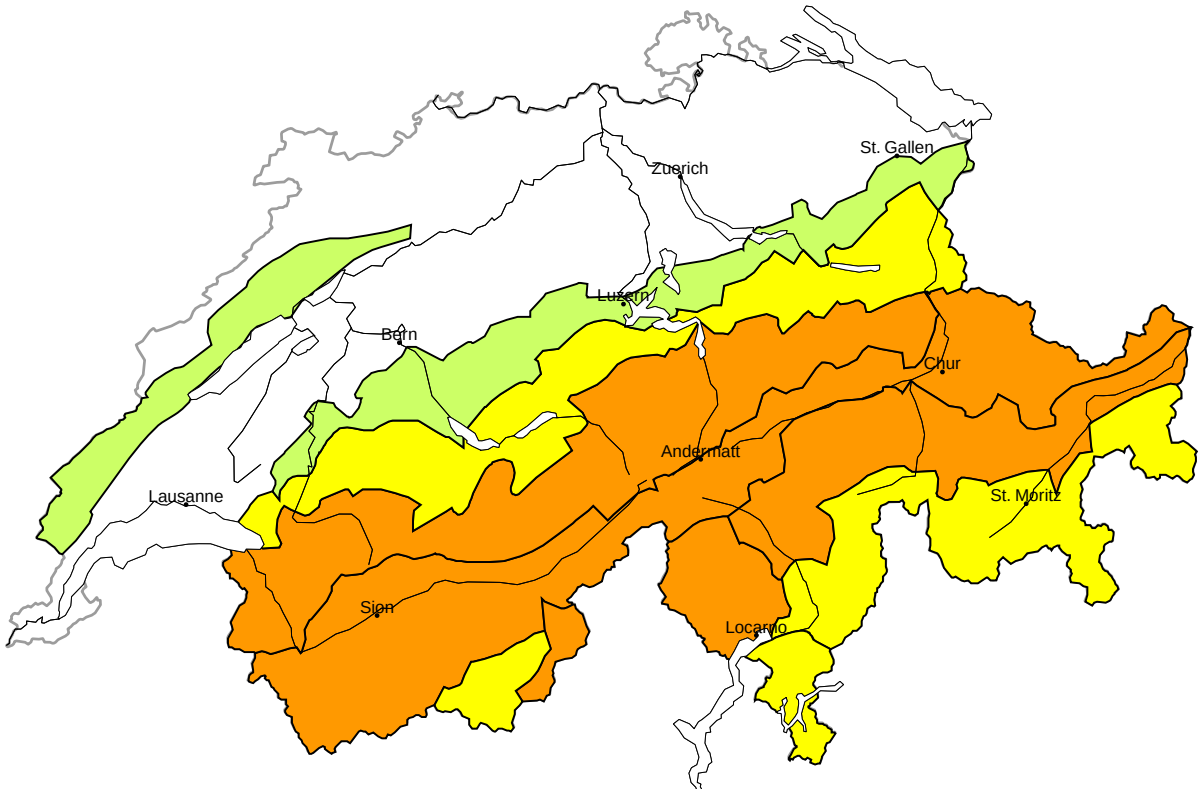
**Avalanche bulletin for Monday, 19. January 2026**

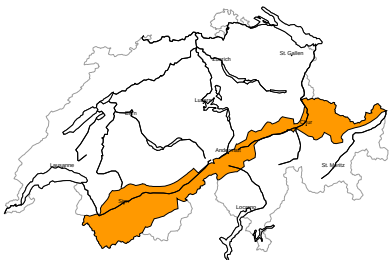
# Avalanche danger

updated on 19.1.2026, 08:00



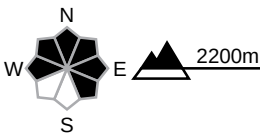

## region A

**Considerable (3=)**



### Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**

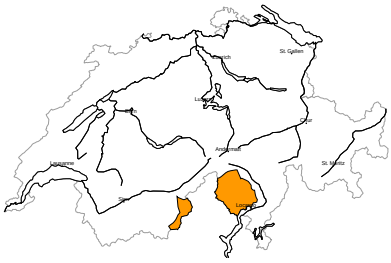



**Danger description**

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.
As a consequence of a sometimes strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in some localities. They are to be avoided in steep terrain.

