

Harry Potter

The Complete Guide

Contents

Articles

| | |
|---|------------|
| Overview | 1 |
| Universe | 1 |
| Places | 15 |
| Factions and characters | 32 |
| Characters | 32 |
| Supporting characters | 57 |
| Harry Potter | 77 |
| Ron Weasley | 88 |
| Hermione Granger | 96 |
| Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry | 105 |
| Albus Dumbledore | 121 |
| Rubeus Hagrid | 133 |
| Severus Snape | 142 |
| Hogwarts staff | 153 |
| Draco Malfoy | 167 |
| Lord Voldemort | 175 |
| Ministry of Magic | 187 |
| Order of the Phoenix | 201 |
| Dumbledore's Army | 219 |
| Magic | 234 |
| Magic | 234 |
| Spells | 249 |
| Magical creatures | 282 |
| Horcrux | 300 |
| Magical objects | 326 |
| Muggle | 352 |
| Books | 354 |
| Harry Potter book series | 354 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | 375 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | 390 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | 399 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | 404 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | 410 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | 417 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> | 426 |
| Other books | 442 |
| <i>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</i> | 442 |
| <i>Quidditch Through the Ages</i> | 446 |
| <i>The Tales of Beedle the Bard</i> | 448 |
| Films | 455 |
| Harry Potter film series | 455 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | 472 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | 484 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | 490 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | 499 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | 507 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | 523 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> | 541 |
| Video games | 559 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | 559 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | 564 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | 568 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | 570 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | 573 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | 578 |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I & II</i> | 584 |
| <i>Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup</i> | 591 |
| <i>Lego Creator Harry Potter</i> | 594 |
| <i>Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4</i> | 596 |
| Other games | 600 |
| Action figures | 600 |
| Lego | 604 |
| Trading card game | 610 |
| Miscellany | 615 |
| Fandom | 615 |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Lexicon | 628 |
| Influences and analogues | 630 |
| In translation | 643 |
| In politics | 663 |
| Legal disputes | 677 |
| Parodies | 688 |
| Religious debates | 701 |

References

| | |
|--|-----|
| Article Sources and Contributors | 720 |
| Image Sources, Licenses and Contributors | 747 |

Article Licenses

| | |
|---------|-----|
| License | 750 |
|---------|-----|

Overview

Universe

The fictional universe of J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series of fantasy novels comprises two separate and distinct societies: the **wizarding world** and the **Muggle world**. The Muggle world is the series' name for the world inhabited by the non-magical majority, with the wizarding world existing coextensively with it but hidden from the awareness of the non-magical "Muggles". The plot of the series is set in contemporary Great Britain, but in a veiled and separate shadow society wherein magic is real, and those who can use it live in self-enforced seclusion, hiding their abilities from the rest of the world. The term "wizarding world" refers to the global wizard community that lives hidden in parallel with the Muggle world; the different terms refer to different communities within the same area rather than separate planets or worlds.

Fundamentals

The depiction of the wizarding world is centred on magic, which not only imbues objects such as wands, but is portrayed as an inborn ability that must be honed into a skill in order to do otherwise impossible things. It is also centered on the separation of the wizarding world from the non-wizarding, or Muggle world. Despite being an inherent talent, magic is honed through study and training into a skill.

A great deal of effort is expended in keeping the Muggles unaware of magic. Magical laws have been enacted over the centuries, designed to keep the existence of the Magical World hidden from Muggles, the first and most important being the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy of 1692.^[1] Enchantment of Muggle artifacts is forbidden; under-age wizards are restricted from using magic outside school; and any deliberate revelation of magical ability to the Muggle community is punishable, although allowances are made for the use of magic in the presence of a Muggle: if the wizard or witch is acting in self-defence or in defence of another. These laws are enforced by the Ministry of Magic, while a special arm of it, the Obliviators, has the job of making certain that Muggles who have seen magic in action will be left with no incriminating memories. Exceptions to the secrecy include wizards' Muggle relatives and the highest political leaders, such as the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

Some aspects of the wizarding world are depicted as being less-than-modern in comparison to the non-wizarding world, sometimes even old-fashioned or quaint. The technological development of the wizarding world is substantially behind that of its Muggle counterpart—owls, for example, are a more cumbersome and slower way to send messages than simple phone calls. On the other hand, an owl can be sent to deliver a message without the sender needing to know the recipient's exact location or phone number, it's difficult to tap or trace an owl, and owls can deliver packages as large as brooms. If one has instant access to magical power, the development of modern technology and science in the wizarding world would seem to be unnecessary. However, a large number of technologically complex devices do exist, and most of these devices exist in the Muggle world. From a certain perspective, it can be seen that Magic and electricity are the equivalents of each other in their respective worlds, but electronic equipment sometimes 'goes haywire' around Hogwarts, and Muggle devices used by wizards (such as cameras and radios) can be made to function using magic instead of electricity. Such examples are rare, however; wizards rarely make use of Muggle technology, nor do they have much interest in doing so, even when such technology might make their lives much easier. Pure-blood Wizards are baffled by how Muggle technology works and most have no interest in understanding it (with occasional exceptions, such as Muggle aficionado Arthur Weasley, whose dearest dream is "to find out how an aeroplane stays up"). "Muggle Studies" classes are offered at

Hogwarts for those students with an interest. On several occasions, Harry Potter is depicted as having to explain the workings of commonplace Muggle technology, such as introducing the telephone to Mr Weasley in *Chamber of Secrets*; at the beginning of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Ron Weasley is depicted making his first telephone call. The wizarding world has also not embraced modern Muggle modes of information transfer: instead of pens, paper, pencils, and computers, Hogwarts students are depicted in the novels and films using ink-dipped quills and parchment to take notes and do their homework.

Many aspects of the British wizarding world have Muggle equivalents, e.g. the minimum age for Apparition is 17, school examinations taken in fifth and seventh years.

By the time the books take place (1991–1998), some aspects of Muggle pop culture have become mirrored by the wizarding world. Rock music, posters, and tabloids are commonplace. Rebellious young wizards have learned to embrace Muggle culture whole-heartedly; young Sirius Black's room was filled with pictures of Muggle pinup girls, motorcycles and rock bands. Wizards and witches who are Muggle-born, or are Half-bloods (of mixed Muggle and Magical parentage) find it easier to integrate into Muggle society and take on Muggle trends as they are predisposed to Muggle ways growing up. Gryffindor student Dean Thomas has frequent references to the adorning of his part of the dormitory with posters of West Ham United Football Club. Albus Dumbledore has expressed interest in Muggle knitting patterns and ten pin bowling.

Geography

There is no separate "magical land" in the *Harry Potter* universe. The wizarding world not only coexists alongside the world of Muggles, but also is embedded within it. Only one settlement in Britain, being the village of Hogsmeade, is home to an entirely magical population. The vast majority of witches' and wizards' locations are integrated within the wider non-magical area. Wizards will often live in small communities of several families within Muggle villages such as Godric's Hollow in the West Country (home of the Dumbledores and the Potters) or Tinworth in Cornwall. The all-wizard Weasley, Diggory, Lovegood, and Fawcett families live in the Muggle village of Ottery St Catchpole, presumably near the real town of Ottery St Mary, in Devon. Many wizarding houses in the *Harry Potter* books are depicted as being on the outskirts of towns, usually isolated from most of the town.

Likewise, the wizard shopping precinct Diagon Alley lies in central London, just off Charing Cross Road. The Hogwarts Express departs from the real King's Cross Station, albeit from Platform 9¾. These locations are hidden by a combination of Muggle-repelling charms, illusions, other magical protections (many magical locations, such as the Island of Drear off the coast of Scotland, and the wizarding prison, Azkaban, are rendered "Unplottable," or impossible to locate on a map) and depend on the natural tendency of everyday, non-magical people to ignore anything they cannot explain or understand. Hogwarts Castle appears as abandoned ruins to any Muggles close enough to see. Although wizarding society lives for the most part directly alongside Muggles, interaction between the two communities is virtually non-existent. Few wizards are aware of basic Muggle culture (for example, as a rule, wizards do not understand Muggle clothing customs). On the odd occasions when it may be necessary for a wizard or witch to dress in Muggle clothing, the result is usually comical. While the series is set in Great Britain, the wizarding world has locations throughout the globe such as Beauxbatons, Durmstrang and evidence that witches and wizards live in other countries is referred to in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire when it describes many people at the Quidditch World Cup speaking foreign languages.

Animals and plants

The wizarding world is home to many magical creatures and plants, some of which are familiar from folklore and myth. Giants, dragons, unicorns and goblins all have roles in the series, while many plants long believed to have magical properties, such as mandrake root, aconite, asphodel, also make appearances. Within the stories, the conceit is that these creatures and their magical powers are real, but have been hidden for centuries from the non-magical world by the efforts of wizards, to the point where they have faded into folklore. In Hogwarts, some types of pets are allowed: cats, owls, rats, and toads. J.K. Rowling wrote a spin-off book about magical creatures to complement the main Harry Potter novels, titled *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*.

Blood purity

The longstanding separation between the wizarding and Muggle worlds in the *Harry Potter* universe has led many wizards to advocate keeping the two apart. This view has in turn led to a minority of wizards seeing Muggles (and wizards of pure Muggle parentage) as untrustworthy, foolish, or, in extreme cases, racially inferior. The common practice of wizards marrying Muggles is viewed by such extremists as miscegenation, and they instead advocate maintaining a so-called "**purity of blood**".

Pure-blood

Pure-blood is the term applied to wizards and witches who have no Muggle blood, Muggle borns, or half-bloods at all in their genealogical pedigree. Although technically pure-bloods have no Muggle ancestors, the small wizarding population means that "true" pure-bloods are rare or even non-existent, with most just ignoring or disowning the few Muggles in their family.^[2] Known Pure-blood families include the Blacks, the Lestranges, the Crouches, the Gaunts (though that line died out before the beginning of Book 1), the Longbottoms, the Malfoys, the Potters (although the blood purity of the Potters seems to stop with James, who married Muggle-born Lily Evans), and the Weasleys (although considered blood traitors because of their tolerance of Muggles; their blood purity, at least in Ron's branch of the family, stopped when Bill married Fleur Delacour as she was part-veela). To maintain their blood purity, supremacist families have been known to inbreed into their own families by marrying their cousins; this results in mental instability and violent natures.^[3] ^[4] Over the course of the books, some of the remaining families die out, while others find themselves on the brink of extinction with only one male heir, such as the Malfoys, who seem to have no one but Draco Malfoy. Some, such as the Lestranges, do not seem to have an heir (though Bellatrix and her husband Rodolphus are known not to have children,^[5] and it is not impossible that Rastaban or other members of the Lestrange family have children; however, no Lestrange student is mentioned at Hogwarts). With the death of Sirius, all surviving members of the Black family are female (Narcissa Malfoy, Bellatrix Lestrange, and Andromeda Tonks, Tonks being disowned and no longer considered a part of the family), meaning that the name has probably died out already. By the conclusion of the series, the Weasley family is the only known pure-blood family to have several male heirs.

Pure-blood supremacists believe blood purity is a measure of a wizard's magical ability – notwithstanding examples of highly skilled Muggle-born witches like Hermione Granger and Lily Evans, and less skilled pure-bloods such as Neville Longbottom – and Muggles to be low-life, having no magic in them. Supremacists apply the term "blood traitor" to pure-bloods who harbour no prejudice against non-pure-bloods (enjoying their presence and relations with them).

The antagonistic wizards in the *Harry Potter* books are almost all supremacists, while Harry and his friends disagree with this ideology. Rowling draws several parallels between the pure-blood supremacists and Nazi ideology in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (the belief that pure-blood wizards have the right to subjugate the Muggle world and view themselves as a "master race", laws requiring Muggle-borns to register with the Ministry of Magic, rounding up Undesirables, etc.).^[6]

Not all pure-blood wizards are advocates of pure-blood supremacy: the Weasleys and Longbottoms are old pure-blood families, but no known members of these families are sympathetic to supremacist aims.^[7] ^[8] ^[9] The Black family, traditionally pure-blood supremacists, also seem to have produced one or two such "black sheep" in every generation, namely Sirius and Andromeda (Bellatrix and Narcissa's sister who married the Muggle-Born Ted Tonks).

Several wizards question the notion of blood purity altogether. In *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*, Dumbledore asserts that the much-vaunted blood purity does not exist, and is only a fiction maintained by the deceptions of supremacist wizards.

The Black family

Most of the members of **The Noble and Most Ancient House of Black** were advocates of blood purity, and many were involved with the Dark Arts. The Black family home, at Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place, London, contains many artifacts of dubious origin and/or dangerous powers. The family motto, *Toujours Pur*, is French for "Always/Still Pure," because the Black family was one of the few remaining lineages of completely pure blood. As depicted in their family tree, the Blacks intermarried with several other pure-blood families and also on occasions practiced inbreeding to preserve pure-blood witches and wizards. Because of this, it was noted that most of the remaining pure-blood families are interrelated. The Blacks are related to virtually all. The last several generations of Blacks all trace their ancestry back to Phineas Nigellus Black and Ursula Flint. The Blacks believed in Voldemort's idea of "purifying the wizarding race," but many, such as Sirius' parents, refrained from openly supporting him once they saw what he was willing to do for power. Although several living members of the family appear throughout the series, all are either female and married into other families (such as Narcissa Malfoy and Bellatrix Lestrange), female-line distaff Black descendants (Draco Malfoy), or descendants of disowned family members (Such as Andromeda and Nymphadora Tonks), and none have the surname Black. In 1996, the last known surviving bearer of the family name, Sirius, was murdered by his cousin Bellatrix Lestrange (*née* Black) in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

The family tree is described in the fifth book, but it came more directly to public attention in January 2006 when the author donated a version she had hand-drawn to a Book Aid International charity auction. The tree caused a considerable stir amongst fans as it provided new information about elements of the plot of the series in between publication of volumes six and seven. It was eventually purchased for £30,000 on behalf of British actor Daniel Radcliffe, who plays Harry Potter in the film series.^[10]

Half-blood

Half-blood refers to those wizards and witches who have magic and Muggle ancestors in their family trees.^[11] Half-bloods are the most common wizard blood, far outnumbering pure-bloods and Muggle-borns. Rowling has stated that of the Hogwarts annual intake, 50% are half-bloods. Pure-blood supremacists view half-bloods as inferior to them, although superior to Muggles and Muggle-borns.

Voldemort is a half-blood, as his father, Tom Riddle, Sr., was a Muggle while his mother Merope Gaunt was pure-blood. Severus Snape is also a half-blood, as his father Tobias Snape was a Muggle.

Muggle-born

Muggle-born is the term applied to wizards and witches who come from non-magical parents. According to Rowling, the average Hogwarts annual intake for Muggle-borns is 25%.

Supremacists typically believe Muggle-borns to be magically deficient, despite examples to the contrary, such as Hermione Granger and Lily Evans, who are exceptionally skilled in their abilities.^[12]

Pure-blood supremacists refer to Muggle-borns with the offensive derogatory term **Mudblood**. Hagrid was shocked to find out that Draco Malfoy uttered the term to Hermione's face in order to insult and provoke her, since the slur is one never used in proper conversations. Hermione decided instead to claim and wear the term "Mudblood" with pride instead of shame, thus defusing its value as a slur.

During Voldemort's rule, Muggle-borns are legally required to register with the Muggle-born Registration Commission. During this time, the Department of Mysteries "discovered" that Muggle-borns acquired their magic by "stealing" magic and wands from real wizards. Some wizards and witches reject this notion, as Ron asks, "How is it possible to steal magic?" After the regime is eradicated, Dolores Umbridge (head of the Commission) and the supporters of this ideology are imprisoned for crimes against Muggle-borns.

In the books, it has never been explained how Muggles are occasionally able to produce magical children. However, Rowling has stated that a Muggle-born would have a magical ancestor in their genealogy, even if possibly through numerous generations back.

Squibs

Squib is the term applied to a child born of magical parents but having no ability; they are considered to be the opposite of Muggle-born wizards/witches.^[13] Squib births are rare abnormalities: the only squibs noted as such in the books are Argus Filch, Arabella Figg, and Molly Weasley's second cousin who was an accountant. The Ministry does not require them to be registered as part of the Community.^[13] Squibs share some things with wizards and they are aware of and comprehend the wizarding world. They also can see Hogwarts, which ordinary Muggles cannot. However, according to Ron's Aunt Muriel, the custom with Squibs has been to send them to Muggle schools and encourage them to integrate into the Muggle world, which is "much kinder" than keeping them in the wizarding world, where they will always be "second-class". In contrast to most of the wizarding world's acceptance and even respect for Muggles and Muggle-born wizards, it is often considered embarrassing to have a Squib in the family.

The "Kwikspell" correspondence course seems to be something of a con-job that plays on Squib insecurities by suggesting that it can help Squibs acquire some measure of ability, though it never works for Argus Filch.^[13]

Squibs of note include: Argus Filch, Arabella Figg and Andrew Goward, a famous squib known for his work on economic predictions in the wizarding world. There was a society named the Society of Support of Squibs (S.S.S.) established by Idris Oakby.

Mixed species

Some wizards are the products of unions between humans and magical creatures of human or near-human intelligence, such as Fleur Delacour and her sister Gabrielle (both part Veela) and Hagrid (half giant). In wizard parlance, a creature with human intelligence – including a person – is called a "being". Known beings capable of breeding with humans include goblins, giants, and Veela. Prejudiced wizards (such as Umbridge) often use the insulting term **half-breed** to refer to mixed-species wizards and werewolves, or other beings such as merpeople and centaurs (who are separate species) because of their part-human and part-beast appearances and "near-human intelligence". The Centaurs within the series prefer to exist amongst themselves, with little interaction with humans.

The only mixed species in the Harry Potter books are: Hagrid (half-giant), Fleur's mother (half-Veela), and Teddy Lupin (half-werewolf). Only Teddy bore no signs of being mixed species; Hagrid being unusually large and Fleur's mother being extra-beautiful).

Government and politics

The Ministry of Magic is the government for the magical community of Britain. The government is first mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and makes its first appearance as the Minister for Magic, Cornelius Fudge in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. The headquarters is not shown until *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. As the books progress, the Ministry becomes more corrupt and blind to happenings of the Wizard world, reaching a nadir of corruption during Voldemort's uprising.

Known Ministers for Magic include Millicent Bagnold (before the books begin), Cornelius Fudge, Rufus Scrimgeour, Pius Thicknesse (under the Imperius Curse controlled indirectly by Lord Voldemort) and Kingsley Shacklebolt (temporarily, but later known to be permanent).

Relations

To the Muggle world

The Muggles remain—for the most part—oblivious to the wizarding world, a situation considered preferable to the alternative by wizards. Most things of magical nature are hidden or otherwise obscured from Muggles; others (such as Dementors or ghosts) simply cannot be seen by them, although Muggles do experience the same depression and sense of manifest darkness and despair that wizards experience while near a Dementor. It is commented that Muggles generally can dismiss anything they cannot explain.

Likewise, to many magical people, many functional aspects of the Muggle world are rarely-glimpsed and mysterious. Wizards and witches' attempts to disguise themselves as Muggles, as when they have to venture out onto "normal" streets, often have humorous results. The mispronunciation of common Muggle terms like "telephone", "escalator", "plumber", "firearms" or "policeman", as "fellytone", "escapator", "pumble", "firelegs", and "please-men", respectively, is a running gag in the series.

Muggle Studies is an option of study at Hogwarts. However, while some professions require its study, to others it is often considered a "soft option".

The only official relations described with the Muggle world are between the Minister for Magic and the Muggle Prime Minister. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* it is revealed that the Minister for Magic privately introduces himself to each new Prime Minister. There is a magical painting in the Prime Minister's office that notifies him of such visits, and a fire that is connected to the Floo Network. Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge informed the Prime Minister of the escape of Sirius Black. Fudge also informed the Prime Minister that several problems he was facing were rooted in the war against Voldemort, and that his new secretary Kingsley Shacklebolt was an Auror.

The exact extent to which the secrecy and isolation of the wizarding world is maintained varies. Many references are made to the Ministry of Magic performing memory charms to preserve secrecy; however, some Muggles are shown to be aware of the wizarding world. Hermione's parents are Muggles, but have been seen in Diagon Alley. They are fully aware that magic exists, but they forbade Hermione to use magic to fix her teeth (as dentists, they felt that this was cheating). The Dursleys are also aware of the wizarding world; Petunia Dursley indicates that she learned of it when her sister, Lily, was accepted to Hogwarts. She apparently shared this information with her husband, who is shown to be contemptuous of the wizarding world even before Harry shows up at their doorstep. There is no indication that Dudley was aware of this until Harry is told about Hogwarts.

Along with the families of Muggle-born wizards, there are mixed marriages. Seamus Finnigan reports that his mother was a witch who did not inform his Muggle father until after they were married.

There is also some unspecified financial relationship between the two worlds, as it is possible to exchange Muggle Money into Wizard Money, as Hermione's parents are shown doing in the second book.

Internally

Since a person's most important capability – magical aptitude – does not depend on sex, gender equality is highly advanced in the Wizarding world, and the "battle of the sexes" never became much of an issue (for example, Quidditch teams have both male and female players – except for known examples such as the Slytherin Quidditch Team, which is shown to have only boys on the team, and the Holyhead Harpies, which are known to be an all-female team).

The most obvious example of wizard prejudice is a longstanding disdain, even genocidal hatred, for Muggles and wizards and witches of Muggle parentage (Muggle-borns, half-bloods) among certain wizards. This has led to a eugenic philosophy among some of the older Wizarding families, leading to a practice of "pure-blood" intermarriage that has exposed many of them (such as the Gaunt family) to the risks of mental instability.

Other internal tensions include the virtual slavery of House elves and the suspicion or disregard for some species of human intelligence ("beings" in Wizard parlance). Voldemort and his allies frequently exploit these divisions to bring non-human magical creatures, particularly werewolves and giants, over to their cause.

Internationally

The magical governments of the world are to some degree united in the **International Confederation of Wizards**. This organisation has many responsibilities, mostly to enforce the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy.

There is a reference to the Ministry of Magic's Department of International Magical Cooperation and to various international bodies such as the International Magical Trading Standards Body, the International Magical Office of Law, the International Confederation of Wizards and the International Quidditch Association.

As noted in the depiction of the Quidditch World Championship in *Goblet of Fire*, Irish and Bulgarian wizards (and presumably, also those from other countries) can feel a strong national pride and be intensely eager for their country to win – even though Irish and Bulgarian Muggles, who form most of the population in the two countries, are not aware that the Championship is taking place.

The books do not refer to the degree to which wars and tensions between Muggle governments (e.g., the World Wars or the Cold War) influence the relations between the respective wizarding governments. However, Rowling has strongly implied that the rise of the dark wizard Gellert Grindelwald and his defeat by Dumbledore in 1945 were related to the rise and fall of the Third Reich.

Education

Before Hogwarts

There appears to be no official precursory education; apparently, wizard parents home-school their children in basic non-magical topics, such as literacy and arithmetic. Muggle-born wizards (or Muggle raised wizards), however, clearly experience an ordinary Muggle primary education before enrolling at Hogwarts, something that could be viewed as either a cognitive edge or disadvantage. There are also no compulsory educational laws that exist in the British Wizarding World. Parents may continue to home-school their children, send them to Hogwarts, or send them abroad to other wizarding schools. However, during the time Voldemort had overthrown the Ministry of Magic, attendance at Hogwarts was compulsory, so that his followers could have complete control over the wizarding youth.

After Hogwarts

Following completion of a Hogwarts education, there is no standard tertiary education, and there are no wizard universities. Successful Hogwarts students are considered ready to function as adults, though some wizarding professions do require special, years-long training programmes after finishing Hogwarts. These include the professions of the Auror and the Healer (the wizard physician). Sometimes, the young travel the world to "observe foreign witches and wizards" after graduation to complete their education. In the *Deathly Hallows*, Elphias Doge describes how his plans to travel the world with his friend Dumbledore were disrupted by the passing of the latter's mother. Similarly, Professor Quirrell took time off to gain first hand experience after a celebrated academic career. Also, rarely, students may choose to take up the Dark Arts.

Wizarding Examinations Authority

The **Wizarding Examinations Authority** is an organisation responsible for examining students in their fifth and seventh years taking their O.W.L. and N.E.W.T. exams. The head, Griselda Marchbanks, is an elderly witch who examined a school-aged Dumbledore in his N.E.W.T.s.

Known foreign schools

- Beauxbatons Academy of Magic
- Durmstrang Institute
- Bill Weasley had a pen pal at an unnamed school in Brazil, who took offence when Bill could not afford a student exchange programme and sent him a cursed hat that made his ears shrivel up.
- In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* there is mention of a banner with the name "The Salem Witches Institute" and it is implied that the Institute is American.^[14] It is not clear that this is a school, since the only people associated with it, attendees at the Quidditch World Cup, are described as middle-aged. The name may be a play on the British Women's Institutes.

Other schools

- Wizarding Academy of Dramatic Arts (W.A.D.A.)^[15]

Economy

A fictional system of currency is used by the wizards of the United Kingdom. The currency uses only coins as the units of account. It is based on three types of coin; in order of decreasing value, the gold Galleon, the silver Sickle, and the bronze Knut. Wizarding banks provide money-changing services for those with Muggle currency. The only reference to a bank in Harry Potter is Gringotts, which is located on Diagon Alley in London and has hundreds of vaults. In these vaults, a person can keep whatever he or she wants (like a security vault). Hagrid indicates that wizards have "just the one" bank.

Coins

The **Galleon** is the largest and most valuable coin in the British wizard currency. It is gold, round and larger than the other coins are.

Around the rim of the Galleon is inscribed at least one serial number, which identifies the goblin who was responsible for minting the coin. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Hermione enchantments fake Galleons to show the time and date of the next Dumbledore's Army meeting instead of the serial number.

As explained in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* there are 17 silver Sickles to a gold Galleon, and 29 bronze Knuts to a Sickle.

Exchange rate

| One Knut is | One Sickle is | One Galleon is |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 Knut | 29 Knuts | 493 Knuts |
| 0.03448... Sickles | 1 Sickle | 17 Sickles |
| 0.002028... Galleons | 0.05882... Galleons | 1 Galleon |

In a 2001 interview J. K. Rowling said a Galleon was approximately five pounds (i.e. approximately US\$ 7.50 or € 5.50), although "the exchange rate varies."^[16]

In the book *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, it is said that the £174 million raised for charity is equivalent to 34,000,872 Galleons, 14 Sickles, and 7 Knuts (the figure is truncated to 34,800,000 galleons in *Quidditch Through the Ages*). This means that £5.12 = 1 galleon. However, the book's cover price is £2.50 (\$3.99 US), or "14 Sickles and 3 Knuts," which implies either an exchange rate of £3.01 = 1 galleon or a 41% discount to Muggle purchasers.

Games and sports

Sports, specifically Quidditch, play an important role in the Wizarding world, and in the *Harry Potter* series. Quidditch is a team sport played up in the air on brooms. Wizards all around the globe fanatically follow it in a similar manner to football, and the Quidditch World Cup is a major event in the wizard calendar.

Harry is a great player at Hogwarts and several Harry Potter books detail his activity on the Quidditch pitch. Harry has helped lead Gryffindor to several wins. Harry is the Seeker for his team whose role is to try to find and catch the Golden Snitch.^[HP1] Until he graduated from school, Lee Jordan was the commentator for the Quidditch matches at Hogwarts. Contrasting all previous books, Quidditch does not appear in the final book.^[HP7]

Other wizard games and sports include Gobstones (a version of marbles in which the stones squirt foul-smelling liquid into the other player's face when they lose a point), Exploding Snap (a card game in which the cards explode), and Wizard Chess (in which the pieces are alive and under the command of the player). The wizarding world is also home to a number of other wizard spectator sports, such as Creotheann (a now-banned broom game from Scotland in which players try to catch rocks with cauldrons strapped to their heads), and broom racing.

Communications

Several magical communication methods are available to the wizarding world.

Owls

By far the most popular method of communication is by way of owls. Owls are used for conveying packages, with multiple owls acting in concert for heavier ones; sending mail; delivering newspapers; and acting as a replacement for the Postal Service of the Muggle world. If an owl delivers something such as a newspaper, the recipient places the money for the paper in a small pouch attached to the owl's leg. Not only owls may be used; Sirius makes use of a tropical bird, likely a macaw, on one occasion. The Ministry of Magic regulates Owl Mail.

How the owls find the recipients of the letters they carry is not specifically stated. In some circumstance, letters have extremely explicit addresses to them (specifying rooms or locations inside of a building). Other times, there is no mention of an address, and the owl is simply told to whom to deliver. The Ministry of Magic used owls to deliver inter-office mail within the ministry building, but according to Mr Weasley, the mess was incredible, so enchanted memos, which fly throughout the building as paper aeroplanes, replaced them.

In addition, though owls are portrayed as flying directly to the recipient of their package, it is implied that owl traffic can be monitored and even interrupted. There are several references to "the owls being watched" and Harry uses different owls to communicate with Sirius since his snowy owl, Hedwig, would supposedly attract too much

attention. On one occasion Hedwig is injured after being intercepted and searched (supposedly by Umbridge).^[17]

Floo network

The Floo network consists of a network of fireplaces magically connected to one another and is frequently used by wizards and witches to travel from place to place. It was invented by Ignatia Wildsmith(1227-1320). The wizard grabs a handful of Floo Powder out of a container near the fireplace, throws the Floo Powder down onto the floor of the fireplace, then steps into the fireplace and states where he wants to go.^[18] The wizard is then engulfed in green flames and is magically transported to his destination. Wizards must clearly state their intended destination when using Floo Powder or there is no telling where they will end up. Floo Powder is also frequently used to communicate, typically by inserting your head into the flames. This practice – the wizarding equivalent of a telephone call;– is said to be uncomfortable, but has the advantage of not requiring further Floo Powder for the return journey.

Patronuses

A Patronus can also be used for communication by experienced, generally clever witches and wizards. Dumbledore has devised a method of using Patronuses to deliver vocal messages, putting this to the exclusive use of the Order of the Phoenix. Harry's patronus is a silver stag (which is also his father's Animagus), Hermione's is an otter, and Ron's patronus is a Jack Russell.

Flying memos

These flying paper aeroplanes, (referred to as "interdepartmental memos") are used within the Ministry of Magic. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* when Arthur Weasley takes Harry to the Ministry of Magic, Mr. Weasley explains that these took the place of the owls to minimise the mess. They are pale violet with MINISTRY OF MAGIC stamped along the edges of the wings.

Newspapers and magazines

The Daily Prophet

The Daily Prophet is the most widely-read daily newspaper in Britain's wizard community.^[19] The articles include moving pictures.^[20] ^[21] Its journalistic integrity is lacking; it has been known to be more concerned about sales than about factual accuracy and is often a mouthpiece for the Ministry of Magic; as described by Rita Skeeter, "The Prophet exists to sell itself!"^[22]

The *Prophet* remains respectable for the first three books, but by *Goblet of Fire*, it has hired Rita Skeeter, an unscrupulous journalist who supplies several thrilling and blatantly false articles.^[23] These include an article that, while correctly asserting that Hagrid is part giant, also makes numerous scurrilous accusations about his personal character, and declares Harry "disturbed and dangerous" based on remarks by Draco Malfoy. When Minister Fudge

takes the stance of firmly denying Voldemort's return, the *Prophet* initiates a smear campaign against Dumbledore and Harry, the most influential proponents of the opposing view. After Fudge is forced to admit that Voldemort has



The Daily Prophet under the Ministry's smear campaign in David Yates' film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

returned, the *Prophet* changes its stance overnight, calling Harry "a lone voice of truth". The newspaper even buys, from *The Quibbler*, Harry's interview on Voldemort's return and claims it to be exclusive.

The editor of *The Daily Prophet* is Barnabas Cuffe, a former pupil of the Potions master Horace Slughorn. It is unclear how long he has been editor of *The Daily Prophet*. According to J. K. Rowling, in the events after the book series, Ginny Weasley becomes Senior Quidditch correspondent at *The Daily Prophet*, after her retirement from the Holyhead Harpies.^[24] ^[25] *The Daily Prophet* has a late edition named *The Evening Prophet*, and a weekend edition named *The Sunday Prophet*.^[26]

The Warner Bros. *Harry Potter* website's news and events page has been named after the paper.^[27]

The Quibbler

The Quibbler is a magazine first mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix*.

The magazine's editor is Xenophilius Lovegood. *The Quibbler* mainstays are conspiracy theories and cryptozoology. Articles in *The Quibbler* have claimed that Fudge has had goblins cooked in pies, and uses the Department of Mysteries to develop terrible poisons, which he supposedly feeds to people who disagree with him, and that he has a secret army of fire-demons called "heliopaths". Numerous (presumably imaginary) beasts are mentioned in *The Quibbler*, such as Crumple-Horned Snorkacks (which supposedly live in Sweden and cannot fly), the Blibbering Humdinger and Nargles (which are supposed to infest mistletoe).

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Hermione blackmails Rita Skeeter into writing an article about Harry's encounter with Voldemort. The interview is published by Xenophilius, and he later sells it to the *Daily Prophet* for a good price (enough to finance an expedition to Sweden to hunt for the Crumple-Horned Snorkack). In *Deathly Hallows*, Xenophilius continues to support Harry in his magazine until Luna Lovegood gets kidnapped to silence him. Harry, Ron, and Hermione visit Xenophilius for information but discover that the latest issue features an anti-Harry story on the cover. Following Voldemort's ultimate defeat, the *Quibbler* goes back to its condition of advanced lunacy and becomes popular, still being appreciated for its unintentional humour.^[28]

Other magazines

- ***Which Broomstick?***: a magazine about flying broomsticks. Harry frequently browses through the magazine when searching for a replacement broomstick in his third year, and it is implied that Sirius uses it to buy Harry's Christmas present, a Firebolt. Ron mentions the magazine when showing off his new Cleansweep, as does Lee Jordan in *Prisoner of Azkaban*.
- ***Witch Weekly***: a magazine for witches, in the style of *Woman's Weekly*. Rita has mentioned *Witch Weekly* as publishing interviews. *Witch Weekly* is first mentioned in the second book of the *Harry Potter* series, *Chamber of Secrets*, as Gilderoy Lockhart had won its "Most Charming Smile" award five times in a row and Rita Skeeter wrote a story in *Goblet of Fire*.
- ***Transfiguration Today***: a periodical journal for the advanced study of Transfiguration. Magical scholars, such as Albus Dumbledore, are its contributors and readership.
- ***Challenges in Charming***
- ***The Practical Potioneer***

Food and beverages

The following are food and beverages unique to the wizarding world:

Magical sweets

Multitudes of sweets are referred to in the stories; many have a violent or bizarre side effect, especially those created by Fred and George Weasley. Most sweets can be found in the sweetshop Honeydukes. Dumbledore seems to be partial to these as he often uses their names as passwords.^[29]

Chocolate Frogs are frogs made of chocolate, and are very popular wizarding sweets. They are each packaged with a collectible card displaying a magical picture and brief biography of a famous witch or wizard of medieval to modern times. Cards named in the Harry Potter series include: Merlin, Dumbledore, Nicolas Flamel, Agrippa, Ptolemy, Morgana, Hengist of Woodcroft, Alberic Grunnion, Circe, Paracelsus, Druidess Cliodna, Crospin Conk, Bertie Bott, Felix Summerbee, Cassandra Vablatsky, Ignatia Wildsmith, and the four founders of Hogwarts. According to a web chat with the author, Harry and his friends are eventually featured on a series of Chocolate Frog cards; Ron calling it "his finest hour".^[28]

Some of the most notable magical sweets such as Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans, Skiving Snackboxes and Cockroach Clusters have been manufactured in real life, mainly by the Jelly Belly candy company. They have produced real versions of Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans odd flavours in and out of the market since 2001. Apart from some "regular" flavours, the company also produces several "unusual" flavours mentioned in the books. Other flavours include bacon, dirt, earthworm, earwax, vomit, rotten egg, sausage, pickle, toast and soap.

Cockroach clusters are mentioned in the 1969 Monty Python sketch "Trade Description Act", which also introduced Crunchy Frog – a chocolate made with real frogs – and the sweet "Ram's Bladder Cup" that includes lark's vomit as an ingredient.

Butterbeer

Butterbeer is the drink of choice for younger wizards. Harry is first presented with the beverage in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Although House-elves can become intoxicated on Butterbeer, the amount of alcohol contained in Butterbeer has a negligible effect on Witches and Wizards. In the sixth book, however, Harry wonders what Ron and Hermione might do at Professor Slughorn's Christmas party "under the influence of Butterbeer," indicating that it could potentially lower inhibitions. J. K. Rowling said in her interview to *Bon Appétit* magazine that she imagines it "to taste a little bit like less-sickly butterscotch." Butterbeer can be served cold or hot but either way it has a warming effect. Roald Dahl used a similar word play in his book *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* in chapter 23 when he mentioned the Oompa-Loompas getting drunk on butterscotch and buttergin.

Butterbeer was a real drink, the earliest reference to Buttered Beere is from, 'The Good Huswifes Handmaide for the Kitchin' published in London in 1588 A.D.,^[30] made from beer, sugar, eggs, nutmeg, cloves and butter back in Tudor times. Another old recipe for Buttered Beer, published by Robert May in 1664 A.D., from his recipe book, 'The Accomplisht Cook' calls for liquorish root and anniseeds to be added.^[31] British celebrity chef Heston Blumenthal recreated the drink for his show "Heston's Tudor Feast."^[32]

It was announced in April 2010 that a drink named after butterbeer is sold in the amusement park, The Wizarding World of Harry Potter at Universal Orlando. It has a sweet taste and is a non-alcoholic beverage. It was taste-tested by J. K. Rowling herself. According to Neil Genzlinger, a staff editor on the culture desk of *The New York Times*, the beverage "is indistinguishable from a good quality cream soda."^[33]

Firewhisky

Firewhisky is a type of alcohol that wizards under the age of seventeen are not allowed to drink; however, this rule is not always followed. Firewhisky is described as burning the users' throats as they consume it.

Pumpkin juice

Pumpkin juice is a cold drink favoured by the Wizarding world, and among the students at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. It is drunk at any occasion, such as breakfast, lunch, at feasts or on other occasions. It seems to have taken on the same role that orange juice has to Muggles.

Pumpkin juice is readily available, and could be purchased on the Hogwarts Express. Severus Snape threatened to Harry in his fourth year that he might slip Veritaserum in his evening pumpkin juice while believing that Harry stole his potion ingredients. Dolores Umbridge offered Harry pumpkin juice when she wanted to secretly administer Veritaserum to him. Prior to a Quidditch match in his sixth year, Ron Weasley believed that Harry had slipped Felix Felicis into his morning juice to help him play perfectly.

Pumpkin Juice is one of two specialty beverages developed for Universal's Wizarding World of Harry Potter theme park (along with butterbeer, see above). According to a preview by *The New York Times'* Neil Genzlinger, "Pumpkin juice (in a cute, pumpkin-topped bottle) is far more interesting [than the park's butterbeer], perhaps because the actual pumpkin content seems minimal – it's more like a feisty apple cider with a little pumpkin thrown in."^[33]

Books

Further information: List of fictional books#Works invented by J. K. Rowling

References

- [1] "International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy at Harry Potter Wiki" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbVZG2d>). Archived from the original (http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/International_Statute_of_Wizarding_Secrecy) on 22 January 2011..
- [2] J.K. Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=100) *JKRowling.com* Retrieved on 24 April 2007.
- [3] ^[HPS], chapter 6
- [4] ^[HP6], chapter 10
- [5] ^[HP6] chapter 2
- [6] (http://www.tolerance.org/news/article_tol.jsp?id=1256) *Tolerance.org* Retrieved on 04-24-07 Archived (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbWP3GV>) January 22, 2011 at WebCite
- [8] ^[HP5], chapter 23
- [9] ^[HP2], chapter 4
- [10] "Potter star buys Rowling document" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbX7XFk>). BBC news 24. 22 February 2006. Archived from the original (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/4739474.stm>) on 22 January 2011.. Retrieved 2 June 2007.
- [11] Half-blood – Harry Potter Wiki
- [12] Rowling, J. K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747538492/U.S. ISBN 0439064864., chapter 4
- [13] (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=19) *JKRowling.com* Retrieved on 04-24-07
- [14] Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire; Rowling, J.K. pg 76 of the Bloomsbury published British edition
- [15] "J. K. Rowling's *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbYFn4n>). Amazon.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/beedlebard>) on 22 January 2011..
- [16] "J.K. Rowling, Comic Relief 2001 interview" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080703225018/www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0301-comicrelief-staff.htm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2001/0301-comicrelief-staff.htm>) on 5 December 2009.. Retrieved 30 November 2006.
- [17] rowling writes about owls (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=20)
- [18] See 'Chamber of Secrets', chapter 4
- [19] "Harry Potter newspaper designed by Muggles" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbZD6jb>). *Irish Examiner*. 27 December 2005. Archived from the original (<http://www.irishexaminer.com/breaking/index.aspx?c=ireland&jp=cwmhgbidcwid>) on 22 January 2011.. Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [20] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vzbZTxMA>). *The Official Time Wasters Guide*. 10 July 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.timewastersguide.com/review/1566/Harry-Potter-and-the-Order-of-the-Phoenix>) on 22 January

- 2011.. Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [21] Roger Ebert (2006). *Roger Ebert's Movie Yearbook 2007*. Kansas City, Mo.: Andrews McMeel Pub.. pp. 285–6. ISBN 978-0-7407-6157-7.
- [22] Colette Spanyol. "Harry Potter and the Separation of Powers: A Law and Literature — Review of J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5qwWxzwkd>) (PDF). *Hertfordshire Law Journal* 3 (1): 12–16. Archived from the original (http://www.herts.ac.uk/fms/documents/schools/law/H LJ_V3I1_Spanyol.pdf) on 3 July 2010. .
- [23] Reading, Jill (2007). "Critical literacy in a global context: Reading Harry Potter" (<http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20080603141340/http://portal.ecu.edu.au/adt-public/adt-ECU2007.0018.html>). *Australian Digital Theses Program*. pp. 235–6. Archived from the original (<http://portal.ecu.edu.au/adt-public/adt-ECU2007.0018.html>) on 3 June 2008. .
- [24] Angela Montefinise (7 August 2007). "The REAL Epilogue" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vvbb4a1U>). *New York Post Blog*. Archived from the original (http://blogs.nypost.com/potter/archives/2007/08/the_real_epilog.html) on 22 January 2011.. Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [25] "Transcript of JK Rowling web chat" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vvbbZh7v>). 30 June 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20137.html>) on 22 January 2011.. Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [26] Acascias Riphouse (2004). *The Harry Potter Companion*. College Station, TX: Virtualbookworm.com Pub.. p. 54. ISBN 978-1-58939-582-4.
- [27] Warner Bros. Harry Potter website's news and events page (<http://boards.harrypotter.warnerbros.com/web/forum.jspa?forumID=23>) Archived (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vvbcyNrB>) January 22, 2011 at WebCite
- [28] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vvbdSBaZ>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>) on 22 January 2011.. Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [29] ^[HP4], chapter 29
- [30] Authentic Butterbeer recipe from 1588 (<http://historicalfoods.com/butter-beer-recipe/>) Archived (<http://www.webcitation.org/5vvdwAIP>) January 22, 2011 at WebCite
- [31] Authentic Butter Beer recipe from 1664 (<http://historicalfoods.com/buttered-beer-recipe>)
- [32] Feasting on butterbeer (<http://blogs.channel4.com/food/2009/03/17/feasting-on-butterbeer/>) channel4.com Retrieved on 07-28-09
- [33] Neil Genzlinger (7 June 2010). "Muggles Take Flight at the Wizarding World of Harry Potter" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/06/13/travel/13Harry.html>). *New York Times*. . Retrieved 06-12-10..

External links

- The Harry Potter Search Engine (<http://harry-potter-harry-potter-swicki.eurekster.com>)
- The Harry Potter Encyclopedia (<http://www.privet-drive.com>)
- Galleons-to-Muggle money converter from the Harry Potter Lexicon (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizworld/galleons.html>)
- CNN Harry Potter currency converter (<http://cgi.money.cnn.com/apps/hpcurrconv>)
- DIY Harry Potter coins (http://gadgetgirl.robnamy.net/archives/2005/07/potter_coins.php)
- Authentic Butterbeer Recipe 1588 (<http://historicalfoods.com/68/butter-beer-recipe/>)

Places

Within the Harry Potter universe of *Harry Potter*, constructed in the writings of J. K. Rowling, exist fictional locales serving as the settings for the events in her fantasy novels. These locations are listed below categorised as a dwelling, school, shopping district, or government-affiliated locale.

Dwellings

The Burrow

The Weasleys' home, known as the **Burrow**, is located outside the village of Ottery St Catchpole, also near the home of the Lovegoods, the Diggorys and the Fawcetts. The Burrow was used as the Order of the Phoenix's headquarters, due to the compromised fidelius charm placed on 12 Grimmauld Place, in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* until it lost its given protection. The Weasley house has seven floors. It is also quite dilapidated, managing to remain standing only by magic. Despite the house's rundown appearance, Harry remarks on his first visit that it was the best house he had ever been in and it becomes his second favourite place in the world (after Hogwarts). The well-hidden orchard nearby doubles as a Quidditch pitch for the Weasley boys and (secretly) Ginny Weasley due to high surrounding trees, preventing any onlooking muggles from seeing. Real Quidditch balls cannot be used in case they escape and fly over the Muggle village. A multitude of garden gnomes infests the garden of the Burrow.

The Weasleys own an unusual clock, a manifestation of Molly's anxiety about her family's well-being. Instead of telling time, each hand has the name of a Weasley written on it and points to a term indicating their whereabouts; when Harry arrives at the Burrow in *Half-Blood Prince*, with Voldemort waging war on the Wizarding world, all the hands are fixed on "mortal peril." It is not known where they obtained this clock, although Molly comments that she does not know anyone else who owns one.

In the film adaptation of *Half-Blood Prince*, the Burrow is attacked by Bellatrix Lestrange and other Death Eaters, setting the house on fire. This is not derived from any text in the Harry Potter series.

Godric's Hollow

Godric's Hollow is a fictional village.^[1] It is noted for being home to a magical community like several other villages such as Ottery St Catchpole and Tinworth.^[2] The village was the home and final hiding place of James and Lily Potter before being murdered by Lord Voldemort on 31 October 1981.^[3] It was at this time that their son, Harry, was left with his lightning bolt-shaped scar.

Godric's Hollow was the home of James Potter's family, and the home of long-dead Hogwarts founder Godric Gryffindor^[2] (after whom the village was named). After expressing his interest in returning to Godric's Hollow to visit his parents' graves, Harry does so in the company of Hermione Granger. Once there, it is revealed in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* that the church graveyard of Godric's Hollow is the resting place for many wizard personalities, the most famous being Ignotus Peverell and the Potters. Dumbledore's mother Kendra moved her family to Godric's Hollow after her husband, Percival, was arrested for beating up several Muggle boys. There is also a memorial for the Potters in Godric's Hollow--their house was left the same as it was when Voldemort killed them, and a small statue of Harry, Lily and James was built.

Other notable residents of the village include Bowman Wright (inventor of the Golden Snitch)^[4] and Bathilda Bagshot, author of 'A History of Magic'.

Rowling was questioned in an interview for CBBC *Newsround* and implicitly confirmed the connection between Godric's Hollow and Godric Gryffindor.^[5] This connection was also stated outright by Hermione in the final book of the series.

At the centre of the village square of Godric's Hollow, is a war memorial that magically transforms into a monument to the Potter family – James, Lily, and Harry – when approached by witches and/or wizards unaccompanied by Muggles. Invisible to Muggles, the remains of Harry's old house are left at the end of the main street.

Little Hangleton

Little Hangleton is a fictional Muggle village notable as the place of origin of Voldemort's maternal and paternal ancestors, and as the place where he was restored to bodily form in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Although the village first appears in *Goblet of Fire*, the fourth volume in the series, it is not described until *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the sixth volume.

The village occupies the floor of a valley, bounded by steep hills, not far from the larger settlement of *Great Hangleton*. Above the village on one side of the valley are a church, a cemetery and the Riddle House, the former home of the Riddle family and at one time the finest house in the village. It first appears in the opening of *Goblet of Fire* as the location of Frank Bryce's murder; and at this point in the chronology of the *Harry Potter* series, it is decrepit and covered in vines. During his time as student, Tom Marvolo Riddle murdered his father and grandparents in the house.

On the opposite side of the valley, the only dwelling appears to have been the dilapidated cottage which was the home of the Pure-blooded, anti-social descendants of Salazar Slytherin, the Gaunt family. The Gaunt cottage is set in a copse alongside a winding road which climbed out of the valley.^[6] In *Goblet of Fire*, Voldemort and Harry fight in the graveyard of Little Hangleton.

Little Whinging

Little Whinging is a fictitious town in Surrey, England, located to the south of London. Rowling supposedly designed this place to be a very bland, stereotypical satellite town in the London commuter belt, to contrast it with the unique and spectacular Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Alison Lurie noted in the *New York Review of Books* that Little Whinging's name is "a joke that American readers may not get: we would call the place Little Whining".^[7]



Little Whinging

Number 4, Privet Drive, Little Whinging, is the Dursleys' home, in which Harry lives with his aunt Petunia, uncle Vernon, and cousin Dudley. He has lived there since the age of fifteen months, having previously lived with his parents in Godric's Hollow; however, since he began attending Hogwarts, he spends little time there, though he reluctantly returns during the summer holidays. In the novels and films, the Dursleys' home is in a respectable and boring neighbourhood where the neighbours ostracise Harry, who despises Little Whinging because of his memories of his cruel treatment there. Arabella Figg, who lives two streets away from 4 Privet Drive in the novels (but just across the road in the films) knows of Harry's magic, because she is a Squib member of the Order of the Phoenix, placed in Little Whinging by Dumbledore to keep an eye on Harry. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Dumbledore reveals that the reason Harry must return there at least once a year is because of the protection Harry's mother left upon him when she gave her life to save him. That act allowed an "ancient magic" to work, which meant Harry could never be harmed so long as he lived in the care of his mother's blood; in this case, his Aunt Petunia. This charm would not break until Harry turned 17.

According to the documentary *Creating the World of Harry Potter Part I: The Magic Begins*, included in the 2009 DVD/Blu-Ray "Ultimate Edition" of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, the film-makers initially attempted to film the Little Whinging/Privet Drive sequences on location in a real urban area. When this proved unfeasible, a

section of Privet Drive was constructed on the backlot at Leavesden Film Studios. As of January 2010 this standing set, which has remained in use throughout the decade-long filming history of the Harry Potter films, remained visible in Google Maps aerial views of the studio.

Malfoy Manor

Malfoy Manor is the home of the aristocratic Malfoy family: Lucius, Narcissa, and Draco Malfoy, and later Bellatrix Lestrange (sister of Narcissa). It is mentioned in the fifth book that the manor is located somewhere in Wiltshire, England. The Malfoys were previously served by Dobby the house elf, before Lucius was tricked by Harry into freeing him.^[HP2]

Voldemort used Malfoy Manor as headquarters on at least one occasion in *Deathly Hallows*. The three Malfoys seemed quite displeased by this use of their manor as Voldemort himself stated; only Bellatrix appears to be pleased he is there. The Malfoys have become prisoners in their own home and in very real fear for their lives. During the *Deathly Hallows* novel, several prisoners are being kept in the basement on Voldemort's orders, including Luna Lovegood, Dean Thomas, Griphook the Goblin, and Mr Ollivander. When Snatchers capture Harry, Ron, and Hermione, they are brought to Malfoy Manor. They escape with the other prisoners thanks to Dobby's help. The four residents of the manor are then placed under house arrest by Voldemort, until they go with other Death Eaters in the Battle of Hogwarts.

Number 12, Grimmauld Place

Number 12, Grimmauld Place (a pun on "grim old place"), London is the address and name of reference to the home of the Black family, an ancient and pure-blooded line of wizards. It first appears in the fifth book. The structure of Number 12, Grimmauld Place is a Georgian terraced house.

Number 12 houses the Black family tree on a wall tapestry, and an enchanted portrait of Walburga Black, Sirius's mother. An ancient and deeply mad house-elf named Kreacher is loyal to the portrait of Mrs. Black. There are other portraits of members of the Black family, including Phineas Nigellus Black, one-time Head of the Black family and least-popular Headmaster of Hogwarts. The staircase is lined with the heads of beheaded former house-elves, which are mounted onto the walls.

Many security measures are in place at Grimmauld Place: there are anti-Apparation charms, the place is Unplottable, and it is disguised from Muggles and other interlopers. In the seventh book, it is noted that the neighbours had long ago come to terms with the fact that the houses on their street went straight from 11 to 13. It is as secure as any magical dwelling can be and can accommodate a large number of people. For this reason, it was chosen as the headquarters of the reconstituted Order of the Phoenix when Sirius offered it to the Order. Only magical people can see it, and only if told the location by the Secret Keeper himself.

Because Sirius was incarcerated in Azkaban, the house fell into disrepair over the next several years. When he later returned to his family home in the fifth book, it was a gloomy and unpleasant dwelling teeming with dust, decay and various dangers. Harry inherits the house at the beginning of *Half-Blood Prince* after Sirius's death, although he donates it to the Order (wanting no connection to the place where Sirius felt trapped and useless before his death).

In *Deathly Hallows*, it becomes a sanctuary for Harry, Ron, and Hermione while hiding from Voldemort. Harry loses the house to Voldemort when Yaxley grabs hold of Hermione when she attempts to escape by Disapparition. She accidentally drops the Death Eater off at 12 Grimmauld Place, thus revealing the location of 12 Grimmauld Place to Voldemort.

Shell Cottage

Shell Cottage is the home of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour after they get married in *Deathly Hallows*. It is located overlooking a beach outside the fictional village of Tinworth in Cornwall.^[8] The cottage served as a hiding place for Harry, Ron, Hermione, Luna, Dean Thomas, Mr Ollivander, and Griphook after they managed to escape from imprisonment in Malfoy Manor. Dobby the house-elf was buried in the garden after he died.



Shell Cottage in *Deathly Hallows*.

Spinner's End

Spinner's End is a Muggle street, on which sits a house that is the home of Severus Snape.^[9] It is described as one of several streets of identical brick. The street is located near a dirty river, the bank of which is strewn with litter. A mill with a tall chimney is close by.

Snape's front door opens directly into a sitting room that has the feeling of a dark, padded cell, containing walls filled with books,^[10] threadbare furniture, and a dim, candle-filled lamp that hangs from the ceiling. A hidden door leads to a narrow staircase. Spinner's End first appears in *Half-Blood Prince*, when Snape is visited by Bellatrix Lestrange and Narcissa Malfoy. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that Snape lived at Spinner's End as a young child and that Lily and Petunia Evans lived in the same town.

Schools

Beauxbatons

| Beauxbatons Academy of Magic | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> school | |
| Established | at least 700 years ago <small>[HP4]</small> |
| Head | Olympe Maxime |
| First appearance | School has never been shown, but students from Beauxbatons appear in <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> |

The **Beauxbatons Academy of Magic** (French: *Académie de Magie Beauxbâtons*) is a magic school first introduced in *Goblet of Fire*. Beauxbatons has a history that goes back at least 700 years, when it first began participating in the Triwizard Tournament.

Beauxbatons students follow a very strict system of protocol concerning their behaviour towards their professors, which is noticeably different from that at Hogwarts (e.g., standing when their headmistress enters the room). The school follows a different examination system as well: at Hogwarts, the major board exams are taken in the fifth and seventh years, whilst Beauxbatons students sit for their exams in the sixth year. In these regards, Beauxbatons resembles customs at a typical French school.

The Academy is housed in a glittering palace. The food, at least according to alumna Fleur Delacour, is delicious. Students wear blue and grey silk uniforms. Rather than suits of armour, statues of ice that glitter like diamonds during the Christmas season flank the halls of Beauxbatons. While only female students of Beauxbatons are portrayed in the film, the books mention that the school is co-ed, as Hogwarts students Parvati and Padma Patil are asked to dance by two Beauxbatons boys at the Yule Ball.

The name *Beaux bâtons* literally means "beautiful sticks" in French, and could be translated as "fair wands" or possibly "beautiful wands."^[11] ^[12] ^[13]

Durmstrang

| Durmstrang Institute for Magical Learning | |
|---|--|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> school | |
| Established | at least 700 years ago ^[HP4] |
| Head | Igor Karkaroff |
| First appearance | School has never been shown, but students from Durmstrang appear in <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> |

The **Durmstrang Institute for Magical Learning** is a magic school that also makes its first appearance in *Goblet of Fire*. The school has existed for at least 700 years, when they began participating in the Triwizard Tournament. Dumbledore welcomes Durmstrang's students as "our friends from the North." Durmstrang students wear heavy furs with blood-red robes. The students of Durmstrang mentioned by name are Russians and Bulgarians. Durmstrang is portrayed as an all-boys school in the film, but according to the book, it is co-ed. Several female students are mentioned, though not by name.

Durmstrang is known for placing an emphasis on the study of the Dark Arts. While other schools of magic in the series limit the study to *Defence Against* the Dark Arts, Durmstrang students actually learn them. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that the Dark wizard Gellert Grindelwald attended Durmstrang. He also carved the symbol of the Deathly Hallows onto the school's stone walls. Although Durmstrang teaches the Dark Arts as part of its curriculum, apparently the experiments performed by Grindelwald were considered too extreme even by the school's standards as he was expelled because of them.

The name "Durmstrang" is likely to be an allusion to the German phrase *Sturm und Drang* meaning *storm and stress*.^[14] ^[15] ^[16] ^[17] ^[18]

Diagon Alley

| Diagon Alley | |
|---|---|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> location | |
|  | |
| Diagon Alley in <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> . | |
| Location | London |
| Affiliation | Shopping street/shopping centre |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |

Diagon Alley (a play on the word "diagonally") is a fictional high street located in London. It is accessible to the wizarding world, to which it is something of an economic hub, but hidden from Muggles (non-magical folk). However, Muggles are allowed access to it if they need to accompany their Muggle-born magical children. If a wizard or witch needs something, chances are that it can be found in Diagon Alley.

One entrance to Diagon Alley can be reached on foot by passing through The Leaky Cauldron. The inn, which is invisible to Muggles, lies somewhere along the London thoroughfare Charing Cross Road, in between a bookshop and a music shop. To enter Diagon Alley, one must go through The Leaky Cauldron (a wizarding pub/inn) to a rear courtyard and tap a brick in the wall, found by counting three up and two across, three times. In the film, the tapping of 5 bricks around the hole in the wall opens the doorway to Diagon Alley. Given the busy nature of the area, travelling to and from Diagon Alley is likely typically done by more magical means such as Apparition or by using the Floo Network, which are both ways of wizarding transport.^[19]

It contains Gringotts Bank which is run by goblins, an ice-cream parlour, pet shops, book shops, magical clothes shops, broom shops, apothecaries and many others.

The DVD of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* includes a video "guided tour" of Diagon Alley, apparently shot on the original film sets.

***The Daily Prophet* office**

The ***Daily Prophet*** office is the office of the wizarding newspaper, *The Daily Prophet*, as witnessed by the fact that "Letters to the editor should be sent by owl to The Daily Prophet, Diagon Alley, London."^[20]

The office makes a small appearance in the first film, where its sign is briefly seen as Harry wonders about where to get a wand.

Borgin and Burkes is a Dark antique shop, containing such things as a cursed pearl necklace, half of a vanishing cabinet, of which the other half is in The Room Of Requirement in Hogwarts (this is used by Draco Malfoy in the Half-Blood Prince in his plan to kill Dumbledore - on Voldemort's orders), the Hand of Glory (a cursed hand that, when a candle is put in, gives light only to its owner), and many more.

Eeylops Owl Emporium

Eeylops Owl Emporium sells owls and supplies such as owl treats and cages. Inside, it is dark and full of a low, soft hooting, rustling and the flickering of "jewel-bright eyes."^[PS Ch.5] Among the types of owls sold are Tawny, Screech, Barn, Brown, and Snowy. It is here that Rubeus Hagrid purchased a snowy owl for Harry who named her Hedwig in *The Philosopher's Stone*.

Florean Fortescue's Ice Cream Parlour

Florean Fortescue's Ice Cream Parlour, under the management of the owner Florean Fortescue (founder and shopkeeper), sold ice cream, including sundaes, which could be enjoyed at outdoor tables.^[PA Ch.4] Harry spent pleasant hours here working on summer holiday assignments before his third year at Hogwarts in *Prisoner of Azkaban*. Mr Fortescue himself helped him with his school essays and supplied him with free sundaes every half hour.^[PA Ch.4] In the *Half-Blood Prince* the parlour is boarded up and Fortescue has gone missing. Rowling confirmed that Florean was murdered. Also, in the first book, when Harry goes to get his robes, Hagrid appears outside the window clutching two ice-creams.^[21]

Flourish & Blotts

Flourish & Blotts sells a great variety of magic books, including textbooks for Hogwarts courses and other books of general magical interest. In the back there is a corner devoted solely to divination, which includes a small table stacked with titles like *Predicting the Unpredictable: Insulate Yourself against Shocks and Broken Balls: When Fortunes Turn Foul*. Another small display contains the book *Death Omens: What to Do When You Know the Worst is Coming*.

Usually, there is a display of gold-embossed spell books the size of paving slabs in the window, but in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, the front window holds an iron cage filled with hundreds of copies of *The Monster Book of Monsters*. To deal with the vicious books, set for the third year Care of Magical Creatures class by Hagrid, the harassed manager has to gear up with thick gloves and jab at them with a knobbly walking stick, as the books tend to rip each other apart. The manager says that he had thought he had seen the worst when they bought about 200 copies of *The Invisible Book of Invisibility*, all of which cost a fortune and they never did find them. [PA Ch.4]

In *Chamber of Secrets*, celebrity author Gilderoy Lockhart signs copies of his autobiography, *Magical Me*, at the shop the day Harry visits, from 12:30–4:30 p.m. The signing drew a huge crowd of fans (mostly middle-aged women). [CS Ch.4] This is also where Lucius Malfoy slips Tom Riddle's diary into Ginny's battered old Transfiguration book, thus causing the start of the events in *Chamber of Secrets*.

Gringotts Wizarding Bank

Gringotts Wizarding Bank is the only known bank of the wizarding world and it is operated primarily by goblins. A snowy white building, near the intersection of Knockturn Alley and Diagon Alley, Gringotts towers over all neighbouring shops. Customers pass through a set of bronze doors and then silver ones before entering the lobby. The main floor is paved with marble and has long counters stretching along its length. Within, wizards and witches keep their money and other valuables in vaults that are protected by very complex and very strong security measures. The vaults extend for miles under London and are accessible through rough stone passageways and then by means of magic carts that travel speedily along their tracks. [PS Ch.5] Gringotts also offers Muggle-Wizarding currency exchange. [CS Ch.4]

When Harry first visits Gringotts, he is told by Hagrid that one would have to be mad to try to rob Gringotts. [PS Ch.5] Goblins are extremely greedy and will protect their money and valuables at any cost, which is the reason why they are ideal guardians for the valuables of the wizarding world. In addition, according to Hagrid, apart from Hogwarts, Gringotts is considered "the safest place in the world for anything you want to keep safe". [22]

There are a number of methods to opening the vaults. Most vaults, such as Harry's, use small golden keys. Higher security vaults may have various enchantments or other measures upon the doors. For example, the door to Vault 713^[23] needs to be stroked by a certified Gringotts goblin, which causes the locks to retract to the centre of the door. If anyone other than a certified Gringotts goblin touches the door, that person will be sucked into the vault, which is only checked for trapped thieves about once every 10 years. Dragons guard the especially high security vaults found in the lowest reaches of the bank.

Gringotts Vault 713 held a small parcel wrapped in paper, inside of which was the Philosopher's Stone. Dumbledore sent Hagrid to retrieve it while he escorted Harry. [PS Ch.5] Later that very same day, Professor Quirrell broke into the vault under orders of Voldemort. Although he was unsuccessful in obtaining the Philosopher's Stone, the break-in shocked the wizarding world because it was practically unheard of for Gringotts to be robbed. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry, Ron, and Hermione, aided by a reluctant Griphook, break into the vault of Bellatrix Lestrange where a Horcrux of Voldemort (Hufflepuff's cup) is hidden. However, when they go into Bellatrix's vault, which is stocked with all manners of treasure, they find out that the treasure has had Gemino and Flagrante charms placed on it, which, respectively, cause any item to multiply rapidly and go red-hot whenever it is touched. The trio escape with the Horcrux by freeing a half-blind dragon that was part of the security for the vault, and clambering onto its back. The trio inside the vault and the subsequent escape by dragon are illustrated in the U.K. Edition, the U.S. deluxe

edition and on the cover of the Dutch translation of the book.

While Gringotts is largely staffed by goblins, including Griphook and Ragnok, it is known that the bank has human employees, though not apparently for banking and accounting services. Bill Weasley worked as a curse-breaker for Gringotts in Egypt, retrieving artefacts from ancient Egyptian tombs and pyramids.^[24] Fleur Delacour took a part-time job with Gringotts after participating in the Triwizard Tournament, apparently to improve her English skills, and Wizard guards are mentioned in *Deathly Hallows* during the break in.

The Leaky Cauldron

The Leaky Cauldron is a pub and inn for wizards, located on the Muggle street of Charing Cross Road in London, offering food, drinks and rooms to rent. It was founded by Daisy Dodderidge (1467–1555) in 1500 "to serve as a gateway between the non-wizarding world and Diagon Alley." The current barman and innkeeper is a wizard named Tom.

On the main floor, the inn has a bar, several private parlour rooms, and a large dining room for guests to dine. On the upper floors, there are a number of rooms available; Harry has stayed in Room 11,^[PA Ch.4] which has a talking mirror and windows that allow him to look out onto Charing Cross Road. People often stay at The Leaky Cauldron when they come up to London on shopping trips, since there is no mention of other wizarding hotels or inns in Diagon Alley.

The pub serves as a way of entering onto Diagon Alley from the Muggle world for Muggle-borns and their parents (both of whom, until the first letter from Hogwarts, have no magical knowledge or means of entering). The rear of The Leaky Cauldron opens onto a chilly little courtyard where a brick (found by counting three up and two across) is tapped three times.

Rowling has revealed that Hannah Abbott becomes the landlady of the Leaky Cauldron, and lives above the pub with her husband Neville Longbottom, when he is not teaching Herbology at Hogwarts.^[25]

Madam Malkin's Robes for All Occasions

Madam Malkin's is a clothing shop next to Flourish & Blotts. It sells robes and other clothing, including the standard Hogwarts-required plain black work robes, and dress robes. Madam Malkin, a squat witch who wears mauve robes, and her assistants will tailor the robes to fit right in her shop. *Malkin* is an archaic term for a crotchety old woman.

Harry has two meetings with Draco in Madam Malkin's shop. This is where Harry meets the first wizard of his own age, Malfoy, for the very first time in *Philosopher's Stone*. Harry is rather bewildered by the questions Draco asks, because Harry is still unfamiliar with many aspects of the wizarding world. A second meeting occurs just before the beginning of Harry's sixth year, in *Half-Blood Prince*. This meeting is far more unpleasant, and escalates quickly into a near-duel before Draco and his mother leave in disgust that Hermione would shop there.

Hagrid can never fit in here, so he usually buys some ice creams whilst waiting for Harry.

Magical Menagerie

The **Magical Menagerie** is a magical creature shop that in addition to selling magical creatures also offers advice on animal care and health. The shop is very cramped, noisy and smelly, due to every inch being covered with cages. Among the creatures in the Magical Menagerie are enormous purple toads, a firecrab, poisonous orange snails, a fat white rabbit that can turn into a silk top hat and back, cats of every colour, ravens, Puffskeins, and a cage of sleek black rats that play skipping games with their tails.

When Harry, Ron, and Hermione visit in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, a witch wearing heavy black spectacles helps them. Ron buys *Rat Tonic* for his pet rat Scabbers, while Hermione buys herself a cat, Crookshanks. Crookshanks had apparently been in there forever, because no one wanted him and he often caused chaos in the shop.

Ollivanders

Ollivanders is a fine wands shop described as "narrow and shabby, with a sign that reads *Ollivanders: Makers of Fine Wands since 382 BC* in peeling gold letters over the door. The only display in the window overlooking Diagon Alley is a single wand lying on a faded purple cushion in the dusty window. Within, there are countless narrow boxes piled neatly right up to the ceiling and a spindly-legged chair" (Hagrid, however, breaks it after he sits upon it).

Mr Ollivander, the pale-eyed, white-haired shopkeeper, makes and sells the magic wands to witches and wizards as they enter school or break their old wands. He remembers every wand he has ever sold. To determine the best wand for a witch or wizard, Mr Ollivander measures various body parts (including, in Harry's case, between his nostrils) and then checks the reactions of various wands to the buyer, a process to which he refers as "the wand choosing the wizard."

The shop closed when Mr Ollivander went missing in *Half-Blood Prince* when Voldemort ordered his Death Eaters to kidnap Ollivander to attempt to discover more about the link between his own and Harry's wand. One of his last customers was Neville, for whom he made a wand of cherry and unicorn hair. However, Harry rescues Ollivander in *Deathly Hallows*.

Potage's Cauldron Shop

Potage's Cauldron Shop sells all different varieties and sizes of cauldrons, including copper, brass, pewter, silver, self-stirring, collapsible, and solid gold, according to a sign outside the shop in *Philosopher's Stone*. Hogwarts requires its students to have a size 2 pewter cauldron (as listed in the Philosopher's Stone book list). Hagrid talked Harry out of buying a solid gold cauldron. The Cauldron Shop is very near to the entrance from The Leaky Cauldron.^[PS Ch.5]

Quality Quidditch Supplies

Quality Quidditch Supplies sells broomsticks and Quidditch-related items. The store windows often draw young customers to gaze longingly at the merchandise. Its most famous items on display are the Nimbus 2000 and the Firebolt broomsticks, both of which Harry would eventually own. He spent the summer before his third year gazing at the brand new Firebolt racing broom in the display window. The price is allegedly so large that it is only given upon request, though as Harry never asked, the price is unknown. Ron had previously longed for a full set of Chudley Cannons robes offered at the shop.

Slug and Jiggers Apothecary

The Apothecary sells scales, potions and potion ingredients. The shop is quite fascinating despite its very bad smell (a mixture of bad eggs and rotten cabbage).^[PS Ch.5] The inside includes barrels of slimy stuff on the floor, jars of herbs, dried roots and bright powders on the shelves, and bundles of feathers, strings of fangs and snarled claws hanging from the ceiling.^[PS Ch.5] Harry regularly buys ingredients, as well as his scales, from the Apothecary.

Some of the ingredients available are silver unicorn horns (for twenty-one Galleons each) and glittery-black beetle eyes (five Knuts a scoop).

Gambol and Japes

Gambol and Japes is a wizarding joke shop. It is briefly mentioned in *Chamber of Secrets*, where Fred, George and Lee Jordan stock up on "Dr Filibuster's Fabulous Wet-Start, No-Heat Fireworks."

Stalls

As well as many shops, Diagon Alley also contains small stalls. These stalls sell a wide range of things; including magical sweets. In *Half-Blood Prince*, many witches and wizards try to take advantage of the fear created by Voldemort's return. They set up stalls selling amulets and other objects, which (according to them) protect you against werewolves, Dementors and Inferi. These "dark magic protection" stalls, however, are illegal, and likely scams. Arthur Weasley is the one in charge of arresting their owners.

Telescope Shop

Sells different kinds of telescopes for the subject Astronomy, Harry bought his telescope here when he was in first year.

Twilfitt and Tatting's

Twilfitt and Tatting's is a wizarding clothing shop located in Diagon Alley, mentioned in *Half-Blood Prince* by Narcissa Malfoy, who claims she would shop there rather than shopping in Madam Malkin's due to the presence of Harry, Ron, and Hermione.

Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes

Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes is a popular joke shop that started as a small school business created by Fred and George Weasley in the fourth book. It opened its doors at Number 93 Diagon Alley in the summer of the sixth book, using Harry Potter's Triwizard Winnings as starting capital. Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes sells joke and trick items, useful novelties, and Defence Against the Dark Arts items.

Fred and George started using the name "Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes" in *Goblet of Fire* for a mail order business selling merchandise, including sweets to help students skip classes. To run their own joke shop had always been their lives' ambition, an ambition they were able to realise when Harry gave them his Triwizard Tournament winnings of a thousand Galleons. After an early departure from Hogwarts in *Order of the Phoenix*, the two Weasleys set up their shop in Diagon Alley, which quickly became a huge success.

Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes has to be temporarily shut down in *Deathly Hallows*, because the Death Eaters are keeping an eye on all the Weasleys, but Fred and George continue to run an Owl-Order service. After Fred Weasley is killed in the Battle of Hogwarts, George and Ron continue to run the shop. Ron later quits and becomes an Auror.

Hogsmeade

| Hogsmeade Village | |
|--|---|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> location | |
|  | |
| Hogsmeade Village in Alfonso Cuarón's film adaptation of <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | |
| Location | Scotland |
| Affiliation | Shopping street/Residential Village |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> |

Hogsmeade Village, or simply **Hogsmeade** is the only settlement in Britain inhabited solely by magical beings, and is located to the northwest of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. It was founded by medieval wizard Hengist of Woodcroft^[26] who fled to Scotland to escape Muggle persecution of wizards in Northumberland. Much of Hogsmeade's architecture reflects its medieval origin; the village is known for its leaning medieval houses the most famous of which being the Three Broomsticks, an ancient inn built on the site of Woodcroft's home, and the backdrop for such dramatic wizarding events as the 1612 rebellion of Britain's goblins (the upper rooms of the inn served as the headquarters for the Ministry of Magic in its attempts to put down the insurrection in the Highlands). Hogsmeade primarily consists of a single thoroughfare, called High Street, on which most shops and other magical venues reside; however, unnamed alleyways branching off from the main road are also home to such historic places as the Hogs Head Inn and Madame Puddifoot's Teashop. Students of Hogwarts who are in their third year and above are permitted to visit Hogsmeade during scheduled visits, to shop and mingle with friends unchaperoned, as long as they have a signed permission slip from a parent or guardian. Mainly, students frequent a high street in the Village which contains the named speciality shops and pubs in the series. Otherwise, they wander on to observe the infamous Shrieking Shack. It is only accessible by the Hogwarts Express at Hogsmeade Station. From there students have to walk or take a carriage on the main road which leads to Hogsmeade and Hogwarts School.

Hogsmeade remained unseen in the Harry Potter film series until 2004's *Prisoner of Azkaban*. The village has since appeared again in *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*. In all three films, the Village is seen under heavy caps of snow.^[27]

The Three Broomsticks

The Three Broomsticks is a well known inn and pub located on High Street in the village of Hogsmeade. It is known for its delicious butterbeer and its beautiful owner Madam Rosmerta, who lives above the pub. The Three Broomsticks is a favoured destination among Hogwarts students and staff, although in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Hagrid mentions visiting the Hog's Head. It is the site of important events in the series, including Harry's interview with Rita Skeeter in his fifth year.

Zonko's Joke Shop

Zonko's Joke Shop has jokes and tricks that can "fulfill even Fred and George's wildest dreams." It closes down in *Half-Blood Prince*. Fred and George had planned to buy the shop, but decide against it when Hogwarts' students are banned from visiting Hogsmeade due to heightened security after Voldemort's rebirth.

Hogsmeade Station

Hogsmeade Station is the closest train stop to Hogwarts; the Hogwarts Express stops here after travelling from King's Cross. Scenes involving Hogsmeade Station in the Harry Potter films were shot at Goathland railway station on the North Yorkshire Moors Railway, built in 1865 and virtually unchanged, that serves the village of Goathland in the North York Moors. According to Rowling's illustrations, Hogsmeade station is not in Hogsmeade, but on the opposite side of the lake.^[28]

The Hog's Head

The Hog's Head is another pub, which often attracts a more disreputable clientele than the Three Broomsticks, and many of the customers hide their faces out of a desire not to be recognized. The hanging sign on the front of the pub has a severed boar's head, leaking blood onto the white cloth around it. The pub itself is filthy, with the floor covered with layers of dirt, and the windows smeared with so much grime that little light gets through. The main floor is a single room, but there are additional rooms on the upper floors. Harry notes that the pub smells strongly of goats. The barman is Aberforth Dumbledore, the brother of Hogwarts Headmaster, Albus Dumbledore.

Despite its seedy reputation, the Hog's Head pub has been host to several important events in the world of Harry Potter. The inn was the headquarters of the 1612 Goblin Rebellion. A few months before Harry was born, it was here that the seer Sybill Trelawney revealed the prophecy connecting Voldemort and Harry during an interview with Dumbledore for the position of Divination teacher at Hogwarts, while Snape listens to the first part of the prophecy. It is also where Hagrid wins an illegal dragon egg (Norbert) while gambling with a disguised servant of Voldemort. In *Order of the Phoenix*, the first meeting of Dumbledore's Army is secretly held at the Hog's Head. It also serves as an evacuation point for the underage students directly before the Battle of Hogwarts. The children are sent to Hogwarts' Room of Requirement and travel to the Hog's Head through a portrait of Ariana Dumbledore. In addition, during the Battle of Hogwarts, the Hog's Head is the gathering place for the remaining members of the Order of the Phoenix and Dumbledore's Army who have gathered to fight against Voldemort and his Death Eaters.

The name of the tavern refers to an archaic unit of liquid measurement, the hogshead. It may also be an allusion to the "Boar's Head Tavern" from the play *Henry IV, Part 1*, by William Shakespeare. Much like The Hog's Head, Shakespeare's tavern is the haunt of some less than reputable characters.

Dervish & Bangs

A shop that sells and repairs magical equipment, **Dervish & Bangs** is located near the end of the High Street. In The Wizarding World of Harry Potter located in Orlando, Florida, Dervish & Bangs is the go-to all-purpose shop for any wizarding world memorabilia and souvenirs.

Gladrags Wizardwear

Gladrag Wizardwear sells clothing. There are other branches in London and Paris. It is full of quirky merchandise, and appears to specialise in strange and unusual socks, which Harry buys Dobby a selection of wacky socks, in thanks for helping him in the Second Task.

Scrivenshaft's Quill Shop

Scrivenshaft's Quill Shop sells a range of wizarding stationery like quills, ink, parchment, envelopes, seals, etc.

Madam Puddifoot's

Located on a little side street off the main High Street, **Madam Puddifoot's** is a small teashop favourite among Hogwarts couples out on dates. On Valentine's Day Madam Puddifoot hires floating golden cherubs to throw pink confetti on visiting couples. It was at Madam Puddifoot's that Harry celebrated his Valentine's Day with Cho Chang, in the fifth book.

Honeydukes Sweetshop

Honeydukes Sweetshop is one of the most famous wizarding confectioneries in the world. It sells wizarding sweets of all descriptions, including Chocolate Frogs, Liquorice Wands, Pepper Imps, Chocoballs, Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans, Fizzing Whizzbees, Drooble's Best Blowing Gum, Toothflossing Stringmints, Ice Mice, Cockroach Clusters, Jelly Slugs, Blood Lollipops, Acid Pops and Sugar Quills, among others. They also sell creamy chunks of nougat, shimmering pink squares of coconut ice, fat, honey-coloured toffees, and hundreds of different kinds of chocolate.

The owners, Ambrosius Flume and his wife, live in a flat above the shop. There is a trapdoor in the cellar of Honeydukes, which connects to a secret passage which leads to a statue of a one-eyed witch on the third floor of Hogwarts. In the 'Prisoner of Azkaban', Fred and George Weasley give Harry the Marauder's Map (which he uses to enter Hogsmeade through the passage into Honeydukes).

Post Office

The **Post Office** is filled with at least two to three hundred owls, ranging from Great Grey Owls to tiny Scops (the latter for "local deliveries only"), hooting down from colour-coded shelves. These owls deliver mail to people in the wizarding world. The shelves are colour-coded based on how quickly they will arrive at their destination.

Shrieking Shack

The **Shrieking Shack**, on the outskirts of Hogsmeade, is believed to be the most haunted building in Great Britain. Connected to Hogwarts by a secret tunnel, the Shrieking Shack was used by Remus Lupin, a werewolf, to hide during the full moon to avoid harming fellow students or others. The villagers heard Lupin's howls while he resided there, and mistook it for violent spirits. This rumour, encouraged by Dumbledore, led to the Shrieking Shack being officially regarded as the most haunted building in Britain.

In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, the Shrieking Shack becomes part of the dramatic conclusion of the book when Sirius returns to the school. He drags Ron and his pet rat, Scabbers, there to kill Scabbers. It is revealed that Scabbers is the Animagus Peter Pettigrew, Black's former friend who had betrayed the Potters to Voldemort, a crime for which Black had been blamed. In *Deathly Hallows*, Snape is killed in the Shrieking Shack by Voldemort's snake, Nagini.

Government-affiliated locales

Azkaban



Azkaban (heavily damaged) as seen in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

Azkaban is a prison into which wizards who violate the laws of the British wizarding world are sent. Only one other such prison, Nurmengard, is mentioned in the books. According to *Half-Blood Prince*, Azkaban is located "in the middle of the North Sea". Sirius Black mentions that when he escaped from Azkaban while animorphed into a dog, he swam to Britain and then travelled northwards to get to Hogwarts.

This implies that Azkaban is located at a lower latitude than Hogwarts, which is in Scotland. Although Azkaban's appearance is not described in detail in the books, it is mentioned to have grounds outside the prison where prisoners who have died are buried.^[HP4] In the movie adaptations, it appears to be a tall, triangular building, somewhat hollow in the middle.

Generally, only very severe crimes are punished with a term in Azkaban. Many of the prisoners were supporters of Voldemort, though some misunderstandings have resulted in others' imprisonment. Hagrid, for example, was sent there in Harry's second year at Hogwarts because of a crime he did not commit, and Harry himself is threatened with Azkaban after performing the Patronus that saved both his and Dudley's souls. Performing any of the Unforgivable Curses on a human is punishable by a mandatory whole life tariff in Azkaban, but that ban has been lifted for aurors during war time. Several characters throughout the series have performed the curses and not been punished accordingly. Other crimes which merit imprisonment here include assaulting the Ministry (for example, the Death Eaters detained in *Order of the Phoenix*), being an unregistered Animagus^[HP5], and impersonating an Inferius.^[HP6]

Azkaban has a reputation of evil and fear throughout the series. As mentioned at the start of the series, Azkaban is guarded by the Dementors, working under the British Ministry of Magic. The large presence of Dementors renders the inmates incapable of happiness and forces them to relive their worst memories, as they become gradually helpless and often severely insane. According to Sirius, many inmates simply stop eating and eventually die of starvation. Sirius' reasoning for this is that 'They simply lose their will to live'. As Dementors are extremely difficult even to injure — the only spell effective against them is the Patronus Charm — Azkaban was long considered impossible to escape, until Sirius escaped (although Barty Crouch Jr had previously broken out with the help of his parents); however, Dumbledore claimed he could break out of Azkaban if he wished to do so.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, ten of Voldemort's most dangerous and loyal followers escape, including Bellatrix Lestrange. Dumbledore was always vocal in declaring that it was a mistake to guard Voldemort's greatest supporters with Dementors, who have the most to gain if Voldemort returned to power. He is proven right as the Dementors leave their posts at Azkaban and join ranks with Voldemort. The prison is still in use, but greatly weakened by the revolt of its more effective wardens. Azkaban also had various wizard guards, who kept the Dementors mostly in check and managed the rare prison visits. By the start of *Deathly Hallows*, there had been another mass breakout of Death Eaters from Azkaban. Upon Voldemort's takeover of the Ministry, many political prisoners are sent to Azkaban by Ministry traitor Dolores Umbridge, including Xenophilius Lovegood and Muggle-borns persecuted under Voldemort's implementation of anti-Muggle legislation. Such victims are released following Voldemort's downfall, and Umbridge herself is imprisoned there, along with whichever Death Eaters survived the Battle of Hogwarts.

Following Voldemort's ultimate demise, Kingsley Shacklebolt ends the use of Dementors at Azkaban, their presence having always been a mark of the underlying corruption of the Ministry.^[29]

Platform Nine and Three Quarters

The ride on the Hogwarts Express starts from King's Cross railway station platform 9¾, which is invisible to Muggle eyes and is reached by walking through the barrier between platforms 9 and 10.

Rowling discovered after the books were published that she had confused the layout of King's Cross with that of Euston station, and that platforms 9 and 10 at King's Cross were not the ones between which she had meant her magical platform to be placed.^[30] There is no platform between lines 9 and 10 at King's Cross. To solve this, the filmmakers re-numbered platforms 4 and 5 for the duration of filming. In reality, at both King's Cross and Euston, platforms 9 and 10 are separated by railway lines. The exterior shots in the film are that of nearby St Pancras station.

Coincidentally, a local legend claims that Queen Boudica fought her last battle near the site of King's Cross Station, and her body is said to be buried somewhere between platforms nine and ten.^[31]

Today, King's Cross Station still has no Platform 9¾, but it does have a 'Platform 9a' and a 'Platform 9b'. The secondary building containing platforms 9 to 11 has been decorated with a cast iron 'Platform 9¾' sign, complete with a luggage trolley 'stuck' halfway through the wall as tribute to the book. A wrought iron 'Platform 9¾' gate used as part of the film set is preserved at the National Railway Museum.



Platform 9¾ sign at King's Cross Station

St. Mungo's

St. Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries is a fictional hospital within the universe of *Harry Potter*. Medics at the hospital are not called doctors, but are known as Healers and wear lime-green robes.^[32] Founded by famous wizard Healer Mungo Bonham, St. Mungo's is located in London.^[32] It was established to treat magical maladies, injuries or illnesses endemic to the Wizarding World. To enter the premises, one has to step through the window of what appears to be a derelict department store called Purge & Dowse Ltd.^[32] The exteriors of the hospital are red-bricked and dirty, which is the complete opposite of the interiors. Inside, everything is very neat and looks exactly as a hospital should. There are six floors. The emblem of St Mungo's is a magic wand crossed with a bone.^[32] This is the hospital where Arthur Weasley is sent after he was attacked by Voldemort's snake, Nagini, in the Ministry of Magic and Minerva McGonagall is hospitalised from severe stunning when Hagrid is forced out of Hogwarts. During one visit, Harry and company happen across Neville, who has come with his grandmother Augusta Longbottom to visit his parents in the long-term care ward; they also find former professor Gilderoy Lockhart there, still suffering from the effects of a backfired Memory Charm.

Dark locations

Knockturn Alley

Knockturn Alley (a play on the word "nocturnally")^[33] is a dark and seedy alleyway leading off from the more savoury Diagon Alley to which Muggles have no access. It is frequented largely by Dark Wizards. Many of the shops in Knockturn Alley are devoted to the Dark Arts; the largest is **Borgin & Burkes**, which sells sinister and dangerous objects.

Nurmengard

Nurmengard is the prison that Gellert Grindelwald built to keep his enemies and Muggles. The entrance of Nurmengard was marked with the symbol of the Deathly Hallows, along with the legend "*For the greater good*". After Dumbledore defeated Grindelwald, the prisoners were released and Grindelwald himself was imprisoned in the top-most cell. Nurmengard is depicted in the final book when Voldemort arrives at the prison looking for Grindelwald and information about the Elder Wand. After Grindelwald refuses to give him any information, Voldemort kills Grindelwald in his own prison.

Filming locations

The following are locations used by Warner Bros. to film the fictional locations in the Harry Potter film series.

- Ashridge, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire (Forbidden Forest and various woodland scenes in all films)
- Australia House, The Strand, London (Gringott's Bank)
- Alnwick Castle, Northumberland (Hogwarts, outside scenes)^[34]
- Bodleian Library, Oxford (Hogwarts interiors)
- Martins Heron, Berkshire (Privet Drive)
- Christ Church, Oxford (Hogwarts interiors)
- Durham Cathedral (Hogwarts interiors)
- Glenfinnan Viaduct, Scotland (Viaduct used in the Hogwarts Express scenes)
- Gloucester Cathedral (Hogwarts corridors)
- Goathland railway station, Yorkshire (Hogsmeade Station)
- Harrow School, (Professor Flitwick's classroom)^[35]
- King's Cross Station, London (King's Cross interior)
- Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire (Hogwarts interiors)
- Leadenhall Market, London (Diagon Alley)
- London Zoo (Reptile House)
- Malham Cove, North Yorkshire (Camping location, atop limestone pavement)
- New College, Oxford (Hogwarts cloisters)
- Pembrokeshire, Wales (Shell Cottage)
- St Pancras railway station, London (King's Cross exterior).
- Scottish Highlands, Scotland (Outdoor scenes in *Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Half-Blood Prince*)
- Virginia Water Lake, Surrey (Lakeside scenes in *Goblet of Fire*, *Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Half-Blood Prince*)

References

- [1] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: F.A.Q." (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=86). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 30 August 2006.
- [2] Rowling, J. K. (21 July 2007) [21 July 2007]. "Godric's Hollow". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0-747-59105-9. OCLC 173512210.
- [3] Rowling, J. K. (11 September 2001). "The boy who lived". *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. Scholastic. ISBN 0-590-35342-X. OCLC 37975719.
- [4] Rowling, J. K. (2001). *Quidditch Through the Ages*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0613329740.
- [5] "JK interview Part 4 - questions and queries" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_2353000/2353727.stm). *CBBC Newsround* (BBC). 23 October 2002. . Retrieved 30 August 2006.
- [6] Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince
- [7] "Not for Muggles" (<http://www.nybooks.com/articles/264#>). *New York Review of Books*. 16 December 1999. . Retrieved 21 October 2009.
- [8] "Shell Cottage" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/atlas/gazetteer/gazetteer-s.html>). hp-lexicon.org. . Retrieved 11 January 2008.
- [9] Granger, John (2006). *Looking for God in Harry Potter*. Tyndale House Publishers. pp. 182. ISBN 1414306342.
- [10] Lackey, Mercedes (2006). *Mapping the World of Harry Potter*. BenBella Books. pp. 50. ISBN 1932100598.
- [11] Eccleshare, Julia (2002). *A Guide to the Harry Potter Novels*. Continuum International Publishing Group. pp. 81. ISBN 0826453171.
- [12] Killinger, John (2004). *God, the Devil, and Harry Potter: A Christian Minister's Defense of the Beloved Novels*. St. Martin's Press. pp. 57. ISBN 0312308698.
- [13] Riphouse, Acascias (2004). *The Harry Potter Companion*. Virtualbookworm Publishing. pp. 443. ISBN 1589395824.
- [14] Boyle, Fionna (2004). *A Muggle's Guide to the Wizarding World: Exploring The Harry Potter Universe*. ECW Press. pp. 203. ISBN 155022655X.
- [15] Kirk, Connie Ann (2003). *J. K. Rowling: A Biography*. Greenwood Press. pp. 88. ISBN 0313322058.
- [16] Knapp, Robbin D. (2005). *German English Words: A Popular Dictionary of German Words Used in English*. Lulu.com. pp. 105. ISBN 1411658957.
- [17] Colbert, David (2005). *The Hidden Myths in Harry Potter: Spellbinding Map and Book of Secrets*. St. Martin's Griffin. pp. 19. ISBN 0312340508.
- [18] Whited, Lana A. (2002). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 23. ISBN 0826215491.
- [19] Rowling, J. K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747538492/U.S. ISBN 0439064864., chapter 4
- [20] HP-lexicon.org (http://hp-lexicon.org/about/sources/source_dp.html)
- [21] PotterCast 131 J.K. Rowling Interview Transcript (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/1/2/pottercast-131-j-k-rowling-interview-transcript>)
- [22] Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. J.K. Rowling. pg. 73. ISBN 1-55192-700-4
- [23] *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, "Diagon Alley". J. K. Rowling. pg. 86 ISBN 1-55192-700-4
- [24] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, "Owls Post". J. K. Rowling. pg. 15–16. ISBN 1-55192-704-7
- [25] "J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>). . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [26] "HPL: Wizards, Witches and Beings: H" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/a-z/h.html>). . Retrieved 27 July 2008.
- [27] "Photos from 'Phoenix' Hogsmeade set" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19595.html>). HPANA. 23 September 2006. . Retrieved 10 March 2007.
- [28] HPL: Hogwarts: JKR's hand-drawn map (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/atlas/hogwarts/atlas-h-jkrmap.html>)
- [29] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [30] "The Muggle Encyclopedia" (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/muggle/encyc/muggle-k.html#kings_cross). . Retrieved 2010-11-12.
- [31] Museumoflondon.org.uk (http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/English/Learning/Learningonline/features/roman/roman_london_7.htm), August 2002.
- [32] Riphouse, Acascias (2004). *The Harry Potter Companion*. Virtualbookworm Publishing. pp. 438–439. ISBN 1589395824.
- [33] Boyle, Fiona (2004). *A Muggle's Guide to the Wizarding World: Exploring The Harry Potter Universe*. ECW Press. pp. 255. ISBN 155022655X.
- [34] Alnwickcastle.com (<http://www.alnwickcastle.com/>)
- [35] "Where to find the locations" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/travel/holidaytypeshub/article-586526/Where-locations.html>). *Daily Mail* (London). 22 October 2001. .

Factions and characters

Characters

This is a **list of characters in the *Harry Potter* series**. They are all fictional characters that have appeared in a *Harry Potter*-related book, author J. K. Rowling's website as the "Wizard of the Month", the *Daily Prophet* (the newsletter of the official Harry Potter fan club in the United Kingdom) or the *J. K. Rowling...A Year in the Life* documentary from Independent Television News. Each article examines a character in greater depth.

Sorted by surname: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
No or unknown surname: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

[References](#) [External links](#)

Characters alphabetical by surname

A

- Mrs. Abbott – Mother of Hannah Abbott, killed by Death Eaters
- Hannah Abbott – Hufflepuff student in Harry Potter's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, later the landlady of the Leaky Cauldron and wife of Neville Longbottom^[1]
- Euan Abercrombie – Gryffindor student who enters Hogwarts in Harry's fifth year
- Stewart Ackerley – Ravenclaw student who enters Hogwarts in Harry's fourth year
- Falco Aesalon – Ancient Greek wizard, first known Animagus
- Cornelius Agrippa – Wizard imprisoned by Muggles for his "evil" writings
- Alderton – Alleged Muggle-born sent to Azkaban in *Deathly Hallows* despite claiming relation to Arkie Alderton
- Archibald Alderton – Blew up the town of Little Dropping in Hampshire
- Arkie Alderton – Famous broomstick designer
- PC Anderson – A Muggle police officer from the Harry Potter prequel.^[2]
- Bertram Aubrey – Hogwarts student bullied by James Potter and Sirius Black
- Avery – Death Eater, Slytherin student who befriended Severus Snape while at Hogwarts
- Arnold the pygmy puff (that Ginny buys from Fred and George's store)

B

- Bathsheda Babbling – Ancient Runes teacher at Hogwarts
- Malcolm Baddock – Slytherin student who is at Hogwarts during Harry's fourth year
- Mr Bagman – Father of Ludovic and Otto Bagman, friend of Death Eater Augustus Rookwood
- Ludovic Bagman – Quidditch Beater for the Wimbourne Wasps and Head of the Department of Games and Sports within the Ministry of Magic
- Otto Bagman – Brother of Ludovic Bagman
- Millicent Bagnold (Not to be confused with Millicent Bulstrode) – Minister for Magic before Cornelius Fudge
- Bathilda Bagshot – Author of *A History of Magic*, great aunt of Gellert Grindelwald
- Heathcote Barbary – Guitarist for the Weird Sisters
- Musidora Barkwith – Composer noted for her work, *Wizarding Suite*
- Baruffio – Namesake of 'Baruffio's Brain Elixir'

- Ali Bashir – Flying carpet merchant who attempts to establish a flying carpet business in Britain in *Goblet of Fire*
- Basil - An employee of the Ministry of Magic that organizes Portkeys for wizards and witches
- Hetty Bayliss – Muggle who witnesses Arthur Weasley's flying Ford Anglia
- Oswald Beamish – Goblin rights pioneer
- Herbert Beery – Past Herbology teacher at Hogwarts who left to teach at the Wizarding Academy of Dramatic Arts
- Flavius Belby – First wizard to write about the lethifold
- Marcus Belby – Ravenclaw student at Hogwarts a year above Harry Potter and nephew of the inventor of the Wolfsbane potion
- Humphrey Belcher – Wizard who experimented with cheese cauldrons
- Katie Bell – Gryffindor student one year above Harry Potter; Chaser on the Gryffindor Quidditch team
- Amy Benson – Girl at the orphanage with Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Cuthbert Binns – Ghost, History of Magic professor
- Dennis Bishop – Boy at the orphanage with Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Alphard Black – Son of Pollux Black and Irma Crabbe, brother of Cygnus and Walburga Black, maternal uncle to Sirius Black and Regulus Arcturus Black, disowned for financially supporting Sirius Black after he left home to live with the Potter family
- Andromeda Black – See Andromeda Tonks
- Arcturus Black – Son of Phineas Nigellus Black and Ursula Flint, brother of Sirius, Phineas, Belvina, and Cygnus Black, husband of Lysandra Yaxley, father of Callidora, Charis, and Cedrella Black
- Arcturus Black – Son of Hesper Gamp, husband of Melania MacMillan, father of Lucretia and Orion Black
- Bellatrix Black – See Bellatrix Lestrange
- Callidora Black – See Callidora Longbottom
- Cassiopeia Black – Daughter of Cygnus Black and Violetta Bulstrode, sister of Pollux, Marius, and Dorea Black
- Cedrella Black – See Cedrella Weasley
- Charis Black – See Charis Crouch
- Cygnus Black – Son of Phineas Nigellus Black and Ursula Flint, brother of Sirius, Phineas, Belvina, and Arcturus Black, husband of Violetta Bulstrode, father of Pollux, Cassiopeia, Marius, and Dorea Black
- Cygnus Black – Son of Pollux Black and Irma Crabbe, brother of Walburga and Alphard Black, husband of Druella Rosier, father of Bellatrix, Andromeda, and Narcissa Black, maternal uncle to Sirius and Regulus Arcturus Black, great-grandson of Phineas Nigellus Black
- Dorea Black – Daughter of Cygnus Black and Violetta Bulstrode, sister of Pollux and Cassiopeia Black, mother of Charlus Potter's son
- Druella Black (née Rosier) – Wife of Cygnus Black, mother of Bellatrix, Andromeda and Narcissa Black
- Elladora Black – Sister of Phineas Nigellus, Sirius, and Isla Black
- Hesper Black (née Gamp) – Wife of Sirius Black, mother of Arcturus, Lycoris, and Regulus Black
- Irma Black (née Crabbe) – Wife of Pollux Black, mother of Walburga, Alphard and Cygnus Black
- Isla Black – See Isla Hitchens
- Lucretia Black – See Lucretia Prewett
- Lycoris Black – Daughter of Sirius Black and Hesper Gamp, sister of Arcturus and Regulus Black
- Lysandra Black (née Yaxley) – Wife of Arcturus Black, mother of Callidora, Charis and Cedrella Black
- Marius Black – Son of Cygnus Black and Violetta Bulstrode, brother of Pollux, Cassiopeia and Dorea Black, disowned for being a Squib
- Melania Black (née MacMillan) – Wife of Arcturus Black, mother of Lucretia and Orion Black
- Narcissa Black – See Narcissa Malfoy
- Orion Black – Son of Arcturus Black and Melania MacMillan, brother of Lucretia Black, husband of Walburga Black, father of Sirius and Regulus Arcturus Black

- Phineas Black – Son of Phineas Nigellus Black and Ursula Flint, brother of Sirius, Cygnus, Belvina and Arcturus Black, disowned for supporting Muggle rights
- Phineas Nigellus Black – Brother of Sirius, Elladora, and Isla Black, husband of Ursula Flint, father of Sirius, Phineas, Cygnus, Belvina, and Arcturus Black, Headmaster of Hogwarts
- Pollux Black – Son of Cygnus Black and Violetta Bulstrode, brother of Cassiopeia, Marius and Dorea Black, husband of Irma Crabbe, father of Walburga, Alphard and Cygnus Black
- Regulus Black – Son of Sirius Black and Hesper Gamp, brother of Lycoris and Arcturus Black
- Regulus Arcturus Black – Son of Orion and Walburga Black, brother of Sirius Black, Slytherin Quidditch Seeker, reformed Death Eater
- Sirius Black – Brother of Phineas Nigellus, Elladora and Isla Black, died at a young age
- Sirius Black – Son of Phineas Nigellus and Ursula Flint, husband of Hesper Gamp, brother of Phineas, Cygnus, Belvina and Arcturus Black, father of Arcturus, Lycoris and Regulus Black
- Sirius Black – Son of Orion and Walburga Black, brother of Regulus Arcturus Black, godfather of Harry Potter, Gryffindor student at Hogwarts (only Black not to be in Slytherin), Animagus, disowned for running away from home to live with the Potter family, member of the Order of the Phoenix, killed by his cousin Bellatrix Lestrange
- Ursula Black (née Flint) – Wife of Phineas Nigellus Black, mother of Sirius, Phineas, Cygnus, Belvina and Arcturus Black
- Violetta Black (née Bulstrode) – Wife of Cygnus Black, mother of Pollux, Cassiopeia, Marius and Dorea Black
- Walburga Black (née Black) – Daughter of Pollux Black and Irma Crabbe, sister of Alphard and Cygnus Black, wife of Orion Black, mother of Sirius and Regulus Arcturus Black
- Balfour Blane – Established the Committee on Experimental Charms
- Timothy Blenkinsop – Puddlemere United supporter
- Bletchley – Ministry of Magic employee whose office was drenched with rain
- Miles Bletchley – Keeper on the Slytherin Quidditch team during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Beatrix Bloxam (1794–1910) – Author of the banned children's book series *The Toadstool Tales*
- Blodwyn Bludd – Vampire who was known as the 'Vampire of the Valleys'. Famous for singing to his victims before biting them in their neck.
- Stubby Boardman – Lead singer of the Hobgoblins
- Melinda Bobbin – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school, her family owns a chain of apothecaries
- Broderick Bode – Ministry of Magic employee in the Department of Mysteries, killed by Devil's Snare
- Bole – Slytherin Quidditch Beater
- Pierre Bonaccord – First Supreme Mugwump of the International Confederation of Wizards
- Amelia Susan Bones – Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement, aunt of Susan Bones
- Edgar Bones – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix, brother of Amelia Susan Bones, uncle of Susan Bones
- Susan Bones – Hufflepuff student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Mungo Bonham – Healer who founded St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Ailments and Injuries, Wizard of the Month on J. K. Rowling's website for March 2005
- Terry Boot – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army.
- Libatius Borage – Author of *Advanced Potion-Making*
- Mr Borgin – Proprietor of Borgin & Burkes in Knockturn Alley
- Bertie Bott – Creator of Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans
- Bradley – Chaser on the Ravenclaw Quidditch team during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Barberus Bragge – Chief of the Wizards' Council, introduced the Golden Snitch to Quidditch
- Betty Braithwaite – Reporter for the *Daily Prophet*
- Rudolf Brand – Captain of the Heidelberg Harriers Quidditch team
- Eleanor Branstone – Hufflepuff student who entered Hogwarts in Harry's fourth year

- Karl Broadmoore – Beater for the Falmouth Falcons Quidditch team with his brother Kevin
- Kevin Broadmoore – Beater for the Falmouth Falcons Quidditch team with his brother Karl
- Mandy Brocklehurst – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year
- Rupert "Axebanger" Brookstanton – Name Hermione Granger came across while searching for the identity of R.A.B.
- Lavender Brown – Gryffindor student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, briefly dates Ron Weasley, attends the Yule Ball with Seamus Finnigan
- Frank Bryce – Muggle gardener for the Riddle family, murdered by Lord Voldemort
- Millicent Bulstrode – Slytherin student in Harry's year, member of Umbridge's Inquisitorial Squad
- K. Bundy – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school
- Rosalind Antigone Bungs – Name that Hermione Granger came across while searching for the identity of R.A.B.
- Charity Burbage – Professor of Muggle Studies at Hogwarts during Harry's time at school, killed by Lord Voldemort in *the Deathly Hallows*
- Caratacus Burke – Co-founder of Borgin and Burkes. Cheated Merope Gaunt, buying a precious heirloom from her at a pittance
- Belvina Burke (née Black) – Daughter of Phineas Nigellus Black and Ursula Flint, sister of Sirius, Phineas, Cygnus and Arcturus Black, wife of Herbert Burke, mother of two sons and one daughter
- Herbert Burke – Husband of Belvina Black, father of two sons and one daughter
- Lexi Raguious Burns- Ravenclaw captain of the secret thestral aerial racing team at Hogwarts, was two years above Harry Potter in school
- Randolph Burrow – Ravenclaw Quidditch Chaser during Harry's time at Hogwarts

C

- Sir Cadogan – Armoured knight occupying a painting in Hogwarts
- Cadwallader – Hufflepuff Quidditch Chaser during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- S. Capper – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school
- Eddie Carmichael – Ravenclaw student one year above Harry Potter
- Alecto Carrow – Sister of Amycus Carrow, Death Eater and professor of Muggle Studies for one year
- Amycus Carrow – Brother of Alecto Carrow, Death Eater and professor of Defence Against the Dark Arts for one year
- Greta Catchlove – Author of *Charm Your Own Cheese*
- Mary Cattermole – Wife of Reginald Cattermole, Mudblood that Harry saves
- Ellie Cattermole – Daughter of Reg and Mary Cattermole
- Maisie Cattermole – Daughter of Reg and Mary Cattermole
- Alfred Cattermole – Son of Reg and Mary Cattermole
- Reginald Cattermole – Employee of the Magical Maintenance Department for the Ministry of Magic
- Owen Cauldwell – Hufflepuff student who entered Hogwarts during Harry's fourth year
- Chambers – Ravenclaw Quidditch Chaser during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Cho Chang – Ravenclaw student one year above Harry, Quidditch Seeker, member of Dumbledore's Army.
- Glenda Chittock – Presenter of *Witching Hour* on the Wizarding Wireless Network, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for October 2004
- Herbert Chorley – Muggle Junior Minister who received a botched Imperius Curse that left him impersonating a duck and attacking innocent civilians
- Agatha Chubb – Wizarding archaeologist who found twelve lead Bludgers from the sixteenth century
- Elfrida Clagg – Chieftainess of the Warlock's Council, made the Golden Snidget a protected species, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for June 2005
- Penelope Clearwater – Ravenclaw prefect four years above Harry, girlfriend of Percy Weasley

- Edgar Clogg – Ghost who hangs around the Hogwarts Quidditch pitch
- Mrs Cole – Matron of Tom Riddle's orphanage
- Magenta Comstock – Experimental artist, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for April 2007
- Connolly – Beater for the Irish national Quidditch team
- Buckley Cooper – *Daily Prophet* reader
- Howland Coopey – *Daily Prophet* reader with Dragon Pox
- Ritchie Coote – Beater on the Gryffindor Quidditch team during Harry's sixth year
- Michael Corner – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, babe, member of Dumbledore's Army, dates Ginny Weasley and Cho Chang
- Irma Crabbe – See Irma Black
- Crabbe Sr – Death Eater, father of Vincent Crabbe
- Vincent Crabbe – Slytherin student in Harry's year, son of Death Eater, Slytherin Quidditch team Beater, member of the Inquisitorial Squad
- Mr Creevey – Muggle milkman, father of Colin and Dennis Creevey
- Colin Creevey – Muggle-born Gryffindor student one year below Harry, brother of Dennis Creevey, member of Dumbledore's Army, killed in seventh book
- Dennis Creevey – Muggle-born Gryffindor student three years below Harry, brother of Colin Creevey, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Dirk Cresswell – Muggle-born Head of the Goblin Liaison Office
- Croaker – Ministry of Magic employee in the Department of Mysteries
- Doris Crockford – Meets Harry Potter in the Leaky Cauldron on the day Harry returns to the Wizarding world
- Crispin Cronk – Sent to Azkaban for keeping sphinxes in his backyard
- Glenda Crook – Works for the Campaign for Greater Freedom for Wizards
- Crookshanks - Hermione Granger's Cat
- Bartemius "Barty" Crouch Sr – Head of the Department of International Magical Cooperation, father of Barty Crouch Jr, killed by Barty Crouch Jr
- Bartemius "Barty" Crouch Jr – Death Eater, son of Barty Crouch Sr, credited for facilitating the return of Lord Voldemort
- Caspar Crouch – Husband of Charis Black, father of one son and two daughters
- Charis Crouch (née Black) – Daughter of Arcturus Black and Lysandra Yaxley, wife of Caspar Crouch, mother of one son and two daughters
- Gideon Crumb – Plays bagpipes for the Weird Sisters
- Barnabas Cuffe – Editor of the *Daily Prophet*

D

- Hector Dagworth-Granger – Founder of the Most Extraordinary Society of Potioneers
- Roger Davies – Ravenclaw student two years above Harry, Quidditch Chaser and Captain, attended the Yule Ball with Fleur Delacour
- John Dawlish – Auror
- Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington/Nearly Headless Nick – Gryffindor House ghost
- Caradoc Dearborn – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix
- Apolline Delacour – Wife of M. Delacour (first name unknown), mother of Fleur and Gabrielle Delacour
- Fleur Delacour – Daughter of Apolline and M. Delacour (first name unknown), sister of Gabrielle Delacour, wife of Bill Weasley, mother of Victoire, Dominique and Louis Weasley, participated in the Triwizard Tournament representing Beauxbatons
- Gabrielle Delacour – Daughter of Apolline and M. Delacour (first name unknown), sister of Fleur Delacour

- Monsieur Delacour (first name unknown) – Husband of Apolline Delacour, father of Fleur and Gabrielle Delacour
- Sir Patrick Delaney-Podmore – Bearded ghost who leads the Headless Hunt
- Derrick – Beater for the Slytherin Quidditch team, three years above Harry
- Dilys Derwent – St Mungo's Healer and Headmistress of Hogwarts
- Barnabas Deverill – One-time owner of the Elder Wand, killed by Loxias
- Philbert Deverill – Manager of Puddlemere United
- Dedalus Diggle – Member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Amos Diggory – Works for the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures, father of Cedric Diggory
- Cedric Diggory – Hufflepuff student two years above Harry, school prefect, Quidditch Seeker and captain, co-winner of the Triwizard Tournament. Killed by Peter Pettigrew on Voldemort's orders.
- Mrs Diggory – Mother of Cedric Diggory, wife of Amos Diggory
- Ivor Dillonsby – Interviewed by Rita Skeeter for her book *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore*
- Dimitrov – Chaser for the Bulgarian national Quidditch team
- Harold Dingle – Student at Hogwarts during Harry's time at school
- Armando Dippet – Headmaster of Hogwarts in Tom Riddle's time
- Emma Dobbs – Hogwarts student three years below Harry
- Daisy Dodderidge – Builder and landlady of the Leaky Cauldron, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for March 2006
- Elphias Doge – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix, Special Advisor to the Wizengamot, long-time friend of Albus Dumbledore
- Antonin Dolohov – Death Eater, killed Fabian Prewett, Gideon Prewett, and Remus Lupin, defeated by Filius Flitwick
- Mary Dorkins – Muggle news reporter
- Ragmar Dorkins – Manager of the Chudley Cannons Quidditch team
- J. Dorny – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school
- Vlad Drakul – Vampire who inspired Muggle author Bram Stoker to create his famous character Count Dracula.
- Kirley Duke – Lead guitarist for the popular wizarding band The Weird Sisters.
- Matilda Dukelow – Holyhead Harpies fan
- Aberforth Dumbledore – Son of Percival and Kendra Dumbledore, brother of Albus and Ariana Dumbledore, owner of the Hog's Head
- Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore – Son of Percival and Kendra Dumbledore, brother of Aberforth and Ariana Dumbledore, Hogwarts Headmaster in Harry Potter's time, Transfiguration professor in Tom Riddle's time, founder of the Order of the Phoenix, Order of Merlin First Class, Supreme Mugwump of the International Confederation of Wizards, Chief Warlock of the Wizengamot, killed by Severus Snape
- Ariana Dumbledore – Daughter of Percival and Kendra Dumbledore, sister of Aberforth and Albus Dumbledore
- Honoria Dumbledore – Albus' maiden aunt
- Kendra Dumbledore – Wife of Percival Dumbledore, mother of Albus, Aberforth, and Ariana Dumbledore
- Percival Dumbledore – Husband of Kendra Dumbledore, father of Albus, Aberforth, and Ariana Dumbledore, imprisoned in Azkaban after hexing three Muggles.
- B. Dunstan – Hogwarts student whilst Harry is attending the school
- Dudley Dursley – Son of Vernon Dursley and Petunia Evans, first cousin of Harry Potter
- Marjorie Dursley – Sister of Vernon Dursley
- Petunia Dursley (née Evans) – Sister of Lily Evans, aunt of Harry Potter, wife of Vernon Dursley, mother of Dudley Dursley

- Vernon Dursley – Brother of Marge Dursley, husband of Petunia Evans, father of Dudley Dursley, uncle of Harry Potter

E

- Lorcan d'Eath – Part-vampire singer, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for November 2006
- Marietta Edgecombe – Ravenclaw student one year above Harry, traitor to Dumbledore's Army
- Madam Edgecombe – Works in the Floo Network Office, mother of Marietta Edgecombe
- Mordicus Egg – Author of *The Philosophy of the Mundane: Why Muggles Prefer Not to Know*
- Ellerby – Manufacturer of the 1940 Tinderblast broom
- Wilfred Elphick – First to be gored by an Erumpent
- Lily Evans – See Lily Potter

F

- Perpetua Fancourt – Inventor of the Lunascope
- S. Fawcett – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year
- Benjy Fenwick – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix
- Fulbert the Fearful – Wizard who was so cowardly he never ventured out of his house. Died when a defensive charm backfired and the roof fell in.
- Arabella Doreen Figg – Squib neighbour of the Dursleys', member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Argus Filch – Squib caretaker of Hogwarts
- Justin Finch-Fletchley – Muggle-born Hufflepuff student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army.
- Mrs Finnigan – Mother of Seamus Finnigan
- Seamus Finnigan – Irish Gryffindor student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, attends the Yule Ball with Lavender Brown.
- Sergeant Fisher – A Muggle police officer from the Harry Potter prequel.^[2]
- Nicolas Flamel – Husband of Perenelle Flamel, alchemist, the only known creator of the philosopher's stone. A fictionalised version of Nicolas Flamel, the mediaeval scrivener and alchemist.
- Perenelle Flamel – Wife of Nicolas Flamel
- Angus Fleet – Muggle who spotted Arthur Weasley's flying Ford Anglia
- Mundungus Fletcher – Sneak thief and member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Laurentia Fletwock – Breeder and racer of winged horses, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for December 2006
- Marcus Flint – Slytherin Quidditch Chaser and Captain, five years above Harry.
- Ursula Flint – See Ursula Black
- Filius Flitwick – Part-Goblin Charms professor at Hogwarts and Head of Ravenclaw
- Ambrosius Flume – Owner of Honeydukes Sweetshop in Hogsmeade
- Dexter Fortescue – past Hogwarts Headmaster
- Florean Fortescue – Owner of an ice cream parlor in Diagon Alley, helped Harry Potter with his homework and gave him free ice cream. Victim of the Death Eaters
- Victoria Frobisher – Gryffindor student at the time Harry was at Hogwarts
- Colonel Fubster – Friend of Marge Dursley
- Cornelius Oswald Fudge – Former Minister for Magic
- Rufus Fudge - Cornelius Fudge's nephew
- Dymphna Furmage – Witch who is terrified of pixies

G

- Hesper Gamp – See Hesper Black
- Marvolo Gaunt – Father of Merope and Morfin Gaunt, grandfather of Tom Marvolo Riddle, descendant of Salazar Slytherin
- Merope Gaunt – Daughter of Marvolo Gaunt, sister of Morfin Gaunt, wife of Tom Riddle, mother of Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Morfin Gaunt – Son of Marvolo Gaunt, brother of Merope Gaunt, uncle of Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Gibbon – Death Eater, killed at Hogwarts in *Half-Blood Prince*
- Godelot – Father of Hereward Godelot, owner of the Elder Wand
- Hereward Godelot – Son of Godelot, killed his father for possession of the Elder Wand
- Anthony Goldstein – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Dragomir Gorgovitch – Quidditch Chaser with the Chudley Cannons
- Gunhilda of Gorsemoor – A one-eyed, hump-backed witch who discovered a cure for dragon pox.
- Miranda Goshawk – Author of the *Standard Book of Spells* series
- Goyle Sr – Death Eater, father of Gregory Goyle
- Gregory Goyle – Son of Goyle, Slytherin student in Harry's year, Slytherin Quidditch Beater, member of the Inquisitorial Squad
- Mr Granger – Muggle dentist, father of Hermione Granger, grandfather of Hugo and Rose Weasley
- Mrs Granger – Muggle dentist, mother of Hermione Granger, grandmother of Hugo and Rose Weasley
- Hector Dagworth Granger – Founder of the Most Extraordinary Society of Potioneers
- Hermione Jean Granger – Muggle-born Gryffindor student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, Gryffindor prefect, wife of Ron Weasley, mother of Hugo and Rose Weasley
- Merton Graves – Cello player of the Weird Sisters.
- Astoria Greengrass – Younger sister of Daphne Bradley, wife of Draco Malfoy and mother of Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy. ^[3]
- Daphne Greengrass – Slytherin student in Harry's year, Draco Malfoy's housemate, elder sister of Astoria Greengrass.
- Gregorovitch – European wand maker, killed by Lord Voldemort
- Fenrir Greyback – Werewolf, Death Eater, infected Remus Lupin, maimed Bill Weasley, defeated by Ron Weasley and Neville Longbottom
- Glynnis Griffiths – Quidditch Seeker with the Holyhead Harpies
- Elias Grimstone – Broommaker who created the Oakshaft 79
- Gellert Grindelwald – Dark Wizard, friend, and later rival, of Albus Dumbledore, nephew of Bathilda Bagshot, owner of the Elder Wand, student at Durmstrang, killed by Lord Voldemort
- Wilhelmina Grubbly-Plank – Substitute Care of Magical Creatures professor
- Alberic Grunnion – Inventor of the Dungbomb
- Godric Gryffindor – Co-founder of Hogwarts, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for July 2007
- Davy Gudgeon – Hogwarts student before Harry's time at school
- Galvin Gudgeon – Quidditch Seeker for the Chudley Cannons
- Gladys Gudgeon – Fan of Gilderoy Lockhart, writes weekly fan mail
- Elladora Guffy – Neighbour of Ethelbart Mordaunt

H

- Rubeus Hagrid – Son of Hagrid and Fridwulfa, expelled Gryffindor student, Keeper of Keys and Grounds at Hogwarts, Care of Magical Creatures professor, member of the Order of the Phoenix, half-giant, half brother to Grawp
- Hagrid Sr – Wizard father of Rubeus Hagrid
- Samantha Janeous Hale - avid scholar of unicorns and activist for unicorn and thestral rights
- Ciceron Harkiss – Student of Horace Slughorn, gave Ambrosius Flume his first job
- Harper – Slytherin Quidditch Chaser during Harry's time at school
- Warty Harris – Original owner of toads stolen by Mundungus Fletcher
- Bertie Higgs – Hunting partner of Tiberius McLaggen
- Terence Higgs – Slytherin Quidditch Seeker during Harry's first year
- Glover Hipworth – Inventor of the Pepperup Potion
- Bob Hitchens – Muggle who married Isla Black (sister of Phineas Nigellus Black)
- Isla Hitchens (née Black) – Sister of Phineas Nigellus, Sirius and Elladora Black, disowned for marrying Muggle Bob Hitchens
- Rolanda Hooch – Hogwarts flying instructor, Quidditch referee
- Daisy Hookum – Author of *My Life as a Muggle*, wife of Tilden Toots, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for June 2006
- Geoffrey Hooper – Gryffindor student during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Mafalda Hopkirk – Improper Use of Magic Office employee
- Hornby – Brother of Olive Hornby, wedding haunted by Moaning Myrtle
- Olive Hornby – Hogwarts student during the time of Lord Voldemort, teased Moaning Myrtle
- Basil Horton – Quidditch player for the Falmouth Falcons, co-founded Comet Trading Company with Randolph Keitch, co-creator of the Horton-Keitch Braking Charm
- Helga Hufflepuff – Co-founder of Hogwarts, ancestor of Hepzibah Smith, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for May 2007

I

- Duncan Inglebee – Ravenclaw Quidditch Beater during Harry's time at school
- Ivanova – Bulgarian Quidditch seeker

J

- Joey Jenkins – Quidditch Beater with the Chudley Canons, featured in the book *Flying With the Canons*
- Leonard Jewkes – Creator of the Silver Arrow racing broom
- Arsenius Jigger – Author of *Magical Drafts and Potions*
- Angelina Johnson – Gryffindor student two years above Harry, Quidditch Chaser and captain, attended Yule Ball with Fred Weasley, wife of George Weasley and mother of Fred and Roxanne Weasley
- Gwenog Jones – Welsh Witch. Hogwarts student before Harry's time. Friend and disciple of Horace Slughorn. Captain and Beater for the Holyhead Harpies Quidditch team (an all-woman team). J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for June 2004. Hero and role model for Ginny Weasley, who keeps a poster of Gwenog in her room
- Hestia Jones – Member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Jordan Sr – Father of Lee Jordan, owed money by Ludo Bagman
- Lee Jordan – Gryffindor student two years above Harry, Hogwarts Quidditch commentator
- Bertha Jorkins – Hogwarts student before Harry's time, Ministry of Magic employee in the Department of Magical Games and Sports, killed by Voldemort
- Stamford Jorkins – Ministry of Magic spokesperson

- Jugson – Death Eater

K

- Igor Karkaroff – Reformed Death Eater, headmaster of Durmstrang, presumably killed by Death Eaters before the events of Book 6
- Gertie Keddle – Author of one of the earliest accounts of Quidditch
- Roland Kegg – President of the English Gobstones team
- Randolph Keitch – Quidditch player with the Falmouth Falcons, with Basil Horton founded the Comet Trading Company and invented the Horton-Keitch Braking Charm
- Elladora Ketteridge – Discovered the use of gillyweed
- Silvanus Kettleburn – Care of Magical Creatures professor during Harry's first two years at Hogwarts
- Aidan Kiely – Seeker for the Kenmare Kestrels Quidditch team
- Andrew Kirke – Gryffindor Quidditch Beater during Harry's fifth year at school
- Goodwin Kneen – Author of one of the earliest accounts of Quidditch, husband of Gunhilda Kneen
- Gubhilda Kneen – Wife of Goodwin Kneen, suffered from Dragon Pox
- Montague Knightley – Wizard Chess champion
- Mr Krum – Father of Viktor Krum
- Mrs Krum – Mother of Viktor Krum
- Viktor Krum – Durmstrang student, Bulgarian Quidditch Seeker, participated in the Triwizard Tournament

L

- Fifi LaFolle – Author of the *Enchanted Encounters* book series, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for October 2005
- Lisette de Lapin – A French sorceress convicted of witchcraft in 1422 and possible animagus
- Nobby Leach – Minister for Magic
- Lestrange – Death Eater, attended Hogwarts with Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Bellatrix Lestrange (née Black) – Daughter of Cygnus Black and Druella Rosier, Slytherin student before Harry's time, Death Eater, sister of Narcissa Malfoy and Andromeda Tonks, cousin of Sirius Black, wife of Rodolphus Lestrange, killed by Molly Weasley
- Rabastan Lestrange – Death Eater, brother of Rodolphus Lestrange
- Rodolphus Lestrange – Death Eater, brother of Rabastan Lestrange, husband of Bellatrix Lestrange
- Levski – Bulgarian Quidditch Chaser
- "Dangerous" Dai Llewellyn – Quidditch player for the Caerphilly Catapults. Has a ward named after him in St Mungo's
- Guthrie Lochrin – Early broomstick rider
- Gilderoy Lockhart – Author, Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, lost memory because of a backfiring memory spell he attempted with Ron's broken wand on Harry and Ron
- Algie Longbottom – Great Uncle of Neville Longbottom, gave Trevor to Neville
- Alice Longbottom – Mother of Neville Longbottom, wife of Frank Longbottom, member of the original Order of the Phoenix, Auror, tortured into insanity by Bellatrix Lestrange along with her husband
- Augusta Longbottom – Mother of Frank Longbottom and grandmother of Neville Longbottom
- Callidora Longbottom (née Black) – Daughter of Arcturus Black and Lysandra Yaxley, sister of Charis and Cedrella Black, mother of one son and one daughter
- Enid Longbottom – Great Aunt of Neville Longbottom
- Frank Longbottom – Father of Neville Longbottom, son of Augusta Longbottom, husband of Alice Longbottom, member of the original Order of the Phoenix, Auror, tortured into insanity by Bellatrix Lestrange along with his wife

- Hannah Longbottom – See Hannah Abbott
- Harfang Longbottom – Husband of Callidora Black, father of one son and one daughter
- Neville Longbottom – Gryffindor student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, son of Aurors Frank and Alice Longbottom, eventual Herbology professor at Hogwarts, husband of Hannah Abbott^[1]
- Luna Lovegood – Ravenclaw student one year below Harry, daughter of Xenophilius Lovegood, member of Dumbledore's Army, eventual wife of Newt Scamander's grandson Rolf, mother of twin sons Lorcan and Lysander Scamander
- Mrs Lovegood – Wife of Xenophilius Lovegood and mother of Luna Lovegood, died when Luna was nine years old.
- Xenophilius Lovegood – Father of Luna Lovegood and editor of *The Quibbler*
- Artemisia Lufkin – First witch to become Minister for Magic, JKR's Wizard of the Month for February 2005
- Remus John Lupin – Gryffindor student before Harry's time, Marauder, friend of James Potter, werewolf, Professor of Defence Against the Dark Arts in Harry's third year, member of the Order of the Phoenix, husband of Nymphadora Tonks and father of Teddy Remus Lupin, killed in the *Deathly Hallows* by Dolohov
- Teddy Remus Lupin – Son of Remus Lupin and Nymphadora Tonks, metamorphmagus. Godchild of Harry Potter, and good friend of the Potter family, dated Victoire Weasley.
- Aidan Lynch – Irish Quidditch Seeker

M

- MacBoon clan – Wizarding family from the Isle of Drear, killed the rival McClivert clan after being transfigured into quintapedes
- Magnus "Dent-Head" Macdonald – Led effort to reintroduce the game of Creaothceann
- Mary Macdonald – Hogwarts student before Harry's time, attacked with Dark Magic by Mulciber
- Morag MacDougal – Hogwarts student sorted at the same time as Harry
- Hamish MacFarland – Captain of the Montrose Magpies Quidditch team, Head of the Department of Magical Games and Sports
- MacFusty clan – A Wizarding family from the Hebrides Islands, they care for the Hebridean Black dragons
- Ernie Macmillan – Hufflepuff student in Harry's year, school prefect, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Melania Macmillan – See Melania Black
- Walden Macnair – Death Eater, executioner for the Ministry of Magic
- Alasdair Maddox – Quidditch Chaser for the Montrose Magpies
- Laura Madley – Hufflepuff student three years below Harry
- Abraxas Malfoy – Grandfather of Draco Malfoy, father of Lucius Malfoy, died of Dragon Pox
- Brutus Malfoy – Ancestor of Lucius and editor of *Warlock at War*, an anti-Muggle periodical
- Draco Malfoy – Slytherin student in Harry's year, Slytherin Quidditch Seeker, school prefect, member of the Inquisitorial Squad, son of Lucius Malfoy and Narcissa Black, husband of Astoria Malfoy née Greengrass, father of Scorpius Malfoy, reformed Death Eater.
- Lucius Malfoy – Son of Abraxas Malfoy, husband of Narcissa Black, father of Draco Malfoy, grandfather of Scorpius Malfoy, wealthy reformed Death Eater and an ex-governor of Hogwarts
- Narcissa Malfoy (née Black) – Daughter of Cygnus Black and Druella Rosier, wife of Lucius and mother of Draco Malfoy, grandmother of Scorpius Malfoy, sister of Bellatrix Lestrange and Andromeda Tonks, cousin of Sirius Black and aunt of Nymphadora Lupin (née Tonks)
- Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy – Son of Draco Malfoy and Astoria Malfoy, grandson of Lucius Malfoy and Narcissa Black
- Malécrit – Playwright who wrote *Hélas, Je me suis Transfiguré mes Pieds*. The name means "badly written" and the title of the work means "Alas, I have transfigured my feet."
- Madam Malkin – Owner of Madam Malkin's Robes for All Occasions in Diagon Alley

- Griselda Marchbanks – Head of the Wizarding Examinations Authority, elder of the Wizengamot
- Beaumont Marjoribanks – Pioneering herbologist, sometimes falsely credited with discovering gillyweed (Elladora Ketteridge discovered it about a century earlier)
- Madam Marsh – Elderly passenger on the Knight Bus
- Mr Mason – Muggle dinner guest of the Dursleys
- Mrs Mason – Muggle dinner guest of the Dursleys
- Olympe Maxime – Half-giantess, Headmistress of Beauxbatons
- McClivert clan – Wizarding family from the Isle of Drear, killed by the rival MacBoon clan
- Dugald McClivert – Head of the McClivert clan
- Catriona McCormack – Mother of Kirley Duke and Meghan McCormack, Scottish Quiddéitch Chaser, captain of Puddlemere United
- Kirley Duke McCormack – Son of Catriona McCormack, brother of Meghan McCormack, guitarist for the Weird Sisters
- Meghan McCormack – Daughter of Catriona McCormack, sister of Kirley Duke McCormack, Quidditch Keeper for Puddlemere United
- Natalie McDonald – Gryffindor student three years below Harry; Natalie McDonald was a nine-year old *Harry Potter* fan who died of leukemia shortly after writing a fan letter to Rowling. Rowling created the character to honour McDonald, who is the only real person to appear in the series, apart from Nicolas Flamel.^[4]
- Minerva McGonagall – Hogwarts Transfiguration professor, Head of Gryffindor House, Headmistress, Deputy Headmistress under Albus Dumbledore, member of the Order of the Phoenix, Animagus
- Jim McGuffin – Muggle weatherman
- Marlene McKinnon – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix
- Cormac McLaggen – Gryffindor Quidditch Keeper for one game in *Half-Blood Prince*
- Tarquin McTavish – J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for July 2006, imprisoned for crimes against Muggles
- Dorcas Meadowes – Member of the original Order of the Phoenix
- Araminta Meliflua – Cousin of Sirius Black's mother, attempted to legalise Muggle-hunting
- Galatea Merrythought – Defence Against the Dark Arts professor at Hogwarts before Harry's time at school
- Eloise Midgen – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school, has an acne problem
- Cuthbert Mockridge – Head of the Goblin Liaison Office
- Laverne de Montmorency – Creator of various love potions
- Montague – Slytherin Quidditch Chaser and captain, two years ahead of Harry
- Montgomery sisters – Hogwarts students at the time Harry is at school, their brother is attacked by Fenrir Greyback and dies at St Mungo's
- Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody – Retired Auror, member of the Order of the Phoenix, Defence Against the Dark Arts professor in *Goblet of Fire* (though he was impersonated by Barty Crouch Jr), was killed in Seventh Book by Death Eaters
- Moon – Hogwarts student in Harry's year
- Moran – Irish Quidditch Chaser
- Ethelbard Mordaunt – Neighbour of Elladora Guffy
- Gwendolyn Morgan – Captain of the Holyhead Harpies Quidditch team
- Valmai Morgan – Quidditch Chaser for the Holyhead Harpies
- Mortlake – Ferret owner, raided by the Muggle Artefacts Office in *Chamber of Secrets*
- Hassan Mostafa – Chairwizard of the International Association of Quidditch, refereed the Quidditch World Cup final between Bulgaria and Ireland
- Mulciber – Death Eater, Imperius Curse specialist
- Burdock Muldoon – Chief of the Wizards' Council, set the criteria for what defines a "being"
- Mullet – Irish Quidditch Chaser

- Zacharias Mumps – Wrote an early account of Quidditch
- Eric Munch – Watchwizard at the Ministry of Magic, arrests Sturgis Podmore
- Eunice Murray – Quidditch Seeker for the Montrose Magpies
- Andreyius Snicklepitch – Captain of the Monstrous Fishers.
- Laurendrous Ellison – Disabled Muggle ambassador at Gringotts

N

- Z. Nettles – Witch who gives a testimonial on Kwikspell
- Mrs Norris – Cat belonging to Argus Filch
- Nott Sr – Widower Death Eater, father of Theodore Nott
- Theodore Nott – Slytherin student in Harry's year, son of Death Eater Nott
- Honoria Nutcombe – Founded the Society for the Reformation of Hags, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for August 2004
- Nearly Headless Nick - (Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington), Gryffindor Ghost who roams Hogwarts

O

- Idris Oakby – Founder of the Society for the Support of Squibs, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for October 2006
- Winkus Oddpick – Wrote an editorial for the Daily Prophet after the Chipping Clodbury Riot
- Bob Ogden – Ministry of Magic official in the Department of Magical Law Enforcement, came to the Gaunt house and arrested Marvolo and his son
- Tiberius Ogden – Wizengamot elder, resigns after Dolores Umbridge is appointed Hogwarts High Inquisitor by Cornelius Fudge
- Dunbar Oglethorpe – Chief of Quidditch Union for the Administration and Betterment of the British League and its Endeavours (Q.U.A.B.B.L.E.)
- Darren O'Hare – Quidditch Keeper for the Kenmare Kestrels, captain of the Irish National Team, inventor of the Hawkshead Attacking Formation
- Gondoline Oliphant – Studied trolls, killed by trolls. J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for April 2005
- Barnaby Ollerton – Co-founder of the Cleansweep Broom Company with his brothers Bill and Bob
- Bill Ollerton – Co-founder of the Cleansweep Broom Company with his brothers Barnaby and Bob
- Bob Ollerton – Co-founder of the Cleansweep Broom Company with his brothers Barnaby and Bill
- Gifford Ollerton – Giant slayer, killed giant Hengist of Upper Barnton
- Mr Ollivander – Wandmaker, owner of Ollivanders, he is taken away by the death eaters, but is broken out of his cell by Dobby and Harry Potter.

P

- Grant Page – Ravenclaw Quidditch Keeper during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Walter Parkin – Wizard whose four sons and three daughters comprised the original Wigtown Wanderers Quidditch team
- Pansy Parkinson – Slytherin student in Harry's year, school prefect, member of the Inquisitorial Squad
- Padma Patil – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, identical twin sister of Gryffindor student Parvati Patil, member of Dumbledore's Army, attends the Yule Ball with Ron Weasley
- Parvati Patil – Gryffindor student in Harry's year, identical twin sister of Ravenclaw student Padma Patil, member of Dumbledore's Army, attends the Yule Ball with Harry Potter
- Mr Paws – Cat belonging to Arabella Figg
- Mr Payne – Muggle campground manager at the Quidditch World Cup

- Glanmore Peakes – Slayer of the Sea Serpent of Cromer
- Jimmy Peakes – Gryffindor Quidditch Beater three years below Harry
- Abraham Peasegood – American wizard who invented the game Quodpot
- Arnold Peasegood – Ministry of Magic employee, Obliviator for the Accidental Magic Reversal Squad, trained hit-wizard
- Daisy Pennifold – Created a special Quaffle called the Pennifold Quaffle
- Professor Phoebus Penrose – Heads a committee for the Ministry of Magic that produces a report entitled *A Study into Muggle Suspicions About Magic*
- Octavius Pepper – Reported missing by the *Daily Prophet*
- Perkins – Ministry of Magic employee and friend of Arthur Weasley
- Sally-Anne Perks – Hogwarts student in Harry's year
- Mrs Pettigrew – Mother of Peter Pettigrew, awarded the Order of Merlin
- Peter Pettigrew – Gryffindor student before Harry's time, Marauder, Animagus, Death Eater, traitor to the Order of the Phoenix, disguised himself as a pet rat belonging to first Percy and later Ron Weasley
- Antioch Peverell – Original owner of the Elder Wand, brother of Cadmus and Ignotus Peverell, killed in his sleep
- Cadmus Peverell – Original owner of the Resurrection Stone, brother of Antioch and Ignotus Peverell, ancestor of the Gaunt family and Lord Voldemort, killed himself
- Ignotus Peverell – Original owner of the Cloak of Invisibility, brother of Antioch and Cadmus Peverell, ancestor of the Potter family
- Merlin Perivell - Grandfather of the Perivell brothers
- Arkie Philpott – Searched with a Probitry Probe at Gringotts in *Half-Blood Prince*
- Justus Pilliwinkle – Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement
- Irma Pince – Hogwarts librarian
- Carlotta Pinkstone – Proponent of lifting the Statute of Secrecy, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for November 2005
- Dagbert Pips – Proprietor of Pumpkins R Us
- Radolphous Pittiman – Biographer of Uric the Oddball
- Yardley Platt – Serial goblin-killer, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for February 2006
- Roderick Plumpton – Quidditch Seeker for the England National Team and the Tutshill Tornados, originator of the Plumpton Pass, and holder of the fastest recorded catch of the Golden Snitch (three-and-a-half seconds, in 1921)
- Mirabella Plunkett – Fell in love with a merman, transfigured herself into a haddock
- Sturgis Podmore – Member of the Order of the Phoenix, imprisoned in Azkaban
- Royden Poke – Official from the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures, involved in the Chipping Clodbury Riot
- Gulliver Pokeby – Author of *Why I Didn't Die When the Augurey Cried*, expert on magical birds
- Poliakoff – Durmstrang student at the same time as Viktor Krum, travelled to Hogwarts for the Triwizard Tournament
- Mrs Polkiss – Mother of Piers Polkiss
- Piers Polkiss – Friend of Dudley Dursley
- Poppy Pomfrey – Hogwarts school nurse
- Roddy Pontner – Placed a bet with Ludo Bagman at the Quidditch World Cup
- Petrova Porskoff – Quidditch Chaser from Russia, creator of the Porskoff Ploy
- Albus Severus Potter – Son of Harry Potter and Ginny Weasley, brother of James and Lily Potter, grandson of James Potter, Lily Evans, Arthur Weasley, and Molly Weasley
- Charlus Potter – Father of Dorea Black's son
- Ginny Potter – See Ginny Weasley

- Harry James Potter – Eponymous character of the series. Son of James Potter and Lily Evans, husband of Ginny Weasley, father of Albus Severus, James Sirius, and Lily Luna Potter, godfather of Teddy Tonks Lupin, godson of Sirius Black, Gryffindor Quidditch Seeker and captain, Auror, founder of Dumbledore's Army, winner of the Triwizard Tournament very distantly related to Voldemort
- James Potter – Husband of Lily Evans, father of Harry Potter, Gryffindor student, Marauder, Animagus, Head Boy, Quidditch Seeker, member of the Order of the Phoenix, killed by Lord Voldemort
- James Sirius Potter – Son of Harry Potter and Ginny Weasley, brother of Albus Severus and Lily Luna Potter, grandson of James Potter, Lily Evans, Arthur Weasley, and Molly Weasley, Gryffindor student
- Lily Potter (née Evans) – Muggle-born wife of James Potter, sister of Petunia Evans, mother of Harry Potter, Gryffindor student, Head Girl, member of the Order of the Phoenix, killed by Lord Voldemort
- Lily Luna Potter – Daughter of Harry Potter and Ginny Weasley, sister of Albus Severus and James Potter, granddaughter of James Potter, Lily Evans, Arthur Weasley, and Molly Weasley
- Nugent Potts – Quidditch referee
- Ernie Prang – Driver of the Knight Bus
- Mr Prentice – Muggle neighbour of the Dursleys
- Fabian Prewett – Brother of Molly Weasley and Gideon Prewett, member of the original Order of the Phoenix, killed by Death Eaters
- Gideon Prewett – Brother of Molly Weasley and Fabian Prewett, member of the original Order of the Phoenix, killed by Death Eaters
- Ignatius Prewett – Husband of Lucretia Black, paternal uncle to Sirius Black
- Lucretia Prewett (née Black) – Daughter of Arcturus Black and Melania MacMillan, sister of Orion Black, wife of Ignatius Prewett
- Molly Prewett – See Molly Weasley
- Eileen Prince – See Eileen Snape
- Apollyon Pringle – Caretaker at Hogwarts before Argus Filch
- Graham Pritchard – Slytherin student three years under Harry
- Demetrius J. Prod – Gave a testimonial on Kwikspell
- Elsie Prod – Widow of Demetrius Prod
- Bertrand de Pensées-Profundes – A wizarding philosopher who wrote *A study into the Possibility of Reversing the Actual and Metaphysical Effects of Natural Death, with Particular Regard to the Reintegration of Essence and Matter*
- Proudfoot – Auror
- Adrian Pucey – Slytherin Quidditch Chaser two years above Harry
- Madam Puddifoot – Owner of a tea shop in Hogsmeade
- Doris Purkiss – Claimed in *The Quibbler* that Sirius Black and Stubby Boardman were the same person
- Augustus Pye – Trainee Healer at St Mungo's, treated Arthur Weasley in *Order of the Phoenix*

Q

- Quigley – Irish Quidditch Beater
- Hambledon Quince – Claims that wizards are from Mars, Muggles are from Mushrooms, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for September 2006
- Orla Quirke – Ravenclaw student three years below Harry
- Quirinus Quirrell – Death Eater, Muggle Studies and Defence Against the Dark Arts professor, possessed by Lord Voldemort in *Philosopher's Stone*
- Po Quong – Magical creatures expert, studied Liondragons

R

- Modesty Rabnott – Protested the use of the Golden Snidget in Quidditch, namesake of the Modesty Rabnott Golden Snidget Preserve
- Urquhart Rackharrow – Inventor of the Entrail-expelling Curse, his portrait hangs in St Mungo's
- Mnemone Radford – Developed Memory Modifying Charms, first Obliviator, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for February 2007
- Xavier Rastrick – Wizard entertainer, vanished during a performance and was never seen again
- Helena Ravenclaw/The Grey Lady – Daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, Ravenclaw House ghost, killed by the Bloody Baron
- Rowena Ravenclaw – Co-founder of Hogwarts, mother of Helena Ravenclaw
- Tom Riddle Sr – Muggle husband of Merope Gaunt, father of Tom Marvolo Riddle, killed by Lord Voldemort
- Tom Marvolo Riddle/Lord Voldemort – Son of Tom Riddle and Merope Gaunt, Dark Wizard, last living descendant of Salazar Slytherin, descendant of Cadmus Peverell, Slytherin student at Hogwarts, school prefect and Head Boy, leader of the Death Eaters, killed Lily and James Potter, killed after his Killing Curse backfired in *Deathly Hallows* because the Elder Wand refused to harm its true master, Harry Potter
- Harvey Ridgebit – Dragonologist, first wizard to catch a Peruvian Vipertooth, established world's largest dragon sanctuary in Romania, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for January 2007
- Rose Riley - member of the Order of the Phoenix, First War
- Gawain Robards – Head of the Auror Office after Rufus Scrimgeour
- Mr Roberts – Muggle campground manager at the Quidditch World Cup, he and his family are tortured by Death Eaters
- Demelza Robins – Gryffindor Quidditch Chaser during Harry's sixth at Hogwarts
- Augustus Rookwood – Death Eater, spy working in the Department of Mysteries
- Rosier – Early Death Eater
- Druella Rosier – See Druella Black
- Evan Rosier – Slytherin student, friend of Severus Snape while at Hogwarts, killed by Aurors
- Madam Rosmerta – Proprietor of the Three Broomsticks in Hogsmeade
- Thorfinn Rowle – Death Eater
- Grugwyn Rufford – Member of the Welsh National Gobstones Team
- Albert Runcorn - Worker for the Ministry of Magic
- Barry Ryan – Irish Quidditch Keeper

S

- Almerick Sawbridge – Conquered a river troll at the Wye River
- Scabior – Snatcher who captures Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger in *Deathly Hallows*
- Lorcan Scamander – Son of Rolf Scamander and Luna Lovegood, twin brother of Lysander Scamander
- Luna Scamander – See Luna Lovegood
- Lysander Scamander – Son of Rolf Scamander and Luna Lovegood, twin brother of Lorcan Scamander
- Newton Artemis Fido "Newt" Scamander – Author of *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, among other books, grandfather of Rolf Scamander
- Rolf Scamander – Wizarding naturalist, husband of Luna Lovegood, father of twin sons Lorcan and Lysander
- Porpentina Scamander – Wife of Newt Scamander
- Bruno Schmidt – Child from Germany who kills an Erkling with a collapsible cauldron
- Brutus Scrimgeour – Author of *The Beater's Bible*
- Rufus Scrimgeour – Head of the Auror Office, replaces Cornelius Fudge as Minister for Magic, killed, presumably by Death Eaters, in *The Deathly Hallows*
- Selwyn – Death Eater

- Kingsley Shacklebolt – Auror, replaces Pius Thicknesse as Minister for Magic, member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Derwent Shimpling – Comedian, ate an entire Venomous Tentacula and survived, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for January 2005
- Gaspard Shingleton – Inventor of the Self-Stirring Cauldron, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for September 2005
- Stan Shunpike – Conductor of the Knight Bus, Death Eater(possibly under Imperius Curse)
- Aurora Sinistra – Professor of Astronomy at Hogwarts
- Rita Skeeter – Reporter for the *Daily Prophet*, author of *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore*, Animagus
- Harold Skively – Suggested a holiday in honour of Merlin
- Wilbert Slinkhard – Author of *Defensive Magical Theory*
- Jack Sloper – Gryffindor Quidditch Beater during Harry's fifth year at school
- Horace Slughorn – Former Potions professor at Hogwarts and Head of Slytherin House, taught Tom Marvolo Riddle, fights against the Death Eaters
- Salazar Slytherin – Co-founder of Hogwarts, Parselmouth, ancestor of the Gaunt family and Lord Voldemort, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for June 2007
- Veronica Smethley – Fan of Gilderoy Lockhart
- Elliot Smethwyk – Created the Cushioning Charm
- Hippocrates Smethwyck – Healer-in-Charge on the Dai Llewellyn Ward at St Mungo's
- Leopoldina Smethwyk – First British witch to referee a Quidditch match
- Hepzibah Smith – Elderly, wealthy antique collector, descendant of Helga Hufflepuff, murdered and robbed by Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Zacharias Smith – Hufflepuff student during Harry's time at Hogwarts, Chaser on the Hufflepuff Quidditch team, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Eileen Snape (née Prince) – Pure-blood wife of Tobias Snape, mother of Severus Snape, captain of the Hogwarts Gobstones Club
- Severus Snape – Son of Tobias Snape and Eileen Prince, "Half-Blood Prince", reformed Death Eater, member of the Order of the Phoenix, Potions and Defence Against the Dark Arts professor, Head of Slytherin House, Hogwarts Headmaster, killed in seventh book by Nagini
- Tobias Snape – Muggle father of Severus Snape, husband of pure-blood Eileen Prince
- Faris "Spout Hole" Spavin – Minister for Magic
- Alicia Spinnet – Gryffindor Quidditch Chaser, two years above Harry
- Phyllida Spore – Author of *One Thousand Magical Herbs and Fungi*
- Pomona Sprout – Hogwarts Herbology professor, Head of Hufflepuff House
- Spudmore – Manufacturer of the 1940 Timberblast broom
- Erica Stainwright – Disgraced housekeeping guru, Wizard of the Month for August 2006
- Blenheim Stalk – Author of *Muggles Who Notice*, Muggle expert
- Hesper Starkey – Studied how the phases of the moon affects potion making
- Stebbins – Hufflepuff student during Harry's time at Hogwarts, caught by Snape with Fawcett during the Yule Ball
- Patricia Stimpson – Hogwarts student two years above Harry
- Jeremy Stretton – Ravenclaw Quidditch Chaser during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Edgar Stroulger – Inventor of the Sneakoscope
- Miriam Strout – Healer in the Janus Thickey Ward at St Mungo's
- Billy Stubbs – Boy at Tom Marvolo Riddle's orphanage
- Grogan Stump – Minister for Magic, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for April 2006

- Felix Summerbee – Inventor of Cheering Charms, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for May 2004 and May 2005
- Summerby – Hufflepuff Quidditch Seeker after Cedric Diggory
- Summers – Hufflepuff student during Harry's time at Hogwarts
- Havelock Sweeting – Unicorn expert
- Emeric Switch – Author of *A Beginner's Guide to Transfiguration*
- Jocunda Sykes – First person to fly a broomstick across the Atlantic, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for January 2006

T

- Janus Thickey – Namesake of the Janus Thickey Ward at St Mungo's
- Pius Thicknesse – Minister for Magic while under the Imperius Curse
- Mr Thomas – Father of Dean Thomas, murdered by Death Eaters, never told his Muggle wife that he was a wizard
- Dean Thomas – Gryffindor student in Harry's year, member of Dumbledore's Army, dated Ginny Weasley, Gryffindor Quidditch Chaser.
- Orsino Thruston – Drummer for the Weird Sisters
- Thaddeus Thurkell – Wizard who produced seven Squib sons and turned them all into hedgehogs in disgust
- Agatha Timms – Owner of an eel farm, placed a bet with Ludo Bagman at the Quidditch World Cup
- Professor Tofty – Member of the Wizarding Examinations Authority
- Tilly Toke – Received the Order of Merlin First Class following the Ilfracombe Dragon Attack of 1932
- Andromeda Tonks (née Black) – Daughter of Cygnus Black and Druella Rosier, disowned for marrying Muggle-born Ted Tonks, mother of Nymphadora Tonks and wife of Ted Tonks.
- Nymphadora Tonks – Daughter of Ted Tonks and Andromeda Black, disowned by the Black family for being half-blood, Auror, metamorphmagus, wife of Remus Lupin, mother of Teddy Remus Lupin, killed by her aunt Bellatrix during the Battle of Hogwarts
- Ted Tonks – Muggle-born husband of Andromeda Black, father of Nymphadora Tonks, killed by Death Eaters
- Alberta Toothill – Wizarding duellist, won the All-England competition in 1430 with a Blasting Charm, defeating the favoured Samson Wiblin
- Tilden Toots – Wizarding radio personality, husband of Daisy Hookum, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for March 2007
- Kenneth Towler – Gryffindor student two years above Harry
- Travers – Death Eater who killed the McKinnon family
- Cassandra Trelawney – Great-great-grandmother of Sybill Trelawney
- Sybill Patricia Trelawney – Great-great granddaughter of Cassandra Trelawney, Hogwarts Divination professor, made the prophecy that prompted Lord Voldemort to go after the Potters
- Donaghan Tremlett – Muggle-born bassist for the Weird Sisters, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for July 2004
- Quentin Trimble – Author of *The Dark Forces: A Guide to Self Protection*
- Troy – Irish Quidditch Chaser
- Sacharissa Tugwood – Inventor of Beautifying Potions, discovered uses of Bubotuber Pus
- Lisa Turpin – Ravenclaw student in Harry's year
- Mallory Twiddle – Complained about Gringotts using Sphinxes as guards in the *Daily Prophet*
- Norvel Twonk – Died saving a Muggle child from a manticore
- Wilkie Twycross – Apparition instructor from the Ministry of Magic

U

- Dolores Jane Umbridge – Senior Undersecretary to the Minister for Magic, Defence Against the Dark Arts professor, Hogwarts High Inquisitor, sent to Azkaban for crimes against Muggle-borns, claims relation to the pure-blood Selwyn family
- Quintius Umfraville – Author of *The Noble Sport of Warlocks*
- Urquhart – Slytherin Quidditch captain during Harry's time at Hogwarts

V

- Cassandra Vablatsky – Seer and author of *Unfogging the Future*
- Vaisey – Slytherin Quidditch Chaser
- Emmeline Vance – Member of the Order of the Phoenix, murdered by Death Eaters
- Romilda Vane – Gryffindor student two years below Harry
- Septima Vector – Arithmancy professor at Hogwarts
- Vindictus Viridian – Author of *Curses and Counter-curses (Bewitch Your Friends and Befuddle Your Enemies with the Latest Revenges: Hair Loss, Jelly-Legs, Tongue-Tying and Much, Much More)*
- Lord Voldemort – See Tom Marvolo Riddle
- Volkov – Bulgarian Quidditch Beater
- Vulchanov – Bulgarian Quidditch Beater

W

- Joscelind Wadcock – Quidditch Chaser for Puddlemere United
- Adalbert Waffling – Magical theoretician and author *Magical Theory*
- "Honest Willy" Wagstaff – Street peddler accused of selling defective merchandise in Diagon Alley
- Myron Wagtail – Lead singer of the Weird Sisters
- Celestina Warbeck – Singer on the Wizarding Wireless Network
- C. Warrd - Ministry of Magic official in the Misuse of Muggle Artifacts Office and the Office for the Detection and Confiscation of Counterfeit Defensive Spells and Protective Objects, member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Audrey Weasley – Wife of Percy Weasley
- William Arthur "Bill" Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, husband of Fleur Delacour, father of Victoire, Dominique and Louis Weasley, Hogwarts prefect and Head Boy, member of the Order of the Phoenix, Gringotts employee, maimed by Fenrir Greyback
- Cedrella Weasley (née Black) – Daughter of Arcturus Black and Lysandra Yaxley, sister of Callidora and Charis Black, disowned for marrying a Weasley
- Charlie Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, Gryffindor Quidditch Seeker and school prefect, member of the Order of the Phoenix, works with dragons in Romania
- Dominique Weasley – Daughter of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour, sister of Victoire and Louis
- Fleur Weasley – See Fleur Delacour
- Fred Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, identical twin of George Weasley, member of Dumbledore's Army, Gryffindor Quidditch Beater, co-owner of Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes, killed during the battle of Hogwarts
- George Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, identical twin of Fred Weasley, attended the Yule Ball with Angelina Johnson, father of Fred and Roxanne Weasley, Husband of Angelina Johnson, member of Dumbledore's Army, Gryffindor Quidditch Beater, co-owner of Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes
- Ginevra Molly "Ginny" Weasley – Only daughter of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, wife of Harry Potter, mother of James Sirius, Albus Severus, and Lily Luna Potter, Gryffindor student one year under Harry, Gryffindor Quidditch Seeker and Chaser, member of Dumbledore's Army

- Hermione Weasley – See Hermione Granger.
- Hugo Weasley – Son of Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, brother of Rose Weasley
- Louis Weasley – Son of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour, brother of Victoire and Dominique
- Lucy Weasley – Daughter of Percy Weasley and his wife Audrey, sister of Molly Weasley
- Molly Weasley (née Prewett) – Sister of Fabian and Gideon Prewett, wife of Arthur Weasley and mother of Bill, Charlie, Fred, George, Ginny, Percy and Ron Weasley, grandmother of James Sirius, Albus Severus, and Lily Luna Potter, and Fred, Roxanne, Hugo, Rose, Victoire, Dominique, Louis, Molly, and Lucy Weasley, member of the Order of the Phoenix
- Molly Weasley – Daughter of Percy Weasley and his wife Audrey, sister of Lucy Weasley
- Percy Ignatius Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, Gryffindor prefect and Head Boy, Ministry of Magic employee, fought against the Death Eaters in *Deathly Hallows*, Husband of Audrey Weasley, father of Molly and Lucy Weasley
- Ronald Bilius "Ron" Weasley – Son of Arthur Weasley and Molly Prewett, husband of Hermione Granger, father of Hugo and Rose Weasley, Gryffindor Quidditch Keeper, school prefect, member of Dumbledore's Army
- Rose Weasley – Daughter of Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, sister of Hugo Weasley
- Roxanne Weasley – Daughter of George Weasley and Angelina Johnson
- Septimus Weasley – Husband of Cedrella Black, father of Arthur Weasley
- Victoire Weasley – Daughter of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour, sister of Dominique and Louis
- Dorcas Wellbeloved – Founder of the Society for Distressed Witches
- Bridget Wenlock – Arithmancer, established the magical properties of the number seven, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for August 2005
- Kennilworthy Whisp – Author of *Quidditch Through the Ages*
- Kevin Whitby – Hufflepuff student three years under Harry
- Devlin Whitehorn – Founder of the Nimbus Racing Broom Company, revolutionised Quidditch, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for November 2004
- Samson Wiblin – Duellist, defeated at the All-England Duelling Competition in 1430 by Alberta Toothill
- Willy Widdershins – Set up regurgitating toilets in *Order of the Phoenix*, informs Dolores Umbridge of the meeting of Dumbledore's Army in the Hog's Head
- Dempster Wiggleswade – Writer for the *Daily Prophet*
- Wilhelm Wigworthy – Author of *Home Life and Social Habits of British Muggles*
- Ignatia Wildsmith – Inventor of Floo Powder, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for December 2004
- Wilkes – Slytherin student, friend of Severus Snape, Death Eater, killed by Aurors
- Benjy Williams – Quidditch Seeker for Puddlemere United
- Williamson – Auror
- Heliotrope Willis – Leader of the Troll Rights Movement
- Gilbert Wimble – Ministry official, Committee on Experimental Charms
- Herman Wintringham – Lute player for the Weird Sisters
- Lord Stoddard Withers – Magical creatures expert, breeder of flying horses
- Mr Wood – Father of Oliver Wood
- Mrs Wood – Mother of Oliver Wood
- Oliver Wood – Hogwarts student, Gryffindor Quidditch Keeper and captain, Keeper for Puddlemere United.
- Augustus Worme – Editor at Obscurus Books who commissioned Newt Scamander to write an authoritative compendium of magical creatures
- Eldred Worple – Author of *Blood Brothers: My Life Amongst the Vampires*
- Bowman Wright – Creator of the Golden Snitch, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for December 2005
- Josef Wronski – Polish Quidditch Seeker for the Grodzisk Goblins, inventor of the Wronski Feint

Y

- Yaxley – Death Eater, defeated by George Weasley and Lee Jordan
- Lysandra Yaxley – See Lysandra Black
- Dzou Yen – Chinese alchemist
- Cyprian Youdle – Quidditch referee who was killed during a match

Z

- Mrs Zabini – Mother of Blaise Zabini and had been widowed seven times by Blaise's fifth year
- Blaise Zabini – Male Slytherin student in Harry's year
- Ladislaw Zamojski – Polish Quidditch Chaser
- Rose Zeller – Hufflepuff student four years under Harry
- Zograf – Bulgarian Quidditch Keeper

Characters with no or unknown surname**A**

- Alguff the Awful – Foul smelling goblin who attempts to sell vials of his sweat to Dungbomb manufacturers
- Agnes – Patient in the Janus Thickey Ward of St Mungo's
- Andros the Invincible – Ancient Greek wizard, alleged to have a Patronus the size of a Giant
- Aragog – Acromantula belonging to Rubeus Hagrid, lives in the Forbidden Forest, dies in Half-Blood Prince
- Archie – Elderly wizard at the Quidditch World Cup
- Arcus – Thought to have taken the Elder Wand from Loxias
- Arnold – Pygmy Puff belonging to Ginny Weasley

B

- Bane – Centaur who lives in the Forbidden Forest
- Barnabas the Barmy – Subject of a tapestry on the seventh floor of Hogwarts, attempted to dance with trolls
- Basil – Ministry official at the Quidditch World Cup, wears a kilt and poncho in an attempt to replicate Muggle clothing
- Beedle the Bard – Author of several Wizarding fairy tales, including *The Tale of the Three Brothers*
- Brother Benedict – Muggle monk who had an encounter with a jarvey
- Bilius – Uncle of the Weasley children, died twenty-four hours after seeing a Grim
- Binky – Rabbit belonging to Lavender Brown
- The Bloody Baron – Slytherin House ghost, suitor and killer of Helena Ravenclaw, killed himself in remorse
- Brother Boniface – Muggle monk, maker of turnip wine
- Bogrod – Elderly goblin who works at Gringotts
- Bozo – Photographer for the *Daily Prophet*
- Buckbeak (a.k.a. Witherwings) – Hippogriff belonging at various times to Rubeus Hagrid, Sirius Black, and Harry Potter

C

- Cecilia – Girlfriend of Tom Riddle Senior before Merope gives him the love potion
- Circe – Ancient Greek enchantress
- Cliodna – Irish druidess, Animagus, discovered the properties of Moondew
- Crookshanks – Half-cat/half-kneazle belonging to Hermione Granger

D

- Damocles – Inventor of the Wolfsbane Potion, uncle of Marcus Belby, awarded the Order of Merlin
- Dennis – Friend of Dudley Dursley
- Derek – Hogwarts student two years under Harry
- Dobby – House-elf belonging to the Malfoy family, set free by Harry in *Chamber of Secrets* killed by Bellatrix Lestrange in *Deathly Hallows*
- "Dodgy" Dirk – Muggle who had an encounter with a dragon
- Dot – Muggle resident of Little Hangleton

E

- Eargit the Ugly – Goblin representative to the Wizard's Council in the fourteenth century
- Egbert the Egregious – Murdered Emeric the Evil to gain possession of the Elder Wand
- Elfric the Eager – Responsible for an uprising
- Emeric the Evil – Possessor of the Elder Wand, killed by Egbert the Egregious
- Errol – Owl belonging to the Weasley family
- Ethelred the Ever-Ready – Wizard known for being easily offended
- Everard – Headmaster of Hogwarts, a particularly famous wizard, whose portrait hangs in many institutions, including the Ministry of Magic

F

- Fang – Boarhound belonging to Rubeus Hagrid
- The Fat Friar – Hufflepuff House ghost
- The Fat Lady – Witch in the painting that conceals the entrance to the Gryffindor common room
- Fawkes – Phoenix belonging to Albus Dumbledore, saved Harry Potter from Basilisk in the Chamber of Secrets
- Fergus – Cousin of Seamus Finnigan
- Fingal the Fearless – Irish wizard who was an Aingingein champion
- Firenze – Centaur, professor of Divination at Hogwarts
- Florence – Contemporary of Bertha Jorkins
- Fluffy – Three-headed dog belonging to Rubeus Hagrid, protector of the philosopher's stone
- Food Trolley Lady – Itinerant trader on the Hogwarts Express
- Fridwulfa – Giant, mother of Rubeus Hagrid and Grawp
- Fulbert the Fearful – Never left his house because of his cowardice, died when a Defensive Charm he cast caused his roof to collapse

G

- Giant Squid – Unnamed squid living in the Black Lake
- Golgomath – Giant, becomes Gurg after killing Karkus, allied with Death Eaters
- Gordon – Friend of Dudley Dursley
- Gornuk – Goblin, killed by Death Eaters
- Grawp – Giant, half-brother of Rubeus Hagrid, son of Fridwulfa
- The Great Humberto – Muggle television personality
- Gregory the Smarmy – Inventor of Gregory's Unctuous Unction, has a statue in Hogwarts
- Griphook – Goblin, works at Gringotts Bank
- Gunhilda of Gorsemoor – Developed a cure for Dragon Pox, has a statue in Hogwarts
- Gwenog – Early female Quidditch player

H

- Hedwig – Mentioned in *A History of Magic*, the inspiration for Harry's owl's name
- Hedwig – Owl belonging to Harry Potter, killed by a killing curse that missed Harry
- Hengist of Upper Barnton – Giant, killed by Giffor Ollerton
- Hengist of Woodcroft – Founder of Hogsmeade
- Hermes – Owl belonging to Percy Weasley
- Herpo the Foul – Ancient Greek wizard, Parselmouth, creator of the Basilisk, and the first Horcrux
- Hokey – House-elf Belonging to Hepzibah Smith

I

- Ingolfr the Iambic – Norwegian poet who wrote about Quidditch

K

- Karkus – Giant, friendly with the Order of the Phoenix, killed by Golgomath
- Kevin – Toddler who uses his father's wand to blow up a slug at the Quidditch World Cup
- Kreacher – House-elf belonging to the Black family, and later Harry Potter

L

- Lachlan the Lanky – Has a statue in Hogwarts
- Lancelot – Cousin of Great Aunt Muriel, Healer at St Mungo's
- Leanne – Hogwarts student during Harry's time at school, friend of Katie Bell
- Livius – Thought to have taken the Elder Wand from Loxias
- Loxias – Possessor of the Elder Wand

M

- Magorian – Leader of the centaurs living in the Forbidden Forest
- Malcolm – Friend of Dudley Dursley
- Marius – Guard at Gringotts
- Martha – Employee at Tom Marvolo Riddle's orphanage
- Queen Mave – Irish witch who taught young witches and wizards before the establishment of Hogwarts
- Merlin – Most famous wizard of all time, known even to Muggles, Charms specialist, member of the Court of King Arthur, established the Order of Merlin to help Muggles
- The Mermaid – Occupies a painting in the prefect's bathroom at Hogwarts
- Mopsus – Ancient Greek soothsayer, son of Apollo and Manto, defeated Seer Calchas, namesake of the Mopsus Potion
- Morgana – Dark Sorceress, half-sister of King Arthur, enemy of Merlin, Animagus, skilled Healer, queen of the island of Avalon
- Mosag – Wife of Aragog
- Great Aunt Muriel – Great aunt of the Weasley children
- Moaning Myrtle – Ravenclaw student during Tom Marvolo Riddle's time at Hogwarts, killed by the Basilisk in a girl's bathroom, which she continued to haunt

N

- Nagini – Snake belonging to Lord Voldemort, attacked Arthur Weasley killed by Neville Longbottom
- Norbert/Norberta – Dragon belonging to Rubeus Hagrid

O

- Odo – Subject of a song sung by Rubeus Hagrid and Horace Slughorn in *Half-Blood Prince*
- Ogg – Gamekeeper at Hogwarts while Molly Weasley was at school
- Olaf – Norwegian wizard, cousin of Goodwin Kneen
- Oona – Innkeeper, early Quidditch supporter

P

- Paracelsus – Has a bust in Hogwarts between the Gryffindor common room and the corridor leading to the owlery
- Peeves – Hogwarts poltergeist
- Peverell brothers - See Antioch, Cadmus, and Ignotus Peverell
- Pigwidgeon – Scops Owl belonging to Ron Weasley
- Prudence – Sister of Modesty Rabnott
- Ptolemy – Famous wizard, featured on a Chocolate Frog card

S

- Sanguini – Vampire, friend of Eldred Worple
- Savage – Auror
- Scabbers – Rat belonging to Percy and later Ron Weasley; actually Animagus Peter Pettigrew
- Snowy – Cat belonging to Arabella Figg
- Sorting Hat - Enchanted hat that sorts students into houses

T

- Ted – Muggle television newsreader
- Tenebrus – Thestral belonging to Rubeus Hagrid
- Tibbles – Cat belonging to Arabella Figg
- Tiberius – Uncle of Cormac McLaggen, student of Horace Slughorn
- Tom – Innkeeper of the Leaky Cauldron
- Trevor – Toad belonging to Neville Longbottom
- Tufty – Cat belonging to Arabella Figg

U

- Ug the Unreliable – Goblin con artist, behind the Demiguise Derby
- Ugga – Early Quidditch player
- Urg the Unclean – Goblin leader during the rebellions of the eighteenth century
- Uric the Oddball – Eccentric wizard, J. K. Rowling's Wizard of the Month for September 2004

V

- Verity – Employee at Weasley's Wizard Wheezes
- Violet – Inhabits a portrait in Hogwarts, friend of the Fat Lady

W

- C. Warrington - Chaser for the Slytherin Quidditch team
- Wendelin the Weird – Witch from the Middle Ages, enjoyed being burned at the stake so much that she allowed herself to be caught no fewer than forty-seven times in various disguises
- Wilfred the Wistful – Has a statue in Hogwarts
- Will – Stole toads from Warty Harris, then had the toads stolen by Mundungus Fletcher
- Winky – House-elf belonging to the Crouch family, later works at Hogwarts
- Oliver Wood- Gryffindor, Quidditch Capitan

Y

- Yvonne – Friend of Petunia Dursley

References

- [1] *J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More* (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abott-and-scores-more>) , , retrieved 2007-10-20
- [2] "JK's story card: a prequel to Potter" (<http://www.waterstones.com/waterstonesweb/navigate.do?pPageID=200000681>). Waterstone's. 12 June 2008. .
- [3] *Rowling Answers 10 Questions About Harry* (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695569,00.html), *Time*, 2007-12-19, , retrieved 2007-12-19
- [4] Nel, Philip (2001). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter Novels: A Reader's Guide* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA25&dq=Harry+Potter+Natalie+McDonald>), Continuum International Publishing Group, p. 25, ISBN 0826452329

Other references can be found within the articles themselves.

External links

- Wizards and Witches A to Z (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/wizards_list.html) from the Harry Potter Lexicon (fansite)
- J.K. Rowling...A Day in the Life documentary from ITV (<http://www.tvcatchup.com/watch/14856/>)

Supporting characters

The following are **supporting characters in the *Harry Potter* series** written by J. K. Rowling.

The Dursleys

The **Dursley family** are Harry Potter's last living relatives. In order to ensure Harry's safety, Albus Dumbledore placed Harry when he was a baby in the Dursleys' house under their care. The Dursleys live at Number 4, Privet Drive, Little Whinging in Surrey, England. They are all Muggles, and despise all things related to magic and the Wizarding World, including the Potters.

The name "Dursley" derives from the small town in Gloucestershire, near Rowling's birthplace.

Vernon Dursley

Vernon Dursley is Harry's uncle and is married to Petunia, Lily Potter's older sister. Together, the two have a son named Dudley. Vernon is described as a big, beefy man, with hardly any neck, and a large moustache. He is very much the head of his family, laying down most of the rules for Harry and doing most of the threatening, as well as spoiling his own son, Dudley. He is also the director of a drill-making firm, Grunnings, and seems to be quite successful in his career. He is a reader of the tabloid newspaper the Daily Mail.

Uncle Vernon and his wife have grudgingly raised Harry from an early age. He and Petunia never informed Harry about the magical world, including how his parents died, and they told Harry that it was just a car accident. Unlike Petunia, who proves to have a slight feeling of familial loyalty to Harry, Vernon seems to hate his nephew so much that in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, he is willing to throw him out of the house, knowing that doing so would put him in grave danger. In fact, while discussing the Dementor attack with Harry, Vernon actually hopes aloud that Harry will receive the death penalty. Vernon also has an aversion to imagination, to any references to magic, and anything even slightly out of the ordinary — as in the first book, when Harry mentions dreaming about a flying motorbike and Uncle Vernon responds by angrily bellowing that motorbikes do not fly, despite Harry's protests that it was only a dream.

When the Dursleys decide to leave Privet Drive to go into hiding, Vernon nearly shakes Harry's hand good-bye, though he ultimately cannot bring himself to do it. In the theatrical film version, he leaves without even a word to Harry; however, on a deleted on the Blu-Ray/DVD release, Vernon and Harry's departure plays out like the novel, however, Vernon shows no sentiment whatsoever.

Vernon is portrayed by Richard Griffiths in the film series.



