

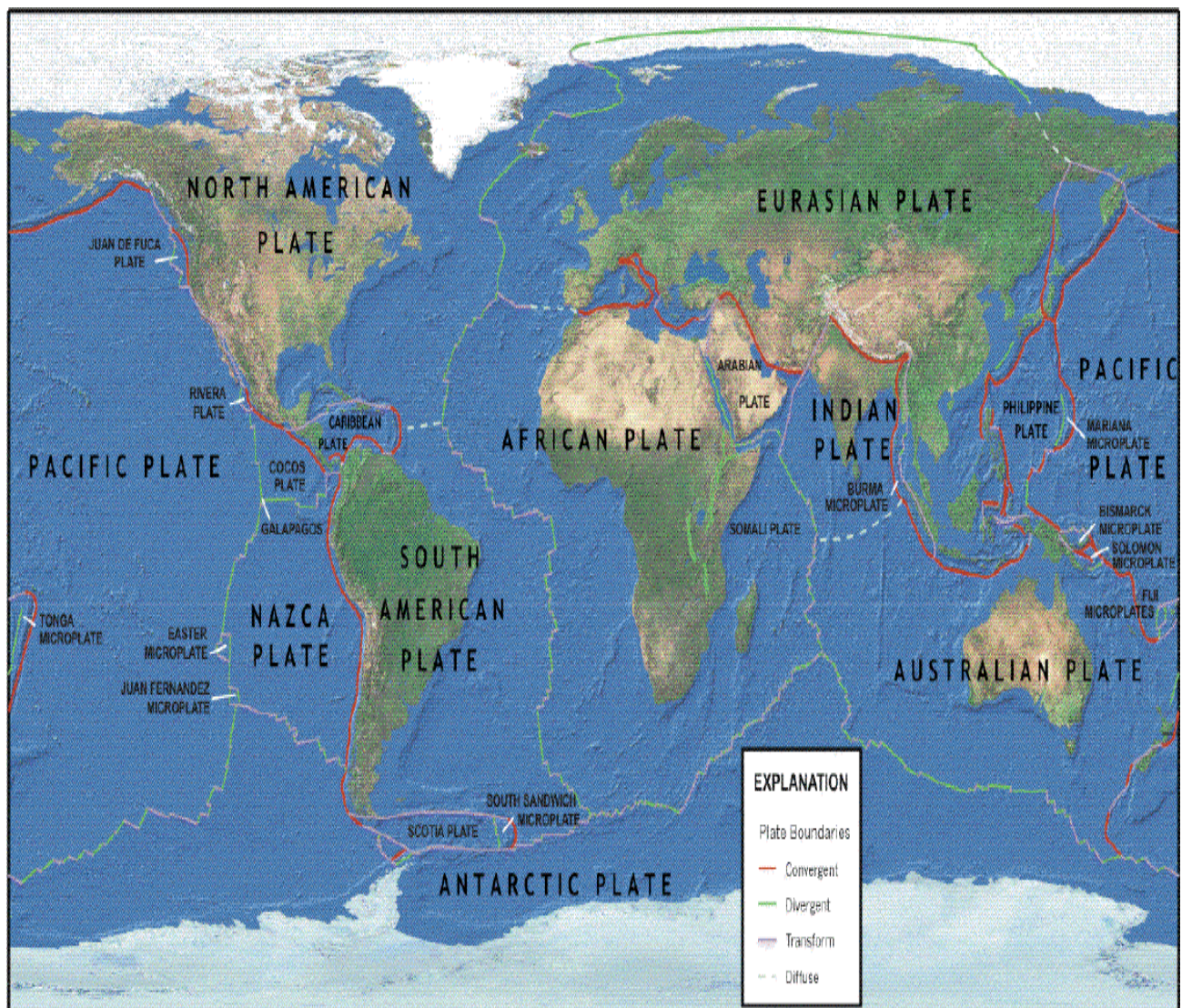
Erica Andino

Professor Lauren Parker

Geography 1000-002

E-portfolio project

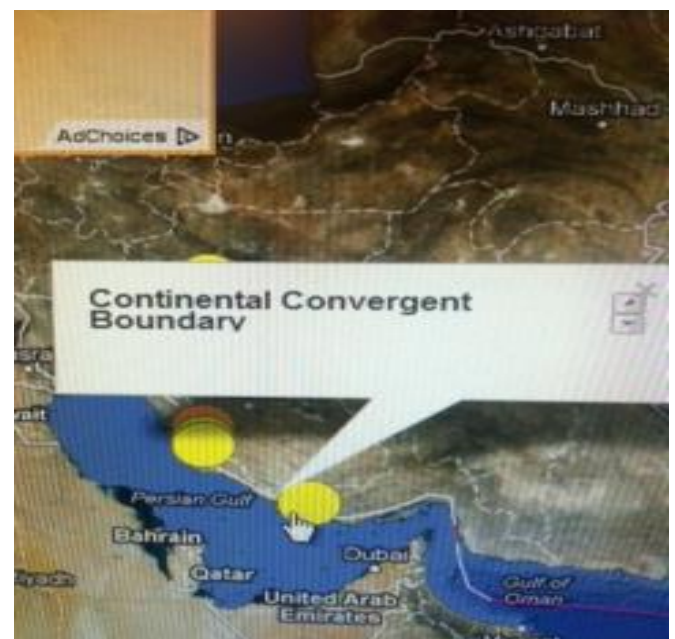
## Earthquakes



1. Magnitude 5.3 on the Southern East Pacific Rise (Nazca Plate & Oceanic-Oceanic Spreading Rift) on Thursday, April 18, 2013 at 2:26 PM (epicenter) Depth 10.30 km (6.40 mi)



2. Magnitude 5.0 in Southern Iran (Eurasian Plate & Oceanic-Continental Convergent Boundary) on Friday, April 19, 2013 at 1:11 AM (epicenter) Depth 10.00 km (6.21 mi)



3. Magnitude 4.6 in Pakistan (Eurasian/Indian Plate border & Continental-Continental Convergent Boundary) on Friday, April 19, 2013 at 7:46 PM (epicenter) Depth 19.60 km (12.24 mi)



4. Magnitude 5.4 in the Bouvet Island region (South American/Nazca/Antarctic Plate border & Oceanic Transform Fault) on Saturday, April 20, 2013 at 5:11 AM (epicenter) Depth 9.60 km (5.34 mi)



5. Magnitude 5.5 in the Kermadec Islands region (Australian Plate & Oceanic Subduction Zone) on Monday, April 22, 2013 at 11:40 AM (epicenter) Depth 9.90 km (6.15 mi)

