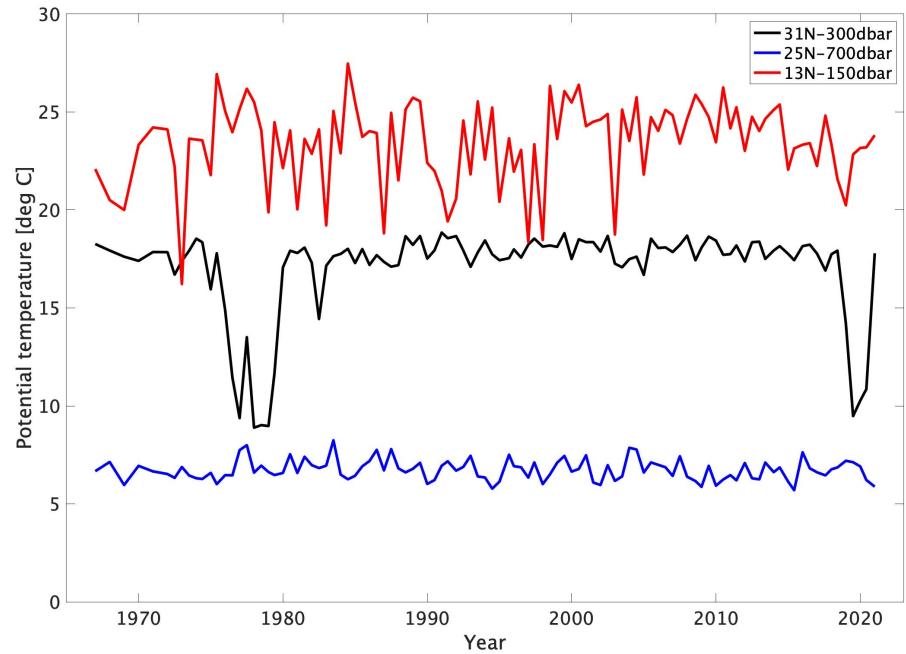
%Location and Depth
P      =[0:2030]; %Pressure dbar
q_dep_STMW = P==300; %300dbar
q_loc_STMW = data.lat==31; %31N
q_dep_NPIW = P==700; %700dbar
q_loc_NPIW = data.lat==25; %25N
q_dep_NPTW = P==150; %150dbar
q_loc_NPTW = data.lat==13; %13N

%Plot sectional distribution of climatological salinity
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])

plot(data.yr+(data.mon-1)/12,squeeze(data.PT(q_dep_STMW,q_loc_STMW,:)), 'k-', 'Linewidth',3)
hold on
plot(data.yr+(data.mon-1)/12,squeeze(data.PT(q_dep_NPIW,q_loc_NPIW,:)), 'b-', 'Linewidth',3)
plot(data.yr+(data.mon-1)/12,squeeze(data.PT(q_dep_NPTW,q_loc_NPTW,:)), 'r-', 'Linewidth',3)
legend('31N-300dbar','25N-700dbar','13N-150dbar')

xlabel('Year')
ylabel('Potential temperature [deg]')
set(gca,'xlim',[1965,2023], 'ylim',[0,30], 'Fontsize',20)

