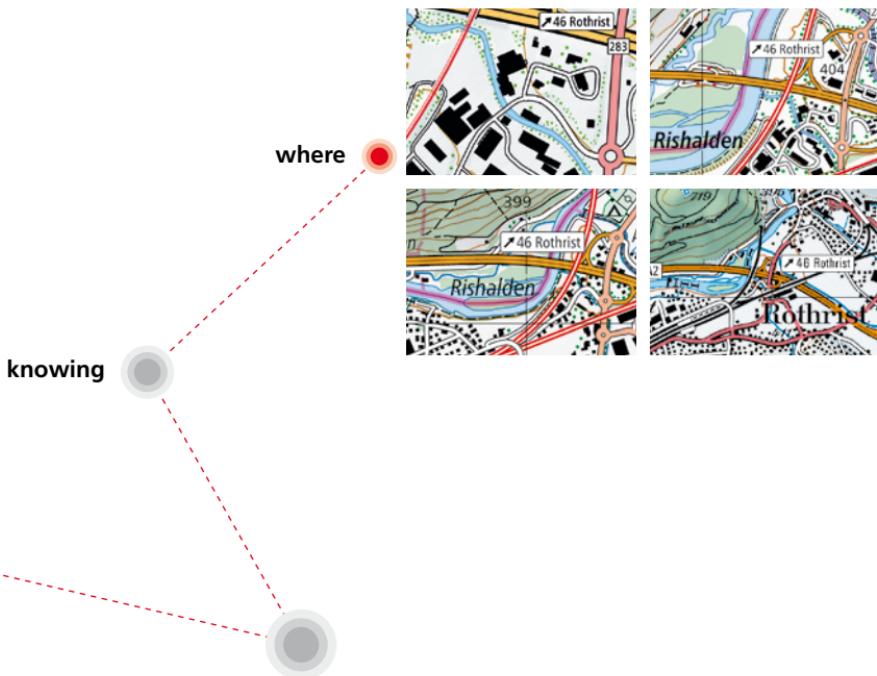


Conventional signs

National Maps 1:10000, 1:25000, 1:50000 and 1:100000



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Office of Topography swisstopo
www.swisstopo.ch

Conventional signs

The symbols of the topographic maps at the scales 1:10 000, 1:25 000, 1:50 000 and 1:100 000 are explained in this brochure. The symbols appearing on maps at other scales are explained on those maps.

As of 2014, swisstopo is modernizing the official maps of Switzerland. There are therefore two different legends. The new legend can be found on the reverse of the leaflet.

Roads, tracks

		1:25 000	1:50 000	1:100 000
Highway (divided lanes) Junction	Highway under construction			
Rest area Parking				
2nd cl. highway (undivided lanes) Exit / Access	under construction			
Trunk road	Main connecting road			
1st cl. road (at least 6 m wide)	conspicuous bridge			
2nd cl. road (at least 4 m wide)	conspicuous bridge			
Suburban road (at least 4 m wide)	conspicuous bridge			
3rd cl. road (at least 2.8 m wide)	covered bridge			
4th cl., narrow road (at least 1.8 m)	Bridge			
5th cl., path, trail, bicycle path	Footbridge, catwalk			
6th cl., footpath	Passenger ferry attached Passenger ferry free			
Traces, mountain passage	Traces on glacier			
Barrier, traffic ban				
Conspicuous roundabout	Parking lot			
Level crossings				
Underpasses				
Overpasses				
Tunnels	Ventilation shaft			
Gallerie				
Parklane	Tank road			
Traces of historic road				
Airport, hard surface runway				
Airfield, grass strip				

Railways

		1:25 000	1:50 000	1:100 000
Railway station, tracks	Platform roof			
Stop with separate track				
Stop without separate track				
Normal gauge railway: multiple tracks	Bridge			
Normal gauge railway: single track	Bridge			
Narrow gauge railway: multiple tracks	Bridge			
Narrow gauge, rack, cable railway: single track	Bridge			
Freight or nostalgic railway				
Railway out of service	Bridge			
Intercommunal tramway with stop	Bridge			
Industrial track	Bridge			
Tunnels				
Galleries				
Aerial cable way, chairlift with intermediate station	Pylon			
Goods lift	Pylon			
Skilift				

