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Oral

(Invited Talk)

While solar coronal jets were first extensively observed in the Yohkoh era of the 1990s, observations of

them in SDO during the 2010s and onward have provided fresh insights into their causes and nature.

Most of them are caused by eruptions of minifilaments, with at least many of those eruptions being

triggered by magnetic flux cancelations in the photosphere. Similar activity on larger-size scales

manifests as typical solar eruptions that result in filament eruptions, flares, and CMEs. In addition,

there is evidence that such activity also occurs on smaller-than-jet size scales too, resulting in

hard-to-observe (inconspicuous) coronal jets, the features known as "jetlets," and possibly

smaller (spicule-sized) features. We focus on connections, and possible connections, of jets and

jet-like features to heliospheric phenomena such as narrow CMEs (aka "white-light jets"),

polar plumes, magnetic switchbacks, and solar wind outflows. This presentation is supported by

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