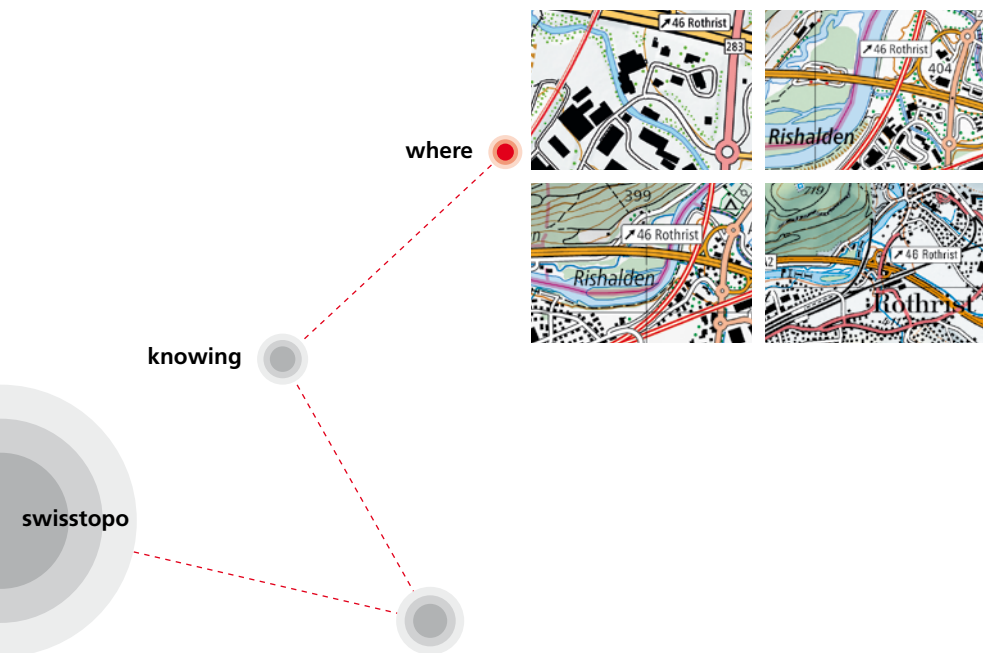


Conventional signs

National Maps 1:10 000, 1:25 000, 1:50 000 and 1:100 000



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 and 1:50 000 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	Bridge			
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

		10 m (Jura Mtns., Plateau) 20 m (Alps)	20 m	50 m
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			

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

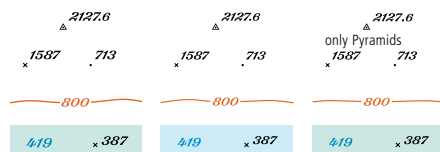
Trigonometric points 1st to 3rd order and LV95

Spot height

Index contour

Lake level

Spot height at lake bottom



Vegetation

Forest, defined outline

Scattered forest

Scrub

Orchard

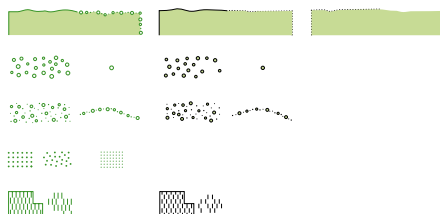
Vineyard

Forest, undefined outline

Isolated tree / Group of trees

Hedge

Tree nursery



















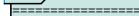
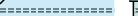

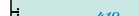














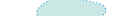
















Hydrography

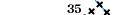








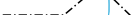





1: 25 000

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)	Sağogn	Corippo
Suburb	over 2000	Cassarate	Bruggen	Le Sentier
Suburb	100 – 2000	Champfèr	Carasso	Mürren
Hamlet, group of houses	50 – 100	Le Plan	Clavanio	Nante
Single house, hut		Trifhütte SAC	La Râpette	A. Naucuola