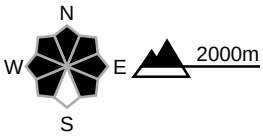
**Danger levels** 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

## region B — Considerable (3=)



### New snow, Persistent weak layers

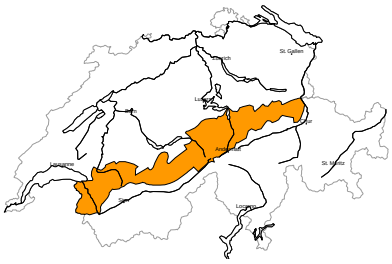
**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

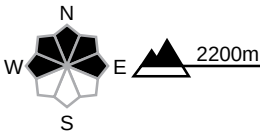
The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

## region C — Considerable (3-)



### Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**



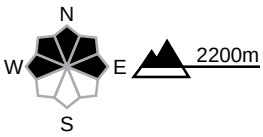

**Danger description**

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.
As a consequence of foehn wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in some places. These are to be avoided in steep terrain.

## region D — Considerable (3-)

### Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

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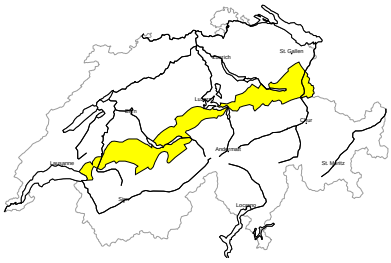
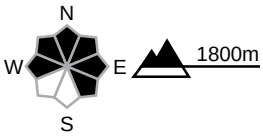
## region E

**Moderate (2+)**



### Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**

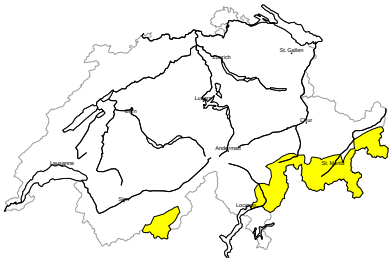



**Danger description**

As a consequence of foehn wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in some localities. They are to be avoided in steep terrain. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

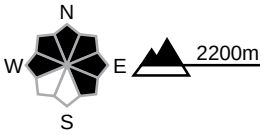
## region F

**Moderate (2+)**



### Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**

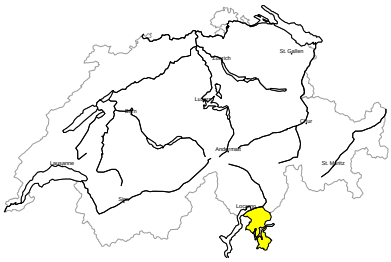



**Danger description**

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

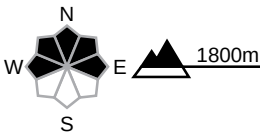
## region G

**Moderate (2-)**



### No distinct avalanche problem

**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

Some fresh snow and the small wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. Single persons can release avalanches in some places. Mostly these are only small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

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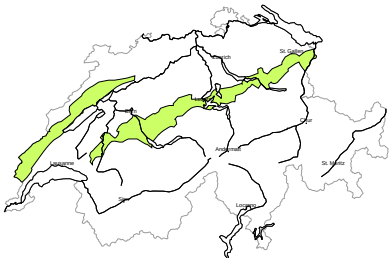
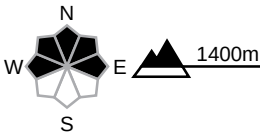
## region H

## Low (1)



### No distinct avalanche problem

**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Avalanches are only small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

# Snowpack and weather

updated on 18.1.2026, 17:00

## Weather review for Sunday

It was mostly cloudy in the west and south. On the southern flank of the Alps, snow fell at times above approximately 1400 m. In the north and east, it was quite sunny with foehn winds.

**Fresh snow**
From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of snow fell above approximately 1500 m:
- Great St. Bernard, western Ticino, southern Simplon region: 5 to 10 cm
- Rest of the Main Alpine Ridge and south of this: a few centimetres;

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, between +3 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south

**Wind**
From south-east to south
- Moderate to strong in the north, strong foehn wind at times in the regions exposed to the foehn wind in the north
- Mostly light south of the Main Alpine Ridge

## Weather forecast to Monday

In Ticino and southern Grisons, it will be mostly overcast with some snow at times. Elsewhere it will be mostly sunny.

**Fresh snow**
Southern Simplon region, Ticino and southern Grisons: up to 5 cm

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, around 0 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

**Wind**
Moderate to strong southerly foehn wind in the north, elsewhere light to moderate

## Outlook to Wednesday

On Tuesday it will still be partly cloudy but dry in the south, and mainly sunny elsewhere. It will be sunny everywhere in the mountains on Wednesday. The southerly wind will slowly subside.
The avalanche danger will continue to decrease but only slowly. Weak layers in the old snowpack will remain prone to triggering, especially in the inneralpine regions.