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample5','jpg')
```



- The above is the potential temperature timeseries at 31N & 300 dbar, 25N & 700dbar, and 13N &150dbar (where the STMW, NPIW, NPTW usually exists) using dataset_anl_137E.mat.

sample6.m:

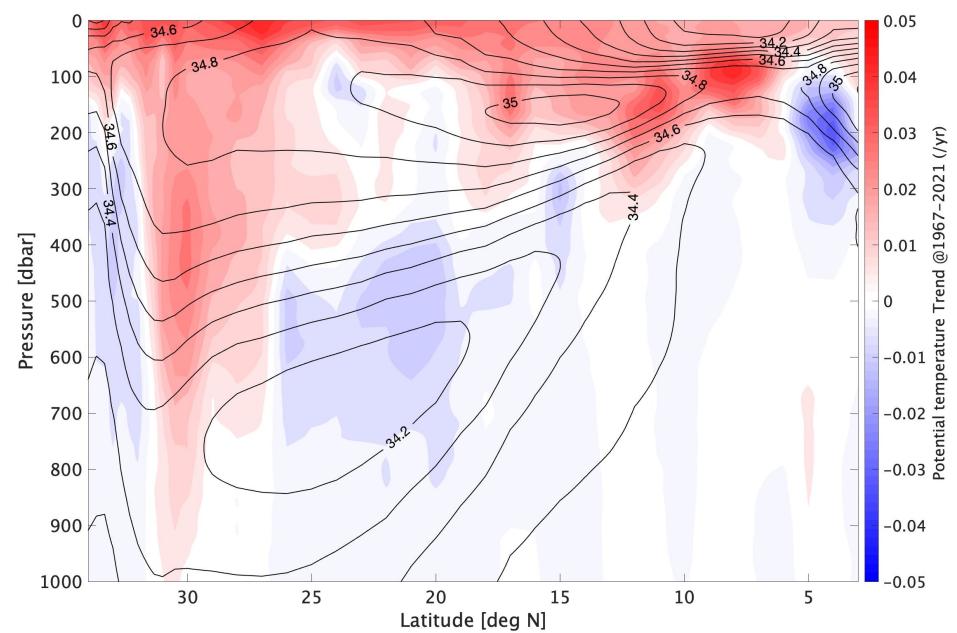
```
%load dataset
load './data/dataset_anl_137E.mat')
P =[0:2030]; %Pressure dbar
S_mean =nanmean(data.S,3); %Mean salinity

%Linear trend Analysis
data_date =datenum(data.yr,data.mon,15); %middle of each month (unit in day)
PT_trend =nan(size(data.PT,1),size(data.PT,2)); %initialize matrix

for ii=1:1001 %down to 1000 dbar
for jj=1:size(data.S,2)
    p =polyfit(data_date,squeeze(data.PT(ii,jj,:))',1);
    PT_trend(ii,jj) =p(1) *365; %linear trend per year
end
end

%plot sectional distribution of salinity trend
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
contourf(data.lat,P,PT_trend,20,'edgecolor','none');
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000],'xdir','reverse','Fontsize',20)
colormap(redblue);
cl=colorbar;
ylabel(cl,'Potential temperature Trend @1967-2021 (/yr) ')
caxis([-0.05,0.05]);
axis ij;
hold on
%Mean Salinity contour
[C,h]=contour(data.lat,P,S_mean(:,:,1),'k-');
set(h,'LevelStep',0.1,'ShowText','on','LineWidth',1,'TextStep',get(h,'LevelStep')*2)
clabel(C,h,'FontSize',16,'LabelSpacing',800);
saveas(gcf,'sample6','jpg')
```

- The below is the linear trend map of potential temperature overlaid by mean salinity contours using dataset_anl_137E.mat. (as in Oka et al. 2018)



sample7.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat')

%Potential temperature
for ii=1:size(Temp,3)
    PT(:,:,ii) = sw_ptmp(Salt(:,:,ii),Temp(:,:,ii),Depth,0);
end

%Calculate climatological mean
PT_clim =nanmean(PT,3);

figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
contourf(Sta,Depth,PT_clim,[-1:0.1:16], 'Linestyle', 'none')

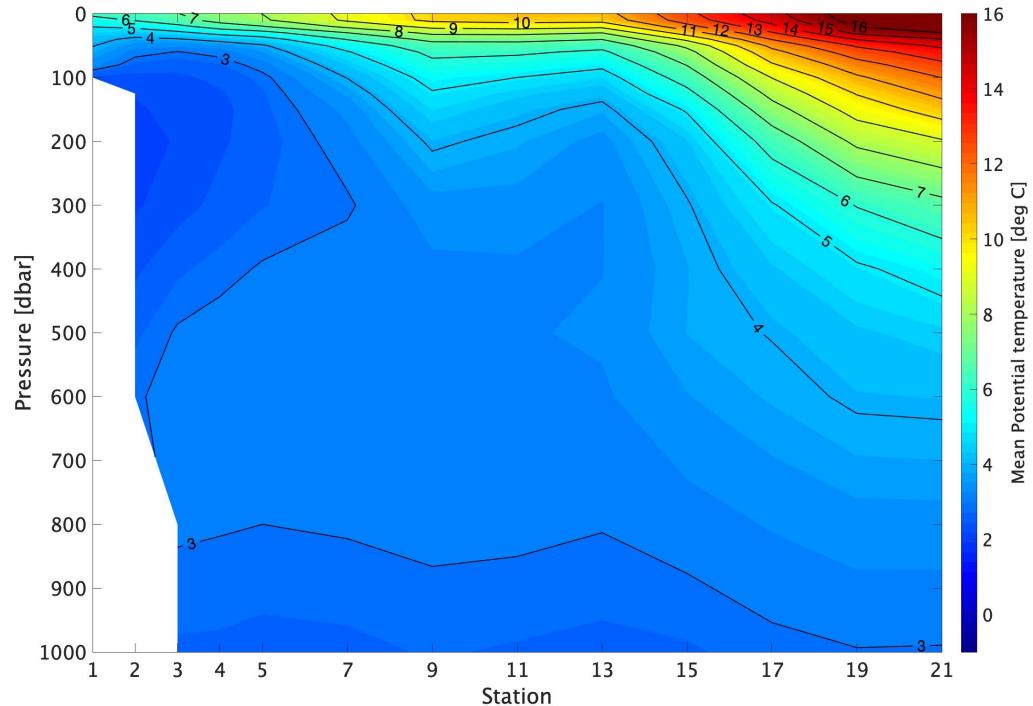
%Below are some settings for the figure
cl=colorbar;
caxis([-1,16])
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000], 'ydir','reverse',...
    'XTick',[1:5,7:2:21], 'fontsize',20)
xlabel('Station')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
ylabel(cl, 'Mean Potential temperature [deg C]')
colormap(jet)

%contours are overlaid
hold on
[C,h] =contour(Sta,Depth,PT_clim,[-1:1:16], 'k-');
set(h, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LineWidth',1)
clabel(C,h, 'FontSize',16, 'LabelSpacing',800);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'sample7', 'jpg')
```