Topography

Contour lines	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake			
Index contours	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake			
Intermediate contours	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake			
Small depression	Doline			
Escarpment, earth	Escarpment, stone			
Cutting	Embankment			
Earth slip	Gravel pit			
Clay pit	Quarry			
Rock	Scree			
Glacier	Moraine			
10 m (Jura Mtns., Plateau)				
20 m (Alps)				
100 m				
5 m / 10 m				
10 m				
25 m				
Rock with 100 m contour lines				

Individual symbols

		1:25 000	1:50 000	1:100 000
House	Ruin	■	■	■
Remote inn	Tower	▲○	▲○	▲
Greenhouse	Storage tank	■■■■●●●●	■■■■●●●●	●●●●
Allotment (garden)	Monument	■■■■■■■■△	■■■■■■■■△	△
Church	Chapel	■○	○○	○○
Cemetery	Shrine, cross	+++++	++	++
Cooling tower	Wind power station	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○
Chimney-stack	Castle	○○	○○	○○
Lookout tower	Radio transmitter	□—	□—	□—
Large antenna	Small antenna	↳↳	↳↳	↳
Camp site	Summer toboggan-run	▲—	▲—	▲—
Sports ground	Stadium	■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■■■■	○
Rifle range		
Race course (horses)		○○○○○○○○○○	○○○○○○○○○○	○○○○○○○○○○
Border of an area	Golf course	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□
Ski jump	Dry wall	—.....—	—.....—	
Wall	Avalanche barricade	—□□□□□□□□□□—	—□□□□□□□□□□—	—□□□□□□□□□□—
Cave, grotto	Erratic bloc	~	~	~

Trigonometric points, spot heights

Trigonometric points 1st to 3rd order and LV95

	2127.6	2127.6	2127.6
Spot height	× 1587 713	× 1587 713	× 1587 713 only Pyramids
Index contour	— 800 —	— 800 —	— 800 —
Lake level	Spot height at lake bottom	419 × 387	419 × 387

Vegetation

Forest, defined outline	Forest, undefined outline			
Scattered forest	Isolated tree / Group of trees			
Scrub	Hedge			
Orchard	Tree nursery			
Vineyard				

Hydrography

		1:25 000	1:50 000	1:100 000
Spring	Stream			
Waterfall				
Dry gully	Stream weirs			
River, backwater	River weirs			
Marsh	Peat cutting			
Lake, shoreline	Undefined shoreline			
Port / quay	Car ferry			
Landing pier	Lake level			
Dam	Spot height at lake bottom max. flood level			
Lake with varying water level				
Single pressure pipeline	Multiple pipeline			
Underground pipeline				
Pond	Fountain			
Well, uncovered	Well, covered			
Water treatment plant	Public swimming pool			
Reservoir	Water tower			
Power plant with switching station	High tension transmission line with pylon			

Boundaries

National boundary with numbered markers			
Cantonal boundary with markers			
District boundary with markers			
Municipal boundary with markers			
Boundary for National Park or protected area			

Map lettering

The type style depends on the represented feature. Names of municipalities are set upright, names of suburbs or hamlets in italics. Names of valleys and mountains are set in medium, regional names in light weight type. The importance of an object is

indicated by the size and type of lettering. For towns and cities, the size depends on the number of inhabitants.

Settlement	Population	1:25 000	1:50 000	1:100 000
Town	over 50 000	BERN	GENÈVE	ZÜRICH
Town	10 000–50 000	LUGANO	CHUR	SION
Municipality	2000–10 000	Sumvitg	Biasca	Buochs
Municipality	less than 2000	Cressier (NE)	Sagogn	Corippo
Suburb	over 2000	Cassarate	Bruggen	Le Sentier
Suburb	100–2000	Champfèr	Carasso	Mürren
Hamlet, group of houses	50–100	Le Plan	Clavanieu	Nante
Single house, hut		Trifthütte SAC	La Râpette	A. Naucuola

