The new banknote. Easy to check.

The portrait on the front side of the 200 franc banknote shows Charles Ferdinand Ramuz (1878–1947), one of the major French-speaking Swiss authors of the 20th century. His extensive literary œuvre includes novels, essays, poetry, theatrical writings and treatises on the music of Igor Stravinsky. Ramuz' work is characterised by a profound commitment to the truth and strict aesthetic standards. At the centre of his writings is man with all his hopes and wishes. Magnificently depicted landscapes serve as the backdrop to which mountainous regions and lakes have a special place. In formal terms, Ramuz modernised the novel by using new expressive techniques borrowed from painting and the cinema.

The design elements on your banknote
Get to know the literary side of your banknote.

The mountain world
Mountains are central in the work of Ramuz is symbolised by the Darkness mountain. A mountainous landscape is a disturbing element, menacing threatening to man. Examples of this may be seen in the poem "Der Blindenmann" ("Blind Man"") or the novel "Der ewige Fluch" ("The Eternity's Curse"). "La beauté sur la terre" ("Beauty on Earth") is to be seen on "Seventeen pan" and "Farens".

The lake
The lake area by Lake Geneva, of which Ramuz was a native, stands in contrast to the mountain world. In the poem "Flam" the painter depicts a countryside tuned by human life, a world and a content world. This movement is presented as a narrative style, which, like the cinema, uses convincing imagery to build dramatic tension.

The novelist
This hand-written passage in the foreground is book "Goethesische Eindrücke" ("Goethe's Impressions") and is not taken from "La beauté sur la terre" ("Beauty on Earth") but from a chapter "La beauté sur la terre" by the same author and the same title. Surgical instruments and instruments of torture are depicted on the banknote. The edition of the novel "La beauté sur la terre" ("Beauty on Earth")
The most important security features of your banknote

1. **The magic number**
   - The magic number is printed in a dome-like effect and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
2. **The coloured number**
   - The coloured number is printed on the left side of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
3. **The moving number**
   - The moving number is printed on the right side of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
4. **The perforated number**
   - The perforated number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
5. **The chameleon number**
   - The chameleon number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
6. **The glittering number**
   - The glittering number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 500 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.

Test your banknote to find out whether it is genuine

Check the "200": it's all in there.

1. **The magic number**
   - The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 200 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
2. **The coloured number**
   - The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 200 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
3. **The moving number**
   - The moving number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
4. **The perforated number**
   - The perforated number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
5. **The chameleon number**
   - The chameleon number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.
6. **The glittering number**
   - The glittering number is printed on the bottom of the banknote and is visible under normal light. It will not be visible under ultraviolet light. The number 200 is clearly visible under normal light and will not change under ultraviolet light. The number 100 will only be visible under ultraviolet light.