



Geographical Situation

In geographical terms, Liechtenstein lies between Switzerland and Austria in the centre of the Alpine arc and, with a total area of only 160 km², is the fourth smallest country in Europe. Its western neighbour Switzerland is around 260 times larger than Liechtenstein. In the west and south, the national frontier runs alongside the Swiss cantons of St. Gallen and Graubünden for 41 km. In the north and east, Liechtenstein shares a 37 km-long frontier with the Austrian federal state of Vorarlberg.

Area

Wooded area	66 km ²	41%
Agricultural area	54 km ²	34%
Unproductive area	24 km ²	15%
Settlement area	16 km ²	10%
Total area	160 km ²	100%

Geographical limits

North:	47° 16' 08"	north
South:	47° 02' 58"	north
West:	9° 28' 16"	east
East:	9° 38' 34"	east

Municipalities area, height and population density, 2008

District/ municipality	Area (km ²)	Height above sea level (m)	Population density (inhabitants/ km ²)
Liechtenstein	160.5		222
Upland	125.5		184
Vaduz	17.3	460	295
Triesen	26.5	512	180
Balzers	19.7	477	229
Triesenberg	29.7	886	85
Schaan	26.9	462	214
Planken	5.3	786	79
Lowland	35.0		357
Eschen	10.4	452	399
Mauren	7.5	472	511
Gamprin	6.2	468	246
Ruggell	7.4	433	262
Schellenberg	3.6	630	289

Liechtenstein is the sixth smallest country in the world.

Dimensions

24.8 km at longest distance, 12.5 km at widest distance.

Highest mountain

Grauspitz: 2 599 m

Lowest point

Ruggeller Riet: 430 m

Frontiers

41.2 km with Switzerland, 36.7 km with Austria.