From left to right: Fiona Shaw as Aunt Petunia, Harry Melling as Dudley, and Richard Griffiths as Uncle Vernon in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Petunia Dursley

Petunia Dursley is Harry's aunt and Lily Potter's sister. She is described as a blonde (changed to dark haired in the films), bony woman with a "rather horsey" face and a very long neck, and spends most of her time spying on her neighbours. Her eyes are large and pale, quite unlike her sister Lily's. Her whole family is made up of Muggles, except for Lily, a Muggle-born witch. According to Petunia, her parents were proud of having a witch in the family, but Petunia saw her sister as a freak. In fact, she was envious and resentful of Lily's magical abilities^[1] and went so far as to write to Dumbledore, pleading to be allowed to enter Hogwarts. Dumbledore gently denied her enrolment. Afterwards, Petunia grew cold towards the school and, by extension, towards the wizarding world in general. She had no contact with Lily after her marriage to James Potter and the birth of her nephew, Harry, though she did send the family a "horrible vase" that baby Harry broke while riding on his toy broom, a birthday gift from Harry's godfather, Sirius Black. The gift echoes Harry's Dursley-sent Christmas presents, which are never pretty or welcome. Petunia has more knowledge of the wizarding world than she is initially willing to admit. After the Dementors attack Harry and Dudley, Petunia states that she knows Dementors guard the wizard prison, Azkaban. When Harry and the rest of her family look at her strangely, she explains that she heard "that awful boy" telling Lily about them years ago. Harry assumes that the "awful boy" was his father, James, but in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, he learns via Severus Snape's memories that Snape was the boy in question and that both Lily and Petunia knew Snape when all three were children.

Before the Dursleys leave Privet Drive to go into hiding, Petunia almost wishes Harry good luck, suggesting that she does feel a tiny sense of family attachment to her nephew; however her self-imposed hatred of Harry and magic prevent her from doing so, and she leaves without a word. In the theatrical film version of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, she leaves Harry without any sentiment; however, in a deleted scene on the Blu-ray/DVD release, Petunia shows acknowledgment of the wizarding world, but ultimately deep remorse for the loss of her sister Lily.^[2] Even though this dialog of the film portrayal of Petunia is not included in the novel, fans speculate this is what she *would* have said before becoming quiet and walking out.

Actress Fiona Shaw portrays Petunia in the films.

Dudley Dursley

Dudley Dursley is the only child of Vernon and Petunia Dursley, and Harry's only cousin. Described as a very large, blonde (although his hair is brown in the films) boy, Dudley is generally given his way in almost everything, and shows the symptoms of a spoiled brat. In the first book, for example, he is showered with an enormous number of incredibly expensive presents (including a bicycle, a gold wristwatch and a television), and yet shows no signs of gratitude. Dudley is a coldhearted bully and the leader of a gang of thugs with whom he regularly beats up Harry and younger children on the flimsiest of excuses. He is only one month older than Harry. The same year Harry starts at Hogwarts, Dudley is enrolled at his father's old private boarding school, Smeltings.

In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Dudley is given a pig's tail by Rubeus Hagrid as punishment for devouring Harry's specially-made birthday cake, which has to be removed at a private hospital in London. In *Goblet of Fire*, he becomes wider than he is tall, and the Smeltings school nurse advises the Dursleys to put Dudley on a strict diet. During the summer when this diet is enforced, the Weasleys arrive at Number 4, Privet Drive to pick Harry up for the Quidditch World Cup, and Fred Weasley "accidentally" drops a Ton-Tongue Toffee, which enlarges Dudley's tongue to four feet before his hysterical mother reluctantly allows Arthur Weasley to shrink it.

In the fifth book, two Dementors attack Dudley and Harry. Dudley collapses, and Harry uses the Patronus Charm to drive a group of Dementors away from himself and his cousin. He half carries the shaken Dudley home, while Dudley is convinced that Harry used magic to draw the Dementors to them. After the confrontation, Harry wonders what sort of bad memories Dudley could have relived, as Dementors force people to relive their worst experiences. Rowling later revealed, in an on-line chat, that Dudley's worst fear was seeing himself for who he really was: a cruel, selfish, violent bully with no feelings whatsoever for others, and this revelation shocked him to the core.^[1] The

experience does, in fact, give Dudley a more favourable impression of Harry, as seen in *Deathly Hallows*, when Dudley is the only member of the family to accept Harry: he shakes his hand and thanks him for saving his soul from the Dementor attack, and shows some concern for him when the Dursleys leave to go into hiding. In his appreciation of his cousin's belated gratitude, Harry says good-bye to him using Dudley's former gang name, "Big D". In the theatrical film version, however, there is no such sentiment as Dudley leaves Harry before he can say any final words; however, on the Blu-Ray/DVD release, a deleted scene includes the reconciliation between the two cousins.^[3]

Rowling revealed on her website that many people have asked her to include an adult Dudley with a wizarding child in the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, and that she herself considered it, but decided upon reflection that any "latent wizarding genes would never survive contact with Uncle Vernon's DNA" and thus she did not do so. Rowling says that Harry and Dudley would "stay on Christmas card" terms for the rest of their lives,^[4] and that Harry would take his family to visit Dudley's when they were in the neighbourhood, but it was something that James, Albus and Lily "would dread".^[5] However, Dudley's kids and Harry's occasionally would "get together while the adults sat in awkward silence".

Dudley is portrayed by Harry Melling in the *Harry Potter* films.

Marge Dursley

Marjorie "Marge" Dursley is Vernon's sister and is described as being like him; a large woman with hardly any neck and even a bit of a moustache, even though it's not as bushy as Uncle Vernon's. Though she is not a blood relative of Harry, he has been forced to call her "Aunt Marge" throughout his whole life with the Dursleys. Marge lives in the country, where she breeds bulldogs. Because of this, she hardly visits Privet Drive, to Harry's great delight. Still each of her visits stands out in Harry's mind for her cruelty to him. Owing to Vernon's and Petunia's lies, Aunt Marge believes that Harry is a horrible boy, and delights in insulting both him and his dead parents. In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* after she insults Harry's parents, Harry loses his temper and accidentally inflates her, thus causing her to blow up. She was later rescued, changed back to normal, and the Ministry of Magic modified her memory. She also appeared in a memory in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*: Harry then gets chased up a tree by one of Marge's bulldogs a year before he enrolls at Hogwarts while the Dursleys laugh at him from the ground and Marge refuses to call the dog off.

Pam Ferris appeared as Marge in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Others

Bathilda Bagshot

Bathilda Bagshot is a noted historian in the wizarding world, and author of the book *A History of Magic*. She lives in Godric's Hollow, and is an old family friend of Dumbledore, and the Potters' neighbour. Gellert Grindelwald is her great-nephew, which is why he comes to live in Godric's Hollow after being expelled from Durmstrang. Bathilda is a major source of information for Rita Skeeter's biography of Dumbledore, who extracts this information under the influence of Veritaserum; it is possible her memory is also modified following the "interview".^[6] Harry decides to go to Godric's Hollow in order to get information from Bathilda, and because he thinks that Dumbledore entrusted her with Gryffindor's Sword. She dies before Harry's arrival in Godric's Hollow, possibly at the hand of Lord Voldemort, who enchanting her decaying body to use as a disguise for his snake, Nagini to wait for Harry. The snake is then instructed to subdue Harry when he arrives in Bathilda's house looking for the sword until Voldemort himself can get there to finish him off.

Hazel Douglas plays Bathilda in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*.

Frank Bryce

Frank Bryce is a reclusive Muggle World War I veteran who works as the caretaker of the Riddle family mansion in Little Hangleton. In 1942, the Riddles were murdered by Tom Riddle (later to become Lord Voldemort), and since Bryce had the keys to the large house where the deaths occurred, he was arrested and questioned in connection with the murders. As there was lack of evidence (because the bodies were unmarked as the Killing Curse leaves no sign of violence or damage on the victims) the police could not prove that the Riddles had been murdered, and were forced to release Bryce. However, the community of Little Hangleton still believed Bryce to be guilty. As a result, he lived out the rest of his life as a pariah, isolated and living on the grounds of the Riddles' estate.

In the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Voldemort secretly returns to the Riddle house. Bryce inadvertently finds himself overhearing Voldemort's plan to kill Harry, but the snake Nagini finds him and reveals his presence to Voldemort, who kills him almost immediately with the Avada Kedavra curse. He appears once more in the same book, during Harry and Voldemort's graveyard duel. The Priori Incantatem effect brings back an "echo" of Bryce from the tip of Voldemort's wand. Despite not knowing who he is Bryce encourages Harry to keep fighting. Dumbledore states his belief in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* that the murder of Bryce was used to create Voldemort's presumably sixth and final Horcrux, implanted in Nagini. However, Rowling later said Voldemort used the earlier murder of Bertha Jorkins for this.^[7]

Eric Sykes appeared as Bryce in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

Crabbe and Goyle

Vincent Crabbe and **Gregory Goyle** are Slytherin students in Harry's year; both of their fathers, Crabbe Sr and Goyle Sr, are Death Eaters. Due to their size and strength, the pair act as Draco Malfoy's minions and serve to intimidate fellow students. Crabbe and Goyle are both brawn-over-brains type; they are entirely lacking in introspection or curiosity. They seem unable to make up their own minds or to see things their own way. Nonetheless, Crabbe is depicted as slightly more intelligent than Goyle; in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, he is hand-picked by Malfoy as his second in the Midnight Duel with Harry that never takes place.



Left to right: Gregory Goyle, Draco Malfoy, Vincent Crabbe and Pansy Parkinson from director Alfonso Cuarón's film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Crabbe and Goyle make their first and only appearance

as new Slytherin Quidditch Beaters in the opening match against Gryffindor in their fifth year; after Harry catches the Snitch, Crabbe vents his frustration by purposely hitting a Bludger into Harry's back and knocking him off his broom, but receives the light punishment of writing lines. They do not return to the team the following year, as they regularly serve as Malfoy's lookouts during his forays into the Room of Requirement. After Malfoy leaves the school following the death of Dumbledore just before the end of the term, Crabbe and Goyle are left in a state of loneliness.

The three of them are reunited in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Both of them speak for the first time, Crabbe's voice being described as "oddly soft for someone with his huge frame" and Goyle's simply as a grunt. Crabbe has sided with the Death Eaters with more conviction than either Goyle or Malfoy, and becomes increasingly independent of Malfoy, well aware of the Malfoy family's falling out of favour with Voldemort. The pair have developed into surprisingly powerful wizards. Crabbe and Goyle are mentioned as having excelled in inflicting the Cruciatus Curse on other pupils who had received detentions under Amycus Carrow's direction: according to Neville Longbottom, it was "the first time they were the best in anything". During the fight for the Horcrux diadem with

Harry, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger in the Room of Requirement, Crabbe defies Malfoy's order to not kill Harry and casually throws around the Avada Kedavra curse. Finally, he summons Fiendfyre and turns the room into a blazing inferno, but it quickly rages beyond his control and ultimately leads to his death and the destruction of the Horcrux. Goyle is knocked unconscious during the ensuing fight, but is rescued along with Malfoy by Harry, Ron and Hermione. Goyle and Malfoy are left mourning Crabbe's death.

Joshua Herdman has played Goyle and Jamie Waylett portrayed Crabbe in all of the *Harry Potter* films to date; only Herdman will appear in the final film, with Crabbe's role in the plot being replaced by Goyle.^[8] ^[9]

Gabrielle Delacour

Gabrielle Delacour is the only younger sister of Fleur Delacour. Her age in *Goblet of Fire* is estimated by Harry to be no more than eight, and this statement is reinforced when it is stated in *Deathly Hallows* that she is eleven. During the Triwizard Tournament, in which Fleur is the champion for Beauxbatons, Gabrielle along with Ron, Hermione, and Cho Chang is used as underwater "bait" for the champions to rescue. Unfortunately Fleur does not manage to rescue Gabrielle in time because she is held back by Grindylows and is forced to return to the surface, but Harry goes on to save her as well as his own hostage, Ron. She makes a small appearance later on in the book when the contestants' families are allowed to watch them compete. She is clinging to her mother and gives Harry a smile and a wave when she sees him, which is when he returns.

Fleur hints in *Half-Blood Prince* that Gabrielle (much like the young Ginny Weasley) has developed a crush on Harry, since she "never stops talking" about him. Gabrielle and Ginny serve as bridesmaids at Bill Weasley and Fleur's wedding in *Deathly Hallows*. Her part-Veela heritage begins to develop as she matures and she is nicknamed "Fleur in miniature". She retains the crush on Harry at that time, causing Ginny to clear her throat loudly in mild jealousy when she throws him a flirtatious look.

Gabrielle was portrayed by Angelica Mandy in the film adaptation of *Goblet of Fire* and returned for *Deathly Hallows*.

Cedric Diggory

Cedric Diggory is a Hufflepuff student two years above Harry. In addition to being a Hufflepuff prefect, he is the house Quidditch captain and Seeker. His father is Amos Diggory, who works at the Ministry of Magic. Cedric is first mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* when the female Gryffindor Chasers say that they find him "strong and silent" amid giggles prior to the Hufflepuff-Gryffindor match, and shows a notable streak of modesty and fairness; when he catches the Snitch and wins the match after Harry falls off his broomstick following an encounter with the Dementors, he finds the match to be unfair and protests that the result should be nullified and the match replayed. He is described as being exceptionally handsome, tall, chiselled features, with a straight nose, dark hair, and bright grey eyes.

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Cedric is selected as the Hogwarts champion for the Triwizard Tournament. After Harry is also picked to compete, Malfoy makes "Support Cedric Diggory/Potter Stinks" badges, which Cedric tries to discourage his housemates from wearing. For the first task, Cedric transfigures a rock into a dog in order to distract his dragon and successfully finds his golden egg, but he receives a burn on his cheek in the process. He is later Cho Chang's date for the Yule Ball. As compensation for Harry's warning about the dragons before the first task, Cedric assists Harry in solving the clue of the second task by telling him to take a bath with the egg in the prefects' bathroom, and just "mull things over in the hot water". Cedric is the second of the four champions to find the village of the merpeople and rescue his hostage, using a Bubble-Head Charm, but surfaced one minute over the one-hour time limit.

During the third task, Harry saves Cedric's life twice while in the maze, and when they find the Triwizard Cup, Cedric refuses to take it without Harry, so they grab hold of it together. The cup turns out to be a Portkey which transports them to the Little Hangleton graveyard, where Voldemort and Peter Pettigrew await Harry's arrival;

Pettigrew murders Cedric on the spot upon Voldemort's order to "kill the spare". In the midst of the *Priori Incantatem* effect during Harry's duel with Voldemort, Cedric's spirit appears and asks Harry to take his body back to his parents. Despite an attempted cover-up of the incident by the Ministry of Magic, Dumbledore candidly reveals the true nature of Cedric's demise to the students at the end-of-term feast, stating that to attribute it to an accident would be "an insult to his memory". Cedric Diggory was in his sixth year at Hogwarts in *The Goblet of Fire*.

Robert Pattinson, who would later become known for the *Twilight* film series, appeared as Cedric in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, and made a brief cameo in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* in a flashback taken from *Goblet of Fire*.

Gellert Grindelwald

Gellert Grindelwald is a Dark wizard who, in a list of "Most Dangerous Dark Wizards of All Time", would be second only to Voldemort, according to Rita Skeeter's book *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore*. His name is first mentioned on Dumbledore's Chocolate Frog card, which notes that Dumbledore defeated Grindelwald in 1945. He is of implied German nationality.

Grindelwald attended the wizarding school Durmstrang, from which he was expelled at age sixteen for his dangerous and evil experiments that nearly resulted in the deaths of some of his fellow students. He left the symbol of the Deathly Hallows on one of the walls in Durmstrang before departing. After Durmstrang, he went to live with his great-aunt Bathilda Bagshot in Godric's Hollow, where he met a young Dumbledore. In *Deathly Hallows*, it was revealed that Grindelwald had gone to Godric's Hollow to investigate the grave of the Peverell brothers (the original owners of the Hallows), but struck up a close friendship with Dumbledore, and the two planned to establish a new world order, where wizards would rule over Muggles "for the greater good" (the phrase later became Grindelwald's excuse for the atrocities he committed in his reign of terror). They also planned to work together in their quest for the Hallows. Later Rowling revealed at a Q&A session that Dumbledore was once in love with Grindelwald, but she did not say whether those feelings were returned.^[10] ^[11] However, some critics are still skeptical about this.^[12] ^[13]

However, Aberforth Dumbledore, Albus' younger brother, argued against these plans, because he feared their grand ambitions would leave his disabled, traumatised sister, Ariana, abandoned. The argument culminated in a three-way duel between Albus, Aberforth, and Grindelwald. Ariana was inadvertently killed by one of them. Grindelwald fled, fearing retribution. Henceforth, Albus ended his friendship with him. Grindelwald successfully became master of one of the Deathly Hallows, the Elder Wand, by stealing it from the previous owner, the wand-maker Gregorovitch. Gaining the Elder Wand's immense power, he subsequently committed many terrible acts. It is revealed that Grindelwald's actions have caused many deaths that have greatly affected the students of Durmstrang, including Viktor Krum, whose grandfather was murdered by Grindelwald.

After Grindelwald's rise to power, Dumbledore delayed meeting him again for several years due to his fear of being confronted with his sister's death and the fact that he himself might have been the one who accidentally killed her. Both wizards were highly intelligent and skilled in battle, and when their battle eventually occurred, those who witnessed it later said that no other wizarding duel ever matched it. Grindelwald, who at the time possessed the supposedly unbeatable Elder Wand, lost to Dumbledore. Since Dumbledore won the duel over Grindelwald, the Elder Wand transferred its allegiance to Dumbledore. After Dumbledore triumphed over Grindelwald, the defeated dark wizard was imprisoned in the top-most cell of Nurmengard. He remained there, growing emaciated and toothless through the ravages of the prison, until the events of *Deathly Hallows* when Voldemort arrives, seeking the Elder Wand. Grindelwald, showing no fear of Voldemort and welcoming death, tells him that he never owned the wand, and Voldemort kills him in rage. In the chapter "King's Cross", Harry suggests to Dumbledore that Grindelwald lied to Voldemort in order to prevent him from breaking into Dumbledore's tomb, where he knew the Elder Wand lay.

In the film adaptations of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, young Grindelwald is portrayed by Jamie Campbell Bower.^[14] The older Grindelwald is played by Michael Byrne.^[15] In the film, unlike in the book, Grindelwald

reveals to Voldemort the whereabouts of the Elder Wand, and is not killed.

Viktor Krum

Viktor Krum (Bulgarian: Виктор Крум) is a Seeker for the Bulgarian national Quidditch team. Many consider him a prodigy, his skills are only matched by fellow Bulgarian Quidditch player Evan Warlow, who both entered the International Quidditch League at an early age. He is described as having bushy eyebrows and a hooked nose, which he inherited from his father. He is also described as being more coordinated on a broom, as he is described as being slightly duck-footed and slightly round-shouldered on land.^[16] Despite his success and fame, Krum appeared to be unhappy and lonely, and was further characterised as being very quiet and reserved, though Hermione says he is a genuinely nice person beneath the sullen exterior. In the Quidditch World Cup title game between Bulgaria and Ireland, he suffers a severe bloody nose during the match and catches the Snitch as quickly as he can to end the match, which hands victory to Ireland because Bulgaria was trailing by 160 points at the time.

Krum is named Durmstrang champion upon entering his name for the prestigious Triwizard Tournament. He is often viewed with suspicion by his peers due to Durmstrang's reputation for teaching the Dark Arts, while looked upon with admiration for his feats, mainly by giggling Hogwarts girls. Whilst competing in the Triwizard Tournament, he takes to visiting the Hogwarts library in order to try to talk to Hermione. He eventually gains the courage to ask her to the Yule Ball, a traditional formal dance associated with the Triwizard Tournament. Krum has to rescue her from the merpeople in the Great Lake for the Second Task, revealing his deep affection for her. Immediately afterward, he invited her to stay with him in Bulgaria and stated that he had "never felt this way about a girl before." He becomes jealous of Harry when a slanderous news article by Rita Skeeter falsely states that Hermione is toying with both boys' affections, and confronts him about it. When he learns the truth, he and Harry become friendly, shortly before the appearance of a mentally incapacitated Bartemius Crouch Sr. Crouch's disguised son stuns Krum shortly afterward, so as to murder his father without notice. In the climax of the book, Krum, under the influence of a Imperius Curse cast by Barty Crouch Jr, uses the Cruciatus Curse on Cedric Diggory to eliminate any opposition for Harry to win the tournament, but is not arrested nor punished for this, as he was not in control of his own functions.

Krum briefly returns in *Deathly Hallows*, as a wedding guest of Bill and Fleur. He has a heated discussion with Xenophilius Lovegood, after he recognises a symbol that Xenophilius wears around his neck as the mark of Grindelwald; the symbol is later discovered to actually be the mark of the Deathly Hallows. He also wants to get back together with Hermione but Harry tells him her and Ron are dating. Krum eventually finds love in his native Bulgaria.

Stanislav Ianevski portrayed Krum in the film adaptations of *Goblet of Fire* and *Deathly Hallows*.

Augusta Longbottom

Augusta Longbottom is Neville Longbottom's paternal grandmother, introduced in *Philosopher's Stone* before Neville leaves for Hogwarts. She raised him from a young age after Neville's parents were tortured and permanently incapacitated by a group of Death Eaters led by Bellatrix Lestrange. Early on, it is established that Neville is terrified of his grandmother, who is a very strict disciplinarian, a perfectionist, a staunch opponent of Voldemort and a no-nonsense witch, especially towards Neville, sometimes complaining he is not as gifted a wizard as his father.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Neville discloses that his grandmother fully supports Harry and Dumbledore's proclamations that Voldemort had returned, even going so far as to cancel her subscription to the *Daily Prophet*, because they keep toeing the Ministry of Magic line that Harry was lying. Later, Harry and his friends are visiting Arthur Weasley in St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries and meet Augusta and Neville who are visiting Frank and Alice; Augusta explains to Harry's friends how Neville's parents got into that state. She reprimands Neville for failing to have already told his friends what happened to his parents, saying he should be "proud" to be their son for their bravery.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Augusta wants Neville to continue studying Transfiguration instead of Charms, which she considers a soft option. It is revealed by Minerva McGonagall that Augusta thinks like this because she failed her Charms O.W.L. McGonagall also writes a letter to Augusta telling her it's time that she "learned to be proud of the grandson she's got, rather than the one she thinks she ought to have".^[17]

Deathly Hallows is a definite turning point for the relationship between Augusta and her grandson. Towards the climax of the book, it is revealed that the Death Eaters targeted Augusta when Neville was acting as leader of the reformed Dumbledore's Army. The Ministry official John Dawlish is sent to arrest her; according to Neville, he was expecting an old woman living alone to be an easy target. Dawlish ends up in St. Mungo's and Augusta goes on the run, sending Neville an encouraging letter, which his actions suggest he keeps by his heart. Augusta also arrives to the Battle of Hogwarts to assist her grandson. Bolstered by Neville's leadership of the D.A. during his seventh year at Hogwarts, Augusta ultimately becomes extremely proud of him.

Ninette Finch will portray Augusta Longbottom in the upcoming film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Xenophilius Lovegood

Xenophilius "Xeno" Lovegood is Luna Lovegood's father and the editor of *The Quibbler*, a magazine that often publishes stories about wild conspiracy theories or research on seemingly non-existent creatures. His first name means, roughly, "stranger lover".

He is introduced in *Deathly Hallows* as a guest at the wedding of Fleur Delacour and Bill Weasley, and is said to be a friend. He is described as eccentric looking, being slightly cross-eyed, with shoulder-length white hair the texture of candyfloss and wearing garishly colored robes. Xenophilius wears the symbol of the Deathly Hallows around his neck as a way of showing his willingness to help other believers in the Hallows in their quest to obtain them.

Later in the story, he explains to Harry, Ron, and Hermione the significance of the Deathly Hallows. Although initially one of the staunchest supporters of the anti-Voldemort, pro-Harry Potter movement through his magazine, Xenophilius later betrays the trio's location to the Death Eater-controlled Ministry of Magic in a bid to ensure the safe return of his kidnapped daughter. After an ensuing battle with Xenophilius and the Death Eaters, the trio escape and the Death Eaters arrest Xenophilius, which saves his reputation, as he is mentioned on the clandestine "*Potterwatch*" radio broadcast as a persecuted anti-Voldemort dissident, and the issue of *The Quibbler* in which he attacks Harry is buried under the ruins of his home and never distributed. Harry, Ron, and Hermione never reveal his attempted betrayal, which was motivated solely by fear for Luna's life.

Welsh actor Rhys Ifans portrays Xenophilius in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Teddy Lupin

Ted Remus "Teddy" Lupin is the orphaned only son of Remus Lupin and Nymphadora Tonks and godson of Harry Potter. He is named after Tonks's late father, Ted Tonks, and his own father, Remus. Teddy is a Metamorphmagus like his mother Nymphadora, and is not affected by his father's lycanthropy.^[1] ^[18] Later, in the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, he is announced by Harry's elder son James as being in King's Cross Station and snogging Victoire Weasley, the daughter of Fleur Delacour and Bill Weasley. Rowling stated that Teddy was raised by his maternal grandmother, Andromeda Tonks,^[1] and not by his godfather, Harry. However, he has a very close relationship with Harry, who mentions that he usually comes to dinner at his house four times a week and a prospect of having his godson move in.

Teddy will be portrayed by Luke Newberry in Part 2 of Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows film version.

Narcissa Malfoy

Narcissa "Cissy" Malfoy, born Narcissa Black to Cygnus Black and Druella Rosier, is the youngest child of three sisters. She is a cousin of Sirius and Regulus Black and an aunt to Nymphadora Tonks, daughter of her sister Andromeda. Narcissa attended Hogwarts, where she was in Slytherin. She later married Lucius Malfoy, with whom she has one son, Draco, of whom she is extremely protective. Narcissa is first described as a tall, slim blonde who would have been attractive had it not been for "a look that suggested there was a nasty smell under her nose". Although Narcissa certainly shares the Blacks' and her husband's views on blood purity,^[1] her actions indicate she is far more concerned about the welfare of her family than helping Voldemort.

Although Narcissa makes her first, very brief appearance in *Goblet of Fire*, where she attends the Quidditch World Cup with her husband and son, her role in the series first becomes important in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. At the beginning of the book, Narcissa and Bellatrix, her other sister, arrive suddenly at Snape's home. Narcissa is distraught, almost hysterical, with her husband imprisoned in Azkaban and her son forced to accept a difficult and dangerous assignment by Voldemort. She begs Snape to help Draco and asks him to make an Unbreakable Vow, to which he agrees. Narcissa also appears later in the novel, shopping with Draco for his new robes at Madam Malkin's. She and Draco mock Harry when he enters the shop with his friends, Ron and Hermione. Harry, Ron, and Draco nearly start a duel, but Narcissa defuses the situation by leaving with her son.

In *Deathly Hallows*, Narcissa's home is being used (against her will) as the Headquarters for Voldemort and his Death Eaters and for confining several prisoners, including eventually, Harry, Ron, and Hermione. When this group escapes with the help of Dobby, Voldemort places Narcissa and her family under house arrest. In the climax of the book, the Malfoys are brought with the other Death Eaters to Hogwarts, when Voldemort invades the castle. When Voldemort casts a Killing Curse on Harry, Narcissa is ordered to verify his death. When she feels Harry's heart beating, she quietly asks him whether Draco is still alive at Hogwarts, a fact that Harry confirms. Knowing that she will not be free to search for her son unless she can return with the Death Eaters as part of a "conquering army", Narcissa lies to Voldemort and declares Harry to be dead. She is later seen at the end of the book, with her husband and son, unsure what to do and how to behave amidst the celebration of Voldemort's death. However, thanks to her lie to Voldemort, the Malfoys manage to "weasel their way" out of imprisonment in Azkaban.^[1]

Narcissa is portrayed by Helen McCrory in the film series.

Olympe Maxime

Madame Olympe Maxime is the headmistress of Beauxbatons, the French wizarding school. The character is introduced in *Goblet of Fire* when her school is invited to the Triwizard Tournament, with Fleur Delacour being elected as Beauxbaton's champion. When Harry is chosen as the fourth champion and second Hogwarts champion, she is angered and is about to leave the tournament, but she eventually agrees to stay. In *Goblet of Fire*, she is described as being elegant and wearing black satin robes, and having olive skin and handsome features, but being extremely tall. It is revealed that Madame Maxime's huge size is due to her half-giant background. She fiercely denies this, although she is around the same height as fellow half-giant Rubeus Hagrid. Upon first sight, Hagrid immediately takes a crush on Madame Maxime, which he shows by attempting to groom himself properly.



Olympe Maxime reunited with Rubeus Hagrid in David Yates' *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Hagrid tells Harry, Ron, and Hermione that he and Madame Maxime visited the giants during that summer in order to get them into the Order of the Phoenix's side. Unfortunately, they failed in their mission, because Voldemort also sent a group of Death Eaters to address the giants. When giants attack Hagrid, Madame Maxime defended him by using a conjunctivitis curse. Hagrid describes her spell work as "brilliant". She separates from Hagrid during the return journey, however, because he would not abandon his giant half-brother Grawp, who proves to be a highly taxing travelling companion. She returns to Beauxbatons alone. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Madame Maxime is among those paying respects at Dumbledore's funeral. Her last appearance is in *Deathly Hallows*, where she attends the wedding of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour.

Frances de la Tour appeared as Madame Maxime in *Goblet of Fire*, and reappeared in the role in *Deathly Hallows*.^[19]

Cormac McLaggen

Cormac McLaggen is a Gryffindor student one year above Harry. He is introduced for the first time during the train journey to Hogwarts in *Half-Blood Prince* as a member of Horace Slughorn's Slug Club, due to his uncle's close ties with the Ministry of Magic. Cormac is shown as an unsympathetic Gryffindor character, and his Gryffindor bravery is both a strength and a flaw: he is foolhardy and proud, bordering on arrogant. Cormac tries out for the position of Keeper when Harry becomes captain; however, Hermione secretly jinxes him with the Confundus Charm, causing him to miss his last save and thus helping Ron retain his spot on the team. Cormac does not take his loss well, accusing Ginny of favouritism by giving Ron easy shots to block.

Cormac fills in during Gryffindor's match against Hufflepuff as Keeper when Ron is unable to play due to poisoning, but his debut is disastrous, as he orders the team about instead of focusing on his own position, knocks Harry unconscious with a Beater's bat, and contributes to Gryffindor's lopsided 320–60 loss, thus earning him universal dislike among his housemates. Cormac also briefly becomes a pawn in the escalating tensions between Ron and Hermione, when he accompanies Hermione to Slughorn's Christmas party as her date, in retaliation for Ron's relationship with Lavender Brown. The plan backfires when she becomes exasperated with McLaggen's arrogant behaviour, and she leaves him stranded under the mistletoe and avoids him for the remainder of the party.

Freddie Stroma appears as McLaggen in the film adaptations of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Auntie Muriel

Muriel is a great-aunt of the Weasley children. According to Ron, she is rude to just about everyone she meets. Harry first meets her in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* during Bill and Fleur's wedding. She is described as having bloodshot eyes and a large, feathery pink hat, making her look like a "badly tempered flamingo". She lends her beautiful goblin-made tiara to Fleur for the wedding. During the wedding, she starts an argument with Elphias Doge about Dumbledore's past and Rita Skeeter's *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore*. Muriel provides her house in *The Deathly Hallows* to act as a place The Order of the Phoenix members can take Harry when they remove him from the safety of the Dursleys'. Later in the book, most of the Weasleys and several others hide in her house because they are targeted as blood traitors or Mudbloods.

Matyelok Gibbs appears as Muriel in Part 1 of the film adaptation of *Deathly Hallows*, but during the film she is never identified.^[20]

Moaning Myrtle

Moaning Myrtle is a ghost who haunts the second floor girls' lavatory at Hogwarts. True to her nickname, she has a tendency to sob, whine, wail and complain, especially when death is mentioned. Her constant moping and wailing causes plumbing problems in the lavatory she haunts. It was revealed by Rowling on her website that Myrtle was in Ravenclaw House.^[21]

In *Chamber of Secrets*, it is established that the character is the ghost of a Muggle-born witch who died while a student at Hogwarts, fifty years before the events in the book. It is revealed that Myrtle was hiding in the second floor girls' lavatory to elude Olive Hornby, a classmate of hers who perpetually tormented her about her glasses, when the Chamber of Secrets was opened and the basilisk emerged and killed her. Tom Riddle used her death to create his second Horcrux: his diary.^[7] After death, Myrtle haunted Olive everywhere she went, until Olive complained to the Ministry of Magic, which ordered Myrtle to return to Hogwarts. Ever since then, Myrtle has sulkily haunted the same lavatory where she died. Despite living up to her name, she has been shown to be flirtatious with Harry - especially during his bath, and saying that if he should die, he can share haunting the lavatory with her. She also makes lascivious comments regarding Cedric's bath suggesting voyeuristic tendencies.

Myrtle also helps Harry with his second task in the Triwizard Tournament, in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Myrtle tells Harry how to solve the puzzle of the golden egg that he retrieved in the first task, by opening the egg underwater. She is shown being much less miserable, and enjoys having Harry briefly to herself to boss around. He later meets her in the lake, she directs him to the mermaid's village and says they don't like her. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, she appears to comfort Draco, who is worried about the task Voldemort assigned him. After Harry injures Malfoy using Sectumsempra, Myrtle quickly spreads the news throughout the school, screaming, "Murder! Murder in the bathroom!"

Shirley Henderson portrays Myrtle in the film versions of *Chamber of Secrets* and *Goblet of Fire*.

Mr. Ollivander

Mr. Ollivander is the proprietor of *Ollivanders*, a prestigious shop which sells magical wands in Diagon Alley. Although Mr. Ollivander is generally presented as a genial elderly man, Harry is unnerved both times he meets him in the series by how the wandmaker waxes rhapsodic about what Voldemort could do with his original wand and, later, the Elder Wand. Despite his wares' popularity, he can easily remember the materials and attributes of every wand he has ever sold. In *Philosopher's Stone*, Mr. Ollivander assists a young Harry in selecting his first wand. Finding Harry a particularly difficult customer to match, Mr. Ollivander finally selects an eleven-inch-long wand made of holly containing a phoenix feather (later revealed to have come from Dumbledore's companion, Fawkes), which is perfectly suited to Harry. Mr. Ollivander is intrigued that that particular wand would suit Harry, and reveals that Fawkes contributed only one other feather, to the wand being used by Voldemort.

Ollivander appears in *Goblet of Fire* during the preliminary ceremonies of the Triwizard Tournament, where he acts as an expert judge for the Weighing of the Wands. In *Half-Blood Prince*, it is mentioned that his shop has closed and is boarded up, and that Ollivander himself is missing. The opening scene of the *Half-Blood Prince* film shows Mr Ollivander hooded and forcibly seized from his shop by three Death Eaters. In *Deathly Hallows*, Ollivander is revealed to have been captured by Voldemort and imprisoned at Malfoy Manor with Luna, with whom he develops an affectionate relationship as the two strive to keep each other's spirits up. He is among those rescued from the manor by Dobby, after which, at Shell Cottage, he provides Harry and his friends with some useful information about the Elder Wand. He later goes into hiding at the home of Auntie Muriel and sends Luna a new wand as a gift.

British actor John Hurt appeared as Ollivander in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and has reprised his role in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Pansy Parkinson

Pansy Parkinson is a Slytherin student who is described as pug-faced and frequently seen with an unnamed gang of Slytherin girls, acting as their leader, or at least spokeswoman. She is also Draco Malfoy's female counterpart and apparent love interest. She is first mentioned in the Sorting in *Philosopher's Stone*, and makes her first appearance in Madam Hooch's flying class, during which she teases Parvati Patil for defending Neville Longbottom after Draco steals Longbottom's Remembrall. In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, she cries and follows Malfoy to the hospital wing after he is attacked by Buckbeak, and continues to fawn over him despite his deliberate exaggeration of the extent of his injury. They attended the Yule Ball together in *Goblet of Fire*, and on the train ride to Hogwarts at the start of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, she is seen stroking Malfoy's hair while his head lay in her lap, visibly impressed by his bold claims concerning his job for Voldemort, even though he does not tell her what it is.

Throughout the series, Pansy regularly mocks Harry and his companions. She gives false information on Harry, Hermione, and Hagrid to Rita Skeeter, and openly voices criticisms of Hagrid to Umbridge in terms of her displeasure about his Care of Magical Creatures class and her difficulty in understanding his voice. She and other Slytherins also taunt the Gryffindor Quidditch players from the stands during a morning practice, notably teasing Angelina Johnson about her braided hair. During a Gryffindor-Slytherin match, which is also Ron's debut as the new Gryffindor Keeper, she conducts the Slytherin students as they sing a demeaning song entitled "Weasley is our King".

Pansy has a moderately increased role in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. She is made a Slytherin prefect along with Malfoy, and later joins Dolores Umbridge's Inquisitorial Squad. When Dumbledore's Army flees the Room of Requirement following Dobby's revelation of an informant, Pansy searches the girls' bathrooms for escaped members and seizes Hermione's list of names as evidence. However, the Inquisitorial Squad members are jinxed in the midst of a student rebellion following Fred and George Weasley's departure from Hogwarts. Pansy is thereafter admitted to the hospital wing and misses a day's worth of lessons after sprouting a pair of antlers. Near the conclusion of *Deathly Hallows*, when Voldemort demands Harry's surrender in order to prevent the Death Eaters from attacking Hogwarts, Pansy urges Minerva McGonagall to comply, and the Gryffindors, Ravenclaws and Hufflepuffs collectively respond by standing up and pointing their wands at her. She eventually evacuates with the other Slytherins.

Pansy was portrayed by Genevieve Gaunt in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, and by Scarlett Byrne in *Half-Blood Prince* and *Deathly Hallows*.

The Peverell brothers

The **Peverell family** is first mentioned in *Half-Blood Prince* as ancestors of Marvolo Gaunt, the maternal grandfather of Voldemort. In the final book of the series, they are revealed to be the original owners of the Deathly Hallows, which, according to *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*, they received from Death, although Dumbledore believed it is more likely that they created them themselves. The Peverell lineage continues through its descendants Harry Potter and his children.

After Hermione saw the symbol of the Deathly Hallows on Ignotus Peverell's grave in Godric's Hollow, Harry recalled Marvolo Gaunt boasting that his ring held the Peverell coat of arms on it, thus realising that the three brothers were the Peverells. Harry deduces that he is descended from Ignotus, as the cloak is passed down through his family. Furthermore, Rowling has confirmed that Harry and Voldemort are indeed distant relatives because of their relation to the Peverells, as the majority of wizard families share common ancestry.^[1]

Antioch Peverell was the eldest of the three Peverell brothers, and owner of the Elder Wand. He was killed in his sleep after bragging about the wand's invincibility, having won a duel with it. The murderer then stole the Elder Wand, thus initiating its bloody history.

Cadmus Peverell was the middle of the three Peverell Brothers, and owner of the Resurrection Stone. Using the Stone, he resurrected the girl he had once hoped to marry, who had died an untimely death. Though she had returned to the mortal world, she did not truly belong there and suffered. Driven mad by this, he killed himself to join her. The Stone was later embedded in a ring that ended up belonging to Marvolo Gaunt.

Ignotus Peverell was the youngest of the three Peverell brothers, described in *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* as 'the humblest and also the wisest of the brothers'. He was the owner of the Cloak of Invisibility, due to which, unlike his brothers, he successfully avoided dying for many years, living a full and long life, and ultimately "greeting Death as a friend." Harry deduces that his invisibility cloak is the original cloak owned by Ignotus. Unlike other cloaks of invisibility, it has never shown any kind of fading or damage despite the cloak being passed down through many generations of the Peverell family and ultimately to Harry. He also realises that he is therefore a descendant of Ignotus Peverell. Both by right and by blood relations, Harry Potter is the rightful owner of the three Deathly Hallows yet he decides to keep the Cloak only, returning the Elder Wand to Dumbledore's tomb and leaving The Resurrection Stone lost in The Forbidden Forest.

Madam Rosmerta

Madam Rosmerta is the landlady of The Three Broomsticks pub. She is described in the books as "a curvy sort of woman"; several pupils—including Ron—have a crush on her. In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Madam Rosmerta is angered when Dementors are in Hogsmeade as their presence is scaring away many of her customers. Apart from hosting an informal meeting between McGonagall, Cornelius Fudge, Filius Flitwick, and Hagrid, she does not play a major role in the early part of the *Harry Potter* series.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, however, it emerges that, in order to fulfil his mission to assassinate Dumbledore, Draco has managed to place Rosmerta under the Imperius Curse. He uses her to pass on a cursed necklace to Hogwarts student Katie Bell, who accidentally touches the necklace and is herself subjected to the very harmful curse intended for the Headmaster. He also commands her to send a bottle of poisoned mead to Horace Slughorn intending it to be a Christmas present for Dumbledore, after overhearing Hermione mentioning that the school security would not recognise something put in a mislabeled bottle, and knowing that a package from Rosmerta would not be checked. Malfoy communicates with Rosmerta through enchanted fake Galleons. After Harry and Dumbledore's adventure in the cave to retrieve a locket they believe to be one of Voldemort's Horcruxes, they Apparated to Hogsmeade, where Madam Rosmerta alerts them to the presence of the Dark Mark above the school and gives them brooms on which they can travel rapidly back to Hogwarts, where Draco's plan can be brought to completion. Rosmerta is among those paying respects at Dumbledore's funeral.

Julie Christie appeared as Madam Rosmerta in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Stan Shunpike

Stanley "Stan" Shunpike is the young, pimply conductor of the Knight Bus. He speaks with a Cockney accent, and converses with Harry as he travels to London in the first part of *Prisoner of Azkaban*. He also appears briefly in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* at the Quidditch World Cup, boasting to a group of Veela, the Bulgarian team's official mascot, of his ambitious plans to become the next Minister of Magic. In *Order of the Phoenix*, he conducts the Knight Bus when Harry, Ron, Hermione, Fred, George, Ginny, Lupin, and Tonks take it to return to Hogwarts after the Christmas holidays. Stan mentions that he does not believe the media rumours about Harry being insane, though Harry interprets Stan's actions as not caring how insane someone is as long as he/she is famous enough to get into the papers.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Stan is arrested on suspicion of Death Eater activity. Harry and Dumbledore, however, believe that he is almost certainly not guilty. Even so, Stan is kept in Azkaban in order for the Ministry of Magic to give the pretence that progress is being made in the capturing of Death Eaters. When the new Minister for Magic asks Harry to be a sort of mascot for the Ministry, Harry refuses on the grounds of the Ministry's

actions at the time – namely holding Stan under arrest. In *Deathly Hallows*, a "strangely blank" looking Stan is among the Death Eaters who pursue Harry during his escape from Privet Drive. Harry gives himself away to his attackers by attempting to only disarm Stan, as Harry believes him to be under the Imperius Curse. Later on, when Harry, Ron and Hermione are captured in the forest by Fenrir Greyback, Ron attempts to pose as Stan only to be immediately disbelieved and told Stan has "put a bit of work their way" referring to turning in missing or wanted muggle borns. This calls into question whether Stan was really working under the Imperius curse or not, and is left unanswered throughout the series.

Stan was portrayed by Lee Ingleby in the film adaptation of *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Rita Skeeter

Rita Skeeter is a reporter for the *Daily Prophet* and a correspondent for the *Witch Weekly*, who specialises in yellow journalism, for which she is armed with such magical devices as the Quick-Quotes Quill. Rita is an unregistered Animagus, capable of transforming into a beetle to spy on unsuspecting victims for her stories. As a reporter who fabricates information in order to write an appealing story, she is an antagonist to Harry and his friends throughout *Goblet of Fire*, and a brief but reluctant ally in *Order of the Phoenix*. She is described as having curly blonde hair, jeweled spectacles, thick fingers with two inch long nails painted crimson, a crocodile-skin handbag, and a heavy jawed face.

Harry first encounters Rita when she interviews the Triwizard Tournament contestants for an article in the *Daily Prophet*, which turns out to be a highly falsified story of Harry himself. During the situations where Rita overhears information, the book subtly refers to her presence: Viktor Krum mentions that Hermione has a water beetle in her hair, and during the Yule Ball, she overhears Hagrid telling Madame Maxime that he is half-giant, Harry having noticed a beetle on a nearby statue. Rita prints an article that portrays Hagrid as dangerous, prompting letters from parents frightened by the idea of having a "ferocious" giant teach their children. When Rita encounters Harry, Ron, and Hermione in Hogsmeade, Hermione insults her. Rita, in revenge, then writes a nasty story about Hermione based on false rumours provided by Pansy Parkinson, making her out to be a plain but skilled witch who uses love potions to "satisfy her taste for celebrity wizards," including Harry and Krum. Rita's last defaming article states that Harry is "disturbed and dangerous," and uses comments from Draco and his Slytherin cronies as its basis. Ultimately, Hermione discovers the means by which Rita spies on others and forces her to "keep her quill to herself for a full year", threatening to report her to the authorities as an illegal Animagus. Unfortunately her last article would discredit Harry and serve as the basis for Cornelius Fudge to refuse to believe Harry's story about Voldemort's return that would start the Ministry's smear campaign against Harry and Dumbledore.^[22]

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* Hermione blackmails Rita, using the above threat, to interview Harry about Voldemort returning and to submit the true story to *The Quibbler*. Rita later makes a brief cameo in *Half-Blood Prince*, where Harry is infuriated to notice her clutching a notebook at Dumbledore's funeral. Although Rita does not make a physical appearance in *Deathly Hallows*, she is mentioned on numerous occasions throughout the novel, generally in a negative light in relation to her unauthorised biography of Dumbledore entitled *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore*. The book depicts the former headmaster in an extremely negative light but is mostly based on truth, much to Harry's horror. It is implied that she got some of her information in unethical or illegal ways.^[23] ^[24] When asked on a web chat if Rita was still reporting, Rowling answered; "Naturally, what could stop Rita? I imagine she immediately dashed off a biography of Harry after he defeated Voldemort. One quarter truth to three quarters rubbish", along with "Snape: Scoundrel or Saint?"^[1]

It has been speculated that the fraught relationship between Rowling and the press was the inspiration for the author to develop the character. However, Rowling noted in 2000 that the character actually predates her rise to fame.^[25] Rita was intended to be in *Philosopher's Stone*, as Rowling revealed in an interview: "you know when Harry walks into the Leaky Cauldron for the first time and everyone says, "Mr. Potter you're back!", I wanted to put a journalist in there. She wasn't called Rita then but she was a woman. And then I thought, as I looked at the plot overall, I

thought, that's not really where she fits best, she fits best in Four when Harry's supposed to come to terms with his fame."^[26]

Miranda Richardson appeared as Rita in the film adaptation of *Goblet of Fire* as well as a cameo in the *Deathly Hallows*.^[27]

IGN's Joe Utichi called Rita his eighth favourite *Harry Potter* character, saying that she was "terrifyingly familiar".^[28]

Hepzibah Smith

Hepzibah Smith is introduced within Dumbledore's Pensieve, as part of a series of memories shown to Harry by his headmaster probing into Voldemort's past. She is described as having been an extremely wealthy, well-born old witch who enjoyed collecting antiques and collectibles. In the memory, Hepzibah wears long robes and gowns of pink, and when sitting upon her throne-like chair, she is described as giving the impression of a large "melting iced cake". She wears a large, elaborate, ginger wig upon her head and dabs her red cheeks with rouge.

Tom Riddle, fresh out of Hogwarts and working for Borgin and Burkes, visits Hepzibah to make an offer for some goblin-made armour which she owns. He presents her with flowers and charms and flatters her. Enamoured with Riddle, Hepzibah shows him her most prized possessions – a cup, owned by her ancestor Helga Hufflepuff, and a locket which once belonged to Salazar Slytherin, that she had purchased from Borgin and Burkes. Two days after the events of the memory occurred, Hepzibah died, and Hufflepuff's cup and Slytherin's locket were never found. Dumbledore theorises that Riddle had killed Hepzibah and tampered with the memory of her house-elf, Hokey, so that she thought she had accidentally poisoned her mistress's evening drink. This is not the case; however, it proves at an early age, that Tom Riddle had a certain thirst for trophies, and other valuable objects that he could collect. Hufflepuff's cup and Slytherin's locket would go on to become two of Voldemort's seven Horcruxes. Rowling has confirmed that Hepzibah's death was used by the Dark Lord to create a Horcrux using the cup.^[7]

Andromeda Tonks

Andromeda "Dromeda" Tonks is the mother of Nymphadora Tonks. Born Andromeda Black, she is a pure-blood witch, daughter of Cygnus Black and Druella Rosier and sister of Bellatrix Lestrange and Narcissa Malfoy. The middle sister, she was burned off the family tapestry in Number 12, Grimmauld Place by her aunt Walburga and estranged from the family because she married Ted Tonks, a Muggle-born wizard. She was Sirius Black's favourite cousin. Andromeda is responsible for giving her daughter the name "Nymphadora",^[29] a name like those typical to her family. She has a talent for household spells and cleanliness, lacked by her husband and daughter.

She is not physically introduced until the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. She strongly resembles her sister Bellatrix, so much so that Harry thinks she is Bellatrix upon first meeting her, but is kind looking and has soft brown rather than black hair. She and Ted are later tortured for information on Harry's whereabouts. For someone who is not a member of the Order of the Phoenix, the war with Voldemort and his followers exacts a very heavy toll on Andromeda: her husband, her daughter, and her son-in-law are all killed. Rowling stated in an interview that after the war, Andromeda raises Teddy Lupin, her grandson.^[1]

Ted Tonks

Ted Tonks is a Muggle-born wizard who is described as a "fair-haired, big bellied man". He marries Andromeda Black. Their marriage led to his wife's disownment by the rest of her strict pure-blood family. Ted and Andromeda are the parents of Nymphadora Tonks. Ted plays an active role in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Near the beginning of the novel, his home is a hideout for Harry and Hagrid, as the two are on the run from Voldemort. His home holds the portkey that helps Harry escape to The Burrow. Later due to Ted's refusal to register as a Muggle-born, he is one of the Muggle-born wizards to flee the Ministry's new oppressive regime after the Death Eaters take over. During his flight, he meets the goblins Griphook and Gornuk, as well as Dean Thomas and Dirk

Cresswell. Soon after, Ted is murdered by snatchers who also kill Gornuk and Cresswell.^[30] When Nymphadora gives birth to her and Lupin's son, they name him Teddy in honour of her father.

Oliver Wood

Oliver Wood is Captain of the Gryffindor Quidditch team in the first three novels and was first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Wood is a talented and keen player and a born leader as captain, but also tends to act as a taskmaster due to his obsession with the game; he never cancels practices, poor weather conditions notwithstanding, and holds training sessions in early morning hours. Although Oliver is in general a nice person, he lacks tact. In his seventh year, before the Quidditch Cup final, he constantly harangues Harry to catch the Golden Snitch only when Gryffindor is fifty points ahead of Slytherin during the match. Oliver says that he does not care if Harry falls off Firebolt so long as he catches the Snitch first, not realising how this would sound. Oliver appears briefly in *Goblet of Fire*, when he excitedly introduces Harry to his parents at the Quidditch World Cup and announces that he joined the Puddlemere United reserve team. He is one of many Hogwarts students, past and present, who takes part in the Battle of Hogwarts in *Deathly Hallows*, and is among the survivors; Harry sees him assisting Neville Longbottom in carrying the body of Colin Creevey. He is also mentioned throwing a *Excelsio sempra* spell on a Death Eater trying to harm Seamus Finnigan. It is suggested that Wood is a part of Order of the Phoenix. He is simply described as being big and burly.

Oliver Wood was portrayed by Sean Biggerstaff in the first two films, and will return for *Deathly Hallows: Part 2*.

The Muggle Prime Minister

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, referred to as **the Muggle Prime Minister** by wizards, receives a visit from Cornelius Fudge and Rufus Scrimgeour in the opening chapter of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Using a series of flashbacks, Rowling describes how the Prime Minister is aware of the existence of the wizarding world, through several meetings with Fudge that include his first night as Prime Minister, the night in which Sirius Black escaped from Azkaban, the notification of the incident in the Quidditch World Cup and the announcement of the importation of dragons and a sphinx for the Triwizard Tournament, and finally the Azkaban mass breakout from the fifth book. Rowling intended to include the Prime Minister scene in earlier books, but she thought that it could not properly fit until the sixth book.^[31]

In the first chapter of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the Prime Minister recalls his day, during which one of his political opponents had been criticising him and his government for several catastrophes that have recently happened in Britain. Readers discover a little later during the discussion with Fudge, that these catastrophes are, in fact, the doings of Voldemort and his followers. He also discovers that he is protected by an Auror who now works in his office, Kingsley Shacklebolt.

Based on the dates on Lily and James Potter's gravestone, 1981, and the fact that Harry was one year old at the time, the Muggle Prime Minister would have to have been in office from 1993 to 1997. Therefore, if the Muggle Prime Minister refers to a specific person, that person would have to be John Major. However, this does not fit with the information Rowling gives in the chapter, because Cornelius Fudge describes his predecessor as male (Major's predecessor was Margaret Thatcher), and the chapter also states that the Prime Minister has entered office by winning an election, which Major did not do (he ascended to the office after Thatcher's resignation, although he did win the 1992 General Election two years after becoming Prime Minister).

The Weird Sisters

The Weird Sisters are a fictional rock band in the *Harry Potter* series. Their instruments include guitars, bass, flute, cello, bagpipes and drums. They were booked by Dumbledore to play at Hogwarts during the Yule Ball. In the book version of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* they are described as "all extremely hairy and dressed in black robes that had been artfully ripped and torn." A full music video of the band playing at the Yule Ball is included as an extended scene on the *Goblet of Fire* film 2-disc DVD. In 2005, Warner Bros., the international distributor of *Goblet of Fire* was sued for trademark violations by members of a Canadian folk-rock band named The Wyrd Sisters.^[32] ^[33] The name, however, originates from Shakespeare's play Macbeth, as a reference to the Three Witches in the play.

The members of the band according to Wizards of the Coast Famous Wizard cards are:

- Heathcote Barbary – rhythm guitar
- Gideon Crumb – bagpipes
- Kirley Duke – lead guitar
- Merton Graves – cello
- Orsino Thruston – drums
- Donaghan Tremlett – bass
- Myron Wagtail – lead singer
- Herman Wintringham – flute

They appear as a conventional band in the film version *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. The members were:

- Jarvis Cocker (of Pulp) as Myron Wagtail – vocals
- Jonny Greenwood (of Radiohead) as Kirley Duke – lead guitar
- Jason Buckle (of All Seeing I) as Heathcote Barbary – rhythm guitar
- Steve Mackey (of Pulp) as Donaghan Tremlett – bass
- Steven Claydon (of Add N to (X)) as Gideon Crumb – keyboards and bagpipes
- Phil Selway (of Radiohead) as Orsino Thruston – drums

They performed three songs (all composed by Cocker), entitled "Do the Hippogriff", "This Is the Night" and "Magic Works" during the Yule Ball. The band was originally to be played by Franz Ferdinand.^[34]

Grandchildren of the Weasley family

James Sirius Potter

James Sirius Potter is the first-born child of Harry and Ginny, born at least one year before his brother Albus. He was named after Harry's father and godfather,^[35] and he is described as being similar in character to both of his namesakes as well as his uncles, Fred and George Weasley, with a penchant for practical jokes and general misbehaviour.^[HP7] About his character, Rowling said that she can imagine James managing to sneak the Marauder's Map from his father's desk one night, despite Harry's best efforts to keep it hidden from his children.^[1] Ginny compares him to his Uncle Ron after he intrudes on Teddy (Remus Lupin and Nymphadora Tonks' son) kissing James' cousin, Victoire.

James will be played by Will Dunn in *Deathly Hallows: Part 2*.

Albus Severus Potter

Albus Severus "Al" Potter is the second child of Harry and Ginny. He is said to look much like Harry, and it is noted that, of all of Harry's children, he is the only one to have inherited Harry's mother's green eyes. In the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, he is being sent to Hogwarts for the first time. Because of jokes from his elder brother James, Albus fears that he will be placed in Slytherin instead of Gryffindor. Harry reassures Albus that he will be loved no matter what and informs him that Severus Snape, one of the two Hogwarts Headmasters for whom he was named,

was in Slytherin and was "probably the bravest man [he] ever knew". In addition, he reveals to Albus that he himself was placed in Gryffindor because he asked the Sorting Hat not to put him in Slytherin, something he had never told any of his children. Harry also had similar fears of being placed in Slytherin when he first went to Hogwarts. Albus's first name comes from Albus Dumbledore, Harry's favourite headmaster, but Harry honours Severus Snape, the man who loved Lily Evans so much that he dedicated his life to protecting her son and ultimately lost his life in the effort. Albus will be played by Arthur Bowen in *Deathly Hallows: Part 2*.

Lily Luna Potter

Lily Luna Potter is the only daughter of Harry and Ginny, and is the youngest of their three children. She is named after Harry's mother and her parents' dear friend, Luna Lovegood.^[36] Her red hair was inherited from her mother and both of her grandmothers. She is two years younger than her brother Albus, and is the same age as Ron and Hermione's son Hugo. In the epilogue of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, she accompanied her parents as they escorted James and Albus to Platform 9¾.

Rose Weasley

Rose 'Rosie' Weasley is Hermione and Ron's daughter and oldest child. Rose is introduced in the *Deathly Hallows* epilogue in which she is leaving for her first year at Hogwarts, as is Harry and Ginny's middle child Albus. According to Ron she inherited her mother's brains and is jokingly instructed by Ron not to befriend Scorpius, Draco Malfoy's son, but to beat him in everything, including their exams. She is said to look a lot like Hermione and, like her mother, changes into her Hogwarts robes earlier than necessary.

Hugo Weasley

Hugo Weasley is Hermione and Ron's son and younger child. He is the same age as Harry and Ginny's daughter and youngest child, Lily, and had not yet started at Hogwarts by the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, he is said to have inherited Hermione's buck-like-teeth and has reddish-brownish hair.

Victoire Weasley

Victoire Weasley is the eldest child of Bill Weasley and Fleur Weasley (née Delacour) and the oldest of the Weasley grandchildren.^[37] She is named Victoire as she was born on the second anniversary of the Battle of Hogwarts.^[36] ("Victoire" means "Victory" in French, the native tongue of her mother Fleur). Victoire herself is only mentioned in the epilogue of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, where James (Harry's son) saw her snogging Teddy Lupin and proceeded to tell his family along with Ron, Hermione, Rose and Hugo.

Other children

- **Dominique Weasley**^{[36] [38]} second daughter of Bill and Fleur
- **Louis Weasley**^{[36] [38]} son of Bill and Fleur
- **Molly Weasley**^{[36] [38]} first daughter of Percy and Audrey, named after her grandmother
- **Lucy Weasley**^{[36] [38]} second daughter of Percy and Audrey
- **Fred Weasley**^{[36] [38] [39]} son of George and Angelina, named after his father's twin.
- **Roxanne Weasley**^{[36] [38]} daughter of George and Angelina
- **Scorpius Malfoy** son of Draco and Astoria^[40]

References

- [1] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [2] Ricks, Hanako. "Deleted Scene from "Deathly Hallows" Shows Different Side to Disliked Character" (<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2011/03/24/deleted-scene-from-deathly-hallows-shows-different-side-to-disliked-character/>). March 24, 2011. Hollywood News. . Retrieved 28 March 2011.
- [3] "Deathly Hallows - Part 1 DVD & Blu-ray" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/movies/movie7/dhpt1dvd.shtml>). Mugglenet. . Retrieved 28 March 2011.
- [4] J. K. Rowling Talks Marriage, Writing and More at Open Book Tour Stop in New York City – The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/19/j-k-rowling-talks-marriage-writing-and-more-at-open-book-tour-stop-in-new-york-city>)
- [5] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=26)
- [6] In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Chapter 18, it is revealed that Bathilda Bagshot was sent a copy of *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore* accompanied by a note: "Dear Batty, Thanks for your help. Here's a copy of the book, hope you like it. You said everything, even if you don't remember it. Rita."
- [7] Harry Potter at Bloomsbury (<http://bloomsbury.com/jkrevent/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>)
- [8] <http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/jamie-waylett-won-t-return-deathly-hallows-66514/>
- [9] Joshua Herdman & Louis Cordice to reprise Goyle and Zabini roles for Deathly Hallows (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/joshua-herdman-louis-cordice-reprise-goyle-zabini-roles-deathly-hallows-66023/>) – Snitchseeker.com Forums
- [10] "Rowling dubs Dumbledore of 'Harry Potter' books as gay" (http://www.nydailynews.com/gossip/2007/10/19/2007-10-19_rowling_dubs_dumbledore_of_harry_potter_.html), *Daily News*, 2007-10-19, , retrieved 2007-10-20
- [11] "J.K. Rowling outs Hogwarts character" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071021081806/http://365gay.com/Newscon07/10/102007potter.htm>). Associated Press. 2007-10-20. Archived from the original (<http://www.365gay.com/Newscon07/10/102007potter.htm>) on 2007-10-21. . Retrieved 2007-10-22.
- [12] Edward Rothstein (2007). "Is Dumbledore Gay? Depends on Definitions of 'Is' and 'Gay'" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/10/29/arts/29conn.html?_r=1). *New York Times*. . Retrieved 29 October 2007.
- [13] The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore (<http://media.www.easttennessean.com/media/storage/paper203/news/2007/10/22/Viewpoint/the-Life.And.Lies.Of.Albus.Dumbledore-3047947.shtml>)
- [14] Jamie Campbell Bower Talks Role as Young Grindelwald in Deathly Hallows (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/6/30/jamie-campbell-bower-talks-role-as-young-grindelwald-in-deathly-hallows>)
- [15] <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0926084/fullcredits#cast>
- [16] *J.K. Rowling and the Live Chat, Bloomsbury.com, July 30, 2007 (2.00–3.00pm BST)*. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0730-bloomsbury-chat.html>), , retrieved 2007-10-09
- [17] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 9
- [18] "TIME Person of The Year Runner-up: J.K. Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695569,00.html). *Time*. 2007-12-23. . Retrieved 2007-12-23.
- [19] <http://www.harry-potter-movie-buzz.com/news/729/scoop-on-filming-the-deathly-hallows-wedding-scene.html>
- [20] <http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/6/26/deathly-hallows-casting-updates-aunt-muriel-cast-mafilda-hopkins-recast-and-clemence-confirmed>
- [21] What houses were Tonks and Myrtle in? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=117)
- [22] Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Chapter 36: The Parting of the Ways.
- [23] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 2
- [24] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 18
- [25] "About the Books: transcript of J. K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com" (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/interview2.htm>). . 16 October 2000. Accessed 30 October 2007.
- [26] Transcript of interview with J.K. Rowling (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/fall00-bbc-newsround.html>). BBC Newsround. 2000. Accessed 25 October 2007.
- [27] "Miranda Richardson to reprise Rita Skeeter role in Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/miranda-richardson-reprise-rita-skeeter-role-deathly-hallows-70121/>). SnitchSeeker. 2009-12-23. . Retrieved 2009-12-24.
- [28] Joe Utichi (3 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p2.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [29] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X., Chapter 3
- [30] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., Chapter 22
- [31] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=6)

- [32] "'Wyrd Sisters' cannot stop Harry Potter" (http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2005/11/04/wyrdlawsuit_051104.html). Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. 2005-11-04. .
- [33] Canadian Group Sues Radiohead, Warner Bros. Over Use Of Name In 'Harry Potter' Flick (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1510896/10042005/story.jhtml>) Long-running folk group claims trademark infringement
- [34] Perez, Rodrigo (2004-10-12), *Franz Ferdinand To Play Ugly Sisters In Next 'Harry Potter' Flick?* (http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1492215/20041012/franz_ferdinand.jhtml), MTV, , retrieved 2008-01-27
- [35] JKRowling.com – Weasley Family Tree! « – My Domain Of Craziness (<http://greenbande.wordpress.com/2007/12/31/jkrowlingcom-weasley-family-tree/>)
- [36] J.K.Rowling – A Year In The Life; James Runcie; Independent Television (ITV); 2007
- [37] Exclusive: Finished 'Potter'? Rowling tells what happens next – Wild about Harry – MSNBC.com (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19959323>)
- [38] "J.K. Rowling Official Site" (<http://www.jkrowling.co.uk/>). . Retrieved 2008-01-12.
- [39] "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury. 2007-07-31. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [40] <http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/malfoy.html>

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon's page on the Dursley family (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/muggle/dursley.html>)

Harry Potter

| Harry Potter character | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter in <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Last appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |
| Portrayed by | Daniel Radcliffe |
| House | Gryffindor |

Harry James Potter is the title character and the primary protagonist of J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. The main story of the books covers seven years in the life of the orphan who, on his eleventh birthday, learns he is a wizard. He attends Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry to learn magic under the guidance of the kind headmaster Albus Dumbledore. Harry also discovers that he is already famous throughout the wizarding world, and that his fate is tied with that of Lord Voldemort, the universally feared Dark wizard who killed Harry's mother and father.

Concept and creation

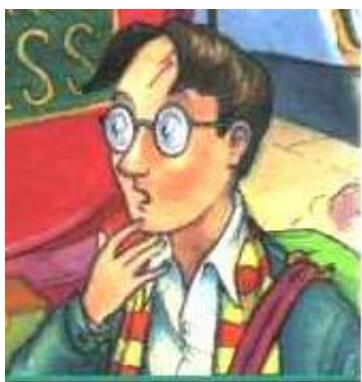
According to Rowling, the idea for both the Harry Potter books and its eponymous protagonist came while waiting for a delayed train from Manchester to London in 1990. She stated that her idea for "this scrawny, black-haired, bespectacled boy who didn't know he was a wizard became more and more real to me".^[1] While she fleshed out the ideas for her book, she also decided to make Harry an orphan who attended a boarding school called Hogwarts. She explained in a 1999 interview with *The Guardian*: "Harry had to be an orphan — so that he's a free agent, with no fear of letting down his parents, disappointing them ... Hogwarts has to be a boarding school — half the important stuff happens at night! Then there's the security. Having a child of my own reinforces my belief that children above all want security, and that's what Hogwarts offers Harry."^[2]

Her own mother's death on 30 December 1990 inspired Rowling to write Harry Potter as a boy longing for his dead parents, his anguish becoming "much deeper, much more real" than in earlier drafts because she related to it herself.^[1] In a 2000 interview with *The Guardian*, Rowling also established that the character of Wart in T. H. White's novel *The Sword in the Stone* is "Harry's spiritual ancestor."^[3] Finally, she established Harry's birth date as 31 July, the same as her own. However, she maintained that Harry was not directly based on any real-life person: "he came just out of a part of me".^[4]

Rowling has also maintained that Harry is a suitable real-life role model for children. "The advantage of a fictional hero or heroine is that you can know them better than you can know a living hero, many of whom you would never meet [...] if people like Harry and identify with him, I am pleased, because I think he is very likeable."^[5]

Appearances

First book



Harry's illustrated image on the cover of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*

Harry first appears in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (published in the United States as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*) as the novel's main protagonist. Starting in 1981,^[6] when Harry was just one year old, his parents were murdered by the most powerful Dark Wizard, Lord Voldemort (frequently called "You-Know-Who" and "He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named" by those too superstitious to use his actual name); although only his soul remained after his body was destroyed.

According to Rowling, fleshing out this back story was a matter of reverse planning: "The basic idea [is that] Harry ... didn't know he was a wizard ... and so then I kind of worked backwards from that position to find out how that could be, that he wouldn't know what he was... That's... When he was one year old, the most evil wizard for hundreds and hundreds of years attempted to kill him. He killed Harry's parents, and then he tried to kill Harry - he tried

to curse him.... Harry has to find out, before we find out. And for some mysterious reason, the curse didn't work on Harry. So he's left with this lightning-bolt shaped scar on his forehead, and the curse rebounded upon the evil wizard who has been in hiding ever since".^[7]

As a result, Harry is written as an orphan living with his only remaining family, the Dursleys. On his eleventh birthday, Harry learns he is a wizard when Rubeus Hagrid arrives to tell him that he is to attend Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. There he learns about the wizarding world, his parents, and his connection to the Dark Lord. When he is sorted into Gryffindor House, he becomes fast friends with classmates Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, and foils Voldemort's attempt to steal the Philosopher's Stone. He also forms a rivalry with characters Draco Malfoy, a classmate from an elitist wizarding family, and the cold, condescending Potions master, Severus Snape, Draco's mentor and the head of Slytherin House. Both feuds continue throughout the series. In a 1999 interview, Rowling stated that Draco is based on several prototypical schoolyard bullies she encountered^[8] and Snape on a sadistic teacher of hers who abused his power.^[8]

Rowling has stated that the *Mirror of Erised* chapter in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* is her favourite; the mirror reflects Harry's deepest desire, namely to see his dead parents.^[1] Her favourite funny scene is when Harry inadvertently sets a boa constrictor free from the zoo in the horrified Dursleys' presence.^[8]

Second to fourth books

In the second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Rowling pits Harry against Tom Marvolo Riddle, Lord Voldemort's "memory" within a secret diary which has possessed Ron's younger sister Ginny Weasley. When Muggle-born students are suddenly being petrified, many suspect that Harry may be behind the attacks, further alienating him from his peers. In the climax, Ginny disappears. To rescue her, Harry battles Riddle and the monster he controls that is hidden in the Chamber of Secrets. In the third book, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Rowling uses a time travel premise. Harry learns that his parents were betrayed to Voldemort by their friend Peter Pettigrew, who framed Harry's godfather Sirius Black for the crimes, condemning him to Azkaban, the wizard prison. When Sirius escapes to seek revenge, Harry and Hermione use a Time Turner to save him and a hippogriff named Buckbeak. Yet Pettigrew escapes, and an innocent Sirius remains a hunted fugitive. Harry learns how to create a Patronus which takes the form of a stag.

In the previous books, Harry is written as a child, but Rowling states that in the fourth novel, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, "Harry's horizons are literally and metaphorically widening as he grows older."^[9] Harry's developing

maturity becomes apparent when he becomes romantically interested in Cho Chang, a student in Ravenclaw house. Tension mounts, however, when Harry is mysteriously chosen by the Goblet of Fire to compete in the dangerous Triwizard Tournament, even though another Hogwarts champion, Cedric Diggory, has already been selected.

It is actually Voldemort's elaborate scheme to lure Harry into a deadly trap. During the Tournament's final challenge, Harry and Cedric are transported to a graveyard, using a portkey, where Cedric is killed by Peter Pettigrew, and Voldemort, aided by Pettigrew, uses Harry's blood in a gruesome ritual to resurrect his body. When Harry duels Voldemort, their wands' magical streams connect, forcing the spirit echoes of Voldemort's victims, including Cedric and James and Lily Potter, to be expelled from his wand. The spirits briefly protect Harry as he escapes to Hogwarts with Cedric's body. For Rowling, this scene is important because it shows Harry's bravery, and by retrieving Cedric's corpse, he demonstrates selflessness and compassion. Says Rowling, "He wants to save Cedric's parents additional pain."^[9] She added that preventing Cedric's body from falling into Voldemort's hands is based on the classic scene in the *Iliad* where Achilles retrieves the body of his best friend Patroclus from the hands of Hector.^[9] Rowling also mentioned that book four rounds off an era in Harry's life, and the remaining three books are another,^[9] "He's no longer protected. He's been very protected until now. But he's very young to have that experience. Most of us don't get that until a bit later in life. He's only just coming up to 15 and that's it now."^[10]

Fifth and sixth books

In the fifth book, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, the Ministry of Magic has been waging a smear campaign against Harry and Dumbledore, disputing their claims that Voldemort has returned. Harry is made to look like an attention seeking liar, and Dumbledore a trouble-maker. A new character is introduced when the Ministry of Magic appoints Dolores Umbridge as the latest Hogwarts' Defence Against the Dark Arts instructor (and Ministry spy). Because the paranoid Ministry suspects that Dumbledore is building a wizard army to overthrow them, Umbridge refuses to teach students real defensive magic. She gradually gains more power, eventually ousting Dumbledore and seizing control of the school. As a result, Harry's increasingly angry and erratic behaviour nearly estranges him from Ron and Hermione.

Rowling says she put Harry through extreme emotional stress to show his emotional vulnerability and humanity—a contrast to his nemesis, Voldemort. "[Harry is] a very *human* hero, and this is, obviously, a contrast, between him, as a very human hero, and Voldemort, who has deliberately *dehumanised* himself. And Harry, therefore, did have to reach a point where he did almost break down, and say he *didn't* want to play anymore, he *didn't* want to be the hero anymore – and he'd lost too much. And he didn't want to lose anything else. So that – *Phoenix* was the point at which I decided he would have his breakdown."^[11]

At Hermione's urging, Harry forms a secret student organisation called Dumbledore's Army to teach more meaningful defence against the dark arts as Professor Umbridge is making them read off a textbook. Their plan is thwarted, however, when a Dumbledore's Army member, Marietta Edgecombe, betrays them and informs Umbridge about the D.A., causing Dumbledore to be ousted as Headmaster. Harry suffers another emotional blow, when his beloved godfather, Sirius, is killed during a duel with Sirius' cousin, the Death Eater Bellatrix Lestrange, at the Department of Mysteries, but Harry ultimately defeats Voldemort's plan to steal an important prophecy. Rowling stated: "And now he [Harry] will rise from the ashes strengthened."^[1] A side plot of *Order of the Phoenix* involves Harry's romance with Cho Chang, but the relationship quickly unravels. Says Rowling: "They were never going to be happy, it was better that it ended early!"^[12]

In the sixth book, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* Harry enters a tumultuous puberty that, Rowling says, is based on her and her younger sister's own difficult teenage years.^[13] Rowling also made an intimate statement about Harry's personal life: "Because of the demands of the adventure that Harry is following, he has had less sexual experience than boys of his age might have had."^[14] This inexperience with romance was a factor in Harry's failed relationship with Cho. Now his thoughts concern Ginny, and a vital plot point in the last chapter includes Harry ending their budding romance to protect her from Voldemort.

A new character appears when former Hogwarts Potions master Horace Slughorn replaces Snape, who assumes the Defence Against the Dark Arts post. Harry suddenly excels in Potions, using an old textbook once belonging to a talented student known only as "The Half-Blood Prince." The book contains many handwritten notes, revisions, and new spells; Hermione, however, believes Harry's use of it is cheating. Through private meetings with Dumbledore, Harry learns about Voldemort's orphaned youth, his rise to power, and how he splintered his soul into Horcruxes to achieve immortality. Two Horcruxes have been destroyed—the diary and a ring; and Harry and Dumbledore locate another, although it is a fake. When Death Eaters invade Hogwarts, Snape kills Dumbledore. As Snape escapes, he proclaims that he is the Half-Blood Prince. It now falls upon Harry to find and destroy Voldemort's remaining Horcruxes and to avenge Dumbledore's death. In a 2005 interview, Rowling stated that [after the events in the sixth book] Harry has, "taken the view that they are now at war. He does become more battle-hardened. He's now ready to go out fighting. And he's after revenge [against Voldemort and Snape]."^[15]

This book also focusses on the mysterious activities of Harry's rival Draco Malfoy. Voldemort has coerced a frightened Malfoy into attempting to kill Dumbledore. During a duel in Moaning Myrtle's bathroom, Harry uses the Half-Blood Prince's spell, *Sectumsempra*, on Malfoy, who suffers near-fatal injuries as a result. Harry is horrified by what he has done and also comes to feel sympathy for Draco, after learning he was forced to do Voldemort's bidding under the threat of his and his parents's deaths.

Final book

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Harry, Ron, and Hermione leave Hogwarts to complete Dumbledore's task: to search for and destroy Voldemort's remaining four Horcruxes, then find and kill the Dark Lord. The three pit themselves against Voldemort's newly formed totalitarian police state, an action that tests Harry's courage and moral character. Voldemort's seizure of the Ministry of Magic leads to discriminatory and genocidal policies against Muggle-borns, fueled by propaganda and fear. According to J. K. Rowling, telling scenes are when Harry uses *Cruciatus Curse* and *Imperius Curse*, unforgivable curses for torture and mind-control, on Voldemort's servants, and also when he casts *Sectumsempra* on Draco Malfoy during the bathroom fight in the sixth book. Each time shows a "flawed and mortal" side to Harry. However, she explains, "He is also in an extreme situation and attempting to defend somebody very good against a violent and murderous opponent."^[16]

Harry experiences occasional disturbing visions of Draco being forced to perform the Death Eaters's bidding and feels "...sickened...by the use to which Draco was now being put by Voldemort," again showing his compassion for an enemy.

Each Horcrux Harry must defeat cannot be destroyed easily. They must be destroyed with basilisk venom, Godric Gryffindor's sword, or some other destructive substance. In Book Two, Harry destroys the first horcrux, Tom Riddle's diary with a basilisk fang and in Book Six Dumbledore destroys the Resurrection Stone with Griffindor's sword. Ron destroys the locket with the sword, Hermione destroys the cup with a basilisk fang, and Crabbe destroys the Diadem with Fiendfyre, cursed flame. Neville destroys the snake with the sword in an epic scene, and Voldemort destroys the last and final accidental Horcrux, embedded inside Harry.

Harry comes to recognise that his own single-mindedness makes him predictable to his enemies and often clouds his perceptions. When Voldemort kills Snape later in the story, Harry realises that Snape was not the traitorous murderer he believed him to be, but a tragic antihero who was loyal to Dumbledore. In Chapter 33 ("The Prince's Tale") Snape's memories reveal that he loved Harry's mother, Lily Evans, but their friendship ended over his association with future Death Eaters and his "blood purity" beliefs. When Voldemort murdered the Potters, a grieving Snape vowed to protect Lily's child, although he loathed young Harry for being James Potter's son. The memories also reveal that Snape did not murder Dumbledore, but carried out Dumbledore's prearranged plan. Dumbledore, dying from a slow-spreading curse, wanted to protect Snape's position within the Death Eaters and to spare Draco from completing Voldemort's task to murder him.

To defeat Harry, Voldemort steals the most powerful wand ever created, the Elder Wand, from Dumbledore's tomb and twice casts the Killing Curse on Harry with it. The first attempt merely stuns Harry into a death-like state; the murder attempt fails because Voldemort used Harry's blood in his resurrection. The protection that his mother gave Harry with her sacrifice tethers Harry to life, as long as his blood and her sacrifice run in the veins of Voldemort. In the chapter "King's Cross," Dumbledore's spirit talks to Harry whilst in this death-like stance. Dumbledore informs Harry that when Voldemort disengaged himself during his failed attempt to kill baby Harry, Harry became an unintentional Horcrux; Harry could not kill Voldemort while the Dark Lord's soul shard remained within Harry's body. The piece of Voldemort's soul within Harry was destroyed through Voldemort's first killing curse with the Elder Wand because Harry willingly faced death.

In the book's climax, Voldemort's second Killing Curse hurled at Harry also fails and rebounds upon himself, finally killing him. The spell fails because Harry, not Voldemort, had become the Elder Wand's true master and the wand could not harm its own master. Harry has each of the Hallows at some point in the story but never unites them. However, J. K. Rowling said the difference between Harry and Voldemort is that Harry willingly accepts mortality, making him stronger than his nemesis. "The real master of Death accepts that he must die, and that there are much worse things in the world of the living."^[16] At the very end, Harry decides to leave the Elder Wand in Dumbledore's tomb and the Resurrection Stone hidden in the forest, but he keeps the Invisibility Cloak because it had belonged to his father.^[16]

Epilogue

According to Rowling, after Voldemort's defeat, Harry joins the "reshuffled" Auror Department under Kingsley Shacklebolt's mentoring, and ends up eventually rising to become Head of said department in 2007.^[17] Rowling said that his old rival Draco has overcome his animosity after Harry saved his life three times in the seventh book, and has developed a newfound respect for him,^[16] though there is no sign that the two have actually become friends. In the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, which is set 19 years after Voldemort's death, Harry and Ginny are married and have three children: James Sirius Potter, who has already been at Hogwarts for at least one year, Albus Severus Potter, who is starting his first year there, and Lily Luna Potter, who is two years away from her first year at the school.

Film appearances

In the seven *Harry Potter* films screened from 2001–2010, Harry Potter has been portrayed by British actor Daniel Radcliffe. Radcliffe will appear in the film adaptation of the final Harry Potter instalment, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, which was split into two films. Radcliffe was asked to audition for the role of Harry in 2000 by producer David Heyman, while in attendance at a play titled *Stones in His Pockets* in London.^[18] ^[19] The role has been highly lucrative for Radcliffe; as of 2007, he had an estimated wealth of £17 million.^[20]

In a 2007 interview with MTV, Radcliffe stated that, for him, Harry is a classic coming of age character: "That's what the films are about for me: a loss of innocence, going from being a young kid in awe of the world around him, to someone who is more battle-hardened by the end of it."^[21] He also said that for him, important factors in Harry's psyche are his survivor's guilt in regard to his dead parents and his lingering loneliness. Because of this, Radcliffe talked to a bereavement counsellor to help him prepare for the role.^[21] Radcliffe was quoted as saying that he wished for Harry to die in the books, but he clarified that he "can't imagine any other way they can be concluded."^[21] After reading the last book, where Harry and his friends do indeed survive and have children, Radcliffe stated he was glad about the ending and lauded Rowling for the conclusion of the story.^[22] Radcliffe stated that the most repeated question he has been asked is how *Harry Potter* has influenced his own life, to which he regularly answers it has been "fine,"^[23] and that he did not feel pigeonholed by the role, but rather sees it as a huge privilege to portray Harry.^[23]

Radcliffe's Harry was named the 36th greatest movie character of all time by *Empire*.^[24]

Characterisation

In the books, Harry is categorised as a "half-blood" wizard in the series, because although both his parents were magical, his mother, Lily Evans, was "Muggle-born". Meanwhile his father, James Potter was a pure-blood and from his father's lineage is a long-line of one of the most ancient pure-blood family, The Peverells, which had lived before the founding of Hogwarts. According to Rowling, to characters for whom wizarding blood purity matters, Lily would be considered "as 'bad' as a Muggle,"^[25] and derogatively referred to as a "Mudblood".

According to Rowling, Harry is strongly guided by his own conscience, and has a keen feeling of what is right and what is wrong. Having "very limited access to truly caring adults", Rowling said, Harry "is forced to make his own decisions from an early age on."^[26] He "does make mistakes", she conceded, but in the end, he does what his conscience tells him to do. According to Rowling, one of Harry's pivotal scenes came in the fourth book when he protects his dead schoolmate Cedric Diggory's body from Voldemort, because it shows he is brave and unselfish.^[19]

Rowling also said that Harry's two worst character flaws are "anger and occasional arrogance",^[16] but that Harry is also innately honourable. "He's not a cruel boy. He's competitive, and he's a fighter. He doesn't just lie down and take abuse. But he does have native integrity, which makes him a hero to me. He's a normal boy but with those qualities most of us really admire."^[27] For the most part, Harry shows humility, often downplaying his achievements; though he uses a litany of his adventures as examples of his maturity early in the fifth book, these very same adventures are later employed to explain why he should lead Dumbledore's Army, at which point he denies that they make him worthy of authority. After the seventh book, Rowling commented that Harry has the ultimate character strength, which not even Voldemort possesses: the acceptance of the inevitability of death.

Physical appearance

Throughout the series, Harry is described as having his father's perpetually untidy black hair, his mother's bright green eyes, and carries a lightning bolt-shaped scar on the right side of his forehead. He is further described as "small and skinny for his age" with "a thin face" and "knobbly knees", and he wears round eyeglasses. In the first book, his scar is described as "the only thing Harry liked about his own appearance". Asked what is the meaning behind Harry's lightning bolt scar, Rowling said, "I wanted him to be physically marked by what he has been through. It was an outward expression of what he has been through inside... It is almost like being the chosen one or the cursed one, in a sense." Rowling has also stated that Harry inherited his parents good looks.^[28] In the later part of the series Harry grows taller and by the seventh book is said to be 'almost' the height of his father, and 'tall' by other characters.^[29]

Rowling explained that Harry's image came to her when she first thought up Harry Potter, seeing him as a "scrawny, black-haired, bespectacled boy".^[1] She also mentioned that she thinks Harry's glasses are the clue to his vulnerability.^[30]

Abilities and interests

Throughout the series, Rowling wrote Harry Potter as a gifted wizard apprentice. She stated in a 2000 interview with *South West News Service* that Harry Potter is "particularly talented" in Defence Against the Dark Arts, and also good at Quidditch.^[31] Rowling said in the same interview that until about halfway through the third book, his good friend Hermione Granger—written as the smartest student in Harry's year—would have beaten Harry in a magical duel. From the fourth book onwards, Rowling admits Harry has become quite talented in the Defence Against the Dark Arts and would beat his friend Hermione in a magical duel.^[31]

His power is evident from the beginning of the series; specifically, Harry shows immediate command of a broomstick, produces a Patronus at an early age, and survives several confrontations with Voldemort. Harry is able to speak and understand Parseltongue, a language associated with Dark Magic, which, according to Rowling, is because he harbours a piece of Lord Voldemort's soul. After Voldemort destroys that soul fragment in the seventh

book's climax, Harry loses the ability to speak Parseltongue. Harry "is very glad" to have lost this gift.^[16] According to Rowling, Harry's favourite book is *Quidditch Through the Ages*, an actual book that Rowling wrote (under the pseudonym Kennilworthy Whisp) for the *Comic Relief* charity.

Possessions

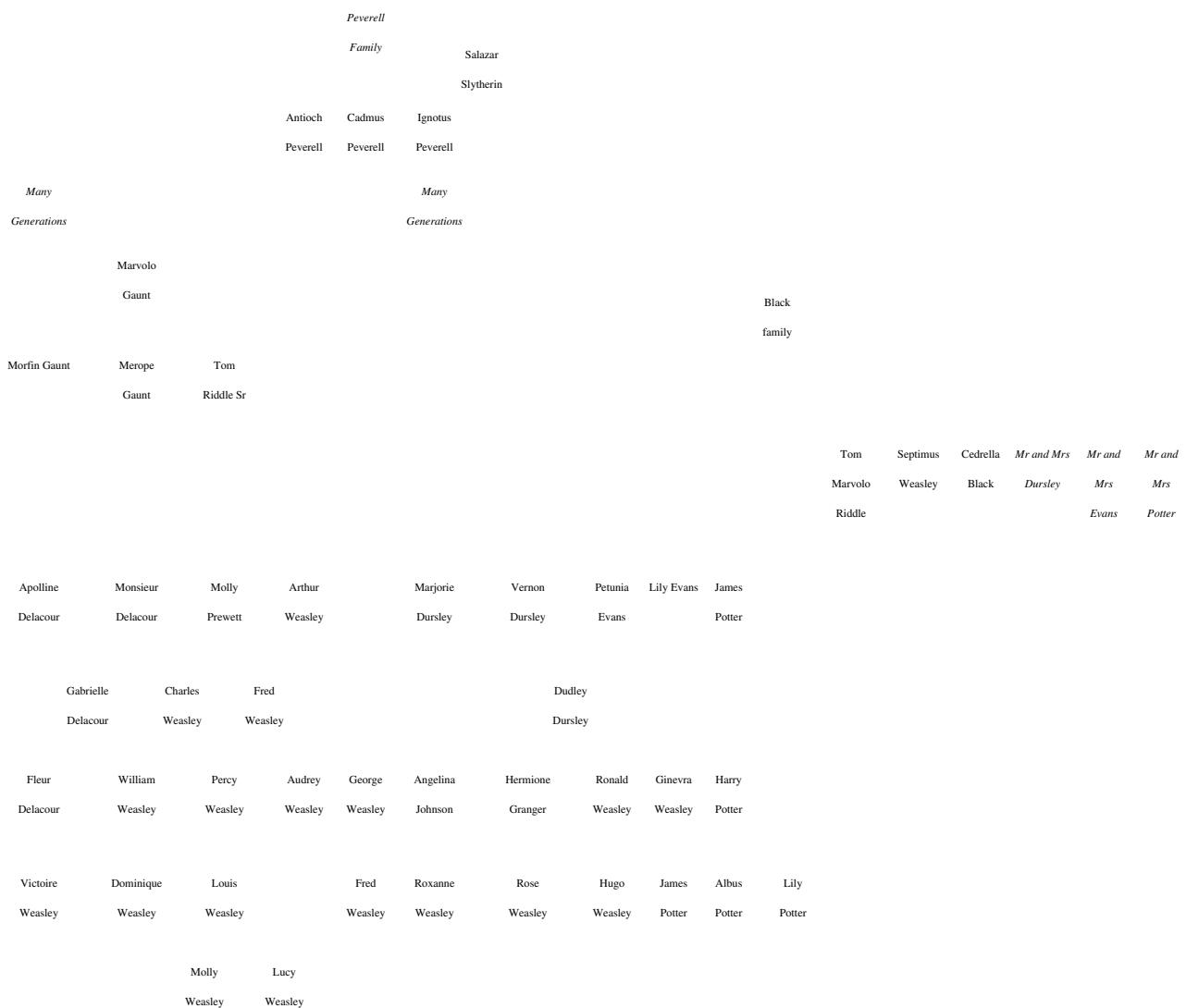
Harry's parents left behind a somewhat large pile of wizard's gold, used as currency in the world of magic, in a vault in the wizarding bank, Gringotts. After Sirius' death later in the series, all of his remaining possessions are also passed along to Harry, including Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place. Rowling noted that "Harry's money never really is that important in the books, except that he can afford his books and uniforms and so on."^[32] It is also used as a contrast with Ron and his family, who must be careful with their limited gold.

Harry also inherits indirectly two of his father's prized possessions. One is the Marauder's Map, given to him by interim owners Fred and George Weasley, which endows Harry with comprehensive knowledge of Hogwarts' facilities, grounds, and occupants. The other is his father's Invisibility Cloak, given to him by Dumbledore, which eventually proves Harry's descent from the Peverell family. Harry uses these tools both to aid in semi-legal excursions at school and to protect those he cares about; the Invisibility Cloak, in particular, can hide two full-grown people. When Harry reaches his age of maturity at seventeen, Mrs. Weasley gives him a pocket watch which had once belonged to her brother Fabian Prewett.

Throughout the majority of the books, Harry also has a pet owl named Hedwig, used to deliver and receive messages and packages. Hedwig is killed in the seventh book, about which Rowling says: "The loss of Hedwig represented a loss of innocence and security. She has been almost like a cuddly toy to Harry at times. I know that death upset a lot of people!"^[16] As a Quidditch player, Harry has owned two high-quality brooms. The first, a Nimbus Two Thousand, was procured for him by Professor McGonagall when Harry was added to Gryffindor's Quidditch team despite being a first-year student. This broom was destroyed by the Whomping Willow during a match in Harry's third year. It was replaced by a Firebolt, an even faster (and more expensive) broom, purchased for Harry by Sirius; however, as Black was believed to be trying to murder Harry at the time, the broom was subjected to stringent security inspections before Harry was allowed to ride it. Harry used it throughout his Hogwarts career until it, along with Hedwig, was lost during the July escape from Privet Drive in the final book.

Harry also owns a mokeskin pouch, a kind of small bag that is used for storing items, which no one but the owner can get out. It appears small on the outside, but an enchantment allows it to have much greater carrying capacity than any muggle pouch of comparable size. He receives this from Hagrid as a 17th birthday present. This pouch contains, the Marauder's Map, a shard from Sirius Black's broken two-way mirror, the fake Horcrux locket with R.A.B.'s note (this locket is given to Kreacher after he tells the trio who has the locket), the Snitch bequeathed to him by Dumbledore, containing the Resurrection Stone, a letter from his mother to Sirius Black, with part of a photo and his own broken wand (which Harry then repairs with the Elder Wand).

Family



In the novels, Harry is the only child of James and Lily Potter, orphaned as an infant. Rowling made Harry an orphan from the early drafts of her first book. She felt an orphan would be the most interesting character to write about.^[2] However, after her mother's death, Rowling wrote Harry as a child longing to see his dead parents again, incorporating her own anguish into him.

Harry's aunt and uncle kept the truth about his parents' deaths from Harry, telling him that they had died in a car crash.^[1] James Potter is a descendant of Ignotus Peverell, the third of the three original owners of the Deathly Hallows, and thus so is Harry, a realisation he makes during the course of the final book. Through his marriage to Ginny Weasley (a pure-blood), Harry links to the House of Black and they have three children. The eldest is James Sirius Potter, followed by Albus Severus Potter and Lily Luna Potter and Harry's children continue the lineage of the Ignotus Peverell. Also, due to Hermione marrying Ron, they are now brother and sister in-law.

Many people believe that Harry is related to Voldemort, however, JK Rowling herself has said that Harry is in no way, shape or form, related to Voldemort in terms of family. However, through the Peverell family, Ignotus Peverell's brother Cadmus is linked with the Slytherin family and the Gaunts are pure-blood relatives of Tom Marvolo Riddle.^[33]

Reception

In 2002, Harry Potter was voted No. 85 among the "100 Best Fictional Characters" by *Book* magazine^[34] and also voted the 35th "Worst Briton" in Channel 4's "100 Worst Britons We Love to Hate" programme.^[35] *Entertainment Weekly* put him on its end-of-the-decade, "best-of" list, saying "Long after we've turned the last page and watched the last end credit, Harry still feels like someone we know. And that's the most magical thing about him."^[36] UGO Networks listed Harry as one of their best heroes of all time, who said that "Harry is a hero to the often oppressed and downtrodden young fan boys and girls out there, who finally have an icon that is respected and revered by those who might otherwise look down on robe-wearing and wand waving as dork fodder".^[37] IGN also said that Harry Potter was their favourite *Harry Potter* character, calling him a "sympathetic figure" and saying in response to his fights against Voldemort that "everybody loves an underdog story of good vs. evil".^[38]

In popular culture

According to halloweenonline.com, *Harry Potter* sets were the fifth-best selling Halloween costume of 2005.^[39] In addition, wizard rock bands like Harry and the Potters and others regularly dress up in the style of Harry Potter, sporting painted forehead scars, black wigs, and round bottle top glasses. Wizard rock is a musical movement dating from 2002 that consists of at least 200 bands made up of young musicians, playing songs about *Harry Potter*.^[40] ^[41] The movement started in Massachusetts with the band Harry and the Potters, who cosplay as Harry during live performances.^[42] ^[43]



Harry and the Potters perform at the Horace Mann School in Riverdale, Bronx, New York. Note the artists' black hair and spectacles.

Parodies

In April 2009, a group of University of Michigan students (Team StarKid^[44]^[45]) performed "Harry Potter: The Musical", a two act musical parody that featured major elements from all seven books and an original score. They posted the entire musical on their YouTube channel but removed it in late June, to edit some more mature elements from the videos. The musical, retitled "A Very Potter Musical", was reposted on 5 July 2009. A sequel was premiered at the 2010 HPEF Harry Potter Conference Infinitus. The sequel was released on YouTube on July 22 at 8pm EST. The sequel was called "A Very Potter Sequel" and featured the Death Eaters using the Time-Turner to go back in time to Harry's first year in Hogwarts.^[45] ^[46] ^[47] ^[48]

Harry Potter is spoofed in the *Barry Trotter* series by American writer Michael Gerber, where a "Barry Trotter" appears as the eponymous antihero. On his homepage, Gerber describes Trotter as an unpleasant character who "drinks too much, eats like a pig, sleeps until noon, and owes everybody money."^[49] The author stated "[s]ince I really liked Rowling's books [...] I felt obligated to try to write a spoof worthy of the originals."^[50]

References

- [1] "J. K. Rowling Official Site – Section Biography" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/biography.cfm>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [2] ""Carey, Joanna. "Who hasn't met Harry?"" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0299-guardian-carey.htm>). *The Guardian*. 16 February 1999". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [3] "JK (JOANNE KATHLEEN) ROWLING (1966-)" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0800-guardian-bio.html>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [4] "Raincoast Books interview transcript, Raincoast Books (Canada)," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0301-raincoast-interview.html>). March 2001.". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [5] "Barnes and Noble interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0399-barnesandnoble.html>). 19 March 1999". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [6] In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (when Harry Potter is 12 years old), chapter 8, partly focusing on the celebration of 500 years since the death of Nearly Headless Nick, J.K. Rowling describes Nearly Headless Nick's birthday cake, which indicate Nick died in 1492, showing that this part of the book happen in the fall of 1992. As Harry is 12 years in the year of 1992, he must have been at the age of 1 in

- 1981.
- [7] "J.K. Rowling on The Diane Rehm Show" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1299-wamu-rehm.htm>). WAMU Radio Washington, D.C., 20 October 1999". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [8] "Lydon, Christopher. J.K. Rowling interview transcript," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). 12 October 1999". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [9] Jensen, Jeff (7 September 2000). "Fire' Storm," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0900-ew-jensen.htm>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [10] "J.K. Rowling Interview," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-hottype-solomon.htm>). CBCNewsWorld: Hot Type. 13 July 2000. . Retrieved 9 April 2008.
- [11] "Living With Harry Potter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.html>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [12] "JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>). 4 March 2004". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [13] "Richard & Judy Show" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0626-ch4-richardandjudy.html>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [14] ""Grossman, Lev. "J.K. Rowling Hogwarts And All"" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-time-grossman.htm>). *Time Magazine*. 17 July 2005". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [15] "Couric, Katie.: 'J.K. Rowling, the author with the magic touch: 'It's going to be really emotional to say goodbye,' says Rowling as she writes the last book in the Harry Potter saga," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-nbcdateline-couric.htm>). Dateline NBC,. 17 July 2005". . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [16] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071230220357/http://bloomsbury.com/jkrevent/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Archived from the original (<http://bloomsbury.com/jkrevent/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>) on 30 December 2007. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [17] "Wizard of the Month for October" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>). J.K. Rowling. 20 October 2007. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [18] McLean, Craig (15 July 2007). "Hobnobs & broomsticks" (<http://www.sundayherald.com/life/people/display.var.1546220.0.0.php>). *Sunday Herald*. . Retrieved 15 July 2007.
- [19] Kolnow, Barry (8 July 2007). "One enchanted night at theatre, Radcliffe became Harry Potter" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071011092955/http://eastvalleytribune.com/story/92834?source=rss&dest=STY-92834>). *East Valley Tribune*. Archived from the original (<http://www.eastvalleytribune.com/story/92834?source=rss&dest=STY-92834>) on October 11, 2007. . Retrieved 15 July 2007.
- [20] "Young People's Rich List: Daniel Radcliffe" (http://business.timesonline.co.uk/tol/business/specials/rich_list/rich_list_search/?urllink=http://www.timesonline.co.uk/richlist/person/0,,48353,00.html). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 5 June 2007.
- [21] Vineyard, Jennifer. "Daniel Radcliffe Talks Harry Potter's First Kiss" (http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1563897/story_jhtml). MTV. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [22] ew.com. "Daniel Radcliffe: My Take on Deathly Hallows" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20044270_20044274_20048635,00.html). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [23] Lawson, Terry. "Daniel Radcliffe Talks Harry Potter" (<http://www.popmatters.com/pm/news/article/43745/daniel-radcliffe-talks-harry-potter/>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [24] "The 100 Greatest Movie Characters of All Time: 36. Harry Potter" (<http://www.empireonline.com/100-greatest-movie-characters/default.asp?c=36>). *Empire*. . Retrieved 4 December 2010.
- [25] Why are some people in the wizarding world (e.g., Harry) called 'half-blood' even though both their parents were magical? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=58)
- [26] J.K. Rowling interview transcript, The Connection (WBUR Radio), 12 October 1999 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc.html>)
- [27] O'Malley, Judy. (July 1999). ""Talking With . . . J.K. Rowling," Book Links" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0799-booklinks-omalley.html>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [28] Interview of J.K. Rowling, Detroit News, 19 March 2001 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0301-detroitnews.htm>)
- [29] Zimmerman, W. Frederick (2005). *Unauthorized Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows News: Harry Potter Book Seven and Half-Blood Prince Analysis*. Nimble Books. p. 37. ISBN 0976540606.
- [30] Boquet, Tim. (December 2000). "J.K. Rowling: The Wizard Behind Harry Potter," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1200-readersdigest-boquet.htm>). *Reader's Digest*. . Retrieved 9 April 2008.
- [31] """World Exclusive Interview with J K Rowling," South West News Service, 8 July 2000"" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-swns-alfie.htm>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [32] "Harry Potter author dreading closing final chapter [interview by Owen Jones]," Ireland On-line, 17 July 2005 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-edinburgh-jones.htm>)
- [33] http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rumours_view.cfm?id=3
- [34] *Book Magazine* Harry Potter among best characters in fiction since 1900 (<http://www.npr.org/programs/totn/features/2002/mar/020319.characters.html>), *npr.com*.
- [35] Channel 4 - 100 Worst Britons (<http://www.channel4.com/entertainment/tv/microsites/G/greatest/britons/results.html>) *channel4.com*.
- [36] Geier, Thom; Jensen, Jeff; Jordan, Tina; Lyons, Margaret; Markovitz, Adam; Nashawaty, Chris; Pastorek, Whitney; Rice, Lynette; Rottenberg, Josh; Schwartz, Missy; Slezak, Michael; Snierson, Dan; Stack, Tim; Stroup, Kate; Tucker, Ken; Vary, Adam B.;

- Vozick-Levinson, Simon; Ward, Kate (11 December 2009), "THE 100 Greatest MOVIES, TV SHOWS, ALBUMS, BOOKS, CHARACTERS, SCENES, EPISODES, SONGS, DRESSES, MUSIC VIDEOS, AND TRENDS THAT ENTERTAINED US OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS". Entertainment Weekly. (1079/1080):74-84
- [37] UGO Team (21 January 2010). "Best Heroes of All Time" (<http://www.ugo.com/games/best-heroes-of-all-time?page=9>). *UGO Networks*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [38] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [39] "Halloween Online Resource Center" (<http://www.halloweenonlinefind.com/>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [40] Brady, Shaun (28 November 2006). "Yule Ball rolls into Philly" (<http://www.philly.com/mld/dailynews/16112250.htm>). *The Philadelphia Daily News*. . Retrieved 27 February 2007.
- [41] Humphries, Rachel (13 July 2007). "Harry Potter 'Wrockers' Conjure Musical Magic" (<http://abcnews.go.com/Business/FunMoney/Story?id=3371717&page=1>). ABC News. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [42] Davies, Shaun (20 July 2007). "The unexpected wizards of rock and roll" (<http://news.ninemsn.com.au/article.aspx?id=279730>). MSN. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [43] Sweeney, Emily (16 September 2004). "Sibling musicians bring out the 'punk' in Harry Potter" (http://www.boston.com/news/local/articles/2004/09/16/sibling_musicians_bring_out_the_punk_in_harry_potter/). *The Boston Globe*. . Retrieved 26 January 2007.
- [44] (<http://teamstarkid.com/verypottermusical.html>)
- [45] Milam, Whitney (July 24, 2010). *Team StarKid tops Glee and Gaga on iTunes, talks new projects* (<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2010/07/24/a-very-potter-musicals-team-starkid-premieres-sequel-tops-glee-and-gaga-on-itunes-and-talks-future-projects/>). HollywoodNews. .
- [46] (http://www.youtube.com/view_play_list?p=464C6B6D83E45245)
- [47] (<http://www.youtube.com/user/StarKidPotter>)
- [48] (<http://infinitus2010.wordpress.com/2010/01/03/avps/>)
- [49] "Barry Trotter -- Glossary" (<http://www.barrytrotter.com/chargloss.htm#t>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [50] "Barry Trotter -- Frequently Asked Questions" (<http://www.barrytrotter.com/faq.htm>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.

External links

- Harry Potter: Quick facts from the Harry Potter lexicon (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/harry.html>)
- Harry Potter quotes from Mugglenet (<http://www.mugglenet.com/books/quotes/harry.shtml>)
- Harry Potter Bibliography: Research and Criticism (<http://www.eulenfeder.de/hpliteratur.html>)
- Harry Potter biography at The Harry Potter Encyclopedia (<http://www.hp-encyclopedia.com/characters.php?page=harry>)
- Harry Potter (<http://www.imdb.com/character/ch0000985/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- Harry Potter images from The Movie on Leaky. (<http://gallery.the-leaky-cauldron.org/category/110>)
- Dan Radcliffe as Harry Potter Images on Leaky. (<http://gallery.the-leaky-cauldron.org/category/393>)
- Works by or about Harry Potter (character) (<http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-sh99-3719>) in libraries (WorldCat catalog)

Ron Weasley

| |
|--|
| <i>Harry Potter character</i> |
|  |
| Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley in <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |
| First appearance <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Portrayed by Rupert Grint |
| House Gryffindor |

Ronald Bilius "Ron" Weasley is a fictional character and one of the three protagonists (the other two being Harry Potter and Hermione Granger) in the *Harry Potter* book series written by J. K. Rowling. His first appearance was in the first book of the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* as the best friend of Harry Potter and Hermione Granger. He is a member of the Weasley family, a pure blood family, who reside in "The Burrow" outside Ottery St. Catchpole. Along with Harry and Hermione, he is a member of the Gryffindor house. Ron is present in most of the action throughout the series due to his friendship with Harry. In the films, he is portrayed by Rupert Grint.

Character development

According to J. K. Rowling, Ron was among the characters she created "the very first day".^[1] Ron is inspired by Rowling's best friend Sean Harris (to whom *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* is dedicated), but she has clearly stated that she "never set out to describe Sean in Ron, but Ron has a Sean-ish turn of phrase."^[2] Like Harris is to Rowling, Ron is "always there" when Harry needs him. The character of Ron fits many of the stereotypes expected of the sidekick; he is often used as comic relief, is loyal to the hero, and lacks much of the talent Harry possesses, at least in terms of magical power. He has also demonstrated bravery several times, such as playing 'real wizard's chess' in the first book, and entering into the Forbidden Forest with Harry during the second book despite his arachnophobia.

Some of Ron's qualities serve as foils to Harry. While Harry is an orphan with more gold than he needs, Ron comes from a large and loving but poor family; many of his possessions are hand-me-downs. Harry is famous but would prefer to avoid the spotlight; Ron, in comparison, is often perceived as a mere lackey and sometimes becomes jealous of the recognition Harry receives. Finally, Ron is the most mediocre of his siblings, being (as of the first book) neither an excellent Quidditch player, a noteworthy student, nor the daughter his mother always wanted. All these factors have combined to cause Ron serious insecurities; this inferiority complex, and his need to prove himself a notable person in his own right is the main thrust of his character growth.

Appearances

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Rowling first introduces Ron with his family in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Harry is lost at King's Cross railway station and the Weasleys guide him through the barrier of Platform 9¾ into the wizarding world. Ron and Harry share a compartment on the Hogwarts Express, and they begin their friendship: Ron fascinated with the famous Harry, and Harry fascinated with the ordinary wizard Ron. It is here that they both meet Hermione Granger as well, whom they initially dislike but who later becomes their close friend after they save each other during a dangerous encounter with a mountain troll.^[PS Ch.6] Ron and Harry share the same classes throughout the series, and generally have similar academic successes and disappointments. Ron plays a vital part in the quest to save the Philosopher's Stone. His strategy at Wizard's Chess allows Hermione and Harry to proceed safely through a dangerous life-size, animated chess game. During the game, Ron allows his piece to be sacrificed and is subsequently knocked unconscious.^[PS Ch.16] At the Leaving Feast, the last dinner of the school year, Albus Dumbledore, Hogwarts' Headmaster, awards Ron fifty House points to Gryffindor for "the best-played game of chess Hogwarts has seen in many years." These last-minute points help support Gryffindor's win of the House Cup.^[PS Ch.17]

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

The second instalment, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (1998), takes place the year following the events of the *Philosopher's Stone*. During the summer, Ron attempts to write to Harry several times. He receives no reply because Dobby the house elf is stopping Harry's wizard mail. Ron becomes so concerned that he and his brothers Fred and George fly their father's enchanted Ford Anglia car to Harry's home at his aunt and uncle's house. Harry spends the next month at the Weasleys' home, the Burrow. While attempting to depart from King's Cross station, Harry and Ron find themselves unable to enter the barrier to access Platform 9¾. With Harry, Ron conceives the idea of taking the flying Ford Anglia to Hogwarts. The plan is successful, but the Anglia loses power at the end of the journey and crashes into the Whomping Willow. Ron and Harry survive the impact, but the car drives itself off into the Forbidden Forest, a forest at the edge of the Hogwarts grounds in which student access is prohibited. Ron receives a Howler from his mother, chastising him for taking the car.

Later in the novel, Ron and Harry transform themselves using Polyjuice Potion to resemble Draco Malfoy's close associates Crabbe and Goyle, so that they can spy on him, and find out what he knows about the Chamber of Secrets. During the hunt to find the Heir of Slytherin, Ron is responsible for providing the first clue to the identity of Tom Marvolo Riddle, recalling that he saw the name "T. M. Riddle" on a trophy inscribed "For Special Services To The School". Later Ron is forced to come face-to-face with his biggest fear, spiders, in the Forbidden Forest, where the two have ventured at Hagrid's suggestion. Giant spiders nearly eat the two of them, but the Ford Anglia returns from the Forbidden Forest and rescues the pair. Ron and Harry then discover the entrance into the Chamber, and enter it in the hopes of saving Ginny Weasley, Ron's sister, who had been kidnapped and kept in the Chamber. Due to an accident with Ron's wand, the Chamber Entrance's ceiling collapses, trapping Ron on one side and Harry on the other. Harry goes on to rescue Ginny and save the day. Ron and Harry are given Special Awards for Services to the School for this.

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (1999), Ron's role is minor compared to that in *Chamber of Secrets*, and Hermione's role, which was more sidelined in *Chamber of Secrets*, is larger.

When Ron's rat, Scabbers, already seen in *Philosopher's Stone*, goes missing, he blames Hermione's new cat Crookshanks, and the two have a falling out.^{[PoA Ch.11][PoA Ch.12]} They eventually make up when Hermione has a nervous breakdown brought by taking too many classes and distress at the fate of the hippogriff Buckbeak. The animal, owned by Hagrid, has been put on trial for injuring Draco Malfoy and risks execution. Ron offers to help with the preparation of Buckbeak's defence, but this fails to help. Harry, Ron and Hermione go to see Hagrid on the execution day where they discover Scabbers hiding out in Hagrid's hut.^[PoA Ch.15] As they leave, Scabbers struggles free of Ron and runs away. He chases Scabbers to the Whomping Willow where he is grabbed by a large black dog and dragged into a tunnel hidden below the tree.^{[PoA Ch.16][PoA Ch.17]}

Harry and Hermione follow the tunnel, which leads to the Shrieking Shack. The dog is actually the animal form of Sirius Black (an Animagus), Harry's godfather and an escaped convict from the wizard prison Azkaban. The school's Defence Against the Dark Arts professor Remus Lupin arrives just after Harry and Hermione. Along with Black, Lupin casts a spell on Scabbers, who also turns out to be an Animagus by the name of Peter Pettigrew. Pettigrew was Black's, Lupin's, and James Potter's school friend, thought to have been murdered by Black.^{[PoA Ch.16][PoA Ch.16]} Pettigrew, who had lived as a rat ever since faking his death, denies everything, but Sirius and Lupin piece together that he has been a servant of Voldemort, and it was he who divulged the secret whereabouts of Harry's parents, leading to their murder. Initially, Ron does not believe Sirius and refuses to turn over Scabbers to him, but he is disgusted when he learns his rat's identity. Pettigrew escapes when the main characters lead him out of the Whomping Willow.^{[PoA Ch.18][PoA Ch.19][PoA Ch.20]} Ron, knocked out by a spell from Pettigrew, is taken to the hospital wing, and is forced to remain there while Harry and Hermione travel back in time to save Sirius and Buckbeak.^[PoA Ch.21] At the end of the novel, Sirius sends Ron an excitable little owl whom Ginny names Pigwidgeon, but whom Ron refers to as "Pig".^[PoA Ch.22]

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (2000), the Weasleys invite Harry and Hermione to the Quidditch World Cup. Ron is in awe of his favourite Quidditch champion, Viktor Krum.^{[GoF Ch.7][GoF Ch.8]} Ron is even more excited when Krum, still a student at the Durmstrang wizarding school, comes to Hogwarts to take part in the Triwizard Tournament, a magical wizarding tournament opposing the top three magic schools in Europe.^[GoF Ch.12] However, when Harry, underage, mysteriously becomes the fourth Tournament champion, Ron joins the dissenters who think Harry somehow cheated his way into the tournament and feels let down; according to Hermione, this stems from Ron's latent feelings of being left out of the spotlight shared by Harry or his brothers. The rift is serious enough that the friends fail to make up for nearly a month.^[GoF Ch.17] They only reconcile shortly after Harry successfully gets by a fire-breathing dragon in the first task; Ron realises how dangerous the Tournament is and finally believes that Harry did not enter himself.

At Christmas time, as per Triwizard Tournament tradition, Hogwarts hosts a Yule Ball. Ron and Harry panic at the prospect of having to secure dates for the event, and Ron appals Hermione with his immature approach, particularly for failing to extend her an invitation, apparently failing until the last minute to even realise she is a girl. At the last minute, Harry saves the day by getting Parvati Patil and her sister Padma to agree to come with the duo, although Padma seems less than pleased at Ron's surly attitude and shabby dress. Ron becomes overcome with jealousy when he sees Hermione with her date: his former idol Viktor Krum. When Hermione comes over to Ron and Harry for a friendly chat, Ron loses control and accuses her of "fraternising with the enemy" and giving away Harry's Triwizard secrets. At the evening's end, the two have a heated row, in which Hermione tells Ron he should have asked her before Krum, rather than simply hoping to secure her by default.^[GoF Ch.23] Ron completely fails to get the hint and remains either in denial or oblivious to the pair's increasingly obvious feelings for each other. Ron's jealousy over

Krum is mirrored by Hermione's dislike of Fleur Delacour (of the Beauxbatons Academy and a Triwizard competitor), on whom Ron has an obvious crush.^[GoF Ch.22]

In the Second Task of the Tournament, Ron is the person selected for Harry to rescue from the depths of the Hogwarts Lake, as he is the one whom Harry would most miss. Harry successfully saves him and Ron mocks him gently for thinking that the hostages for the task were in actual danger.^[GoF Ch.26]

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (2003), Ron is appointed a Gryffindor prefect, much to the surprise of himself and everyone else, especially Hermione, the other new prefect.^[OotP Ch.9] His brother, Percy, now distant and disconnected from the family, sends Ron an owl congratulating him and advising him to "sever ties" with Harry and side himself instead with Professor Umbridge, the abominable new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts; the letter angers Ron.^[OotP Ch.14] Ron explicitly shows his support and loyalty for Harry when his classmates imply Harry is lying about the return of Voldemort, sometimes using his power as prefect to threaten them into silence.^[OotP Ch.15] Though they spend their usual amount of time bickering, Ron and Hermione present a united front endorsing Harry. Ron supports Hermione's suggestion of Harry teaching students practical Defence Against the Dark Arts, which Umbridge, using the Ministry of Magic to slowly take over the Dumbledore-run school, has all but banned. He co-founds the secret students' group called Dumbledore's Army.^[OotP Ch.15] He also joins the Gryffindor Quidditch team, but his nerves and confidence issues often get the better of him during practices and matches, causing the Slytherins to make up a song about how Ron will make sure Slytherin win the interhouse Quidditch Cup. However, during the last match, Ron plays better and wins the game and the Quidditch Cup for Gryffindor. At the climax of the novel, Ron battles the Death Eaters alongside Harry, Hermione, Ginny, Neville Longbottom and Luna Lovegood at the Department of Mysteries. He is injured in the fight, but makes a full recovery by the end of the novel.

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (2005) Ron, who has grown taller over the summer, attracts the attention of Lavender Brown. Harry, the new Quidditch Captain, picks Ron to continue as Keeper for the Gryffindor Quidditch team, over competing candidate Cormac McLaggen who is equally-skilled but has difficulty with teamwork and following orders.^[HBP Ch.11] Upon learning Hermione most likely had kissed Viktor Krum, Ron performs increasingly badly at Quidditch, and thrown off by jealousy of his former idol, becomes unkind to Hermione. His low self-esteem is not helped much by his younger sister, Ginny Weasley, who after Ron reacts badly to finding her kissing her boyfriend, throws in the fact that of those in the group, Ron is the only one who has never had his first kiss. To bolster Ron's confidence, Harry pretends to give him Felix Felicis, a potion which makes the drinker lucky; believing he has actually taken it, Ron performs admirably and Gryffindor wins the match. However, this leads to a major row between Ron and Hermione: Hermione accuses Harry of helping Ron cheat, while Ron berates Hermione for having no faith in his abilities.^[HBP Ch.14] At a post-game celebration, Ron kisses Lavender (though Ginny describes it as "eating her face"). Hermione, jealous and seeking retaliation, takes Cormac McLaggen as her date to new Potions professor Horace Slughorn's Christmas party, but he proves to be an egomaniac.^[HBP Ch.15] After Christmas, Hermione continues to ignore Ron, stopping only to give him disdainful looks and occasional snide remarks. By now, Ron is visibly discontent with his relationship with Lavender.^[HBP Ch.17]

On his birthday in March, Ron accidentally eats love-potion-infused Chocolate Cauldrons (actually meant for Harry). After being cured by Slughorn, he then consumes poisoned mead (which Draco Malfoy actually intended for Dumbledore). Harry saves his life by forcing a bezoar, a poison antidote, into his mouth, and Ron is transferred to the hospital wing. A panic-stricken Hermione arrives, forgetting her past anger. While sitting by his bed, Hermione, Harry, Ginny and the twins hear Ron mutter Hermione's name in his delirium, although they do not hear what he is saying and ignore it. Conversely, Ron feigns sleep when Lavender visits him. Upon recovering, Ron and Hermione

reconcile,^{[HBP Ch.18][HBP Ch.19][HBP Ch.20]} and a little while later, Ron and Lavender break up. Rowling in an interview said that she "really enjoyed writing the Ron/Lavender business, and the reason that was enjoyable was Ron up to this point has been quite immature compared to the other two, and he kind of needed to make himself worthy of Hermione....he had to grow up emotionally and now he's taken a big step up."^[3]

Initially, Ron does not support Harry's belief that Draco Malfoy is a Death Eater, a follower of Voldemort, but is later convinced. Before leaving Hogwarts with Dumbledore to recover a Horcrux Harry arranges for Ron, Hermione, and Ginny—together with any of Dumbledore's Army they can summon—to keep a close watch on Malfoy and Snape. Harry also provides them with the remains of his vial of Felix Felicis, to aid them in the effort.^[HBP Ch.25] Despite the D.A.'s watch, Malfoy provides the Death Eaters entrance into Hogwarts, and a battle ensues. Thanks to Felix Felicis, Ron, Hermione and Ginny are unharmed by the Death Eater's hexes during the battle.^[HBP Ch.29] Snape kills Dumbledore during the battle when Malfoy proves that he is unable to.^[HBP Ch.27] During his funeral, Ron comforts a weeping Hermione. Ron and Hermione vow to help Harry find and destroy the Horcruxes and kill Voldemort, even if it means leaving Hogwarts.^[HBP Ch.30]

Attention is drawn several times to Ron's deepening relationships to Harry and Hermione, with unresolved romantic tension with Hermione being one of the main subplots of the novel (and indeed, the entire series). Furthermore, Harry and Ron's friendship has strengthened to the point where Harry can tell Ron that his Quidditch performance is endangering his membership on the team without either character taking it personally.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

Ron agrees to go with Harry and Hermione on the quest to destroy all of Voldemort's Horcruxes. Worried that the Ministry, now taken over by Voldemort, will learn he is with Potter on a quest, Ron dresses the family ghoul up in pyjamas and spreads the story he is ill with "spattergroit," a type of highly contagious magical illness. Ron disguises himself as Reginald Cattermole as the trio attempts to find the locket Horcrux in the possession of Dolores Umbridge.

Harry decides he wants someone to wear the Horcrux at all time, fearing it might be lost or stolen. This has a much more profound effect on Ron than it seems to have on Hermione or Harry. Ron ends up lashing out in frustration at the lack of comforts and a concrete plan, eventually leaving his friends behind. Distressed over his absence, Harry and Hermione do not even mention his name during the time that he is gone. However, when they finally mention his name, Ron, who had immediately regretted his decision to leave but was captured by Snatchers and then could not return due to Hermione's anti-Death Eater enchantments, was led to Harry's location by unknown magic within the Deluminator he inherited from Dumbledore. Ron dramatically returns by saving Harry from drowning when Harry is attempting to recover Godric Gryffindor's sword from an icy pool. Harry, a sudden believer in the fate created by his return, immediately forgives Ron and insists it must be Ron who uses the sword to destroy Slytherin's locket. However, the portion of Voldemort's soul inside it plays on Ron's insecurities by revealing that he thinks he is "least loved by a mother who craved a daughter", then by showing him a Harry who tells him that he was happier without him and a Hermione that does not return his affections and is involved instead with Harry. Ron summons his courage and finally breaks through the spell, destroying the locket, but is visibly shaken until Harry tells him that he thinks of Hermione as a sister and a friend, nothing more.

The trio are eventually captured by Snatchers, and Bellatrix Lestrange tortures Hermione with the Cruciatus Curse for information. This sends Ron into a panic, and he continually screams and fights with all his effort to save her, despite Harry's instruction that he calm down and think of a better plan. The trio and some other prisoners are rescued by Dobby, but the house-elf is killed by Bellatrix during the escape. Eventually, the trio returns to Hogwarts, hoping to find the last unknown Horcrux shown in Harry's vision. Having lost the Sword of Gryffindor to Griphook the goblin, Ron gets an idea to procure more Basilisk fangs and manages to speak enough Parseltongue to open the Chamber of Secrets, where Hermione destroys the Horcrux in Helga Hufflepuff's cup. He begins to worry about the fate of Hogwarts' elves. Upon hearing this, Hermione drops the basilisk fangs she was carrying and kisses him for

the first time. He also takes part in the Battle of Hogwarts, witnessing the death of his brother Fred, and teams up with Neville to defeat Fenrir Greyback.

Epilogue

Nineteen years after Voldemort's downfall, Ron is married to Hermione and they have two children: Rose Weasley, whom they are sending off to her first year at Hogwarts, and a younger son named Hugo Weasley.^[DH Ch.37] Ron has also passed his Muggle driving test, despite Hermione's apparent belief that he could not do so without Confounding the examiner. However, Ron secretly reveals to Harry he actually did Confund the examiner. He and Harry work for the Ministry of Magic as Aurors, and along with Hermione they have helped to revamp the Ministry; it is far different from the one that existed before.^[4] Before becoming an Auror, Ron joins George at Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes, which becomes a very lucrative business.^[5]

Characterisation

Appearance

Rowling introduces Ron as "tall, thin and gangling, with freckles, big hands and feet, and a long nose."^[PS Ch.6] Ron has the trademark red hair of the Weasleys and is indeed one of Harry's tallest schoolmates, even outgrowing some of his older brothers. Rowling states in the novels that Ron has freckles, though Rupert Grint, the actor who plays Ron, has none. Rowling has also stated that Ron has blue eyes.

Personality

Rowling in an interview described Ron as very funny but insensitive and immature, "There's a lot of immaturity about Ron, and that's where a lot of the humor comes from."^[6] Commenting on Ron's character development in the final book, Rowling explained that "Ron is the most immature of the three main characters, but in part seven he grows up. He was never strong footed, people see him mostly as Harry's friend; his mother had actually wanted a girl and in the last book he finally has to acknowledge his weaknesses. But it's exactly that which makes Ron a man."^[7]

Magic and skill

Ron is given Charlie Weasley's old, chipped wand, which is made out of ash and has a unicorn hair sticking out of the end. He holds the wand together with Spellotape after nearly breaking it in half at the start of *Chamber of Secrets*, but it malfunctions dreadfully after this, backfiring spells, making strange noises, and emitting objects from the wrong end. Ron's new wand is fourteen inches, willow and unicorn hair, which he procures before the start of his third year at Hogwarts. He also shows signs of exceptional tactical ability, as evidenced by his skill at Wizard's Chess (which is played exactly like normal chess but with living pieces). Ron's talents are rarely shown, but he, like the other DA members, survives a violent encounter with adult Death Eaters in *Order of the Phoenix*, and it is implied that during the Death Eater assault in *Half-Blood Prince* he held his own quite well because he was being helped by Felix Felicis, the good luck potion. In *Deathly Hallows*, Ron loses his original wand, and takes Peter Pettigrew's wand for his own. Following this, Ron begins to demonstrate more aptitude and general knowledge, along with a sudden spurt in maturity after a terrible row with Harry. For a while, he effectively leads the trio in the hunt for the Horcruxes while Harry suffers a major depression.

Rowling has stated that Ron's Patronus Charm takes the form of a Jack Russell terrier, "a really sentimental choice" as Rowling herself owns a Jack Russell.^[8]

Family

Ron was born into the **Weasley family** on 1 March 1980,^[9] [HBP Ch.18] the sixth of their seven children, and the youngest son. His middle name, Bilius, is the same as that of a deceased uncle. Ron grew up in the family home, The Burrow, near the village of Ottery St Catchpole in Devon. Ron has six siblings; his five older brothers, Bill, Charlie, Percy, twins Fred and George, and a younger sister, Ginny, each with their own distinct personality trait. One recurring factor in Ron's siblings is that they often appear to be more confident, self-assured and, to varying degrees, more outwardly talented than he is.

The Weasley family is one of the few remaining pure-blood wizarding families, though they were considered "blood traitors" for associating with non-pure-bloods. Moreover, they are far from rich, and are looked down upon by snobbish "old families" such as the Malfoys. All of the Weasleys have been sorted into Gryffindor House at Hogwarts. All of the Weasley children, except Bill and Percy who both were Head Boy, are known to have played on the Gryffindor Quidditch team, with Charlie being the captain of the team for at least one of his school years. Charlie, Bill, Percy and Ron were also chosen as the prefect of their House. The Weasleys also all work for the Order of the Phoenix, and all are members except for Ron, Percy, and Ginny, who (as of the end of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*) are not known to officially have been inducted into the Order. Arthur is distantly related to Sirius Black and is part of the famed Black family, though he and the rest of his immediate family have been considered "blood traitors" and are disowned. Other distant relatives include Draco Malfoy, Nymphadora Tonks, and Bellatrix Lestrange.



The Weasley family as shown in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, for left to right: Fred or George, Ron, Percy, Molly, Arthur, Ginny, Bill, Charlie, and George or Fred.

Reception

Ron was chosen by IGN as their third favourite *Harry Potter* character, who said that Ron's status as comic relief made him "instantly endearing" and that his frustration and flirtation with Hermione Granger was a "highlight".^[10]

In popular culture

Ron has made several appearances in parodies of *Harry Potter*. Seth Meyers appeared as Ron in *Saturday Night Live* in the sketch in which Lindsay Lohan portrays Hermione.^[11] On his *Big Impression* show, Alistair McGowan did a sketch called "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone". It featured impressions of Anne Robinson as Ron.^[12] In 2003, Comic Relief performed a spoof story called *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, in which Jennifer Saunders appeared as both Ron and J. K. Rowling.^[13] ^[14] In *Harry Podder: Dude Where's My Wand?*, a play by Desert Star Theater in Utah, written by sisters Laura J., Amy K. and Anna M. Lewis, Ron appears as "Ron Sneasley".^[15] In the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, Ron appears as ReRon and is played by Bryan Hearne. Ron also is a regular character in *The Potter Puppet Pals* sketches by Neil Cicerega. In one of the episodes, "The Mysterious Ticking Noise", Ron, along with Snape, Harry, Hermione and Dumbledore, is killed by a bomb placed by Voldemort; the episode being the seventeenth most viewed video of all time as of 2008 and the winner for "Best Comedy" of the year 2007 at YouTube.^[16] In the 2008 American comedy film *Yes Man*, Carl (portrayed Jim Carrey) attends a Harry Potter-themed party hosted by Norman (Rhys Darby), in which Norman disguises as Ron. In Team StarKid's theatrical productions *A Very Potter Musical* (2009) and *A Very Potter Sequel* (2010), Ron was portrayed by Joey Richter.

References

- [1] Conversations with JK Rowling, p.37-8 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/ron.htm>)
- [2] "Harry Potter and Me" (BBC Christmas Special, British version), BBC, 28 December 2001 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>)
- [3] Anelli, Melissa and Emerson Spartz. "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two,"" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). *The Leaky Cauldron*, 16 July 2005. . Retrieved 27 August 2008.
- [4] "JK Rowling's Interview with Meredith Vieira" (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/19959323/>), 26 July 2007 'Todayshow.com' Retrieved on 26 July 2007
- [5] "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071012230751/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury Publishing. 31 July 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>) on 12 October 2007. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [6] "Rowling Reveals 'Marriage' to Harry Potter at Reading (Correct)" (http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601088&sid=aM7_gGQAM7Bw). .
- [7] "Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). . Retrieved 27 August 2008.
- [8] Anelli, Melissa and Emerson Spartz. "The Leaky Cauldron and Mugglenet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Three," *The Leaky Cauldron*, 16 July 2005 (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-3.htm)
- [9] "JKRowling.com Archives: Birthdays" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkrcom/birthdayarchive.shtml>) from MuggleNet
- [10] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [11] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/03/03rpotter.phtml>). . Retrieved 27 July 2007.
- [12] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf). 2001.. Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [13] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [14] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). .frenchandsaunders.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [15] "Calendar" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qn4188/is_20050605/ai_n14655523). *Desert News (Salt Lake City)*. 5 June 2005.. Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [16] "PotterPuppetPals Top at YouTube Awards" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/3/22/tic-tock-potterpuppetpals-top-at-youtube-awards>). www.the-leaky-cauldron.org. 22 March 2008. .

External links

- Ron Weasley (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/ron.html>) at Harry Potter Lexicon

Hermione Granger

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
|  <p><i>Harry Potter character</i></p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Emma Watson as Hermione Granger in <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i></p> | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">First appearance</td><td style="padding: 2px;"><i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i></td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Portrayed by</td><td style="padding: 2px;">Emma Watson</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">House</td><td style="padding: 2px;">Gryffindor</td></tr> </table> | First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | Portrayed by | Emma Watson | House | Gryffindor |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | | | | | |
| Portrayed by | Emma Watson | | | | | |
| House | Gryffindor | | | | | |

Hermione Jean Granger (/hər'maɪ̯.əni'dʒi:n'greɪndʒər/) is a fictional character and one of the three protagonists (the other two being Harry Potter and Ron Weasley) in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. She initially appears in the first novel, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, as a new student on her way to Hogwarts. After being saved in the girls' bathroom from a mountain troll by Harry and Ron, she becomes close friends with them and often uses her quick wit and encyclopaedic knowledge to help them. She loves to read, however she can't draw. Rowling has stated that Hermione resembles her at a younger age, with her insecurity and fear of failure.^[1]

Character development

Hermione is a Muggle-born Gryffindor student, and the best friend of Harry Potter and Ron Weasley. Rowling states that she was born on 19 September^[1] and she was nearly twelve when she first attended Hogwarts.^[2] She is an overachiever who excels academically, and is described by Rowling as a "very logical, upright and good" character.^[3] Rowling adds that Hermione's parents, two Muggle dentists, are a bit bemused by their odd daughter, but very proud of her all the same.^[4] Though Rowling has described the character of Luna Lovegood as the "anti-Hermione" because they are so different,^[5] Hermione's foil at Hogwarts is Pansy Parkinson, a female bully based on real-life girls who teased the author during her school days.^[6]

Rowling claims the character of Hermione carries several autobiographical influences. "I did not set out to make Hermione like me but she is...she is an exaggeration of how I was when I was younger."^[3] She recalled being called a "little know-it-all" in her youth.^[1] Moreover, she states that not unlike herself, "there is a lot of insecurity and a great fear of failure" beneath Hermione's swottiness.^[3] Finally, according to Rowling, next to Albus Dumbledore, Hermione is the perfect expository character; because of her encyclopaedic knowledge, she can always be used as a plot dump to explain the *Harry Potter* universe.^[7] Rowling also claims that her feminist conscience is saved by Hermione, "who's the brightest character" and is a "very strong female character".^[8]

Hermione's name is derived from William Shakespeare's *The Winter's Tale*;^[9] Rowling claimed that she wanted it to be unusual since if fewer girls shared her name, fewer girls would get teased for it^[9] and it seemed that "a pair of professional dentists, who liked to prove how clever they are...gave [her] an unusual name that no-one could pronounce."^[10] Her original last name was "Puckle", but Rowling felt the name "did not suit her at all", and so the less frivolous Granger made it into the books.^[11] Rowling confirmed in a 2004 interview that Hermione is an only child.^[11]

Appearances

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Hermione first appears in *Philosopher's Stone* when she meets future companions Harry and Ron on the Hogwarts Express. She constantly annoys her peers with her knowledge, so Harry and Ron initially consider her arrogant, especially after she criticizes Ron's incantation of the *Levitation Charm*.^[12] They heartily dislike her until they rescue her from a troll, for which she is so thankful that she lies to protect them from punishment, and their friendship begins.^[13] Hermione's knack for logic later enables the trio to solve a puzzle essential to retrieving the Philosopher's Stone, and she defeats the constrictive Devil's Snare plant by summoning a "jet of bluebell flame" - the same spell she had used earlier in the story on Professor Snape.^[14]

Rowling said on her website that she resisted her editor's requests to remove the troll scene. "*Hermione is so very annoying in the early part of Philosopher's Stone that I really felt it needed something (literally) huge to bring her together with Harry and Ron.*"^[1]

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

Hermione (along with most of the female students at Hogwarts) develops a crush on handsome new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher Gilderoy Lockhart in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.^[15] During a morning confrontation between the Gryffindor and Slytherin Quidditch teams, a brawl nearly ensues after Draco Malfoy calls her a "*Mudblood*," an insulting epithet for Muggle-born wizards of which she does not understand yet and later ignores. She assembles the Polyjuice Potion needed for the trio to disguise themselves as Malfoy's housemates to collect information about the Heir of Slytherin who has reopened the Chamber of Secrets. However, she is unable to join Harry and Ron in the investigation after the hair plucked from the robes of Slytherin student Millicent Bulstrode (with whom Hermione was previously matched up during Lockhart's ill-fated Duelling Club) was that of her cat, whose appearance she takes on in her human form; it takes several weeks for the effects to completely wear off. After the first Quidditch match, she destroys a rogue Bludger bewitched by Dobby the house-elf to save Harry's life (film version). Hermione is Petrified by the basilisk after successfully identifying the creature through library research. Though she lies incapacitated in the hospital wing, her information is crucial to Harry and Ron in their successful mission to solve the mystery of the Chamber of Secrets. Hermione is revived after Harry kills the basilisk, but she is devastated to learn that all end-of-year exams have been cancelled as a school treat.^[16]

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

Hermione buys a cat named Crookshanks, who takes to chasing Ron's pet rat, Scabbers.^[17] Before the start of term, Professor McGonagall secretly gives her a Time-Turner, a device which enables her to go back in time and handle her heavy class schedule, though this is not revealed until the penultimate chapter. Much tension comes into play between Hermione and her two best friends; Harry is furious with her because she told McGonagall that he had received a Firebolt, which was confiscated to be inspected for traces of dark magic. Ron is angry because he feels Crookshanks is responsible for Scabbers' disappearance, while Hermione fiercely maintains that Crookshanks is innocent.

While filling in for Remus Lupin in one Defence Against the Dark Arts class, Severus Snape labels Hermione "*an insufferable know-it-all*" and penalises Gryffindor after she speaks out of turn in her attempt to describe a werewolf when no one else does. She correctly deduces Lupin's secret after completing Snape's homework assignment from the class, while Crookshanks proves vital in exposing Scabbers as Peter Pettigrew, a friend of James and Lily Potter who revealed their whereabouts to Lord Voldemort the night of their murders, and was able to wrongly implicate Sirius Black (revealed to be Harry's godfather) in the Potters' deaths.^[18] The Time-Turner enables Hermione and Harry to rescue Sirius and the hippogriff Buckbeak.^[1]

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

Hermione is horrified by the cruelty she witnesses to house-elves and founds S.P.E.W., the Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare, as an effort to gain basic rights for the elves. She is Bulgarian Quidditch prodigy Viktor Krum's date at the Yule Ball of the Triwizard Tournament.^[19] The proper pronunciation of her name (*Her-my-oh-nee*) is interjected into the plot when she teaches it to Krum; the best he can do is "*Herm-own-ninny*," but she has no problem with it.^[1] She later gets into a heated argument with Ron after he accuses her of "*fraternising with the enemy*" in reference to her friendship with Krum. In the book, Hermione's feelings toward Ron are hinted at when she says that Ron can't see her "like a girl," but Krum could. She supports Harry through the Triwizard Tournament, helping him prepare for each task. At the end of the second task, she was asked by Krum to come to Bulgaria with him, but she politely refused. It is unknown if Krum and Hermione kissed, as mentioned in the sixth book. Near the end of the term she stops fraudulent tabloid reporter and unregistered Animagus Rita Skeeter, who had published defamatory material about Hermione, Harry, and Hagrid during the Triwizard Tournament, by holding her Animagus form (a beetle) captive in a jar.^[19]

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

Hermione becomes a Gryffindor prefect along with Ron, and befriends Luna Lovegood, but their friendship gets off to a rocky start after Hermione chastises the publication of Luna's father: "The Quibbler's *rubbish, everyone knows that.*" She also lambasts housemate Lavender Brown for believing the *Daily Prophet's* allegations of Harry fabricating stories of Voldemort's return. Ron and Hermione spend much of their time bickering, likely due to their growing romantic feelings toward one another, but they show continued loyalty to Harry. Later, with Luna's assistance, Hermione blackmails Rita Skeeter into interviewing Harry for an upcoming issue of *The Quibbler*. Attempts to ban the magazine from Hogwarts are futile as the story spreads quickly through the school. One turning point in the series is when Hermione conceives the idea of Harry secretly teaching defensive magic to a small band of students in defiance of the Ministry of Magic's dictum to teach only the subject's basic principles from a textbook, with no hands-on practice. Hermione gets an unexpectedly huge response, and the group becomes the nascent Dumbledore's Army. She is involved in the battle in the Department of Mysteries and seriously injured by a spell from Death Eater Antonin Dolohov, but makes a full recovery.^[20]

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

New Advanced Potions professor Horace Slughorn invites Hermione to join his "Slug Club,"^[21] and she helps Ron retain his spot on the Gryffindor Quidditch team when she secretly jinxes Cormac McLaggen, causing him to miss his last save attempt during Keeper tryouts. Hermione's feelings for Ron continue to grow and she decides to make a move by inviting him to Slughorn's Christmas Party, but he romances Lavender instead in retaliation for his belief that Hermione had kissed Krum years earlier. She attempts to get even by dating McLaggen at the Christmas party, but her plan goes bust and she abandons him midway through the party.^[21] Ron and Hermione continually feud, (Ron is upset with her because she set birds to attack him after seeing him and Lavender Brown kissing; Hermione is mostly mad because of her growing jealousy) with each other until he suffers a near-fatal poisoning from tainted mead, which frightens her enough to reconcile with him. Following Dumbledore's death, Ron and Hermione both

vow to stay by Harry's side regardless of what happens.^[21] A minor subplot in the book is that Hermione and Harry form a rivalry in Potions, as Hermione is used to coming first in her subjects and is angered that Harry outperforms her undeservingly by following tips and different instructions written in the margins of Harry's potions book by the previous owner. Hermione is also the only one of the trio to successfully pass her Apparition test (Ron barely failed and Harry was too young).

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

In the seventh and final book, Hermione accompanies Harry on his quest to destroy Voldemort's remaining Horcruxes. Before leaving on the quest, she helps ensure the safety of her parents by placing a false memory charm on them, making them think they are Wendell and Monica Wilkins, whose lifetime ambition is to move to Australia. She inherits Dumbledore's personal copy of *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*, which allows her to decipher some of the secrets of the Deathly Hallows. She prepared for their departure and journey by placing an Undetectable Extension Charm on a small beaded purse so she is able to fill the infinite depths of the bag with materials they will need. Hermione's spell saves her and Harry from Lord Voldemort and his snake Nagini in Godric's Hollow, although the ricochet snaps Harry's wand. When she, Ron, and Harry are captured by Snatchers, who are on the hunt for Muggle-borns under the Ministry's orders, Hermione disguises Harry by temporarily disfiguring his face with a Stinging Hex. She also attempts to pass herself off as former Hogwarts student Penelope Clearwater and a half-blood to avoid persecution, but is later recognised and taken to Malfoy Manor. Because of Hermione's Muggle-born status, Bellatrix Lestrange tortures her with the Cruciatus Curse in an attempt to extract information on how Hermione, Harry, and Ron came to possess Godric Gryffindor's sword (which was supposed to be safe in the Lestranges' vault in Gringotts). Even under the torture of the Cruciatus Curse, Hermione is able to use her quick thinking to lie to Bellatrix that the sword is a fake. When the others are able to escape their cell, Bellatrix threatens to slit Hermione's throat. Hermione, Harry, Ron and the other prisoners being held in Malfoy Manor are eventually rescued by Dobby.

Hermione later uses Polyjuice Potion to impersonate Bellatrix when the trio attempt to steal Hufflepuff's cup from Gringotts. She, Harry, and Ron join Dumbledore's Army in the Battle of Hogwarts, during which Hermione destroys Hufflepuff's cup in the Chamber of Secrets with a basilisk fang, eliminating another Horcrux. Hermione and Ron also share their first kiss in the midst of the battle.^[22] In the final battle in the Great Hall, Hermione fights Bellatrix with the help of Ginny Weasley and Luna Lovegood. However, the three of them are unable to defeat Bellatrix and stop fighting her once Molly Weasley orders them to disengage.^[22]

Epilogue

Nineteen years after Voldemort's death, Hermione and Ron Weasley are married. They have two children, Rose and Hugo.^[22] She is the only one of the trio to complete her seventh year, after which she begins her post-Hogwarts career by working in the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures, where she is instrumental in greatly improving the lives of house-elves; she later moves higher up in the Department of Magical Law Enforcement while ensuring the eradication of oppressive pro-pureblood laws.^[23] Rowling stated in a webchat that Hermione found her parents in Australia and relieved them of the memory charm she had placed on them.^[24]

Film portrayal

Emma Watson has portrayed Hermione in all the *Harry Potter* films to date. Watson's Oxford theatre teacher passed her name on to the casting agents of *Philosopher's Stone*, impressed with her school play performances.^[25] Though Watson took her audition seriously, she "never really thought she had any chance" of getting the part.^[26] The producers were impressed by Watson's self-confidence and she outperformed the thousands of other girls who had applied.^[27]

Rowling herself was supportive of Watson after her first screen test.^[25] When asked if she thought actors suited the characters, Rowling said, "Yes, I did. Emma Watson in particular was very, very like Hermione when I first spoke to her, I knew she was perfect from that first 'phone call."^[4]

Watson was well-received for the first film; IGN even claimed that "from Hermione Granger's perfect introduction to her final scene, Watson is better than I could have possibly imagined. She steals the show."^[28] IGN also claimed that her "astute portrayal of Hermione has already become a favorite among fans."^[29]

Before the production of *Half-Blood Prince*, Watson considered not returning,^[30] but eventually decided that "the pluses outweighed the minuses" and that she could not bear to see anyone else play Hermione.^[31]

Watson has said that Hermione is a character who makes "brain not beauty cool," and that though Hermione is "slightly socially inept," she is "not ashamed of herself."^[32] When filming *Chamber of Secrets*, Watson was "adamant" that she wasn't like Hermione, but she reflects that "as I got older, I realised she was the greatest role model a girl could have."^[33] In 2007, before the release of *Order of the Phoenix*, Watson said, "There are too many stupid girls in the media. Hermione's not scared to be clever. I think sometimes really smart girls dumb themselves down a bit, and that's bad. When I was nine or ten, I would get really upset when they tried to make me look geeky, but now I absolutely love it. I find it's so much pressure to be beautiful. Hermione doesn't care what she looks like. She's a complete tomboy."^[31]

Screenwriter Steve Koves revealed in a 2003 interview that Hermione was his favourite character. "There's something about her fierce intellect coupled with a complete lack of understanding of how she affects people sometimes that I just find charming and irresistible to write."^[7]

Characterisation

Outward appearance

In the books, Hermione is described as having bushy brown hair, brown eyes, and large front teeth, until *Goblet of Fire*, when she is hit by a spell cast by Draco Malfoy that causes her teeth to grow uncontrollably until she has Madam Pomfrey magically shrink them to a size smaller than they were originally.

Personality

Hermione's most prominent features include her prodigious intellect and cleverness. She is levelheaded, book-smart and is very good with logic. She is often bossy yet unfailingly dutiful and loyal to her friends—a person that can be counted on. Rowling stated that Hermione is a person that "never strays off the path; she always keeps her attention focused on the job that must be done."^[34] Despite Hermione's intelligence and bossy attitude, Rowling says that Hermione has "quite a lot of vulnerability in her personality,"^[35] as well as a "sense of insecurity underneath," feels "utterly inadequate...and to compensate, she tries to be the best at everything at school, projecting a false confidence that can irritate people."^[36] During her Defence against the Dark Arts exam at the end of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Hermione reveals that her biggest fear is failure, after a Boggart takes the form of Professor McGonagall and tells her that she has failed all her exams.

Hermione has an extremely compassionate side to her personality and is quick to help others, especially those who are defenceless, such as Neville Longbottom, first-years, House-Elves, fellow Muggle-borns, half-giants like Hagrid,

and werewolves like Lupin. It was revealed by Rowling after the publication of the final book that Hermione's career in the Ministry was to fight for the rights of the oppressed (such as House-elves or Muggle-borns). Hermione is also very protective of her friends and values them so much that Rowling has suggested that, if Hermione had looked in the Mirror of Erised, she would have seen Harry, Ron, and herself "alive and unscathed, and Voldemort finished."^[37] Hermione has also learned to ignore what bullies such as Malfoy say to her, often preventing Harry and Ron from retaliating and thinking of some way to outsmart him. She accepts her status as a Muggle-born witch, and states in *Deathly Hallows* that she is "proud of it".^[38]

Magical abilities

Hermione is portrayed during the whole series as an exceptionally talented young witch. Rowling has stated that Hermione is a "*borderline genius*".^[39] She received ten O.W.L.s, nine Outstanding and one Exceeds Expectations, in Defence against the Dark Arts.^[40] She is the best student in Harry's year, as she is repeatedly the first student to master any spell or charm introduced in classes and even from more advanced years, as evidenced when she is able to conjure a Protean Charm on the D.A.'s fake Galleon coins, which is actually a N.E.W.T. level charm.^[20] She is also the first one to be able to cast non-verbal spells.^[41] Hermione is an exceptional duellist, capable of outmatching even Death Eaters, as shown in the battle at the Department of Mysteries, at the Lovegoods' house, and in the Battle of Hogwarts. However, Rowling has stated that while during the first three books Hermione would have beaten Harry in a magical duel, by the fourth book Harry is so good at Defence Against the Dark Arts that he would have defeated Hermione.^[42] Hermione did not tend to do as well in subjects that were not learned through books or formal training, as broom flying did not come as naturally to her in her first year as it did to Harry,^[43] and she showed no affinity for Divination, which she dropped from her third year studies.^[44] She was also not good at Wizard's Chess, as it was the only thing at which she ever lost.^[45]

Hermione's Patronus is an otter, Rowling's favourite animal.^[46] Her wand is made of vine wood and dragon heartstring core; vine is the wood ascribed to Hermione's fictional birth month (September) on the Celtic calendar.^[47]

Reception

In *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter*, the first book-length analysis of the *Harry Potter* series (edited and compiled by Lana A. Whited), a whole chapter titled *Hermione Granger and the Heritage of Gender*, by Eliza T. Dresang, is dedicated to the discussion of Hermione's role in the series and its relation to feminist debates.^[48] The chapter begins with an analysis of Hermione's name and the role of previous characters with the same name in mythology and fiction, and the heritage Hermione has inherited from these characters due to her name. Dresang also emphasises Hermione's parallelism with Rowling herself and how, as Hermione has some attributes from Rowling herself, she must be a strong character.

The chapter also points out the fact that, despite being born to Muggle parents, Hermione's magical abilities are innate. Her "compulsion for study" helps both the character's development, which makes Hermione "a prime example that information brings power," and the plot of the series, as her knowledge of the wizarding world is often used to "save the day." Dresang goes further when she also states that "Harry and Ron are more dependent on Hermione than she is on them." However, she also remarks that Hermione's "hysteria and crying happen far too often to be considered a believable part of the development of Hermione's character and are quite out of line with her core role in the book."^[48]

UGO Networks listed Hermione as one of their best heroes of all time, saying "Most of us can probably recall having a classmate like Hermione when we were in grammar school", and that "can at first be a little off-putting, but once you get to know her, she's not a bad chick to have on your side".^[49] IGN also listed Hermione as their second top *Harry Potter* character, praising her character development.^[50]

Philip Nel of Kansas State University notes that "Rowling, who worked for Amnesty International, evokes her social activism through Hermione's passion for oppressed elves and the formation of her 'Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare'".^[51]

However, in an analysis for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Rowland Manthrope states that "seven books on, we still only know her as swottish, sensible Hermione — a caricature, not a character."^[52]

In popular culture

Hermione has been parodied in numerous sketches and animated series. In *Saturday Night Live*, Hermione was played by Lindsay Lohan.^[53] On his show *Big Impression*, Alistair McGowan did a sketch called "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone". It featured impressions of Nigella Lawson as Hermione.^[54] In 2003, Comic Relief performed a spoof story called *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, in which Miranda Richardson, who plays Rita Skeeter in the Harry Potter movies, featured as Hermione.^{[55] [56]} Hermione also features in the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, in which she appears as Herheiny and is portrayed by Lisa Foiles. *The Wedge*, an Australian sketch comedy, parodies Hermione and Harry in love on a "Cooking With..." show before being caught by Snape.^[57] Hermione also appears as Hermione Ranger in *Harry Podder: Dude Where's My Wand?*, a play by Desert Star Theater in Utah, written by sisters Laura J., Amy K. and Anna M. Lewis.^[58] In the 2008 American comedy film *Yes Man*, Allison (played by Zooey Deschanel) accompanies Carl (Jim Carrey) to a Harry Potter-themed party dressed as Hermione.

In *Harry Cover*, a French comic book parody of the *Harry Potter* series by the Pierre Veys (subsequently translated in Spanish and English), Hermione appears as Harry Cover's friend Hormone.^[59] Hermione also appears in *The Potter Puppet Pals* sketches by Neil Cicerega, and in Team StarKid's theatrical productions *A Very Potter Musical* and *A Very Potter Sequel* played by Bonnie Gruesen.

References

- [1] Rowling, J.K.. "Section:Extra Stuff — Hermione Granger" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=8). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 19 September 2008.
- [2] Rowling, J.K.. "F.A.Q.: When Hermione arrived at Hogwarts, was she nearly eleven or nearly twelve?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=90). J.K. Rolwing Official Site. . Retrieved 9 February 2011.
- [3] "J.K. Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0804-ebf.htm>). Accio-quote.org. 15 August 2004. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [4] "J.K. Rowling's World Book Day Chat" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>). Accio-quote.org. 4 March 2004. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [5] Fry, Stephen (26 June 2003). "J.K. Rowling at the Royal Albert Hall" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). Accio-quote.org. . Retrieved 14 August 2007.
- [6] <http://www.accio-quote.org/> "Accio Quote Home Page". Accio-quote.org. <http://www.accio-quote.org/>. Retrieved 1 January 2011. "Jo loathes Pansy Parkinson who represents every girl who ever teased her"
- [7] Mzimba, Lizo (February 2003). "Chamber of Secrets DVD: Interview with Steve Kloves and J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0302-newsround-mzimba.htm>). Accio-quote.org. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [8] "J.K. Rowling's Books That Made a Difference" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0101-oprah.html>). *O, The Oprah Magazine*. January 2001. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [9] "Transcript of National Press Club author's luncheon" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-pressclubtransc.htm>). NPR Radio on Accio Quote!. 20 October 1999. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [10] Rowling, J.K. (1999). "JKR quotes about Names and Naming: Accio Quote! The Largest Archive of J.K. Rowling Quotes on the Web" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/names.htm>). Accio-quote.org. . Retrieved 10 October 2010.
- [11] "J K Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0804-ebf.htm>). Accio-quote.org. 15 August 2004. . Retrieved 5 September 2007
- [12] Rowling (1997)
- [13] Rowling (1997) p. 180
- [14] Rowling (1997) p. 278
- [15] Rowling (1998)
- [16] Rowling (1998)

- [17] Rowling (1999)
- [18] Rowling (1999) p. 314-435
- [19] Rowling (2000)
- [20] Rowling (2003)
- [21] Rowling (2005)
- [22] Rowling (2007)
- [23] "Webchat with J.K. Rowling" (<http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20090617201646/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.aspx?sec=3>). Bloomsbury Publishing. 30 July 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.aspx?sec=3>) on 17 June 2009. . Retrieved 14 August 2007.
- [24] "Interview with Maggie Keir (transcript)" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 1 January 2011. "Maggie Keir: Was Hermione able to find her parents and undo the memory damage J.K. Rowling: Yes, she brought them home straight away."
- [25] Watson, Emma. "Emma" (<http://www.emmawatsonofficial.com/#emma>). Emma Watson's Official Website. . Retrieved 3 August 2007.
- [26] "When Danny met Harry". *The Times*. 3 November 2001.
- [27] Kulkani, Dhananjay (23 June 2004). "Emma Watson, New Teenage Sensation!!" (<http://www.buzzle.com/editorials/6-22-2004-55758.asp>). Buzzle. . Retrieved 3 August 2007.
- [28] Linder, Brian (16 November 2001). "Brian Linder's Review of Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/316/316273p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 16 October 2010.
- [29] Steve Head and Brian Linder (16 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Video Interviews" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/316/316218p1.html>). . Retrieved 16 October 2010.
- [30] "Hermione Gets Cold Feet" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/735/735556p1.html>). IGN. 26 September 2006. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [31] Listfield, Emily (8 July 2007). "We're all so grown up!" (http://www.parade.com/articles/editions/2007/edition_07-08-2007/AEmma_Watson). Parade. . Retrieved 3 August 2007.
- [32] "Emma Watson's speech at Oxford Union, Oxford University" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/granger.html#film>). 12 November 2006. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [33] "Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.emmawatson.com/en/Screen/Harry-Potter/Chamber-of-Secrets/>). Emma Watson Official Site. . Retrieved 31 October 2010.
- [34] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). *The Volkskrant*, translated on The Leaky Cauldron. 19 November 2007. . Retrieved 5 December 2010.
- [35] "A Good Scare" (<http://www.time.com/time/pacific/magazine/20001030/potter.html>). *Time*. 30 October 2000. . Retrieved 5 December 2010.
- [36] "Harry Potter and Me(BBC Christmas Special)" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). BBC, transcript on Accio Quote!. 28 December 2001. . Retrieved 14 August 2007.
- [37] "An Evening with Harry, Carrie and Garp: Readings and questions #1" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0801-radiocityreading1.html>). Accio-quote.org. 1 August 2006. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [38] Rowling (2007)
- [39] "J.K. Rowling interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc.html>). The Connection (WBUR Radio), transcript on Accio Quote!. 12 October 1999. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [40] {{cite web|url=http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Hermione_Granger#Magical Abilities_and_Skills|title=Hermione Granger|author=BachLynn23/|date=February 14, 2011}}
- [41] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747581088.
- [42] "World Exclusive Interview with J K Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-swns-alfie.htm>). South West News Service, transcript on Accio Quote!. 8 July 2000. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [43] Rowling (1997)
- [44] Rowling (1999)
- [45] Rowling (1997)
- [46] "America Online chat transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-aol-chat.htm>). AOL.com on Accio Quote!. 19 October 2000. . Retrieved 14 August 2007.
- [47] "Section: Extra Stuff WANDS" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=18). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 2 July 2007.
- [48] Dresang, Eliza T. (2004). "Hermione Granger and the Heritage of Gender" (<http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA211&dq=Dresang%2B%22Hermione+Granger+and+the+Heritage+of+Gender%22#v=onepage&q=Dresang>). "Hermione Granger and the Heritage of Gender"&f=false). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter*. University of Missouri Press. ISBN 0826215491, 9780826215499. .
- [49] UGO Team (21 January 2010). "Best Heroes of All Time" (<http://www.ugo.com/games/best-heroes-of-all-time?page=5>). *UGO Networks*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [50] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.

- [51] Donahue, Deidre (16 November 2001). "'Potter' inspires academic analysis" (<http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/potter/2001-11-16-analysis.htm>). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [52] Manthrope, Rowland (29 July 2007). "A farewell to charms" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2007/jul/29/booksforchildrenandteenagers.harrypotter>). *The Observer*. . Retrieved 10 February 2011.
- [53] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/03/03rpotter.phtml>). . Retrieved 27 July 2007.
- [54] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf). 2001. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [55] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [56] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). frenchandsaunders.com. 19 February 2003. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [57] "Australian television: The Wedge episode guide" (http://www.australiantelevision.net/wedge_episodes.html). . Retrieved 25 May 2007.
- [58] "Calendar" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qn4188/is_20050605/ai_n14655523). *Deseret News (Salt Lake City)*. 5 June 2005. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [59] "Harry Pottrez" (<http://www.bedetheque.com/serie-12386-BD-Harry-Cover.html>). Bédéthèque. . Retrieved 8 June 2007.

Bibliography

- Rowling, J. K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747532699/U.S. ISBN 0590353403.
- Rowling, J. K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747538492/U.S. ISBN 0439064864.
- Rowling, J. K. (1999). *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747542155/U.S. ISBN 0439136350.
- Rowling, J. K. (2000). *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 074754624X/U.S. ISBN 0439139597.
- Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X.
- Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549.
- Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225.

External links

- Hermione's entry (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/granger.html#Hermione>) at Harry Potter Lexicon

Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry

| Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry | |
|--|---|
| <i>Harry Potter school</i> | |
|  | |
| Hogwarts as depicted in Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone | |
| Motto | Latin: <i>Draco dormiens nunquam titillandus</i> ("Let sleeping dragons lie", lit. "A sleeping dragon is never to be tickled") |
| Established | c. 9th/10th century |
| Head | Phineas Nigellus Armando Dippet Albus Dumbledore [HP1] – [HP6] Minerva McGonagall [HP2], [HP6] Dolores Jane Umbridge [HP5] Severus Snape [HP7] |
| Enrolment | Children with magical abilities may be enrolled at birth and acceptance is confirmed by owl post at age eleven. ^[1] Names are written down by a magical quill in the Quill Room somewhere in the school at a magical child's birth. ^[1] |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |

Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry or simply **Hogwarts** is the primary setting for the first six books of the *Harry Potter* series by J. K. Rowling, with each book lasting the equivalent of one school year. It is a fictional boarding school of magic for witches and wizards between the ages of eleven and seventeen.^[2] In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, however, most of the book is set outside Hogwarts as main characters Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, and Hermione Granger do not attend their final year of school (though Rowling has stated that Hermione eventually returns to school to complete her N.E.W.T. examinations).^[3] The climactic battle of the book, and the series, however, is set at Hogwarts.

Rowling has suggested that she may have inadvertently taken the name from the hogwort plant (*Croton capitatus*), which she had seen at Kew Gardens some time before writing the *Harry Potter* series,^[4] although the names "The Hogwarts" and "Hoggwart" appear in the 1954 Nigel Molesworth book *How To Be Topp* by Geoffrey Willans.^[6] ^[7]

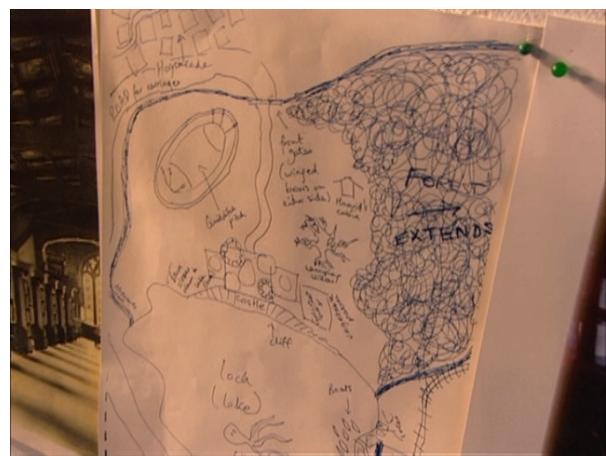
Hogwarts school was voted as the 36th best Scottish educational establishment in a 2008 online ranking, outranking Edinburgh's Loretto School. According to a director of the Independent Schools Network Rankings, it was added to the schools listing "for fun" and was then voted on.^[8]

School location and information

J. K. Rowling says she visualises Hogwarts, in its entirety, to be:^[9]

A huge, rambling, quite scary-looking castle, with a jumble of towers and battlements. Like the Weasley's house, it isn't a building that Muggles could build, because it is supported by magic.

In the novels, Hogwarts is located somewhere in Scotland.^[10] [11] The school has numerous charms and spells on and around it that make it impossible for a Muggle (i.e., a non-magical person) to locate it. Such people cannot see the school; rather, they see only ruins and several warnings of danger.^[GF Ch.11] The castle has extensive grounds with sloping lawns, flowerbeds and vegetable patches, a loch (called the Black Lake in the fourth film), a large dense forest (called the Forbidden Forest), several greenhouses and other outbuildings, and a full-size Quidditch pitch. There is also an owlery, which houses all the owls owned by the school and those owned by students. It should be noted that some rooms in the school tend to "move around", and so do the stairs in the grand staircase.^[12] Witches and wizards cannot Apparate or Disapparate in Hogwarts grounds, except when the Headmaster lifts the enchantment, whether only in certain areas or for the entire campus, so as to make the school less vulnerable when it serves the headmaster to allow Apparition.^[GF Ch.28] Electricity and electronic devices are not found at Hogwarts. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Hermione indicates that due to the high levels of magic, "substitutes for magic (that) Muggles use" such as computers, radar and electricity "go haywire" around Hogwarts. Radios however, make an exception. Rowling explains this by saying that the radios are not powered by electricity and are powered by magic.



A hand-drawn map of Hogwarts by J. K. Rowling.

Hogwarts is a coeducational, secondary boarding school, taking children from ages eleven to eighteen. Education at Hogwarts is not compulsory, with some students being home schooled as stated in the seventh book. Rowling initially said there are about one thousand students at Hogwarts.^[9] She later suggested around six hundred, while acknowledging that this number was still inconsistent with the small number of people in Harry's year. She further explained that this had resulted from her creating only 40 characters for Harry's year.^[13]

The Headmaster or Headmistress, assisted by a Deputy Headmaster or Headmistress, undertakes management of the school. The Head is answerable to the twelve-member Board of Governors.

It is unclear how Hogwarts is funded. Various passages suggest that families pay to send their children to the school. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* Tom Riddle says that he cannot afford to go to Hogwarts, to which Albus Dumbledore replies, "There is a fund at Hogwarts for those who require assistance to buy books and robes," as students are required to buy their own textbooks, uniform, and other supplies. The Ministry of Magic's efforts to take control of the school in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* imply that it is a publicly funded school, though no mention of where the Ministry receives its funds is made.

Rowling has said that Hogwarts is "a multifaith school".^[14]

Hogwarts is on the shore of a lake, sometimes called the Black Lake. In that lake are merpeople, Grindylows, and a giant squid. The giant squid does not attack humans and sometimes acts as a lifeguard when students are in the lake.

Admission

Admission to Hogwarts is selective, in that children who show magical ability will automatically gain a place,^[15] and squibs cannot attend the school as students (though they can work there in other roles, as Argus Filch does).^[16] A magical quill at Hogwarts detects the birth of magical children and writes their names into a large parchment book,^[1] but there is no admission test because "you are either magical or you are not."^[15] Every year, a teacher checks this book and sends a letter to the children who are turning eleven. Acceptance or declination of a place at Hogwarts must be posted by 31 July. The letter also contains a list of supplies like spell books, uniform, and other things that the student will need. The prospective student is expected to buy all the necessary materials, normally from shops in Diagon Alley, a concealed street near Charing Cross Road in London found behind a pub by the name of The Leaky Cauldron. Students who cannot afford their supplies can receive financial aid from the school, as happened with the young orphan Tom Riddle.

Letters to Muggle-born witches and wizards, who may not be aware of their powers and are unfamiliar with the concealed wizarding world, are delivered in person by a member of Hogwarts staff, who then explains to the parents or guardians about magical society, and reassures them regarding this news.^[HP7] They also assist the family in buying supplies and gaining access to Diagon Alley.

Each student is allowed to bring a cat, toad, rat or owl. Along with the acceptance letter, first year students are sent a list of required equipment which includes a wand, subject books, a standard size 2 pewter cauldron, a set of brass scales, a set of glass or crystal phials, a kit of basic potion ingredients (for Potions), and a telescope (for Astronomy). The Hogwarts uniform consists of plain work robes in black, a plain black hat, a pair of protective gloves, and a black winter cloak with silver fastenings. Each uniform must contain the wearer's nametag. First years are not allowed a broomstick of their own, though an exception to this rule is made for Harry in his first year after he demonstrates an excellent ability as a Seeker in Quidditch.

Academic years are separated by holidays of about two months in the summer, and each year is divided into three terms by shorter holidays around Christmas and Easter.

Arrival

The primary mode of transportation to Hogwarts is the Hogwarts Express that students take at the start of each school year. Students board the train from Platform 9¾ at King's Cross station in London. The train leaves at 11:00 am and arrives at Hogsmeade Station, near Hogwarts, some time after nightfall.

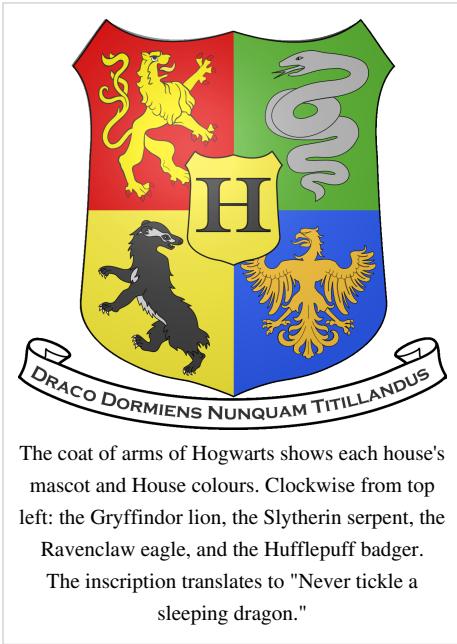
From there, first year students are accompanied by the Keeper of the Keys, Game and Grounds (in Harry's case, Hagrid) – or another suitable teacher if he is absent – to small boats, which magically sail across the lake that get them near the entrance of Hogwarts. The older students ride up to the castle in carriages pulled by creatures called Thestrals who are invisible to many of the pupils. When the first-year students initially arrive at the castle, they wait in a small chamber off the entrance hall until the older students have taken their seats, and then enter the Great Hall for the Sorting Ceremony to determine their House assignments. As Minerva McGonagall said in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*,

“The Sorting is a very important ceremony because, while you are here, your House will be something like your family within Hogwarts. You **”** will have classes with the rest of your House, sleep in your House dormitory, and spend free time in your House common room.

After the Sorting Hat sings a song each student in turn is seated upon the stool in front of the rest of the student body. The Hat is placed on the student's head, whereupon it examines his or her mind and assigns them to one of the four Houses based on abilities, personality, and preferences. After the Sorting Ceremony, the students and teachers enjoy a feast, prepared by the Hogwarts house-elves. If Dumbledore is feeling cheerful, he will lead the students in singing the school song.^[17]

Houses

Hogwarts is divided into four houses, each bearing the last name of its founder: Godric Gryffindor, Salazar Slytherin, Rowena Ravenclaw and Helga Hufflepuff. The houses compete throughout the school year, by earning and losing points for various events, for the House Cup (correctly answering a question in class, for example, may earn five or ten points; lateness to class may cost ten points). Each house also has its own Quidditch team that competes for the Quidditch Cup. These two competitions breed rivalries between the houses. Houses at Hogwarts are living and learning communities for their students. Each house is under the authority of one of the Hogwarts staff members. The Heads of the houses, as they are called, are in charge of giving their students important information, dealing with matters of severe punishment, and responding to emergencies in their houses, among other things. Each year, year level groups of every separate house share the same dormitory and classes. The dormitory and common room of a House are, barring rare exceptions, inaccessible to students belonging to other Houses.



The coat of arms of Hogwarts shows each house's mascot and House colours. Clockwise from top left: the Gryffindor lion, the Slytherin serpent, the Ravenclaw eagle, and the Hufflepuff badger. The inscription translates to "Never tickle a sleeping dragon."

In the early day of Hogwarts, the four founders hand-picked students for their Houses. When the founders worried how students would be selected after their deaths, Godric Gryffindor took his hat off and they each added knowledge to it, allowing the Sorting Hat to choose the students by judging each student's qualities and placing them in the most appropriate house. The student's own choices may affect the decision: the clearest example is the Hat telling Harry that he would do well in Slytherin in the first book, but ultimately selecting Gryffindor after Harry asks it not to put him in Slytherin.

The translators of the books' foreign editions had difficulty translating the "house" concept; in countries where this system does not exist, no word could adequately convey the importance of belonging to a house, the loyalty owed to it, and the pride taken in prizes won by the house.^[18]

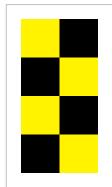
Gryffindor



Gryffindor values courage, bravery, loyalty, nerve and chivalry. Its mascot is the lion, and its colours are scarlet and gold. The Head of this house is the Transfiguration teacher, Minerva McGonagall, and the house ghost is Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, more commonly known as Nearly Headless Nick. The founder of the house is Godric Gryffindor.

The Gryffindor common room is located in one of the castle's highest towers, the entrance to which is located on the seventh floor in the east wing of the castle and is guarded by a painting of The Fat Lady, who is garbed in a pink dress. She permits entry only after being given the correct password, as was distinguished in the third book, when Sirius Black tried forcing entry into the tower, only to be blocked by The Fat Lady after he could not give the correct password. In the first book, Neville Longbottom tends to forget the password and must wait near the painting until other Gryffindors arrive to open the way.^[19]

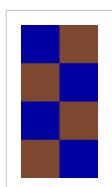
Hufflepuff



Hufflepuff values hard work, tolerance, loyalty, and fair play. The house mascot is the badger, and canary yellow and midnight black are its colours. The Head of this house is the Herbology teacher Pomona Sprout, and the house ghost is The Fat Friar. According to Rowling, Hufflepuff corresponds roughly to the element of earth. The founder of this house is Helga Hufflepuff.

The Hufflepuff dormitories and common room are located somewhere in the basement. The entrance is found behind a still life painting somewhere near the kitchens, a password is required for entry. The Hufflepuff common room is filled with yellow hangings and fat armchairs and it has little underground tunnels leading to the dormitories, all of which have perfectly round doors, like barrel tops (much like a badger sett).^[20]

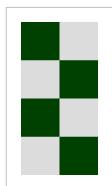
Ravenclaw



Ravenclaw values intelligence, creativity, learning, and wit.^{[HP5][HP7]} The house mascot is an eagle and the house colours are blue and bronze (blue and grey in the films). The head of this house is the Charms professor, Filius Flitwick, and the house ghost is The Grey Lady. According to Rowling, Ravenclaw corresponds roughly to the element of air. The founder of this house is Rowena Ravenclaw.

The dormitories are located in Ravenclaw Tower on the west side of the school. The common room, which went undescribed in the series until the climax of *Deathly Hallows*, is round and filled with blue hangings and fat armchairs, has a domed ceiling painted with stars and features a replica statue of Rowena wearing her diadem. Harry also notes that, by day, the Ravenclaws "would have a spectacular view of the surrounding mountains." A logical riddle must be solved to gain entry, whereas the Gryffindor, Hufflepuff and Slytherin common rooms only require a password, indicating that it may be easier for those students from other houses who possess a high degree of intelligence to enter this common room than others. Professor McGonagall, the head of the Gryffindor House, solves the riddle accurately.