Examples of other topographic names

Regions, Forests	<i>Clos du Doubs</i>	<i>G i b e l e g g w a l d</i>	
Valleys	<i>Surse lava</i>	<i>Val Malvaglia</i>	<i>Chummertälli</i>
Mountains	<i>Jungfrau</i>	<i>Rosablanche</i>	<i>Poncione di Braga</i>
Passes	<i>Passo del San Gottardo</i>	<i>Col de la Croix</i>	<i>Fuorcla Surlej</i>
Rivers	<i>LE RHÔNE</i>	<i>Limmat</i>	<i>Verzasca</i>
Lakes	<i>LAGO MAGGIORE</i>	<i>Lac de Morat</i>	<i>Lej da Segl</i>
Glaciers	<i>Aletschgletscher</i>	<i>Vadret Pers</i>	<i>Gh. dei Cavagnoli</i>
			<i>Gl. de Darbonneire</i>

Abbreviations

The individual symbols are designed to indicate the represented feature clearly.

deutsch

AACBasel	Akad. Alpenclub Basel
AACBern	Akad. Alpenclub Bern
AACZürich	Akad. Alpenclub Zürich
ARA	Abwasserreinigungsanlage
AVS	Alpenverein Südtirol
B.	Bach oder ...bach
Bhf.	Bahnhof
DAV	Deutscher Alpenverein
Ehem.	Ehemalig (-e, -er, -es)
Eidg.	Eidgenössisch (-e, -er, -es)
Err. Bl.	Erratischer Block
ETH	Eidg. Technische Hochschule
EW	Elektrizitätswerk
FH	Fachhochschule
Gde.	Gemeinde
Gl.	Gletscher
Gr.	Graben oder ...graben
H.	Hütte oder ...hütte
Hst.	Haltestelle
HS	Hochschule
Kap.	Kapelle
KKW	Kernkraftwerk
KW	Kraftwerk
KVA	Kehrichtverbrennungsanlage
Klr.	Kloster
OeAV	Österreichischer Alpenverein
Präh.	Prähistorisch (-e, -er, -es)
Rne.	Ruine
Röm.	Römisch
SAC	Schweizer Alpen-Club
Schl.	Schloss
Schweiz.	Schweizerisch (-e, -er, -es)
St.	Sankt
Stn.	Station
UNI	Universität
UW	Unterwerk
W.	Weicher

français

Aig., Aigs	Aiguille, -s
Anc.	Ancien (-ne, -nes, -s)
Berg.	Bergerie
Bio.	Bivouac
Bl. err.	Bloc erratique
CAAG	Club Alpin Académique
Cab.	Genève
CAF	Cabane
CAS	Club Alpin Français

In addition, some important features are labelled, often with an abbreviation due to lack of space.

centrale électrique

CE	Centrale électrique
Chap.	Chapelle
Chât.	Château
Cit.	Citerne
Clin.	Clinique
CN	Centrale nucléaire
Cne	Commune
EPF	École Polytechnique
Ft.	Fédérale
Et.	Etang
Gd., Gde	Grand, Grande
Gds., Gdes	Grands, Grandes
Gl.	Glacier
H.	Halte
HES	Haute Ecole
Hôp.	Hôpital
inf.	Inférieur
Mét.	Métairie
Mgne	Montagne
Pt., Pte	Petit, Petite
Pts., Ptes	Petits, Petites
R.	Ruisseau
Ref.	Refuge
Rne	Ruine
SE	Sous-station électrique
St-	Saint
Ste-	Sainte
STEP	Station d'épuration des eaux polluées
Str	Station
sup.	Supérieur
T	Torrent
UE	Usine électrique
UICM	Usine d'incinération des ordures ménagères
UNI	Université
italiano	
Biv.	Bivacco
Bl. err.	Blocco erratico
Btta	Bocchetta
CAI	Club Alpino Italiano
CAS	Club Alpino Svizzero
Cap.	Capanna
Capp.	Cappella
Cast.	Castello
CE	Centrale energetica
CN	Centrale nucleare
Cna	Cascina, Cassina
Cne	Cascine, Cassine
Cne	Comune
Dog.	Dogana

