

## **Borders Notes**

### **Political Borders**

- ✓ Boundary lines that are used to separate political jurisdictions.

### **Types of boundaries:**

#### ✓ **Physiographic**

- Relief: Mountains, Ridgelines, etc.
  - Examples: China – Nepal; Montana – Idaho;
- Hydrology: Rivers and lakes
  - Examples: Paraguay – Argentina; Kentucky – Ohio

#### ✓ **Anthropogeographic (Cultural)**

- Follow ethnic, linguistic, religious, or other cultural boundary
  - Examples: England – Scotland; India – Pakistan

#### ✓ **Geometric**

- Straight lines: Longitude and Latitude
  - Examples: USA – Canada; Saharan boundaries

### **Time of Boundary Creation**

#### ✓ **Antecedent boundaries**

- defined before main elements of present-day cultural landscapes were developed.
  - Examples: Western State boundaries

#### ✓ **Subsequent boundaries**

- defined after human settlement.
  - Examples: Most boundaries of the world, especially Anthropogeographic boundaries

#### ✓ **Superimposed boundaries**

- boundaries that disregard existing human landscape distributions.
  - Examples: Most African boundaries, Ireland – Northern Ireland.

#### ✓ **Relic**

- an abandoned boundary not currently serving a political function.
  - Examples: Great Wall of China, Hadrian's Wall (Scotland).