Slytherin



Slytherin house values ambition, cunning, leadership, resourcefulness, and most of all, pure wizard blood. The house mascot of Slytherin is the serpent, and the house colours are green and silver. Salazar Slytherin founded the house. The Head of House is Severus Snape until near the end of the sixth book. Then, Horace Slughorn, the previous Head of House, comes out of retirement re-assuming authority. The ghost of Slytherin house is The Bloody Baron.^[21] The Slytherin dormitories and common room are

reached through a bare stone wall in the dungeons. The Slytherin common room is a long, low, dungeon-style room, located under the Hogwarts Lake, furnished with green lamps and carved armchairs. The room is described in the second book as having a greenish glow.

The Sorting Hat claims that blood purity is a factor in selecting Slytherins, although this is not mentioned until the fifth book. There is no reason to believe, however, that Muggle-born students are not sorted there, merely that pure-blooded students are more desirable to that house, as there are several examples of half-bloods in the house (such as Snape and Voldemort). In *Deathly Hallows*, a group of Snatchers claim that "not many Mudbloods" are sorted into Slytherin.

When believing Harry to be dead and thinking that he has final victory in his grasp, Voldemort proclaims his intention to abolish the other three houses and force all Hogwarts students into Slytherin. This design is foiled by his defeat and death, after which Slytherin becomes more diluted in its blood purity, no longer remaining the pure-blood bastion it once was. Its dark reputation, however, does linger.^[20]

Terms and holidays

Hogwarts' school year is structured in a similar way to other non-magical schools and colleges in the UK, with a three-term year punctuated by holidays at Christmas and Easter and bounded by the long summer holiday of nine weeks. Term begins every year on 1 September, and finishes at the end of June the following year. Students have the option of staying at Hogwarts for the winter and spring holidays. Those who choose to stay at the castle do not have lessons and attend a feast on Christmas Day. Students also do not have classes the week of Easter, but this is much less enjoyable due to the large amount of work that the teachers assign students at this time in preparation for final exams.

Other than the breaks and weekends, students do not receive holidays. However, students third year and above may visit Hogsmeade, the local village, occasionally. There are normally four feasts per year: the start-of-term feast at the beginning of the school year, end-of-term feast at the end of the school year, and feasts at Halloween and Christmas. Feasts are also called to mark special occasions, as in *Goblet of Fire*, when there was a feast to celebrate the beginning of the Triwizard Tournament.

Subjects and teachers

Throughout the series, numerous lessons are described, instructing the students in various branches of magic. There are twelve named teachers (each referred to as Professor), each specialising in a single subject. Transfiguration, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Charms, Potions, Astronomy, History of Magic, and Herbology are compulsory subjects for the first five years. At the end of their second year, students are required to add at least two optional subjects to their syllabus for the start of the third year. The five choices are Arithmancy, Ancient Runes, Divination, Care of Magical Creatures, and Muggle Studies.

Transfiguration

Transfiguration is essentially the art of changing the properties of an object.^[22] Transfiguration is a theory-based subject, including topics such as "Switching Spells" (altering only a part of some object, such as giving a human rabbit's ears); Vanishing Spells (causing an object to completely disappear);^[OP Ch.13] and Conjuring Spells (creating objects out of thin air).^[OP Ch.13] It is possible to change inanimate objects into animate ones and vice versa — Minerva McGonagall, the class's teacher, transfigures her desk into a pig and back in *Philosopher's Stone*.^[PS Ch.8]

Defence Against the Dark Arts

Defence Against the Dark Arts, commonly shortened to **D.A.D.A.**,^[23] is the class that teaches students defensive techniques to defend against the Dark Arts, and to be protected from Dark creatures.

The subject has an extraordinarily high turnover of staff members — throughout the series no Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher has remained at Hogwarts for more than one school year. During the period the story takes place, the class is taught by Quirinus Quirrell (book one), Gilderoy Lockhart (book two), Remus Lupin (book three), Bartemius Crouch Jr impersonating Alastor "Mad-eye" Moody (book four), Dolores Umbridge (book five), Severus Snape (book six), and Amycus Carrow (book seven). Hagrid suggests in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* that "*They're startin' ter think the job's jinxed. No one's lasted long for a while now.*" In *Half-Blood Prince*, Dumbledore suggests that Voldemort cursed the position because his application for it was rejected.^[HBP Ch.20] The existence of the jinx was eventually confirmed by Rowling.^[24] The position had also been coveted by Snape, but he was denied the position as well. Snape was finally appointed D.A.D.A. professor in *Half-Blood Prince*. Rowling announced in an interview that once Voldemort had died, the jinx he placed on the office was lifted and a permanent professor had been teaching the subject between the end of *Deathly Hallows* and the epilogue, set nineteen years afterwards. Furthermore, she imagines that Harry Potter occasionally comes to the class to give lectures on the subject.^[25]

Charms

Charms is the class that teaches how to develop incantations for the uses of bewitchment. Rowling has described Charms as a type of magic spell concerned with giving an object *new* and unexpected properties.^[22] Charms classes are described as notoriously noisy and chaotic, as the lessons are largely practical.^[OP Ch.18] Many of the exposition sequences in the books are set in Charms classes, which are on the second floor of Hogwarts. The class is taught by Professor Flitwick.

Potions

Potions is described as the art of creating mixtures with magical effects. It requires the correct mixing and stirring of ingredients at the right times and temperatures. As to the question of whether a Muggle could brew a potion, given the correct magical ingredients, Rowling has said, "Potions seems, on the face of it, to be the most Muggle-friendly subject. But there does come a point in which you need to do more than stir."^[26] Snape's lessons are depicted as unhappy, oppressing times set in a gloomy dungeon in the basement of the castle, whilst Slughorn's, who replaces Snape as Potions Master, is shown as more cheerful and even fun at times.

Astronomy

Astronomy is the only field of study at Hogwarts that has a direct equivalent in the Muggle world. Astronomy classes take place in the Astronomy Tower, the tallest tower in Hogwarts, and are taught by Professor Aurora Sinistra. Lessons involve observations of the night skies with telescopes. No astronomy lessons are shown in the books, but plenty of references to them. However, Rowling describes one of Harry's Astronomy exams in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Also, bits of the Astronomy Tower are seen throughout the film series, such as HP2 and HP3, and featured in The Half-Blood Prince, as the place where Dumbledore died, and seen in The Deathly Hallows. Known student homework activities include learning the names of stars, constellations and planets, and their location, movements, and environments.

History of Magic

History of Magic is the study of magical history. Cuthbert Binns' lessons are depicted as some of the most boring at Hogwarts. They are only lectures, given without pause, about significant events in wizarding history. Topics have included goblin rebellions, giant wars, and the origins of wizarding secrecy. This is the only class at Hogwarts that is taught by a ghost, as the professor never noticed he had died and simply continued teaching as if nothing had happened.

Herbology

Herbology is the study of magical plants and how to take care of, utilise and combat them. There are at least three greenhouses described in the books, holding a variety of magical plants of varying degrees of lethality. Herbology is also the only subject Neville excels in. The epilogue to *Deathly Hallows* explains that he later replaces Professor Sprout as the Herbology teacher.

Arithmancy

Arithmancy is a branch of magic concerned with the magical properties of numbers. As neither Harry nor Ron take this class, almost nothing is known about it. It is, however, a favourite subject of Hermione. Arithmancy is reportedly difficult, as it requires memorising or working with many charts. The subject is taught by Professor Septima Vector.

Ancient Runes

Ancient Runes is a generally theoretical subject that studies the ancient runic scripts. Because only Hermione studies it, little else is known about this subject. It is taught by Professor Bathsheda Babbling.^[27]

Divination

Divination is the art of predicting the future. Various methods are described, including tea leaves, fire omens, crystal balls, palmistry, cartomancy (including the reading of conventional playing cards and the tarot), astrology, and dream interpretations. Divination is described by Professor McGonagall as "one of the most imprecise branches of magic".^[PA Ch.6] Supporters of the subject claim that it is an inexact science that requires innate gifts like the "Inner Eye". Those opposed claim that the subject is irrelevant and fraudulent. Harry is first taught Divination by Professor Trelawney, and then later by Firenze after Trelawney is sacked by Dolores Umbridge in Harry's fifth year. In the sixth (and presumably seventh) year, Firenze and Professor Trelawney teach Divination.

Care of Magical Creatures

Care of Magical Creatures is the class which instructs students on how to care for magical beasts. Classes are held outside the castle. In Harry's first two years, the class is taken by Professor Silvanus Kettleburn who then retires "in order to enjoy more time with his remaining limbs". Dumbledore then recruits the gamekeeper Rubeus Hagrid to accept a teaching position along with his gamekeeping duties. Although Hagrid is obviously very experienced and knowledgeable, he consistently misjudges the risk that the animals he uses in his lessons pose to his students^{[PA Ch.6][GF Ch.13]}, which sometimes results in chaos. When Hagrid is absent, his lessons are taken over by Professor Grubbly-Plank, a witch and an acquaintance of Dumbledore's.

Muggle Studies

Muggle Studies is a class taught by Charity Burbage which involves the study of the Muggle (non-magical) culture "from a wizarding point of view." The only need for witches and wizards to learn about Muggle ways and means, is to ensure they can blend in with Muggles while needing to do so (for example, at the 1994 Quidditch World Cup). As the class is only mentioned as being taken by Hermione, and for just one year, little is known about its curriculum.

In the opening chapter of the final book, Voldemort murders Professor Charity Burbage because she portrays Muggles in a positive light and is opposed to limiting wizardry to only people of pure-blood origins. For the rest of the academic year covered by *Deathly Hallows*, the Death Eater Alecto Carrow teaches Muggle Studies. However, her lessons (which are made compulsory) mainly describe Muggles and Muggle-borns as subhuman and worthy of persecution.

Flying

Flying is the class that teaches the use of broomsticks made for the use of flying and is taught only to Hogwarts first years by Rolanda Hooch. The subject is the only one that requires physicality. The only flying lesson depicted in the Harry Potter series is in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The class is taught by Madam Hooch.

Apparition

Apparition is the magical form of teleportation in the Harry Potter series. Lessons are optional to those in the sixth and seventh years. In the wizarding world, performing Apparition requires a licence and may only be legally performed by people over seventeen years of age. The described reason for the restriction is that Apparition is dangerous if done improperly: insufficient concentration may lead to body parts being left behind in an unfortunate side-effect known as **splinching**. Although, as Hermione points out innumerable times throughout the series, magical enchantments on Hogwarts castle and grounds prevent Apparition and Disapparition inside the castle, *Half-Blood Prince* explains that these protections are temporarily relaxed within the Great Hall for short periods to permit students to practise Apparition. Wilkie Twycross, a Ministry of Magic Apparition Instructor, offers lessons in Apparition in *Half-Blood Prince*.^[HBP Ch.17]

Grading and assessment

During their first four years, students need only to pass each subject before advancing to the next level the following year. Regular exams and lessons usually seem to be graded on a numerical scale from 0 to 100, even though Hermione is known to have received 112% in Charms in *Philosopher's Stone*, and 320% in *Prisoner of Azkaban* in Muggle Studies. If students fail in their year, they need to repeat it in the following school year. To qualify as a registered practitioner of magic, students must study for the compulsory Ordinary Wizarding Level (O.W.L.) examinations taken at the end of the fifth year. If a student scores well enough on an O.W.L., he or she may take advanced classes in that subject for the final two years in preparation for the Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Tests (N.E.W.T.), an in-depth examination given at the end of the seventh year. A U.K. student generally takes only three or four A-Level subjects and exams, just as a typical Hogwarts student takes only a few N.E.W.T.-level subjects.

Most O.W.L.s consist of two parts, a written theoretical test and a practical demonstration of skills before the examiners. Subjects are graded on the following scale:

Passing Grades

- O = Outstanding
- E = Exceeds Expectations
- A = Acceptable

Failing Grades

- P = Poor
- D = Dreadful
- T = Troll

The O.W.L.s roughly corresponds to the General Certificate of Education O-Level (replaced by the GCSE), and the N.E.W.T.s to the A-level, (sometimes replaced by the IB) examinations used in the English, Welsh and Northern Ireland secondary school system. To proceed to a N.E.W.T., a student usually needs to have achieved at least an E in the O.W.L. of the same subject, although some professors (e.g. Professor Snape) insist upon a grade of O. Students who fail in their exams or who do not achieve high enough grades do not continue with the subject in their sixth and seventh years.^[HP6]

At the end of their fifth year, students speak briefly with their head of house to decide which classes to continue in depending on their O.W.L. scores and their goals after school. The classes they decide to continue are considerably more advanced. Because they dropped one or more classes, students in their sixth and seventh year may get several

class sessions off per week. The heavy workload that each class requires means that students usually spend these times studying and doing homework. At the end of their seventh and final year, students take the N.E.W.T. exams, which test what the student has learned over the past two years. Many professions require high grades in these tests, meaning that students must work hard to ensure that they pass.

Muggle British high schools do not have graduation ceremonies or award diplomas. Students may leave when they have reached age 16, though most stay on long enough to take the tests they need for jobs or entrance to university. Hogwarts follows this model.

Student life

The day begins at Hogwarts with breakfast in the Great Hall. Students sit at their own House table and can eat and socialise, or finish homework. The Headmaster or Headmistress eats with the professors at the High Table placed at the far end of the hall. During breakfast, owls bring in the students' post, generally consisting of *The Daily Prophet*, letters from parents or friends, or packages from home. A bell signals the start of the first class of the morning at 9 a.m.

There are two long morning classes with a short break in between them for students to get to their next class. After lunch, classes resume at 1 p.m., and there is a break around afternoon teatime before another class period. The classes are about one hour in length, with occasional double periods lasting two hours. Classes end around five o'clock. First year students get Friday afternoons off, while sixth- and seventh-year students have several free periods during the week. In the evening, students eat their dinner in the Great Hall, after which they are expected to be in their common rooms. Astronomy classes take place late at night in the Astronomy Tower.

The four House dormitories have secret entrances, generally known only to members of that house and require a password to gain entrance. Inside is the common room, which contains armchairs and sofas for the pupils and tables for studying and homework. There are fireplaces to keep the rooms warm, and students either relax here in the evenings or else complete their homework. There are notice boards in each common room and at other strategic points throughout the school. The students sleep in their House dormitories, which branch off from the common rooms. Each dormitory gets at least two rooms; one for boys and one for girls (an enchantment prevents boys from entering the girls' area, although there is no spell to prevent the reverse from occurring). Each student sleeps in a large four-poster bed with bed covers and heavy curtains in the House colours, and thick white pillows. There is a bedside table for each bed, and each dormitory has a jug of water and goblets on a tray.

On designated weekends, Hogwarts students in their third year or higher, with a signed permission slip, are permitted to walk to the nearby wizarding village of Hogsmeade, where they can relax and enjoy the pubs, restaurants and shops. There appears to be a good relationship between the school and the village, and the students get on well with the locals. Favourite places in Hogsmeade include Honeydukes Sweetshop, Zonko's Joke Shop, clothing stores such as Gladrags Wizardwear, the Shrieking Shack, rumoured to be the most haunted building in Britain (although this rumour was proven to be false in the third book), the pubs The Three Broomsticks and The Hog's Head, and Madam Puddifoot's coffee shop.

Food

The house-elves at Hogwarts are skilled chefs, and cook a wide variety of dishes for every meal. The various dishes are prepared in the kitchens directly below the Great Hall and, at meal times, magically transported up so that they appear served for the students. Many of the dishes eaten at Hogwarts were originally derived from the spells of House Founder Helga Hufflepuff. Hogwarts food is typically British, although the school sometimes makes exceptions (during the Triwizard Tournament, foreign dishes, such as bouillabaisse, were served in honour of the visiting schools). The usual drinks (apart from water) are milk, tea, coffee, orange juice, and pumpkin juice. Butterbeer was only once served at the school during the Yule Ball.

Discipline

Apart from losing points from a house, serious misdeeds at Hogwarts are punishable by detention.

According to the school caretaker, Argus Filch, detention meant subjection to various forms of corporal punishment until recently. Arthur Weasley claimed still to bear physical scars inflicted by Apollyon Pringle, Filch's predecessor. In present times however, detention usually involves assisting staff or faculty with tedious tasks. Examples of detention include the one imposed on Harry by Umbridge in *Order of the Phoenix*. In this case, Harry was forced to write, "I must not tell lies" repeatedly using a magical quill which then carves what is written into the back of the writer's hand. However, sensible teachers at the school never use this cruel punishment. In another case, when Snape caught Harry using the Sectumsempra curse on Malfoy, he was forced to go through over a thousand boxes of files describing wrongdoers at Hogwarts and their punishments. Harry was supposed to order them in alphabetical order, and rewrite the cards whose words were hard to see or otherwise damaged. The Weasley twins Fred and George had a whole drawer of these cards.

For even more serious offences, students may be suspended or even expelled from Hogwarts. Harry and Ron are threatened with expulsion after crashing Ron's car into the Whomping Willow at the start of their second year, and Harry is expelled before the start of his fifth year (although the sentence is quickly changed to a disciplinary hearing) after he is detected using magic in the presence of Muggles, a serious offence among the wizarding community. Dumbledore argued in Harry's defence, stating that it was done in self-defence, and that the Ministry has no authority to expel students – such powers are invested in the Headmaster and the Board of Governors. Snape has attempted to have Harry expelled, and he attempted to have Harry's father, James Potter, expelled when they were at Hogwarts together. The only student known to have been expelled is Hagrid, for the murder of Myrtle with an acromantula believed to be the Monster of Slytherin and for opening the Chamber of Secrets – crimes for which Tom Riddle had framed him.

Professors seem to be able to punish students with relative impunity and can hand out detention, even for unsatisfactory grades. Enforcement of rules outside of class mainly falls to the caretaker, with the assistance of the prefects. A student's Head of House usually has the final say in disciplinary matters. However, during Umbridge's tenure at Hogwarts, she quickly obtains the power to have the final say in disciplinary actions, due to an Educational Decree (one of many) passed by Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge.

In the summer before their fifth year, two fifth year students from each House are picked to be prefects, which grants them extra privileges and responsibilities (e.g. using the prefect's bathroom, controlling younger students)^[28] and disciplinary responsibilities; they remain Prefects, unless appointed Head Boy or Girl or stripped of their position, for the rest of their school career. There are four to six prefects per house, all from the fifth, sixth and seventh year students: if one of them has been appointed Head Boy or Head Girl, they are not replaced as Prefects. The leaders of the student body, the Head Boy and Head Girl, are drawn from the seventh year students. A student may be chosen as Head without first being a Prefect as according to Hagrid, James Potter was Head Boy although he was not a Prefect. Prefects have the authority to give detentions for infractions. Quidditch house captains are given some of the same privileges as Prefects, such as the Prefect's bathroom.^[HP6] In the Half-Blood Prince Hermione points out that prefects are not given the power to dock points however in the Chamber of Secrets Percy Weasley docks points from Gryffindor from Ron Weasley for being in a girls bathroom.

The only known cause for being suspended from Hogwarts is mentioned in passing by Snape in *Prisoner of Azkaban*. He tells Harry, Ron, and Hermione that they are in enough trouble and facing suspension for being out of bounds while they are in the Shrieking Shack, 'consorting with a werewolf and a convicted murderer.'

Secrets of Hogwarts

Hogwarts is home to many secret locations and passages.

The hiding place of the Philosopher's Stone

Accessed by entering a trapdoor in the forbidden corridor on the third floor, and protected by a gauntlet of seven magical challenges set up by the teachers.

- A giant three-headed dog named Fluffy placed specially to guard the trapdoor by Hagrid.
- Devil's Snare, grown by Professor Sprout.
- A room containing dozens of keys, charmed by Flitwick to sprout wings and fly near the ceiling. One of these keys will unlock the door to the next section. However, in the film adaptation, the keys attack the seeker of the Stone.
- A large chessboard with an army of large chessmen, transfigured by McGonagall. To continue to the door on the opposite side, the person in question must beat the chessmen at a game of wizards' chess where the player must risk his life if he loses. Ron and Professor Quirrell are the only wizards to win the game of wizards' chess.
- A room with a large troll inside. This is Quirrell's challenge. In the book, Quirrell had knocked out his own troll to get to the last room and thus the trio did not have to fight it; in the film, it does not appear, but it appears in the PlayStation One version of the game.
- A series of potions, brewed by Snape. A logical riddle, not magic, has to be solved. There are two doors, blocked by fire. One potion will allow the person to exit the way he or she arrived, another will allow him or her to continue to the next chamber, two are nettle wine, and the other three are poison. This challenge does not appear in the film, but does in the video game adaptation.
- The Mirror of Erised can be found in the final chamber, further enchanted by Dumbledore to bestow the Philosopher's Stone upon a seeker only hoping to acquire the stone but not use it for selfish means.

Chamber of Secrets



The Chamber of Secrets as seen in the second film

The Chamber of Secrets, which is deep under the school (probably under the lake),^[29] was home to an ancient Basilisk, intended to be used to purge the school of Muggle-born students. Salazar Slytherin, one of the founders of Hogwarts, built the Chamber before he left the school.

The Chamber is well-hidden and its entrance is in Moaning Myrtle's bathroom on the second floor, which leads down into a dark, slimy stone tunnel. There are many skeletons of small animals littering the floor and even a gigantic skin shed by the Basilisk. The tunnel leads to a solid wall, carved with two

entwined serpents with emeralds for eyes.^[29] When Parseltongue is spoken they open into a long, dim corridor, lined with monumental statues of snakes, including two towering stone pillars with more carved serpents that brace the ceiling. A colossal statue of Salazar Slytherin, looking ancient and monkey-like, is at the centre. The Basilisk rested inside the statue and emerged from its mouth when the Heir of Slytherin, Tom Riddle, summoned it.^[30] In his second year at Hogwarts, Harry uses Parseltongue to open the chamber and destroys the diary containing the embodied memory of a 16-year old Tom Riddle from his own days at Hogwarts. It is later revealed that the diary was a Horcrux. In *Deathly Hallows*, Ron and Hermione enter the Chamber. Ron opens the door (despite not speaking Parseltongue) by imitating sounds he heard Harry use to open Slytherin's locket. They find a basilisk fang to use to destroy the Horcrux made from Helga Hufflepuff's cup.

Moaning Myrtle's bathroom contains the entrance to the Chamber of Secrets. The entrance is a sink with a snake scratched onto the tap, opened by speaking Parseltongue. This causes the sink to open into a pipe large enough for a person to slide down it. At the bottom of this chute is a tunnel leading to the Chamber of Secrets. When Tom Riddle opened the Chamber, Myrtle was sulking in a stall. When she heard him, she opened the door, saw the Basilisk, and died immediately, becoming a ghost.^[29] Her bathroom remains operational, but is rarely used by students because of Myrtle's disagreeable presence and her habit of flooding it when she is distraught.

Passages

There are eight known secret passages in and out of the school, and in addition the series describes the use of twin vanishing cabinets to create a ninth. Filch knows just four of these while the Marauders (Remus Lupin, Peter Pettrigrew, Sirius Black and James Potter) and the Weasley twins know of seven (the latter discovering the Hog's Head passage just before the Battle of Hogwarts), though where some lead is unknown. The others are:

- A passage beneath the Whomping Willow, leading to the Shrieking Shack.
- A passage behind a mirror on the fourth floor, which is caved in. It leads to Hogsmeade, but where in Hogsmeade it leads to is unknown.
- A passage beneath a one-eyed witch statue by the stairs to the Defence Against the Dark Arts classroom, leading to the cellar of Honeydukes. Speaking aloud the word 'Dissendium' to the witch allows access to this passage; the hump on the statue then opens and reveals the hidden passageway.
- A passage in the Room of Requirement, leading to the Hog's Head bar, however due to the nature of the Room of Requirement, it is possible that several passages to different locations could be accessed from it. This passage is situated in the Room of Requirement, which is unplottable and is therefore not shown on the Marauder's Map.
- Numerous 'short-cuts' that lead from one part of the castle to another. These are often concealed in such fashions as a tapestry which hides a hole in the wall.

A further link between two vanishing cabinets, one in the school and the other in Borgin and Burkes in Knockturn Alley presumably worked until *Chamber of Secrets* when Peeves (persuaded by Nearly Headless Nick) smashed the Hogwarts cabinet. The passage was reopened in *Half-Blood Prince* when Draco Malfoy fixed the cabinet. This passage is not shown on the Marauder's Map as it is not part of the castle itself.

Room of Requirement

Located on the seventh floor opposite an enormous tapestry depicting Barnabas the Barmy attempting to train trolls for the ballet, the Room of Requirement appears only when someone is in need of it. To make it appear, one must walk past its hidden entrance three times while concentrating on what is needed. The room will then appear, outfitted with whatever is required. To the Hogwarts house-elves, it is also known as the Come and Go Room.

Dumbledore was first to mention the room, noting that he discovered it at five-thirty in the morning, filled with chamber pots when he was trying to find a toilet. However, Dumbledore did not appear to know the Room's secrets. Dobby later told Harry of the Room in detail and admitted to frequently bringing Winky to the room to cure her bouts of Butterbeer-induced drunkenness, finding it full of antidotes and a "nice elf-sized bed." Filch was said to find cleaning supplies here when he had run out; when Fred and George Weasley needed a place to hide, it would appear as a broom cupboard. Trelawney also makes a habit of using it to hide her empty sherry bottles after she is sacked in *Order of the Phoenix*. It would seem that when one wishes to hide something it produces the same room for everyone: the Room of Hidden Things, which is full of many centuries worth of abandoned objects, such as broken furniture, books, and in one case a dead quintapad (for more information see *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*), which were presumably forgotten by their owners.

Harry learned of the room's abilities from Dobby, finding it the perfect location for his Dumbledore's Army meetings, during which it would be filled with bookcases full of Defence Against the Dark Arts volumes, many different kinds of Dark Detectors, and a plethora of floor cushions for practicing defensive spells. When the D.A.

was betrayed, the room provided Pansy Parkinson with the list of members of the organisation. In *Half-Blood Prince* Harry used the Room of Hidden Things to stash his copy of *Advanced Potion-Making*, describing it as the size of a large cathedral and packed to overflowing with items hidden by Hogwarts inhabitants over the years, such as old potions, clothing, ruined furniture, an old tiara (which happened to be one of Voldemort's Horcruxes), or books which were "no doubt banned or graffitied or stolen." He later realised that Draco had been using the room in that state to hide and repair the Vanishing Cabinet to use it to smuggle Death Eaters into Hogwarts. Ironically, while Harry tries many times to get into the Room of Requirement to see what Malfoy is doing, the only time he succeeds to get into the room (and he is not thinking about Malfoy), he gains access to the room where Malfoy has been working.

In *Deathly Hallows*, the students who need a place to hide from the Carrows, two Death Eater professors, use the room. It is also revealed that the Room of Requirement's current version can change while still occupied, though should a completely different version be required (e.g. the Room of Hidden Things instead of DA Headquarters) the room must be empty. The Room can also answer to the desire of the wizard within the room, such as providing Harry with a whistle when he needed one during a Dumbledore's Army meeting, or creating a passage to the Hog's Head (as the room cannot produce food). Later, Ravenclaw's diadem is found to be one of Voldemort's Horcruxes and has been hidden in the Room of Hidden Things by Voldemort. Harry, Ron, and Hermione enter the Room, with Harry knowing that he must look for a place to hide things, and find the tiara; but they are ambushed by Draco, Crabbe and Goyle. The diadem is finally destroyed when Crabbe fills this version of the Room with what Hermione believes to have been Fiendfyre; a destructive magical fire. It is not known if the room continues to function after the events of *Deathly Hallows*; Ron expresses concern that it may have been ruined in all of its forms by the cursed fire.

Forbidden Forest

The Forbidden Forest is a large, dark forest in the boundaries of the school grounds. It is usually referred to simply as "the Forest" and in the film series as the "Dark Forest". It is strictly forbidden to all students, except during Care of Magical Creatures lessons and, on rare occasions, detentions.

Among the plant species within the Forest are trees such as beech, oak, pine, sycamore, yew and knotgrass and thorn undergrowth. Though the Forest is vastly dense and wild, there are a few paths and clearings. Hagrid, who frequently travels into the Forest for various reasons, mostly makes these trails. The Forest is also home to an assortment of creatures. The following is an incomplete list of beasts that inhabit the forest:^[31]

- A herd of at least fifty Centaurs, including Bane, Magorian, Ronan, and Firenze.
- A colony of Acromantula, Aragog and his family, which may have been wiped out by Death Eaters.
- Unicorns
- Thestrals
- Trolls
- Bowtruckles
- Fluffy, a three-headed dog who was released into the forest after the events of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[32]
- Grawp, a small giant, lived in the Forest during *Order of the Phoenix*. Dumbledore later arranged for him to move up to the mountains surrounding Hogwarts and live in a big cave, where he is "much happier than he was in the Forest"

Hogwarts Express

The **Hogwarts Express** is a magical train that carries students non-stop from Platform 9½ at King's Cross station in London to Hogsmeade Station, near Hogwarts. Prefects of the school ride in a separate carriage near the front of the train. The compartments on the train appear to be lettered; in *Half-Blood Prince*, the "Slug Club" meets in compartment C. In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry meets his two best friends, Ron and Hermione, on his first ride on the Hogwarts Express. In the books, he has been on the train ten times: twice each in the first, third, fourth, and fifth books, and once each in the second (in which he and Ron arrive instead in a flying car) and the sixth (which ends before Harry leaves Hogwarts).

The steam engine used in the film adaptations is the GWR 4900 Class

5972 *Olton Hall*, but it was not the first locomotive to be disguised as the Hogwarts Express. To promote the books, the Southern Railway locomotive *Taw Valley* was repainted and renamed temporarily, but was rejected by Chris Columbus as looking 'too modern' for the film. Filming locations for the Hogwarts Express sequences include Goathland on the North Yorkshire Moors Railway, Kings Cross railway station and the route of the Jacobite Express which follows the West Highland Line from Fort William to Mallaig in Scotland, as it crosses the Glenfinnan Viaduct.^[33]

Several model trains have been made of the Hogwarts Express. An 00 gauge is produced by Hornby, though this is of a Castle Class locomotive rather than the Hall Class used in the films. A three-rail H0 gauge model is produced by Märklin, and a two-rail H0/00 was produced in the early 2000s by Bachmann. Several now-discontinued L gauge models have been produced by LEGO. Lionel has released an O gauge set in their 2007 catalogue and a G gauge set for 2008.



The GWR 4900 Class 5972 Olton Hall, the steam engine used in the film series as the Hogwarts Express.

Hogwarts in translations of the Harry Potter books

Most translations keep the name 'Hogwarts', transcribing it if necessary (for example Arabic هُوْغْوَرْتُس = *Hūghwārtus*, Russian Хогвартс = *Khogwarts*, Japanese ホグワーツ = *Hoguwātsu*, Bengali হগওয়ার্টস = *Hogowarts*, Greek Χόγκουαρτς = *Hóguarts*), but some translate or otherwise adapt it (French *Poudlard* (*lard* = "bacon"), Latvian *Cūkkārpas* shortened from *cūka* = "pig" + *kārpas* = "warts", Dutch *Zweinstein* modified from *zwijnsteen* = "pig rock", Norwegian Bokmål *Galtvort* (Nynorsk keeps "Hogwarts"), Finnish *Tylypahka* (*pahka* = "wart"), Hungarian *Roxfort*, Slovenian *Bradavičarka* (*bradavič* = "warts")).

References

- [1] Accio-quote.org (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0200-scholastic-chat.htm>)
- [2] Cleave, Maureen (3 July 1999). "Wizard with Words, Telegraph Magazine, 3 July 1999" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0799-telegraph-cleave.html>). Accio-quote.com . Retrieved 5 September 2008.
- [3] Anelli, Melissa, John Noe, Sue Upton. *PotterCast 130: The One with J.K. Rowling* (<http://www.podtrac.com/pts/redirect.mp3?http://media.libsyn.com/media/pottercast/pc071218.mp3>) Podcast accessed on 18 December 2007.
- [4] 1999: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/1999/0999-familyeducation-abel.htm>), quick-quote-quill.org
- [5] 2001: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2001/1001-sydney-renton.htm>) quick-quote.quill.org
- [6] LRB: Thomas Jones, Swete Lavender (http://www.lrb.co.uk/v22/n04/jone01_.html), lrb.co.uk, 17 February 2000
- [7] Independent: Potter's Magic School (<http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/news/potters-magic-school-first-appeared-in-1950s-classic-701701.html>), independent.co.uk, 22 September 2000

- [8] Harry Potter School Outranks Loretto (<http://news.scotsman.com/jkrowlingharrypotter/Harry-Potter39s-school-outranks-Loretto.3929807.jp>). news.scotsman.com
- [9] "Online chat transcript" (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2000/0200-scholastic-chat.htm>). Scholastic. 3 February 2000. .
- [10] "Hogwarts ... Logically it had to be set in a secluded place, and pretty soon I settled on Scotland in my mind." Fraser, L., *An interview with J.K.Rowling*, Mammoth, London, 2000. ISBN 0-7497-4394-8. pp 20–21.
- [11] "Happy ending, and that's for beginners" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1997/0697-herald-johnstone.html>). The Herald via AccioQuote!. 24 June 1997. . Retrieved 5 October 2007.
- [12] How do you remember everything from different books when you are still writing the HP series? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=108) from JKRowling.com.
- [13] "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two" (http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). The Leaky Cauldron. 16 July 2005. .
- [14] 2007: Accio Quote!, the Largest Archive of J.K. Rowling quotes on the web (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/list2007.html>), accio-quote.org
- [15] "J.K.Rowling Official Site" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=91). p. F.A.Q. - About the Books.. . Retrieved 2009-06-19. "Everyone who shows magical ability before their eleventh birthday will automatically gain a place at Hogwarts; there is no question of not being 'magical enough'; you are either magical or you are not."
- [16] "J.K.Rowling Official Site" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=19). p. Extras - Miscellaneous.. . Retrieved 2009-06-20. "Squibs would not be able to attend Hogwarts as students."
- [17] We haven't heard the school song since the first book. Did the teachers rebel against it? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=104) jkrowling.com.
- [18] Judith Inggshttp (May 2003). "From Harry to Garri: Strategies for the Transfer of Culture and Ideology in Russian Translations of Two English Fantasy Stories" (<http://www.erudit.org/revue/meta/2003/v48/n1-2/006975ar.html>). *Meta Translators' Journal* **48** (1-2 Traduction pour les enfants / Translation for children): 285–297.. .
- [19] Rowling, J.K. *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*, Ch. 9, p. 156. Scholastic: 1997.
- [20] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [21] The Leaky Cauldron and Mugglenet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Three (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-3.htm) accio-quote.org Retrieved on 04-17-08
- [22] 1998: Accio Quote!, the Largest Archive of J.K. Rowling quotes on the web (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1998/1298-herald-simpson.html>), quick-quote.quill.org
- [23] Rowling, J. K. (2005). "Silver and Opals". *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747581088.
- [24] 2007: Accio Quote!, the Largest Archive of J.K. Rowling quotes on the web (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0726-today-vieira1.html>), quick-quote.quill.org
- [25] Brown, Jen (24 July 2007). "Stop your sobbing! More Potter to come" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19935372/>). TODAYshow.com (NBC). . Retrieved 24 July 2007.
- [26] 2006: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0801-radioicityreading1.html>), quick-quote.quill.org
- [27] HP-lexicon.org (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/sources/jkr.com/jkr-com-trans-jottings1.html>)
- [28] Rowling, Joanne. "Can prefects take points or not? A prefect took points from Gryffindor in the Chamber of Secrets, and then there was a reference to prefects not being allowed to dock points. What are the rules?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=40). . Retrieved 6 September 2007.
- [29] *Chamber of Secrets*, Chapter 16
- [30] *Chamber of Secrets*, Chapter 17
- [31] Rowling, J. K. (Newt Scamander; 2001). *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. ISBN 0613325419.
- [32] 2001: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2001/0301-bluepeter.htm>), quick-quote.quill.org
- [33] "Harry Potter Express" (<http://www.steamtrain.info/harry.htm>). steamtrain.info. . Retrieved 26 October 2008.

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon's Hogwarts Atlas (<http://www.hplex.info/atlas/hogwarts/atlas-h.html>) featuring numerous images of Hogwarts. hplex.info.
- The Marauder's Map from the Warner Bros website (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.co.uk/main/homepage/home.html?section=mapLower>), harrypotter.warnerbros.co.uk

Albus Dumbledore

| Harry Potter character | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| Michael Gambon as Dumbledore in <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Portrayed by | Richard Harris (adult, films 1-2) Michael Gambon (adult, films 3-7) Toby Regbo (youth, film 7) |
| House | Gryffindor |

Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore^[1] is a major protagonist in J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. For most of the series, he is the headmaster of the wizarding school Hogwarts. As part of his back-story, it is revealed that he is the founder and leader of the Order of the Phoenix, an organisation dedicated to fighting the main antagonist of the series, Lord Voldemort. Rowling stated she chose the name Dumbledore, which is an Early Modern English word for "bumblebee",^[2] because she "imagined him walking around humming to himself".^[3]

Character development

According to the author, she enjoys writing Dumbledore because he "is the epitome of goodness."^[4] Rowling said that Dumbledore speaks for her, as he "knows pretty much everything" about the *Harry Potter* universe.^[5] Rowling mentioned Dumbledore regrets "that he has always had to be the one who knew, and who had the burden of knowing. And he would rather not know."^[6] As a mentor to the central character Harry Potter, "Dumbledore is a very wise man who knows that Harry is going to have to learn a few hard lessons to prepare him for what may be coming in his life. He allows Harry to get into what he wouldn't allow another pupil to do, and he also unwillingly permits Harry to confront things he'd rather protect him from."^[7] In a 1999 interview, Rowling stated that she imagined Dumbledore "more as a John Gielgud type, you know, quite elderly and – and quite stately."^[8] During his time as a student, Dumbledore was in Gryffindor House.^[9] Rowling claimed in an interview that Dumbledore was about 150 years old.^[10] However, on her website, she states that Dumbledore was born in 1881, making him either 115 or 116 when he died.^[11]

On 19 October 2007, Rowling was asked by a young fan whether Dumbledore finds "true love". Rowling said that she always thought of Dumbledore as being gay and that he had fallen in love with Gellert Grindelwald, which was Dumbledore's "great tragedy"; Rowling did not explicitly state whether Grindelwald returned his affections.^{[12] [13]}

^[14] Rowling explains this further by elaborating on the motivations behind Dumbledore's flirtation with the idea of wizard domination of Muggles: "He lost his moral compass completely when he fell in love and I think subsequently became very mistrustful of his own judgement in those matters so became quite asexual. He led a celibate and a bookish life."^[15]

Appearances

First three books

In the opening chapter of the first novel of the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Dumbledore arrives at number four, Privet Drive in Little Whinging, Surrey. When Harry's parents were killed and Voldemort was rendered to a feeble form, it was Dumbledore's decision to place the now-orphaned Harry in the home of Vernon and Petunia Dursley. He knew that Harry would be protected by the special magic caused by his mother's sacrifice, after he evoked the magic of the bond of blood and Petunia Dursley sealed it by accepting Harry into her home. This old magic of binding love made touching Harry unbearable for Voldemort. Dumbledore left Harry upon the doorstep of the Dursley home with a letter explaining the situation. He departs with the final phrase, "Good luck, Harry Potter." When Harry arrives at Hogwarts, Dumbledore tells Harry about the secrets of the Mirror of Erised, claiming that when he looks into it, he sees himself "holding a pair of thick, woollen socks." Harry later recalls in the final book that this was probably the only dishonest answer Dumbledore ever gave him. He also is responsible for somehow enchanting the Mirror so that it hides the Philosopher's Stone and only someone who looked into the Mirror and whose desire was "to find the Stone...but not use it" would receive it. He is called out to the Ministry of Magic by a false message on the night when Professor Quirinus Quirrell, Harry, Ron Weasley, and Hermione Granger enter the dungeons to retrieve the Stone, but realises during the trip that he is needed at Hogwarts and returns in time to rescue Harry from Quirrell and Voldemort. He also has a final conversation with Harry after the events down in the dungeons and tells him that he is too young to comprehend the information about why Voldemort attempts to kill him.

In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Dumbledore suspects that Tom Riddle is somehow involved in the attacks on the students, as he says, when asked who is the culprit, "not who, but how?" A younger Dumbledore appears in Riddle's diary, when Harry sees his memory, and asks Riddle if he knows anything about the attacks on the students. During the last half of the novel, Lucius Malfoy forces the school's other eleven governors to suspend Dumbledore as Headmaster in the wake of attacks by a basilisk in the school when the Chamber of Secrets is opened. Dumbledore is reinstated when the governors discover that Ginny Weasley was taken into the Chamber of Secrets and Lucius is found to have coerced the other governors into suspending him.

At the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Dumbledore is forced to accept Dementors onto his school's grounds for the protection of his students from Sirius Black, the supposed killer that had escaped from Azkaban. After Black's breach into Hogwarts, Dumbledore issues orders to close every entrance to the school and grounds. After Harry falls off his broomstick during a Quidditch match because of the Dementors, Dumbledore becomes uncharacteristically angry with them and uses his wand to cause Harry to levitate safely to the ground. Later in that book, Dumbledore suggests Hermione Granger use her Ministry-approved Time-Turner to go back three hours to save Buckbeak the hippogriff and Sirius from their unjust executions.

Fourth and fifth books

In the fourth instalment, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Dumbledore introduces the Triwizard Tournament. He also serves as a judge during the entire event. When Harry's name comes out of the Goblet of Fire, Dumbledore is not enraged, but remains calm; simply asking Harry whether he had himself, or had asked an older student to submit his name. When Harry answers no, he believes him. By the end of the book, Dumbledore's fears are realised when Harry returns from his encounter with Voldemort clutching the dead body of Cedric Diggory and when Alastor Moody (being impersonated by Barty Crouch, Jr., through Polyjuice Potion) takes Harry away from Dumbledore and to his office inside the castle. Dumbledore immediately becomes suspicious and heads straight towards Moody's office with Minerva McGonagall and Severus Snape to save Harry and to interrogate Crouch. Afterwards, Dumbledore listens to Harry's eyewitness account about Voldemort's return. Harry though, only wakes up later to find Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge in the hospital wing arguing with McGonagall and Dumbledore. In the end,

Fudge and Dumbledore "part ways" after an argument about the situation of Voldemort's return and the consequences that would follow should Fudge remain ignorant.

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Dumbledore is demoted from Chief Warlock of the Wizengamot, voted out of the Chairmanship of the International Confederation of Wizards, and is almost stripped of his Order of Merlin First Class due to his speeches regarding the return of Voldemort, although it is reported that he is unconcerned as long as he is not taken off the Chocolate Frog cards. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Magic does everything they can to discredit him and Harry — mainly through the *Daily Prophet*. At the beginning of the book, Dumbledore enrages Fudge when he stops by at Harry's hearing with a witness (Arabella Figg) to ensure that he is not expelled. While Harry feels better when Dumbledore assists him, he becomes annoyed to the point of being angry that the headmaster refuses to speak or even look at him.

During the following year at Hogwarts, the Ministry passes Educational Decree Twenty-two, allowing Fudge to place Dolores Umbridge to the post of Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher (after Dumbledore failed to find a suitable candidate). Through her, Fudge gradually gains power over Hogwarts and Dumbledore, who he fears is building an underage wizard army to overthrow the Ministry. Umbridge forbids practical defence practice in her classes, forcing Harry, Ron, and Hermione to form Dumbledore's Army (a defence group led by Harry) with fellow friends. It is when the Ministry discovers the D.A. that Dumbledore, choosing to accept the responsibility, falsely claims that the organisation was his own subversive creation, and allows himself to be removed as headmaster (for the second time) rather than allow Harry to be expelled.

Dumbledore is not heard of again in the book until he arrives in the Department of Mysteries to aid the Order in the battle against the Death Eaters. He subdues all the Death Eaters, except for Bellatrix Lestrange, and binds them with an Anti-Disapparition Jinx to prevent them from magically escaping. He then saves Harry from the *Avada Kedavra* curse conjured by Voldemort and engages in a ferocious duel with the Dark Lord. After subduing the Dark Lord (by cocooning him in water), the duel culminates in Voldemort being forced to possess Harry in an attempt to force Dumbledore to kill Harry "in hopes of destroying him [Voldemort]". Voldemort is forced to leave Harry's body (due to the pain Harry's pure heart causes Voldemort) and flee with Bellatrix after this ruse fails. Voldemort disapparates and Dumbledore tells Fudge what happened and is reinstated as headmaster and retrieves all his distinctions. Towards the end of the book, Dumbledore explains to Harry that Voldemort chose him as his equal and that one must kill the other in the end.

Sixth book

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Dumbledore fetches Harry from Privet Drive and takes him to persuade Horace Slughorn to rejoin the Hogwarts staff; his right hand, Harry notices, is shrivelled and black. During the school year, Dumbledore teaches Harry of events in Voldemort's past that he feels are of immense importance. Using the Pensieve, they visit the memories of others, which contain important information about the life of Voldemort and his genocidal rise to power. It is learned that Voldemort created seven Horcruxes to gain immortality and that they must all be destroyed before Harry goes after the final piece of Voldemort's soul in the Dark Lord's body. Harry also repeatedly warns Dumbledore in most of their lessons that another student, Draco Malfoy, is working for Voldemort. Dumbledore refuses to take any action against Draco, and instead tells Harry that he already knows more about what is happening than Harry does.

By the end of the book, Dumbledore and Harry set out to the cave where Dumbledore believes a Horcrux resides. In the cave, Dumbledore drinks a potion inside the Horcrux's container; while drinking it, he begins to scream, seemingly enduring mental torture and being weakened. Dumbledore begins to call out for water after he finishes the potion, and Harry, realising he has no other choice, dips the goblet into the lake to give him a drink. When he does this, though, all the Inferi that reside in the lake grab at Harry and attempt to drag him down and drown him in the lake. Dumbledore suddenly recovers, thanks to the water, and conjures a fire lasso around them. Dumbledore takes the horcrux (a locket) and both make their way back out of the cave and back to Hogsmeade. When they return,

Madam Rosmerta informs them that the Dark Mark was conjured over the Astronomy Tower. In the tower, Dumbledore enjoins Harry not to interfere in the events that are about to take place there, and places him in a body-binding curse under his invisibility cloak. Hidden, Harry is unable to intervene as Dumbledore is disarmed by Draco Malfoy. Dumbledore is conversing with Draco about the plot to kill him, when several other Death Eaters enter the tower and try to persuade Draco to kill Dumbledore. When Draco hesitates, Snape appears and performs the Killing Curse on Dumbledore, only after Dumbledore pleads with Snape saying, "Severus, please...". To what Dumbledore was referring is not revealed until the seventh book in the chapter The Prince's Tale. Dumbledore dies in Hogwarts' grounds.

Shortly after his death, Dumbledore's portrait magically appears in the Headmaster's office. His funeral is attended by students, Hogwarts staff, members of the Ministry of Magic, ghosts, centaurs, merpeople and others who wish to pay their respects. Shrouded in purple velvet, he is entombed in a white marble sarcophagus beside the lake at Hogwarts, and it is said that he is the only headmaster to be buried on the school grounds.

Final book

Rowling used several chapters in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* to reveal two main matters concerning Dumbledore: his early life and his death. The book introduces Albus's parents, Percival and Kendra Dumbledore, as well as his little sister, Ariana; his brother, Aberforth Dumbledore, was mentioned in previous books. At six years old, Ariana suffered a vicious attack by three Muggle boys who had witnessed her doing magic. Because of this attack, Ariana was seriously traumatised and never able to control her magic again, having recurring outbursts of magic. Percival viciously and mercilessly attacked the Muggle boys in revenge, and was sentenced to life in Azkaban. After this, Kendra moved her family to the village of Godric's Hollow. In one of her outbursts, Ariana accidentally kills Kendra around the time Albus has completed his education. Albus becomes the head of the family and is forced to remain in his house with his sister Ariana while Aberforth completes his education.

Soon afterward, a young Gellert Grindelwald arrived in Godric's Hollow to live with his great-aunt, Bathilda Bagshot, author of *A History of Magic*. The two young men took to each other immediately, and together they dreamed of a world ruled by wizards over Muggles by uniting the legendary Deathly Hallows. They believed that if they were forced to destroy a few along the way, it would still be "for the greater good", and the sufferings and losses would be rewarded a hundredfold in the end. This scenario would never happen, though. A discussion between Albus, Aberforth, and Grindelwald led to a duel that resulted in Ariana's death. For the rest of his life, Albus felt guilty, never certain whether it was his own curse or another's that had killed his sister. Grindelwald stormed back to Bagshot's home and departed to begin his own rule, leaving the country hours later. As a result of his mistakes, Albus felt that he was not to be trusted with power and, because of this, never took the position of Minister for Magic, despite being offered it several times. Dumbledore returned to Hogwarts as professor of Transfiguration, and he served in recruiting students for the school.

Decades later, in 1945,^[16] Dumbledore finally defeated the now-Dark wizard Grindelwald, who had come to possess the Elder Wand. Grindelwald's defeat made Dumbledore the master of the Elder Wand, which remained his until just before his death, when Draco Malfoy used the Disarming Charm on Dumbledore. Dumbledore had another hallow when, before the murders of the Potters, he asked James to let him see the Invisibility Cloak, suspecting it to be part of the legendary Deathly Hallows. When James died, Dumbledore kept the cloak and decided to pass it on to Harry, James's son.

The truth about Dumbledore's death is revealed through Snape's last memories in the Pensieve. Harry learns that Dumbledore made a terrible error by placing a cursed ring on his right hand, sometime between the fifth and sixth book, forgetting the curses that must be on the ring. The ring held the Resurrection Stone, which Dumbledore hoped to use to allow him to apologise to his sister and parents. Dumbledore called Snape to help him; however, when Snape arrived and assessed the curse, all he could do was contain it. Snape told Dumbledore that he had little more than a year to live. After hearing this news, Dumbledore revealed to Snape that he knew about Voldemort's plan to

have Draco kill him. He asked Snape to use the Killing Curse on him when the time came because he did not want Draco to have to kill him, saying that the boy's soul was still intact; Draco's soul would have been damaged in killing Dumbledore out of malice, whereas Snape was fully aware that he would be merely sparing Dumbledore pain and humiliation. He also intended for Snape to be the one to kill him and for the Elder Wand to be buried with him, in order to prevent the wand from being passed on again.

Dumbledore appears one last time to Harry towards the end of the book in a limbo-like King's Cross, after Harry is struck with the Killing curse which was conjured by Voldemort. During the last book, Harry finds out that he must die as he is a Horcrux. When Voldemort conjures the Killing Curse, Harry does not fight back. This stops him dying. The boy comforts Dumbledore as he confesses all of his many regrets. Dumbledore then informs Harry of the choice he still has: of moving on to the next life or returning to his body to face Voldemort one last time. After returning from the mystical King's Cross and defeating Voldemort for good, Harry has a short conversation with Dumbledore's portrait in the Headmaster's office about the fate of each of the three Deathly Hallows. In the epilogue, it is revealed that Harry names his second son Albus Severus Potter after Dumbledore and Snape.

Portrayals within films



Dumbledore as portrayed by the late Richard Harris in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.

In the film adaptations of *Philosopher's Stone* (2001) and *Chamber of Secrets* (2002), Dumbledore was played by Richard Harris, who was expected to play Dumbledore throughout the series. Harris mentioned that he was originally not going to take the role, since he knew his own health was in decline. He accepted because his then-11-year-old granddaughter threatened never to speak to him again if he did not take it.^[17] Harris was determined to portray Dumbledore again in *Prisoner of Azkaban* (which was released in 2004), despite having been diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma, and asked David Heyman not to recast the role.^[18] However, his death on 25 October 2002 necessitated recasting.^[19]

Sir Ian McKellen was offered the role, but he turned it down, having played the similar character Gandalf in *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy, as well as feeling it would have been inappropriate to take Harris's role, as Harris had called McKellen a "dreadful" actor.^[20] Harris's family had expressed an interest in seeing Harris's close friend Peter O'Toole being chosen as his

replacement.^[21]

Sir Michael Gambon was cast as Harris's replacement four months after Harris's death.^[22] Gambon was not concerned about bettering Harris, and he portrayed the character in his own way, putting on a slight Irish accent for the role,^[23] as well as completing his scenes in three weeks.^[24] Gambon reprised his role in *Goblet of Fire* (2005), *Order of the Phoenix* (2007), *Half-Blood Prince* (2009), and *Deathly Hallows Part I* (2010) and will do so again in *Part II* (2011).

Toby Regbo was chosen to portray Dumbledore in his youth in *Deathly Hallows Part I and II*, for flashbacks scenes which provide essential information on the character's backstory.^[25]

In the *Chamber of Secrets* DVD interview, screenwriter Steve Kloves stated that he considers Dumbledore a fascinating character because of the wisdom he provides, but he feels that "Dumbledore bears such a tremendous Dark burden, and he knows secrets and I think in many ways he bears the weight of the future of the wizard world" and the "only way that he can keep that at bay, the darkness, is to be whimsical and humorous".^[5]

Characterisation

Outward appearance

The books describe Dumbledore as a classic wizard; tall and thin, with long silver hair that looks long enough to tuck into his belt and a long beard. He also has twinkling blue eyes that, when angered, shine like a cold blue flame. During Ariana's funeral service, Aberforth became enraged and blamed Albus for their sister's death, and punched Albus in the nose, breaking it. He wears half-moon spectacles. In addition, in his younger years, he is described as having auburn hair. He once claimed to have a scar above his left knee, the cause of which is unknown, in the shape of a map of the London Underground. He is usually seen in sweeping robes, even when among Muggles, in a range of colours and patterns, which often include stars and moons.

Personality

Throughout the series, Dumbledore does not give importance to the so-called "purity of blood" and believes that an individual's choices reflect one's character, rather than one's birth, blood or family, saying, "it matters not what someone is born, but what they grow to be". Voldemort angrily refers to Dumbledore as "that champion of commoners, of Mudbloods and Muggles". Unlike most wizards, Dumbledore is not afraid to refer to Voldemort by name (and attempted to persuade others to call him by his 'proper' name, Voldemort, during the First War) but addresses him as "Tom" when confronting him.

Characters in the books often remark that Dumbledore's greatest weakness is his willingness to trust those who may otherwise be considered untrustworthy. This trust is often criticised by those around him but is rarely questioned. However, the end of the series shows that Dumbledore had valid reasons to trust the people he did, and he is shown to know exactly what he is doing even when other people in the series sometimes cannot understand it. According to Rowling, "Although Dumbledore seems to be so benign for six books, he's quite a Machiavellian figure, really. He's been pulling a lot of strings."^[26]

While a brilliant and wise wizard, Dumbledore is portrayed as very eccentric; for example, in the first book he announces that he would like to say "a few words" to the school, and then pronounces: "Nitwit, blubber, oddment, tweak." Dumbledore frequently makes humorous, even whimsical comments, especially during conflict, which can often infuriate those who are at odds with him. He is hardly ever impatient, and makes a point of politeness, even to those whom one would consider his enemies. He is a great lover of music, calling it "A magic beyond all we do here [at Hogwarts]."^[27]

In a 2005 interview, Rowling commented: "Immense brainpower does not protect you from emotional mistakes, and I think Dumbledore really exemplifies that."^[28]

It is known that he has held the posts of Chief Warlock of the Wizengamot and Supreme Mugwump of the International Confederation of Wizards; over the course of his life, Dumbledore refused, several times, the position of Minister for Magic due to the trauma of his early life with Grindelwald, which convinced him that he was not to be trusted with power. He held the Order of Merlin, First Class, for Grand Sorcery.

Magical accomplishments and skills

Since a young age, Dumbledore has always shown great magical abilities. During his education at Hogwarts, Dumbledore was known as the most brilliant student to have ever stepped into the school, winning "every prize of note that the school offered", and in his N.E.W.T.s, "...did things with a wand [the examiner had] never seen before". Rowling has said that Dumbledore is primarily self-taught, although he "had access to superb teachers at Hogwarts," and, as far as his education is concerned, "Dumbledore's family would be a profitable line of inquiry."^[29] While he is not vain, Dumbledore also exhibits no false modesty, readily acknowledging that he is unusually intelligent and an exceptionally powerful wizard. He admits a number of times to Harry in their occasional meetings in *Half-Blood Prince* that he makes mistakes, and since he is smarter than most men, his mistakes "tend to be correspondingly

huger."

Dumbledore is an expert at nonverbal spells and is famous as an alchemist who has worked with Nicolas Flamel, the only known maker of the Philosopher's Stone, and is credited with discovering the twelve uses of dragon's blood. His Patronus takes the form of a phoenix,^[30] a recurring symbol in the books.

He is known to be able to conjure Gubraithian fire (magical everlasting fire). He has claimed to be able to become invisible without using an invisibility cloak, which is most likely a powerful Disillusionment Charm. Dumbledore is also skilled in Occlumency and Legilimency. Dumbledore is an expert at Transfiguration too, having taught the subject before becoming headmaster. He frequently creates complex objects like sofa chairs out of thin air (or from less comfortable chairs). Dumbledore is also proficient at Charms and Potions; according to the obituary written by Elphias Doge, his papers were published in journals such as *Achievements in Charming* and *The Practical Potioneer*. Dumbledore is famous for defeating Grindelwald, who is second on a list of Most Dangerous Dark Wizards of All Time only to Voldemort himself, in a "spectacular duel of legend", succeeding in doing so despite the fact that Grindelwald possessed the Elder Wand, which supposedly guarantees invincibility in duels due to its power. His skill at duelling is further shown when he calmly engages Voldemort in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, overpowering him and eventually forcing him to possess Harry to be spared from total defeat. This victory is all the more impressive when one considers the fact that Voldemort himself acknowledged that Dumbledore was not even dueling to kill during their battle. Dumbledore is known to be able to speak Mermish and Gobbledygook (Goblin language).^[31] He can also understand Parseltongue. He can also perform spells without the wand.

Dumbledore's self-proclaimed proudest accomplishment, however, was being featured on a Famous Wizards Chocolate Frog Card.^[11]

Possessions

Dumbledore's office houses "a number of curious [...] instruments." Among them is a Pensieve, a stone receptacle used to store and review memories, which witches and wizards are able to extract from their heads as a type of fluid. Harry first discovers this device in *Goblet of Fire*, and it is frequently used for flashback scenes throughout the remainder of the series. In the first chapter of *Philosopher's Stone*, Dumbledore is seen using the Deluminator, a device for removing and later returning light, and for use as a homing device. It is confirmed in *Deathly Hallows* when the object is inherited by Ron that the Deluminator is of Dumbledore's own design. Dumbledore is the possessor and master of the Elder Wand, an extremely powerful object known also as the "Wand of Destiny" or the "Deathstick", and one of the Deathly Hallows. Unlike many of the wand's previous owners, Dumbledore keeps its identity a closely guarded secret. He also has a pet phoenix named Fawkes. It is revealed in *Goblet of Fire* that two of Fawkes' feathers form the magical cores of both Harry's and Voldemort's wands.

Family

Through various interviews and discussions about the character, Rowling has established that Albus Dumbledore was born in July or August^[32] [33] 1881^[34] to Percival and Kendra Dumbledore.^[10] The character had previously referenced his brother Aberforth, and in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that Albus is three years older than Aberforth. The same book established their sister Ariana who, at six years old, suffered a vicious attack by three male Muggle youths who had witnessed her doing magic. Frightened, they first tried to get her to repeat what they had seen, and upon her failure to recreate it due to her young age, they tried to stop her from being "different". It is not explicitly stated in the novel what form this attack took, but Percival was sentenced to life in Azkaban for tracking down and hexing the boys who seriously traumatised his daughter. The severe trauma of the attack left Ariana unable to function socially or to properly perform magic again. To prevent her being institutionalized in St. Mungo's Hospital, or hurting someone accidentally with her uncontrolled magic, Kendra moved the family to Godric's Hollow, and her illness was concealed. Neighbours assumed that Ariana was a non-magical Squib.

When Dumbledore and his friend Elphias Doge left Hogwarts, they planned to take their "then-traditional" tour of the world. On the eve of their trip, the eighteen-year-old Dumbledore suffered the death of his mother Kendra, who was accidentally killed by Ariana during one of her uncontrolled outbursts of magic. Because Dumbledore's parents were absent (his father in Azkaban and his mother dead), Albus became the head of the family and it became his duty to put food on the table, as they were not left with much gold. He was forced to remain in his house with his sister Ariana while Aberforth completed his education. Aberforth knew of his brother's resentment and offered to care for Ariana himself, saying that she preferred him, but Albus refused by stating that it was his duty as eldest to care for the family.

When Grindelwald arrived to Godric's Hollow, he immediately became friends with Dumbledore and together dreamed of a new world order in which wizards ruled over Muggles "for the greater good". Dumbledore and Grindelwald suggested that they had to move to carry on their plans, but Aberforth refused because Ariana's state did not allow her to be moved. The discussion between Albus, Aberforth and Grindelwald turned into a duel that resulted in Ariana's accidental death. According to the author, as a result of this incident, Albus's boggart became Ariana's corpse.^[35] In *Philosopher's Stone*, he mentions to Harry that the deepest desire of his heart, revealed by the Mirror of Erised, is to have a pair of woollen socks. In the seventh novel, Harry realises that he and Dumbledore see the same thing in the Mirror: their reunited families.

Reception

The character of Albus Dumbledore has been compared to other archetypal "wise old man" characters. Dumbledore acts much like Merlin from *The Sword in the Stone*, in the manner of an "absent-minded professor";^[36] both Merlin and Dumbledore educate a story's main character in a castle. As writer Evelyn Perry notes, "Dumbledore resembles Merlin both personally and physically; he is an avid lover of books and wisdom who wears flowing robes and a long, white beard."^[37] Dumbledore has also been compared with Gandalf from Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*.^[38] Dave Kopel draws comparisons between Rowling's writing and John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* and states that, among the Christian symbols that Rowling has used in her books, Dumbledore acts like "the bearded God the Father" figure in which Harry puts his faith to be saved from Voldemort and his servants.^[39] IGN also listed Dumbledore as their fourth favourite *Harry Potter* character, saying that "[f]or a character that was introduced into popular culture a mere twelve years ago, it speaks volumes that Professor Dumbledore has already taken his place among the great mentor figures in literature and film".^[40] IGN's Joe Utichi called Dumbledore his third favourite *Harry Potter* character, calling the revelation that he wasn't so "infallible" one of the most heartbreaking themes of the final book.^[41]

As a main character of the series, major facts relating to Dumbledore have generated a vast number of essays and discussions. The death of Dumbledore at the end of *Half-Blood Prince* was discussed by fans and critics alike. A website named DumbledoreIsNotDead.com sought to understand the events of the sixth book in a different way and provided arguments to claim that the character did not really die.^[42] However, Rowling confirmed on 2 August 2006 that Dumbledore was, in fact, dead, humorously apologising to the website as she did so.^[43] Along with DumbledoreIsNotDead.com, a collection of essays, *Who Killed Albus Dumbledore?: What Really Happened in Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince? Six Expert Harry Potter Detectives Examine the Evidence*, was published by Zossima Press in November 2006.^[44]

Sexuality

Rowling's statement about Dumbledore's sexuality caused a great debate among critics. Melissa Anelli, webmaster of the fan site The Leaky Cauldron, told The Associated Press, "J.K. Rowling calling any *Harry Potter* character gay would make wonderful strides in tolerance toward homosexuality.... By dubbing someone so respected, so talented and so kind, as someone who just happens to be also homosexual, she's reinforcing the idea that a person's gayness is not something of which they should be ashamed."^[45] *Entertainment Weekly*'s Mark Harris said "her choice to make a

beloved professor-mentor gay in a world where gay teachers are still routinely slandered as malign influences was, I am certain, no accident."^[46] The stars and director of the *Harry Potter* films were generally supportive of Dumbledore's "outing" as well.^[47]

Some critics argued that Dumbledore's sexuality might not be considered canon. *New York Times* columnist Edward Rothstein said that "Ms. Rowling may think of Dumbledore as gay" however, "there is no reason why anyone else should".^[48] According to John Mark Reynolds, assistant professor of philosophy at Biola University and the founder of Torrey Honors Institute, "there is just no way to know this "fact" about Dumbledore from the books. It is not there, it is not relevant, and Rowling's opinions about her characters are now only of historical interest".^[49] Others doubted that Rowling's claim was true, and some even considered it a publicity stunt.^[50] *Slate Magazine* quotes an attendee of the book talk who said, "It was clear that JKR didn't plan to out Dumbledore. She just cares about being true to her readers."^[51] On the other hand, Mike Thomas of the *Orlando Sentinel* said that upon reflection, Dumbledore was gay from the beginning, and that this neatly explains the behavior of his character and his relationship with Grindelwald. Thomas notes the skill Rowling displays in writing a gay character without having to put a gay label on him.^[52]

Linda Harvey, the president of Mission America, asked, "Will we allow our kids to believe it would be perfectly appropriate for the headmaster of any school to be homosexual?"^[53] Roberta Combs, president of the Christian Coalition of America, said that "It's very disappointing that the author would have to make one of the characters gay" and that "It's not a good example for our children, who really like the books and the movies. I think it encourages homosexuality"^[54]

In popular culture

Dumbledore has been parodied in several sketches and animated series. In the series *Wizards of Waverly Place*, the episodes "Wizard School Part 1" and "Wizard School Part 2" feature Alex and Justin Russo going to a wizarding summer school named Wiz-tech, in which Headmaster Crumbs is based on Dumbledore.^[55] In *The Simpsons* episode "The Haw-Hawed Couple", Lisa asks Homer to read her Angelica Button book to her for bedtime. Homer, learning that the character Headmaster Greystash will die (as Dumbledore did in *Half-Blood Prince*), hides the fact from Lisa by inventing a happier ending, though Lisa does read the real ending and decides that Homer's was better.^[56] Dumbledore also stars in Neil Cicerega's *Potter Puppet Pals*, in which a running gag in half of the episodes has been Dumbledore stripping completely naked except for hat randomly in the story. Also, in half of the films Dumbledore is using the exclamation "Alas!" in an apparently incorrect place, parodying Rowling's love for unusual words. In the episode "Ron's Disease", Dumbledore reveals himself to be "a gay android".^[57] In *Robot Chicken* episode "Password: Swordfish", when the threat of the puberty creature Pubertis is known, Dumbledore gives Harry a stone that might help him fight Pubertis. Upon confrontation with Pubertis, Harry rubs the stone two times, which summons ghosts to punch it. When it comes to the third time, Dumbledore appears and tells Harry that the stone can only be warmed up three times a day (four if he takes a week off) and that Pubertis cannot be destroyed since it lives in everyone.

In 2003, Comic Relief performed a spoof story called *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, in which Dumbledore is portrayed by Nigel Planer, who wore the beard and costume of late Richard Harris.^{[58] [59]}

Dumbledore also appears in the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, portrayed by Kenan Thompson's old character Headmaster Pimpell. After the revelation of Dumbledore's sexuality, US skit comedy *Saturday Night Live* made a sketch featuring Rowling (played by Amy Poehler) showing deleted scenes from *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* where Dumbledore (played by Bill Hader) acts stereotypically gay.^[60]

References

- [1] Hirsch, Anne-Christin (2008). *Names and Their Underlying Mythology in J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter-Novels* (<http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=VUBIjqA9KsUC>). GRIN Verlag, p. 7, ISBN 9783640164127,
- [2] "Dumbledore" in Merriam-Webster (<http://machaut.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/WEBSTER.sh?WORD=dumbledore>)
- [3] Rowling, J. K. (19 March 1999). "Barnes and Noble interview, 19 March 1999" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0399-barnesandnoble.html>). AccioQuote!. . Retrieved 28 February 2007.
- [4] Solomon, Evan (Interviewer) (13 July 2000). "J.K. Rowling Interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-hottype-solomon.htm>). CBC Newsworld: Hot Type. . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [5] Mzimba, Lizo (moderator) (February 2003). "Chamber of Secrets DVD interview with Steve Kloves and J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0302-newsround-mzimba.htm>). . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [6] Fry, Stephen (interviewer) (10 December 2005). "Living with Harry Potter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.htm>). BBC Radio4. . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [7] Fry, Stephen (interviewer) (26 June 2003). "J.K. Rowling at the Royal Albert Hall" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). MSN.com. . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [8] Lydon, Christopher (12 October 1999). "J.K. Rowling interview transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [9] Rowling, J. K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747532699/U.S. ISBN 0590353403. , page 106
- [10] "About the Books: transcript of J.K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-scholastic-chat.htm>). Scholastic.com. 16 October 2000. . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [11] Rowling, J.K., "Wizard of the Month Archive" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 20 March 2011.
- [12] "Rowling dubs Dumbledore of 'Harry Potter' books as gay" (http://www.nydailynews.com/gossip/2007/10/19/2007-10-19_rowling_dubs_dumbledore_of_harry_potter_.html). Daily News (New York). 19 October 2007. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [13] "J.K. Rowling outs Hogwarts character" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071021081806/http://365gay.com/Newscon07/10/102007potter.htm>). Associated Press. 20 October 2007. Archived from the original (<http://www.365gay.com/Newscon07/10/102007potter.htm>) on 21 October 2007. . Retrieved 22 October 2007.
- [14] "JK Rowling says wizard Dumbledore is gay" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/topNews/idUSN2052004020071020?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>). Reuters. 20 October 2007. . Retrieved 2 August 2008.
- [15] Amini, Adeel (9 March 2008). "Minister of Magic" (http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/1497). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [16] This is mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.
- [17] The Late Show With David Letterman interview, 2001
- [18] Jeff Jensen (28 October 2005). "A Look Back" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,1123317_2,00.html). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [19] "Actor Richard Harris dies" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20021206102152/http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2362935.stm>). BBC News. 25 October 2002. Archived from the original (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2362935.stm>) on 6 December 2002. . Retrieved 3 March 2010.
- [20] Michael Hinman (29 November 2007). "No Regrets For McKellen In Turning Down Harry Potter" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071201063405/http://www.syfyportal.com/news424489.html>). SyFy Portal. Archived from the original (<http://www.syfyportal.com/news424489.html>) on 1 December 2007. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [21] "Harris' Family Calling for O'Toole To Take on 'Harry Potter' Role" (<http://www.imdb.com/news/wenn/2003-01-09#celeb2>). Internet Movie Database. 9 January 2003. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [22] "Dumbledore and Sirius cast for Azkaban" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_2788000/2788225.stm). Newsround. 21 February 2003. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [23] Vaughan, Johnny; Henry, Lenny. (2004). *Head to Shrunken Head*. [DVD]. Warner Bros. Pictures.
- [24] Siobhan Synnot (30 May 2004). "Olivier, Dumbledore and two broken ribs" (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=3&id=613682004>). The Scotsman. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [25] Toby Regob Young Dumbledore (<http://www.imdb.com/name/nm2269396/>)
- [26] Harry Potter's Author J. K. Rowling Meets With L.A. Students, Plots Her Next Move (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1571977/20071015/index.jhtml>) Retrieved on 16 April 2008.
- [27] Rowling, J. K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747532699/U.S. ISBN 0590353403. , chapter 7
- [28] Spartz, Emerson, and Melissa Anelli. "MuggleNet and The Leaky Cauldron interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkinterview.shtml>) Part 1, 16 July 2005. Retrieved on 21 October 2007.
- [29] Spartz, Emerson; Anelli, Melissa (16 July 2005). "MuggleNet and The Leaky Cauldron interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part 3" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkinterview3.shtml>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 21 October 2007.

- [30] "J. K. Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0804-ebf.htm>). Accio Quote!. 15 August 2004. . Retrieved 21 October 2007.
- [31] "Webchat with J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080214064648/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>), Harry Potter at Bloomsbury, 30 July 2007. Retrieved on 21 October 2007.
- [32] "Birthdate: 1881 (JKR), probably in July or August. This date supersedes Rowling's statement in 2001 that Dumbledore was "about 150 years old" (Blue Nose Day) and fits better with the dates that appear in Book 7. Regarding his month of birth, Rita Skeeter states in *The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore* that Dumbledore was "nearing" his 18th birthday when he left Hogwarts in June, but was still 17 when he met Grindelwald (DH18). Basically, at some point during Grindelwald's stay at Godric's Hollow Dumbledore turned 18, so the month of his birth appears to be July or August." (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/dumbledore.html>) retrieved 10 July 2008
- [33] Time Line of Dumbledore's Life (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/timelines/timeline_dumbledore.html) retrieved July-09-2008
- [34] J.K. Rowling. "J.K. Rowling Official Site" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080331191355/http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>) on 31 March 2008. .
- [35] J. K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>) - The Leaky Cauldron
- [36] "Real Wizards: The Search for Harry's Ancestors" (http://www.channel4.com/science/microsites/R/real_wizards/myth.htm). Channel4.com. 2001. . Retrieved 1 June 2007.
- [37] Evelyn M Perry. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Novel" (http://www.aolatschool.com/students/books/booknotes/_a/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/20060103193609990005). Farmington State College. . Retrieved 1 June 2007.
- [38] Sue (24 November 2007). "Gandalf vs Dumbledore: Ian McKellen Talks Wizards" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/24/gandalf-vs-dumbledore-ian-mckellan-talks-wizards>). *The Leaky Cauldron*. .
- [39] J.K. Rowling. "Some Random Facts About The Weasley Family" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=7). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [40] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [41] Joe Utichi (3 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p2.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [42] Haber, David (19 July 2005). "Dumbledore Is Not Dead!" (<http://www.beyondhogwarts.com/harry-potter/articles/dumbledore-is-not-dead.html>). Beyond Hogwarts. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [43] "Dumbledore 'definitely' dead, says Rowling" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19531.html>). HPANA. 2 August 2006. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [44] "Who Killed Albus Dumbledore?: What Really Happened in Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince? Six Expert Harry Potter Detectives Examine the Evidence" (<http://www.amazon.com/Who-Killed-Albus-Dumbledore-Half-Blood/dp/0972322116>). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [45] "Dumbledore's outing gives text new meaning" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/21407911/>). MSNBC. 21 October 2007. . Retrieved 4 August 2009.
- [46] Evans, Mark (30 October 2007). "Dumbledore: A Lovely Outing" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20154416,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [47] Masters, Tim (12 November 2007). "Potter stars react to gay twist" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/7085863.stm>). BBC. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [48] Rothstein, Edward (29 October 2007). "Is Dumbledore Gay? Depends on Definitions of 'Is' and 'Gay'" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/10/29/arts/29conn.html?_r=1). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 29 October 2007.
- [49] Reynolds, John Mark (23 October 2007). "Dumbledore is not gay: Taking stories more seriously than the author" (<http://www.scriptoriumdaily.com/2007/10/23/dumbledore-is-not-gay-taking-stories-more-seriously-than-the-author/>). *Scriptorium Daily*. . Retrieved 23 October 2007.
- [50] "The Life and Lies of Albus Dumbledore" (<http://media.www.easttennessean.com/media/storage/paper203/news/2007/10/22/Viewpoint/the-Life.And.Lies.Of.Albus.Dumbledore-3047947.shtml>). East Tennesseean. 22 October 2007. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [51] Wamsley, Laurel. "Bloggerson Stephen Colbert's presidential run" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071024135043/http://www.slate.com/id/2176455/>). *Slate Magazine*. Archived from the original (<http://www.slate.com/id/2176455/>) on 24 October 2007. .
- [52] Thomas, Mike (22 October 2007). "So Dumbledore is Gay" (http://blogs.orlandosentinel.com/news_columnist_mikethomas/2007/10/so-dumbledore-i.html). *Orlando Sentinel*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [53] Linda Harvey (24 October 2007). "Christian parents: Stop trusting Harry Potter" (http://worldnetdaily.com/news/article.asp?ARTICLE_ID=58299). WorldNetDaily. . Retrieved 26 October 2007.
- [54] "JK Rowling under fire from US Bible belt after outing Dumbledore as gay" (http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/worldnews.html?in_article_id=490261&in_page_id=1811). *The Daily Mail* (London). 28 October 2007. . Retrieved 31 October 2007.
- [55] ""Wizards of Waverly Place" Wizard School (2008)" (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1045552/>). IMDb. . Retrieved 17 May 2008.
- [56] "The Haw-Hawed Couple Epison Recap" (<http://www.tv.com/the-simpsons/the-haw-hawed-couple/episode/914674/recap.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 15 July 2007.
- [57] "The Potter Puppet Pals" (<http://www.potterpuppetpals.com>). The Potter Puppet Pals Official Website. . Retrieved 15 July 2007.

- [58] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [59] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). .frenchandsaunders.com. 19 February 2003. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [60] "SNL Videos" (<http://billhaderonline.com/main/2007/11/04/brian-williams-on-snл-videos/#more-155>). Bill Hader Online. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.

External links

- J. K. Rowling quotes about Dumbledore at Accio-Quote.org (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/dumbledore.htm>)
- Dumbledore's page (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/dumbledore.html>) at the Harry Potter Lexicon
- J. K. Rowling defines Dumbledore's sexuality (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/50787>)

Rubeus Hagrid

| Harry Potter character | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid in <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Portrayed by | Robbie Coltrane (adult) Martin Bayfield (teenager) |
| House | Gryffindor |

Rubeus Hagrid is a fictional character in the *Harry Potter* book series written by J. K. Rowling. The character is usually addressed only by his surname. Hagrid is the half-giant Keeper of Keys and Grounds, gamekeeper and, starting in Harry Potter's third year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, the Care of Magical Creatures teacher. Later in the series, it is revealed that Hagrid is also a member of the Order of the Phoenix. Since he introduced Harry to the Wizarding world, Hagrid has been one of Harry's closest friends. Hagrid constantly watches over him, and is rather protective, seeing him as a fellow orphan and outsider. Harry in turn, apart from the dangerous animal fixation, views Hagrid as one of the most important people in his life.

"Hagrid", according to Rowling in an interview with *The Boston Globe*,^[1] comes from the word "hagridden", meaning to have a nightmarish night, particularly when hung over.

Character development

Hagrid was among the characters that Rowling says she created "the very first day".^[2] In her article *Harry's Fame*, Rosemary Goring notes the Forest of Dean is an influence on Rowling's work, and Hagrid is the only character that is "directly drawn from the Forest of Dean". According to Goring, Hagrid's "dropped word-endings are a Chepstow speciality." She also notes that Hagrid is physically "modelled on the Welsh chapter of Hells Angels who'd swoop down on the town and hog the bar, 'huge mountains of leather and hair'.^[3]

The character of Hagrid and conversations between him and Harry, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger in his hut are expository through the series, due to the fact that the trio frequently discover things about Dumbledore and Hogwarts by talking with Hagrid, as he has a habit of letting slip bits of information. He was also one of the first characters to imply that the idea of thinking of wizards as "pure-bloods" and "half-bloods" is a dated concept.

Rowling has stated in an interview that Hagrid was in Gryffindor house during his time as a student.^[4] When he comes into possession of an acromantula, he is expelled from Hogwarts as his pet is supposed to be the "monster of Slytherin". However, persuaded by Albus Dumbledore (who at the time was Transfiguration teacher), Headmaster Armando Dippet agrees to train Hagrid as gamekeeper, allowing the boy to remain at Hogwarts. By the time Harry attends Hogwarts, Hagrid is also the Keeper of Keys and Grounds: the former, according to Rowling, means "that he will let you in and out of Hogwarts."^[5] Part of his job includes leading the first years across the lake in boats, upon

their initial arrival at Hogwarts.

Appearances

First three books



Mary GrandPré's illustration of Hagrid from *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in the chapter "Keeper of the Keys".

Rubeus Hagrid is introduced in the opening chapter of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Following the death of James and Lily Potter, Dumbledore entrusts Hagrid with rescuing the infant Harry from his parents' house after they have been murdered by Lord Voldemort. When Minerva McGonagall expresses her concern about the fact that it was Hagrid who would carry Harry to the Dursleys', Dumbledore says that he would trust Hagrid with his life, a fact that is demonstrated several times during the series, when Dumbledore frequently asks him to carry out secret tasks. Years later, he is tasked to bring the Philosopher's Stone from Gringotts to Hogwarts, and provides the three-headed dog Fluffy to guard it. Dumbledore also gives him the task of locating Harry, helping him to find his bearings

in the wizarding world and to buy his school things. Hagrid is the first member of the Hogwarts staff to be introduced to Harry before he began attending the school. Hagrid later becomes friends with Ron and Hermione as well. Later in the book, a hooded person (Professor Quirrell in disguise) gives him a dragon egg to elicit details about Fluffy. Hagrid lets slip to Harry, Ron, and Hermione that the way to get past Fluffy is to play music, for which they use the flute Hagrid himself carved for Harry, which allows them to pursue the potential thief. The three also assist Hagrid after the dragon egg hatches, by helping to remove the baby dragon Norbert, who is taken to live in a dragon sanctuary in Romania where Ron's older brother, Charlie Weasley, works. Readers first discover why Hagrid was expelled from Hogwarts in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. It is revealed that Hagrid was a student at Hogwarts at the same time as Tom Marvolo Riddle, the wizard who later became Voldemort. Hagrid was expelled during his third year, after being caught in possession of Aragog, a dangerous acromantula: this already serious crime seemed worse than it was, due to the belief that the acromantula was "The Monster of Slytherin," and that Hagrid had released it from the Chamber of Secrets and, either intentionally or unintentionally, allowed it to attack and petrify (and in one case, kill) other students. This inaccurate belief was encouraged by Tom Riddle, the actual criminal, who had been using the true monster (a basilisk) to attack students, and who had framed Hagrid to prevent the school being closed. During the events of the second book, the Basilisk is unleashed once again and Hagrid is sent to Azkaban prison, as he is believed again to be the responsible for the attacks. However, before being arrested, Hagrid tells Harry and Ron to "follow the spiders", so that they can meet Aragog and discover the identity of the true monster. After Harry defeats the Basilisk, it is revealed that Ginny Weasley is acting under the influence of Tom Riddle's diary, and Hagrid is freed from prison.

Following the resignation of Silvanus Kettleburn, the former Care of Magical Creatures professor, Hagrid is assigned to teach the subject in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. He is also allowed to perform magic again since his name has been cleared after the events of the previous book.^[6] During his first class, in which he introduces the hippogriffs to third-years, one of the beasts, Buckbeak, attacks Draco Malfoy after the boy insults it. Although Dumbledore manages to prove that Hagrid is innocent, the Ministry of Magic sentences Buckbeak to death. Thus, Hagrid's classes become extremely boring, and Harry, Ron, and Hermione spend some time looking for information that would help Hagrid in Buckbeak's defense. Near the end of the book Hermione Granger and Harry Potter use a time-turner to save Buckbeak and Sirius Black from death.

Fourth to sixth books

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* it is revealed that Hagrid is of mixed wizard and giant parentage, his mother having been the giantess Fridwulfa, who left his wizard father when Hagrid was a baby. Since giants have a reputation for being horribly brutal, and were once allies of Voldemort, Hagrid keeps his parentage a secret and allows people to imagine other reasons for his great size (drinking a bottle of Skele-Gro when he did not need it). Hagrid's parentage is exposed in the *Daily Prophet* by Rita Skeeter, who portrays him as dangerous (because of his fascination for aggressive creatures) and incompetent. Hagrid is gravely affected by this and attempts to resign from his post as teacher, though Dumbledore does not accept his resignation. During the novel, Hagrid develops a romantic interest with Olympe Maxime – another half-giant witch and Headmistress of the French magic school Beauxbatons. Hagrid is also one of the very few people who, since the beginning, believes Harry's word that he did not apply to enter the Triwizard Tournament. Later in the book, Alastor Moody (impersonated by Barty Crouch Jr) suggests Hagrid should show Harry that the first task of the Tournament would involve dragons. Hagrid also provides Blast-Ended Skrewts for the third task.

Hagrid is absent during the first part of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. The character later reveals to Harry, Ron and Hermione that he and Madame Maxime travelled across Europe together on a mission from the Order, planning to find giants and convince them to ally themselves with the good side and with Dumbledore; however, Death Eaters also find the giants and managed to get them to Voldemort's side. Hagrid is attacked by giants during the mission, and saved by Maxime. Hagrid and Maxime eventually part on the journey home because of Maxime's exasperation with Grawp, Hagrid's half-brother whom he had found and was attempting to bring home with them. Grawp, who wanted to stay with the giants, seriously injured Hagrid. Hagrid introduces his half-brother to Harry and Hermione, and asks them to take care of him after he leaves Hogwarts. High Inquisitor of Hogwarts Dolores Umbridge supervises the classes of all the members of the Hogwarts staff, including Hagrid's, and she looks for an excuse to fire him, as Hagrid is close to Dumbledore. Towards the end of the book, Umbridge and other Ministry officials attempt to arrest Hagrid. The latter manages to escape, but Professor McGonagall is injured whilst trying to defend him. Finally, with Dumbledore's post as Headmaster restored, Hagrid returns to Hogwarts.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Harry, Ron, and Hermione are no longer students of Care of Magical Creatures, and Hagrid is both angry and disappointed with them during the first part of the book, but he soon realizes that it is not because they do not like him. Later in the novel, Aragog dies, and Hagrid risks his life to recover the acromantula's body to give it a proper funeral. After the funeral, he and Horace Slughorn drink excessive amounts of Firewhisky, and Harry takes advantage of this situation (under the influence of Felix Felicis potion, otherwise known as "liquid luck") to retrieve a certain memory from Slughorn. Towards the end of the book, Death Eaters attack Hogwarts and, while trying to fight them, Hagrid's hut is set on fire. During Dumbledore's funeral, Hagrid is seen carrying the Headmaster's body.

Final book

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Hagrid is part of the Order of the Phoenix delegation assigned to remove Harry from the Dursleys' home to the magic-protected Burrow. Hagrid takes Harry on the flying motorcycle he inherited from Sirius but the plan goes awry when the Order delegation is ambushed by Death Eaters. The pair narrowly make it to the Burrow after being attacked by Voldemort himself. After attending Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour's wedding reception, Hagrid presumably returns to his job at Hogwarts. Hagrid is next seen near the beginning of the climax of the book, after having been driven into hiding in the mountains with Grawp and Fang to escape the new Death Eater-controlled regime at the school due to Hagrid hosting a "Support Harry Potter" party in his hut.

During the Battle of Hogwarts, Hagrid attempts to come to the defence of Aragog's carnivorous children, who have been driven out of the Forbidden Forest by the Death Eaters and are now attacking both Hogwarts defenders and Death Eaters indiscriminately, but is carried off by a swarm of them. He later turns up, captive in the Death Eaters'

camp, when Harry sacrifices himself to Voldemort. Hagrid is forced to carry Harry back to the school, not realizing that Harry has survived again, and en route accuses the watching Centaurs of not doing enough to help. The Centaurs soon afterward join the fray and Hagrid takes part in the second half of the battle, felling his main nemesis among the Death Eaters, the magical-creature executioner Walden Macnair, and ultimately being one of the first to congratulate Harry after he defeated Voldemort.

According to Rowling, the scene in the final book in which Hagrid is seen carrying Harry's apparently dead body is very significant as "Hagrid brings Harry from the Dursleys. He takes him into the wizarding world ... He was sort of his guardian and his guide ... And now I wanted Hagrid to be the one to lead Harry out of the forest."^[7] Rowling also commented that Hagrid was never in danger of dying, as she "always had that picture in my head of the huge gigantic Hagrid walking through the forest crying with Harry in his arms".^[8]

Epilogue

Nineteen years after Voldemort's defeat, Hagrid is still at Hogwarts, though it is not clear in what capacity, and invites Harry's young son Albus to his hut for tea, just as he had once done for Harry himself signifying that Harry and Hagrid are still close. During an interview in 2007, when asked if Hagrid did marry, Rowling answered that Hagrid developed a relationship with a giantess but it did not work out. When the audience complained about the fact that Hagrid never married, Rowling replied, "At least I didn't kill him."^[9]

Film portrayal

Scottish actor Robbie Coltrane has portrayed Hagrid in all of the film adaptations of the *Harry Potter* novels to date.^[10] Rowling had Coltrane first in mind for the role and when asked who was the top of her list responded "RobbieColtraneforHagrid" all in one quick breath.^{[11] [12]} Coltrane has commented that to be part of the *Harry Potter* films is "a fantastic thing to be involved in."^[13] Rowling gave Coltrane some background on Hagrid prior to the completion of the series.^[14] She also stated that, "Robbie is just perfect for Hagrid because Hagrid is a very loveable character, quite likeable, quite comic . . . but he had to have - you really do have to sense - a certain toughness underneath . . . and I think Robbie does that perfectly."^[15]

English rugby union footballer Martin Bayfield has portrayed Hagrid as a stunt performer in longer shots due to his large size to emphasise Hagrid's height. Bayfield also appeared as a young Hagrid in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.^[16]

Characterisation

Outward appearance

In *Philosopher's Stone*, Hagrid is mentioned as being twice as tall as the average man and nearly five times as wide but in the movie, his height is mentioned as 8.5 feet (2.6 m), and in later books he is said to be three times as wide. Hagrid is known for his thick West Country accent. Being a half-giant, he is less vulnerable to jinxes and spells than full-humans. In *Order of the Phoenix*, when Umbridge and some other wizards come to remove him from Hogwarts he fights back. They try to jinx and stun him, but the spells just bounce off him because of giant-inherited resistance to magic. Hagrid also shows this resilience at the end of *Half-Blood Prince*, during the chapter *Flight of the Prince*, withstanding a Death Eater's powerful curses. Some potions are also ineffective with him, such as Polyjuice Potion, which is designed for human-only use.^[17]

Personality

Hagrid has a friendly, softhearted personality and is easily driven to tears, as seen in his very first scene, when he drops Harry off at the Dursleys' in *Philosopher's Stone*. He is very loyal to his peers, especially Dumbledore, to whom he refers as the greatest wizard in the world multiple times. As first seen in *Philosopher's Stone*, he becomes extremely angry whenever anyone insults Dumbledore around him (a mistake made by Vernon Dursley, who called Dumbledore a "crackpot old fool"). Hagrid is also very loyal to Harry, suffered several times during the series because of this loyalty, and had to go into hiding twice to avoid prison. Rowling says of Hagrid, "Hagrid was always supposed to be this almost elemental force. He's like the king of the forest, or the Green Man. He's this semi-wild person who lives on the edge of the forest".^[18]

Magical abilities

Following his expulsion from Hogwarts, the Ministry of Magic broke Hagrid's oak wand and forbade him from performing magic.^[19] Hagrid keeps the pieces of his wand in a pink umbrella, and performs small spells from time to time; however, he was technically forbidden to do magic until the third book, and since he is not a fully qualified wizard, he "will always be a bit inept" as compared to other adult wizards,^[6] but "occasionally surprises everyone, himself included, by bringing off more impressive bits of magic".^[20] He also has magical abilities that stem from his giant blood. For example, in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, many of the stunning spells thrown at him by Ministry officials simply bounce off him.

Family

Grawp

Grawp is the giant half-brother of Hagrid. Grawp and Hagrid were born of the same mother, the giantess Fridwulfa.^[21] Grawp is about 16 feet (4.9 m) tall, which Hagrid claims is small for a giant. His knuckles are the size of cricket balls (~225 mm in circumference). The other giants were bullying Grawp, and this is a factor in Hagrid's decision to bring him to the Forbidden Forest. Big and dim, he only knows a few words in English and his manners are wild and unpredictable.

At first, Grawp seems indifferent to his brother's attempts to civilise him, preferring to spend his time tearing down trees. After Hagrid leaves Hogwarts to avoid being imprisoned, he leaves Grawp in the care of Harry, Ron, and Hermione. Much to their surprise, when they find themselves trapped in the forest during a confrontation with the local centaur population, Grawp inadvertently manages to divert the centaurs' attention from Harry and Hermione while looking for Hagrid, whom he calls 'Hagger'.

In *the Half-Blood Prince*, Grawp is moved to the mountains, where he is apparently progressing much better. He also attends Dumbledore's funeral with Hagrid, much more civil and calm than before, and dressed formally. He also appears to understand emotions, at least to some extent, as he pats Hagrid's head to comfort him. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Grawp, Hagrid, and Fang go into hiding after Hagrid throws a "Support Harry Potter" party and it is implied that Grawp helped them all escape. He is the only giant fighting against the Death Eaters in the Battle of Hogwarts, probably in an attempt to protect Hagrid, as he frequently calls his name while fighting the Death Eaters. Grawp participates in the victory celebration over Voldemort's defeat (albeit from a window, since he is too big to fit into the hall), and the Hogwarts students show their appreciation by tossing food into his laughing mouth.

In the film adaptation of the fifth book Grawp is completely computer-generated using a new "soul capturing" process from Image Metrics.^[22] Andrew Whitehead spent 18 months working on the giant Grawp for the film.^[23] The voice of Grawp is performed by Tony Maudsley.^[24]

Parents

In *the Goblet of Fire*, the truth about Hagrid's parents is revealed: his father, who is never named in the stories, married a giantess, **Fridwulfa**. Fridwulfa left Rubeus to his father's care after his birth; according to Hagrid, she was not very maternal. Later she gave birth to Grang. She died long before Hagrid returned to the giants in *the Order of the Phoenix*. Hagrid describes his father as "a tiny little man". Hagrid clearly felt great affection for him; in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, he says that his father's death when Hagrid was in second year at Hogwarts was one of his saddest memories.

Hagrid's pets

Hagrid keeps and has kept a variety of pets, including some which the Wizarding community considers impossible to domesticate. They are not always wrong. Rowling has said that Hagrid has little interest in tamer magical creatures because of the lack of a challenge, although he has a large but cowardly dog, a boarhound named Fang. Hagrid's love of dangerous magical creatures is relatively central to the plot of several books of the series.

Aragog

Aragog is an Acromantula - an enormous, sapient, talking spider that made a unique clicking noise as he moved in search of prey. Hagrid raises him from an egg as a Hogwarts student, keeping him inside a cupboard. In his third year at Hogwarts, Hagrid is caught talking to Aragog in the dungeons by Tom Riddle. Riddle then alleges that the creature is the "Monster of Slytherin," and that Hagrid, by extension, has opened the Chamber and released it. In fact, the "Monster" is a basilisk which Riddle, the real Heir of Slytherin, has released.

After Hagrid's expulsion, Aragog lives in the Forbidden Forest. Hagrid even finds him a mate, Mosag, with whom Aragog has many offspring and becomes the patriarch of an entire colony of Acromantulas. He remains grateful to Hagrid and keeps his carnivorous children from attacking him when he comes to visit, but this does not extend to anyone else, as Harry, Ron, and Fang found out in *the Chamber of Secrets*. Hagrid has told them to simply "follow the spiders." Doing as he wishes, they find Aragog, who reveals clues to the true identity of the Monster of Slytherin. Next, Aragog and his children try to eat Harry, Ron, and Fang, who are only saved at the last minute by Mr Weasley's flying car that has been lost in the forest a few months prior. Aragog remains in the forest for the rest of his life, eventually dying in *Half-Blood Prince* of old age. Hagrid retrieves Aragog's body from the forest, fearing that his children would devour his body.

Later in *the Deathly Hallows* Aragog's offspring return during the Battle at Hogwarts; having been driven from the Forbidden Forest, they begin to attack Death Eaters and Hogwarts' inhabitants indiscriminately. Hagrid endangers himself and, potentially, other Hogwarts' inhabitants by attempting to protect Aragog's offspring from harm, in fact being captured by them and taken to Voldemort.

Aragog was voiced by Julian Glover in the film adaptation of *the Chamber of Secrets*.



Action figures of Fang, Hagrid, and Norbert the dragon

Buckbeak

Buckbeak, along with eleven other hippogriffs, is introduced during one of Hagrid's Care of Magical Creatures classes. Hagrid explains that hippogriffs are very calm, powerful creatures, but are sensitive creatures and demand respect. Harry successfully approaches Buckbeak, who allows him to ride him around the paddock.

Draco Malfoy, in an arrogant attempt to show up his school nemesis, endeavours to approach Buckbeak as well. It becomes obvious that Draco neither listens to nor cares about Hagrid's warnings about the hippogriffs' sensitivity, as he makes contemptuous remarks about Buckbeak. Quickly angered, Buckbeak slashes Draco's arm with his claws. Pretending to be injured much more severely than he truly is, Draco persuades his father, Lucius Malfoy, to use his political power to sentence Buckbeak to death. Hagrid's numerous appeals fail, and members of the Committee for the Disposal of Dangerous Creatures come to Hogwarts to execute Buckbeak. With the use of a Time-Turner, Hermione and Harry free Buckbeak (they believed him earlier to have been executed, but it was revealed the executioner only swung his axe into the fence in anger, in the film he does this to a pumpkin) and rescue Sirius Black from the tower in which he is being held before being handed over to the Dementors. Sirius escapes with Buckbeak and flies to safety. During most of Harry's fourth year, Sirius and Buckbeak hide in a cave in the mountains above Hogsmeade. After this, they move to Number 12 Grimmauld Place, whereupon Buckbeak stays in Sirius' mother's former room. When Kreacher wants to lure Sirius away briefly, he wounds Buckbeak.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry inherits Buckbeak, and allows Hagrid to look after him again. To avoid suspicion from the Ministry of Magic, he is given the alias "**Witherwings**". A fiercely loyal creature, Buckbeak chases Severus Snape away from Harry by slashing his claws at the end of the book. Buckbeak also features in the Battle of Hogwarts at the end of *the Deathly Hallows* leading the Hogwarts' Thestrals against Voldemort's giants.

Fang

Fang is a large boarhound (portrayed in the films by a Neapolitan Mastiff) that, aside from his enormous size, appears to be an entirely ordinary dog. While Fang's appearance is intimidating, he is, in Hagrid's words, "a bloody coward." Boisterous and loving with people he knows, he seems to enjoy licking Harry, Ron, or Hermione around the face or ears.

In *the Philosopher's Stone* he accompanies Harry, Hagrid, Draco, Hermione and Neville into the Forbidden Forest to look for an injured unicorn. In the following book, *the Chamber of Secrets*, Harry and Ron take Fang into the forest where he is scared stiff of both the gigantic acromantula and Mr Weasley's flying car. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, an escaping Death Eater sets fire to Hagrid's hut while Fang is inside; Hagrid enters the flaming hut, slings Fang over his shoulder, and carries him to safety. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Fang and Hagrid participate in the Battle of Hogwarts; though Fang's exact involvement is not clear. He is last seen running away after a shattered vase frightens him.

Fluffy

Fluffy is a giant three-headed dog provided by Hagrid to guard the trapdoor leading to the underground chamber where the Philosopher's Stone was hidden until the end of *Philosopher's Stone*. The only known way to get past Fluffy is to lull him to sleep by playing music. Fluffy is based on Cerberus, the three-headed dog from Greek Mythology that guards the gates to the underworld. As with Fluffy, Cerberus was lulled to sleep with music by Orpheus.

In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry, Ron, Hermione and Neville accidentally run into Fluffy whilst hiding from Peeves, who was attempting to give them away to caretaker Argus Filch, who was searching for them. On Halloween, Harry and Ron witness Snape entering the door to Fluffy's chamber, and for the next few days having a pronounced limp. Harry also overhears him saying "How are you meant to keep your eyes on all three heads at once?" to Filch. However, it is later revealed that he followed then Hogwarts Defence Against the Dark Arts professor Quirinus Quirrell into the chamber. While Fluffy is guarding the Philosopher's Stone, Professor Quirrell penetrates Fluffy's

defences by playing a harp, in order to access the trapdoor, while Harry uses a flute that had been given to him by Hagrid. Rowling was asked in an interview what happened to Fluffy after he was no longer needed to protect the Stone. Her reply was that Fluffy was released into the Forbidden Forest.

Norberta

Norberta, previously named **Norbert**, is a Norwegian Ridgeback dragon that Hagrid had acquired as an egg from a mysterious, hooded stranger, who turned out to be Professor Quirrell. Hagrid helps the dragon hatch from the egg. Norbert becomes very dangerous and much bigger in the weeks following, so Harry, Ron, and Hermione finally persuade Hagrid to give her to Ron's older brother Charlie, who is studying dragons in Romania. Harry and Hermione take Norbert up in a crate under Harry's Cloak of Invisibility. In *the Deathly Hallows*, Charlie Weasley revealed to Hagrid that Norbert was actually female, and had been renamed *Norberta*. Charlie notes that female dragons are more vicious than the males.

Reception

IGN listed Hagrid as their 9th top *Harry Potter* character, saying that Hagrid had become a surrogate for the audience and that the short scene in the *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* film where he recollects memorable moments with Harry, Hermione and Ron gave them a "cherished memory".^[25] IGN's Joe Utichi also listed Hagrid as his 7th favourite *Harry Potter* character.^[26]

In popular culture

Hagrid has appeared in various animated and non-animated Parodies of Harry Potter. He was featured in US skit comedy *Saturday Night Live*, portrayed by Horatio Sanz, in the same episode in which Lindsay Lohan played Hermione.^[27] In Alistair McGowan's *Big Impression* show, Hagrid appeared in a sketch called "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone", in which he was portrayed by Robbie Coltrane himself.^[28] Hagrid is also parodied in *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, a story released by Comic Relief in 2003, and he was played by Ronnie Corbett.^[29] ^[30] In the *Potter Puppet Pals* parodies by Neil Cicerega, Hagrid appeared in the episode "Ron's Disease", in which Harry uses Hagrid's strength to cure Ron from an illness, as well as to beat Hermione and Snape, and to discover Dumbledore's identity as a "gay android".^[31] Hagrid also appears in the parody stage production *Harry Potter and the Obnoxious Voice*, interacting with Draco Malfoy and a dementor.^[32] In one episode of the second series of *Tracey Ullman's State of the Union*, Tracey Ullman parodies Rowling as bossy and very keen on keeping her creations copyrighted, believing a hobo is impersonating Hagrid.

References

- [1] Jo Rowling interviews 1997 to the present ([http://www.masterfroggy1.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Interviews/interviews.html/The Boston Globe 18 October 1999.htm](http://www.masterfroggy1.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Interviews/interviews.html/The%20Boston%20Globe%2018%20October%201999.htm))
- [2] Conversations with JK Rowling, p.37-8 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/hagrid.htm>)
- [3] Goring, Rosemary (17 January 1999), "Harry's Fame", *Scotland on Sunday* (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0199-scotlandsunday-goring.html>)
- [4] JK Rowling Interview (<http://www.harrypotterfanzone.com/?ID=jkrowling/transcripts/7>)
- [5] Anelli, Melissa and Emerson Spartz (16 July 2005), "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Three" (http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-3.htm), The Leaky Cauldron
- [6] World Exclusive Interview with J K Rowling (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-swns-alfie.htm>)
- [7] "Rowling: I wanted to kill parents' - Wild about Harry" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20026225/>), - MSNBC.com
- [8] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). (18 November 2007). *The Leaky Cauldron*. Retrieved 19 November 2007.
- [9] Weingarten, Tara. *Rowling Says Dumbledore Is Gay* (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/50787>). Newsweek. . Retrieved 20 October 2007
- [10] Warner Bros. (16 November 2007). "Casting Is Complete on "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince"" (<http://www.prnewswire.co.uk/cgi/news/release?id=213122>). Press release. . Retrieved 16 November 2007.

- [11] <http://www.neatorama.com/tag/jk-rowling/>
- [12] They really do look as I'd imagined they would inside my head. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1111-telegraph-alderson.html>)
- [13] Harry Potter And The Personal Demons (http://blogs.manchestereveningnews.co.uk/ianwylie/2006/09/harry_potter_and_the_personal.html)
- [14] JK Rowling interview in full (http://news.bbc.co.uk/ebbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_1634000/1634994.stm) CBBC Retrieved on 29 July 2007
- [15] <http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1111-telegraph-alderson.html>
- [16] Martin Bayfield Filmography (<http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/contributor/1809048458>)
- [17] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 5
- [18] Southbank (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0925-southbank.html>), Accio Quote 25 September 2006.
- [19] Section: Extra Stuff (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=18)
- [20] JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>)
- [21] Darby Dickerson (2008). "Professor Dumbledore's Advice for Law Deans" (http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1088056). *University of Toledo Law Review*.
- [22] Sharon Waxman (15 October 2006). "Cyberface: New Technology That Captures the Soul" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/10/15/movies/15waxm.html?th&emc=th>). *New York Times* (The New York Times).
- [23] H Tucker (2007). "At the movies" (<http://itnow.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/49/5/8>). *ITNOW* (British Computer Society) **49**: 8. doi:10.1093/itnow/bwm023.
- [24] Tony Maudsley as Grapew in 'Order of the Phoenix' (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19394.html>). HPANA. 26 April 2006.
- [25] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p4.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [26] Joe Utichi (3 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p1.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [27] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/03/03rpotter.phtml>). . Retrieved 27 July 2007.
- [28] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf) (PDF). 2001. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [29] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [30] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). .frenchandsaunders.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [31] Ron's Disease (<http://www.potterpuppetpals.com/pppmain/Channels/Hagred.htm>) in *Potter Puppet Pals*
- [32] Excerpts (<http://www.angelfire.com/scifi/theaterscripts/harrypotter-obnoxiousvoice.html>)

External links

- Rubeus Hagrid (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/hagrid.html>) at Harry Potter Lexicon

Severus Snape

| Harry Potter character | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Last appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |
| Portrayed by | Alan Rickman (adult) Alec Hopkins (teenager) |
| House | Slytherin |

Severus Snape is a fictional character in the *Harry Potter* book series written by J.K. Rowling. In the first novel, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (published as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the United States), he is built up to be the primary villain until the final chapters. As the series progresses, Snape's character becomes more layered and complex, and Rowling does not fully reveal the details of his true loyalties until the end of the final book, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Snape appears in all seven novels of the series.

Over the course of the series, Snape's portrayal evolves from that of a malicious and partisan teacher, to that of a pivotal character of considerable complexity and moral ambiguity. Snape primarily teaches Potions at Hogwarts, though in the sixth novel he finally teaches Defence Against the Dark Arts, a position which he was known to have desired throughout the series. He ultimately becomes Headmaster of Hogwarts in the final novel. Rowling has described him as "a gift of a character".^[1]

Character development

In an interview,^[2] Rowling described Snape's character as an "antihero". She has said that she drew inspiration for Snape's character from a disliked teacher from her own childhood,^[3] and described Snape as a horrible teacher,^[4] saying the "worst, shabbiest thing you can do as a teacher is to bully students."^[5] However, she does suggest in the books that he is generally an effective teacher.^[6] Although Rowling has said that Gilderoy Lockhart is her only character that she "deliberately based on a real person",^[7] Snape was reportedly based, at least in part, on John Nettleship, who taught Rowling chemistry and employed her mother as an assistant at Wyedean School near Chepstow.^[8] ^[9] ^[10] For Snape's surname, Rowling borrowed the name from the village of Snape, Suffolk.^[11] In a 1999 interview,^[12] and again in 2004,^[7] Rowling singled out Snape as one of her favourite characters to write.

Rowling was less forthcoming about Snape than she was for other characters, because his true loyalties and motivations were not revealed until the final book.^[13] However, she hinted numerous times at Snape's important role, suggesting that people should "keep their eye on Snape."^[3] ^[14] Answering a question regarding Snape's love life and the redemptive pattern to his character in 1999, Rowling expressed her surprise at the foresight.^[15] Rowling also disclosed that already after publication of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, there was one female fan who guessed that

Snape loved Lily—making Rowling wonder how she had given herself away.^[16]

After the completion of the series, Rowling began to speak openly about Snape and admitted that she was particularly pleased with the way Snape's story played out throughout the course of the series, contrasting his character arc with that of Albus Dumbledore.^[17] Rowling said, "the series is built around [Dumbledore and Snape]", and maintained that she always knew what Snape would turn out to be at the end and that she carefully plotted his storyline throughout the series. "I had to drop clues all the way through because as you know in the seventh book when you have the revelation scene where everything shifts and you realise why Snape was...what Snape's motivation was. I had to plot that through the books because at the point where you see what was really going on, it would have been an absolute cheat on the reader at that point just to show a bunch of stuff you've never seen before".^[16] Rowling further said in an interview that she wanted Snape to find redemption and forgiveness: "Snape is a complicated man... he's a very—he was a flawed human being, like all of us. Harry forgives him—as we know, from the epilogue, Harry—Harry really sees the good in Snape ultimately... I wanted there to be redemption."^[18]

Appearances

First three books

Severus Snape first appears in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, shortly after Harry Potter arrives at Hogwarts. He is the school's Potions Master, though he is widely rumoured to covet the Defence Against the Dark Arts post.^[19] Snape himself confirms the rumour in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.^[20] Snape is a sinister and malicious teacher who makes frequent snide and disparaging remarks at Harry's expense. He quickly becomes the primary antagonist of the book, as Harry suspects him of plotting to steal the philosopher's stone, and of attempting to kill him. Only the climax of the book reveals that Professor Quirrell, in league with Lord Voldemort, is the real enemy; Snape, suspicious of Quirrell, had been looking out for Harry throughout the book. In the final chapter, Dumbledore suggests that because Harry's father James had saved Snape's life when they were both students, even though the two detested each other, Snape felt responsible for Harry in return.^[21] As the final book reveals, this is not the full story. In any case, even after Quirrell's true role is revealed, Harry retains feelings of suspicion and resentment towards Snape, and their relationship remains tense. Snape's behaviour and attitude towards Harry also remain unchanged.

Snape has a minor role in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, where he helps Gilderoy Lockhart oversee Hogwarts' short-lived Duelling Club,^[22] but he has little interaction with the main plot. It is while attending the Duelling Club that Harry learns the *Expelliarmus* spell, which plays a significant role in later books, by seeing Snape use it.

In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Snape demonstrates his expertise with potions by brewing the complex Wolfsbane potion for the new Defence Against the Dark Arts professor, Remus Lupin.^[23] Throughout the third book, Snape suspects that Lupin may be helping Sirius Black enter Hogwarts castle; Sirius had been convicted (falsely, as it is later revealed) of murdering innocent bystanders and betraying the Potter family's hiding place to Voldemort. This suspicion stems from Lupin's friendship with Sirius and Harry's father James while they were all at Hogwarts as students.^[24] Near the climax of the book, Snape attempts to apprehend Black, but Black escapes with Harry's aid. Snape informs Dumbledore of this and when Harry and Lupin are not punished, Snape retaliates by revealing to the entire school that Lupin is a werewolf, forcing the latter to resign his post.^[25]

Prisoner of Azkaban reveals more details about the connection between Snape and James Potter. While in school together, Sirius once tricked Snape into entering the Shrieking Shack while Lupin was there, transformed into a werewolf. James realised the danger and stopped Snape, saving his life; this is the incident Dumbledore referred to at the end of the first book. Snape, however, believes James's actions were self-serving, to avoid being expelled.^[26]

Fourth and fifth books

Snape's role in the fourth novel, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, is not substantially different from that of the previous three books. Although he is apoplectic when Harry is unexpectedly entered into the Triwizard Tournament, this only causes him to be even more vindictive than usual. Later Harry accidentally falls into Dumbledore's Pensieve and views memories of several Death Eater trials from years before. At one point, Snape is named as a Death Eater by Igor Karkaroff, but Dumbledore comes to Snape's defence, claiming that although Snape had indeed been a Death Eater, he changed sides before Voldemort's downfall and turned spy against him. Later, Dumbledore assures Harry that Snape's reformation is genuine, though he refuses to tell Harry how he knows this, saying the information "is a matter between Professor Snape and myself".^[27]

At the end of the book, Dumbledore attempts to convince a disbelieving Minister for Magic, Cornelius Fudge, that Voldemort has returned. As proof, Snape willingly shows Fudge the restored Dark Mark on his arm. He is subsequently sent on a secret mission by Dumbledore. This mission, as had been implied in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* and revealed in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, was to rejoin the Death Eaters and spy on Voldemort as a re-doubled agent, while pretending to spy on Dumbledore on behalf of Voldemort.



Teenage Severus Snape (Alec Hopkins) in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*

In the fifth novel, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Snape returns to a more prominent role. With Voldemort having returned to a fully corporeal body, Snape continues working as a re-doubled agent for Dumbledore.^[28] He is seen prior to the start of school at Number 12, Grimmauld Place giving reports to the Order of the Phoenix.^[29] He has a very strained relationship with Sirius, who owns Grimmauld Place and must remain there in hiding. The two trade frequent snide remarks and at one point almost begin a duel. Snape taunts Sirius about the latter not being able to take an active role in the Order's missions due to his fugitive status. Harry later feels that this contributed to Sirius's willingness to take unsafe risks.^[30] Back at school, Snape's allegiance to the Order has no effect on his dislike for Harry.

Later in the book, Dumbledore has Snape teach Harry Occlumency, the protection of the mind from outside intrusion or influence.^[30] The sessions are made difficult by their mutual hostility and end prematurely when Harry uses Dumbledore's Pensieve to view one of Snape's childhood memories without the latter's permission. He sees the memory of Snape being bullied by James and Sirius, and of calling Lily Evans a Mudblood.^[24] Only in the final book is it revealed that, prior to this confrontation, Snape and Lily had been close friends.

Towards the end of the novel, Dolores Umbridge captures Harry and questions him on the whereabouts of Dumbledore. She sends for Snape to provide a truth serum to force Harry to reveal any information he may be hiding. Snape claims that his supplies of Veritaserum were exhausted earlier, when she had attempted to use the drug surreptitiously to force information from Harry. Snape withholds further assistance.^[31] It is later revealed that Snape had in fact supplied Umbridge with fake Veritaserum on the prior attempt. Snape then carries Harry's cryptic warning about Sirius's capture to the other Order members, allowing them to come to the rescue in the Department of Mysteries.^[32] Harry still holds Snape partly responsible for Sirius's death, believing Snape's goading spurred Sirius into joining the battle.

Sixth book

In the second chapter of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Bellatrix Lestrange and Narcissa Malfoy visit Snape at his home in Spinner's End. Narcissa's son Draco has been given a difficult task by Voldemort, and Narcissa swears Snape to an Unbreakable Vow that he will protect Draco, help him complete Voldemort's task, and finish the task himself if Draco fails. When questioned by Bellatrix about his loyalties, Snape claims to have been working for Voldemort (rather than for Dumbledore) ever since Voldemort's return, and explains his actions in the previous books in that light. In addition, he points out that Dumbledore's protection has kept him out of Azkaban and free to operate on Voldemort's behalf.^[33]

At the start-of-term feast at Hogwarts, Dumbledore announces he has finally appointed Snape as Professor of Defence Against the Dark Arts. Horace Slughorn, a retired Hogwarts teacher, replaces Snape as Potions Master. Slughorn lends Harry an old Potions textbook, in which Harry finds marginalia including a variety of hexes and jinxes seemingly invented by an unknown student, and substantial improvements to the book's standard potion-making instructions. The book is inscribed *This Book is the Property of the Half-Blood Prince*. The notes greatly bolster Harry's performance in Potions and he impresses Slughorn. Snape, who maintains that he "never had the impression that [he] had been able to teach Potter anything at all", is suspicious of Harry's newfound Potions success.^[34]

Later, in a fight with Draco, Harry casts one of the Prince's spells marked "For Enemies" and is horrified when it causes devastating wounds to Draco's face and chest. Snape rushes to the scene and heals Draco's wounds, and then interrogates Harry about the source of the spell, using Legilimency to extract the source of Harry's knowledge (the Potions textbook) from Harry's mind. When Snape insists that Harry show him his Potions textbook, Harry hides the Prince's book and gives Ron Weasley's book to Snape instead. As punishment for Harry's attack on Malfoy and knowing Harry is lying about the textbook, Snape puts Harry in detention during the final Quidditch match of the year.^[35]

Before leaving with Dumbledore to find a horcrux, Harry discovers from Professor Trelawney that it had been Snape who overheard the prophecy and told it to Voldemort, thus causing Voldemort to hunt Harry and his parents. Despite this and Harry's angered questions, Dumbledore maintains that he trusts Severus. Returning to Hogwarts after a search for one of Voldemort's Horcruxes, Harry and Dumbledore alight on the school's astronomy tower. Gravely weakened by Voldemort's protective potion, Dumbledore asks Harry to fetch Snape. Before Harry can leave, Draco suddenly arrives intending to carry out Voldemort's ordered assassination of Dumbledore, but cannot bring himself to commit the murder. The Death Eaters arrive and Snape interrupts them, killing the headmaster himself.^[36] An enraged Harry (who had been paralysed by Dumbledore and witnessed the killing while under his invisibility cloak) chases Snape, Draco, and the Death Eaters as they flee the castle. Snape easily blocks Harry's attempts to attack him with magic and even jeeringly points out Harry's mistakes, but refuses to strike back. During the confrontation, Snape reveals himself to be the "Half-Blood Prince" (being the son of Muggle Tobias Snape and pure-blood Eileen Prince). Harry is unable to stop Snape before the latter passes through the school gates and Disapparates.^[37] The full story of the relationship between Dumbledore and Snape and the real reason for the killing are not revealed until the next and last book. Rowling mentioned in an interview that at this point in the series, the Harry–Snape relationship has become "as personal, if not more so, than Harry–Voldemort."^[38]

Final book

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Snape is named Headmaster of Hogwarts, while Death Eaters Alecto and Amycus Carrow are appointed to the Hogwarts staff. The novel later reveals that Snape uses his position as Headmaster to protect the students and to contain the Carrows.^[39] In the course of the book, Harry and Ron are led to find the Sword of Godric Gryffindor by a Patronus taking the form of a doe.^[40] Harry later learns that this was Snape's Patronus, taking the same shape as Harry's mother Lily's Patronus, and that Snape had been tasked by Dumbledore with ensuring that Harry gained possession of the sword.^[39]

Towards the end of the school year, Professors McGonagall, Flitwick, and Sprout force Snape to flee the school.^[41] Voldemort summons Snape to the Shrieking Shack. Erroneously believing Snape is the master of the Elder Wand, Voldemort betrays Snape and has his pet snake Nagini bite him through the neck, mortally wounding him, believing that Snape's death will make him the master of the Wand.^[42] Snape, dying from his wounds, releases a cloud of memories and tells Harry, who has watched the entire scene from a hidden spot, to take them.

From these memories, Harry sees Snape's childhood and learns his true loyalties. In this vision, Harry learns that Snape befriended Lily as a child when they lived near each other. Upon their arrival at Hogwarts, the Sorting Hat placed Snape and Lily into Slytherin and Gryffindor Houses, respectively. They remained friends for the next few years until they were driven apart by Snape's interest in the Dark Arts; the friendship finally ended following the bullying episode that Harry had briefly seen in the fifth book. Despite this separation and Snape's animosity toward Lily's eventual husband James, Snape remained in love with Lily.

Harry learns that Snape had revealed the prophecy made by Sybill Trelawney (not knowing, at first, that it was referring to Lily and her family) to Voldemort, prompting the Dark Lord to attack the Potters in an attempt to prevent its fulfilment. Though he asked Voldemort to spare Lily, Snape, still fearing for her safety, went to Dumbledore and begged him to protect the Potters. Dumbledore agreed and ensured that they were placed under the Fidelius Charm. In return, Snape became a re-doubled agent for the Order of the Phoenix against Voldemort, using his powers of Occlumency to hide his betrayal from his master. Even with his efforts to protect her, Snape felt responsible for Lily's death when the Potters were betrayed by their Secret-Keeper, Peter Pettigrew. Snape demanded of Dumbledore, however, that his love for Lily (his reason for switching sides) be kept a secret. Dumbledore agreed and kept the secret throughout the series.

Snape's memories then reveal that Dumbledore had been afflicted by a powerful curse cast on the Gaunt ring, one of Voldemort's Horcruxes, prior to the start of Harry's sixth year at Hogwarts. Although Snape's knowledge of the Dark Arts enabled him to slow the spread of the curse, the curse would have ultimately killed Dumbledore within a year. Dumbledore, aware that Voldemort had ordered Draco to kill him, asked Snape to kill him instead as a way of sparing the boy's soul and of preventing his own otherwise slow, painful death. Although Snape was reluctant, even asking about the impact of such an action on his own soul, Dumbledore implied that this kind of *coup de grâce* would not damage a human's soul in the same way murder would.^[39] Snape agreed to do as the Headmaster requested. Snape's memories also provide Harry with the information he needs to ensure Voldemort's final defeat, in the form of conversations Snape had with Dumbledore.^[39]

Rowling noted in an online interview that because Snape abandoned his post before dying or officially retiring, a portrait of him does not immediately appear in the Headmaster's office following his death. She adds, however, that she would like to think Harry made Snape's true loyalty and heroism known in the Wizarding world, and that he lobbied to ensure that a portrait be installed in the office.^[43] In a separate interview, Rowling discussed Snape's back story, saying she had planned it ever since she wrote the first book because the whole series is built around it and she considers him one of the most important characters of the seventh book.^[16]

Epilogue

In the epilogue to *Deathly Hallows*, set nineteen years after Harry defeats Voldemort, Harry has named his second-born son Albus Severus, after Albus Dumbledore and Severus Snape. As Albus is about to enter his first year at Hogwarts, he expresses concern that he will be sorted into Slytherin. Harry tells his son, "you were named for two headmasters of Hogwarts. One of them [Snape] was a Slytherin and he was probably the bravest man I ever knew."^[44] Rowling also stated that Harry later ensured the addition of Snape's portrait in the Headmaster's office, and publicly revealed Snape's true allegiance to Dumbledore.^[45]

Portrayal within films

Severus Snape appears in all eight *Harry Potter* films,^[46] portrayed by British actor Alan Rickman. Rickman was Rowling's personal choice to portray the character.^[47] He had conversations with Rowling about his character and is one of the few *Harry Potter* actors that she spoke to prior to the completion of the book series about the future direction of the character.^[48] "He knew very early on that he'd been in love with Lily," said Rowling. "He needed to understand [...] where this bitterness towards this boy who's the living example of her preference for another man came from."^[49]

Rickman himself has refrained from talking about Snape, asking readers to wait and "see what unfolds" in the course of the novels; however, he did say Snape is a complicated person, very rigid and full of himself; in an interview he went further, saying: "Snape isn't one who enjoys jokes and I strongly fear that his sense of humour is extremely limited... But in his defence, I will add that he didn't have an easy adolescence, particularly during his studies at Hogwarts."^[50] He also said Snape is a fascinating character, and that he takes immense pleasure in playing such an ambiguous person.^[51]

Rickman's performance as Snape is popular with viewers and is appreciated among critics. *Entertainment Weekly* listed Rickman as one of the most popular movie stars in 2007 for his performance as Snape, saying: "As the icy, humorless magic instructor Severus Snape, Rickman may not be on screen long—but he owns every minute."^[52] Rickman also noted fans' reactions; in an interview, he said he found "that people in general adore Snape. He is sarcastic, stubborn, etc, etc. But he is also fascinating. I have a lot of fun impersonating him."^[51]

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, the teenaged Snape (portrayed by Alec Hopkins) makes a brief appearance in a flashback to Snape's youth.

Before Alan Rickman was offered the role as Severus Snape, the role was originally offered to Tim Roth,^[53] who turned the role down in favour of portraying General Thade in *Planet of the Apes*.

Characterisation

Outward appearance

Snape is described as a thin man with sallow skin, a large, hooked nose, and yellow, uneven teeth. He has shoulder-length, greasy black hair which frames his face, and cold, black eyes. He wears black, flowing robes which give him the appearance of "an overgrown bat".^[54] The youthful Snape had a "stringy, pallid look", being "round-shouldered yet angular", having a "twitchy" walk "that recalled a spider" and "long oily hair that jumped about his face".^[24]

In the chapter illustrations by Mary GrandPré in the American editions of *Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Order of the Phoenix*, Snape is depicted as balding with a goatee, but in the next novel, *Half-Blood Prince*, he is depicted with long black hair.

Personality

Snape is generally depicted as being cold, calculating, precise, sarcastic, and bitter. He strongly dislikes Harry and often insults him by insulting his father, James Potter. As the series progresses, it is revealed that his treatment of Harry stems from Snape's bitter rivalry with James when they were in school together. In particular, James and Sirius bullied Snape, which according to Alan Rickman caused the already lonely boy to further "shut himself in".^[51] Rowling further described the young Snape as insecure and vulnerable: "Given his time over again [Snape] would not have become a Death Eater, but like many insecure, vulnerable people he craved membership of something big and powerful, something impressive.[...] [He] was so blinded by his attraction to the dark side he thought [Lily] would find him impressive if he became a real Death Eater."^[2]

The adult Snape, on the other hand, is portrayed as very self-assured and confident of his abilities, to a degree that Rickman described as "full of himself."^[50] Director David Yates said Snape is a character with gravitas, authority and power.^[55] Snape typically displays a very calm and collected demeanour, rarely at a loss for words or taken off guard. His temper, however, is sometimes short where Harry is concerned and positively flares when dealing with his erstwhile tormentor Sirius, or when accused of cowardice. His otherwise impassive and aloof attitude seems to stem from his belief that people who cannot control their emotions are weak.^[30]

Like some other prominent members of Slytherin house, Snape is shown to be a clever and cunning wizard.^[42] ^[56] He is intelligent and has a keen, analytical mind. In an interview, Rowling adds that Snape is immensely brave,^[18] and when asked if she considers Snape a hero, replied: "Yes, I do; though a very flawed hero. An anti-hero, perhaps. He is not a particularly likeable man in many ways. He remains rather cruel, a bully, riddled with bitterness and insecurity—and yet he loved, and showed loyalty to that love and, ultimately, laid down his life because of it. That's pretty heroic!"^[2]

Magical abilities

All seven novels show Snape to be a very powerful wizard and to have been outstanding while a student. He specialises in potion making and has talent and passion for the Dark Arts. Sirius Black claimed that Snape knew more hexes and curses as a first-year student at Hogwarts than most seventh-years knew.^[56] Particularly gifted in potion making, Snape added major improvements to his Potions textbook while still a student. Also as a student, Snape shows a rare gift for discovering new spells, ranging from nonverbal to more dangerous ones. Remus Lupin describes Sectumsempra as Snape's "speciality" in *Deathly Hallows*.^[57] Snape is shown using this spell as a teenager^[24] and in the aerial battle in the last novel. Despite Sectumsempra's deadly power, Snape can also heal the wounds it causes.^[35] Snape is adept at reversing or containing fatal damage from other dark curses as well, due to his vast knowledge of Dark Arts, as he does when Dumbledore^[39] and then Katie Bell^[58] are cursed. Skilful in the arts of Legilimency and especially Occlumency, Snape is able to both access the minds of others, and protect his own thoughts—indeed, though Snape does not care for the term himself, Harry forms the uncomfortable impression early in the series that the Potions Master is able to "read minds." Being an Occlumens, Snape is able to keep his betrayal from Voldemort, who is himself described as being "the greatest Legilimens" in history.^[33] According to Rowling, Snape is the only Death Eater capable of producing a full Patronus, which, like Lily's, is a doe.^[2] Snape is a talented duellist, able to hold off by himself (if only briefly) a group of three Hogwarts professors that included former duelling champion Filius Flitwick. Professor McGonagall later implies that Snape learned to fly without the use of a broom, a rare skill previously displayed only by Voldemort.^[41]

Family

Snape's family background is mostly shown in flashbacks during the course of the last three novels. Snape was born to Eileen Prince, a witch, and Tobias Snape, a Muggle, making him a half-blood (hence the name, "Half-Blood Prince"). This is rare for being a Death Eater, as it is said in the last book. Snape spent his early childhood living with his parents in a small house in Spinner's End. Snape's family was a poor one and he is described as wearing ill-fitting clothes "that were so mis-matched that it looked deliberate". As a child, Snape was apparently neglected and his parents often fought with one another. Snape was very eager to leave his home to go to Hogwarts.^[39] Towards the end of the last novel, Harry draws parallels between his childhood, Snape's, and Voldemort's.^[59]

Loyalties

Snape's true loyalty was one of the most significant questions in the series up until the end of the final instalment, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Although the first five novels depict him as unfair and vindictive towards Harry and his friends, he invariably ends up protecting or otherwise helping them when they or their allies are in danger. Several characters express doubts about his loyalty, but Dumbledore's trust in him is generally taken to be the final word. The sixth novel, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, departs from that model. In the second chapter, Snape claims to have been working for Voldemort ever since the latter's return, and only pretending to help Dumbledore.^[33] By killing Dumbledore toward the end of the novel, Snape seems to place himself firmly in Voldemort's camp.^[36] Rowling maintains this impression through the early chapters of the seventh novel. However, near the climax of the book, Snape leaves Harry his dying thoughts (to be viewed in the Pensieve) and ultimately reveals to Harry that he had been loyal to Albus Dumbledore throughout the series.^[39] Snape's fierce devotion to and love of his childhood friend, Lily Evans, Harry's mother, is the foundation of his loyalty to Dumbledore.^[39]

After *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Snape's loyalty was a matter of intense debate among the fans. The issue was given special attention in the marketing campaigns on behalf of the last book, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. "Is Snape Good or Evil?" was one of the questions in Scholastic Inc.'s seven-question series, part of its marketing campaign for the book.^[60] As part of the Waldenbooks marketing campaign, two free stickers, one that said "Trust Snape" and another that stated "Snape Is A Very Bad Man" were available with the book. Borders Group published a separate book on the topic, *The Great Snape Debate*, containing essays and arguments from both sides of the debate.^[61] ^[62]

With the revelation of Snape's love for Lily Evans and his role as a double agent, much of his behaviour over the course of the series is justified. His favoritism towards Slytherin students allowed the children of Death Eaters (and their parents) to view him as a comrade and ally. This allowed him to return to Voldemort's side as Dumbledore's spy.

Reception

The secretive attitude and gradual unfolding of Snape's character was broadly admired, with Stephen Fry, the UK audio books narrator, saying in 2003: "Most characters like Snape are hard to love but there is a sort of ambiguity—you can't quite decide—something sad about him—lonely and it's fascinating when you think he's going to be the evil one..., then slowly you get this idea he's not so bad after all."^[63] David Yates, who directed the fifth movie instalment of the series, also expressed his views on the character, saying: "A character like Snape, where you're not really sure if he's a good guy or a bad guy, that gives you a latent tension... I think the coolest thing you can do with an audience is deny them a little bit of information."^[55] Despite being less than kind, the character quickly gained popularity within fandom to a level that surprised Rowling herself.^[7] Joyce Millman suggests in her essay "To Sir with Love" in the book *Mapping the World of Harry Potter*, that Snape is drawn from a tradition of Byronic heroes such as *Wuthering Heights'* Heathcliff.^[64] Jenny Sawyer from *The Christian Science Monitor* commented on the character's development in the series.^[65] She claims that Snape is the only protagonist who genuinely had a choice to make and struggled to do the right thing, hence the only one to face a "compelling inner crisis". She believes the popularity of the character is due to the moral journey and inner conflict Snape undergoes within the series, as it is the hero's struggle and costly redemption that really matters: "[Snape's] character ached for resolution. And it is precisely this need for resolution—our desire to know the real Snape and to understand his choices—that makes him the most compelling character in the Potter epic."

The final revelation of Snape's loyalty in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* was viewed positively by fans and critics alike. Daniel Radcliffe, who portrays Harry Potter in the movie series, expressed his delight, saying he was pleased to see that his theory that Snape would end up being a sort of tragic hero came through.^[66] Elizabeth Hand from *The Washington Post* wrote, "The much-maligned loner Snape does not come onstage until the latter part of "Deathly Hallows," but when he does the book becomes his: Snape's fate, more than Voldemort's, perhaps more even

than Harry's, is the most heartbreakng, surprising and satisfying of all of Rowling's achievements."^[67]

IGN listed Snape as their 5th top *Harry Potter* character, saying that he makes "quite an impact in the *Harry Potter* series",^[68] and IGN's Joe Utichi called Snape his favourite *Harry Potter* character and praised his character development.^[69]

In popular culture

The character of Severus Snape has appeared in various animated parodies of Harry Potter. He is a starring character in Neil Cicerega's online Potter Puppet Pals parodies, and has a centric episode titled *Bothering Snape*. Also, the video *The Mysterious Ticking Noise* with the chorus "Snape, Snape, Severus Snape" is the seventeenth most viewed video of all time as of 2008 and the winner for "Best Comedy" of the year 2007 at YouTube, with over 50 million views.^[70] Snape also appears in an episode of Emmy award-winning television series Robot Chicken titled *Harry Potter vs. Pubertis*, and was voiced by Seth Green.^[71] Snape is also parodied as Professor Santory Snapekin in Sluggy Freelance's webcomic entitled *Torg Potter*. In the first parody, Torg defeats a plot by Professor Snapekin to achieve ultimate power.^[72]

In a 2004 sketch on *Saturday Night Live* in which Lindsay Lohan appears as Hermione Granger, Snape is portrayed by Will Forte.^[73] Snape has also been parodied in UK television. Comic Relief released a story called *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, in which Snape is played by Jeremy Irons.^[74] ^[75] Alan Rickman appeared himself as Snape in a *Harry Potter* parody named "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone" in Alistair McGowan's *Big Impression* show.^[76] In the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, Snape appears as Professor Chafe (portrayed by Jeremy Rowley), whose legs were badly chafed, causing him to be unnecessarily mean. Many sketches feature students brewing potions that did silly things, like enlarge students' behinds, give males large breasts, or change people into bras. In a sketch comedy named "*Cooking With...*" in Australian TV series *The Wedge*, Snape catches Harry and Hermione making love.^[77]

References

- [1] "Rowling on Snape" (http://www.half-bloodprince.org/snape_jkr.php). half-bloodprince.org. .
- [2] "Web Chat with J.K. Rowling 30 July 2007 on Bloomsbury.com" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070928135035/http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/pdfs/webchat-jkr.pdf>) (PDF). Archived from the original (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/pdfs/webchat-jkr.pdf>) on 28 September 2007. . Retrieved 2 October 2007.
- [3] "J.K. Rowling interview transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). 12 October 1999. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [4] "Barnes and Noble and Yahoo! chat with J.K. Rowling, 20 October 2001" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-livechat-barnesnoble.html>). . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [5] *Conversations with JK Rowling*, p.21, quoted at JKR Quotes about Severus Snape: Accio Quote! (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/snape.htm>)
- [6] [OP Ch.12]
- [7] "J.K. Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80). 15 August 2004. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [8] BBC article, "Rowling's 'spell' on science teacher", 28 December 2001 (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/wales/1731602.stm>)
- [9] *The name's Snape, Severus Snape*, ThisIsGloucestershire.co.uk, 25 June 2009 (<http://www.thisisgloucestershire.co.uk/news/s-Snape-Severus-Snape/article-1105099-detail/article.html>)
- [10] Lia Hind, *Chepstow inspiration for Harry Potter prof dies*, 16 March 2011 (http://www.southwalesargus.co.uk/news/gwentnews/8912179.Chepstow_inspiration_for_Harry_Potter_prof_dies/)
- [11] "Rowling eToys Interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/fall00-etoys.html>). 2000. . Retrieved 16 July 2007.
- [12] "Harry Potter Author Works Her Magic, FamilyEducation website" (<http://school.familyeducation.com/harry-potter/reading/37736.html>). 1999. . Retrieved 3 September 2007.
- [13] (About revealing what Snape's Patronus or Boggart are) "I'm not going to tell you [...], but that's because it would give so much away." "'World Book Day Chat'" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>). 2004. . Retrieved 3 September 2007.
- [14] "It is worth keeping an eye on old Severus definitely!" "Interview with Stephen Fry at Royal Albert Hall" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). 2003. . Retrieved 3 September 2007.

- [15] "I'm slightly stunned that you've said that...and you'll find out why I'm so stunned if you read book 7." "J.K. Rowling interview transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm#p13>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). 12 October 1999. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [16] "JKR: Snape and Dumbledore Two of the Most Important Characters in "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/4/3/jkr-snape-and-dumbledore-two-of-the-most-important-characters-in-deathly-hallows>). the-leaky-cauldron.org. . Retrieved 7 April 2008.
- [17] MTV.com (15 October 2007). "'Harry Potter' Author J.K. Rowling Meets With L.A. Students, Plots Her Next Move." (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/1015-mtv-adler.html>). . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [18] Vieira, Meredith (29 July 2007). "Harry Potter: The Final Chapter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0729-dateline-vieira.html>). . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [19] [PS Ch.7]
- [20] [OP Ch.17]
- [21] [PS Ch.17]
- [22] [CS Ch.11]
- [23] [PA Ch.8]
- [24] [OP Ch.28]
- [25] [PA Ch.22]
- [26] [PA Ch.18]
- [27] [GF Ch.30]
- [28] [HBP Ch.25]
- [29] [OP Ch.4]
- [30] [OP Ch.24]
- [31] [OP Ch.32]
- [32] [OP Ch.37]
- [33] [HBP Ch.2]
- [34] [HBP Ch.15]
- [35] [HBP Ch.24]
- [36] [HBP Ch.27]
- [37] [HBP Ch.28]
- [38] Melissa Anelli and Emerson Spartz (16 July 2005). "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part One" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-1.htm). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2 April 2008.
- [39] [DH Ch.33]
- [40] [DH Ch.19]
- [41] [DH Ch.30]
- [42] [DH Ch.32]
- [43] "Transcript of webchat with J.K. Rowling" (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). the-leaky-cauldron.org. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 2 April 2008.
- [44] [DH Epilogue]
- [45] "Webchat with J.K. Rowling, 30 July 2007" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080106145256/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury Publishing. Archived from the original (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>) on 6 January 2008. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [46] Sneak peak of Part 2 (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/videos-first-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-ii-abc-family-preview-80278/>)
- [47] Jess Cagle (5 November 2001). "The First Look At Harry" (<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1001148-3,00.html>). www.time.com. . Retrieved 31 March 2008.
- [48] "JK Rowling interview in full" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_1634000/1634994.stm). CBBC. 2 November 2001. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [49] "Anelli, Melissa, John Noe and Sue Upton. "PotterCast Interviews J.K. Rowling, part two."" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/1224-pottercast-anelli.html>). . Retrieved 31 March 2008.
- [50] "Alan Rickman Interviews Transcripts about Snape" (<http://whysnape.tripod.com/rickman.htm>). .
- [51] "Alan Rickman - French Interview Translation" (<http://whysnape.tripod.com/rickmanfrench.htm>). .
- [52] "The movie stars we're loving right now" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20043289_20043293_20043278_3,00.html). EW.com. . Retrieved 23 March 2008.
- [53] Shawn Adler (2007-12-07). "What Would "Potter" Have Been Like With Tim Roth As Snape?" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/12/07/what-would-potter-have-been-like-with-tim-roth-as-snape/>). MTV. . Retrieved 2007-12-08.
- [54] [PS Ch.8]
- [55] July 2007 "Director `denies' Potter audience... just a little" (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/19734081/date=13>). July 2007. Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [56] [GF Ch.27]
- [57] [DH Ch.5]

- [58] [HBP Ch.13]
- [59] [DH Ch.34]
- [60] "Scholastic asks "Is Snape Good or Evil?"" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19880.html>). 1 May 2007. . Retrieved 18 March 2008.
- [61] "Severus Snape: Friend or Foe?" (<http://www.bordersmedia.com/harrypotter/snapepanel/default.asp>). . Retrieved 18 March 2008. Link includes video.
- [62] "The Great Snape Debate - Borders Exclusive" (http://www.bordersstores.com/search/title_detail.jsp?id=56815939). . Retrieved 18 March 2008.
- [63] "Interview with Stephen Fry at Royal Albert Hall" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). 2003. . Retrieved 3 September 2007.
- [64] Mercedes Lackey, ed (2006). *Mapping the World of Harry Potter* (http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=sKRkzVIK3foC&pg=PT13&lpg=PT13&dq=snape++wuthering-heights+byronic+snape&source=web&ots=MqgdkIDEs4&sig=QajAgLhlGmLt9xOwb3xqVLKm8g&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=8&ct=result#PPT13,M1). BenBella Books, Inc.. pp. 39–52. ISBN 9781932100594. . Retrieved 30 July 2008.
- [65] "Missing from 'Harry Potter'?" (<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0725/p09s02-coop.html?page=1>). 25 July 2007. . Retrieved 23 June 2008.
- [66] Steve Daly. "Daniel Radcliffe Talks 'Deathly Hallows'" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20044270_20044274_20048635,00.html). EW.com. . Retrieved 18 March 2008.
- [67] Elizabeth Hand (22 July 2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/07/21/AR2007072101025.html>). Washington Post. . Retrieved 18 March 2008.
- [68] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [69] Joe Utichi (3 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p2.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [70] "PotterPuppetPals Top at YouTube Awards" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/3/22/tic-tock-potterpuppetpals-top-at-youtube-awards>). www.the-leaky-cauldron.org. 22 March 2008. .
- [71] Harry Potter vs. Pubertis - ADD TV: The Robot Chicken Wiki (http://robotchicken.org/index.php?title=Harry_Potter_vs._Pubertis)
- [72] "Torg Potter and the Sorcerer's Nuts" (<http://www.sluggy.com/daily.php?date=030915>). . Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [73] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/03/03rpotter.phtml>). . Retrieved 27 July 2007.
- [74] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). tv.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [75] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). frenchandsaunders.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [76] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf) (PDF). 2001. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [77] "Australian television: The Wedge episode guide" (http://www.australiantelevision.net/wedge_episodes.html). . Retrieved 25 May 2007.

External links

- Snape Character profile (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/snape.html>) from the Harry Potter Lexicon
- Interviews in which Rowling has given information about Snape (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/snape.htm>) from accio-quote.org
- Quotes, info, and more (<http://www.half-bloodprince.org/snapebook6quotes.php>) from <http://www.half-bloodprince.org/>

Hogwarts staff

The following fictional characters are staff members and denizens of Hogwarts in the *Harry Potter* books written by J. K. Rowling.

Teachers and Staff

Alecto and Amycus Carrow

Amycus and Alecto Carrow are sibling Death Eaters, posted as deputy headmasters to Hogwarts to keep control over the school, keep a reign of fear and to take charge of punishment under Snape's regime as headmaster in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Alecto Carrow taught Muggle Studies, however it should be noted that instead of encouraging increased relations with muggles, they were taught ideologies that muggles were no better than animals. Amycus Carrow taught Defence Against the Dark Arts, however it is noted that there was no defence involved and that Amycus frequently taught them the Unforgiveable Curses and openly encouraged them to practise these on their classmates.



Four Hogwarts teachers in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, from left to right: Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, Miriam Margolyes as Pomona Sprout, Richard Harris as Albus Dumbledore, and Alan Rickman as Severus Snape.

Albus Dumbledore

Albus Dumbledore was the Headmaster of Hogwarts since a few decades before Harry's birth until Harry's sixth year at Hogwarts in which Dumbledore is killed by Snape. He is played by Richard Harris in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. He is played in subsequent Harry Potter films by Michael Gambon.

Argus Filch

Argus Filch is the caretaker of Hogwarts. While he is not an evil character, he is ill-tempered, which makes him very unpopular with the student body, and occasionally with other staff. His knowledge of the secrets and short-cuts of the castle is almost unparalleled, except perhaps by the Weasley twins, and other users of the Marauder's Map. He tends to favour almost sadistically harsh punishments, leading to his alliance with Dolores Umbridge. He has an obsessive dislike of mud, animate toys, and all other things that might interfere with his creation of an immaculately clean and orderly Hogwarts.

Filch is revealed to be a Squib in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* when Harry Potter accidentally discovers that he is trying to teach himself basic magic from a *Kwikspell* correspondence course. Nonetheless, Filch is at least able to use wizardry devices that have their own innate magic, such as the Secrecy Sensor used in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. In *the Half Blood Prince*, Harry Potter and Hermione Granger suspect that he is in a relationship with Irma Pince, the librarian at Hogwarts. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the final book, when the school starts preparing itself for the Battle of Hogwarts, Filch is seen grumbling that students are out of bed. He is later seen overseeing the evacuation of younger students.

Filch has a cat named **Mrs. Norris** to whom he has a particular and possessive attachment. She acts as a hallway monitor or spy for Filch. If she observes students engaging in suspicious activity or out of bed after curfew, she finds Filch and he arrives in seconds. She has been known to follow Hagrid everywhere he goes in the school, apparently under Filch's orders. According to J.K. Rowling, there is nothing particularly magical about Mrs. Norris, other than her being "just an intelligent (and unpleasant) cat."^[1] It's the ambition of many Hogwarts students to "give her a good kick". In the *Chamber of Secrets* incident, Mrs. Norris is temporarily petrified by the Basilisk, which causes Filch extreme distress.

David Bradley portrays Filch in the film series.

Filius Flitwick

Filius Flitwick is the Charms Master at Hogwarts and the head of Ravenclaw, and is described as being very short. In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* he uses his magical skills to help decorate the Great Hall for Christmas. He is also one of the teachers who casts spells to guard the Philosopher's Stone by putting charms on a hundred keys so they can fly, making it difficult to find the key to the door leading to the next chamber.

During Harry's second year, Flitwick helps Professor Sinistra carry a petrified Justin Finch-Fletchley to the hospital wing. He teaches the front doors to recognise a picture of Sirius Black after his second break-in in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. He helps patrol the perimeter of the maze for the third task of the Triwizard Tournament held in Harry's fourth year. He eventually removes most of the swamp that is created within the school by Fred and George Weasley in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, though he previously leaves the swamp untouched to annoy Professor Umbridge. He does however, choose to leave a small patch of it behind, because he thinks it is "a good bit of magic" and a tribute to the Weasley twins.

Near the end of *Half-Blood Prince*, Flitwick is sent by Professor McGonagall to ask Snape to come to the aid of the Order of the Phoenix against the intruding Death Eaters. He either collapses or is stupefied by Snape after requesting his help at the battle. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* he helps to put protective charms around the castle to hinder Lord Voldemort and his oncoming Death Eaters, and later fights the intruders in the Battle of Hogwarts, battling Yaxley and later defeating Antonin Dolohov.

Also in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Flitwick insists that Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem is lost, and he is described by Harry (along with Dumbledore) as having been a "model student" who supposedly never entered the Room of Hidden Things, and so it never occurred to him that the diadem could be hidden there.

In the film adaptations, Flitwick is portrayed by Warwick Davis. Rowling said: "I must admit, I was taken aback when I saw the film Flitwick, who looks very much like a goblin/elf (I've never actually asked the film-makers precisely what he is), because the Flitwick in my imagination simply looks like a very small old man."^[2] However, Rowling mentions on her official website that Flitwick is human, with "a dash of goblin ancestry." His on-screen appearance changes noticeably in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, in which he takes on a more human and less elf-like look, with slicked-down dark hair and moustache. According to Davis, the moustachioed character was originally not supposed to be Flitwick; Flitwick was absent from the POA script, but "the producer" (presumably David Heyman) added the new character (as the conductor of the school choir and orchestra, credited as "Choir Master") so that Davis could still appear in the film. *Goblet of Fire* director Mike Newell preferred the new look, "and from that moment, the character became known as 'Flitwick'."^[3]

Flitwick was born on October 17,^[4] but the year of his birth is never mentioned in the books or films.

Rubeus Hagrid

Rubeus Hagrid is the Half Giant Keeper of Keys and Grounds at Hogwarts, Gamekeeper and, from Harry's third year at Hogwarts, the Care of Magical Creatures professor. Hagrid became a groundskeeper after he was expelled from Hogwarts in his third year at Hogwarts because of Tom Riddle. Tom Riddle's diary showed a memory of Hagrid having the supposed monster and that he opened the Chamber of Secrets to gain Harry's trust and make him think that Hagrid opened the Chamber of Secrets and then later got sent to Azkaban because the Ministry and Minister of Magic thought that he was the one to open The Chamber. He is played by Robbie Coltrane in the films.

Rolanda Hooch

Rolanda Hooch is the flying instructor and Quidditch referee at Hogwarts. Rolanda is near one hundred years of age during Harry Potter's education at Hogwarts. Despite this, Hooch always seems to be quite a lively and energetic witch.

Very little is mentioned about her early life, but she was born prior to 1918, and learns how to fly on her own Silver Arrow. During World War I, an anti-aircraft shell singes her broom.^[5] Hooch starts her career at Hogwarts long before Harry Potter arrives in 1991 and is a well-respected teacher, known for her fairness and preference for clean play. In 1991 it is Hooch's job to instruct the class of first years in their very first flying lesson, during which Professor McGonagall observes Harry's flying and admits him to the Gryffindor Quidditch team. She referees Hogwarts Quidditch matches throughout the series, and her expertise is called on along with Professor Flitwick's to test Harry's Firebolt broom for dark magic.

She is described as having short, spiky, grey hair, with piercing yellow hawk-like eyes, usually hidden behind goggles. In the series, she uses the title *Madam* and not *Professor*. Hooch is known amongst students for her belief in fairness and having clean Quidditch games. She is strict but also caring, as she demonstrates when Neville Longbottom injures himself in one of her flying classes.

Zoë Wanamaker portrays Madam Hooch in the Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone film. Hooch does not appear in any of the other films in the series.

Gilderoy Lockhart

Gilderoy Lockhart is a narcissistic wizarding celebrity who has written many books on his fabulous adventures encountering dark creatures. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Lockhart is appointed as Hogwarts' new Defence Against the Dark Arts instructor. He is unpopular amongst most of the staff, particularly Professor Snape; however, he is greatly admired by many others, particularly witches, such as Hermione Granger and Mrs Weasley, who fancy him. Harry dislikes him for a number of reasons: his smarminess, his belief that Harry flew to Hogwarts in a car to seek further attention, his penchant for handing out signed photos of himself, and the trouble he has with simple magic such as healing Harry's broken arm—he accidentally removes all of Harry's arm bones instead. Lockhart is exposed as a fraud and a coward when he attempts to avoid entering the Chamber of Secrets by revealing to Harry and Ron Weasley that he never performed the amazing feats documented in his books, instead stealing other wizards' experiences and erasing their memories. His attempt to use a Memory Charm on Harry and Ron backfires due to his use of Ron's broken wand, and he suffers the permanent near-total loss of his own memory as a result.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Harry comes across Lockhart in St Mungo's while visiting Mr. Weasley at Christmas. Lockhart is slowly regaining his memory and is childishly proud of being able to write in "joined-up letters". He still enjoys signing autographs and still receives fan mail, although he has no idea why. Lockhart never fully recovers, despite all efforts to cure him.^[6]

Rowling has said that Lockhart is the only character she has ever based on a real-life person. Lockhart was inspired by an unrevealed acquaintance who was "even more objectionable than his fictional counterpart" and "used to tell whopping great fibs about his past life, all of them designed to demonstrate what a wonderful, brave and brilliant

person he was."^[7]

Irish actor Kenneth Branagh portrayed Lockhart in the film version of *the Chamber of Secrets*.

IGN put Gilderoy Lockheart as their 25th top *Harry Potter* character.^[8] IGN's Joe Utichi also put Gilderoy Lockheart as his 9th top *Harry Potter* character, calling him "hilariously corrupt".^[9]

Remus Lupin

Remus Lupin was the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher during Harry's third year. He was noted by both students and staff as being an excellent teacher. He believed in hands on teaching. He helped teach Harry the Patronus Charm and became a friend. He resigned after the revelation to the rest of the school that he is a werewolf.

He is played by David Thewlis in the film versions.

Minerva McGonagall

Minerva McGonagall is Deputy Headmistress, head of Gryffindor House, Transfiguration professor, and later Headmistress at Hogwarts, where she began teaching in December 1956. She is first introduced in the opening chapter of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, when she meets Dumbledore at Number 4 Privet Drive, Little Whinging, Surrey (the home of Harry Potter's aunt and uncle). McGonagall is described as a tall, rather severe-looking woman, with black hair typically drawn into a tight bun. She wears emerald green robes, a pointed hat, and always has a very prim expression. She is, according to Rowling, a sprightly 70-year-old.^[10] McGonagall wears square spectacles that match the markings around the eyes of her Animagus form of a silver tabby cat; she has the distinction of being the first Animagus introduced in the series and being one of the few registered Animagi of the century. Harry's immediate impression of her is of someone who is not to be crossed. She has a fondness for tartan, and her handkerchief, dressing gown, and dress robes are patterned with it. Rowling has said McGonagall's birthday is 4 October.^[11]

In the first book, after seeing Harry fly masterfully his very first time on a broom, she recommends him to fill the position of Seeker, even though first years are normally prohibited from playing Quidditch, and sends Harry a broom. Furthermore, although a rigorous disciplinarian, she often assists Harry indirectly with activities that are not strictly within the rules of Hogwarts; for example, she allows Harry and his friends to use the Transfiguration classroom to practice for tasks in the Triwizard Tournament. She promises Harry she would do everything in her power to help him to achieve his goal of becoming an auror, and she keeps her promise.^[12] Despite her stern front, McGonagall is shown to have good intentions at heart and has been known to display a range of emotions, which can often be a shock to her colleagues and students.

It is revealed in *Order of the Phoenix* that McGonagall is a member of the Order of the Phoenix. She and Dolores Umbridge seem to have a mutual dislike for each other, as Umbridge continuously usurps more and more power from the staff and from Dumbledore and McGonagall in particular. When McGonagall attempts to stop Umbridge and her fellow Ministry cronies from unjustly taking Hagrid away by force, she is hit by four stunning spells without warning, before she can draw her wand. The unconscious septuagenarian is rushed to St Mungo's, where she recovers for awhile. McGonagall returns to the school towards the end of the book, though she temporarily uses a walking stick to support herself. She is, however, an exceptional duellist capable of holding her own against much younger and more agile foes. During their duel she appears to be equal in strength to Snape, himself noted as an especially powerful wizard.

After the death of Dumbledore at the hands of Snape in *Half-Blood Prince*, she becomes the acting Headmistress of Hogwarts. However, in the series finale, she does not become headmistress at the start of term as expected; Snape is appointed by new Minister for Magic Pius Thicknesse, who is actually under the Imperius Curse and acting for Voldemort. Despite the many changes, she is retained as head of Gryffindor House. Before the Battle of Hogwarts, she goes to the Ravenclaw tower and finds Alecto Carrow stunned and her brother Amycus searching for Harry. When Amycus suggests hurting the students to compensate for his sister's state, McGonagall immediately intervenes.

In response, Amycus spits in her face. Harry, who is present and hidden under his invisibility cloak, reveals himself and uses the Cruciatus Curse on Amycus. Harry then informs McGonagall that Voldemort is on his way and after tying up both the Carrows and placing them in a net, she sends three Patronuses — which manifest in her Animagus form — to warn the other three Heads of House.^[13] When on her way to meet the Heads of House, she meets Snape, who questions her about Potter's whereabouts. Not knowing Snape is actually still following Dumbledore's orders and has important information for Harry, she attacks him, engaging in a fierce duel. With help from Professors Sprout and Flitwick, she succeeds in driving Snape away.

McGonagall then takes charge of the school again and proceeds to secure it against Voldemort to ensure Harry can fulfil his mission from Dumbledore. She also organises the evacuation of the school's under-age students to ensure their safety. She then leads the remaining students, the staff of Hogwarts, and members of the Order of the Phoenix in the fight against Voldemort. She is seen during the battle with a large gash on her cheek and commanding a herd of charmed desks to charge at Death Eaters. When Harry has been apparently killed, she screams, causing Bellatrix Lestrange to laugh. Finally, McGonagall ends up duelling Voldemort alongside Kingsley Shacklebolt and Horace Slughorn. As is confirmed in *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*, McGonagall becomes Headmistress of Hogwarts after the Battle of Hogwarts and Snape's death; however, in an interview J. K. Rowling said McGonagall would be retired by the time of the *Deathly Hallows* epilogue (19 years after the main events of *Deathly Hallows*), as she is "getting on in years."

McGonagall is played by Dame Maggie Smith in the film adaptations. Smith has described her role as "Miss Jean Brodie in a wizard's hat", Given that her role becomes progressively smaller as the series goes on, she notes that *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* is her favourite thus far.^[14] Smith appeared in all the films of the series except for *Deathly Hallows Part 1*, where the plot does not take place in Hogwarts, but is expected to return in *Part 2*. Rowling has stated that she always pictured Smith portraying McGonagall, and claimed the actress to be at the top of her list.^[15]

Rowling named the character after the poet William Topaz McGonagall, whose name she liked. Her first name, Minerva, comes from the Roman goddess of wisdom.^[16]

IGN listed McGonagall as their fifteenth top *Harry Potter* character.^[8]

Alastor Moody

Alastor Moody was Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher in Harry's fourth year. He took an extremely hands on approach. It transpired at the end of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* that Moody had been impersonated by **Barty Crouch Jr.** It had therefore been Crouch that had been teaching at Hogwarts for that year, however it is told that the opinions and techniques are similar between individuals.

He is played by Brendan Gleeson in the film versions.

Poppy Pomfrey

Madam Poppy Pomfrey is a magical Healer who is the matron-in-charge of the Hogwarts hospital wing. She is known to be very strict regarding the rules of her infirmary. Ron goes to Madam Pomfrey after being bitten by a dragon named Norbert in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. After Harry defeats Professor Quirrell in the dungeons, he spends three days unconscious in the hospital wing. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Madam Pomfrey regrows the bones in Harry's broken arm after Gilderoy Lockhart accidentally removes them following Gryffindor's Quidditch win over Slytherin. Hermione ends up in the hospital wing for a month after a mishap with the Polyjuice Potion that leaves her half-feline, then is again hospitalised after she is petrified along with several other students. In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Madam Pomfrey speaks approvingly of Remus Lupin's use of chocolate to relieve the effects of a dementor's presence on students, commenting that Hogwarts has "finally got a Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher who knows his remedies". After Umbridge's guards stun McGonagall in *Order of the Phoenix*, Madam Pomfrey says she would resign in protest were she not afraid of what would become of the students without her

presence. She also tends to Hermione, Ginny, Ron, Harry, Neville, and Luna after the battle in the Department of Mysteries. Umbridge is also a recipient of her healing skills after her scuffle with the Centaurs. In *Half-Blood Prince*, she takes care of Ron after he is poisoned and tends to Harry after his skull is cracked by a Bludger in a Quidditch match. She attempts to heal Bill of his scars from Greyback's attack, without much success, and bursts into tears when she hears of Dumbledore's death. In *Deathly Hallows*, she and Argus Filch oversee student evacuations from Hogwarts before the Battle of Hogwarts. She is later seen tending to the injured fighters.

Gemma Jones appeared as Madam Pomfrey in the film adaptations of *Chamber of Secrets*, *Half Blood Prince*, and *Deathly Hallows*.

Quirinus Quirrell

Quirinus Quirrell is the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts during Harry Potter's first year. Prior to his employment at Hogwarts, he is said by Rubeus Hagrid to have had a "brilliant mind", and was a fine teacher while studying from books; some time before Harry's arrival at Hogwarts, "he took a year off to get some first-hand experience". Rowling stated in a live web chat on 30 July 2007 that Quirrell had worked at Hogwarts as Muggle Studies teacher for a certain length of time, before taking the cursed Defence Against the Dark Arts position in the same year that Harry joined.^[17] Upon his return, he appears perpetually nervous and has developed a stutter and nervous ticks. Quirrell's attire includes a new purple turban which he claims to have received as a reward from an African prince for getting rid of a zombie.

Harry first meets Quirrell at the Leaky Cauldron, while being escorted by Hagrid to Diagon Alley to shop for school supplies. Quirrell is next seen at Hogwarts conversing with Snape at the start-of-term banquet, and then regularly while teaching Defence Against the Dark Arts lessons. During the school's Halloween banquet, Quirrell appears in the Great Hall to warn staff and students of a troll in the dungeons and then he faints. While playing Quidditch, Harry is almost thrown off his broom by some sort of curse and he, Ron, and Hermione believe it is Snape who is responsible. They begin to suspect that Snape is on a mission from Voldemort to steal the Philosopher's Stone hidden in a secret chamber in Hogwarts; however, when Harry finally arrives in the chamber, he discovers that it is not Snape, but Quirrell, who is the real villain. Quirrell then reveals that he was the one who let in the troll and muttered the curse to attempt to throw Harry off his broom. During the climax of the story, as Harry and Quirrell try to recover the stone from the Mirror of Erised, Voldemort reveals himself on the back of Quirrell's head, formerly concealed by the turban, and speaks directly to Harry, threatening to kill him if he does not assist Voldemort in recovering it. After Harry refuses, Voldemort orders Quirrell to attack Harry, who holds off Quirrell long enough for aid to arrive, at which point Voldemort flees, in his non-physical form. Voldemort's departure, as well as the agony suffered by him because of his contact with Harry, who continues to be protected by the love of his mother and the spell that was cast by her sacrificing her life to save Harry, causes Quirrell to die.

It is later revealed in the chapter *The Prince's Tale* from *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* [HP7] that Snape was actually keeping an eye on Quirrell under Dumbledore's orders.

British actor Ian Hart portrayed Quirrell in the first film.

Horace Slughorn

Horace E. F. Slughorn is the long-serving Potions teacher and Head of Slytherin House since at least the 1940s, until his retirement after the 1980-81 school year. Following his retirement and the resurgence of Voldemort, Slughorn goes into hiding, concealing all knowledge of his whereabouts from both sides in the growing conflict in the wizarding world. However, after moving Snape to Defence Against the Dark Arts, Dumbledore locates Slughorn and uses Harry as incentive to convince him to return to teaching Potions. Slughorn is described as preferring to be a "back-seat driver", obtaining things he desires by using his contacts, particularly students whom he has invited into the "Slug Club", a group of students favoured by Slughorn, based either on their connections to important people or on his belief that they have traits that will make them important and famous when they leave school. He is one of the

first Slytherin characters to defy the house's stereotype: while he is self-serving and not above bending rules, he lacks the near-amorality and underhandedness that had, until that point, been a hallmark of the house. He does not resent blood status in general, and admits a pleasurable surprise when he comes upon a talented Muggle-born, such as Hermione or, years before, Lily Evans. Also, Slughorn notably displays not pride, but shame at having helped a young Tom Marvolo Riddle perform some of his most noted and impressive feats of magic, as Riddle had questioned Slughorn about Horcruxes. However, students he deems unimportant he ignores, as though they were not there.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry is invited to the first meeting of the Slug Club held on the Hogwarts Express. Slughorn sets less-stringent entry criteria for Advanced Potions than his predecessor, lowering the required grade from a perfect O (Outstanding) to the above-average E (Exceeds Expectations). This last-minute change enables Harry and Ron to take Potions at NEWT level. However, since Harry had not expected to be allowed to join the course, he has none of the necessary materials, and Slughorn lends him an old textbook until Harry can procure his own. Later, Harry does buy a new copy of Advanced Potion-Making from Flourish and Blotts, but switches the covers and gives back the new book. During his first class, Slughorn offers a small amount of Felix Felicis to the student who brews the best cauldron of the Draught of Living Death. Harry wins with the help of handwritten notes in the borrowed textbook, which had once belonged to Snape. Harry later uses the Felix Felicis to retrieve a memory from Slughorn that details the conversation between the professor and Riddle about Horcruxes as well as the possibility of creating more than one Horcrux.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Slughorn briefly appears with other teachers assembling to fight Death Eaters. As Snape is now Headmaster, Slughorn has assumed the post of Head of Slytherin. Though he is initially hesitant to join in the *Battle of Hogwarts* and is assumed to have evacuated with his house, he returns to the fray later on. It is revealed that he has not fled, but has recruited a large number of reinforcements to fight for Hogwarts. He then summons up the courage to duel Voldemort, alongside McGonagall and Kingsley Shacklebolt.

Slughorn is played by Jim Broadbent in the film adaptations of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Deathly Hallows*.

IGN called Slughorn their 24th top *Harry Potter* character.^[8]

Severus Snape

Severus Snape was, from Harry's first to sixth years, the potions master and Head of Slytherin House. He is extremely strict to anyone outside of his own house of Slytherin and this frequently makes Harry's potions lessons hell. When at Dumbledores request, Snape kills him at the end of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, he flees his post at Hogwarts but returns in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* as headmaster having been appointed by the Minister for Magic controlled by Voldemort. He is played by Alan Rickman in the film series.

Pomona Sprout

Pomona Sprout is Professor of Herbology and the Head of Hufflepuff House. Her birthday is on 15 May. She is described as a dumpy little witch with flyaway grey hair who wears a patched, frayed hat and shabby robes, often covered in dirt due to the time she spends tending plants in the Hogwarts greenhouses. Sprout is introduced in *Philosopher's Stone*, but she plays no active role until *Chamber of Secrets*, in which she teaches her second year students to work with Mandrake plants. She is responsible for raising the Mandrakes to full maturity, at which point their juice is used to revive the petrified victims of the basilisk.

Sprout subsequently appears in *Goblet of Fire* in which, as the Hufflepuff Head of House, she comforts Amos Diggory and his wife after the death of their son, Hufflepuff student Cedric Diggory, whom she knew well. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Sprout is a non-vocal supporter of Harry's story about Voldemort's resurrection. Like many teachers at Hogwarts, she detests Umbridge's presence and does her best to disobey her. After the raid of Hogwarts in *Half-Blood Prince*, Sprout is a staunch advocate of keeping Hogwarts open. She also supports the suggestion that Dumbledore should be laid to rest at Hogwarts. Sprout attends Dumbledore's funeral, where she appears cleaner than

she has ever been seen before.

In *Deathly Hallows*, she chases Snape away from Hogwarts with Professors McGonagall and Flitwick. Informed that Voldemort and his Death Eaters are coming to besiege Hogwarts, she uses her knowledge of magical plants by improvising offensive botany, and, with the help of several students, throws Mandrakes and Venomous Tentaculas off the castle walls at the approaching Death Eaters. The epilogue of *Deathly Hallows* reveals that Neville Longbottom has become the new Herbology teacher at Hogwarts. The circumstances of Sprout's departure from the job are not revealed.

Sprout was portrayed by Miriam Margolyes in the film adaptation of *Chamber of Secrets*, and it has been confirmed that she will appear in the two-part adaption of the final film, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[18]

Sybill Trelawney

Sybill Patricia Trelawney is the professor of Divination. She is the great-great-granddaughter of the celebrated seer Cassandra Trelawney, and, in fact, has inherited some of her ancestor's talent. Trelawney is described as a slight woman resembling an insect, draped in a large spangled shawl and many gaudy bangles and rings. She speaks in a misty voice and wears thick glasses, which cause her eyes to appear greatly magnified. Her odd classroom in the North Tower of Hogwarts is a cross between "someone's attic and an old-fashioned tea shop".^[19] This dim, heavily scented, and "stiflingly" warm room often affects students' wakefulness.

Trelawney first appears in the third book of the series, when Harry, Ron, and Hermione start divination lessons. The friends generally believe Trelawney is a fraud. However, Gryffindor students Parvati Patil and Lavender Brown are very fond of and impressed by her. According to McGonagall, her credibility as a seer is undermined by her habit of erroneously predicting, each year, the death of one of her students. However, from time to time she does make predictions within the books, which come true. Her more profound predictions seem only to happen when she is in a trance and unaware of what she is saying, with no memory of it afterward.

Prior to the events of the *Harry Potter* books, Trelawney falls into a prophetic trance while in an interview with Dumbledore at the Hog's Head, making a prophecy about the birth of a wizard "with the power to vanquish" Voldemort. This prophecy was partly overheard by Snape, who relayed what he heard to Voldemort. This led Voldemort to attack the Potter family, believing that Harry was the child named. In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Trelawney prophesies to Harry about the events of the book's climax. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Trelawney is first put on probation by Umbridge, and later fired. However, Trelawney continues to reside in Hogwarts castle due to an order by Dumbledore, who believes that she would be in danger outside of Hogwarts due to the prophecy she made during her interview. Dumbledore later reveals that the prophecy is why he keeps her employed as a Divination teacher. Trelawney returns to teaching in *Half-Blood Prince*, but has to share classes with Firenze, as he was cast out by his fellow centaurs when he agreed to replace Trelawney after she was fired. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, she is seen aiding in the Battle of Hogwarts by magically accelerating her crystal balls at Death Eaters. She uses one of these crystal balls to defend an injured Lavender Brown against the attack of werewolf Fenrir Greyback.

In the British editions of the books, her name is consistently spelled as "Sybill". In the American editions, from her first appearance in *Prisoner of Azkaban* through *Order of the Phoenix*, her name is spelled as "Sibyll". However, in the American edition of *Half-Blood Prince*, it is re-spelled as "Sybill", matching the UK edition.^[20]

Trelawney is portrayed by Emma Thompson in the *Prisoner of Azkaban*, *Order of the Phoenix*, and *Deathly Hallows*.

IGN listed Trelawney as their 22nd top *Harry Potter* character and called her "fascinating and fun".^[8]

Dolores Umbridge

Dolores Umbridge was the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts during Harry's fifth year. She was appointed by the Ministry for Magic to address the rumours concerning Voldemort's return that extended from there the previous summer. She extracted control, even appointing herself Headmistress, despite not being able to enter Dumbledore's office. She was much hated by students and staff alike. Umbridge is portrayed by Imelda Staunton in the films.

Others

| Character | Background |
|--------------------------|--|
| Bathsheda Babbling | The Ancient Runes professor at Hogwarts. The character never appears in the films nor is mentioned in the books, but Rowling has named her on her official site. ^[21] |
| Cuthbert Binns | Teaches History of Magic and has the distinction of being the only teacher at Hogwarts who is a ghost. It is said that one day he took a nap in a chair in the teachers' lounge/staff room and died in his sleep; later, he simply got up to go to teach his next class and "left his body behind". As a ghost, he walks through the blackboard to enter each lesson, but otherwise seems unaware of his change. His classes are infamous for being dreadfully boring. In the second book it is he who describes the legend of the Chamber of Secrets when asked by the students, but in the film version it is McGonagall, as Binns does not appear in the films. |
| Charity Burbage | Identified as the Muggle Studies teacher in the final book. Because her teachings about Muggles gave an overall favourable impression of them, going so far as to write an editorial praising Muggles in the <i>Daily Prophet</i> , she runs afoul of the Death Eaters, whose philosophy asserts the supremacy of pure-bloods. She becomes a prisoner of Voldemort, who tortures her, kills her, and feeds her to Nagini. In the film adaptation of <i>Deathly Hallows</i> , Charity is portrayed by Carolyn Pickles. |
| Wilhelmina Grubbly-Plank | A substitute Care of Magical Creatures teacher. She first appears in <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> , taking lessons when Hagrid is unable to teach, and substitutes again in <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> when Hagrid is away on a mission for Dumbledore. The character was played by Apple Brook in the film <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> . |
| Silvanus Kettleburn | The Care of Magical Creatures teacher at Hogwarts, whose place is eventually taken by Hagrid. He has been at Hogwarts since Armando Dippet (Dumbledore's predecessor) was headmaster. He eventually retires to "spend time with his remaining limbs". |
| Irma Pince | The librarian of Hogwarts, compared to an "underfed vulture". The character was portrayed by Sally Mortemore in the film adaptation of the second book. |
| Aurora Sinistra | The Astronomy professor. Sinistra assists Professor Flitwick in moving a petrified Justin Finch-Fletchley to the hospital wing in <i>Chamber of Secrets</i> . She attends the Yule Ball in Harry's fourth year with the fake Mad-Eye Moody. |
| Septima Vector | The Arithmancy professor, known to give her students large amounts of homework. She is almost knocked over by a distraught Rubeus Hagrid in the <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . |

Hogwarts ghosts

Hogwarts is home to at least twenty ghosts^[HP1], but when people in the novels speak of the ghosts at Hogwarts they are usually referring to one of the four resident ghosts of the Hogwarts houses: Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington (or, as the students refer to him, Nearly Headless Nick), the almost-decapitated wizard of the Court who resides in Gryffindor tower; the Bloody Baron, who resides in the Slytherin dungeon; the jovial Fat Friar, who resides with the Hufflepuffs; and the Grey Lady, who "lives" with the Ravenclaws. These ghosts seem to act as something like advisers and aides to the students; Nick is frequently seen helping Harry during moments of uncertainty or crisis. Another ghost mentioned frequently is Moaning Myrtle.