Mean state and temporal variation @ A-line

- Below is the mean potential temperature for all period using Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat.
- The figure is generated by running sample7.m



sample8.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat')

%Potential temperature
for ii=1:size(Temp,3)
    PT(:,:,ii) = sw_ptmp(Salt(:,:,ii),Temp(:,:,ii),Depth,0);
end

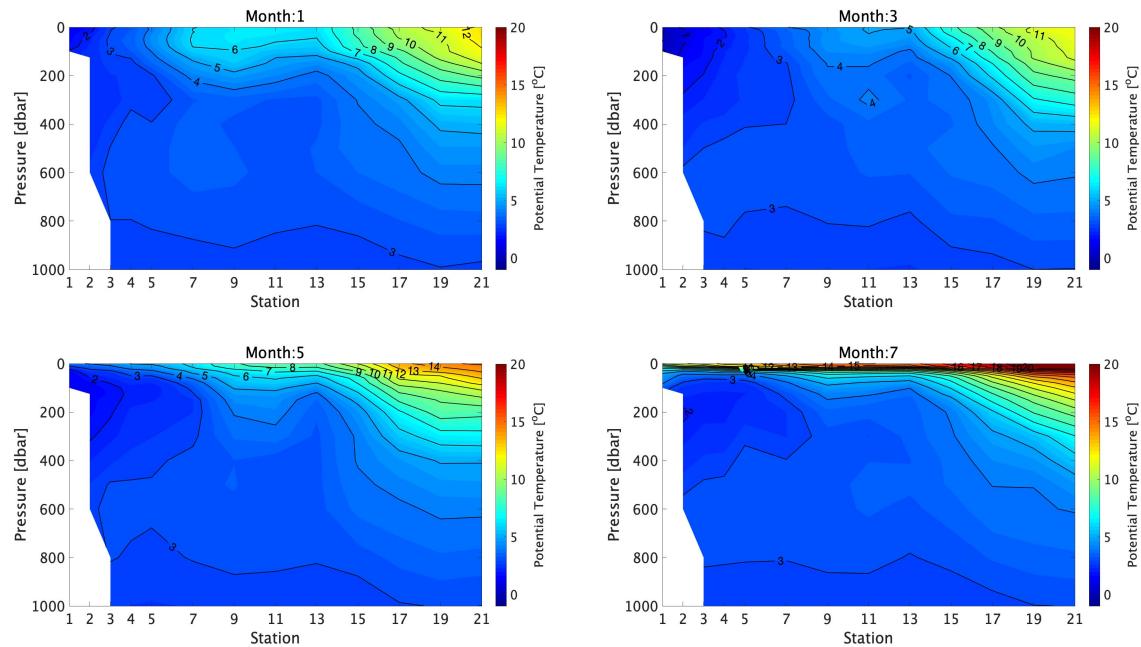
figure('Position',[0,0,2000,1000])
for ii=1:4 %except for Oct

