Paleogene sequence stratigraphy in west Kyushu and the kinematics of the Yobikonoseto Fault

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Paleogene beds in west Kyushu show a third-order cycle depositional sequence which coincides with an eustatic cycle. The evolution of the fourth- to fifth-order cycles, however, records a tectonic control by the basin margin Yobikonoseto Fault. Such high-frequency cycles are only correlative locally and represent a regional variation of parasequence sets or marine flooding surfaces. Compared with the pattern of relative sea-level change at some points along on the same depositional strike, parallel to the Yobikonoseto Fault, the coexistence of the subsidence and uplift zones were confirmed. It is concluded, therefore, that the lateral change of the accommodation space and regional deformation pattern were related closely with the left-lateral movement of the Yobikonoseto Fault.