The Bloody Baron

The Bloody Baron is the Slytherin House ghost. He is the only person besides Dumbledore and Fred and George Weasley who can exert any control over the poltergeist Peeves; Peeves is terrified of him for some unknown reason, referring to him as "Your Bloodiness" and "Mr. Baron."

The Baron's nickname comes from the fact that he is covered with blood, which appears silvery on his ghostly form. When Nearly Headless Nick is asked in the first book why the Baron is so bloody, Nick delicately comments that "[he has] never asked". However, this is explained in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, when Helena Ravenclaw tells Harry that the Baron had been in love with her when the two were alive, and when she ran off with her mother's diadem, Rowena Ravenclaw sent the Baron after her, knowing he would not stop until Helena was found. When Helena refused to return with him, however, the Baron killed her in a fit of rage, and then, in remorse, killed himself with the same weapon. He has thus haunted Hogwarts ever since, wearing his ghostly chains as a form of penitence.

Terence Bayler portrayed the Baron in the first film. In contrast to his book counterpart, the Baron is quite mirthful in the film, playfully swiping through the Sorting feast with his sword, much to the amusement of those within his house.

The Fat Friar

The Fat Friar is the Hufflepuff House ghost. He is a jolly man and very forgiving. In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* when the first years are waiting for Professor McGonagall to return and the ghosts pass overhead, the Fat Friar is pleading on behalf of Peeves the Poltergeist to allow him to come to the welcome feast despite his past wrongdoings. Similarly, when Peeves wants to join the welcome feast in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the Fat Friar was willing to give him a chance.

Simon Fisher-Becker appeared as the Fat Friar in the film adaptation of *Philosopher's Stone*.

The Grey Lady

The Grey Lady is the Ravenclaw House ghost. According to a letter written by Rowling to Nina Young, the actress who played the Grey Lady in the first film, she is "a highly intellectual young lady She never found true love as she never found a man up to her standards".^[22]

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* it is revealed that the Grey Lady is **Helena Ravenclaw**, daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost related to one of the Hogwarts founders. She informs Harry that she stole the Diadem of Ravenclaw from her mother, in an attempt to become smarter than her, and then went into hiding in Albania. It was a dying Rowena Ravenclaw's wish to see her daughter again and so she sent for the Bloody Baron to look for her, knowing that he would not rest until he brought her back. However, she refused to come with him and, in a moment of blind rage, he killed her with a single stab wound to her chest. Overcome with remorse, the Bloody Baron killed himself using the same weapon in turn. The diadem remained in the hollow of the tree in the Albanian forest until Tom Riddle managed to charm the story out of her ghost, the Grey Lady. Riddle, who had been seeking out historically significant objects to make into Horcruxes, later retrieved the diadem from Albania and hid it in the Room of Requirement at Hogwarts while visiting the castle years later.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 2*, she will be played by Kelly Macdonald.^[23]

Nearly Headless Nick

Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, often referred to as **Nearly Headless Nick**, **Nick**, or **Sir Nicholas**, is the Gryffindor House ghost who in life was sentenced to death by beheading after a teeth-straightening spell went awry on Lady Grieve.^[24] Unfortunately, the executioner's axe was blunt and after 45 hacks Nick's head was still only partially severed. Harry becomes friends with Nick when he attends his "deathday" party (the 500th anniversary of the event) in a Hogwarts dungeon. Nick's death date (31 October 1492) has the distinction of having served as the basis for the entire chronology of the *Harry Potter* stories, until the timeline was confirmed by the headstone of James and Lily Potter in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. His greatest wish is to become a member of the Headless Hunt, as mentioned in the second book. However, he is excluded due to the fact that he is not actually headless and would not be able to fully participate in the activities.

In the *Chamber of Secrets*, Nick is a victim of the Basilisk that Ginny Weasley unleashes under the influence of Tom Riddle. The stare of the Basilisk is lethal to anyone who looks it directly in the eye. While the living students all have some barrier between them and the Basilisk (and are therefore petrified rather than killed), Nick does look at the Basilisk's eyes directly. However, since he is already dead, he too is only petrified. The character appears again in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* when Harry has been looking for comfort upon the death of Sirius Black, hoping he can see him later as a ghost. Nick explains that only witches and wizards who fear death and refuse to go on can become ghosts, dashing Harry's hope of communicating with Sirius. He appears briefly in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, when Harry asks him to bring him to the Grey Lady.

The character is portrayed in the film series by John Cleese.

Hogwarts founders

In Rowling's fictional universe, Hogwarts was founded a millennium ago by "four of the greatest witches and wizards of the age"^[HP2]: Godric Gryffindor, Helga Hufflepuff, Rowena Ravenclaw, and Salazar Slytherin. The founders served as Hogwarts's first teachers, and each of the Hogwarts houses is named after one of the founders.

Godric Gryffindor

Godric Gryffindor hailed from a moor that is now known as Godric's Hollow, a small West Country village.^[HP7] Gryffindor is said to have praised courage, determination, and strength of heart above all other qualities. He also was the most in favour of allowing Muggle-borns into the school. He was initially a close friend of Salazar Slytherin, but over time their friendship deteriorated. "One of the four famous Founders of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, Godric Gryffindor was the most accomplished dueller of his time, an enlightened fighter against Muggle-discrimination and the first owner of the celebrated Sorting Hat."^[25]

His known relics are a goblin-made sword adorned with rubies (the Goblins claim that Godric stole it from them, but Goblin notions of ownership are different from human views of ownership) and the Sorting Hat. The two items share a particular bond: whenever a "true Gryffindor" needs it, the Sword will allow itself to be pulled out of the hat. Godric's sword is goblin wrought silver, so it never needs cleaning and only takes in what strengthens it—when Harry kills a basilisk with it in the Chamber of Secrets it absorbs basilisk venom, making it suitable as a tool for destroying Voldemort's Horcruxes: Dumbledore uses it to destroy Gaunt's ring, Ron Weasley uses it to smash Slytherin's locket, and Neville Longbottom uses it to kill Nagini.

Helga Hufflepuff

Helga Hufflepuff came from a broad valley. The Sorting Hat describes her as "good Hufflepuff" or "sweet Hufflepuff". She favoured loyalty, honesty, and dedication. In *Goblet of Fire*, she is said to have considered "hard workers most worthy of admission". Elsewhere, she is described as taking "all the rest" of the students after selection by her colleagues. She was a good friend of Rowena Ravenclaw; their friendship is used to emphasise the failed friendship between Godric Gryffindor and Salazar Slytherin.

"One of the four celebrated Founders of Hogwarts, Hufflepuff was particularly famous for her dexterity at food-related Charms. Many recipes traditionally served at Hogwarts feasts originated with Hufflepuff."^[26] Her wizard card, penned by Rowling, describes her as having "brought people from different walks of life together to help build Hogwarts", and being "loved for her charming ways". According to an interview between Rowling and staff from The Leaky Cauldron, Hufflepuff introduced house-elves to Hogwarts, where she offered them refuge.^[27] Both the famous wizard card and the illustration on Rowling's website depict her as a plump woman with red hair.

One relic of Hufflepuff, a small golden cup, emblazoned with her symbol of a badger, is passed down to her distant descendant, Hepzibah Smith. This cup is stolen by Tom Riddle and made into a Horcrux.

Rowena Ravenclaw

Rowena Ravenclaw^[28] was a witch noted for her cleverness and creativity, and was described by Xenophilius Lovegood as beautiful. The Sorting Hat introduces her as "Fair Ravenclaw, from glen", suggesting she was from Scotland. Ravenclaw devised the ever-changing floor plans and moving staircases in the Hogwarts castle, and coined the proverb "Wit beyond measure is man's greatest treasure." Ravenclaw is described by the Sorting Hat as having selected students according to intelligence and wisdom. "One of the four famous Founders of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, Rowena Ravenclaw was the most brilliant witch of her time, though legend has it that a broken heart—cause unknown—contributed to her early demise." It is revealed in the *Deathly Hallows* that the broken heart contributing to her untimely death was most likely the loss of her daughter, Helena Ravenclaw, who is, in fact, the Ravenclaw House Ghost (nicknamed The Grey Lady), and the loss of her diadem, the very relic to which Ravenclaw's astounding wisdom was attributed.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Harry learns that an artefact of Ravenclaw's became a Horcrux: her lost diadem, which granted enhanced wisdom to its wearer. Her daughter, Helena Ravenclaw, had once run away with it to surpass her mother in terms of intelligence and wisdom and hid it in Albania, its whereabouts remaining unknown ever since. She, however, revealed its location to a young Tom Riddle, who proceeded to retrieve it and turn it into a Horcrux. In the original uncursed form, it is said to be able to imbue its wearer with great wisdom. Late in her life, Rowena, suffering from a terminal illness, sent for the Bloody Baron to find her daughter so she could see her one last time before she died. However, Helena refused to go with the Baron, and he killed her in a paroxysm of rage. Immediately overcome with guilt, he then took his own life.

Salazar Slytherin

Salazar Slytherin is described as power hungry by the Sorting Hat, and was known as "shrewd Slytherin from fen". "One of the four celebrated Founders of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, Salazar Slytherin was one of the first recorded Parselmouths, an accomplished Legilimens, and a notorious champion of pureblood supremacy."^[29] Slytherin is the only founder whose physical appearance is ever described in any detail; his statue in the Chamber of Secrets depicts a man "ancient and monkey-like, with a long thin beard that fell almost to the bottom of his sweeping robes." According to Dumbledore, the qualities that Slytherin prized in his handpicked students included his own rare ability to speak Parseltongue,^[30] resourcefulness, and determination. He also selected his students according to cunning, ambition, and blood purity. Slytherin's first name is a reference to Portuguese dictator Dr. António de Oliveira Salazar.

Slytherin's background is first discussed by Professor Binns in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*: he describes the founding of the school and of the breach between Slytherin and the other founders, and he mentions that the castle was founded far from Muggles because, at that time, common people feared magic and persecuted suspected wizards and witches. Slytherin wanted magical learning restricted to all-magical families, as he believed Muggle-born students to be untrustworthy and he disliked teaching such students. According to ancient legend, Slytherin was responsible for the construction of the Chamber of Secrets. This chamber contained a magically created Basilisk, susceptible to control by his Parselmouth descendants and left there to purge the school of all Muggle-borns. This occurred shortly before infighting among the four founders broke out and resulted in Slytherin's departure.

Slytherin owned a locket that became an heirloom for his last known line of descendants, the Gaunts; later it is turned into a Horcrux.

References

- [1] JKRowling.com - Rumors section: *Mrs. Norris is an unregistered Animagus* (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rumours_view.cfm?id=40)
- [2] JKRowling.com - F.A.Q. section: *Is Flitwick a short human or is he some other type of being?* (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=95)
- [3] <http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/10/11/warwick-davis-on-new-look-flitwick-for-the-harry-potter-films>
- [4] <http://www.jkrowling.com>
- [5] *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (video game) - GBA version
- [6] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [7] JKRowling.com - Extra Stuff section: *Gilderoy Lockhart* (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=9)
- [8] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p1.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [9] Joe Utichi (3 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p2.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [10] Scholastic Chat (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-scholastic-chat.htm>). accio-quote.org.
- [11] "Happy Birthday, Minerva McGonagall!" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/3/happy-birthday-minerva-mcgonagall>). The Leaky Cauldron. 3 October 2007. . Retrieved 4 October 2007.
- [12] "Wizard of the Month for October" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>). JK Rowling. 20 October 2007. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [13] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 30
- [14] "I'm very scared of being back on stage" (<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/theatre/article-23387486-details/I'm+very+scared+of+being+back+on+stage/article.do>) This is London. 2 March 2007
- [15] They really do look as I'd imagined they would inside my head. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1111-telegraph-alderson.html>)
- [16] JKR: I'm big on names - I like names, generally. You have to be really careful giving me your name if it's an unusual one, because you will turn up in book six. Erm - I - I collect - some of them are invented. ... Lydon: Minerva McGonagall? JKR: yeah, McGonagall, old erm - very, very, very bad Scottish poet, McGonagall is - I just loved the name. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm#p3>)
- [17] J. K. Rowling Webchat Transcript (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>) from the "Harry Potter" website at "Bloomsbury"
- [18] "Miriam Margolyes: I love actors" (<http://www.thisissouthwales.co.uk/showbiz/Miriam-Margolyes-love-actors/article-353431-detail/article.html>). *Evening Post*. South Wales. 25 September 2008. . Retrieved 24 January 2009
- [19] Rowling, J.K. (1999). *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, p. 102.
- [20] Her namesakes, the prophetesses of mythological Greece, were named the "Sibyls" ('Σίβυλλας')
- [21] J.K.Rowling - Official Site "More idle jottings (Page 1)" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/sources/jkr.com/jkr-com-trans-jottings1.html>)
- [22] Ghosts (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/ghosts.html>) Harry Potter Lexicon
- [23] Lopez, John (10 December 2010). "Boardwalk Empire's Kelly Macdonald on Scorsese, the Coens, and Her Future in the Show" (<http://www.vanityfair.com/online/oscars/2010/12/boardwalk-empires-kelly-macdonald-on-scorsese-the-coens-and-her-future-on-the-show.html>). Vanity Fair. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [24] J.K.Rowling Official Site - Harry Potter and more (<http://www.jkrowling.com/en/>)

- [25] Section: Wizard of the Month Godric Gryffindor (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/wotm.cfm>) JKRowling.com Retrieved 30 June 2007
- [26] New Wizard of the Month May 2007 (<http://www.mugglesguide.com/modules/news/article.php?storyid=108>) *mugglesguide.com*.
- [27] PotterCast 122 (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/22/pottercast-122-it-s-saturday-night>) "the-leaky-cauldron.org."
- [28] New Wizard of the Month August 2007 (<http://www.mugglesguide.com/modules/news/article.php?storyid=157>) *mugglesguide.com*.
- [29] New Wizard of the Month June 2007 (<http://www.mugglesguide.com/modules/news/article.php?storyid=138>) *mugglesguide.com*.
- [30] *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* - Chapter 18 - Page 333

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon's page on the Hogwarts Staff (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/hogwarts/hogwarts_teachers.html)

Draco Malfoy

| <i>Harry Potter character</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Last appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |
| Portrayed by | Tom Felton |
| House | Slytherin |

Draco Malfoy is a fictional character and a major antagonist in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. He is a Slytherin student in Harry Potter's year. He is frequently accompanied by his two accomplices, Vincent Crabbe and Gregory Goyle, who act as bodyguards. Although Draco is often regarded as a cowardly bully who uses psychological manipulation and verbal taunts to denigrate his victims, he reveals an ability to cunningly wield magic to attain his objectives.

Character development

Draco serves as a literary foil to the hero, Harry Potter, and is loosely based on bullies Rowling encountered during her school days.^[1] Harry first encounters Draco's snobbish bigotry after their initial encounter at Madam Malkin's.^[2] Rowling uses the Malfoys to introduce themes of intolerance and bigotry into a setting where people are often judged solely by their blood lineage rather than their good character or accomplishments. Draco, adhering to his family's beliefs, thinks that Muggle-born witches and wizards, which he and other characters derogatorily describe by the epithet *Mudbloods*, should be denied a magical education. Harry's first impression that the Wizarding community is a "magical wonderland" is instantly shattered. Says Rowling, "[Harry] found out that many people in power in the wizarding world are just as corrupt and nasty as they are in our world."^[2]

Malfoy was originally named "Draco Spungen" in the earliest drafts of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[3] "Spungen" also appeared on her pre-canonical class list, but it was crossed out and replaced with the surname "Spinks", while "Malfoy" was later added after the completion of the list. Philip Nel states that *Malfoy* is derived from the French phrase *mal foi*, meaning "bad faith."^[4] In an article published in 2002, Nilsen and Nilsen argue that "Draco" has connotations with *draconian*, and that his name starts with "mal", a French prefix for "bad" or "evil".^[5]

Appearances

First three books

Draco Malfoy makes his first appearance in the series when he and Harry meet while being fitted for school robes at Madam Malkin's, a clothing shop in Diagon Alley. Not realising that the boy in the store is Harry Potter—a child whose parents were murdered when he was one year old by the powerful dark wizard Lord Voldemort—Draco engages him in (for him) polite conversation. Harry, however, is alienated by the arrogance of Draco, who asks whether the orphan's parents are "our kind" (pure-blood wizards). Draco then proclaims that "the other sort" (Muggle-borns) should not be allowed at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, because "they've never been brought up to know our ways". The two boys part without introductions, but meet again on the Hogwarts Express. After Draco ridicules Ron Weasley's family, Harry rejects his offer of friendship and their mutual antagonism is born. According to Rowling, Malfoy originally makes an effort to be Harry's friend because "it will be cool to turn up at the school being Harry Potter's friend, because Harry is so famous."^[1] However, Harry did not want Malfoy as a friend because he "has been so rude about Rubeus Hagrid and about Ron, who Harry likes so much". Barely touching Draco's head, the Sorting Hat places him into Slytherin, where he becomes an instant favourite of Potions teacher and Slytherin Head of House, Severus Snape. Draco attempts to get Harry expelled by tricking him into participating in a midnight wizard's duel after secretly informing Argus Filch in advance, but the plan fails when Harry evades Filch and safely makes it back to his dormitory.

In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Draco becomes the new Seeker for the Slytherin Quidditch team after his father, Lucius Malfoy, donates new, high-quality Nimbus 2001 broomsticks. When Hermione Granger comments that the Gryffindor players made the team through talent and not bribery, Draco responds by calling her a Mudblood. This provokes an immediate, violent response from all the Gryffindors present, except Hermione and Harry, who, having been raised by Muggles, do not know what the epithet means. Because of Draco's contempt for Muggle-borns, Harry, Ron, and Hermione suspect that Draco is the Heir of Slytherin, who has recently reopened the Chamber of Secrets. Harry and Ron disguise themselves as Crabbe and Goyle with Polyjuice Potion and infiltrate the Slytherin common room in an attempt to collect additional information, whereupon they realise that their initial suspicion about Draco is incorrect.



Left to right: Goyle, Malfoy, Crabbe, and Pansy Parkinson

During Hagrid's debut as Care of Magical Creatures instructor in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, the hippogriff, Buckbeak, attacks Draco after he fails to observe proper protocol while approaching it and insults it. He exaggerates the extent of his injury, giving Slytherin a chance to postpone their Quidditch match against Gryffindor until later in the year, and as an attempt to have Hagrid fired. Hermione slaps Draco when he mocks Hagrid for crying over Buckbeak's sentence. Draco, who implies that he is aware of how Sirius Black was supposedly involved in the deaths

of Harry's parents, also taunts Harry about the impending threat of Black: "*If it was me, I'd want revenge. I'd hunt him down myself.*"

Fourth and fifth books

After Harry is unexpectedly chosen as a Triwizard Tournament champion in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Draco shows off a "Support Cedric Diggory" badge to Harry, then presses it to replace that phrase with "Potter Stinks." When Malfoy says that he does not "want a Mudblood sliming it up" in reference to Hermione, Harry and Draco simultaneously fire off spells which ricochet and hit Goyle and Hermione instead. Draco also gives malicious and often false information about Harry and Hagrid to muckraking *Daily Prophet* journalist Rita Skeeter. When Draco attempts to curse Harry behind his back, the Defence Against the Dark Arts professor Alastor Moody (actually Barty Crouch, Jr in disguise via Polyjuice Potion) humiliates Draco by transforming him into a ferret and repeatedly slamming him against the ground. Draco is romantically linked to Pansy Parkinson, who attends the Yule Ball as his date.

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Draco is named a Slytherin prefect along with Pansy. He gets Harry and the Weasley twins banned from the Gryffindor Quidditch team when they attack him during a postmatch brawl after Draco insults their families following Gryffindor's win over Slytherin. He later joins Dolores Umbridge's Inquisitorial Squad, with whom he plays an important part in the exposure of Dumbledore's Army. As the D.A. flees the Room of Requirement, Draco earns Slytherin fifty points after catching Harry, and helps hold several members captive in Umbridge's office, letting them free only after Ginny Weasley performs the Bat Bogey Hex. After his father and other Death Eaters are captured and sentenced to Azkaban following the events at the Department of Mysteries, Draco twice attempts to get revenge on Harry, but Snape and Minerva McGonagall thwart his first effort, and while returning home on the Hogwarts Express, Draco, Crabbe, and Goyle are transformed into giant slugs by a barrage of hexes cast by several D.A. members coming to Harry's defence.

Sixth book

Because of Lucius Malfoy's arrest as a Death-Eater and fall from Voldemort's favor, Narcissa Malfoy and Bellatrix Lestrange visit Snape at his home to discuss a dangerous task that Voldemort has assigned Draco. Narcissa, deeply worried that her son will be killed in his attempt to complete it, begs Snape to make an Unbreakable Vow to aid Draco with this task and protect him at all costs, and if he fails complete his mission; he agrees.

Under the Invisibility Cloak, Harry, Ron, and Hermione follow Draco to Borgin and Burkes, a dark magic shop in Knockturn Alley. Draco threatens Mr Borgin about repairing one item and keeping another safe for him. Draco shows Mr Borgin something on his arm that Harry believes to be the Dark Mark, Voldemort's sign, though whether or not Harry is correct is never confirmed. (In the movie version Draco Malfoy shows Dumbledore the Dark Mark on his arm.) On the Hogwarts Express, Harry invisibly spies on Draco and overhears him discussing Voldemort's task with several other Slytherins. Draco knows Harry is present and, once alone in the compartment, immobilises him and breaks his nose. Harry is left stranded on the train until Nymphadora Tonks (Luna Lovegood in the film adaptation) rescues him. Harry spends much of the year trailing Draco's whereabouts on his Marauder's Map, but loses track of him once Draco enters the Room of Requirement. When Katie Bell is almost killed in Hogsmeade after handling a cursed necklace and Ron nearly dies by drinking poisoned mead, Harry suspects Draco is behind both attacks.

In this book, Draco is, for the first time since being introduced in the series, portrayed as having considerable initiative, ingenuity, and perseverance, and he is extensively using the Room of Requirement. However, unlike Harry, who could always rely on his friends' support and help, Draco mostly works alone, refusing to confide in or involve his own circle, which he treated more as underlings rather than as friends. This, and the realisation of what he is ultimately expected to do, nearly drives him to a nervous breakdown. When Harry walks in on Malfoy crying in Moaning Myrtle's bathroom, Draco attempts to cast the Cruciatus Curse. Harry is faster to the draw with an obscure *Sectumsempra* spell that he learned from the mysterious Half-Blood Prince's book. The spell cuts deep gashes into Malfoy's face and chest, resulting in severe blood loss. Snape, alerted by Myrtle's screams, swiftly arrives and heals Draco's cuts, then takes him to the hospital wing.

Near the conclusion, Draco ambushes and disarms a gravely weakened Dumbledore at the Astronomy Tower. Dumbledore calmly reasons with the frightened Draco and persuades him to reveal how he was, according to Voldemort's orders, to kill the headmaster through the cursed necklace and the poisoned mead. Malfoy reveals that he mended the broken Vanishing Cabinet in the Room of Requirement to act as a portal enabling Death Eaters to enter Hogwarts. Draco is hesitant to kill Dumbledore and he eventually lowers his wand. Snape arrives, dispatches Dumbledore himself and then flees Hogwarts with Draco in tow. As revealed during his confrontation with Dumbledore, Draco was an insecure boy incapable of committing cold-blooded murder and was forced to do Voldemort's bidding under the threat of his and his parents' deaths. Harry, who was horrified by the result of his duel with Draco in the bathroom incident, feels "the tiniest drop of pity mingled with his dislike" for his old rival.

During an interview in 2005, Rowling revealed that she enjoyed writing Draco in this book, and that the character "did a lot of growing up" as well.^[6]

Final book

The Malfoys remain reluctant followers of Voldemort, who now uses their home as his headquarters; Draco passes out after witnessing Voldemort murder Muggle Studies professor Charity Burbage. Harry experiences occasional and disturbing visions of Draco being forced into performing Voldemort's bidding and feels "sickened... by the use to which Draco was now being put by Voldemort." When Harry, Ron, and Hermione are captured and taken to Malfoy Manor, Draco is asked to identify them, and though he clearly recognises them, he only ambiguously replies "It might be." During the successful escape from Malfoy Manor headed by Dobby, Harry overpowers Draco and captures his wand.

When Harry, Ron, and Hermione seek Ravenclaw's diadem in the Room of Requirement, Draco, reunited with Crabbe and Goyle, attempts to capture Harry alive. However, Crabbe defies Draco's orders and attempts to kill the trio by casting the deadly Fiendfyre; unable to control the spell, he dies in the blaze while the trio rescue Draco and Goyle. Draco, despite his often condescending and belittling attitude toward Crabbe and Goyle, grieves for his lost friend. During the Battle of Hogwarts, Draco is seen pleading with a Death Eater who seems intent on killing him. He is once again saved by Harry and Ron, the latter of whom punches Draco in the face under the invisibility cloak for attempting to appease the Death Eater.

At about this time, it is revealed through the Pensieve that Dumbledore had known he was dying after being cursed by Voldemort's ring. However, to spare Draco's soul from being forever tainted by committing murder, Dumbledore pre-arranged his own death with Severus Snape. Voldemort intended Draco to die in the attempt to kill Dumbledore so that Lucius would be punished for his failure to retrieve the prophecy from the Ministry of Magic.

Although Draco does not directly take part in Harry's final confrontation with Voldemort, he influences its outcome. After Harry is struck by the *Avada Kedavra* curse, Voldemort orders Narcissa to verify that Harry is actually dead. She detects his heartbeat, but she lies to Voldemort, knowing that she will be allowed to search for her son if the Death Eaters return to Hogwarts "*as part of the conquering army.*" A plot twist reveals that Draco had unwittingly become the Elder Wand's master when he disarmed Dumbledore, even though Draco never actually possessed the wand. The wand's allegiance passes to whoever defeats its owner, so Harry, having taken Draco's wand at Malfoy Manor, became its new master; this prevents Voldemort from using its full power. In the end, it is Narcissa's lie to Voldemort concerning Harry's death that enables the Malfoys to narrowly avoid imprisonment in Azkaban.^[7]

Epilogue

In the epilogue, Draco has married and has a young son, Scorpius. Rowling revealed that Draco married Astoria Greengrass, the younger sister of his Slytherin housemate Daphne Greengrass.^[8] Draco's hairline has receded, making his face look even more pointed. Though they are not friends, Malfoy has somewhat decreased his animosity toward Harry, and, upon seeing them at King's Cross station, gives a brief and curt but respectful nod to Harry, Ron, Hermione and Ginny.^[7]

Film portrayal

Tom Felton played Draco Malfoy in all of the *Harry Potter* movies. Prior to landing the part of Malfoy, Felton auditioned to play Harry and Ron.^[9] Having read more of the *Harry Potter* books, Felton reflects: "I have had input into Draco. If they give me a line and I don't think it is something he would say, I suggest changing it. They do listen to you and you do feel a part of it."^[10]

Felton contributed to premieres, articles and interviews, and received the Disney Channel's Kids Awards for Best DVD *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* on 22 September 2003. He also won the MTV Movie Award for Best Villain for his portrayal as Malfoy in the 2010 MTV Movie Awards.^[11] ^[12]

Malfoy grew into one of the series' most popular characters due to Felton's performances and Felton quickly became synonymous with the character to many female fans, much to Rowling's dismay. "I'm trying to clearly distinguish between Tom Felton, who is a good looking young boy, and Draco, who, whatever he looks like, is not a nice man. It's a romantic, but unhealthy, and unfortunately all too common delusion of girls...it actually worried me a little bit, to see young girls swearing undying devotion to this really imperfect character... I mean, I understand the psychology of it, but it is pretty unhealthy."^[6] Rowling has also noted that Malfoy "is certainly stylish in the film."^[2]

Characterisation

Outward appearance

Draco is a tall boy with a pale, pointed face, sleek white-blond hair, and stone grey eyes.

Personality

Draco opts to attack his enemies through psychological warfare rather than by physical force. His elitist upbringing is often used as a weapon to belittle those less prosperous than himself, such as Ron Weasley. He also insults Hermione Granger's Muggle-born status by referring to her as a "Mudblood", a term that, as stated by Hagrid, is one not used in civilized conversations. As Rowling explained in 1999, "He's a bigot and he's a bully, and as I say, in the most refined sense, he knows exactly what will hurt people".^[1]

In a July 2005 interview, Rowling added that Draco, unlike Harry, never feels remorse for his actions: "I thought of Draco as someone who is very capable of compartmentalizing his life and his emotions, and always has done. So he's shut down his pity, enabling him to bully effectively. He's shut down compassion— how else would you become a Death Eater?"^[6]

Draco, as well as Dudley Dursley, was indoctrinated with his parents' beliefs. Rowling commented that "The moment Draco got what he thought he wanted, to become a Death Eater, and given a mission by Lord Voldemort, as he did in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, reality finally hit him" because his dream was "so very different". Rowling also stated that there was a real moral cowardice in Draco, but that he was not wholly bad.^[13]

Magical abilities

During the series, Draco is portrayed as a cunning, competent young wizard. In his second year, he successfully performed the *Tarantallegra* curse against Harry,^[14] a curse used by Death Eater Antonin Dolohov in book 5,^[15] and also cast the *Serpensortia* spell in the same scene, conjuring a serpent from his wand as Voldemort would do against Dumbledore in book 5,^[15] and Snape against McGonagall in the final book.^[16] His character further develops in the sixth book, in which he is among very few students able to reach the required level to take advanced potions.^[17] Draco also proved capable at Occlumency, which he learned from his Aunt Bellatrix.^[17] Rowling recalled a discussion with her editor about Draco having mastered Occlumency while Harry could not. The author said that this is due to Draco being someone "very capable of compartmentalizing his life and his emotions".^[6] Draco's wand is 10 inches precisely, made of hawthorne and unicorn hair, which Ollivander states that it is "reasonably springy".^[18]

When asked what shape Draco's Patronus Charm is, Rowling replied that, at least by the end of the sixth book, Draco was not capable of producing a Patronus as it is not magic routinely taught at Hogwarts.^[19]

Family

The **Malfoy family** is one of the few remaining pure-blood wizarding clans in the *Harry Potter* series, and among the wealthiest. The anti-Muggle editor Brutus Malfoy is their ancestor. Lucius Malfoy was a Death Eater during both wizard wars. He marries Narcissa Black and together they have one son, Draco, who is the first Malfoy family member introduced in the series. The Malfoys are related to the Black family through Narcissa (a first cousin of Sirius Black, Harry's godfather), which makes Draco a nephew of both Bellatrix Lestrange and Andromeda Tonks. Draco is also Nymphadora Tonks' first cousin through their mothers. Three of Draco's grandparents are identified: Abraxas Malfoy, Cygnus Black, and Druella Rosier. Abraxas died before the series begins and was a friend of Professor Slughorn. Draco is, therefore, the scion of two old magical families. The Malfoy home, Malfoy Manor, is an elegant mansion located in the western English county of Wiltshire. They were served by Dobby the house elf until the end of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

The Malfoys are respected in the Wizarding world mainly from Lucius' influence with Hogwarts and the Ministry of Magic, gained mostly from his monetary donations to the Ministry and St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries, as well as from his post on the Hogwarts board of governors. However, he was removed from his position at the conclusion of the second book and imprisoned in Azkaban following the battle at the Department of Mysteries in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Despite maintaining a respectable, but false, image before these events, some in the Wizarding world were previously aware that the Malfoys were devoted to Voldemort and the Dark Arts. Draco constantly uses his elite status and his father's name and influence to gain advantages and to threaten others. Lucius is also known to have used bribery and threats.

Reception

In an interview at the Royal Albert Hall, Rowling noted that boys liked to dress up as Malfoy a lot more than Harry, and that people are "getting far too fond of Draco", which she finds "a little bit worrying".^[21] In the same interview, Stephen Fry noted that just as Harry met Malfoy, he found out that there is also racism in the wizarding world and that many characters in power can be "as nasty and corrupt as in our world". Fry also noted that while "Malfoy, Goyle and Crabbe are almost irredeemably bad", Malfoy, unlike his companions, "is reasonably stylish".^[22] IGN listed Malfoy as their eighth top *Harry Potter* character.^[20]

In popular culture

Wizard rock band Draco and the Malfoys' lyrics are inspired by the *Harry Potter* books but from Draco Malfoy's point of view.^[21] One chorus goes: "*My dad's always there to open all my doors, you have to call a Patronus just to catch a glimpse of yours/My dad is rich, and your dad is dead.*"^[22] As well as Harry and the Potters, the members of Draco and the Malfoys dress themselves as Hogwarts students, in this case in Slytherin-themed costumes. The band is one of about 750 bands of young musicians playing music inspired by the *Harry Potter* series.^[21] [23]

Draco is parodied as Jerko Phoenix in the series *Wizards of Waverly Place*, during the episodes "Wizard School Part 1" and



Draco and the Malfoys during a performance at Los Angeles Public Library in July, 2006.

"Wizard School Part 2", in which Alex and Justin Russo go to a wizarding school named Wiz-tech, where everyone wears yellow and black robes, and glasses reminiscent of Harry Potter.^[24] Draco also appears as Sacco (played by Shane Lyons) in the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, in which Harry Bladder and other students often encounter Sacco's mischief-making. He is also played by actress Lauren Lopez in the 2009 internet sensation, *A Very Potter Musical* and the 2010 sequel, "A Very Potter Sequel." He rolls around on the floor whenever Harry, Ron and Hermione are around in these plays and loves *Wizards of Waverly Place* and Zac Efron. He also has a secret crush on Hermione, which he reveals to Ron, and tells Hermione in the Sequel. He longs to transfer to Pigfarts. In the stage production *Harry Potter and the Obnoxious Voice*, Malfoy is seen interacting with Hagrid and a dementor.^[25]

Draco is also featured in the parody series *Potter Puppet Pals*, but unlike the other characters, he is merely a small puppet with a picture of his face as his head, and also being controlled and voiced by Harry. After Harry sings a song taunting Draco about the things he likes and also wrecking the character, he is destroyed by Harry when he puts "Draco" on top of a stove and turns it on, setting the puppet on fire.

References

- [1] Christopher, Lyndon (12 October 1999). "J.K. Rowling Interview Transcript, Part 12: Draco" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm#p12>). *The Connection* (WBUR Radio) on Accio Quote!.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [2] Fry, Stephen (26 June 2003). "J.K. Rowling at the Royal Albert Hall" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). MSN.com, on Accio Quote!.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [3] "HPL: Guide to jkrowling.com- Transcript: Very early draft of Philosophers Stone (Page 1)" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/sources/jkr.com/jkr-com-trans-ps-draft1.html>). The Harry Potter Lexicon.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [4] Philip Nel (2001). Continuum International Publishing Group. ed. *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter Novels: A Reader's Guide* (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA16&vq=malfoy+bad+faith&dq=J.K.+Rowling%27s+Harry+Potter+novels>) (illustrated ed.). New York, NY: Continuum. pp. 16. ISBN 0826452329. .
- [5] Alleen Pace Nilsen, Don L.F. Nilsen (November 2002). "Lessons in the teaching of vocabulary from September 11 and Harry Potter" (http://www.sfu.ca/media-lab/archive/2007/426/Resources/Readings/readings_kidcult/HarryPotterLiteracy.pdf) (PDF). *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy* **46** (3): 254–260. .
- [6] Anelli, Melissa and Spartz, Emerson (16 July 2005). "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). *The Leaky Cauldron* on Accio Quote!.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [7] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [8] "Rowling Answers 10 Questions About Harry" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695569,00.html). *Time*. 19 December 2007. . Retrieved 19 December 2007.
- [9] "Marino, Jennifer (3 June 2004). "Meet Tom Felton, actor" (<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/kids/news/story/0,28277,646288,00.html>). Time For Kids.. Retrieved 4 August 2007.
- [10] "The Potter Kids: Day 3" (<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/features/life/article207112.ece>). *The Sun*. 26 May 2004.. Retrieved 4 August 2007.
- [11] www.fishing.co.uk (<http://www.fishing.co.uk/article.php3?id=2191>)
- [12] Malkin, Marc (12 May 2010). "MTV Movie Awards: When Twilight and Betty White Collide!" (http://www.eonline.com/uberblog/marc_malkin/b180567_mtvmovie_awards_when_twilight_betty.html). E! Online.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [13] Vineyard, Jennifer (19 October 2007). "'Harry Potter' Author J.K. Rowling Outs Dumbledore at New York Event" (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1572399/20071019/story.jhtml>). MTV.. Retrieved 31 December 2010.
- [14] Rowling, J. K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747538492.
- [15] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747551006.
- [16] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [17] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747581088.
- [18] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767., page 493
- [19] Rolwing, J.K.. "What is Draco Malfoy's Patronus?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=118). J.K. Rowling Official Site.. Retrieved 1 January 2011.
- [20] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p5.html>). *IGN*.. Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [21] Brady, Shaun (28 November 2006). "Yule Ball rolls into Philly" (<http://www.philly.com/mld/dailynews/16112250.htm>). *The Philadelphia Daily News*.. Retrieved 27 February 2007.
- [22] Davies, Shaun (20 July 2007). "The unexpected wizards of rock and roll" (<http://news.ninemsn.com.au/article.aspx?id=279730>). NineMSN.. Retrieved 1 January 2011.

- [23] Humphries, Rachel (13 July 2007). "Harry Potter 'Wrockers' Conjure Musical Magic" (<http://abcnews.go.com/Business/FunMoney/Story?id=3371717&page=1>). ABC News. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [24] ""Wizards of Waverly Place" Wizard School (2008)" (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1045552/>). IMDB. . Retrieved 17 May 2008.
- [25] Jaquish, Jeannette. "Excerpts from Harry Potter and the Obnoxious Voice" (<http://www.angelfire.com/scifi/theaterscripts/harrypotter-obnoxiousvoice.html>). . Retrieved 1 January 2011.

External links

- Draco Malfoy (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/draco.html>) at the Harry Potter Lexicon
- Mugglenet: Role in the Books (<http://www.mugglenet.com/infosection/characters/bios/draco.shtml>)

Lord Voldemort

| <i>Harry Potter character</i> | |
|---|--|
| | |
| Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort in <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> | |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Last appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |
| Portrayed by | Ralph Fiennes Frank Dillane, as a fifteen-year-old in HP6 Hero Fiennes-Tiffin, as an eleven-year-old in HP6 Christian Coulson, as a sixteen-year-old in HP2 Ian Hart voice in HP1 Richard Bremmer, non-faced in HP1 |
| House | Slytherin |

Lord Voldemort (/'vɒldəmɔːt/; ^[1] ^[2] born **Tom Marvolo Riddle**) is the primary antagonist of the *Harry Potter* series written by British author J. K. Rowling. Voldemort first appeared in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (published as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the United States), which was released in 1997. Voldemort appeared either in person or in flashbacks in each book and film adaptation in the series, except the third, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, where he is only mentioned.

In the series, Voldemort is the archenemy of Harry Potter, who according to a prophecy has "the power to vanquish the Dark Lord". Voldemort's obsession with blood purity signifies his aim to rid the Wizarding world of Muggle (non-magical) heritage and to conquer both worlds, Muggle and Wizarding, to achieve pure-blood dominance. Almost no witch or wizard dares to speak his name, instead referring to him as "You-Know-Who", "He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named" or "the Dark Lord". He was born Tom Marvolo Riddle, the last descendant of wizard Salazar Slytherin,^[3] one of the four founders of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

According to an interview with Rowling, "Voldemort" is pronounced with a silent 't' at the end, as is common in French.^[2] This was the pronunciation used by Jim Dale in the first four U.S. audiobooks; however, after the release of the film version of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, in which the characters who dared refer to him by name pronounced it with the "t", Dale altered his pronunciation to that in the films. The pronunciation has since been used in the other films as well.

Character development

According to a 2001 interview with Rowling, Voldemort was invented as a nemesis for Harry Potter, the main protagonist of the series, and she intentionally did not flesh out Voldemort's backstory at first. "The basic idea [was that Harry] didn't know he was a wizard [...] And so then I kind of worked backwards from that position to find out how that could be, that he wouldn't know what he was. [...] When he was one year old, the most evil wizard for hundreds and hundreds of years attempted to kill him. He killed Harry's parents, and then he tried to kill Harry — he tried to curse him. [...] Harry has to find out, before we find out. And - so - but for some mysterious reason the curse didn't work on Harry. So he's left with this lightning bolt shaped scar on his forehead and the curse rebounded upon the evil wizard, who has been in hiding ever since."^[4]

In the second book, Rowling established that Voldemort hated non-pure-blood wizards, despite being a half-blood himself. In a 2000 interview with the BBC, Rowling fleshed Voldemort out as a self-hating bully: "Well I think it is often the case that the biggest bullies take what they know to be their own defects, as they see it, and they put them right on someone else and then they try and destroy the other and that's what Voldemort does."^[5] In the same year, Rowling became more precise about Voldemort. She began to link him to real-life tyrants, describing him as "a raging psychopath, devoid of the normal human responses to other people's suffering".^[6] However, according to statements in 2004, Rowling says that Voldemort is not directly based on a historical character.^[7] In 2006, Rowling established that Voldemort at his core has a human fear: the fear of death. She said: "Voldemort's fear is death, ignominious death. I mean, he regards death itself as ignominious. He thinks that it's a shameful human weakness, as you know. His worst fear is death."^[8]

Throughout the series, Rowling establishes that the name "Voldemort" is so feared in the Wizarding World that it is considered dangerous even to speak his name. Most characters in the novels refer to him as "You-Know-Who" or "He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named" rather than saying his name aloud. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, a Taboo is placed upon the name, such that Voldemort or his followers may trace anyone who utters it. This allows his followers to eventually capture Harry, Ron and Hermione. In the second book, Rowling reveals that *I am Lord Voldemort* is an anagram of the character's birth name, Tom Marvolo Riddle. According to the author, Voldemort's name is an invented word.^[9] Some literary analysts have considered possible meanings in the name: Philip Nel states that *Voldemort* is derived from the French for "flight of death,"^[10] and in a 2002 paper, Nilsen and Nilsen argue that readers may get a "creepy feeling" from the name Voldemort, because of the French word "mort" and its association with cognate English words derived from the Latin *mors*.^[11]

Appearances

First three books



Lord Voldemort on the back of Professor Quirrell's head in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*

Lord Voldemort makes his debut in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. In this story, Rowling introduces him as the Dark Lord who murdered Harry's parents, James and Lily, but as a result of his mother's love and willingness to sacrifice herself for him, baby Harry survives when Voldemort tries to murder him with a Killing Curse. Voldemort is disembodied, and Harry carries a mysterious scar on his forehead as a result. In the book, Voldemort unsuccessfully tries to regain his dissolved body by stealing the titular Philosopher's Stone. To achieve his objective, Voldemort uses Professor Quirrell's aid by latching onto the back of Quirrell's head. However, at the climax of the book, Harry manages to prevent Voldemort from stealing the stone.

In the second instalment, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Rowling introduces Tom Marvolo Riddle, a manifestation of a teenage Voldemort that resides inside a magical diary found by Ginny Weasley. In this book, Ginny is written as a shy girl with a crush on Harry.^[3] Feeling anxious and lonely, she begins to write into the diary

and shares her deepest fears with the sympathetic Tom.^[3] However, at the climax of the story, when Tom Marvolo Riddle rearranges the letters in his name to create the anagram of "I am Lord Voldemort", Tom as a magical manifestation of the boy who would later grow up to become the Dark Lord is revealed. Riddle states he has grown strong on her fears and eventually possesses Ginny. He then uses her as a pawn to unlock the Chamber of Secrets, whence a basilisk is set free and petrifies several Hogwarts students. Harry defeats the Riddle from the diary and the basilisk.^[3] In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Dumbledore reveals to Harry that the diary was one of Voldemort's Horcruxes (an external vessel which contains a part of his torn soul).

In the third book, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Voldemort does not appear, either in person or as a magical manifestation. He is, however, heard when Harry passes out from the harsh effects of a Dementor. Towards the end of the story Sybill Trelawney, the Divination professor, makes a rare genuine prophecy: *The Dark Lord lies alone and friendless, abandoned by his followers. His servant has been chained these twelve years. Tonight, before midnight, the servant will break free and set out to rejoin his master. The Dark Lord will rise again with his servant's aid, greater and more terrible than ever before. Tonight... before midnight... the servant... will set out... to rejoin... his master...*^[12] Though it is initially implied that the prophecy refers to Sirius Black, the book's ostensible antagonist, the servant is eventually revealed to be Peter Pettigrew, who, for the twelve years since the fall of Voldemort, has been disguised as Ron Weasley's pet rat, Scabbers.

Fourth through sixth books

In the fourth instalment of the series, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Voldemort appears at the start and the climax of the book. Rowling lets many seemingly unrelated plot elements fall into order. It is revealed that Voldemort's minion Barty Crouch Jr, disguised as Hogwarts professor Mad-Eye Moody, has manipulated the events of the Triwizard Tournament in Harry's favor. Voldemort's goal is to teleport Harry under Dumbledore's watch as a reluctant participant to the Little Hangleton graveyard, where the Riddle family is buried.^[13] Harry is captured and, after Pettigrew uses Harry's blood to fulfil a gruesome magical ritual, Voldemort regains his body and is restored to his full power.^[14] For the first time in the series, Rowling describes his appearance: "tall and skeletally thin", with a face "whiter than a skull, with wide, livid scarlet eyes and a nose that was as flat as a snake's with slits for

nostrils".^[13] Rowling writes that his "hands were like large, pale spiders; his long white fingers caressed his own chest, his arms, his face; the red eyes, whose pupils were slits, like a cat's, gleamed still more brightly through the darkness".^[13] It was revealed that, while in Albania, Pettigrew had captured the Ministry of Magic official Bertha Jorkins, who was tortured for information about the Ministry.^[15] After they learned that Barty Crouch Jr, a faithful Death Eater, had been smuggled out of Azkaban and was privately confined at his father's house, they killed her. With Pettigrew's help, Voldemort creates a small, rudimentary body, corporeal enough to travel and perform magic, and formulated a plan to restore his own body by capturing Harry. A portion of the plan had been overheard by Frank Bryce, a gardener, whom Voldemort then killed.^[15] Voldemort then completes his plan and returns to life in his full body as a result of the ritual with Harry's blood. He then summons his Death Eaters to the graveyard to witness the death of Harry as he challenges Harry to a duel. However, when Voldemort duels Harry, their wands become magically locked together due to the twin Phoenix feather cores of the wands. Because of a phenomenon later revealed as *Priori Incantatem*, ghost-like manifestations of Voldemort's most recent victims (including Harry's parents) then appear and distract Voldemort, allowing Harry just enough time to escape via Portkey with the body of fellow-student, Cedric Diggory, who was murdered by Pettigrew on Voldemort's orders.^[16]

In the fifth book, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Voldemort appears at the climax, having again plotted against Harry.^[17] In this book, Harry goes through extreme emotional stress, and according to Rowling, it was necessary to prove that Harry is emotionally vulnerable and thus human, in contrast to his nemesis Voldemort, who is emotionally invulnerable and thus inhuman: "[Harry is] a very *human* hero, and this is, obviously, there's a contrast, between him, as a very human hero, and Voldemort, who has deliberately *dehumanised* himself. [...] and Harry, therefore, did have to reach a point where he did almost break down."^[18] In this book, Voldemort makes liberal use of the Ministry of Magic's refusal to believe that he has returned.^[16] Voldemort engineers a plot to free Bellatrix Lestrange and some other Death Eaters from Azkaban and then embarks on a scheme to retrieve the full record of a prophecy stored in the Department of Mysteries regarding Harry and himself. He sends a group of Death Eaters to retrieve the prophecy, where the Order of the Phoenix meets them. All but Bellatrix are captured, and Voldemort engages in a ferocious duel with Dumbledore. Voldemort attempts to possess Harry but finds that he cannot; Harry is too full of that which Voldemort finds incomprehensible, and which he detests as weakness: love. Sensing that Dumbledore could win, Voldemort Disapparates, but not before the Minister for Magic sees him in person, making his return to life public knowledge in the next book.

Voldemort does not appear in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, although his presence and actions are felt: he once again declares war, and begins to rise to power once more. He murders Amelia Bones of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement, and begins to target members of the Order of the Phoenix, including Emmeline Vance.

Rowling uses several chapters as exposition to establish Voldemort's backstory. In a series of flashbacks, using the pensieve as a plot device, she reveals that Voldemort is the son of the witch Merope Gaunt and a Muggle also called Tom Riddle. Riddle abandons Merope before their child's birth, soon after which Merope dies, just hours after giving birth.^[19] After living in an orphanage, young Tom is told that he is a wizard by Albus Dumbledore, who arranges for him to attend Hogwarts.^[20] Riddle is outwardly a model pupil, but is in reality a sociopath who takes sadistic pleasure in using his powers to harm and control people. He eventually murders his father and grandparents as revenge for abandoning him.^[21] The book also discusses Riddle's hatred of "Muggles" (non-magical humans), his obsession with Horcruxes, and his desire to split his soul to achieve immortality.^[22] Rowling stated Voldemort's conception under the influence of a love potion symbolises the prejudicial circumstances under which he was brought into the world.^[23]

In the main plot of the book, Voldemort's next step is to engineer an assault on Hogwarts, and to attack Dumbledore. This is accomplished by Draco Malfoy, who arranges transportation of Death Eaters into Hogwarts by a pair of Vanishing Cabinets, which bypass the extensive protective enchantments placed around the school.^[24] The cabinets allow Voldemort's Death Eaters to enter Hogwarts, where battle commences and Dumbledore is cornered. Hogwarts professor (and re-doubled agent) Severus Snape uses the Killing Curse against Dumbledore when Draco could not

force himself to do so.^[24]

Final book

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Voldemort furthers his quest for ultimate power. He disposes of the Minister for Magic and replaces him with Pius Thicknesse, who is under the Imperius Curse.^[25] Establishing a totalitarian police state, he has Muggle-borns persecuted and arrested for "stealing magic" from the "pure blood" wizards.^[25] After failing to kill Harry with Lucius Malfoy's borrowed wand (to avoid the effect of Priori Incantatem),^[26] he goes on a murderous search for the Elder Wand, the most powerful wand ever created, seeing it as the weapon he needs to overcome Harry's wand and make him truly invincible. He goes on a quest that takes him out of the country to Gregorovitch's wand shop, where he kills the old wandmaker.^[27] His journey also takes him to Nurmengard, the prison where Gellert Grindelwald is kept, and he kills Grindelwald as well. He finally locates the Elder Wand and steals it from Dumbledore's tomb.

Later, he finds out that Harry and his friends are destroying his Horcruxes. After offering the occupants of Hogwarts mercy if they give up Harry, he assembles a large army and launches an invasion of the castle, where Harry is searching for Ravenclaw's Lost Diadem, one of the Horcruxes.^[28] Voldemort orders his pet snake Nagini to execute Snape, believing it would make him the true master of the Elder Wand, since Snape killed Dumbledore.^[29] He then calls an hour's armistice, in exchange for Harry.^[30] When Harry willingly walks into Voldemort's camp in the Forbidden Forest, Voldemort strikes him down with the Elder Wand.^[30] However, the use of Harry's blood to resurrect Voldemort's body proves to be a major setback: while Harry's blood runs in Voldemort's veins, Harry cannot be killed as his mother's protection lives on now in Voldemort too. Instead, Voldemort destroys the part of his own soul that resides in Harry's body. Voldemort forces Rubeus Hagrid to carry the apparently lifeless body of Harry back to the castle as a trophy, sparking another battle during which Nagini, his last Horcrux, is destroyed by Neville Longbottom. The battle then moves into the Great Hall, where Voldemort fights Minerva McGonagall, Kingsley Shacklebolt, and Horace Slughorn simultaneously. Harry then reveals himself and explains to Voldemort that Draco became the true master of the Elder Wand when he disarmed Dumbledore; Harry, in turn, won the wand's allegiance when he took Draco's wand. Voldemort nonetheless casts the Killing Curse with the Elder Wand while Harry uses a Disarming Charm with Draco's, but the Elder Wand refuses to kill its master and the spell rebounds on Voldemort who, with all of his Horcruxes destroyed, finally dies. His body is laid in a different chamber to all the others who died battling him.^[31]

Rowling stated that after his death, Voldemort is forced to exist in the stunted infant-like form that Harry sees in the King's Cross-like Limbo after his confrontation with Voldemort in the Forbidden Forest. Rowling also mentioned that, despite his extreme fear of death, he cannot become a ghost.^[32] ^[33]

Portrayals within films

Voldemort appears in seven *Harry Potter* films, namely *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and the two-part *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Six different actors have portrayed him, in his varying incarnations and ages.

In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Voldemort's manifestation is as a face on the back of Quirrell's head, an effect achieved by computer generated imagery. Ian Hart, the actor who played Quirrell in the same film, provided the voice and the facial source for this character. Voldemort also appears in a scene in the Forbidden Forest where he is seen drinking the blood of a unicorn. As Voldemort's face was altered enough by CG work, and Hart's voice was affected enough, there was no confusion by Hart's playing of the two roles. In that film, he was also shown in a flashback sequence when he arrived at the home of James and Lily Potter to kill them. In this scene Voldemort is played by Richard Bremmer,^[34] though his face is never seen. His next appearance would be in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* as the 16-year-old Tom Marvolo Riddle (portrayed by Christian Coulson).



Young Tom in his fifth year at Hogwarts as played by Christian Coulson in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.



Ralph Fiennes portrays Voldemort from *Goblet of Fire* to *Deathly Hallows Part 2*.

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Voldemort is initially only heard, possessing the scratchy, weak voice heard in the first film. By the film's climax, however, he appears in his physical form for the first time, played by Ralph Fiennes. As in the book, Voldemort is shown clad in dark black robes, being tall and emaciated, with no hair and yellowish teeth; his wand has a white tone and the handle appears to be made of bone; his finger nails are long and pale blue while his toe nails appear to be infected. Unlike in the book, his pupils are not snake-like and his eyes are blue, because producer David Heyman felt that his evil would not be able to be seen and would not fill the audience with fear (his eyes do briefly take on a snake-like appearance when he opens them after turning human, but quickly turn normal). As in the book, the film version of Voldemort has snake-like slit nostrils with the flesh of his nose significantly pressed back. Ralph Fiennes' nose was not covered in makeup on the set, but was digitally removed in post-production. The film version of Voldemort also has a forked tongue, but this element was removed for his appearances in the succeeding two films.

Fiennes stated that he had two weeks to shoot the climactic showdown scene where he is gloating over a terrified Harry, played by Daniel Radcliffe. Fiennes said with a chuckle: "I have no doubt children will be afraid of me now if they weren't before." In preparation, he read the novel *Goblet of Fire*, but jokingly conceded: "I was only interested in my scene, and I had to go through thousands and thousands of other scenes which I did, dutifully, until I got to my scene and I read it many, many, many, many times and that was my research."^[35] Fiennes reprised his role as Lord Voldemort in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*^[36] and both parts of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Fiennes's nephew, Hero Fiennes-Tiffin, portrayed Tom Riddle as a child in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Actor Frank Dillane replaced Christian Coulson as the adolescent Riddle in the same film due to the latter's age.

Characterisation

Personality

Rowling described Voldemort as "the most evil wizard for hundreds and hundreds of years".^[4] She elaborated that he is a "raging psychopath, devoid of the normal human responses to other people's suffering". His only ambition in life is to become all-powerful and immortal. He is also a sadist, deriving amusement from inflicting pain on others without any remorse and murders people just for fun, especially Muggles, and does not recognise the worth and humanity of anybody except himself.^[37] He feels no desire or need for human companionship or friendship, and cannot comprehend love or affection for another. He believes he is superior to everyone around him, to the point that he frequently refers to himself in the third-person as "Lord Voldemort." Rowling also stated that Voldemort is "incredibly power hungry. Racist, really",^[38] and that if Voldemort were to look into the Mirror of Erised, he would see "Himself, all-powerful and eternal. That's what he wants."^[39]

Rowling also stated that Voldemort's conception by influence of Amortentia — administered by the witch Merope Gaunt to the Muggle Tom Riddle — is related to his inability to understand love; it is "a symbolic way of showing that he came from a loveless union – but of course, everything would have changed if Merope had survived and raised him herself and loved him. The enchantment under which Tom Riddle fathered Voldemort is important because it shows coercion, and there can't be many more prejudicial ways to enter the world than as the result of such a union".^[23]

Like most archetypical villains (particularly the evil genius archetype), Voldemort's arrogance leads to his downfall. He also suffers from a pathological fear of death, which he regards as a shameful and ignominious human weakness. According to Rowling, his Boggart would be his own corpse.^[40] Rowling also said that the difference between Harry and Voldemort is that Harry accepts mortality, and thus Harry is in the end stronger than his nemesis.^[23]

Magical abilities and skills

Throughout the series, Rowling establishes Voldemort as an extremely powerful, intelligent, and ruthless Dark Wizard. He is known as one of the greatest Legilimens in the world and a highly accomplished Occlumens; he can read minds and shield his own from penetration. Besides Dumbledore he is also the only wizard ever known to be able to apparate silently. Voldemort was also said to fear one wizard alone, Albus Dumbledore.

In the final book, Voldemort flies unsupported, something that amazes those who see it.^[26] Voldemort, like his ancestral family, the Gaunts, is a Parselmouth, meaning he can converse with serpents. This skill was inherited from his ancestor, Salazar Slytherin. The Gaunt family speak Parseltongue among themselves. This highly unusual trait may be preserved through inbreeding, a practice employed by the Gaunt Family to maintain their blood's purity. When Voldemort attempts to kill Harry his ability to speak Parseltongue is passed to Harry through the small bit of the former's soul. After that bit of soul is destroyed, Harry loses this ability.^[41] In a flashback in the sixth novel, Voldemort boasts to Dumbledore during a job interview that he has "pushed the boundaries of magic farther than they had ever before".^[24] Dumbledore states that Voldemort's knowledge of magic is more extensive than any wizard alive^[17] and that even Dumbledore's most powerful protective spells and charms would not likely be sufficient if Voldemort returned to full power. Dumbledore also said that Voldemort was probably the most brilliant student Hogwarts has ever seen.^[3] Although Voldemort remains highly accomplished and prodigious in skill, he is enormously lacking and highly inept in the most powerful magic, love.^[24] This inability to love and trust others proves to be Voldemort's greatest weakness in the series. Voldemort initially voices scepticism that his own magic might not be the most powerful,^[24] but upon returning to power, he admits to his Death Eaters that he had overlooked the ancient and powerful magic which Lily Potter invoked and that would protect Harry from harm.^[42]

On her website, Rowling wrote that Voldemort's wand is made of yew, whose sap is poisonous and which symbolises death.^[43] It forms a deliberate contrast to Harry's wand, which is made of holly, which she chose because holly is alleged to repel evil.^[43]

Rowling establishes in the books that Voldemort is magically connected to Harry via Harry's forehead scar. He dismembers himself when his Killing Curse targeting Harry rebounds on him, leaving the scar on Harry's forehead. In the books, and to a lesser extent in the films, Harry's scar serves as an indicator of Voldemort's presence: it burns when the Dark Lord is near or when Voldemort is feeling murderous or exultant. According to Rowling, by attacking Harry when he was a baby Voldemort gave him "tools [that] no other wizard possessed – the scar and the ability it conferred, a magical window into Voldemort's mind."^[44]

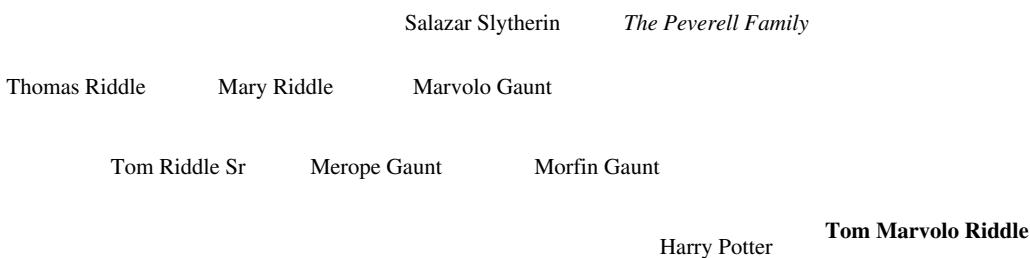
Outward appearance

After he regained his body in the fourth book, Rowling described Voldemort as having pale skin, a chalk-white, skull-like face, snake-like slits for nostrils, red eyes and cat-like slits for pupils, a skeletally thin body and long, thin hands with unnaturally long fingers.^[13] As mentioned in the first chapter of the seventh book, he also has no hair or lips. Earlier in life, as seen through flashbacks contained in the second and sixth books, Tom Marvolo Riddle is described as handsome.^[20] As Tom Riddle, he was tall and had pale skin, jet black hair, and dark eyes. He could charm many people with his looks. The transformation into his monstrous state is believed to have been the result of creating his Horcruxes, becoming less human as he continued to divide his soul.^[22] Dumbledore also speculates that Voldemort may have gained his hideous appearance by undergoing dangerous magical transformations. In the movies (with the exception of the first), however, Voldemort's eyes are blue with round pupils.

Family

Family tree

Note: The names 'Thomas' and 'Mary' Riddle are taken from the films and the Potter Family is not shown.



Riddle family

The **Riddle family** consisted of old Mr. and Mrs. Riddle and their son, Voldemort's father, Tom Riddle. They owned over half of the valley that the town of Little Hangleton lay in, and Thomas was the most prominent inhabitant of that town. They lived in a large house with fine gardens, and were unpopular locally, due to their snobbish attitudes. Tom, apparently the only child of Thomas and Mary, indulged in the typical pursuits of the upper class in the first half of the twentieth century, socialising with attractive women of his class, riding horses, and enjoying his status in the town.

Rowling revealed in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* that young Merope Gaunt made efforts to get as close to Tom as she could, peering at him through the windows and bushes at every opportunity. Morfin noticed his sister's affection for Tom Riddle, and hexed Tom as he rode by, covering him in hives. This breach of wizarding law, and the ensuing violent struggle with Ministry of Magic officials, led to Marvolo and Morfin being imprisoned in Azkaban. As surmised by Dumbledore, once Merope was alone and no longer dominated by her father, she could make her move for Tom Riddle. She offered Tom a drink laced with a love potion as he rode by one day without his attractive companion, Cecilia. He became infatuated with Merope and they eloped. Within three months of the marriage, Merope became pregnant. Merope decided to stop giving Tom the love potion; she believed either that he

had fallen in love with her on his own or he would at least stay for their unborn child. She was wrong, and Tom quickly left his pregnant wife and went home to his parents, claiming to have been "hoodwinked" and tricked into marrying Merope.^[19] Tom Marvolo Riddle, their son, was born on 31 December^[45] and was left to grow up in an orphanage, as Merope had died soon after giving birth.

Readers first learn about the doom of the Riddles in the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Tom Riddle Sr and his parents were murdered by Tom Marvolo Riddle. The Riddles' gardener Frank Bryce was blamed for the murders in the Muggle world,^[15] though he was never charged or tried, while in the Wizarding world Morfin Gaunt was framed for them^[21] and died in Azkaban prison.

In the film adaptation of *The Goblet of Fire*, Voldemort's grandparents were given the names Thomas and Mary Riddle.

Gaunt family

Most of the **House of Gaunt** background is exposed in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* through Dumbledore's Pensieve. The Gaunts were once a powerful and influential family, and the last known descendants of Salazar Slytherin. However, an infamous streak of instability and violence that was reinforced by inmarriage to preserve the pureblood line had reduced them to poverty and squalor, as shown in the Pensieve's memory that Harry and Dumbledore witnessed. Like Salazar Slytherin, the Gaunts spoke Parseltongue.^[19]

Marvolo Gaunt was the last Gaunt family patriarch. He was sentenced to a short term in Azkaban for his and his son's assault upon a Ministry of Magic official. His stint in Azkaban affected Marvolo's health and he died soon after returning home. His signet ring passed to his son, Morfin Gaunt, who was convicted of assaulting a Muggle, and later died in Azkaban after being convicted again, this time for the murder of Tom Riddle Sr and Riddle's parents, a crime committed by his nephew.^[21] The truth was discovered much later by Dumbledore, who visited Morfin at Azkaban to gather information about Voldemort. After Dumbledore successfully extracted Morfin's memory of his encounter with his nephew, he tried to use the evidence to have Morfin released, but Morfin died before the decision could be made. As he was the last male Gaunt, the House of Gaunt ended with Morfin's death.

Merope Gaunt (/mɛ'roʊpi:/) was the daughter of Marvolo, sister of Morfin. Harry's first impression of her was that she looked "like the most defeated person he had ever seen", probably because she lived in raggedness, squalor and abuse. She married Tom Riddle Sr and became pregnant within three months of the wedding.^[19] It is suggested that she tricked her husband by using a love potion, but when she became pregnant, she decided to stop administering the potion. It is implied that Merope had grown tired of living the lie and thought that her husband might have grown to love her, or that he might have stayed for the sake of their unborn child; however, he left her. Desperate, Merope wandered through the streets of London. The only thing she had left was the heavy gold locket that had once belonged to Salazar Slytherin, one of her family's most treasured items, which she sold for a small amount. When she was due to give birth, she stumbled into a Muggle orphanage; within the hour, she gave birth to her only son, Tom Marvolo Riddle, and died within the next hour.

The Gaunts, and thereby Voldemort, are distantly related to Harry Potter because they are descendants of the Peverell brothers.^[46]

Reception

Several people have drawn a parallel between Lord Voldemort and some politicians. Rowling has admitted that Voldemort was "a sort of" Adolf Hitler, and that there is some parallel with Nazism in her books.^[47] ^[48] Rowling also compared Voldemort with Joseph Stalin.^[49] Alfonso Cuarón, director of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* compared Voldemort with George W. Bush and Saddam Hussein, as the two of them "...have selfish interests and are very much in love with power. Also, a disregard for the environment. A love for manipulating people."^[50] Andrew Slack and the Harry Potter Alliance compare media consolidation in the U.S. to Voldemort's

regime in *Deathly Hallows* and its control over the *Daily Prophet* and other media saying that "Once Voldemort took over every form of media in the Wizarding World, Dumbledore's Army and the Order of the Phoenix formed an independent media movement called 'Potterwatch'. Now the HP Alliance and Wizard Rock have come together to fight for a Potterwatch movement in the real world to fight back against Big VoldeMedia from further pushing out local and foreign news, minority representation, and the right to a Free Press."^[51] Julia Turner from *Slate Magazine* also noted similarities between the events of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and the current War on Terror. She said that Voldemort takes up terrorism by destroying bridges, murdering innocents, and forcing children (like Draco) to kill their elders.^[52]

Voldemort has also been compared with other characters within fiction, for example Sauron from *The Lord of the Rings*; they are, during the time when the main plot takes place, seeking to recover their lost power after having been considered dead or at least no longer a threat, and are also so feared that they are sometimes unnamed.^[53] Author Christopher Hitchens wrote in 12 August 2007 edition of *The New York Times* that, in the final book, Voldemort "becomes more tiresome than an Ian Fleming villain."^[54]

IGN listed Voldemort as their seventh favourite *Harry Potter* character, calling him "truly frightening".^[55]

In popular culture

Several campaigns have used Lord Voldemort to compare his evilness to the influence of politicians, large media and corporations. "Lord Voldemort" is a nickname sometimes used for Peter Mandelson.^[56] The website Wal-Mart Watch^[57] uses parodies of *Harry Potter* to compare Wal-Mart to Voldemort, calling Wal-Mart "The Dark Lord WaldeMart".^[58] There is also a campaign called Stop Big Media^[59] by the Harry Potter Alliance, that fights against media consolidation and "for what Harry, the Order of the Phoenix, and Potterwatch did not have: the right to a free press."^[60] The campaign is supported by a compilation album, *Rocking Out Against Voldemedia*, which features 10 songs by ten wizard rock bands. Voldemort is a recurring theme among wizard rock bands. *Voldemort Can't Stop the Rock!* is the name of the second album from Harry and the Potters, and the character is referred in songs such as "The Dark Lord Lament" and "Flesh, Blood, and Bone".

Voldemort has been parodied in various venues. In *The Simpsons* 13th season's premiere, "Treehouse of Horror XII", Montgomery Burns appears as Lord Montymort.^[61] A parody of Voldemort appears in *The Grim Adventures of Billy and Mandy* as Lord Moldybutt, an enemy of Nigel Planter (a parody of Harry). In these episodes, when someone says Lord Moldybutt's name, something unfortunate happens, usually to Moldybutt.^[62] Voldemort also appears in the *Potter Puppet Pals* sketches by Neil Cicerega. One of the episodes titled "Trouble at Hogwarts" features Voldemort being killed with machine guns. Another episode, "The Mysterious Ticking Noise", shows Snape, Harry, Ron, Hermione, and Dumbledore being killed by a pipe bomb placed by Voldemort inside a turducken; the episode being the seventeenth most viewed video of all time as of 2008 and the winner for "Best Comedy" of the year 2007 at YouTube.^[63]

In *Time*, Lon Tweeten shows with *Continuing the Magic* possible future book covers laced with pop culture references. One of them, the "Dark Lord of the Dance", shows Voldemort teaming up with Harry on Broadway.^[64] In the *MAD Magazine* parodies of the films, the character is called Lord Druckermort, a backwards reference to the magazine's longtime caricaturist Mort Drucker. In Alistair McGowan's *Big Impression* show, during the sketch called "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone", Gary Lineker appears as the Voldemort figure.^[65] In one of the *Harry Bladder* sketches in *All That*, Headmaster Pimpell's grotesque pimple turns out to be the head of Lord Moldyshorts. In *Harry Podder: Dude Where's My Wand?*, a play by Desert Star Theater in Utah, written by sisters Laura J., Amy K. and Anna M. Lewis, Voldemort appears as evil wizard Voldie.^[66]

References

- [1] "Harry Potter: Pronunciation Guide" (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/pronunciation.htm>). Scholastic. . Retrieved 22 August 2007.
- [2] "Enchanted with Potter Literature: Fans line up for hours to get their books signed" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-orange-county-takahama.html>). *The Orange County Register*. Santa Ana, CA. 26 October 1999. . Retrieved 28 December 2006.
- [3] Rowling, J. K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747538492.
- [4] "J.K. Rowling on The Diane Rehm Show" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1299-wamu-rehm.htm>). WAMU Radio Washington, D.C.. 20 October 1999. . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [5] "JK Rowling talks about Book Four" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>). cBBC Newsround. 8 July 2000".
- [6] Jensen, Jeff. (7 September 2000). "Fire' Storm" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0900-ew-jensen.htm>). *Entertainment Weekly*. .
- [7] "JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>). 4 March 2004. .
- [8] Anelli, Melissa and Emerson Spartz (16 July 2005). "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). The Leaky Cauldron. .
- [9] Lydon, Christopher (12 October 1999). "J.K. Rowling interview transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). .
- [10] Nel, Philip (2001). Continuum International Publishing Group. ed. *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter Novels: A Reader's Guide* (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&printsec=frontcover&dq=J.K.+Rowling%27s+Harry+Potter+novels#PPA16,M1>) (illustrated ed.). p. 16. ISBN 0826452329. .
- [11] Alleen Pace Nilsen, Don L.F. Nilsen (November 2002). "Lessons in the teaching of vocabulary from September 11 and Harry Potter" (http://www.sfu.ca/media-lab/archive/2007/426/Resources/Readings/readings_kidcult/HarryPotterLiteracy.pdf) (PDF). *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy* **46** (3): 254–260. .
- [12] Rowling, J. K. (1999). *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747542155.
- [13] ^[HP4], chapters 32 to 35
- [14] Rowling, J. K. (2000). *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 074754624X.
- [15] ^[HP4], chapter 1
- [16] Rowling, J. K. (2000). *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 074754624X.
- [17] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747551006.
- [18] "Living With Harry Potter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.html>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [19] ^[HP6], chapter 10
- [20] ^[HP6], chapter 13
- [21] ^[HP6], chapter 17
- [22] ^[HP6], chapter 23
- [23] "J. K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). . Retrieved 15 August 2007.
- [24] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747581088.
- [25] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [26] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [27] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [28] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [29] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [30] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [31] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [32] "Webchat with J.K. Rowling" (<http://bloomsbury.com/jkrent/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Archived from the original on 30 October 2007..
- [33] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [34] "Credit Confusion" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/castpages/credits.shtml>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 7 January 2007.
- [35] Fischer, Paul. "Ralph Fiennes for "White Countess" and "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire"" (<http://www.darkhorizons.com/news05/fiennes.php>). . Retrieved 7 January 2007.
- [36] "Helena Bonham Carter Joins the All-Star Cast and Nicholas Hooper Signs on to Compose the Score of Warner Bros. Pictures' Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.prnewswire.co.uk/cgi/news/release?id=176487>). Warner Bros.. 2 August 2006. . Retrieved 23 December 2006.
- [37] Jeff Jensen (7 September 2000). "Fire Storm" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0900-ew-jensen.htm>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 20 April 2008.
- [38] "A Good Scare" (<http://www.time.com/time/pacific/magazine/20001030/potter.html>). 30 October 2000. . Retrieved 3 November 2008.
- [39] "What Jo says about...Lord Voldemort, aka Tom Marvolo Riddle" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/voldemort.htm>). . Retrieved 3 November 2008.

- [40] ""Anelli, Melissa and Emerson Spartz. "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two," The Leaky Cauldron" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). 16 July 2005". .
- [41] "JK Rowling web chat transcript" (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). 30 July 2007. .
- [42] Rowling, J. K. (2000). *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 074754624X.
- [43] "Section: Extra Stuff WANDS" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=18). . Retrieved 15 August 2007..
- [44] "jkrowling.com F.A.Q" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=84). .
- [45] F.A.Q (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=119)
- [46] "TIME Person of The Year Runner-up: J.K. Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695569,00.html). *Time Magazine*. 23 December 2007. . Retrieved 23 December 2007.
- [47] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). *The Volkskrant*. 19 November 2007. . Retrieved 6 March 2008.
- [48] J.K. Rowling outs Dumbledore! (<http://popwatch.ew.com/popwatch/2007/10/rowling-outs-du.html>) | PopWatch Blog lwork=Entertainment Weekly
- [49] New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows" - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>)
- Pierce, Nev. Reel Life (http://www.bbc.co.uk/films/2003/07/28/reel_life_july_28_2003_article.shtml), 28 July 2003 BBC
 - Carla Power and Devin Gordon (4 August 2003). "Caution: Wizard at Work" (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/152656/page/1>). *Newsweek magazine*. . Retrieved 1 May 2009.
 - The Phoenix (http://thephoenix.com/article_ektid53334.aspx)
 - Huffington Post (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/andrew-slack/harry-potter-fans-and-the_b_77235.html)
- [52] Turner, Julia When Harry Met Osama; Terrorism comes to Hogwarts (<http://slate.com/id/2123105/>), 20 July 2005
- [53] Monroe, Caroline. "How Much Was Rowling Inspired by Tolkien?" (<http://greenbooks.theonering.net/guest/files/050102.html>). GreenBooks. TheOneRing.net. . Retrieved 21 May 2006.
- [54] Hitchens, Christopher (12 August 2007). "The Boy Who Lived" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/12/books/review/Hitchens-t.html?_r=1&pagewanted=2&oref=slogin). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 1 April 2008.
- [55] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p4.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [56] *Daily Telegraph* page 23, 20 December 2008.
- [57] <http://walmartwatch.com/potter>
- [58] Harry Potter and the Dark Lord WaldeMart (<http://walmartwatch.com/potter/>).
- [59] <http://www.stopbigmedia.com/blog/2007/12/10/rocking-out-against-voldemedia>
- [60] StopBidMedia.com: Rock Out Against Voldemedia (<http://www.stopbigmedia.com/potterwatch/>)
- [61] "Treehouse of Horror XII" episode capsule at The Simpsons Archive (<http://www.snpp.com/episodes/CABF19>)
- [62] "Weird Al Yankovic Biography (1959-)" (<http://www.filmreference.com/film/90/Weird-Al-Yankovic.html>). .filmreference.com. . Retrieved 10 June 2007.
- [63] "PotterPuppetPals Top at YouTube Awards" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/3/22/tic-tock-potterpuppetpals-top-at-youtube-awards>). the-leaky-cauldron.org. 22 March 2008. .
- [64] Lon Tweeten (2007). "Continuing the Magic" (http://www.time.com/time/magazine/pdf/20070521_essay.pdf) (PDF). *Time*. . Retrieved 11 May 2010.
- [65] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf) (PDF). 2001. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.
- [66] "Calendar" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qn4188/is_20050605/ai_n14655523). *Deseret News (Salt Lake City)*. 5 June 2005. . Retrieved 20 May 2007.

External links

- Lord Voldemort (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/voldemort.html>) at Harry Potter Lexicon

Ministry of Magic

| Ministry of Magic | |
|---|--|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> association | |
|  | |
| Headquarters | London |
| Leader(s) | Minister for Magic |
| Intentions | Preservation of magical law |
| Enemies | Order of the Phoenix (for a short time), Dumbledore's Army, Death Eaters |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |

The **Ministry of Magic** is the government of the fictional Magical community of Britain in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. First mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, the Ministry makes its first proper appearance in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Throughout the books, it is depicted as corrupt, its high officials blind to actual events and dangers in the wizarding world, reaching a nadir of corruption during the uprising of the antagonist Lord Voldemort.

Composition and status

Connection to "Muggle" world

Each new Muggle Prime Minister receives a visit from the Minister for Magic, who informs him or her that the wizarding world exists. He explains that he will contact the Prime Minister only in circumstances in which the events of the wizard world may affect Muggles. For example, the Minister has to inform the Prime Minister if dangerous magical artefacts or animals are to be brought into the U.K.^[1]

The Ministry keeps in touch with the British Prime Minister via a wizard's portrait in the Prime Minister's office at 10 Downing Street. The portrait, which cannot be removed from the wall (because of a Permanent Sticking Charm in place), notifies the Prime Minister of the Minister for Magic's arrival.^[HP6] The Ministers for Magic who appear in the *Harry Potter* series, such as Cornelius Fudge and Rufus Scrimgeour, tend to act in a somewhat patronising manner towards the Muggle Prime Minister.

The Ministry government succeeded the earlier "Wizards' Council," the earliest-known form of government for the wizarding world of *Harry Potter*.

Government structure

In the *Harry Potter* books, the Ministry's employees appear to be a largely unelected body. The post of Minister itself, however, is stated to be an elected position.^[2] Who has the power to elect or dismiss ministers is never explained. Nevertheless, both the Minister and the Ministry as a whole are seen throughout the *Harry Potter* series to be highly sensitive to (and reliant on) wizard public opinion, which they attempt to influence via the *Daily Prophet*, the wizarding newspaper. In the books, employment with the Ministry can be obtained right after completion of a wizarding education^[HP4], though different offices require different levels of education and sometimes specific exam

results.

Furthermore, the government gives the impression of (at various times) either incompetence or malice. It often appears woefully incompetent, to the point of being unable to detect or prevent an assault on the Department of Mysteries, apparently its most heavily guarded department. Due to lax security, a group of mere Hogwarts students, as well as Voldemort and a dozen Death Eaters, are able to enter the department on whim and without provoking any response whatsoever, even signing in as a "rescue mission" without attracting attention.^[HP5]

Judicial system and corrupt nature

In the books, the wizarding courts can display a marked lack of interest in evidence for or against a suspect, even relying on personal prejudice to decide the outcome as quickly as possible.^[HP5] Not all of the accused are even given trials, as in the case of Sirius Black.^[HP4] In *Order of the Phoenix*, the Ministry is quite prepared to decree and enforce draconian laws without notice. At times, the Ministry can also seem uninterested in solving serious problems, choosing instead to ignore or cover up bad news. In Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, Minister Fudge takes a long while to respond to the attacks on Hogwarts. In the fifth instalment, Fudge refuses to believe that Lord Voldemort has returned, despite mounting evidence, and the Ministry even mounts a campaign to damage Harry Potter's credibility, an effort fuelled in part by Fudge's fear that Albus Dumbledore wants his job. Eventually, the Ministry is forced to acknowledge the emergency and act. Fudge is removed from office for incompetence and replaced by Rufus Scrimgeour.

When Interviewed, Rowling states that when Harry, Ron, and Hermione Granger later work for the Ministry they change it drastically and it is less corrupt.

Ministers for Magic

At the close of the series, the Minister for Magic (Minister of Magic in American versions) in Britain is Kingsley Shacklebolt. He has replaced Voldemort's puppet Pius Thicknesse, who had been placed under the Imperius Curse and put in power after Voldemort killed Scrimgeour.

Scrimgeour himself had replaced Fudge, who in turn replaced Millicent Bagnold, about whom nothing else is known. Other Ministers have included the highly popular Grogan Stump (1770–1884), who was appointed to the post in 1811 and settled the Beings vs. Beasts classification problem; and Artemisia Lufkin, the first witch to be appointed to the post. Albus Dumbledore was offered the job of Minister and refused it at least three times. In his latter days at Hogwarts, Tom Marvolo Riddle was widely predicted to become Minister due to his intelligence, magical talent, and ability to forge alliances with the people around him and to gather followers to serve his interests. Riddle, however, refused all offers of assistance to find work at the Ministry.

The following is a list of known Ministers for Magic and their tenures in office:^[3]

- Artemisia Lufkin (1798–1811)
- Grogan Stump (1811–1819)
- Faris "Spout-Hole" Spavin (1865–1903)
- Nobby Leach (1962–1968)
- Millicent Bagnold (1980–1990)
- Cornelius Fudge (1990–1996)
- Rufus Scrimgeour (1996–1 August 1997)
- Pius Thicknesse (1 August 1997–2 May 1998) (under the influence of Voldemort by means of the Imperius Curse; Minister *de facto*)
- Kingsley Shacklebolt (1998–present)

Department of Magical Law Enforcement

Arguably the most important of the various departments, the **Department of Magical Law Enforcement** is a combination of police and justice facilities. It is located on the second level of the Ministry of Magic. At the beginning of the series, it is headed by Amelia Bones. She is replaced by Pius Thicknesse after Voldemort murders her.^[HP6], and Thicknesse is replaced by Yaxley in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* after Voldemort has Thicknesse appointed the puppet Minister for his regime. Bartemius Crouch Sr. once headed the department, prior to the first book.^[HP4]

According to Rowling, this is the department that Hermione Granger joins, after the events of the seventh book, transferring from the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures, where she began her post-Hogwarts career.

Auror Office

An Auror is an employee of the Ministry whose mission is to pursue and apprehend Dark wizards. According to Minerva McGonagall, the **Auror Office** takes in new recruits with a minimum of 5 N.E.W.T.s (with marks no lower than "Exceeds Expectations"). She suggests that Potions, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Transfiguration, Charms, and Herbology N.E.W.T.s are the most appropriate for someone who aspires to be admitted to the training program. (A potential recruit will also have to pass "...a series of character and aptitude tests.") Nymphadora Tonks mentions that two of the program's courses of study are "Concealment and Disguise" and "Stealth and Tracking" and that the training is hard to pass with high marks (a requirement).

Significant Aurors in the *Harry Potter* series include Alastor Moody, Nymphadora Tonks, Kingsley Shacklebolt, John Dawlish, Frank and Alice Longbottom, Rufus Scrimgeour, Gawain Robards, Proudfoot, Savage, and Williamson. According to Rowling, Harry Potter joins the department at the age of 17 and is promoted to department head in the year 2007.^[4] Ron Weasley becomes a member of the Auror office as well.^[5]

During the First War against Voldemort, Aurors were authorised to use the Unforgivable Curses on suspected Death Eaters: that is, given the license to kill, coerce and torture them. Many of the Dark criminals in the *Harry Potter* universe first duel with the Aurors sent to arrest them before finally giving up their freedom. Aurors are also used to protect high-profile targets such as Harry, Hogwarts, and the Muggle Prime Minister.

Improper Use of Magic Office

The **Improper Use of Magic Office** is responsible for investigating offences under the Decree for the Reasonable Restriction of Underage Sorcery and the International Confederation of Wizards' Statute of Secrecy. They regulate an under-age wizard's or witch's use of magic and prohibit wizards and witches from performing magic in the presence of Muggles or in a Muggle-inhabited area in the *Harry Potter* universe. An enchantment called "the Trace" is placed upon children and helps the department detect offences; it breaks at age 17.^[HP7] However, Dumbledore explains to Harry that the Ministry cannot tell who exactly uses magic in a given area, only that it has been used, meaning that Muggle-born wizard minors are more likely than others to be caught if they use magic. The Ministry has to rely on wizard and witch parents to enforce the ban on underage magic within their homes.^[HP6]

After Harry's first minor violation—a Hover charm that was actually performed by Dobby the House-elf—he is merely warned.^[HP2] His second violation, blowing up his Aunt Marge, is forgiven by Fudge because the Minister fears that Sirius Black is after Harry and feels that his safety after running away from the Dursleys takes precedence.^[HP3] After his third offence (creating a Patronus to protect himself and Dudley from two Dementors), the letter sent to him states that he is expelled from school, that representatives will arrive at his home to destroy his wand, and that he is required to appear at a disciplinary hearing, given that the offence occurred after he had already received one warning.^[HP5] Dumbledore reminds Fudge that the Ministry doesn't have the power to expel students from Hogwarts or confiscate wands without benefit of a hearing.^[HP5]

At Harry's hearing, he is tried by the entire Wizengamot court and cleared of all charges upon Dumbledore's intervention. Such proceedings are highly unusual, however, for a simple case of underage magic; Harry was originally supposed to be interviewed solely by Amelia Bones, head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement.^[HP5]

The only known worker at the office is Mafalda Hopkirk.

Wizengamot

The **Wizengamot** serves as the wizard high court of law. The word "Wizengamot" is a portmanteau created from the words "wizard", and "Witenagemot", which was a council of powerful people summoned to advise and appoint kings in Anglo-Saxon England. The word derives from the Old English for "meeting of wise men" (*witan* – wise man or counsellor / *gemot* – assembly).

In *Order of the Phoenix*, about fifty people are present at Harry Potter's hearing, wearing plum-coloured robes embroidered with a silver "W" on the left-hand side of the chest. During the hearing, the Minister for Magic sits in the middle of the front row and conducts most of the interrogation, while Percy Weasley (the Junior Undersecretary), acts as stenographer. Other officials seen at the Wizengamot include the Senior Undersecretary to the Minister and the Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement.

Dumbledore has long – for about 50 years – held the position of Chief Warlock of the Wizengamot, but he is removed during the period coinciding with *Order of the Phoenix*.

Other Offices

Other offices include the Magical Law Enforcement Squad, which pursues day-to-day law offenses; the Misuse of Muggle Artifacts Office, headed by Perkins, and the job in which the reader first sees Arthur Weasley; and the Detention and Confiscation of Counterfeit Defensive Spells and Protective Objects Office, created by Rufus Scrimgeour in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, into which Mr. Weasley is promoted, to be its head.

Department of Magical Accidents and Catastrophes

The **Department of Magical Accidents and Catastrophes** is responsible for repairing accidental magical damage in the world of *Harry Potter*. It is located on the third level of the Ministry of Magic and houses the following offices:

- The Accidental Magic Reversal Squad is a squad of wizards whose job it is to reverse "accidental magic." These accidents are normally caused by young witches and wizards who have not learned to control their magic. They may also be caused by older wizards out of control, or severe, unintentional effects of charms or spells, such as *splinching* (in Apparition when a wizard or witch is split with one part remaining at the point of origin, and the rest of the wizard at the destination). For instance, the Accidental Magic Reversal Squad was sent out in the *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* book when Harry Potter inflated his Aunt Marge; they "deflated" her and erased her memory (the memory modification done by Obliviators).
- The Obliviator Headquarters. "Obliviator" is the designation for a Ministry of Magic employee who has the task of modifying the memory of a Muggle who witnesses incidents belonging to the Wizarding world. They are first called so in the sixth volume, although the mentioned practice already appears in the previous novels: any wizard can modify memories in the *Harry Potter* books by using the spell "*Obliviate*". In contrast to the incompetence displayed by the Ministry as a whole, the Obliviators appear to perform their task with a near-perfect success rate, keeping the Muggle world completely oblivious to the existence of the Wizarding World.
- The Muggle-Worthy Excuse Committee explains any major magical accidents to the Muggles by creating a non-magical reason for the accident. For example, Peter Pettigrew killed twelve Muggle bystanders and tore apart the street (so as to reach the sewer pipe and escape) by means of an immense explosion curse during his

altercation with Sirius Black. The massive and obvious damage and mortality was explained by the committee as due to a tragic accidental explosion of the gas main.

Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures

As noted in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, the **Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures** is divided into three divisions (the Beast Division, the Being Division, and the Spirit Division) and contains the Goblin Liaison Office and Centaur Liaison Office, though the centaurs, being isolationists, have never interacted with the office since its creation. Thus, "being sent to the Centaur Office" has become a euphemism at the Ministry for those about to be fired.^[HPF] For further detail on the distinctions between these divisions, see Regulation and classification of Magical creatures. It is also noted that Hermione began her post-Hogwarts career here before transferring to the Department of Magical Law Enforcement in this office.^[6] It is located on the fourth level of the Ministry of Magic.

Clause 73 of the International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy reads:

“Each wizarding governing body will be responsible for the concealment, care and control of all magical beasts, beings, and spirits dwelling within its territory's borders. Should any such creature cause harm to, or draw the notice of, the Muggle community, that nation's wizarding governing body will be subject to discipline by the International Confederation of Wizards.”^[7]

Department of International Magical Cooperation

The **Department of International Magical Cooperation** is an agency that attempts to get wizards from different countries to cooperate in wizarding actions both political and public.^[HP4] This department on the fifth level of the Ministry of Magic includes the headquarters of the International Magical Trading Standards Body, the International Magical Office of Law, and the British seats of the International Confederation of Wizards. The former head was Barty Crouch, Sr., until his death. This is also where Percy Weasley began his Ministry career.

This department is similar in function to the real-life British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and various organs of the United Nations.

Department of Magical Transportation

The **Department of Magical Transportation** is responsible for various aspects of magical transport. It is located on the sixth level of the Ministry of Magic and includes the following offices: the Floo Network Authority, responsible for setting up and maintaining the network, and distributing the greenish floo powder; the Broom Regulatory Control, that controls the traffic of broom travel; the Portkey Office, the regulation of Portkeys; and the Apparition Test Centre, that grants licences to witches and wizards so that they can apparate.

Department of Magical Games and Sports

The **Department of Magical Games and Sports**, seen as the most relaxed department (posters for favourite Quidditch teams are found tacked to the walls), deals with organising sports events the likes of the Quidditch World Cup and the Triwizard Tournament. Ludo Bagman used to be the Head of Department here, but his gambling problem forced him to flee from Goblin creditors. The department is located on the seventh level of the Ministry of Magic, and includes the British and Irish Quidditch League Headquarters, Official Gobstones Club, and the Ludicrous Patents Office — other sports and games-related aspects of the *Harry Potter* world.

Department of Mysteries

The **Department of Mysteries**, located on Level Nine is a department in the Ministry of Magic which studies particular enigmas (death, time, space, thought, and love) and stores copies of prophecies made in the *Harry Potter* universe. During Voldemort's discriminatory regime, he forces the department to lie and claim that Muggle-borns actually steal magic from Pure-bloods, making them "illegal magicals" and allowing their arrest. The reason as to how Muggle-borns (born from non-magical parents) acquire magic remains an embraced mystery in the books, and because the department finally "concluded" Voldemort's lie, the world was forced to believe.^[HP7]

Because of the covert nature surrounding this particular branch of the Wizarding government, the Department of Mysteries can be likened to real-world intelligence agencies like the CIA or MI6, in that most of their operations are kept in total secrecy from the general wizard populace. However, the primary operations of the department seem to be more like those of scientists, the department attempting to uncover the sources and rules that govern magic.

The rooms at the Department each seem (although not spelled out directly) to refer to various mysteries of life. These rooms include:

| Name | Description | Contents |
|------------------|---|---|
| Entrance Room | Large, circular room – everything black. Identical, unmarked, handle-less black doors are set at intervals around in walls. Dimly lit by blue flamed branches of candles. | Whenever one of its doors is shut, the room's walls rotate, disorienting its occupants for several seconds. This is presumably a security device to keep non-employees of the department from reaching a desired room. Responds to a verbal request for an exit by opening the correct door. |
| Thought Chamber | A long, rectangular room lit by low hanging golden chains. | Contains a few desks and a large tank in which brains swim in a green solution. The brains wrap tentacles around Ron, which are described as "memories." |
| Space Chamber | Simply a dark room possibly simulating outer space. Visitors find themselves floating as well. | Floating solar system. |
| Death Chamber | A large, dimly lit, rectangular room with stone tiers (as benches) leading down to a pit in the centre. It is similar to an amphitheatre. Called the Death Chamber by Dumbledore. | In the pit is a raised, stone dais, on which stands an ancient arch with an ancient, tattered black curtain hanging from it. Despite an absence of wind, it continuously flutters slightly, and entrances its viewers. Harry Potter hears faint voices from beyond the veil when he comes near it in the books. It was through this archway that Sirius Black fell and died in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . It is implied that the veil somehow leads to the afterlife, as some (perhaps those who have seen someone die) are able to hear voices whispering from behind it. |
| Time Chamber | Simply a room lit by "beautiful, dancing diamond-sparkling light". | A room in which various time-related devices are kept, such as clocks of every description and Time-Turners (necklaces with hourglass pendants, which will send the wearer back in time when the pendant is turned over). It also contains a mysterious bell jar, inside which anything will grow steadily younger and younger, and then slowly return to its original age in a never-ending cycle. Hermione mentions that the department's entire stock of smashed Time-Turners were not even replaced by September 1996. ^[HP6] |
| Hall of Prophecy | A cathedral-sized room, dark and very cold, illuminated by the dim blue fire emitted from more candle brackets. | Vertical to the door are towering shelves holding thousands of orbs (recordings of prophecies). To the left of the door are row Nos.1 – 53, while on the right of the door are rows Nos.54 and beyond. They are magically protected, so that the only people who can lift them off their shelf are the Keeper of the Hall of Prophecies and the subject or subjects of the prophecies; all others are afflicted with instant madness. Whenever an orb breaks, the recorded prophecy it contains is repeated aloud once, after which the recording is useless. Sybill Trelawney's 1980 prophecy of "the boy who would defeat the Dark Lord" is kept in here until the events of <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> in which it was smashed. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| The Ever-Locked Room (Love Chamber) | A room behind a door that remains locked at all times and which neither the "Alohomora" spell nor magical unlocking penknives can unlock. | According to Dumbledore, behind that door is the most mysterious subject of study in the department: a force "that is at once more wonderful and more terrible than death, than human intelligence, than the forces of nature... It is the power held within that room that you [Harry] possess in such quantities and which Voldemort has not at all." In <i>Half-Blood Prince</i> , this power was confirmed through a dialogue between Harry and Dumbledore to be love. |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|

Unspeakables

The **Unspeakables** are the group of wizards who work in the Department of Mysteries (their identities classified for security reasons). Known Unspeakables include Broderick Bode, Croaker,^[HP4] and Augustus Rookwood.

Notable Ministry officials

The following characters are notable Ministry of Magic officials. Arthur Weasley, Kingsley Shacklebolt and Nymphadora Tonks are listed under Order of the Phoenix. Yaxley is listed under Death Eaters.

Ludo Bagman

Ludovic "Ludo" Bagman is a former, highly successful Beater for the Wimbourne Wasps and England's international team, whose good looks have gone a bit to seed;

his nose is squashed in (apparently having been broken by a stray bludger) and he is quite a bit thicker around the middle than he was in his Quidditch days. He is the head of the Department of Magical Games and Sports. Rowling uses Dumbledore's Pensieve to reveal in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* that Bagman was accused of being a Death Eater about thirteen years before the events of the fourth book because he had given information to recently discovered Death Eater Augustus Rookwood. It is stated that he had believed Rookwood, who was his father's friend, to be beyond suspicion, and that, consequently, he had thought that he was aiding the Ministry by passing the information on to him.

Bagman loves gambling, which got him in financial trouble so severe that he pays some of his creditors with disappearing Leprechaun Gold, after they have gambled on the Quidditch World Cup. After the World Cup final, some goblins corner him in the woods outside the stadium and take all the gold he had on him, which is not enough to cover his debts. To clear his debts with the goblins, Bagman makes a bet on the Triwizard Tournament, of which he is one of the judges. He bets the goblins that Harry would win. He tries to help Harry over the course of the Tournament, giving him a perfect score in the First Task even though he is injured, and offering him advice. Harry and Cedric Diggory end up tying for first place in the tournament, and Bagman does not win the bet as the goblins argue that Bagman was betting Harry would win outright. Bagman runs away after the Third Task of the Tournament.

Bagman's character was cut from the film adaptation of the fourth book. Some of Ludo's primary functions in the story were performed by Cornelius Fudge and Barty Crouch Sr, in the film adaptation. Bagman appears in the *Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup* video game as a Quidditch announcer.



Some Ministry officials in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, from left to right: John Dawlish, auror; Dolores Umbridge, Senior Undersecretary to the Minister; Cornelius Fudge, Minister for Magic; and Kingsley Shacklebolt, auror.

Barty Crouch, Sr

Bartemius "Barty" Crouch Sr was the head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement when Voldemort first came to power. He became as ruthless as some on the Dark Side, and gave Aurors powers to kill rather than capture suspected Death Eaters who resisted arrest. He sent Sirius Black to the wizard prison Azkaban without a trial. Crouch appeared to be the favourite to become the next Minister for Magic until his son, Barty Crouch, Jr, was caught with the Lestranges, Death Eaters who were trying to bring Voldemort back to power. Crouch gave his son a trial before sending him to Azkaban; however, according to Sirius, the trial was a sham, merely a public demonstration of how much he hated the boy. About a year after the trial, Crouch's terminally ill wife begged for her son's life to be saved, so Crouch abetted the two in trading appearances using Polyjuice Potion, and Mrs. Crouch took her son's place in Azkaban. After the supposed death of his son in prison, public sympathy fell on Crouch Jr; the wizarding world placed all the blame on Crouch Sr, accusing him of driving his son to join the Death Eaters because of his neglect of his family. After the scandal, Crouch lost much of his popularity and he was shunted sideways to a post as the head of the Department of International Magical Co-operation.

Barty Crouch, Sr makes his first appearance in the series at the Quidditch world cup in *Goblet of Fire*. Crouch accuses Harry of attempting to set off the Dark Mark, and when Winky is found to have Harry's wand, he angrily dismisses Winky, as the house-elf is supposed to look after his son who is always under an Invisibility Cloak. Voldemort and his servant Peter Pettigrew show up at the Crouch family home and put Crouch Sr under the Imperius Curse, freeing Crouch Jr from the Imperius Curse placed on him by his father and thus allowing him to rejoin Voldemort. Crouch continues to appear in public at first and is one of the five judges at the Triwizard Tournament. However, worried that Crouch will fight off the Imperius Curse, Voldemort later keeps him imprisoned within the house and has him communicate exclusively through supervised owl post. Later in the book, Crouch, who has escaped from his home, meets Harry and Viktor Krum in the Forbidden Forest and begs to see Dumbledore. However, Harry, while on his way to inform Dumbledore of the events, unwittingly alerts Crouch Jr, in the disguise of Mad-Eye Moody, to his father's presence. Crouch Jr immediately goes to the Forest, kills his own father, transfigures the body into a bone, and buries it on the Hogwarts grounds.

Roger Lloyd-Pack appeared as Crouch in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. In contrast to a spiteful, rather contemptible portrayal in the book, the film portrays him as somewhat more sympathetic; he appears dismayed upon learning that his son is a Death Eater, rather than convicting him to Azkaban.

John Dawlish

John Dawlish is an Auror. He is very capable and self-assured, and is described as a "tough-looking wizard" with "very short, wiry" grey hair. He leaves Hogwarts with Outstandings in all his N.E.W.T.s, (Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Test). However, it is a running joke of the books that in any appearance or mention of him, he is eventually hexed, usually due to a combination of far superior opponents and sheer bad luck.

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Dawlish accompanies Fudge to Hogwarts to confront Harry about the secret Dumbledore's Army meetings. Dawlish is knocked out along with Fudge, Umbridge, and Kingsley when Dumbledore, who put the blame for the Army on himself, escapes. A few weeks later, Dawlish is among the wizards who attempt to arrest Rubeus Hagrid when Umbridge sacks the gamekeeper. Still later, Dawlish arrives at the Ministry of Magic with Fudge after the battle at the Department of Mysteries is over. Fudge then sends him to attend to the captured Death Eaters. Dawlish appears again in *Half-Blood Prince* guarding Hogwarts after the commencement of the Second War. He is sent to follow Dumbledore when the Headmaster leaves school to search for Voldemort's Horcruxes, but is "regretfully" hexed by the Headmaster. He is Confunded by an Order member early on in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, and gives Death Eater Yaxley false information on Harry's removal from the Dursleys' home. Being Confunded, he is defeated by Dirk Cresswell, who escapes halfway on the way to Azkaban. Later, Dawlish is sent to arrest Augusta Longbottom. After a struggle, her attack places Dawlish in St Mungo's Hospital.

Dawlish's first name is not revealed in the books or films. However, Rowling said in an interview with the podcast "PotterCast" that she named him John, owing to host John Noe's appreciation of the character.^[8]

Dawlish was portrayed by Richard Leaf in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

Cornelius Fudge

Cornelius Oswald Fudge is mentioned in the first book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* itself, as the Minister for Magic of Britain. He makes his first appearance in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* when he arrives at the school to take Hagrid to Azkaban, even though he does not firmly believe that Hagrid is guilty. He also removes Dumbledore as Headmaster when pressured by Lucius Malfoy who insisted that all the school governors had voted on it. However, it is not until *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* that Fudge meets Harry for the first time. Fudge does not press charges against Harry for inflating Aunt Marge, and advises him to be careful because an escaped convict is at large. When Fudge goes for a social drink at the Three Broomsticks pub, he inadvertently tells an unseen Harry that Sirius was James Potter's best friend and was believed to have betrayed the Potters to Voldemort. Fudge allowed the near-execution of Buckbeak to occur, once again intimidated by Lucius Malfoy.

His kindly relationship to Harry abruptly changes in *Goblet of Fire*. When Harry emerges from the Triwizard Tournament's third task after having seen the rebirth of Voldemort, Fudge refuses to believe it. He is worried about the fallout of announcing Voldemort's return, marking the end of the Wizarding world's years of peace, and the sudden outbreak of gloom and terror; hence he decides to merely ignore all of the evidence rather than accept the truth. The author has since stated that Fudge's behaviour mirrors that of Neville Chamberlain in the lead-up to World War II.^[9]

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Fudge orchestrates a vicious smear campaign through the *Daily Prophet* to present Dumbledore as a senile old fool (even though he was constantly asking for Dumbledore's advice in his early days of being Minister of Magic) and Harry as an unstable, attention-seeking liar. He also passes a law allowing him to place Dolores Umbridge, his Senior Undersecretary, as a teacher at Hogwarts. He then appoints Umbridge as Hogwarts' "High Inquisitor", with the power to inspect and sack teachers, and ultimately Dumbledore's successor as Headmaster, which gives her (and by extension, Fudge himself) primary control of how Hogwarts is managed. Fudge is concerned that Dumbledore is a threat to his power and that he is planning to train the Hogwarts students to overthrow the Ministry. After Voldemort appears in the Ministry of Magic at the Battle of the Department of Mysteries, Fudge is removed from his position of Minister for Magic and is replaced by Rufus Scrimgeour, though he stays on as a powerless advisor in *Half-Blood Prince*. Fudge is last mentioned in the series as one of the attendees at Dumbledore's funeral; his fate during Voldemort's takeover of the Ministry during the following year is unknown.

In the film series, Fudge is portrayed by Robert Hardy.

Bertha Jorkins

Bertha Jorkins was a student at Hogwarts at the same time as James Potter and company. She was known as nosy, with a good head for gossip. She became a Ministry of Magic employee after leaving Hogwarts. In the summer before the events of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, she was killed by Voldemort. Rowling later revealed that her death was used to turn Nagini, Voldemort's snake, into a Horcrux. Some months before her murder, she accidentally discovered that Barty Crouch, Jr, who supposedly died in Azkaban prison, was still alive and being hidden by his father. Barty Crouch Sr. silenced her with a powerful Memory Charm, which made her a little befuddled. Voldemort irreparably damaged her mentally and physically while breaking the Memory Charm, through which he gained information about the Triwizard Tournament and Crouch Jr. During the duel between Harry and Voldemort in the graveyard at Little Hangleton, Bertha is one of the shadows that spills out from Voldemort's wand and helps Harry escape.

Bertha Jorkins's character was written out of the film adaptation of *Goblet of Fire* due to time constraints.

Rufus Scrimgeour

Rufus Scrimgeour serves as the Minister for Magic of the United Kingdom, succeeding Cornelius Fudge, from *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* until his death in the following book. He is described as looking like an old lion with tawny hair and bushy eyebrows, with yellow eyes and wire-rimmed spectacles. Before being selected as minister, Scrimgeour headed the Auror Office of the Ministry and he is heavily battle-scarred from his years of service as an Auror, giving him an appearance of shrewd toughness. As minister, he visits the Muggle Prime Minister with Fudge, now a powerless advisor, to inform him about recent wizarding events, crucial to internal security.

Scrimgeour proves to be a more capable leader than Fudge. Scrimgeour seeks to raise the wizarding population's morale by asking Harry, who has been labelled as the "Chosen One", to be seen visiting the Ministry, so that the public would believe that Harry supports the Ministry's actions against Voldemort. This becomes a source of contention between the Minister and Dumbledore, who does not support this idea. Harry also rejects the role, primarily because of his own antagonistic history with the Ministry, and because of the Ministry's treatment of Dumbledore and Stan Shunpike.^[10] Scrimgeour makes a short appearance in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* at The Burrow with Dumbledore's will.

Scrimgeour is assassinated shortly after the visit when Death Eaters take over the Ministry. He is rumoured to have been tortured for Harry's whereabouts by Ministry officials, under the control of the Imperius Curse, before he is killed. Harry felt a "rush of gratitude" to hear that Scrimgeour, in his final act, attempted to protect Harry by refusing to disclose his location. With the Ministry in Death Eaters' hands, the official line for Scrimgeour's death is that he resigned.

Scrimgeour was cut out of the film version of *Half-Blood Prince*. In the film adaption *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1*, he is played by Bill Nighy.^[11]

Pius Thicknesse

Pius Thicknesse is first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. He is the Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement at the start of the book, when he is placed under the Imperius Curse by Yaxley, who uses his position to infiltrate the senior ranks of the Ministry. Thicknesse is described as a man with long hair and a beard, which are mostly black but tinged with some grey, along with a great overhanging forehead and glinting eyes. Harry's immediate impression is of "a crab looking out from beneath a rock."

After the coup in which Scrimgeour is killed, the Ministry comes under the *de facto* control of Voldemort, who appoints Thicknesse as his puppet Minister. Thicknesse joins the ranks of the Death Eaters for the rest of the book and fights with them at the Battle of Hogwarts, where he duels against Percy Weasley (who Transfigures him into a sea urchin). Following the end of the battle, the Imperius Curse that was placed upon him is broken. Kingsley Shacklebolt replaces him as interim (later permanent) Minister for Magic. Not much is known about the "real" nature of Thicknesse, as he has been under the control of Yaxley for nearly the entire book.

Guy Henry plays Thicknesse in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, in which he is portrayed as being a Death Eater even before Scrimgeour's death; there is no mention of the Imperius Curse being used to secure his support.

Dolores Umbridge

Dolores Jane Umbridge is the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, of which she is the primary antagonist. Her first name, relatively common in Spain, means "pains" in Spanish, and her last name is a play on the word *umbrage*, meaning "a feeling of anger or annoyance". She is a short, squat woman described in the book as resembling a large pale toad, with "short, curly, mouse-brown hair". She speaks with a quiet, childish, high-pitched voice, and she loves kittens and other cute things, decorating her office with related paraphernalia. She has a tendency to speak to people she feels are her lessers in a very condescending tone, as

if they are simpletons or very young children.

Umbridge is first presented as an interrogator at Harry's trial for under-age use of magic in the opening chapters of *Order of the Phoenix*. It is later revealed that Umbridge herself had ordered the Dementors to attack Harry in an attempt to silence him from contradicting the Ministry's claim about Voldemort not returning from the dead.^[12] Umbridge is subsequently installed at Hogwarts as Defence Against the Dark Arts professor by order of the Ministry. Her teaching consists only of defensive magical theory, due to Fudge's paranoid fear that Dumbledore intends to use his students as an army to bring down the Ministry. She is soon appointed the first "High Inquisitor" of Hogwarts, in which position she is given extraordinary powers over the students, teachers, and curriculum. She fires Sybill Trelawney as a teacher and later creates the "Inquisitorial Squad", which rewards some students for reporting on others and sanctions them to act as enforcers of Umbridge's rules. Ultimately, she deposes Dumbledore, being instated herself as Headmistress by the Ministry. Although appointed Headmistress of the school, the Headmaster's Office (the room itself) rejects her authority by sealing her out. Towards the final chapters of *Order of the Phoenix*, Umbridge tries to attack Hagrid, but her attempt is thwarted partly due to Hagrid's half-giant heritage (and the relative immunity to spells it provides him, no matter how powerful). Hagrid escapes Hogwarts, and Minerva McGonagall is severely injured and is sent to St. Mungo's hospital, clearing the way for Umbridge to assume complete control of the school. However, her authority is challenged by Fred, George and Peeves at every opportunity, with the teachers doing very little to stop them.

Umbridge's time at Hogwarts is characterised by cruelty and abusive punishments against students; she shows signs of sadism, forcing Harry, Lee Jordan and other students to whom she gave detention to write lines using a blood quill, which cuts the same words written into its victims as they write. Umbridge even attempts to use Veritaserum and the Cruciatus Curse in order to extract information from students. Her hatred for Muggles, Muggle-born wizards and witches, and semi-human beings, and her favouritism towards students from Slytherin, suggests that she came from Slytherin house. By speaking derisively to a herd of centaurs, she provokes them and they abduct her. Umbridge is rescued unharmed by Dumbledore, but is eventually removed from Hogwarts. She later makes a cameo appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* when she attends Dumbledore's funeral and Harry is disgusted to hear that she is still working for the Ministry.

Umbridge plays a smaller role in *Deathly Hallows* as the head of the Muggle-born Registration Commission, and appears to have written a leaflet called "*Mudbloods and the Dangers They Pose to a Peaceful Pure-Blood Society*", indicating her full support of Voldemort's regime, whether or not she knew the truth about who was running it. She has somehow obtained Mad-Eye Moody's magical eye after his death, and uses it to spy on the other Ministry workers from her office. She has also taken Slytherin's locket as a bribe from Mundungus Fletcher after he stole it from 12 Grimmauld Place. She uses the trinket to solidify her pure-blood credentials, claiming the "S" on the locket stands for "Selwyn", rather than "Slytherin". Harry and his friends manage to penetrate the Ministry and steal the Horcrux back from Umbridge. Despite Harry being unable to conjure a Patronus while wearing the locket due to the malign presence of a piece of Voldemort's soul, Umbridge managed to do so. Rowling explains this is due to Dolores being a "very nasty piece of work" such that the evil object aids her instead of hindering her.^[13] Following Voldemort's demise, according to Rowling, Umbridge is arrested, interrogated, and imprisoned for crimes against Muggle-borns.^[13]

Novelist Stephen King, writing as a book reviewer for 11 July 2003 *Entertainment Weekly*, noted the success of any novel is due to a great villain, with Umbridge being the "greatest make-believe villain to come along since Hannibal Lecter...".^[14] IGN called Umbridge their 22nd top *Harry Potter* character.^[15]

Imelda Staunton appeared as Umbridge in the film adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix* and reprised her role in *Deathly Hallows Part I*.

Percy Weasley

Percy Ignatius Weasley is the third son of Arthur and Molly Weasley. In direct contrast to his younger brothers, he is a stickler for rules and often pompous due to his love of authority, though he does have good intentions at heart. When readers first meet Percy in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, he is a Gryffindor prefect, and in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, he becomes Head Boy, much to his mother's delight. In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Percy secretly has a girlfriend — Ravenclaw prefect Penelope Clearwater. Academically a high-performing student, Percy received twelve OWLs. When he finished school, this academic distinction secured him a job in the Ministry in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. His immediate supervisor is Barty Crouch Sr; Percy somewhat idolises Mr. Crouch, but Crouch never seems to remember Percy's name, calling him "Weatherby." When Crouch is ill, Percy replaces him as a judge in the second Triwizard Tournament task.

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Percy is promoted to Junior Assistant to Minister Fudge; because Fudge and Dumbledore are at odds over Harry's claim that Voldemort has returned, a dispute between Percy and Arthur erupts, resulting in Percy's subsequent alienation from his family. Although Harry notes he has always liked Percy "the least of Ron's brothers", he is still shocked to hear of this. When Percy learns Ron is made a prefect, he sends him a letter congratulating him for following in his footsteps, and unsuccessfully urges Ron to sever ties with Harry (claiming Harry is an extreme danger to Ron's prefect status), and to pay loyalty to Umbridge and the Ministry — going so far to refer to her as a "delightful woman," much to Harry's and Ron's disgust. Percy later makes an appearance in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, where he has apparently seen the error of his ways and pays an awkward visit to his family with new Minister Rufus Scrimgeour during the Christmas Holidays, although it is later revealed that this was engineered by Scrimgeour in order to speak to Harry alone. He later attends Dumbledore's funeral with Ministry officials, including Dolores Umbridge.

In the climax of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Percy returns to his family and manages to make up with all of them, and eventually duels new Minister of Magic and Voldemort puppet Pius Thicknesse in the Battle of Hogwarts. While dueling Thicknesse, Percy announces that he is resigning, the first joke he has made in many years, much to Fred's delight. While dueling alongside Percy, his brother Fred Weasley is killed in an explosion, and Percy clings to the corpse and shields it from further damage. In the last part of the battle, he and his father work together to defeat Thicknesse. His final appearance is in the book's epilogue, at King's Cross Station, talking loudly about broom regulations. It has been revealed that he marries a woman named Audrey and they have two daughters, Molly and Lucy.^[16]

Percy is portrayed by Chris Rankin in the films.

Others

| Character | Background |
|---------------------------|---|
| Broderick Bode | A worker in the Department of Mysteries. He is placed under the Imperius Curse by Lucius Malfoy, who sought to obtain the prophecy concerning Harry and Voldemort. Bode suffered spell damage from his attempt to steal the prophecy and was sent to St Mungo's Hospital; he was subsequently strangled by a potted Devil's Snare plant at Christmas to prevent him from revealing any information about the Death Eaters' plot. |
| Amelia Susan Bones | Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement. She is aunt to Susan Bones (Harry's classmate from Hufflepuff), and sister to Edgar Bones (a member of the Order of the Phoenix killed by Death Eaters during the first war). During Harry's trial in book 5, Madam Bones expressed admiration for Harry's ability to produce a corporeal Patronus at such a young age. Bones is believed to have been brutally murdered by Voldemort himself shortly before the events that take place in book 6. She is portrayed by Sian Thomas in the film adaptation. |
| Reginald "Reg" Cattermole | Works for magical maintenance in the Ministry. In the final book, Ron uses some of his hair to impersonate him and enter the Ministry to steal Slytherin's locket. His wife, Muggle-born Mary Cattermole , was being interrogated at the time that Harry, Ron and Hermione stole the locket. Steffan Rhodri portrays him in the film adaptation of <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Dirk Cresswell | Muggle-born, member of the Slug Club during his time as Hogwarts student. He was Head of the Goblin Liaison Office until Albert Runcorn exposed his falsification of his family tree and caused him to be sent to Azkaban. However, he escaped, but eventually was killed by Snatchers along with Ted Tonks and Gornuk the goblin. |
| Amos Diggory | Father of Cedric Diggory. Works in the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures. Unlike his son, who is quite modest, Amos likes to boast about his son's accomplishments and can give Harry a hard time (although in the film version of <i>Goblet of Fire</i> , he is presented as amicable). In the film adaptation of <i>Goblet of Fire</i> , Diggory was portrayed by Jeff Rawle. |
| Madam Edgecombe | Works in the Department of Magical Transportation, Floo Network office. She helped Dolores Umbridge to police Hogwarts fireplaces. She is the mother of Marietta Edgecombe, the Ravenclaw who betrayed Dumbledore's Army to Umbridge. |
| Mafalda Hopkirk | Works in the Improper Use of Magic Office in the Ministry, and is responsible for sending out warnings when magic by the underaged is detected. In the beginning of the fifth book and movie, Harry receives a Howler with a subpoena to the hearing, written and narrated by Hopkirk. Hermione uses some of her hair to impersonate her and enter the Ministry, and gets close to Umbridge prior to their stealing of Slytherin's locket. Her voice is portrayed by Jessica Hynes in the film version of <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> , but in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> , she is played physically by Sophie Thompson. |
| Griselda Marchbanks | An elder witch who resigned from the Wizengamot and was already working for the Wizarding Examinations Authority in Dumbledore's time as student. Marchbanks personally examines Harry and some of the students of his year when they sit for their O.W.L.s. |
| Bob Ogden | Ogden used a memory of his that Harry and Dumbledore witnessed to expose the background of the House of Gaunt, Voldemort's maternal family. He worked as a Magical Law Enforcer and was Head of the Magical Law Enforcement Squad before he died. |
| Tiberius Ogden | Though never explicitly introduced, Ogden is mentioned several times in the fifth instalment as a staunch ally of Dumbledore in the face of the headmaster's growing unpopularity. As a result, allegations (probably invented) are made against him, claiming he is involved in goblin riots. A member of the Wizengamot until he resigns to show solidarity with Dumbledore. |
| Perkins | A friend of Mr Weasley who lends him and the Weasleys his tent during the Quidditch World Cup. Harry, Ron and Hermione use the same tent in the final book during their search for Horcruxes. |
| Albert Runcorn | While his allegiance is never made explicit, it is implied that he is a supporter of the Death Eaters. In a discussion with Arthur Weasley, he is revealed to have discovered the falsified genealogy for Dirk Cresswell. Harry uses some of his hair to impersonate him to enter into the Ministry to steal Slytherin's locket. In the film version of <i>Deathly Hallows</i> , he is played by David O'Hara. |
| Wilkie Twycross | A Ministry teacher who teaches sixth year students how to apparate; notable for his three Ds: determination, destination and deliberation. |

Political commentary

Some political commentators have seen Rowling's portrayal of the bureaucratised Ministry of Magic and the oppressive measures taken by the Ministry in the later books (like making attendance to Hogwarts compulsory and the "registration of Muggle-borns" with the Ministry) as allegorical to criticising the state.^[17] When asked if there is a parallel with Nazism, Rowling replied that "It wasn't really exclusively that. I think you can see in the Ministry even before it's taken over, there are parallels to regimes we all know and love."^[18] *People's Weekly World* claims that the reader is drawn "into the politics of the wizarding world—the 'Educational Decrees' from the toad-like Ministry of Magic representative, the high-level connections of 'war criminals' from the last rise of Voldemort, the prejudice against 'mudbloods' and 'half-breeds,'" and suggested connections "to the world we live in, to the similarities and differences between the Fudge administration and the Bush administration."^[19] *Slate Magazine* also says that Rowling takes jabs at the Bush and Blair administrations suggesting the Ministry's security pamphlet recalls the Operation TIPS (Terrorism Information and Prevention System).^[20] University of Tennessee law professor Benjamin Barton notes libertarian aspects of *Harry Potter* in his paper, *Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy*, published in the *Michigan Law Review*, stating that "Rowling's scathing portrait of government is surprisingly strident and effective. This is partly because her critique works on so many levels: the functions of government, the structure of government, and the bureaucrats who run the show. All three elements work together to depict a Ministry of Magic run by self-interested bureaucrats bent on increasing and protecting their power, often to the detriment of the public at large. In other words, Rowling creates a public-interest scholar's dream—or nightmare—government."^[21]

References

- [1] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 1
- [2] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, chapter 10
- [3] HP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7; W.O.M.B.A.T.'s at J.K. Rowling's Official Site and Chocolate Frog Cards from the video games
- [4] "New 'Wizard' for October" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20205.html>). HPANA. 30 September 2007. . Retrieved 1 October 2007.
- [5] Exclusive: Finished 'Potter'? Rowling tells what happens next – Wild about Harry – MSNBC.com (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19959323/from/RS.2/>)
- [6] "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury Publishing. 31 July 2007. . Retrieved 14 August 2007.
- [7] Rowling, J. K.: "A Brief History of Muggle Awareness of Fantastic Beasts", *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, 16(65):65.
- [8] Anelli, Melissa, John Noe, Sue Upton. *PotterCast 130: The One with J. K. Rowling* (<http://www.podtrac.com/pts/redirect.mp3?http://media.libsyn.com/media/pottercast/pc071218.mp3>) *PotterCast*. (18 December 2007). Podcast accessed on 18 December 2007.
- [9] "J. K. Rowling Discusses Inspiration for Minister of Magic and More in New Interview", The Leaky Cauldron, 4 February 2008. Retrieved 4 February 2008.
- [10] Rowling, J. K. *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*; 2005; Chapter 16; Pages 345–347 (American edition).
- [11] Bill Nighy to star in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_8130000/newsid_8137100/8137104.stm)
- [12] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* Chapter 32: "Out of the Fire"
- [13] Anelli, Melissa (30 July 2007). "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [14] Potter Gold (2003) (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/review/book/0,6115,462861_5||251753|0_0,,0.html) Entertainment Weekly
- [15] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p3.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [16] J.K.Rowling – A Year In The Life; James Runcie; Independent Television (ITV); 2007
- [17] Barton, Benjamin, Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy (http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=830765), Social Science Research Network
- [18] J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>)
- [19] Barnett, Jennifer. People's Weekly World Newspaper Harry Potter and the irresistible read (<http://www.pww.org/article/view/3750/1/171/>), 07/10/03
- [20] Turner, Julia When Harry Met Osama; Terrorism comes to Hogwarts. (<http://slate.com/id/2123105/>) 20 July 2005
- [21] *Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy* (<http://www.michiganlawreview.org/archive/104/6/Barton.pdf>) Michigan Law Review

External links

- The HP-Lexicon talks about the various departments in The Ministry of Magic (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/ministry/ministry-depts.html>)
- Mugglenet page on The Ministry of Magic (<http://www.mugglenet.com/ministry.shtml>)

Order of the Phoenix

| Order of the Phoenix | |
|---|--|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> association | |
|  | |
| Some Order of the Phoenix members in the <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> film adaptation, from left to right: Alastor Moody, Nymphadora Tonks, Sirius Black, Remus Lupin, and Albus Dumbledore | |
| Headquarters | 12 Grimmauld Place, London [HP5][HP6] The Burrow [HP7] |
| Leader(s) | Albus Dumbledore |
| Intentions | To prevent Lord Voldemort from conquering the world |
| Affiliated associations | Dumbledore's Army |
| Enemies | Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters; Previously: Ministry of Magic |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |

The **Order of the Phoenix** is a secret organisation in the *Harry Potter* series of books written by J. K. Rowling. Founded by Albus Dumbledore to fight Lord Voldemort and his followers, the Death Eaters, the Order lends its name to the fifth book of the series, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

Synopsis

When the character of Tom Marvolo Riddle began to use the name of *Lord Voldemort* and declared war on the wizarding world, Dumbledore attempted to take control of the situation by founding the Order of the Phoenix. Several characters joined the organisation, seeking to prevent Voldemort from taking over the wizarding world and establishing a tyrannical new world order. During this period, before the events of the *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, the Order sustained heavy losses, including the murders of the Prewetts, the Bones, and the McKinnons; the Longbottoms were also tortured to insanity at the hands of Bellatrix Lestrange. The Longbottoms' son, Neville Longbottom, features in all seven of the Harry Potter books.

Voldemort's first reign of terror ended after the murders of James and Lily Potter, and the unsuccessful attempt to murder Harry Potter at the beginning of the series. This severely diminished Voldemort's powers, and as a result the Order was temporarily disbanded due to the lack of any further threat.

When Harry Potter reported that Voldemort had returned towards the end of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Dumbledore reactivated the Order. Many of the original members returned and were soon joined by recruits who effectively replaced those who had died in service during the first conflict. The Order established their headquarters

at Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place, Sirius Black's family home, during the interval between the fourth and fifth books in the series. Dumbledore was the Secret-Keeper for the Order, meaning that only he could reveal the location of the Order's headquarters to others. Dumbledore's death at the hands of Severus Snape in book six made the location vulnerable and it was abandoned in favour of The Burrow as a result.

The Order led the fight against Voldemort in the fifth instalment during which the Ministry of Magic refused to accept the return of Voldemort. In the fifth book, some Order members took turns guarding Sybill Trelawney's prophecy, which referred to Voldemort's downfall and Harry's role in defeating him. Rubeus Hagrid, the Hogwarts Grounds Keeper and an original Member of the Order, was accompanied by Olympe Maxime in an attempt to recruit the giants to the Order's cause. Some members also participated in a battle at the Department of Mysteries near the end of the fifth book. Order members patrolled Hogwarts, the Wizarding school, on the night of Dumbledore's death in *Half-Blood Prince*, fighting the Death Eaters who managed to enter the castle.

In the series finale, attention turned to escorting the Death Eaters' main target, Harry Potter, from the Dursleys' home to the Burrow. Later in the novel, after Voldemort's takeover of the Ministry had succeeded, some Order members hosted "*Potterwatch*", a secret pirate radio programme providing news on the Wizarding World that Voldemort's regime did not want the general population to know. During the climax of the book, most of the Order, aided by Dumbledore's Army, the Hogwarts staff and the older students, fought against the Death Eaters in the Battle of Hogwarts, in which several Order members and other allies lost their lives.

As the Order was created primarily to combat Voldemort and his Death Eaters, it is unknown if the Order stayed together after Voldemort's death at the end of the story, or whether it disbanded as it had after Voldemort's first fall.

Members of the Order

Original

The following characters were members of the Order of the Phoenix during Lord Voldemort's initial rise to power and several years prior to the main events of the *Harry Potter* series. Many of these characters later served as members of the revived Order.

| Character | Accomplishments and Operations |
|----------------------|---|
| Sirius Black | Escaped from Azkaban and proceeded to serve in the revived Order. Helped defeat two Death Eaters in battle. Killed by his cousin Bellatrix Lestrange, in a battle within the Department of Mysteries. |
| Edgar Bones | Murdered along with his wife and children by Death Eaters during the first Wizarding War. Edgar Bones was the brother of the Head of the Department of Magical Law Enforcement, Amelia Bones. His niece, Susan Bones, is a Hufflepuff student in Harry Potter's year at Hogwarts. |
| Caradoc Dearborn | Went missing during the First Wizarding War; presumably killed by Death Eaters. |
| Dedalus Diggle | Met Harry Potter several times before it was revealed that he was a member of the Order of the Phoenix. Diggle was part of the Advance Guard who helped Harry escape from the Dursleys' house in the fifth book. In the final instalment of the series, he helped take the Dursleys to a protected area. The Death Eaters later burned his house in a raid, but Diggle was unharmed. Diggle was portrayed by David Brett in the film adaptation of <i>Philosopher's Stone</i> . |
| Elphias Doge | Dumbledore's schoolmate. He wrote an obituary of Dumbledore for <i>The Daily Prophet</i> and openly defended Dumbledore's integrity during the final instalment of the series. He was also part of the Advance Guard in the fifth book. In <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> , Doge is played by Peter Cartwright but was replaced by David Ryall in <i>Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows</i> . |
| Aberforth Dumbledore | Brother of Albus Dumbledore. Bartender of <i>The Hog's Head</i> in Hogsmeade village and member of the revived Order. Able to obtain useful information for the Order due to his post. Assisted Harry in avoiding Death Eaters and entering Hogwarts in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . Sent Dobby to rescue Harry and other prisoners from the cellar of Malfoy Manor. He also helped defend the school during the Battle of Hogwarts, defeating Augustus Rookwood. |
| Albus Dumbledore | Founder of the original Order and revived it following Voldemort's return to power. Killed by Severus Snape, but planned his death. |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Benjy Fenwick | Blasted to pieces by Death Eaters. Only "bits of him" were recovered. |
| Arabella Figg | An elderly female Squib, who was enlisted by Dumbledore to watch over Harry during his childhood from her home in his neighbourhood. She later told Harry that she regretted treating him poorly when he visited her, but that she had to keep the Dursleys from suspecting anything. Served in the revived Order. |
| Mundungus Fletcher | Thief and con man who Dumbledore once helped "out of a tight spot" and in return kept Dumbledore notified of things he would hear from the criminal element of the Wizarding World. He was a reluctant member of the group sent to retrieve Harry in Deathly Hallows and panicked when Voldemort pursued him, disappearing to an unknown location and leaving Alastor Moody to be killed by Voldemort. |
| Rubeus Hagrid | Care of Magical Creatures Teacher at Hogwarts as well as Keeper of Keys and Grounds. He was charged with the task of rescuing Harry from the destroyed Potter house in Godric's Hollow on Halloween 1981 and bringing him via Sirius's flying motorcycle to the Dursley's house. Served in the revived Order. During the escape from the Dursleys, Harry and Hagrid were both nearly killed in the crash of the flying motorcycle. |
| Frank and Alice Longbottom | Neville Longbottom's parents. They were also prominent Aurors, and had "thrice defied" Voldemort by 1981. Tortured to the point of insanity with the Cruciatus Curse by a group of Death Eaters led by Bellatrix Lestrange, who were looking for information on Voldemort's whereabouts. Since then, Frank and Alice reside in a closed ward of St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries. James Payton portrayed Frank Longbottom briefly in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . |
| Remus Lupin | A member of the first order, also served in the revived Order as an integral part of the Advance Guard sent to safeguard Harry Potter, as he was someone whom Harry would recognise and instantly trust. Later went underground to infiltrate the Werewolf community, to see whose side they would take in the war. Killed by Antonin Dolohov in the Battle of Hogwarts. ^[1] |
| Minerva McGonagall | Deputy Headmistress, Transfiguration professor, and Head of Gryffindor House at Hogwarts. Also served in the revived Order. Extremely supportive of Dumbledore and his ideals. Led the defence of the castle during the Battle of Hogwarts, and near the end, duelled Voldemort along with Kingsley Shacklebolt and Horace Slughorn. |
| Marlene McKinnon | Killed by Death Eaters (among them Travers, according to Igor Karkaroff) together with her whole family. |
| Dorcus Meadowes | The only known member of the Order apart from the Potters who was personally killed by Lord Voldemort during the first War. |
| Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody | A member of the original Order during the first Wizarding War. Also rejoined to serve in the revived Order. Killed by Voldemort as he accompanied Mundungus Fletcher (disguised as Harry Potter) to a safehouse. |
| Peter Pettigrew | Defected to the Death Eaters and betrayed James and Lily Potter, which resulted in their deaths. Killed by his own magical hand, which had been fashioned for him by Voldemort, for showing mercy to Harry and Ron. |
| Sturgis Podmore | A member of the Ministry of Magic who guarded the Prophecy until he was arrested by a Ministry security guard for trying to break into the Department of Mysteries. For this, he was sentenced to Azkaban for six months. Harry, Ron and Hermione speculated that Lucius Malfoy had placed him under the Imperius Curse. |
| James Potter | Killed by Voldemort, who was attempting to kill his one year old son Harry. |
| Lily Potter | Killed by Voldemort, who was attempting to kill her one year old son Harry. |
| Fabian and Gideon Prewett | Molly Weasley's brothers, killed during the First War. It took five Death Eaters (including Antonin Dolohov) to kill the two of them. Molly gave Fabian's watch to Harry on his seventeenth birthday. |
| Severus Snape | After the death of Lily Potter, Snape turned secret agent for Dumbledore against the Death Eaters. Later, serving as a re-doubled agent in the second war. Snape delivered the Sword of Godric Gryffindor to Harry in the Forest of Dean using his Patronus. Killed by Voldemort's snake Nagini during the Battle of Hogwarts. |
| Emmeline Vance | Part of the Advance Guard that helped Harry in his escape from the Dursleys in the fifth book. Death Eaters killed her in the summer of 1996 on information Snape claims to have given, as described in <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> . However, as Snape was revealed to have been working on Dumbledore's side all along in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> , it raises doubts as to whether he really did provide information that could have been used to kill her. She is portrayed by Bridgette Millar in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . |

Members of the reconstituted Order

These characters joined the Order when Dumbledore reactivated it after Lord Voldemort's return at the end of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

| Character | Accomplishments and Operations |
|----------------------|--|
| Fleur Delacour | Helped move Harry from the Dursleys to The Burrow and nursed Harry and his friends in Shell Cottage after Dobby's death in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . Fought in the Battle of Hogwarts. |
| Hestia Jones | Part of the Advance Guard that helped Harry in his escape from the Dursleys in the fifth book. She then escorts the Dursleys into hiding at the beginning of the final book, along with Dedalus Diggle. Hestia is surprised to know that the Dursleys are unaware of Harry's importance in the anti-Voldemort movement, and later confronts them for the treatment they give to the boy. |
| Kingsley Shacklebolt | An Auror, member of The Advance Guard, secretary/bodyguard for the Muggle Prime Minister, leader of the search for Sirius Black during <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> , and part of the group that battled the Death Eaters in the Ministry at the end of <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . Helped organise the Order members and fought during the Battle of Hogwarts, near the end of the battle duelling Voldemort himself. After Voldemort's death, he became the acting Minister of Magic. |
| Severus Snape | Former Death Eater who switched sides when he discovered Voldemort was targeting Lily Potter's son. He continues to act as a Death Eater at Dumbledore's behest and infiltrates Voldemort's operation. At the end of <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> he kills Dumbledore as previously arranged between the two men. In <i>Deathly Hallows</i> he is appointed Headmaster of Hogwarts under the Death Eaters' regime. Later in <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> , because Voldemort wished to have the Elder Wand obey him, and believing Snape to be its true master, he instructs his snake Nagini to kill Snape. |
| Nymphadora Tonks | Was a member of the Advance Guard, and a part of the group that battled the Death Eaters in the Ministry at the end of <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . Later fought Death Eaters during the first attack on Hogwarts. Helped move Harry from the Dursleys to The Burrow in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . Killed during the Battle of Hogwarts by her aunt, Bellatrix Lestrange. |
| Arthur Weasley | Assisted the Order by helping contact people who would believe Dumbledore and Harry's story in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . Bitten by Nagini while guarding the door to the Department of Mysteries in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> . Helped move Harry from the Dursleys to The Burrow in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . Fought against Pius Thicknesse, alongside his third son, Percy Weasley, in the Second Battle of Hogwarts. |
| Molly Weasley | Helped guard the Department of Mysteries in <i>Order of the Phoenix</i> , allowed the Order to use her house as headquarters in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> , and killed Bellatrix Lestrange during the Battle of Hogwarts. ^[2] |
| Bill Weasley | Curse-breaker for Gringotts Wizarding Bank, thus becoming a go-between for the Order and the Goblin community. Attacked and scarred by Fenrir Greyback during first attack on Hogwarts. Helped move Harry from the Dursleys to The Burrow in <i>Deathly Hallows</i> . Fought in the Battle of Hogwarts. |
| Charlie Weasley | Assigned to recruit foreign Order members during the summer of 1996. Led reinforcements, along with Horace Slughorn, in the Battle of Hogwarts. |

Notable Order members

This is a list of notable members of the Order of the Phoenix. Albus Dumbledore, Severus Snape and Rubeus Hagrid have their own pages. Minerva McGonagall is listed under Hogwarts staff.

Sirius Black

Sirius Black, nicknamed *Padfoot*, is the last heir to the House of Black, a once notable pure-blood Wizarding family. He is the brother of Regulus Arcturus Black (who went by the initials R.A.B.) and cousin to Bellatrix Lestrange. He rejected his family's pure-blood elitism and reverence for the Dark Arts. In contrast to his home life, Sirius greatly enjoyed life at Hogwarts. He was proud of the fact that he was the only Black to be sorted into Gryffindor. He was inseparable from his best friend James 'Prongs' Potter and befriended Remus 'Moony' Lupin and Peter 'Wormtail' Pettigrew. Sirius, along with James, bullied Snape, nicknaming him "Snivellus", from his first name, Severus, while they were at school. Sirius left home at the age of sixteen and took refuge with James and his parents. His outraged mother burned his name off the family tree, but he was left financially independent by his Uncle Alphard's generous bequest (hence Alphard's name was burnt off as well). After leaving school, he remained

close friends with James and eventually attended James and Lily's wedding as best man. When Harry was born, the Potters name Sirius as his Godfather. When the Potters went into hiding from Voldemort, Sirius suggested they use Peter Pettigrew as Secret-Keeper, believing that Voldemort would not suspect Pettigrew and would hunt Sirius instead. However, Pettigrew betrayed James and Lily, and they were murdered by Voldemort. Sirius tracked Pettigrew down, but during the confrontation Pettigrew faked his own death and killed thirteen Muggles, framing Sirius for betraying the Potters and murdering Pettigrew and the Muggles. Sirius was arrested and sent to Azkaban without trial by Bartemius Crouch Senior. Unlike most of the other Azkaban prisoners, Sirius was able to keep his sanity because he knew he was innocent.

Twelve years later in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban, Sirius sees a picture of the Weasley family on the front cover of the *Daily Prophet*, in which a rat stands perched on Ron's shoulder. The rat is Ron's pet, Scabbers, and Sirius immediately recognises Pettigrew in his Animagus form. This knowledge clears his mind and enables him to escape Azkaban, accomplishing this feat by transforming into his Animagus dog form. His severe weight loss from malnutrition and the Dementors' lack of ability to differentiate between unsophisticated canine emotions and insanity allows him to slip through his cell bars. After his escape, Sirius takes refuge in and around Hogsmeade. Knowing that the Dementors are stationed around Hogsmeade and at Hogwarts, Sirius remains in his Animagus form during this time, and is able to enter the Hogwarts grounds without being detected by the Dementors. He makes several unsuccessful attempts to kill Pettigrew, until his presence is detected by the students and teachers of Hogwarts and the school's security is increased. Towards the end of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Harry, Ron, and Hermione confront Sirius and Harry attempts to kill him. Lupin, however, who has learned that Sirius is innocent, prevents Harry from doing so. Scabbers is unmasked as Pettigrew, and Harry begins to view Sirius as a surrogate father, although events swiftly turn against him again – Pettigrew escapes and Sirius is captured by the Dementors at Hogwarts and sentenced to the "Dementor's Kiss". Harry and Hermione help him escape with Buckbeak, a hippogriff who had also been unjustly condemned.

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Sirius advises Harry on how to complete the Triwizard Tournament tasks. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, he takes refuge in his ancient family home at 12, Grimmauld Place, which he allows to be used as the Order headquarters. His confinement causes depression, and he is frequently withdrawn and antagonistic. When he briefly leaves the house to see Harry off to Hogwarts, his Animagus form is recognised by Draco and Lucius Malfoy, resulting in more threats and warnings. Sirius acts as an older brother figure to Harry throughout the book but, according to Rowling, "what Harry craves is a father."^[3] Sirius encourages Harry to oppose Dolores Umbridge and her reforms, and strongly approves of Harry starting the secret defensive tutorial group for students, Dumbledore's Army. He also demonstrates a high-level of trust in and respect for Harry, willingly answering his questions about the Order and Voldemort. With his growing power, Voldemort implants a false vision into Harry's mind that Sirius is captive and under torture at the Department of Mysteries. Convinced that Voldemort is torturing Sirius, Harry and his friends gain access to the Department of Mysteries. When they are ambushed by Death Eaters, Harry realises that Voldemort has lured him into a trap. Snape, however, alerts the Order that the students have gone to the Ministry after confirming that Sirius is safe at Grimmauld Place. Several Order members arrive at the Ministry, Sirius among them, and battle the Death Eaters. During a frenzied duel with his



Sirius Black as portrayed by Gary Oldman in David Yates' adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

hated cousin Bellatrix Lestrange, Sirius taunts her for failing to harm him. Bellatrix strikes Sirius with a curse, sending him backwards into an enchanted archway in the Death Chamber thus causing his death, from which Harry finds it hard to recover. Sirius's will stated that his possessions, home and house-elf Kreacher are to be inherited by Harry.

Sirius makes a final appearance toward the end of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* when he is summoned by the Resurrection Stone along with James, Lily, and Remus Lupin to help Harry walk through the Forbidden Forest and sacrifice his life to Voldemort.

Sirius was portrayed by Gary Oldman in the film adaptations of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, *Goblet of Fire*, *Order of the Phoenix*, and *Deathly Hallows*. Sirius as a teenager made a brief appearance in *Order of the Phoenix* (played by James Walters). Young Sirius is also slated to appear in *Deathly Hallows*, to be portrayed by Rohan Gotobed.^[4]

Sirius Black was listed by IGN as their sixth top *Harry Potter* character, who praised Sirius' relation with Harry.^[5]

Fleur Delacour

Fleur Isabelle Weasley (née **Delacour**) is a student of Beauxbatons Academy in France, and is selected as a champion in the prestigious Triwizard Tournament. Her maternal grandmother is a Veela, from whom Fleur inherited her silvery-blond hair, pale eyes, good looks, and ability to enchant men. During the Triwizard Tournament, Fleur is initially aloof and unfriendly. During the second task of the Tournament, she attempts to rescue her sister Gabrielle Delacour from the lake, but fails. When Harry rescues Gabrielle instead, Fleur becomes much warmer towards both Harry and Hogwarts. Fleur takes last place in the Triwizard Tournament due to being stunned during the last task. In the following year, Fleur works at Gringotts with Bill Weasley, whom she already met during the Tournament, and the pair get engaged. Bill is attacked by werewolf Fenrir Greyback and severely mauled near the end of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. However, since Greyback is in his human form at the time of the attack, Bill suffers only partial lycanthropic contamination. Though Molly Weasley, who largely disapproves of Fleur, assumes that she will no longer wish to marry Bill, Fleur is adamant that their wedding plans go unchanged and proudly declares that Bill's wounds are a sign of his bravery in her eyes. This loving loyalty to her fiance earns her much respect from most of Bill's erstwhile disapproving family, especially Molly.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Fleur and Bill take part in the operation to escort Harry safely to the Burrow, and they witness Mad-Eye Moody being killed by Voldemort. The couple have their wedding at the Burrow, but the event is interrupted when Death Eaters attack after the fall of the Ministry of Magic. The newlyweds later provide a safe haven for the trio and some others at Shell Cottage, their home. Both Bill and Fleur are combatants for the Order during the Battle of Hogwarts, and survive the battle. The couple have three children: Victoire, Dominique and Louis.^[6]

French actress and model Clémence Poésy portrays Fleur in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* and both parts of the *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* film adaptation.

Aberforth Dumbledore

Aberforth Dumbledore is Albus Dumbledore's brother. He is the younger brother by some three years, and the less skilled of the two; as such, he is usually left in the background while his brother basks in the glory of his comparative success. After his parents' deaths and Albus's return home to look after their unstable sister Ariana, Aberforth gets into an argument with his brother and his brother's friend, Gellert Grindelwald, over their plans to start a new order, neglecting Ariana. This argument results in Ariana's accidental death at one of their hands. At Ariana's funeral, he publicly confronts Albus and punches him, resulting in Dumbledore's signature crooked nose. Eventually, Aberforth becomes the bartender of the Hog's Head inn. He is known for his strong affinity with goats. His Patronus takes the form of a goat and it is said that as a child, he would feed goats with Ariana. His bar also, according to Harry's description in the fifth novel, Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, has a faint smell of goats. In the film adaptation, a goat can be seen shuffling about in the back of his pub and bleating.

It is not until *Deathly Hallows* that Aberforth plays an important role in the series by taking Harry, Ron, and Hermione into his bar before the Death Eaters can capture them. Aberforth later reveals to the trio some facts they did not know about the history of the Dumbledore family. It is also revealed that he purchased Sirius's two-way mirror from Mundungus Fletcher in the previous book.^[1] Harry had briefly glimpsed Aberforth's eye in its counterpart's remaining shard while being held prisoner in Malfoy Manor. Using the mirror to watch over the trio, Aberforth sends Dobby to rescue them and some other prisoners from the Manor. Aberforth allows the resistance fighters to use a secure passageway from the Hog's Head to the Room of Requirement through Ariana's portrait. The same passage is used to evacuate underage students from Hogwarts and, according to Neville, it was also used by members of Dumbledore's Army to get food when they were living in the Room of Requirement. Aberforth leaves the Order, believing the war against Voldemort is lost. However, he quickly joins the Battle of Hogwarts, and is last seen stunning Augustus Rookwood. According to Rowling, Aberforth survives the battle, and is still "at the Hog's Head, playing with his goats".^[7]

Jim McManus appeared briefly as Aberforth in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.^[8] Ciarán Hinds plays Aberforth in a larger role in the adaptations of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Arabella Figg

Arabella Doreen Figg, better known simply as **Mrs. Figg**, surreptitiously watches over Harry while he is at home with the Dursleys. She is a Chekhov's gun, first mentioned as a seemingly insignificant neighbour who takes care of Harry in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. She has a lifelong love of cats and does "a roaring trade" in crossbred Cats and Kneazles, their magical variant.^[9] Though she maintains a good Muggle cover, Mrs. Figg is a Squib, a non-magical being born to a family of wizards. Within the Order of the Phoenix, Mrs. Figg functions as one of Dumbledore's liaisons between the magical and Muggle worlds. In *Order of the Phoenix*, she aids Harry after he and his cousin Dudley Dursley are attacked by two Dementors, and chooses to reveal herself to him. Mrs. Figg explains to Harry that she deliberately made Harry's stays with her unpleasant so that the Dursleys would continue to send him to her, though she would have preferred to do otherwise. When the Ministry of Magic tries to have Harry expelled from Hogwarts for under-age use of magic (after he cast a Patronus charm to protect himself and his cousin) Mrs. Figg's testimony before the Wizengamot is crucial in allowing Harry to stay at Hogwarts. However, according to Rowling, Squibs are incapable of seeing Dementors.^[9] In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Mrs. Figg attends Dumbledore's funeral at Hogwarts.

Mrs. Figg was portrayed by Kathryn Hunter in the film adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*.

Mundungus Fletcher

Mundungus "Dung" Fletcher is mentioned in passing in some of the earlier books in the series, but it is not until the second chapter of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* that he makes his first appearance. Mundungus is described as a "squat, unshaven man" with "short, bandy legs", "long, straggly ginger hair", and "bloodshot, baggy eyes that gave him the doleful look of a basset hound". He is involved in many illegal activities, yet he seems confined to relatively minor crimes, such as theft and trading stolen goods on the black market. Many members of the Order have mixed feelings about him, but he is very loyal to Dumbledore, who once got him out of serious trouble. His connections enable him to hear rumours and information rolling around the shadier segments of the wizarding population, which could potentially prove instrumental in the fight against Voldemort.

As a member of both the original and the newly reformed Order of the Phoenix, he is assigned guard duty to protect Harry, but abandons his position to conduct a shady cauldron-trading deal, leaving a critical opening through which Dementors manage to attack Harry. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Harry catches Mundungus outside the Three Broomsticks trying to sell what had been Sirius's property (which now belongs to Harry after Sirius's death) to Aberforth, and the boy confronts him. Mundungus goes into hiding but is later jailed in Azkaban for impersonating an Inferius during a botched robbery. Earlier when some Death Eaters destroyed tents during their

attack at the Quidditch World Cup, Mundungus put in an insurance claim for a twelve-bedroomed tent with an en-suite jaccuzi to the Ministry of Magic, while in reality he had been sleeping under a cloak propped on sticks.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Mundungus has managed to get out of prison, but the circumstances are unclear. He is confounded by Snape, and gives the idea of using the Polyjuice Potion and six Potter decoys to the Order and helps with the escort of Harry from Privet Drive. He travels with Mad-Eye Moody on a broomstick as one of the Potter decoys. During the flight from Privet Drive, he flees when Voldemort himself shows up. It is later revealed by Kreacher that, included in the property he stole from 12 Grimmauld Place in the previous book was a heavy locket from the drawing room. That locket was the Slytherin's locket Horcrux. Then Kreacher is sent by Harry to capture Mundungus, who reveals that Umbridge took the locket from him.

Andy Linden plays Fletcher in the film adaptations of *Deathly Hallows*.

Remus Lupin

Remus John Lupin, nicknamed **Moony**, first appears in *Prisoner of Azkaban* as the new Defence Against the Dark Arts professor. His students, except those belonging to the Slytherin house, hold him in extremely high regard and love his hands-on teaching style. During his tenure, he gives Harry private lessons in casting the Patronus Charm, to aid him in fighting off the Dementors patrolling the Hogwarts grounds.

As a young boy Lupin was bitten by the werewolf Fenrir Greyback, a servant of Lord Voldemort. As a result, Lupin turns into a werewolf at every full moon and only retains his human mind while transformed by drinking the Wolfsbane Potion prepared for him by Snape. Albus Dumbledore, one of the few wizards who is sympathetic towards his condition, made arrangements for Lupin to attend Hogwarts as a child, where he became close friends with James Potter, Sirius Black, and Peter Pettigrew. Until the climax of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Lupin believes Sirius to be guilty of betraying James and Lily and killing Pettigrew. Upon discovering that Sirius is innocent, and that the very much alive Pettigrew is the traitor, Lupin helps Sirius explain the truth to Harry, Ron, and Hermione in the Shrieking Shack. However, Lupin had forgotten to take the Wolfsbane Potion that night and so he reverts disastrously to beast form, retaining no control over his actions. Sirius, in dog form, drives Lupin safely away from the others into the Forbidden Forest, where he wakes the next morning restored to his human body and mind. Snape, however, furious over Sirius's eventual escape and his resultant loss of the Order of Merlin promised to him by Cornelius Fudge, publicly reveals the nature of Lupin's lycanthropy. Anticipating a public outcry in response to the threat he himself agrees he poses for students, Lupin resigns from his post.

Long after resigning as a teacher, Lupin remains a friend to Harry. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* Lupin joins the newly reformed Order of the Phoenix and is part of the advance guard which escorts Harry from the Dursley family home in the book's opening chapters. Lupin is rarely seen in Grimmauld Place as he is often away performing secret tasks for the Order. Later in the book, Harry sees his father and Sirius bully a school aged Snape through Snape's memory. Remus does not participate in the bullying and gives several small indications that he disapproves of his friends' behaviour. When Harry confronts Remus about the scene he witnessed in the Pensieve, Lupin expresses regret at never having had the courage to tell his friends when they were "out of order". Later, Lupin participates in the battle at the Department of

Mysteries where he duels and overpowers Lucius Malfoy. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Lupin reveals that it was Fenrir Greyback who bit him when he was a child. Towards the climax of the book, Lupin is part of the



Remus Lupin played by David Thewlis in David Yates' *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

defenders of Hogwarts when Death Eaters penetrate the school, and after Dumbledore's death, it is revealed that Nymphadora Tonks has fallen in love with him despite a thirteen-year age gap. He resists becoming involved with her because of the many risks posed by his lycanthropy, and insists that she deserves someone "young and whole".

By the opening of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that Lupin and Tonks have married. Later in the book, Lupin informs Harry, Ron and Hermione that Tonks is pregnant. However, feeling ashamed that he has turned Tonks into an outcast and afraid that his unborn child would have a high chance of inheriting lycanthropy, Lupin plans to leave Tonks and their unborn child. This results in an intense argument between him and Harry, who insists that Lupin's actions are cowardly. Eventually, Lupin recognises the truth in Harry's words and returns to his wife in time for the birth of their son, Teddy Lupin. Lupin remains active in the Order throughout the year and he provides the casualty reports section on the pirate radio station *Potterwatch* under the pseudonym of Romulus. Lupin commands a group of defenders on the school grounds during the Battle of Hogwarts. Both Lupin and Tonks die in combat, killed by Antonin Dolohov and Bellatrix Lestrange respectively. At the time of his death, Lupin was the last surviving member of his group of friends.^[1] Rowling has since stated that she originally intended for both Lupin and Tonks to survive,^[10] but finally killed them off to compensate for the last-minute reprieve she gave to Arthur Weasley in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.^{[11] [12]} Lupin, along with Sirius, James, and Lily, makes one last appearance in the series when Harry activates the Resurrection Stone to bring them forth to comfort him. Lupin expresses his regret that Teddy will never know his father, but says that he will know why he died: trying to make a world in which his son could live a better life.

In the film series, Lupin is portrayed by David Thewlis as an adult, and by James Utechin as a teenager.

IGN listed Lupin as their fourteenth top *Harry Potter* character, and called his status as a werewolf a "very cool extra component to the character".^[5] In another list by IGN's Joe Utichi, Remus Lupin was chosen as his fifth most favourite *Harry Potter* character.^[13]

Alastor Moody

Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody is perhaps the most famous Auror in the modern times of the Wizarding World, single-handedly responsible for capturing numerous wizard criminals. He is also said never to have killed his quarry, even when permitted to do so, unless he had no other choice. Moody's face is badly scarred; he has lost several body parts while fighting Dark wizards, including his left eye, lower left leg, and part of his nose; and he is cautious - some characters might say paranoid - in that he refuses to eat or drink food which he has not prepared himself. His magical eye can rotate 360 degrees and see through almost everything (including walls, doors, Invisibility Cloaks, and the back of his own head). He walks with a pronounced limp due to his prosthetic leg, and uses a walking staff.

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Moody is appointed as the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts, coming out of retirement as a favour to Dumbledore. Shortly before the school year begins, however, Moody is attacked by Barty Crouch Jr, who subdues him with the Imperius Curse and takes Polyjuice Potion to assume his appearance. He keeps the real Moody alive as a source both of Polyjuice potion ingredients and of personal information helpful in putting the impersonation over, and takes Moody's place at Hogwarts teaching Defence against the Dark Arts. Moody's well-known habit of carrying around his own drinks in a private hip flask allows Crouch to take the Polyjuice Potion as needed without raising suspicion. Crouch/Moody becomes noted for teaching and demonstrating normally higher-level topics to Harry's fourth-year class (such as the Unforgivable Curses), being a demanding teacher who expects students to work, as well as punishing Draco Malfoy by transforming him into a ferret. Crouch/Moody also mentors Harry, encouraging and tutoring him in the three Tournament tasks. After Harry unexpectedly returns alive from the graveyard battle with Voldemort, Crouch/Moody takes Harry back to his office, questions him about Voldemort and the graveyard, and reveals that he is working for Voldemort. He then prepares to kill Harry, but Dumbledore, McGonagall, and Snape stop him. Having neglected to take his hourly dose of Polyjuice potion, Crouch transforms back to his own appearance and, under the influence of Veritaserum potion, confesses everything. Dumbledore then rescues the real Moody from his magic trunk.^[14]

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, the real Moody has joined the newly re-formed Order, and leads the party transferring Harry from 4 Privet Drive to Number 12 Grimmauld Place. He appears at the climax of that book, arriving to the battle at the Department of Mysteries after being tipped off by Snape. He also appears with Lupin and Tonks at the very end, when they give the Dursleys a warning concerning their treatment of Harry.^[15] Moody's appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* is minimal, appearing only as a cameo at Dumbledore's funeral. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Moody is killed by Voldemort; Voldemort knocks him off his broom with a curse after he is abandoned by Mundungus Fletcher, who is acting as a decoy, and Moody plummets to his death. The survivors are unable to recover his body, but later his eye is found by Harry upon Dolores Umbridge's door, being used by Umbridge to spy on Ministry of Magic employees. Harry retrieves the eye, disgusted that it would be used in such a way, and later buries it at the base of an old tree in Mad-Eye's memory.

Moody is portrayed by Brendan Gleeson in the film series.

IGN listed Alastor Moody as their 20th top *Harry Potter* character.^[5]

James Potter

James Potter, nicknamed **Prongs**, is the father of Harry Potter. As an only child, James is very pampered as "an extra treasure" because his parents were already elderly when he was born.^{[16] [17]} James meets Sirius, Lupin and Pettigrew when they enter Hogwarts. When James, Sirius and Pettigrew discover that Lupin is in fact a werewolf, the three of them illegally learn to become Animagi, to safely accompany Lupin during his transformations and keep him under control. It is during this time that they discover almost all the secret passageways of Hogwarts and design the Marauder's Map. At school, James is a brilliant student, appointed as Head Boy without being a prefect, and said to have been a talented player on the Gryffindor Quidditch team. In the film version of *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry and his friends find James's name listed on a plaque as a Seeker on his Quidditch team; however, Rowling stated in an interview that she intended him to be a Chaser.^[18]



The Potters as illustrated by Mary GrandPré.

Rowling describes James and Harry as having similar attributes: the same thin face, same hands, and the same untidy black hair sticking up at the back, and nearly the same height as his son during their school days. However, Rowling also describes James as having hazel eyes and a slightly longer nose than Harry does. Like Harry, James is generally described to be a good, loyal friend who "regarded it as the height of dishonour to mistrust his friends."^[19] Characters in the books often comment on James's personality, about which Rowling comments that "there was a lot of good in James".^[17] The Hogwarts student population seems to have admired James back in his day, and teachers respect his talent, though not his behaviour. His popularity, however, is not universal, as a mutual hatred sprang up between him and Snape.^[20] Snape constantly tells Harry that James was "exceedingly arrogant",^[21] and at one occasion, Sirius admits that he and James could sometimes be "arrogant little berks" but that "[James] grew out of it" (which Lily is said to have noted by their seventh year).^[22] In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, after seeing a scene from Snape's memories within a Pensieve of a fifteen-year-old James and Sirius bullying Snape, Harry agrees with Snape's assessment of his father's arrogance. According to Dumbledore in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, however, James and Snape shared a rivalry not unlike that of Draco Malfoy and Harry. In addition, Lupin tells Harry that Snape "never lost an opportunity to curse James".^[22] According to Rowling in a

recent interview: "James always suspected Snape harboured deeper feelings for Lily, which was a factor in James's behaviour to Snape".^[1] However, when Sirius attempts to goad Snape into the Shrieking Shack where Lupin stayed after transforming into a werewolf, James saves Snape's life.

After graduating from Hogwarts, James — along with Lily and his friends — become "full-time fighters" for the Order, and do not hold regular jobs, supporting his family and Lupin, whose status as a werewolf made him unemployable, on family gold.^[23] In an interview, Rowling revealed that James and Lily were asked by Voldemort to join the Death Eaters, but refused, making it "one strike against them before they were even out of their teens".^[24] When his son Harry becomes Voldemort's target, the Potters go into hiding and name Pettigrew as their secret keeper. However, on 31 October 1981, the Potters' whereabouts are betrayed by Pettigrew, and they are attacked by Voldemort without warning at their home in Godric's Hollow. James urges his wife to take Harry and run while he holds Voldemort off. Wandless, he is killed. He briefly appears in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire as a result of Priori Incantatem, when Harry's wand and Voldemort's meet, showing the most recent spells cast by each - in the case of Voldemort's wand, the most recent lives taken. He then appears at the end of the final book, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows through the use of the Resurrection stone.

James and Sirius are the protagonists of the *Harry Potter* prequel, an 800-word story set three years before Harry's birth.^[25] The two friends are riding Sirius's motorbike and are chased by two Muggle policemen for breaking the speed limit. The policemen attempt to arrest them when three Death Eaters on broomsticks fly down towards them. James and Sirius use the police car as a barrier and the Death Eaters crash into it. In the end, they escape from the policemen by flying away on the motorbike.

In the film series, James is portrayed by Adrian Rawlins as an adult, and by Robbie Jarvis as a teenager.

Lily Potter

Lily Potter (née Evans) is the mother of Harry Potter. She is described as being very pretty,^[26] with startlingly green almond-shaped eyes and thick, long, dark red hair. In addition, Lily is one of the brightest students of her year, with a natural and intuitive ability at Potions.^{[27] [28]} She is one of the "all-time favourite students" of Horace Slughorn, who describes her as "vivacious", "charming", "very brave", and "very funny".^{[28] [29]} Rowling describes Lily as being "a bit of a catch"; she was a popular girl for whom many boys had romantic feelings.^[16] Although Lily is Muggle-born, she is an extremely gifted witch at the top of her class. She was named a prefect in her fifth and sixth years at Hogwarts, and became Head Girl in her seventh year. Lily's sister Petunia Dursley despised her for being a witch and viewed her as a "freak", although Petunia is later revealed to have been jealous of her abilities. Rowling stated on her site that Lily did receive warning letters for testing the limits of the statute of secrecy.^[30] Lily's Patronus is a doe, presumably to pair with James's Animagus shape of a stag (also the form of Harry's patronus).^{[31] [32]}

After witnessing a memory from Snape about Lily's and James's time as Hogwarts students, Harry gathers the impression that Lily hated James, but Sirius and Lupin assure him that she did not; they "simply got off on the wrong foot".^[22] Rowling confirmed this view when asked how Lily and James had gotten together if Lily hated him.^[16] Lupin tells Harry that after James matured and changed his attitude, Lily started dating him in their seventh year.^[22] Rowling later echoed Lupin's words, describing it as James having to "[tone] down some of his more 'bombastic' behaviour".^[17] They married soon after leaving Hogwarts with Sirius as best man at their wedding.

The old, pre-Hogwarts friendship between Lily and Snape is fully revealed in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, along with the fact that Snape harboured unrequited romantic feelings for Lily from childhood. Rowling states that Lily might even have returned those feelings if Snape had not become so seriously involved in the Dark Arts.^[33] Their relationship ends in their fifth year at Hogwarts, when Snape, angry and humiliated, unthinkingly calls Lily a "Mudblood" after she defended him against James and Sirius. After leaving Hogwarts, Snape became a Death Eater and informed Voldemort of half of an overheard prophecy, which Voldemort takes to refer to Lily and her son, Harry. Fearing for Lily's life, Snape joins the Order as a spy for Dumbledore, in exchange for what he hopes will be

Dumbledore's protection of Lily. Voldemort offered Lily the chance to step aside before he killed Harry because of Snape's request to spare Lily's life, but Lily refused and Voldemort killed her.^[34] The result of her selfless act of love manifested itself two ways: when Voldemort attempted to kill Harry with the Killing Curse the spell backfired, rendering Voldemort non-corporeal. The lingering protection afforded to Harry by Lily's sacrifice rendered Voldemort unable to touch him physically. The second way in which Harry is protected by Lily's sacrifice occurs when Petunia takes Harry in. Dumbledore told Harry that he had extended Lily's protection to Privet Drive, because Lily and Petunia are related by blood. This protection ends when Harry comes of age at 17.

Though Harry bears a great resemblance to his father, it is often noted that he has Lily's eyes. In a 1999 interview, Rowling stated, "Harry has his father's and mother's good looks. But he has his mother's eyes and that's very important in a future book".^[35] That future book was *Deathly Hallows*. In Snape's death scene in that novel, after having passed on his memories to Harry, he whispers to Harry: "Look... at... me..." In one of Snape's memories, it is revealed that Dumbledore persuades Snape to protect Harry after Lily's death by mentioning the fact that he has "precisely" the same eyes as his mother. His last words to Harry were simply a desire to see Lily's eyes before he died.

Harry's dead parents are seen three times in the books. Firstly in "Philosopher's Stone" Harry sees his whole family including James and Lily in the Mirror of Erised. Secondly during Harry's struggle with Voldemort in "Goblet of Fire" they appear momentarily, along with other victims killed by Voldemort's wand. In "Deathly Hallows", when Harry makes his self-sacrificing walk in the forest, determined to let Voldemort kill him without offering resistance, Harry's parents walk at his side and Lily tells him how proud they are of him.

Lily is portrayed by Geraldine Somerville as an adult, and by Susie Shinner as a teenager and Ellie Darcey-Alden as a child.

Kingsley Shacklebolt

Kingsley Shacklebolt is a senior Auror who acts as informer for the Order within the Ministry of Magic. He is first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, when he volunteers to be one of the members of the Advance Guard that escorted Harry from the Dursleys' home to Number 12, Grimmauld Place. Kingsley is in charge of the search for Sirius in the Ministry; however, knowing Sirius is innocent, he is supplying the Ministry false information that Sirius is in Tibet. He is present in the scene of the fifth book when Harry is confronted about Dumbledore's Army, after Marietta Edgecombe betrays it to Dolores Umbridge. Kingsley swiftly modifies Marietta's memory, but to avoid suspicion from the Ministry, Dumbledore is forced to hex him too as he flees.

Kingsley takes part in the battle at the Department of Mysteries, and appears to be very skilled at duelling as he is seen fighting two Death Eaters at once. However, after Sirius is killed, he continues the duel with Bellatrix Lestrange, during which Kingsley is hit by a spell that causes a "loud bang" and he hits the ground "yelling in pain". In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the new Minister of Magic, Rufus Scrimgeour, appoints Kingsley to the Muggle Prime Minister's office, posing as a secretary, but being the Prime Minister's guard.

It is revealed in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* that Kingsley is one of the few wizards that the Dursleys seem to like, due to his skill at blending in well with Muggles and his calm, collected demeanour. In that book, Kingsley first appears with other Order members to move Harry from the Dursleys' home to safety in the Burrow. Later in the book, he manages to send a timely warning to Bill and Fleur's wedding using his Patronus, a lynx, when Voldemort overthrows the Ministry of Magic, giving the guests a chance to escape. He continues to guard the Prime Minister, but is eventually forced to flee. He later is heard preaching equal rights for Muggles and Wizards on the pirate radio programme "*Potterwatch*" under the pseudonym "*Royal*". In the Battle of Hogwarts he is first seen organising those who remained to fight. He is later seen dueling an unnamed Death Eater, and ends up duelling Voldemort himself, alongside Minerva McGonagall and Horace Slughorn, but after Bellatrix's death, Voldemort's anger erupts; Kingsley and the two others are defeated (although not killed). Kingsley is appointed temporary Minister for Magic following the death of Voldemort and the deposition of Voldemort's puppet ruler, Pius

Thicknesse. However, it was later revealed by Rowling in an interview that Kingsley did become the new Minister permanently, revolutionising the Ministry itself.^[1]

George Harris appeared as Kingsley in the film adaptations of *Order of the Phoenix* and *Deathly Hallows*.

Nymphadora Tonks

Nymphadora "Dora" Tonks is a Metamorphmagus, and an Auror. Her name means "Gift of the Nymphs", similar to "Theodore" ("God's Gift") and "Isidore" ("Isis's Gift"). She despises her given name and prefers to be called by her surname alone. She is still referred to as "Tonks" by her peers even after her marriage.

She is described as having "a pale heart-shaped face, dark twinkling eyes", and is usually depicted with different hair colours, which she can change at will. Tonks is seen to be notoriously clumsy and unskilled at household spells. Nymphadora is the only daughter of Ted and Andromeda Tonks, the latter being sister to Bellatrix Lestrange and Narcissa Malfoy; Nymphadora is therefore Draco Malfoy's first cousin yet she never addresses him as family, alluding to him simply as "the Malfoy boy". Tonks is sorted into Hufflepuff,^[36] and graduates from Hogwarts one year before Harry enters, after which she begins three years of Auror training; she qualifies as an Auror one year before her first appearance in *Order of the Phoenix*.

Tonks and Kingsley act as spies for the Order in the Ministry. She helps to escort Harry first from the Dursleys' house to Order headquarters, and later to the Hogwarts Express. Tonks later fights the Death Eaters at the Department of Mysteries, in which she is injured by Bellatrix, and has to be taken to St Mungo's. During *Half-Blood Prince*, Tonks is stationed at Hogsmeade and assigned to guard Hogwarts. Harry observes she is constantly depressed and rarely smiles. After Dumbledore's death, it is revealed that Tonks has fallen in love with Lupin, and her Patronus has as a result changed to the form of a werewolf. Lupin is reluctant to return her affections arguing that he is "too old, too poor, and too dangerous" for her. Because of this, she falls into a depression that disturbs her magical abilities.

However, early in *Deathly Hallows*, Tonks announces that she has recently married Lupin. Tonks accompanies twelve Order members to take Harry from the Dursleys' home to The Burrow. She flies with Ron, who impersonates Harry using Polyjuice Potion to throw the Death Eaters off the real Harry's trail. During the aerial battle, Tonks fights Bellatrix again, and injures her husband, Rodolphus. Later in the book, Remus reveals Tonks is pregnant. He leaves her for a brief period, believing that he, through their marriage, has caused her to become an outcast and their unborn child would be better off without him, but changes his mind and returns to her side after a heated argument with Harry. In April of the seventh book, Tonks gives birth to Teddy Remus Lupin, named after her father and husband. Towards the end of the book, Tonks and Lupin join the Battle of Hogwarts. During the battle, Tonks is killed by Bellatrix, and Lupin is killed by Antonin Dolohov, leaving Teddy an orphan to be raised by his maternal grandmother, Andromeda.^{[11] [12]} In an interview shortly after the release of *Deathly Hallows*, Rowling confessed that she had originally intended for Tonks and Lupin to survive the series ending, but felt that she had to kill them after she spared Arthur Weasley in *Order of the Phoenix*.^{[11] [12]}

Natalia Tena played Tonks in the film versions of *Order of the Phoenix*, *Half-Blood Prince* and *Deathly Hallows*.

IGN listed Tonks as their 21st favourite *Harry Potter* character, calling her status as a young adult "a refreshing change of piece" due to all other characters either being professors or young students.^[5]

Arthur Weasley

Arthur Weasley is the patriarch of the Weasley family, a family of wizards who are considered "blood traitors" by Death Eaters for their interest in the Muggle world. He is married to Molly Weasley with whom he has seven children, including Ron, Harry's best friend. During his time at Hogwarts, Arthur belonged to the house of Gryffindor. Arthur is described as being tall and thin, and as having a receding hairline and wire-rimmed glasses. An affable, light-hearted man, he tends not to be the authority figure in the family; his wife Molly handles that area. Arthur works for the Ministry of Magic, initially in the Misuse of Muggle Artefacts Office. He is obsessed with learning about Muggle customs

and inventions and owns a large collection of mostly Muggle used items. His department lacked funding and his salary is insufficient to provide for a family of nine – leaving his family finances precarious.



Arthur Weasley as portrayed by Mark Williams in David Yates' film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Mr Weasley first appears in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, when Harry stays with the Weasley family at The Burrow during the summer before the first term of Hogwarts begins. In this book, Lucius Malfoy tries to discredit Arthur when Harry and Ron are seen flying his enchanted car and by placing Tom Riddle's diary in Ginny's cauldron so that she can open the Chamber of Secrets and take the blame for the attacks on Muggle-borns. However, Lucius fails to fulfil his objective and the diary is destroyed.