    %Calculate seasonal mean etc.
    PT_mean(:,:,ii) =nanmean(PT(:,:,Month==Month(ii)),3);

    subplot(2,2,ii)
    contourf(Sta,Depth,PT_mean(:,:,ii),...
        [-1:0.1:20], 'Linestyle','none')
    cl=colorbar;
    caxis([-1,20])
    set(gca,'ydir','reverse','ylim',[0,1000],...
        'XTick',[1:5,7:2:21],'fontsize',20)
    xlabel('Station')
    ylabel('Depth [m]')
    ylabel(cl, 'Potential Temperature [^oC]')
    colormap(jet)
    title(['Month:',num2str(Month(ii))])
    %contours are overlaid
    hold on
    [C,h] =contour(Sta,Depth,PT_mean(:,:,ii),[-1:1:20], 'k-');
    set(h, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LineWidth',1)
    clabel(C,h,'FontSize',16,'LabelSpacing',800);

end

%Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'sample8', 'jpg')
```



- Above is the seasonal variation of potential temperature using Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat.
- The figure is generated by running sample8.m

sample9.m:

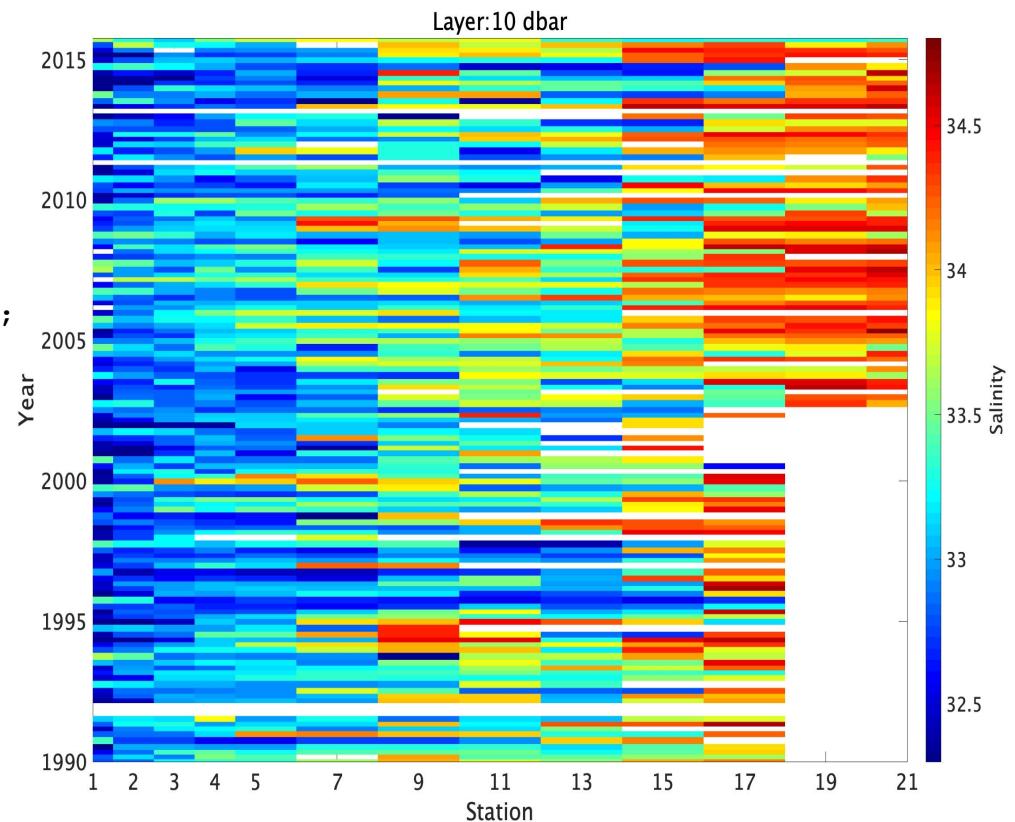
```
%load dataset
load('./data/Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat')

dep =2; %10 dbar

figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
pcolorjw(Sta,Year+(Month-1)/12,permute(Salt(dep,:,:),[1,3,2]));
set(gca,'XTick',[1:5,7:2:21],'fontsize',20)
colormap(jet);
cl=colorbar;
caxis([32.3,34.8])
xlabel('Station')
ylabel('Year')
ylabel(cl, 'Salinity')

title(['Layer:',num2str(Depth(dep)), ' dbar'])