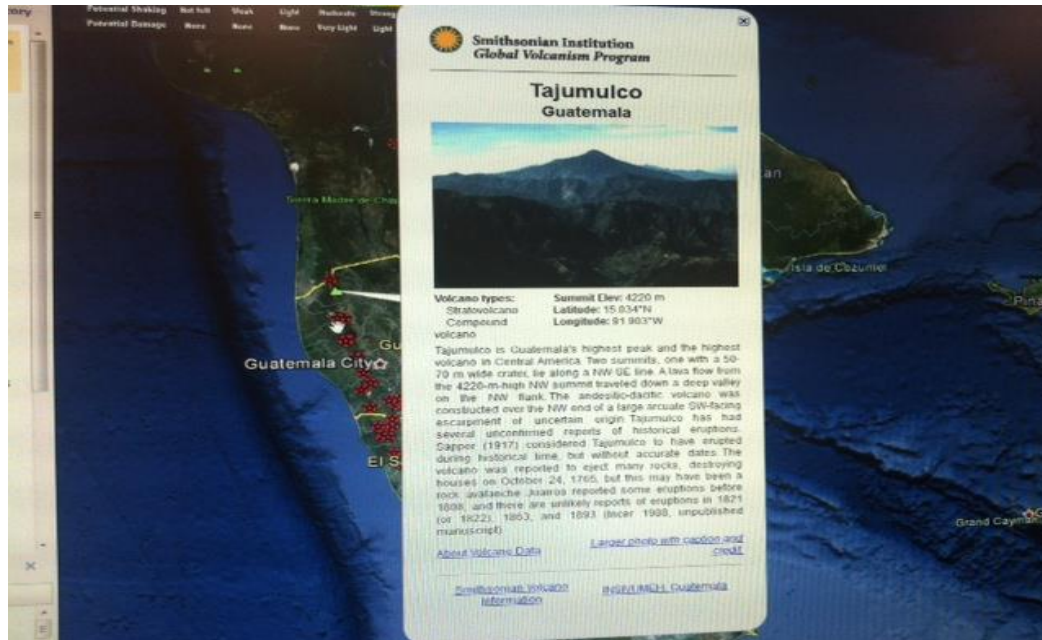


# Volcanoes

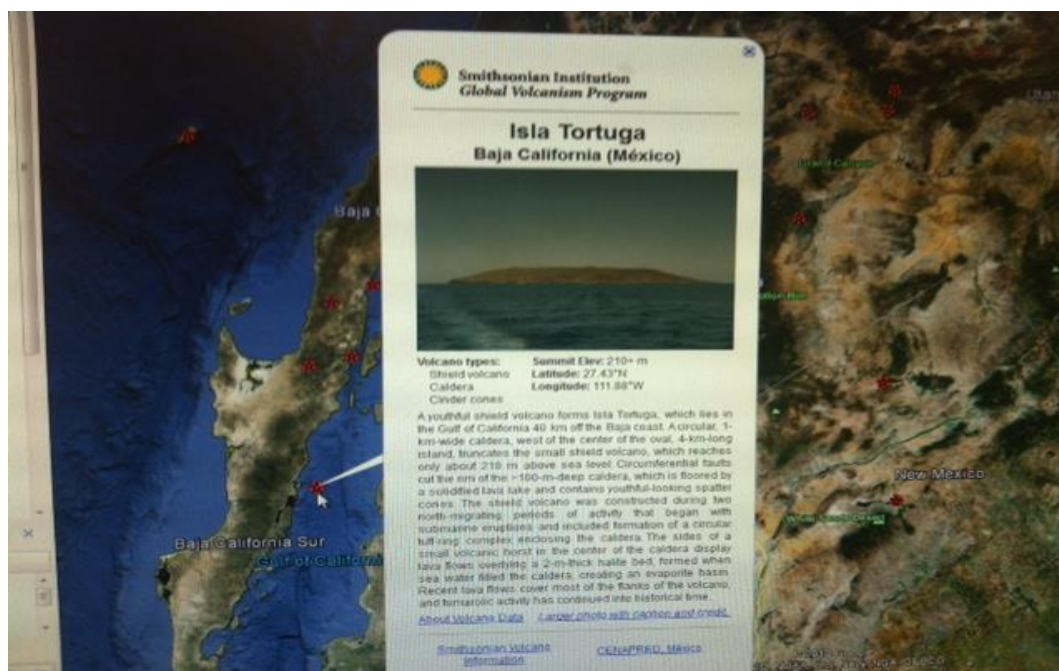
## Active Volcanoes, Plate Tectonics, and the "Ring of Fire"



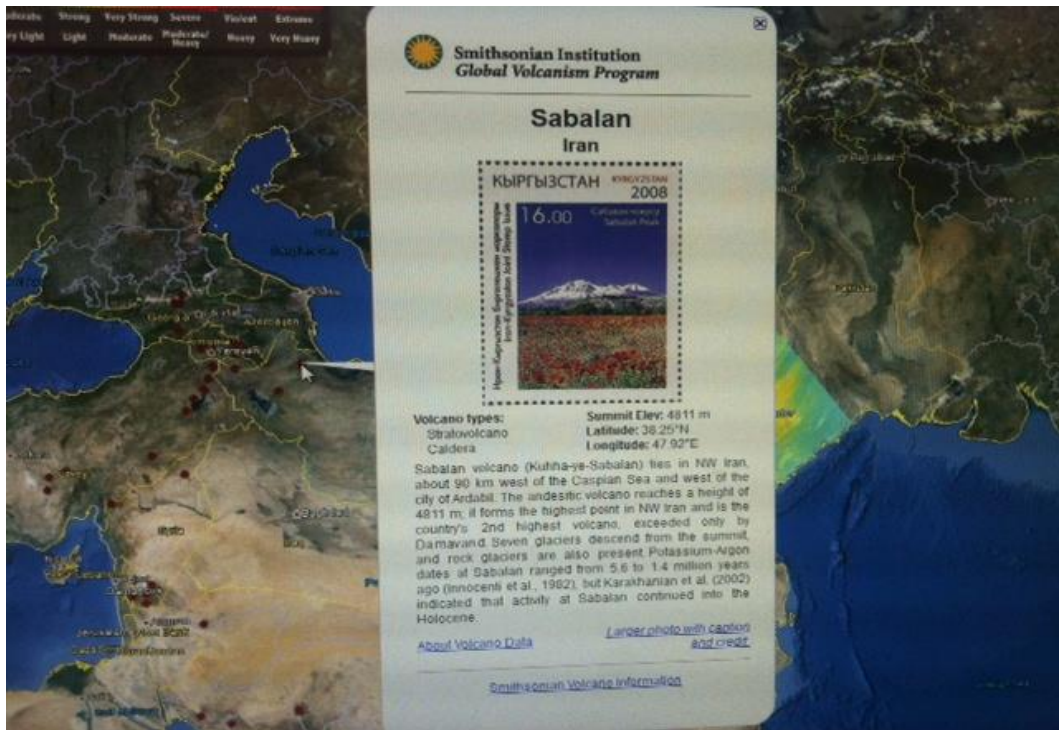
1. “Tajumulco” located in Guatemala, on the South American plate boundary. The Tajumulco is both a compound and stratovolcano.



2. “Isla Tortuga” located in Baja California, Mexico, is on The North American plate boundary. Isla Tortuga is a shield, caldera, and cinder cone volcano in one.



- “Sabalan” located in Iran, is on the Arabian and Eurasian plate boundary borders. The Sabalan is both a caldera and stratovolcano.



- “Mere Lava” located on Banks Islands in the South West Pacific, is on the Indo-Australian plate boundary. Mere Lava is both a cinder cone and stratovolcano.