At the start of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Arthur wins a large cash prize in a sweepstakes and uses it to take the whole family on a holiday to Egypt. After they return, Arthur thinks that Harry should know (what he [Arthur] then believes to be) the truth about Sirius Black. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, it seems that Arthur does not fully believe the stories of Harry's abuse at the hands of the Dursleys until he witnesses what they think about Harry and the Wizarding world and is stunned to see them so reluctant to say goodbye to him, before taking him to the Quidditch World Cup. At the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Mr Weasley is a member of the Order, and accompanies Harry to his visit in the Ministry. During one of his shifts in the Ministry guarding Sybill Trelawney's prophecy, Voldemort's pet snake Nagini attacks him. Harry, who is mentally connected with Voldemort, manages to see this in a vision and is able to warn the Hogwarts authorities. Arthur is subsequently saved just in time and sent to St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries, where he fully recovers.^[37] Rowling has revealed that in the original draft for *Order of the Phoenix* she planned to kill Arthur.^[38] She changed her mind, however, saying that she could not kill Arthur as he is one of the few good fathers in the series. However, as she "wanted to kill parents," she spared Arthur's life in exchange for Lupin's and Tonks's.^[39] In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Arthur has been promoted to Head of the Office for the Detection and Confiscation of Counterfeit Defensive Spells and Protective Objects.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Arthur is part of the group that moves Harry from Privet Drive for the last time, accompanied by his son Fred who acted as one of the seven Potters. Arthur continues to work in the Ministry but all his movements are tracked. When it is discovered that Ron is travelling with Harry and not sick at home, the Weasleys are forced to hide. Arthur reappears in the Battle of Hogwarts, in which he loses his son Fred, and is joined by Percy Weasley in defeating Pius Thicknesse.

Arthur Weasley is portrayed by Mark Williams in all 8 films.

Molly Weasley

Molly Weasley (née **Prewett**)^[40] is married to Arthur Weasley,^[41] and mother of seven children. Molly is born into the pure-blood Prewett family, being the sister of Gideon and Fabian Prewett. The character is first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, when she kindly tells Harry how to cross the barrier through to Platform Nine and Three Quarters. In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, she is furious with Fred, George, and Ron after she discovers that they flew their parents' enchanted car to rescue Harry from his aunt and uncle who have imprisoned him in his room. At the beginning of the school year, Molly sends Ron a Howler, screaming at him in anger that he and Harry flew the family car again, this time to Hogwarts. In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, the Weasleys win the *Daily Prophet* draw and use the gold on a trip to Egypt to visit Bill. They return to Britain and stay at the Leaky Cauldron with Harry and Hermione. Harry overhears Mr. and Mrs. Weasley arguing one night about telling the truth about the supposed relation between escapee Sirius Black and Harry; Arthur feels Harry should know the truth but Molly, feeling the truth would terrify him, assures him Harry will be perfectly safe at Hogwarts with Dumbledore's protection, and orders Percy Weasley to keep an eye on Harry at the school.

When Harry arrives at the Burrow in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Molly finds out about Fred and George's experimenting with dangerous sweets they were manufacturing and tells them off before leaving for the Quidditch World Cup; however, after the Dark Mark appears over the sky at the World Cup campsite, Molly is upset for yelling at Fred and George, worried that something might happen to them after she treated them so horribly. Towards the climax of that book, Molly and Bill arrive at Hogwarts to see the Third Task of the Triwizard Tournament, acting as family guests to Harry. After the return of Voldemort, Dumbledore asks Molly and Bill to join the Order and fight in the impending Second War. Molly comforts Harry and, for the first time in his life, he has someone to be there for him, like a mother.

Molly and the Weasleys are staying at the Order headquarters, Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place, in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, where she and Sirius fight over how much to tell Harry about the Order's operations. Days later, Molly is found in the drawing room, with a boggart that transforms into her dead family members and Harry, and confesses her nightmares of losing more family members to Voldemort and the Death Eaters. At the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Molly clashes with Bill's fiancée, Fleur Delacour, at this time; however, at the end of the novel, when Molly rushes to Hogwarts with her husband and Fleur to tend to her son Bill, who is ferociously attacked by Fenrir Greyback, Fleur is greatly offended when Molly jumps to the conclusion she will break up with Bill due to his scarring; thus Fleur and Molly begin to see each other in a much more positive light.

At the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Molly and Arthur offer the Burrow as Order headquarters when Grimmauld Place is no longer safe. She feels immensely uncomfortable with the trio's decision to drop out of Hogwarts, and initially attempts to dissuade them from doing so. As the novel progresses, the family is forced to head for safety at Auntie Muriel's home. At the end of the book, Molly and her entire family fight in the Battle of Hogwarts. Upon seeing the death of Fred, she becomes devastated, and is pushed to the edge when Bellatrix Lestrange almost strikes Ginny with the Killing Curse. Enraged, she engages Bellatrix in an intense duel, killing her with a curse that hits her in the chest.^[2]

Molly Weasley was chosen by IGN's Joe Utichi as his sixth top *Harry Potter* character.^[13]

Bill Weasley

William Arthur "Bill" Weasley is the eldest son of Arthur and Molly Weasley. He is described to be "hard-working" and "down-to-earth", but possesses a fondness for "a bit of adventure, a bit of glamour".^[42] During his time at Hogwarts, Bill becomes both a prefect and Head Boy, with 12 O.W.L.s to his credit. Later, he works for Gringotts Bank in Egypt as a Curse-Breaker.

He makes his first full appearance in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, where he is described as being a good-looking young man, sporting long red hair tied back in a ponytail and a single fang earring. When Fleur spies Bill at Hogwarts as he and Mrs Weasley paid a visit to Harry during the Triwizard Tournament, she eyes him with "great interest." Bill returns to Britain to work with the Order in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. He meets Fleur at Gringotts head office in London where she is employed at the time, giving her lessons to improve her English. After a year long relationship, the couple get engaged, and Bill brings his fiancée home to get to know his family, who disapprove of her.

Bill fights in the Death Eaters' attack at Hogwarts near the end of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, but does not escape unscathed, as he is attacked by werewolf Fenrir Greyback. However, since Greyback is in his human form at the time of the attack, Bill suffers only partial lycanthropy contamination. Furthermore, Fleur, who declares his wounds as a proud sign of his bravery, is loyally adamant that their wedding proceed as scheduled, impressing Bill's family about the match's strength. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* Fleur and Bill take part in getting Harry escorted safely from the Dursleys' house, and they witness Mad-Eye Moody being killed by Voldemort himself, which they announce upon their return to the Burrow. The couple have their wedding there and later provide safe haven for the trio and several others in Shell Cottage after they narrowly escape Malfoy Manor. Both Bill and Fleur were combatants for the Order during the Battle of Hogwarts and both survived the battle. Bill and Fleur have three children: Victoire, Dominique and Louis.^[6]

Richard Fish appeared as Bill in a brief cameo in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Domhnall Gleeson, son of Alastor Moody actor Brendan Gleeson, plays Bill Weasley in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Charlie Weasley

Charlie Weasley is the second son of Arthur and Molly Weasley and is described as having a build like that of his two brothers, Fred and George: shorter and stockier than Percy and Ron. He has a broad, good natured face, which is slightly weather beaten and very freckly. His arms are muscly, and one of them has a long shiny burn. While at Hogwarts, he was a prefect,^[43] a Quidditch Captain, and a legendary Seeker for the Gryffindor Quidditch team. After school, Charlie chooses to go to Romania to work with dragons as a Dragon Keeper. At Harry, Ron and Hermione's request, he takes Hagrid's baby dragon, Norbert, an illegally hatched Norwegian Ridgeback, into his care in Harry's first year, and he is part of a team of Dragon Keepers that bring four dragons of different breeds to Hogwarts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* for the First Task of the Triwizard Tournament. During the second rise of Voldemort, Charlie's task in the Order is to try to rally support abroad. Charlie returns to the Burrow in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* to participate in his brother Bill's wedding as best man. He enters the later part of the Battle of Hogwarts, alongside Horace Slughorn, at the head of reinforcements for the Order, and survives the battle without serious injury. He does not marry or have children, since he "preferred dragons to women", according to Rowling.^[6]

Alex Crockford appeared as Charlie in a brief cameo in the film adaptation of *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

References

- [1] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [2] " New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of 'Deathly Hallows' (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). " (18 November 2007). *The Leaky Cauldron*. Retrieved 19 November 2007.
- [3] The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm)
- [4] Milam, Whitney. "Young Sirius Black cast in Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2010/06/25/young-sirius-black-cast-in-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows/>). Hollywood News. . Retrieved 4 October 2010.
- [5] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p1.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [6] J.K.Rowling - A Year In The Life; James Runcie; Independent Television (ITV); 2007
- [7] Harry Potter (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/jkrevnet>)
- [8] <http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/#article:8596> Casting confirmation at The Leaky Cauldron
- [9] J.K.Rowling Official Site, Section: Extra Stuff (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=19)
- [10] "Spoiler alert! Rowling discusses Harry's fate here" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2007-07-25-harry-potter-spoilers_N.htm). usatoday. 25 July 2007. . Retrieved 19 September 2007.
- [11] Meredith Vieira (29 July 2007). "Harry Potter: The final chapter" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20001720/>). MSNBC. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [12] Rowling: I wanted to kill parents - Wild about Harry - MSNBC.com (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20026225/>)
- [13] Joe Utichi (2 November 2010). "The Top 10 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/113/1132181p1.html>). *IGN*. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [14] Rowling, J. K. (2000). *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 074754624X/U.S. ISBN 0439139597., chapter 36
- [15] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X., chapter 38
- [16] Anelli, Melissa; Spartz, Emerson (16 July 2005). "The Leaky Cauldron and Mugglenet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Three" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-3.htm). *The Leaky Cauldron*. Accio-Quote. . Retrieved 7 February 2008.
- [17] "James Potter" (http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/20071161/?pg=33#JoRowling_ap). *J.K. Rowling and the Final Chapter*. MSNBC. . Retrieved 7 June 2008.
- [18] ""About the Books: transcript of J.K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com," Scholastic.com, 16 October 2000" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-scholastic-chat.htm>). . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [19] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 5
- [20] JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat, 4 March 2004 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>)
- [21] Rowling, J. K. (1999). *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747542155/U.S. ISBN 0439136350., chapter 14
- [22] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X., chapter 29
- [23] "J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>). The Leaky Cauldron. 19 October 2007. . Retrieved 7 February 2008.
- [24] Anelli, Melissa; Noe, John; Upton, Sue (17 December 2007). "PotterCast Interviews J.K. Rowling, part one" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/1217-pottercast-anelli.html>). *PotterCast #130*. Accio-Quote. . Retrieved 7 February 2008.
- [25] "JK's story card: a prequel to Potter" (<http://www.waterstones.com/waterstonesweb/navigate.do?pPageID=200000681>). Waterstone's. 12 June 2008. .
- [26] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 34
- [27] Rowling, J. K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747532699/U.S. ISBN 0590353403. , chapter 4
- [28] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 4
- [29] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 22
- [30] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=77)

- [31] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [32] The question ("James's patronus is a stag, and Lily's is a doe, is that a coincidence?") mistakenly refers to James's Patronus as a stag, a fact never mentioned in any of the books or by Rowling. However, Rowling did not correct the mistake. She responded 'no' and merely elaborated that Patronuses can mutate to reflect "the love of one's life...because they so often become the 'happy thought' that generates a Patronus."
- [33] "J.K. Rowling and the Live Chat, Bloomsbury.com" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0730-bloomsbury-chat.html>). Accio-Quote. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 7 February 2008.
- [34] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1551929767/U.S. ISBN 0545010225., chapter 33
- [35] 1999: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/1999/1099-bostonglobe-loer.html>)
- [36] What House was Tonks In? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=117)
- [37] Jen Brown (25 July 2007). "Stop your sobbing! More Potter to come" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19935372>). MSNBC. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [38] *Deathly Hallows Draft* (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2007-07-25-harry-potter-spoilers_N.htm)
- [39] Rowling: I wanted to kill parents - Wild about Harry - MSNBC.com (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20026225/>)
- [40] Section: Extra Stuff Some Random Facts About The Weasley Family (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=7) from Jkrowling.com.
- [41] *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, JK Rowling, 736-737*
- [42] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747581088/U.S. ISBN 0439784549., chapter 5
- [43] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X., chapter 9

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon item on the Order of the Phoenix (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/order-phoenix.html>)

Dumbledore's Army

| Dumbledore's Army | |
|--|--|
| <i>Harry Potter</i> association | |
|  | |
| Dumbledore's Army members in <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | |
| Headquarters | Room of Requirement |
| Leader(s) | Harry Potter Neville Longbottom (acting in HP7) |
| Intentions | To learn and practice magical methods of self-defence; Resistance against Death Eater activities in Hogwarts |
| Affiliated associations | Order of the Phoenix |
| Enemies | Lord Voldemort, Death Eaters, Dolores Umbridge, Ministry of Magic |
| First appearance | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |

Dumbledore's Army (the **D.A.** for short) is a student organisation in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series that is founded by the main characters, Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, in order to stand up against the regime of Hogwarts High Inquisitor Dolores Umbridge, as well as to learn practical Defence Against the Dark Arts.

Synopsis

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, new Defence Against the Dark Arts professor Dolores Umbridge chooses to only teach the basic theoretical principles of the subject in her classes instead of practical applications, due to Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge's erroneous fear that Albus Dumbledore is preparing to assemble a student army in order to overthrow him. This theory-only approach is widely unpopular among the students, especially those characters like Harry, who are in their fifth year and have to take their O.W.L. exams on the subject later in the year. Harry also believes that lack of practical experience makes them more vulnerable to Lord Voldemort's forces, though the Ministry staunchly refuses to accept that the most feared wizard in centuries, Lord Voldemort, has returned. This prompts Hermione to suggest founding a student group where Harry would teach practical Defence Against the Dark Arts.

Hermione and Ron recruit students from Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, and Ravenclaw who all meet with Harry, Ron, and Hermione at the Hog's Head inn to discuss founding the group. When Umbridge learns about the meeting, she bans all unapproved student organisations, and meetings are secretly held in the Room of Requirement at least once a week for several months. Members are told when to meet through engravings on enchanted fake Galleon coins created by Hermione. Cho Chang suggests the "Defence Association", shortened to "D.A.", as the official name for

the group, but Ginny Weasley's suggestion of "Dumbledore's Army", in order to mock the Ministry's paranoia and to show the group's loyalty to Dumbledore, is chosen.

Cho's friend Marietta Edgecombe betrays the group to Umbridge, and to prevent Harry's expulsion and the incrimination of other members, Dumbledore claims responsibility for organising the group, then escapes when Ministry officials attempt to arrest him. Though the D.A. stops meeting following these events, three members — Ginny, Neville and Luna — join Harry, Ron and Hermione in the battle in the Department of Mysteries towards the end of the fifth book. In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Neville and Luna are distraught due to the fact that the D.A. no longer exists. When Hogwarts is invaded by Death Eaters, they are among the members who join the Order of the Phoenix in the ensuing battle.

In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, with Harry, Ron and Hermione's absence in Hogwarts, Neville, Ginny and Luna begin a covert rebellion against Severus Snape's reign as headmaster by reactivating the D.A. However, Luna is abducted (although is later rescued by Harry, Ron, Hermione and Dobby) and Ginny leaves school, leaving Neville in sole control. According to Neville, most of the D.A.'s activity ceased shortly after Michael Corner was tortured by Snape's deputies, Death Eater siblings Alecto and Amycus Carrow, for trying to rescue a first-year boy from imprisonment. The group thereafter hid from the Death Eaters in the Room of Requirement, using a secret passage to the Hog's Head to find food. The D.A. believed that if Harry returned he'd lead them in a revolution against Snape and the Carrows and are disappointed when he initially refuses to let them help. Harry does lead an impromptu revolt, but only himself, Luna and Professors McGonagall, Sprout, Flitwick and Slughorn take part in it, with Harry and Luna taking out the Carrows, and the professors (rallied by McGonagall and Harry) driving off Snape. In the book's climax, the D.A. (alongside the Order of the Phoenix) plays an important role in the Battle of Hogwarts, giving Harry enough time to find the missing Horcruxes.

The enchanted Galleons are kept by the participating members after the battle as badges of honour; Neville is known to show his medal to admiring pupils.^[1]

Members

Hannah Abbott

Hannah Abbott is a Hufflepuff student in Harry's year, described as "pink-faced" with blonde hair worn in pigtails. In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, she was initially sceptical of housemate Ernie Macmillan's belief that Harry was the Heir of Slytherin. She sported a "Support Cedric Diggory/Potter Stinks" badge during the Triwizard Tournament in *Goblet of Fire* because she and several other Hufflepuffs believed Harry had stolen Cedric Diggory's glory, although she remains on good terms with Harry, Ron and Hermione. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Hannah is named a Hufflepuff prefect and later joins Dumbledore's Army, yet she also appears to be rather highly-strung: she suffers a nervous breakdown because she feels she is too stupid to take her upcoming O.W.L. exams, and has to be given a Calming Draught by Madam Pomfrey; and in her Charms OWL practical exam she "loses her head" and, instead of vanishing a ferret, somehow manages to turn it into a flock of flamingos. She is also among the six D.A. members who prevent Draco Malfoy, Crabbe and Goyle from ambushing Harry aboard the Hogwarts Express at the end of the term.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Hannah leaves Hogwarts after her mother is murdered by Death Eaters, but she returns in the series finale to take part in the Battle of Hogwarts; she, Fred Weasley, and Lee Jordan stand guard over a secret passage together, and Harry later saves her and Seamus Finnigan from Voldemort's curse with a Shield Charm, allowing them to join the fight in the Great Hall. Hannah, as an adult, marries Neville Longbottom and becomes the landlady of The Leaky Cauldron.^[2]

Charlotte Skeoch played Hannah in the film adaptations of *Chamber of Secrets* and *Goblet of Fire*, and voiced the character in the video game adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*.

Katie Bell

Katie Bell joins the Gryffindor Quidditch team in her second year (Harry's first) as a Chaser, and joined Dumbledore's Army in her sixth year. In *Half-Blood Prince*, she is the only remaining member of the original Gryffindor squad that was helmed by Oliver Wood (apart from Harry), and she advises Harry not to discriminate in favour of old players like her, but to hold trials for all. She nonetheless succeeds in retaining her spot as Chaser alongside newcomers Ginny Weasley and Demelza Robins.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Malfoy secretly attempts to use Katie to deliver a fatally-cursed necklace to Dumbledore. Madam Rosmerta, whom he has placed under the Imperius Curse, gives it to Katie in Hogsmeade, but Katie accidentally touches the necklace through the torn package and is badly cursed. Fortunately, she only touches it with a minute amount of skin due to a small hole in her glove, but she is nonetheless hospitalised for several months in St Mungo's, and is temporarily replaced by Dean Thomas on the Gryffindor team. Katie returns fully healed to participate in Gryffindor's Quidditch Cup final win over Ravenclaw. In *Deathly Hallows*, she reunites with Oliver, Alicia and Angelina to assist the D.A. in the Battle of Hogwarts.

Katie was portrayed by Emily Dale in a non-speaking part in the first two films. She featured in an expanded role in *Half-Blood Prince* and was played by Georgina Leonidas, who also voiced the character in the video game adaptation.

Susan Bones

Susan Bones is a Hufflepuff student in Harry's year who wears her hair in a long plait down her back. She is sorted in *Philosopher's Stone*, but is not mentioned again in the series until *Order of the Phoenix*, in which she attends the initial D.A. meeting in the Hog's Head, expresses curiosity over whether Harry could produce a corporeal Patronus, and reveals to Harry that her aunt was Amelia Bones, a high-ranking member of the Wizengamot who had presided at Harry's trial before the term. Following the breakout of several Death Eaters from Azkaban prison, including those who murdered her uncle Edgar and his family, Susan becomes a subject of unwanted notoriety among her fellow students, and she tells Harry that she understood how he felt. She is also part of the group of D.A. members who prevent Malfoy, Crabbe and Goyle from ambushing Harry aboard the Hogwarts Express at the end of the year. Susan's last appearance in the series is in *Half-Blood Prince*, when she accidentally splinches herself during an Apparition lesson. Though her leg is successfully reattached, the incident leaves her somewhat shaken.

Eleanor Columbus (daughter of director Chris Columbus) portrayed Susan in a non-speaking role in the first two films.

Terry Boot

Terry Boot is a Ravenclaw student in Harry's year who is close friends with housemates Michael Corner and Anthony Goldstein. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Terry becomes a member of Dumbledore's Army at the first meeting at the Hog's Head. After one D.A. meeting in the Room of Requirement, Terry is impressed by Hermione's charmed communication-device galloons distributed among the members, as well as her ability to perform the N.E.W.T.-level Protean Charm. He is among the six D.A. members who assist Harry when Malfoy, Crabbe and Goyle attempt to ambush him aboard the Hogwarts Express at the end of the term. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Terry appears in Horace Slughorn's Advanced Potions class, and is physically punished by the Carrows in his seventh year after shouting an announcement in the Great Hall about Harry, Ron, and Hermione's Gringotts break-in and their escape on a dragon. He is among the D.A. members who later seek refuge in the Room of Requirement prior to Harry's return to Hogwarts, and provides Harry with an explanation of Ravenclaw's diadem.

Terry's first name was originally "Trevor" on Rowling's original pre-canonical classlist that she created prior to the completion of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[3] He has yet to appear in any of the films, but was included in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.

Lavender Brown

Lavender Brown is a Gryffindor student. She is a close friend of housemate Parvati Patil; they seem to enjoy the same classes, especially Divination, and share many common interests. The two also seem to have a reasonably close relationship with Professor Trelawney, comforting and supporting her in her various crises. Lavender is one of the few students who help round up the Blast-Ended Skrewts after a disastrous Care of Magical Creatures class, and she attends the Yule Ball with Seamus Finnigan in their fourth year. She initially believes the Ministry's smear campaign against Harry, but is among the original members of Dumbledore's Army.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Lavender becomes Ron's first girlfriend for several months, an arrangement Ron is initially enthusiastic about. He appears to be partly going out with her to make Hermione jealous and to prove that he can "snog" people whenever he wants. It becomes increasingly evident that Ron is not particularly enamoured of Lavender and actually finds her irritating. Lavender becomes jealous of Ron's friendship with Hermione, and finally splits up with him when she sees them leaving Harry's dormitory together, as she is under the impression that they had been alone together, not realising Harry was there under his invisibility cloak that was given to him by his father. In *Deathly Hallows*, Lavender is badly injured in the Battle of Hogwarts, after she falls from a balcony and is attacked by Fenrir Greyback, before being rescued by Hermione.

Jennifer Smith portrayed Lavender in a brief, non-speaking role in *Prisoner of Azkaban*. Jessie Cave played the character in a larger role in *Half-Blood Prince*, and will return for the second part of *Deathly Hallows*.^[4]

Cho Chang

Cho Chang is a Ravenclaw student one year above Harry, and plays Seeker for the Ravenclaw Quidditch team. It is not clarified at any point whether she is a pure-blood or half-blood, however her parents are shown to be familiar with the wizarding world, as during the formation of the D.A. they wish her not to take part in any anti-Ministry relations and she said she has supported the Tutshill Tornados, a Quidditch team, since childhood.^[5] She is best known for being Harry's first kiss, is described as being "very pretty" with long dark hair and is frequently accompanied by a group of giggling Ravenclaw girls.

In *Goblet of Fire*, Harry's crush on Cho intensifies and he works up the courage to ask her out to the Yule Ball, but Cho apologises and replies that she had previously accepted Cedric Diggory's offer, leaving Harry to ignore his own date, Parvati Patil, and jealously obsess about the couple for nearly the entire length of the ball. Nonetheless, Cho is still kind to Harry; much to his relief, she refuses to wear one of Malfoy's "Potter Stinks" badges. She and Cedric maintain their relationship until his murder by Peter Pettigrew during the Third Task of the Triwizard Tournament.

Cho is one of the first students to believe Harry's declaration of Voldemort's return in *Order of the Phoenix*, and when invited by Hermione to join the D.A., she joins because she is determined to fight against Voldemort and avenge Cedric's murder. Cho initiates a kiss with Harry after the last D.A. session before the Christmas holidays; much to Ron's amusement, Harry describes the kiss as "wet," but then explains that Cho was crying. Harry and Cho go out on a date on Valentine's Day, but her sustained grief over Cedric's death, her jealousy over Harry's friendship with Hermione, and Harry's lack of knowledge about girls all make for a miserable experience. Their relationship is damaged after the outing, and it ends permanently when Dumbledore's Army is exposed following Marietta's betrayal of the group to Umbridge. Cho defends her friend's actions by saying that Marietta simply made a mistake, and labels Hermione's secret anti-treachery jinxing of the group's list of names a "dirty trick". On the train back to King's Cross, Ginny reveals that Cho was now dating Michael.

In the series finale, Cho demonstrates her loyalty to Hogwarts when she returns to join other D.A. members in hiding in the Room of Requirement prior to engaging in the Battle of Hogwarts; Harry and Cho, united by a common cause, appear on amicable and friendly terms. She shares with Harry the little information known about Ravenclaw's diadem (one of Voldemort's Horcruxes). She seems to want to get back together with Harry and offers to escort him to the Ravenclaw common room to search for clues, but Ginny hurriedly suggests that Luna take Harry up instead, leaving Cho a bit disappointed. Rowling revealed during an October 2007 book signing that Cho had married a

Muggle.^[6]

Katie Leung played Cho in *Goblet of Fire*, *Order of the Phoenix* and *The Half-Blood Prince*, and will appear in *Deathly Hallows*.^[7] She also voiced Cho in the video game versions of *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*. IGN listed Cho Chang as their 16th top *Harry Potter* character, calling her betrayal of the DA "heartbreaking".^[8]

Michael Corner

Michael Corner is a Ravenclaw student in Harry's year who is close friends with housemates Terry Boot and Anthony Goldstein. Michael and Ginny met and began dating after the Yule Ball, but this is not explicitly mentioned in canon until *Order of the Phoenix*. Michael joins the D.A. because of his relationship with Ginny. When Michael duels Ginny during a training session, he does not jinx her, either because he does not know the spell or wants to avoid cursing his girlfriend. After Gryffindor defeated Ravenclaw in the Quidditch Cup final, Michael expresses his displeasure of the result and the relationship ends. He then begins dating the Seeker from his own team, Cho Chang, fresh from her split with Harry.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Michael is one of the few students in Harry's year to enrol in Slughorn's Advanced Potions class after achieving a high score on his Potions O.W.L. In *Deathly Hallows*, Michael is tortured by the Carrows for trying to free a first-year boy from imprisonment during Snape's regime as Hogwarts headmaster, causing the D.A. to cease operations prior to Harry's return. He is among the regrouped members hiding in the Room of Requirement before engaging in the Battle of Hogwarts, and when Harry attempts to reject the D.A.'s offer to help him in his mission, he soon relents due to Michael's protests and those of other members.

Michael was initially a Hufflepuff on Rowling's original pre-canonical classlist that she created prior to the completion of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[3] He has yet to appear in any of the films, but was included in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.

Colin and Dennis Creevey

Colin and Dennis Creevey are Muggle-born Gryffindor students; their father is a milkman. Colin is one year younger than Harry and is in a regular state of excitement; he is delighted at the discovery that he is a wizard, and takes photographs of memorable people, objects and events to send home to his family. He is also star-struck by Harry and pursues him regularly to get pictures, but Harry quickly tires of Colin's constant attention. During one of Gryffindor's Quidditch practices, Colin sits in the stands and repeatedly snaps pictures of Harry, and inappropriately photographs Ron vomiting slugs after his curse directed at Malfoy backfires. Ironically, Colin's camera later proves to be a lifesaver when he attempts to take a picture of the basilisk, and the camera lens shields him from the creature's direct and fatal eye contact, and Colin is only Petrified.

Dennis is two years younger than Colin and shares his brother's near-constant enthusiasm; he can barely contain his excitement about having fallen out of his boat and into the lake on the way to the castle and being pushed back in by the resident giant squid. During the Triwizard Tournament, he and Colin try to rework a stack of "Potter Stinks" badges into reading "Support Harry Potter," but only succeed in changing them to "Potter Really Stinks." In *Order of the Phoenix*, Dennis joins Colin in the D.A., even though he is in second year at the time and therefore prohibited from visiting Hogsmeade. At one D.A. meeting in the Room of Requirement, their attempts at the *Expelliarmus* Charm go awry and result in books flying off the shelves. After three meetings, he managed to master the Impediment Jinx.

Despite being too young to take part in the Battle of Hogwarts, Colin sneaks back into the castle to participate, and dies in combat. His body is recovered by Neville Longbottom and Oliver Wood, and Harry sombrely notices how small he is in death. It is not stated whether Dennis was involved in the battle.

Hugh Mitchell played Colin in the film version of *Chamber of Secrets*, and voiced the character in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.

Marietta Edgecombe

Marietta Edgecombe is a Ravenclaw student one year above Harry, with curly reddish-blonde hair, and is part of Cho Chang's cadre of giggling Ravenclaw girlfriends; her mother works for the Floo Network authority in the Ministry. Marietta reluctantly attends the first Dumbledore's Army meeting, due to peer pressure from Cho Chang, and, with great reservations, joins the group. Later in the term, Marietta becomes an informant and betrays the group to Umbridge, which is not without consequences: the parchment that all the members signed back at The Hog's Head at the first meeting was jinxed by Hermione, causing anyone breaking the oath to have purple pustules spelling the word "SNEAK" to break out across their face. After that happens, Umbridge attempts to goad Marietta into revealing more crucial information, but Marietta is too terrified to show her face or even to speak. Kingsley Shacklebolt then swiftly and secretly modifies her memory with an *Obliviate* Charm. The "SNEAK" resisted all remedies to remove it, forcing Marietta into blatant and unsuccessful ploys to conceal it. Rowling revealed in a chat session after the release of *Deathly Hallows* that the "SNEAK" eventually faded, but still left a few scars.^[9]

In the film adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*, Marietta's betrayal is instead committed by Cho, under the influence of the Veritaserum potion. Marietta's name was seen alongside those of other D.A. members on the movie's promotional site and on some official merchandise,^[10] but she did not appear in the film.

Justin Finch-Fletchley

Justin Finch-Fletchley is a Hufflepuff student in Harry's year, and a Muggle born who was originally headed for Eton until he discovered that he was a wizard at age eleven. He is sorted in *Philosopher's Stone* but makes his first proper appearance in *Chamber of Secrets*, in which he is threatened by a snake conjured up by Malfoy during Gilderoy Lockhart's disastrous Duelling Club. Harry orders the snake to relent by speaking in Parseltongue but the other students imagine that Harry was encouraging the snake to attack. Despite Ernie Macmillan's subsequent order that he stay in his dormitory, Justin is later petrified by the Basilisk along with the Gryffindor House ghost Nearly Headless Nick.

In *Goblet of Fire*, under the impression that Harry was attempting to steal fellow Hufflepuff and Triwizard Tournament entrant Cedric Diggory's glory by entering the competition, Justin and Ernie temporarily do not talk to Harry. Justin joins Dumbledore's Army in his fifth year in *Order of the Phoenix*. He is also among the group of D.A. members who successfully defend Harry against Malfoy, Crabbe, and Goyle aboard the Hogwarts Express at the end of the term.

Justin was played by Edward Randell in the film adaptation of *Chamber of Secrets*.

Seamus Finnigan

Seamus Finnigan is an Irish Gryffindor student in Harry's year who is described as having sandy hair. He is a huge Quidditch fan and supports the Kenmare Kestrels, and is best friends with housemate Dean Thomas. His mother is a witch and his father a Muggle, who only found out his wife's secret after their marriage; according to Seamus, it was "a bit of a nasty shock for him when he found out."

Seamus is seen in *Goblet of Fire* with his mother and Dean attending the Quidditch World Cup. He is one of the few students who help round up the Blast-Ended Skrewts after a disastrous Care of Magical Creatures class, and he attends the Yule Ball with Lavender Brown in their fourth year. The next year, Seamus is initially influenced by the Ministry's smear campaign against Harry, and his mother nearly prevents him from returning to Hogwarts. He engages in a heated argument with Harry on the first night of the new term over the Daily Prophet's allegations that Harry had merely fabricated the story in a bid for further attention, but he later realises his mistake, offers his apologies to Harry, and becomes a late addition of the D.A. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Seamus refuses to allow his mother to take him home before Dumbledore's funeral.

Seamus is first mentioned near the climax of *Deathly Hallows* as one of many D.A. members sheltered in the Room of Requirement during Snape's reign as Hogwarts headmaster when Harry, Ron, Hermione, and Dean return before the Battle of Hogwarts. He enthusiastically greets Dean at the entrance, yet his face is bruised so badly after being punished by the Carrows that Harry initially fails to recognise him until he speaks. During the battle, he, Luna, and Ernie help Harry fight the Dementors by conjuring their respective Patronuses; Seamus takes the form of a fox. He is last seen entering the Great Hall to take part in the final stage of the battle, when Harry shields him and Hannah Abbott from one of Voldemort's curses.

Devon Murray has played Seamus in all of the *Harry Potter* films to date.

Anthony Goldstein

Anthony Goldstein is a Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, and is close friends with housemates Michael Corner and Terry Boot. His series debut comes in *Order of the Phoenix*, in which he becomes a Ravenclaw prefect, and joins the D.A. after accompanying Michael to the initial meeting at the Hog's Head. Zacharias Smith's numerous attempts to disarm Anthony during one D.A. meeting are comically interrupted by the Weasley twins. Anthony is one of six D.A. members who assist Harry against Malfoy, Crabbe, and Goyle as they attempt to ambush Harry on the Hogwarts Express at the end of the school year. He goes unmentioned in *Half-Blood Prince*, but returns in *Deathly Hallows* as one of many D.A. members holed up in the Room of Requirement who enthusiastically greet Harry upon his return to Hogwarts, prior to entering the Battle of Hogwarts.

Anthony was initially a Hufflepuff on Rowling's original pre-canonical classlist that she created prior to the completion of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[3] He has yet to appear in any of the films, but was included in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.

Angelina Johnson

Angelina Johnson is an African-British girl with long black hair who is two years older than Harry. She has been a Chaser on the Gryffindor Quidditch team since her second year, and replaces Oliver Wood as Quidditch captain in Harry's fifth year. She proves to be at least as demanding of her team as Oliver had been, but attributes her hard-driving attitude to the stress of the job and regrets having been so hard on Oliver during his stint as captain. In *Goblet of Fire*, she unsuccessfully attempts to enter the Triwizard Tournament and attends the Yule Ball with Fred. Angelina joined Dumbledore's Army in her seventh year so in *Deathly Hallows*, she is able to be contacted through her fake galleon. She reunites with the D.A. and takes part in the Battle of Hogwarts. After Hogwarts she marries George Weasley and has two children, Fred and Roxanne.^[11]

Angelina was played by Danielle Tabor in the first three films. Tiana Benjamin was recast for the role in *Goblet of Fire*, and voiced the character in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game. She will reprise her role in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.

Lee Jordan

Lee Jordan is a Gryffindor student two years ahead of Harry, and a close friend of Fred and George; he is as witty and fun-loving as the twins and a fellow Quidditch enthusiast. Lee wears his hair in dreadlocks and serves as Hogwarts' Quidditch commentator. Harry first encounters him at King's Cross as he attempts to smuggle a giant tarantula onto the train. Though Lee is a lively and astute commentator, he has a tendency to discuss off-topic subjects such as Harry's Firebolt or his own attraction to Angelina Johnson, his commentary is clearly biased in favour of his house, and his jovial tone often turns sarcastic whenever he talks about the Slytherin team. Lee also habitually swears in frustration whenever an opponent commits an infraction or scores against Gryffindor, often to the point where a frustrated Professor McGonagall attempts (unsuccessfully) to take away his megaphone.

In his seventh year, Lee joins the D.A., helps Fred and George with testing their merchandise on unsuspecting first years. He also becomes the only known victim, besides Harry, of Umbridge's detention quill. His Quidditch

commentary suffers from lack of enthusiasm after the twins unexpectedly leave Hogwarts in the wake of the student uprising against Umbridge, during which he does his part by levitating two nifflers through her office window. In *Deathly Hallows*, Lee becomes an undercover pirate radio anchor, broadcasting under the pseudonym of "River" on an anti-Ministry of Magic radio station called *Potterwatch*, which supports the activities of Harry and the Order of the Phoenix. He and George successfully take down Death Eater Yaxley in the Battle of Hogwarts.

Luke Youngblood portrayed the character in the first two films, and will return for the second half of *Deathly Hallows*.

Neville Longbottom

Neville Longbottom is a pure-blood Gryffindor student in Harry's year, described as round-faced and "short and plump and blond".^[12] Throughout the series, he is often portrayed as a bumbling, disorganised character and a rather mediocre student, though he is highly gifted at Herbology. He is often teased and hexed by other students, such as Draco Malfoy, Gregory Goyle and Vincent Crabbe. His parents, Frank and Alice Longbottom, were prominent Aurors and Order of the Phoenix members until they were tortured and permanently incapacitated by a group of Death Eaters led by Bellatrix Lestrange; Neville was subsequently raised by his paternal grandmother, Augusta. Neville plays a minor role in the first four books, but Rowling wanted him to perform an act of bravery in *Philosopher's Stone*, in which Neville "finds true moral courage in standing up to his closest friends — the people who are on his side" towards the climax.^[13]

According to Rowling, *Order of the Phoenix* "was a real turning point for Neville" due to the bigger role he played therein.^[14] His magical abilities improve dramatically during D.A. meetings, and Harry comes to understand him on a deeper level after he and his friends learn about the fate of Neville's parents at St Mungo's. Neville participates in the battle in the Department of Mysteries, in which he accidentally breaks the prophecy about Harry and Voldemort.^[15] Dumbledore, to whom it was originally made, explains that it concerned "the Chosen One", a wizard who would have the power to vanquish Voldemort and who would be born "as the seventh month dies" to "parents who have defied the Dark Lord thrice"; thus could refer to either Neville, who was born on 30 July 1980, or Harry, who was born a day later.^[16]

With Hogwarts at the mercy of new headmaster Severus Snape and the Carrows in *Deathly Hallows*, Neville reforms Dumbledore's Army with Ginny and Luna, and spends much of his seventh year as the group's interim leader in Harry's absence, helping students who are tormented under the new regime. Neville reveals to Harry that he had suffered beatings by the Carrows and was forced to go into hiding in the Room of Requirement to avoid Azkaban or death. During the Battle of Hogwarts, Neville uses his knowledge of Herbology to help ward off the attackers, and later helps Oliver Wood carry the body of Colin Creevey. When Voldemort returns with Harry's apparently lifeless body, Neville breaks free from the crowd to attack Voldemort. However, he is immobilised by Voldemort's Full Body-Bind curse, after which the Sorting Hat is placed on his head and set to fire. Neville later breaks free of the curse, pulls Godric Gryffindor's sword out of the Hat (a feat that can only be achieved by a true Gryffindor) and decapitates Nagini with the sword, thus destroying the final Horcrux. In the ensuing conflict, he assists Ron in taking down Fenrir Greyback. After the battle is won, Neville is surrounded by a group of admirers.

In the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, Neville returns to Hogwarts as its new Herbology professor, due to his love of the subject, and shows off his D.A. Galleon to many admiring students and tells them about his adventures.^[1] Rowling revealed in October 2007 that Neville married Hannah Abbott, who then became the new landlady of the Leaky Cauldron.^[17] They live over the pub, which Rowling believed readers would find "particularly cool."^[18]

Neville is portrayed by Matthew Lewis in the *Harry Potter* films.

IGN listed Neville as their tenth top *Harry Potter* character, calling him the "quintessential dimwit-turned-hero".^[8]

Luna Lovegood

Luna Lovegood is a Ravenclaw student one year younger than Harry. She is described as having straggly, waist-length dirty blond hair and a "permanently surprised look". Rowling has often said that Luna is the "anti-Hermione", as Luna believes in faith alone, while Hermione grounds her views on facts and logic.^[19] Her father, Xenophilius Lovegood, is the editor-in-chief of *The Quibbler*. When Luna was only 9 years old, her mother was killed while performing spell experiments. Luna witnessed the accident, which enabled her to see Thestrals. Luna is initially socially isolated at school, but she appears to care little for what others think.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, she and her father are among the few who believe Harry and Dumbledore when they claim that Voldemort has returned. During this particularly turbulent year for Harry, Luna serves as the only person who can quell his temper. As a result, he forms a strong friendship with her. Luna also becomes a member of Dumbledore's Army. Later in the book, she joins Harry, Ron, Hermione, Ginny, and Neville in the conflict with Death Eaters at the Department of Mysteries. In *Half-Blood Prince*, after Luna and Neville are snubbed by some of Harry's new fans, she observes that Harry is expected to be with "cooler" people. Harry later invites Luna to Slughorn's Christmas party. She also does the Quidditch commentary for Gryffindor's game against Hufflepuff, a scene that Rowling particularly enjoyed writing, calling it "blinding inspiration".^[20] Later, when Death Eaters attack Hogwarts, Luna, Ginny and Neville are the sole D.A. members who answer the call to protect the school.

In *Deathly Hallows*, Luna and her father attend Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour's wedding at the Burrow, where she immediately recognises Harry (who is posing as another Weasley under the effects of Polyjuice Potion) by way of the expression on his face. She returns to school for her sixth year, where she and Neville help Ginny secretly revive the D.A. to oppose Snape's regime as Hogwarts headmaster. During Harry's visit to the Lovegood residence along with Ron and Hermione, he finds on the ceiling portraits of himself, Ron, Hermione, Neville and Ginny entwined with the word "Friends". The trio also notice several pieces of evidence suggesting that she has been missing for several weeks. It is then revealed that while travelling home for the Christmas break on the Hogwarts Express, Luna was kidnapped in an effort to prevent her father from publishing information in support of Harry in *The Quibbler*. Later on, when Harry, Ron, and Hermione are captured and held hostage at Malfoy Manor, they find Luna there along with Mr Ollivander. They are soon rescued by Dobby, who takes them to safety at Shell Cottage. When Harry returns to Hogwarts in search of Rowena Ravenclaw's diadem, Luna helps him enter Ravenclaw common room in order to view a replica of the diadem, where she stuns Alecto Carrow when they are discovered. During the battle, she, Ernie, and Seamus help Harry fight the Dementors by conjuring their respective Patronuses; Luna's takes the form of a silver hare. After Harry's apparent death, Luna ends up duelling Bellatrix Lestrange, along with Hermione and Ginny, until Molly Weasley takes over and defeats Bellatrix herself. She is among the first to congratulate Harry when Voldemort is defeated and later helps him get some solitude.

Rowling revealed that, after Hogwarts, Luna pursues a career that is "the wizarding equivalent" of a naturalist.^[21] She also accepted that some of her father's beliefs were, after all, not so true. She married a fellow naturalist named Rolf, the grandson of Newt Scamander. Luna and Rolf had twin boys, Lorcan and Lysander.^[22] ^[11] After Harry and Ginny get married, they name their daughter "Lily Luna", after Luna.

Evanna Lynch portrayed Luna in *Order of the Phoenix* and will finish out the series in *Deathly Hallows*.^[23]

IGN listed Luna as their 17th top *Harry Potter* character, saying that looniness made her a "delight".^[8]

Ernie Macmillan

Ernie Macmillan is a Hufflepuff student in Harry's year. He is described as a stout boy, and is descended from nine consecutive generations of pure-blood witches and wizards. His series debut is in *Chamber of Secrets*, in which Ernie believes that Harry is the Heir of Slytherin after he is witnessed speaking Parseltongue to a snake that is threatening Justin Finch-Fletchley, who is later petrified. After Hermione meets the same fate, Ernie realises his mistake and apologises to Harry. In *Goblet of Fire*, he wears a "Support Cedric Diggory" badge and again gives Harry the cold shoulder after Harry enters the Triwizard Tournament, which Ernie believes is an apparent attempt at

further glory, but they mend fences after the First Task.

Ernie becomes a Hufflepuff prefect in his fifth year along with Hannah Abbott, and joins Dumbledore's Army. He is among the few Hogwarts students who openly side with Harry's and Dumbledore's claims that Voldemort has returned. He deals with the pressure of O.W.L. exams by studying as much as eight to ten hours a day, and his hard work and determination pay off as he shows up in Slughorn's Advanced Potions class in his sixth year. During the climax of *Half-Blood Prince*, Ernie emerges from the Hufflepuff common room as Snape, Malfoy and Harry run down a corridor during the Death Eaters' raid of Hogwarts; he attempts to ask Harry what was going on, but Harry blows by him with no response.

In *Deathly Hallows*, when McGonagall addresses the students in the Great Hall about Voldemort demanding Harry's surrender and the urgent need to evacuate, Ernie shouts, "And what if we want to stay and fight?", which rallies the older students to join the Battle of Hogwarts. During the battle, he, Luna, and Seamus help Harry fight the Dementors by conjuring their respective Patronuses; Ernie's takes the form of a boar.

Louis Doyle portrayed Ernie in *Chamber of Secrets* and *Goblet of Fire*, and voiced the character in the video game adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*. Jamie Marks will play the character in the second half of *Deathly Hallows*.^[24]

Padma Patil

Padma Patil is a Ravenclaw student in Harry's year, and the twin sister of Gryffindor student Parvati Patil. While both sisters are sorted in *Philosopher's Stone*, Padma is not mentioned again in the series until *Goblet of Fire*. Padma attends the Yule Ball with Ron, at the urging of Parvati (Harry's date) when Harry begs her to find a date for Ron. Padma is less than enthusiastic at having Ron for a partner, since he refuses to dance with her and instead spends the evening stewing in jealousy over Hermione's date with Viktor Krum. Padma and Parvati both eventually abandon their uninterested dates and dance with some Beauxbatons boys, although later in the year Padma is said to become more interested in Ron after he is taken as Harry's bait in the second task of the Triwizard Tournament. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Padma becomes a Ravenclaw prefect, and joins Dumbledore's Army along with her sister. They are taken home by their parents after Dumbledore's death and subsequent funeral at the conclusion of *Half-Blood Prince*, but in *Deathly Hallows* they return to take part in the Battle of Hogwarts.

Afshan Azad appears as Padma in *Goblet of Fire*, *Order of the Phoenix*, and *Half-Blood Prince*. In the film series, Padma is a Gryffindor student rather than a Ravenclaw.

Parvati Patil

Parvati Patil is a Gryffindor student in Harry's year and the twin sister of Ravenclaw student Padma Patil. Her best friend is Lavender Brown; they are particularly fond of Trelawney's Divination class, and share many common interests. In *Philosopher's Stone*, she sticks up for the helpless Neville after Malfoy mocks him and steals his Remembrall during the first-year students' flying class, and is then teased by Pansy Parkinson, who laughed at Parvati's supposed love for "fat little cry babies". Parvati attends the Yule Ball with Harry in *Goblet of Fire*, but her evening is a disappointment as Harry spends the evening jealously preoccupied with Cho Chang's date with Cedric Diggory and disdains dancing with Parvati; she eventually abandons him to dance with a Beauxbatons boy whom she then later meets in Hogsmeade.

In her fifth year, Parvati joins Dumbledore's Army along with her sister. In *Half-Blood Prince*, the twins are almost removed from Hogwarts by their parents, and ultimately do return home after Dumbledore's death. However, the Patil twins return to their seventh year at Hogwarts, and they are first seen in the final book before the Battle of Hogwarts. Parvati duels with the Death Eater Travers during the battle, and attacks Antonin Dolohov with a Body-Bind Curse after he attempts to retaliate at Dean for stunning another Death Eater.

The Patils' names and appearance in the films imply that they are of Indian descent. *Patil* is a common Maratha surname in the state of Maharashtra, India. Rowling originally intended the twins' first names to begin with "Ma", and on her classlist from *Harry Potter and Me*, their last name was spelled as *Patel*.^[3] Parvati is also the name of one

of the three primary Hindu goddesses.

Parvati was portrayed by Sitara Shah in *Prisoner of Azkaban*. Shefali Chowdhury took over the part for *Goblet of Fire*, along with the film and game versions of *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*.

Zacharias Smith

Zacharias Smith is a Chaser for the Hufflepuff Quidditch team. Unlike the majority of his housemates, Zacharias does not appear at all likeable, and his behaviour irritates most people, especially the series' main protagonists. He makes his first appearance in the debut meeting of the D.A. in *Order of the Phoenix*, but was the most sceptical of Harry's claims. Hermione later admits to Harry and Ron that she only invited him because he overheard her talking with Ernie and Hannah about joining. Later in the year, however, Zacharias is as eager for more D.A. lessons as the other members.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, Zacharias is first mentioned as being on the receiving end of one of Ginny's famed Bat-Bogey Hexes. He also splits Quidditch match commentary duties with Luna during the term. His jeering at the Gryffindor team is highly unpopular to the point where Ginny deliberately crashes into the announcer's pit following Gryffindor's win over Slytherin. He is not seen again until the day after Dumbledore's death, when his 'haughty-looking' father escorts him from Hogwarts before the funeral, implying that he was not supportive of Dumbledore and his policies. In *Deathly Hallows*, Zacharias attends Hogwarts under Snape's rule as headmaster. Before the Battle of Hogwarts, he is seen pushing past younger students for the evacuation point rather than staying to fight alongside the D.A.

Nick Shirm briefly appeared as Zacharias in the film adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*, but was not mentioned by name; he was identified as "Somewhat Doubtful Boy" in the closing credits. Shirm also voiced the character in the video game adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*.

Alicia Spinnet

Alicia Spinnet first joined the Gryffindor Quidditch team as a reserve and moves up to the first team the next season (Harry's first year). Alicia is most often the Chaser who takes penalties when the other team commits an infraction. In her seventh year, she is jinxed by Slytherin Keeper Miles Bletchley in the library prior to the Gryffindor-Slytherin match, causing her eyebrows to grow long enough that they obstruct her face; Snape deliberately ignores the accounts of fourteen eyewitnesses, instead passing the incident off as her errant attempt at a Hair-Thickening Charm. Alicia joined Dumbledore's Army in her final year, and is not seen in *Half-Blood Prince* because she is no longer a student, but returns in the final book to defend the school in the Battle of Hogwarts.

Alicia was portrayed by Leilah Sutherland in *Philosopher's Stone*, and by Rochelle Douglas in *Chamber of Secrets*.

Dean Thomas

Dean Thomas is a Gryffindor student in Harry's year. He is best friends with Seamus Finnigan and a football fan, more specifically a West Ham fan, which leads to his initial confusion over the complexities of Quidditch. Dean's mother is a Muggle and his father was a pure blood wizard who kept his blood status a secret and had to leave his family when Dean was very young as a measure of protection for his family against the Death Eaters, and was slain when he refused to join them. Dean was subsequently raised by his mother and stepfather, and has several half-brothers and sisters.^[25]

Dean joins the D.A. in his fifth year and also believes Harry and Dumbledore when they insist that Voldemort has returned; but, when Harry and Seamus engage in a heated row over the *Daily Prophet's* allegations that Harry had merely fabricated the story, Dean refuses to take sides. At the end of the term, he begins dating Ginny Weasley and temporarily fills in for Katie Bell on the Gryffindor Quidditch team in *Half-Blood Prince* after she is hospitalised. The relationship eventually ends after Ginny becomes annoyed with Dean when she thinks he tries to help her

through The Fat Lady's portrait hole. Harry, though jealous of the relationship from the start, is accidentally responsible for the split: under the Invisibility Cloak and the influence of Felix Felicis, he accidentally brushes Ginny as she and Dean pass through the portrait hole. Ginny thinks that Dean is being pushy and overprotective, which leads to the fight that ends their relationship.

Dean's role is expanded in *Deathly Hallows*. Unable to prove that he is actually a half-blood, he does not return to Hogwarts and goes on the run from the Ministry, who are rounding up Muggle-borns upon Voldemort's orders. Harry, Ron, and Hermione first come across him during their mission as they eavesdrop on his conversation with fellow runaways Ted Tonks, Dirk Cresswell, and the goblins Griphook and Gornuk. Snatchers soon viciously attack the group; Dean and Griphook are the lone survivors but are captured along with Harry, Ron, and Hermione and taken to Malfoy Manor. They are all rescued by Dobby, who transports them to Bill and Fleur's Shell Cottage for protection. Dean returns to Hogwarts towards the end of the book and fights in the Battle of Hogwarts, in which he uses a Stunning Spell on an unnamed Death Eater, and when Dolohov attempts to retaliate against Dean, Parvati attacks Dolohov with a Body-Bind Curse.

Dean was originally named "Gary" in the original drafts of *Philosopher's Stone*.^[26] Rowling omitted his physical description ("a Black boy taller than Ron") from the British version of the book at her editor's request, but it was included in the American edition. His backstory was originally expanded in *Chamber of Secrets*, but she ultimately cut it due to her inability to work it into the storyline.^[27]

Alfred Enoch has played Dean in all of the *Harry Potter* movies, with the exception of *Deathly Hallows Part 1*, and voiced the character in the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.

Fred and George Weasley

Fred and George Weasley are the older identical^[28] twin brothers of Ron. Born on April Fools' Day, they first appear in *Philosopher's Stone* as third-years and are the school clowns and prime troublemakers, more interested in inventing new pranks than studying. Despite their poor results in their O.W.L. exams, the twins are proficient wizards capable of sophisticated magic. In addition, they served as Beaters for the Gryffindor Quidditch team.

The pair often comes to Harry's assistance throughout the series; in *Chamber of Secrets*, they and Ron help him escape his house arrest from Privet Drive, and give Harry the Marauder's Map during his third year. In *Goblet of Fire*, they begin selling novelties under the name "Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes", first testing their merchandise on impressionable first-years, and once on Dudley Dursley at the beginning of the book. The twins aspire to own a joke shop, and Harry provides their start-up capital by donating his winnings from the Triwizard Tournament. In *Order of the Phoenix*, the twins are permanently banned from Quidditch after a postmatch brawl with Malfoy, and later eschew the remainder of their seventh year by taking part in a student uprising against Umbridge, during which they light off a mass of fireworks and conjure up a Portable Swamp in a corridor before abandoning their education; a small amount of the swamp is later kept and cordoned off by Filius Flitwick as a tribute. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Fred and George continue to run their joke shop despite the unrest in Diagon Alley.

In *Deathly Hallows*, the twins are Order of the Phoenix members and serve as two of Harry's six decoys when he escapes Privet Drive. George's ear is severed by a stray Sectumsempra curse from Snape, originally aimed at a Death Eater, an injury that is irreparable by Molly's magic. Meanwhile, the twins are forced to abandon their shop due to the Death Eater-helmed Ministry of Magic's surveillance of the Weasley family, and instead operate another owl-order business out of their Auntie Muriel's house. During this time, one of the twins, speculated to be Fred,^[29] shows up in the pirate radio station *Potterwatch* as "Rapier".^[30] The twins return to participate in the Battle of Hogwarts, during which Fred and Percy Weasley defeat Pius Thicknesse and an unidentified Death Eater, but moments later, Fred is killed in an explosion. Rowling said in an MSNBC interview that she always knew Fred would be the twin who would die, though she could not specify a particular reason.^[31] She revealed in a web chat after the release of *Deathly Hallows* that George never fully got over Fred's death, but succeeded in turning Weasleys' Wizarding Wheezes into a "money spinner" with Ron, who eventually quit to become an Auror.^{[32] [33]}

In the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows*, George is married to Angelina Johnson and has two children, Fred and Roxanne. James and Oliver Phelps have played Fred and George respectively in all of the *Harry Potter* films to date. Fred and George were listed by IGN as one of their top *Harry Potter* characters, saying that "[t]aking umbrage at Umbridge and leaving Hogwarts with a bang in Order of The Phoenix showed us that these two weren't just goofy side splitters; they were brave and valiant freedom fighters".^[8]

Ginny Weasley

Ginevra "Ginny" Molly Weasley is the youngest of the seven Weasley children and "the first girl to be born into the Weasley clan for several generations."^[34] Ginny is introduced in *The Philosopher's Stone*, in which she appears when Harry and four of her brothers leave for Hogwarts, and when she excitedly catches a glimpse of Harry upon his return at the end of the term.^[35]

Ginny is a first-year in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, in which she develops a crush on Harry and is sorted into Gryffindor. In the climax, it is revealed that she is attacking Muggle-born students while being possessed by Tom Riddle's (Lord Voldemort's) old school diary, which Lucius Malfoy had slipped into her cauldron in Flourish and Blotts prior to the term. She has little involvement in *Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Goblet of Fire*, though she attends the Yule Ball with Neville.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Ginny has "given up on Harry months ago",^[36] and it is revealed that she has a boyfriend, Michael Corner, whom she had met at the Yule Ball. When Umbridge punishes Harry with a "lifetime" Quidditch ban, Ginny replaces him as Gryffindor Seeker. She joins Dumbledore's Army and is one of five members who join Harry in his attempt to rescue Sirius Black from the Department of Mysteries. During the last part of the book, Ginny breaks up with Michael because of his sulking over Ravenclaw losing the Quidditch Cup final to Gryffindor, and starts dating Dean Thomas.

In *Half-Blood Prince*, after she casts the Bat-Bogey Hex on Zacharias Smith, Professor Slughorn respects her magical abilities enough to invite her to join his "Slug Club". Ginny becomes a permanent member of the Gryffindor Quidditch team as Chaser, and substitutes for Harry as Seeker when Snape puts him in detention during the Quidditch Cup final. After witnessing Ginny kissing Dean in a private hallway, Harry realises his feelings for Ginny, but since Ron vocally objects to Dean dating his sister, Harry interprets this as his not wanting any of his friends to date her. Ginny's relationship with Dean ends altogether in April following an accidental "nudge" from Harry under the effects of Felix Felicis, which Ginny interprets as Dean unnecessarily trying to help her through the portrait hole.^[37] Ginny and Harry share their first kiss after Gryffindor again wins the Quidditch Cup over Ravenclaw, thus initiating their relationship. After Dumbledore's death, however, Harry decides to end their relationship as he fears his feelings for Ginny would place her in danger.

Propelled by the revelation that Harry, Ron, and Hermione are leaving to seek the remaining Horcruxes in *Deathly Hallows*, Ginny gives Harry a passionate kiss in her bedroom, which is interrupted after Ron "accidentally" walks in (the location and brother are changed in the film). Harry remembers it as blissful oblivion, revealing that they both still have feelings for each other. She returns to Hogwarts for her sixth year, where she works with Neville and Luna on reuniting Dumbledore's Army. Because Ron is on the run with Harry and Hermione, Ginny is forced to go into hiding with her family. Though underage, she eagerly takes part in the Battle of Hogwarts despite her mother's and Harry's disapproval.^[38] After Harry's supposed death, she, Hermione, and Luna take on Bellatrix Lestrange, who nearly strikes Ginny with a Killing Curse, infuriating Molly Weasley to the point of intervening and slaying Bellatrix herself.^[39] When the battle ends, Harry sees Ginny with her mother and decides not to interrupt, thinking that there would be time to talk later.

In the epilogue, set nineteen years after the events of *Deathly Hallows*, Harry and Ginny are married and have three children: sons James Sirius, Albus Severus, and daughter Lily Luna. Rowling extrapolated on Ginny's future after the release of the book, saying that after leaving Hogwarts, she joined the Holyhead Harpies and, after spending a few years as a celebrated player, retired to become the senior Quidditch correspondent at the *Daily Prophet*, and to start a

family with Harry.^[40]

Ginny has been played by Bonnie Wright in all of the *Harry Potter* films to date.

IGN listed Ginny as their 13th top *Harry Potter* character, saying that "Ginny and Harry's eventual romance captivated us", and that Ginny was the "quintessential girl who got her guy" and they "wouldn't have it any other way".^[8]

Impact in the real world

The goal of Dumbledore's Army inspired actor/comedian Andrew Slack, a *Harry Potter* fan, to create a group called Harry Potter Alliance^[41] to highlight the crisis in Sudan and social inequalities.^[42] In an interview, Slack compared Harry and the D.A. to Darfur, claiming, "With both the Ministry of Magic and the *Daily Prophet* (the Wizarding World's mainstream news source) in denial that Voldemort has returned and evil is afoot, Harry and his underground rebel group, 'Dumbledore's Army,' work with the adult group, 'The Order of the Phoenix,' to awake the world."^[43]

References

- [1] *Bloomsbury.com* Retrieved on 08-07-07 (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkrinterview3.shtml>)
- [2] Weingarten, Tara/Tyre, Peg (16 October 2007). "Rowling Says Dumbledore Is Gay: The *Harry Potter* author breaks big news in New York." (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/50787>). Newsweek.com. . Retrieved 14 November 2010.
- [3] *Harry Potter and Me* classlist (<http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/File:Pagenotes.jpg>) - Harry Potter Wikia
- [4] 0 How to Bewitch a Wizard (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/206504/page/2>) - Newsweek.com, 7/13/09
- [5] Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix
- [6] Larson, Susan (18 October 2007). "New Orleans students give Rowling a rousing welcome" (http://blog.nola.com/living/2007/10/new_orelans_students_give_rowl.html). The Times-Picayune. . Retrieved 18 October 2007.
- [7] MuggleNet. "The World's #1 Harry Potter Site - Deathly Hallows, Half-Blood Prince, JK Rowling, and much more" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/2711>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 2010-05-18.
- [8] Brian Linder, Phil Pirrello, Eric Goldman, Matt Fowler (14 July 2009). "Top 25 Harry Potter Characters" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002569p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 3 April 2011.
- [9] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 30 July 2007. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [10] Dumbledore's Army T-shirt detail (http://demandware.edgesuite.net/aacm_prd/on/demandware.static/Sites-WB-Site/Sites-master-catalog/default/v1248517030520/Images/ProductImages/hpgttdas_10.jpg), wbshop.com
- [11] J.K. Rowling — A Year In The Life — James Runcie, Independent Television (ITV); 2007
- [12] Adler, Margot. "Harry Potter," *Morning Edition, NPR Radio*, 27 October 2000 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-npr-adler.htm>)
- [13] J.K. Rowling interview transcript, The Connection (WBUR Radio) (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>)
- [14] JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm>)
- [15] Rowling, J. K. (2003). *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747551006/U.S. ISBN 043935806X., chapter 35
- [16] ^[HPS], chapter 37
- [17] Weingarten, Tara. *Rowling Says Dumbledore Is Gay* (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/50787>). Newsweek. . Retrieved 19 October 2007
- [18] J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more/>)
- [19] Fry, Stephen, interviewer: J.K. Rowling at the Royal Albert Hall, 26 June 2003 (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>) *accio-quote.org*
- [20] "MuggleNet and The Leaky Cauldron interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkrinterview2.shtml>). MuggleNet. 6 July 2005. . Retrieved 11 August 2007. "I know what I've enjoyed writing — you know Luna's commentary during the Quidditch match? [laughter] It was that. I really enjoyed doing that. Actually I *really* enjoyed doing that. ... And then I had this moment of blinding inspiration. I thought, Luna's going to commentate, and that was just a gift."
- [21] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>) from The Leaky Cauldron. Retrieved on 3 August 2007.
- [22] <http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/luna.html>
- [23] "RTE Radio interview" (<http://www.rte.ie/podcasts/2009/pc/pod-v-230409-28m27s-tts.mp3>). 23 April 2009. . Retrieved 26 April 2009.

- [24] "Jamie Marks to assume role of Ernie Macmillan in *Deathly Hallows*" (<http://ajmanagement.co.uk/clientDetail.asp?intClientID=515>). A&J Management. 2010-07-12. . Retrieved 2010-07-13.
- [25] Rowling, Joanne. "Dean Thomas's background (Chamber of Secrets)" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=2). . Retrieved 4 October 2007
- [26] "General Facts not Disclosed in the Books" (http://www.mugglenet.com/books/general_facts.shtml). . Retrieved 18 August 2010.
- [27] Rowling, Joanne. "Dean Thomas's background (Chamber of Secrets)" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=2). . Retrieved 18 August 2010
- [28] "I'm not Fred, I'm George ... can't you tell I'm George?" *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*; Page 70 (UK edition); Page 92 (US edition).
- [29] Speculated by Ron but unclear — Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows — Chapter 22 - Page 442 & 443
- [30] Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows — Chapter 22 - Page 442 & 443
- [31] Rowling: I wanted to kill parents (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20026225/>) — MSNBC
- [32] Interview with J.K. Rowling, 26 July 2007 (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/19959323>) from TODAYShow.com.
- [33] *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince* DVD, Bonus documentary "one year of J.K. Rowling", aprox. minute 30
- [34] J.K. Rowling Official Site: Some Random Facts About The Weasley Family (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=7).
- [35] ^[HP1], chapter 17
- [36] ^[HP5], chapter 16
- [37] ^[HP6], chapter 22
- [38] ^[HP7], chapter 31
- [39] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). ("18 November 2007). *The Leaky Cauldron*. Retrieved 19 November 2007.
- [40] Harry Potter at Bloomsbury (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.aspx?sec=3>)
- [41] <http://www.thehpalliance.org>
- [42] Harry Potter as a political force (<http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0707/5039.html>)
- [43] Harry Potter and the Muggle Activists—In These Times (http://www.inthesetimes.com/article/3365/harry_potter_and_the_muggle_activists/)

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon item on Dumbledore's Army (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/da.html>)

Magic

Magic

In the *Harry Potter* series created by J. K. Rowling, **magic** is depicted as a natural force that can be used to override the usual laws of nature. Many fictional magical creatures exist in the series, while ordinary creatures sometimes exhibit new magical properties in the novels' world (owls, for instance, can deliver post and, to an extent, understand humans). Objects, too, can be enhanced or imbued with magical property. The small percentage of humans who are able to perform magic are referred to as witches and wizards, in contrast to the non-magical Muggles.

In humans, magic or the lack thereof is an inborn attribute. It is inherited, carried on "dominant resilient genes."^[1] Magic is the norm in the children of magical couples and less common in those of Muggles. Exceptions exist: those unable to do magic who are born to magical parents are known as Squibs, whereas a witch or wizard born to Muggle parents is known as a Muggle-born, or by the pejorative "Mudblood". While Muggle-borns are quite common, Squibs are extremely rare.

Using magic

For a person's ability to perform magic to be of use, much training is needed. When "wild," typically with young and untrained children, magic will still manifest itself subconsciously in moments of strong apprehension, fear or anger.^[2] For example, Harry Potter once made his hair grow back after a bad haircut, and, in anger, made his Aunt Marge inflate enormously. Whilst this reaction is usually uncontrollable, Tom Marvolo Riddle, later known as Lord Voldemort, was able to "make things move without touching them...make animals do what he wanted without training them...make bad things happen to people who annoy him...or 'make them hurt if I [he] want[s] to'" when he was a young child, apparently intentionally. In addition, Lily Potter was able to guide and control the blades of a flower by wanting to.^[3] Almost all magic is done with the use of a supporting tool or focus, typically a wand. On the subject of magic without the use of a wand, Rowling says:^[4]

“You can do unfocused and uncontrolled magic without a wand (for instance when Harry blows up Aunt Marge) but to do really good spells, **”** yes, you need a wand.

A wizard or witch is only at their best when using their own wand. Throughout the series, it is evident that when using another's wand, one's spells are not as strong as they normally would be.^[HP1] Ownership of a wand can transfer from one person to another if the original owner of the wand is forcibly disarmed (either magically or manually, as evident from Draco Malfoy's magical disarming of Dumbledore in *Half-Blood Prince* and Harry's manual disarming of Draco in *Deathly Hallows*). Moreover, if a person has the allegiance of more than one wand, and one of them is forcibly taken away, the other wands that respond to this person will also change their allegiance (Harry's taking Draco's hawthorn wand in Malfoy Manor in *Deathly Hallows*, leads to the Elder Wand also accepting Harry as its master: "Does the wand in your hand know that its last master was disarmed? Because if it does... I am the true master of the Elder Wand.")^[HP7]

Within the books, technical details of magic are obscure. Of Harry's lessons, only those involving magical creatures, potions or divination are given in any detail.

Severus Snape once told Harry Potter that "Time and space matter in magic..." during Harry's first Occlumency class in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* and Albus Dumbledore told Harry after finding the magically concealed boat to reach the locket Horcrux that "Magic always leaves traces, sometimes very distinctive traces."^[HP6]

The limits of magic

Before publishing the first *Harry Potter* novel, Rowling spent five years establishing the limitations of magic; determining what it could and could not do. "The most important thing to decide when you're creating a fantasy world," she said in 2000, "is what the characters CAN'T do." For instance, while it is possible to conjure things out of thin air, it is far more tricky to create something that fits an exact specification rather than a general one; moreover, any objects so conjured tend not to last.^[5]

Harry's status as an orphan from the first book quickly establishes that resurrection of the dead is impossible. While corpses can be transformed into obedient Inferi on a living wizard's command, they are little more than zombies with no soul or will of their own. It is also possible through the rare Priori Incantatem effect to converse with ghost-like "shadows" of magically murdered people. The Resurrection Stone also allows one to talk to the dead, but those brought back by the Stone are not corporeal, nor do they wish to be disturbed from their peaceful rest. Throughout the series, this limit is continually mentioned, and wizards try to transcend it at their own folly.

Likewise, it is not possible to make oneself immortal unless one makes use of a mystical object of great power to sustain life (such as the Philosopher's Stone created by Nicolas Flamel or a Horcrux, the latter having been used by Tom Riddle). If one were to possess the three Deathly Hallows, it is fabled that they would possess the tools to become the "master of death". However, it is hinted that being a true "master of death" is to be willing to accept that death is inevitable. Becoming a ghost is also an option for wizards and witches; however, it is said that it is "a pale imitation of life." Whether or not ghosts are sentient is not told. However, Snape states that a ghost is merely "the imprint of a departed soul left upon the earth"

True love is almost impossible to create magically, though Amortentia, a love potion, can create a powerful sense of infatuation.

Principal Exceptions to Gamp's Law of Elemental Transfiguration

The **Principal Exceptions to Gamp's Law of Elemental Transfiguration** is a magical theory mentioned by Hermione in the final book and in transfiguration class. She explains that food is one of these: witches or wizards can cook and prepare food using magic, but not create it. Out of the five exceptions, only food is mentioned explicitly in the series — although speculation amongst fans has proposed many other possibilities.

Rowling herself has stated once in interview that *money* is something wizards cannot simply materialise out of thin air,^[5] or the economic system of the Wizarding World would then be gravely flawed and disrupted. While the Philosopher's Stone does permit alchemy, this is portrayed as an extremely rare, even unique, object, whose owner does not exploit its powers.

There are numerous examples in the series of food *appearing* to have been conjured from nothing in the series, such as the sudden materialisation of ingredients in the pots of Molly Weasley's kitchen and when Professor McGonagall creates a self-refilling plate of sandwiches for Harry and Ron in *The Chamber of Secrets*. In all cases, these events can be reasonably explained as food either being multiplied — which is allowable under Gamp's Law, according to Hermione — or transported from elsewhere. One example of this is Banqueting in Hogwarts — the food is prepared by elves in the kitchens and laid onto four replica tables, directly below the actual house tables in the Great Hall. The food is then magically transported to the tables.

Magic and emotion

A witch or wizard's emotional state can affect their inherent abilities. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Nymphadora Tonks temporarily lost her power as a Metamorphmagus after suffering sadness over her grief for the death of her uncle, Sirius Black, and for her love for Remus Lupin, who wanted to distance himself from her due to his being a werewolf. The form of her Patronus changed to reflect her depression. As related to Harry by Dumbledore, Merope Gaunt only demonstrated any magical ability when removed from her father's oppression, but then seemed to lose it again when her husband abandoned her. Many other examples of emotion-influenced magic appear throughout the

series, with Ariana Dumbledore, and Harry's attack upon Aunt Marge in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, being prime examples. Several magical spells involve the use of emotion when casting them. The Patronus charm, for example, requires the caster to concentrate on a happy memory. Force of will under extenuating circumstances also helps in casting spells, and affects the force with which they are cast. An example of this is when Harry is able to conjure a corporeal Patronus when Sirius Black is in danger of being administered the Dementor's Kiss.^[HP3]

Magic and death

Death is studied in detail in a room (called the Death Chamber) of the Department of Mysteries containing an enigmatic veil. Sirius Black falls through this veil after he is hit with a curse from Bellatrix Lestrange. Magical techniques have been used to extend life. The Philosopher's Stone can be used to prepare a potion that postpones death for the rest of eternity, so long as the potion is drunk on a regular basis. Voldemort has availed himself of other methods, being one of the few wizards ever to use Horcruxes in his long sought attempt to "conquer death", and is believed to be the only one to use multiple Horcruxes. In addition, the drinking of Unicorn blood will keep a person alive even if death is imminent, but at the terrible price of being cursed forever. Being magical can contribute to one's longevity, as there are several characters in the series who are quite long-lived (such as Griselda Marchbanks, who was an invigilator during Albus Dumbledore's O.W.L examinations).

It is revealed by Nearly Headless Nick in the fifth book that all witches and wizards have the choice of becoming ghosts when they pass away. The alternative is "passing on". Nick says that he became a ghost because he was foolish, "afraid of death." All Hogwarts headmasters appear in a portrait when they die, allowing consultation by future generations.

In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Dumbledore says that there is no spell that can truly bring the dead back to life, however several cases of dead people becoming half-alive are known. In the *Goblet of Fire*, because of a connection between Harry and Voldemort's wands, images of Voldemort's recent victims appear and help Harry escape. According to Harry, they seemed too solid to be ghosts.

In *Deathly Hallows*, a magical item known as the Resurrection Stone is said to have the power to raise the dead. According to the legend of the Deathly Hallows, however, the people do not feel as if they belong in the human world and prefer to stay in their resting place. They are mere spirits, imitations and shadows of who they used to be.

Magic and love

In Harry Potter, love is treated as a branch of magic, although it does not seem to be something that is easily controlled, rising unbidden from the emotion itself. Lily's sacrifice on Harry's behalf, for example, comes around at the end of the series to work to Harry's advantage in unforeseen ways.^[HP7] Love is a big theme in the books, and it is implied that it is Voldemort's inability to understand the concept that leads to his eventual downfall. Since he does not understand the selfless love contained in Lily's sacrifice, he is unable to predict the consequences of Harry's own sacrifice at the end of Deathly Hallows. Thus he is unprepared for the fact that Harry's friends are protected from his spells.^[HP7] Voldemort also unwittingly ensures that Harry is tied to life while Voldemort lives, by taking some of his blood in the hope that he will be able to gain some of the protection that lingers in Harry as a result of Lily's sacrifice.^[HP4]

It is implied that the inability to love is what makes Voldemort as evil as he is. Severus Snape, who voluntarily joined the Death Eaters on leaving Hogwarts, turns spy for the Order of the Phoenix when he realises that the woman he loves is being threatened by Voldemort.^[HP7] Similarly, Narcissa Malfoy's love for her son Draco eventually leads her to betray Voldemort, directly leading to Harry's survival^[HP7] – another oversight on Voldemort's part. With these examples, the book strongly hints that anybody with the ability to love cannot go as far down the path of evil as Voldemort has done, and it is his complete lack of compassion that makes him capable of what he does.

Selflessness is a concept strongly tied to love in the books. Sacrifice of one's life for the people one loves is seen in Harry's case as well as Lily's. Also, when confronting Wormtail about his betrayal of the Potters, Sirius tells him

"You should have died for them! As we would have done for you!"^[HP3]

Spellcasting

Spells are the every-purpose tools of a wizard or witch; short bursts of magic used to accomplish single specialised tasks such as opening locks or creating fire. Typically casting requires an incantation, most often in a modified form of Latin (see Dog Latin), and gesturing with a wand. However, these seem to be *aids* to the will only; wands are in most cases required, but there are indications that sufficiently advanced witches and wizards can perform spells without them. Spells can also be cast non-verbally, but with a wand. This technique is taught in the sixth year of study at Hogwarts and requires the caster to concentrate on the incantation. Some spells (e.g. *Levicorpus*) are apparently designed to be used non-verbally. While most magic shown in the books requires the caster to use their voice, some do not (and this may depend on the witch or wizard). Dumbledore has been known to do impressive feats of magic without speaking, such as conjuring enough squashy purple sleeping bags to accommodate the entire student population^[HP3] or during his duel with Voldemort towards the end of *Order of the Phoenix*.

It is evidently also possible to use a wand without holding it. Harry himself performs *Lumos* to light his wand when it is lying on the ground somewhere near him^[HP5]. Additionally, Animagi and Metamorphmagi do not need wands to undergo their transformations.

Spells are divided into rough categories, such as "charms", "curses", "hexes", or "jinxes". Although offensive and potentially dangerous curses exist in number, three are considered usable only for great evil, which earns them the special classification of "Unforgivable Curses".

Magical abilities

The following is a list of special abilities that a wizard or witch in the Harry Potter universe may have.

Animagi transformation

An Animagus is a witch or wizard who can turn into a particular animal or magical creature at will. This ability is not innate: it must be acquired by magical means. All Animagi must register at a central authority; it is illegal to obtain this ability without registering, although out of the five Animagi described as such in the books (Minerva McGonagall, Rita Skeeter, James Potter, Sirius Black, and Peter Pettigrew), four either never registered before their death or are currently living and unregistered (McGonagall is the only mentioned registered Animagus).

Animagi transformation is one of the few forms of magic that can be performed deliberately wandlessly. One example of this is that, while both Sirius and Peter are left wandless for over 10 years, both retain the ability with supposedly no ill effects. When Animagi transform, the animal appears to be a normal animal. However, during Prisoner of Azkaban, it is noted that Ron's pet rat, Scabbers (later revealed as Peter Pettigrew's animagus form) has lived over twelve years when only expected to live three. Also, an animagus in animal form retains the ability to think like a human, which is the principal difference from being an animagus and being transfigurated into an animal. Also, while in their human forms, both Sirius Black and Peter Pettigrew were noted to look something like their animal forms.

Each Animagus has a specific animal form, and cannot transform into any other animal. The animal cannot be chosen: it is uniquely suited to that individual's personality, like the Patronus Charm, and in most cases the Animagus will change into the same animal used in the person's Patronus charm. (McGonagall's Patronus is a cat, like her Animagus form; James Potter's was a stag, which was also his Animagus form.) Similarly, when an Animagus transforms it is always into the same animal (i.e. same markings, same colours, etc.). When an Animagus registers, they must record all the defining physical traits of their animal form so that the Ministry can identify them.

Explicit emphasis is made in the books on the differences between Animagi and werewolves. Animagi have full control over their transformations and retain their minds, whereas werewolves' transformations are involuntary and

include severe changes in personality. After the person has transformed into a werewolf, he no longer remembers who he is; he would kill his best friend if he got anywhere near him. A werewolf only responds to the call of his own kind. The only way that a werewolf can retain his sanity, intelligence and memory while transformed is using the Wolfsbane Potion.

Rowling also makes it clear in *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* that an animagus is not the same as a wizard simply transfiguring themselves into an animal. The former ability, as mentioned above, allows the witch or wizard to maintain their own mind and human powers of reasoning and memory. The latter however would cause the person to gain the brain of the animal they have transfigured into. This would lead to the obvious problem that they would forget that they were a wizard and be trapped, unknowing, in this form for the rest of that creature's lifespan unless transformed back by another wizard.

Metamorphmagi

A **Metamorphmagus** (a portmanteau of *metamorph* and *magus*) is a witch or wizard born with the innate ability to change some or all of their appearance at will. The talent cannot be acquired; a witch or wizard who has it must be born with it.

Nymphadora Tonks and her son, Teddy Lupin are currently the only known Metamorphmagi in the series; it is a very rare ability, possibly hereditary. Tonks is known to change her hair color and style according to her mood. Indeed, she even appears as an old woman on occasion. Her son, Teddy Lupin, also inherited this trait, as his hair is mentioned repeatedly changing colour.

The extent of these appearance-altering abilities and the limits thereof are not entirely clear. According to Rowling, a Metamorphmagus can alter his or her appearance completely, for instance, from black to white, young to old, handsome to plain and so on.^[6] In one example, Tonks changes her facial appearance by reshaping her nose into "a beaklike protuberance like Snape's", to "something resembling a button mushroom", and "one like a pig snout" which reminded Harry of his cousin Dudley's.^[7]

Parselmouth

Parseltongue is the language of snakes. It is, in the common mind, associated with Dark Magic (although Dumbledore has stated that it is not necessarily an evil quality), and those possessing the ability to speak it ("**Parselmouths**") are very rare. It appears to be a skill acquired through both learning or via a method of xenoglossia, such as through genetic inheritance (or by use of Dark or dangerous Magic). Harry was a Parselmouth: it was revealed in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* to be due to Voldemort's passing on some of his abilities to Harry the night he tried to kill him. In *Deathly Hallows* it is revealed that it is a part of Voldemort's soul within Harry that grants him this ability, which is later destroyed leaving Harry stripped of the ability.^[8]

Other known Parselmouths include: Herpo the Foul; Salazar Slytherin and his descendants, including the Gaunts and Voldemort. Dumbledore can also understand Parseltongue; however, he learned it and did not naturally possess the ability.^[9] In *Half-Blood Prince* he repeats Morfin Gaunt's words "the big house over the way", which were spoken in Parseltongue.

Ginny Weasley is not a Parselmouth, although at points in *Chamber of Secrets* she appeared to speak in Parseltongue: she was at the time being possessed by the spirit of Tom Marvolo Riddle, who was himself Voldemort, a Parselmouth. Ron uses Parseltongue in the final book to reopen the Chamber of Secrets, but only through persistently trying to mimic the sounds that Harry made.

Rowling borrowed the term from "an old word for someone who has a problem with the mouth, like a hare lip."^[10]

Flying

Flight without aid of a broomstick or other object is a relatively rare ability. Voldemort can do this without the aid of a broom or carpet, as can Snape.

Objects are also known to be enchanted so they fly. Sirius had a flying motorbike that he lent to Hagrid to bring Harry to the Dursleys, and Arthur Weasley enchanted a Ford Anglia to fly. However, because of a loophole in the law (it is illegal to enchant certain Muggle Artifacts) that Mr. Weasley himself made, he was not technically in the wrong.^[HP2] The enchantments cast on these machines do not affect their normal functions and purposes, except the ability of flight.

Seers

A **Seer** is a witch or wizard with the clairvoyant ability to predict future events. The predictions given through this ability can sometimes be self-fulfilling prophecies, and Dumbledore states in *Order of the Phoenix* that not all of them come true, depending on the choices made by those mentioned. This would seem to indicate that a Seer predicts possible or likely events, at least in some cases. Sybil Trelawney is noted to never remember that she has made a prophecy when it is a true one. She speaks in a hoarse voice and only if a wizard is present will anyone know about it.

Each prophecy made by a Seer is recorded in a glass sphere and stored in the Hall of Prophecy of the Department of Mysteries within the Ministry of Magic. Only a person mentioned in a prophecy can safely retrieve it; anyone else who tries to do so will be driven insane.

According to McGonagall, true Seers are extremely rare. Sybill Trelawney is the only Seer shown in the books, although it is mentioned that Sybill's great-great-grandmother, Cassandra Trelawney, was a renowned Seer in her day. Trelawney is considered an "old fraud" by her students, and is sacked by Dolores Umbridge in the fifth book for it. However, she has twice made true prophecies (not counting 'minor' predictions such as Neville's breaking a teacup, the death of Lavender Brown's rabbit Binky and Hermione's quitting Divination. It is unclear whether Trelawney's visions of the Grim 'following' Harry in his third year are Sirius Black in Animagus form or just Trelawney being melodramatic and predicting the death of a student as she has done every year).

Legilimency and Occlumency

Legilimency is the magical skill of extracting feelings and memories from another person's mind — a form of magical "telepathy" (although Snape, an able practitioner of the art, dismisses the colloquial term, "mind-reading", as a drastic oversimplification). It also allows one to convey visions or memories to another person, whether real or imaginary. A witch or wizard possessing this skill is called a **Legilimens**, and can, for example, detect lies and deceit in another person, witness memories in another person's past, or "plant" false visions in another's mind.

The counter-skill to Legilimency is **Occlumency** (and its user, known as an **Oculumens**), by which one can compartmentalise one's emotions, or prevent a Legilimens from discovering thoughts or memories which contradict one's spoken words or actions. An advanced form of Occlumency is planting false temporary memories inside an Oculumens' own head while blocking all other true memories, so if a Legilimens, even a highly skilled one, were to attempt to read the mind he or she would find false memories only and believe everything was right. This is how Snape was able to lie to Voldemort for years.

Voldemort, Snape, and Dumbledore are all known to be skilled in Legilimency and Occlumency. Throughout the books, Snape is repeatedly said to be highly skilled in Occlumency. Voldemort is said to be the master of Legilimency by Snape, as he, in almost all cases, immediately knows during conversations if someone lies to him.

The skills are first mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix*, (though Harry gets the impression before that Snape can read minds) wherein Snape is instructed by Dumbledore to give Harry lessons in Occlumency. Whether as a result of negligence in Snape's instruction, or poor aptitude on Harry's part, Harry never made any progress in the skill, and as

a result he was lured by Voldemort through a carefully calculated vision he falsely believed to be real. Only once has Harry managed to overcome Snape with the use of Occlumency, in *Order of the Phoenix*.^[11] It seems that not everyone is able to master Occlumency. Also, although it appears to be an advanced form of magic, a young wizard can learn to be an Occlumens (Draco Malfoy was able to block Snape's attempt to use Legilimency on him in his 6th year, after being taught Occlumency by Bellatrix Lestrange). Near the end of *Order of the Phoenix*, Harry learns from Dumbledore that his love for Sirius is what caused Voldemort to release his possession of Harry. Revolting from the love in Harry, Voldemort feared the further use of Legilimency on Harry, drawing away from their connection. This allows Harry to freely see/feel Voldemort's thoughts/emotions in the next two books. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry finally does master Occlumency - shutting his mind to Voldemort - when Dobby dies. He realises that his grief - or what Dumbledore calls it, love - is what can block out the Dark Lord.

Bellatrix Lestrange, Draco Malfoy, Narcissa Malfoy and Barty Crouch Jr also have skill in Occlumency, since Bellatrix was clearly said to have taught Draco to shield his thoughts from Snape.^[HP6] It was never clearly said that Narcissa was an Occlumens, but since she successfully managed to prevent Voldemort (the master of Legilimency) from detecting her lie about Harry's death, she is very likely to be one.^[HP7]

Legilimency and Occlumency are not part of the normal curriculum at Hogwarts, and most students would graduate without learning them. They seem to be considered a more advanced form of magic.

Apparition and Disapparition

Apparition is a magical form of teleportation, through which a witch or wizard can disappear ("**Disapparate**") from one location and reappear ("**Apparate**") in another. It is sometimes accompanied by a distinctive cracking or popping sound, though this is associated with ineptitude rather than success; the most skilled wizards can Apparate "so suddenly and silently" that they seem to have "popped out of the ground" (Dumbledore). The act is also accompanied by a very unpleasant squeezing sensation, as though being sent through a tight rubber tube, according to Harry.^[HP6]

The Ministry licenses apparition, and a witch or wizard must be 17 years old or older and have a licence to use Apparition in the same way real-world governments require individuals to have a licence to drive a motor vehicle. Students at Hogwarts may attend Ministry lessons in Apparition during their sixth year, and may take their examination once they turn seventeen.

The training is difficult, and students run the risk of *splinching* — being physically split between the origin and destination — which requires the assistance of the Ministry's Accidental Magic Reversal Squad to undo. Splinching is quite common during lessons, and can be uncomfortable (and at times rather gruesome) depending on the body parts splinched, but is ultimately harmless if properly reversed. Ron left behind half of an eyebrow during his first Apparition exam, causing him to fail, and splinched himself twice in *The Deathly Hallows*.

For reasons of security, the grounds of Hogwarts are protected by ancient Anti-Apparition and Anti-Disapparition spells, which prevent humans from using Apparition in the school grounds. This does not extend to magical creatures such as house-elves and phoenixes, who can still use their own form of Apparition. It is also possible to prevent individuals from using Apparition, as Dumbledore did with the Death Eaters in *Order of the Phoenix*, whom he held until Ministry officials could take them into custody.

It is considered rude to Apparate directly into a private area, such as a home. Dumbledore stated in the 6th book that it would be "quite as rude as kicking down the front door". For this reason, and for reasons of security, many homes also have Anti-Apparition spells protecting them from uninvited intrusions. The accepted way to travel to a home is to Apparate near the destination, and continue to the final destination on foot. Apparition is considered unreliable over long distances, and even experienced users of the technique sometimes prefer other means of transport, such as broomsticks.

A wizard or witch can use *Side-Along Apparition* to take others with them during Apparition. Dumbledore uses this on Harry several times, and notably, Harry uses Side-Along Apparition to take the weakened Dumbledore back from

the seaside cave containing Voldemort's locket Horcrux. This was also Harry's first real Apparition outside of lessons and although unlicensed and never before having even tried Side-Along, he does it extremely successfully and later he, Hermione and Ron sometimes Side-Apparate each other as well. In addition, Dumbledore's phoenix, Fawkes, used Side-Along-Apparition to take Dumbledore with him when avoiding arrest from the Ministry. This suggests that phoenixes, like elves, can teleport anywhere, even in places with Anti-Apparition spells (this is also written in "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them"). However, this ability may require more skill than normal Apparition or more concentration at least, as Hermione splinched Ron when she Side-Along Apparated him and Harry in a desperate moment. Dumbledore, who was much older and much more experienced, could Side-Along Apparate people with no problems as shown when he took Harry in this method multiple times.

In the *Order of the Phoenix* film, Death Eaters and Order members Apparated and Disapparated in clouds of smoke. Death Eaters would appear and disappear in black smoke, Order members in white. In the movie, both sides also seemed to be able to "half-apparate" in which their bodies were made out of smoke, giving them the ability to fly. This is not canon to the books and probably just used for more cinematic, atmospheric purposes. Interestingly, both times Fred and George apparated and disapparated, they did it with a *pop* as in the books.

It is shown that it is possible to Apparate without a licence; it's just not usually done unless in lessons and is illegal. In this way it seems to be similar to having a licence to drive a car as well: one doesn't need a licence to have the skill, but does need it to use the skill legally. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry did not possess a licence, while Hermione and probably Ron did, but he appeared more skilled at Apparating than Ron as he has never splinched himself or others and Ron has splinched himself at least a few times. In the books, it was indicated that while Ron could Apparate, he wasn't very good or skilled at it. He splinched himself at least twice (although both times it was extremely minor) and Harry and Hermione were able to Apparate before he could. When extra lessons were mentioned, Harry had been able to Apparate once in the previous lesson and Hermione had managed it twice and passed her test easily the first time. In contrast Hermione seemed to have no problems Apparating, except the one time when she tried Side-Along and splinched Ron, but she was in a very difficult circumstance then, and managed it perfectly on all the numerous other occasions that she used Side-Along. In Harry's first official Apparition (and the first one of the trio to do it in more than lessons or the test) he not only did not splinch himself, he managed to Side-Apparate Dumbledore and get them both over an unspecified distance on the first try with no problems.

In the books, the words "Apparate" and "Disapparate", like many other neologisms used by Rowling, are capitalised, whereas established English words such as "jinx" and "hex" are not. The words themselves are most likely derived from the French *apparaître* and *disparaître* meaning to appear and disappear, although before Charles Fort's invention of the term "teleportation" in the 1930s, it was known as "apportation". Another possible derivation is from the English word "Apparition" meaning to appear suddenly or dramatically, which comes from the Latin "*apparitio*" meaning attendance. "Disapparate" probably comes from the same word but with the prefix: "dis-" expressing negation or reversal.

Other teleportation

Some other forms of instantaneous movement occur in the books, such as a house elf's ability to teleport or Fawkes's ability to disappear in a burst of flame. (In *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, it is stated that all phoenixes have this ability.) In the novels, Harry refers to this as "Apparition" but this may be because of Harry's inexperience and not fact. This theory is further reinforced as neither Fawkes nor house-elves are restricted by anti-Apparition magic. Fawkes also vanishes silently and in a burst of flame, whereas a wizard Apparating is accompanied by a very loud "crack" (or a quiet "pop") with no visible effect.

Floo Powder is also used to teleport. The wizard/witch takes a small pinch of floo powder and throws it into a fire. The fire will turn an emerald green and the wizard/witch will shout where they wished to go. Harry used Floo powder before and shouted 'diagonally', instead of 'Diagon Alley' and ended up in Knockturn Alley.

Another method of teleportation is by portkey. With ministry permission, an object can be turned into a portkey. A portkey will teleport itself and anyone touching it at a specified time to a pre-chosen destination. Harry, the Weasleys, and Amos and Cedric Diggory take a portkey to the Quidditch World Cup in Goblet of Fire. The Triwizard cup was a portkey that took Harry and Cedric to the cemetery where Voldemort's father was buried. In book five, Dumbledore creates an illegal portkey to take Harry and the Weasley children to Number 12, Grimmauld Place after Mr. Weasley is injured.

In addition, Vanishing Cabinets allow one to teleport, although the only one in the series (first seen in Chamber of Secrets) is initially broken. Only after Draco Malfoy repairs it in the Half Blood Prince can Death Eaters teleport into Hogwarts, bypassing the protections.

Veela charm

An ability attributed to Veela and those of Veela heritage, such as Fleur Delacour. It is used to charm males, much like the Sirens in The Odyssey.

Harry seems more resistant to this than Ron and most others, though the first time he was exposed to it his reaction was similar to Ron's. Men who are exposed to it over time become more resistant to it, although the Veela charm takes full effect if the Veela surprises the man, as noted by Ron in '**The Half-Blood Prince**'. It is possible that Victoire Weasley has inherited this ability from Fleur. As no men of Veela descent have been portrayed in the books (although Bill and Fleur have a son named Louis, as well as two daughters), it is unknown whether they would also have this ability.

As shown in *Goblet of Fire*, Veela hair can be used as cores to create wands. According to famed wandmaker Mr. Ollivander, these wands are a little "temperamental". Since Fleur's contains one of her grandmother's hairs, being a positive familial bond, no inherent problem is seen within this particular wand.

Magical resistance

This refers to a certain degree of immunity against hexes and spells found in powerful creatures such as trolls, dragons, and giants. Hagrid is resistant to certain spells, like the Stunning Spell, due to his giant blood. This type of resistance is not insurmountable; if enough Stunning Spells, for example, are fired at a creature with magical resistance at once, the creature may still be rendered unconscious. Also, wizards and witches can resist a spell with the power of their own sheer will, such as Harry did in book 4, when Mad-Eye Moody tried to control Harry with the Imperius curse and Harry resisted.

Spell-like effects

Unbreakable Vow

The **Unbreakable Vow** is a voluntary agreement made between two witches or wizards. It must be performed with a witness ("Bonder") on hand, holding their wand on the agreeing persons' linked hands to bind them with magic as a tongue of flame. The Vow is not literally "unbreakable" as the person taking it is still able to go back on his or her word, but doing so will cause instant death. The Unbreakable Vow was first introduced in *Half-Blood Prince*, in which Snape made a promise to Narcissa Malfoy to protect Draco, with Bellatrix as the "Bonder", as her son attempted to fulfill the Dark Lord's task, and for Snape to fulfill the task if something should prevent Draco from doing it. Another example in *Half-Blood Prince* occurs when Ron tells Harry how Fred and George tried to make him undertake an Unbreakable Vow, but because of their father's intervention, they did not succeed.

Priori Incantatem

Priori Incantatem, or the **Reverse Spell Effect**, is used to detect the spells cast by a wand. The spells cast by the wand will emerge in smoky or ghost-like replicas in reverse order, with the latest spell emerging first. It is first encountered in *Goblet of Fire* when the house elf Winky is found holding Harry's wand. This spell is used to reveal that it was indeed Harry's wand that cast the Dark Mark. In *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince*, it is revealed that the teenage Voldemort murdered his father and grandparents using his uncle Morfin's wand, knowing that, when examined, the wand would incriminate Morfin as the murderer. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry feared that a *Priori Incantatem* spell would be used on Hermione's wand after the Death Eaters had a hold of it. This would reveal that she had accidentally broken his holly and-phoenix-feather wand (with her wand) when a curse misfired and they both narrowly escaped Voldemort earlier. As a result, the protection of the shared cores was lost and, worse still, this would now be made known to Voldemort. During the final duel between Harry and Voldemort, the latter mentions that he knows that the holly and phoenix wand is destroyed, implying that the *Priori Incantatem* had indeed been performed on Hermione's wand, as they had feared.

Forcing two wands that share the source of their cores to do battle can also cause a more potent form of *Priori Incantatem*. The tips of the two wands will connect, forming a thick golden "thread" of energy, and the two wands' masters fight a battle of wills. The loser's wand will regurgitate shadows of spells that it has cast in reverse order. This phenomenon occurred during the duel between Harry and Voldemort at the end of *Goblet of Fire*. Their simultaneous spells (Harry and Voldemort cast "Expelliarmus" and "Avada Kedavra" respectively) triggered the threads, and as Voldemort lost the battle of wills, his wand regurgitated, in reverse order, shades of the spells he had cast with it – screams of pain from torturing various victims, echoes of the people his wand had murdered: Cedric Diggory; Frank Bryce; Bertha Jorkins; as well as Harry's parents. Harry was previously informed by Mr. Ollivander that the holly wand that "chose" Harry was the "brother" of the yew wand that gave him the lightning-shaped scar on his forehead, although the significance of this was not discussed then. Dumbledore later revealed to Harry that his and Voldemort's wands both shared a tail feather given by Dumbledore's pet phoenix, Fawkes.

Dark Arts

The **Dark Arts** are those magical spells and practices that are usually used for malicious purposes. Practitioners of Dark Arts are referred to as Dark witches or wizards. The most prominent of these is Voldemort, known to them as the Dark Lord. His followers, known as Death Eaters, practice the Dark Arts while doing his bidding.

The type of spells characteristic of Dark Arts are known as curses,^[12] which usually cause harm to the target. All, to a certain degree, are in some circumstances justifiable. The motivation of the caster affects a curse's result. This is most notable in the case of *Cruciatus*: when cast by Harry, angered by the death of his godfather and desiring to punish the murderer, it causes a short moment of pain; as the murderer herself comments, righteous anger does not allow the spell to work for long. When cast by figures such as Voldemort, who desire to inflict pain for its own sake, it causes intense agony that can last as long as the Dark witch or wizard desires. Use of Dark Magic can corrupt the soul and body; Voldemort has used such magic in his quest to prolong his life and obtain great power. Dark Arts also caused Voldemort to look deformed and inhuman, a side effect of splitting his soul into Horcruxes.

According to Snape, the Dark Arts "are many, varied, ever-changing and eternal... unfixed, mutating, indestructible."^[13] They also appear to be the most common form of magic used by criminals, while dangerous spells used by others in the books are frequently labelled *Dark*. In magical dueling, for example, there are any number of spells that may be used to attack, immobilise, or disarm an opponent without causing pain or lasting harm; however, spells such as the *Cruciatus Curse* or *Sectumsempra*, judged to be Dark by reliable authorities, wound or seriously distress a victim in some way.

In the Wizarding world, use of the Dark Arts is strongly stigmatised and even illegal; however, these spells are prevalent enough that even before the rise of Voldemort, many schools, (including Hogwarts), taught Defence Against the Dark Arts as a standard subject. Techniques include anti-curses and simple spells to disable or disarm

attackers or fight off certain creatures. Some schools, such as Durmstrang, teach Dark Magic. A Dark Arts class was also taught at Hogwarts while it was under Death Eater control.

Unforgivable Curses

The **Unforgivable Curses** are some of the most powerful known Dark Arts spells. They were first classified as unforgivable in 1717. Used by the books' villains, such as Voldemort and the Death Eaters and in some cases the Ministry of Magic, their use inspires horror and great fear amongst others. The curses are so named because their use is — except by Ministry authorisation — forbidden and unforgivable in the Wizarding world when used on another human or probably any sentient being. The use of any of these spells on another human being is punishable by a life sentence in Azkaban. These curses are thus very rarely used openly. However, in *Deathly Hallows*, the Unforgivable Curses are used liberally by good characters, ranging from Professor McGonagall with the Imperius Curse, to Harry effectively using the Cruciatus Curse. He also uses the Imperius curse on a goblin and a suspicious Death Eater during their disguised attack upon Gringotts Bank. However, at the time the Unforgivable curses had been made legal. Since the spells are very powerful, their use requires a strong desire to cause the effects, a directed will, and great skill.

It is noted that to perform the Unforgivable Curses, the caster must "mean it". This means that they need to want the effects a fair amount for the effects to last. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Harry attempts to use the Cruciatus Curse on Bellatrix, but he is drawing only from righteous anger and does not truly 'mean it'. Bellatrix explains that a caster must truly want their victim to suffer, and thus Harry's spell causes her to feel pain for only a moment. Nonetheless, the sheer force of the curse is enough to blast Bellatrix off of her feet.

The use of the Unforgivable Curses was authorised against Voldemort and his followers by Bartemius Crouch Sr, during the First Wizarding War. Shortly after his resurrection, Voldemort names two Death Eaters "killed by Aurors".

The Unforgivable Curses:

- *Avada Kedavra* (the Killing Curse, used for killing)
- *Crucio* (the Cruciatus Curse, used for torture)
- *Imperio* (the Imperius Curse, used for mind control)

Dark Mark

The **Dark Mark** is the symbol of Voldemort and the Death Eaters. It looks like a skull with a snake coming out of the mouth in place of the tongue. As a spell it is cast by a Death Eater whenever he or she has murdered someone. The spell used by Death Eaters to conjure the Mark is Morsmordre. It first appears in *Goblet of Fire* and is described as a "colossal skull, composed of what looked like emerald stars, with a serpent protruding from its mouth like a tongue." Once in the sky it was "blazing in a haze of greenish smoke."



The Dark Mark as produced in the film of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*

Dark Marks are also branded on the left forearm of the closest followers of Voldemort. The mark serves as a connection between Voldemort and each who bears it, he can summon them by touching his mark, causing it and those of his followers to burn and change colour. Death Eaters can summon Voldemort in the same fashion. Following Voldemort's ultimate defeat, the Dark Marks on his Death Eaters fade into a scar "similar" to Harry's.^[8] In the books, the Dark mark is described as green. However, in the films, it was only green at the Quidditch world cup. In all other film appearances it has been grey.

Inferius

An **Inferius** (plural: **Inferi**) is a corpse controlled through a Dark wizard's spells. An Inferius is not alive, but a dead body that has been bewitched into acting like a puppet for the witch or wizard; this manifests itself as a white mist in the controlled corpse's eyes. They cannot think for themselves: they are created to perform a specific duty assigned by the Dark wizard who commands them, and as seen in the Inferi guarding Voldemort's Horcrux in a seaside cave, remain idle until their task can be performed. This task is then thoughtlessly carried out, whether or not it will produce any result. Inferi are difficult to harm by magic; however, they can be repelled by fire or any other forms of heat or light, as the Inferi in Voldemort's cave had never been exposed to either of these elements. When defeated, they return to their idle state.

Inferi are essentially modified versions of zombies (which have been mentioned as apparently separate creatures^[HP1]), much closer to the zombies of Voodoo folklore than those usually portrayed in films. They are considered dangerous and frightening enough by the magical world that impersonating an Inferius (as Mundungus Fletcher does in *Half-Blood Prince*) is an offence worthy of imprisonment in Azkaban.

The Ministry of Magic fears that Voldemort is killing enough people to make an army of Inferi: as they are dead, they are very difficult to stop. When Voldemort was hiding one of his Horcruxes in the past, he filled a lake in a cave with many Inferi, which were to attack and drown anyone but Voldemort who came into the cavern and took the locket. When Harry and Dumbledore took the locket, the Inferi attacked Harry; Dumbledore repelled them with a rope of fire. It is also revealed that the Inferi almost killed Kreacher after he drank from the basin to help Voldemort hide his Horcruxes; it was, instead, Kreacher's master Regulus Black who drank and was drowned by the Inferi so that Kreacher could escape a second time.

The word *inferus* (plural: *inferi*^[14]) is the Latin name the Romans used for the underworld or the inhabitants thereof.^[15] ^[16] In Latin, *inferius* is a comparative adjective meaning "lower" rather than a noun.^[15] ^[17]

Horcrux

A **Horcrux** (*pl. "Horcruxes"*) is an object created using dark magic to attain effective immortality. The concept is first introduced in the sixth novel, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, although Horcruxes are present in earlier novels, appearing as Chekhov's gun literary objects, without being described or expanded upon at the time. A Horcrux is created by splitting the caster's soul (achieved by committing murder) and infusing it into an object, which is then hidden or kept safe. The effect of such magic is that if the wizard or witch's body is attacked, they will not die, but exist in a non-corporeal form with the ability to be resurrected with the assistance of another witch or wizard. Therefore if all the Horcruxes are destroyed, the owner could be killed if his/her body was to be attacked. If a Horcrux is destroyed the founder of the Horcrux does not sense anything, meaning the only way for the founder to discover if his/her Horcrux[es] are still intact is to hunt them down and check. Usually the owner of a Horcrux would hide their soul in a very magical object such as an object which has a lot of magical history. The place that they hide it should be very difficult to locate or get to.

The retrieval and destruction of Lord Voldemort's Horcruxes forms the main focus of the final two books in the series, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Voldemort's creation of his Horcruxes is more advanced than how they are documented in the books. He has created a total of eight Horcruxes, one of which was inadvertently created and unknown to Voldemort until late in the final book, an unusual feat since documentation on Horcruxes only ever mentions splitting the soul once. Another peculiarity is that Voldemort created two Horcruxes from living things, his snake Nagini and Harry Potter himself, although the latter was unintentional and occurred when he failed to kill Harry as a young child. Creating Horcruxes from a living thing is an advanced form of the magic and is described as being "inadvisable".^[HP6]

Portraits

In the *Harry Potter* series the subjects of **magical portraits** (even those of characters that are dead) can move, interact with living observers, speak and demonstrate apparent emotion and personality. Some can even move to other portraits to visit each other, or to relay messages, or (if more than one painting of the subject exists) can move between separate locations by way of their portraits. Many such portraits are found on the walls of Hogwarts. It is unknown how magical portraits come into being: whether they are produced by a painter or brought into existence by other means. Magical photographs with similar properties can be created by developing normal film in a magic potion.

At least three portraits, those of The Fat Lady and Ariana Dumbledore, and the Hogwarts Kitchen Portrait, can perform at least one action with a direct effect on the world outside the frame of the painting. The Fat Lady's portrait is the door that covers the entrance to the Gryffindor common room, and she can swing the portrait open when given the correct password or close to prevent entry. Ariana's is able to swing open revealing the secret passage from the Hog's Head Inn to Hogwarts that was created by Neville Longbottom using the Room of Requirement. The Hogwarts Kitchen portrait, a painting of a large bowl filled with fruit, will swing open after the pear gets tickled and giggles, to reveal a hidden door that leads into the kitchens where the Hogwarts house-elves work.

Portraits can also move between paintings, going wherever they like in the same building. However, outside the building, portraits can only move to other paintings of themselves, for example, Phineas Nigellus Black who has a painting in The Headmaster's Office and at 12 Grimmauld Place. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* Harry asks Phineas Nigellus to bring him Dumbledore's painting from Hogwarts through to the 12 Grimmauld Place copy; this is when Black explains that paintings can only move out of Hogwarts into other portraits of themselves.

In *Deathly Hallows* Snape takes instruction and advice from Dumbledore's portrait; suggesting that portraits retain memories and personality, or can be enchanted to retain memories. Dumbledore also cries in his portrait when he finds that Harry was successful in defeating Voldemort, again suggesting that portraits keep the memories of those they are painted after.

Authorial statements regarding portraits have been vague. J. K. Rowling made a comment in an interview that a portrait is something like a faint imprint of the person in question, imitating the basic attitude and thought patterns of the person. It is therefore completely different from a ghost, which, as explained by Nearly Headless Nick, are the souls of wizards who are afraid to leave the world. Portraits exist completely separately from the person's soul, being just an impression of the person passed on.^[18] Rowling may have found inspiration in short stories by the French novelist Théophile Gautier (1811–1872). In *La Cafetière* (The Coffee Pot, 1831) and in *Omphale* (1834) people in portraits and tapestries come alive, step out from the wall into the room, drink coffee, dance, talk with and kiss the story-teller.^[19]

Portraits in the Headmaster's office

The portraits in the Headmaster's office depict all the former Heads of Hogwarts, with the exception of Dolores Umbridge. The portraits act to advise the Headmaster and are "honour-bound to give service to the present headmaster" (according to Armando Dippet). They include:

- **Phineas Nigellus Black:** Linked to Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place in London. According to his great-great-grandson Sirius Black, Phineas was the least popular headmaster Hogwarts ever had. In *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione removes the portrait from 12 Grimmauld Place and takes it with the trio in their quest for Horcruxes. Phineas is upset by the lack of respect with which the trio treats him, but he provides them with information about events at Hogwarts, and how Dumbledore destroyed a Horcrux he also provides them with information on Godric Gryffindor's sword such as it is goblin made and how it can destroy Horcruxes. It is revealed through Snape's memories that Phineas has been aiding Snape and Dumbledore so that they could find the trio. In the film adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*, he is portrayed by John Atterbury.

- **Armando Dippet:** Preceded Dumbledore, while Tom Riddle was a student and the latter opened the Chamber of Secrets. Dippet was portrayed by Alfred Burke in *Chamber of Secrets*.
- **Dilys Derwent:** Linked to St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries in London.
- **Professor Everard:** Linked to the Ministry of Magic, particularly to the Department of Mysteries, in London. In *Order of the Phoenix*, he was portrayed by Sam Beazley.
- **Dexter Fortescue**
- **Albus Dumbledore**
- **Severus Snape:** Wasn't present when Harry returned to the office after Voldemort's death, but Rowling strongly implies that Harry urged, and was successful in his endeavour, that it be placed up soon thereafter.^[20]

The Fat Lady

The portrait of **the Fat Lady** is the door to Gryffindor Tower, which is hidden behind her painting. She will open it (sometimes grudgingly) when the correct password is uttered. She is often upset after being awoken, and is often seen drunk with her best friend, Violet. The Fat Lady has no other known name, and it is unknown whether she is supposed to represent a real person. In *Philosopher's Stone*, she leaves her portrait in the middle of the night, locking Harry, Ron, Hermione, and Neville out of Gryffindor Tower, forcing them to run across the school. Luckily for them, when they return, she has returned to her portrait, allowing them to escape into Gryffindor Tower. In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Sirius Black slashes the Fat Lady's portrait when she won't let him in without a password and it is some time before she dares to guard Gryffindor Tower again. After her portrait was restored, she requested protection in case someone tried to attack her portrait again. Thus, two security trolls were hired. In *Half Blood Prince*, she gets so annoyed with Harry's late return that she pretends the password has changed and tries to call him back when he heads off to talk to Dumbledore. When Harry later confirms Dumbledore's death, she lets out a sob and for the first and only time in the series, she opens without the password for Harry in her grief.

In the first film the Fat Lady is played by Elizabeth Spriggs, and by Dawn French in the third film.

Others

- Sir Cadogan — a portrait described by Ron in *Prisoner of Azkaban* as "mental". When the Fat Lady left (after her painting was slashed), he guarded the Gryffindor common room, it being admitted that he was the only one brave (or possibly crazy) enough to do so after the attack. Apparently, he was constantly changing the password. Neville left the passwords out in a way Crookshanks could find them and give them to Sirius Black.
- Violet, a friend of the Fat Lady
- Walburga Black at 12 Grimmauld Place
- Ariana Dumbledore at the Hog's Mead
- The portrait of a mermaid in the Prefects' bathroom
- The Hogwarts Kitchens Portrait, which depicts a large bowl of fruit. The hidden door leading to the kitchens becomes visible after tickling the pear on the portrait
- Elfrida Cragg (Ministry of Magic)
- Medieval Healer in St Mungo's stairwell
- A magical portrait in the Muggle Prime Minister's office depicts a "*froglike little man wearing a long silver wig*", and is used by the Ministry to communicate with the Prime Minister of the day
- Anne Boleyn in the Grand Staircase (*Philosopher's Stone* film only)
- Moving kittens painted on wall-mounted china plates in Dolores Umbridge's office at Hogwarts and within the Ministry
- The portrait of the Friars with a 500-year-old vat of wine, which is consumed by the Fat Lady and Violet during Christmas of 1996.
- The Portrait of Dilys Derwent at St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries.
- Barnabus the Barmy attempting to teach trolls how to ballet dance outside the Room of Requirement.

Photographs

Wizarding photographs of people have similar properties to magical painted portraits: the figures within move about or even sometimes leave the frame. As with the paintings, the images of people in the photographs do not appear to age. Photographs from ordinary Muggle cameras can be made to seem alive. Colin Creevey mentions in *Chamber of Secrets* that a boy in his dormitory said that if he develops the film 'in the right potion', the pictures will move.^[21] However, figures in Wizarding pictures do not reflect the emotions or actions of their counterparts in the real world. Moving photos also appear in wizard newspapers and other print media, as well as on Chocolate Frog cards. This is exemplified in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when pictures of Sirius are printed in *The Daily Prophet* newspaper.^[22] The magazine *Witch Weekly* also contains pictures of smiling and winking witches. The images of people in photographs display little sentience. The subjects of some photographs can leave the frame, but no indication has been given that they are able to visit or communicate with other photographs or with people in the world, as happens with their painted counterparts. However, it appears that they do have some knowledge of current events, as seen by Harry when he goes to Mr Weasley's office on *Order of the Phoenix*. The family photograph on Arthur's desk shows everyone except Percy "who appeared to have walked out of it".^[23] It is also mentioned that in a photo (taken by Colin Creevey) of Gilderoy Lockhart and Harry, Harry's picture had walked out and was resisting all of Lockhart's efforts to pull him back in.

An exception to the above is communication with the limited group of dead who chose to remain in the world as ghosts. That is simple and straightforward, forms a part of daily life in Hogwarts, and needs no greater exercise of magic than what is needed for gaining entry to the magic school in the first place. As noted above, magical portraits also provide a way of communicating with the dead people depicted in them, who seem to have left part of their essence in the world when they "went on" – enough for both Snape and Harry to meaningfully communicate with and report to Dumbledore's portrait after he had died.

References

- [1] "FAQ jkrowling.com" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=19). . Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [2] "J.K. Rowling Official Site" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rumours_view.cfm?id=41). . Retrieved 27 February 2008.
- [3] ^[HP6], chapter 13
- [4] "2001: Accio Quote!, the largest archive of J.K. Rowling interviews on the web" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080221224610/http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2001/0301-comicrelief-staff.htm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2001/0301-comicrelief-staff.htm>) on 21 February 2008.. . Retrieved 27 February 2008.
- [5] "JKR quotes about "the rules" of Harry Potter's Wizarding World:" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/themes/therules.htm>). . Retrieved 27 February 2008.
- [6] "J.K. Rowling's Official Site, rumour section" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rumours_view.cfm?id=41). .
- [7] Rowling, J.K.: "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix", page 85. Scholastic, 2003
- [8] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://hpbeyond.net/hpb/books/transcript-of-jk-rowling-web-chat/>). .
- [9] "Transcript of JK Rowling web chat — Harry Potter Beyond" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080221000609/http://hpbeyond.net/hpb/books/transcript-of-jk-rowling-web-chat/>) on 21 February 2008.. . Retrieved 27 February 2008.
- [10] "J.K. Rowling at the Royal Albert Hall 26 June 2003" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0626-alberthall-fry.htm>). . Retrieved 27 February 2008.
- [11] ^[HPS], chapter 26
- [12] J.K. Rowling's Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=24)
- [13] ^[HP6], chapter 9
- [14] Morphology of inferi by The Perseus Project (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=inferi&la=la>)
- [15] Lewis, Charlton T.; Short, Charles (1879). "q.v., inferus, as positive noun I.B, as comparitive adjective II.A" (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.04.0059:entry=inferus>). *A Latin Dictionary*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. .
- [16] Dillaway, Charles Knapp (1836). "XIII" (<http://books.google.com/books?id=Gj8AAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA113#v=onepage&q=inferi&f=false>). *Roman Antiquities and Ancient Mythology: For Classical Schools*. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. p. 37..
- [17] Morphology of inferius by The Perseus Project (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=inferius&la=la>)
- [18] "JK Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80). J. K. Rowling Official Web Site. 15 August 2004. .
- [19] Théophile Gautier and others, *Tales of the Fantastic*, transl. Patricia Roseberry, Broadwater House, 2002 ISBN 1-903121-02-7

- [20] "hp-lexicon.org" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/wizards/snape.html>). .
- [21] ^[HP2], chapter 6
- [22] ^[HP3], chapter 3
- [23] ^[HP5], chapter 7

Spells

Spells in *Harry Potter* occur in the fictional wizarding world of the series of books by author J. K. Rowling. Magic spells are used by many of the characters to achieve useful effects without the benefit of modern technology. The main depiction of a "spell" in the Harry Potter books consists of a gesture made with the character's wand, combined with a spoken or mental incantation. In the books and the associated film series, the names of the majority of these spells or the incantations used to effect them are derived from the classical languages, particularly Latin.^[1] These names are not grammatically correct in any language; most spoken phrases resemble Latin words of appropriate meaning but are not proper Latin themselves.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the concept of casting spells nonverbally is introduced. Earlier, every spell cast by the principal characters had been accompanied by the appropriate voiced incantation, although advanced adult practitioners of magic had cast nonverbal spells in previous books. Consequently, the incantations used for some spells introduced in *Half-Blood Prince* and its sequel *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* are unavailable.

Spells are listed here by their incantations (when known), with their vernacular names in parenthesis. Some spells have no known incantation – the only reference in the text is by an informal name, either because in its only appearance in the relevant book it was cast nonverbally, or because it was never depicted in the books, only mentioned. The majority of spells cast in duels between adult characters in all seven books appear nonverbally; only their effects can identify such spells.

0–9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A

***Accio* (Summoning Charm)**

Pronunciation: Various suggestions have been made, including:

English pronunciation: /'ækj.əʊ/ *AK-ee-oh* – film and video game

/'æksi.əʊ/ *AK-see-oh* – U.K. audio book

/'æsi.əʊ/ *AS-see-oh* – U.S. audio book

Description: This charm summons an object to the caster, potentially over a significant distance.^[2] Its opposite is the Banishing Charm.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, when it was briefly used by Molly Weasley on the Weasley twins to confiscate their Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes' products from their pockets, before they left for the Quidditch World Cup. Hermione was also mentioned trying to learn this charm during her ride aboard the Hogwarts Express. Later on in the same book, Harry summons his broom to complete the First Task of the Triwizard Tournament.^[GF Ch.20] Near the end of the book, Harry summons a Portkey he cannot reach to escape from the Battle in the Graveyard. In "Order of the Phoenix", Bellatrix Lestrange attempts to summon the prophecy from Harry. Also seen in *Half-Blood Prince* and *Deathly Hallows* to try to summon Horcruxes, and Harry tries to summon a falling Rubeus Hagrid. One of the Death Eaters tried to snatch Harry's Invisibility Cloak using this charm, but it did not work.

Suggested etymology: The Latin word *accio* means "I call" or "I summon".^[3] In the Hungarian translation, the spell is called "Invito", possibly from the word "invite" or "invitation".

Aguamenti (Aguamenti Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ə'gwə'mēnti/ AH-gwƏ-MEN-tee

Description: Produces a jet of water from the caster's wand.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Goblet of Fire*, when Fleur put the fire out on her skirt "with a bit of water from her wand." First named in *Half-Blood Prince*, when Harry is being taught how to perform this specific charm in Professor Flitwick's class. Later Harry casts this spell in an attempt to create water for Dumbledore to drink after taking Voldemort's potion^[HBP Ch.26] and then to douse Hagrid's hut after it is set on fire later.^[HBP Ch.28] Then in *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione Granger uses it to put out Mundungus' searing eyebrows after Harry accidentally set them on fire.^[DH Ch.11] Later on, Harry uses it in a failed attempt to douse Vincent Crabbe's Fiendfyre curse in the Room of Requirement.^[DH Ch.31]

Suggested etymology: The Latin word *aqua* (water) combined with *augmentum* (compare with English *augment*), *an increase*, from *augere*, *to increase*; see *aug-* in Indo-European roots, meaning: "increasing the water (flow)", this combination explains the QU/GU alteration in *aqua-* → *aguia-* (see *aguia* e. g. in Portuguese and Spanish). *-menti* is the genitive form of the suffix *-mentum*

Alohomora

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ə'lōhōmōrə/ ə-LOH-hō-MOHR-ə

Description: Used to open and/or unlock doors,^[4] but doors can be bewitched so that this spell has no effect.

Seen/mentioned: Used throughout the series, with the first use by Hermione in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Used gradually less in the series as the characters discover more and more doors, chests, etc. with counter-charms on them. (For example, the doors into Professor Snape's and Professor Umbridge's offices are mentioned as being *Alohomora*-proof.)

Etymology: J. K. Rowling stated that the word was from the West African Sidiki dialect used in geomancy and has the literal meaning *Friendly to thieves*.^[5]

Anapneo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ə'næpnēō/ ə-NAP-nee-oh

Description: Clears the target's airway, if blocked.

Seen/mentioned: Shown in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Horace Slughorn casts this spell on Marcus Belby when the latter begins to choke.^[HBP Ch.7]

Suggested etymology: The Greek word *anapneo* which means "to draw breath or to revive".^[6]

(Anti-Cheating Spell)

Description: Cast on parchment or quills to prevent the writer from cheating whilst writing answers.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* as being cast on quills and exam papers for exams at Hogwarts.^[PS Ch.16]

(Anti-Disapparition Jinx)

Description: Used to prevent Disapparition and/or Apparition in an area for a period. Presumably can be used to prevent an enemy from entering a defended area, or used to trap an enemy in an area.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix*, used by Dumbledore to trap several Death Eaters in the Department of Mysteries.^[OP Ch.36] Also cast long ago on Hogwarts, the reason why, as Hermione quotes often throughout the series, "no one can Apparate or Disapparate inside the Hogwarts grounds." In *Deathly Hallows*, it prevented the trio from escaping Hogsmeade when Death Eaters placed the same spell around the area.

(Antonin Dolohov's Curse)

Description: This curse causes serious internal injury, but shows no external symptoms. It is described as cast with "a slashing motion", sending out a streak of purple flames. It is not nonverbal, though Harry could not hear it because Hermione had used the silencing charm *Silencio* on Dolohov before.

Seen/mentioned: Seen only in *Order of the Phoenix*, this spell is cast three times by Antonin Dolohov during the battle between the Death Eaters and members of Dumbledore's Army at the Ministry of Magic.

Aparecium

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /æpə'ri:si.əm/ AP-Ə-REE-see-Əm

Description: This spell makes invisible ink appear.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, when Hermione tries to make hidden writing appear in Tom Marvolo Riddle's diary.^[CS Ch.13]

Notes: See also *Specialis Revelio*.

Suggested etymology: The Latin word *appareo* which means "to become visible or to appear".^[7]

Avada Kedavra (Killing Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ə'və:də kə'da:vre/ Ə-VAH-də kə-DAH-vrə

Description: Causes a jet of green (blue in the 6th film) light, and a rushing noise; the curse causes instant death to the victim (With the exception of Sirius Black, who lives momentarily when struck in the arm in the fifth film). It leaves no mark of death, and is said to be painless by Sirius Black towards the end of Book 7. There is no known counter-curse or blocking spell (with the exception of the curse striking another Avada Kedavra spell mid-flight, negating both; or, for Harry, the Expelliarmus spell, which blocks all Killing Curses Voldemort casts, no matter which wand is used to cast the spell), although the caster can be interrupted, the victim can dodge the curse, hide behind solid objects (which burst into flame when hit by it), or, if the casting wizard is not sufficiently competent, the curse may be completely ineffective as described by Barty Crouch Jr (acting as Alastor Moody) in *Goblet of Fire*. It is one of the three Unforgivable Curses; the use of this spell on another human being can earn the caster a life sentence in Azkaban.

Survivors: Only two people in the history of the magical world are known to have survived the killing curse – Harry Potter and Voldemort who was only saved by his horcrux. Harry was hit twice directly. Phoenixes can also survive a killing curse. They burst into flame, as they would do in old age and are reborn from the ashes. This occurred in Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.

Seen/mentioned: First said (not by name) at the beginning of the first book when Harry arrives at the Dursleys' home. Nearly cast on Harry by Lucius Malfoy near the end of the second film. Seen first in *Goblet of Fire* against Muggle Frank Bryce, and in every book following.

Suggested etymology: During an audience interview at the Edinburgh Book Festival (15 April 2004) Rowling said: "Does anyone know where *avada kedavra* came from? It is an ancient spell in Aramaic, and it is the original of *abracadabra*, which means 'let the thing be destroyed.' Originally, it was used to cure illness and the 'thing' was the illness, but I decided to make it the 'thing' as in the person standing in front of me. I take a lot of liberties with things like that. I twist them round and make them mine."^[8] Rowling's use of this name may have been influenced by Latin *cadaver* = "corpse".

Avis

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'eɪvɪs/ AY-vis

Description: This charm creates a flock of birds that pour forth from the caster's wand. When coupled with *Oppugno*, it can be used offensively.

Seen/mentioned: Shown in *Goblet of Fire*, cast by Mr Ollivander to test Viktor Krum's wand.^[GF Ch.18] In *Half-blood Prince*, it is cast by Hermione, followed by *Oppugno* which causes the birds to attack Ron.^[HBP Ch.14]

Suggested etymology: Correct Latin word *avis*, meaning "bird".^[7]

B

(Babbling Curse)

Description: The **Babbling Curse** is not fully understood but it is presumed to cause a person to babble whenever they try to speak.

Seen/mentioned: According to Gilderoy Lockhart, he once cured a Transylvanian villager of this affliction, but later on he admitted to destroying the memories of who did cure the villager, and the memories of others, and claiming their deeds as his own.

(Banishing Charm)

Description: Opposite to "Accio". Banishes the object the spell is performed on.

Seen/mentioned: Seen in *Goblet of Fire*, cast by Hermione who perfectly banishes a cushion into a box which is their target in their Charms class. To Harry's great surprise, he also perfectly banishes a cushion during this lesson.

(Bat-Bogey Hex)

Description: Grotesquely enlarges the target's bogeys, gives them wings, and sets them attacking the target.

Seen/mentioned: Ginny Weasley is depicted as an accomplished caster of this particular spell.^[OP Ch.6] She is shown to use it in *Order of the Phoenix* on Draco Malfoy,^[OP Ch.33] and in *Half-Blood Prince* on Zacharias Smith.^{[HBP Ch.7][9]}

(Bedazzling Hex)

Description: Similar to a *Disillusionment Charm*, it can be used to conceal a person or an object. Is also used to make invisibility cloaks.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Deathly Hallows* by Xenophilius Lovegood when speaking of the different methods by which Invisibility Cloaks may be created.

(Bubble-Head Charm)

Description: Puts a large bubble of air around the head of the user. Used as a magical equivalent of a scuba set.

Seen/mentioned: in *Goblet of Fire*, Cedric Diggory and Fleur Delacour use this charm underwater in the second task of the Triwizard Tournament.^[GF Ch.26] In *Order of the Phoenix*, it is described as used by many Hogwarts students when walking through the hallways, because of the bad smells caused by the various pranks played on Dolores Umbridge.^[OP Ch.30]

C

(Caterwauling Charm)

Description: Anyone entering the perimeter of a Caterwauling Charm sets off a high-pitched shriek.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Deathly Hallows*, cast by Death Eaters over Hogsmeade to protect against intruders.^[DH Ch.28]

Note: Similar to an intruder charm: they both produce an alarm if the vicinity is disturbed.

Cave Inimicum

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'kə:vɛɪ i'nɪmɪkəm/ *KAH-vay i-NIM-i-kəm*

Description: Spell used to strengthen an enclosure from enemies.

Seen/mentioned: Shown only in *Deathly Hallows*, cast by Hermione and Harry Potter to strengthen their campsites' defences.^[DH Ch.22]

Etymology: Correct Classical Latin for "Beware the enemy", from the verb *caveō* (to beware) and the accusative form of the noun *inimīcus* (enemy).^[7] In Latin, the accent of the latter word is on the second-to-last syllable, since the last *i* is long.

(Cheering Charm)

Description: Causes the person upon whom the spell was cast to become happy and contented, though heavy-handedness with the spell may cause the person to break into an uncontrollable laughing fit. Felix Summerbee created the spell.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.^[PA Ch.15]

Colloportus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /kɒlə'pɔrtəs/ *KOL-o-POR-təs*

Description: Magically locks a door, preventing it from being opened by Muggle means.^[10]

Seen/mentioned: First in *Order of the Phoenix*, cast by Hermione in the Department of Mysteries.

Notes: This spell functions as the counter spell to Alohomora

Suggested etymology: Deformation of the Greek word *kollao*, which means "to join closely together, bind closely", [6] and the Latin word *porta* meaning "a gate". [7]

(Colour-Change Charm)

Description: Changes an object's colour.

Seen/mentioned: Attempted by Ron on initial trip to Hogwarts; Mentioned in Harry's Ordinary Wizarding Levels in *Order of the Phoenix*.^[OP Ch.31], also used by Harry on Ron's Chudley Cannon's poster when the Trace was lifted.

Confringo (Blasting Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /kɒn'frɪŋgəʊ/ *kon-FRING-goh*

Description: Causes anything that the spell meets to explode in flames.

Seen/mentioned: Seen only in *Deathly Hallows*. In the opening chapters, it is cast by Harry to destroy the sidecar of the flying motorbike.^[DH Ch.4] Later, it is used by Hermione in an attempt to kill Nagini and facilitate an escape from Bathilda Bagshot's house in Godric's Hollow.^[DH Ch.17]

Suggested etymology: The Latin *confringo*, which means "to break in pieces, to bring to naught".^[7]

Confundo (Confundus Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /kɒn'fʌndəʊ/ *kon-FUN-doh*

Description: Causes the victim to become confused, befuddled, overly forgetful and prone to follow simple orders without thinking about them.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, when Severus Snape suggests that Harry and Hermione had been Confunded to believe Sirius Black's claim to innocence.^[PA Ch.21] In *Goblet of Fire*, it is suggested that a powerful Confundus Charm is responsible for the Goblet choosing a fourth Triwizard contestant.^[GF Ch.17] It is first seen in action when Hermione uses it on Cormac McLaggen during Quidditch tryouts in *Half-Blood Prince*.^[HBP Ch.11] Its vernacular name is first revealed when Harry uses it on security guards during the Gringotts break-in in *Deathly Hallows*.^[DH Ch.26]

Etymology: The Latin word *confundo*, which means "to confuse, throw into disorder".^[7]

(Conjunctivitus Curse)

Description: A curse that causes great pain to the victim's eyes.

Seen/mentioned: It is suggested by Sirius in *Goblet of Fire* as a means for defeating a dragon for the first task of the Triwizard Tournament, and used by Krum for this purpose.^[GF Ch.19, 20] Mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix* as cast by Madame Maxime against giants.^[OP Ch.20]

Suggested etymology: From *conjunctivitis*, which is an inflammation of the conjunctiva, or outer surface of the eye, commonly caused by bacterial infection.

Crucio (Cruciatus Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'kru:si.əʊ/ *KREW-see-oh*

Description: Inflicts unbearable pain on the recipient of the curse. The effects of the curse depend upon the desires and emotions of the character – to produce the "excruciating" pain implied by the name, one must (according to Bellatrix Lestrange) desire to cause pain purely for its own sake or for fulfilment. The extreme pain inflicted by the curse when cast so – without any apparent evidence of physical harm – makes it uniquely suited as a form of torture. This pain has included the sensations of flaming bones and a head that was split

open by crude methods without sedation.^[HP4] One of the three Unforgivable Curses.

Seen/mentioned: first seen in *Goblet of Fire* introduced by Barty Crouch Jr (acting as Moody) and used on a spider. Used regularly by the Death Eaters as torture, and by Voldemort as punishment, even against his servants. Used twice by Harry on Death Eaters, once on Bellatrix Lestrange as revenge in *Order of the Phoenix* and on Amycus Carrow, with enough force to make him pass out, in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: *Crucio* in classical Latin means "I torture", originating from *crux* (genitive *crucis*), which means "torture platform or stake", or more specifically, "cross". The word *excruciating* is descended from the same root – crucifixion was a form of torturous execution. In the novels, the verbal form of the word is 'cruciate', as when Amycus Carrow says in the final book "I'll Cruciate the lot of 'em." The caster has to believe the spell will work, as Harry realises in *Deathly Hallows* using it against Amycus, when the latter disrespects Professor McGonagall in the Ravenclaw common room.

D

Defodio (Gouging Spell)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dɛ'fəʊdi.oʊ/ *de-FOH-dee-oh*

Description: Can carve or dig out materials, such as stone and steel.

Seen/mentioned: Cast by Harry, Ron and Hermione in *Deathly Hallows* to help dig their way out of the Gringotts Tunnels.^[DH Ch.26]

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin verb *defodio*, meaning "to dig, dig out."

Deletrius

Description: Removes evidence of previous spells cast by the wand, revealed by Prior Incantato.

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /də'li:tri.əs/ *də-LEE-tree-əs*

Seen/mentioned: Seen only in *Goblet of Fire* when Amos Diggory gets rid of the echo of the Dark Mark from Harry's wand.^[GF Ch.9]

Suggested etymology: Latin verb *delere* meaning to destroy, from which the English word *delete* comes, meaning to remove.^[11]

Densaugeo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dɛn'sɔ:dʒi:.oʊ/ *den-SAW-jee-oh*

Description: Causes the teeth of the recipient to grow at an alarming rate.

Seen/mentioned: Seen only in *Goblet of Fire*, cast by Draco on Harry, which is then deflected onto Hermione.^[GF Ch.18]

Suggested etymology: Latin *dens*, meaning "tooth", and *augeo*, meaning "to enlarge".^[12]

Deprimo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'dɛprɪməʊ/ *DEP-rim-oh*

Description: A very powerful wind that can loosen and/or soften a variety of things; it can also be used to detach objects.

Seen/mentioned: Introduced in *Deathly Hallows* when Hermione casts this to blast a hole in the Lovegood's living room floor.^[DH Ch.21]

Suggested etymology: Latin *deprimo* which means to "dig deep".^[12]

Descendo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dɛ 'sɛndəʊ/ *de-SEN-doh*

Description: To make things sink, or go down.

Seen/mentioned: Seen twice in *Deathly Hallows*, it is cast by Ron to magically cause the stairs in his room to descend,^[DH Ch.6] and later by Crabbe in the Room of Requirement to lower the wall behind which Ron is hiding.^[DH Ch.31]

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *descendo*, meaning "to come down, to descend".^[12]

***Diffindo* (Severing Charm)**

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dɪ'fɪndoʊ/ *di-FIN-doh*

Description: Cuts or rips objects.

Seen/mentioned: In *Goblet of Fire* when Ron wants to get rid of the lace on his dress robes. In *Goblet of Fire* when Harry urgently wants to talk to Cedric he casts this spell to rip his bag, delaying him for class, also in *Order Of The Phoenix*, Harry tries to cut the brain tentacles wrapped around Ron but the spell fails,^[GF Ch.9] and in *Half-Blood Prince* to switch covers of his potion books. Also shown several times in *Deathly Hallows*, for cutting ropes,^[DH Ch.9] chains,^[DH Ch.13] etc.

Suggested etymology: Latin *diffindo*, "I divide."^[3]

(Disillusionment Charm)

Description: Causes the recipient to become invisible, or close to it.

Seen/mentioned: First in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, when Dumbledore tells Harry that he does not need a cloak to become invisible. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Moody casts this charm on Harry.^[OP Ch.3, 4] Mentioned in *Half-Blood Prince* on a purple leaflet from the Ministry of Magic.^[HBP Ch.3] Xenophilius Lovegood mentions, in *Deathly Hallows*, that Invisibility Cloaks are sometimes created by casting a Disillusionment Charm on a regular cloak. Also in *Deathly Hallows*, Draco Malfoy, Vincent Crabbe and Gregory Goyle use the charm to hide outside the Room of Requirement.^[DH Ch.21]

Notes: The described sensation of a Disillusionment Charm is a feeling "something cold and wet trickling down your back." When the charm is lifted, the subject feels something hot trickling down their back.^[OP Ch.3, 4]

Dissendium

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dɪ'sɛndi.əm/ *di-SEN-dee-Əm*

Description: Causes the statue of the humpbacked witch hiding the secret passage to Honeydukes, as well as other hidden passageways, to open.^[PA Ch.10]

Seen/mentioned: Seen only in *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *discedo* meaning "I swerve".^[12]

Duro

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'djʊəroʊ/ *DEWR-oh*

Description: Makes the object hard.

Seen/mentioned: Seen in *Deathly Hallows*, cast by Hermione while escaping from Death Eaters in Hogwarts.^[DH Ch.32]

Suggested etymology: Latin *duro* meaning "I make hard".^[12]

E

Engorgio (Engorgement Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛn'gɔrdʒi.oʊ/ *eng-GOR-jee-oh*

Description: Causes objects to swell in size.

Seen/mentioned: A "Growth Charm" with the same effect is briefly mentioned. Hagrid is suspected of having performed the charm on his pumpkins in *Chamber of Secrets*. Next seen in the *Goblet of Fire*: Mentioned by Mr Weasley as a probable charm used on Ton-Tongue Toffees which engorged Dudley's tongue when the Weasleys fetched Harry for the Quidditch World Cup; when Barty Crouch Jr, impersonating Moody, casts it on a spider to enhance a demonstration of the effects of the Cruciatus Curse; and Ron suggested it might be the cause of Hagrid's abnormal size before learning that he is half-giant. Harry in *Deathly Hallows* also cast it on a spider.

Suggested etymology: English word *engorge* meaning "to fill to excess".^[11]

(Entrail-Expelling Curse)

Description: Presumably causes the entrails (i.e. intestines) to be ejected from the body.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix* when Harry visits St Mungo's following Arthur Weasley's attack by Nagini while guarding the Department of Mysteries.

Suggested etymology: English word *expel* meaning "to drive or force out or away".^[13]

Notes: The spell is listed under a portrait of Urquhart Rackharow, 1612–1697, who is known for being the spell's inventor.^[OP Ch.22]

Episkey

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛ' pɪski:/ /e-PIS-kee/

Description: Used to heal relatively minor injuries. When this spell is cast, the person feels his/her injured body part go very hot and then very cold.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Goblet of Fire* after the first task of the Triwizard Tournament. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Nymphadora Tonks uses this spell to fix Harry's broken nose; also used by Harry in the same book to fix Demelza Robins' mouth.

Suggested etymology: Greek *episkeu* meaning "repair, restoration".^[14]

Notes: Rowling writes in *Half-Blood Prince* that Harry's knowledge tells him this spell could belong to a family (or variety) of Healing Spells.

Erecto

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛ'rɛktəʊ/ /e-REK-toh/

Description: Used to erect something.

Seen/mentioned: Possibly used in *Goblet of Fire* by wizards at the campsites near the Quidditch World Cup. Used by Hermione and Harry in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *erectus* meaning "upright, erect".^[12]

Evanesco (Vanishing Spell)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛvə'nɛskoʊ/ /EV-ə-NES-koh/

Description: Makes the target vanish.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Order of the Phoenix* by Snape to make Harry's potions disappear from his cauldron. In addition, when Fred and George were showing off their puking pastilles, Lee Jordan cleared the bucket of vomit with the *Evanesco* spell. During their stay at #12, Grimmauld Place, Bill uses this on a stack of documents. This suggests that Vanished objects can be recovered.

Suggested etymology: Latin *evanescō* meaning "to vanish".^[12]

Notes: According to Minerva McGonagall, in *Deathly Hallows*, Vanished objects and organisms go "into non-being, which is to say, everything." This was McGonagall's response to the question, "Where do Vanished objects go?" from the doorknocker at Ravenclaw Tower.

Expecto Patronum (Patronus Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛks'pɛktoʊ pə'trɔʊnəm/ /eks-PEK-toh pə-TROH-nəm/

Description: Conjures an incarnation of the caster's innermost positive feelings, such as joy, hope, or the desire to survive, known as a Patronus. A Patronus is conjured as a *protector*, and is a weapon rather than a predator of souls: Patronuses shield their conjurors from Dementors or Lethifolds, and can even drive them away. A Patronus "cannot feel despair, as real humans can, so Dementors can't hurt it."^[15] The conjured Patronus protects the witch or wizard that summoned it, obeys his or her commands, and fades away shortly after it is no longer required. When conjured, a Patronus appears silvery, ethereal, and semi-transparent. Improperly formed Patronuses range from momentary formless bursts of silvery mist, to poorly-defined forms that are easily defeated or quickly dissipate on their own. A full-fledged (or *corporeal*) Patronus takes on a fixed animal form that is often significant to the witch or wizard casting the charm. Patronuses summoned by a particular person have been known to change, although this has only been observed in the books in cases of unrequited love, such as Tonks' and Snape's respective Patronuses. In these cases, the new Patronus takes on the form of an animal associated with the love interest. Rowling has said in online interviews that Snape was

the only Death Eater to be able to produce a Patronus. According to her this is 'because a Patronus is used against things that the Death Eaters generally generate, or fight alongside. They would not need Patronuses'.^[16] According to *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, the Charm is also the only known defensive spell against Lethifolds.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when a Dementor appears in the Hogwarts Express, and Hermione says that Remus Lupin repelled the Dementor by casting a silvery object from his wand. Harry's corporeal Patronus first appears in a Quidditch game, and other characters throughout the rest of the series use it.

Notes: Dumbledore has devised a method of using Patronuses to deliver messages putting it into the exclusive use of the Order of the Phoenix. Members of the Order are the only wizards who know how to use their spirit guardians to send messages to one another. According to Rowling, the Patronus is "an immensely efficient messenger" as it is not hindered by physical obstructions or dark matters. Each Patronus has a special quality and appearance that is different and easy to recognise, which makes it clear which Order member has sent the message. In addition, since no one can conjure another person's Patronus, this method of communication does not carry the risk of passing fake messages.^[17] It is noteworthy that in *Deathly Hallows*, McGonagall creates three Patronuses simultaneously to call for Professors Flitwick, Sprout, and Slughorn.

Suggested etymology: *Expecto Patronum* is correct classical Latin for "I await a protector".^[18] It is related to "pater" (father) and Harry's Patronus indeed takes the same form as that of his father's animagus form (a stag).

***Expelliarmus* (Disarming Charm)**

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛks pɛli'ɑrməs/ eks-PEL-ee-AR-məs

Description: Produces a jet of scarlet light. This spell is used to disarm another wizard, typically by causing the victim's wand to fly out of reach.^[19] ^[20] It can also throw the target backwards when enough power is put into it. If it hits or gets close to another spell and if powerful enough it will deflect the spell, causing it to hit its caster. As demonstrated in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, simultaneous use of this spell by multiple witches or wizards on a single person can throw the wizard back with much greater force.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Chamber of Secrets*, when Snape disarms Gilderoy Lockhart in the Duelling Club; from then on it is commonly used throughout the rest of the series. Draco uses it to disarm Dumbledore and Harry uses the spell to not only disarm Gregory Goyle in the Room of Requirement, but also to reflect Voldemort's killing curse during the final battle. He also used it to battle Death Eaters when they were chasing him on broom across London. It is seen by the Death Eaters as Harry's signature move, as he had used it to duel Voldemort in both *Goblet of Fire* and *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *expellere* meaning "to expel, to thrust away" and Latin *arma* meaning "weapons of war".^[12]

Expulso

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɛk 'spʊlsoʊ/ ek-SPOOL-soh

Description: A spell that causes an object to explode. The force of the explosion may depend on the intent of the caster.

Seen/mentioned: Used by a Death Eater in an attempt to capture Harry in *The Deathly Hallows*, it struck the table that Harry was standing behind, causing an explosion that slammed him into a wall with great force.

Suggested etymology: Latin *expulso* meaning to "drive out, expel, force out, banish."^[12]

F***Ferula***

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'fərʊlə/ *FERR-oo-lə*

Description: Creates a bandage and a splint.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Lupin in *Prisoner of Azkaban* to bind Ron's broken leg.

Suggested etymology: Latin *ferula* meaning "a stick".^[12]

(Fidelius Charm)

Description: A charm involving secret information hidden within the soul of a *Secret-Keeper*. This information is irretrievable until the Secret-Keeper chooses to reveal it; those who have the secret revealed to them cannot reveal it to others.

Seen/mentioned: In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, it is explained that when Harry was an infant, he and his parents, James and Lily Potter, were hidden from Voldemort by this charm. Later, in *Order of the Phoenix*, the charm is used to hide the location of the headquarters for the Order of the Phoenix. Order members in *Deathly Hallows* also use it to protect their homes.

Suggested etymology: Latin *fidelis* meaning "loyalty".^[12]

Notes: Rowling previously stated that when a Secret-Keeper dies, the Secret they held can never be revealed to anyone else; the people who were told before the Secret-Keeper's death will still know the secret, but after the death of the Secret-Keeper no one new can be brought into the circle of knowledge.^[21] However, in *Deathly Hallows*, it is explained that upon the Keeper's death, all those who have been told the secret become Secret-Keepers in turn, and can pass the secret on to others.

(Fiendfyre Curse)

Description: Dangerous, uncontrollable and extremely powerful fire which can take the form of beasts such as serpents, Chimaeras and dragons.

Seen/mentioned: In *Deathly Hallows*, Vincent Crabbe uses Fiendfyre in the Room of Requirement against Harry, Ron and Hermione who manage to escape on broomsticks with Draco and Goyle. Crabbe gets left behind and perishes in the Fiendfyre he created along with all the objects in the Room of Requirement including Rowena Ravenclaw's lost diadem; one of Voldemort's Horcruxes. Afterwards, Hermione explains, "Fiendfyre – cursed fire – it's one of the substances that destroy Horcruxes, but I would never, ever dare use it, it's so dangerous." [DH Ch.31]

Suggested etymology: A 'fiend' is a diabolically cruel or wicked person, and 'fyre' means fire.^[22]

Notes: It is only used by Vincent Crabbe throughout in *Deathly Hallows*, who Harry believes learned it from the Carrows.^[DH Ch.31] (Alecto Carrow and Amycus Carrow; two Death Eater siblings who taught at Hogwarts for a brief period under Snape's reign as Headmaster.) Therefore, Vincent Crabbe inadvertently destroyed one of Lord Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Finite Incantatem

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /fī'naɪt̬iː/, /ɪŋkən'tætəm/ /fi-NY-tee IN-kən-TAT-əm/

Description: Negates many spells or the effects of many spells.

Seen/mentioned: Snape uses it in *Chamber of Secrets* to restore order in the Duelling Club when Harry and Draco are duelling. Lupin uses the short form "Finite" in *Order of the Phoenix*. In *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione suggests to Ron to attempt to use this spell to stop it raining in Yaxley's office. Harry used *Finite* to counter Crabbe's *Descendo* attack on Ron in the same book.

Suggested etymology: Latin *finio* meaning "to put an end to" and Latin *cantio* meaning "enchantment", from which the English word "incantation" is derived.^[12]

(Flagrante Curse)

Description: Causes any object affected to burn human skin when touched.

Seen/mentioned: Seen in the Lestranges' vault in *Deathly Hallows*, as a criminal deterrent.

Suggested etymology: Latin *flagrantia* meaning "burning, blazing".^[12] Also, recall the Latin phrase *in flagrante delicto*: it is used to refer to a criminal's being caught red-handed, 'while the crime is blazing'. The way that the Flagrante Curse is used in *Deathly Hallows* makes a playful (and literal) use of the saying.

Flagrate

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /flə'greɪti:/ /flob-GRAY-tee/

Description: With this spell, the caster's wand can leave fiery marks.

Seen/mentioned: Cast by Tom Riddle in *The Chamber of Secrets* to spell out 'Tom Marvolo Riddle' and switch it to 'I am Lord Voldemort'. Also cast by Hermione in *Order of the Phoenix* to identify doors of the Department of Mysteries which members of Dumbledore's Army had already opened, by marking them with an 'X'.

Suggested etymology: Latin *flagro* meaning "glowing".^[12]

(Flame-Freezing Charm)

Description: Causes fire to become harmless to those caught in it, creating only a gentle, tickling sensation instead of burns.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in the first chapter of *Prisoner of Azkaban* in the book *History of Magic* which Harry is reading to do his homework. Witches and wizards used this spell during medieval burnings. It is also said in *A History of Magic* that Wendelin the Weird enjoyed being "burned," so she would openly tell people that she was a witch just so she could be caught and burned; no less than forty-seven times in different names. Also seen in "The Chamber of Secrets" when the Weasleys and Harry travel to Diagon Alley using Floo powder.

(Flying Charm)

Description: Cast on broomsticks, and (presumably) magic carpets to make them fly.

Seen/mentioned: Draco mentioned this spell when tauntingly asking Ron why would anyone cast a Flying Charm on Ron's broomstick in *Order of the Phoenix* during Ron's first Quidditch practice. It is also mentioned in *Quidditch Through the Ages*.

(Freezing Charm)

Description: Renders target immobile.

Seen/mentioned: According to Horace Slughorn, a Freezing Charm will disable a Muggle burglar alarm (Intruder alarm).

Furnunculus (*Furnunculus Curse*)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /fər' nʌŋkjʊləs/ /fər-NUNG-kew-ləs

Description: Causes the target to become covered in boils.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Harry in *Goblet of Fire* on Draco, but was deflected onto Goyle instead. Also used later in the book when Draco tried to harass Harry on the Hogwarts Express and was hit with a barrage of curses, including the Furnuculus Curse (which was cast by Harry).^[GF Ch.37]

Suggested etymology: Latin *furunculus* originally meaning "petty thief" but later used to mean "boil" in English.^[12]

G

Geminio

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /dʒe'mini.oʊ/ /je-MIN-ee-oh/

Description: Creates a duplicate of any object upon which it is cast. As revealed by the goblin Griphook, any copies created are worthless. The duplicate lasts several hours. Magical properties, at least of a Horcrux, are not copied.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione in *Deathly Hallows* to copy Salazar Slytherin's locket to hide their tracks from Umbridge.

Suggested etymology: Latin *geminio* meaning "to double".^[12]

(Gemino Curse)

Description: Whenever an object affected by this curse is touched, it duplicates itself into many useless copies to hide the original. To add confusion and eventually fill the surrounding area with copies, the copies also duplicate.

Seen/mentioned: Seen in *Deathly Hallows* when Harry, Ron, Hermione, and Griphook break into the Lestrange vault in Gringotts. Used to great effect as the room fills with useless duplicates.

Suggested etymology: Latin *geminio* meaning "to double".^[12]

Glisseo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'glisi:.oʊ/ *GLIS-ee-oh* or English pronunciation: /glɪ'seɪ.əʊ/ *gli-SAY-oh*

Description: Causes the steps on a stairway to flatten and form a ramp or slide.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione to escape from pursuing Death Eaters in *Deathly Hallows*. Used on the girls' dormitory to ensure that boys cannot enter.

Suggested etymology: French *glisser* meaning "slide".^[23]

(Gripping Charm)

Description: Used to help someone grip something with more effectiveness. This charm is placed upon Quaffles to help Chasers carry the Quaffle whilst simultaneously holding their brooms.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Quidditch Through the Ages*.

H

(Hair Loss Curse)

Description: Causes one to lose one's hair.

Seen/mentioned: In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry visits the "Curses and Counter-Curses" shop in Diagon Alley, on the sign it mentioned three curses: Hair loss, Jelly-Legs and Tongue-Tying.

(Hair-Thickening Charm)

Description: Thickens one's hair.

Seen/mentioned: In *Order of the Phoenix*, Snape asserts that Alicia Spinnet used it on her eyebrows even though she was obviously hexed by a member of the Slytherin Quidditch team.

Homenum Revelio

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'həmənəm rə'veli.əʊ/ *HOM-i-nəm re-VEL-ee-oh*

Description: Reveals humans near the caster.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Dumbledore to detect Harry under his Invisibility Cloak, but first named when used multiple times by various characters in *Deathly Hallows*. Also used by Hermione on her, Ron, and Harry's arrival at Grimmauld Place after being attacked by Death Eaters in Tottenham Court Road, after the wedding.^[24]

Suggested etymology: Latin *homo/hominis* meaning "person" and Latin *revelo* meaning "to unveil".^[12]

(Homorphus Charm)

Description: Causes an Animagus or transfigured object to assume its normal shape.

Seen/mentioned: According to Lockhart, he used it to force the Wagga Wagga Werewolf to take its human form. It was, however, used by Lupin and Sirius on the rat named Scabbers to reveal that he was Peter Pettigrew in *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *homo* meaning "person"^[12] and Greek *morphosis* meaning "shaping".^[14]

(Horton-Keitch Braking Charm)

Description: This spell was first used on the Comet 140 to prevent players from overshooting the goal posts and from flying off-sides.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Quidditch Through the Ages* as the charm that gave the Comet 140 an advantage over the Cleansweep.

(Hot-Air Charm)

Description: Causes wand to emit hot air.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione Granger in *Order of the Phoenix* to dry off her robes. Also used shortly after to melt snow. Also was used by Albus Dumbledore in *Half-Blood Prince* to dry Harry's and his own robes.

(Hover Charm)

Description: An object is levitated off the ground and moved according to the caster.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Dobby silently in *Chamber of Secrets* to levitate a Cake, of which Harry is accused. Also used by Xenophilius to clear rubble off his stairs in *Deathly Hallows*.

(Hurling Hex)

Description: Causes brooms to vibrate violently in the air and try to buck their rider off.

Seen/mentioned: In *Philosopher's Stone*, Quirinus Quirrell may have been casting a wordless and wandless version of this spell on Harry's broom during his Quidditch match. Flitwick suggested that Harry's confiscated Firebolt might be jinxed with this spell.

I

Impedimenta (Impediment Jinx, Impediment Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɪm'pedɪ'məntə/ *im-PED-i-MEN-tə*

Description: This powerful spell is capable of tripping, freezing, binding, knocking back and generally impeding the target's progress towards the caster. The extent to which the spell's specific action can be controlled by the caster is not made clear. If this spell does bind, it does eventually wear off as stated in *Deathly Hallows*.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Goblet of Fire* when Harry is practicing for the third task. Also used by Madam Hooch to briefly stop Harry from fighting with Draco. Also seen toward the end of *Order of the Phoenix*, when Harry is fighting the Death Eaters. Stronger uses of this spell seem capable of blowing targets away.

Suggested etymology: Latin *impedimentum* (plural *impedimenta*) meaning "a hindrance" or "an impediment".^[12]

Imperio (Imperius Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɪm'piəri.əʊ/ *im-PEER-ee-oh*

Description: Causes the victim of the curse to obey the spoken/unspoken commands of the caster. The experience of being controlled by this curse is described as a complete, wonderful release from any sense of responsibility or worry over one's actions, at the price of one's free will. Resisting the effect of the curse is possible, however, and several individuals have been able to successfully overcome it, including Harry and both of the Crouches, who learn to resist the curse after being subjected to its effects for an extended period.

Harry describes the feeling of being the caster as controlling a marionette through a wand (although Harry's particular experience is suspect due to his lack of commitment to casting Unforgivable Curses). One of the three Unforgivable Curses.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned (not by name) in the first book when Ron told Harry that during the first war Lucius Malfoy that he had been jinxed, thus evading imprisonment. First seen in *Goblet of Fire* introduced by Barty Crouch Jr. (acting as Moody) and used on a spider. Later seen in the book when Barty Crouch Jr., acting as Professor Moody, used it on all the students to see if they would be able to overcome it. Used by Harry in *Deathly Hallows* on a Gringotts goblin and Travers, and by the Death Eaters on Pius Thicknesse.

Suggested etymology: *Imperare* is Latin for "to order, command", and is the root of several modern English words. *Imperium* means "command" or "domain", and *imperio* means (among other things) "with authority". (Compare to *impero*, "I command", and to *crucio* above.) *Imperius* is not, however, a Latin word.

(Imperturbable Charm)

Description: Makes objects such as doors impenetrable (by everything, including sounds and objects).

Seen/mentioned: The spell is used by Mrs Weasley in *Order of the Phoenix* on the door of the room in which an Order meeting was being held, to prevent her sons, Fred and George, from eavesdropping (using their extendable ears). Also mentioned in *Half-Blood Prince* when Harry, Ron, and Hermione followed Draco to Borgin and Burkes and used extendable ears

Suggested etymology: Latin *imperturbatus* meaning "calm" or "undisturbed".^[12]

Impervius (Impervius Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɪm'pɜrvɪ.əs/ *im-PUR-vee-əs*

Description: This spell makes something repel (literally, become impervious to) substances and outside forces, including water.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione in *Prisoner of Azkaban* on Harry's glasses while in a Quidditch match and also by the Gryffindor Quidditch team in *Order of the Phoenix*, both times to allow team members to see in a driving rain. Also used in *Deathly Hallows*, first by Ron to protect objects in Yaxley's office from rain, and then by Hermione in an attempt to protect Harry, Ron and Griphook from the burning treasure in the Lestranges' vault.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *impervius* meaning "impassable".^[12]

Incarcerous

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɪn'kɑrsərəs/ *ing-KAR-sər-əs*

Description: Ties someone or something up with ropes.

Seen/mentioned: An unnamed spell, presumably incarcorous, is used by Lupin to tie up Snape in the Shrieking Shack in *Prisoner of Azkaban* and likewise in *Goblet of Fire* when Pettigrew ties Harry to Tom Riddle's grave. Incarcorous itself is first heard in *Order of the Phoenix*, when Umbridge gets in a battle with the centaurs. Also used by Harry on the Inferi in Voldemort's Horcrux chamber, in *Half-Blood Prince*.

Suggested etymology: English *incarcerate* meaning "to imprison" or "to confine",^[25] via Latin *carcer* meaning "prison."

Incendio

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɪn'sɛndi.oʊ/ *in-SEN-dee-oh*

Description: Produces fire.^[19] Flames burst out flying.

Seen/mentioned: It is first seen in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* when Hagrid (nonverbally) produces fire out of his umbrella in the little house the Dursleys took refuge in (from the Hogwarts letters). In *Half-Blood Prince*, this spell is used several times in battle, for instance when Hagrid's hut is set ablaze.

Suggested etymology: Deformation of Latin verb *incendo*, meaning "to burn, to set fire".^[12]

(Intruder Charm)

Description: Detects intruders and sounds an alarm.

Seen/mentioned: Slughorn had it on a temporary Muggle owned house he was living in, allowing him to detect Dumbledore and Harry as they approached in *Half-Blood Prince*. It is possible that Alastor Moody had it on his house to set off charmed dustbins (which spewed litter at intruders) if there was an intruder on his property.

J

(Jelly-Brain Jinx)

Description: Presumably affects the target's mental processes.

Seen/mentioned: During the September 1999 riot that took place during the Puddlemere/Holyhead Quidditch game.

(Jelly-Fingers Curse)

Description: Causes the target's fingers to become almost jelly-like to make it impossible for the victim to grasp objects. If the opponent touches a wall, he/she will be stuck to it forever.

Seen/mentioned: After a June 1999 Portree/Arrows Quidditch game, the losing Seeker accused his opposite number of putting this curse on him as they both closed in on the Snitch.

(Jelly-Legs Jinx)

Description: A jinx that renders its victim's legs temporarily useless, leaving him/her to wobble around helplessly until the effect wears off or the counter-jinx is performed.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned as one of the jinxes in the book *Curses and Counter-Curses*.^[PS Ch.5] First used on Harry, while practising for the Third Task of the Triwizard Tournament, by Hermione.^[GF Ch.31] At the end of the term, Draco, Crabbe and Goyle tried to harass Harry on the Hogwarts Express and were hit with a few hexes, curses and jinxes, including the Jelly-Legs Jinx (cast by George Weasley).^[GF Ch.37]

K

(Knee-Reversal Hex)

Description: Causes the victim's knees to appear on the opposite side of his/her legs.

Seen/mentioned: In *Quidditch Through the Ages*, Gertie Keddle uses this hex when a man playing an early form of Quidditch comes to retrieve his ball from her garden.

L

Langlock

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'læŋlɒk/ *LANG-lock*

Description: Glues the victim's tongue to the roof of his/her mouth. Created by Severus Snape.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Harry in *Half-Blood Prince* on Peeves and on Argus Filch, to general applause.

Suggested etymology: Latin *lingua* meaning "a tongue" or "a language"^[12] and English *lock* meaning "to fasten".^[25]

Legilimens

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /lɛdʒɪlɪmənz/ *le-JIL-i-menZ*

Description: Allows the caster to delve into the mind of the victim, allowing the caster to see the memories, thoughts, and emotions of the victim.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Snape on Harry during Occlumency lessons in *Order of the Phoenix* and by Dumbledore on Kreacher. Also used nonverbally by Snape on Harry in *Half-Blood Prince* to allow him to see where Harry had learned the Sectumsempra spell. Used by Lord Voldemort multiple times to see Harry's thoughts.

Suggested etymology: Latin *legere* meaning "to read" and Latin *mens* meaning "mind".^[12]

Notes: See also Legilimency for more information.

Levicorpus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /lɛvɪ'kɔrpəs/ *LEV-i-KOR-pəs* (usually nonverbal)

Description: The victim is dangled upside-down by one of his/her ankles, sometimes accompanied by a flash of white light.^[26] Created by Severus Snape. Its counter curse is *Liberacorpus*.

Seen/mentioned: It was originally shown to be a nonverbal-only spell, but in the Deathly Hallows, the text shows that Hermione whispers it to lift Harry so he can steal the Cup of Helga Hufflepuff. Harry learns it by reading the notes written by the Half-Blood Prince. He inadvertently uses it on Ron in *Half-Blood Prince*. In addition, in Order of Phoenix, Harry sees (through the Pensieve) his father, James, use the spell against Snape.

Suggested etymology: Latin verb *levo* meaning "to raise" and Latin *corpus* meaning "body".^[12]

Notes: Though Harry initially learns Levicorpus as a nonverbal spell, it is used verbally by James Potter in *The Order of the Phoenix* and by Hermione Granger in *The Deathly Hallows* thus proving that it is not only a nonverbal spell.

Liberacorpus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /lɪbərə'kɔrpəs/ LIB-ər-ə-KOR-pəs (nonverbal)

Description: The counter spell to *Levicorpus*. Created by Severus Snape.

Seen/mentioned: Harry uses the spell in *Half-Blood Prince* to counteract the *Levicorpus* spell he inadvertently casts on Ron. Harry also casts it on himself in *Deathly Hallows* after managing to retrieve the Horcrux from the shelf in the Lestrange's vault.

Suggested etymology: Latin *liberare* meaning "to free", and Latin *corpus* meaning "body".^[12]

Locomotor

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ləʊkə'moʊtər/ LOH-ko-MOH-tor

Description: The spell is always used with the name of a target, at which the wand is pointed (e.g. "*Locomotor Trunk!*"). The spell causes the named object to rise in the air and move around at the will of the caster.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Tonks in *Order of the Phoenix* to move Harry's trunk from his room. Flitwick similarly uses it to move Sybill Trelawney's trunk after Umbridge sacks her. Parvati Patil and Lavender Brown use this spell to race their pencil cases around the edges of the table. A variation seen in *Deathly Hallows* is *Piertotum Locomotor*, which animated the suits of armour in Hogwarts.

Suggested etymology: Latin *loco* meaning "to place" and Latin *moto* meaning "to move about".^[12]

Locomotor Mortis (Leg-Locker Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ləʊkə'moʊtər 'mɔrtɪs/ LOH-ko-MOH-tor MOR-tis

Description: Locks the legs together, preventing the victim from moving the legs in any fashion. The target can hop when affected by this curse, but walking is impossible without the countercurse.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Draco on Neville Longbottom in *Philosopher's Stone*. Also mentioned further on in the book as Ron and Hermione prepare to use it on Snape during a Quidditch match. Used by Harry on Draco, who deflects it, in *Half-Blood Prince*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *loco* meaning "to place", Latin *moto* meaning "to move about", and Latin *mors/mortis* meaning "death".^[12]

Lumos

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'lu:mɒs/ LEW-mos

Description: Creates a narrow beam of light that shines from the wand's tip, like a torch (US: flashlight).^[19]

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Chamber of Secrets* and then constantly throughout the series.

Suggested etymology: Latin *lumen* meaning "light".^[12]

Notes: The counter spell, *Nox*, extinguishes the light. The caster of this spell can cast other spells while this spell is in effect.

M

Meteolojinx Recanto

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /mi:tɪ:'ɒlədʒɪŋks rE'kæntoʊ/ MEE-tee-OL-o-jinks re-KAN-toh

Description: Causes weather effects caused by incantations to cease.

Seen/mentioned: Suggested in *Deathly Hallows* by Arthur Weasley to Ron (disguised by the *Polyjuice Potion* as Reginald 'Reg' Cattermole from Magical Maintenance) as the best way to clear up the incessant rain in Yaxley's office at the Ministry.

Suggested etymology: Greek *meteōrologia* meaning "meteorology",^[14] English *jinx* meaning "to bring bad luck to",^[25] and Latin *recanto* meaning "recall, revoke".^[12]

Mobiliarbus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /moʊbili'ɑrbəs/ MOH-bil-ee-AR-bəs

Description: Lifts a tree a few inches off the ground and levitates it to where the caster points his or her wand.

Seen/mentioned: In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Hermione uses the spell to move a Christmas Tree in The Three Broomsticks beside her table to hide Harry, who was in Hogsmeade illegally.

Suggested etymology: Latin *mobilis* meaning "to set in motion" and Latin *arbor/arbos* meaning "a tree".^[12]

Mobilicorpus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /moʊbili'kɔrpəs/ MOH-bil-ee-KOR-pəs

Description: Lifts a body a few inches off the ground and levitates it where the caster points his or her wand.^[19]

Seen/mentioned: Sirius Black uses it on Severus Snape in *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *mobilis* meaning "to set in motion" and Latin *corpus* meaning "a body".^[12]

Morsmordre (Dark Mark)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /mɔrz'mɔdrə/ morz-MOR-drə

Description: Conjures the Dark Mark, Voldemort's mark. It is often used to mark deaths, or cause terror (as at the Quidditch World Cup in The Goblet of Fire)

Seen/mentioned: Used by Barty Crouch Jr in *Goblet of Fire*. Also seen in *Half-Blood Prince* over the castle to lure Dumbledore to his death. Voldemort apparently invented it. According to Mr Weasley, very few wizards know how to cast this spell.

Suggested etymology: Latin *mors* meaning "death", and French *mordre* (from Latin *mordere*) meaning "to bite."^[12]

Muffliato

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /mʌfli'ɑ:təʊ/ MUF-lee-AH-toh

Description: Keeps nearby people, or those to whom the wand is directed, from hearing nearby conversations.^[26]

Seen/mentioned: It is used in *Half-Blood Prince* by Harry and Ron on various teachers and people such as Madam Pomfrey. Hermione also uses it in *Deathly Hallows* in protection of the campsite where she and Harry stayed in hiding.

Suggested etymology: English *muffle* meaning "to make a sound less distinct by covering its source".^[25]

N

Nox

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'nɒks/ NOKS

Description: Counter charm to the *Lumos spell*.

Seen/mentioned: In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Harry and Hermione used this spell to turn off their wand-lights in the Shrieking Shack. Also used in *Deathly Hallows* when Harry was in the passage beneath the Whomping Willow that leads to the Shrieking Shack.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *nox* meaning "night".^[12]

O

(Obliteration Charm)

Description: Removes things not wished to be seen again.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione in *Order of the Phoenix* to remove the footprints that she, Harry, and Ron left in the snow. Also used in *Deathly Hallows* by Hermione to remove the footprints she and Harry leave behind them in the snow as they journey through Godric's Hollow.

Notes: The above instances only reveal that the *Obliteration Charm* can remove footprints. There is no explanation as to what effect it can have on other things.

Obliviate (Memory Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /oʊ'blivi.eɪt/ oh-BLIV-ee-ayt

Description: Used to hide a memory of a particular event.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned (not by name) in the Philosopher's Stone by Ron that it was used on Muggles who have seen dragons. First used in *Chamber of Secrets* by Lockhart who wanted to use it on Harry and Ron; the spell backfired because Ron's wand had been damaged, causing Lockhart to lose most of his own memory (which he never recovers). In *Goblet of Fire*, it is used by an unknown Ministry worker on Mr. Roberts and later the rest of his family. In *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione uses the spell on two Death Eaters who had followed Harry, Ron, and Hermione after their escape from Bill Weasley and Fleur's wedding. Also used by Hermione on Xenophilius Lovegood after destroying his house in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *oblivium* meaning "forgetfulness".^[12]

Obscuro

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɒb'skjʊəroʊ/ *ob-SKEWR-oh*

Description: Causes a blindfold to appear over the victim's eyes, obstructing his/her view of his/her surroundings.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione in *Deathly Hallows* to obstruct Phineas Nigellus Black's portrait's view of their location.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *obscuro* meaning "to conceal, to darken, to cover".^[12]

Oppugno

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ə'pʌgnʊəʊ/ *ə-PUG-noh*

Description: Causes conjured objects to attack.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione in *Half-Blood Prince* to attack Ron with a conjured flock of canaries (see Avis).

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *oppugno* meaning "to attack".^[12]

Orchideous

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /ɔr'kɪdɪə.əs/ *or-KID-ee-əs*

Description: Makes a bouquet of flowers appear out of the caster's wand.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Goblet of Fire* by Ollivander to test Fleur's wand.

Suggested etymology: English *orchid* meaning "a plant of a large family with complex showy flowers".^[25]

P

Pack

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'pæk/ *PAK*, as in English

Description: Packs a trunk, or perhaps any luggage.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Prisoner of Azkaban* by Lupin in his office, and in *Order of the Phoenix* by Tonks, once verbally and again non-verbally.

(Permanent Sticking Charm)

Description: Makes objects permanently stay in place.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix*, Sirius suspects that his mother's painting was fixed to the wall with such a Charm. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry discovers that it was used by Sirius to permanently affix his pictures to the wall in his room.

Peskipksi Pesternomi

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /pɛskɪ'pɪksi ,pɛstər'nōmɪ/ *PES-ki-PIK-see PES-tər-NO-mee*

Description: The one time it was uttered, it had absolutely no effect.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Lockhart to attempt to remove Cornish pixies.

Suggested etymology: English *pesky* meaning "annoying", English *pixie* meaning "a supernatural being", English *pester* meaning "to annoy", English *no* for negative and English *me* for the first person pronoun.^[25]

Notes: It is not known if the spell works or not.

Petrificus Totalus (Body-Bind Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /pɛ̄'trɪfɪkəs tɔ̄'tæləs/ *pe-TRIF-i-kəs toh-TAL-əs*

Description: Used to temporarily bind the victim's body in a position much like that of a soldier at attention; this spell does not restrict breathing or seeing, and the victim will usually fall to the ground.^[19]

Seen/mentioned: First used in *Philosopher's Stone* by Hermione, who was trying to prevent Neville from stopping her, Ron, and Harry from leaving the common room to hunt for the Philosopher's Stone.^[PS Ch.16] It is then used throughout the rest of the series, especially during the Battle of the Department of Mysteries in *Order of the Phoenix*. Seen in *Half-Blood Prince* twice: in the beginning, Draco uses the spell against Harry on the train, and later when Dumbledore casts the spell to make Harry freeze so he does not give himself away in the Astronomy Tower. The spell was broken when Dumbledore was killed.