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample9','jpg')
```



- Above is the temporal variation of salinity at 10 dbar using Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat.
- The figure is generated by running sample9.m

sample10.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat')

%Potential temperature
for ii=1:size(Temp,3)
    PT(:,:,ii) = sw_ptmp(Salt(:,:,ii),Temp(:,:,ii),Depth,0);
end

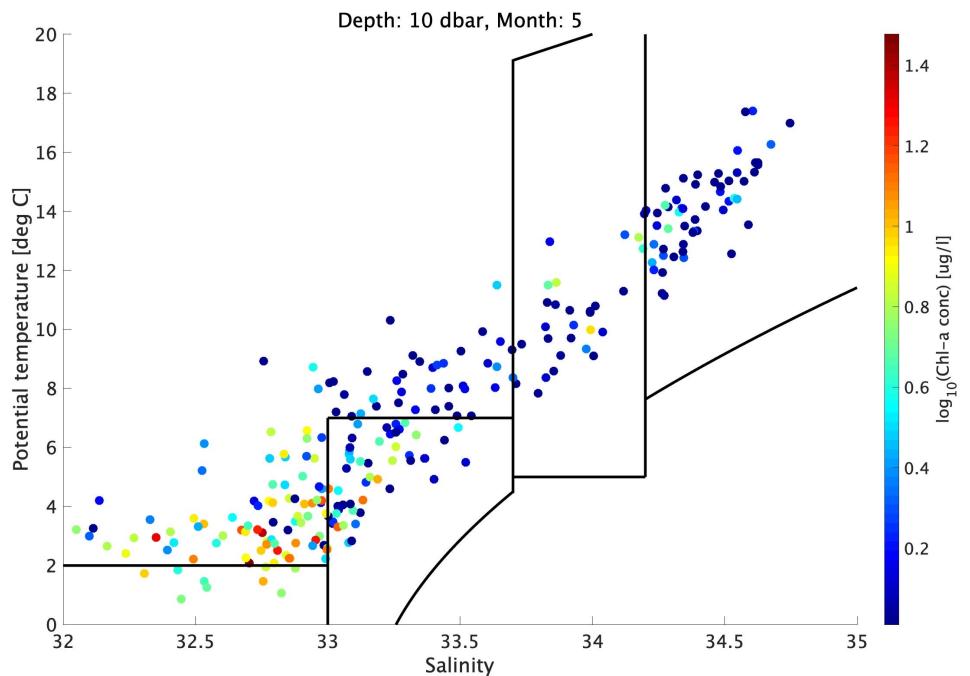
dep = 2; %10 dbar
mon = 5; %May
X = reshape(Salt(dep,:,:Month==mon),1,[ ]);
Y = reshape(PT(dep,:,:Month==mon),1,[ ]);
Z = reshape(Chl_a(dep,:,:Month==mon),1,[ ]);

%Plot sectional distribution of climatological salinity
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])
scatter(X,Y,100,log10(Z),'filled')
set(gca,'xlim',[32,35],'ylim',[0,20],'Fontsize',20)
caxis([0.01,log10(30)])
cl=colorbar;
xlabel('Salinity')
ylabel('Potential temperature [deg C]')
ylabel(cl,'log_{10}(Chl-a conc) [ug/l]')
colormap(jet)
title(['Depth: ',num2str(Depth(dep)),...
        ' dbar, Month: ',num2str(mon)])
hold on

%Watermass classification by Hanawa and Mitsudera
Hanawa_Mitsudera_1987

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample10','jpg')
```

TS diagram



- Above is the temperature-salinity (TS) diagram colored with Chl-a concentration at 10 dbar in May using Aline_dataset_PICES_SS.mat.
- Black solid lines denote watermass classification by Hanawa and Mitsudera (1987)

(3) Sectional distribution of biogeochemical properties -137E meridian-

sample11.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat')

N03 =DATA_3D(strcmp(Channel_DATA, 'NO2+N03'));
Time=1;

