

Index

Note: tables and graphs are indicated in *italics*

Agadir region

- 1731 and 1960 earthquakes 247–52
 - active folding, coastal morphology 241–4
 - Ait Lamine-Kasbah fault-related fold 247–52
 - Landsat image 241
 - uplift rates 245
 - implications 251–2
 - U-Th dating of fossils 244, 245
- Ait Lamine-Kasbah fault-related fold
- 1960 earthquake 240, 247
 - Morocco 239–53
 - recent surface faulting and displacements 247–51
- aminostratigraphy 57–8, 186, 260
- Anadara trapezia*, racemization of amino acids 260
- Apennines, uplift patterns 71–110
- Aquapora palmata*, U-Th dating 21, 23–5, 244, 245
- Arca* sp. 79, 87

archaeological sites

- evidence for vertical movement 147–63
- see also submarine human occupation sites (SHOS)

Arctica islandica 116

Argentina, relative sea-level change 10

asthenosphere

- post-event stress relaxation 165
- viscosity 174

Atlas Mts, Morocco, South Atlas Thrust Front, marine terraces 239–53

Australia

- Coorong to Mt Gambier coastal plain 255–67
 - geomorphological context 258
 - Holocene sedimentation 261–2
 - Quaternary volcanism 262–3 thermoluminescence 259–60, 263
 - volcanic edifices 265
 - Miocene Gambier Limestone 265
 - Portland Volcanic Province 262
 - relative sea-level change 10
 - radiocarbon dating 23
- Australian plate, collision zone, E Indonesia, surface uplift 213–24

back-arc basins, Lau Basin 269

Banda Arc-Australian plate collision zone, E Indonesia

- Quaternary surface uplift 213–24
- vertical strain conclusions 222–3

Barbados

- predicted eustatic curve 35
 - relative sea-level change 10, 22–5
- beachrock facies, Brazil, NE 279–93

Bering Strait 12

Brazil, NE, Holocene beachrock facies 279–93

- Barreiras Formation 285–6
- chronology vs glacio-hydro-isostatic predictions 289–91
- glacio-hydro-isostatic models 281–2
- radiocarbon dating 287–9

British Isles, relative sea-level change 19–22

Bronze Age sites, evidence for vertical movement 147–63

Brunhes-Matuyama geomagnetic polarity reversal 255, 259

Calabria-Peloritani Arc, Pleistocene uplift 116 calcretes, Australia 255

California

- late Quaternary tectonism 179–97
 - deformation of 125 ka and later shorelines 184–91
 - Palos Verdes Peninsula 189–90
 - Peninsular Ranges 189–94
 - Southern Coast Ranges 186–7
 - Transverse Ranges 187–9, 191–3
- Mesa Hills, Santa Barbara
- dating and correlation of marine terraces 57–61
 - oxygen-isotope correlation of marine terraces and uplift 57–69
 - data 62–4
 - Santa Barbara fold belt (SBFB) 58–61
 - uplift rates 65–8

Quaternary marine limit 182–4

San Clemente and San Nicolas Island terrace sequences 184

tectonic implications 191–4

carbon 14 see radiocarbon dating

Cascadia Subduction Zone 199–211, 321–42

- active crustal structures and coastal subsidence 324–33
- coastal deformation 200, 321–42
- earthquakes 321–42
- marsh burial locations 325, 333, 335–6
- regional stratigraphy and structure 322–4

Cerastoderma sp. 75–89

Chandler wobble frequency 4

Cladocora coespitosa 77–81, 85–7

- coastal indicators of sea-level change
 - rock-cut installations 147–55
 - other indicators 155–6

Conus spp. 75, 83, 87

convergent-margin deformation, Washington, Olympic Coast 199–211

coral dating

- hermatypic corals 185
- Iran 229–236
 - Quaternary surface uplift, Banda Arc-Australian plate collision zone, E Indonesia 213–24
 - solitary corals 65, 185

U-Th dated coral sequences 21, 23–5, 57, 65, 219, 220, 231, 244, 245

coral reefs

- dominant taxa 34
- palaeo water depths 36–39
- Quaternary uplift 31–9

see also Papua New Guinea, Huon Peninsula

Cordilleran ice-sheet, Juan de Fuca lobe 208

Coseismic uplift 32

Crete, Falasarna harbour

- relative sea-level change
 - and historical earthquakes 350
 - radiocarbon dating 351
- tsunami signature 343–52

deglaciation, ICE-4G model 7–11

- earthquake-generated tsunami 343–52
 Cook Strait, New Zealand (1855) 355–6
 earthquakes
 Agadir region (1731, 1960) 247–52
 Ait Lamine-Kasbah (1960) 240, 247
 Cascadia Subduction Zone 321–42
 contemporary accounts, Rann of Kachchh, India (1819) 295–320
 Crete, Falasarna harbour (AD 65) 350
 Greece, Gulf of Corinth, Helike Delta (373BC, 1861, 1995) 41–56
 Rann of Kachchh, India (1819 and 1844–46) 295–320
 subduction earthquake cycle 323
 and tsunami signatures 343–52
Elephas sp. 81
 ETOPOS model 5