Suggested etymology: English *petrify* meaning "to turn to stone" and English *total* meaning complete.^[25]

Notes: The eyes of the target remain mobile, as seen in the *Philosopher's Stone*, and in the *Deathly Hallows*.

Piertotum Locomotor

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /paɪ.ər'toʊtəm loʊkə'moʊtər/ *PY-ər-TOH-təm LOH-ko-MOH-tor*

Description: Spell used to animate statues and suits of armour to do the caster's bidding.

Seen/mentioned: In *Deathly Hallows*, McGonagall uses this spell to animate the suits of armour and statues within Hogwarts to defend the castle.^[27]

Suggested etymology: Latin *petrus*, same etymology of Italian name "Pietro" (English "Peter"), meaning "stone", Latin *totus* meaning "whole of", Latin *loco* meaning "to place", and Latin *moto* meaning "to move about".^[12]

(Placement Charm)

Description: A charm which temporarily places an object upon a desired target.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*.

Point Me (Four-Point Spell)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'poɪntmi:/ *POYNT-mee*, as in English

Description: Causes the caster's wand tip to point to the north cardinal point, acting like a compass.

Seen/mentioned: By Harry during the third task of the Triwizard Tournament in *Goblet of Fire*.

Portus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'pɔrtəs/ *PORT-əs*

Description: Turns an object into a portkey. The object glows an odd blue colour to show it has been transformed into a portkey, then goes solid again.^[OP Ch.22]

Seen/mentioned: Used by Dumbledore in *Order of the Phoenix*.

Suggested etymology: Correct Latin *portus*, meaning "port, harbour, refuge, haven".^[12]

Notes: Portkeys were first seen in *Goblet of Fire* as a means for Harry, Hermione, and the Weasleys to go to the Quidditch World Cup. However, the spell used in its creation was not seen until *Order of the Phoenix* when Dumbledore creates a Portkey to get Harry Potter and Fred, George, Ron, and Ginny Weasley to Grimmauld Place.^[OP Ch.22] Also requires Ministry approval to use.

Prior Incantato

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'praɪ.ɔr ,ɪŋkæn'tɑ:təʊ/ PRY-or ING-kan-TAH-toh

Description: Causes the echo (a shadow or image) of the last spell cast by a wand to emanate from it.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Amos Diggory in *Goblet of Fire* to discover the last spell cast by Harry's wand after it was found in the hands of Winky, a house-elf. Mentioned in *Deathly Hallows* as a means of discovering that Harry had been casting spells with Hermione's wand (implying that his own was broken).

Suggested etymology: Latin *prior* meaning "former" and Latin *incanto* meaning "to enchant".^[12]

(Protean Charm)

Description: Causes copies of an object to be remotely affected by changes made to the original.

Seen/mentioned: First used in *Order of the Phoenix*. Hermione put the charm on a number of fake Galleons.^[10] Instead of the serial number around the edge of the coin, the time and date of the next meeting of Dumbledore's Army appeared. Said to be a spell at NEWT level.

Suggested etymology: English *protean* meaning "able to change or adapt".^[25]

Protego (Shield Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /prōv'teigoʊ/ proh-TAY-goh

Description: The Shield Charm^[20] causes minor to strong jinxes, curses, and hexes to rebound upon the attacker, or at least prevents them from having their full effect. It can also cause a shield to erupt from the caster's wand.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Goblet of Fire*, in which Harry Potter is taught this spell by Hermione Granger in preparation for the third task in the Triwizard Tournament. Also used throughout the series. Examples are in *Order of the Phoenix* when Harry blocks Snape's Legilimency after a lengthy Occlumency lessons and when Harry is duelling the Death Eaters. Harry later uses this spell in *Half-Blood Prince* to block Snape's jinx when he was showing Ron how to cast a spell without saying a word. Hermione later uses it in *Deathly Hallows* to separate Ron and Harry when they are fighting.

Suggested etymology: Latin *protego* meaning "to protect".^[12]

Notes: Cannot block Avada Kedavra.

Protego Horribilis

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /prōv'teigoʊ hō'rɪbɪlɪs/ proh-TAY-goh hor-RIB-il-is

Description: Provides some form of protection against Dark Magic.

Seen/mentioned: Cast by Flitwick in an attempt to strengthen the castle's defences in *Deathly Hallows*

Suggested etymology: Latin *protego* meaning "to protect", Latin *horribilis* meaning "horrible".^[12]

Protego Totalum

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /prōv'teigoʊ tōv'tæləm/ proh-TAY-goh toh-TAL-əm

Description: Provides protection of some form for an area or dwelling.

Seen/mentioned: In *Deathly Hallows*, this is one of the spells used by Hermione and Harry to protect their camp site from unwanted visitors.

Suggested etymology: Latin *protego* meaning "to protect" and Latin *totus* meaning "as a whole".^[12]

Q

Quietus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /kwaɪ'etəs/ *kwy-AY-təs*

Description: Makes a magically magnified voice return to normal.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Goblet of Fire* by Ludo Bagman.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *quietus* meaning "undisturbed, calm".^[12]

Notes: Functions as the counter spell to *Sonorus*.

R

Reducio

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɛ'dju:sɪ.əʊ/ *re-DEW-see-oh*

Description: Makes an enlarged object smaller. Counter-charm to *Engorgio*.

Seen/mentioned: Used in Goblet of Fire by Barty Crouch Jr (as Moody) to shrink the spider he used to demonstrate the Cruciatus Curse. Harry attempts the spell in the *Deathly Hallows* when practising with Draco's blackthorn wand.

Suggested etymology: Latin *reducio* meaning "to bring back".^[12]

Reducto (Reductor Curse)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɛ'dʌktəʊ/ *re-DUK-toh*

Description: Enables the caster to explode solid objects.

Seen/mentioned: In *Goblet of Fire*, Harry uses it on one of the hedges of the Triwizard maze and ends up burning a small hole in it; in *Order of the Phoenix*, Gryffindors in Harry's year reference Parvati Patil as being able to reduce a table full of dark detectors to ashes and Ginny Weasley uses it in the Room of Requirement during the practice and in the Hall of Prophecy, Department of Mysteries; in *Half Blood Prince*, a member of the Order of the Phoenix attempts to use this spell to break down a door which Death Eaters have blocked when the Death Eaters have cornered Dumbledore in the Lightning Struck Tower.

Suggested etymology: Latin *reductio* meaning "restoration".^[12]

(Refilling Charm)

Description: Refills whatever at which the caster points with the drink originally in the container.

Seen/mentioned: Used in *Half-Blood Prince*, when Harry notices that Hagrid and Slughorn are running out of mead.

Relashio

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɛ'læʃi.əʊ/ *re-LASH-ee-oh*

Description: A charm used to force someone or something to release that which it holds or grapples by means of shooting fiery sparks out or, underwater, shooting hot bursts of water.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Harry against Grindylows in the second task of the Triwizard Tournament. When used more expertly by Bob Ogden in *Half-Blood Prince*, it threw Marvolo Gaunt backwards after an attempted attack. Hermione uses it in *Deathly Hallows* to free Mrs Cattermole from the chained chair.

Suggested etymology: Italian *rilasciare* meaning "to release".^[28]

Rennervate

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'rɛnərviteit/ *REN-ər-vayt*

Description: Brings someone out of unconsciousness.

Seen/mentioned: In *Goblet of Fire*, Amos Diggory uses it to wake up Winky and Dumbledore uses it to wake up Krum and Barty Crouch Jr. In *"Half-Blood Prince"*, Harry later uses it to try to reawaken a cursed Dumbledore in the seaside cave.

Suggested etymology: Officially renamed from *Ennervate* by J. K. Rowling^[29] from the prefix "re-" would come from Latin *re-*, "again" and "en-" Old French from "in-" L. cause to be + "nerves" Eng. c.1603 strength, from "nervus" L. nerve^[29]

Notes: Counter spell to Stupefy; when this spell is cast, red light is emitted.

Reparo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɛ'paɾoʊ/ *re-PAR-oh*

Description: Used to repair broken or damaged objects.^[19]

Seen/mentioned: Many times throughout the books. First used by Hermione, when she uses it to fix a broken window. Shattered objects are often described as having "flown" back together. However, substances contained within broken objects are not restored.

Notes: There are some things that can not be repaired by this spell, for example, a wand, but in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the "Elder Wand" or "Wand of Destiny", repaired Harry's original wand, due to its extreme power.

Suggested etymology: Latin *reparo* meaning "to renew" or "repair".^[12]

Repello Muggletum (Muggle-Repelling Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɛ'peɪloʊ 'mʌglətəm/ *re-PEL-oh MUG-lə-təm*

Description: Keeps Muggles away from wizarding places by causing them to remember important meetings they missed and to cause the Muggles in question to forget what they were doing in the first place.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned in *Quidditch Through the Ages* as being used to keep Muggles away from the Quidditch World Cup. Hogwarts was also said to be guarded by the Muggle-Repelling Charm. Harry and Hermione also use it on numerous occasions, among many other spells, to protect and hide their campsite in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *repello* meaning "to drive away".^[12]

Rictusempra (Tickling Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɪktʊ'sɛmp्रə/ *RIK-tθ-SEM-prθ*

Description: The subject experiences the sensation of being tickled

Seen/mentioned: First seen used by Harry on Draco in *Chamber of Secrets*, when they fought in the Duelling Club.

Suggested etymology: Latin *rictus* meaning "open mouth", and Latin *semper* meaning "always".^[12]

Notes: This spell takes the form of a jet of silver light (purple in video games).

Riddikulus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /rɪ'dɪkələs/ *ri-DIK-ə-ləs*^[30]

Description: A spell used when fighting a Boggart, "Riddikulus" forces the Boggart to take the appearance of an object upon which the caster is concentrating. When used correctly, this will be a humorous form.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, when taught by Lupin. Then seen in *Goblet of Fire* on a boggart that was in the maze in the Third Task. Finally seen in *Order of the Phoenix*, when Mrs Weasley tries to cast *Riddikulus* on a Boggart in Grimmauld Place.

Suggested etymology: Latin *ridiculus* meaning "absurd".^[12]

Notes: The effect depends on what the caster is thinking. Neville concentrates on his grandmother's dress, causing a Boggart in the form of Snape to appear in it.

S

Salvio Hexia

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'sælvɪ.əʊ 'hɛksi.ə/ *SAL-vee-oh HEK-see-ə*

Description: Provides some form of protection against hexes.

Seen/mentioned: Harry and Hermione cast this spell to strengthen their campsite's defences against intruders in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *salvus* meaning "safe"^[12] and English *hex* meaning "a magic spell".^[25]

Scourgify (Scouring Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'skɔːrdʒifai/ *SKUR-ji-fy*

Description: Used to clean something.^{[10] [19]}

Seen/mentioned: First used by Tonks to clean Hedwig's cage in *Order of the Phoenix*. Later, Ginny performs the spell to clean up Stinksap in the Hogwarts Express. While looking at Snape's memories, Harry sees Sirius use the spell on Snape's mouth.

Suggested etymology: English *scour* meaning "to clean by vigorous rubbing".^[25]

Sectumsempra

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /sɛktəm'semprə/ *SEK-təm-SEM-prə*

Description: Violently wounds the target; described as being as though the subject had been "slashed by a sword".^[26] Created by Severus Snape.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *Order of the Phoenix* when Snape uses it in his memory against James, but misses and only lightly cuts his cheek. Used successfully by Harry in *Half-Blood Prince* against Draco, and then later against the Inferi in Voldemort's Horcrux chamber, and Snape during his flight from Hogwarts. In the opening chapters of *Deathly Hallows*, Snape accidentally casts this curse against George Weasley in the Order's flight from Privet Drive, though George was not his intended target.^[DH Ch.3] It is known as a specialty of Snape's.^[DH Ch.5]

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *sectum*, past participle of verb *seco*, "to cut", and deformation of Latin adverb *semper* meaning "always".^[12]

Notes: Though Snape was able to mend the wounds inflicted on Draco by this curse with ease, with "an incantation that sounded almost like song", Mrs Weasley was unable to heal her son George when his ear was severed by the curse. It was discovered in an old copy of *Advanced Potion Making* by Harry; *Sectumsempra*

was invented by Snape with the words "For enemies" written next to it.

Serpensortia

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /sərpən'sɔrti.ə/ SUR-pən-SOR-tee-ə

Description: Conjures a serpent from the spell caster's wand.^[19]

Seen/mentioned: Used by Draco whilst duelling Harry in *Chamber of Secrets* and Voldemort in the duel against Dumbledore in *Order of the Phoenix*.

Suggested etymology: Latin *serpens* meaning "a snake" and French *Sortir* meaning "come out of, to leave".^[12]

Silencio (Silencing Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /sɪ'lɛnsi.oʊ/ si-LEN-see-oh

Description: Silences something immediately^{[10] [19]}

Seen/mentioned: First used by Hermione in *Order of the Phoenix* to silence a frog and a raven in Charms class, then later to silence a Death Eater who was trying to use a spell against Harry Potter. It was also used by Voldemort in *Deathly Hallows* during the Battle of Hogwarts.

Suggested etymology: Italian *silenzio* or Spanish *silencio* meaning "silence".^[12]

(Slug-Vomiting Charm)

Description: A jet of green light strikes the victim, who then vomits slugs for an undefined period of time (greater than five hours). The sizes of the vomited slugs decrease with time.

Seen/mentioned: In *Chamber of Secrets*, Ron attempts to use it on Draco; the spell backfired and hit him instead. Mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix* before Gryffindor's first Quidditch Match against Slytherin when Draco taunts Ron, "Harry was reminded forcibly of the time that Ron had accidentally put a Slug-Vomiting Charm on himself". [OP Ch.19]

Sonorus

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /sə'nɔərəs/ son-NOHR-əs

Description: Magnifies the spell caster's voice, functioning as a magical megaphone

Seen/mentioned: By Ludo Bagman and Cornelius Fudge in *Goblet of Fire* to commentate at the Quidditch World Cup and during the Triwizard Tournament. Also used by Dumbledore to silence everyone in the Great Hall in *Goblet of Fire*. Used by Voldemort several times during the Battle of Hogwarts in *Deathly Hallows*.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *sonorus* meaning "loud".^[12]

Notes: The counter-spell is *Quietus*.

Specialis Revelio (Scarpin's Revelaspell)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'spɛsɪlɪs rɛ'lɪəʊ/ *SPES-ee-AL-is re-VEL-ee-oh*

Description: Causes an object to show its hidden secrets or magical properties.

Seen/mentioned: Used by Hermione to find out more of Harry's Advanced Potion-Making book in *Half-Blood Prince*. Used by Ernie Macmillan to find out the ingredients of a potion.

Suggested etymology: Deformation of Latin *specialis* meaning "special" and *revelo* meaning "to unveil".^[12]

(Stealth Sensoring Spell)

Description: Detects those under magical disguise.

Seen/mentioned: In *Order of the Phoenix*, Umbridge casts this around her office. Also used at the entrance to the Ministry of Magic.

(Stinging Hex, Stinging Jinx)

Description: Produces a stinging sensation in the victim, resulting in angry red welts and occasionally the severe inflammation of the affected area.

Seen/mentioned: Harry inadvertently casts one on Snape during Occlumency lessons in *Order of the Phoenix*. Hermione casts the Stinging Hex on Harry in *Deathly Hallows* to purposefully distort Harry's appearance.

Stupefy (Stunning Spell, Stupefying Charm, Stunner)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'stju:pifai/ *STEW-pi-fy*

Description: Puts the victim in an unconscious state. Manifests as a jet of red light.

Seen/mentioned: First seen in Goblet of Fire use by Ministry officials in at Quidditch World Cup. Also seen used by a number of Ministry officials against McGonagall in *Order of the Phoenix*. It is also taught by Harry in his Dumbledore's Army meetings and used extensively during the Battle of the Department of Mysteries against the Death Eaters. Is seen by some, including Harry himself, as the basic spell for fighting. Death Eaters, Ministry Officials, Order members and students all seem to refer to this spell as their preferred attack.

Suggested etymology: English *stupefy* (to make stupid, groggy, insensible), which derives from Latin *stupefacio* meaning "to make senseless".^[12]

Notes: Hagrid was able to withstand multiple direct Stunners due to being half-giant, and *Goblet of Fire* shows six to seven wizards working in unison to Stun a single dragon.

(Supersensory Charm)

Description: Able to possess superior senses than before.

Seen/mentioned: Mentioned by Ron outside of the Hogwarts Express during the epilogue of *Deathly Hallows* as a potential substitute for using mirrors while driving a car.

(Switching Spell)

Description: Causes two objects to be switched for one another.

Seen/mentioned: Harry contemplates using this spell against his dragon in the first task of the Triwizard Tournament. Neville also uses this in Transfiguration class in *Goblet of Fire*, and accidentally transplants his ears onto a cactus.

T

(Taboo)

Description: A jinx which may be placed upon a word or a name, so that whenever that word is spoken, a magical disturbance is created that alerts the caster of the Taboo to the location of the speaker. Any protective enchantments in effect around the speaker are broken when the Tabooed word is spoken aloud.

Seen/mentioned: In *Deathly Hallows*, this spell is placed on the word "Voldemort"; Harry, Ron and Hermione are tracked this way to Tottenham Court Road. Ron tells the other two to stop using the word as he began to fear the name might be a jinx, later discovering it to be a *Taboo*. The Taboo on Voldemort's name proves useful in identifying supporters of Harry Potter, since the name is so feared that only "rebels" dare speak it. Later in the book, Harry says Voldemort's name again, resulting in the trio being caught by Death Eaters and taken to Malfoy Manor.

Tarantallegra

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /tə,_ræntə'_legrə/ *tə-RAN-tə-LEG-rə*

Description: Makes victim's legs dance uncontrollably, so the victim cannot control his or her movements (recalling the tarantella dance).

Seen/mentioned: First used by Draco on Harry in the Duelling Club in *Chamber of Secrets*. It can be stopped using *Finite*, as mentioned in *Order of the Phoenix*. It is notably used against Neville in the Department of Mysteries, causing the prophecy to be broken.

Suggested etymology: Italian *taranta* or *tarantella* (traditional Southern Italian folk dances with rapid, whirling movements) and Italian *allegra* meaning "joyful".^[12]

Tergeo

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'tɜrdʒi.əʊ/ *TUR-jee-oh*

Description: Siphons material from a surface, (e.g., blood, ink, dust, etc.)

Seen/mentioned: Hermione uses this spell in *Half-Blood Prince* to remove blood from Harry's face, as well as to remove ink from an essay that Ron had completed previously. It was used in *Deathly Hallows* to clean off a handkerchief by Ron, and to dust off a picture of Gellert Grindelwald in Bathilda Bagshot's house.

Suggested etymology: Correct classical Latin *tergeo* meaning "to wipe, scour, clean".^[12]

(Tongue-Tying Curse)

Description: A curse that prevents certain information from being revealed by the individual upon whom the spell is placed. The curse manifests itself by causing the tongue to temporarily curl backwards upon itself.

Seen/mentioned: First mentioned as one of the spells in *Curses and Counter-Curses*.^[PS Ch.5] Seen in *Deathly Hallows* as a deterrent to Snape, or any other unwanted visitor of Number 12 Grimmauld Place, from betraying their location to anyone else.

(Transmogrifian Torture)

Seen/mentioned: Gilderoy Lockhart suggested that it was this curse that "killed" Mrs Norris after she was really found petrified on a torch bracket in *Chamber Of Secrets*^[HP2]

(Trip Jinx)

Description: Causes the victim of the jinx to trip and fall.^[HP5]

Seen/mentioned: Used by Draco in *Order of the Phoenix*, to catch Harry when he was fleeing after Dumbledore's Army was discovered.

U

(Unbreakable Vow)

Description: Causes a vow taken by a witch or wizard to be inviolable; if he or she should break it, the consequence is death. It manifests itself as interlinking chains of fire binding the clasped hands of the people taking the Vow; the fire shoots out as a tongue of flame from the wand of the Binder (a witness to the Vow) every time the person who takes the vow makes a promise. The flames then form into the linking chains. According to Ron Weasely, the spell causes death to anyone who breaks the vow.

Seen/mentioned: Snape takes an Unbreakable Vow with Narcissa Malfoy at the beginning of *Half-Blood Prince*, vowing to help Narcissa's son Draco with a task given to him by Voldemort, and to finish the task should Draco prove incapable.^[HBP Ch.2] Fred and George attempted to force an Unbreakable Vow upon Ron as children.

(Undetectable Extension Charm)

Description: Causes a container's capacity to be increased, without changing the object's external appearance.

Seen/mentioned: This spell is used by Mr Weasley to allow eight people, six large trunks, two owls, and a rat to fit comfortably inside his modified Ford Anglia in *Chamber of Secrets*. Hermione casts this spell upon her small beaded handbag in *Deathly Hallows*. Probably used in *Goblet of Fire* to make the tents internal appearance bigger.

(Unbreakable Charm)

Description: Causes an object to become unbreakable.

Seen/mentioned: Hermione uses this spell in *Goblet of Fire* on a glass jar containing Rita Skeeter in her unregistered animagus form (a beetle) so as to make sure she could not return to human form.

W

Waddiwasi

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /'wɑ:di'wɑ:si/ WAH-dee-WAH-see

Description: Appears to launch small objects through the air.

Seen/mentioned: Used only once in the series, by Lupin in *Prisoner of Azkaban* to expel a wad of chewing gum from the key hole Peeves put it in, launching it up Peeves' nose.

Suggested etymology: English *wad* meaning "a lump of soft material".^[25]

Note: This may have been an improvised charm because the word "wad" is in the spell, with the spell acting on a wad of gum.

Wingardium Leviosa (Levitation Charm)

Pronunciation: English pronunciation: /wɪŋ'gɑrdiəm_,levi'_oʊsə/ wing-GAR-dee-Əm LEV-ee-OH-sƏ

Description: Levitates objects.^[2] [19]

Seen/mentioned: First seen in *The Philosopher's Stone*, when Flitwick's first-year class practice the spell on feathers. Later in that book, Ron performs the spell on the club of a mountain troll.^[PS Ch.10] Harry uses it to hold himself up on Hagrid's motorbike much later on, in *The Deathly Hallows*. Later in the same book, Ron uses it to prod the knot at the base of the Whomping Willow with a twig to allow him, Harry and Hermione into the Shrieking Shack.^[DH Ch.32]

Suggested etymology: Deformation of English word *wing* meaning "fly",^[25] Latin *arduus* meaning "tall"^[31] and Latin *levis* meaning "light".

References

- [1] Potter spells (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4670000/newsid_4675100/4675187.stm) from CBBC. Retrieved on August 25, 2007.
- [2] BBC Big Read Transcript (<http://www.mugglenet.com/bigread.shtml>) from MuggleNet Retrieved on, August 23, 2007. (*Note: this is a transcript of a BBC television program*)
- [3] Spells and Charms in Latin (<http://ancienthistory.about.com/od/artsliterature/a/HarryPotterLat.htm>) from About.com Retrieved on August 25, 2007.
- [4] Madika (5 August 2004). "Japanese Press Conference PoA" (http://www.emmaempire.net/archives/cms.en.interviews_japan.html). . Retrieved 23 August 2007.
- [5] Rowling, J. K. (2008-04-14). Statement of J.K. Rowling in testimony during the WB and JKR vs. RDR Books. Retrieved on 2008-04-22 from <http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/docs/jkrtrialday1.txt>.
- [6] Danker, Frederick William, ed. A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and other Early Christian Literature. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press, 2000.
- [7] Simpson, D P. Cassell's Latin Dictionary. New York, New York: Wiley Publishing, Inc., 1968.
- [8] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80)
- [9] Kong, Lianna (27 July 2007). "Half-Blood Prince, Full-Blooded Synopsis: Harry Potter Book 6 Cheat Sheet, Part II" (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/lianna-kong/halfblood-prince-fullb_b_58192.html). *The Huffington Post*. . Retrieved 2007-08-23.
- [10] CBBC newsround (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/quiz/newsid_3057000/3057425.stm). Note that the answers are given here (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4670000/newsid_4675100/4675187.stm) as 1c, 2b, 3b, 4a, 5c.
- [11] Word Origins (<http://www.harrypotterfanzone.com/?ID=info/origins>) *Harry Potter Fan Zone*, accessed 3-18-2008
- [12] Dictionary and Grammar Aid (<http://archives.nd.edu/latgramm.htm>), University of Notre Dame, accessed 3-18-2008.
- [13] Dictionary Reference (<http://dictionary.reference.com/search;r=2&q=expel>) *Dictionary.com*, accessed 7-11-2008.
- [14] Perseus Project (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/cgi-bin/resolveform>), *Tufts University*, accessed 3-18-2008.
- [15] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, p.176
- [16] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [17] Section: F.A.Q. So how DO the members of the Order of the Phoenix communicate with each other? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=99) from Jkrowling.com.
- [18] patron – Definitions from Dictionary.com (<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/patron>)
- [19] "CBBC Newsround" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4670000/newsid_4676000/4676039.stm). . Retrieved 23 August 2007. Note answers are given as "1F, 2K, 3B, 4I, 5G, 6H, 7J, 8C, 9D, 10E, 11A" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4670000/newsid_4675100/4675187.stm). .
- [20] "Expelliarmus! Harry Potter and the Path to Gandhian Non-Violence" (<http://desicritics.org/2007/08/05/115353.php>). August 5, 2007. . Retrieved 18 December 2010.
- [21] Rowling, Joanne. "Result of F.A.Q. Poll" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_poll.cfm). . Retrieved 2007-07-24.
- [22] "Fiend" (<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/fiend>). . Retrieved 18 December 2010.
- [23] ARTFL Project: French-English Dictionary Form (http://humanities.uchicago.edu/orgs/ARTFL/forms_unrest/FR-ENG.html), *University of Chicago*, accessed 3-18-2008.
- [24] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript – The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [25] Ask Oxford (<http://www.askoxford.com/?view=uk>), *Oxford English Dictionary*, accessed 3-18-2008
- [26] "Quiz: Half-Blood Prince spells" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4690000/newsid_4694500/4694587.stm). LAst updated accessed 19 July 2005. . Retrieved 23 August 2007.

- [27] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury Publishing. p. 484. ISBN 9780747591061.
 - [28] Online English-Italian Dictionary (<http://dictionary.reverso.net/>), *Reverso Dictionary*, accessed 3-18-2008.
 - [29] HPL: Encyclopedia of Spells: R (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/magic/spells/spells_r.html#rennervate)
 - [30] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0304141/>). [Motion picture]. . Retrieved 27 November 2009.
 - [31] Online Dictionary (<http://www.online-dictionary.biz/latin/english>), *Online Dictionary*, accessed 11-25-2008
- Anastasaki, Elena (2005). *Harry Potter through the looking-glass: wordplay and the use of language in the works of J. K. Rowling and Lewis Carroll*.

External links

- Encyclopedia of Spells at the Harry Potter Lexicon (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/magic/spells/spells.html>)

Magical creatures

Magical creatures comprise a colourful and integral aspect of the fictional wizarding world in the *Harry Potter* series by J. K. Rowling. Throughout the seven books of the series, Harry and his friends come across many of these creatures on their adventures, as well as in the Care of Magical Creatures class at Hogwarts. Rowling has also written *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, a guide to the magical beasts found in the series. Many of these are derived from folklore, primarily Greek mythology, but also British and Scandinavian folklore. Many of the legends surrounding mythical creatures are also incorporated in the books. "Children ... know that I didn't invent unicorns, but I've had to explain frequently that I didn't actually invent hippogriffs," Rowling told Stephen Fry in an interview for BBC Radio 4. "When I do use a creature that I know is a mythological entity, I like to find out as much as I can about it. I might not use it, but to make it as consistent as I feel is good for my plot."^[1]

Many pets in the series are ordinary animals with magical properties. Owls, for example, deliver mail. Only creatures that exist exclusively in the magical world are listed below.

Magizoology

Magizoology (a portmanteau of "magic" and "zoology") is the study of magical creatures in the Harry Potter series. A person who studies Magizoology is known as a magizoologist. There are magizoologists who work in the Ministry of Magic, particularly in the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures. One notable magizoologist is Newt Scamander, who in the universe of the series, is the author of *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, a textbook on magical creatures that is popular in the wizarding world.^[2]

Regulation and classification

The Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures of the Ministry of Magic is responsible for overseeing and regulating magical creatures. It is divided into three divisions: the Beast Division, the Being Division, and the Spirit Division. A "being" is generally defined, according to *Fantastic Beasts*, as "any creature that has sufficient intelligence to understand the laws of the magical community and to bear part of the responsibility in shaping those laws." This includes humans, goblins, hags, and vampires. According to this definition, fairies, pixies, gnomes, and most other creatures are classified as "beasts." Centaurs and merpeople are said to have rejected "being" status in favour of "beast" status, as have leprechauns. Werewolves and Animagi are notable because they are typically in human form—a werewolf transforms from human state only at the full moon, and an Animagus is a human who has learned to transform into an animal at will. Their classification is unclear, and offices responsible for werewolves exist in both the Beast and Being Divisions. A number of creatures, such as house-elves, giants, banshees, veelas, dwarfs, and Dementors, have never been described in the novels either as beings or as beasts, so their legal status is unclear. Affairs related to ghosts come under the auspices of the Spirit Division.

List of magical beasts

Below is the complete list of magical beasts mentioned in the *Harry Potter* universe. Blood-Sucking Bugbears,^[3] Banshees, Bicorn, Boggarts, cockatrices, hinkypunks, and Dementors have been mentioned in the series but do not appear in *Fantastic Beasts*. Nor is the Blast-Ended Skrewt (a hybrid of manticores and fire crabs) mentioned in *Fantastic Beasts*. Those creatures that Rowling took from myth and folklore have links to their mythological articles.

- Acromantula
- Dugbog
- Manticore
- Tebo
- Ashwinder
- Erlking
- Merpeople
- Troll
- Augurey
- Erumpent
- Moke
- Unicorn
- Basilisk
- Fairy
- Mooncalf
- Vampire
- Billywig
- Fire Crab
- Murtlap
- Werewolf
- Blast-Ended Skrewt
- Fire Slug
- Niffler
- Winged Horse
- Abraxan
- Aethonan
- Granian
- Thestral
- Boggart
- Flobberworm
- Nogtail
- Yeti
- Bowtruckle
- Fwooper
- Nundu
- Bundimun
- Ghoul
- Occamy
- Cerberus
- Glumbumble
- Phoenix
- Centaur
- Gnome
- Pixie
- Chimaera
- Graphorn
- Plimpy
- Chizpurfle
- Griffin
- Pogrebin
- Clabbert
- Grindylow
- Porlock
- Crup
- Hippocampus
- Puffskein
- Pygmy Puff
- Crumple-Horned Snorkack
- Hippogriff
- Quintaped
- Demiguise
- Hinkypunk
- Ramora
- Dementor
- Horklump
- Red cap
- Diricawl
- Imp
- Re'em
- Doxy
- Jarvey
- Runespoor
- Dragon
- Jobberknoll
- Salamander
- Antipodean Opaleye
- Chinese Fireball
- Common Welsh Green
- Hebridean Black
- Hungarian Horntail
- Norwegian Ridgeback
- Peruvian Vipertooth
- Romanian Longhorn
- Swedish Short-Snout
- Ukrainian Ironbelly
- Kappa
- Sea Serpent
- Kelpie
- Shrake
- Knarl
- Snidget
- Kneazle
- Sphinx
- Leprechaun
- Streeler
- Lethifold
- Lobalug

- Mackled Malaclaw

Prominent creatures

Basilisk

In the *Harry Potter* universe, a **basilisk** is a monstrous serpentine creature. Larger than its mythical counterpart, the basilisk in the *Harry Potter* universe is capable of reaching a length up to fifty feet and living up to hundreds of years. Basilisks are uncontrollable except by Parselmouths, and the first basilisk is believed to have been created by a Dark wizard and Parselmouth named Herpo the Foul.^[HPF] Herpo made this discovery by attempting, with success, to hatch a chicken egg under a toad. A male basilisk has a scarlet plume on its head^[HPF]. A basilisk kills both with its powerful venom and its eyes, which are immediately lethal to any creature who looks at them directly.^[HPF] To anyone who looks at it indirectly, such as through a camera or in a reflection, it creates a profound state of petrification. Ghosts who look at it directly will become petrified, since they could not die a second time.^[HP2] It would seem that glasses do not work as protection from a basilisk's eyes since Moaning Myrtle was described as wearing glasses and still died. Since she had been crying, however, she may have temporarily removed her glasses. The tear of a phoenix is the only known cure for the devastating effect of the basilisk's venom. Spiders always flee from the Basilisk, as they are mortal enemies. The basilisk flees only from the crowing of a rooster, which, if heard by the basilisk, is fatal.

In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, a basilisk was the monster inhabiting the Chamber of Secrets. When student Tom Riddle, later known as Lord Voldemort, opened the chamber, the basilisk killed Moaning Myrtle and hid in the chamber for fifty years, until Riddle's memory (and soul) opened the chamber again by possessing Ginny Weasley. During the events in the book, it is set loose again by a Horcrux of Voldemort, and attempts to kill several Muggle-borns, but due to good fortune all its victims were merely petrified. The Horcrux commanded Ginny Weasley to kill all the school roosters remarked upon by Hagrid. When Harry discovers the existence of the chamber and of its location, Riddle reveals his identity and sets the basilisk loose upon Harry while Ginny's life force ceases. Fawkes helps Harry, by blinding the basilisk with his talons and carrying the Sorting Hat; Harry pulls the sword of Godric Gryffindor from the hat, and uses it to impale the basilisk in the roof of its mouth, killing it.

The basilisk's fangs and its venom absorbed by the sword of Gryffindor proved instrumental for destroying most of Voldemort's Horcruxes. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry Potter used a fang and punctured one of Voldemort's Horcruxes, a diary. In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, after losing the sword of Gryffindor to Griphook, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger go to the chamber and pull some fangs from the Basilisk's mouth, and use one to destroy Helga Hufflepuff's cup. This time the chamber was opened by Ron by imitating Harry's Parseltongue. Ron Weasley, Neville Longbottom, and Albus Dumbledore used the sword of Gryffindor, laced with the basilisk's venom, to destroy the locket, Nagini, and the Gaunt ring, respectively.

Boggarts

A **boggart** is a shape-shifter that takes on the form of its intended victim's worst fear. It likes to hide in dark, enclosed places, such as closets and cabinets. Since a boggart changes shape upon sight, few know what one looks like in unaltered form. Mad-Eye Moody, however, is one of these few. In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Moody determines, with his magical eye, that there is a boggart in the desk in the drawing room. In *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Remus Lupin teaches his students in Defence Against the Dark Arts to approach a boggart in groups of two or more, so that the boggart will have difficulty in choosing which one to frighten. The "*Riddikulus*" charm is used to combat Boggarts, by changing their appearance into a less fearsome or even comical apparition, which weakens the creatures.

Characters and their Boggarts:

- Harry Potter — A Dementor. The thing Harry fears most is fear itself.
- Ron Weasley — An acromantula. He has a fear of spiders due to a prank his brothers played on him when he was young.
- Hermione Granger — Professor McGonagall telling her she had "failed everything". She is afraid of failure.
- Neville Longbottom — Professor Snape. He is afraid of Snape.
- Remus Lupin — The full moon. Werewolves have an inbred fear of the moon.
- Molly Weasley — The dead bodies of her loved ones.
- Parvati Patil — A bloodstained, bandaged mummy. In the movie, it is a giant snake.
- Seamus Finnigan — A banshee.
- Dean Thomas — A severed hand walking on its own.
- Lord Voldemort — His own corpse, a prefiguration of his fear of Death.^[4]
- Albus Dumbledore — The corpse of his dead sister, Ariana.^[5]

Author J. K. Rowling has stated that her boggart would be the same as Mrs. Weasley's: her loved ones dead or, alternatively, herself buried alive.^[6]

Centaurs

Centaurs in the Harry Potter universe are wild creatures who claim to possess intelligence greater than humans. Their heads and torsos resemble those of humans but they possess the four legs, lower bodies and tail of a horse. Although sentient, they have not requested assignment as beings, preferring to remove themselves entirely from human affairs. Centaurs who decide to associate with humans, such as Firenze, who agrees to teach Divination at Hogwarts, can be seen as traitors and attacked by other centaurs. Firenze's interest in human affairs resulted in violent reprisals by other centaurs and were it not for Hagrid's intervention, Firenze could have been killed. The Ministry of Magic's Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures has a Centaur Liaison Office, but no centaur has ever used it. Centaurs are skilled in healing and astrology, and spend much of their time scouring the stars for portents. They live in forests, and their society consists of groups called herds. They do not appear to employ or need any technology more advanced than a bow and arrow. They are proud and territorial, therefore highly diplomatic skills must be employed in dealing with centaurs. Displaying lack of respect to centaurs can have violent consequences, as Dolores Umbridge learned to her cost. In *Deathly Hallows*, the Hogwarts centaur herd, after being admonished fiercely by Hagrid, takes sides with the Order of the Phoenix, and turns the tide of the Battle of Hogwarts.

The films depict the centaurs with very bestial, animalistic facial features. However, the obvious attraction of Hogwarts' female population to Firenze suggests that the books depict centaurs in terms that are more classical.

Named Centaur characters:

- Firenze
- Bane
- Magorian
- Ronan

Dementors

For other meanings see Dementor (disambiguation).

The **Dementors** are soulless creatures^[7] considered to be among the foulest beings on Earth. They are soul-sucking fiends who, as their name suggests, cause people who encounter them for too long to lose their minds. They are the guards of the wizard prison, Azkaban, until after the return of Lord Voldemort.

In the books, Dementors appear to have a generally human shape, approximately 3 metres (10 feet) in height, but covered in dark, hooded cloaks that reveal only grey, decayed hands. The wraith-like creatures have no eyes, and there is a large hole where the mouth should be. According to the author, they grow like fungi in the darkest, dankest places, creating a dense, chilly fog. They appear to possess a few traits of magic, such as unlocking doors (one unlocks and opens the door separating itself from Harry by a gesture of its hand) and notably, their ability to glide (fly, in the film adaptations) unsupported in either world. Despite their abilities of gliding and their ghost-like appearance, Dementors possess a physical body. The Dementors' intelligence is also seldom hinted at, but they are presumed sentient as they have been seen leading revolts and know how to use their abilities.

Being blind, Dementors hunt their prey by sensing emotions. They feed on the positive emotions, happiness and good memories of human beings, forcing them to relive their worst memories. The very presence of a Dementor makes the surrounding atmosphere grow cold and dark, and the effects are cumulative with the number of Dementors present.

Despite their attachment to human emotion, Dementors seem to have difficulty distinguishing one human from another, as demonstrated by Barty Crouch Jr's escape from Azkaban, wherein they could detect no emotional difference between the younger Crouch and his mother. They also have difficulty sensing animals because their feelings are more primitive than human emotions; this particular weakness enabled Sirius Black, an Animagus, to escape from Azkaban after transforming into a dog.

Besides feeding on positive emotions, Dementors can perform the Dementor's Kiss, where the Dementor latches its mouth onto a victim's lips and sucks out the person's soul. Three such Dementors nearly succeeded in defeating Harry Potter using this method, the first attempt was in the Forbidden Forest with Sirius Black, the second was when he and Dudley were attacked, and the Third was when Harry and his friends attempted to sneak off the Shrieking Shack. After such a kiss from deadly creatures, the victim is left as an empty shell, incapable of thought and with no possibility of recovery. It is believed that existence after a Dementor's Kiss is worse than death.

Because they are immortal, very few methods exist to repel a Dementor; one way to shield oneself from Dementors is to use the Patronus Charm to drive them away. Chocolate is an effective first aid against the effects of mild cases of contact, which may suggest a non-magical, physiological effect on a person's endorphin level. Dementors are invisible to Muggles, but affect them in the same way.

Harry first encounters Dementors during the beginning of his third year of school, when they are sent to guard Hogwarts against Sirius Black, who has recently escaped Azkaban. Harry, whenever he gets near one, is forced to relive his worst memory: hearing the last moments of his parents' lives before they are murdered by Voldemort, which begins with Harry hearing his mother screaming. To overcome the Dementors, Harry asks Remus Lupin for assistance. Lupin teaches Harry the Patronus Charm, albeit with some difficulty.



A Dementor as shown on a poster for the videogame of *Deathly Hallows*.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, it is explained that dementors create excessive amounts of fog, noticeable to wizards and Muggles alike.

At the end of *Order of the Phoenix*, the Dementors of Azkaban stage a mass revolt against their employers to join Voldemort, as he can provide them with more humans to feast upon; in *Deathly Hallows*, the Ministry, under the control of Voldemort, uses Dementors to punish Muggle-borns due to Voldemort's hatred of Muggles and Muggle-borns. The Dementors also take Voldemort's side during the Battle of Hogwarts, mainly since they knew that he would be much more lenient on their choice of victims. After the appointment of Kingsley Shacklebolt to the position of Minister for Magic, Dementors are removed from Azkaban, and the Ministry contains them by limiting their numbers.

J.K. Rowling created the Dementors after a time in her life in which she, in her own words, "was clinically depressed".

Ghosts

Ghosts play an important secondary role, mainly as advisors. Unlike the ghosts in a traditional ghost story, these ghosts are neither frightening nor necessarily ghoulish, and many ghosts act as advisors to the main characters in their times of need. Ghosts in the novels appear silvery and translucent. They can fly and pass through walls, tables and other solid objects, but nonetheless have some ability to physically affect, and be affected by, the living world. Moaning Myrtle can, for instance, splash the water in her toilet.^[HP2] Ghosts' banquet tables are laden with rotten food, as the decomposition increases their ability to almost smell and taste it.^[HP2] Touching or walking through a ghost induces a sensation "like walking through an icy shower."^[HP2] Ghosts can be affected by magic and curses, though not to the same degree that living beings can.^[HP2]

In the *Harry Potter* universe, only wizards can become ghosts. As Nearly Headless Nick explained to Harry, "Wizards can leave an imprint of themselves upon the earth, to walk palely where their living selves once trod ... I was afraid of death. I chose to remain behind. I sometimes wonder whether I oughtn't have ... Well, that is neither here nor there ... In fact, I am neither here nor there..."^[HP5] Despite having chosen their afterlives, many ghosts appear quite unhappy; they bemoan their not-quite inability to eat, and many are described as gloomy.^[HP2] They also appear to have an attraction to the morbid and melancholy.^[HP2]

Ghosts are very sensitive about their condition. When the Ministry initially classified them as "beings," i.e., sentient creatures with full legal rights,^[8] they claimed that the term was insensitive when they were clearly "has-beens." The Ministry's Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures therefore comprises a separate "Spirit Division."^[HPF] The Ministry's spirit division apparently controls the activities and haunting locations of troublesome ghosts. Myrtle was forced to go back and haunt the place of her death (Hogwarts) after she had disrupted the wedding of the brother of Olive Hornby, a girl who had teased her at school.^[HP2]

Named Ghost characters:

- Nearly Headless Nick
- The Bloody Baron
- The Grey Lady
- The Fat Friar
- Professor Binns
- Moaning Myrtle
- Sir Patrick Delaney-Podmore, leader of the Headless Hunt, a club for decapitated ghosts.
- The Wailing Widow

Peeves, the Hogwarts poltergeist, is not considered a ghost, but an "indestructible spirit of chaos" according to Rowling.^[9]

Giants

Giants in the *Harry Potter* universe are capable of interbreeding with humans- both Rubeus Hagrid and Olympe Maxime are half-giants. However, relations between giants and wizards are toxic; wizards on the whole loathe giants^[HP4] and have engaged in an active campaign to hunt and hound giants out of civilization.^[HP5] The last giants in Britain were killed apparently by Ministry decree, although Dumbledore had argued against it,^[HP5] but most deaths have been due to territorial aggression among themselves, as wizards force them to live together in ever more confined spaces.^[HP5] The last few giants remaining in the world (the total number is between 70 and 80) are collected together in an isolated region east of Belarus. Giants range in height from twenty to twenty-five feet (6 to 7.5 metres), and have skin similar to rhino hide.^[HP5] Their society is "governed" by a chief called a Gurg, who spends most of his time demanding food from his underlings.

Voldemort has employed giants in his attacks, after convincing them that he can offer them a better life.^[HP4] Hagrid revealed in *Order of the Phoenix* that he and Madame Maxime went on an Order mission to ask the Giants to take part in the war against Voldemort; things were going well until Karkus the Gurg was killed by other Giants, thus Hagrid and Maxime were forced to introduce themselves to Golgomath, the new Gurg who disliked them. Several Death Eaters are sent by Voldemort in a mission too, to get the Giants onto the Dark Lord's side. Giants took part in the Battle of Hogwarts in the end of the series, mostly fighting for Voldemort.^[HP7]

Goblins

Goblins are magical creatures defined as beings, rather than beasts, that are chiefly involved with metal work and the running of Gringotts bank. They are represented by the Goblin Liaison Office in the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures. Goblins are described as having long, thin fingers and feet, black eyes, and domed heads that are much larger than human heads.^[DH Ch.24] Goblins eat a diet of largely raw meat, roots, and fungi.^[DH Ch.25] Goblins converse in a language known as Gobbledegook. Goblins harbour very different feelings about ownership than wizards: they consider the true owner of an object to be its maker, invariably, rather than its purchaser, whom they see as simply renting the object until their death, and resent the passing of goblin-made heirlooms through Wizarding families without further payment.^[DH Ch.25] Wizarding Law prohibits the ownership of wands by goblins. Goblins are capable of using goblin magic which (like elf magic) is independent of Wizarding magic.

Relations between goblins and wizards have been strained for centuries from misunderstandings on both sides, sometimes leading to violence in the form of goblin rebellions and riots. Along with house-elves, goblins seem to occupy positions as second-class citizens in the Wizarding world. The goblins remain a neutral force during the Second Wizarding War, siding with neither Voldemort nor the opposition to him, claiming that it is "a wizard's war."^[DH Ch.15] In some cases, a state of friendship exists between certain wizards and goblins (particularly Bill Weasley, who works as a Curse Breaker for Gringotts Bank), and there have even been some instances of goblin-wizard interbreeding (Professor Flitwick has distant goblin ancestry, which likely accounts for his small size).^[10]

Named Goblin characters:

- Griphook
- Gornuk, an associate of Griphook
- Bogrod
- Ragnok
- Ragnuk the First: Supposedly the creator of the sword of Godric Gryffindor ^[DH Ch.25]

House-elves

House-elves are small humanoids that are used by wizards as slaves. They are loosely based on the Irish mythological brownie. They are 2–3 feet tall, with spindly arms and legs and oversized (as compared to a human's) heads and eyes. They have pointed, bat-like ears and high, squeaky voices. Their names are usually pet-like diminutives, and do not appear to have surnames. They habitually refer to themselves in the third person and use a strange manner of speaking. House-elves are generally obedient, pliant, and obsequious. Rather than conventional clothing, house-elves wear discarded items like pillowcases and tea-towels. House-elves' masters can free them by giving them an item of clothing, much like the Hob of English Folklore. House-elves can become intoxicated by drinking Butterbeer.

House-elves possess their own forms of powerful magic, distinct from that used by wizards and witches, which they generally use in the service of their masters. This magic can be used without the permission of their masters, or even against their orders, though such disobedience obliges them to punish themselves in various painful ways. Among other things, this magic allows house-elves to travel instantly from place to place, in a manner similar to Apparition; they are able to do this even within the boundaries of Hogwarts and other places where Anti-Apparition and Anti-Disapparition charms are in effect, preventing human Apparition and Disapparition. House-elves can, however, use side-along Apparition to transport humans.^[HP7] The full nature of the elves' magic is never fully disclosed, but it seems to be quite formidable. Along with the ability to Apparate anywhere at any time, Dobby, Winky, Hokey and Kreacher all demonstrate that they can overpower wizards when necessary. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Dobby forcefully repels Lucius Malfoy while protecting Harry Potter. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, when Barty Crouch is unmasked and confesses to what happened on the night of the Quidditch World Championship, he says: "Winky used her own brand of magic to bind me to her". Later, in *Deathly Hallows*, Kreacher is ordered by Harry to capture Mundungus Fletcher and bring him to 12 Grimmauld Place, a task that he accomplishes within a few days, even though, as Kreacher puts it, "He has many hidey-holes and accomplices." Moreover, although House-elves are not allowed to carry wands, the magic they can perform without wands is considerably greater than that of wizards' non-wand magic.

In *Deathly Hallows*, the dead Dumbledore tells Harry: "Of House-elves (...) Voldemort knows and understands nothing. Nothing. That they have a power beyond his own, a power beyond the reach of any magic, is a truth he had never grasped". For reasons not made clear, however, Dumbledore seems to have never included such information in the knowledge imparted to Hogwarts students in the normal course of their studies. While the school's curriculum includes the study of many magical creatures and their ways and abilities, there is no mention of any such study of House-elves. Certainly, Harry, Ron and Hermione - who had completed six of the school's seven years of study - are greatly surprised by witnessing what Dobby is able to do, and had clearly never heard before of House-elves having such abilities.

It is never made clear whether House-elves are bonded primarily to the families they serve or to their homes. Ron Weasley comments that he wishes his family were rich enough to afford a house with a House-elf, suggesting that they are linked to houses rather than to families (very much like serfs in the Middle Ages). In addition, when the ownership of Grimmauld Place passes to Harry in *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince*, Harry's status as the rightful owner of the house is confirmed when the House-elf Kreacher grudgingly obeys his commands. On the other hand, in *Goblet of Fire*, it is said that a House-elf who has been freed is normally told to find a new family to serve. There is an Office of House-Elf Relocation at the Ministry of Magic.

House-elves are unendingly loyal to their human families; so much so, that Dobby, who served the Malfoy family, attempts to punish himself each time he utters a negative remark about his former masters even after freed. However, he is able to overcome it more as time passes, even going so far as to defiantly tell Bellatrix Lestrange that none of the Malfoys are masters over him. According to Kreacher, "a House-elf's highest law is his master's bidding"; however, while House-elves must obey their masters whatever their personal feelings may be, they are far from mindless automata. House-elves have been known to disobey the rules (usually by finding, when necessary,

loopholes in orders that allow for unintended interpretations) to protect themselves or their friends. Because of their docile, obedient natures, some families abuse their house-elves. Dark wizard families in particular seem to make a habit of bullying and mistreating House-elves; the Malfoys forced Dobby to slam his own ears in the oven door or iron his hands if he attempted to disobey them; the Black family had a tradition of decapitating House-elves who were too old to carry a tea tray, then placing their stuffed and mounted heads on a wall.

Most House-elves would be devastated if freed, for it would mean that they had failed to serve their masters properly; but Dobby enjoys being free. Though he summons the courage to request payment when he is hired at Hogwarts, even Dobby does not want to be paid *too* much. Most people in the wizarding community are unwilling to pay a House-elf, as this would obviate the point of having one.^[HP4] Indeed, most House-elves seem to regard paid service as a disgrace to their species. During her time at Hogwarts, Hermione Granger establishes S.P.E.W (the Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare) to champion House-elf's rights,^[11] a movement that garnered little interest from her fellow classmates or from House-elves. After Hermione begins leaving elf-sized clothes around the Gryffindor common room, intending for Hogwarts' House-elves to inadvertently free themselves while cleaning, Dobby the house elf, confides in Harry that the other House-elves find the idea so insulting that Dobby is the only resident elf still willing to clean in Gryffindor Tower. According to Rowling, Hermione works in the Ministry of Magic after Hogwarts and manages to make positive changes for House-elf rights.

Thestrals



A Thestral in David Yates' *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Thestrals are the most elusive and least horse-like breed of magical winged horse. They have acquired an undeserved reputation as omens of evil.^[12] They are visible only to those who have witnessed and accepted a death,^[13] and are described as having "blank, white, shining eyes," a "dragonish face," "long, black manes," "great leathery wings," and the "skeletal body of a great, black, winged horse." They are also described, by Hagrid, as "dead clever an' useful."^[12] Dolores Jane Umbridge asserted that Thestrals are considered "dangerous creatures" by the Ministry

of Magic, although that might just be prejudice against half-breeds, as Hagrid is a half-giant and is showing thestrals in class.

Thestrals have fangs and possess a well-developed sense of smell, which will lead them to carrion and fresh blood. According to Hagrid, they will not attack a human-sized target without provocation. Their wings are capable of very fast flight for at least several hours at a time, though they usually spend their time on the ground, and they have an excellent sense of direction. The breed is domesticable, given a willing trainer (Hagrid suspects that he has the only domesticated herd in Britain). Thestrals can be used to pull loads, and make a serviceable if very uncomfortable mode of transportation for someone with enough nerve. Harry rides to the Ministry of Magic by thestral in the fifth book.

Hogwarts has a herd in the nearby Forbidden Forest and primarily uses them to pull the carriages that transport students to and from the Hogsmeade train station. They are introduced to Care of Magical Creatures students in the fifth year by Hagrid—in the same year that Harry becomes able to see them after witnessing the death of Cedric Diggory, having previously thought that the carriages moved on their own. However, at the end of year four, after witnessing said death, Harry still thinks the carriages move on their own. That suggests that either the ability to see them takes some time to be developed, that Rowling had not imagined thestrals by that time, that Harry had not yet accepted Cedric's death, or that she decided to leave that moment for the fifth book because it was part of its plot.

Thestrals are featured in the Battle of Hogwarts at the end of *Deathly Hallows*, seen attacking Death Eaters. Rowling has revealed that the Elder Wand has a core of Thestral hair, the only wand with such a core.

Werewolves

The **werewolf** is a creature that exists only for a brief period around the full moon. At any other time, a werewolf is a normal human. However, the term werewolf is used for both the wolf-like creature and the normal human. A werewolf can be distinguished from a true wolf physically by several small distinguishing characteristics, including the pupils, snout, and tufted tail. A person becomes a werewolf when bitten by a werewolf in wolf-form. Once this happens, the person must learn to manage the condition. The 'Wolfsbane Potion' controls some of the effects of the condition; by allowing the sufferer to maintain their human mind in wolf form, it prevents them from harming others. The potion tastes horrible and very few are skilled enough to brew it. Nothing discovered in the wizarding world can completely cure a werewolf. Most werewolves live outside normal society and steal food to survive. They generally support Voldemort, whom they think will give them a better life. This is however not surprising, since they are shunned by the wizard community and are both feared and hated by the common witch and wizard. Remus Lupin is the only known exception to this. There are only three known werewolves in the *Harry Potter* series: Lupin, Fenrir Greyback and an unnamed character who was in the same ward as Arthur Weasley in St Mungo's Hospital for Magical Maladies and Injuries. Bill Weasley who is attacked by Fenrir Greyback in The Battle of Hogwarts in the *Half-Blood Prince*, is not a werewolf. Although Bill suffered a number of side-effects from the attack, including a scarred face and a new love of very rare steak, he does not become a werewolf as Greyback was in human form at the time of the bite.

Rowling claimed that werewolves were supposed to represent real-world prejudice, especially against those with disabilities.

Characters

Below is a list of magical creatures that met Harry or have some significant role in the series.

Crookshanks

Crookshanks is the pet cat of Hermione Granger. He is described as having a "squashed face," which was inspired by a real cat Rowling once saw, which she said looked like it had run face first into a brick wall, most likely a Persian. Hermione buys Crookshanks from a shop in Diagon Alley out of sympathy, as nobody wants him because of his behavior and his squashed looking-face. Rowling has confirmed that Crookshanks is half Kneazle,^[14] an intelligent, cat-like creature who can detect when they are around untrustworthy people, explaining his higher than normal cat intelligence and stature. Because of this, he is immediately aware that Scabbers, Ron Weasley's pet rat, is not a real rat, and that the huge black dog lurking around the school is not a real dog; it is later revealed that Scabbers is Peter Pettigrew, and the dog is Sirius Black. Sirius eventually persuades Crookshanks to trust him and sends him to bring Pettigrew to him; Crookshanks, who has been pouncing on Scabbers from the moment the two met, evidently agrees. It has been confirmed by Rowling that Crookshanks is not an Animagus.^[14] Crookshanks also befriended Sirius Black during the third novel.

Dobby

Dobby is a house elf who appears in the Dursley family's house at Privet Drive and attempts to discourage Harry from returning to Hogwarts. However, Ron, Fred and George Weasley are able to rescue Harry in their father's flying Ford Anglia. Dobby later tries to keep Harry away from Hogwarts by magically sealing off the hidden entrance to Platform 9¾, but Harry and Ron foil that plot by piloting the flying car back to school. During a Quidditch match of Gryffindor vs Slytherin, Dobby enchants a Bludger to chase after only Harry, hoping to injure him enough to be sent home; it manages to break Harry's arm. When Harry – having just returned from the Chamber of Secrets – discovers that Dobby's master is Lucius Malfoy, Harry tricks Malfoy into setting Dobby free – a feat that secures him the house-elf's undying loyalty. Harry frees Dobby by stuffing a sock inside Riddle's diary, which Malfoy rips off the diary in disgust and throws down, only for the sock to be caught by Dobby (when house elves are given an article of clothing, they're freed). In a fit of rage, Lucius tries to attack Harry for setting Dobby free, but Dobby protects Harry from the spell.



Dobby in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Dobby returns in *Goblet of Fire*. He has been demanding payment for his services, which makes it difficult for him to find employment. He obtains a post at Hogwarts and is the only paid house-elf on the staff. In this book, Dobby gives Harry the Gillyweed he needs to survive the Second Triwizard Task. Dobby is also the only house-elf who cleans Gryffindor Tower since Hermione begins trying to set the house-elves free by leaving clothes she has knitted in the Gryffindor common room and the house-elves find these clothes insulting. Dobby appears a third time in *Order of the Phoenix*, showing Harry the hidden Room of Requirement, which Harry uses for his Dumbledore's Army meetings. When Umbridge finds out about the meetings later, Dobby enters the room to warn the group to leave. In *Half-Blood Prince* Harry entrusts Dobby to help watch Kreacher when he orders him to work in the Hogwarts kitchens with the other house-elves. When Harry needs somebody to follow Draco Malfoy, he is helped by Dobby and Kreacher. When they report back, Kreacher tells Harry only mundane things, such as Malfoy's class schedule, while Dobby cuts to the chase and tells Harry about Malfoy's visits to the Room of Requirement.

Dobby makes his last appearance in *Deathly Hallows* when Aberforth Dumbledore sends Dobby to rescue Harry, Ron, and Hermione from the cellar of Malfoy Manor (despite the promise he made to Harry in *Chamber of Secrets* never to try to save Harry's life again). Dobby helps Harry and Ron escape their prison and gets Luna Lovegood, Dean Thomas, and Mr Ollivander out of the manor, then helps Harry and Ron free Hermione and Griphook from torture at the hands of Bellatrix Lestrange. While he succeeds in his task, Bellatrix throws a silver knife at Harry, but the knife hits Dobby instead, and he dies before he can be healed. Harry physically digs a grave for Dobby without using magic, and writes upon a stone: "Here Lies Dobby, A Free Elf". Dobby's last words to Harry were "Harry Potter", the same as his first words to him when he meets him in Privet Drive in *Chamber of Secrets*.

Dobby's name is derived from a creature in English folklore. This creature performs household chores and is kind to children,^[15] as is the character in the series.

Dobby was voiced by Toby Jones in the film adaptations of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[16] In the Comic Relief spoof, *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*, he is played by Basil Brush.^[17] ^[18]

Many people have noted the similarity between Dobby as he is portrayed in the films and Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin. The BBC conducted a special survey which showed that 2/3 of respondents believed that Putin looks

like Dobby.^[19]

Fawkes



Fawkes flies in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Fawkes is Albus Dumbledore's pet phoenix. Phoenix tail feathers are suitable for inclusion in some wands; Fawkes himself provides the feathers for both Harry and Voldemort's wands. Because of this, in "Goblet of Fire", during the duel between Harry and Voldemort, the "reverse spell effect" occurs (known as 'Priori Incantatem'), as both of their wands were made of Fawkes feather. A sweet song of his is heard by Harry when the two wands come into contact, the wands seal off the duel from outside interference, and one of the wands, in this case Harry's, makes Voldemort's wand regurgitate its last spells one by one

by producing some sort of cloudy echo of the objects conjured and people killed by the wand. Whenever Fawkes dies, whether by violence or of old age, he bursts into flame and is promptly reborn out of the ashes as a baby phoenix with the appearance of a newborn chicken and in his geriatric stages he has dull, limp plumage like a "half-plucked turkey." However, as an adult, he is about swan-sized and possesses magnificent red and gold plumage.

In *Chamber of Secrets*, Fawkes is summoned by Harry's loyalty to Dumbledore to the aid of the protagonist as the boy fights against Salazar Slytherin's basilisk. Fawkes gouges the basilisk's eyes out, blinding it and eliminating its ability to kill with its gaze. Harry is later wounded by the basilisk's fang; he nearly dies from the venom, but Fawkes heals the wound with his tears, as phoenix tears have healing powers and are the only antidote for basilisk venom. Fawkes then brings Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Ginny Weasley/Potter, and Gilderoy Lockhart back up to the castle, bearing their combined weight as they hold his tail feathers. Fawkes can also teleport himself and others in a burst of flame. During the confrontation between Voldemort and Dumbledore in the Ministry in the climax of *Order of the Phoenix*, Fawkes saves Dumbledore's life by swallowing a Killing Curse from Voldemort. Fawkes then bursts into flame and is reborn as a chick from the ashes. After Dumbledore's death in *Half-Blood Prince*, Fawkes is heard singing a lament. When the singing stops, Harry knows that Fawkes has left Hogwarts forever. In an interview, Rowling stated this was to symbolise the loss of Dumbledore. When asked why Fawkes didn't return to Harry due to his loyalty to Dumbledore, Rowling stated that Fawkes was non-transferable to owners.

According to Rowling, Fawkes is named after 17th century conspirator Guy Fawkes.^[20]

Firenze

Firenze is a centaur and, later in the series, a teacher at Hogwarts. He is described in the book as a blonde centaur with astonishingly blue eyes. He is quite good-looking, as many of the female population of Hogwarts are attracted to him. He first appears towards the end of *Philosopher's Stone*, in which he rescues Harry from Voldemort in the Forbidden Forest. Having carried Harry to safety on his back, Firenze is involved in an altercation with the other centaur residents in the forest, who object to the symbolic suggestion that centaurs are subservient to humans.

The character does not make another appearance until *Order of the Phoenix*, in which he is appointed by Dumbledore to teach Divination at Hogwarts in place of Sybill Trelawney, who had been sacked by Dolores Umbridge. For this, he is cast out of the centaur herd and attacked by his fellows, as Firenze ignored the centaurs' taboo on assisting humans because he felt he had an obligation to contribute to the struggle against Voldemort. In *Half-Blood Prince* he shares teaching duties with a reinstated Trelawney, because Firenze would have no place left to go, as he is an exile from his herd. In *Deathly Hallows*, he is seen near the end of the book fighting alongside the other members of the Hogwarts staff, helping to defend the school against Voldemort and his Death Eaters; it is mentioned that he was wounded on his flanks by the Death Eaters but ultimately survived the Battle of Hogwarts. Although not mentioned in the series, Rowling revealed that Firenze's herd is later forced to acknowledge that

Firenze's pro-human leanings are not shameful and allows him back into the fold.^[21]

The character is based on Steve Eddy, Rowling's former English teacher who attempted to discourage her from writing mythical, fantasy tales in favour of ones with grittier topics.^[22]

Ray Fearon voiced Firenze in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.

His name is the Italian form of Florence.

Griphook

Griphook is a goblin and an employee at Gringotts until the Second Wizarding War. In *Philosopher's Stone*, he gave Harry and Hagrid the key to Harry's vault (to get gold to purchase supplies) and accepted the letter from Dumbledore regarding the movement of the *Philosopher's Stone*. He is not seen again until *Deathly Hallows*, when the Snatchers holding him captive also capture Harry, Ron and Hermione. When Hermione lies under torture to Bellatrix Lestrange that the sword of Gryffindor is a fake, Bellatrix asks Griphook for confirmation. Though he knows the sword is real, he lies and tells her it is a fake. He is saved, along with Harry, Ron, and Hermione, by Dobby and successfully escapes to Shell Cottage. Because Harry needs to get a Horcrux out of Bellatrix's vault, he asks Griphook to assist him in breaking into Gringotts. He reluctantly agrees in exchange for the sword of Gryffindor. Griphook and the trio break in successfully but when escaping, Griphook betrays them to the other goblins and escapes with the sword. At the end of the book, however, the sword reappears when Neville Longbottom pulls it from the Sorting Hat and slays Nagini.

Verne Troyer appeared as Griphook in the film adaptation of *Philosopher's Stone* and Warwick Davis portrayed him in the *Deathly Hallows*.

Hedwig

Hedwig is Harry Potter's owl. Hedwig is a Snowy Owl, which Rowling considers to be the most beautiful owl of all.^[23] In the story, Hedwig is a birthday gift to Harry from Hagrid in the first book of the series, purchased in Diagon Alley while shopping for supplies for Harry's first year at Hogwarts. The name Hedwig is a name Harry found in his schoolbook, *A History of Magic*. Hedwig is used for delivering messages throughout the series. Hedwig could be considered an owl with a "formal" personality, and often has a habit of staring or hooting "reproachfully," cuffing Harry with a wing when annoyed, and being far more vocal than the average Snowy Owl. She can act with hurt or anger due to Harry's sometimes needlessly cruel actions or words and also pecked Ron and Hermione (on Harry's orders) when they refused to tell Harry about the Order Of The Phoenix in their letters in the fifth book. It is implied throughout the books that Hedwig can fully understand Harry, and to some extent vice versa. In the fifth book, *Order of the Phoenix*, Hedwig is intercepted by Dolores Umbridge and is hurt, but is later healed by Professor Grubbly-Plank. At the start of *Deathly Hallows*, Hedwig is killed during Harry's escape from Privet Drive by a stray Killing Curse (in the film version, she is killed while attacking a pursuing Death Eater trying to hurt Harry). According to Rowling, Hedwig's life represents Harry's innocence.^[24]

Although the character of Hedwig is female, she is played by male owls. Female snowy owls have dark patches of plumage, while only the males are completely white.

Hokey

Hokey is a house-elf that worked for Hepzibah Smith, an old woman who was deceived by Voldemort during his job at Borgin and Burkes to show him Slytherin's locket and Hufflepuff's cup. Hokey was introduced when Dumbledore shows Harry the memory he got from the house elf on the Pensieve, in *Half-Blood Prince*. She is there described as very old and thin, and her memory allows Harry and Dumbledore to get a glimpse of the visit Voldemort made two days before Hepzibah Smith was poisoned to death and both treasures disappeared. Voldemort, who tampered with her memories, framed Hokey for her murder. She did not deny the accusation and was convicted for accidental

murder, later to die due to mental anguish induced by the Dementors in Azkaban.

Kreacher

Kreacher is a house-elf that served the House of Black for decades before his first appearance in *Order of the Phoenix*. Kreacher is an unwilling servant to Sirius Black, mainly due to his devotion to his former masters (Regulus Black in particular, who had treated him well), but also because of Sirius's rather harsh treatment, because to him, Kreacher is a living reminder of a home he had had no intention of returning to. Kreacher, in turn, desires to leave and serve the next pure-blooded kin of the Blacks: Bellatrix and the Malfoys. Due to this and the fact that he knew too much of the Order of the Phoenix, however, he is not allowed to leave Grimmauld Place. Furthermore, years of being isolated in the house alone, with only the screaming portrait of Mrs. Black for company, causes him some mental instability, in which he seems to speak his personal thoughts and feelings aloud, completely unaware of doing so. Kreacher plays an important part in the book when he betrays Sirius and persuades Harry to go to the Department of Mysteries, where a trap has been laid, to save him. Sirius is killed in the ensuing combat. Following Sirius's death, in *Order of the Phoenix*, Harry inherits all Sirius's possessions, including a highly unwilling Kreacher. Harry immediately orders him to work at Hogwarts, where he comes to blows with Dobby about his lack of loyalty to Harry. Kreacher also plays an important role in *Deathly Hallows*. When Hermione guesses that one of the Black heirlooms they had tried to get rid of is one of Lord Voldemort's Horcruxes (namely Salazar Slytherin's Locket), Harry and his friends manage to coax the current whereabouts of the locket from the house-elf, and also learn about how Regulus had exchanged the Horcrux at the cost of his own life, and that Kreacher himself was used by Voldemort, who told him to drink the potion out of the basin that would be used to protect the Horcrux. Harry then sends Kreacher to retrieve the locket from Mundungus Fletcher; he gives the old elf the fake Horcrux locket as a token of remembrance. Seeing Harry's kindness and politeness, the elf undergoes a substantial change in personality, appearing cleaner and happier, and ceasing to mutter insults under his breath. He begins to regard Harry as his new master and fulfills his chores dutifully, as well as greatly enhancing his cooking abilities. When Grimmauld Place is infiltrated by Death Eaters, Harry decides against calling the elf back to them, fearing possible betrayal. In the Battle of Hogwarts, however, Kreacher's loyalties are confirmed—he rallies the Hogwarts house-elves in the names of Harry and Regulus, and leads them into battle against the Death Eaters. It is implied that he survived the battle, as Harry wonders whether Kreacher will bring him a sandwich after his battle with Voldemort.

His name is a pun on the word *creature*, which is pronounced like *Kreacher*, implying that for most of the Black family, which was a pure-blood family which regarded anyone, who was not a pure-blood, especially non-human magical creatures, with great disdain, he was nothing more than a creature which had to serve them like a slave and had no rights.

Kreacher appears in the film version of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, voiced by Timothy Bateson.^[25] Producers of the film admitted they had wished to cut an unnamed character, but when Rowling was consulted, she advised: "You know, I wouldn't do that if I were you. Or you can, but if you get to make a seventh film, you'll be tied in knots." Later, director David Yates confirmed that the character in question was Kreacher.^[26] In *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Kreacher is played by Simon McBurney (likely because original voice Timothy Bateson died in September 2009).^[27]

Nagini

Nagini, Voldemort's pet snake, is introduced in the first chapter of *Goblet of Fire*^[28] and is described as a long green serpent. As with his diary, Voldemort intended Nagini to be a tool as well as a safeguard to his immortality.^[29] Nagini finally meets her demise at the hands of Neville Longbottom in the final chapter of *The Deathly Hallows*.^[29]

Voldemort is able to communicate with Nagini due to his ability to speak Parseltongue, the language of snakes.^[30] Readers are first introduced to Nagini when the snake alerts Voldemort to the presence of an eavesdropping Frank Bryce, an old gardener who had worked for the late Riddle family.^[28] During the fourth year Harry spends at Hogwarts, Voldemort's temporary body is sustained by Nagini's venom, harvested by Peter Pettigrew.^[28] In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Harry takes a direct viewpoint of Nagini's attack on Arthur Weasley in one of his dreams, feeling that he (Harry) himself is the snake.^[31] Albus Dumbledore believes this to be due to Harry's special connection to Voldemort, with Harry's witnessing the attack by virtue of the fact that Voldemort's mind "happened to be" in Nagini at the time.^[31] This is the first indication of Nagini and Voldemort's deeper connection, having the ability to share thoughts and connect with Harry.^[31]



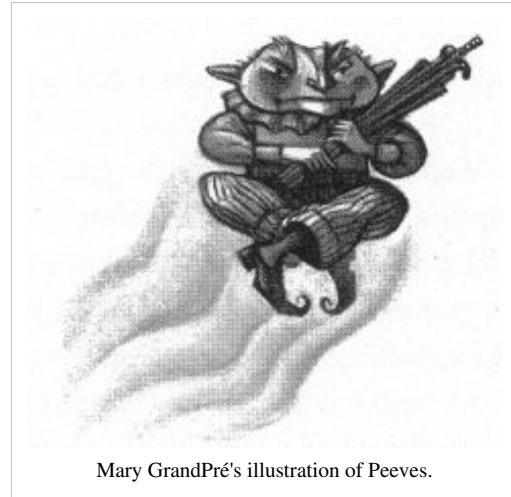
Nagini in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

In the final book, Nagini consumes Charity Burbage, a Hogwarts Muggle Studies professor, after the Killing Curse is used on her.^[29] Nagini is later placed inside the body of Bathilda Bagshot by Voldemort, and uses the hiding place to launch a surprise assault on Harry when he visits Godric's Hollow.^[29] Because some snakes can sense heat and movement in a way humans cannot, Nagini is able to detect Harry and Hermione even when they are under the Invisibility Cloak.^[32] After discovering that Harry is searching for his Horcruxes, Voldemort places Nagini into a protective magical cage to prevent her from being killed, but still uses her to kill Severus Snape by expanding the cage over and on top of him.^[29] When Harry is apparently killed by Voldemort, Nagini is released from the protective enchantment and is draped around Voldemort's shoulders during the Death Eaters' victory march back to Hogwarts.^[29] After Neville Longbottom openly defies Voldemort, Voldemort punishes him by forcing the Sorting Hat on his head and setting it on fire.^[29] The Death Eaters are then attacked and a battle ensues, and Neville pulls Godric Gryffindor's sword from the Hat, as Harry had done in *Chamber of Secrets*,^[30] and beheads Nagini.^[29]

Since she was Voldemort's last remaining Horcrux, her death sets up the series' climactic duel between Voldemort and Harry Potter. With no Horcruxes remaining and rendered mortal, Voldemort's death in that duel is final.^[29]

Peeves

Peeves is a poltergeist who haunts Hogwarts. Peeves is often "chased" by Argus Filch, who is a Squib, trying to make him quit whatever he is doing. In the beginning Peeves seems useless, but in the last book, *Deathly Hallows*, he proves himself trustworthy when throwing dung bombs at the Death Eaters. Being a poltergeist, Peeves is a spirit rather than a physical being, but very different from the ghosts for which he is occasionally mistaken. Peeves is capable of flight and can choose whether to be physically tangible. However, he is usually observed to take physical form. Peeves is able to manipulate objects, a trait not generally possible with ghosts, but common to poltergeists. Peeves's existence is essentially the embodiment of disorder,^[33] where he is observed to constantly cause it. In appearance, he is a small man with a mischievous face, a wide mouth, dressed in vibrantly coloured clothing. He derives joy from disaster and mischievous acts, usually causing disruptions rather than being violent and dangerous.



Mary GrandPré's illustration of Peeves.

Peeves only listens to a select few: Dumbledore, the Bloody Baron, (whom he fears,) in the second book Nearly Headless Nick, and by the fifth book Fred and George Weasley. Argus Filch, who is usually left with cleaning up the mess and damage Peeves causes, is his nemesis and works continuously to try to get Peeves thrown out; however, Rowling has stated in an interview that not even Dumbledore would be able to rid Hogwarts of Peeves forever.^[34] Peeves is, however, vulnerable to some magic; in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Professor Lupin uses magic to teach Peeves a lesson by making the gum Peeves was stuffing into a keyhole shoot back out and up the poltergeist's nose. In *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince*, Harry uses magic to glue Peeves's tongue to the roof of his mouth, after which Peeves angrily departs.

During Dolores Umbridge's attempts to take control of Hogwarts in *Order of the Phoenix*, Peeves shows his loyalty to Hogwarts, and his destructive tendencies shift into overdrive as he goes on the rampage at the Weasley twins' request. When Umbridge attempts to sneak out of Hogwarts, Peeves chases her out, whacking her with Minerva McGonagall's cane (which she lent to him for that purpose) and a sock full of chalk. Peeves is depicted in *Deathly Hallows* twice, first where he aids the defenders of Hogwarts by dropping Snargaluff pods on the heads of attacking Death Eaters, and second singing a victory song for Harry at the end.

Rik Mayall was cast as Peeves for film adaptation of *Philosopher's Stone*. However, his scenes were cut from the final film and have yet to be released publicly (being omitted even from the deleted scenes section of the DVD release).^[35] Peeves was subsequently omitted from the Potter films that followed, though he can be seen in the *Harry Potter* video games. Peeves is also referenced in dialogue in the *Queen's Handbag* short film.

Winky

Winky is a house-elf who originally served the Crouch family. She is described as having enormous brown eyes and a nose like a tomato. She viewed herself as a dutiful house-elf and guarded the family's many secrets. When Barty Crouch Jr is rescued from Azkaban by his mother, he is supervised and nursed back to health by Winky. In *Goblet of Fire*, she persuades Barty Crouch Sr to let his son attend the Quidditch World Cup; she attends it with the younger Crouch, who is hiding under an Invisibility Cloak, and claims the apparently empty seat beside her is being saved for Crouch Sr. During the festivities, Crouch Jr steals Harry's wand from his pocket and later uses it to conjure the Dark Mark, in spite of Winky's fervent attempts to stop him. In the resulting chaos, Harry and his friends see Winky running into the forest, appearing to struggle against some invisible force, but she is struggling against the invisible

Crouch Jr. Later she is caught with Harry's wand, which is magically proven to be the one used to conjure the Dark Mark; though Crouch Sr realises what happened, he agrees with the apparent conclusion that Winky conjured the mark, and fires her, both to save face and as punishment for failing to control Crouch Jr. Following her dismissal, Dobby takes the distraught Winky to work with him at Hogwarts. There the unhappy Winky, who continues to act as if Crouch was her master and refused to give up any of his secrets, begins to have a drinking problem that lasts the next several years. Winky eventually sobers up a bit,^[21] and eventually fights in the Battle of Hogwarts with the other house-elves.^[36]

The Weasleys' pets

There are many pets and animals associated with the Weasley family:

- Scabbers, a rat who had been in the Weasley family for twelve years. He first belonged to Percy, but was later passed down to Ron. Near the end of the third book, Scabbers is revealed to be Peter Pettigrew, an Animagus and Death Eater who had betrayed his friends, James and Lily Potter to Voldemort.
- Pigwidgeon (or "Pig"), Ron's hyperactive scops owl, a gift from Sirius Black upon the loss of Scabbers, following the climactic events in Ron's third year. Ginny names him Pigwidgeon, but Ron, hating the name, nicknames him Pig.
- Hermes, a screech owl owned by Percy, which was a gift to him from his parents for becoming a Prefect in his fifth year. He is named after the Greek god Hermes.
- Errol, an ancient Great Grey Owl who serves as the family post owl. He has trouble carrying loads due to his advanced age, often needing help from other owls. He is often found unconscious after crashing into things or collapsing from sheer exhaustion.
- Arnold, a purple Pygmy Puff (miniature Puffskein) owned by Ginny and obtained from Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes in the sixth book.
- A puffskein belonging to Ron that was killed by Fred when he used it for Bludger practice, revealed in the first *Harry Potter* game, and later confirmed in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*.
- A ghoul lives in the attic of The Burrow and causes minor disruptions by groaning and banging on the walls and pipes whenever things have become too quiet. In *Deathly Hallows*, the ghoul is magically altered in appearance to resemble Ron as cover for his absence from school.
- Several chickens.
- The Weasleys have gnomes all over their garden and in their shed, bushes, Wellington boots, and more. They seem to know many swear words, which they were supposedly taught by Fred and George Weasley. Crookshanks likes to chase the gnomes around outside; the rest of the family deals with them by physically throwing them off the property in a process called "Degnoming".

Hagrid's pets

Over the course of the series, Hagrid cares for a large number of animals, many of them dangerous, including Aragog (Acromantula), Buckbeak (Hippogriff), Fang (boarhound), Fluffy (Cerberus), Norbert (Norberta) (Norwegian Ridgeback Dragon), and Tenebrus (Thestral). Hagrid's love for animals got him the teaching job for Care of Magical Creatures at Hogwarts. In their fourth year, Harry and his classmates were expected to help take care of Hagrid's Blast-Ended Skrewts, one of which (grown to giant size) was placed in the hedge maze for the final task of the Triwizard Tournament. Although its tough outer-shell can repel spells, Harry is able to pass it without getting hurt.

References

- [1] "Living with Harry Potter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.html>). *BBC Radio 4*. 2005. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [2] "Bloomsbury Live Chat with J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). 2007. . Retrieved 2008-03-04.
- [3] Rowling, JK, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Chapter 11
- [4] MuggleNet | Emerson and Melissa's J.K. Rowling Interview Page 2 (<http://www.mugglenet.com/jkrinterview2.shtml>)
- [5] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [6] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.co.uk/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=106)
- [7] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [8] A "being" is defined in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* as a creature "worthy of legal rights and a voice in the governance of the magical world"
- [9] "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). 2005. . Retrieved 2007-06-01.
- [10] J. K. Rowling's official site (<http://www.jkrowling.com/en>)
- [11] http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Society_for_the_Promotion_of_Elfish_Welfare
- [12] Thestrals in the *Harry Potter Lexicon* (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/bestiary/thestrals.html>)
- [13] J K Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80).
- [14] Rowling, J. K.. "J. K. Rowling's Official Website" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=10). *Crookshanks*. . Retrieved 2007-06-30.
- [15] Dobby at Probert Encyclopedia (<http://www.probertencyclopaedia.com/cgi-bin/xphrase.pl?keyword=Dobby>)
- [16] BBC News: Russian TV broadcast our Potter vote! (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnnews/hi/world/newsid_2693000/2693711.stm)
- [17] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). *tv.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-08.
- [18] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). *frenchandsaunders.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-08.
- [19] "Does President Putin look like Dobby" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnnews/hi/vote/votes/newsid_2678000/2678273.stm). *tv.com*. .
- [20] "Scholastic Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/books/scholchat2.shtml>). . Retrieved 2007-07-15.
- [21] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [22] TEACHER'S BAD ROWLING ADVICE - mirror.co.uk (http://www.sundaymirror.co.uk/news/sunday/tm_method=full&objectid=19423032&siteid=98487-name_page.html)
- [23] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=20)
- [24] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30. *The life of Hedwig represents innocence and security*.
- [25] "Elf's Absence From Next 'Harry Potter' Flick Opens Up Plot Questions" (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1542581/10062006/story.jhtml?rsspartner=rssYahooNewscrawler>). MTV. 2006-10-06. . Retrieved 2006-10-06.
- [26] "Rowling advises film makers to keep Kreacher in films" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/06/25/kreacher-comforts-mtv-solves-a-harry-potter-mystery/>). 2007-06-25. . Retrieved 2007-06-26.
- [27] "More Casting for Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/6/17/more-casting-for-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-2>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2009-06-17. . Retrieved 2009-06-17.
- [28] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747550999>). Bloomsbury Publishing PLC; New Ed edition (6 Jul 2001). ISBN 0747550999. .
- [29] *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747591059>). Bloomsbury; Children's edition (21 Jul 2007). ISBN 0747591059. .
- [30] *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747538484>). Bloomsbury Publishing PLC; New Ed edition (Feb 1999). ISBN 0747538484. .
- [31] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747561079>). Bloomsbury; New Ed edition (10 Jul 2004). ISBN 0747561079. .
- [32] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [33] Peeves chews gum, how can he when he is a ghost? (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=67) *jkrowling.com*.
- [34] "J. K. Rowling interview with The Leaky Cauldron and Mugglenet" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). . Retrieved 2007-07-18.
- [35] Brian Linder (2001-04-04). "Potter Gloucester Set Report" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/050/050980p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 2007-08-08.
- [36] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript".

Horcrux

The following is a list of **magical objects used in Harry Potter**. These objects exist for the use of the characters in the series by J. K. Rowling.

Communication

Enchanted Coins

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Hermione Granger creates fake, enchanted Galleons that are used for communication between members of Dumbledore's Army. Like real Galleons, the coins have numerals around the edge; on normal Galleons these serial numbers indicate which goblin cast the coin, but on the enchanted coins, the numbers represent the time and date of the next meeting, and change automatically to match whatever numbers Harry Potter sets on his coin. Due to the coins being infused with a Protean Charm, once Harry Potter alters his, every coin changes to suit. The coins begin to grow hot when the numbers change to alert the members to look at their coins.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Draco Malfoy uses a pair of enchanted coins to bypass the communication limits then placed around Hogwarts, thus managing to keep in contact with Madam Rosmerta, whom he had placed under the Imperius Curse. Draco reveals he got the idea from Hermione's DA coins, which were themselves inspired by Lord Voldemort's use of the Dark Mark to communicate with his Death Eaters.

Howler

A **Howler** is a blood-red letter sent to signify extreme anger or to convey a message very loudly and in public. Upon opening it, the sender's voice (magically magnified to a deafening volume) will bellow a message at the recipient and then destroy itself. If it is not opened or there is a delay in opening it, the letter will start smouldering, explode violently, and shout the message out even louder than normal.^[HP2] In the film version, the Howler folds itself into an origami-style set of lips, shouts the message out and then shreds itself into scraps of paper before bursting into flames.

In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Ron Weasley receives a Howler from his mother, Molly Weasley, after he steals his father's enchanted car and flies it to Hogwarts with Harry. Neville Longbottom confessed that he once got a Howler from his grandma. He said he ignored it, and that the result was horrible. Subsequently, Neville receives another Howler from his grandmother after Sirius Black uses his list of passwords to enter the Gryffindor Common Room in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Hermione receives one in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* after Rita Skeeter publishes an article in which she makes up a relationship between Hermione and Harry. However, in the film of the fourth Harry Potter movie, this incident is not referred to. Dumbledore sends Petunia Dursley a Howler in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* to remind her of the agreement to allow Harry to live at Privet Drive, when Harry's Uncle Vernon attempts to throw him out. Also, in this same movie, Harry receives a grey coloured Howler from the Ministry of Magic, which spoke in a conversational tone. After the conversation is over, the letter tears itself.

Concealers

Deluminator (Put-Outer)

A **Deluminator** is a device invented by Dumbledore that looks like a standard cigarette lighter. It is used to remove or absorb and later return the light from a light source to provide secrecy to the user. In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Dumbledore uses the Deluminator to darken Privet Drive, where the Dursley family household is located. It was next seen in *Order of the Phoenix* where Dumbledore loans the Deluminator to Moody, who uses it when transporting Harry from the Dursleys' home to Number 12, Grimmauld Place. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Dumbledore uses the Deluminator again to darken Privet Drive before collecting Harry.

Finally in *Deathly Hallows*, it is first referred to as the Deluminator. It is bequeathed to Ron by Dumbledore. After Ron had left his friends in anger, the Deluminator demonstrated the additional capability of a homing device. Ron hears the voice of Hermione through the device when she says his name and, when he clicks it, the emitted light enters his body and allows him to locate and Apparate to the vicinity of Harry and Hermione's camp. Rowling stated that Dumbledore left it to Ron because he believed he might have needed a little more guidance than Harry and Hermione.^[1]



Dumbledore is using his Deluminator in the film *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.

Invisibility Cloaks

Within the *Harry Potter* universe, an **invisibility cloak** is used to make the wearer invisible. There are a number of different types of invisibility cloaks. All are very rare and expensive, and they may be spun from pelts of the Demiguise, magical herbivores that are found in the Far East. They can be ordinary cloaks as well with a *Disillusionment Charm* or a *Bedazzlement Hex* placed on them. Over time, these cloaks will lose their invisibility ability, eventually becoming opaque and vulnerable to being penetrated by various spells. However, Harry's cloak, being one of the three Deathly Hallows, is a true cloak of invisibility, and will remain invisible forever. It is also resistant to most simple spells and charms (e.g. the summoning charm).^[2]

Invisibility cloaks hide the presence of the wearer by visual detection only, meaning that it is only not visible to the eye but you can feel it as it is hence it does not stop people from being solid. Alastor Moody's magically charmed eye, however, is able to penetrate them. Creatures such as cats (e.g. Mrs. Norris) and snakes (e.g. Nagini) rely more heavily on other senses unaffected by visibility such as smell, hearing and heat-detection, so the cloaks are less effective in hiding from them. The Dementors in the books have no sense of sight and instead sense human despair, a sense unhindered by the use of an invisibility cloak.

In addition to Harry's cloak, Moody is known to possess two. One of these was borrowed by Sturgis Podmore in the course of work for the Order of the Phoenix. Barty Crouch, Sr. possessed one as well, which he used it to hide his son Barty Crouch, Jr. to prevent him from going to Azkaban, the wizarding prison.

Several times in the series characters have been shown to either suspect or in some other fashion "sense" that Harry is wearing his cloak: Snape is seen to be suspicious when being followed by Harry, even reaching out to grab at (what would appear to be) thin air; and Draco Malfoy realises Harry is in his train carriage and successfully stuns him

with a Stupefy charm, despite Harry wearing his cloak.

Dark objects

Hand of Glory

The **Hand of Glory** is described as a large shrivelled hand displayed on a cushion in Borgin and Burkes. In the film, Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, when Harry puts his hand in one, he had difficulty removing it. When a candle is placed in the hand, it gives light only to the person holding it. It was first mentioned in *Chamber of Secrets*, when Draco and his father, Lucius Malfoy, visited Borgin & Burkes, a Dark Arts shop in Knockturn Alley. Lucius denied Draco's request to buy it, saying it was a tool for a common thief. In the sixth book, Draco uses it when leaving the Room of Requirement, escaping from Ron and a few of Dumbledore's Army members after using the Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder.

Other dark items

Forbidden Books include:

- *Sonnets of a Sorcerer*, which forces the reader to speak forever in limericks
- A book that sears the eyes of the reader
- A book that the reader cannot stop reading or dispose of.

Unnamed items known to be found at Borgin & Burkes:

- Blood-stained playing cards
- A staring glass eye
- Evil-looking masks
- Human bones
- Rusty, spiked instruments
- Long coil of hangman's rope
- Opal necklace that is cursed and has claimed the lives of nineteen Muggles; also known to have nearly killed Katie Bell in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Items known to be found in Knockturn Alley:

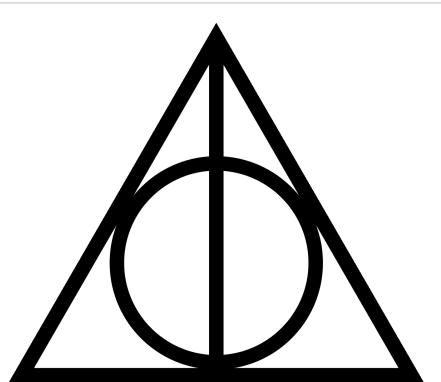
- Poisonous candles
- Human fingernails
- Flesh eating slug repellent

Items which can be found at Number 12 Grimmauld Place:

- Biting silver snuffbox filled with Wartcap Powder
- A spidery instrument resembling a many-legged pair of tweezers; tries to puncture Harry's skin, destroyed by Sirius
- A music box that plays a sinister but compelling tune, putting any listener into an enchanted sleep
- A grandfather clock that shot heavy bolts at passers-by
- An ancient set of purple robes that tried to strangle Ron
- An ornate crystal bottle with a large opal set into the stopper containing what appears to be blood
- Claws
- Rusty daggers
- Coiled snakeskin
- A heavy locket that "none of them could open" which later turns out to be Slytherin's locket, which was also one of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Deathly Hallows

The **Deathly Hallows** are the three magical objects that are the focus of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. The form, function, and purpose of each of the Hallows are revealed as the plot of the novel progresses. In the course of their investigation into Voldemort's Horcruxes, Harry, Ron, and Hermione speak with Xenophilius Lovegood. He is Luna's father, who explains that the search for the legendary *Hallows* is referred to as the *Quest*. Also, very few actually believe this story, though many, like Viktor Krum, believe the sign of the Deathly Hallows to be the mark of Gellert Grindelwald, as Krum says it is carved into a wall at his school, Durmstrang, by Grindelwald himself (Grindelwald attended Durmstrang as a child until he was expelled for dark uses of magic). At first, Hermione doesn't believe in the Hallows and says that they are a fairytale, until she is forced to believe that they are real when talking to Mr. Ollivander.



The sign of the Deathly Hallows represents all three objects symbolically: the Wand, the Stone, and the Cloak.

According to *The Tale of the Three Brothers* from The Tales of Beedle the Bard, the Peverell brothers found Death. Death gave them a choice of anything they wanted; the first brother chose a wand that could not be defeated in battle, the second asked for a way to bring back someone from death, and the third selected a cloak that made the wearer invisible to hide from Death himself. According to Rowling, the story about how these objects came into existence is based upon Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Pardoner's Tale*.^[3]

Elder Wand

The **Elder Wand**, known throughout history as the **Deathstick** and the **Wand of Destiny**, is an extremely powerful wand made of elder wood with a core of Thestral tail hair.^[4] It is supposedly the most powerful wand in existence, and when used by its true master, he or she cannot be defeated in a duel; though according to Dumbledore, this is false, for he had beaten the Elder Wand in his epic battle with the legendary dark wizard Grindelwald.^[5] It also appears, as the wand is somewhat sentient (as are all wands), that it will not allow itself to cause real harm to its true master. As stated by Mr. Ollivander the wandmaker, the wand will never fully work for the new user unless he or she directly disarms, stuns or kills (even in Muggle fashion) the previous master. Rowling has stated that the wand is brutal in its choice of master, and that, while most wands have some allegiance to their own masters, the Elder Wand only responds to power. If a master dies naturally without ever being defeated, the wand's power will die for any following owner, since it was never won from the former.

The power of the Elder Wand was first shown in the story, as Antioch Peverell, the first and oldest of the mythical Three Brothers, had a duel with an enemy he had long wanted to defeat. He won, and left his enemy dead on the floor.

After boasting of his unbeatable wand, Peverell was murdered in his sleep by a rival wanting to claim the wand, who slit his throat. Ever since, power-hungry wizards have sought the wand, and it is the Hallow most easy to track through history. It eventually came to the possession of Gregorovitch, a Bulgarian wandmaker. Gregorovitch boasted about possessing the Elder Wand, believing it would boost his popularity, and he tried to reverse engineer its secrets as he faced competition from Ollivander. It subsequently fell to Gellert Grindelwald, who stole it from Gregorovitch. Ultimately Grindelwald was defeated by Dumbledore, who then assumed control of the wand. Dumbledore considered it the "only hallow [he] was fit to possess, not to boast of it or kill with it, but to tame it."

When Dumbledore arranged his own death with Severus Snape, he intended Snape to "end up with the Elder Wand". Because his death would not have been the result of his defeat, Dumbledore hoped this might break the wand's power. However, since Draco Malfoy had disarmed Dumbledore, the plan failed and Draco unwittingly became the

wand's new master. After Dumbledore's death, the wand was placed inside his tomb.

In the final book, Voldemort learns about the wand and goes on a search for it, and eventually knows that Dumbledore possessed the wand. He opens Dumbledore's tomb and claims the wand as his own. Only later does he learn that he cannot be the master of the wand, as he did not gain the ownership from its previous owner. Assuming Snape is its current master, Voldemort slays Snape, not realizing that the wand's allegiance was to Draco (even though Draco never had the Elder Wand physically in his possession). Furthermore, Harry later disarmed Draco and took his wand (although that was not the Elder Wand), and thus the Elder Wand's allegiance shifted to Harry, before Voldemort took physical possession of the wand.

In the Battle of Hogwarts, Voldemort uses the Elder wand to cast his final Killing Curse against Harry's Expelliarmus charm. But since the wand's allegiance is to Harry, Voldemort's spell backfires and kills him.

The Elder wand was also used by Harry to repair his damaged holly and phoenix feather wand. Afterward, he returns it to Dumbledore's tomb in the hope of fulfilling Dumbledore's original plan: for the reigning owner of the Elder Wand to die a natural death, thus ending its bloody trail of violence.

Rowling revealed in an interview that the first working title for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* was *Harry Potter and the Elder Wand*.^[6]

Resurrection Stone

The **Resurrection Stone** allows the holder to communicate with the dead. According to the fairy tale concerning the origin of the Deathly Hallows, using the Resurrection Stone drove its original owner, Cadmus Peverell, to commit suicide after seeing his deceased fiancée but being unable to be truly with her. By the time the stone was seen in Marvolo Gaunt's possession, it had been set into a ring that bore the symbol of the Deathly Hallows, which Gaunt believed to be the Peverell coat of arms. Both Dumbledore and Grindelwald desired the stone, but for different reasons. While Dumbledore wanted it to communicate with his dead family, Grindelwald intended to use it to create an army of Inferi. Voldemort turned the ring into a Horcrux, not knowing its magical nature.

Dumbledore recovered the ring from Marvolo's estate, recognizing it as both a Horcrux and one of the Deathly Hallows. Forgetting that it was a Horcrux, and that Voldemort likely cursed it when he turned it into one, and motivated by personal desire, Dumbledore attempted to use the Resurrection Stone to talk to his deceased family. However, the curse destroyed his hand and began to spread throughout his body. Though the spreading was partly contained in the destroyed and blackened hand by Snape, Dumbledore was doomed, having at most a year to live.

The stone was later passed to Harry through Dumbledore's will, hidden inside the Snitch that Harry caught with his mouth, nearly swallowing it, in his first-ever Quidditch match. The Snitch revealed the message "I open at the close" when touched by Harry's lips. Harry is unable to open the Snitch until he is about to die, and he realizes that "the close" means the end, or his death. Harry uses the stone to summon his parents, Sirius, and Remus Lupin to comfort him before he meets Voldemort. The stone slips through Harry's numb fingers in the Forbidden Forest. He and Dumbledore's portrait later agreed that Harry would neither search for it nor tell others where it is. In a 2007 interview, Rowling said she would like to believe that a centaur's hoof pushed it into the ground, burying it forever.^[3]

Cloak of Invisibility

According to the legend, the **Cloak of Invisibility** has the power to shield the wearer from being seen by Death. It is a true invisibility cloak, in the sense of being able to completely shield the wearer from sight, and cannot be worn out by time or spells. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that Harry's cloak is in fact one of the Deathly Hallows. It originally belonged to Ignotus Peverell. After his death, the cloak was passed down from father to son through Peverell's descendants to James Potter.^[7] The cloak was not in James's possession the night he was murdered; he had previously lent it to Dumbledore, who was greatly interested in the Deathly Hallows. Dumbledore returned the cloak to Harry several years later as a Christmas present during his first year at Hogwarts. Harry uses the cloak throughout

the series in order to sneak around the school on various adventures. In Book 7, Xenophilius Lovegood describes the Third Hallow as being a "true" cloak of invisibility: other cloaks will lose their ability to conceal the wearer over time or become worn out, but the Hallow cloak will never fade or become damaged. It is large enough for Ron and Hermione to accompany him, and they frequently do, although this becomes increasingly difficult as they grow up throughout the series. At the end of *Deathly Hallows*, Dumbledore explains to Harry that the Cloak's true magic is that it can shield and protect others as well as its owner. This is apparent when it does not respond to a Death Eater's Summoning Charm while concealing Harry, Ron and Hermione in Book 7.

While making the wearer invisible to Muggles and wizards, some creatures are able to sense people hidden under it. Snakes, for example, cannot see through the Cloak of Invisibility, but they can sense movement and heat, and therefore can detect people under it. Mrs. Norris, Filch's cat, also seems to see Harry when he wears the cloak. Wearers can also be detected by the "Homenum Revelio" spell.^[3] In *Goblet of Fire*, Moody's magical eye could see Harry under the cloak, inconsistent with it being one of the Deathly Hallows, as it does not render him invisible to the spell which must have been cast on Moody's eye. However, this is inconclusive, as the nature in which Moody's eye enables him to see through various things is never explained. In the *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Dumbledore warns that the Dementors' perception of humans is unhindered by invisibility cloaks, as they sense people through emotions.^[8]

Detectors

Foe-glass

A **Foe-glass** is a mirror that detects and shows its owner's enemies in or out of focus, depending on how close they are. However, like all dark detectors, it can be fooled, as mentioned by Harry in the fifth book at the beginning of the first D.A. meeting. Moody, in reality Barty Crouch, Jr. in disguise, claimed that when the figures are most focused, they are nearest. The Foe-Glass is hanging in the Room of Requirement in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* when Harry uses the Room for D.A. meetings.

The Marauder's Map

The Marauder's Map is a magical map of Hogwarts created by James Potter, Sirius Black, Remus Lupin and Peter Pettigrew while they were at Hogwarts, during which time they gained extensive knowledge about the school grounds, such as its various hidden passages, from their frequent night-time adventures together.

At first glance, the Map is simply a blank piece of parchment; but when the user points his wand at the Map and says, "I solemnly swear that I am up to no good.", the message "Messers. Moony, Wormtail, Padfoot and Prongs, purveyors of aids to magical mischief-makers, are proud to present the Marauders Map", and a detailed layout of Hogwarts appears. The map also displays the location people within the castle and its grounds, and includes the location of secret passageways and instructions on how to access them. However, several locations like the Room of Requirement and the Chamber of Secrets do not appear on the map, either because the Marauders did not have any knowledge of them, or, in the case of the former, they are Unplottable. Furthermore, Animagus disguises, Polyjuice Potion, and Invisibility Cloaks cannot fool the map, as shown in *Goblet of Fire* when Barty Crouch, Jr., using a Polyjuice Potion to disguise himself as Moody^[HP4], and in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when Peter Pettigrew, who is supposed to be dead^[HP3] but as an animagus has transformed into a rat, are both displayed on the map. Saying, "Mischief managed!" returns the map to its original blank state.

In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Fred and George Weasley, who have no further need for it, give the map to Harry so he can get to Hogsmeade through a hidden passageway. Fred and George stole the map from a drawer in Filch's office that contained dangerous confiscated objects; it is revealed by Lupin that Filch probably knew what it was but not how to work it. Snape later finds the map in Harry's possession and tries to force it to reveal its secrets, but the map merely insulted him with mocking phrases as the creators had been with Snape when they were students in Hogwarts and were great enemies of Snape since school, much as the Marauders themselves would have done. Lupin (one of the

creators of the map), the current Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, is called upon to investigate this "dark object", and confiscates it to keep Harry safe, though he returns it to Harry after resigning his post at Hogwarts. From then on, the map becomes one of Harry's tools in his ongoing adventures, and is mentioned only in passing when he consults it.

On the prop version of the map made for the films, the lines are made up of what at first glance are just random letters, but upon closer inspection are Latin words. The series makes no mention of Harry recovering the map from Moody's office, even though he continued to use it in later books; when asked about this discrepancy, Rowling answered that Harry had indeed sneaked into the office and recovered it in the days following the Third Task, and that she had forgotten to include this detail in on-page. When asked during an online question session, "What child did Harry give the Marauder's Map to, if any?" (after his school years), Rowling responded, "I've got a feeling he didn't give it to any of them, but that James (Harry's eldest son) sneaked it out of his father's desk one day."^[3]

Probitry Probe

A **Probitry Probe** detects spells of concealment and hidden magical objects. The detector made its first appearance in *Order of the Phoenix* as thin and golden in color. After Voldemort's return, Probes are used as part of the increased security at Gringotts. They are last seen when Harry, Ron, and Hermione arrive at Gringotts in "The Deathly Hallows" to rob the vault of one of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Remembrall

A **Remembrall** is a small, clear orb, containing smoke that turns red when detecting that the user has forgotten something. Unfortunately, it does not tell the user what he/she has forgotten which makes it somewhat worthless. The very forgetful Neville Longbottom is sent a Remembrall by his grandmother in *Philosopher's Stone*. In Harry's first year, Draco Malfoy steals and throws it during flying lessons, causing Harry to pursue it on his broomstick and catch it inches from McGonagall's window. This first example of Harry's prowess on a broomstick earns him the position of Seeker on the Gryffindor Quidditch squad. Remembralls are forbidden from being used during the O.W.L. exams, the reason being because students can tell if they have written a wrong answer.

The DVD of *Philosopher's Stone* contains a software approximation of a Remembrall.

Revealer

A **Revealer** is a bright red eraser, used to make invisible ink appear. It made its first appearance in *Chamber of Secrets* when Hermione tried to make writing appear in Tom Riddle's diary.

Secrecy Sensor

The **Secrecy Sensor** is a dark detector described as "an object that looked something like an extra-squiggly, golden television aerial." It vibrates when it detects concealment and lies. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Moody mentions that it is, "No use here of course, too much interference--students in every direction lying about why they haven't done their homework." However, it may be that this is because Moody was actually Barty Crouch, Jr. using Polyjuice Potion.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, it is shown that Secrecy Sensors are used at the Atrium Desk in the Ministry of Magic upon visitors to the government locale. Later in the book, Harry mentions that they can be easily fooled like its other dark-detecting counterparts. In *Half-Blood Prince*, due to Hogwarts's new stringent security measures, Argus Filch is assigned to inspect every student entering the castle with Secrecy Sensors. All the owls flying into Hogwarts, too, are placed under this measure to detect that no Dark object enters the castle through mail. Later, Hermione explains that though Secrecy Sensors detect jinxes, curses, and concealment charms, they cannot detect love potions, as they are not dark.

Sneakoscope

A **Sneakoscope** serves as a Dark Arts detector. The device is described as a miniature glass-spinning top that emits shrill noises in the presence of deception, for instance, when an untrustworthy person is near or when a deceitful event takes place nearby.

Sneakoscopes are introduced in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when Harry receives a pocket-sized version from Ron for his 13th birthday. The sneakoscope appears again on the Hogwarts Express, and again up in Harry and Ron's dormitory. Harry later discovers that Scabbers, Ron's rat, who is present each time the Sneakoscope is spinning, is actually Peter Pettigrew in Animagus form. In *Goblet of Fire*, the somewhat paranoid Moody has several sneakoscopes that he somehow disabled (possibly related to a crack it was described as having), claiming, "It wouldn't stop whistling." However, Moody was later revealed to actually be Barty Crouch, Jr. under the effects of the Polyjuice Potion, thus explaining the constant alerts in his presence. Finally in *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione gives Harry a Sneakoscope for his seventeenth birthday which they later use to help as a lookout while in hiding.

Weasley family clock

The Weasleys have a special clock in their home, the Burrow, with nine hands, one for every member of the family. Instead of telling the time, the clock reveals the location or status of each family member. The known locations are: *Home, School, Work, Travelling, Lost, Hospital, Prison, Quidditch, and Mortal Peril*. The Weasleys are the only family mentioned in the series to own such a clock. Dumbledore calls the clock "wonderful" and seems impressed by it, suggesting that it is an extremely powerful object.

The location *Mortal Peril* is situated on the round clock where the numeral 12 would normally be. Throughout the first five books, the hands change to reflect the varying statuses of the family members, but by the sixth book, all nine hands point to *mortal peril* at all times, except when someone is travelling. Mrs. Weasley takes this to mean that, with Voldemort having returned, everyone is always in mortal peril, but she cannot verify this, because she does not know anyone else who has a clock like hers.^[HP6]

Games

Exploding Snap

Exploding Snap is a wizarding card game in which the cards spontaneously explode during games. The game is popular with Hogwarts students. Harry and Ron are held back from investigating why spiders were fleeing Hogwarts because Fred and George delayed them with such a game. Ron singed his eyebrows while building a card house with Exploding Snap cards. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Lee Jordan is punished by Dolores Umbridge for saying that she cannot tell them off for playing this game because one of her Educational Decrees states that teachers can only talk about subjects they are paid to teach.

Gobstones

Gobstones is one of the many magical games played by young wizards in the books, along with Wizard's Chess and Exploding Snap. Gobstones is similar to the Muggle games of marbles and pétanque, except that in Gobstones, the balls spit, or gob, a foul smelling liquid in the face of the opposing player when they lose a point. Hogwarts students are seen playing Gobstones throughout the books, and there is even a Gobstones Club at the school. It is also noted in the Harry Potter series that Eileen Prince (Snape's mother) was captain of Hogwart's Gobstone Club, as a student, at age 15.

Quidditch equipment

Quidditch Equipment includes a quaffle, which the chasers need to get through the 3 hoops on the field, 2 bludgers which fly around attempting to disturb and knock people off their brooms (the beaters have bats to hit the bludgers away from team mates and themselves), and the golden snitch, a very fast and near impossible to see golden orb the size of a walnut with wings, which the seeker on each team chases and must capture to finish the game and gain 150 points. The Quidditch players wear gloves, leg pads, and, on occasion, goggles, and padded head guards.

Self-Shuffling Playing Cards

In *Chamber of Secrets*, a pack of **Self-Shuffling Cards** is mentioned as one of the objects littering the floor of Ron's room.^[9]

Wizard's Chess

Wizard's Chess is played with pieces and a board like real Chess, except that the pieces are animated and they literally destroy each other if they land on an opponent's square.^[10] The players simply tell the pieces to move using algebraic chess notation, and the pieces obey. The pieces attack each other in cases where an opposing player's piece would be taken, usually by knocking the captured piece out and dragging it off the board. Ron has a set left to him by his grandfather and Harry first plays with pieces borrowed from Seamus Finnigan. It is said that the pieces kept shouting him advice because they did not trust him.^[HPI] Harry later gets a set of his own in one of his wizard crackers during his first Christmas at Hogwarts. During the climactic chapters of *Philosopher's Stone* Harry, Ron and Hermione become human chess pieces, in a life-sized game of Wizard's Chess, thus risking their lives. Ron responds to the first move by using the Scandinavian Defense to verify that the chess pieces are enchanted and can smash each other. Later in the game, Ron sacrifices himself leading to Harry successfully checkmating the opposing King.^[11]

Recently, the company Deagostini released a magazine series called *Harry Potter Chess*, which is based on the life-sized game near the end of the film version of *Philosopher's Stone* and each piece is specially animated. The chess pieces that come with it are based on the life-sized pieces in the film. Arco Toys and others also have a Wizards Chess Set.^[12]

Horcruxes

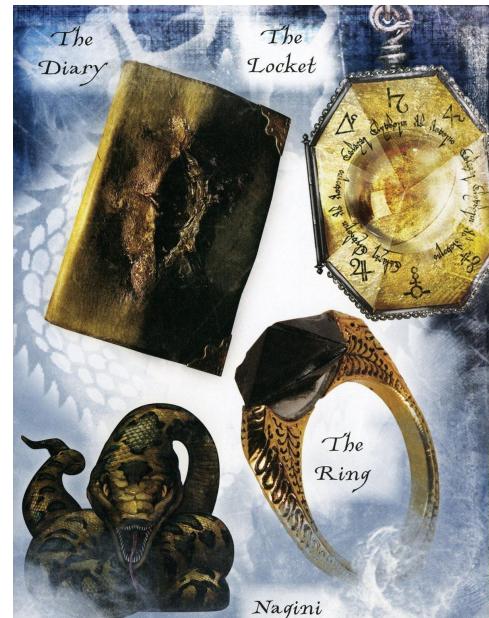
A **Horcrux** is a dark magical object used to attain immortality. The concept is first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, though Horcruxes are present in earlier novels without being identified as such. Rowling uses the character of Horace Slughorn's expository dialogue to reveal that the creation of a Horcrux requires one to commit a murder, which, as the supreme act of evil, "rips the soul apart."^[13] After the murder, a spell is cast to infuse part of the ripped soul into an object, which becomes the Horcrux. Rowling has never published the actual enchantment. In the final book of the series, Hermione finds the spell in a book titled *Secrets of the Darkest Art*.^[14] Rowling has revealed that she intends to detail the process and spell used to create a Horcrux in her long-mentioned Harry Potter Encyclopedia.^[15]

Both inanimate objects and living organisms have been used as Horcruxes, though the latter are considered riskier to use, since an organism can move and think for itself. There is no limit to the number of Horcruxes a wizard can create. However, as the creator's soul is divided into progressively smaller portions, he loses more of his natural humanity and his soul becomes increasingly unstable. Under very specific conditions, a soul fragment can be sealed within an object without the intention or knowledge of the creator. While the object thus affected will, like any Horcrux, preserve the immortality of the creator, it does not become a "Dark object."^[16] The only time this is known to have occurred is when Voldemort unsuccessfully used the Killing Curse on one-year-old Harry Potter. Voldemort's body was destroyed by the attempted murder and a portion of his soul was embedded within Harry.^[17]

Horcruxes are extremely difficult to destroy. They cannot be destroyed by conventional means such as smashing, breaking, or burning. To be destroyed, a Horcrux must suffer damage so severe that repair through magical means would be impossible. Very few magical objects or spells are powerful enough to achieve this. Once a Horcrux is irreparably damaged, the fragment of soul within it is destroyed. A Horcrux can be magically undone only if the creator goes through a process of deep remorse for the murder committed to create the Horcrux. The pain of this remorse is so excruciating that the process itself may kill the creator.^[HP7]

Voldemort's creation of Horcruxes is central to the later storyline of the *Harry Potter* novels. As the number seven is a powerful, mystical number, Voldemort intended to split his soul into that many pieces, with six in Horcruxes and the last reposing within his body.^[18] When Voldemort attacked the Potter family, he had been intending to make his sixth and final Horcrux with the death of "The Chosen One". Despite his defeat, he actually succeeded in doing so; when his body was destroyed by the rebounded Killing Curse, a piece of his soul was spelled off and attached itself to the only living thing remaining in the room—Harry Potter—effectively making him a sixth Horcrux. Voldemort, unaware of this, "completed" his collection of Horcruxes by turning his snake Nagini into one, thus fragmenting his soul into a total of *eight* (counting the one residing in his own body), not seven, pieces. Complicating things even further, no more than six Horcruxes (including Harry) ever existed at any one time in the series: by the time Nagini had been made a Horcrux, one of the original Horcruxes had already been destroyed.

All of Voldemort's deliberately-created Horcruxes were made using objects that had been important to him or that held some sentimental value.^[19]



Four of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Marvolo Gaunt's Ring

Tom Riddle created his first Horcrux using a ring owned by his maternal grandfather, Marvolo Gaunt, during the summer before his sixth year as a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, when he was sixteen years old. He casts the spell after murdering his father. The ring is introduced during the fourth chapter of *Half-Blood Prince*, having already been destroyed by Albus Dumbledore, but its significance not yet revealed.

In a Pensieve memory, it is revealed that Riddle had taken the gold ring, which has a black stone inscribed with a magical symbol, from his uncle Morfin Gaunt, whom he had framed for the murder of his father and grandparents by altering his uncle's memories. Riddle wears the ring while still a student at Hogwarts, but eventually hides it in the house where the Gaunt family had lived. It remains hidden under the floorboards, placed in a golden box, and protected by several enchantments, until Dumbledore finds it during the summer break between the events of *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*. Dumbledore destroys the Horcrux with Godric Gryffindor's sword, though he is mortally injured by the ring's curses after putting the ring on his finger. The injury leaves his right hand permanently disfigured and would have killed him quickly if not for the intervention of Severus Snape, who slowed the curse to Dumbledore's right hand and arm, making them look withered, but the curse still progressed up Dumbledore's right arm and would eventually kill him if it had run its course.^[20] The damaged ring is kept for a time on a table in the Headmaster's office.

Before his death, Dumbledore hides the ring's black stone inside a Golden Snitch and he bequeaths the Snitch to Harry in his will. Dumbledore had learned that the stone is, in fact, the *Resurrection Stone*, one of the three Deathly Hallows. This was why he had put it on his finger: he had hoped to activate it and apologize to his long-dead family, quite forgetting it was also a Horcrux now, and thus likely to be protected by destructive enchantments. Voldemort remained unaware of the stone's additional magical properties throughout his lifetime.

Tom Riddle's Diary

Tom Riddle used his diary to create his second Horcrux during his sixth year at Hogwarts. He cast the spell after murdering his fellow classmate Moaning Myrtle using the Basilisk. The diary is introduced in the second chapter of *the Chamber of Secrets* and is destroyed by Harry Potter during the climax of the same book.

Before Voldemort's downfall, he entrusted the Horcrux to Lucius Malfoy. While aware of its corrupting magical properties, Malfoy did not know the diary was a Horcrux. In an attempt to discredit Arthur Weasley, Malfoy hid the diary in Ginny Weasley's cauldron, amidst her other books. Tom Riddle's soul-fragment possessed Ginny and, through her, reopened the Chamber of Secrets, finally starting to draw her life from her. At the end of book two, Harry saved Ginny and destroyed the diary by stabbing it with the venomous fang of a Basilisk, making it the first Horcrux to be destroyed. His reports of the diary's behaviour to Dumbledore were the latter's first inkling that Voldemort might have created not just one Horcrux, but several: "What intrigued and alarmed me most was that the diary had been intended as a weapon as much as a safeguard,"^[21] implying that Voldemort must have had backups of some sort.

To Rowling, a diary is a very scary object. She said in an interview, "The temptation particularly for a young girl, is to pour out her heart to a diary." Rowling's little sister Diane was prone to this, and her great fear was that someone would read her diary. This gave Rowling the idea to have a diary that is, in itself, against the confider.^[22] When asked what would have happened if Ginny had died and Riddle had managed to escape, Rowling declined to give a straight answer, but revealed that "it would have strengthened the present-day Voldemort considerably."^[23]

Helga Hufflepuff's Cup

Tom Riddle used a cup owned by Hogwarts founder Helga Hufflepuff to create his third Horcrux. The spell was cast after he murdered Hepzibah Smith by poisoning her. The cup is introduced during the twentieth chapter of *Half-Blood Prince* and is destroyed by Hermione Granger in the thirty-first chapter of *Deathly Hallows*.

Hepzibah Smith, who owned the cup, was a distant descendant of Helga Hufflepuff. Riddle killed Smith, stole the cup, then framed her house elf Hokey for the crime. Voldemort entrusted the cup to Bellatrix Lestrange, who kept it protected in her vault at Gringotts Bank, a place to which Harry guessed that a once penniless Voldemort would have always coveted a connection. Additional protective spells, including the Geminio and Flagrante curses, were used to protect the contents of the vault. Harry, Ron and Hermione stole the cup after breaking into the bank. Hermione later destroyed the Horcrux using a fang from the remains of the basilisk still in the Chamber of Secrets.

Salazar Slytherin's Locket

Tom Riddle created his fourth Horcrux using a locket once owned by Salazar Slytherin, which had once belonged to Riddle's mother, Merope Gaunt. The spell was cast after Riddle murdered a Muggle tramp.^[3] The locket is introduced briefly in *Order of the Phoenix* (described only as "a heavy locket that not one of them could open") and is destroyed by Ron Weasley in the 19th chapter of *Deathly Hallows*.

Slytherin's locket was passed down through the generations and eventually ended up in the possession of Merope Gaunt. After being abandoned by her husband Tom Riddle Senior, Merope sold the locket to Caractacus Burke, shopkeeper of Borgin & Burkes, for ten galleons, a fraction of the locket's true value. The locket was eventually sold to Hepzibah Smith. Riddle stole the locket, along with Helga Hufflepuff's cup, after murdering Smith. Once the locket became a Horcrux, Voldemort hid it in a cave where he had once terrorized two of his fellow orphans. The cave's magical protection included a door that could only be opened with a blood offering, an enchanted boat, a basin of potion that causes pain and horrific visions to the drinker, and the use of Inferi.

Disillusioned Death Eater Regulus Arcturus Black learned about the Horcrux and its hiding place. In an effort to bring about Voldemort's eventual downfall, he and his house elf Kreacher broke through the magical protection and stole the locket. While Black died in the effort, killed by the surrounding Inferi, Kreacher took the locket back to their home at Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place. Kreacher continued to protect the locket for years. However, while the Order of the Phoenix was using the house as its headquarters, the locket was stolen by Mundungus Fletcher, a petty criminal and member of the Order. He gave it to Dolores Umbridge as a bribe when she caught him selling stolen property.

Two years later, Harry, Ron, and Hermione infiltrated the Ministry of Magic where Umbridge worked and stole the locket. Ron later saved Harry from being strangled by it when he wore it around his neck. When Ron attempted to destroy the locket, the fragment of soul inside assumed the shape of Harry and Hermione and played on Ron's fear that his two friends had started a romantic relationship during his absence. Ron destroyed the locket using the sword of Godric Gryffindor in the Forest of Dean.

After the release of the final book, several reviews noted similarities between Slytherin's locket and the One Ring from *The Lord of the Rings*, as both artifacts negatively affect the personality of those who wore them, are extremely difficult to destroy, and ensure their creator immortality.^[24]

Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem

Lord Voldemort created his fifth Horcrux using Hogwarts co-founder Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem.^[25] The spell needed to create the Horcrux was cast after Voldemort murdered an Albanian peasant.^[3] The diadem is introduced by name in *Deathly Hallows*,^[25] but actually first appeared in *The Half-Blood Prince*, described as "a tarnished tiara" in the Room of Requirement. Ravenclaw's daughter Helena, also known as The Grey Lady of Ravenclaw, stole the diadem from her mother in an attempt to become more intelligent than she.^[25] She fled to Albania where she hid the

diadem in the hollow of a tree when the Bloody Baron attempted to search for her.^[25] After Helena was murdered by the Bloody Baron, she became the Ravenclaw house ghost^[25] and Tom Riddle, while a student at the school, charmed the Lady into telling him the location of the diadem.^[25] Shortly after leaving Hogwarts and after the subsequent murder of Hepzibah Smith where Riddle stole Slytherin's Locket and Hufflepuff's cup from her, he travelled to Albania and took possession of the artifact while planning his rise to power.^[25] Years later, when Voldemort returned to Hogwarts and reapplied for the Defence Against the Dark Arts position and was denied the job by Albus Dumbledore, he hid the diadem (now a Horcrux) in the Room of Requirement.^[25] Because Voldemort believed himself the only one to have discovered the Room, he never placed curses around the diadem.^[25]

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Harry first comes into contact with the diadem when he hastily hides Severus Snape's old potions book in the Room of Requirement, right after he used an invented spell from the book on Draco Malfoy called "Sectumsempra". The diadem was only mentioned as an "old discoloured tiara" in the sixth book; Harry used it to help mark the spot so he could later find where he placed the book. Later, after having the diadem described to him by the Ravenclaw ghost, Harry recalls this scene and hurries to retrieve it from the Room.^[25] The diadem was unintentionally destroyed by a Fiendfyre spell cast by Vincent Crabbe as he, Gregory Goyle, and Draco Malfoy attacked Harry, Ron, and Hermione within the Room. Crabbe died in the resulting fire.^[25]

Harry Potter

Voldemort inadvertently sealed a fragment of his soul within Harry Potter while attempting to murder the boy. The event took place just before the opening chapter of *the Philosopher's Stone*. Rowling has explicitly stated that Harry never became a proper "Dark object" since the Horcrux spell was not cast.^[16] Regardless, as with all Horcruxes, Voldemort would remain immortal so long as his soul fragment remained within Harry.^[26] That portion of Voldemort's soul is unintentionally destroyed by Voldemort himself at the close of the thirty-fourth chapter of *the Deathly Hallows* with the help of the Elder Wand.

As a baby, Harry Potter was in the room when Voldemort's fatal Killing Curse backfired. Voldemort's soul had been weakened and destabilized by his continuous murders and the creation of his previous Horcruxes. Harry became a *de facto* Horcrux when a fragment of Voldemort's soul attached itself to him after the unsuccessful curse. The lightning bolt-shaped scar on Harry's forehead is a direct result of this attempted murder. This connection is used to explain several important plot points. Throughout the series, Harry is able to receive insight into Voldemort's mental and emotional states, allowing the reader to eavesdrop on the series' primary antagonist. This insight is usually accompanied by pain in the scar on Harry's forehead. Through Voldemort, Harry also inherited the ability to speak and understand Parseltongue. It is also revealed by Rowling in an interview that Harry's frequent pain in his scar when Voldemort is either active, nearby, or feeling strong emotions, is really the trapped bit of soul yearning to depart from Harry's body and rejoin its master soul.^[27]

While Voldemort did learn of Harry's telepathic ability, Voldemort was never made aware that Harry was inadvertently protecting a portion of his soul. When Voldemort attempted to kill Harry with the Killing Curse near the end of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, he destroyed the portion of his own soul embedded within Harry. With this destroyed, the connections between the two were also broken, and Harry never again felt pain in his scar. Rowling revealed that Harry has also lost the ability to speak Parseltongue.^[1]

Nagini

Nagini is the snake that Voldemort has with him all the time. It is the only live Horcrux apart from Harry Potter. Voldemort uses the snake's venom for sustenance in the Goblet of Fire book before he is resurrected by Peter Pettigrew. This Horcrux was created by Voldemort when he was hiding in the forests of Albania.

Legendary Magical Artifacts

Goblet of Fire

The **Goblet of Fire** is a goblet made of wood and is used at the beginning of every Triwizard Tournament. It is used solely to choose the participating school champions, serving as an "impartial judge".^[HP4] Slips of paper with the names of potential candidates are placed in the Goblet and, at the designated time, a representative from each school is chosen when the slip of paper containing their name spouts forth from the Goblet in a fountain of magical fire. The fake Moody stated once that the Goblet of Fire was "an exceptionally powerful magical object" and it is very difficult to be hoodwinked, unless someone uses an exceptionally strong Confundus Charm.

During its use in *Goblet of Fire*, it is placed in the entrance hall and surrounded by an "age line," a charm placed by Dumbledore to prevent under-age wizards from entering the tournament. Anyone underage would grow a long white mustache, as the Weasley twins when they attempted to fool the goblet with an aging potion. When not in use, the goblet is kept in a jewelled casket.



The Goblet in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

Godric Gryffindor's Sword

The **Sword of Godric Gryffindor** is a goblin-made sword adorned with large rubies on the pommel. It was once owned by Godric Gryffindor, one of the medieval founders of Hogwarts. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry draws the Sword out of the Sorting Hat to kill a basilisk. The sword also plays a role in *Deathly Hallows*, where it is revealed to have been imbued with basilisk venom (as the Sword absorbs anything that would make it stronger), and is used to destroy three of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Because the Sword was goblin-forged, it is indestructible and according to Griphook the goblin, the Sword was originally forged by the goblin Ragnuk the First and "stolen" (purchased) by Gryffindor. The Sword was stolen (or retrieved, as goblins would say) by Griphook when the Sword fell from Harry's grasp during the raid on Bellatrix Lestrange's vault in book seven. However, it again returned to human hands later in the book, when Neville pulled it out of the Sorting Hat and used it to decapitate Nagini, Voldemort's snake. This shows that apparently, no matter where the sword happened to be at the time, it would reappear in the hat when a true member of Gryffindor house is in need of it.

Rowling has confirmed in her webchat that Gryffindor did not steal the sword from Ragnuk and that this belief is merely part of Griphook's goblin mistrust and prejudice against wizards.^[28]

Philosopher's Stone

Based upon the ancient alchemical idea of the Philosopher's stone, the **Philosopher's Stone** (renamed the **Sorcerer's Stone** in the American version) is a stone, owned by Nicolas Flamel first mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The stone is legendary in that it changes all metals to gold, and can be used to brew an elixir that can make the drinker immortal. The Philosopher's Stone is seen only in the first book. It was destroyed at the end of the book by Dumbledore with Flamel's agreement. The Philosopher's Stone is mentioned again by Voldemort in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, when Voldemort recounts to his Death Eaters what has happened between his

initial defeat, and his rebirth.

Sorting Hat

The **Sorting Hat** is a sapient artefact used at Hogwarts, which magically determines to which of the four schoolhouses—Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, Ravenclaw or Slytherin—each new student is to be assigned. During the opening banquet at the beginning of the school year, the hat is placed on every First-Year student's head. The hat will announce its choice aloud, and the student joins the selected house. Judging from Harry's own account of his Sorting, and a brief comment made by Hermione in the 5th book (where she says that the hat almost sent her to Ravenclaw), the hat speaks to the student while they're being sorted and is willing to take the student's preferences into account when it makes its decision. However, sometimes, he does not have the need to do so: for instance, the hat barely touched Draco Malfoy's head before sending him to Slytherin. The Sorting Hat had a difficult time placing Harry, almost placing him into Slytherin house before he requested specifically and emphatically not to be. The Hat instead placed him into Gryffindor, the house of his father. Rowling has stated that the reason for the hat's indecision as to which house to place him into was because it sensed the part of Voldemort's soul within Harry. The Sorting Hat originally belonged to Godric Gryffindor, one of the four founders of Hogwarts. The four founders used to hand-pick the students that would go in their houses, but then realized that someone else would have to do it after they died, so Gryffindor took off his hat and let it choose, and it worked. Since then, the sorting hat was always used to choose which house the students are put in. Due to its age, it appears "patched and frayed and extremely dirty." Before sorting the students each year, the hat recites a new introductory song. These songs occasionally warn of danger to come, as in *Order of the Phoenix*. The Sorting Hat's songs vary in length and content, but always include a brief description of each house.

The Sorting Hat has shown the ability to conjure the sword of Gryffindor from under its brim on two instances, both times it is used to kill snakes; in *Chamber of Secrets*, it provides the sword to Harry to kill the Basilisk, and in *Deathly Hallows*, it delivers the sword to Neville. Dumbledore makes it clear in *Chamber of Secrets* that only a true Gryffindor can summon the sword in this fashion. In *Deathly Hallows* the Sorting Hat is set on fire by Voldemort, although it appears the hat was not destroyed, as Neville was able to draw the Sword of Gryffindor from it immediately after and decapitate Voldemort's snake Nagini. In the epilogue at the end of *Deathly Hallows*, the Hat's survival is confirmed, as Harry tells his youngest son that, if he really did not want to be sorted into Slytherin the Hat would take his preference into consideration.

In the first two *Harry Potter* films, the hat is voiced by actor Leslie Phillips. Its songs are not heard in the films, and it has folds and tears that make it appear to have "eyes" and a "mouth".

Mirrors

The Mirror of Erised

The **Mirror of Erised** is a mystical mirror discovered by Harry in a back corridor of Hogwarts in *Philosopher's Stone*. On it is inscribed "erised stra ehru oyt ube cafru oyt on wohsi". When mirrored and correctly spaced, this reads "I show not your face but your heart's desire". As "erised" reversed is "desire", it is the "mirror of desire". Harry, upon encountering the Mirror, can see his parents, as well as what appears to be a crowd of relatives; Ron sees himself as Head Boy and Quidditch Captain holding the Quidditch Cup (thus revealing his wish to be acknowledged out of the shadow of his highly successful older brothers, as well as his more popular friend, Harry). Dumbledore cautions Harry that the mirror gives neither knowledge nor truth and that men have wasted away before it, entranced by what they see.

Dumbledore, one of the few other characters to face the Mirror in the novel, claims to see himself holding a pair of socks, telling Harry that "one can never have enough socks", and lamenting that he did not receive any for Christmas, since people will insist on giving him books. However, it is suggested in *Deathly Hallows* that what he

really sees is his entire family alive and well and happy together again, much like Harry.^[29]

The Mirror of Erised was the final protection given to the Sorcerer's Stone in the first book. Dumbledore hid the Mirror and hid the Stone inside it, knowing that only a person who wanted to find but not use the stone would be able to obtain it. Anyone else would see him or herself making an Elixir of Life or turning things to gold, rather than actually finding the Stone.

Two-way mirrors

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Sirius gives Harry a mirror he originally used to communicate with James in detention. That mirror is a part of a set of *Two-way Mirrors* that are activated by holding one of them and saying the name of the other possessor, causing his or her face to appear on the caller's mirror and vice versa. Harry receives this mirror from Sirius in a package after spending his Christmas holiday at Grimmauld Place. Harry, at first, chooses not to open the package, although he does discover the mirror after Sirius's death, by which point it is no longer functional. It makes its second appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* when Mundungus Fletcher loots Grimmauld Place and sells Sirius's mirror to Aberforth Dumbledore, who uses it to watch out for Harry in *Deathly Hallows*. When Harry desperately cries for help to a shard of the magical mirror (which broke in the bottom of his trunk), a brilliant blue eye belonging to Aberforth (which Harry, however, mistakes for Albus's eye), appears and he sends Dobby, who arrives to help Harry escape from Malfoy Manor to Shell Cottage.

Photographs and portraits

The photographs and portraits in the world of wizards are not stationery like in the muggle world. They move around within the frame and from one portrait to another too. They also talk. A portrait of the Fat Lady is used in Hogwarts to cover the door to the Gryffindor common room and opens only when she is given the password. Also there are various posters of old Headmasters and Headmistresses of Hogwarts in Dumbledore's office and he is shown to be in discussion with them from time to time. He also uses the portrait of Phineus Nigellus, Sirius Black's great grandfather to communicate with Sirius and to keep a watch at the Order's Headquarters through another portrait of Phineus in the house.

Potions

Amortentia

Amortentia is also known as a **love potion** and it gives the drinker a powerful obsession and infatuation with the giver of the potion. It is usually either forced upon someone or covertly given. It should be forewarned that as a rule of thumb the longer a love potion awaits consumption, the stronger the effects will be, as seen in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* when Ron mistakenly eats a box of Chocolate Cauldrons spiked with the intense love potion intended for Harry. The potion's aroma is unique to each person who consumes it, as it smells like whatever attracts each individual. It is the most powerful aphrodisiac of all. It can also be identified by its characteristic spirals of steam and its mother-of-pearl sheen.

Confusing Concoction

A **Confusing Concoction** will cause the drinker to become confused and sick. During potions in his third year, Harry has to brew this potion but cannot manage to thicken it. Harry sees Snape scribble something on a clipboard that looks suspiciously like a zero. He then investigates.

Draught of Living Death

When a person drinks the **Draught of Living Death**, they go into a deep sleep so strong that they appear to be dead, hence the name. It is made from powdered root of asphodel which is added to an infusion of wormwood, and was first mentioned in Harry's first potions lesson with Snape, in the *Philosophers Stone* and again in his first ever Potions lesson with Horace Slughorn in *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry receives top marks in Horace Slughorn's first NEWT Potions class for brewing this potion so well, having used the handwritten advice in the Half-Blood Prince's (Snape's) book. He is then awarded a small bottle of the potion Felix Felicis as a prize.

Draught of Peace

The **Draught of Peace** calms anxiety and soothe agitation. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Snape makes Harry and his class make it. It is a very difficult potion to make as the ingredients have to be added in a very certain order, the mixture has to be stirred exactly the right number of times and the heat of the flames on which it is simmering has to be lowered to exactly the right level for the right number of minutes before the final ingredient is added. Hannah Abbott had to have this potion in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* to reduce her anxiety over the upcoming O.W.L'S.

Felix Felicis

Felix Felicis, also called **Liquid luck**, grants whoever drinks it unusually good luck. The time span depends on how much is imbibed. Because of its properties, it is banned in all sporting events, competitions and examinations. It looks like gold in fluid form. According to Horace Slughorn, excessive consumption results in side effects that include giddiness and overzealousness, among other effects related to overconfidence. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry pretends to give some to Ron so that he will do well at Quidditch. Ron's luck turns for the better, with the confidence working as a placebo. Harry uses most of it in order to extract memories from Slughorn about Tom Riddle and Horcruxes (though it also has the side effect of causing relationship breakups for Dean and Ginny), and the rest is shared between Ron, Hermione, Neville and Ginny the night Death Eaters break into Hogwarts.

Pepperup Potion

Pepperup Potion is designed to relieve coughs and colds, though it does have one major side effect: it causes steam to dribble from the patient's ears for several hours afterward.

Polyjuice Potion

Polyjuice Potion allows the drinker to assume the appearance of someone else for one hour. Its ingredients include fluxweed, knotgrass, lacewing flies, leeches, powdered Bicorn horn, and shredded Boomslang skin. The final component is a bit of the individual to be impersonated; strands of hair are most often used for this purpose.

Its taste and appearance seem to depend on the person, for example being golden for Harry but grey and clumpy for Crabbe and Goyle. It is first used in *Chamber of Secrets* to allow Harry and Ron to transform into Crabbe and Goyle so they can question Draco. In *Goblet of Fire*, Barty Crouch, Jr. uses it to disguise himself as Mad-Eye Moody all year long, keeping a flask full of the potion handy so he can dose himself every hour. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Crabbe and Goyle use the potion to disguise themselves as young girls while guarding the Room of Requirement. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is first used to transform members of the Order into Harry look-alikes, creating decoys for Voldemort

and the Death Eaters. Later, Harry first uses it to disguise himself at Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour's wedding as a fictional "Barny Weasley." Also, Harry, Ron and Hermione use it to infiltrate the Ministry of Magic, by disguising themselves as Ministry officials. Later he and Hermione disguise themselves as a middle-aged Muggle couple while exploring Godric's Hollow, and finally Hermione disguises herself as Bellatrix in order to break into her vault at Gringotts.

Polyjuice Potion only works correctly when done on human-to-human transfiguration, as Hermione discovers in *Chamber of Secrets* when she inadvertently takes a dose containing cat hair, which gave her the furry face and tail of a cat. Such a transformation is always incomplete, and occasionally irreversible. The potion only causes a physical transformation of the drinker, but clothing is not affected.

In the books, the potion changes the drinker's voice to match that of the target, as well as any disabilities, such as poor eyesight. However, the films provide contradictory information on this point. Harry and Ron retain their own voices after using the potion in *Chamber of Secrets*; the same is true for Harry, Ron, and Hermione in *Deathly Hallows, Part 1*. While disguised as Mad-Eye Moody in *Goblet of Fire*, though, Barty Crouch Jr. speaks with Moody's voice.

Skele-Gro

Skele-Gro is a medicinal potion that can regrow missing/removed bones, though it tastes terrible and the process is very slow and extremely painful. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry breaks his arm while playing Quidditch and Gilderoy Lockhart, the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, accidentally removes all of its bones while trying to mend it. As a result, Harry has to take a dose of the potion and spend the night in the hospital wing.

Veritaserum

Veritaserum is also known as the **truth potion** or **truth serum**. It is a magical version of the common Muggle truth serum or truth drug. Just three drops of this potion is needed to force anyone to tell the true answer to any question. An example of its use is when it is used on Barty Crouch Jr. in *Goblet of Fire*. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Umbridge tried to use it while interrogating students about their affiliation with Dumbledore's Army, but Snape said that she had already used up his whole supply of Veritaserum (and in fact, the students were being given an ineffective potion). In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry considered using the potion to get Slughorn to reveal his memories about Voldemort, but thought better of it, and in *Deathly Hallows* Rita used the potion to extract the story of Dumbledore's childhood from Bathilda Bagshot. Rowling has revealed on her fansite that Veritaserum can be fooled using Occlumency and is hence not usually accepted in general practice in wizard courts.

Prank objects

Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes

Prank objects from **Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes** are made and designed by the owners of the shop, Fred and George, who test their new creations on other Hogwarts students.

- **Weasley's Wild-fire Whiz-Bangs** are enchanted fireworks that have overly spectacular effects.
- **Skiving Snackboxes** are candies that are designed to make the eater ill such so that they will be unable to attend class. Each variety of Snackboxes causes a different effect, such as vomiting, fainting or developing nosebleeds. One end of the candy causes the malady, while the other end subsequently cures it.
- **Patented Daydream Charms** are a kit that puts the user into realistic daydreams, which can easily be fitted into any lesson.
- A **Headless Hat** creates a limited field of invisibility that covers the wearer's head, giving him or her the appearance of not having a head. Its counterpart is a **Shield Hat**, which deflects minor hexes and curses. Though Fred and George design the Shield Hat to be a trick item, Ministry officials are impressed by its practical value

and order 500 of them. Shield Cloaks and Shield Gloves soon go on sale as well.

- **Trick Wands** are magical fake wands that turn into a silly item (rubber chickens, tin parrots, etc.) when someone tries to use them. More expensive varieties beat the unwary user about the head and neck.
- **Ton-Tongue Toffees** make the eater's tongue temporarily grow to an alarmingly-large size, as read about in *Goblet of Fire* when Fred "accidentally" drops some in front of Dudley.
- **Canary Creams** make the eater turn briefly into a large canary; when the effect wears off, he/she molts and returns to normal.
- **U-No-Poo** causes the consumer to have constipation, or as Fred and George refer to it: "The constipation sensation that's gripping the nation".
- **Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder** throws an area into darkness that cannot be broken by wandlight or any magical means. Draco Malfoy uses it to flee from Harry and the members of Dumbledore's Army and Ron says he needs to tell his brothers to be careful about whom they sell their products to.

Zonko's Joke Shop

Zonko's Joke Shop was a favorite place for Hogwarts students to shop on Hogsmeade trips. It carried "jokes and tricks to fulfill even Fred and George's wildest dreams." Such products were Dungbombs, Hiccup Sweets, Frog Spawn Soap, and Nose-Biting Teacups.

Other prank objects

Other prank objects include Belch Powder,^[30] Dungbombs (explodes and causes a large and extremely smelly mess), and Ever-Bashing Boomerangs (which hit their target repeatedly after being thrown and hence are banned at Hogwarts). Fanged Frisbees are literally normal frisbees with fangs and are first mentioned in *Goblet of Fire* as one of Filch's newest restricted items at the beginning of term speech. However, they make their first appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* when Ron whirled one around the Gryffindor common room, it changed course with a mind of its own, and took a bite out of a tapestry.

More objects include Screaming Yo-Yos, which scream very loudly when worked, and Stink Pellets, which are used to distract prefects and teachers, and give a most unpleasant smell.^[30]

Storage receptacles

Hermione's handbag

Hermione used an Undetectable Extension Charm on her handbag which lets the bag contain more than it looks like it can, making it infinitely larger than it looks. Hermione uses it to hold almost everything they need when they Disapparate from Bill and Fleur's wedding reception in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Mokeskin pouch

Mokeskin pouches are a type of draw-string pouch that can be opened only by the owner; items inside it can only be withdrawn by the owner. Harry uses one he received as his 17th birthday present from Hagrid to store several items of personal significance, such as the Golden Snitch, his broken wand, the false locket, the shard of Sirius' mirror and the Marauders' map.

Moody's Magical Trunk

Alastor Moody owns an especially bewitched magical trunk. It has seven locks on it, and the trunk opens to a different assortment of objects for each lock. Most notably, though, the seventh compartment is about 10 feet (3.0 m) deep (possibly because of the use of an Undetectable Extension Charm), and is where Barty Crouch Jr. imprisoned the real Moody. Other compartments contain spellbooks, Dark Detectors, and Moody's Invisibility Cloak.

Pensieve

A **Pensieve** is a stone basin used to store and review memories. Covered in mystic runes, it contains memories that take physical form as a type of matter that is described as neither gas nor liquid. A witch or wizard can extract their own or another person's memories, store them in the Pensieve, and review them later. It also relieves the mind when it becomes cluttered with information. Anyone can examine the memories in the Pensieve, which also allows viewers to fully immerse themselves in the memories stored within, much like a magical form of real world virtual reality.



The Pensieve as seen in David Yates' *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Users of these devices view the memories from a third-person-point-of-view, providing a near-omniscient perspective of the events preserved. Rowling confirmed that memories in the Pensieve allow one to view details of things that happened even if they did not notice or remember them, and stated that "that's the magic of the Pensieve, what brings it alive".^[31] The "memories" contained in the Pensieve have the appearance of silver threads. Memories that have been heavily manipulated or tampered with to alter perspectives, or that have deteriorated due to age (such as Slughorn's), may appear thick and jelly-like and offer obscured viewing. Memories are not limited to just those of humans, since Hokey the house-elf provided Dumbledore with a memory as well. It makes a last appearance in *Deathly Hallows* when Harry uses it to uncover the truth about Snape.

In the fourth film, the Pensieve in Dumbledore's office conforms to the description given in the novel. However, in the sixth film, it appears as a shallow metal dish, floating in midair and filled with a mercury-like liquid.

Transportation

Arthur Weasley's car

Arthur Weasley owned a Ford Anglia that he had subsequently enchanted; consequently, the vehicle can fly, become invisible, and carry the entire Weasley family in spite of its formerly non-enchanted interior dimensions, among other abilities. The car is borrowed by Fred, George and Ron, who use it to rescue Harry from the Dursleys' house. Ron and Harry steal the car in order to return to Hogwarts after the gate to Platform 9¾ is sealed by Dobby. After they arrive at school, landing in the Whomping Willow, the car throws out Harry, Ron, and their luggage, then flees into the Forbidden Forest, ignoring Ron's pleas for it to come back. Mr Weasley is soon put under inquiry at the Ministry of Magic, because seven Muggles saw the car flying across the countryside, and nearly loses his job.

The car reappears when Harry and Ron visit Aragog in the forest: when the great spider's colony of acromantula attempt to devour Harry and Ron (Despite it not being Aragog's order), the car attacks the spiders and carries the boys to safety. The car does not return to the Weasleys despite saving Ron and Harry, choosing instead to remain on its own. The car's current condition is undisclosed; Ron had commented that the enchanted vehicle had become "wild" and thus operated autonomously, like a literal wild animal. In theory, it may still exist in the time of the character's kids.

The 1962 Ford Anglia used in the film was acquired by Rupert Grint, who plays Ron Weasley, and is currently displayed in the National Motor Museum, Beaulieu

Broomsticks

Broomsticks are used for transportation by witches and wizards of all ages, and for participating in the game of Quidditch. Their use is similar to that of flying carpets, although the latter are banned in Great Britain. However, they are uncomfortable for extended trips, even with a cushion charm applied.

Broomsticks are treated as a major consumer product in the Wizarding world. There are numerous brands and models of brooms, including *Cleansweeps* and *Comets*, all of which vary in their capabilities. These range from expensive high-performance models to toy broomsticks for young children that only fly a few feet off the ground to family-sized broomsticks that have room for an entire family and even have a luggage compartment below the seating area.

Since Harry plays Quidditch, his brooms—a *Nimbus 2000* and later a *Firebolt*—are prominent in the series. The *Nimbus 2000* was given to him by special consent of Dumbledore via Minerva McGonagall, who had chosen him as Seeker.^[HP1] The *Firebolt* was given to him by Sirius as a Christmas gift after his *Nimbus* was destroyed during a Quidditch match.^[HP3] The *Firebolt* remains the fastest broom in the world, having surpassed the previous record holder, the *Nimbus 2001* (which Draco Malfoy owns), and its price is so grand that it is only available upon request.

Floo Powder

Floo Powder is a glittering powder used by wizards to travel and communicate using fireplaces. It was invented by Ignatia Wildsmith (1227–1320) and named after the flue, which is the passageway that leads from a fireplace to the chimney so hot gases can escape.

Floo powder can be used with any fireplace connected to the Floo Network. To transport from one to another, the fire at the point of departure must first be lit. The traveller throws a handful of Floo powder into the flames, turning them emerald green, then steps into the fireplace and states the intended destination in a clear and purposeful voice. Floo powder can also be used for communication; a wizard or witch can kneel in front of the fire and stick their head into the fire, which will appear in the fire at another fireplace, leaving the witch or wizard free to talk. It is also known that other body parts may be transported via Floo Powder, as Umbridge almost catches Sirius the second time he converses with Harry through the Floo network. People may also be summoned by Floo Powder, as is shown in *Prisoner of Azkaban* by Snape, who summons Lupin through his office's fireplace while interrogating Harry about the Marauder's Map.



Floo Powder as seen in Chris Columbus' film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

In *Chamber of Secrets*, the Weasleys travelled to Diagon Alley by Floo Powder. Harry did not say "Diagon Alley" clearly, instead saying "diagonally", so he was sent to Borgin and Burkes in Knockturn Alley. In the fourth book, Mr. Weasley uses his position at the Ministry to have the Dursleys' fireplace temporarily connected to the Floo network, unaware that it had been blocked. Sirius uses the network to communicate with Harry in the same book. In the fifth book, Harry uses the Gryffindor fireplace and later Umbridge's fireplace to communicate with Sirius; he is forced to use the latter because Umbridge begins monitoring all other lines of communication in and out of Hogwarts. The Floo Network is controlled by the Ministry of Magic. The Ministry also has over 700 fireplaces in its headquarters so that officials and workers can go directly to/from work without the hustle and bustle of travelling on brooms or by Portkey—or the indignity of having to flush themselves in through a public toilet, as portrayed in *Deathly Hallows*.

Flying carpets

Flying carpets are usually thick rugs, frequently highly patterned and often manufactured in the Middle East that are enchanted with the ability to fly. Flying Carpets were once an accepted form of travel for the British magical community, but they are now banned due to being defined as a Muggle Artifact^[32] by the Registry of Proscribed Charmable Objects. It is therefore now against British wizarding law to charm carpets or fly them, although they are still legal in other countries. Mr. Weasley was very much involved in the introduction of this legislation due to his position in the Misuse of Muggle Artefacts office. It is known that the ban was relatively recent, not only from Arthur's involvement, but also from the fact that Barty Crouch, Sr.'s grandfather owned a 12-seater Axminster before flying carpets were prohibited.

Knight Bus

The **Knight Bus** is a heavily enchanted, purple, triple-decker Regent Three class bus that transports witches and wizards. It makes its first appearance in *Prisoner of Azkaban* where Harry unintentionally hails it by holding his wand arm out. Harry has a final ride on the Knight Bus with a number of his friends in *Order of the Phoenix*. The Knight Bus is faster than travelling by broomstick, but not as fast as near instantaneous Floo Powder and Apparating.

The bus charges for the service; Harry is charged a base fare of 11 Sickles to travel from Little Whinging to The Leaky Cauldron. Amenities such as hot-water bottles, toothbrushes, and hot chocolate are available for a small additional fee.^[HP3]

The bus functions as public transportation for the wizard or witch who cannot or will not choose another means of transportation. The riders are seemingly picked up by the bus from all over in-universe Great Britain, bringing passengers to the destinations of their choice with seemingly no set route. It bolts through the streets, entirely invisible to Muggles and causing other objects to dodge it (rather than dodging the objects) for travelling short distances. For longer distances, the Knight Bus makes 160 km (hundred-mile) leaps accompanied by a great bang and jolt. The interior of the bus changes depending on the time of day, having seats by day and beds by night. The only mentioned limitation in travelling is that it cannot enter water.

The conductor of the Knight Bus is Stan Shunpike, and its driver is Ernie Prang in the third book of the series. In the third film, Stan is accompanied by a talking shrunken head voiced by Lenny Henry.

The actual Knight Bus seen in the film adaptation was built by grafting the top deck of a London AEC Regent III RT bus onto the top of another "RT" bus. Both buses were originally built for London Transport; the "RT" was the standard London diesel-powered double-decker bus of which approximately 4,000 were built from 1939 until the mid 1950s (and were used in daily service until 1979). The actual bus used was RT3882 (registration LLU681), with the additional top deck from former RT2240 (registration KGU169). Parts of RT 4497 (OLD 717) were also used.^[33]



The Knight Bus in the *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* film crossing Lambeth Bridge, London.

Portkeys

Portkeys are first mentioned in *Goblet of Fire* by Mr. Weasley. They are for people who cannot or do not want to apparate. Once created by using the *Portus* spell, a Portkey can be set to transport anybody who touches it to a designated location, or to become active at a pre-determined time and transport to a location along with anybody who happens to be touching it at the moment of activation^[HP4]. They may also be set up for one-way, one-time use, or to transport the holder to and from a particular place in a round trip. The creation of Portkeys may be highly restricted in general: Cornelius Fudge is upset that Dumbledore would create one in front of him, and at one point Lupin says, "...it's more than our life's worth to set up an unauthorised Portkey."^[HP5]

When a Portkey is activated, the user feels a pulling or jerking sensation behind the navel, and then suddenly appears at the destination.^[HP4] With enough practice it is possible to achieve a graceful landing: after the Portkey trip to the Quidditch World Cup in the fourth film, Mr. Weasley, Cedric and Amos Diggory land on their feet, while the lesser experienced teenagers, including Harry, fall on the ground.

Sirius Black's Enchanted Motorbike

Sirius owned a flying motorbike, which he lent to Hagrid the night Harry's parents died. It is first seen when Hagrid delivers the baby Harry to Number Four, Privet Drive in the first book, and then again when Hagrid uses it to help Harry get to the Order's headquarters in the seventh book. In *Deathly Hallows* various modifications have been made to the bike by Mr. Weasley, enabling it to cause a brick wall to erupt from the exhaust pipe, fire a net behind the bike and shoot dragon fire out of the exhaust, making the bike accelerate dramatically. The dragon fire feature is used to great effect by Hagrid and Harry when being chased by Voldemort; however, Mr. Weasley did warn that he was unsure of its safety and that they should only use it in an emergency. He was right to say this, as the sidecar of the motorbike dislodges after the dramatic acceleration, unaided by Hagrid's magical inexpertise.

The bike is severely damaged when Hagrid and Harry crash it into Ted and Andromeda Tonks's garden pond. Mr. Weasley covertly tells Harry that he plans to put the bike back together when "he has time", meaning when Mrs. Weasley is distracted or has forgotten about it. He hides it in the chicken coop and manages to repair it, giving it to Harry between the end of *Deathly Hallows* and the epilogue.

Time-Turners

A **Time Turner** may be used for short-term time travel. Hermione receives a Time-Turner from McGonagall in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, so she could attend more classes than time would normally allow. Hermione is ordered to keep it a secret from everyone, including Harry and Ron, although they do notice the suspicious impossibility of her schedule, and several bizarre disappearances and reappearances. Hermione lets Harry and Ron in on the secret near the end of the book, when she and Harry use the Time-Turner to save Sirius and Buckbeak. Feeling the strain from her heavy course load, she finally returns the device to McGonagall.

A large supply of Time-Turners is kept at the Ministry, as seen in *Order of the Phoenix*; however, during the events of that book a glass-fronted cabinet containing Time-Turners is destroyed. Due to their time-affecting properties, the cabinet is seen to fall, shatter and repair itself repeatedly. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Hermione mentions an article in *The Daily Prophet* stating that "the entire stock of Ministry Time-Turners" was destroyed during that incident. The books do not discuss who else may be in possession of Time-Turners outside of the Ministry.

Hermione's Time-Turner resembles an hourglass pendant on a necklace; it is unclear if all of them do. The hourglass pendant is twisted to move through time, and the number of turns on the hourglass corresponds to the number of hours one travelled back in time. The travel ends as the traveller arrives to the point in time of which he *went* back in time (e.g. Hermione and Harry go back three hours; three hours after their arrival in the past, they return to the time period they turned back).^[34]

Vanishing Cabinet

The **Vanishing Cabinet** is a cabinet located in Hogwarts that is a part of a set of two. The other cabinet resides in Borgin and Burkes. A person who steps into one of the cabinets will instantly emerge from the other.

The Vanishing Cabinet is first seen in *Chamber of Secrets* when Harry is mistakenly transported to Borgin and Burkes and hides in it to elude the Malfoys. That cabinet's counterpart is mentioned in *Chamber of Secrets* when Nearly Headless Nick convinces Peeves the Poltergeist to drop it (and thus breaking it) over Filch's office in order to help Harry escape detention for tracking in mud. It was also used in *Order of the Phoenix* by Fred and George, when they forced Montague, the Slytherin Quidditch captain and member of the Inquisitorial Squad, into it when he tried to take house points from Gryffindor. Draco then learns of Montague's experience, discovering that transportation is possible between the two cabinets and that the other is located in Borgin and Burkes. He later manages to fix the broken one at Hogwarts so as to transport the Death Eaters into the highly secured castle.

Though this set is the only mentioned in the book series, the film version of *Half-Blood Prince* reveals that they were popular when Voldemort first came to power, as they would allow people to make a quick getaway from Voldemort and his Death Eaters in an emergency.

Writing equipment

Anti-Cheating Quill

The **Anti-Cheating Quill**, a quill with an anti-cheating charm on it, first mentioned in *Philosopher's Stone*.^[PS Ch.16] In book five they are assigned to every OWL student—and presumably those taking other exams—in order to prevent students from cheating in their written exams.

Auto-Answer Quill

The Auto-Answer Quill is a quill that has been bewitched, when the quill touches a question on a piece of Parchment it writes the answer instantly. The **Auto-Answer Quill** is banned from the O.W.L.s. Examantions^[OP Ch.31].

Blood Quill

The **Blood Quill** is a torture quill used by Umbridge throughout the *Order of the Phoenix* to carry out her punishment to students that have been put into detention. It is described as unusually sharp with a black nib. As the user writes, the quill magically and very painfully cuts into the back of the user's hand and uses his or her blood for ink. In the fifth book, Harry has detention with Umbridge on several occasions, and is required to write lines (example, *I must not tell lies*), and is not released from this until Umbridge believes "the message has sunk in." When carried out repeatedly over a period, this can lead to permanent scarring, as shown by Harry to Scrimgeour in the last two books. The scars tingle whenever Harry hears Umbridge's name, but it is not clear whether this is psychological or akin to Harry's forehead scar hurting whenever Voldemort is active. Another victim of this form of detention is Lee Jordan. Blood quills are considered to be illegal.

Quick Quotes Quill

A **Quick Quotes Quill** is a stenographic tool, acid green in colour, employed by Rita Skeeter to spin the words of her subjects into a more salacious or melodramatic form more to her liking. Rita uses the quill to interview Harry about his participation in the Triwizard Tournament in *Goblet of Fire* for her column in *The Daily Prophet*. Harry continually tries to correct the inaccuracy of the quill to Rita. However, she rudely ignores him. Additionally in *Deathly Hallows*, Rita mentions in her interview concerning Dumbledore's posthumous biography that the Quick Quotes Quill helped her to write the book so quickly after his death.

Spell-Checking Quill

The **Spell-Checking Quill** checks spelling. Sold at Weasley's Wizard Wheezes, the joke shop opened by Fred and George (Ron Weasley's brothers). In *Half-Blood Prince* it spells Ron's name as *Roonil Wazlib* when the charm wears off, and spells Dementors wrong too, along with a great deal of other words, which Hermione fixes using magic.

Other uncategorized objects

These objects remain uncategorized as they are the only ones in their field.

Cauldron

Cauldrons are magical receptacles in which potions are brewed. There are different sizes and materials of cauldrons. Hogwarts students can buy cauldrons at the cauldron shop in Diagon Alley. Hogwarts ask students to buy at least pewter, though in the first book Harry expresses a longing for one of pure gold.

Percy Weasley writes papers in the hope that he can regulate the thickness of cauldron bottoms, as foreign imports are deemed a safety risk.

Gubraithian fire

Gubraithian Fire is an everlasting magical fire that may only be created by extremely skilled wizards. Hagrid and Madame Maxime give a bundle of Gubraithian fire (Conjured by Dumbledore), to burn on top of the branches, as a gift to the Gurg (leader) of the giants during their journey.

Omnioculars

Omnioculars are a pair of magical brass binoculars used by Harry, Ron and Hermione in the fourth book during the Quidditch World Cup. Omnioculars, besides having magnified lenses, have many other features. Among them, the ones mentioned are the ability to replay or slow down something seen through the lenses, although a side effect is that the view in the lenses is not accurate of what is currently happening, since it is going slower than real life. They also have a play-by-play feature, where the names of moves performed by Quidditch players is shown in bright purple letters across the Omnioculars' lenses.^[HP4]

Spellotape

Spellotape is magical adhesive tape. The name is a play on Sellotape, a popular Muggle brand which has become a generic name for transparent adhesive tape in the United Kingdom.^[35] ^[36] It is used by Ron in *Chamber of Secrets* to repair his wand after he breaks it early in the book while trying to stop the car. It is also used by Hermione in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when she binds her Care of Magical Creatures textbook, *The Monster Book of Monsters*, to stop it biting her.

Wand

A **wand** is a wooden tool, used to channel magical energy and thus increase its power, and without which only limited magic is possible. Wands are used as both tools and weapons in the Wizarding World. They have been used in the brewing of various potions in the books. Wands are generally carried inside the wizard's robes or otherwise somewhere on their person in the books; however, they can also be placed into other objects. For instance, Rubeus Hagrid hid the broken halves of his wand inside his umbrella, and in the film adaption of Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, Lucius Malfoy is revealed to hide his wand in his cane. In the magical world, when a wizard has committed a serious crime, their wands are snapped in half (this type of damage to a wand is nearly irreparable, though Harry is able to mend his wand, which was accidentally broken by Hermione, with the help of the powerful Elder Wand).

A wand is made by a wandmaker learned in wandlore, the study of wands. Wands are handcrafted from woods only of a level of quality, or "wandwoods," which are capable of sustaining magic (e.g. holly, yew, ebony, vinewood, etc.). Then a core is inserted into the middle of the wand from top to bottom. Such cores have been mentioned to include phoenix tail feathers, unicorn tail hairs, Veela's hair, and dragon heartstrings. In the *Deathly Hallows*, the Elder Wand is described as the only wand with a core made from the tail hair of a Thestral.^[37] The only named wand shop is Ollivanders. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Ollivander is seen to evaluate two foreign wands: Viktor Krum's wand was crafted by Gregorovitch, was unusually thick, and had a dragon's heartstring core; while Fleur Delacour's wand was made of rose wood (its maker is unknown). Its core (a hair from her Veela grandmother) was believed by Ollivander to produce "temperamental" wands, which is why he did not use it himself.

A wand is generally considered personal for a wizard. However, wands belonging to other wizards can be used to a comparatively less potent effect. In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry had to try out many wands before he found one that "chose him." Wands with cores from the same source give strange effects (*Priori Incantatem*) when forced to fight each other, as is the case with Harry and Voldemort's wands. In *Goblet of Fire*, it is revealed that each of their wands contains a tail feather from Fawkes, the phoenix belonging to Dumbledore. After *Priori Incantatem*, the wands get to know the opposites' master, as explained in *Deathly Hallows*. While, according to Ollivander, any object can channel magic if the wizard is strong enough, wands are the most commonly used because of their efficiency (due to the owner's bond with the wand itself). This can explain how some wizards are able to use spells without wands (for example, retrieving an item with *Accio*).

References

- [1] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [2] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "The Tale of the Three Brothers". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [3] "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury. 2007-07-31. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [4] "Extra Stuff" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=25). J.K.Rowling Official Site. .
- [5] The Tales Of Beedle The Bard – Page 104
- [6] Transcript of live web interview with Bloomsbury (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20137.html>)
- [7] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-aol-chat.htm>). Accio Quote. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2000-10-19.
- [8] Harry Potter at Bloomsbury (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>)
- [9] Rowling, J. K. (1998). "The Burrow". *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747538492.
- [10] Elsewhere on the Web : Harry Potter Wizard Chess (<http://chess.about.com/b/a/187742.htm>)
- [11] Harry Potter. The complete position. (http://www.jeremysilman.com/movies_tv_js/harry_potter.html) Composition of the chess position by International chess master Jeremy Silman
- [12] Amazon.com: Harry Potter Wizard Chess: Toys & Games (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B0000669DT>)
- [13] Rowling, J.K. (2005). *Half-Blood Prince* (in English). London: Bloomsbury Publishing, et al. p.465. UK ISBN 0-7475-8108-8.
- [14] Rowling, J.K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). London: Bloomsbury Publishing, et al. p.465. UK ISBN 0-7475-8108-8.
- [15] <http://www.mugglenet.com/books/futurebooks/encyclopedia/index.shtml>
- [16] "The One with J.K. Rowling" (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/166?ordernum=1>). .
- [17] Mentioned by Dumbledore to Harry in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [18] Half-Blood Prince (US Scholastic Hardback edition), p.506
- [19] Half-Blood Prince (US Scholastic Hardback edition), p.504
- [20] Rowling, *Deathly Hallows* (Arthur A. Levine Books edition), pp.680-683
- [21] Rowling, *Half-Blood Prince* (Arthur A. Levine Books edition), pp.500
- [22] The Diary of Tom Riddle (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/magic/devices/diary.html>) *hp-lexicon.org*.
- [23] In 'Chamber of Secrets', what would have happened if Ginny had died and Tom Riddle had escaped the diary (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=17) *jkrowling.com*
- [24] Elizabeth Hand (2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (http://www.powells.com/review/2007_07_27.html). *Powell's Books*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
 - Gina Carbone (2007). "Book review: 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://www.seacoastonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070722/ENTERTAIN/70722031/-1/ENTERTAIN08>). *Seacoastonline*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.

- Laura Miller (2007). "Goodbye, Harry Potter" (<http://www.salon.com/books/review/2007/07/20/harry/>). *salon.com*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
- [25] *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747591059>). Bloomsbury; Children's edition (21 Jul 2007). ISBN 0747591059. .
- [26] Rowling, J.K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). New York City: Scholastic, et al. pp. 686. "And while that fragment of soul, unmissed by Voldemort, remains attached to and protected by Harry, Lord Voldemort cannot die."
- [27] "The One with J.K. Rowling" (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/166?ordernum=2>). .
- [28] Gryffindor did not 'steal' the sword, not unless you are a goblin fanatic and believe that all goblin-made objects really belong to the maker. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0730-bloomsbury-chat.html>)
- [29] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript – The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [30] Rowling, J. K. (1999). "Flight of the Fat Lady". *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747542155.
- [31] MuggleNet Emerson and Melissa's J.K. Rowling Interview Page 3 (<http://mugglenet.com/jkinterview3.shtml>)
- [32] <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/artifact>
- [33] http://www.countrybus.org/RT/RT4_4.htm
- [34] Rowling, J. K. (1999). "Hermione's Secret". *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747542155.
- [35] Boyle, Fiona (2004). *A Muggle's Guide to the Wizarding World: Exploring The Harry Potter Universe*. ECW Press. pp. 363. ISBN 155022655X.
- [36] Whited, Lana A. (2002). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 280. ISBN 0826215491.
- [37] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=25)

Magical objects

The following is a list of **magical objects used in Harry Potter**. These objects exist for the use of the characters in the series by J. K. Rowling.

Communication

Enchanted Coins

In *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Hermione Granger creates fake, enchanted Galleons that are used for communication between members of Dumbledore's Army. Like real Galleons, the coins have numerals around the edge; on normal Galleons these serial numbers indicate which goblin cast the coin, but on the enchanted coins, the numbers represent the time and date of the next meeting, and change automatically to match whatever numbers Harry Potter sets on his coin. Due to the coins being infused with a Protean Charm, once Harry Potter alters his, every coin changes to suit. The coins begin to grow hot when the numbers change to alert the members to look at their coins.

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Draco Malfoy uses a pair of enchanted coins to bypass the communication limits then placed around Hogwarts, thus managing to keep in contact with Madam Rosmerta, whom he had placed under the Imperius Curse. Draco reveals he got the idea from Hermione's DA coins, which were themselves inspired by Lord Voldemort's use of the Dark Mark to communicate with his Death Eaters.

Howler

A **Howler** is a blood-red letter sent to signify extreme anger or to convey a message very loudly and in public. Upon opening it, the sender's voice (magically magnified to a deafening volume) will bellow a message at the recipient and then destroy itself. If it is not opened or there is a delay in opening it, the letter will start smouldering, explode violently, and shout the message out even louder than normal.^[HP2] In the film version, the Howler folds itself into an origami-style set of lips, shouts the message out and then shreds itself into scraps of paper before bursting into flames.

In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Ron Weasley receives a Howler from his mother, Molly Weasley, after he steals his father's enchanted car and flies it to Hogwarts with Harry. Neville Longbottom confessed that he once got a Howler from his grandma. He said he ignored it, and that the result was horrible. Subsequently, Neville receives another Howler from his grandmother after Sirius Black uses his list of passwords to enter the Gryffindor Common Room in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Hermione receives one in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* after Rita Skeeter publishes an article in which she makes up a relationship between Hermione and Harry. However, in the film of the fourth Harry Potter movie, this incident is not referred to. Dumbledore sends Petunia Dursley a Howler in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* to remind her of the agreement to allow Harry to live at Privet Drive, when Harry's Uncle Vernon attempts to throw him out. Also, in this same movie, Harry receives a grey coloured Howler from the Ministry of Magic, which spoke in a conversational tone. After the conversation is over, the letter tears itself.

Concealers

Deluminator (Put-Outer)

A **Deluminator** is a device invented by Dumbledore that looks like a standard cigarette lighter. It is used to remove or absorb and later return the light from a light source to provide secrecy to the user. In *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Dumbledore uses the Deluminator to darken Privet Drive, where the Dursley family household is located. It was next seen in *Order of the Phoenix* where Dumbledore loans the Deluminator to Moody, who uses it when transporting Harry from the Dursleys' home to Number 12, Grimmauld Place. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Dumbledore uses the Deluminator again to darken Privet Drive before collecting Harry.

Finally in *Deathly Hallows*, it is first referred to as the Deluminator. It is bequeathed to Ron by Dumbledore. After Ron had left his friends in anger, the Deluminator demonstrated the additional capability of a homing device. Ron hears the voice of Hermione through the device when she says his name and, when he clicks it, the emitted light enters his body and allows him to locate and Apparate to the vicinity of Harry and Hermione's camp. Rowling stated that Dumbledore left it to Ron because he believed he might have needed a little more guidance than Harry and Hermione.^[1]



Dumbledore is using his Deluminator in the film *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.

Invisibility Cloaks

Within the *Harry Potter* universe, an **invisibility cloak** is used to make the wearer invisible. There are a number of different types of invisibility cloaks. All are very rare and expensive, and they may be spun from pelts of the Demiguise, magical herbivores that are found in the Far East. They can be ordinary cloaks as well with a *Disillusionment Charm* or a *Bedazzlement Hex* placed on them. Over time, these cloaks will lose their invisibility ability, eventually becoming opaque and vulnerable to being penetrated by various spells. However, Harry's cloak, being one of the three Deathly Hallows, is a true cloak of invisibility, and will remain invisible forever. It is also resistant to most simple spells and charms (e.g. the summoning charm).^[2]

Invisibility cloaks hide the presence of the wearer by visual detection only, meaning that it is only not visible to the eye but you can feel it as it is hence it does not stop people from being solid. Alastor Moody's magically charmed eye, however, is able to penetrate them. Creatures such as cats (e.g. Mrs. Norris) and snakes (e.g. Nagini) rely more heavily on other senses unaffected by visibility such as smell, hearing and heat-detection, so the cloaks are less effective in hiding from them. The Dementors in the books have no sense of sight and instead sense human despair, a sense unhindered by the use of an invisibility cloak.

In addition to Harry's cloak, Moody is known to possess two. One of these was borrowed by Sturgis Podmore in the course of work for the Order of the Phoenix. Barty Crouch, Sr. possessed one as well, which he used it to hide his son Barty Crouch, Jr. to prevent him from going to Azkaban, the wizarding prison.

Several times in the series characters have been shown to either suspect or in some other fashion "sense" that Harry is wearing his cloak: Snape is seen to be suspicious when being followed by Harry, even reaching out to grab at (what would appear to be) thin air; and Draco Malfoy realises Harry is in his train carriage and successfully stuns him with a Stupefy charm, despite Harry wearing his cloak.

Dark objects

Hand of Glory

The **Hand of Glory** is described as a large shrivelled hand displayed on a cushion in Borgin and Burkes. In the film, Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, when Harry puts his hand in one, he had difficulty removing it. When a candle is placed in the hand, it gives light only to the person holding it. It was first mentioned in *Chamber of Secrets*, when Draco and his father, Lucius Malfoy, visited Borgin & Burkes, a Dark Arts shop in Knockturn Alley. Lucius denied Draco's request to buy it, saying it was a tool for a common thief. In the sixth book, Draco uses it when leaving the Room of Requirement, escaping from Ron and a few of Dumbledore's Army members after using the Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder.

Other dark items

Forbidden Books include:

- *Sonnets of a Sorcerer*, which forces the reader to speak forever in limericks
- A book that sears the eyes of the reader
- A book that the reader cannot stop reading or dispose of.