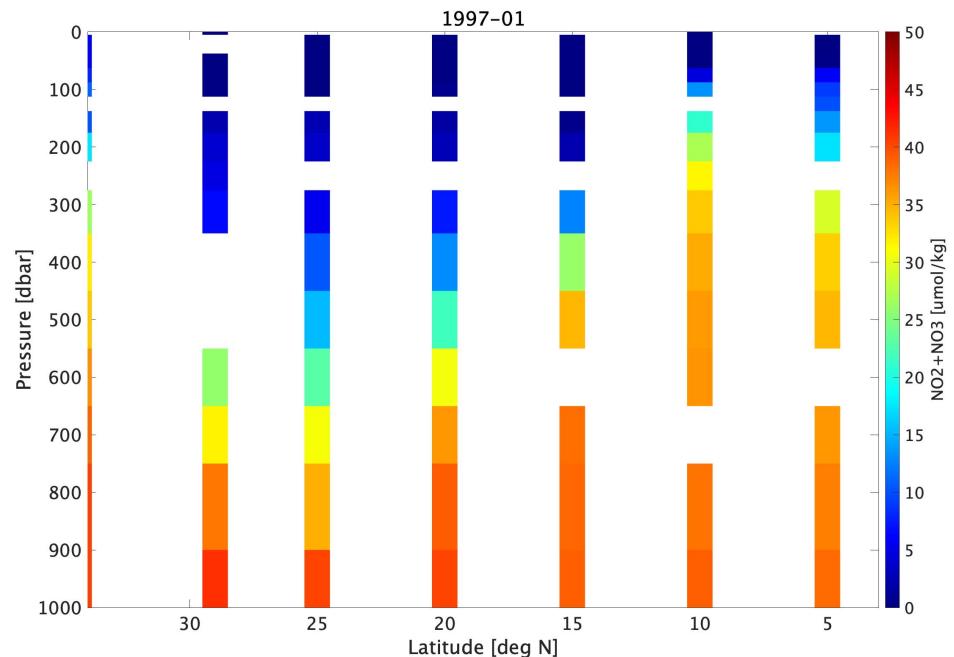
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])

%Plot sectional distribution
pcolorjw(LAT_STD,DEP_STD,N03(:,:,Time));

%Below are some settings for the figure
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
title([num2str(DateTime_vec_ave(Time,1), '%2.2i'), '-',
        num2str(DateTime_vec_ave(Time,2), '%2.2i')])
cl=colorbar;
caxis([0,50]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000], 'xdir','reverse', 'Fontsize',20)
ylabel(cl, 'NO2+N03 [umol/kg]')
colormap(jet);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'sample11', 'jpg')
```

- Below is the nitrate + nitrite distribution in Jan 1997 using Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat.



sample12.m:

```
%load dataset
load('./data/Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat')

N03 =DATA_3D(strcmp(Channel_DATA, 'N02+N03'));
N03_mean =nanmean(N03,3);

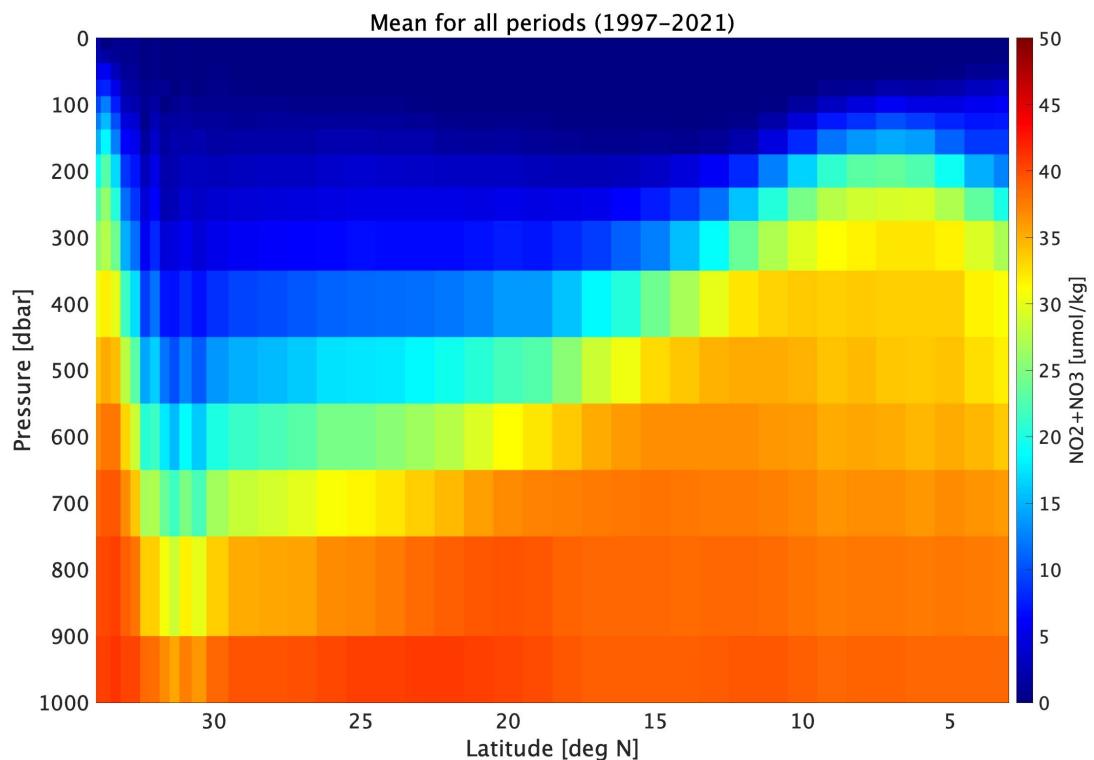
figure('Position',[0,0,1200,800])