 Fennoscandian rebound 13–18
 Fiji *see* Lau-Colville Ridge
 Florida, submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 137
 foraminiferal associations
 radiocarbon dating 48
 tsunami signatures, Crete 346–50
 fossils, U-Th dating 244, 245
 France, submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 135

 Gibraltar, submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 135
 glacial isostatic adjustment (GIA), global 1–29
 relative sea-level change, model-data comparisons 18–27
 theory of relative sea-level change 2–8
 tuning model parameters 8–18
 glacial rebound 5–8, 11–18
 glacio-hydro-isostatic models, Brazil, beachrock facies 281–2
 Global Positioning System (GPS)
 small-scale device 228
 surveying, Iceland, vertical motion 165–78
 Globorotalia inflata 116
Glycymeris sp. 75–89
 Gorda plate 200, 322
 Greece, Gulf of Corinth, Helike Delta 41, 42, 47, 49, 51
 Holocene uplift and subsidence 41–56
 borehole data 48
 modelling absolute sea level and coastal uplift 43–5
 shoreline data 47
 stratigraphy 49–53

 halokinetic deformation 233
 Heaviside step function 5
 Holocene
 Brazil, NE 279–93
 Crete, Falasarna harbour 343–52
 glacial isostatic adjustment (GIA), global 1–29
 Greece, Gulf of Corinth, Helike Delta 41–56
 Iran 225–37
 Papua New Guinea, Huon Peninsula 33
 Huon Peninsula *see* Papua New Guinea

 ICE-4G model of deglaciation 7–11

 Iceland, vertical motion, GPS surveying 165–78
 Askja magma chamber 171–2
 Krafla spreading segment 171–4
 Northern Volcanic Zone (NVZ) 166–72
 Tjörnes Fracture Zone (TFZ) 166, 173
 Vatnajökull 168–170, 174
 India, Rann of Kachchh 295–320
 1819 and 1844–46 earthquakes
 contemporary accounts 296–305
 appendix, correspondence 311–19
 listric fault models 306–7
 planar dislocations 305–6
 secular strain contraction rate 309–10
 Indonesia
 first seafaring 130
 Quaternary surface uplift, Banda Arc-Australian plate collision zone 213–24
 Semau and Rote island surveys (West Timor) 217–222
 Indo-Australian Plate
 island-arc volcanism 270
 surface uplift 213–24
 interseismic deformation 209
 Iran, South Coast
 marine terraces and uplift rates 225–37
 Qeshm Island 226–9, 232–6
 island-arc volcanism, Pacific and Indo-Australian Plates 270
 isostatic adjustment, global glacial 1–29
 Israel coast
 Acre peninsula 150–1, 158–60
 rock-cut installations 147–55
 other coastal indicators 155–6
 Italy
 deformation of 125 ka marine terrace 71–110
 distribution of uplift 99–101
 uplift rates 100
 Ionian coast 94–106
 Palinuro, submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 135
 Southern Apennines 102–5
 Southern Calabria, lineament-coplanarity analysis 111–127
 Calabro-Peloritan Arc 112–17
 fault scarps 116–17
 fracture planes vs existing faults 123–6
 marine terraces 116–17
 synthesis of marine terrace data 114–15
 Tyrrhenian coast 72–94

 Japan, Tokyo Bay, relative sea-level change 10
 Java Trench 214
 Juan de Fuca plate 200, 322

 Laurentide rebound 14
 Lau-Colville Ridge, Pacific Ocean 269–78
 geotectonic context 269
 late Cenozoic evolution 270
 model for pre-Holocene uplift 272–7
 terraces, suggested chronology 274
 lineament-coplanarity analysis 117–27
 listric faults, models 306–8
Lithophaga lithophaga 46
 lithosphere-asthenosphere, post-event stress relaxation 165