Unnamed items known to be found at Borgin & Burkes:

- Blood-stained playing cards
- A staring glass eye
- Evil-looking masks
- Human bones
- Rusty, spiked instruments
- Long coil of hangman's rope
- Opal necklace that is cursed and has claimed the lives of nineteen Muggles; also known to have nearly killed Katie Bell in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Items known to be found in Knockturn Alley:

- Poisonous candles
- Human fingernails
- Flesh eating slug repellent

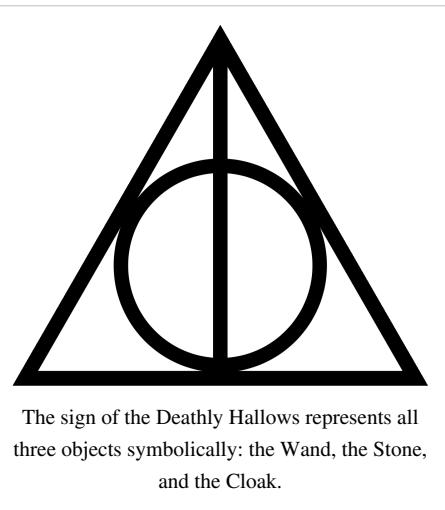
Items which can be found at Number 12 Grimmauld Place:

- Biting silver snuffbox filled with Wartcap Powder

- A spidery instrument resembling a many-legged pair of tweezers; tries to puncture Harry's skin, destroyed by Sirius
- A music box that plays a sinister but compelling tune, putting any listener into an enchanted sleep
- A grandfather clock that shot heavy bolts at passers-by
- An ancient set of purple robes that tried to strangle Ron
- An ornate crystal bottle with a large opal set into the stopper containing what appears to be blood
- Claws
- Rusty daggers
- Coiled snakeskin
- A heavy locket that "none of them could open" which later turns out to be Slytherin's locket, which was also one of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Deathly Hallows

The **Deathly Hallows** are the three magical objects that are the focus of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. The form, function, and purpose of each of the Hallows are revealed as the plot of the novel progresses. In the course of their investigation into Voldemort's Horcruxes, Harry, Ron, and Hermione speak with Xenophilius Lovegood. He is Luna's father, who explains that the search for the legendary *Hallows* is referred to as the *Quest*. Also, very few actually believe this story, though many, like Viktor Krum, believe the sign of the Deathly Hallows to be the mark of Gellert Grindelwald, as Krum says it is carved into a wall at his school, Durmstrang, by Grindelwald himself (Grindelwald attended Durmstrang as a child until he was expelled for dark uses of magic). At first, Hermione doesn't believe in the Hallows and says that they are a fairytale, until she is forced to believe that they are real when talking to Mr. Ollivander.



The sign of the Deathly Hallows represents all three objects symbolically: the Wand, the Stone, and the Cloak.

According to *The Tale of the Three Brothers* from The Tales of Beedle the Bard, the Peverell brothers found Death. Death gave them a choice of anything they wanted; the first brother chose a wand that could not be defeated in battle, the second asked for a way to bring back someone from death, and the third selected a cloak that made the wearer invisible to hide from Death himself. According to Rowling, the story about how these objects came into existence is based upon Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Pardoner's Tale*.^[3]

Elder Wand

The **Elder Wand**, known throughout history as the **Deathstick** and the **Wand of Destiny**, is an extremely powerful wand made of elder wood with a core of Thestral tail hair.^[4] It is supposedly the most powerful wand in existence, and when used by its true master, he or she cannot be defeated in a duel; though according to Dumbledore, this is false, for he had beaten the Elder Wand in his epic battle with the legendary dark wizard Grindelwald.^[5] It also appears, as the wand is somewhat sentient (as are all wands), that it will not allow itself to cause real harm to its true master. As stated by Mr. Ollivander the wandmaker, the wand will never fully work for the new user unless he or she directly disarms, stuns or kills (even in Muggle fashion) the previous master. Rowling has stated that the wand is brutal in its choice of master, and that, while most wands have some allegiance to their own masters, the Elder Wand only responds to power. If a master dies naturally without ever being defeated, the wand's power will die for any following owner, since it was never won from the former.

The power of the Elder Wand was first shown in the story, as Antioch Peverell, the first and oldest of the mythical Three Brothers, had a duel with an enemy he had long wanted to defeat. He won, and left his enemy dead on the

floor.

After boasting of his unbeatable wand, Peverell was murdered in his sleep by a rival wanting to claim the wand, who slit his throat. Ever since, power-hungry wizards have sought the wand, and it is the Hallow most easy to track through history. It eventually came to the possession of Gregorovitch, a Bulgarian wandmaker. Gregorovitch boasted about possessing the Elder Wand, believing it would boost his popularity, and he tried to reverse engineer its secrets as he faced competition from Ollivander. It subsequently fell to Gellert Grindelwald, who stole it from Gregorovitch. Ultimately Grindelwald was defeated by Dumbledore, who then assumed control of the wand. Dumbledore considered it the "only hallow [he] was fit to possess, not to boast of it or kill with it, but to tame it."

When Dumbledore arranged his own death with Severus Snape, he intended Snape to "end up with the Elder Wand". Because his death would not have been the result of his defeat, Dumbledore hoped this might break the wand's power. However, since Draco Malfoy had disarmed Dumbledore, the plan failed and Draco unwittingly became the wand's new master. After Dumbledore's death, the wand was placed inside his tomb.

In the final book, Voldemort learns about the wand and goes on a search for it, and eventually knows that Dumbledore possessed the wand. He opens Dumbledore's tomb and claims the wand as his own. Only later does he learn that he cannot be the master of the wand, as he did not gain the ownership from its previous owner. Assuming Snape is its current master, Voldemort slays Snape, not realizing that the wand's allegiance was to Draco (even though Draco never had the Elder Wand physically in his possession). Furthermore, Harry later disarmed Draco and took his wand (although that was not the Elder Wand), and thus the Elder Wand's allegiance shifted to Harry, before Voldemort took physical possession of the wand.

In the Battle of Hogwarts, Voldemort uses the Elder wand to cast his final Killing Curse against Harry's Expelliarmus charm. But since the wand's allegiance is to Harry, Voldemort's spell backfires and kills him.

The Elder wand was also used by Harry to repair his damaged holly and phoenix feather wand. Afterward, he returns it to Dumbledore's tomb in the hope of fulfilling Dumbledore's original plan: for the reigning owner of the Elder Wand to die a natural death, thus ending its bloody trail of violence.

Rowling revealed in an interview that the first working title for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* was *Harry Potter and the Elder Wand*.^[6]

Resurrection Stone

The **Resurrection Stone** allows the holder to communicate with the dead. According to the fairy tale concerning the origin of the Deathly Hallows, using the Resurrection Stone drove its original owner, Cadmus Peverell, to commit suicide after seeing his deceased fiancée but being unable to be truly with her. By the time the stone was seen in Marvolo Gaunt's possession, it had been set into a ring that bore the symbol of the Deathly Hallows, which Gaunt believed to be the Peverell coat of arms. Both Dumbledore and Grindelwald desired the stone, but for different reasons. While Dumbledore wanted it to communicate with his dead family, Grindelwald intended to use it to create an army of Inferi. Voldemort turned the ring into a Horcrux, not knowing its magical nature.

Dumbledore recovered the ring from Marvolo's estate, recognizing it as both a Horcrux and one of the Deathly Hallows. Forgetting that it was a Horcrux, and that Voldemort likely cursed it when he turned it into one, and motivated by personal desire, Dumbledore attempted to use the Resurrection Stone to talk to his deceased family. However, the curse destroyed his hand and began to spread throughout his body. Though the spreading was partly contained in the destroyed and blackened hand by Snape, Dumbledore was doomed, having at most a year to live.

The stone was later passed to Harry through Dumbledore's will, hidden inside the Snitch that Harry caught with his mouth, nearly swallowing it, in his first-ever Quidditch match. The Snitch revealed the message "I open at the close" when touched by Harry's lips. Harry is unable to open the Snitch until he is about to die, and he realizes that "the close" means the end, or his death. Harry uses the stone to summon his parents, Sirius, and Remus Lupin to comfort him before he meets Voldemort. The stone slips through Harry's numb fingers in the Forbidden Forest. He and

Dumbledore's portrait later agreed that Harry would neither search for it nor tell others where it is. In a 2007 interview, Rowling said she would like to believe that a centaur's hoof pushed it into the ground, burying it forever.^[3]

Cloak of Invisibility

According to the legend, the **Cloak of Invisibility** has the power to shield the wearer from being seen by Death. It is a true invisibility cloak, in the sense of being able to completely shield the wearer from sight, and cannot be worn out by time or spells. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is revealed that Harry's cloak is in fact one of the Deathly Hallows. It originally belonged to Ignotus Peverell. After his death, the cloak was passed down from father to son through Peverell's descendants to James Potter.^[7] The cloak was not in James's possession the night he was murdered; he had previously lent it to Dumbledore, who was greatly interested in the Deathly Hallows. Dumbledore returned the cloak to Harry several years later as a Christmas present during his first year at Hogwarts. Harry uses the cloak throughout the series in order to sneak around the school on various adventures. In Book 7, Xenophilius Lovegood describes the Third Hallow as being a "true" cloak of invisibility: other cloaks will lose their ability to conceal the wearer over time or become worn out, but the Hallow cloak will never fade or become damaged. It is large enough for Ron and Hermione to accompany him, and they frequently do, although this becomes increasingly difficult as they grow up throughout the series. At the end of *Deathly Hallows*, Dumbledore explains to Harry that the Cloak's true magic is that it can shield and protect others as well as its owner. This is apparent when it does not respond to a Death Eater's Summoning Charm while concealing Harry, Ron and Hermione in Book 7.

While making the wearer invisible to Muggles and wizards, some creatures are able to sense people hidden under it. Snakes, for example, cannot see through the Cloak of Invisibility, but they can sense movement and heat, and therefore can detect people under it. Mrs. Norris, Filch's cat, also seems to see Harry when he wears the cloak. Wearers can also be detected by the "Homenum Revelio" spell.^[3] In *Goblet of Fire*, Moody's magical eye could see Harry under the cloak, inconsistent with it being one of the Deathly Hallows, as it does not render him invisible to the spell which must have been cast on Moody's eye. However, this is inconclusive, as the nature in which Moody's eye enables him to see through various things is never explained. In the *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Dumbledore warns that the Dementors' perception of humans is unhindered by invisibility cloaks, as they sense people through emotions.^[8]

Detectors

Foe-glass

A **Foe-glass** is a mirror that detects and shows its owner's enemies in or out of focus, depending on how close they are. However, like all dark detectors, it can be fooled, as mentioned by Harry in the fifth book at the beginning of the first D.A. meeting. Moody, in reality Barty Crouch, Jr. in disguise, claimed that when the figures are most focused, they are nearest. The Foe-Glass is hanging in the Room of Requirement in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* when Harry uses the Room for D.A. meetings.

The Marauder's Map

The Marauder's Map is a magical map of Hogwarts created by James Potter, Sirius Black, Remus Lupin and Peter Pettigrew while they were at Hogwarts, during which time they gained extensive knowledge about the school grounds, such as its various hidden passages, from their frequent night-time adventures together.

At first glance, the Map is simply a blank piece of parchment; but when the user points his wand at the Map and says, "I solemnly swear that I am up to no good.", the message "Messers. Moony, Wormtail, Padfoot and Prongs, purveyors of aids to magical mischief-makers, are proud to present the Marauders Map", and a detailed layout of Hogwarts appears. The map also displays the location people within the castle and its grounds, and includes the location of secret passageways and instructions on how to access them. However, several locations like the Room of

Requirement and the Chamber of Secrets do not appear on the map, either because the Marauders did not have any knowledge of them, or, in the case of the former, they are Unplottable. Furthermore, Animagus disguises, Polyjuice Potion, and Invisibility Cloaks cannot fool the map, as shown in *Goblet of Fire* when Barty Crouch, Jr., using a Polyjuice Potion to disguise himself as Moody^[HP4], and in *Prisoner of Azkaban*' when Peter Pettigrew, who is supposed to be dead^[HP3] but as an animagus has transformed into a rat, are both displayed on the map. Saying, "Mischief managed!" returns the map to its original blank state.

In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Fred and George Weasley, who have no further need for it, give the map to Harry so he can get to Hogsmeade through a hidden passageway. Fred and George stole the map from a drawer in Filch's office that contained dangerous confiscated objects; it is revealed by Lupin that Filch probably knew what it was but not how to work it. Snape later finds the map in Harry's possession and tries to force it to reveal its secrets, but the map merely insulted him with mocking phrases as the creators had been with Snape when they were students in Hogwarts and were great enemies of Snape since school, much as the Marauders themselves would have done. Lupin (one of the creators of the map), the current Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, is called upon to investigate this "dark object", and confiscates it to keep Harry safe, though he returns it to Harry after resigning his post at Hogwarts. From then on, the map becomes one of Harry's tools in his ongoing adventures, and is mentioned only in passing when he consults it.

On the prop version of the map made for the films, the lines are made up of what at first glance are just random letters, but upon closer inspection are Latin words. The series makes no mention of Harry recovering the map from Moody's office, even though he continued to use it in later books; when asked about this discrepancy, Rowling answered that Harry had indeed sneaked into the office and recovered it in the days following the Third Task, and that she had forgotten to include this detail in on-page. When asked during an online question session, "What child did Harry give the Marauder's Map to, if any?" (after his school years), Rowling responded, "I've got a feeling he didn't give it to any of them, but that James (Harry's eldest son) sneaked it out of his father's desk one day."^[3]

Probyt Probe

A **Probyt Probe** detects spells of concealment and hidden magical objects. The detector made its first appearance in *Order of the Phoenix* as thin and golden in color. After Voldemort's return, Probes are used as part of the increased security at Gringotts. They are last seen when Harry, Ron, and Hermione arrive at Gringotts in "The Deathly Hallows" to rob the vault of one of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Remembrall

A **Remembrall** is a small, clear orb, containing smoke that turns red when detecting that the user has forgotten something. Unfortunately, it does not tell the user what he/she has forgotten which makes it somewhat worthless. The very forgetful Neville Longbottom is sent a Remembrall by his grandmother in *Philosopher's Stone*. In Harry's first year, Draco Malfoy steals and throws it during flying lessons, causing Harry to pursue it on his broomstick and catch it inches from McGonnagall's window. This first example of Harry's prowess on a broomstick earns him the position of Seeker on the Gryffindor Quidditch squad. Remembralls are forbidden from being used during the O.W.L. exams, the reason being because students can tell if they have written a wrong answer.

The DVD of *Philosopher's Stone* contains a software approximation of a Remembrall.

Revealer

A **Revealer** is a bright red eraser, used to make invisible ink appear. It made its first appearance in *Chamber of Secrets* when Hermione tried to make writing appear in Tom Riddle's diary.

Secrecy Sensor

The **Secrecy Sensor** is a dark detector described as "an object that looked something like an extra-squiggly, golden television aerial." It vibrates when it detects concealment and lies. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Moody mentions that it is, "No use here of course, too much interference--students in every direction lying about why they haven't done their homework." However, it may be that this is because Moody was actually Barty Crouch, Jr. using Polyjuice Potion.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, it is shown that Secrecy Sensors are used at the Atrium Desk in the Ministry of Magic upon visitors to the government locale. Later in the book, Harry mentions that they can be easily fooled like its other dark-detecting counterparts. In *Half-Blood Prince*, due to Hogwarts's new stringent security measures, Argus Filch is assigned to inspect every student entering the castle with Secrecy Sensors. All the owls flying into Hogwarts, too, are placed under this measure to detect that no Dark object enters the castle through mail. Later, Hermione explains that though Secrecy Sensors detect jinxes, curses, and concealment charms, they cannot detect love potions, as they are not dark.

Sneakoscope

A **Sneakoscope** serves as a Dark Arts detector. The device is described as a miniature glass-spinning top that emits shrill noises in the presence of deception, for instance, when an untrustworthy person is near or when a deceitful event takes place nearby.

Sneakoscopes are introduced in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when Harry receives a pocket-sized version from Ron for his 13th birthday. The sneakoscope appears again on the Hogwarts Express, and again up in Harry and Ron's dormitory. Harry later discovers that Scabbers, Ron's rat, who is present each time the Sneakoscope is spinning, is actually Peter Pettigrew in Animagus form. In *Goblet of Fire*, the somewhat paranoid Moody has several sneakoscopes that he somehow disabled (possibly related to a crack it was described as having), claiming, "It wouldn't stop whistling." However, Moody was later revealed to actually be Barty Crouch, Jr. under the effects of the Polyjuice Potion, thus explaining the constant alerts in his presence. Finally in *Deathly Hallows*, Hermione gives Harry a Sneakoscope for his seventeenth birthday which they later use to help as a lookout while in hiding.

Weasley family clock

The Weasleys have a special clock in their home, the Burrow, with nine hands, one for every member of the family. Instead of telling the time, the clock reveals the location or status of each family member. The known locations are: *Home*, *School*, *Work*, *Travelling*, *Lost*, *Hospital*, *Prison*, *Quidditch*, and *Mortal Peril*. The Weasleys are the only family mentioned in the series to own such a clock. Dumbledore calls the clock "wonderful" and seems impressed by it, suggesting that it is an extremely powerful object.

The location *Mortal Peril* is situated on the round clock where the numeral 12 would normally be. Throughout the first five books, the hands change to reflect the varying statuses of the family members, but by the sixth book, all nine hands point to *mortal peril* at all times, except when someone is travelling. Mrs. Weasley takes this to mean that, with Voldemort having returned, everyone is always in mortal peril, but she cannot verify this, because she does not know anyone else who has a clock like hers.^[HP6]

Games

Exploding Snap

Exploding Snap is a wizarding card game in which the cards spontaneously explode during games. The game is popular with Hogwarts students. Harry and Ron are held back from investigating why spiders were fleeing Hogwarts because Fred and George delayed them with such a game. Ron singed his eyebrows while building a card house with Exploding Snap cards. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Lee Jordan is punished by Dolores Umbridge for saying that she cannot tell them off for playing this game because one of her Educational Decrees states that teachers can only talk about subjects they are paid to teach.

Gobstones

Gobstones is one of the many magical games played by young wizards in the books, along with Wizard's Chess and Exploding Snap. Gobstones is similar to the Muggle games of marbles and pétanque, except that in Gobstones, the balls spit, or gob, a foul smelling liquid in the face of the opposing player when they lose a point. Hogwarts students are seen playing Gobstones throughout the books, and there is even a Gobstones Club at the school. It is also noted in the Harry Potter series that Eileen Prince (Snape's mother) was captain of Hogwart's Gobstone Club, as a student, at age 15.

Quidditch equipment

Quidditch Equipment includes a quaffle, which the chasers need to get through the 3 hoops on the field, 2 bludgers which fly around attempting to disturb and knock people off their brooms (the beaters have bats to hit the bludgers away from team mates and themselves), and the golden snitch, a very fast and near impossible to see golden orb the size of a walnut with wings, which the seeker on each team chases and must capture to finish the game and gain 150 points. The Quidditch players wear gloves, leg pads, and, on occasion, goggles, and padded head guards.

Self-Shuffling Playing Cards

In *Chamber of Secrets*, a pack of **Self-Shuffling Cards** is mentioned as one of the objects littering the floor of Ron's room.^[9]

Wizard's Chess

Wizard's Chess is played with pieces and a board like real Chess, except that the pieces are animated and they literally destroy each other if they land on an opponent's square.^[10] The players simply tell the pieces to move using algebraic chess notation, and the pieces obey. The pieces attack each other in cases where an opposing player's piece would be taken, usually by knocking the captured piece out and dragging it off the board. Ron has a set left to him by his grandfather and Harry first plays with pieces borrowed from Seamus Finnigan. It is said that the pieces kept shouting him advice because they did not trust him.^[HP1] Harry later gets a set of his own in one of his wizard crackers during his first Christmas at Hogwarts. During the climactic chapters of *Philosopher's Stone* Harry, Ron and Hermione become human chess pieces, in a life-sized game of Wizard's Chess, thus risking their lives. Ron responds to the first move by using the Scandinavian Defense to verify that the chess pieces are enchanted and can smash each other. Later in the game, Ron sacrifices himself leading to Harry successfully checkmating the opposing King.^[11]

Recently, the company Deagostini released a magazine series called *Harry Potter Chess*, which is based on the life-sized game near the end of the film version of *Philosopher's Stone* and each piece is specially animated. The chess pieces that come with it are based on the life-sized pieces in the film. Arco Toys and others also have a Wizards Chess Set.^[12]

Horcruxes

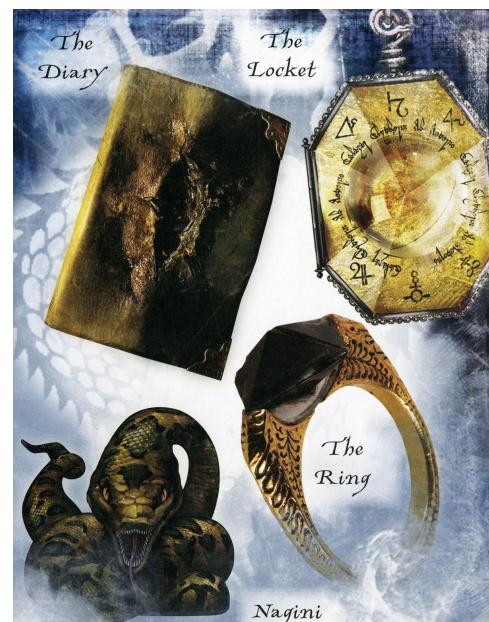
A **Horcrux** is a dark magical object used to attain immortality. The concept is first introduced in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, though Horcruxes are present in earlier novels without being identified as such. Rowling uses the character of Horace Slughorn's expository dialogue to reveal that the creation of a Horcrux requires one to commit a murder, which, as the supreme act of evil, "rips the soul apart."^[13] After the murder, a spell is cast to infuse part of the ripped soul into an object, which becomes the Horcrux. Rowling has never published the actual enchantment. In the final book of the series, Hermione finds the spell in a book titled *Secrets of the Darkest Art*.^[14] Rowling has revealed that she intends to detail the process and spell used to create a Horcrux in her long-mentioned Harry Potter Encyclopedia.^[15]

Both inanimate objects and living organisms have been used as Horcruxes, though the latter are considered riskier to use, since an organism can move and think for itself. There is no limit to the number of Horcruxes a wizard can create. However, as the creator's soul is divided into progressively smaller portions, he loses more of his natural humanity and his soul becomes increasingly unstable. Under very specific conditions, a soul fragment can be sealed within an object without the intention or knowledge of the creator. While the object thus affected will, like any Horcrux, preserve the immortality of the creator, it does not become a "Dark object."^[16] The only time this is known to have occurred is when Voldemort unsuccessfully used the Killing Curse on one-year-old Harry Potter. Voldemort's body was destroyed by the attempted murder and a portion of his soul was embedded within Harry.^[17]

Horcruxes are extremely difficult to destroy. They cannot be destroyed by conventional means such as smashing, breaking, or burning. To be destroyed, a Horcrux must suffer damage so severe that repair through magical means would be impossible. Very few magical objects or spells are powerful enough to achieve this. Once a Horcrux is irreparably damaged, the fragment of soul within it is destroyed. A Horcrux can be magically undone only if the creator goes through a process of deep remorse for the murder committed to create the Horcrux. The pain of this remorse is so excruciating that the process itself may kill the creator.^[HP7]

Voldemort's creation of Horcruxes is central to the later storyline of the *Harry Potter* novels. As the number seven is a powerful, mystical number, Voldemort intended to split his soul into that many pieces, with six in Horcruxes and the last reposing within his body.^[18] When Voldemort attacked the Potter family, he had been intending to make his sixth and final Horcrux with the death of "The Chosen One". Despite his defeat, he actually succeeded in doing so; when his body was destroyed by the rebounded Killing Curse, a piece of his soul was spelled off and attached itself to the only living thing remaining in the room—Harry Potter—effectively making him a sixth Horcrux. Voldemort, unaware of this, "completed" his collection of Horcruxes by turning his snake Nagini into one, thus fragmenting his soul into a total of *eight* (counting the one residing in his own body), not seven, pieces. Complicating things even further, no more than six Horcruxes (including Harry) ever existed at any one time in the series: by the time Nagini had been made a Horcrux, one of the original Horcruxes had already been destroyed.

All of Voldemort's deliberately-created Horcruxes were made using objects that had been important to him or that held some sentimental value.^[19]



Four of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Marvolo Gaunt's Ring

Tom Riddle created his first Horcrux using a ring owned by his maternal grandfather, Marvolo Gaunt, during the summer before his sixth year as a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, when he was sixteen years old. He casts the spell after murdering his father. The ring is introduced during the fourth chapter of *Half-Blood Prince*, having already been destroyed by Albus Dumbledore, but its significance not yet revealed.

In a Pensieve memory, it is revealed that Riddle had taken the gold ring, which has a black stone inscribed with a magical symbol, from his uncle Morfin Gaunt, whom he had framed for the murder of his father and grandparents by altering his uncle's memories. Riddle wears the ring while still a student at Hogwarts, but eventually hides it in the house where the Gaunt family had lived. It remains hidden under the floorboards, placed in a golden box, and protected by several enchantments, until Dumbledore finds it during the summer break between the events of *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*. Dumbledore destroys the Horcrux with Godric Gryffindor's sword, though he is mortally injured by the ring's curses after putting the ring on his finger. The injury leaves his right hand permanently disfigured and would have killed him quickly if not for the intervention of Severus Snape, who slowed the curse to Dumbledore's right hand and arm, making them look withered, but the curse still progressed up Dumbledore's right arm and would eventually kill him if it had run its course.^[20] The damaged ring is kept for a time on a table in the Headmaster's office.

Before his death, Dumbledore hides the ring's black stone inside a Golden Snitch and he bequeaths the Snitch to Harry in his will. Dumbledore had learned that the stone is, in fact, the *Resurrection Stone*, one of the three Deathly Hallows. This was why he had put it on his finger: he had hoped to activate it and apologize to his long-dead family, quite forgetting it was also a Horcrux now, and thus likely to be protected by destructive enchantments. Voldemort remained unaware of the stone's additional magical properties throughout his lifetime.

Tom Riddle's Diary

Tom Riddle used his diary to create his second Horcrux during his sixth year at Hogwarts. He cast the spell after murdering his fellow classmate Moaning Myrtle using the Basilisk. The diary is introduced in the second chapter of *the Chamber of Secrets* and is destroyed by Harry Potter during the climax of the same book.

Before Voldemort's downfall, he entrusted the Horcrux to Lucius Malfoy. While aware of its corrupting magical properties, Malfoy did not know the diary was a Horcrux. In an attempt to discredit Arthur Weasley, Malfoy hid the diary in Ginny Weasley's cauldron, amidst her other books. Tom Riddle's soul-fragment possessed Ginny and, through her, reopened the Chamber of Secrets, finally starting to draw her life from her. At the end of book two, Harry saved Ginny and destroyed the diary by stabbing it with the venomous fang of a Basilisk, making it the first Horcrux to be destroyed. His reports of the diary's behaviour to Dumbledore were the latter's first inkling that Voldemort might have created not just one Horcrux, but several: "What intrigued and alarmed me most was that the diary had been intended as a weapon as much as a safeguard,"^[21] implying that Voldemort must have had backups of some sort.

To Rowling, a diary is a very scary object. She said in an interview, "The temptation particularly for a young girl, is to pour out her heart to a diary." Rowling's little sister Diane was prone to this, and her great fear was that someone would read her diary. This gave Rowling the idea to have a diary that is, in itself, against the confider.^[22] When asked what would have happened if Ginny had died and Riddle had managed to escape, Rowling declined to give a straight answer, but revealed that "it would have strengthened the present-day Voldemort considerably."^[23]

Helga Hufflepuff's Cup

Tom Riddle used a cup owned by Hogwarts founder Helga Hufflepuff to create his third Horcrux. The spell was cast after he murdered Hepzibah Smith by poisoning her. The cup is introduced during the twentieth chapter of *Half-Blood Prince* and is destroyed by Hermione Granger in the thirty-first chapter of *Deathly Hallows*.

Hepzibah Smith, who owned the cup, was a distant descendant of Helga Hufflepuff. Riddle killed Smith, stole the cup, then framed her house elf Hokey for the crime. Voldemort entrusted the cup to Bellatrix Lestrange, who kept it protected in her vault at Gringotts Bank, a place to which Harry guessed that a once penniless Voldemort would have always coveted a connection. Additional protective spells, including the Geminio and Flagrante curses, were used to protect the contents of the vault. Harry, Ron and Hermione stole the cup after breaking into the bank. Hermione later destroyed the Horcrux using a fang from the remains of the basilisk still in the Chamber of Secrets.

Salazar Slytherin's Locket

Tom Riddle created his fourth Horcrux using a locket once owned by Salazar Slytherin, which had once belonged to Riddle's mother, Merope Gaunt. The spell was cast after Riddle murdered a Muggle tramp.^[3] The locket is introduced briefly in *Order of the Phoenix* (described only as "a heavy locket that not one of them could open") and is destroyed by Ron Weasley in the 19th chapter of *Deathly Hallows*.

Slytherin's locket was passed down through the generations and eventually ended up in the possession of Merope Gaunt. After being abandoned by her husband Tom Riddle Senior, Merope sold the locket to Caractacus Burke, shopkeeper of Borgin & Burkes, for ten galleons, a fraction of the locket's true value. The locket was eventually sold to Hepzibah Smith. Riddle stole the locket, along with Helga Hufflepuff's cup, after murdering Smith. Once the locket became a Horcrux, Voldemort hid it in a cave where he had once terrorized two of his fellow orphans. The cave's magical protection included a door that could only be opened with a blood offering, an enchanted boat, a basin of potion that causes pain and horrific visions to the drinker, and the use of Inferi.

Disillusioned Death Eater Regulus Arcturus Black learned about the Horcrux and its hiding place. In an effort to bring about Voldemort's eventual downfall, he and his house elf Kreacher broke through the magical protection and stole the locket. While Black died in the effort, killed by the surrounding Inferi, Kreacher took the locket back to their home at Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place. Kreacher continued to protect the locket for years. However, while the Order of the Phoenix was using the house as its headquarters, the locket was stolen by Mundungus Fletcher, a petty criminal and member of the Order. He gave it to Dolores Umbridge as a bribe when she caught him selling stolen property.

Two years later, Harry, Ron, and Hermione infiltrated the Ministry of Magic where Umbridge worked and stole the locket. Ron later saved Harry from being strangled by it when he wore it around his neck. When Ron attempted to destroy the locket, the fragment of soul inside assumed the shape of Harry and Hermione and played on Ron's fear that his two friends had started a romantic relationship during his absence. Ron destroyed the locket using the sword of Godric Gryffindor in the Forest of Dean.

After the release of the final book, several reviews noted similarities between Slytherin's locket and the One Ring from *The Lord of the Rings*, as both artifacts negatively affect the personality of those who wore them, are extremely difficult to destroy, and ensure their creator immortality.^[24]

Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem

Lord Voldemort created his fifth Horcrux using Hogwarts co-founder Rowena Ravenclaw's Diadem.^[25] The spell needed to create the Horcrux was cast after Voldemort murdered an Albanian peasant.^[3] The diadem is introduced by name in *Deathly Hallows*,^[25] but actually first appeared in *The Half-Blood Prince*, described as "a tarnished tiara" in the Room of Requirement. Ravenclaw's daughter Helena, also known as The Grey Lady of Ravenclaw, stole the diadem from her mother in an attempt to become more intelligent than she.^[25] She fled to Albania where she hid the

diadem in the hollow of a tree when the Bloody Baron attempted to search for her.^[25] After Helena was murdered by the Bloody Baron, she became the Ravenclaw house ghost^[25] and Tom Riddle, while a student at the school, charmed the Lady into telling him the location of the diadem.^[25] Shortly after leaving Hogwarts and after the subsequent murder of Hepzibah Smith where Riddle stole Slytherin's Locket and Hufflepuff's cup from her, he travelled to Albania and took possession of the artifact while planning his rise to power.^[25] Years later, when Voldemort returned to Hogwarts and reapplied for the Defence Against the Dark Arts position and was denied the job by Albus Dumbledore, he hid the diadem (now a Horcrux) in the Room of Requirement.^[25] Because Voldemort believed himself the only one to have discovered the Room, he never placed curses around the diadem.^[25]

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, Harry first comes into contact with the diadem when he hastily hides Severus Snape's old potions book in the Room of Requirement, right after he used an invented spell from the book on Draco Malfoy called "Sectumsempra". The diadem was only mentioned as an "old discoloured tiara" in the sixth book; Harry used it to help mark the spot so he could later find where he placed the book. Later, after having the diadem described to him by the Ravenclaw ghost, Harry recalls this scene and hurries to retrieve it from the Room.^[25] The diadem was unintentionally destroyed by a Fiendfyre spell cast by Vincent Crabbe as he, Gregory Goyle, and Draco Malfoy attacked Harry, Ron, and Hermione within the Room. Crabbe died in the resulting fire.^[25]

Harry Potter

Voldemort inadvertently sealed a fragment of his soul within Harry Potter while attempting to murder the boy. The event took place just before the opening chapter of *the Philosopher's Stone*. Rowling has explicitly stated that Harry never became a proper "Dark object" since the Horcrux spell was not cast.^[16] Regardless, as with all Horcruxes, Voldemort would remain immortal so long as his soul fragment remained within Harry.^[26] That portion of Voldemort's soul is unintentionally destroyed by Voldemort himself at the close of the thirty-fourth chapter of *the Deathly Hallows* with the help of the Elder Wand.

As a baby, Harry Potter was in the room when Voldemort's fatal Killing Curse backfired. Voldemort's soul had been weakened and destabilized by his continuous murders and the creation of his previous Horcruxes. Harry became a *de facto* Horcrux when a fragment of Voldemort's soul attached itself to him after the unsuccessful curse. The lightning bolt-shaped scar on Harry's forehead is a direct result of this attempted murder. This connection is used to explain several important plot points. Throughout the series, Harry is able to receive insight into Voldemort's mental and emotional states, allowing the reader to eavesdrop on the series' primary antagonist. This insight is usually accompanied by pain in the scar on Harry's forehead. Through Voldemort, Harry also inherited the ability to speak and understand Parseltongue. It is also revealed by Rowling in an interview that Harry's frequent pain in his scar when Voldemort is either active, nearby, or feeling strong emotions, is really the trapped bit of soul yearning to depart from Harry's body and rejoin its master soul.^[27]

While Voldemort did learn of Harry's telepathic ability, Voldemort was never made aware that Harry was inadvertently protecting a portion of his soul. When Voldemort attempted to kill Harry with the Killing Curse near the end of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, he destroyed the portion of his own soul embedded within Harry. With this destroyed, the connections between the two were also broken, and Harry never again felt pain in his scar. Rowling revealed that Harry has also lost the ability to speak Parseltongue.^[1]

Nagini

Nagini is the snake that Voldemort has with him all the time. It is the only live Horcrux apart from Harry Potter. Voldemort uses the snake's venom for sustenance in the Goblet of Fire book before he is resurrected by Peter Pettigrew. This Horcrux was created by Voldemort when he was hiding in the forests of Albania.

Legendary Magical Artifacts

Goblet of Fire

The **Goblet of Fire** is a goblet made of wood and is used at the beginning of every Triwizard Tournament. It is used solely to choose the participating school champions, serving as an "impartial judge".^[HP4] Slips of paper with the names of potential candidates are placed in the Goblet and, at the designated time, a representative from each school is chosen when the slip of paper containing their name spouts forth from the Goblet in a fountain of magical fire. The fake Moody stated once that the Goblet of Fire was "an exceptionally powerful magical object" and it is very difficult to be hoodwinked, unless someone uses an exceptionally strong Confundus Charm.

During its use in *Goblet of Fire*, it is placed in the entrance hall and surrounded by an "age line," a charm placed by Dumbledore to prevent under-age wizards from entering the tournament. Anyone underage would grow a long white mustache, as the Weasley twins when they attempted to fool the goblet with an aging potion. When not in use, the goblet is kept in a jewelled casket.



The Goblet in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

Godric Gryffindor's Sword

The **Sword of Godric Gryffindor** is a goblin-made sword adorned with large rubies on the pommel. It was once owned by Godric Gryffindor, one of the medieval founders of Hogwarts. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry draws the Sword out of the Sorting Hat to kill a basilisk. The sword also plays a role in *Deathly Hallows*, where it is revealed to have been imbued with basilisk venom (as the Sword absorbs anything that would make it stronger), and is used to destroy three of Voldemort's Horcruxes.

Because the Sword was goblin-forged, it is indestructible and according to Griphook the goblin, the Sword was originally forged by the goblin Ragnuk the First and "stolen" (purchased) by Gryffindor. The Sword was stolen (or retrieved, as goblins would say) by Griphook when the Sword fell from Harry's grasp during the raid on Bellatrix Lestrange's vault in book seven. However, it again returned to human hands later in the book, when Neville pulled it out of the Sorting Hat and used it to decapitate Nagini, Voldemort's snake. This shows that apparently, no matter where the sword happened to be at the time, it would reappear in the hat when a true member of Gryffindor house is in need of it.

Rowling has confirmed in her webchat that Gryffindor did not steal the sword from Ragnuk and that this belief is merely part of Griphook's goblin mistrust and prejudice against wizards.^[28]

Philosopher's Stone

Based upon the ancient alchemical idea of the Philosopher's stone, the **Philosopher's Stone** (renamed the **Sorcerer's Stone** in the American version) is a stone, owned by Nicolas Flamel first mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The stone is legendary in that it changes all metals to gold, and can be used to brew an elixir that can make the drinker immortal. The Philosopher's Stone is seen only in the first book. It was destroyed at the end of the book by Dumbledore with Flamel's agreement. The Philosopher's Stone is mentioned again by Voldemort in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, when Voldemort recounts to his Death Eaters what has happened between his

initial defeat, and his rebirth.

Sorting Hat

The **Sorting Hat** is a sapient artefact used at Hogwarts, which magically determines to which of the four schoolhouses—Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, Ravenclaw or Slytherin—each new student is to be assigned. During the opening banquet at the beginning of the school year, the hat is placed on every First-Year student's head. The hat will announce its choice aloud, and the student joins the selected house. Judging from Harry's own account of his Sorting, and a brief comment made by Hermione in the 5th book (where she says that the hat almost sent her to Ravenclaw), the hat speaks to the student while they're being sorted and is willing to take the student's preferences into account when it makes its decision. However, sometimes, he does not have the need to do so: for instance, the hat barely touched Draco Malfoy's head before sending him to Slytherin. The Sorting Hat had a difficult time placing Harry, almost placing him into Slytherin house before he requested specifically and emphatically not to be. The Hat instead placed him into Gryffindor, the house of his father. Rowling has stated that the reason for the hat's indecision as to which house to place him into was because it sensed the part of Voldemort's soul within Harry. The Sorting Hat originally belonged to Godric Gryffindor, one of the four founders of Hogwarts. The four founders used to hand-pick the students that would go in their houses, but then realized that someone else would have to do it after they died, so Gryffindor took off his hat and let it choose, and it worked. Since then, the sorting hat was always used to choose which house the students are put in. Due to its age, it appears "patched and frayed and extremely dirty." Before sorting the students each year, the hat recites a new introductory song. These songs occasionally warn of danger to come, as in *Order of the Phoenix*. The Sorting Hat's songs vary in length and content, but always include a brief description of each house.

The Sorting Hat has shown the ability to conjure the sword of Gryffindor from under its brim on two instances, both times it is used to kill snakes; in *Chamber of Secrets*, it provides the sword to Harry to kill the Basilisk, and in *Deathly Hallows*, it delivers the sword to Neville. Dumbledore makes it clear in *Chamber of Secrets* that only a true Gryffindor can summon the sword in this fashion. In *Deathly Hallows* the Sorting Hat is set on fire by Voldemort, although it appears the hat was not destroyed, as Neville was able to draw the Sword of Gryffindor from it immediately after and decapitate Voldemort's snake Nagini. In the epilogue at the end of *Deathly Hallows*, the Hat's survival is confirmed, as Harry tells his youngest son that, if he really did not want to be sorted into Slytherin the Hat would take his preference into consideration.

In the first two *Harry Potter* films, the hat is voiced by actor Leslie Phillips. Its songs are not heard in the films, and it has folds and tears that make it appear to have "eyes" and a "mouth".

Mirrors

The Mirror of Erised

The **Mirror of Erised** is a mystical mirror discovered by Harry in a back corridor of Hogwarts in *Philosopher's Stone*. On it is inscribed "erised stra ehru oyt ube cafru oyt on wohsi". When mirrored and correctly spaced, this reads "I show not your face but your heart's desire". As "erised" reversed is "desire", it is the "mirror of desire". Harry, upon encountering the Mirror, can see his parents, as well as what appears to be a crowd of relatives; Ron sees himself as Head Boy and Quidditch Captain holding the Quidditch Cup (thus revealing his wish to be acknowledged out of the shadow of his highly successful older brothers, as well as his more popular friend, Harry). Dumbledore cautions Harry that the mirror gives neither knowledge nor truth and that men have wasted away before it, entranced by what they see.

Dumbledore, one of the few other characters to face the Mirror in the novel, claims to see himself holding a pair of socks, telling Harry that "one can never have enough socks", and lamenting that he did not receive any for Christmas, since people will insist on giving him books. However, it is suggested in *Deathly Hallows* that what he

really sees is his entire family alive and well and happy together again, much like Harry.^[29]

The Mirror of Erised was the final protection given to the Sorcerer's Stone in the first book. Dumbledore hid the Mirror and hid the Stone inside it, knowing that only a person who wanted to find but not use the stone would be able to obtain it. Anyone else would see him or herself making an Elixir of Life or turning things to gold, rather than actually finding the Stone.

Two-way mirrors

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Sirius gives Harry a mirror he originally used to communicate with James in detention. That mirror is a part of a set of *Two-way Mirrors* that are activated by holding one of them and saying the name of the other possessor, causing his or her face to appear on the caller's mirror and vice versa. Harry receives this mirror from Sirius in a package after spending his Christmas holiday at Grimmauld Place. Harry, at first, chooses not to open the package, although he does discover the mirror after Sirius's death, by which point it is no longer functional. It makes its second appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* when Mundungus Fletcher loots Grimmauld Place and sells Sirius's mirror to Aberforth Dumbledore, who uses it to watch out for Harry in *Deathly Hallows*. When Harry desperately cries for help to a shard of the magical mirror (which broke in the bottom of his trunk), a brilliant blue eye belonging to Aberforth (which Harry, however, mistakes for Albus's eye), appears and he sends Dobby, who arrives to help Harry escape from Malfoy Manor to Shell Cottage.

Photographs and portraits

The photographs and portraits in the world of wizards are not stationery like in the muggle world. They move around within the frame and from one portrait to another too. They also talk. A portrait of the Fat Lady is used in Hogwarts to cover the door to the Gryffindor common room and opens only when she is given the password. Also there are various posters of old Headmasters and Headmistresses of Hogwarts in Dumbledore's office and he is shown to be in discussion with them from time to time. He also uses the portrait of Phineus Nigellus, Sirius Black's great grandfather to communicate with Sirius and to keep a watch at the Order's Headquarters through another portrait of Phineus in the house.

Potions

Amortentia

Amortentia is also known as a **love potion** and it gives the drinker a powerful obsession and infatuation with the giver of the potion. It is usually either forced upon someone or covertly given. It should be forewarned that as a rule of thumb the longer a love potion awaits consumption, the stronger the effects will be, as seen in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* when Ron mistakenly eats a box of Chocolate Cauldrons spiked with the intense love potion intended for Harry. The potion's aroma is unique to each person who consumes it, as it smells like whatever attracts each individual. It is the most powerful aphrodisiac of all. It can also be identified by its characteristic spirals of steam and its mother-of-pearl sheen.

Confusing Concoction

A **Confusing Concoction** will cause the drinker to become confused and sick. During potions in his third year, Harry has to brew this potion but cannot manage to thicken it. Harry sees Snape scribble something on a clipboard that looks suspiciously like a zero. He then investigates.

Draught of Living Death

When a person drinks the **Draught of Living Death**, they go into a deep sleep so strong that they appear to be dead, hence the name. It is made from powdered root of asphodel which is added to an infusion of wormwood, and was first mentioned in Harry's first potions lesson with Snape, in the *Philosophers Stone* and again in his first ever Potions lesson with Horace Slughorn in *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry receives top marks in Horace Slughorn's first NEWT Potions class for brewing this potion so well, having used the handwritten advice in the Half-Blood Prince's (Snape's) book. He is then awarded a small bottle of the potion Felix Felicis as a prize.

Draught of Peace

The **Draught of Peace** calms anxiety and soothe agitation. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Snape makes Harry and his class make it. It is a very difficult potion to make as the ingredients have to be added in a very certain order, the mixture has to be stirred exactly the right number of times and the heat of the flames on which it is simmering has to be lowered to exactly the right level for the right number of minutes before the final ingredient is added. Hannah Abbott had to have this potion in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* to reduce her anxiety over the upcoming O.W.L'S.

Felix Felicis

Felix Felicis, also called **Liquid luck**, grants whoever drinks it unusually good luck. The time span depends on how much is imbibed. Because of its properties, it is banned in all sporting events, competitions and examinations. It looks like gold in fluid form. According to Horace Slughorn, excessive consumption results in side effects that include giddiness and overzealousness, among other effects related to overconfidence. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry pretends to give some to Ron so that he will do well at Quidditch. Ron's luck turns for the better, with the confidence working as a placebo. Harry uses most of it in order to extract memories from Slughorn about Tom Riddle and Horcruxes (though it also has the side effect of causing relationship breakups for Dean and Ginny), and the rest is shared between Ron, Hermione, Neville and Ginny the night Death Eaters break into Hogwarts.

Pepperup Potion

Pepperup Potion is designed to relieve coughs and colds, though it does have one major side effect: it causes steam to dribble from the patient's ears for several hours afterward.

Polyjuice Potion

Polyjuice Potion allows the drinker to assume the appearance of someone else for one hour. Its ingredients include fluxweed, knotgrass, lacewing flies, leeches, powdered Bicorn horn, and shredded Boomslang skin. The final component is a bit of the individual to be impersonated; strands of hair are most often used for this purpose.

Its taste and appearance seem to depend on the person, for example being golden for Harry but grey and clumpy for Crabbe and Goyle. It is first used in *Chamber of Secrets* to allow Harry and Ron to transform into Crabbe and Goyle so they can question Draco. In *Goblet of Fire*, Barty Crouch, Jr. uses it to disguise himself as Mad-Eye Moody all year long, keeping a flask full of the potion handy so he can dose himself every hour. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Crabbe and Goyle use the potion to disguise themselves as young girls while guarding the Room of Requirement. In *Deathly Hallows*, it is first used to transform members of the Order into Harry look-alikes, creating decoys for Voldemort

and the Death Eaters. Later, Harry first uses it to disguise himself at Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour's wedding as a fictional "Barny Weasley." Also, Harry, Ron and Hermione use it to infiltrate the Ministry of Magic, by disguising themselves as Ministry officials. Later he and Hermione disguise themselves as a middle-aged Muggle couple while exploring Godric's Hollow, and finally Hermione disguises herself as Bellatrix in order to break into her vault at Gringotts.

Polyjuice Potion only works correctly when done on human-to-human transfiguration, as Hermione discovers in *Chamber of Secrets* when she inadvertently takes a dose containing cat hair, which gave her the furry face and tail of a cat. Such a transformation is always incomplete, and occasionally irreversible. The potion only causes a physical transformation of the drinker, but clothing is not affected.

In the books, the potion changes the drinker's voice to match that of the target, as well as any disabilities, such as poor eyesight. However, the films provide contradictory information on this point. Harry and Ron retain their own voices after using the potion in *Chamber of Secrets*; the same is true for Harry, Ron, and Hermione in *Deathly Hallows, Part 1*. While disguised as Mad-Eye Moody in *Goblet of Fire*, though, Barty Crouch Jr. speaks with Moody's voice.

Skele-Gro

Skele-Gro is a medicinal potion that can regrow missing/removed bones, though it tastes terrible and the process is very slow and extremely painful. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry breaks his arm while playing Quidditch and Gilderoy Lockhart, the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, accidentally removes all of its bones while trying to mend it. As a result, Harry has to take a dose of the potion and spend the night in the hospital wing.

Veritaserum

Veritaserum is also known as the **truth potion** or **truth serum**. It is a magical version of the common Muggle truth serum or truth drug. Just three drops of this potion is needed to force anyone to tell the true answer to any question. An example of its use is when it is used on Barty Crouch Jr. in *Goblet of Fire*. In *Order of the Phoenix*, Umbridge tried to use it while interrogating students about their affiliation with Dumbledore's Army, but Snape said that she had already used up his whole supply of Veritaserum (and in fact, the students were being given an ineffective potion). In *Half-Blood Prince*, Harry considered using the potion to get Slughorn to reveal his memories about Voldemort, but thought better of it, and in *Deathly Hallows* Rita used the potion to extract the story of Dumbledore's childhood from Bathilda Bagshot. Rowling has revealed on her fansite that Veritaserum can be fooled using Occlumency and is hence not usually accepted in general practice in wizard courts.

Prank objects

Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes

Prank objects from **Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes** are made and designed by the owners of the shop, Fred and George, who test their new creations on other Hogwarts students.

- **Weasley's Wild-fire Whiz-Bangs** are enchanted fireworks that have overly spectacular effects.
- **Skiving Snackboxes** are candies that are designed to make the eater ill such so that they will be unable to attend class. Each variety of Snackboxes causes a different effect, such as vomiting, fainting or developing nosebleeds. One end of the candy causes the malady, while the other end subsequently cures it.
- **Patented Daydream Charms** are a kit that puts the user into realistic daydreams, which can easily be fitted into any lesson.
- A **Headless Hat** creates a limited field of invisibility that covers the wearer's head, giving him or her the appearance of not having a head. Its counterpart is a **Shield Hat**, which deflects minor hexes and curses. Though Fred and George design the Shield Hat to be a trick item, Ministry officials are impressed by its practical value

and order 500 of them. Shield Cloaks and Shield Gloves soon go on sale as well.

- **Trick Wands** are magical fake wands that turn into a silly item (rubber chickens, tin parrots, etc.) when someone tries to use them. More expensive varieties beat the unwary user about the head and neck.
- **Ton-Tongue Toffees** make the eater's tongue temporarily grow to an alarmingly-large size, as read about in *Goblet of Fire* when Fred "accidentally" drops some in front of Dudley.
- **Canary Creams** make the eater turn briefly into a large canary; when the effect wears off, he/she molts and returns to normal.
- **U-No-Poo** causes the consumer to have constipation, or as Fred and George refer to it: "The constipation sensation that's gripping the nation".
- **Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder** throws an area into darkness that cannot be broken by wandlight or any magical means. Draco Malfoy uses it to flee from Harry and the members of Dumbledore's Army and Ron says he needs to tell his brothers to be careful about whom they sell their products to.

Zonko's Joke Shop

Zonko's Joke Shop was a favorite place for Hogwarts students to shop on Hogsmeade trips. It carried "jokes and tricks to fulfill even Fred and George's wildest dreams." Such products were Dungbombs, Hiccup Sweets, Frog Spawn Soap, and Nose-Biting Teacups.

Other prank objects

Other prank objects include Belch Powder,^[30] Dungbombs (explodes and causes a large and extremely smelly mess), and Ever-Bashing Boomerangs (which hit their target repeatedly after being thrown and hence are banned at Hogwarts). Fanged Frisbees are literally normal frisbees with fangs and are first mentioned in *Goblet of Fire* as one of Filch's newest restricted items at the beginning of term speech. However, they make their first appearance in *Half-Blood Prince* when Ron whirled one around the Gryffindor common room, it changed course with a mind of its own, and took a bite out of a tapestry.

More objects include Screaming Yo-Yos, which scream very loudly when worked, and Stink Pellets, which are used to distract prefects and teachers, and give a most unpleasant smell.^[30]

Storage receptacles

Hermione's handbag

Hermione used an Undetectable Extension Charm on her handbag which lets the bag contain more than it looks like it can, making it infinitely larger than it looks. Hermione uses it to hold almost everything they need when they Disapparate from Bill and Fleur's wedding reception in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Mokeskin pouch

Mokeskin pouches are a type of draw-string pouch that can be opened only by the owner; items inside it can only be withdrawn by the owner. Harry uses one he received as his 17th birthday present from Hagrid to store several items of personal significance, such as the Golden Snitch, his broken wand, the false locket, the shard of Sirius' mirror and the Marauders' map.

Moody's Magical Trunk

Alastor Moody owns an especially bewitched magical trunk. It has seven locks on it, and the trunk opens to a different assortment of objects for each lock. Most notably, though, the seventh compartment is about 10 feet (3.0 m) deep (possibly because of the use of an Undetectable Extension Charm), and is where Barty Crouch Jr. imprisoned the real Moody. Other compartments contain spellbooks, Dark Detectors, and Moody's Invisibility Cloak.

Pensieve

A **Pensieve** is a stone basin used to store and review memories. Covered in mystic runes, it contains memories that take physical form as a type of matter that is described as neither gas nor liquid. A witch or wizard can extract their own or another person's memories, store them in the Pensieve, and review them later. It also relieves the mind when it becomes cluttered with information. Anyone can examine the memories in the Pensieve, which also allows viewers to fully immerse themselves in the memories stored within, much like a magical form of real world virtual reality.



The Pensieve as seen in David Yates' *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Users of these devices view the memories from a third-person-point-of-view, providing a near-omniscient perspective of the events preserved. Rowling confirmed that memories in the Pensieve allow one to view details of things that happened even if they did not notice or remember them, and stated that "that's the magic of the Pensieve, what brings it alive".^[31] The "memories" contained in the Pensieve have the appearance of silver threads. Memories that have been heavily manipulated or tampered with to alter perspectives, or that have deteriorated due to age (such as Slughorn's), may appear thick and jelly-like and offer obscured viewing. Memories are not limited to just those of humans, since Hokey the house-elf provided Dumbledore with a memory as well. It makes a last appearance in *Deathly Hallows* when Harry uses it to uncover the truth about Snape.

In the fourth film, the Pensieve in Dumbledore's office conforms to the description given in the novel. However, in the sixth film, it appears as a shallow metal dish, floating in midair and filled with a mercury-like liquid.

Transportation

Arthur Weasley's car

Arthur Weasley owned a Ford Anglia that he had subsequently enchanted; consequently, the vehicle can fly, become invisible, and carry the entire Weasley family in spite of its formerly non-enchanted interior dimensions, among other abilities. The car is borrowed by Fred, George and Ron, who use it to rescue Harry from the Dursleys' house. Ron and Harry steal the car in order to return to Hogwarts after the gate to Platform 9¾ is sealed by Dobby. After they arrive at school, landing in the Whomping Willow, the car throws out Harry, Ron, and their luggage, then flees into the Forbidden Forest, ignoring Ron's pleas for it to come back. Mr Weasley is soon put under inquiry at the Ministry of Magic, because seven Muggles saw the car flying across the countryside, and nearly loses his job.

The car reappears when Harry and Ron visit Aragog in the forest: when the great spider's colony of acromantula attempt to devour Harry and Ron (Despite it not being Aragog's order), the car attacks the spiders and carries the boys to safety. The car does not return to the Weasleys despite saving Ron and Harry, choosing instead to remain on its own. The car's current condition is undisclosed; Ron had commented that the enchanted vehicle had become "wild" and thus operated autonomously, like a literal wild animal. In theory, it may still exist in the time of the character's kids.

The 1962 Ford Anglia used in the film was acquired by Rupert Grint, who plays Ron Weasley, and is currently displayed in the National Motor Museum, Beaulieu

Broomsticks

Broomsticks are used for transportation by witches and wizards of all ages, and for participating in the game of Quidditch. Their use is similar to that of flying carpets, although the latter are banned in Great Britain. However, they are uncomfortable for extended trips, even with a cushion charm applied.

Broomsticks are treated as a major consumer product in the Wizarding world. There are numerous brands and models of brooms, including *Cleansweeps* and *Comets*, all of which vary in their capabilities. These range from expensive high-performance models to toy broomsticks for young children that only fly a few feet off the ground to family-sized broomsticks that have room for an entire family and even have a luggage compartment below the seating area.

Since Harry plays Quidditch, his brooms—a *Nimbus 2000* and later a *Firebolt*—are prominent in the series. The *Nimbus 2000* was given to him by special consent of Dumbledore via Minerva McGonagall, who had chosen him as Seeker.^[HP1] The *Firebolt* was given to him by Sirius as a Christmas gift after his *Nimbus* was destroyed during a Quidditch match.^[HP3] The *Firebolt* remains the fastest broom in the world, having surpassed the previous record holder, the *Nimbus 2001* (which Draco Malfoy owns), and its price is so grand that it is only available upon request.

Floo Powder

Floo Powder is a glittering powder used by wizards to travel and communicate using fireplaces. It was invented by Ignatia Wildsmith (1227–1320) and named after the flue, which is the passageway that leads from a fireplace to the chimney so hot gases can escape.

Floo powder can be used with any fireplace connected to the Floo Network. To transport from one to another, the fire at the point of departure must first be lit. The traveller throws a handful of Floo powder into the flames, turning them emerald green, then steps into the fireplace and states the intended destination in a clear and purposeful voice. Floo powder can also be used for communication; a wizard or witch can kneel in front of the fire and stick their head into the fire, which will appear in the fire at another fireplace, leaving the witch or wizard free to talk. It is also known that other body parts may be transported via Floo Powder, as Umbridge almost catches Sirius the second time he converses with Harry through the Floo network. People may also be summoned by Floo Powder, as is shown in *Prisoner of Azkaban* by Snape, who summons Lupin through his office's fireplace while interrogating Harry about the Marauder's Map.



Floo Powder as seen in Chris Columbus' film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

In *Chamber of Secrets*, the Weasleys travelled to Diagon Alley by Floo Powder. Harry did not say "Diagon Alley" clearly, instead saying "diagonally", so he was sent to Borgin and Burkes in Knockturn Alley. In the fourth book, Mr. Weasley uses his position at the Ministry to have the Dursleys' fireplace temporarily connected to the Floo network, unaware that it had been blocked. Sirius uses the network to communicate with Harry in the same book. In the fifth book, Harry uses the Gryffindor fireplace and later Umbridge's fireplace to communicate with Sirius; he is forced to use the latter because Umbridge begins monitoring all other lines of communication in and out of Hogwarts. The Floo Network is controlled by the Ministry of Magic. The Ministry also has over 700 fireplaces in its headquarters so that officials and workers can go directly to/from work without the hustle and bustle of travelling on brooms or by Portkey—or the indignity of having to flush themselves in through a public toilet, as portrayed in *Deathly Hallows*.

Flying carpets

Flying carpets are usually thick rugs, frequently highly patterned and often manufactured in the Middle East that are enchanted with the ability to fly. Flying Carpets were once an accepted form of travel for the British magical community, but they are now banned due to being defined as a Muggle Artifact^[32] by the Registry of Proscribed Charmable Objects. It is therefore now against British wizarding law to charm carpets or fly them, although they are still legal in other countries. Mr. Weasley was very much involved in the introduction of this legislation due to his position in the Misuse of Muggle Artefacts office. It is known that the ban was relatively recent, not only from Arthur's involvement, but also from the fact that Barty Crouch, Sr.'s grandfather owned a 12-seater Axminster before flying carpets were prohibited.

Knight Bus

The **Knight Bus** is a heavily enchanted, purple, triple-decker Regent Three class bus that transports witches and wizards. It makes its first appearance in *Prisoner of Azkaban* where Harry unintentionally hails it by holding his wand arm out. Harry has a final ride on the Knight Bus with a number of his friends in *Order of the Phoenix*. The Knight Bus is faster than travelling by broomstick, but not as fast as near instantaneous Floo Powder and Apparating.

The bus charges for the service; Harry is charged a base fare of 11 Sickles to travel from Little Whinging to The Leaky Cauldron. Amenities such as hot-water bottles, toothbrushes, and hot chocolate are available for a small additional fee.^[HP3]



The Knight Bus in the *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* film crossing Lambeth Bridge, London.

The bus functions as public transportation for the wizard or witch who cannot or will not choose another means of transportation. The riders are seemingly picked up by the bus from all over in-universe Great Britain, bringing passengers to the destinations of their choice with seemingly no set route. It bolts through the streets, entirely invisible to Muggles and causing other objects to dodge it (rather than dodging the objects) for travelling short distances. For longer distances, the Knight Bus makes 160 km (hundred-mile) leaps accompanied by a great bang and jolt. The interior of the bus changes depending on the time of day, having seats by day and beds by night. The only mentioned limitation in travelling is that it cannot enter water.

The conductor of the Knight Bus is Stan Shunpike, and its driver is Ernie Prang in the third book of the series. In the third film, Stan is accompanied by a talking shrunken head voiced by Lenny Henry.

The actual Knight Bus seen in the film adaptation was built by grafting the top deck of a London AEC Regent III RT bus onto the top of another "RT" bus. Both buses were originally built for London Transport; the "RT" was the standard London diesel-powered double-decker bus of which approximately 4,000 were built from 1939 until the mid 1950s (and were used in daily service until 1979). The actual bus used was RT3882 (registration LLU681), with the additional top deck from former RT2240 (registration KGU169). Parts of RT 4497 (OLD 717) were also used.^[33]

Portkeys

Portkeys are first mentioned in *Goblet of Fire* by Mr. Weasley. They are for people who cannot or do not want to apparate. Once created by using the *Portus* spell, a Portkey can be set to transport anybody who touches it to a designated location, or to become active at a pre-determined time and transport to a location along with anybody who happens to be touching it at the moment of activation^[HP4]. They may also be set up for one-way, one-time use, or to transport the holder to and from a particular place in a round trip. The creation of Portkeys may be highly restricted in general: Cornelius Fudge is upset that Dumbledore would create one in front of him, and at one point Lupin says, "...it's more than our life's worth to set up an unauthorised Portkey."^[HP5]

When a Portkey is activated, the user feels a pulling or jerking sensation behind the navel, and then suddenly appears at the destination.^[HP4] With enough practice it is possible to achieve a graceful landing: after the Portkey trip to the Quidditch World Cup in the fourth film, Mr. Weasley, Cedric and Amos Diggory land on their feet, while the lesser experienced teenagers, including Harry, fall on the ground.

Sirius Black's Enchanted Motorbike

Sirius owned a flying motorbike, which he lent to Hagrid the night Harry's parents died. It is first seen when Hagrid delivers the baby Harry to Number Four, Privet Drive in the first book, and then again when Hagrid uses it to help Harry get to the Order's headquarters in the seventh book. In *Deathly Hallows* various modifications have been made to the bike by Mr. Weasley, enabling it to cause a brick wall to erupt from the exhaust pipe, fire a net behind the bike and shoot dragon fire out of the exhaust, making the bike accelerate dramatically. The dragon fire feature is used to great effect by Hagrid and Harry when being chased by Voldemort; however, Mr. Weasley did warn that he was unsure of its safety and that they should only use it in an emergency. He was right to say this, as the sidecar of the motorbike dislodges after the dramatic acceleration, unaided by Hagrid's magical inexpertise.

The bike is severely damaged when Hagrid and Harry crash it into Ted and Andromeda Tonks's garden pond. Mr. Weasley covertly tells Harry that he plans to put the bike back together when "he has time", meaning when Mrs. Weasley is distracted or has forgotten about it. He hides it in the chicken coop and manages to repair it, giving it to Harry between the end of *Deathly Hallows* and the epilogue.

Time-Turners

A **Time Turner** may be used for short-term time travel. Hermione receives a Time-Turner from McGonagall in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, so she could attend more classes than time would normally allow. Hermione is ordered to keep it a secret from everyone, including Harry and Ron, although they do notice the suspicious impossibility of her schedule, and several bizarre disappearances and reappearances. Hermione lets Harry and Ron in on the secret near the end of the book, when she and Harry use the Time-Turner to save Sirius and Buckbeak. Feeling the strain from her heavy course load, she finally returns the device to McGonagall.

A large supply of Time-Turners is kept at the Ministry, as seen in *Order of the Phoenix*; however, during the events of that book a glass-fronted cabinet containing Time-Turners is destroyed. Due to their time-affecting properties, the cabinet is seen to fall, shatter and repair itself repeatedly. In *Half-Blood Prince*, Hermione mentions an article in *The Daily Prophet* stating that "the entire stock of Ministry Time-Turners" was destroyed during that incident. The books do not discuss who else may be in possession of Time-Turners outside of the Ministry.

Hermione's Time-Turner resembles an hourglass pendant on a necklace; it is unclear if all of them do. The hourglass pendant is twisted to move through time, and the number of turns on the hourglass corresponds to the number of hours one travelled back in time. The travel ends as the traveller arrives to the point in time of which he *went* back in time (e.g. Hermione and Harry go back three hours; three hours after their arrival in the past, they return to the time period they turned back).^[34]

Vanishing Cabinet

The **Vanishing Cabinet** is a cabinet located in Hogwarts that is a part of a set of two. The other cabinet resides in Borgin and Burkes. A person who steps into one of the cabinets will instantly emerge from the other.

The Vanishing Cabinet is first seen in *Chamber of Secrets* when Harry is mistakenly transported to Borgin and Burkes and hides in it to elude the Malfoys. That cabinet's counterpart is mentioned in *Chamber of Secrets* when Nearly Headless Nick convinces Peeves the Poltergeist to drop it (and thus breaking it) over Filch's office in order to help Harry escape detention for tracking in mud. It was also used in *Order of the Phoenix* by Fred and George, when they forced Montague, the Slytherin Quidditch captain and member of the Inquisitorial Squad, into it when he tried to take house points from Gryffindor. Draco then learns of Montague's experience, discovering that transportation is possible between the two cabinets and that the other is located in Borgin and Burkes. He later manages to fix the broken one at Hogwarts so as to transport the Death Eaters into the highly secured castle.

Though this set is the only mentioned in the book series, the film version of *Half-Blood Prince* reveals that they were popular when Voldemort first came to power, as they would allow people to make a quick getaway from Voldemort and his Death Eaters in an emergency.

Writing equipment

Anti-Cheating Quill

The **Anti-Cheating Quill**, a quill with an anti-cheating charm on it, first mentioned in *Philosopher's Stone*.^[PS Ch.16] In book five they are assigned to every OWL student—and presumably those taking other exams—in order to prevent students from cheating in their written exams.

Auto-Answer Quill

The Auto-Answer Quill is a quill that has been bewitched, when the quill touches a question on a piece of Parchment it writes the answer instantly. The **Auto-Answer Quill** is banned from the O.W.L.s. Examantions^[OP Ch.31].

Blood Quill

The **Blood Quill** is a torture quill used by Umbridge throughout the *Order of the Phoenix* to carry out her punishment to students that have been put into detention. It is described as unusually sharp with a black nib. As the user writes, the quill magically and very painfully cuts into the back of the user's hand and uses his or her blood for ink. In the fifth book, Harry has detention with Umbridge on several occasions, and is required to write lines (example, *I must not tell lies*), and is not released from this until Umbridge believes "the message has sunk in." When carried out repeatedly over a period, this can lead to permanent scarring, as shown by Harry to Scrimgeour in the last two books. The scars tingle whenever Harry hears Umbridge's name, but it is not clear whether this is psychological or akin to Harry's forehead scar hurting whenever Voldemort is active. Another victim of this form of detention is Lee Jordan. Blood quills are considered to be illegal.

Quick Quotes Quill

A **Quick Quotes Quill** is a stenographic tool, acid green in colour, employed by Rita Skeeter to spin the words of her subjects into a more salacious or melodramatic form more to her liking. Rita uses the quill to interview Harry about his participation in the Triwizard Tournament in *Goblet of Fire* for her column in *The Daily Prophet*. Harry continually tries to correct the inaccuracy of the quill to Rita. However, she rudely ignores him. Additionally in *Deathly Hallows*, Rita mentions in her interview concerning Dumbledore's posthumous biography that the Quick Quotes Quill helped her to write the book so quickly after his death.

Spell-Checking Quill

The **Spell-Checking Quill** checks spelling. Sold at Weasley's Wizard Wheezes, the joke shop opened by Fred and George (Ron Weasley's brothers). In *Half-Blood Prince* it spells Ron's name as *Roonil Wazlib* when the charm wears off, and spells Dementors wrong too, along with a great deal of other words, which Hermione fixes using magic.

Other uncategorized objects

These objects remain uncategorized as they are the only ones in their field.

Cauldron

Cauldrons are magical receptacles in which potions are brewed. There are different sizes and materials of cauldrons. Hogwarts students can buy cauldrons at the cauldron shop in Diagon Alley. Hogwarts ask students to buy at least pewter, though in the first book Harry expresses a longing for one of pure gold.

Percy Weasley writes papers in the hope that he can regulate the thickness of cauldron bottoms, as foreign imports are deemed a safety risk.

Gubraithian fire

Gubraithian Fire is an everlasting magical fire that may only be created by extremely skilled wizards. Hagrid and Madame Maxime give a bundle of Gubraithian fire (Conjured by Dumbledore), to burn on top of the branches, as a gift to the Gurg (leader) of the giants during their journey.

Omnioculars

Omnioculars are a pair of magical brass binoculars used by Harry, Ron and Hermione in the fourth book during the Quidditch World Cup. Omnioculars, besides having magnified lenses, have many other features. Among them, the ones mentioned are the ability to replay or slow down something seen through the lenses, although a side effect is that the view in the lenses is not accurate of what is currently happening, since it is going slower than real life. They also have a play-by-play feature, where the names of moves performed by Quidditch players is shown in bright purple letters across the Omnioculars' lenses.^[HP4]

Spellotape

Spellotape is magical adhesive tape. The name is a play on Sellotape, a popular Muggle brand which has become a generic name for transparent adhesive tape in the United Kingdom.^[35] ^[36] It is used by Ron in *Chamber of Secrets* to repair his wand after he breaks it early in the book while trying to stop the car. It is also used by Hermione in *Prisoner of Azkaban* when she binds her Care of Magical Creatures textbook, *The Monster Book of Monsters*, to stop it biting her.

Wand

A **wand** is a wooden tool, used to channel magical energy and thus increase its power, and without which only limited magic is possible. Wands are used as both tools and weapons in the Wizarding World. They have been used in the brewing of various potions in the books. Wands are generally carried inside the wizard's robes or otherwise somewhere on their person in the books; however, they can also be placed into other objects. For instance, Rubeus Hagrid hid the broken halves of his wand inside his umbrella, and in the film adaption of Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, Lucius Malfoy is revealed to hide his wand in his cane. In the magical world, when a wizard has committed a serious crime, their wands are snapped in half (this type of damage to a wand is nearly irreparable, though Harry is able to mend his wand, which was accidentally broken by Hermione, with the help of the powerful Elder Wand).

A wand is made by a wandmaker learned in wandlore, the study of wands. Wands are handcrafted from woods only of a level of quality, or "wandwoods," which are capable of sustaining magic (e.g. holly, yew, ebony, vinewood, etc.). Then a core is inserted into the middle of the wand from top to bottom. Such cores have been mentioned to include phoenix tail feathers, unicorn tail hairs, Veela's hair, and dragon heartstrings. In the *Deathly Hallows*, the Elder Wand is described as the only wand with a core made from the tail hair of a Thestral.^[37] The only named wand shop is Ollivanders. In *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Ollivander is seen to evaluate two foreign wands: Viktor Krum's wand was crafted by Gregorovitch, was unusually thick, and had a dragon's heartstring core; while Fleur Delacour's wand was made of rose wood (its maker is unknown). Its core (a hair from her Veela grandmother) was believed by Ollivander to produce "temperamental" wands, which is why he did not use it himself.

A wand is generally considered personal for a wizard. However, wands belonging to other wizards can be used to a comparatively less potent effect. In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry had to try out many wands before he found one that "chose him." Wands with cores from the same source give strange effects (*Priori Incantatem*) when forced to fight each other, as is the case with Harry and Voldemort's wands. In *Goblet of Fire*, it is revealed that each of their wands contains a tail feather from Fawkes, the phoenix belonging to Dumbledore. After *Priori Incantatem*, the wands get to know the opposites' master, as explained in *Deathly Hallows*. While, according to Ollivander, any object can channel magic if the wizard is strong enough, wands are the most commonly used because of their efficiency (due to the owner's bond with the wand itself). This can explain how some wizards are able to use spells without wands (for example, retrieving an item with *Accio*).

References

- [1] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [2] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "The Tale of the Three Brothers". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [3] "Online Chat Transcript" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury. 2007-07-31. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [4] "Extra Stuff" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=25). J.K.Rowling Official Site. .
- [5] The Tales Of Beedle The Bard – Page 104
- [6] Transcript of live web interview with Bloomsbury (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20137.html>)
- [7] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-aol-chat.htm>). Accio Quote. 2007-07-30. . Retrieved 2000-10-19.
- [8] Harry Potter at Bloomsbury (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>)
- [9] Rowling, J. K. (1998). "The Burrow". *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747538492.
- [10] Elsewhere on the Web : Harry Potter Wizard Chess (<http://chess.about.com/b/a/187742.htm>)
- [11] Harry Potter. The complete position. (http://www.jeremysilman.com/movies_tv_js/harry_potter.html) Composition of the chess position by International chess master Jeremy Silman
- [12] Amazon.com: Harry Potter Wizard Chess: Toys & Games (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B0000669DT>)
- [13] Rowling, J.K. (2005). *Half-Blood Prince* (in English). London: Bloomsbury Publishing, et al. p.465. UK ISBN 0-7475-8108-8.
- [14] Rowling, J.K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). London: Bloomsbury Publishing, et al. p.465. UK ISBN 0-7475-8108-8.
- [15] <http://www.mugglenet.com/books/futurebooks/encyclopedia/index.shtml>
- [16] "The One with J.K. Rowling" (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/166?ordernum=1>). .
- [17] Mentioned by Dumbledore to Harry in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [18] Half-Blood Prince (US Scholastic Hardback edition), p.506
- [19] Half-Blood Prince (US Scholastic Hardback edition), p.504
- [20] Rowling, *Deathly Hallows* (Arthur A. Levine Books edition), pp.680-683
- [21] Rowling, *Half-Blood Prince* (Arthur A. Levine Books edition), pp.500
- [22] The Diary of Tom Riddle (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/magic/devices/diary.html>) *hp-lexicon.org*.
- [23] In 'Chamber of Secrets', what would have happened if Ginny had died and Tom Riddle had escaped the diary (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=17) *jkrowling.com*
- [24] Elizabeth Hand (2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (http://www.powells.com/review/2007_07_27.html). *Powell's Books*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
 - Gina Carbone (2007). "Book review: 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://www.seacoastonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070722/ENTERTAIN/70722031/-1/ENTERTAIN08>). *Seacoastonline*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.

- Laura Miller (2007). "Goodbye, Harry Potter" (<http://www.salon.com/books/review/2007/07/20/harry/>). *salon.com*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
- [25] *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747591059>). Bloomsbury; Children's edition (21 Jul 2007). ISBN 0747591059. .
- [26] Rowling, J.K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). New York City: Scholastic, et al. pp. 686. "And while that fragment of soul, unmissed by Voldemort, remains attached to and protected by Harry, Lord Voldemort cannot die."
- [27] "The One with J.K. Rowling" (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/166?ordernum=2>). .
- [28] Gryffindor did not 'steal' the sword, not unless you are a goblin fanatic and believe that all goblin-made objects really belong to the maker. (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0730-bloomsbury-chat.html>)
- [29] J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript – The Leaky Cauldron (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>)
- [30] Rowling, J. K. (1999). "Flight of the Fat Lady". *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747542155.
- [31] MuggleNet Emerson and Melissa's J.K. Rowling Interview Page 3 (<http://mugglenet.com/jkrinterview3.shtml>)
- [32] <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/artifact>
- [33] http://www.countrybus.org/RT/RT4_4.htm
- [34] Rowling, J. K. (1999). "Hermione's Secret". *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 0747542155.
- [35] Boyle, Fiona (2004). *A Muggle's Guide to the Wizarding World: Exploring The Harry Potter Universe*. ECW Press. pp. 363. ISBN 155022655X.
- [36] Whited, Lana A. (2002). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 280. ISBN 0826215491.
- [37] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=25)

Muggle

For all uses of the terms "Muggle" and "Muggles" other than those related to "Harry Potter", see Muggle (disambiguation)

Muggle, in the Harry Potter series of books by J. K. Rowling, refers to a person who lacks any sort of magical ability and was not born into the magical world. It differs from the term *Squib*, which refers to a person without magical abilities but with a magical ancestry, and from the term Muggle-born (or the more offensive *mudblood*), which refers to a person with magical abilities but without magical parents. Other words also spelled "muggle" have been in use over the years, but they are unrelated to the term used in the Harry Potter series.^[1] It first appeared in the opening chapter of the first Harry Potter book, where Harry's uncle is shocked to find himself called a "muggle" by a tiny old man in a violet cloak.

Harry Potter

The term **Muggle** is sometimes used in a pejorative manner in the books. Since "Muggle" refers to a person who is a member of the non-magical community, the Muggles are simply ordinary human beings rather than witches and wizards. According to Rowling, a quarter of the annual Hogwarts intake have two non-magical parents; thus far in canon, there have also been some children known to have been born to one magical and one non-magical parent. Children of this mixed parentage are called *Half-bloods* (strictly speaking, they are 'Literal Half-bloods'); children with recent Muggle ancestry on the one side or the other are also called Half-bloods.

In the *Harry Potter* books, non-magical people are often portrayed as foolish, sometimes befuddled characters who are completely ignorant of the Wizarding world that exists in their midst. If, by unfortunate means, non-magical people do happen to observe the working of magic, the Ministry of Magic sends Obliviators to cast Memory Charms upon them causing them to forget the event.

Some Muggles, however, know of the Wizarding world. These include Muggle parents of magical children, such as Hermione Granger's parents, the Muggle Prime Minister (and his predecessors), the Dursley family (Harry Potter's non-magical and only living relatives), and the non-magical spouses of some witches and wizards.

Rowling has said she created the word "Muggle" from "mug", an English term for someone who is easily fooled. She added the "-gle" to make it sound less demeaning and more "cuddly".^[2]

Notable Muggles in the series

- Petunia Dursley
- Vernon Dursley
- Dudley Dursley
- Marge Dursley
- Muggle Prime Minister
- Frank Bryce
- Tom Riddle Sr, Lord Voldemort's father
- Mr. & Mrs. Granger, Hermione's parents

Later usages

The word "muggle" or "muggles" is now used in various contexts in which its meaning is similar to the sense in which it appears in the Harry Potter series of books. Generally speaking, it is used by members of a group to describe those outside the group, comparable to "civilian" as used by military personnel. Whereas, in the books, "Muggle" is consistently capitalised, in other uses it is often all lower case.

- "Muggle" was added to the Oxford English Dictionary in 2003, where it is said to refer to a person who is lacking a skill.^[3]
- "Muggle" is used in informal English by members of small, specialised groups, usually those that consider their activities to either be analogous to or directly involve magic (such as within hacker culture;^[4] and Pagans, Neopagans and Wiccans)^[5] to refer to those outside the group.
- "Muggle" (or **geomuggle**) is used by geocachers to refer to those not involved in or aware of the sport of geocaching. A cache that has been tampered with by non-participants is said to be plundered or "mugged".^[6] ^[7]
- The NBC science fiction drama series *Heroes* features a dog named *Mr. Muggles*, who is owned by the Bennet family. The writers of the show have stated that the dog's name is an allusion to the *Harry Potter* series as, like Harry, Claire Bennet has been adopted by a family who does not have any special abilities.
- Used by some Greek fraternities and sororities to describe non-Greek students on their respective campuses.

References

- [1] Oxford English Dictionary, 2010
- [2] <http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0304-wbd.htm> JK Rowling's World Book Day Chat, March 4, 2004
- [3] "BBC: 'Muggle' goes into Oxford English Dictionary" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/uk/newsid_2882000/2882895.stm).
2003-03-24. . Retrieved 2010-01-05.
- [4] *Jargon File*: muggle (<http://catb.org/~esr/jargon/html/M/muggle.html>)
- [5] Faith von Adams, "I Roomed With A Muggle", New Witch Magazine, Issue 5 (Fall 2003) pg. 34
- [6] "Geocaching Glossary" (<http://www.geocaching.com/about/glossary.aspx#Geomuggle>). Geocaching.com. . Retrieved 2007-09-20.
- [7] "Muggle" (<http://wiki.geocaching.com.au/wiki/Muggle>) (HTML/wiki). *GeoWiki*. . Retrieved 2007-09-20.

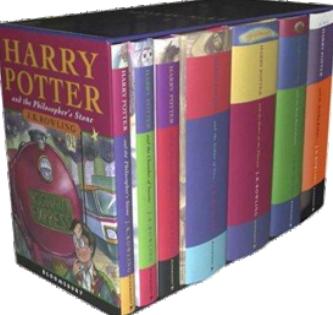
External links

- BBC: 'Muggle' goes into Oxford English Dictionary (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/uk/newsid_2882000/2882895.stm)
- Muggle Guide: The Muggle Guide to the Harry Potter Wizarding World (<http://www.muggleguide.com>)
- I Roomed with a Muggle: Tips for Living with Non-Magical People (<http://www.newwitch.com/archives/05/read/muggle.html>)

Books

Harry Potter book series

Harry Potter



Complete set of the seven books of the *Harry Potter* series.

| |
|--|
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |
| Author J. K. Rowling |
| Country United Kingdom |
| Language English |
| Genre Fantasy, young-adult fiction, mystery, thriller, Bildungsroman, coming of age |
| Publisher Bloomsbury Publishing (UK) Arthur A. Levine Books (US) Raincoast Books (CAN) |
| Published 30 June 1997 – 21 July 2007 |
| Media type Print (hardcover and paperback) Audiobook |

Harry Potter is a series of seven fantasy novels written by the British author J. K. Rowling. The books chronicle the adventures of the adolescent wizard Harry Potter and his best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, all of whom are students at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The main story arc concerns Harry's quest to overcome the evil wizard Lord Voldemort, whose aim is to conquer the wizarding world and subjugate non-magical people, and who seeks to destroy all those who stand in his way, such as Harry's parents.

Since the 30 June 1997 release of the first novel *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, (retitled *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the United States) the books have gained immense popularity, critical acclaim and commercial success worldwide.^[1] The series has also had some share of criticism, including concern for the increasingly dark tone. As of June 2008, the book series has sold more than 400 million copies and has been translated into 67 languages,^{[2] [3]} and the last four books have consecutively set records as the fastest-selling books

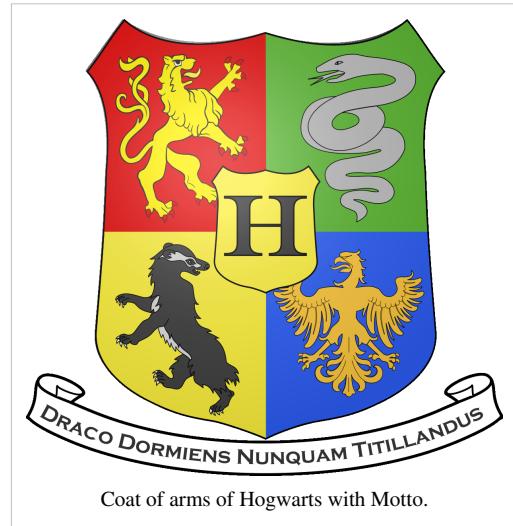
in history.

A series of many genres, including fantasy and coming of age (with elements of mystery, thriller, and romance), it has many cultural meanings and references.^[4] ^[5] ^[6] ^[7] According to Rowling, the main theme is death,^[8] although it is primarily considered to be a work of children's literature. There are also many other themes in the series, such as love and prejudice.^[9]

English-language versions of the books are published by Bloomsbury in the United Kingdom, Scholastic Press in the United States, Allen & Unwin in Australia, and Raincoast Books in Canada. Through 2010, the first six books have been made into films by Warner Brothers; it is the highest grossing film series of all time. The seventh book has been made into two films which are planned to be released nearly eight months apart: Part I was released 19 November 2010 and the series finale is currently scheduled for release on 15 July 2011.^[10] The series also originated much tie-in merchandise, making the Harry Potter brand worth in excess of \$15 billion.^[11]

Plot

The novels revolve around Harry Potter, an orphan who discovers at the age of eleven that he is a wizard, living within the ordinary world of non-magical or Muggle people.^[12] Wizard ability is inborn, but magical children like Harry are invited to attend wizarding school to learn the magical skills necessary to succeed in the wizarding world.^[13] Harry becomes a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, and it is here that most of the events of the novels take place, as Harry develops through his adolescence, learning to overcome the problems that face him, magical, social and emotional, including ordinary teenage challenges such as friendships and exams, and the greater challenge of preparing himself for the confrontation that lies ahead.^[14]



Each book chronicles one year in Harry's life^[15] with the main narrative being set in the years 1991–98^[16] ^[17] The books also contain many flashbacks, with a significant number being from the year 1976 when Harry's parents were in their fifth year at Hogwarts. Other memories date from various determinable and undeterminable periods after 1945, although little reference is made to historic features or events of any period. The only specific date given in the series is in the last book, on the grave of Harry's parents, James and Lily Potter, and identifies their death as taking place in 1981.

Wizarding world

When the story of Harry Potter opens, it is clear that some remarkable event has taken place in the wizarding world, an event so very remarkable that even the Muggles notice signs of it. The full background to the stories and to the person of Harry Potter is only revealed gradually, through the series. In the first book Harry discovers that as a baby he witnessed his parents' murder by the power-obsessed dark wizard, Lord Voldemort, who then attempted to kill him also.^[18] For reasons not immediately revealed, the spell with which Voldemort tried to kill Harry rebounded. Harry survives with only a lightning-shaped mark on his forehead as a memento of the attack, and Voldemort disappears. As its inadvertent saviour from Voldemort's reign of terror, Harry becomes a living legend in the wizard world. However, at the orders of his patron, the wizard Albus Dumbledore, the orphaned Harry is placed in the home of his unpleasant Muggle (non-wizard) relatives (The Dursleys), who keep him safe but completely ignorant of his true heritage.^[18]

The first novel in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (changed in the U.S. to *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*), begins near Harry's 11th birthday. Half-giant Rubeus Hagrid reveals Harry's history and introduces him to the wizarding world.^[18] The world J. K. Rowling created is both completely separate from and yet intimately connected to the real world. While the fantasy world of Narnia is an alternative universe and the *Lord of the Rings'* Middle-earth a mythic past, the Wizarding world of *Harry Potter* exists alongside that of the real world and contains magical elements similar to things in the non-magical world. Many of its institutions and locations are in places that are recognizable in the real world, such as London.^[19] It comprises a fragmented collection of hidden streets, overlooked and ancient pubs, lonely country manors and secluded castles that remain invisible to the non-magical population of Muggles.^[13]

With Hagrid's help, Harry prepares for and undertakes his first year of study at Hogwarts. As Harry begins to explore the magical world, the reader is introduced to many of the primary locations used throughout the series. Harry meets most of the main characters and gains his two closest friends: Ron Weasley, a fun-loving member of an ancient, large, happy, but hard-up wizarding family, and Hermione Granger, a gifted and hard working witch of non-magical parentage.^{[18] [20]} Harry also encounters the school's potions master, Severus Snape, who displays a deep and abiding dislike for him. The plot concludes with Harry's second confrontation with Lord Voldemort, who in his quest for immortality, yearns to gain the power of the Philosopher's Stone.^[18]

The series continues with *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* describing Harry's second year at Hogwarts. He and his friends investigate a 50-year-old mystery that appears tied to recent sinister events at the school. Ron's younger sister, Ginny Weasley, enrolls in her first year at Hogwarts, and brings with her a notebook which turns out to be Voldemort's school-time diary. Ginny becomes possessed by Voldemort through the diary and opens the "Chamber of Secrets", unleashing an ancient monster within, which begins attacking students at Hogwarts. The novel delves into the history of Hogwarts and a legend revolving around the Chamber. Also, for the first time, Harry realises that racial prejudice exists in the wizarding world, and he learns that Voldemort's reign of terror was often directed at wizards who were descended from Muggles. Harry is also shocked to learn that he can speak Parseltongue, the language of snakes; this rare ability is often equated with the dark arts. The novel ends after Harry saves the life of Ginny Weasley, by destroying a Basilisk and the diary, in which Voldemort saved a piece of his soul (although Harry does not realise this until later in the series). The concept of storing part of one's soul inside of an object in order to prevent death is officially introduced in the sixth novel under the term "horcrux".

The third novel, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, follows Harry in his third year of magical education. It is the only book in the series which does not feature Voldemort. Instead, Harry must deal with the knowledge that he has been targeted by Sirius Black, an escaped murderer believed to have assisted in the deaths of Harry's parents. As Harry struggles with his reaction to the dementors—dark creatures with the power to devour a human soul—which are ostensibly protecting the school, he reaches out to Remus Lupin, a Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher with a dark secret. Lupin teaches Harry defensive measures which are well above the level of magic generally shown by people his age. Harry learns that both Lupin and Black were close friends of his father and that Black was framed by their fourth friend, Peter Pettigrew.^[21] In this book, another recurring theme throughout the series is emphasised—in every book there is a new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, none of whom lasts more than one school year. In the sixth book, it is implied that the job has actually been jinxed.

Voldemort returns

During Harry's fourth year of school, detailed in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, Harry unwillingly participates in the Triwizard Tournament, a dangerous magical contest with the young foreign witches and wizards of visiting schools.^[22] Harry attempts to discover who has forced him to compete in the tournament, and why.^[23] An anxious Harry is guided through the tournament by Professor Alastor Moody, a new teacher who turns out to be an impostor—one of Voldemort's supporters in disguise. The whole thing eventually turns out to be a conspiracy to kidnap Harry and bring Voldemort back to power. The point at which the mystery is unravelled marks the series' shift from foreboding and uncertainty into open conflict as the children are growing up. The novel ends with Voldemort's resurgence and the death of Cedric Diggory, one of Harry's fellow student competitors in the tournament.

In the fifth book, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Harry must confront the newly resurfaced Voldemort. In response to Voldemort's reappearance, Dumbledore re-activates the Order of the Phoenix, a secret society which works from Sirius Black's dark family home to defeat Voldemort's minions and protect Voldemort's targets, including Harry. The Order includes many of the adults Harry trusts, including Remus Lupin, Sirius Black, and members of the Weasley family, but also some surprising members; the loyalties of some characters are not so obvious. Despite Harry's description of Voldemort's recent activities, the Ministry of Magic and many others in the magical world refuse to believe that Voldemort has returned.^[24]

In an attempt to counter and eventually discredit Dumbledore, who along with Harry is the most prominent voice in the Wizarding World attempting to warn of the Dark Lord's return, the Ministry appoints Dolores Umbridge as the High Inquisitor of Hogwarts. She transforms the school by a dictatorial regime and refuses to allow the students to learn ways to defend themselves against dark magic.^[24] Harry forms a secret study group to teach his classmates the higher-level skills of Defence Against the Dark Arts that he has learned. The novel introduces Harry to Luna Lovegood, an airy young witch with a tendency to believe in oddball conspiracy theories. An important prophecy concerning Harry and Voldemort is revealed,^[25] and Harry discovers that he and Voldemort have a painful connection, allowing Harry to view some of Voldemort's actions telepathically. In the novel's climax, Harry and his school friends face off against Voldemort's Death Eaters, who include the rich and arrogant Malfoy family. The timely arrival of members of the Order of the Phoenix saves the children's lives and allows many of the Death Eaters to be captured and imprisoned.^[24]

In *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the protagonists, who are in their sixth year, have passed their OWLs and start on their specialist NEWT courses. Voldemort is leading another wizarding war, which has become so violent that even Muggles have noticed some of its effects. Although Harry and friends are relatively protected from that danger at Hogwarts, they are subject to all the difficulties of adolescence. At the beginning of the novel, he stumbles upon an old potions textbook filled with annotations and recommendations signed by a mysterious writer, the Half-Blood Prince. While the shortcuts written in the book help Harry to excel at potions, he eventually learns to mistrust the anonymous writer's spells. Harry also takes private tutoring with Albus Dumbledore, who shows him various memories concerning the early life of Voldemort. These reveal that Voldemort's soul is splintered into a series of horcruxes, evil enchanted items hidden in various locations.^[26] Harry's snobbish adversary, Draco Malfoy, attempts to attack Dumbledore, and the book culminates in the killing of Dumbledore by Professor Snape.



"The Elephant House" – A Café in Edinburgh in which Rowling wrote the first part of Harry Potter

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, the last book in the series, begins directly after the events of the sixth book. Voldemort has completed his ascension to power and gains control of the Ministry of Magic. Harry, Ron, and Hermione drop out of school so that they can find and destroy Voldemort's remaining horcruxes. To ensure their own safety as well as that of their family and friends, they are forced to isolate themselves. As they search for the horcruxes, the trio learn details about Dumbledore's past, as well as Snape's true motives.

The book culminates in the Battle of Hogwarts. Harry, Ron, and Hermione, in conjunction with members of the Order of the Phoenix and many of the teachers and students, defend Hogwarts from Voldemort, his Death Eaters, and various magical creatures. Several major characters are killed in the first wave of the battle and Voldemort resumes his intention to kill Harry. In an effort to save the survivors, Harry surrenders himself but the battle resumes as the parents of many Hogwarts students, residents of the nearby village Hogsmeade and other magical creatures arrive to reinforce the Order of the Phoenix. With the last horcrux destroyed, Harry finally faces Voldemort. Harry offers the Dark Lord a chance at remorse, but Voldemort ignores this and attempts to kill Harry one final time; resulting in Voldemort's death, again, by a rebounding spell (the complications of which are described in depth near the end of the novel). An epilogue describes the lives of the surviving characters and the effects on the wizarding world.

Supplementary works

Rowling has expanded the Harry Potter universe with several short books produced for various charities.^[27] ^[28] In 2001, she released *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* (a purported Hogwarts textbook) and *Quidditch Through the Ages* (a book Harry read for fun). Proceeds from the sale of these two books benefitted the charity Comic Relief.^[29] In 2007, Rowling composed seven handwritten copies of *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*, a collection of fairy tales that is featured in the final novel, one of which was auctioned to raise money for the Children's High Level Group, a fund for mentally disabled children in poor countries. The book was published internationally on 4 December 2008^[30] ^[31] Rowling also wrote an 800-word prequel in 2008 as part of a fundraiser organised by the bookseller Waterstones.^[32]

Structure and genre

The *Harry Potter* novels fall within the genre of fantasy literature; however, in many respects they are also bildungsromans, or coming of age novels,^[33] and contain elements of mystery, thriller, and romance. They can be considered part of the British children's boarding school genre, which includes Enid Blyton's *Malory Towers*, *St. Clare's* and the *Naughtiest Girl* series, and Frank Richards's *Billy Bunter* novels: the *Harry Potter* books are predominantly set in Hogwarts, a fictional British boarding school for wizards, where the curriculum includes the use of magic.^[34] In this sense they are "in a direct line of descent from Thomas Hughes's *Tom Brown's School Days* and other Victorian and Edwardian novels of British public school life".^[35] ^[36] They are also, in the words of Stephen King, "shrewd mystery tales",^[37] and each book is constructed in the manner of a Sherlock Holmes-style mystery adventure. The stories are told from a third person limited point of view with very few exceptions (such as the opening chapters of *Philosopher's Stone* and *Deathly Hallows* and the first two chapters of *Half-Blood Prince*).

In the middle of each book, Harry struggles with the problems he encounters, and dealing with them often involves the need to violate some school rules—the penalties, in case of being caught out, being disciplinary punishments set out in the Hogwarts regulations (in which the *Harry Potter* books follow many precedents in the boarding school sub-genre).^[34] However, the stories reach their climax in the summer term, near or just after final exams, when events escalate far beyond in-school squabbles and struggles, and Harry must confront either Voldemort or one of his followers, the Death Eaters, with the stakes a matter of life and death—a point underlined, as the series progresses, by one or more characters being killed in each of the final four books.^[38] ^[39] In the aftermath, he learns important lessons through exposition and discussions with head teacher and mentor Albus Dumbledore.

In the final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Harry and his friends spend most of their time away from Hogwarts, and only return there to face Voldemort at the dénouement.^[38] Completing the bildungsroman format, in this part Harry must grow up prematurely, losing the chance of a last year as a pupil in a school and needing to act as an adult, on whose decisions everybody else depends—the grown-ups included.^[40]

Themes

According to Rowling, a major theme in the series is death: "My books are largely about death. They open with the death of Harry's parents. There is Voldemort's obsession with conquering death and his quest for immortality at any price, the goal of anyone with magic. I so understand why Voldemort wants to conquer death. We're all frightened of it."^[8]

Academics and journalists have developed many other interpretations of themes in the books, some more complex than others, and some including political subtexts. Themes such as normality, oppression, survival, and overcoming imposing odds have all been considered as prevalent throughout the series.^[41] Similarly, the theme of making one's way through adolescence and "going over one's most harrowing ordeals—and thus coming to terms with them" has also been considered.^[42] Rowling has stated that the books comprise "a prolonged argument for tolerance, a prolonged plea for an end to bigotry" and that also pass on a message to "question authority and... not assume that the establishment or the press tells you all of the truth".^[43]

While the books could be said to comprise many other themes, such as power/abuse of power, love, prejudice, and free choice, they are, as J. K. Rowling states, "deeply entrenched in the whole plot"; the writer prefers to let themes "grow organically", rather than sitting down and consciously attempting to impart such ideas to her readers.^[9] Along the same lines is the ever-present theme of adolescence, in whose depiction Rowling has been purposeful in acknowledging her characters' sexualities and not leaving Harry, as she put it, "stuck in a state of permanent pre-pubescent".^[44] Rowling said that, to her, the moral significance of the tales seems "blindingly obvious". The key for her was the choice between what is right and what is easy, "because that ... is how tyranny is started, with people being apathetic and taking the easy route and suddenly finding themselves in deep trouble."^[45]

Origins and publishing history

In 1990, J. K. Rowling was on a crowded train from Manchester to London when the idea for Harry suddenly "fell into her head". Rowling gives an account of the experience on her website saying.^[46]

"I had been writing almost continuously since the age of six but I had never been so excited about an idea before. I simply sat and thought, for four (delayed train) hours, and all the details bubbled up in my brain, and this scrawny, black-haired, bespectacled boy who did not know he was a wizard became more and more real to me."

Rowling completed *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in 1995 and the manuscript was sent off to several prospective agents.^[47] The second agent she tried, Christopher Little, offered to represent her and sent the manuscript to Bloomsbury. After eight other publishers had rejected *Philosopher's Stone*, Bloomsbury offered Rowling a £2,500 advance for its publication.^[48] ^[49] Despite Rowling's statement that she did not have any particular age group in mind when beginning to write the *Harry Potter* books, the publishers initially targeted children aged nine to eleven.^[50] On the eve of publishing, Rowling was asked by her publishers to adopt a more gender-neutral pen name in order to appeal to the male members of this age group, fearing that they would not be interested in reading a novel they knew to be written by a woman. She elected to use J. K. Rowling (Joanne Kathleen Rowling), using her grandmother's name as her second name because she has no middle name.^[49] ^[51]

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was published by Bloomsbury, the publisher of all *Harry Potter* books in the United Kingdom, on 30 June 1997.^[52] It was released in the United States on 1 September 1998 by Scholastic—the American publisher of the books—as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*,^[53] after Rowling had received US\$105,000 for the American rights—an unprecedented amount for a children's book by a then-unknown author.^[54] Fearing that American readers would not associate the word "philosopher" with a magical theme (although the Philosopher's Stone is alchemy-related), Scholastic insisted that the book be given the title *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* for the American market.

The second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* was originally published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was then published a year later in the UK on 8 July 1999 and in the US on 8 September 1999.^[55] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was published on 8 July 2000 at the same time by Bloomsbury and Scholastic.^[56] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* is the longest book in the series at 766 pages in the UK version and 870 pages in the US version.^[57] It was published worldwide in English on 21 June 2003.^[58] *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* was published on 16 July 2005, and it sold 9 million copies in the first 24 hours of its worldwide release.^[59] ^[60] The seventh and final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was published 21 July 2007.^[61] The book sold 11 million copies in the first 24 hours of release, breaking down to 2.7 million copies in the UK and 8.3 million in the US.^[62]



The novelist, J. K. Rowling.

Translations

The series has been translated into 67 languages,^[2] ^[63] placing Rowling among the most translated authors in history.^[64] The books have seen translations to diverse languages such as Ukrainian, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Welsh, Afrikaans, Latvian and Vietnamese. The first volume has been translated into Latin and even Ancient Greek,^[65] making it the longest published work in Ancient Greek since the novels of Heliodorus of Emesa in the 3rd century AD.^[66]

Some of the translators hired to work on the books were well-known authors before their work on *Harry Potter*, such as Viktor Golyshev, who oversaw the Russian translation of the series' fifth book. The Turkish translation of books two to seven was undertaken by Sevin Okyay, a popular literary critic and cultural commentator.^[67] For reasons of secrecy, translation can only start when the books are released in English; thus there is a lag of several months before the translations are available. This has led to more and more copies of the English editions being sold to impatient fans in non-English speaking countries. Such was the clamour to read the fifth book that its English language edition became the first English-language book ever to top the bestseller list in France.^[68]

The United States editions of the *Harry Potter* novels have required the adaptation of the texts into American English, as many words and concepts used by the characters in the novels may have not been understood by a young American audience.^[69]

Completion of the series

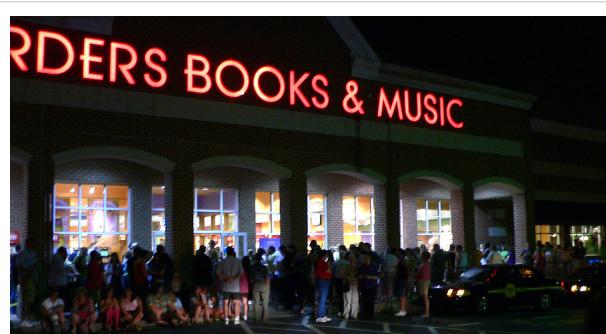
In December 2005, Rowling stated on her web site, "2006 will be the year when I write the final book in the *Harry Potter* series."^[70] Updates then followed in her online diary chronicling the progress of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, with the release date of 21 July 2007. The book itself was finished on 11 January 2007 in the Balmoral Hotel, Edinburgh, where she scrawled a message on the back of a bust of Hermes. It read: "J. K. Rowling finished writing *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* in this room (652) on 11 January 2007."^[71]

Rowling herself has stated that the last chapter of the final book (in fact, the epilogue) was completed "in something like 1990".^[72] ^[73] In June 2006, Rowling, on an appearance on the British talk show *Richard & Judy*, announced that the chapter had been modified as one character "got a reprieve" and two others who previously survived the story had in fact been killed. On 28 March 2007, the cover art for the Bloomsbury Adult and Child versions and the Scholastic version were released.^[74] ^[75]

Achievements

Cultural impact

Fans of the series were so eager for the latest instalment that bookstores around the world began holding events to coincide with the midnight release of the books, beginning with the 2000 publication of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. The events, commonly featuring mock sorting, games, face painting, and other live entertainment have achieved popularity with Potter fans and have been highly successful in attracting fans and selling books with nearly nine million of the 10.8 million initial print copies of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* sold in the first 24 hours.^[76] ^[77] The



Crowds wait outside a Borders store in Newark, Delaware for the midnight release of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

final book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* became the fastest selling book in history, moving 11 million units in the first twenty-four hours of release.^[78] The series has also gathered adult fans, leading to the release of two editions of each *Harry Potter* book, identical in text but with one edition's cover artwork aimed at children and the other aimed at adults.^[79] Besides meeting online through blogs, podcasts, and fansites, *Harry Potter* super-fans can also meet at *Harry Potter* symposia. The word *Muggle* has spread beyond its *Harry Potter* origins, becoming one of few pop culture words to land in the Oxford English Dictionary.^[80] The Harry Potter fandom has embraced podcasts as a regular, often weekly, insight to the latest discussion in the fandom. Both MuggleCast and PotterCast^[81] have reached the top spot of iTunes podcast rankings and have been polled one of the top 50 favourite podcasts.^[82]

Awards and honours

The *Harry Potter* series have been the recipients of a host of awards since the initial publication of *Philosopher's Stone* including four Whitaker Platinum Book Awards (all of which were awarded in 2001),^[83] three Nestlé Smarties Book Prizes (1997–1999),^[84] two Scottish Arts Council Book Awards (1999 and 2001),^[85] the inaugural Whitbread children's book of the year award (1999),^[86] the WHSmith book of the year (2006),^[87] among others. In 2000, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was nominated for Best Novel in the Hugo Awards while in 2001, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* won said award.^[88] Honours include a commendation for the Carnegie Medal (1997),^[89] a short listing for the Guardian Children's Award (1998), and numerous listings on the notable books, editors' Choices, and best books lists of the American Library Association, *The New York Times*, Chicago Public Library, and *Publishers Weekly*.^[90]

Commercial success

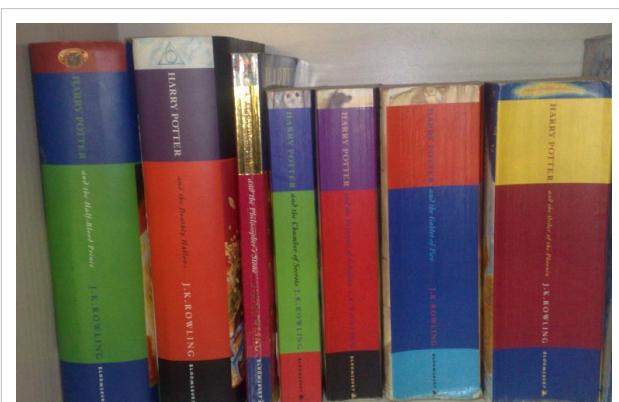
The popularity of the *Harry Potter* series has translated into substantial financial success for Rowling, her publishers, and other *Harry Potter* related license holders. This success has made Rowling the first and thus far only billionaire author.^[91] The books have sold more than 400 million copies worldwide and have also given rise to the popular film adaptations produced by Warner Bros., all of which have been highly successful in their own right with the first, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, ranking number seven on the inflation-unadjusted list of all-time highest grossing films and three others ranking in the top 15, while all six films released, so far, place in the top 30.^[3] [92] The films have in turn spawned eight video games and have led to the licensing of more than 400 additional Harry Potter products (including an iPod) that have, as of 2005, made the Harry Potter brand worth US\$4 billion and J. K. Rowling worth \$1 billion^[93] making her, by some reports, richer than Queen Elizabeth II.^[94] [95] However, Rowling has stated that this is false.^[96]

The great demand for Harry Potter books motivated the *New York Times* to create a separate bestseller list for children's literature in 2000, just before the release of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. By 24 June 2000, Rowling's novels had been on the list for 79 straight weeks; the first three novels were each on the hardcover bestseller list.^[97] On 12 April 2007, Barnes & Noble declared that *Deathly Hallows* had broken its pre-order record, with more than 500,000 copies pre-ordered through its site.^[98] For the release of *Goblet of Fire*, 9,000 FedEx trucks were used with no other purpose than to deliver the book.^[99] Together, Amazon.com and Barnes & Noble pre-sold more than 700,000 copies of the book.^[99] In the United States, the book's initial printing run was 3.8 million copies.^[99] This record statistic was broken by *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, with 8.5 million, which was then shattered by *Half-Blood Prince* with 10.8 million copies.^[100] 6.9 million copies of *Prince* were sold in the U.S. within the first 24 hours of its release; in the United Kingdom more than two million copies were sold on the first day.^[101] The initial U.S. print run for *Deathly Hallows* was 12 million copies, and more than a million were pre-ordered through Amazon and Barnes & Noble.^[102]

Reception and controversy

Literary criticism

Early in its history, *Harry Potter* received positive reviews. On publication, the first volume, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, attracted attention from the Scottish newspapers, such as *The Scotsman*, which said it had "all the makings of a classic",^[103] and *The Glasgow Herald*, which called it "Magic stuff".^[103] Soon the English newspapers joined in, with more than one comparing it to Roald Dahl's work: *The Mail on Sunday* rated it as "the most imaginative debut since Roald Dahl",^[103] a view echoed by *The Sunday Times* ("comparisons to Dahl are, this time, justified"),^[103] while *The Guardian* called it "a richly textured novel given lift-off by an inventive wit".^[103]



British editions of the seven *Harry Potter* books.

By the time of the release of the fifth volume, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, the books began to receive strong criticism from a number of literary scholars. Yale professor, literary scholar and critic Harold Bloom raised criticisms of the books' literary merits, saying, "Rowling's mind is so governed by clichés and dead metaphors that she has no other style of writing."^[104] A. S. Byatt authored a *New York Times* op-ed article calling Rowling's universe a "secondary world, made up of patchworked derivative motifs from all sorts of children's literature ... written for people whose imaginative lives are confined to TV cartoons, and the exaggerated (more exciting, not threatening) mirror-worlds of soaps, reality TV and celebrity gossip".^[105]

Michael Rosen, a novelist and poet, advocated the books were not suited for children, who would be unable to grasp the complex themes. Rosen also stated that "J. K. Rowling is more of an adult writer."^[106] The critic Anthony Holden wrote in *The Observer* on his experience of judging *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* for the 1999 Whitbread Awards. His overall view of the series was negative—"the Potter saga was essentially patronising, conservative, highly derivative, dispiritingly nostalgic for a bygone Britain", and he speaks of "pedestrian, ungrammatical prose style".^[107] Ursula Le Guin said, "I have no great opinion of it. When so many adult critics were carrying on about the 'incredible originality' of the first Harry Potter book, I read it to find out what the fuss was about, and remained somewhat puzzled; it seemed a lively kid's fantasy crossed with a "school novel", good fare for its age group, but stylistically ordinary, imaginatively derivative, and ethically rather mean-spirited."^[108]

By contrast, author Fay Weldon, while admitting that the series is "not what the poets hoped for", nevertheless goes on to say, "but this is not poetry, it is readable, saleable, everyday, useful prose".^[109] The literary critic A. N. Wilson praised the Harry Potter series in *The Times*, stating: "There are not many writers who have JK's Dickensian ability to make us turn the pages, to weep—openly, with tears splashing—and a few pages later to laugh, at invariably good jokes ... We have lived through a decade in which we have followed the publication of the liveliest, funniest, scariest and most moving children's stories ever written".^[110] Charles Taylor of Salon.com, who is primarily a movie critic,^[111] took issue with Byatt's criticisms in particular. While he conceded that she may have "a valid cultural point—a teeny one—about the impulses that drive us to reassuring pop trash and away from the troubling complexities of art",^[112] he rejected her claims that the series is lacking in serious literary merit and that it owes its success merely to the childhood reassurances it offers. Taylor stressed the progressively darker tone of the books, shown by the murder of a classmate and close friend and the psychological wounds and social isolation each causes. Taylor also argued that *Philosopher's Stone*, said to be the most lighthearted of the seven published books, disrupts the childhood reassurances that Byatt claims spur the series' success: the book opens with news of a double murder, for example.^[112]

Stephen King called the series "a feat of which only a superior imagination is capable", and declared "Rowling's punning, one-eyebrow-cocked sense of humour" to be "remarkable". However, he wrote that despite the story being "a good one", he is "a little tired of discovering Harry at home with his horrible aunt and uncle", the formulaic beginning of all seven books.^[37] King has also joked that "Rowling's never met an adverb she did not like!" He does however predict that Harry Potter "will indeed stand time's test and wind up on a shelf where only the best are kept; I think Harry will take his place with Alice, Huck, Frodo, and Dorothy and this is one series not just for the decade, but for the ages".^[113]

Social impacts

Although *Time* magazine named Rowling as a runner-up for its 2007 Person of the Year award, noting the social, moral, and political inspiration she has given her fandom,^[114] cultural comments on the series have been mixed. *Washington Post* book critic Ron Charles opined in July 2007 that the large numbers of adults reading the *Potter* series but few other books may represent a "bad case of cultural infantilism", and that the straightforward "good vs. evil" theme of the series is "childish". He also argued "through no fault of Rowling's", the cultural and marketing "hysteria" marked by the publication of the later books "trains children and adults to expect the roar of the coliseum, a mass-media experience that no other novel can possibly provide".^[115]

Librarian Nancy Knapp pointed out the books' potential to improve literacy by motivating children to read much more than they otherwise would.^[116] Agreeing about the motivating effects, Diane Penrod also praised the books' blending of simple entertainment with "the qualities of highbrow literary fiction", but expressed concern about the distracting effect of the prolific merchandising that accompanies the book launches.^[117]

Jennifer Conn used Snape's and Quidditch coach Madam Hooch's teaching methods as examples of what to avoid and what to emulate in clinical teaching,^[118] and Joyce Fields wrote that the books illustrate four of the five main topics in a typical first-year sociology class: "sociological concepts including culture, society, and socialisation; stratification and social inequality; social institutions; and social theory".^[119]

Jenny Sawyer wrote in 25 July 2007 *Christian Science Monitor* that the books represent a "disturbing trend in commercial storytelling and Western society" in that stories "moral center have all but vanished from much of today's pop culture ... after 10 years, 4,195 pages, and over 375 million copies, J. K. Rowling's towering achievement lacks the cornerstone of almost all great children's literature: the hero's moral journey". Harry Potter, Sawyer argues, neither faces a "moral struggle" nor undergoes any ethical growth, and is thus "no guide in circumstances in which right and wrong are anything less than black and white".^[120] On the other hand Emily Griesinger described Harry's first passage through to Platform 9¾ as an application of faith and hope, and his encounter with the Sorting Hat as the first of many in which Harry is shaped by the choices he makes. She also noted the "deeper magic" by which the self-sacrifice of Harry's mother protects the boy throughout the series, and which the power-hungry Voldemort fails to understand.^[121]

In an 8 November 2002 *Slate Magazine* article, Chris Suellentrop likened Potter to a "trust-fund kid whose success at school is largely attributable to the gifts his friends and relatives lavish upon him". Noting that in Rowling's fiction, magical ability potential is "something you are born to, not something you can achieve", Suellentrop wrote that Dumbledore's maxim that "It is our choices that show what we truly are, far more than our abilities" is hypocritical, as "the school that Dumbledore runs values native gifts above all else".^[122] In a 12 August 2007 *New York Times* review of *The Deathly Hallows*, however, Christopher Hitchens praised Rowling for "unmooring" her "English school story" from literary precedents "bound up with dreams of wealth and class and snobbery", arguing that she had instead created "a world of youthful democracy and diversity".^[123]

Controversies

The books have been the subject of a number of legal proceedings, stemming either from claims by American Christian groups that the magic in the books promotes witchcraft among children, or from various conflicts over copyright and trademark infringements. The popularity and high market value of the series has led Rowling, her publishers, and film distributor Warner Bros. to take legal measures to protect their copyright, which have included banning the sale of *Harry Potter* imitations, targeting the owners of websites over the "Harry Potter" domain name, and suing author Nancy Stouffer to counter her accusations that Rowling had plagiarised her work.^[124] [125] [126] Various religious conservatives have claimed that the books promote witchcraft and are therefore unsuitable for children,^[127] while a number of critics have criticised the books for promoting various political agendas.^[128] [129]

The books also aroused controversies in the literary and publishing worlds. In 1997 to 1998 *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* won almost all the UK awards judged by children, but none of the children's book awards judged by adults,^[130] and Sandra Beckett suggested the reason was intellectual snobbery towards books that were popular among children.^[131] In 1999 the winner of the Whitbread Book of the Year Award children's division was entered for the first time on the shortlist for the main award, and one judge threatened to resign if *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was declared the overall winner; it finished second, very close behind the winner of the poetry prize, Seamus Heaney's translation of the Anglo-Saxon epic *Beowulf*.^[131]

In 2000, shortly before the publication of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the previous three *Harry Potter* books topped the *New York Times* fiction best-seller list and a third of the entries were children's books. The newspaper created a new children's section covering children's books, including both fiction and non-fiction, and initially counting only hardback sales. The move was supported by publishers and booksellers.^[132] In 2004 *The New York Times* further split the children's list, which was still dominated by *Harry Potter* books into sections for series and individual books, and removed the *Harry Potter* books from the section for individual books.^[133] The split in 2000 attracted condemnation, praise and some comments that presented both benefits and disadvantages of the move.^[134] *Time* suggested that, on the same principle, Billboard should have created a separate "mop-tops" list in 1964 when the Beatles held the top five places in its list, and Nielsen should have created a separate game-show list when *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* dominated the ratings.^[135]

Audiobooks

The Harry Potter books have all been released on unabridged audiobook. The UK versions are read by Stephen Fry and the US versions are read by Jim Dale. Dale is also the narrator for the special features disc on the DVDs.

Films

In 1998, Rowling sold the film rights of the first four *Harry Potter* books to Warner Bros. for a reported £1 million (\$1,982,900).^[136] ^[137] Rowling demanded the principal cast be kept strictly British, nonetheless allowing for the inclusion of Irish actors such as the late Richard Harris as Dumbledore, and for casting of French and Eastern Europe actors in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* where characters from the book are specified as such.^[138] After many directors including Steven Spielberg, Terry Gilliam, Jonathan Demme, and Alan Parker were considered, Chris Columbus was appointed on 28 March 2000 as director for *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (titled "*Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*" in the United States), with Warner Bros. citing his work on other family films such as *Home Alone* and *Mrs. Doubtfire* and proven experience with directing children as influences for their decision.^[139] After extensive casting, filming began in October 2000 at Leavesden Film Studios and in London itself, with production ending in July 2001.^[140] ^[141] *Philosopher's Stone* was released on 14 November 2001. Just three days after the film's release, production for *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, also directed by Columbus, began. Filming was completed in summer 2002, with the film being released on 15 November 2002.^[142] Daniel Radcliffe portrayed Harry Potter, doing so for all succeeding films in the franchise.

Columbus declined to direct *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, only acting as producer. Mexican director Alfonso Cuarón took over the job, and after shooting in 2003, the film was released on 4 June 2004. Due to the fourth film beginning its production before the third's release, Mike Newell was chosen as the director for *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, released on 18 November 2005.^[143] Newell became the first British director of the series, with television director David Yates following suit after he was chosen to helm *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Production began in January 2006 and the film was released the following year in July 2007.^[144] After executives were extremely pleased with his work on the film, Yates was selected to helm *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, which was released on 15 July 2009.^[145] ^[146] ^[147] ^[148]



David Yates directs Daniel Radcliffe on location for *Deathly Hallows*, 2009.



The locomotive that features as the "Hogwarts Express" in the film series.

In March 2008, Warner Bros. President and COO Alan F. Horn announced that the final instalment in the series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, would be released in two cinematic parts: Part 1 on 19 November 2010 and Part 2 in July 2011. David Yates returned to helm his third and fourth *Potter* films, becoming the only director to have helmed more than one film since Columbus. Production of both parts started in February 2009, with the final day of principal photography taking place on 12 June 2010.^[149] ^[150]

J. K. Rowling gained creative control on the film series, playing an active role within the filmmaking process of *Philosopher's Stone* and serving as producer on the two-part *Deathly Hallows*, alongside David Heyman and David Barron.^[151] The *Harry Potter* films have been top-rank box office hits, with all seven current releases on the list of highest-grossing films worldwide. Columbus' *Philosopher's Stone* became the highest-grossing

Potter film upon completing its theatrical run in 2002, but it was eventually topped by Yates' *Deathly Hallows*. Yates' first two instalments grossed higher than any other film after *Philosopher's Stone*, while Cuarón's *Prisoner of Azkaban* grossed the least.^[152] As well as financial success, the film series has also been a success among film critics.^[153] ^[154]

Opinions of the films are generally divided among fans, with one group preferring the more faithful approach of the first two films, and another group preferring the more stylised character-driven approach of the later films.^[155] Rowling has been constantly supportive of all the films and evaluated *Deathly Hallows Part 1* as her "favourite one" in the series.^[156] ^[156] ^[156] ^[157] She wrote on her website of the changes in the book-to-film transition, "It is simply impossible to incorporate every one of my storylines into a film that has to be kept under four hours long. Obviously films have restrictions novels do not have, constraints of time and budget; I can create dazzling effects relying on nothing but the interaction of my own and my readers' imaginations".^[158]

At the 64th British Academy Film Awards in February 2011, Rowling was joined by producers David Heyman and David Barron along with directors David Yates, Alfonso Cuarón and Mike Newell in collecting the Michael Balcon Award for Outstanding British Contribution to Cinema on behalf of all the films in the series. Actors Rupert Grint and Emma Watson, who play protagonists Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, were also in attendance.^[159] ^[160]

Games

There are eight *Harry Potter* video games which correspond with the films and books. The games are produced by Electronic Arts, with the game version of the first entry in the series, *Philosopher's Stone*, being released in November 2001. The video games are released to coincide with the films, containing scenery and details from the films as well as the tone and spirit of the books. Objectives usually occur in and around Hogwarts, along with various other magical areas. The story and design of the games follows the selected film's characterisation and plot; EA worked closely with Warner Brothers to include scenes from the films. The last game in the series, *Deathly Hallows*, was split with Part I released in November 2010 and Part II debuting on consoles in July 2011. The two-part game forms the first entry to convey an intense theme of action and violence, with the gameplay revolving around a third-person shooter style format.^[161] ^[162] A number of other non-EA *Harry Potter* games have been released, including DVD and board games such as *Cluedo: Harry Potter Edition*, *Scene It? Harry Potter* and *Lego Harry Potter* which are influenced by the themes of both the novels and films.^[163] ^[164]

Theme park

After the success of the films and books, Universal and Warner Brothers announced they would create "The Wizarding World of Harry Potter" theme park at Universal Orlando in Florida. A soft opening was held at the end of March 2010, with the park opening again on 16 June 2010 for reserved guests. The park was officially opened to the public on 18 June 2010.^[165]

The entrance is through a recreated version of the Hogsmeade station,^[166] leading into the village of Hogsmeade, with Hogwarts castle at the very end of the park. Rides include a twin high-speed rollercoaster named the *Dragon Challenge* and a family roller coaster called *Flight of the Hippogriff*. The park's main attraction is *The Forbidden Journey*, a dark ride that takes passengers through many realistic scenes influenced by the movies and books, including travelling by Floo Network, soaring over Hogwarts, narrowly escaping a dragon attack, having a close encounter with the Whomping Willow, and getting pulled into a Quidditch match.^[167] Every shop and restaurant is themed – Honeydukes sell sweets, such as chocolate frogs and 'Bertie Bott's Every-Flavour Beans', Ollivanders offer magic wands, Zonko's joke shop sell various items including Sneakoscopes and the Three Broomsticks serves food and drink, most notably Butterbeer.

Developed at a cost of \$265 million and about the size of 17 American football fields (approx. 22.5 acres or 9 hectares), the park in Universal's Islands of Adventure "has seen capacity crowds [and] waits of up to two hours just

to enter the ... merchandise shop." In its first six months, it has leveled an unusually and unexpectedly strong challenge to much larger neighborhood rival Disney World. Disney had considered undertaking the Potter park itself but ultimately turned down the opportunity.^[168]

References

- [1] Allsobrook, Dr. Marian (18 June 2003). "Potter's place in the literary canon" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/2996578.stm>). BBC. . Retrieved 15 October 2007.
- [2] "Rowling 'makes £5 every second'" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7649962.stm>). British Broadcasting Corporation. 3 October 2008. . Retrieved 17 October 2008.
- [3] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo, LLC.. 1998–2008. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [4] Fry, Stephen Living with Harry Potter (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.html>) BBC Radio4, 10 December 2005.
- [5] Jenson, Jeff (2000). "Harry Up!" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,85524~5~0,,00.html>). ew.com. . Retrieved 20 September 2007.
- [6] Nancy Carpenter Brown (2007). "The Last Chapter" (<http://www.osv.com/Portals/0/images/pdf/TheLastChapter.pdf>). Our Sunday Visitor. . Retrieved 28 April 2009.
- [7] J. K. Rowling. "J. K. Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80). . Retrieved 10 October 2006.
- [8] Geordie Greig (11 January 2006). "'There would be so much to tell her...'" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2006/01/10/nrow110.xml>). London: Daily Telegraph. . Retrieved 4 April 2007.
- [9] "Interview with Steve Kloves and J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20040104114558/http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2003/0302-newsround-mzimba.htm>). Quick Quotes Quill. 28 July 2008. Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2003/0302-newsround-mzimba.htm>) on 13 May 2010. .
- [10] "WB Sets Lots of New Release Dates!" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=53203>). Comingsoon.net. 24 February 2009. . Retrieved 7 September 2010.
- [11] Thompson, Susan (2 April 2008). "Business big shot: Harry Potter author JK Rowling" (http://business.timesonline.co.uk/tol/business/movers_and_shakers/article3663197.ece). The Times (London). . Retrieved 14 July 2009.
- [12] Lemmerman, Kristin (14 July 2000). "Review: Gladly drinking from Rowling's 'Goblet of Fire'" (<http://edition.cnn.com/2000/books/reviews/07/14/review.potter.goblet/>). CNN. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [13] "A Muggle's guide to Harry Potter" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/820551.stm>). BBC. 28 May 2004. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [14] Hajela, Deepti (14 July 2005). "Plot summaries for the first five Potter books" (http://www.ebookee.com/Harry-Potter-All-7-Novels-Deluxe-Editions_218867.html). SouthFlorida.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.southflorida.com/movies/sfe-potter-synopses,0,6711375.story>) on 15 May 2010. . Retrieved 29 September 2008.
- [15] Foster, Julie (October 2001). "Potter books: Wicked witchcraft?" (<http://www.khouse.org/articles/2001/374/>). Koinonia House. . Retrieved 15 May 2010.
- [16] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Bloomsbury. ISBN 1551929767.
- [17] The date is established by Nearly Headless Nick's deathday cake in *Chamber of Secrets*, indicates the date of Harry's second year as 1992.
- [18] Memmott, Carol (19 July 2007). "The Harry Potter stories so far: A quick CliffsNotes review" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2007-07-19-potter-books_N.htm). USA Today. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [19] Farndale, Nigel (15 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the parallel universe" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/arts/main.jhtml?xml=/arts/2007/07/15/svharry15.xml&page=3>). London: Telegraph.com. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [20] "J K Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80). J.K. Rowling.com. 15 August 2004. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [21] Maguire, Gregory (5 September 1999). "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://www.nytimes.com/1999/09/05/books/rowling-azkaban.html?ex=1222747200&en=c3365ba3baa3bf40&ei=5070>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [22] King, Stephen (23 July 2000). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/07/23/books/rowling-goblet.html?ex=1222747200&en=6a7b0d89257dcebb&ei=5070>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [23] King, Stephen (23 July 2000). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire 2" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/07/23/books/rowling-goblet.html?pagewanted=2&ei=5070&en=6a7b0d89257dcebb&ex=1222747200>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [24] Leonard, John (13 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/13/books/review/rowling-phoenix.html?ex=1222747200&en=c19fb010046d89c7&ei=5070>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [25] A Whited, Lana (2004). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. p. 371. ISBN 9780826215499.
- [26] Kakutani, Michiko (16 July 2005). "Harry Potter Works His Magic Again in a Far Darker Tale" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/16/books/16choc.html?pagewanted=all>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [27] Atkinson, Simon (19 July 2007). "How Rowling conjured up millions" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/business/6903111.stm>). BBC. . Retrieved 7 September 2008.

- [28] "Comic Relief : Quidditch through the ages" (<http://www.alibris.com/search/books/qwork/1198169/used/Comic Relief : Quidditch through the ages>). Albris. . Retrieved 7 September 2008.
- [29] "The Money" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071029034316/http://www.comicrelief.com/stuff-to-buy/harrys-books/the-money/>). Comic Relief. Archived from the original (<http://www.comicrelief.com/stuff-to-buy/harrys-books/the-money/>) on 15 May 2010. . Retrieved 25 October 2007.
- [30] "JK Rowling book fetches £2 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7142656.stm>). BBC. 13 December 2007. . Retrieved 13 December 2007.
- [31] "Amazon purchase book" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/gp/feature.html?docId=1000137983>). Amazon.com Inc. . Retrieved 14 December 2007.
- [32] Williams, Rachel (29 May 2008). "Rowling pens Potter prequel for charities" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2008/may/29/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 30 March 2010. Retrieved on 31 May 2008.
- [33] Anne Le Lievre, Kerrie (2003). "Wizards and wainscots: generic structures and genre themes in the Harry Potter series" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0OON/is_1_24/ai_107896944). CNET Networks. . Retrieved 1 September 2008.
- [34] "Harry Potter makes boarding fashionable" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/education/563232.stm>). BBC. 13 December 1999. . Retrieved 1 September 2008.
- [35] Ellen Jones, Leslie (2003). *JRR Tolkien: A Biography*. Greenwood Press. p. 16. ISBN 978-0313323409.
- [36] A Whited, Lana (2004). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. p. 28. ISBN 9780826215499.
- [37] King, Stephen (23 July 2000). "Wild About Harry" (<http://www.nytimes.com/books/00/07/23/reviews/000723.23kinglt.html>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 9 August 2010. "...the Harry Potter books are, at heart, satisfyingly shrewd mystery tales."
- [38] Grossman, Lev (28 June 2007). "Harry Potter's Last Adventure" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/article/0,28804,1637886_1637891,00.html). Time Inc. . Retrieved 1 September 2008.
- [39] "Two characters to die in last 'Harry Potter' book: J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20060630023326/http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2006/06/26/rowling-potter-deaths.html>). CBC. 26 June 2006. Archived from the original (<http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2006/06/26/rowling-potter-deaths.html>) on 12 May 2010. . Retrieved 1 September 2008.
- [40] "Press views: The Deathly Hallows" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6910106.stm>). Bloomsbury Publishing. 21 July 2007. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [41] Greenwald, Janey; Greenwald, J (Fall 2005). "Understanding Harry Potter: Parallels to the Deaf World" (<http://jdsde.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=16000691>) (Free full text). *The Journal of Deaf Studies and Deaf Education* **10** (4): 442–450. doi:10.1093/deafed/eni041. ISSN 1081-4159. PMID 16000691. .
- [42] Duffy, Edward (2002). "Sentences in Harry Potter, Students in Future Writing Classes". *Rhetoric Review* **21** (2): 177. doi:10.1207/S15327981RR2102_03.
- [43] "JK Rowling outs Dumbledore as gay" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7053982.stm>). BBC News (BBC). 21 October 2007. . Retrieved 21 October 2007.
- [44] "About the Books: transcript of J.K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20040110094409/http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/1999/0299-guardian-carey.htm>). Quick-Quote-Quill. 16 February 1999. Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/1999/0299-guardian-carey.htm>) on 13 May 2010. . Retrieved 28 July 2008.
- [45] Max, Wyman (26 October 2000). ""You can lead a fool to a book but you cannot make them think": Author has frank words for the religious right" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-vancouver-un-wyman.htm>). The Vancouver Sun (British Columbia). . Retrieved 28 July 2008.
- [46] Rowling, JK (2006). "Biography" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/biography.cfm>). JKRowling.com. . Retrieved 21 May 2006.
- [47] "Final Harry Potter book set for release" (http://www.eitb24.com/new/en/B24_57676/entertainment/FACTBOX-Final-Harry-Potter-book-set-for-release/). Euskal Telebista. 15 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [48] Lawless, John (2005). "Nigel Newton" (http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/05_22/b3935414.htm). The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. . Retrieved 9 September 2006.
- [49] A Whited, Lana (2004). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon* (<http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA351>). University of Missouri Press. p. 351. ISBN 9780826215499. .
- [50] Huler, Scott. "The magic years" (<http://www.newsobserver.com/308/story/637623.html>). The News & Observer Publishing Company. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [51] Savill, Richard (21 June 2001). "Harry Potter and the mystery of J K's lost initial" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1349288/Harry-Potter-and-the-mystery-of-J-Ks-lost-initial.html>). London: Telegraph.com. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [52] "The Potter phenomenon" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/820885.stm>). BBC. 18 February 2003. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [53] "Wild about Harry" (http://www.nypost.com/seven/07022007/news/nationalnews/wild_about_harry_nationalnews_.htm). NYP Holdings, Inc.. 2 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [54] Rozhon, Tracie (21 April 2007). "A Brief Walk Through Time at Scholastic" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/04/21/business/web21interview.html?_r=2&pagewanted=1). *The New York Times*: p. C3. . Retrieved 21 April 2007.
- [55] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.

- [56] "Speed-reading after lights out" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jul/19/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [57] Harmon, Amy (14 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Internet Pirates" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C03EFDC163CF937A25754C0A9659C8B63>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [58] Cassy, John (16 January 2003). "Harry Potter and the hottest day of summer" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2003/jan/16/harrypotter.books>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [59] "July date for Harry Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4113663.stm>). BBC. 21 December 2004. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [60] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC News. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [61] "Rowling unveils last Potter date" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6320733.stm>). BBC. 1 February 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [62] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 20 August 2008.
- [63] Dammann, Guy (18 June 2008). "Harry Potter breaks 400m in sales" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2008/jun/18/harrypotter.artandsentertainment>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. . Retrieved 17 October 2008.
- [64] KMaul (2005). "Guinness World Records: L. Ron Hubbard Is the Most Translated Author" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080308213411/http://www.kirkusreviews.com/kirkusreviews/tbs_landing.jsp). The Book Standard. Archived from the original (http://www.kirkusreviews.com/kirkusreviews/tbs_landing.jsp) on 12 May 2010. . Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [65] Wilson, Andrew (2006). "Harry Potter in Greek" (http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~loxias/harry_potter.htm). Andrew Wilson. . Retrieved 28 July 2008.
- [66] Castle, Tim (2 December 2004). "Harry Potter? It's All Greek to Me" (http://playalicious.com/reference/news/greek_harry.html). Reuters. . Retrieved 28 July 2008.
- [67] Güler, Emrah (2005). "Not lost in translation: Harry Potter in Turkish" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070930171135/http://www.turkishdailynews.com.tr/article.php?enewsid=29054>). *The Turkish Daily News*. Archived from the original (<http://www.turkishdailynews.com.tr/article.php?enewsid=29054>) on 15 May 2010. . Retrieved 9 May 2007.
- [68] Staff Writer (1 July 2003). "OOTP is best seller in France — in English!" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/world/newsid_3036000/3036350.stm). BBC. . Retrieved 28 July 2008.
- [69] "Differences in the UK and US Versions of Four Harry Potter Books" (<http://www.uta.fi/FAST/US1/REF/potter.html>). FAST US-1. 21 January 2008. . Retrieved 17 August 2008.
- [70] "Rowling gearing up for final 'Potter'" (<http://www.cnn.com/2005 SHOWBIZ/12/27/showbuzz/index.html?iref=newssearch>). CNN. 27 December 2005. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [71] "Potter author signs off in style" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/scotland/edinburgh_and_east/6324289.stm). BBC. 2 February 2007. . Retrieved 5 January 2010.
- [72] "Rowling to kill two in final book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/5119836.stm>). BBC. 27 June 2006. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [73] "Harry Potter and Me" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). BBC News. 28 December 2001. . Retrieved 12 September 2007.
- [74] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows at Bloomsbury Publishing" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.aspx?sec=2&sec2=1&sec3=7>). Bloomsbury Publishing. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [75] "Cover Art: Harry Potter 7" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070419030755/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/covers/art7.htm>). Scholastic. Archived from the original (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/covers/art7.htm>) on 12 May 2010. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [76] Freeman, Simon (18 July 2005). "Harry Potter casts spell at checkouts" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article545338.ece). London: Times Online. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [77] "Potter book smashes sales records" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4692093.stm>). BBC. 18 July 2005. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [78] "Harry Potter' tale is fastest-selling book in history" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/07/23/business/worldbusiness/23iht-potter.4.6789605.html>). *The New York Times*. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 30 March 2010.
- [79] "Harry Potter at Bloomsbury Publishing — Adult and Children Covers" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.aspx?sec=2>). Bloomsbury Publishing. . Retrieved 18 August 2008.
- [80] McCaffrey, Meg (1 May 2003). "'Muggle' Redux in the Oxford English Dictionary" (<http://www.schoollibraryjournal.com/article/CA294413.html>). School Library Journal. . Retrieved 1 May 2007.
- [81] "Book corner: Secrets of Podcasting" (<https://www.apple.com/eneews/2005/09/08enevel1.html>). Apple Inc.. 8 September 2005. . Retrieved 31 January 2007.
- [82] "Mugglenet.com Taps Limelight's Magic for Podcast Delivery of Harry Potter Content" (<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=104&STORY=/www/story/11-08-2005/0004210790&EDATE=>). PR Newswire. 8 November 2005. . Retrieved 31 January 2007.

- [83] "Book honour for Harry Potter author" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/1556674.stm>). BBC. 21 September 2001.. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [84] "JK Rowling: From rags to riches" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk_politics/7626896.stm). BBC. 20 September 2008. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [85] "Book 'Oscar' for Potter author" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/scotland/1360641.stm>). BBC. 30 May 2001. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [86] "Harry Potter casts a spell on the world" (<http://www.cnn.com/books/news/9907/16/harry/index.html>). CNN. 18 July 1999. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [87] "Harry Potter: Meet J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070604101828/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>). Scholastic Inc. Archived from the original (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>) on 15 May 2010. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [88] "Moviegoers get wound up over 'Watchmen'" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/25801212/>). MSNBC. 22 July 2008. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [89] "Harry Potter beaten to top award" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/823533.stm>). BBC. 7 July 2000. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [90] Levine, Arthur (2001–2005). "Awards" (<http://www.arthuralevinebooks.com/awards.asp>). Arthur A. Levine Books. . Retrieved 21 May 2006.
- [91] Watson, Julie (26 February 2004). "J. K. Rowling And The Billion-Dollar Empire" (http://www.forbes.com/2004/02/26/cx_jw_0226rowingbill04.html). Forbes. . Retrieved 3 December 2007.
- [92] Booth, Jenny (1 November 2007). "J.K. Rowling publishes Harry Potter spin-off" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article2784397.ece). London: Telegraph.com. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [93] "The World's Billionaires:#891 Joanne (JK) Rowling" ([http://www.forbes.com/lists/2007/10/07billionaires_Joanne-\(JK\)-Rowling_CRTT.html](http://www.forbes.com/lists/2007/10/07billionaires_Joanne-(JK)-Rowling_CRTT.html)). Forbes. 8 March 2007. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [94] "J. K. Rowling Richer than the Queen" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/2979033.stm>). BBC. 27 April 2003. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [95] "Harry Potter Brand Wizard" (http://www.businessweek.com/innovate/content/jul2005/di20050721_060250.htm). *Business Week*. 21 July 2005. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [96] "Rowling joins Forbes billionaires" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/3492060.stm>). BBC. 27 February 2004. . Retrieved 9 September 2008.
- [97] Smith, Dinitia (24 June 2000). "The Times Plans a Children's Best-Seller List" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9F01E0DD1730F937A15755C0A9669C8B63>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 30 September 2008.
- [98] "New Harry Potter breaks pre-order record" (<http://www.rte.ie/arts/2007/0413/potterh.html>). RTÉ.ie Entertainment. 13 April 2007. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [99] Fierman, Daniel (31 August 2005). "Wild About Harry" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,276735_2,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly* (ew.com). . Retrieved 4 March 2007. "When I buy the books for my grandchildren, I have them all gift wrapped but one...that's for me. And I have not been 12 for over 50 years."
- [100] "Harry Potter hits midnight frenzy" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20061221021913/http://www.cnn.com/2005/SHOWBIZ/books/07/14/harry.potter/index.html>). CNN. 15 July 2005. Archived from the original (<http://www.cnn.com/2005/SHOWBIZ/books/07/14/harry.potter/index.html>) on 21 December 2006. . Retrieved 15 January 2007.
- [101] "Worksheet: Half-Blood Prince sets UK record" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbnews/hi/newsid_4700000/newsid_4701400/4701409.stm). BBC. 20 July 2005. . Retrieved 19 January 2007.
- [102] "Record print run for final Potter" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6452987.stm>). BBC. 15 March 2007. . Retrieved 22 May 2007.
- [103] Eccleshare, Julia (2002). *A Guide to the Harry Potter Novels* (<http://books.google.com/?id=cHjF5K2uVdsC&pg=PA10&dq=the+most+imaginative+debut+since+Roald+Dahl>). Continuum International Publishing Group. p. 10. ISBN 9780826453174. .
- [104] Bloom, Harold (24 September 2003). "Dumbing down American readers" (http://www.boston.com/news/globe/editorial_opinion/oped/articles/2003/09/24/dumbing_down_american_readers/). *The Boston Globe*. . Retrieved 20 June 2006.
- [105] Byatt, A. S. (7 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Childish Adult" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9A02E4D8113AF934A35754C0A9659C8B63>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- [106] Sweeney, Charlene (19 May 2008). "Harry Potter 'is too boring and grown-up for young readers'" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article3958599.ece). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 15 January 2011.
- [107] Holden, Anthony (25 June 2000). "Why Harry Potter does not cast a spell over me" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jun/25/booksforchildrenandteenagers.guardianchildrensfictionprize2000>). *The Observer* (London). . Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- [108] "Chronicles of Earthsea" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2004/feb/09/sciencefictionfantasyandhorror.ursulakleguin>). London: guardian.co.uk. 9 February 2004. . Retrieved 2 October 2009.
- [109] Allison, Rebecca (11 July 2003). "Rowling books 'for people with stunted imaginations'" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2003/jul/11/books.harrypotter>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- [110] Wilson, A. N. (29 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows by JK Rowling" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article2139573.ece). London: Times Online. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [111] "Salon Columnist" (<http://www.salon.com/col/bios/tayl/index.html>). Salon.com. 2000. . Retrieved 3 August 2008.

- [112] Taylor, Charles (8 July 2003). "A. S. Byatt and the goblet of bile" (http://archive.salon.com/books/feature/2003/07/08/byatt_rowling/index.html). Salon.com. . Retrieved 3 August 2008.
- [113] Fox, Killian (31 December 2006). "JK Rowling: The mistress of all she surveys" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2006/dec/31/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian Unlimited. . Retrieved 10 February 2007.
- [114] "Person of the Year 2007 Runners-Up: J. K. Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). Time magazine. 23 December 2007. . Retrieved 23 December 2007.
- [115] Charles, Ron (15 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the Death of Reading" (http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/07/13/AR2007071301730_pf.html). The Washington Post. . Retrieved 16 April 2008.
- [116] Knapp, N.F. (2003). "In Defense of Harry Potter: An Apologia" (<http://www.iasl-online.org/files/jan03-knapp.pdf>). School Libraries Worldwide (International Association of School Librarianship) **9** (1): 78–91. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [117] Penrod, D (December 2001). "The Trouble with Harry: A Reason for Teaching Media Literacy to Young Adults" (<http://www.writinginstructor.com/penrod.html>). The Writing Instructor (Professional Writing Program at Purdue University). . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [118] Conn, J.J. (2002). "What can clinical teachers learn from Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone?". Medical Education **36** (12): 1176–1181. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2923.2002.01376.x. PMID 12472752.
- [119] Fields, J.W. (2007). "Harry Potter, Benjamin Bloom, and the Sociological Imagination" (<http://www.isetl.org/ijtlhe/pdf/IJTLHE160.pdf>). International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education **19** (2). ISSN 1812-9129. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [120] Sawyer, Jenny (25 July 2007). "Missing from 'Harry Potter' – a real moral struggle" (<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0725/p09s02-coop.html>). The Christian Science Monitor. . Retrieved 16 April 2008.
- [121] Griesinger, E. (2002). "Harry Potter and the "deeper magic": narrating hope in children's literature" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_hb049/is_3_51/ai_n28919307/). Christianity and Literature **51** (3): 455–480. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [122] Suellentrop, Chris (8 November 2002). "Harry Potter: Fraud" (<http://www.slate.com/?id=2073627>). Slate Magazine. . Retrieved 16 April 2008.
- [123] Hitchens, Christopher (12 August 2007). "The Boy Who Lived" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/12/books/review/Hitchens-t.html?_r=1&pagewanted=2&oref=slogin). The New York Times. p. 2. . Retrieved 1 April 2008.
- [124] "SScholastic Inc, J.K. Rowling and Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P, Plaintiffs/Counterclaim Defendants, -against- Nancy Stouffer: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York" (<http://www.eyrie.org/~robotech/stouffer.htm>). ICQ. 17 September 2002. . Retrieved 12 June 2007.
- [125] McCarthy, Kieren (2000). "Warner Brothers bullying ruins Field family Xmas" (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2000/12/21/warner_brothers_bullying_ruins_field/). The Register. . Retrieved 3 May 2007.
- [126] "Fake Harry Potter novel hits China" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2092661.stm>). BBC. 4 July 2002. . Retrieved 11 March 2007.
- [127] Olsen, Ted. "Opinion Roundup: Positive About Potter" (http://www.cesnur.org/recens/potter_010.htm). Cesnur.org. . Retrieved 6 July 2007.
- [128] Bonta, Steve (28 January 2002). "Tolkien's Timeless Tale". The New American **18** (2).
- [129] Liddle, Rod (21 July 2007). "Hogwarts is a winner because boys will be sexist neocon boys" (http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/columnists/rod_liddle/article2116237.ece). The Times (London). . Retrieved 17 August 2008.
- [130] Eccleshare, J. (2002). "The Publishing of a Phenomenon" ([http://books.google.com/?id=cHjF5K2uVdsC&pg=PA10&lpg=PA10&dq=a+hugely+entertaining+thriller"+Rowling+"a+first-rate+writer+for+children"+scotsman](http://books.google.com/?id=cHjF5K2uVdsC&pg=PA10&lpg=PA10&dq=a+hugely+entertaining+thriller)). A guide to the Harry Potter novels. Continuum International. pp. 7–14. ISBN 0826453171. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [131] Beckett, S.L. (2008). "Child-to-Adult Crossover Fiction" ([http://books.google.com/?id=9ipnQ2ryU7IC&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq="Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher's+Stone"+book+sales+bestseller](http://books.google.com/?id=9ipnQ2ryU7IC&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq=)). Crossover Fiction. Taylor & Francis. pp. 112–115. ISBN 041598033X. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [132] Smith, D. (24 June 2000). "The Times Plans a Children's Best-Seller List" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/06/24/books/the-times-plans-a-children-s-best-seller-list.html>). The New York Times Book. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [133] Garner, D. (1 May 2008). "Ten Years Later, Harry Potter Vanishes From the Best-Seller List" (<http://papercuts.blogs.nytimes.com/2008/05/01/ten-years-later-harry-potter-vanishes-from-the-best-seller-list/>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [134] Bolonik, K. (16 August 2000). "A list of their own" (<http://archive.salon.com/mwt/feature/2000/08/16/bestseller/index.html>). Salon.com. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [135] Corliss, R. (21 July 2000). "Why 'Harry Potter' Did a Harry Houdini" (<http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,50554,00.html>). Time. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [136] "Books: Cover Stories At the Frankfurt Book Fair" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/books-cover-stories-at-the-frankfurt-book-fair-1177247.html>). The Independent (London). 10 October 1998. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [137] "WiGBPd About Harry" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>). The Australian Financial Review. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [138] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2001/nov/16/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian Unlimited. 16 November 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [139] Linder, Bran (28 March 2000). "Chris Columbus to Direct Harry Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034098p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.

- [140] "Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson bring Harry, Ron and Hermione to life for Warner Bros. Pictures: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20020414155653/http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>). Warner Brothers. 21 August 2000. Archived from the original (<http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>) on 15 May 2010. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [141] Schmitz, Greg Dean. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/feature/comingsoon.html>). Yahoo!. . Retrieved 30 May 2007.
- [142] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/1807858489/info>). Yahoo! Inc. . Retrieved 18 August 2008.
- [143] "Goblet Helmer Confirmed" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/433/433108p1.html>). IGN. 11 August 2003. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [144] Daly, Steve (6 April 2007). "Phoenix' Rising" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20016352,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*: p. 28. . Retrieved 1 April 2007.
- [145] "David Yates Dark Horizons Interview, OOTP and HBP Production" (<http://www.darkhorizons.com/interviews/1448/david-yates-for-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince->). Darkhorizons.com. 2009-07-13. . Retrieved 2011-02-24.
- [146] Spelling, Ian (3 May 2007). "Yates Confirmed For Potter VI" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070505052125/http://www.scifi.com/scifiwire/index.php?category=0&id=41338>). Sci Fi Wire. Archived from the original (<http://www.scifi.com/scifiwire/index.php?category=0&id=41338>) on 13 May 2010. . Retrieved 3 May 2007.
- [147] "Coming Sooner: Harry Potter Changes Release Date" (<http://movies.tvguide.com/Movie-News/Harry-Potter-Changes-1005104.aspx>). *TVGuide.com*. . Retrieved 15 April 2009.
- [148] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story/harry-potter-half-blood-prince-moves/story.aspx?guid={F4F52B7F-D1B1-4DC0-BF8A-AD0D9252BE7A}&dist=hppr>). Market Watch. 14 August 2008. . Retrieved 17 August 2008.
- [149] Boucher, Geoff (13 March 2008). "Final 'Harry Potter' book will be split into two movies" (<http://www.latimes.com/entertainment/news/la-et-potter13mar13,1,5626063.story>). *Los Angeles Times*. . Retrieved 13 March 2008.
- [150] 02:30 AM. "Last Day 12 June 2010" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/june-12-2010-confirmed-final-day-deathly-hallows-principal-photography-73871/>). Snitchseeker.com. . Retrieved 2011-02-24.
- [151] "Warner Bros. Pictures mentions J. K. Rowling as producer" (<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20100920005538/en/Warner-Bros.-Pictures-Worldwide-Satellite-Trailer-DebutÃ© Harry>). Business Wire. 2010-09-20. . Retrieved 2011-02-24.
- [152] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [153] "Box Office Harry Potter" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/series/HarryPotter.php>). The-numbers.com. . Retrieved 2011-02-24.
- [154] "Box Office Mojo" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/search/?q=harry potter>). boxofficemojo.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-11.
- [155] "Harry Potter: Books vs films" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a64205/harry-potter-books-vs-films.html>). digitalspy.co.uk. . Retrieved 7 September 2008.
- [156] "Potter Power!" (<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/specials/potter/0,12405,184807,00.html>). Time For Kids. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [157] "Exclusive: Harry Potter Director David Yates" ([\[158\] Rowling, J. K.. "How did you feel about the POA filmmakers leaving the Marauder's Map's background out of the story? \(A Mugglenet/Lexicon question\)" \(\[http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=94\]\(http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=94\)\). J. K. Rowling. . Retrieved 6 September 2008.

\[159\] "Harry Potter franchise to get Outstanding BAFTA award" \(<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-12353795>\). BBC. 3 February 2011. . Retrieved 3 February 2011.

\[160\] "Outstanding British Contribution to Cinema in 2011 - The Harry Potter films" \(<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/outstanding-british-contribution-to-cinema-the-harry-potter-films,1631,BA.html>\). BAFTA. 3 February 2011. . Retrieved 3 February 2011.

\[161\] EA Harry Potter \(<http://www.harrypotter.ea.com/>\) Retrieved 19 June 2010.

\[162\] EA Harry Potter gameplay \(\[http://www.ea.com/videos?video_id=89a42107c3649210VgnVCM1000001065140aRCRD\]\(http://www.ea.com/videos?video_id=89a42107c3649210VgnVCM1000001065140aRCRD\)\) Retrieved 19 June 2010.

\[163\] "LEGO.com Video Game: Harry Potter Home" \(<http://videogames.lego.com/en-us/harrypotter/AboutTheGame/Screenshots/Default.aspx>\). . Retrieved 2011-02-24.

\[164\] "LEGO Harry Potter coming soon!" \(<http://www.ttgames.com/node/206>\). Traveller's Tales. 26 April 2010. . Retrieved 8 July 2010.

\[165\] Garcia, Jason \(17 June 2010\). "Big day is here: Universal hopes Harry Potter's magic will last" \(<http://www.orlandosentinel.com/travel/attractions/wizarding-world-of-harry-potter/os-universal-harry-potter-staying-pow20100617,0,1970029.story>\). *Orlando Sentinel*. . Retrieved 19 June 2010.

\[166\] "Hogwarts opens in Florida: Amazing new Harry Potter theme park to cast its spell over British tourists" \(<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1213793/Harry-Potter-theme-park-Universal-unveils-details-Wizarding-World-Harry-Potter.html>\). London: *Daily Mail*. 19 September 2009. . Retrieved 19 September 2009.

\[167\] "Wizarding World of Harry Potter theme park opens" \(<http://www.australia-times.com.au/entertainment/article.php?id=7096>\). *Australia Times*. 19 June 2010. . Retrieved 19 June 2010.

\[168\] Barbaro, Michael, "A Wizard Rivals Mickey" \(<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/01/09/us/09potter.html>\), *The New York Times*, 8 January 2011 \(9 January 2011 p. A14 NY ed.\). Retrieved 9 January 2011.](http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?)

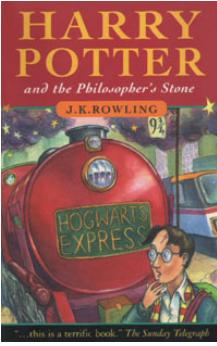
Further reading

- Agarwal, Nikita; Chitra Agarwal (2005), *Friends and Foes of Harry Potter: Names Decoded* (http://books.google.ca/books?id=JGQBcu5O_ZcC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true), Outskirts Press, ISBN 159800221X
- Anatol, Giselle Liza (2003), *Reading Harry Potter: critical essays* (http://books.google.ca/books?id=_ICQemqaEC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true), Praeger, ISBN 0313320675
- Burkart, Gina (2005), *A parent's guide to Harry Potter* (http://books.google.ca/books?id=c0Vx_faEKUcC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true), InterVarsity Press, ISBN 0830832882
- Duriez, Colin (2007), *Field Guide to Harry Potter* (<http://books.google.ca/books?id=WZwZWP5SI3AC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true>), IVP Books, ISBN 9780830834303
- Gunelius, Susan (2008), *Harry Potter: the story of a global business phenomenon* (<http://books.google.ca/books?id=abYKXvCwEToC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true>), Palgrave Macmillan, ISBN 023020323X
- Heilman, Elizabeth E (2008), *Critical perspectives on Harry Potter* (<http://books.google.ca/books?id=jtl-ZDxEFkC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true>), Routledge, ISBN 978-0-415-96484-5
- Mulholland, Neil (2007), *The psychology of Harry Potter: an unauthorized examination of the boy who lived* (<http://books.google.ca/books?id=BoX-6R21MgQC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true>), BenBella Books, ISBN 9781932100884
- Silvester, William (2010), *Harry Potter Collector's Handbook* (<http://books.google.ca/books?id=06FgsmilUXAC&lpg=PP1&dq=Harry%20Potter&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=true>), Krause, ISBN 9781440208973

External links

- J. K. Rowling's personal website (<http://www.jkrowling.com>)
- Harry Potter movies (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com>) – Official website (Warner Bros.)
- Harry Potter (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter>) on Bloomsbury.com (International publisher)
- Harry Potter (<http://harrypotter.scholastic.com/>) on Scholastic.com (US publisher)
- Harry Potter (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter>) on Raincoast.com (Canadian publisher)

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone | |
|--|---|
| |  |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Thomas Taylor (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 30 June 1997 (UK) 1 September 1998 (US) |
| Book no. | One |
| Sales | Unknown |
| Story timeline | 31 October 1981 22 June 1991–5 June 1992 |
| Chapters | 17 |
| Pages | 223 (UK) 309 (US) |
| ISBN | 0747532699 |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> |

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone is the first novel in the *Harry Potter* series written by J. K. Rowling and featuring Harry Potter, a young wizard. It describes how Harry discovers he is a wizard, makes close friends and a few enemies at the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, and with the help of his friends thwarts an attempted comeback by the evil wizard Voldemort, who killed Harry's parents when Harry was one year old.

The book was published on 30 June 1997 by Bloomsbury in London, while in 1998 Scholastic Corporation published an edition for the United States market under the title **Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone**. The novel won most of the UK book awards that were judged by children, and other awards in the USA. The book reached the top of the *New York Times* list of best-selling fiction in August 1999, and stayed near the top of that list for much of 1999 and 2000. It has been translated into several other languages and has been made into a feature-length film of the same name.

Most reviews were very favourable, commenting on Rowling's imagination, humour, simple, direct style and clever plot construction, although a few complained that the final chapters looked rushed. The writing has been compared to that of Jane Austen, one of Rowling's favourite authors, of Roald Dahl, whose works dominated children's stories before the appearance of Harry Potter, and of the Ancient Greek story-teller Homer. While some commentators thought the book looked backwards to Victorian and Edwardian boarding school stories, others thought it placed the genre firmly in the modern world by featuring contemporary ethical and social issues.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, along with the rest of the *Harry Potter* series, has been attacked by several religious groups and banned in some countries because of accusations that the novels promote witchcraft. However, some Christian commentators have written that the book exemplifies important Christian viewpoints, including the power of self-sacrifice and the ways in which people's decisions shape their personalities. Educators regard *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and its sequels as an important aid in improving literacy because of the books' popularity. The series has also been used as a source of object lessons in educational techniques, sociological analysis and marketing.

Synopsis

Plot

Before the start of the novel, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry's parents but mysteriously vanished after trying to kill Harry. While the wizarding world is celebrating Voldemort's downfall, Professor Dumbledore, Professor McGonagall and Hagrid place the one year-old orphan in the care of his Muggle (non-wizard) aunt and uncle, Vernon and Petunia Dursley.

For ten years, they and their son Dudley bully Harry. Shortly before Harry's eleventh birthday, a series of letters addressed to Harry arrive, but Vernon destroys them before Harry can read them. To get away from the letters, Vernon takes the family to a lonely island. As they are settling in, Hagrid bursts through the door to tell Harry what the Dursleys have kept him from finding out: Harry is a wizard and has been accepted at Hogwarts.

Hagrid takes Harry to Diagon Alley, a magically-concealed shopping precinct in London, where Harry is bewildered to discover how famous he is among wizards as "the boy who lived." He also finds that he is quite wealthy, since a bequest from his parents has remained on deposit at Gringotts Wizarding Bank. Guided by Hagrid, he buys the books and equipment he needs for Hogwarts. At the wand shop, he finds that the only wand that works well for him is the twin of Voldemort's. Both wands contain feathers from the same phoenix.^[1]

A month later Harry leaves the Dursleys' home to catch the Hogwarts Express from King's Cross railway station. There he meets the Weasley family, who show him how to pass through the magical wall to Platform 9¾, where the train is waiting. While on the train Harry makes friends with Ron Weasley, who tells him that someone tried to rob a vault at Gringotts. Another new pupil, Draco Malfoy, accompanied by his sidekicks Vincent Crabbe and Gregory Goyle, offers to advise Harry, but Harry dislikes Draco's arrogance and prejudice.

Before the term's first dinner in the school's Great Hall, the new pupils are allocated to houses by the magical Sorting Hat. When it is Harry's turn to be sorted, the Hat wonders whether he should be in Slytherin, but when Harry objects, the Hat sends him to join the Weasleys in Gryffindor. While Harry is eating, Professor Snape catches his eye and Harry feels a sudden stab of pain in the scar Voldemort left on his forehead.

After a horrible first Potions lesson with Snape, Harry and Ron visit Hagrid, who lives in a rustic house on the edge of the Forbidden Forest. There they learn that the attempted robbery at Gringotts happened the day Harry withdrew money. Harry remembers that Hagrid had removed a small package from the vault that was broken into and searched.

During the new pupils' first broom-flying lesson, Neville Longbottom breaks his wrist, and Draco takes advantage to throw the forgetful Neville's fragile Remembrall high in the air. Harry gives chase on his broomstick, catching the

Remembrall inches from the ground. Professor McGonagall dashes out and appoints him as the new Seeker for the Gryffindor Quidditch team.^[2]

When Draco tricks Ron and Harry, accompanied by Neville and the bossy Hermione Granger, into a midnight excursion, they accidentally enter a forbidden corridor and find a huge three-headed dog. The group hastily retreats, and Hermione notices that the dog is standing over a trap-door. Harry concludes that the monster is guarding the package Hagrid retrieved from Gringotts.

After Ron criticises Hermione's ostentatious proficiency in Charms, she hides in tears in the girls' toilet. Professor Quirrell reports that a troll has entered the dungeons. While everyone else returns to their dormitories, Harry and Ron rush to warn Hermione. The troll corners Hermione in the toilet but when Harry sticks his wand up one of its nostrils, Ron uses the levitation spell to knock out the troll with its own club. Afterwards, several professors arrive and Hermione takes the blame for the battle and becomes a firm friend of the two boys.

The evening before Harry's first Quidditch match, he sees Snape receiving medical attention from Filch for a bite on his leg by the three-headed dog. During the game, Harry's broomstick goes out of control, endangering his life, and Hermione notices that Snape is staring at Harry and muttering. She dashes over to the Professors' stand, knocking over Professor Quirrell in her haste, and sets fire to Snape's robe. Harry regains control of his broomstick and catches the Golden Snitch, winning the game for Gryffindor. Hagrid refuses to believe that Snape was responsible for Harry's danger, but lets slip that he bought the three-headed dog, and that the monster is guarding a secret that belongs to Professor Dumbledore and someone called Nicolas Flamel.

Harry and the Weasleys stay at Hogwarts for Christmas, and one of Harry's presents, from an anonymous donor, is an Invisibility Cloak. Harry uses the Cloak to search the library's Restricted Section for information about the mysterious Flamel, has to evade Snape and Filch after an enchanted book shrieks an alarm, and slips into a room containing the Mirror of Erised, which shows his parents and several of their ancestors. Harry becomes addicted to the Mirror's visions and is rescued by Professor Dumbledore, who explains that it shows what the viewer most desperately longs for.

When the rest of the pupils return for the next term, Draco plays a prank on Neville, and Harry consoles Neville with a sweet. The collectible card wrapped with the sweet identifies Flamel as an alchemist. Hermione soon finds that he is a 665-year-old man who possesses the only known Philosopher's stone, from which can be extracted an elixir of life. A few days later Harry notices Snape sneaking towards the outskirts of the Forbidden Forest. There he half-hears a furtive conversation about the Philosopher's Stone, in which Snape asks Professor Quirrell if he has found a way past the three-headed dog and menacingly tells Quirrell to decide whose side he is on. Harry concludes that Snape is trying to steal the Stone and Quirrell has prepared a series of defences for it.

The three friends discover that Hagrid is raising a baby dragon, which is against wizard law, and arrange to smuggle it out of the country around midnight. Draco arrives, hoping to raise the alarm and get them into trouble, and Neville comes to warn them of Draco's mischief. Although Ron is bitten by the dragon and is sent to the infirmary, Harry and Hermione spirit the dragon safely away. However, they are caught, and Harry loses the Invisibility Cloak. As part of their punishment, Harry, Hermione, Draco and Neville are compelled to help Hagrid to rescue a badly-injured unicorn in the Forbidden Forest. They split into two parties, and Harry and Draco find the unicorn dead, surrounded by its blood. A hooded figure crawls to the corpse and drinks the blood, while Draco screams and flees. The hooded figure moves towards Harry, who is knocked out by an agonising pain spreading from his scar. When Harry regains consciousness, the hooded figure has gone and a centaur, Firenze, offers to give him a ride back to the school. The centaur tells Harry that drinking a unicorn's blood will save the life of a mortally injured person, but leave them only barely alive. Firenze suggests Voldemort drank the unicorn's blood to gain enough strength to make the elixir of life from the Philosopher's Stone, and regain full health by drinking that. On his return, Harry finds that someone has slipped the Invisibility Cloak under his sheets.

A few weeks later, while relaxing after the end-of-session examinations, Harry suddenly wonders how something as illegal as a dragon's egg came into Hagrid's possession. The gamekeeper says he was given it by a hooded stranger

who bought him several drinks and asked him how to get past the three-headed dog, which Hagrid admits is easy – music sends it to sleep. Realising that one of the Philosopher's Stone's defences is no longer secure, Harry goes to inform Professor Dumbledore, only to find that the headmaster has just left for an important meeting. Harry concludes that Snape faked the message that called Dumbledore away and will try to steal the Stone that night.

Covered by the Invisibility Cloak, Harry and his two friends go to the three-headed dog's chamber, where Harry sends the beast to sleep by playing a flute. After lifting the trap-door, they encounter a series of obstacles, each of which requires special skills possessed by one of the three, and one of which requires Ron to sacrifice himself. In the final room Harry, now alone, finds Quirrell rather than Snape. Quirrell admits that he let in the troll that tried to kill Hermione in the toilet, and that he tried to kill Harry during the first Quidditch match but was knocked over by Hermione. Snape had been trying to protect Harry and suspected Quirrell. Quirrell serves Voldemort and, after failing to steal the Philosopher's Stone from Gringotts, allowed his master to possess him in order to improve their chances of success. However the only other object in the room is the Mirror of Erised, and Quirrell can see no sign of the Stone. At Voldemort's bidding, Quirrel forces Harry to stand in front of the Mirror. Harry feels the Stone drop into his pocket and tries to stall. Quirrell removes his turban, revealing the face of Voldemort on the back of his head. Voldemort/Quirrell tries to grab the Stone from Harry, but simply touching Harry causes Quirrell's flesh to burn. After further struggles Harry passes out.

He awakes in the school hospital, where Professor Dumbledore tells him that he survived because his mother sacrificed her life to protect him, and Voldemort could not understand the power of such love. Voldemort left Quirrell to die, and is likely to return by some other means. Dumbledore had foreseen that the Mirror would show Voldemort/Quirrell only themselves making the elixir of life, as they wanted to *use* the Philosopher's Stone; Harry was able to see the Stone in the Mirror because he wanted to *find* it but not to use it. The Stone has now been destroyed.

Harry returns to the Dursleys for the summer holiday, but does not tell them that under-age wizards are forbidden to use magic outside Hogwarts.

Main characters

Harry Potter is an orphan whom Rowling imagined as a "scrawny, black-haired, bespectacled boy who didn't know he was a wizard."^[3] She developed the series' story and characters to explain how Harry came to be in this situation and how his life unfolded from there.^[4] Apart from the first chapter, the events of this book take place just before and in the year following Harry's eleventh birthday. Voldemort's attack left a lightning bolt-shaped scar on Harry's forehead,^[4] which produces stabbing pains when Voldemort or a close associate of the dark wizard feels any strong emotion. Harry has prodigious natural talent for Quidditch and the ability to persuade friends by passionate speeches.

Petunia Dursley, the sister of Harry's mother Lily, is a thin woman with a long neck that she uses for spying on the neighbours. She regards her magical sister as a freak and tries to pretend that she never existed. Her husband Vernon is a heavily-built man whose irascible bluster covers a narrow mind and a fear of anything unusual. Their son Dudley is an overweight, spoilt bully.

Despite being the school's jokers, identical twins Fred and George Weasley get good marks in examinations and are excellent Quidditch players. Their younger brother Ron is Harry's age and Rowling describes him as the ultimate best friend, "always there when you need him."^[5] Ron lacks confidence in his prospects of matching his three oldest brothers' achievements or the popularity of Fred and George, but his skill and bravery in a magical chess game where lives are at stake help Harry past one of the obstacles on the path to the Philosopher's Stone.

Hermione Granger, the daughter of an all-Muggle family, is a bossy girl who has apparently memorised most of the textbooks before the start of term. Rowling described Hermione as a "very logical, upright and good" character^[6] with "a lot of insecurity and a great fear of failure beneath her swottiness".^[6] Despite her nagging efforts to keep Harry and Ron out of trouble, she becomes a close friend of the two boys, and her magical and analytical skills play a vital part in finding the Philosopher's Stone.

Draco Malfoy is a slim, pale boy who speaks in a bored drawl. He is arrogant about his skill in Quidditch, and despises anyone who is not a pure blood wizard – and wizards who do not share his views. His parents had supported Voldemort, but changed sides after the dark wizard's disappearance. Draco avoids direct confrontations, and tries to get Harry and his friends into trouble.

Neville Longbottom is a plump, diffident boy, so forgetful that his grandmother gives him a Remembrall. Neville's magical abilities are weak and appeared just in time to save his life when he was eight. Despite his timidity, Neville will fight anyone after some encouragement or if he thinks it is right and important.

Professor Dumbledore, a tall, thin man who wears half-moon spectacles and has silver hair and a beard that tucks into his belt, is the headmaster of Hogwarts, and thought to be the only wizard Voldemort fears. Dumbledore, while renowned for his achievements in magic, finds it difficult to resist sweets and has a whimsical sense of humour. Although he shrugs off praise, he is aware of his own brilliance. Rowling described him as the "epitome of goodness".^[7]

Professor McGonagall, a tall, severe-looking woman with black hair tied in a tight bun, teaches Transfiguration, and sometimes transforms herself into a cat. She is in charge of Gryffindor House and, unlike Professor Snape, shows no favouritism towards pupils in her House, but seizes any opportunity to help Gryffindor by fair means. According to the author, "under that gruff exterior" is "a bit of an old softy".^[8]

Twitching, stammering Professor Quirrell teaches Defence Against the Dark Arts. Reputedly he was a brilliant scholar, but his nerve was shattered by an encounter with vampires. Quirrell wears a turban to conceal the fact that he is voluntarily possessed by Voldemort, whose face appears on the back of Quirrel's head.

Professor Snape, who has a hooked nose, sallow complexion and greasy black hair, teaches Potions, but is eager to teach Defence Against the Dark Arts. Snape praises pupils in Slytherin, his own House, but seizes every opportunity to humiliate others, especially Harry. Several incidents, beginning with the shooting pain in Harry's scar near the end of the first dinner, lead Harry and his friends to think Snape is a follower of Voldemort.

Hagrid, a half-giant nearly 12 feet (3.7 m) tall, with tangled black hair and beard, was expelled from Hogwarts and his wand was broken, but Professor Dumbledore let him stay on as the school's gamekeeper, a job which enables him to lavish affection and pet names on even the most dangerous of magical creatures. Hagrid is fiercely loyal to Dumbledore and quickly becomes a close friend of Harry, Ron and later Hermione, but his carelessness makes him unreliable.

The school's caretaker, Filch, knows the school's secret passages better than anyone else except possibly the Weasley twins. His cat, Mrs. Norris, aids his hunts for misbehaving pupils. Other members of Hogwarts staff include: the dumpy Herbology teacher Professor Sprout; Professor Flitwick, the tiny and excitable Charms teacher, who is discreetly friendly towards Harry; the soporific History of Magic teacher, Professor Binns, a ghost who does not seem to have noticed his own death; and Madam Hooch, the Quidditch coach, who is strict but a considerate, methodical teacher. The poltergeist Peeves wanders around the buildings causing trouble for whomever he can.