Fiume

Forc.	Forcola, Forcella, Forcarella, Forcellina, Forchetta
Fta	Fermata
Gh.	Ghiacciaio
IDA	Impianto di depurazione delle acque luride
inf.	Inferiore
Lto	Laghetto
L.	Lago
OE	Officina elettrica
Osp.	Ospedale
R.	Ri, Riale, Rio
Rif.	Rifugio
Rud.	Rudere
SAT	Società Alpinistica Ticinese
SE	Sottostazione elettrica
Sta	Santa
Stne	Stazione
sup.	Superiore
T	Torrente
UTOE	Unione Ticinese Operai Escursionisti
V	Val, Valle
Ved.	Vedretta
Vne	Vallone

rumantsch

Bl. err.	Bloc erratic
CAS	Club Alpin Svizzera
Chapl.	Chaplutta
Cna	Chamanna, Camona
Cum.	Cumün, Cumegn
F.	Fuorcla
Farc.	Farcletta
Fda	Fermeda, Fermada
Funt.	Funtauna
Furc.	Furcletta
Gl.	Gletscher
OE	Ouvra Electrica
Osp.	Ospidel, Ospedel
Rna	Ruina
S.	Son, San, Sogn, Sonttg
Sa	Sontga
Sar.	Sarinera
SE	Unterstation Electrica
Ser.	Serenera
Stn	Staziun
Vad.	Vadret
Vscha	Vischnanca, Vischnànca, Vschinaunca, Vischinauncha

New national maps for Switzerland

swisstopo is updating the national maps

In order to keep pace with the requirements for their widespread use on various digital and analogue media, the set of Swiss national maps needed to be modernised. Replacement of the old map will take place gradually with the updating of individual map sheets.

Modern fundamentals

A cartographic database is made up of fundamentals. To that end, landscape data have been collected in the topographical landscape model (TLM) in three-dimensional form. The objects required are selected from the TLM and represented cartographically. The result of all this is known as the digital cartographic model (DCM) from which, among other things, the national maps are developed.

Flexible application

The DCM, which will be the basis for all future maps, offers flexible applications such as:

- variable cartographic display by colour adjustment, display of objects or the fading in and out of themes
- links to third-party data
- swift updating of the map after reworking

Easily legible map content

Thanks to the meticulous reworking of the display, the map has a fresh appearance and is easy to read. At the same time, the typical character of the national map is retained. The key visible changes are:

- easily legible text
- gradation of the road network according to width and colour coding according to traffic importance
- red for the rail network and railway stations
- larger display of symbols for improved legibility
- abandonment of double lines, shaded on one side or dotted, for roads
- introduction of coloured boundary lines (local authority, cantonal and national borders)

Further information:
www.swisstopo.ch/nlk

Conventional signs: New national maps

Roads, tracks

Motorway, under construction	
Expressway, under construction	
10 m Road (>10 m) hard surface, unsurfaced	
8 m Road (> 8 m) hard surface, unsurfaced	
6 m Road (> 6 m) hard surface, unsurfaced	
4 m Road (> 4 m) hard surface, unsurfaced	
3 m Road (> 3 m) hard surface, unsurfaced, not suitable for vehicles	
2 m Track (> 2 m) hard surface, unsurfaced, not suitable for vehicles	
1 m Track (< 2 m), footbridge	
Signposted route	
Track fragment	
Barrier, traffic ban	
Steps (short, long)	
Trunk road	
Main connecting road	
Service station	
Gallery / covered bridge	
Tunnel	

Public transport

Railway station	
Stop, on road	
Underground railway station	
Car-loading train station	

