Table 1 of Supplement - A Summary of the Features of Plate Margins

Alternate Name & Motion	Important Features	Type of stress	What gets formed?	
Convergent Plate collide	Oceanic plate subducts under the less dense continental plate Oceanic plate partially melts producing magma Magma rises to surface to release trapped gas and erupts Rock deformation	Compression	Trench, mountains, volcanoes Earthquakes Ocean crust lost Earthquakes	Ty Ma Ma Ma Ma
Convergent Plate collide	Two oceanic plates meet but no melting because there are no continental plates Rising magma produces a chain of volcanic islands or volcanoes	Compression	Ocean trench Earthquakes Island arcs Volcanoes	Ty Ma Isl Ar Ar
Convergent Plate collide	Collision of two continental plates No or little subduction Collision and folding of crust	Compression	Mountains Earthquakes	Ma Ea Ma
Divergent Plate pull apart	Both oceanic plate or small crust Rift valley with magma and magma exists Ridges	Tension	Earthquakes Volcanoes Ocean ridges	Ea Ma Ma
Divergent Plate pull apart	New continental crust/land is stretched Land surface and pulls apart And valley is created	Tension	Earthquakes Volcanoes Rift valley	Ea Ma Ri
Transform (Conservative Earth & Earth)	Plates are not being created or destroyed Plates scrape and slip past, but not break	Shearing	Earthquakes	Ea Ea Ea