



Mascots of the Winter Games



Schuss (Grenoble, France 1968) - An unofficial mascot, Schuss was the skiing forerunner of all future Olympic mascots.

Tyrolean snowman (Innsbruck, Austria 1976) - I'm the Tyrolean snowman, mascot of the 1976 Innsbruck Winter Games. As you can see I'm very round and white, and like every good snowman, I have a carrot nose. My hat comes from the Tyrol, the area of the Austrian mountains where I live.



Roni (Lake Placid, USA 1980) - Roni is short for the Iroquois Indian name for raccoon. My name reflects the heritage of the Iroquois who are the native people of New York State and Lake Placid.

Vucko (Sarajevo, Yugoslavia 1984) - I'm Vucko the wolf and I traveled all over the world, even climbing mountains and riding camels in the desert to spread the Olympic message to kids everywhere.



Hidy and Howdy (Calgary, Canada 1988) - We're Hidy and Howdy, mascots of the 1988 Calgary Winter Games. You usually don't see polar bears dressed in cowboy outfits, but we represent both Calgary's Western welcome to the world and Canada's special love of winter sports.

Magique (Albertville, France 1992) - Bonjour, Mon ami! That's "hello, my friend" in French. My name is Magique, the mascot of the 1992 Albertville Winter Games. My job was to help children everywhere feel the Olympic spirit.





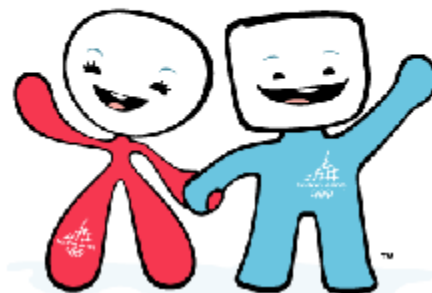
Kristin and Hakon (Lillehammer, Norway 1994) - Hei! We're Kristin and Hakon, mascots of the 1994 Lillehammer Winter Games. We represent the children of Norway. We were named after two very important figures in Norwegian history, the famous King Hakon and his aunt, Kristin.

Snowlets (Nagano, Japan 1998) - Four baby owls were the mascots of the 1998 Nagano Winter Games. Named Sukki, Nokki, Lekki and Tsukki, the Snowlets represented the fire, wind, earth and water that make up life in the forest. Owlets who love the snow, the first two letters of each name spell Snowlets.



Powder, Copper and Coal (Salt Lake City, 2002) - Powder a hare, Copper a coyote and Coal a bear were based on a Native American legend that tells of the hare travelling swifter, the coyote climbing higher and the bear being stronger than the other animals. The mascots represented the motto of the Olympic Games, "citius, altius, fortius", "swifter, higher, stronger."

Neve, a snowball, and Gliz, and ice cube, represented the Turin Olympic Winter Games. The mascots were created to reflect Italian passion, culture, elegance, enthusiasm and love of sport and the environment.



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