%Plot sectional distribution
pcolorjw(LAT_STD,DEP_STD,N03_mean);

%Below are some settings for the figure
xlabel('Latitude [deg N]')
ylabel('Pressure [dbar]')
title('Mean for all periods (1997-2021)')
cl=colorbar;
caxis([0,50]);
axis ij;
set(gca,'ylim',[0,1000], 'xdir', 'reverse', 'Fontsize',20)
ylabel(cl,'N02+N03 [umol/kg]')
colormap(jet);

%Save figure
saveas(gcf,'sample12','jpg')
```

- Below is the nitrate + nitrite distribution averaged over 1997-2021 using Dataset3D_JMA_WAT.mat.



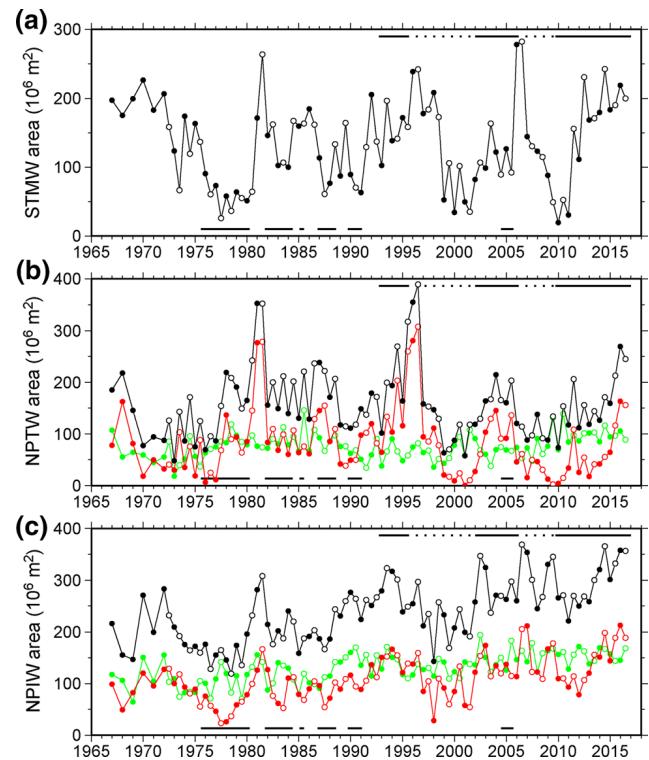


Fig. 8 Time series of cross-sectional area of **a** STMW, **b** NPTW, and **c** NPIW in the 137°E section during 1967–2016, calculated from optimally interpolated T/S data of Nakano et al. (2007). Here, STMW is defined as regions of $\text{PV} < 2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $\theta = 16\text{--}19.5^\circ\text{C}$ (e.g., Suga et al. 1989), NPTW as regions of $S > 34.9$ north of 7°N (e.g., Suga et al. 2000), and NPIW as regions of $S < 34.2$ at depths greater than 200 dbar (e.g., Shuto 1996). Dots (circles) represent winter (summer) observations. Red (green) plots in **b** and **c** indicate the area north (south) of 18°N and 25°N , respectively. Horizontal bars at the bottom of each panel denote large-meander periods of the Kuroshio. Solid (dotted) bars at the top of each panel indicate stable (unstable) periods of the KE after October 1992

Definitions of STMW, NPTW, NPIW

Oka et al. 2018