Examples of other topographic names

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

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

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

deutsch		<i>CE</i>	Centrale elettrica	<i>F.</i>	Fiume
<i>AACBasel</i>	Akad. Alpenclub Basel	<i>Chap.</i>	Chapelle	<i>Forc.</i>	Forcola, Forcella, Forcarella,
<i>AACBern</i>	Akad. Alpenclub Bern	<i>Chât.</i>	Château		Forcellina, Forchetta
<i>AACZürich</i>	Akad. Alpenclub Zürich	<i>Cit.</i>	Citerne	<i>Fta</i>	Fermata
<i>ARA</i>	Abwasserreinigungsanlage	<i>Clin.</i>	Clinique	<i>Gh.</i>	Ghiacciaio
<i>AVS</i>	Alpenverein Südtirol	<i>CN</i>	Centrale nucléaire	<i>IDA</i>	Impianto di depurazione delle acque luride
<i>B.</i>	Bach oder ...bach	<i>Cne</i>	Commune	<i>inf.</i>	Inferiore
<i>Bhf.</i>	Bahnhof	<i>EPF</i>	Ecole Polytechnique	<i>Lto</i>	Laghetto
<i>DAV</i>	Deutscher Alpenverein		Fédérale	<i>L.</i>	Lago
<i>Ehem.</i>	Ehemalig (-e, -er, -es)	<i>Et.</i>	Etang	<i>OE</i>	Officina elettrica
<i>Eidg.</i>	Eidgenössisch (-e, -er, -es)	<i>Gd., Gde</i>	Grand, Grande	<i>Osp.</i>	Ospedale
<i>Err.BI.</i>	Erratischer Block	<i>Gds, Gdes</i>	Grands, Grandes	<i>R.</i>	Ri, Riale, Rio
<i>ETH</i>	Eidg. Technische Hochschule	<i>Gl.</i>	Glacier	<i>Rif.</i>	Rifugio
<i>EW</i>	Elektrizitätswerk	<i>H.</i>	Halte	<i>Rud.</i>	Rudere
<i>FH</i>	Fachhochschule	<i>HES</i>	Haute Ecole	<i>SAT</i>	Società Alpinistica Ticinese
<i>Gde.</i>	Gemeinde	<i>Hôp.</i>	Hôpital	<i>SE</i>	Sottostazione elettrica
<i>Gl.</i>	Gletscher	<i>inf.</i>	Inférieur	<i>Sta</i>	Santa
<i>Gr.</i>	Graben oder ...graben	<i>Mét.</i>	Métairie	<i>Stne</i>	Stazione
<i>H.</i>	Hütte oder ...hütte	<i>Mgne</i>	Montagne	<i>sup.</i>	Superiore
<i>Hst.</i>	Haltestelle	<i>Pt, Pte</i>	Petit, Petite	<i>T.</i>	Torrente
<i>HS</i>	Hochschule	<i>Pts, Ptes</i>	Petits, Petites	<i>UTOE</i>	Unione Ticinese Operai
<i>Kap.</i>	Kapelle	<i>R.</i>	Ruisseau		Escursionisti
<i>KKW</i>	Kernkraftwerk	<i>Ref.</i>	Refuge	<i>V.</i>	Val, Valle
<i>KW</i>	Kraftwerk	<i>Rne</i>	Ruine	<i>Ved.</i>	Vedretta
<i>KVA</i>	Kehrichtverbrennungsanlage	<i>SE</i>	Sous-station électrique	<i>Vne</i>	Vallone
<i>Klr.</i>	Kloster	<i>St~</i>	Saint		
<i>OeAV</i>	Österreichischer Alpen- verein	<i>Ste~</i>	Sainte		
		<i>STEP</i>	Station d'épuration des eaux polluées		
<i>Präh.</i>	Prähistorisch (-e, -er, -es)				
<i>Rne.</i>	Ruine	<i>Stn</i>	Station	<i>rumantsch</i>	
<i>Röm.</i>	Römisch	<i>sup.</i>	Supérieur	<i>BL. err.</i>	Bloc erratic
<i>SAC</i>	Schweizer Alpen-Club	<i>T.</i>	Torrent	<i>CAS</i>	Club Alpin Svizzer
<i>Schl.</i>	Schloss	<i>UE</i>	Usine électrique	<i>Chapl.</i>	Chaplutta
<i>Schweix.</i>	Schweizerisch (-e, -er, -es)	<i>UTOM</i>	Usine d'incinération des ordures ménagères	<i>Cna</i>	Chamanna, Camona
<i>St.</i>	Sankt		Université	<i>Cum.</i>	Cümü, Cumegn
<i>Stn.</i>	Station	<i>UNI</i>		<i>F.</i>	Fuorcla
<i>UNI</i>	Universität			<i>Farc.</i>	Farclletta
<i>UW</i>	Unterwerk			<i>Fda</i>	Fermeda, Fermada
<i>W.</i>	Weier			<i>Funt.</i>	Funtauna
				<i>Furc.</i>	Furclletta
				<i>Gl.</i>	Gletscher
				<i>OE</i>	Ouvra Electrica
				<i>Osp.</i>	Ospidel, Ospedel
				<i>Rna</i>	Ruina
				<i>S.</i>	Son, San, Sogn, Sontg
				<i>Sa</i>	Sontga
				<i>Sar.</i>	Sarinera
				<i>SE</i>	Unterstation Electrica
				<i>Ser.</i>	Serenera
				<i>Stn</i>	Stazion
				<i>Vad.</i>	Vadret
				<i>Vscha</i>	Vischnanca, Vischnaun- Vischnaun, Vischnaun- Vischnaun
français		italiano			
<i>Aig., Aigs</i>	Aiguille, -s	<i>Biv.</i>	Bivacco		
<i>Anc.</i>	Ancien (-ne, -nes, -s)	<i>BL. err.</i>	Blocco erratico		
<i>Berg.</i>	Bergerie	<i>Btta</i>	Bocchetta		
<i>Bio.</i>	Bivouac	<i>CAI</i>	Club Alpino Italiano		
<i>BL. err.</i>	Bloc erratique	<i>CAS</i>	Club Alpino Svizzero		
<i>CAAG</i>	Club Alpin Académique	<i>Cap.</i>	Capanna		
	Genève	<i>Capp.</i>	Cappella		
<i>Cab.</i>	Cabane	<i>Cast.</i>	Castello		
<i>CAF</i>	Club Alpin Français	<i>CE</i>	Centrale energetica		
<i>CAS</i>	Club Alpin Suisse	<i>CN</i>	Centrale nucleare		
		<i>Cna</i>	Cascina, Cassina		
		<i>Cne</i>	Cascine, Cassine		
		<i>Cne</i>	Comune		
		<i>Dog.</i>	Dogana		