Standard gauge railway multiple tracks, under construction



Standard gauge railway single-track, under construction



Narrow gauge railway multiple tracks, under construction



Narrow gauge railway, single-track / light railway, under construction



Siding



Tunnel



Gallery



Aerial cableway with pylons



Cable car / chairlift with pylons



Goods lift / operating cableway / out-of-service cableway with pylons



Ski lift



Conveyor



Lift



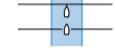
Landing stage



Car ferry



Passenger cable ferry, passenger ferry



Buildings and constructions

Building



High-rise building > 25 m



Open building / greenhouse / flying roof



Remote inn



Cooling tower



Church tower / sacred building tower



Chapel



Tower



Observation tower



Tall chimney	⊗
Triangulation pyramid	△
Shrine / cross	†
Monument	▲
Wall, ruin	—□—
Dry wall	···
Avalanche barricade	
Sports ground	□○
Running track	○
Ski jump	———
Racecourse (horses)	○···○
Toboggan run	—~—
Rifle range	■···
Airport, hard-surface runway	—
Airfield, grass strip	—
Large antenna	↑○
Small antenna	↑‡
High-voltage power line	—·—
Pond, swimming pool	□■
Fountain	○
Water supply facility (reservoir, tank, pumping station)	□
Water tower	○○
Wind turbine	△
Dam	
Dam wall	

Sites

Campsite	▲
Golf course	♂♂
Allotment	···
Cemetery	*****
Leisure facility / park	—

Car park, traffic zone	
Airfield, regional aerodrome, airport	
Heliport	⑧
Hospital / clinic	H
Orchard	···
Plant nursery	···
Vineyard	···
Electrical substation	⚡⚡⚡
Waste disposal site	—

Boundaries

National border of Switzerland with markers	
National border other countries	
Cantonal boundary	
District boundary	
Municipal boundary	
National park boundary	

Water

Spring, waterfall	
Watercourses (stream, river)	
Lake, lake level, maximum depth	
Lake with varying water level	
Wetland (marsh, reeds, alluvial zone)	
River weirs	
Pressure pipeline, drainage tunnel	
Dry gully	

Land cover

Terrain

100 m index contours: earth, scree, lake / glacier



10 m contour lines (Jura Mtns., Plateau), 20 m contour lines (Alps)



Spot height

1587 . 713

Escarpment (earth, stone)



Doline, small depression



Rock, boulder, debris



Cave / grotto



Gravel pit



Quarry



Glacier, moraine



Vegetation

Forest



Scattered forest



Scrub



Isolated tree, grove (hedge)



Legend

Municipality with more than 100 000 inhabitants

BASEL

Municipality with 50 000 to 100 000 inhabitants

LUGANO

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with 10 000 to 50 000 inhabitants

MONTREUX Oerlikon Bethlehem

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with 2000 to 10 000 inhabitants

Sargans
Wabern
Loreto

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with 1000 to 2000 inhabitants

Auvernier
Niederwangen
Chézard

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with 100 to 1000 inhabitants

Allmendingen
Trübbach
Hardau

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with 50 to 100 inhabitants

Zwischbergen
Milken
Casut

Municipality
Place
District / Quarter with fewer than 50 inhabitants

Kammersrohr
Hofwil
Oberemymatt

Mountains

Piz Bernina
Wildhorn
Mont Tendre

Hills

Belchenflue
Cima Pescia

Passes

Passo del San Gottardo
Col de la Croix
Hohtürli
Oberlugge

Regions, areas

Vallée de Joux
Kiental

Pfynwald
Allmend
Grundwald
Chistalde

Rivers, lakes,
glaciers

Le Léman
Thunersee
Lac de Joux
Greifensee
Lago Ritóm
Lej dals Chôds

Explanatory notes on the national map

Topographical map

The Swiss national maps are topographical maps. They show the terrain with all its landforms and features. Representation of the terrain is complemented by its natural and artificial surface cover, including, among other things, woodland, lakes, roads and houses. In addition, the maps contain geographical names, object labels and borders. The spellings are according to the corresponding official source.

Coordinates

On the national maps, the coordinate lines at right-angles to one another are recorded in the reference system of the Swiss national land survey. Every point in Switzerland can be accurately specified with two numbers. The starting point for the Swiss map projection is in Bern and has the values E = 2 600 000 m and N = 1 200 000 m. The first number designates the position in a west-east direction, the second number in a south-north direction. The million points 2 and 1 were introduced with the latest national land survey (known as reference frame LV95).

Permission and fee requirements

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Updating

The national maps are regularly updated every six years. The year of issue is shown on the map title page and the date on which the map content was last updated is indicated inside the map. Differences can occur between map and reality owing to continuous changes in the landscape. We would be grateful for details of any changes discovered; these can be reported at www.swisstopo.ch/revision.

Source of supply

www.swisstopo.ch