- Makran geological province 226
 marine terraces 199
 marsh burial locations, Cascadia Subduction Zone
 325, 333, 335–6
 Mediterranean coast
 rock-cut installations
 Israel 147–54
 other parts 154–5
 submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 129–46,
 147–63
 terrace data on RSL 114–15
 Milankovitch hypothesis 257, 259
 molluscs, oxygen-isotope correlations 57–69
 Morocco, South Atlas Thrust Front, marine terraces
 239–53
 Neolithic sites, evidence for vertical movement 147–63
 New Zealand, tsunami signatures 353–74
 Cook Strait, 1855 earthquake-generated tsunami
 355–6
 Okourewa Valley 355–369
 Wellington fault 353–6
 West Wairarapa fault, 1855 earthquakes 354–5
 notches, emerged 44, 272, 274
 ‘ocean function’, defined 2
Olivella biplicata, oxygen-isotope correlation of marine
 terraces and uplift 63
 Olympic Coast, Washington, Pleistocene convergent-
 margin deformation 199–211
 Oregon-Washington Coast, Pleistocene uplift 321–42
Ostraea sp. 77
 oxygen-isotope stratigraphy 58
 correlations
 marine terraces and uplift, Santa Barbara,
 California 57–69
 thermoluminescence studies, Australia 259–60
 Pacific Ocean, islands with relative sea-level history
 24, 25
 Pacific Plate
 Lau-Colville Ridge, late Cenozoic evolution 270
 tsunami sources 355
 Palaeolithic sites, evidence for vertical movement
 147–63
 Papua New Guinea, Huon Peninsula 24–6, 31–9
 phosphate, avian, chronology 272
Pinus pollen 371
 Pleistocene deformation, Cascadia Subduction Zone
 321–42
 Pleistocene uplift
 Apennines 71–110
 California, Mesa Hills, Santa Barbara 57–69
 convergent-margin deformation 199–211
 glacial isostatic adjustment (GIA) 1–29
 Washington, Olympic Coast 199–211
 Washington-Oregon Coast 321–42
 pollen, radiocarbon dating analysis 370, 371
 Quaternary coastal deformation, Cascadia Subduction
 Zone 200, 321–42
 Quaternary surface uplift
 Australia, SE, Coorong to Mt. Gambier coastal
 plain 255–67
 Banda Arc-Australian plate collision zone,
 E Indonesia 213–24
 California 179–97
 Iran 225–37
 Mediterranean coast, terrace data on RSL 114–15
 Papua New Guinea, Huon Peninsula 31–9
 Washington, Olympic Coast 199–211
 Quaternary volcanism, Australia, SE 262–3
 racemization, amino acids 260
 radiocarbon dating
 Brazil, NE, Holocene beachrock facies 287–9
 calibration, Southern Hemisphere 357
 glacial rebound 18–19
 Greece, Gulf of Corinth, Helike Delta 46–53
 hard water effect 46, 50
Hydrobia acuta, AMS 347, 349
 limitations 58
 Qeshm, Iran 230
 relative sea-level change, Crete, Falasarna 351
 reservoir effect, Greece 45–6
 shells, in tsunami signature analyses 369–70
 wood and charcoal 50–1, 262–3, 369–70
 Rann of Kachchh, India, contemporary accounts of
 earthquakes 295–320
 relative sea-level change
 based on U-Th dated coral sequences 21, 23–5, 219,
 244, 245
 Brazil, NE, Holocene beachrock facies 279–93
 British Isles 19–22
 Papua New Guinea, Huon Peninsula 24–6
 predictions, VM2 and ICE-4G models 9
 submarine human occupation sites (SHOS)
 139–41
 VM1 and VM2 viscosity models 20
 rock-cut coastal installations
 Iran 234
 Israel 147–63
 salt, dome, halokinetic processes 233
 sea-level markers
 rock-cut installations 149
 see also relative sea-level change
 shell middens 130
 shells, in tsunami signature analyses 369–70
 Sicily, deformation of the 125 ka marine terrace,
 Tyrrhenian coast 98–9
 slip parameters, Rann of Kachchh, India (1819 and
 1844–46) 295–320
Strombus bubonius 71, 75–89
 submarine human occupation sites (SHOS) 129–46,
 147–63
 age distribution 135–7
 depth distribution 137–8
 Florida, Warm Mineral Springs 137
 France, Fermanville, nr Cherbourg 135
 geographical distribution 138–9
 Gibraltar, Gorham’s Cave 135
 Israeli coast 147–63
 Italy, Palinuro 135
 number and rate of discovery 130–4
 relative sea-level change derivation 139–41
 taphonomy 134–5
 see also rock-cut coastal installations

- thermal infrared multispectral scanning (TIMS) 32
- thermoluminescence dating 259–60, 263
- Timor Trough, location maps 214, 216
- Timor, West 217–222
- Tonga–Kermadec ridge 270
- tsunami signatures 370–2
 - Crete, Falasarna harbour 343–52
 - Helike, Greece 41
 - New Zealand 353–74
- U-Th dating, coral sequences 21, 23–5, 219, 244, 245
 - correlation methods 57–8
 - principles 220
- uplift rates 205–207
- viscosity, asthenosphere 174
- viscosity models VM1, VM2, VM3 6–27
- volcanic provinces
 - Australia 262, 265
 - Iceland 166–72
- Washington, Olympic Coast
 - convergent-margin deformation 199–211
 - Kalaloch syncline 199–200, 204–7
 - Pleistocene strata deformation, Whale Creek 202–3
 - Washington–Oregon Coast, Pleistocene uplift 321–42
- wave-cut surfaces 200–201
- X-ray diffraction analysis 63–4, 218–19
- Yellowstone hotspot, compared with Iceland 177
- Zagros geological province 226