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

Abbreviations:

NM10 National Map 1:10 000

NM25 National Map 1:25 000

NM50 National Map 1:50 000

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	
Via ferrata (NM10)	
Barrier, traffic ban	
Steps (short, long)	
Trunk road	
Main connecting road	
Slip road	
Motorway interchange	

Public transport

Service station	
Gallery/covered bridge	
Tunnel	
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	
Hospital / clinic	
Orchard	
Plant nursery	
Vineyard	
Electrical substation	
Solar power station	
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)	
Landing stage	
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

Index contours: earth, scree,

lake / glacier

NM10: 100 m

NM25: 100 m

NM50: 100 m



Contour lines

NM10: 10 m

NM25: 10 m (Jura Mtns., Plateau),
20 m (Alps)

NM50: 20 m



Spot height



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
Obereymatt

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
Chlistalde

Rivers, lakes,
glaciers

Le Léman
Thunersee
Lac de Joux
Greifensee
Lago Ritòm
Lej dals Chòds

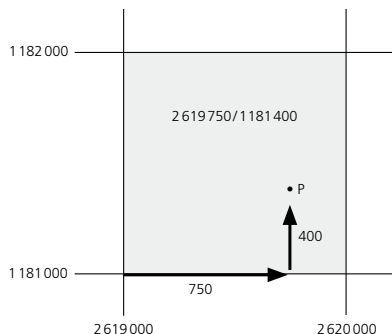
Explanatory notes on the national map

Topographical map

The Swiss national maps are topographical maps. They show the terrain with all its land-forms 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 $E = 2\,600\,000\text{ m}$ and $N = 1\,200\,000\text{ m}$. 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

Permission is required for reproduction, copying and digitising of map data. This requirement for permission applies to analogue and digital recording or reproduction and covers all map data. If the map data are used for commercial purposes, a fee is usually payable. Details can be found at www.swisstopo.ch/copyright.

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