Development, publication and reception

Development

In 1990 Jo Rowling, as she preferred to be known,^[11] wanted to move with her boyfriend to a flat in Manchester and in her words, "One weekend after flat hunting, I took the train back to London on my own and the idea for Harry Potter fell into my head... A scrawny, little, black-haired, bespectacled boy became more and more of a wizard to me... I began to write *Philosopher's Stone* that very evening. Although, the first couple of pages look nothing like the finished product."^[9] Then Rowling's mother died and, to cope with her pain, Rowling transferred her own anguish to the orphan Harry.^[9] Rowling spent six years working on *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, and in 1996 obtained a grant of £4,000 from the Scottish Arts Council, which enabled her to finish the book and plan the

sequels.^[12] She sent the book to an agent and a publisher, and then the second agent she approached spent a year trying to sell the book to publishers, most of whom thought it was too long at about 90,000 words. Barry Cunningham, who was building a portfolio of distinctive fantasies by new authors for Bloomsbury Children's Books, recommended accepting the book,^[12] and the eight-year-old daughter of Bloomsbury's chief executive said it was "so much better than anything else".^[13]

UK publication and reception

Bloomsbury accepted the book, paying Rowling a £2,500 advance,^[14] and Cunningham sent proof copies to carefully chosen authors, critics and booksellers in order to obtain comments that could be quoted when the book was launched.^[12] He was less concerned about the book's length than about its author's name, as the title sounded like a boys' book and boys prefer books by male authors. Rowling therefore adopted the *nom de plume* J.K. Rowling just before publication.^[12] In June 1997, Bloomsbury published *Philosopher's Stone* with an initial print-run of 500 copies in hardback, three hundred of which were distributed to libraries.^[15] The short initial print run was standard for first novels, and Cunningham hoped booksellers would read the book and recommend it to customers.^[12] Examples from this initial print run have become quite valuable, selling for as much as USD\$33,460 in a 2007 Heritage Auction.^[16]

Lindsey Fraser, who had supplied one of the blurb comments,^[12] wrote what is thought to be the first published review, in *The Scotsman* on 28 June 1997. She described *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* as "a hugely entertaining thriller" and Rowling as "a first-rate writer for children".^{[12] [17]} Another early review, in *The Herald*, said, "I have yet to find a child who can put it down." Newspapers outside Scotland started to notice the book, with glowing reviews in *The Guardian*, *The Sunday Times* and *The Mail on Sunday*, and in September 1997 *Books for Keeps*, a magazine that specialised in children's books, gave the novel four stars out of five.^[12] In 1997 the UK edition won a National Book Award and a gold medal in the 9 to 11 year-olds category of the Nestlé Smarties Book Prize.^[18] The *Smarties* award, which is voted for by children, made the book well-known within six months of publication, while most children's books have to wait for years.^[12]

The following year, *Philosopher's Stone* won almost all the other major UK awards that were decided by children.^{[12] [19]} It was also shortlisted for children's books awards adjudicated by adults,^[20] but did not win. Sandra Beckett comments that books which were popular with children were regarded as undemanding and as not of the highest literary standards – for example the literary establishment disdained the works of Roald Dahl, an overwhelming favourite of children before the appearance of Rowling's books.^[21]

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone won two publishing industry awards given for sales rather than literary merit, the British Book Awards Children's Book of the Year and the Booksellers' Association / *Bookseller* Author of the Year.^[12] By March 1999 UK editions had sold just over 300,000 copies,^[22] and the story was still the UK's best-selling title in December 2001.^[23] A Braille edition was published in May 1998 by the Scottish Braille Press.^[24]

Platform 9¾, from which the Hogwarts Express left London, was commemorated in the real-life King's Cross railway station with a sign between tracks 9 and 10 and a trolley apparently passing through the wall.^[25]



Imitation of the fictional Platform 9¾ at the real King's Cross railway station, with a luggage trolley apparently half-way through the magical wall

U.S. publication and reception

UK to American translation examples^{[26] [27]}

| UK | American |
|---------------|--------------|
| mum, mam | mom |
| sherbet lemon | lemon drop |
| motorbike | motorcycle |
| chips | fries |
| crisp | chip |
| jelly | Jell-O |
| jacket potato | baked potato |
| jumper | sweater |

Scholastic Corporation bought the U.S. rights at the Bologna Book Fair in April 1997 for US\$105,000, an unusually high sum for a children's book.^[12] They thought that a child would not want to read a book with the word "philosopher" in the title and,^[28] after some discussion, the American edition was published in October 1998 under the title Rowling suggested, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*.^[12] Rowling claimed that she regretted this change and would have fought it if she had been in a stronger position at the time.^[29] Philip Nel has pointed out that the change lost the connection with alchemy, and the meaning of some other terms changed in translation, for example from UK English "crumpets" to US English "muffin". While Rowling accepted the change from both standard UK English "mum" and Seamus Finnegan's Irish variant "mam" to "mom" in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*, she vetoed this change in the later books. However Nel considered that Scholastic's translations were considerably more sensitive than most of those imposed on UK English books of the time, and that some other changes could be regarded as useful copyedits.^[26] Since the UK editions of early titles in the series were published a few months earlier than the American versions, some American readers became familiar with the British English versions after buying them via the Internet.^[30]

At first the most prestigious reviewers ignored the book, leaving it to book trade and library publications such as *Kirkus Reviews* and *Booklist*, which examined it only by the entertainment-oriented criteria of children's fiction. However, more penetrating specialist reviews (such as one by *Cooperative Children's Book Center Choices*, which pointed out the complexity, depth and consistency of the world Rowling had built) attracted the attention of reviewers in major newspapers.^[31] Although *The Boston Globe* and Michael Winerip in *The New York Times* complained that the final chapters were the weakest part of the book^{[17] [32]} they and most other American reviewers gave glowing praise.^{[12] [17]} A year later the US edition was selected as an American Library Association Notable Book, a *Publishers Weekly* Best Book of 1998, and a New York Public Library 1998 Best Book of the Year, and won *Parenting Magazine*'s Book of the Year Award for 1998,^[18] the School Library Journal Best Book of the Year, and the American Library Association Best Book for Young Adults.^[12]

In August 1999 *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* topped the *New York Times* list of best-selling fiction,^[33] and stayed near the top of the list for much of 1999 and 2000, until the *New York Times* split its list into children's and adult sections under pressure from other publishers who were eager to see their books given higher placings.^{[21] [31]} *Publishers Weekly*'s report in December 2001 on cumulative sales of children's fiction placed *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* 19th among hardbacks (over 5 million copies) and 7th among paperbacks (over 6.6 million copies).^[34]

In May 2008, Scholastic announced the creation of a 10th Anniversary Edition of the book that was released in September 2008 to mark the tenth anniversary of the original American release.^[35]

Translations

By mid-2008 official translations of the book were published in 67 languages.^[36] ^[37] Bloomsbury have published translations in Latin and in Ancient Greek,^[38] ^[39] and the latter was described as "one of the most important pieces of Ancient Greek prose written in many centuries".^[40]

Sequels

The second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* was originally published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999.^[41] ^[42] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was then published a year later in the UK on 8 July 1999 and in the US on 8 September 1999.^[41] ^[42] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was published on 8 July 2000 at the same time by Bloomsbury and Scholastic.^[43] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* is the longest book in the series at 766 pages in the UK version and 870 pages in the US version.^[44] It was published worldwide in English on 21 June 2003.^[45] *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* was published on 16 July 2005, and sold 11 million copies in the first 24 hours of its worldwide release.^[46] ^[47] The seventh and final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was published 21 July 2007.^[48] The book sold 11 million copies within 24 hours of its release: 2.7 million copies in the UK and 8.3 million in the US.^[49]

Film version

In 1999, Rowling sold the film rights of the first four *Harry Potter* books to Warner Bros. for a reported £1 million (\$1,982,900).^[50] Rowling demanded that the principal cast be kept strictly British, but allowed for the casting of Irish actors such as the late Richard Harris as Dumbledore, and of foreign actors as characters of the same nationalities in later books.^[51] After extensive casting,^[52] filming began in October 2000 at Leavesden Film Studios and in London, with production ending in July 2001.^[53] *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* was released in London on 14 November 2001.^[54] ^[55] Reviewers' comments were positive, as reflected by a 78% Fresh rating on Rotten Tomatoes,^[56] and by a score of 64% at Metacritic representing "generally favourable reviews".^[57]



European & American posters for the film

Video games

Video games loosely based on the book were released between 2001 and 2003, generally under the American title *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. Most were published by Electronic Arts but produced by different developers:

| Publisher | Year | Platform | Type | Metacritic score | Notes |
|-----------------|------|------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Electronic Arts | 2001 | MS Windows | Role-playing game ^[58] | 65% ^[59] | |
| Aspyr | 2002 | Mac OS 9 | Role-playing game ^{[60] [61]} | (not available) ^[62] | Same as Windows version ^[61] |
| Electronic Arts | 2001 | Game Boy Color | Role-playing game ^[63] | (not available) ^[62] | |
| Electronic Arts | 2001 | Game Boy Advance | "Adventure/puzzle" game ^[64] | 64% ^[65] | |
| Electronic Arts | 2003 | GameCube | "Action adventure" ^[66] | 62% ^[67] | |
| Electronic Arts | 2001 | PlayStation | Role-playing game ^[68] | 64% ^[69] | |
| Electronic Arts | 2003 | PlayStation 2 | "Action adventure" ^[70] | 56% ^[71] | |
| Electronic Arts | 2003 | Xbox | "Action adventure" ^[72] | 59% ^[73] | |

Religious controversy

Religious controversy surrounding the *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* along with the rest of the Harry Potter series have stemmed mainly from assertions that the novel contains occult or Satanic subtexts. In the United States, calls for the book to be banned from schools have led occasionally to widely publicised legal challenges, usually on the grounds that witchcraft is a government-recognised religion and that to allow the novels to be held in public schools violates the separation of church and state.^{[74] [75] [76]} The series was at the top of the American Library Association's "most challenged books" list for 1999–2001.^[18]

Religious opposition has also surfaced in other nations. The Orthodox churches of Greece and Bulgaria have campaigned against the series.^{[77] [78]} The books have been banned from private schools in the United Arab Emirates and criticised in the Iranian state-run press.^{[79] [80]}

Roman Catholic opinion over the series was divided. In 2003 *Catholic World Report* criticised Harry's disrespect for rules and authority, and regarded the series' mixing of the magical and mundane worlds as "a fundamental rejection of the divine order in creation".^[81] In 2005 Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who became Pope later that year but was then Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, described the series as "subtle seductions, which act unnoticed and by this deeply distort Christianity in the soul before it can grow properly,"^[82] and gave permission for publication of the letter that expressed this opinion.^[83] A spokesman for the Archbishop of Westminster said that Cardinal Ratzinger's words were not binding as they were not an official pronouncement of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.^[82] In 2003 Monsignor Peter Fleetwood, a member of a Church working party on New Age phenomena, said that the *Harry Potter* stories "are not bad or a banner for anti-Christian theology. They help children understand the difference between good and evil", that Rowling's approach was Christian, and that the stories illustrated the need to make sacrifices in order to defeat evil.^{[82] [84]}

Some religious responses have been positive. "At least as much as they've been attacked from a theological point of view", notes Rowling, "[the books] have been lauded and taken into pulpit, and most interesting and satisfying for me, it's been by several different faiths".^[85] Emily Griesinger wrote that fantasy literature helps children to survive reality for long enough to learn how to deal with it, described Harry's first passage through to Platform 9¾ as an application of faith and hope, and his encounter with the Sorting Hat as the first of many in which Harry is shaped by the choices he makes. She noted that the self-sacrifice of Harry's mother, which protects the boy in the first book and throughout the series, was the most powerful of the "deeper magics" that transcend the magical "technology" of the wizards, and one which the power-hungry Voldemort fails to understand.^[86]

Style and themes

Philip Nel highlighted the influence of Jane Austen, whom Rowling has greatly admired since the age of twelve. Both novelists encourage re-reading, because details that look insignificant foreshadow important events or characters much later in the story-line – for example Sirius Black is briefly mentioned near the beginning of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, and then becomes a major character in the third to fifth books. Like Austen's heroines, Harry often has to re-examine his ideas near the ends of books. Some social behaviour in the *Harry Potter* books is reminiscent of Austen, for example the excited communal reading of letters. Both authors satirise social behaviour and give characters names that express their personalities. However in Nel's opinion Rowling's humour is more based on caricature and the names she invents are more like those found in Charles Dickens's stories,^[87] and Amanda Cockrell noted that many of these express their owners' traits through allusions that run from ancient Roman mythology to eighteenth century German literature.^[88] Rowling, like the Narnia series' author C.S. Lewis, thinks there is no rigid distinction between stories for children and for adults. Nel also noted that, like many good writers for children, Rowling combines literary genres – fantasy, young-adult fiction, boarding school stories, *Bildungsroman* and many others.^[89]

Some reviewers compared *Philosopher's Stone* to the stories of Roald Dahl, who died in 1990. Many writers since the 1970s had been hailed as his successor, but none had attained anything near his popularity with children and, in a poll conducted shortly after the launch of *Philosopher's Stone*, seven of the ten most popular children's books were by Dahl, including the one in top place. The only other really popular children's author of the late 1990s was an American, R. L. Stine. Some of the story elements in *Philosopher's Stone* resembled parts of Dahl's stories, for example the hero of *James and the Giant Peach* lost his parents and had to live with a pair of unpleasant aunts, one fat and one thin rather like Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, who treated Harry as a servant. However Harry Potter was a distinctive creation, able to take on the responsibilities of an adult while remaining a child inside.^[12]

Librarian Nancy Knapp and marketing professor Stephen Brown noted the liveliness and detail of descriptions, especially of shop scenes such as Diagon Alley.^{[18] [90]} Tad Brennan commented that Rowling's writing resembles that of Homer: "rapid, plain, and direct in expression".^[40] Stephen King admired "the sort of playful details of which only British fantasists seem capable" and concluded that they worked because Rowling enjoys a quick giggle and then moves briskly forward.^[91]

Nicholas Tucker described the early *Harry Potter* books as looking back to Victorian and Edwardian children's stories: Hogwarts was an old-style boarding school in which the teachers addressed pupils formally by their surnames and were most concerned with the reputations of the houses with which they were associated; characters' personalities were plainly shown by their appearances, starting with the Dursleys; evil or malicious characters were to be crushed rather than reformed, including Filch's cat Mrs. Norris; and the hero, a mistreated orphan who found his true place in life, was charismatic and good at sports, but considerate and protective towards the weak.^[92] Several other commentators have stated that the books present a highly stratified society including many social stereotypes.^[84] However Karin Westerman drew parallels with 1990s Britain: a class system that was breaking down but defended by those whose power and status it upheld; the multi-ethnic composition of Hogwarts' students; the racial tensions between the various intelligent species; and school bullying.^[93]

Susan Hall wrote that there is no rule of law in the books, as the actions of Ministry of Magic officials are unconstrained by laws, accountability or any kind of legal challenge. This provides an opportunity for Voldemort to offer his own horrific version of order. As a side-effect Harry and Hermione, who were brought up in the highly regulated Muggle world, find solutions by thinking in ways unfamiliar to wizards. For example Hermione notes that one obstacle to finding the Philosopher's Stone is a test of logic rather than magical power, and that most wizards have no chance of solving it.^[94]

Nel suggested that the unflattering characterisation of the extremely conventional, status-conscious, materialistic Dursleys was Rowling's reaction to the family policies of the British government in the early 1990s, which treated the married heterosexual couple as the "preferred norm", while the author was a single mother. Harry's relationships

with adult and juvenile wizards are based on affection and loyalty. This is reflected in his happiness whenever he is a temporary member of the Weasley family throughout the series, and in his treatment of first Rubeus Hagrid and later Remus Lupin and Sirius Black as father-figures.^{[88] [95]}

Uses in education and business

Educationalists have found that children's literacy is directly related to how many words they read per year, and they read much more if they find material they like. In 2001 a survey by *The New York Times* estimated that almost 60% of US children aged between 6 and 17 had read at least one Harry Potter book. Surveys in other countries, including South Africa and India, found that children were enthusiastic about the series. Since even the first two books are quite long, a child who has read the first four will have read over four times the number of pages in a year's worth of school reading texts. This greatly improves children's skills and their motivation to read.^[18]

Writers on education and business subjects have used the book as an object lesson. Writing about clinical teaching in medical schools, Jennifer Conn contrasted Snape's technical expertise with his intimidating behaviour towards students; on the other hand Quidditch coach Madam Hooch illustrated useful techniques in the teaching of physical skills, including breaking down complex actions into sequences of simple ones and helping students to avoid common errors.^[96] Joyce Fields wrote that the books illustrate four of the five main topics in a typical first-year sociology class: "sociological concepts including culture, society, and socialisation; stratification and social inequality; social institutions; and social theory".^[84]

Stephen Brown noted that the early *Harry Potter* books, especially *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, were a runaway success despite inadequate and poorly-organised marketing, and advised marketing executives to be less preoccupied with rigorous statistical analyses and with the "analysis, planning, implementation, and control" model of management. Instead he recommended that they should treat the stories as "a marketing masterclass", full of enticing products and brand names.^[90] For example a real-world analogue of Bertie Bott's Every Flavour Beans was introduced under licence in 2000 by toymaker Hasbro.^{[90] [97]} The Mirror of Erised (Desire), which showed what the viewer most longed for, has been used as a metaphor for how pharmaceutical advertising exploits the eagerness of doctors to save lives and banish suffering.^[98]

References

- [1] Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, US Version, Page 85
- [2] The film's version of this incident is different from the book's; see Rowling, J.K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Bloomsbury. pp. 109–113. ISBN 0747532745.
- [3] "J. K. Rowling Official Site: Biography" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/biography.cfm>). J. K. Rowling. 2007. . Retrieved 11 January 2009.
- [4] "I saw Harry very very very clearly ... And I knew he didn't know he was a wizard ... And so then I kind of worked backwards from that position to find out how that could be, that he wouldn't know what he was ... When he was one year old, the most evil wizard for hundreds and hundreds of years attempted to kill him. He killed Harry's parents, and then he tried to kill Harry ... but for some mysterious reason, the curse didn't work on Harry. So he's left with this lightning bolt shaped scar on his forehead and the curse rebounded upon the evil wizard, who has been in hiding ever since."Rowling, J. K.. Interview with Diane Rehm. *Interview with J. K. Rowling* (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1299-wamu-rehm.htm>) (*transcript*). The Diane Rehm Show. WAMU Washington. 20 October 1999. Retrieved on 2 March 2009.
- [5] "Harry Potter and Me" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). British Broadcasting Corporation. 28 December 2001. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [6] Fraser, Lindsey (15 August 2004). "J K Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0804-ebf.htm>). . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [7] Solomon, Evan (13 July 2000). "J.K. Rowling Interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-hottype-solomon.htm>). CBCNewsWorld Hot Type. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [8] "About the Books: transcript of J.K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-scholastic-chat.htm>). Scholastic.com. 16 October 2000. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [9] Riccio, Heather (1995–2009). "Interview with JK Rowling, Author of Harry Potter" (<http://www.hilary.com/career/harrypotter.html>). Hilary Magazine. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.

- [10] "Lydon, Christopher. J.K. Rowling interview transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-connectiontransc2.htm>). The Connection (WBUR Radio). 12 October 1999. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [11] J.K. Rowling was christened Joanne Rowling, without a middle name, and adopted the nom de plume J.K. Rowling for publication: "Red Nose Day" Online Chat Transcript (<http://burrow.sub.jp/library/original/03122001b.html>). BBC Online. 12 March 2001. . Retrieved 16 April 2008.
She says that she was always known as "Jo": *J.K. Rowling: CBC Interview #1* (http://www.angelfire.com/mi3/cookarama/cbcint_1.html). Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. 26 October 2000. . Retrieved 19 March 2006.
The book's copyright page gives her name as "Joanne Rowling": Rowling, J.K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Bloomsbury. p. copyright notice. ISBN 0747532745.
- [12] Eccleshare, J. (2002). "The Publishing of a Phenomenon" ([http://books.google.com/?id=cHjF5K2uVdsC&pg=PA10&lpg=PA10&dq=a+hugely+entertaining+thriller"+Rowling+"a+first-rate+writer+for+children"+scotsman](http://books.google.com/?id=cHjF5K2uVdsC&pg=PA10&lpg=PA10&dq=a+hugely+entertaining+thriller)). *A guide to the Harry Potter novels*. Continuum International. pp. 7–14. ISBN 0826453171. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [13] "Revealed: the eight-year-old girl who saved Harry Potter" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/news/revealed-the-eightyearold-girl-who-saved-harry-potter-497412.html>). *The Independent* (London). 3 July 2005. . Retrieved 20 May 2009.
- [14] Lawless, John (2005). "Nigel Newton" (http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/05_22/b3935414.htm). The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.. . Retrieved 9 September 2006.
- [15] Elisco, Lester (2000–2009). "The Phenomenon of Harry Potter" (<http://www.tomfolio.com/PublisherInfo/HarryPotter.asp>). TomFolio.com. . Retrieved 22 January 2009.
- [16] "J.K. Rowling: The Rare True First Edition of the First Harry Potter Book, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. (Total: 1 Items) Books: Children's Books" (http://historical.ha.com/common/view_item.php?Sale_No=675&Lot_No=31059). Historical.ha.com. 25 October 2007. . Retrieved 9 September 2010.
- [17] Nel, P. (2001). "Reviews of the Novels" ([http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA27&dq="Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher's+Stone"+](http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA27&dq=)). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter novels: a reader's guide*. Continuum International. pp. 53–55. ISBN 0826452329. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [18] Knapp, N.F. (2003). "In Defense of Harry Potter: An Apologia" (<http://www.iasl-online.org/files/jan03-knapp.pdf>). *School Libraries Worldwide* (International Association of School Librarianship) 9 (1): 78–91. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [19] The Children's Book Award, The Young Telegraph Paperback of the Year Award, the Birmingham Cable Children's Book Award and the Sheffield Children's Book Award.
- [20] Arthur, Levine. "Awards" (<http://www.arthuralevinebooks.com/awards.asp>). Arthur A. Levine Books. . Retrieved 21 May 2006.
- [21] Beckett, S.L. (2008). "Child-to-Adult Crossover Fiction" ([http://books.google.com/?id=9ipnQ2ryU7IC&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq="Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher's+Stone"+book+sales+bestseller](http://books.google.com/?id=9ipnQ2ryU7IC&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq=)). *Crossover Fiction*. Taylor & Francis. pp. 112–115. ISBN 041598033X. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [22] "Children's Books: Bestsellers" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/childrens-books-bestsellers-1083288.html>). London: The Independent. 27 March 1999. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [23] Jury, J. (22 December 2001). "Harry Potter hides fall in number of books sold a downturn in book sales" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/news/harry-potter-hides-fall-in-number-of-books-sold--a-downturn-in-book-sales-748142.html>). *The Independent* (London). . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [24] Thomas, S. (2007). *The Making of the Potterverse: A Month-by-Month Look at Harry's First 10 Years* ([http://books.google.com/?id=f6y2_oFOcjQC&pg=PA5&dq="Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher's+Stone"++"Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone"+braille#PPA5,M1](http://books.google.com/?id=f6y2_oFOcjQC&pg=PA5&dq=)). ECW Press. p. 5. ISBN 1550227637. . Retrieved 28 May 2009.
- [25] "Platform alteration for Hogwarts Express as King's Cross upgrade steps up a gear" (<http://www.networkrailmediacentre.co.uk/Content/Detail.asp?ReleaseID=4177&NewsAreaID=2&SearchCategoryID=8>). Network Rail. 17 February 2009. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [26] Nel, P. (2004). "You Say "Jelly", I Say "Jell-O"?" ([http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA261&dq="Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher's+Stone"+](http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA261&dq=)). In Whited, L.. *The ivory tower and Harry Potter*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 261–269. ISBN 0826215491. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [27] "Differences in the UK and US Versions of Four Harry Potter Books" (<http://www.uta.fi/FAST/US1/REF/potter.html>). FAST US-1. 21 January 2008. . Retrieved 17 August 2008.
- [28] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/books/ps/book_ss.html). The Harry Potter Lexicon. 2–April-2006. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [29] J. K. Rowling: BBC Online Chat (<http://www.darkmark.com/c.c?l=interview2&t=J.K.Rowling:BBC Online Chat>). BBC. March 2001. Retrieved 19 March 2006.
- [30] Cowell, A. (18 October 1999). "Harry Potter and the Magic Stock; A Children's Book Series Helps Rejuvenate a British Publisher" (<http://www.nytimes.com/1999/10/18/business/harry-potter-magic-stock-children-s-book-series-helps-rejuvenate-british.html>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [31] Unsworth (<http://www3.isrl.illinois.edu/~unsworth/>), J.M.. "20th-Century American Bestsellers" (<http://www3.isrl.illinois.edu/~unsworth/courses/bestsellers/search.cgi?title=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [32] Winerip, Michael (14 February 1999). "Children's Books" (http://www.nytimes.com/books/99/02/14/reviews/990214.14childrt.html?_r=1&scp=1&sq=Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Book review&st=cse). New York Times. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.

- [33] "New York Times Best Seller Number Ones Listing Fiction By Date" (http://www.hawes.com/no1_f_d.htm). Hawes Publications. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [34] "All-Time Bestselling Children's Books" (<http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20090529014104/http://www.publishersweekly.com/article/CA187127.html?>). Publishers Weekly. 17 December 2001. Archived from the original (<http://www.publishersweekly.com/article/CA187127.html>) on 29 May 2009. . Retrieved 22 January 2009.
- [35] "Scholastic Reveals Sorcerer's Stone Anniversary Edition" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080531033153/http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/1638). MuggleNet.com. 20 May 2008. Archived from the original (http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/1638) on 12 May 2008. . Retrieved 12 January 2009.
- [36] "Rowling 'makes £5 every second'" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7649962.stm>). British Broadcasting Corporation. 3 October 2008. . Retrieved 17 October 2008.
- [37] Dammann, Guy (18 June 2008). "Harry Potter breaks 400m in sales" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2008/jun/18/harrypotter.artsandentertainment>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. . Retrieved 17 October 2008.
- [38] Rowling, J.K.; Needham, P. (2003) (in Latin). *Harrius Potter et Philosophi Lapis*. Bloomsbury USA Children's Books. ISBN 1582348251.
- [39] Rowling, J.K.; Wilson, A. (2004) (in Ancient Greek). Άρειος Ποτηρός καὶ ἡ τοῦ φιλοσόφου λίθος. Bloomsbury USA Children's Books. ISBN 158234826X.
- [40] Brennan, T. (7 August 2005). "J. K. Rowling, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. Translated into Ancient Greek by Andrew Wilson" (<http://bmcr.brynmawr.edu/2005/2005-08-07.html>). *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* (Bryn Mawr College). . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [41] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). Toronto Star. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [42] "Harry Potter: Meet J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080822142647/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>). Scholastic Inc. Archived from the original (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>) on 2008-08-22. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [43] "Speed-reading after lights out" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jul/19/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [44] Harmon, Amy (14 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Internet Pirates" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C03EFDC163CF937A25754C0A9659C8B63>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [45] Cassy, John (16 January 2003). "Harry Potter and the hottest day of summer" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2003/jan/16/harrypotter.books>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [46] "July date for Harry Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4113663.stm>). BBC. 21 December 2004. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [47] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC News. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [48] "Rowling unveils last Potter date" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6320733.stm>). BBC. 1 February 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [49] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 20 August 2008.
- [50] "WiGBPd About Harry" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>). The Australian Financial Review. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [51] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2001/nov/16/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian Unlimited. 16 November 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [52] "Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson bring Harry, Ron and Hermione to life for Warner Bros. Pictures: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070404184713/http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>). Warner Brothers. 21 August 2000. Archived from the original (<http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>) on 2007-04-04. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [53] Schmitz, Greg Dean. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/feature/comingsoon.html>). Yahoo!. . Retrieved 30 May 2007.
- [54] "Potter Casts Spell at World Premiere" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/1634408.stm>). BBC News. 15 November 2001. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [55] Brian Linder (17 May 2000). "Bewitched Warner Bros. Delays Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034103p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [56] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerers_stone/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [57] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [58] Casamassina, M. (16 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (PC)" (<http://uk.pc.ign.com/articles/166/166530p1.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [59] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (PC)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/pc/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone?q=Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc.. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.

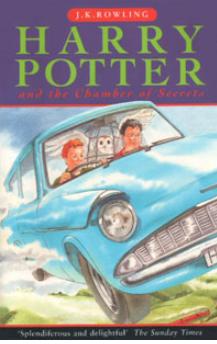
- [60] "Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone (Mac)" (<http://uk.mac.ign.com/objects/855/855445.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc... . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [61] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (Mac)" (<http://www.computerandvideogames.com/article.php?id=27945>). Future Publishing Limited. 15 April 2002. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [62] "Search results: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (games)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/search/process?sort=relevance&termType=all&ts=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone&ty=3&x=0&y=0>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [63] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (GBC)" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/017/017223.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc... . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [64] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (GBA)" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/017/017222.html>). . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [65] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (GBA)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/gba/harrypotter?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [66] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (GameCube)" (<http://uk.cube.ign.com/objects/570/570187.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc... . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [67] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Cube)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/cube/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [68] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (PS)" (<http://uk.psx.ign.com/objects/016/016595.html>). . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [69] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (PSX)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/psx/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [70] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (PS2)" (<http://uk.ps2.ign.com/objects/570/570208.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc... . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [71] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (PS2)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/ps2/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [72] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (Xbox)" (<http://uk.xbox.ign.com/objects/570/570190.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc... . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [73] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Xbox)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/xbx/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Sorcerer's+Stone>). CBS Interactive Inc... . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [74] Ben Smith (2007). "Next installment of mom vs. Potter set for Gwinnett court" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070601155533/http://www.ajc.com/metro/content/metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>). *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. Archived from the original (<http://www.ajc.com/metro/content/metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>) on 1 June 2007. . Retrieved 8 June 2007.
- [75] "Georgia mom seeks Harry Potter ban" (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/15127464/>). Associated Press. 4 October 2006. .
- [76] Laura Mallory (2007). "Harry Potter Appeal Update" (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/hppeal.htm>). HisVoiceToday.org. . Retrieved 16 May 2007.
- [77] Clive Leviev-Sawyer (2004). "Bulgarian church warns against the spell of Harry Potter" (<http://www.eni.ch/articles/display.shtml?04-0394>). *Ecumenica News International*. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [78] "Church: Harry Potter film a font of evil" (http://www.ekathimerini.com/4dcgi/_w_articles_politics_100021_14/01/2003_25190). *Kathimerini*. 2003. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [79] "Emirates ban Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/1816012.stm>). *BBC News*. 12 February 2002. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [80] "Iranian Daily: Harry Potter, Billion-Dollar Zionist Project" (http://www.thememriblog.org/blog_personal/en/2269.htm). *The Mimri blog*. . Retrieved 10 September 2007.
- [81] O'Brien, M. (21 April 2003). "Harry Potter - Paganization of Children" (<http://www.leannepayne.com/harrypotter/HarryPotter-PaganizationOfChildren.pdf>). *Catholic World Report*. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [82] Malvern, J. (14 July 2005). "Harry Potter and the Vatican enforcer" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article543766.ece>). London: The Times. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [83] "Pope Opposes Harry Potter Novels - Signed Letters from Cardinal Ratzinger Now Online" (<http://www.lifesite.net/ldn/2005/jul/05071301.html>). LifeSite News. 13 July 2005. . Retrieved 13 March 2007.
- [84] Fields, J.W. (2007). "Harry Potter, Benjamin Bloom, and the Sociological Imagination" (<http://www.isetl.org/ijtlhe/pdf/IJTLHE160.pdf>). *International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education* **19** (2). ISSN 1812-9129. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [85] "Time Person of the Year Runner Up: JK Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). 19 December 2007. . Retrieved 23 December 2007.
- [86] Griesinger, E. (2002). "Harry Potter and the "deeper magic": narrating hope in children's literature" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_hb049/is_3_51/ai_n28919307/). *Christianity and Literature* **51** (3): 455–480. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [87] Nel, P. (2001). "The Author" (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA27&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22>). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter novels: a reader's guide*. Continuum International. pp. 13–15. ISBN 0826452329. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [88] Cockrell, A. (2004). "Harry Potter and the Secret Password" (<http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA261&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22>). In Whited, L.. *The ivory tower and Harry Potter*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 23–24. ISBN 0826215491. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.

- [89] Nel, P. (2001). "The Novels" (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA27&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22>). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter novels: a reader's guide*. Continuum International. pp. 51–52. ISBN 0826452329. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [90] Brown, S. (2002). "Marketing for Muggles: The Harry Potter way to higher profits". *Business Horizons* **45** (1): 6–14.
doi:10.1016/S0007-6813(02)80004-0.
- [91] Stephen King (23 July 2000). *The New York Times*. <http://www.nytimes.com/books/00/07/23/reviews/000723.23kinglt.html>.
Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [92] Tucker, N. (1999). "The Rise and Rise of Harry Potter". *Children's Literature in Education* **30** (4): 221–234.
doi:10.1023/A:1022438704330.
- [93] Westman, K.E. (2004). "Specters of Thatcherism" (<http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA261&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22>). In Whited, L.. *The ivory tower and Harry Potter*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 306–308. ISBN 0826215491. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [94] Hall, S. (2003). "Harry Potter and the Rule of Law" (http://books.google.com/?id=_ICQemqaEC&dq=%22Reading+Harry+Potter:+Critical+essays%22&printsec=frontcover). In Anatol. *Reading Harry Potter*. Greenwood Publishing. pp. 147–162. ISBN 0313320675. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [95] Nel, P. (2001). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter novels: a reader's guide* (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA27&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22>). Continuum International. pp. 13–15, 47–48. ISBN 0826452329. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [96] Conn, J.J. (2002). "What can clinical teachers learn from *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*?". *Medical Education* **36** (12): 1176–1181. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2923.2002.01376.x. PMID 12472752.
- [97] "Hasbro Wins Wide Range of Rights for Harry Potter from Warner Bros. Consumer Products" (<http://www.timewarner.com/corp/newsroom/pr/0,20812,667633,00.html>). Time Warner. 11 February 2000. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [98] Mansfield, P. (2004). "Accepting what we can earn from advertising's mirror of desire". *BMJ* **329** (7480): 1487–1488.
doi:10.1136/bmj.329.7480.1487. PMC 535993. PMID 15604193.

External links

- Background information and storylines (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/books/ps/book_ps.html) from the Harry Potter Lexicon
- Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone on Open Library at the Internet Archive

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Cliff Wright (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 2 July 1998 (UK) 2 June 1999 (US) |
| Book no. | Two |
| Sales | Unknown |
| Story timeline | 13 June 1943 31 July 1992- 29 May 1993 |
| Chapters | 18 |
| Pages | 251 (UK) 341 (US) |
| ISBN | 0747538492 |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> |

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets is the second novel in the *Harry Potter* series written by J. K. Rowling. The plot follows Harry's second year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, during which a series of messages on the walls on the school's corridors warn that the "Chamber of Secrets" has been opened and that the "heir of Slytherin" will kill all pupils who do not come from all-magical families. These threats are followed by attacks which leave residents of the school "petrified" (that is, frozen). Throughout the year, Harry and his friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger investigate the attacks, and Harry is confronted by Lord Voldemort, who is attempting to regain full power.

The book was published in the United Kingdom on 2 July 1998 by Bloomsbury and in the United States on 2 June 1999 by Scholastic Inc. Although Rowling found it difficult to finish the book, it won high praise and awards from critics, young readers and the book industry, although some critics thought the story was perhaps too

frightening for younger children. Some religious authorities have condemned its use of magical themes, while others have praised its emphasis on self-sacrifice and on the way in which a person's character is the result of the person's choices.

Several commentators have noted that personal identity is a strong theme in the book, and that it addresses issues of racism through the treatment of non-magical, non-human and non-living characters. Some commentators regard the diary as a warning against uncritical acceptance of information from sources whose motives and reliability cannot be checked. Institutional authority is portrayed as self-serving and incompetent.

The film version of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, released in 2002, became the third film to exceed \$600 million in international box office sales and received generally favourable reviews. However, *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers* won the Saturn Award for the Best Fantasy Film. Video games loosely based on *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* were also released for several platforms, and most obtained favourable reviews.

Plot

In the first book in the series, the main character, Harry Potter, has struggled with the difficulties of growing up and the added challenge of being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry's parents but mysteriously vanished after trying to kill Harry. This results in Harry's immediate fame and his being placed in the care of his Muggle, or non-magical, Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon.

Harry enters the wizarding world at the age of eleven and is enrolled in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He makes friends with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger and is confronted by Lord Voldemort trying to regain power.

Soon after the start of Harry's second year at Hogwarts, messages on the walls of the corridors say that the mythical Chamber of Secrets has been re-opened and that the "heir of Slytherin" will kill all pupils whose parents are both Muggles. Over the next few months, various inhabitants of the school are found petrified in corridors. Meanwhile, Harry, Ron, and Hermione discover Moaning Myrtle, the ghost of a girl who was killed the last time the Chamber was opened and now haunts the girls' toilet in which she died. Myrtle shows Harry a diary bearing the name *Tom Marvolo Riddle*. Although its pages are blank, it responds when Harry writes in it. Eventually the book shows him Hogwarts as it was fifty years ago. There he sees Tom Riddle, Head Boy at the time, blame Rubeus Hagrid, who was then thirteen years old and already kept dangerous creatures as pets, for opening the Chamber.

Four months later the diary is stolen, and shortly afterward Hermione is petrified. However, she holds a note explaining that the culprit is a basilisk, a huge serpent whose gaze kills those who look into its eyes directly but only petrifies those who see their reflection. Hermione concluded that the monster travels through the school's pipes and emerges through the toilet Myrtle haunts. As the attacks continue, Cornelius Fudge, the Minister of Magic, holds Hagrid in the wizards' prison as a precaution. Lucius Malfoy, Draco's father and a former supporter of Voldemort who claims to have reformed, announces that the school's governors have suspended Dumbledore from the position of headmaster.

After Ron's younger sister, Ginny, is taken into the Chamber, the staff insist that the Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, Gilderoy Lockhart, should handle the situation. However, when Harry and Ron go to his office to tell him what they have discovered about the basilisk, Lockhart reveals that he is a fraud who took credit for the accomplishments of others and attempts to erase the boys' memories. Disarming Lockhart, they march him to Moaning Myrtle's toilet, where Harry opens the passage to the Chamber of Secrets. In the sewers under the school, Lockhart grabs Ron's wand and tries again to wipe the boys' memories, but since Ron's wand had been damaged, the spell backfires, inflicting total amnesia on Lockhart, collapsing part of the tunnel, and separating Harry from Ron and Lockhart.

While Ron attempts to tunnel through the rubble, Harry enters the Chamber of Secrets, where Ginny lies beside the diary. As he examines her, Tom Riddle appears, looking exactly as he did fifty years ago, and explains that he is a

memory stored in the diary. Ginny wrote in it about her adolescent hopes and fears, and Riddle won her confidence by appearing sympathetic, possessed her, and used her to open the Chamber. Riddle also reveals that he is Voldemort as a boy. He further explains that he learned from Ginny who Harry was and about his own deeds as Voldemort. When Ginny realised that she had been responsible for the attacks, she attempted to throw the diary away, which is how it came into Harry's possession. Riddle then releases the basilisk to kill Harry. Dumbledore's pet phoenix, Fawkes, brings a magnificent sword wrapped in the Sorting Hat. Harry uses the sword to kill the basilisk, but only after being bitten by the creature's venomous fangs, one of which breaks off. As Riddle gloats over the dying Harry, Fawkes cries on Harry's wound to cure it. Harry stabs the diary with the broken fang, and Riddle vanishes.^[1] Ginny revives and they return to Ron, who is still watching over the amnesic Lockhart. Fawkes carries all four out of the tunnels.

Harry recounts the whole story to Dumbledore, who has been reinstated. When Harry mentions his fears that he is similar to Tom Riddle, Dumbledore says that Harry chose Gryffindor House, and only a true member of that House could have used Godric Gryffindor's sword to kill the basilisk. Lucius Malfoy bursts in, and Harry accuses him of slipping the diary into one of Ginny's books while the pupils were shopping for school books. Finally, the basilisk's petrified victims are revived by a potion, the preparation of which has taken several months.

Publication and reception

Development

Rowling found it difficult to finish *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* because she was afraid it would not live up to the expectations raised by *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. After delivering the manuscript to Bloomsbury on schedule, she took it back for six weeks of revision.^[2]

In early drafts of the book, the ghost Nearly Headless Nick sang a self-composed song explaining his condition and the circumstances of his death. This was cut as the book's editor did not care for the poem, which has been subsequently published as an extra on J. K. Rowling's official website.^[3] The family background of Dean Thomas was removed because Rowling and her publishers considered it an "unnecessary digression", and she considered Neville Longbottom's own journey of discovery "more important to the central plot".^[4]

Publication

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets was published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999.^[5] It immediately took first place in UK bestseller lists, displacing popular authors such as John Grisham, Tom Clancy,^[2] and Terry Pratchett,^[7] and making Rowling the first author to win the British Book Awards Children's Book of the Year for two years in succession.^[8] In June 1999 it went straight to the top of three US bestseller lists,^[9] including *The New York Times*.^[10]

First edition printings had several errors, which were fixed in subsequent reprints.^[11] Initially Dumbledore said that Voldemort was the last remaining ancestor of Salazar Slytherin, instead of his descendant.^[11] Gilderoy Lockhart's book on werewolves is entitled *Weekends with Werewolves* at one point and *Wanderings with Werewolves* later in the book.^[12]

Critical response

"Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" was met with near universal acclaim. In *The Times*, Deborah Loudon described *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* as a children's book that would be "re-read into adulthood" and highlighted its "strong plots, engaging characters, excellent jokes and a moral message which flows naturally from the story".^[13] Fantasy author Charles de Lint agreed, and considered the second Harry Potter book as good as *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, a rare achievement among series of books.^[14] Thomas Wagner regarded the plot as very similar to that of the first book, based on searching for a secret hidden under the school. However, he

enjoyed the parody of celebrities and their fans that centres round Gilderoy Lockhart, and approved of the book's handling of racism.^[15] Tammy Nezol found the book more disturbing than its predecessor, particularly in the rash behaviour of Harry and his friends after Harry withholds information from Dumbledore, and in the human-like behaviour of the mandrakes used to make a potion that cures petrification. Nevertheless she considered the second story as enjoyable as the first.^[16]

Mary Stuart thought the final conflict with Tom Riddle in the Chamber was almost as scary as in some of Stephen King's works, and perhaps too strong for young or timid children. She commented that "there are enough surprises and imaginative details thrown in as would normally fill five lesser books." Like other reviewers, she thought the book would give pleasure to both children and adult readers.^[17] According to Philip Nel, the early reviews gave unalloyed praise while the later ones included some criticisms, although they still agreed that the book was outstanding.^[18]

Writing after all seven books had been published, Graeme Davis regarded *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* as the weakest of the series, and agreed that the plot structure is much the same as in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. He described Fawkes's appearance to arm Harry and then to heal him as a *deus ex machina*: the book does not explain how Fawkes knew where to find Harry; and Fawkes's timing had to be very precise, as arriving earlier would probably have prevented the battle with the basilisk, while arriving later would have been fatal to Harry and Ginny.^[19]

Dave Kopel describes the climactic scene in which Harry saves Ginny from Riddle's diary and the basilisk as *Pilgrim's Progress* for a new audience: "Harry descends to a deep underworld, is confronted by two Satanic minions (Voldemort and a giant serpent), is saved from certain death by his faith in Dumbledore (the bearded God the Father/Ancient of Days), rescues the virgin (Virginia [sic] Weasley), and ascends in triumph."^[20]

Awards and honours

Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* was the recipient of several awards.^[21] The American Library Association listed the novel among its 2000 Notable Children's Books,^[22] as well as its Best Books for Young Adults.^[23] In 1999, Booklist named *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* as one of its Editors' Choices,^[24] and as one of its Top Ten Fantasy Novels for Youth.^[21] The Cooperative Children's Book center made the novel a CCBC Choice of 2000 in the "Fiction for Children" category.^[25] The novel also won Children's Book of the Year British Book Award,^[26] and was shortlisted for the 1998 Guardian Children's Award and the 1998 Carnegie Award.^[21]

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets won the Nestlé Smarties Book Prize 1998 Gold Medal in the 9–11 years division.^[26] Rowling also won two other Nestlé Smarties Book Prizes for *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. The Scottish Arts Council awarded their first ever Children's Book Award to the novel in 1999,^[27] and it was also awarded Whitaker's Platinum Book Award in 2001.^{[21] [28]}

Religious response

Religious controversy surrounding *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* and the other books in the Harry Potter series mainly deal with claims that the novel contains occult or Satanic subtexts. Religious response to the series has not been exclusively negative, however, and several religious groups have spoken in defense of the moralistic themes found in the book. The American Library Association even placed the series atop the "most challenged books" list for 1999–2001.^[29]

The Orthodox churches of Greece and Bulgaria have campaigned against the series,^{[30] [31]} and in the United States, calls for the book to be banned from schools have led to legal challenges. Most of these are held on the grounds that witchcraft is a government-recognised religion and that to allow the novels to be held in public schools violates the separation of church and state.^{[32] [33] [34]}

Some religious responses have been positive. Emily Griesinger wrote that fantasy literature helps children to survive reality for long enough to learn how to deal with it, described Harry's first passage through to Platform 9¾ as an

application of faith and hope, and his encounter with the Sorting Hat as the first of many in which Harry is shaped by the choices he makes. She noted that the self-sacrifice of Harry's mother, which protected the boy in the first book and throughout the series, was the most powerful of the "deeper magics" that transcend the magical "technology" of the wizards, and one which the power-hungry Voldemort fails to understand.^[35] *Christianity Today* published an editorial in favour of the books in January 2000, calling the series a "Book of Virtues" and averring that although "modern witchcraft is indeed an ensnaring, seductive false religion that we must protect our children from", the Harry Potter books represent "wonderful examples of compassion, loyalty, courage, friendship, and even self-sacrifice".^[36] "At least as much as they've been attacked from a theological point of view", commented Rowling, "[the books] have been lauded and taken into pulpit, and most interesting and satisfying for me, it's been by several different faiths".^[37]

Themes

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets continues the examination of what makes a person who he or she is, which began in the first book. As well as maintaining that Harry's identity is shaped by his decisions rather than any aspect of his birth,^[16] ^[38] *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* provides contrasting characters who try to conceal their true personalities: as Tammy Nezol puts it, Gilderoy Lockhart "lacks any real identity" because he is nothing more than a charming liar.^[16] Riddle also complicates Harry's struggle to understand himself by pointing out the similarities between the two: "both half-bloods, orphans raised by Muggles, probably the only two Parselmouths to come to Hogwarts since the great Slytherin."^[39]

Opposition to class, prejudice, and racism is a constant theme of the series. In *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* Harry's consideration and respect for others extends to the lowly, non-human Dobby and the ghost Nearly Headless Nick.^[29] According to Marguerite Krause, achievements in the novel depend more on ingenuity and hard work than on natural talents.^[40]

Edward Duffy, an associate professor at Marquette University, says that one of the central characters of *Chamber of Secrets* is a book, Tom Riddle's enchanted diary, which takes control of Ginny Weasley – just as Riddle planned. Duffy suggests that Rowling intended this as a warning against passively consuming information from sources that have their own agendas.^[41] Although Bronwyn Williams and Amy Zenger regard the diary as more like an instant messaging or chat room system, they agree about the dangers of relying too much on the written word, which can camouflage the author, and they highlight a comical example, Lockhart's self-promoting books.^[42]

Immorality and the portrayal of authority as negative are significant themes in the novel. Marguerite Krause states that there are few absolute moral rules in Harry Potter's world, for example Harry prefers to tell the truth, but lies whenever he considers it necessary – very like his enemy Draco Malfoy.^[40] At the end of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, Dumbledore retracts his promise to punish Harry, Ron, and Hermione if they break any more school rules – after Professor McGonagall estimates that they have broken over 100 – and lavishly rewards them for ending the threat from the Chamber of Secrets.^[43] Krause further states that authority figures and political institutions receive little respect from Rowling.^[40] William MacNeil of Griffith University, Queensland, Australia states that the Minister for Magic is presented as a mediocrity.^[44] In his article "Harry Potter And The Secular City", Ken Jacobson suggests that the Ministry as a whole is portrayed as a tangle of bureaucratic empires, saying that "Ministry officials busy themselves with minutiae (e.g. standardising cauldron thicknesses) and coin politically correct euphemisms like 'non-magical community' (for Muggles) and 'memory modification' (for magical brainwashing)."^[38]

This novel implies that it begins in 1992: the cake for Nearly-Headless Nick's 500th deathday party bears the words "Sir Nicholas De Mimsy Porpington died 31 October 1492".^[45] ^[46]

Connection to Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

Chamber of Secrets has many links with the sixth book of the series, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. In fact, *Half-Blood Prince* was the working title of *Chamber of Secrets* and Rowling says she originally intended to present some "crucial pieces of information" in the second book, but ultimately felt that "this information's proper home was book six".^[47] Some objects that play significant roles in *Half-Blood Prince* first appear in *Chamber of Secrets*: the Hand of Glory and the opal necklace that are on sale in Borgin and Burkes; a Vanishing Cabinet in Hogwarts that is damaged by Peeves the Poltergeist; and Tom Riddle's diary, which is later shown to be a Horcrux.^[48]

Behind the Scenes

Interestingly, the description of the basilisk's origin (how one is created) provided by Rowling in the novel actually concerns the cockatrice. A cockatrice was said to be born when a cockerel's egg was hatched by either a toad or snake while a basilisk was born from the egg of a snake being hatched by a cockerel.

Adaptations

Film

The film version of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* was released in 2002.^[49] Chris Columbus directed the film,^[50] and the screenplay was written by Steve Kloves. It became the third film to exceed \$600 million in international box office sales, preceded by *Titanic*, released in 1997, and *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, released in 2001.^[51] The film was nominated for a Saturn Award for the Best Fantasy Film,^[51] but *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers* took the prize.^[52] According to Metacritic, the film version of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* received "generally favourable reviews" with an average score of 63%,^[53] and another aggregator, Rotten Tomatoes, gave it a score of 82%.^[50]

Video game

Video games loosely based on the book were released in 2002, mostly published by Electronic Arts but produced by different developers:

| Publisher | Year | Platform | Type | Metacritic score |
|-----------------|------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | MS Windows | Role-playing game ^[54] | 77% ^[55] |
| Aspyr | 2002 | Mac | Role-playing game ^[54] | (not available) |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Game Boy Color | Role-playing game ^[56] | (not available) |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Game Boy Advance | Adventure/puzzle game ^[57] | 76% ^[58] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | GameCube | Action adventure ^[59] | 77% ^[60] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | PlayStation | Role-playing game ^[61] | (not available) ^[62] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | PlayStation 2 | Action adventure ^[63] | 71% ^[60] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Xbox | Action adventure ^[64] | 77% ^[65] |

References

- [1] This is the sequence in the book; see Rowling, J.K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury. pp. 236–237. ISBN 0747538484.. In the film, Harry stabs the diary before being healed by Fawkes; see *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0295297/>). Warner Brothers. 2002. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [2] Sexton, Colleen (2007). "Pottermania" (http://books.google.com/?id=_IPN8UMf7IC&pg=PA77&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets%22). *J. K. Rowling*. Twenty-First Century Books. pp. 77–78. ISBN 0822579499. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [3] Rowling, J.K. (2009). "Nearly Headless Nick" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=11). . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [4] Rowling, J.K. (2009). "Dean Thomas's background (Chamber of Secrets)" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=2). . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [5] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [6] "Harry Potter: Meet J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>). Scholastic Inc. 1999-2006. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [7] "Digested read: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/1998/aug/25/booksforchildrenandteenagers>). *The Guardian* (London). 25 August 1998. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [8] Beckett, Sandra (2008). "Child-to-Adult Crossover Fiction" (<http://books.google.com/?id=9ipnQ2ryU7IC&pg=PA114&lpg=PA114&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Philosopher%27s+Stone%22+book+sales+bestseller>). *Crossover Fiction*. Taylor & Francis. pp. 112–115. ISBN 041598033X. . Retrieved 16 May 2009.
- [9] Pais, Arthur (20 June 2003). "Harry Potter: The mania continues..." (<http://www.rediff.com/news/2003/jun/20spec1.htm>). Rediff.com India Limited. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [10] "Best Sellers Plus" (<http://www.nytimes.com/books/99/06/20/bsp/fictioncompare.html>). The New York Times. 20 June 1999. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [11] Brians, Paul. "Errors: Ancestor / Descendant" (<http://www.wsu.edu/~brians/errors/ancestor.html>). Washington State University. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [12] Rowling, J.K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury. pp. 38, 78. ISBN 0747538484.
- [13] Loudon, Deborah (18 September 1998). "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets — Children's Books" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article778375.ece). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [14] de Lint, Charles (January 2000). *Books To Look For* (<http://www.sfsite.com/fsf/2000/cdl0001.htm>). Fantasy & Science Fiction. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [15] Wagner, Thomas (2000). "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.sfreviews.net/harrypotter2.html>). Thomas M. Wagner. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [16] Nezol, Tammy. "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Harry Potter 2)" (<http://contemporarylit.about.com/od/fantasy/fr/harryPotter2.htm>). About.com. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [17] Stuart, Mary. "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.curledup.com/chamber.htm>). curledup.com. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [18] Nel, Phillip (2001). "Reviews of the Novels" (<http://books.google.com/?id=qQYfoV62d30C&pg=PA54&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets%22>). *J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter novels: a reader's guide*. Continuum International. pp. 55. ISBN 0826452329. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [19] Davis, Graeme (2008). "Re-reading Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://books.google.com/?id=mrvPPS5DXBEC&pg=PA2&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets%22>). *Re-Read Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Today! an Unauthorized Guide*. Nimble Books LLC. p. 1. ISBN 1934840726. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [20] Dave Kopel (2003). "Deconstructing Rowling" (<http://www.nationalreview.com/kopel/kopel062003.asp>). *National Review*. . Retrieved 23 June 2007.
- [21] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.arthuralevinebooks.com/book.asp?bookid=28>). Arthur A. Levine Books. 2001 - 2005. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [22] "ALA Notable Children's Books All Ages 2000" (<http://bookwizard.scholastic.com/tbw/viewBooklist.do?dp=?UTF-8?B?Ym9va2xpc3RJZD05OTg5OTcmc2hhcmVkJXRYdWU=?>). Scholastic Inc.. 11/6/07. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [23] "Best Books for Young Adults" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/yalsa/booklistsawards/bestbooksya/2000bestbooks.cfm>). American Library Association. 2000. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [24] Estes, Sally; Susan Dove Lempke (1999). "Books for Youth - Fiction" (http://www.booklistonline.com/default.aspx?page=show_product&pid=3603404). Booklist. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [25] "Harry Potter Reviews" (<http://www.education.wisc.edu/ccbc/books/hprevIEWS.asp>). CCBC. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [26] "ABOUT J.K. ROWLING" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071221191008/http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/rowling.html>). Raincoast Books. 2009. Archived from the original (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/rowling.html>) on December 21, 2007. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [27] "Scottish Arts Council Children's Book Awards" (<http://www.scottisharts.org.uk/1/latestnews/1001908.aspx>). Scottish Arts Council. 30 May 2001. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.

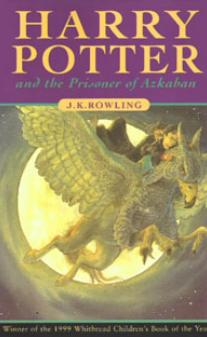
- [28] "Potter goes platinum" (<http://www.rte.ie/arts/2001/0921/harrypotter.html>). RTÉ. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [29] Knapp, Nancy (2003). "In Defense of Harry Potter: An Apologia" (<http://www.iasl-online.org/files/jan03-knapp.pdf>). *School Libraries Worldwide* (International Association of School Librarianship) **9** (1): 78–91. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [30] Clive Leviev-Sawyer (2004). "Bulgarian church warns against the spell of Harry Potter" (<http://www.eni.ch/articles/display.shtml?04-0394>). *Ecumenica News International*. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [31] "Church: Harry Potter film a font of evil" (http://www.ekathimerini.com/4dcgi/_w_articles_politics_100021_14/01/2003_25190). *Kathimerini*. 2003. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [32] Ben Smith (2007). "Next installment of mom vs. Potter set for Gwinnett court" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070601155533/http://www.ajc.com/metro/content.metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>). *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. Archived from the original (<http://www.ajc.com/metro/content.metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>) on 1 June 2007. . Retrieved 8 June 2007.
- [33] "Georgia mom seeks Harry Potter ban" (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/15127464/>). Associated Press. 4 October 2006. .
- [34] Laura Mallory (2007). "Harry Potter Appeal Update" (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/hpappeal.htm>). HisVoiceToday.org. . Retrieved 16 May 2007.
- [35] Griesinger, Emily (2002). "Harry Potter and the "deeper magic": narrating hope in children's literature" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_hb049/is_3_51/ai_n28919307/). *Christianity and Literature* **51** (3): 455–480. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [36] Editorial (10 January 2000). "Why We Like Harry Potter" (<http://www.ctlibrary.com/2577>). *Christianity Today*.
- [37] Gibbs, Nancy (19 December 2007). "Time Person of the Year Runner Up: JK Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). Time inc.. . Retrieved 23 December 2007.
- [38] Jacobsen, Ken (2004). "Harry Potter And The Secular City: The Dialectical Religious Vision Of J.K. Rowling" (<http://www2.swgc.mun.ca/animus/Articles/Volume 9/jacobsen.pdf>). *Animus* **9**: 79–104. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [39] Cockrell, Amanda (2004). "Harry Potter and the Secret Password" (<http://books.google.com/?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA15&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets%22>). In Whited, L.. *The ivory tower and Harry Potter*. University of Missouri Press. pp. 20–26. ISBN 0826215491. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [40] Krause, Marguerite (2006). "Harry Potter and the End of Religion" (<http://books.google.com/?id=sKrzVIK3foC&pg=PT12&dq=%22Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets%22>). In Lackey, M., and Wilson, L.. *Mapping the world of Harry Potter*. BenBella Books. pp. 55–63. ISBN 1932100598. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [41] Duffy, Edward (2002). "Sentences in Harry Potter, Students in Future Writing Classes" (<http://wrt-brooke.syr.edu/courses/205.03/rrhp.pdf>). *Rhetoric Review*, (Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.) **21** (2): 170–187. doi:10.1207/S15327981RR2102_03. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [42] Williams, Bronwyn; Zenger, Amy (2007) (in WilliamsZenger2007Literacy). *Popular culture and representations of literacy* (<http://books.google.com/?id=DDvbNnO4OH8C&pg=PA119&lpg=PA119&dq=%22chamber+of+secrets%22+riddle+identity>). A.A.. Routledge. pp. 113–117, 119–121. ISBN 0415360951. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [43] Rowling, J.K. (1998). "Dobby's Reward". *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury. pp. 241–243. ISBN 0747538484.
- [44] MacNeil, William (2002). "'Kidlit' as 'Law-And-Lit': Harry Potter and the Scales of Justice" (<http://www98.griffith.edu.au/dspace/bitstream/10072/6871/1/21489.pdf>). *Law and Literature* (University of California) **14** (3): 545–564. doi:10.1525/lal.2002.14.3.545. . Retrieved 27 May 2009.
- [45] Rowling, J.K. (1998). *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. London: Bloomsbury. p. 102. ISBN 0747538484.
- [46] Whited, L. (2006). "1492, 1942, 1992: The Theme of Race in the Harry Potter Series" (<http://www.lib.latrobe.edu.au/ojs/index.php/tlg/article/view/97/82>). *The Looking Glass : New Perspectives on Children's Literature* **1** (1). . Retrieved 20 August 2009.
- [47] Rowling, J.K. (29 June 2004). "Title of Book Six: The Truth" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=77). . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [48] Davis, Graeme (2008). "Re-reading The Very Secret Diary" (<http://books.google.com/?id=mrVPPS5DXBEC&pg=PA74&dq=%22Chamber+of+Secrets%22+%22Half-Blood+Prince%22+horcrux>). *Re-Read Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Today! an Unauthorized Guide*. Nimble Books LLC. p. 74. ISBN 1934840726. . Retrieved 25 May 2009.
- [49] Schwarbaum, Lisa (13 November 2002). "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,389817~1~0~harrypotterandchamber,00.html>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 8 August 2009.
- [50] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002) - Rotten Tomatoes" (http://uk.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets/). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [51] "SF Site - News: 25 March 2003" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080429015040/http://www.sfsite.com/columns/news0303.htm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.sfsite.com/columns/news0303.htm>) on April 29, 2008. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [52] "Past Saturn Awards" (<http://www.saturnawards.org/past.html#fantasy>). Academy of Science Fiction, Fantasy & Horror Films. 2006. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [53] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthechamberofsecrets?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [54] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PC)" (<http://uk.pc.ign.com/objects/487/487290.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [55] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PC)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/pc/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets>). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.

- [56] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/487/487326.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [57] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/482/482092.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [58] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/gba/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/gba/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [59] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.cube.ign.com/objects/017/017306.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [60] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Cube)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/cube/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/cube/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [61] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.psx.ign.com/objects/491/491764.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [62] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PSX)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/psx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/psx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [63] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.ps2.ign.com/objects/482/482688.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [64] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://uk.xbox.ign.com/objects/482/482248.html>). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1996-2009. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.
- [65] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (XBX)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/xbx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/xbx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 26 May 2009.

External links

- Mistakes in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.bookmistakes.com/book5663>) from bookmistakes.com (<http://www.bookmistakes.com>)

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | |
|--|---|
| |  |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Cliff Wright (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 8 July 1999 (UK) 8 September 1999 (US) |
| Book no. | Three |
| Sales | ~180 million (Worldwide) |
| Story timeline | 31 July 1993- 12 June 1994 |
| Chapters | 22 |
| Pages | 317 (UK) 435 (US) |
| ISBN | 0747542155 |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> |

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban is the third novel in the *Harry Potter* series written by J. K. Rowling. The book was published on 8 July 1999. The novel won the 1999 Whitbread Book Award, the Bram Stoker Award, the 2000 Locus Award for Best Fantasy Novel, and was short-listed for other awards, including the Hugo. A film based on the novel was released on 31 May 2004, in the United Kingdom and 4 June 2004 in the U.S. and many other countries. This is the only novel in the series that does not feature Lord Voldemort in some form.

Plot

Harry and his friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger return to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry and find security has been tightened because of Sirius Black's escape. The grounds are now guarded by Dementors, dark, sinister beings that drain the happiness of anyone nearby and guard Azkaban prison. They also cause Harry to hear his parents. Professor Remus Lupin, the school's new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, tells Harry he is more vulnerable to the Dementors because he has seen genuine horrors in his past. He agrees to teach Harry the Patronus Charm, a shield against the Dementors.

Harry is depressed to learn he will not be allowed to visit Hogsmeade, the local village, because Uncle Vernon refused to sign Harry's form. He is also angry with Draco Malfoy for ruining Hagrid's first lesson as Care of Magical Creatures teacher. Malfoy causes himself to be attacked by Buckbeak, Hagrid's beloved Hippogriff, and his father ensures that Buckbeak is sentenced to be executed in the course of the year. Hermione uses a Time-Turner to travel in time and attend classes held at the same time. Black manages to break into the castle twice, but is unable to reach Harry. Fred and George Weasley show Harry a secret passageway to Hogsmeade and give him the Marauder's Map.

Ron discovers that Scabbers, his rat, has disappeared and believes he has been eaten by Crookshanks, Hermione's cat, causing a falling-out between him and Hermione. Hermione later finds Scabbers in Hagrid's hut when the three of them visit him before Buckbeak's execution. On their way back from the hut, Ron is suddenly attacked by a large black dog and dragged into a passage beneath the Whomping Willow, a magical tree. Harry and Hermione receive a brutal beating from the Whomping Willow before entering the passageway.

Harry and Hermione follow the sounds of Ron's screams and find themselves in an old, boarded-up shack known as the Shrieking Shack. They also discover that the dog is Sirius Black, who is an Animagus. Harry attempts to attack Black when Lupin arrives. Hermione confronts Lupin about habits she has observed during her classes with him. She says she figured out that Professor Lupin was a werewolf after completing one of Professor Snape's essays, and the characteristics are similar to Lupin's. Lupin then admits to being a werewolf. Lupin explains that he, Black, Pettigrew, and James Potter, Harry's father, were great friends and wrote the Marauder's Map. To make Lupin's transformations more enjoyable, his friends all became Animagi, humans who can turn into animals at will. The Marauders remained friends after growing up, and when they learned Voldemort was after the Potters, Black became their Secret-Keeper. However, Black then reveals that he had secretly switched this duty with Pettigrew in order to serve as a decoy. Black states Pettigrew is the betrayer and, rather than being murdered by Black, is actually Scabbers. Professor Snape suddenly barges in on the scene and threatens Lupin and Black with his wand, and taunts Black with threats of turning him over to the Dementors. However, Harry, Hermione, and Ron all attack Professor Snape with the same spell, thus knocking Snape out. This allowed Lupin and Black to take Scabbers from Ron and revert him back into Pettigrew.

Pettigrew admits to the story, but Harry stops Black and Lupin from killing him and becoming murderers themselves. Instead, Harry persuades them to take Pettigrew back to Hogwarts in order to clear Sirius's name. However, as they return to the castle, the full moon emerges and Lupin transforms into a werewolf. Pettigrew transforms back into a rat and escapes while Lupin loses control in his wolf form. Black is knocked out by Lupin, who is about to kill Harry when a strange howl alerts Lupin and lures him away from Harry. Harry finds an unconscious Sirius lying by a pond, where Dementors suddenly descend on the pair and nearly kill them. They are saved at the last minute by a strange figure using the Patronus Charm, which Harry believes to have been cast by his father. Harry then passes out.

Harry awakes in the castle to learn that Black has been captured. To save him, Harry and Hermione use the Time-Turner to travel back in time and prevent his capture. Harry and Hermione rescue Buckbeak and re-watch the scenes of the night, until they see the Dementors cornering Harry and Sirius. Harry is determined to see who sent the Patronus, only to realise that it was himself. Sirius is rescued and flees on Buckbeak; Lupin, ousted as a werewolf, resigns. Harry stated that Professor Lupin was the best Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher he ever had. Harry is worried that Pettigrew may help Voldemort to return, but Dumbledore says Harry may be grateful that he helped

save Pettigrew's life.

Pre-release history

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban is the third book in the *Harry Potter* series. The first, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was published by Bloomsbury on 26 June 1997 and the second, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, was published on 2 July 1998.^[1]

Of the first three books in the series, *Prisoner of Azkaban* took the shortest amount of time to write - *Philosopher's Stone* took five years to complete and *Chamber of Secrets* required two years, while *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was written in one year.^[2] Rowling's favourite aspect of this book was introducing the character Remus Lupin.^[2] Rowling said that *Prisoner of Azkaban* was "the best writing experience I ever had...I was in a very comfortable place writing (number) three. Immediate financial worries were over, and press attention wasn't yet by any means excessive."^[3]

Publication and reception

Sales

Prisoner of Azkaban sold more than 68,000 copies in the UK within two days of publication.^[1]

Critical reception

Gregory Maguire wrote a review in *The New York Times* for *Prisoner of Azkaban*. In it he said, "So far, in terms of plot, the books do nothing new, but they do it brilliantly...so far, so good."^[4] A reviewer for Kidsreads.com said, "This crisply-paced fantasy will leave you hungry for the four additional Harry books that J.K. Rowling is working on. Harry's third year is a charm. Don't miss it."^[5] *Kirkus Reviews* did not give a starred review but said, "a properly pulse-pounding climax...The main characters and the continuing story both come along so smartly...that the book seems shorter than its page count: have readers clear their calendars if they are fans, or get out of the way if they are not."^[6] Claire Armitstead of *The Guardian* was mixed, saying "But, though Rowling is undoubtedly a fine storyteller, her books are underpinned by a conservative sense of what storytelling can achieve...a classic boarding school fantasy...Like the children they depict, the Harry Potter books are sparky, quirky, but basically conformist."^[7] However, Anthony Holden, who was one of the judges against *Prisoner of Azkaban* for the Whitbread Award was very negative about the book, calling it "tedious" and "clunkily written". He considered the characters "black-and-white" and the storylines "predictable".^[8]

Awards

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban won several awards, including the 1999 Bram Stoker Award for best work for young readers,^[9] the 2000 Locus Award for Best Fantasy Novel,^[10] and the 1999 Whitbread Book of the Year for children's books.^[11] It was also nominated for the 2000 Hugo Award for Best Novel, but lost to *A Deepness in the Sky*.^[12] *Prisoner of Azkaban* additionally won the 2004 Indian Paintbrush Award^[13] and was listed among the American Library Association's 2000 Notable Children's Books^[14] as well as one of their Best Books for Young Adults.^[15] As with the previous two books in the series, *Prisoner of Azkaban* won the Nestlé Smarties Book Prize Gold Medal for children aged 9-11. It was the last in the series to do so.^[16]

Editions

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban was released in hardcover in the UK on 8 July 1999^[17] and in the U.S. on 8 September.^[18] The British paperback edition was released on 1 April 2000,^[19] while the U.S. paperback was released 1 October 2001.^[20]

Bloomsbury additionally released an adult edition with a new cover design in paperback on 10 July 2004^[21] and in hardcover on October 2004.^[22] A hardcover special edition, featuring a green border and signature, was released on 8 July 1999.^[23] In May 2004, Bloomsbury released a Celebratory Edition,^[24] and on 1 November 2010, they released a Signature edition.^[25]

Film adaptation

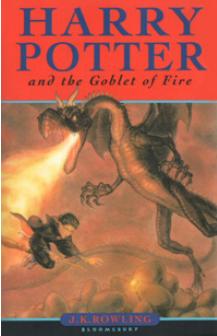
The film version of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was released in 2004 and was directed by Alfonso Cuarón from a screenplay by Steve Kloves.^[26] The film débuted at number one at the box office and held that position for two weeks.^[27] It made a total of \$795.6 million worldwide,^[28] which made it the second highest-grossing film of 2004 behind *Shrek 2*. However, among all seven entries in the *Harry Potter* franchise, *Prisoner of Azkaban* grossed the lowest.^[29] The film ranks at number 471 in Empire magazine's 2008 list of the 500 greatest movies of all time.^[30]

References

- [1] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2004. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [2] 1999: "Barnes & Noble chat transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0999-barnesnoble-staff.htm>). Accio Quote!. 8 September 1999. 1999:. Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [3] Puig, Claudia (27 April 2004). "New 'Potter' movie sneaks in spoilers from upcoming books" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2004-05-27-potter-movie-book_x.htm). . Retrieved 17 October 2010.
- [4] Maguire, Gregory (5 September 1999). "Lord of the Golden Snitch" (<http://www.nytimes.com/1999/09/05/books/lord-of-the-golden-snitch.html?ref=bookreviews&pagedwanted=1>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 13 October 2010.
- [5] Maughan, Shannon. "Kidsreads.com — Harry Potter — The Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://www.kidsreads.com/HP07/books/prisoner_azkaban.asp). Kidsreads.com. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [6] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban review" (<http://www.kirkusreviews.com/book-reviews/adult/jk-rowling/harry-potter/>). *Kirkus Reviews*. 15 September 1999. . Retrieved 17 January 2011.
- [7] Armitstead, Claire (8 July 1999). "Wizard, but with a touch of Tom Brown" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/1999/jul/08/costabookaward.uk?INTCMP=SRCH>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [8] Holden, Anthony (25 June 2000). "Why Harry Potter doesn't cast a spell over me" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jun/25/booksforchildrenandteenagers.guardianchildrensfictionprize2000>). *The Observer*. . Retrieved 10 February 2011.
- [9] "Bram Stoker Awards 1999" (<http://www.horror.org/stokerwinnom.htm#1999>). Horror Writers Association. . Retrieved 18 March 2011.
- [10] "2000 Locus Awards" (<http://www.locusmag.com/SFAwards/Db/Locus2000.html#nvlf>). *Locus Online*. 2 July 2000. . Retrieved 18 March 2011.
- [11] "Whitbread Prize 1999" (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/specialreports/whitbread/0,,101589,00.html>). *Guardian*. . Retrieved 18 March 2011.
- [12] "2000 Hugo Awards" (<http://www.thehugoawards.org/hugo-history/2000-hugo-awards/>). World Science Fiction Society. . Retrieved 18 March 2011.
- [13] "Indian Paintbrush Book Awards By Year 1986-2011" (<http://ccpls.org/bookawards/IPbibdates.pdf>). Indian Paintbrush Awards. 2004. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [14] "ALA Notable Children's Books All Ages" (<http://bookwizard.scholastic.com/tbw/viewBooklist.do?dp==?UTF-8?B?Ym9va2xpc3RJZD05OTg5OTcmc2hcmVlPXRYdWU=?>). Scholastic. 6 November 2007. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [15] "Best Books for Young Adults" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/yalsa/booklistsawards/bestbooksya/2000bestbooks.cfm>). American Library Association. 2000. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [16] "Awards for the Harry Potter Books" (<http://harrypotter.bloomsbury.com/author/awards>). Bloomsbury. . Retrieved 27 March 2011.
- [17] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3) (Hardcover)" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747542155>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [18] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3) (Hardcover)" (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/0439136350>). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.

- [19] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3) paperback" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747546290>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [20] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3) Paperback" (http://www.bargainbookstores.com/Harry-Potter-and-the-Prisoner-of-M/0439136369.htm?traffic_src=froogle&utm_medium=CSE&utm_source=froogle). BargainBookStores.com. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [21] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3): Adult Edition (Paperback)" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747574499>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 3 March 2011..
- [22] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban: Adult Edition" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/Harry-Potter-and-the-Prisoner-of-Azkaban/J.-K.-Rowling/books/details/9780747573623>). Bloomsbury.com. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [23] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Book 3): Special Edition" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747545111>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [24] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Celebratory edition" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/Harry-Potter-and-the-Prisoner-of-Azkaban/J.K.-Rowling/books/details/9780747573760>). Bloomsbury. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [25] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Signature edition" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/1408810565>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [26] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1998-2009. . Retrieved 12 December 2009.
- [27] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/numbers.php). IGN Entertainment, Inc.. 1998-2009. . Retrieved 12 December 2009.
- [28] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter3.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 5 February 2009.
- [29] "2004 WORLDWIDE GROSSES" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2004&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [30] "The 500 Greatest Movies of All Time" (<http://www.empireonline.com/500/6.asp>). Empire. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Giles Greenfield (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 8 July 2000 |
| Book no. | Fourth |
| Sales | ≈66 million (worldwide). ^[1] |
| Story timeline | Summer 1942 4 August 1994–25 June 1995 |
| Chapters | 37 |
| Pages | 636 (UK) 734 (US) |
| ISBN | 074754624X |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is the fourth novel in the *Harry Potter* series written by J. K. Rowling, published on 8 July 2000. The book attracted additional attention because of a pre-publication warning from J. K. Rowling that one of the characters would be murdered in the book. 3 million copies of the book were sold over the first weekend in the US alone.^[2]

The novel won a Hugo Award in 2001;^[3] it was the only *Harry Potter* novel to do so. The book was made into a film, which was released worldwide on 18 November 2005.

Synopsis

Plot introduction

Throughout the three previous novels in the Harry Potter series, the main character, Harry Potter, has struggled with the difficulties that come with growing up and the added challenge of being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry's parents but mysteriously vanished after unsuccessfully trying to kill Harry. This results in Harry's immediate fame and his being placed in the care of his muggle, or non-magical, Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon, who have a son named Dudley Dursley.

Harry enters the wizarding world at the age of 11, enrolling in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He makes friends with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger and is confronted by Lord Voldemort trying to regain power. In Harry's first year he has to protect the Philosopher's Stone from Voldemort and one of his faithful followers in Hogwarts. After returning to the school after summer break, students at Hogwarts are attacked after the legendary "Chamber of Secrets" is opened. Harry ends the attacks by killing a Basilisk and defeating another attempt by Lord Voldemort to return to full strength. The following year, Harry hears that he has been targeted by escaped murderer Sirius Black. Despite stringent security measures at Hogwarts, Harry is confronted by Black at the end of his third year of schooling, and Harry learns that Black was framed and is actually Harry's godfather. He also learned that it was Sirius's, Lupin's and James Potter's friend Peter Pettigrew who actually betrayed his parents.

Plot summary

The book opens with Harry Potter having a dream about Frank Bryce, the ex-caretaker at the Riddle family mansion, who is caught eavesdropping on a deformed Lord Voldemort and his servant, Peter Pettigrew. In Harry's dream, Bryce is killed by Voldemort. Later in the summer, Harry, Hermione Granger, and the Weasley family take a trip to the Quidditch World Cup. While there, Death Eaters, Voldemort's servants, storm the grounds, harass some muggles, and run away when they see the Dark Mark in the sky.

Albus Dumbledore announces during the welcoming feast that the school will host the Triwizard Tournament, an inter-school competition. One student from each of three magical schools will be chosen by the Goblet of Fire to compete. The other two magical institutions, Beauxbatons Academy, and Durmstrang Institute, arrive at Hogwarts two months into the school term. The champions chosen by the goblet were Fleur Delacour from Beauxbatons, Viktor Krum of Durmstrang, and Cedric Diggory of Hogwarts. Mysteriously, Harry is also chosen, even though he did not submit his name. Ron Weasley is instantly infuriated, thinking Harry submitted himself, and their friendship suffers.

The new Defence Against the Dark Arts professor is Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody, a former Auror and Dumbledore's friend. In class, he illegally talks about and demonstrates the three Unforgivable Curses: the Imperius Curse, which forces the victim to do the caster's bidding; the Cruciatus Curse, a spell that tortures its victim; and the Killing Curse, Avada Kedavra. Harry learns he and Voldemort are the only known persons who have survived the Killing Curse, cast against him by Voldemort when he was a baby. Because of his mother's loving sacrifice Harry survives the curse and the curse rebounds over Lord Voldemort.

In the first of the three tasks of the Triwizard Tournament, the champions are to collect a golden egg guarded by a dragon. Harry completes the task with hints from Rubeus Hagrid and Moody. Following the first task, Ron and Harry mend their broken friendship. The second task requires retrieving something important that was taken from each champion and hidden in the Hogwarts lake. Ten minutes before the task, Harry is given gillyweed by Dobby so he can breathe underwater. Harry finds the four "important objects" of the tournament's contestants: Ron, Hermione, Cho Chang, and Fleur's little sister, Gabrielle Delacour. He is forced to rescue Gabrielle along with Ron when Fleur does not come, so he loses the challenge but gains points for 'moral fibre.'

One night, Harry and Krum are startled when a dishevelled Barty Crouch, Sr. emerges from the forest, mumbling nonsense and demanding to see Dumbledore. Harry runs for help, but when he returns with Dumbledore, they find

Krum unconscious and Crouch missing. Harry learns more about the Crouches when he sees one of Dumbledore's memories in the Pensieve, a memory-storing tool. The memory shows Barty Crouch, Jr., a Death Eater, sentenced to Azkaban by his father for helping Bellatrix Lestrange torture Frank and Alice Longbottom, Neville's parents, into insanity.

The third and final tournament task involves navigating a labyrinth filled with magical obstacles. Harry and Cedric successfully help each other navigate the maze. They reach the Triwizard cup and agree to take hold of it simultaneously, making both of them winners. The Cup turns out to be a portkey that transports them to an old graveyard in Little Hangleton, where they see Pettigrew and a deformed Lord Voldemort. Pettigrew kills Cedric and ties Harry to the Riddle tombstone. He then uses a bone from Voldemort's father's grave, some of Harry's blood, and his own cut-off hand in a magical ritual that restores Lord Voldemort to a new body.

Voldemort summons the Death Eaters and reveals that a servant of his at Hogwarts ensured that Harry would participate in the tournament, win it, and thus be brought to the graveyard. Harry tries to disarm Voldemort with the Expelliarmus spell at exactly the same time that Voldemort uses the Killing Curse. Since the wands are twins, the two spells meet and interlock, causing a bond between the wands that displays the "echoes" of Voldemort's most recent victims, including Frank Bryce, Cedric, Bertha Jorkins, James Potter, and Lily Potter. The echoes provide protection to Harry, allowing him to escape with Cedric's body and leave Voldemort behind in a rage.

Harry, carrying Cedric's body, returns to the school grounds by using the portkey. Moody rushes Harry to his office, where he reveals that he was Voldemort's servant and attempts to kill Harry himself. Moody is stopped by Dumbledore, Severus Snape, and Minerva McGonagall. Dumbledore feeds Moody Veritaserum, and they discover that "Moody" is actually Barty Crouch, Jr., who was smuggled out of Azkaban and was using a Polyjuice Potion to impersonate the real Alastor Moody. Cornelius Fudge, the Minister of Magic, arrives at Hogwarts but refuses to believe Dumbledore's and Harry's word that Voldemort is back.

Harry is crowned Triwizard Champion and awarded with 1,000 galleons. Days later, Dumbledore makes an announcement at the gloomy Leaving Feast, telling everybody about Voldemort. While leaving the Hogwarts Express on King's Cross Station, Harry gives his winnings to Fred and George so they can start a joke shop.

Rita Skeeter subplot

Rita Skeeter, a writer for the Daily Prophet, spends much of the story writing lies about Harry (about the time his scar hurt after a strange dream in Divination), Hagrid (about the time he told Madame Maxime about his mother), and Hermione (in love with Viktor Krum). Skeeter carries out secret interviews with Slytherin students to get the fodder for some of her stories, but the sources for others are inexplicable. Initially, Harry suspects that she has an Invisibility Cloak, but Hermione knows that "Mad-Eye" Moody would have been able to see through the cloak with his magical eye. Next, Harry thinks that she may have had areas of the school bugged. However, Hermione tells them that electronic devices do not work in Hogwarts because of the magic in the air. Near the end of the book, Hermione finally realises how Skeeter was doing this: she is an unregistered Animagus and can turn into a beetle. Harry and Ron realise that there was a beetle on the statue near Hagrid's hut, and later in Hermione's hair after the second task, and on the window of Divination class when Harry's scar hurt, and that the Slytherins knew about it all along. Hermione eventually traps Skeeter, in beetle form, in a jar and does not release her until the train reaches London (but threatens to inform the authorities if Skeeter writes any more stories).

Release history and reception

Background

Until the official title's announcement on 27 June 2000, the fourth book was called by its working title, *Harry Potter and the Doomspell Tournament*.^[4] J. K. Rowling expressed her indecision about the title in an *Entertainment Weekly* interview. "I changed my mind twice on what [the title] was. The working title had got out — *Harry Potter and the Doomspell Tournament*. Then I changed *Doomspell* to *Triwizard Tournament*. Then I was teetering between *Goblet of Fire* and *Triwizard Tournament*. In the end, I preferred *Goblet of Fire* because it's got that kind of *cup of destiny* feel about it, which is the theme of the book."^[5]

Rowling mentioned that she originally had a Weasley relative named Malfalda, who, according to Rowling, "was the daughter of the 'second cousin who's a stockbroker' mentioned in *Philosopher's Stone*. This stockbroker had been very rude to Mr. and Mrs. Weasley in the past, but now he and his (Muggle) wife had inconveniently produced a witch, they came back to the Weasleys asking for their help in introducing her to wizarding society before she starts at Hogwarts".^[6] Malfalda was supposed to be a Slytherin and who was to fill in the Rita Skeeter subplot, but eventually was removed as "there were obvious limitations to what an eleven year old closeted at school could discover". Rowling considered Rita Skeeter to be "...much more flexible".^[6] Rowling also admitted that the fourth book was the most difficult to write at the time, because she noticed a giant plot hole halfway through writing.^[7] In particular, Rowling had trouble with the ninth chapter, "*The Dark Mark*", which she rewrote 13 times.^[8]

UK/U.S. Release

Goblet of Fire was the first book in the Harry Potter series to be released in the United States on the same date as the United Kingdom, on 8 July 2000, strategically on a Saturday so children did not have to worry about school conflicting with buying the book. The three previous books had been released in the United Kingdom several months before the U.S. edition. It had a combined first-printing of over five million copies.^[9] The pressure in editing caused a mistake which shows Harry's father emerging first from Voldemort's wand; however, as confirmed in *Prisoner of Azkaban*, James died first, so then Harry's mother ought to have come out first.^[10] This was corrected in later editions.^[11]

Launch publicity

To publicise the book, a special train named *Hogwarts Express* was organised by Bloomsbury, and run from King's Cross to Perth, carrying J.K. Rowling, a consignment of books for her to sign and sell, also representatives of Bloomsbury and the press. The book was launched on 8 July 2000 on platform 1 at King's Cross – which had been given "Platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ " signs for the occasion – following which the train departed. En route it called at Didcot Railway Centre, Kidderminster, the Severn Valley Railway, Crewe (overnight stop), Manchester, Bradford, York, the National Railway Museum (overnight stop), Newcastle, Edinburgh, arriving at Perth on 11 July. The locomotive was *West Country* class steam locomotive no. 34027 *Taw Valley*, which was specially repainted red for the tour; it later returned to its normal green livery (the repaints were requested and paid for by Bloomsbury). The coaches of the train included a sleeping car. A Diesel locomotive was coupled at the other end, for use when reversals were necessary, such as the first stage of the journey as far as Ferme Park, just south of Hornsey. The tour generated considerably more press interest than the launch of the film *Thomas and the Magic Railroad* which was première in London the same weekend.^{[12] [13] [14]}

Critical reception

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire has received mainly positive to mixed reviews. In the *New York Times* Book Review, author Stephen King stated the *Goblet of Fire* was "every bit as good as Potters 1 and 3" and praised the humour and subplots, although he commented that "there's also a moderately tiresome amount of adolescent squabbling...it's a teenage thing".^[15] *Kirkus Reviews* called it "another grand tale of magic and mystery...and clicking along so smoothly that it seems shorter than it is". However, they commented that it did tend to lag, especially at the end where two "bad guys" stopped the action to give extended explanations, and that the issues to be resolved in sequels would leave "many readers, particularly American ones, uncomfortable".^[16] Kristin Lemmerman of CNN pointed out that "it is not great literature...her prose has more in common with your typical beach-blanket fare" and the beginning contained too much recap to introduce characters to new readers, although "Rowling quickly gets back on track, introducing readers to a host of well-drawn new characters".^[17] Writing for Salon.com, Charles Taylor was generally positive about the change of mood and development of characters.^[18]

Awards

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire won several awards, including the 2001 Hugo Award for Best Novel.^[19] It won the 2002 Indian Paintbrush Award, the third after *Philosopher's Stone* and *Prisoner of Azkaban*.^[20] The novel also won an Oppenheim Toy Portfolio Platinum Award for one of the best books, who claimed it was "more intense than the first three books".^[21]

Film

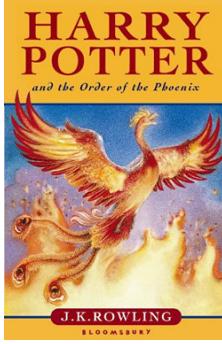
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire was adapted into a motion picture, which was directed by Mike Newell and written by Steve Kloves. The adaptation was released worldwide on 18 November 2005.

References

- [1] Glenday, Craig, ed (2008). *Guinness World Records 2009*. Guinness World Records. ISBN 1904994377.
- [2] "2000-2009--The Decade of Harry Potter Gives Kids and Adults a Reason to Love Reading" (<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/2000-2009-The-Decade-of-Harry-Potter-Gives-Kids-and-Adults-a-Reason-to-Love-Reading-NASDAQ-SCHL-1091175.htm>). Marketwire. 15 December 2009. . Retrieved 3 December 2010.
- [3] "2001 Award Winners & Nominees" (http://www.worldswithoutend.com/books_year_index.asp?year=2001). *Worlds Without End*. . Retrieved 23 July 2009.
- [4] Hartman, Holly (20 January 2000). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire: Pre-release" (<http://www.infoplease.com/spot/harrypotter4.html>). Infoplease. . Retrieved 3 December 2010.
- [5] Jenson, Jeff (4 August 2000). ""Rowling Thunder" transcript on Accio Quote!" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0800-ew-jensen.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 3 December 2010.
- [6] "Section: Extra Stuff" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=3). J. K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [7] Jensen, Jeff (7 September 2000). "'Fire' Storm" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,85523,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 3 December 2010.
- [8] "Comic Relief live chat transcript" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0301-comicrelief-staff.htm>). Accio Quote!. March 2001. . Retrieved 3 December 2010.
- [9] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [10] Rowling, J.K.. "At the end of 'Goblet of Fire', in which order should Harry's parents have come out of the wand?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=19). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 20 October 2010.
- [11] "HPL: Edits and Changes- Goblet of Fire" (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/books/gf/changes_gf.html). Harry Potter Lexicon. . Retrieved 20 October 2010.
- [12] Pigott, Nick, ed (July 2000). "Headline News: Red livery for Taw Valley?". *The Railway Magazine* (London: IPC Magazines) **146** (1191): 17. ISSN 0033-8923.
- [13] Pigott, Nick, ed (August 2000). "Headline News: Taw Valley set for four-day tour in EWS red". *The Railway Magazine* (London: IPC Magazines) **146** (1192): p. 5, photo; p. 14. ISSN 0033-8923.

- [14] Pigott, Nick, ed (September 2000). "Headline News: 'Hogwarts Express' shunts 'Thomas' into a siding". *The Railway Magazine* (London: IPC Magazines) **146** (1193): 15. ISSN 0033-8923.
- [15] King, Stephen (23 July 2000). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/07/23/books/rowling-goblet.html?ex=1222747200&en=6a7b0d89257dcebb&ei=5070>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 13 March 2011.
- [16] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.kirkusreviews.com/book-reviews/childrens-books/jk-rowling/harry-potter-and-the-goblet-of-fire/>). *Kirkus Reviews*. 1 August 2000. . Retrieved 13 March 2011.
- [17] Lemmerman, Kristin (14 July 2000). "Review: Gladly drinking from Rowling's 'Goblet of Fire'" (http://articles.cnn.com/2000-07-14/entertainment/review.potter.goblet_1_harry-potter-lord-voldemort-goblet?_s=PM:books). CNN. . Retrieved 13 March 2011.
- [18] Taylor, Charles (10 July 2000). "The plot deepens" (<http://www.salon.com/books/review/2000/07/10/potter>). Salon.com. . Retrieved 13 March 2011.
- [19] "2001 Hugo Awards" (<http://www.thehugoawards.org/hugo-history/2001-hugo-awards/>). World Science Fiction Society. . Retrieved 27 March 2011.
- [20] "Indian Paintbrush Book Award — By Year" (<http://ccpls.org/bookawards/IPbibdates.pdf>). . Retrieved 27 March 2011.
- [21] "Harry Potter series" (<http://www.toyportfolio.com/SingleProduct.php?ProductID=1044>). Oppenheim Toy Portfolio. 2000. . Retrieved 27 March 2011.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Jason Cockcroft (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 21 June 2003 |
| Book no. | Five |
| Sales | Unknown |
| Story timeline | 2 August 1995–June 17, 1996 |
| Chapters | 38 |
| Pages | 766 (UK) 870 (US) |
| ISBN | 0747551006 |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> |

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix is the fifth in the *Harry Potter* series written by J. K. Rowling, and was published on 21 June 2003 by Bloomsbury in the United Kingdom, Scholastic in the United States, and Raincoast in Canada. Five million copies were sold in the first 24 hours after release.^[1]

The novel features Harry Potter's struggles through his fifth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, including the surreptitious return of Harry's nemesis Lord Voldemort, O.W.L. exams, and an obstructive Ministry of Magic.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix has won several awards, including being named an American Library Association Best Book for Young Adults in 2003. The book has also been made into a film, which was released in 2007, and into several video games by Electronic Arts.

Synopsis

Plot introduction

Throughout the four previous novels in the Harry Potter series, the main character, Harry Potter, has struggled with the difficulties that come with growing up and the added challenge of being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry's parents but mysteriously vanished after unsuccessfully trying to kill Harry. This results in Harry's immediate fame and his being placed in the care of his muggle, or non-magical, Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon, who have a son named Dudley Dursley.

Harry enters the wizarding world at the age of 11, enrolling in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He makes friends with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger and is confronted by Lord Voldemort trying to regain power. After returning to the school after summer break, students at Hogwarts are attacked after the legendary "Chamber of Secrets" is opened. Harry ends the attacks by killing a Basilisk and defeating another attempt by Lord Voldemort to return to full strength. The following year, Harry hears that he has been targeted by escaped murderer Sirius Black. Despite stringent security measures at Hogwarts, Harry is confronted by Black at the end of his third year of schooling, and Harry learns that Black was framed and is actually Harry's godfather. Harry's fourth year sees him entered in a dangerous magical competition called the Triwizard Tournament. At the conclusion of the Tournament, Harry witnesses the return of Lord Voldemort to full strength.

Plot summary

This novel begins when Harry and his cousin, Dudley Dursley, are attacked by dementors. Harry uses the Patronus Charm to fight them off and must attend a disciplinary hearing for underage magic. In response to Voldemort's reappearance, Dumbledore has re-activated the Order of the Phoenix, a secret society which works to defeat Voldemort's minions and protect his targets. Despite Harry's description of Voldemort's recent activities, the Ministry of Magic and many others in the magical world refuse to believe that Voldemort has returned, and are causing a smear campaign against Harry and Dumbledore.^[2]

In an attempt to enforce its version of the school curriculum, the Ministry appoints Dolores Umbridge as the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher of Hogwarts. She transforms the school into a quasi-dictatorial regime and refuses to teach the students to defend themselves against dark magic.^[2] She is later installed as a school inspector, and finally as Headmistress after Dumbledore is forced to flee. Harry's friends Ron and Hermione persuade him to form a secret study group and teach his classmates the higher-level skills he has learned. He also meets Luna Lovegood, an airy yet good hearted young witch with a tendency to believe in oddball conspiracy theories.^[3] He also discovers that he and Voldemort have a telepathic connection, allowing Harry to view some of Voldemort's actions.

In the novel's climax, Voldemort lures Harry into the Ministry of Magic in a plot to steal a record of a prophecy which concerns Harry and Voldemort. Harry and his friends face off against Voldemort's Death Eaters in a battle, during which the prophecy is smashed. The timely arrival of members of the Order of the Phoenix saves the children's lives, but Sirius Black, Harry's godfather, is killed in battle by Bellatrix Lestrange. In the entrance hall, Harry comes face to face with Voldemort for the fourth time in his life, but is saved by Dumbledore who engages with the Dark Lord in a ferocious duel. In the end, most Death Eaters are captured, and the return of Voldemort is confirmed within the magical world.^[2]

In the aftermath of the battle, Dumbledore explains to Harry that just before his birth, a prophecy was made saying that a child was being born with the power to defeat Voldemort. The prophecy could have referred to Harry or Neville Longbottom, but it was Harry that Voldemort chose to hunt down. Since his return, Voldemort has been determined to find out the rest of the Self-fulfilling prophecy, which Dumbledore reveals to Harry: firstly, "the Dark Lord will mark him as his equal", and that "neither can live as the other survives" – ultimately, either Harry or Voldemort will kill the other.

Development, publication, and reception

Development

In an interview with BBC News, Rowling suggested the death of a principal character which made her sad.^[4] She added that although her husband suggested she undo the character's death to stop her sadness, she needed to be "a ruthless killer."^[4] However, Rowling revealed in a 2007 interview that she had originally planned to kill off Arthur Weasley in this book, but ultimately could not bear to do it.^[5] In another interview, when asked if there was anything she would go back and change about the seven novels, Rowling replied that she would have edited *Phoenix* more, as she feels it is too long. While all the other books in the series are set at 12 point Garamond font, *Phoenix* is set at 11.5. Had it been set at 12 point font like the rest of the books, it would have been nearly 1,000 pages long.^[6]

Publication and release

Potter fans waited three years between the releases of the fourth and fifth books.^[7] ^[8] Before the release of the fifth book, 200 million copies of the first four books had already been sold and translated into 55 languages in 200 countries.^[9] As the series was already a global phenomenon, the book forged new pre-order records, with thousands of people queuing outside book stores on 20 June 2003 to secure their copy at midnight.^[9] Despite the security, thousands of copies were stolen from an Earlestown, Merseyside warehouse on 15 June 2003.^[10]

Critical response

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix was met with generally positive reviews, and received several awards. The book was named as a Best Book for Young Adults and as a Notable Book by the American Library Association in 2004.^[11] ^[12] It also received the Oppenheim Toy Portfolio 2004 Gold Medal along with several other awards.^[13]

The novel was also received generally well by critics. Rowling was praised for her imagination by USA Today writer Deirdre Donahue.^[14] Most of the negative reviewers were concerned with the violence contained in the novel and with morality issues occurring throughout the book.^[15] There has also been a strong religious response to the publishing of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

New York Times writer John Leonard praised the novel, saying "*The Order of the Phoenix* starts slow, gathers speed and then skateboards, with somersaults, to its furious conclusion....As Harry gets older, Rowling gets better."^[16] However, he also criticises "the one-note Draco Malfoy" and the predictable Lord Voldemort.^[16] Another review by Julie Smithouser, of the Christian-right group Focus on the Family, said the book was, "Likely to be considered the weakest book in the series, *Phoenix* does feel less oppressive than the two most previous novels."^[15] Smithouser's main criticism was that the book was not moral. Harry lies to authority to escape punishment, and that, at times, the violence is too "gruesome and graphic."^[15]

Several Christian groups have expressed concerns that the book, and the rest of the Harry Potter series, contain references to witchcraft or occultism. Several religious groups also expressed their support for the series. *Christianity Today* published an editorial in favour of the books in January 2000, calling the series a "Book of Virtues" and averring that although "modern witchcraft is indeed an ensnaring, seductive false religion that we must protect our children from", this does not represent the Potter books, which have "wonderful examples of compassion, loyalty, courage, friendship, and even self-sacrifice".^[17]

Prequels and sequels

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix is the fifth book in the Harry Potter Series.^[7] The first book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* was first published by Bloomsbury in 1997 with an initial print-run of 500 copies in hardback, three hundred of which were distributed to libraries.^[18] By the end of 1997 the UK edition won a National Book Award and a gold medal in the 9 to 11 year-olds category of the Nestlé Smarties Book Prize.^[19] The second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, was originally published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999.^[20] ^[21] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was published a year later in the UK on 8 July 1999 and in the US on 8 September 1999.^[20] ^[21] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was published on 8 July 2000 simultaneously by Bloomsbury and Scholastic.^[22]

After the publishing of *Order of the Phoenix*, the sixth book of the series, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, was published on 16 July 2005, and sold 9 million copies in the first 24 hours of its worldwide release.^[1] ^[23] The seventh and final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was published 21 July 2007.^[24] The book sold 11 million copies within 24 hours of its release: 2.7 million copies in the UK and 8.3 million in the US.^[23]

Adaptations

Film

In 2007, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* was released in a film version directed by David Yates and written by Michael Goldenberg. The film was produced by David Heyman's company, Heyday Films, alongside David Barron. The budget was reportedly between £75 and 100 million (\$150–200 million),^[25] ^[26] and it became the unadjusted eleventh-highest grossing film of all time, and a critical and commercial success.^[27] The film opened to a worldwide 5-day opening of \$333 million, third all-time, and grossed \$938.377.000 million total, the second to *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End* for the greatest total of 2007.^[28] ^[29]

Video games

A video game adaptation of the book and film versions of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* was made for Microsoft Windows, PlayStation 2, PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, PSP, Nintendo DS, Wii, Game Boy Advance and Mac OS X.^[30] It was released on 25 June 2007 in the U.S., 28 June 2007 in Australia and 29 June 2007 in the UK and Europe for PlayStation 3, PSP, PlayStation 2, Windows and the 3 July 2007 for most other platforms.^[31] The games were published by Electronic Arts.^[32]

Religious response

Religious controversy surrounding *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* and the other books in the Harry Potter series mainly deal with the claims that novel contains occult or Satanic subtexts. Religious response to the series has not been exclusively negative. "At least as much as they've been attacked from a theological point of view", notes Rowling, "[the books] have been lauded and taken into pulpit, and most interesting and satisfying for me, it's been by several different faiths".^[33]

Opposition to the series

In the United States, calls for the book to be banned from schools have led occasionally to widely publicised legal challenges, usually on the grounds that witchcraft is a government-recognised religion and that to allow the novels to be held in public schools violates the separation of church and state.^{[7] [34] [35]} The series was at the top of the American Library Association's "most challenged books" list for 1999–2001.^[19]

Religious opposition to the series has also occurred in other nations. The Orthodox churches of Greece and Bulgaria have campaigned against the series.^{[36] [37]} The books have been banned from private schools in the United Arab Emirates and criticised in the Iranian state-run press.^{[38] [39]}

Roman Catholic opinion over the series is divided. In 2003 *Catholic World Report* criticised Harry's disrespect for rules and authority, and regarded the series' mixing of the magical and mundane worlds as "a fundamental rejection of the divine order in creation."^[40] In 2005, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who became Pope later that year but was at the time Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, described the series as "subtle seductions, which act unnoticed and by this deeply distort Christianity in the soul before it can grow properly,"^[41] and gave permission for publication of the letter that expressed this opinion.^[42] However, a spokesman for the Archbishop of Westminster said that Cardinal Ratzinger's words were not binding as they were not an official pronouncement of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.^[41]

Positive response

Some religious responses have been positive. Emily Griesinger wrote that fantasy literature helps children to survive reality for long enough to learn how to deal with it, described Harry's first passage through to Platform 9¾ as an application of faith and hope, and his encounter with the Sorting Hat as the first of many in which Harry is shaped by the choices he makes. She noted that the self-sacrifice of Harry's mother, which protected the boy in the first book and throughout the series, was the most powerful of the "deeper magics" that transcend the magical "technology" of the wizards, and one which the power-hungry Voldemort fails to understand.^[43]

There is some positive Roman Catholic opinion on the books. In 2003, Monsignor Peter Fleetwood, a member of a Church working party on New Age phenomena, said that the *Harry Potter* stories "are not bad or a banner for anti-Christian theology. They help children understand the difference between good and evil," that Rowling's approach was Christian, and that the stories illustrated the need to make sacrifices to defeat evil.^{[41] [44]}

Translations

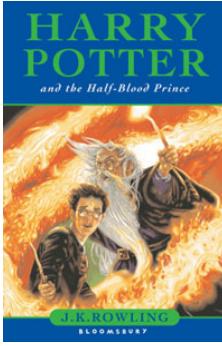
The first official foreign translation of the book appeared in Vietnamese on 21 July 2003, when the first of twenty-two installments was released. The first official European translation appeared in Serbia and Montenegro in Serbian, by the official publisher *Narodna Knjiga*, in early September 2003. Other translations appeared later, e.g. in November 2003 in Dutch and German. The English language version has topped the best seller list in France, while in Germany and the Netherlands an unofficial distributed translation process has been started on the internet.^[45]

References

- [1] "July date for Harry Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4113663.stm>). BBC. 21 December 2004. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [2] Leonard, John (13 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix'" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/13/books/review/rowling-phoenix.html?ex=1222747200&en=c19fb010046d89c7&ei=5070>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 28 September 2008.
- [3] A. Whited, Lana. (2004). *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives on a Literary Phenomenon*. University of Missouri Press. p. 371. ISBN 9780826215499.
- [4] "Rowling's tears at Potter book death" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/2998198.stm>), BBC News, 18 June 2003. Retrieved on 24 July 2007.
- [5] Brown, Jen (24 July 2007). "Stop your sobbing! More Potter to come" (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/19935372/>). MSNBC Interactive. . Retrieved 31 May 2009.
- [6] Vieira, Meredith (30 July 2007). "Harry Potter: The final chapter" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20001720/>). Dateline NBC. . Retrieved 31 May 2009.
- [7] Ross, Shmuel; Mark Zurlo (2000-2009). "Harry Potter Timeline: 2000 to the Present" (<http://www.infoplease.com/entertainment/books/harry-potter-timeline.html>). Pearson Education, publishing as Infoplease. . Retrieved 11 July 2009.
- [8] "Harry Potter Books" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/books/index.shtml>). MuggleNet.com. 1999–2009. . Retrieved 29 May 2009.
- [9] "Potter-mania sweeps bookstores" (<http://www.cnn.com/2003/SHOWBIZ/books/06/20/sprj.cas03.potter.advancer/>). CNN. 30 June 2003. . Retrieved 29 May 2009.
- [10] "Thousands of Potter books stolen" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/2996718.stm>). BBC. 17 June 2003. . Retrieved 29 May 2009.
- [11] "Best Books for Young Adults Annotated List 2004" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/yalsa/booklistsawards/bestbooksya/annotations/2004bestbooks.cfm>). American Library Association. 2004. . Retrieved 30 May 2009.
- [12] "2004 Notable Children's Books" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/alsc/awardsgrants/childrensnotable/notablechibooks/ncbpastlists/2004notablechildrensbook.cfm>). American Library Association. 2009. . Retrieved 30 May 2009.
- [13] Levine, Arthur (2001 - 2005). "Awards" (<http://www.arthurlevinebooks.com/awards.asp>). Arthur A. Levine Books. . Retrieved 30 May 2009.
- [14] Donahue, Deirdre (25 June 2003). "Rich characters, magical prose elevate 'Phoenix'" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/reviews/2003-06-20-potter_x.htm). USA Today. . Retrieved 31 May 2009.
- [15] Smithouser, Julie (2009). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20060508170939/http://www.pluggedinonline.com/articles/a0001780.cfm>). Focus on the Family. Archived from the original (<http://www.pluggedinonline.com/articles/a0001780.cfm>) on May 8, 2006. . Retrieved 31 May 2009.
- [16] Leonard, John (13 July 2003). "Nobody Expects the Inquisition" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/13/books/nobody-expects-the-inquisition.html?pagewanted=1>). New York Times. . Retrieved 31 May 2009.
- [17] Editorial (10 January 2000). "Why We Like Harry Potter" (<http://www.ctlibrary.com/2577>). *Christianity Today*.
- [18] Elisco, Lester (2000-2009). "The Phenomenon of Harry Potter" (<http://www.tomfolio.com/PublisherInfo/HarryPotter.asp>). TomFolio.com. . Retrieved 22 January 2009.
- [19] Knapp, N.F. (2003). "In Defense of Harry Potter: An Apologia" (<http://www.iasl-online.org/files/jan03-knapp.pdf>). *School Libraries Worldwide* (International Association of School Librarianship) 9 (1): 78–91. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [20] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [21] "Harry Potter: Meet J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>). Scholastic Inc. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [22] "Speed-reading after lights out" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jul/19/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [23] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC News. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [24] "Rowling unveils last Potter date" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6320733.stm>). BBC. 1 February 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [25] Cornwell, Tim (24 January 2007). "Oscars signal boom (except for Scots)" (<http://news.scotsman.com/filmandtvawards/Oscars-signal-boom-except-for.3340535.jp>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 24 January 2007.
- [26] Haun, Harry (20 June 2007). "Harry the Fifth" (http://www.filmjournal.com/filmjournal/features/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1003600960&imw=Y). *Film Journal International*. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [27] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter5.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 5 February 2009.
- [28] "Worldwide Openings" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/worldwideopenings.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 6 March 2008.
- [29] "2007 Worldwide Grosses" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2007&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. 6 March 2008. .

- [30] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix: The Videogame" (<http://games.ea.com/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix/features.jsp?platform=ps2>). Electronic Arts Inc.. 2007. . Retrieved 11 July 2009.
- [31] "Harry Potter: Phoenix" (<http://www.gamespot.com/wii/adventure/harrypotterphoenix/index.html?q=order%20of%20the&tag=result;title;5>). CBS Interactive Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 10 June 2009.
- [32] "Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince: The Video Game" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/>). Electronic Arts Inc.. 2009. . Retrieved 30 May 2009.
- [33] "Time Person of the Year Runner Up: JK Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). 19 December 2007. . Retrieved 23 December 2007.
- [34] "Georgia mom seeks Harry Potter ban" (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/15127464/>). Associated Press. 4 October 2006. .
- [35] Laura Mallory (2007). "Harry Potter Appeal Update" (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/hpappeal.htm>). HisVoiceToday.org. . Retrieved 16 May 2007.
- [36] Clive Leviev-Sawyer (2004). "Bulgarian church warns against the spell of Harry Potter" (<http://www.eni.ch/articles/display.shtml?04-0394>). *Ecumenica News International*. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [37] "Church: Harry Potter film a font of evil" (http://www.ekathimerini.com/4dcgi/_w_articles_politics_100021_14/01/2003_25190). *Kathimerini*. 2003. . Retrieved 15 June 2007.
- [38] "Emirates ban Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/1816012.stm>). *BBC News*. 12 February 2002. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [39] "Iranian Daily: Harry Potter, Billion-Dollar Zionist Project" (http://www.thememriblog.org/blog_personal/en/2269.htm). *The Mimri blog*. . Retrieved 10 September 2007.
- [40] O'Brien, M. (21 April 2003). "Harry Potter — Paganization of Children" (<http://www.leannepayne.com/harrypotter/HarryPotter-PaganizationOfChildren.pdf>). *Catholic World Report*. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [41] Malvern, J. (14 July 2005). "Harry Potter and the Vatican enforcer" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article543766.ece>). London: The Times. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [42] "Pope Opposes Harry Potter Novels — Signed Letters from Cardinal Ratzinger Now Online" (<http://www.lifesite.net/ldn/2005/jul/05071301.html>). LifeSite News. 13 July 2005. . Retrieved 13 March 2007.
- [43] Griesinger, E. (2002). "Harry Potter and the "deeper magic": narrating hope in children's literature" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_hb049/is_3_51/ai_n28919307/). *Christianity and Literature* **51** (3): 455–480. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [44] Fields, J.W. (2007). "Harry Potter, Benjamin Bloom, and the Sociological Imagination" (<http://www.isetl.org/ijtlhe/pdf/IJTLHE160.pdf>). *International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education* **19** (2). ISSN 1812-9129. . Retrieved 15 May 2009.
- [45] "Harry auf Deutsch: Projekt-Übersicht der Harry Potter Übersetzung(en)" (<http://www.harry-auf-deutsch.de/>). . Retrieved 5 December 2005.

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Jason Cockcroft (UK) Mary GrandPré (US) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 16 July 2005 |
| Book no. | Six |
| Sales | 65 million. ^[1] |
| Story timeline | 1 August 1996-June 10, 1997 |
| Chapters | 30 |
| Pages | 607 (UK) 652 (US) |
| ISBN | 0747581088 |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> |
| Followed by | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> |

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is the sixth of seven novels in the *Harry Potter* series by British author J. K. Rowling. Set during Harry Potter's sixth year at Hogwarts, the novel explores Lord Voldemort's past, and Harry's preparations for the final battle amidst emerging romantic relationships and the emotional confusions and conflict resolutions characteristic of mid-adolescence.

The book was published in the United Kingdom by Bloomsbury and in the United States by Scholastic on 16 July 2005, as well as in several other countries. It sold nine million copies in the first 24 hours after its release, a record at the time which was eventually broken by its sequel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. There were many controversies before and after it was published, including the right to read the copies delivered prior to the release date in Canada. Reception to the novel was generally positive and it won several awards and honours, including the 2006 British Book of the Year award.

Reviewers noted that the book took on a darker tone than its predecessors, which allowed the reader to cherish the humour. Some considered the main themes to be love and death, and trust and redemption. The character development of Harry and several other teenager characters was also remarked upon.

The film adaption of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* was released 15 July 2009 by Warner Bros.

Synopsis

Plot introduction

Throughout the five previous novels in the Harry Potter series, the main character, Harry Potter, has struggled with the difficulties that come with growing up and the added challenge of being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry's parents but the killing curse, Avada Kedavra, mysteriously rebounded on Voldemort after unsuccessfully trying to kill Harry. This results in Harry's immediate fame and his being placed in the care of his Muggle, or non-magical, Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon, who have a son named Dudley Dursley.

Harry enters the wizarding world at the age of 11, enrolling in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He makes friends with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger and is confronted by Lord Voldemort trying to regain power. After returning to the school after summer break, students at Hogwarts are attacked after the legendary "Chamber of Secrets" is opened. Harry ends the attacks by killing a Basilisk and defeating another attempt by Lord Voldemort to return to full strength. The following year, Harry hears that he has been targeted by escaped murderer Sirius Black. Despite stringent security measures at Hogwarts, Harry is confronted by Black at the end of his third year of schooling, and Harry learns that Black was framed and is actually Harry's godfather. Harry's fourth year sees him entered in a dangerous magical competition called the Triwizard Tournament. At the conclusion of the Tournament, Harry witnesses the return of Lord Voldemort to full strength. During Harry's fifth year, the Ministry of Magic appoints Dolores Umbridge as the new High Inquisitor of Hogwarts. After forming an underground student group in opposition to Umbridge, Harry and several of his friends face off against Voldemort's Death Eaters, a group of Dark witches and wizards, and narrowly defeat them.

Plot summary

Harry Potter and his best friends, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, return to Hogwarts for their sixth year of magical education. Before returning they find out that Emmeline Vance and Amelia Susan Bones are murdered by Lord Voldemort. It is announced that Severus Snape has become the new Defence Against the Dark Arts instructor, while Horace Slughorn has taken Snape's place as Potions teacher. Harry discovers that the previous owner of his Potions textbook, the "Half-Blood Prince", has annotated the book with refinements that allow Harry to excel in class and become a favourite of Slughorn's. Slughorn is also intrigued by the rumour that Harry is the "Chosen One" who will finally kill the evil Lord Voldemort, who is set on conquering the wizarding world.

Harry recognises his attraction to Ginny Weasley, but fears that acting on it will harm his friendship with Ron, her overprotective older brother. Ron begins dating Lavender Brown, causing a rift between him and Hermione, who secretly harbours feelings for him. The rift heals only when Ron is nearly killed by poisoned mead intended for Hogwarts' headmaster, Albus Dumbledore. Harry suspects that his nemesis, Draco Malfoy, has become one of Voldemort's supporters and believes he was behind both the mead and a previous failed attack on Dumbledore's life. However, no one seems to believe him.

During private meetings held throughout the year, Dumbledore uses his Pensieve to show Harry memories of Voldemort's past. A memory Harry procures from Slughorn confirms Dumbledore's suspicion that Voldemort splintered his soul into seven fragments in order to achieve near immortality. Six of these fragments are contained in magical objects called Horcruxes, which must be destroyed before Voldemort can be killed. Two Horcruxes have already been destroyed: Tom Riddle's diary, which Harry stabbed with a basilisk fang in his second year, and

Voldemort's grandfather's ring, which Dumbledore destroyed during the summer. Dumbledore suspects that the remaining Horcruxes are Voldemort's pet snake Nagini and objects formerly owned by Hogwarts' founders: Salazar Slytherin's locket, Helga Hufflepuff's cup, and an unidentified object of Rowena Ravenclaw's.

After Snape sees Harry cast a curse from the Half-Blood Prince's book and attempts to confiscate the book, Harry hides it in the Room of Requirement. Harry's Hogwarts House, Gryffindor, wins the school's Quidditch championship; euphoric, Harry spontaneously kisses Ginny, and with Ron's diffident approval, they start dating.

Dumbledore locates a Horcrux and asks Harry for help destroying it. They travel to a cave and retrieve what they believe to be Salazar's locket, but Dumbledore is severely weakened after drinking the magical potion that protects the Horcrux. They return to Hogwarts and see Voldemort's symbol hovering over Hogwarts's Astronomy Tower. At the top of the tower, Dumbledore is confronted by Draco. Draco admits that he was behind the attacks on Dumbledore's life, as Voldemort had ordered Draco to kill him and would kill Draco if he failed, but he cannot bring himself to kill Dumbledore on the spot. However, Snape arrives and kills Dumbledore. Enraged, Harry pursues Snape, who fends off Harry's attacks and reveals that he is the Half-Blood Prince shortly before Disapparating.

Harry recovers the locket from Dumbledore's body, only to discover that it is a fake left by someone with the initials R. A. B., who stole the real Horcrux and left a note declaring his opposition to Voldemort. The school year ends with Dumbledore's funeral; he and his wand are buried in a tomb beside the lake on Hogwarts' grounds. After the funeral, Harry breaks up with Ginny, fearing that Voldemort will target her if they continue to see each other. He, Ron, and Hermione decide not to return to school the following year, but to hunt for the remaining Horcruxes instead.

Development

Franchise

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is the sixth book in the Harry Potter series.^[2] The first book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was first published by Bloomsbury in 1997 with an initial print-run of 500 copies in hardback, 300 of which were distributed to libraries.^[3] By the end of 1997 the UK edition won a National Book Award and a gold medal in the 9- to 11-year-olds category of the Nestlé Smarties Book Prize.^[4] The second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, was originally published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999.^[5] ^[6] *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was then published a year later in the UK on 8 July 1999 and in the US on 8 September 1999.^[5] ^[6] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was published on 8 July 2000 at the same time by Bloomsbury and Scholastic.^[7] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, the longest novel in the Harry Potter series, was released 21 June 2003.^[8] After the publishing of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, the seventh and final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was released 21 July 2007.^[9] The book sold 11 million copies within 24 hours of its release: 2.7 million copies in the UK and 8.3 million in the US.^[10]

Background

Rowling started writing *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* before her third son, David, was born, but she took a break to care for him.^[11] The first chapter, "The Other Minister", which features the meeting between the Muggle Prime Minister, Cornelius Fudge, and his successor, Rufus Scrimgeour, was a concept Rowling tried to start *Philosopher's Stone*, *Prisoner of Azkaban*, and *Order of the Phoenix*, but she found "it finally works" in *Half-Blood Prince*.^[12] When asked if she liked the book, she responded, "I like it better than I liked 'Goblet', 'Phoenix' or 'Chamber' when I finished them. Book six does what I wanted it to do and even if nobody else likes it (and some won't), I know it will remain one of my favourites of the series. Ultimately you have to please yourself before you please anyone else!"^[13]

Rowling revealed the title of *Half-Blood Prince* on her website on 29 June 2004.^[14] ^[15] This was the title she had once considered for the second book, *Chamber of Secrets*, though she decided that the information disclosed

belonged more in book six.^[15] On 21 December 2004, she announced she had finished writing it, along with the release date of 16 July.^[16] ^[17] Bloomsbury unveiled the cover on 8 March 2005.^[18]

Controversies

The record-breaking publication of *Half-Blood Prince* was accompanied by controversy. In May 2005 bookmakers in the UK suspended bets on which main character would die in the book amid fears of insider knowledge. A number of high value bets were made on the death of Albus Dumbledore, many coming from the town of Bungay where, it was believed, the books were being printed at the time. Betting was later reopened.^[19] Bloomsbury published the book on 30% recycled paper in response to Greenpeace's campaign on using forest friendly paper for big-name authors.^[20]

Right-to-read controversy

In early July 2005, a Real Canadian Superstore in Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada, accidentally sold fourteen copies of *The Half-Blood Prince* before the authorised release date. The Canadian publisher, Raincoast Books, obtained an injunction from the Supreme Court of British Columbia prohibiting the purchasers from reading the books before the official release date or from discussing the contents.^[21] Purchasers were offered a Harry Potter T-shirt and an autographed copy of the book if they returned their copies before 16 July.

On 15 July, less than twelve hours before the book went on sale in the Eastern time zone, Raincoast warned *The Globe and Mail* newspaper that publishing a review from a Canada-based writer at midnight, as the paper had promised, would be seen as a violation of the trade secret injunction. The injunction sparked a number of news articles alleging that the injunction had restricted fundamental rights. Canadian law professor Michael Geist posted commentary on his blog;^[22] Richard Stallman called for a boycott, requesting that the publisher issue an apology.^[23] *The Globe and Mail* published a review from two UK-based writers in its 16 July edition and posted the Canadian writer's review on its website at 9:00 that morning.^[24] Commentary was also provided on the Raincoast website.^[25]

Style and themes

Some reviewers noted that *Half-Blood Prince* contained a darker tone unlike the previous *Potter* novels. The *Christian Science Monitor*'s reviewer Yvonne Zipp considered the first half to contain a lighter tone to soften the unhappy ending.^[26] *The Boston Globe* reviewer Liz Rosenberg wrote, "lightness [is] slimmer than ever in this darkening series...[there is] a new charge of gloom and darkness. I felt depressed by the time I was two-thirds of the way through".^[27] Christopher Paolini called the darker tone "disquieting" because it was so different from the earlier books.^[28] Liesl Schillinger, a contributor to *The New York Times* book review, also noted that *Half-Blood Prince* was "far darker" and it was "leavened with humor, romance and snappy dialogue".^[29]

Rosenberg considered the two main themes of *Half-Blood Prince* as love and death.^[27] Deepti Hajela also pointed out Harry's character development, that he was "no longer a boy wizard; he's a young man, determined to seek out and face a young man's challenges".^[30] Paolini had similar views, claiming, "the children have changed...they act like real teenagers".^[28] Zipp also considered trust and redemption to be themes promising to continue in the final book.^[26]

Publication and reception

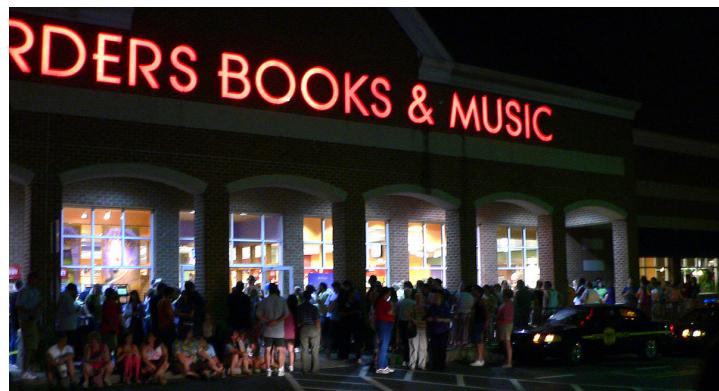
Critical reception

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince received generally positive reviews. Liesl Schillinger of *The New York Times* was very positive about the book, praising the novel's various themes and suspenseful ending.^[29] *Kirkus Reviews* said it "will leave readers pleased, amused, excited, scared, infuriated, delighted, sad, surprised, thoughtful and likely wondering where Voldemort has got to, since he appears only in flashbacks".^[31] Yvonne Zipp of the *Christian Science Monitor* praised the way Rowling evolved Harry into a teenager, but noted that it "gets a little exposition-heavy in spots".^[26] Christopher Paolini, writing for *Entertainment Weekly*, pointed out that the change of tone was "disquieting" as the world evolved, and praised the character development. However, he considered *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* the best.^[28] *The Boston Globe* correspondent Liz Rosenberg wrote, "The book bears the mark of genius on every page" and praised the imagery and darker tone of the book.^[27] *The Associated Press* writer Deepti Hajela praised the newfound emotional tones and aging Harry.^[30]

Awards and honours

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince has won several awards, including the 2006 British Book of the Year Award^[32] and the 2006 Royal Mail Award for Scottish Children's Books for ages 8-12 in its native United Kingdom.^[33] The American Library Association listed it among its 2006 Best Books for Young Adults.^[34] It won both the 2005 reader-voted Quill Awards for Best Book of the Year and Best Children's Book.^{[35] [36]} It also won the Oppenheim Toy Portfolio Platinum Seal for notable book.^[37]

Sales



Potter fans wait in lines outside a Borders in Newark, Delaware for the midnight release of the book

Before publication, 1.4 million advanced orders were placed for *Half-Blood Prince* on Amazon.com, breaking the record previously held by the fifth novel, *Order of the Phoenix*, with 1.3 million.^[38] The initial print run for *Half-Blood Prince* was a record-breaking 10.8 million,^[39] and within the first 24 hours of release, the book sold 9 million copies worldwide, 6.9 in the U.S. and about 2 million in Britain.^[40] The U.S. audiobook, read by Jim Dale, set sales records with 165,000 sold over two days, besting the adaptation of *Order of the Phoenix*

by twenty percent.^[41]

Translations

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince was published simultaneously in the UK, the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.^[42] Along with the rest of the books in the Harry Potter series, it was eventually translated into 67 languages.^[43] In Germany, a group of "hobby translators" translated the book via internet in less than two days after release, far before German translator Klaus Fritz could translate and publish the book.^[44]

Textual changes

As with *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, the United States version of the novel has slightly changed text from the British version. One particular section has been remarked upon, where the alteration makes the nature of Dumbledore's offer to Draco Malfoy before Snape kills Dumbledore in the *Half-Blood Prince* explicit. The reason for the editing of the following text has not been explained on the author's webpage, but the British edition is more ambiguous. The text can be found in Chapter 27, "The Lightning-Struck Tower". The U.S. text was changed to match the UK version with the publication of the paperback edition.^[45] The parts added in the hardcover United States version have been highlighted in bold, below:

"[...] *He told me to do it or he'll kill me. I've got no choice.*"

"He cannot kill you if you are already dead. Come over to the right side, Draco, and we can hide you more completely than you can possibly imagine. What is more, I can send members of the Order to your mother tonight to hide her likewise. **Nobody would be surprised that you had died in your attempt to kill me — forgive me, but Lord Voldemort probably expects it. Nor would the Death Eaters be surprised that we had captured and killed your mother — it is what they would do themselves, after all.** Your father is safe at the moment in Azkaban [...]"

—(U.S. Edition p. 591)(CND Edition p. 552),^[HP6]

Editions

Since its wide hardcover release on 16 July 2005, *Half-Blood Prince* was released as a paperback on 23 June 2006 in the U.K.^[46] and 25 June in the U.S.^[47] Simultaneous to the original hardcover release was the U.K. adult edition, featuring a new cover,^[48] and which was also released as a paperback on 23 June.^[49] Also released on 16 July was the Scholastic "Deluxe Edition", which featured reproductions of Marie Grandpré's artwork and had a print run of about 100,000 copies.^[50] Bloomsbury later released a paperback "Special Edition" on 6 July 2009^[51] and a "Signature Edition" paperback on 1 November 2010.^[52]

Film adaptation

The film adaptation of the sixth book was originally scheduled to be released on 21 November 2008, but was changed to 15 July 2009.^[53] ^[54] Directed by David Yates, the screenplay was written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman and David Barron.^[55] The film is 153 minutes long, making it the third longest *Harry Potter* film of the series.^[56] Upon its release to critical and commercial success, the film became the only entry in the series to gain an Academy Award nomination for Best Cinematography.^[57] ^[58]

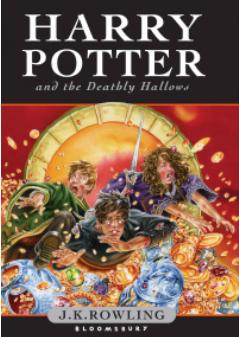
References

- [1] Glenday, Craig, ed (2008). *Guinness World Records 2009*. Guinness World Records. ISBN 1904994377.
- [2] "Book 6 - The Half-Blood Prince" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_6280000/newsid_6282500/6282542.stm). CBBC Newsround. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [3] Elisco, Lester (2000-2009). "The Phenomenon of Harry Potter" (<http://www.tomfolio.com/PublisherInfo/HarryPotter.asp>). TomFolio.com. . Retrieved 22 January 2009.
- [4] Knapp, N.F. (2003). "In Defense of Harry Potter: An Apologia" (<http://www.iasl-online.org/files/jan03-knapp.pdf>). *School Libraries Worldwide* (International Association of School Librarianship) 9 (1): 78–91. . Retrieved 14 May 2009.
- [5] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [6] "Harry Potter: Meet J.K. Rowling" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070604101828/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>). Scholastic Inc. Archived from the original (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/index.htm>) on 22 March 2011. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [7] "Speed-reading after lights out" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jul/19/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [8] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix — Book Review" (<http://www.wolfpackproductions.com/harrypotter/book5review.htm>). Wolfpack Productions. 2003. . Retrieved 11 June 2009.
- [9] "Rowling unveils last Potter date" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6320733.stm>). BBC. 1 February 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [10] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 20 August 2008.
- [11] Rowling, J.K. (15 March 2004). "Progress on Book Six" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=62). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [12] Rowling, J.K.. "The Opening Chapter of Book Six" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=6). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [13] Rowling, J.K.. "Do you like 'Half-Blood Prince'?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=93). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [14] Crown, Sarah (29 June 2004). "Revealed: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2004/jun/29/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling?INTCMP=ILCNETT3487>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [15] Rowling, J.K. (29 June 2004). "Title of Book Six: The Truth" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=77). J.K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [16] "JK Rowling finishes sixth Potter book" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2004/dec/21/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling?INTCMP=ILCNETT3487>). *The Guardian*. 21 December 2004. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [17] Silverman, Stephen M. (23 December 2004). "WEEK IN REVIEW: Martha Seeks Prison Reform" (<http://www.people.com/people/article/0,,1011770,00.html>). *People*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [18] "Latest Potter book cover revealed" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4320000/newsid_4329200/4329229.stm). CBBC Newsround. 8 March 2005. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [19] "Bets reopen on Dumbledore death" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4578463.stm>). BBC. 25 May 2005. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [20] Pauli, Michelle (3 March 2005). "Praise for 'forest friendly' Potter" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2005/mar/03/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling?INTCMP=ILCNETT3487>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 28 March 2011.
- [21] Malvern, Jack; Cleroux, Richard (13 July 2005). "Reading ban on leaked Harry Potter" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article543318.ece>). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [22] Geist, Michael (12 July 2005). "The Harry Potter Injunction" (http://michaelgeist.ca/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=889). . Retrieved 14 February 2011.
- [23] Stallman, Richard. "Don't Buy Harry Potter Books" (<http://stallman.org/harry-potter.html>). . Retrieved 14 February 2011.
- [24] "Much Ado As Harry Potter Hits the Shelves" (http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20090331133717/http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/Page/document/v5/content/subscribe?user_URL=http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/story/LAC.20050716.POTTERNOTE16/TPStory&ord=64384322&brand=theglobeandmail&force_login=true). *The Globe and Mail*. 16 July 2005. Archived from the original (<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/story/LAC.20050716.POTTERNOTE16/TPStory>) on 31 March 2009. . Retrieved 28 March 2011. **(subscription required)**
- [25] "Important Notice: Raincoast Books" (<http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20051024014959/http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/injunction-commentary.html>). Raincoast.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/injunction-commentary.html>) on 24 October 2005. . Retrieved 24 April 2007.
- [26] Zipp, Yvonne (18 July 2005). "Classic Book Review: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.csmonitor.com/Books/Book-Reviews/2009/0719/classic-book-review-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince>). *The Christian Science Monitor*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.

- [27] Rosenberg, Liz (18 July 2005). "'Prince' shines amid growing darkness" (http://www.boston.com/ae/books/articles/2005/07/18/prince_shines_amid_growing_darkness/). *The Boston Globe*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [28] Paolini, Christopher (20 July 2005). "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,1084406,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [29] Schillinger, Liesl (31 July 2005). "'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince': Her Dark Materials" (http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/31/books/review/31SCHILL.html?_r=1). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [30] Hajela, Deepa (18 July 2005). "Emotional twists come with a grown-up Harry" (http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/books/2002384737_harryreview16.html). *The Seattle Times*. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [31] "'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince': The Kirkus Review" (<http://www.kirkusreviews.com/book-reviews/archive/author/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-the-kirk/>). *Kirkus Reviews*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [32] "Previous Winners" (<http://www.literaryawards.co.uk/british.html#past>). Literaryawards.co.uk. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [33] "Previous Winners and Shortlisted Books" (<http://www.scottishbooktrust.com/previous-winners>). Scottish Book Trust. 2006. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [34] "Best Books for Young Adults" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/yalsa/booklistsawards/bestbooksya/annotations/06bbya.cfm>). 2006. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [35] Fitzgerald, Carol (14 October 2005). "Books Get Glamorous--And Serious" (<http://www.bookreporter.com/oldnewsletters/n051014.asp>). Bookreporter.com. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [36] "2005 Quill Awards" (<http://www.bookreporter.com/features/2005-quill-awards.asp>). Bookreporter.com. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [37] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.arthurlevinebooks.com/book.asp?bookid=93>). Arthur A. Levine Books. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [38] Alfano, Sean (13 July 2005). "Potter Sales Smash Own Record" (<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/07/13/print/main708768.shtml>). CBS News. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [39] "2000-2009 -- The Decade of Harry Potter Gives Kids and Adults a Reason to Love Reading" (<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/2000-2009-The-Decade-of-Harry-Potter-Gives-Kids-and-Adults-a-Reason-to-Love-Reading-NASDAQ-SCHL-1091175.htm>). Marketwire. 15 December 2009. . Retrieved 27 March 2011.
- [40] "Harry Potter' book topples U.S. sales records" (http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/8608578/ns/business-us_business/). MSNBC. 18 July 2005. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [41] "Audio Book Sales Records Set By J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.randomhouse.biz/media/pdfs/Harry.pdf>). Random House. 18 July 2005. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [42] "Potter book six web scam foiled" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4160000/newsid_4163800/4163813.stm). CBBC Newsround. 11 January 2005. . Retrieved 23 March 2011.
- [43] Flood, Alison (17 June 2008). "Potter tops 400 million sales" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/potter-tops-400-million-sales.html>). TheBookseller.com. . Retrieved 12 September 2008.
- [44] Diver, Krysia. "Germans in a hurry for Harry" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2005/aug/01/books.harrypotter?INTCMP=ILCNETTXT3487>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [45] "Differences between US and UK editions" (http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/books/hbp/changes_hbp.html). The Harry Potter Lexicon. . Retrieved 8 May 2007.
- [46] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (Paperback)" (http://www.amazon.co.uk/Harry-Potter-Half-Blood-Prince-Childrens/dp/0747584680/ref=sr_1_4?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1301101805&sr=1-4). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [47] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (Paperback)" (http://www.amazon.com/Harry-Potter-Half-Blood-Prince-Book/dp/0439785960/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1301102019&sr=8-1). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [48] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Adult Edition" (http://www.amazon.co.uk/Harry-Potter-Half-blood-Prince-Adult/dp/074758110X/ref=sr_1_4?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1301102448&sr=1-4). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [49] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Adult Edition (Paperback)" (http://www.amazon.co.uk/Harry-Potter-Half-Blood-Prince-Adult/dp/0747584664/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1301102448&sr=1-1). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [50] "Scholastic Releases Exclusive Artwork for Deluxe Edition of Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/scholastic-releases-exclusive-artwork-for-deluxe-edition-of-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-54361052.html>). PRNewswire. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [51] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Special Edition (Paperback)" (http://www.amazon.co.uk/Harry-Potter-Half-blood-Prince-Rowling/dp/0747598460/ref=sr_1_2?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1301102448&sr=1-2). . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [52] Allen, Katie (30 March 2010). "Bloomsbury Repackages Harry Potter" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/bloomsbury-repackages-harry-potter.html>). TheBookseller.com. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [53] Eng, Joyce (15 April 2005). "Coming Sooner: Harry Potter Changes Release Date" (<http://movies.tvguide.com/Movie-News/Harry-Potter-Changes-1005104.aspx>). *TVGuide*. . Retrieved 15 April 2009.
- [54] Child, Ben (15 August 2008). "Harry Potter film delayed eight months" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2008/aug/15/harry.potter>). *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [55] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince full production credits" (<http://movies.nytimes.com/movie/357831/Harry-Potter-and-the-Half-Blood-Prince/credits>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.

- [56] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.bbfc.co.uk/BFF251764>). British Board of Film Classification. . Retrieved 22 March 2011.
- [57] "Nominees & Winners for the 82nd Academy Awards" (<http://www.oscars.org/awards/academyawards/82/nominees.html>). AMPAS. . Retrieved 26 April 2010.
- [58] Strowbridge, C.S. (19 September 2009). "International Details — Dusk for Ice Age" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/interactive/newsStory.php?newsID=4505>). The Numbers. . Retrieved 2 March 2011.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

| Harry Potter books Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrators | Jason Cockcroft (Bloomsbury) Mary GrandPré (Scholastic) |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 21 July 2007 |
| Book no. | Seven |
| Sales | 44 million (worldwide) ^[1] |
| Chapters | 37 (counting the epilogue) |
| Pages | 607 (UK) 759 (US) |
| ISBN | 0545010225 |
| Preceded by | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> |

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows is the seventh and final of the *Harry Potter* novels written by British author J. K. Rowling. The book was released on 21 July 2007 by Bloomsbury Publishing in the United Kingdom, in the United States by Scholastic, and in Canada by Raincoast Books, ending the series that began in 1997 with the publication of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The novel chronicles the events directly following *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (2005), and the final confrontation between the wizards Harry Potter and Lord Voldemort.

Rowling finished writing *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* in January 2007. Before its release, Bloomsbury reportedly spent GB£10 million to keep the book's contents safe before its release date. American publisher Arthur Levine refused any copies of the novel to be released in advance for press review, although two reviews were submitted early. Shortly before release, photos of all 759 pages of the U.S. edition were leaked and transcribed, leading Scholastic to look for the source that had leaked it.

Released globally in 93 countries, *Deathly Hallows* broke sales records as the fastest-selling book ever. It sold 15 million copies in the first 24 hours following its release, including more than 11 million in the U.S. and UK alone. The previous record, 9 million in its first day, had been held by *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. The novel

has also been translated into over 120 languages, including Ukrainian, Swedish, and Hindi.

Major themes in the novel are death and living in a corrupted society, and critics have compared them to Christian allegories. Generally well-received, the book won the 2008 Colorado Blue Spruce Book Award, and the American Library Association named it a "Best Book for Young Adults". A two-part film based on the book began showing in November 2010, when the first part was released; the second part is scheduled for July 2011.

Contents

Plot introduction

Throughout the six previous novels in the series, the titular character Harry Potter has struggled with the difficulties of adolescence along with being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Lord Voldemort, a powerful evil wizard, murdered Harry's parents but vanished after attempting to kill Harry. Harry immediately became famous, and was placed in the care of his Muggle, or non-magical, relatives Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon.

In *Philosopher's Stone*, Harry re-enters the wizarding world at age 11 and enrolls in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He makes friends with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. Harry also meets the school's headmaster, Dumbledore, and schoolmaster Severus Snape, who dislikes him. Harry fights Voldemort several times while at school, as the wizard tries to regain a physical form. In *Goblet of Fire*, Harry is entered in a dangerous magical competition called the Triwizard Tournament. At the conclusion of the Tournament, Harry witnesses the return of Lord Voldemort to full strength. During *Order of Phoenix*, the Ministry of Magic appoints Dolores Umbridge as the new High Inquisitor of Hogwarts. After forming an underground student group in opposition to Umbridge, Harry and several of his friends face off against Voldemort's Death Eaters, a group of Dark witches and wizards, and narrowly defeat them. In *Half-Blood Prince*, he learns that Voldemort has been using "horcruxes" to become immortal. These objects are fragments of a person's soul placed within an object so that when the body dies, a part of the soul remains and the person can be regenerated or resurrected.^[2] However, the destruction of the creator's body leaves the wizard or witch in a state of half-life, without corporeal form.^[3] When returning from a mission to discover a horcrux, Dumbledore is murdered by Snape, a former Death Eater whom Harry suspected of secretly remaining loyal to Voldemort. At the conclusion of the book, Harry decides to find and destroy Voldemort's remaining horcruxes to defeat the wizard.

Plot summary

Following Dumbledore's death, Voldemort completes his ascension to power and gains control of the Ministry of Magic. Harry, Ron, and Hermione leave Hogwarts to hunt and destroy Voldemort's remaining horcruxes. They isolate themselves to ensure their friends and families' safety. They have little knowledge about the remaining horcruxes except the possibility that two are objects once belonging to Hogwarts founders Rowena Ravenclaw and Helga Hufflepuff, and the third may be Nagini, Voldemort's snake familiar. The whereabouts of the two founders' objects is unknown, and Nagini is presumed to be with Voldemort. As they search for the Horcruxes, the trio learn more about Dumbledore's past.

Harry, Ron, and Hermione recover the first horcrux, Salazar Slytherin's locket, by infiltrating the Ministry of Magic. Under the object's evil influence and the stress of being on the run, Ron leaves the others. A mysterious silver doe leads Harry to the Sword of Godric Gryffindor, among the few objects able to destroy horcruxes. When Harry attempts to recover the sword, the horcrux attempts to kill him. Ron reappears, saving Harry and using the sword to destroy the locket. Resuming their search, the trio continually encounter a strange symbol, which an eccentric wizard named Xenophilius Lovegood tells them represents the mythical Deathly Hallows. The Hallows are three sacred objects: the Resurrection Stone, with the power to summon the dead to the living world; the Elder Wand, an unbeatable wand; and an infallible Invisibility Cloak. Harry learns that Voldemort is seeking the Elder Wand, but is unaware of the other Hallows and their significance. Harry decides that finding Voldemort's horcruxes is more

important than procuring the Hallows. They break into a Death Eater's vault at the Wizarding Bank Gringotts to recover another horcrux, Helga Hufflepuff's cup. Harry learns that another horcrux is hidden in Hogwarts. Harry, Ron, and Hermione enter the school and find the Horcrux, the Diadem of Ravenclaw, and destroy the cup and the diadem.

Voldemort and his followers besiege Hogwarts. Harry, Ron, and Hermione, their allies, and various magical creatures defend Hogwarts. Several major characters are killed in the first wave of the battle, including Remus Lupin, Nymphadora Tonks, Fred Weasley, and Severus Snape. Harry discovers while viewing the memories of Severus Snape that Voldemort inadvertently made Harry a horcrux when he attacked him as a baby and that Harry must die to destroy Voldemort. These memories also confirm Snape's unwavering loyalty to Dumbledore and his role as spy in Voldemort's camp. Harry surrenders himself to Voldemort, who casts the Killing Curse at him, sending Harry to Limbo-like state between life and death. There, Dumbledore explains that when Voldemort used Harry's blood to regain his full strength, it protected Harry from Voldemort harming him; the Horcrux inside Harry has been destroyed, and Harry can return to his body despite being hit by the Killing Curse. Harry returns, the battle resumes, and after the last horcrux is destroyed, Voldemort is killed, and the wizarding world lives in peace once more.

Epilogue

The novel, the last in the series, closes with a brief epilogue set nineteen years later, in which Harry and Ginny Weasley are a married couple with three children: James Sirius, Albus Severus, and Lily Luna. Ron and Hermione married and have two children, Rose and Hugo. The families meet at King's Cross station, where a nervous Albus is departing for his first year at Hogwarts. Harry's godson, Teddy Lupin, is found kissing Bill and Fleur Weasley's daughter Victoire in a train carriage. Harry sees Draco Malfoy and his wife (revealed on Rowling's website behind the door as Astoria Greengrass) with their son, Scorpius. Neville Longbottom is now the Hogwarts Herbology professor and remains friends with the two families. Harry comforts Albus, who is worried he will be sorted into Slytherin, and tells his son that one of his two namesakes, Severus Snape, was a Slytherin and the bravest man he had ever met. He adds that the Sorting Hat takes one's choice into account, like it did for Harry. The book ends with these final words: "The scar had not pained Harry for nineteen years. All was well."

Background

Franchise

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was published by Bloomsbury, the publisher of all *Harry Potter* books in the United Kingdom, on 30 June 1997.^[4] It was released in the United States on 1 September 1998 by Scholastic—the American publisher of the books—as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*,^[5] after Rowling had received US\$105,000 for the American rights—an unprecedented amount for a children's book by a then-unknown author.^[6]

The second book, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* was originally published in the UK on 2 July 1998 and in the US on 2 June 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* was then published a year later in the UK on 8 July 1999 and in the US on 8 September 1999.^[7] *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was published on 8 July 2000 at the same time by Bloomsbury and Scholastic.^[8] *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* is the longest book in the series at 766 pages in the UK version and 870 pages in the US version.^[9] It was published worldwide in English on 21 June 2003.^[10] *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* was published on 16 July 2005, and it sold 9 million copies in the first 24 hours of its worldwide release.^{[11] [12]}

Choice of title

Shortly before releasing the title, J. K. Rowling announced that she had considered three titles for the book.^[13] ^[14] The final title, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, named after the mythical Deathly Hallows in the novel, was released to the public on 21 December 2006 via a special Christmas-themed hangman puzzle on Rowling's website, confirmed shortly afterwards by the book's publishers.^[15] When asked during a live chat about the other titles she had been considering, Rowling mentioned *Harry Potter and the Elder Wand* and *Harry Potter and the Peverell Quest*.^[13]

Rowling on finishing the book

Rowling completed the book while staying at the Balmoral Hotel in Edinburgh in January 2007, and left a signed statement on a marble bust of Hermes in her room which read: "J. K. Rowling finished writing Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows in this room (652) on 11 January 2007".^[16] In a statement on her website, she said, "I've never felt such a mixture of extreme emotions in my life, never dreamed I could feel simultaneously heartbroken and euphoric." She compared her mixed feelings to those expressed by Charles Dickens in the preface of the 1850 edition of *David Copperfield*, "a two-years' imaginative task". "To which," she added, "I can only sigh, try seventeen years, Charles". She ended her message by saying "*Deathly Hallows* is my favourite, and that is the most wonderful way to finish the series".^[17]

When asked before publication about the forthcoming book, Rowling stated that she could not change the ending even if she wanted. "These books have been plotted for such a long time, and for six books now, that they're all leading a certain direction. So, I really can't".^[18] She also commented that the final volume related closely to the previous book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, "almost as though they are two halves of the same novel".^[19] She has said that the last chapter of the book was written "in something like 1990", as part of her earliest work on the series.^[20] Rowling also revealed she originally wrote the last words to be "something like: 'Only those who he loved could see his lightning scar'". Rowling changed this because she did not want people to think Voldemort would rise again and to say that Harry's mission was over.^[21]

Major themes

Death

In a 2006 interview, J. K. Rowling said that the main theme of the series is Harry dealing with death,^[22] which was influenced by her mother's death in 1990 from multiple sclerosis.^{[21] [22] [23] [24]} Lev Grossman of *Time* stated that the main theme of the series was the overwhelming importance of continuing to love in the face of death.^[25]

In a review for *USA Today*, Deirdre Donahue agreed that death was a major theme in *Hallows*, and that "Harry must wrestle with life's big issues: How should he define courage, whom can he trust, how much should he allow others—old friends like Ron, Hermione, Neville Longbottom, and Remus Lupin—to sacrifice for him" while comparing Harry to Frodo Baggins in the latter.^[26]



J. K. Rowling, author of the *Harry Potter* series, has said that the main theme of the series is Harry dealing with death.

Living in a corrupted society

Academics and journalists have developed many other interpretations of themes in the books, some more complex than others, and some including political subtexts. Themes such as normality, oppression, survival, and overcoming imposing odds have all been considered as prevalent throughout the series.^[27] Similarly, the theme of making one's way through adolescence and "going over one's most harrowing ordeals—and thus coming to terms with them" has also been considered.^[28] Rowling has stated that the books comprise "a prolonged argument for tolerance, a prolonged plea for an end to bigotry" and that also pass on a message to "question authority and... not assume that the establishment or the press tells you all of the truth".^[29]

Mary McCauley of *The Baltimore Sun* stated that the novel was a classic bildungsroman, and said that a "saving grace" theme of the series is a parent's love.^[30] Deepti Hajela of *Deseret News* said that no place or happy occasion was safe, and the novel was full of "humor, courage, redemption, sadness, terror, humor [and] human frailty".^[31] Writing for the *Washington Post*, Elizabeth Hand said that Rowling's major theme throughout the *Harry Potter* books was not the power of magic to maintain the wizards' social order, but that of love to create and sustain a community, to establish a sometimes fragile but remarkably resilient network of families, good, bad and indifferent.^[32] Self-proclaimed *Harry Potter* pundit John Granger additionally noted that one of the reasons the *Harry Potter* books were so popular is their use of literary alchemy (similar to *Romeo and Juliet*, C. S. Lewis's *Perelandra* and Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*) and vision symbolism.^[33]

Susan Hall wrote that there is no rule of law in the books, as the actions of Ministry of Magic officials are unconstrained by laws, accountability or any kind of legal challenge. This provides an opportunity for Voldemort to offer his own horrific version of order. As a side-effect Harry and Hermione, who were brought up in the highly-regulated Muggle world, find solutions by thinking in ways unfamiliar to wizards.^[34] Some political commentators have seen J. K. Rowling's portrayal of the bureaucratised Ministry of Magic and the oppressive measures taken by the Ministry in the later books (like making attendance at Hogwarts School compulsory and the "registration of Mudbloods" with the Ministry) as an allegory of criticising the state.^[35]

Christian allegories

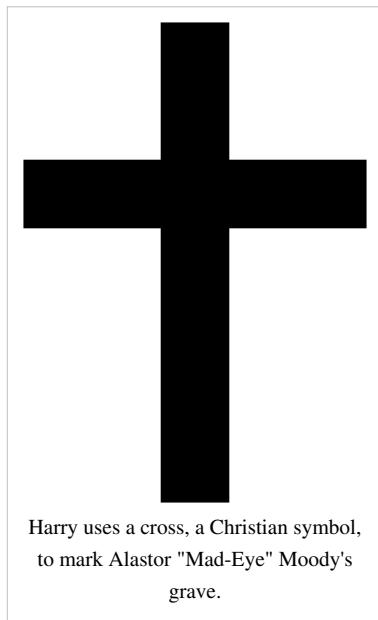
The *Harry Potter* series has been under criticism for supposedly supporting witchcraft and occult. Before publication of *Deathly Hallows*, Rowling refused to speak out about her religion, stating, "If I talk too freely, every reader, whether 10 or 60, will be able to guess what's coming in the books".^[36] However, many have noted Christian allegories apparent in *Deathly Hallows*.^[36] In an August 2007 issue of *Newsweek*, Lisa Miller commented that Harry dies and then comes back to life to save mankind, like Christ. She points out the title of the chapter in which this occurs—"King's Cross"—a possible allusion to Christ's cross. Also, she outlines the scene in which Harry is temporarily dead, pointing out that it places Harry in a very heaven-like setting where he talks to a father figure "whose supernatural powers are accompanied by a profound message of love". Miller argues that these parallels make it difficult to believe that the basis of the stories is Satanic.^[37] Rowling also stated that "my belief and my struggling with religious belief ...I think is quite apparent in this book", which is shown as Harry struggles with his faith in Dumbledore.^[38]

Deathly Hallows begins with a pair of epigraphs, one by Quaker leader William Penn and one from Aeschylus' *The Libation Bearers*. Of this, Rowling said "I really enjoyed choosing those two quotations because one is pagan, of course, and one is from a Christian tradition. I'd known it was going to be those two passages since *Chamber* was published. I always knew [that] if I could use them at the beginning of book seven then I'd queued up the ending perfectly. If they were relevant, then I went where I needed to go. They just say it all to me, they really do".^[39]

Raymond Keating also outlines several Christian themes of the last book in an article in *Newsday*, concluding that "It's possible to read *Lord of the Rings* and *Narnia* without recognizing the religious aspects. That's even more so the case with *Harry Potter*. But Christian themes are there nonetheless".^[40] Christian commentator Jerry Bowyer says of Rowling's "fundamentalist bashers",^[41] "So much of the religious right failed to see the Christianity in the *Potter* novels because it knows so little Christianity itself ...The gospel stories themselves, the various metaphors and figures of the Law and the Prophets, and their echoes down through the past two millennia of Christian literature and art are largely unknown to vast swaths of American Christendom".^[41] As regards Rowling's belief that discussing her faith would spoil the books, Bowyer says, "For once, I disagree with her: I don't think [the bashers] would have guessed the ending. Most of them can't recognise the ending of the story even after it's been told".^[41]

When Harry visits his parents' grave, the biblical reference "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death" (1 Corinthians 15:26) is inscribed on the grave.^[42] The Dumbledore's family tomb also holds a biblical quote: "Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also", which is from Matthew 6:21.^[42] Rowling states, "They're very British books, so on a very practical note Harry was going to find biblical quotations on tombstones ...[but] I think those two particular quotations he finds on the tombstones at Godric's Hollow, they sum up – they almost epitomise the whole series".^[42]

Christian author Nancy Carpenter Brown also noted many Christian themes, such as Harry marking Mad-Eye Moody's grave with a cross, showing remorse and giving Voldemort a chance to redeem himself, and the Resurrection Stone.^[43] She also pointed out that Harry becomes a godfather to Tonks and Lupin's son, Teddy Lupin, which is a Christian term.^[43]



Harry uses a cross, a Christian symbol, to mark Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody's grave.

Release

Marketing and promotion

The launch was celebrated by an all-night book signing and reading at the Natural History Museum in London, which Rowling attended along with 1,700 guests chosen by ballot.^[44] Rowling toured the US in October 2007, where another event was held at Carnegie Hall in New York with tickets allocated by sweepstake.^[45]

Scholastic, the American publisher of the Harry Potter series, launched a multi-million dollar "There will soon be 7" marketing campaign with a "Knight Bus" travelling to 40 libraries across the United States, online fan discussions and competitions, collectible bookmarks, tattoos, and the staged release of seven *Deathly Hallows* questions most debated by fans.^[46] In the build-up to the book's release, Scholastic released seven questions that fans would find answered in the final book:^[47]

1. Who will live? Who will die?
2. Is Snape good or evil?
3. Will Hogwarts reopen?
4. Who ends up with whom?
5. Where are the Horcruxes?
6. Will Voldemort be defeated?
7. What are the Deathly Hallows?

J. K. Rowling arranged with her publishers for a poster bearing the face of the missing British child Madeleine McCann to be made available to book sellers when *Deathly Hallows* was launched on 21 July 2007 and said that she hoped that the posters would be displayed prominently in shops all over the world.^[48]

After it was told that the novel would be released on 21 July 2007, Warner Bros. shortly thereafter said that the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* would be released shortly before the novel would be released, on 13 July 2007,^[49] making many people proclaim that July 2007 was the month of *Harry Potter*.^[50]

Spoiler embargo

Bloomsbury invested GB£10 million in an attempt to keep the book's contents secure until the 21 July release date.^[51] Arthur Levine, U.S. editor of the *Harry Potter* series, denied distributing any copies of *Deathly Hallows* in advance for press review, but two U.S. papers published early reviews anyway.^[52] There was speculation that some shops would break the embargo and distribute copies of the book early, as the penalty imposed for previous instalments—that the distributor would not be supplied with any further copies of the series—would no longer be a deterrent.^[53]

Online leaks and early delivery

In the week before its release, a number of texts purporting to be genuine leaks appeared in various forms. On 16 July, a set of photographs representing all 759 pages of the U.S. edition was leaked and was fully transcribed prior to the official release date.^[54] ^[55] ^[56] ^[57] The photographs later appeared on websites and peer-to-peer networks, leading Scholastic to seek a subpoena in order to identify one source.^[58] This represented the most serious security breach in the Harry Potter series' history.^[59] Rowling and her lawyer confirmed that there were genuine online leaks.^[60] Reviews published in both *The Baltimore Sun* and *The New York Times* on 18 July 2007 corroborated many of the plot elements from this leak, and about one day prior to release, *The New York Times* confirmed that the main circulating leak was real.^[59]

Scholastic announced that approximately one-ten-thousandth (0.0001) of the U.S. supply had been shipped early — interpreted to mean about 1,200 copies. One reader in Maryland received a copy of the book in the mail from DeepDiscount.com four days before it was launched, which evoked incredulous responses from both Scholastic and

DeepDiscount. Scholastic initially reported that they were satisfied it had been a "human error" and would not discuss possible penalties;^[61] however, the following day Scholastic announced that it would be launching legal action against DeepDiscount.com and its distributor, Levy Home Entertainment.^[62] Scholastic filed for damages in Chicago's Circuit Court of Cook County, claiming that DeepDiscount engaged in a "complete and flagrant violation of the agreements that they knew were part of the carefully constructed release of this eagerly awaited book."^[63] Some of the early release books soon appeared on eBay, in one case being sold to *Publishers Weekly* for US\$250 from an initial price of US\$18.^[64]

Price wars and other controversies

Asda,^[65] along with several other UK supermarkets, having already taken pre-orders for the book at a heavily discounted price, sparked a price war two days before the book's launch by announcing they would sell it for just GB£5 a copy (about US\$8). Other retail chains then also offered the book at discounted prices. At these prices the book became a loss leader. This caused uproar from traditional UK booksellers who argued they had no hope of competing in those conditions. Independent shops protested loudest, but even Waterstone's, the UK's largest dedicated chain bookstore, could not compete with the supermarket price. Some small bookstores hit back by buying their stock from the supermarkets rather than their wholesalers. Asda attempted to counter this by imposing a limit of two copies per customer to prevent bulk purchases. Philip Wicks, a spokesman for the UK Booksellers Association, said, "It is a war we can't even participate in. We think it's a crying shame that the supermarkets have decided to treat it as a loss-leader, like a can of baked beans." Michael Norris, an analyst at Simba Information, said: "You are not only lowering the price of the book. At this point, you are lowering the value of reading."^[67]

In Malaysia, a similar price war caused controversy regarding sales of the book.^[68] Four of the biggest bookstore chains in Malaysia, MPH Bookstores, Popular Bookstores, Times and Harris, decided to pull *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* off their shelves as a protest against Tesco and Carrefour hypermarkets. The retail price of the book in Malaysia is MYR 109.90 (about GB£16), while the hypermarkets Tesco and Carrefour sold the book at MYR 69.90 (about GB£10). The move by the bookstores was seen as an attempt to pressure the distributor Penguin Books to remove the books from the hypermarkets. However, as of 24 July 2007, the price war has ended, with the four bookstores involved resuming selling the books in their stores with discount. Penguin Books has also confirmed that Tesco and Carrefour are selling the book at a loss, urging them to practice good business sense and fair trade.^[69]

The book's early Saturday morning release in Israel was criticised for violating Shabbat. Trade and Industry Minister Eli Yishai commented "It is forbidden, according to Jewish values and Jewish culture, that a thing like this should take place at 2 a.m. on Saturday. Let them do it on another day."^[70] Yishai indicated that he would issue indictments and fines based on the Hours of Work and Rest Law.^[71]

Publication and reception

Critical response

The Baltimore Sun's critic, Mary Carole McCauley, noted that the book was more serious than the previous novels in the series and had more straightforward prose.^[30] Furthermore, reviewer Alice Fordham from *The Times* wrote that "Rowling's genius is not just her total realisation of a fantasy world, but the quieter skill of creating characters that bounce off the page, real and flawed and brave and lovable". Fordham concluded, "We have been a long way together, and neither Rowling nor Harry let us down in the end".^[72] *New York Times* writer Michiko Kakutani agreed, praising Rowling's ability to make Harry both a hero and a character that can be related to.^[73]

Time magazine's Lev Grossman named it one of the Top 10 Fiction Books of 2007, ranking it at #8, and praised Rowling for proving that books can still be a global mass medium.^[74] Novelist Elizabeth Hand criticised that "...the spectacularly complex interplay of narrative and character often reads as though an entire trilogy's worth of summing-up has been crammed into one volume."^[75] In a starred review from *Kirkus Reviews*, the reviewer said,

"Rowling has shown uncommon skill in playing them with and against each other, and also woven them into a darn good bildungsroman, populated by memorable characters and infused with a saving, irrepressible sense of fun". They also praised the second half of the novel, but criticised the epilogue, calling it "provocatively sketchy".^[76] In another review from *The Times*, reviewer Amanda Craig said that while Rowling was "not an original, high-concept author", she was "right up there with other greats of children's fiction". Craig went on to say that the novel was "beautifully judged, and a triumphant return to form", and that Rowling's imagination changed the perception of an entire generation, which "is more than all but a handful of living authors, in any genre, have achieved in the past half-century".^[77]

In contrast, Jenny Sawyer of the *Christian Science Monitor* said that, "There is much to love about the Harry Potter series, from its brilliantly realised magical world to its multilayered narrative", however, "A story is about someone who changes. And, puberty aside, Harry doesn't change much. As envisioned by Rowling, he walks the path of good so unwaveringly that his final victory over Voldemort feels, not just inevitable, but hollow".^[78] In the 12 August 2007 *New York Times*, Christopher Hitchens compared the series to World War Two-era English boarding school stories, and while he wrote that "Rowling has won imperishable renown" for the series as a whole, he also stated that he disliked Rowling's use of deus ex machina, that the mid-book camping chapters are "abysmally long", and Voldemort "becomes more tiresome than an Ian Fleming villain".^[79] Catherine Bennett of *The Guardian* praised Rowling for putting small details from the previous books and making them large in *Deathly Hallows*, such as Grindelwald being mentioned on a Chocolate Frog Card in the first book. While she points out "as her critics say, Rowling is no Dickens", she says that Rowling "has willed into a fictional being, in every book, legions of new characters, places, spells, rules and scores of unimagined twists and subplots".^[80]

Stephen King criticised the reactions of some reviewers to the books, including McCauley, for jumping too quickly to surface conclusions of the work.^[81] He felt this was inevitable, because of the extreme secrecy before launch which did not allow reviewers time to read and consider the book, but meant that many early reviews lacked depth. Rather than finding the writing style disappointing, he felt it had matured and improved. He acknowledged that the subject matter of the books had become more adult, and that Rowling had clearly been writing with the adult audience firmly in mind since the middle of the series. He compared the works in this respect to *Huckleberry Finn* and *Alice in Wonderland* which achieved success and have become established classics, in part by appealing to the adult audience as well as children.^[81]

Sales, awards and honours

Sales for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* were record setting. The initial U.S. print run for *Deathly Hallows* was 12 million copies, and more than a million were pre-ordered through Amazon and Barnes & Noble,^[82] 500 percent higher than pre-sales had been for *Half-Blood Prince*.^[83] On 12 April 2007, Barnes & Noble declared that *Deathly Hallows* had broken its pre-order record, with more than 500,000 copies pre-ordered through its site.^[84] On opening day, a record 8.3 million



Lines at Borders at midnight to buy the book

copies were sold in the United States (over 96 per second),^[85] [86] and 2.65 million copies in the United Kingdom.^[87] It holds the Guinness World record for fastest selling book of fiction in 24 hours for U.S. sales.^[88] At WH Smith, sales reportedly reached a rate of 15 books sold per second.^[89] By June 2008, nearly a year after it was published, worldwide sales were reportedly around 44 million.^[1]

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows has also won several awards.^[90] In 2007, the book was named one New York Times 100 Notable Books,^[91] and one of its Notable Children's Books.^[92] The novel was named the best book of 2007 by *Newsweek*'s critic Malcolm Jones.^[93] *Publishers Weekly* also listed *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* among their Best Books of 2007.^[94] In 2008, the American Library Association named the novel one of its Best Books for Young Adults,^[95] and also listed it as a Notable Children's Book.^[96] Furthermore, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* received the 2008 Colorado Blue Spruce Book Award.^[90]

Translations

Due to *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*' worldwide fame, it has been translated into many languages. The first translation to be released was the Ukrainian translation, on 25 September 2007 (as Гаррі Поттер і смертельні реліквії).^[97] The Swedish title of the book was revealed by Rowling as *Harry Potter and the Relics of Death* (*Harry Potter och Dödsrelikerna*), following a pre-release question from the Swedish publisher about the difficulty of translating the two words "Deathly Hallows" without having read the book.^[98] This is also the title used for the French translation (*Harry Potter et les reliques de la mort*), the Spanish translation (*Harry Potter y las Reliquias de la Muerte*) and the Brazilian Portuguese translation (*Harry Potter e as Relíquias da Morte*).^[99] The first Polish translation was released with a new title: *Harry Potter i Insygnia Śmierci – Harry Potter and the Insignia of Death*.^[100] The Hindi translation *Harry Potter aur Maut ke Tohfe* (हैरी पॉटर और मौत के तोहफे), which means "Harry Potter and the Gifts of Death", was released by Manjul Publication in India on 27 June 2008.^[101]

Editions

Deathly Hallows was released in hardcover on 21 July 2007,^[102] and in paperback in the United Kingdom on 10 July 2008,^[103] and in the United States on 7 July 2009.^[104] In SoHo, New York, there was a release party for the American paperback edition, with many games and activities.^[105] An "Adult Edition" with a different cover illustration was released by Bloomsbury on 21 July 2007.^[106] To be released simultaneously with the original U.S. hardcover on 21 July with only 100,000 copies was a Scholastic deluxe edition, highlighting a new cover illustration by Marie GrandPré.^[107] In October 2010, Bloomsbury released a "Celebratory" paperback edition, which featured a foiled and starred cover.^[108] Lastly, on 1 November 2010, a "Signature" edition of the novel was released in paperback by Bloomsbury.^[109]

Adaptations

Film

A two-part film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* is directed by David Yates, written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman, David Barron and J. K. Rowling. Part 1 was released on 19 November 2010, and Part 2 is to be released on 15 July 2011.^[110] [111] Filming began in February 2009 and ended on 12 June 2010, marking the conclusion of 10 years of filming the *Harry Potter* franchise.^[112] However, the cast confirmed they would reshoot the Epilogue scene as they only had two days to shoot the original.^[113] Reshoots officially ended around December 2010.^[114]

Part 1 has gained generally positive reviews, with a 79% approval rating out of 239 reviews on Rotten Tomatoes,^[115] and a score of 65 ("generally favourable") from 41 critics on Metacritic.^[116] The film also is the 10th highest grossing film of all time,^[117] with over \$948 million worldwide^[118] the film had the third-highest grossing

midnight release of all time.^[119] It also was nominated for two Academy Awards: Best Art Direction and Best Visual Effects.^[120]

Part 1 ended at Chapter 24 of the book, when Voldemort regained the Elder Wand.^[121] However, there were a few omissions, such as the appearances of Dean Thomas and Viktor Krum, and Peter Pettigrew's death.^[122] James Bernadelli of *Reelviews* said that the script stuck closest to the text since *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*,^[123] yet this was met with negativity from some audiences as the film inherited "the book's own problems".^[124] Wesley Morris of the *Boston Globe* said that, like Alfonso Cuarón, "Yates and his crew are as visually descriptive as Rowling was with language".^[125] However, a reviewer from *Newsweek* was displeased with the transition from text to film and said, "They've taken one of the most enchanting series in contemporary fiction and sucked out all the magic ... while Rowling's stories are endlessly inventive, *Potter* onscreen just gives you a headache."^[126] At the time of its release, Rowling said that *Part 1* is her favourite *Harry Potter* film so far.^[127]

Audiobooks

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows was released simultaneously on 21 July 2007 in both the UK and the United States.^{[128] [129]} The UK edition features the voice of Stephen Fry and runs about 24 hours^[130] while the U.S. edition features the voice of Jim Dale and runs about 21 hours.^[131] Both Fry and Dale recorded 146 different and distinguishable character voices, the most recorded by an individual on an audiobook.^[132]

For his work on *Deathly Hallows*, Dale won the 2008 Grammy Award for the Best Spoken Word Album for Children.^[133] He also was awarded an Earphone Award by *AudioFile*, who claimed, "Dale has raised the bar on audiobook interpretation so high it's hard to imagine any narrator vaulting over it."^[134]

Notes

- [1] The Celebrity 100 #9: J. K. Rowling (http://www.forbes.com/lists/2008/53/celebrities08_JK-Rowling_CRTT.html) [Forbes.com, 11 June 2008] "The final one, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, has sold 44 million since it was published last July, including 15 million in the first 24 hours." Retrieved 17 July 2009
- [2] Rowling (2005), et al. p. 503.
- [3] Rowling (2000), et al. p. 566.
- [4] "The Potter phenomenon" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/820885.stm>). BBC. 18 February 2003. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [5] "Wild about Harry" (http://www.nypost.com/seven/07022007/news/nationalnews/wild_about_harry_nationalnews_.htm). NYP Holdings, Inc.. 2 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [6] Rozhon, Tracie (21 April 2007). "A Brief Walk Through Time at Scholastic" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/04/21/business/web21interview.html?_r=2&pagewanted=1). *The New York Times*: p. C3. . Retrieved 21 April 2007.
- [7] "A Potter timeline for muggles" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/235354>). *Toronto Star*. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [8] "Speed-reading after lights out" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2000/jul/19/jkjoannekathleenrowling>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. 19 July 2000. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [9] Harmon, Amy (14 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Internet Pirates" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C03EFDC163CF937A25754C0A9659C8B63>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [10] Cassy, John (16 January 2003). "Harry Potter and the hottest day of summer" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2003/jan/16/harrypotter.books>). London: Guardian News and Media Limited. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [11] "July date for Harry Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4113663.stm>). BBC. 21 December 2004. . Retrieved 27 September 2008.
- [12] "Harry Potter finale sales hit 11 m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6912529.stm>). BBC News. 23 July 2007. . Retrieved 21 August 2008.
- [13] "Webchat with J.K. Rowling, 30 July 2007" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080106145256/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury Publishing. Archived from the original (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/content.asp?sec=3&sec2=1>) on 6 January 2008. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [14] "J.K.Rowling Official Site" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=93). News Archive. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [15] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" ([http://web.archive.org/web/20070203070649/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/cont_text.asp?sec=4&unart=yes&artTitle=Harry+Potter+and+](http://web.archive.org/web/20070203070649/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/cont_text.asp?sec=4&unart=yes&artTitle=Harry+Potter+and+the+Deathly+Hallows)). Bloomsbury Publishing. 21 December 2006. Archived from the original (http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/cont_text.asp?sec=4&unart=yes&artTitle=Harry+Potter+and+)

- the+Deathly+Hallows) on 3 February 2007. . Retrieved 21 December 2006.
- [16] Cornwell, Tim (3 February 2007). "Finish or bust — J. K. Rowling's unlikely message in an Edinburgh hotel room" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070205194929/http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=3&id=181062007>). *The Scotsman*. Archived from the original (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=3&id=181062007>) on 5 February 2007. . Retrieved 29 March 2007.
- [17] "Rowling reacts to Potter's end" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2007-02-06-rowling_x.htm). *USA Today* (Associated Press). 6 February 2007. . Retrieved 21 July 2007.
- [18] "One-on-one interview with J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-edinburgh-jones-official.html>) (reprint). ITV. 17 July 2005. . Retrieved 16 June 2007.
- [19] Rowling, J. K. (15 March 2004). "Progress on Book Six" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=62). J. K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 23 December 2006.
- [20] "Rowling to kill two in final book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/5119836.stm>). *BBC News*. 27 June 2006. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [21] Vieira, Meredith (30 July 2007). "'Harry Potter' author J. K. Rowling gets personal" (http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20001720/ns_dateline_nbc-harry_potter/). *MSNBC*. . Retrieved 6 February 2011.
- [22] Geordie Greig (11 January 2006). "There would be so much to tell her..." (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2006/01/10/nrowl110.xml>). London: *Daily Telegraph*. . Retrieved 4 April 2007.
- [23] Shapiro, p. 45
- [24] Shapiro, p. 51
- [25] Grossman, Lev (24 December 2007). "Top 10 Fiction Books" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/top10/article/0,30583,1686204_1686244_1691862,00.html). *Time*. . Retrieved 24 December 2007.
- [26] Donahue, Deirdre (23 July 2007). "Rowling brings Potter to magical end" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/reviews/2007-07-21-deathly-hallows_N.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 2 February 2011.
- [27] Greenwald, Janey; Greenwald, J (Fall 2005). "Understanding Harry Potter: Parallels to the Deaf World" (<http://jdsde.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=16000691>) (Free full text). *The Journal of Deaf Studies and Deaf Education* **10** (4): 442–450. doi:10.1093/deafed/eni041. ISSN 1081-4159. PMID 16000691..
- [28] Duffy, Edward (2002). "Sentences in Harry Potter, Students in Future Writing Classes". *Rhetoric Review* **21** (2): 177. doi:10.1207/S15327981RR2102_03.
- [29] "JK Rowling outs Dumbledore as gay" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7053982.stm>). *BBC News* (BBC). 21 October 2007. . Retrieved 21 October 2007.
- [30] McCauley, Mary Carole (18 July 2007). "An inevitable ending to Harry Potter series" (http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/books/2003795766_harry19.html). *The Baltimore Sun*. . Retrieved 21 July 2007.
- [31] Hajela, Deepa (21 July 2007). "'Hallows' is a fitting finale to the Harry Potter saga" (<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/695193827/Hallows-is-fitting-finale-to-the-Harry-Potter-saga.html>). *Deseret News*. . Retrieved 2 February 2011.
- [32] Hand, Elizabeth (21 July 2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/07/21/AR2007072101025.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 2 February 2011.
- [33] Granger, John (2009). *Harry Potter's Bookshelf: The Great Books Behind The Hogwarts Adventures*. Penguin Group Inc.. ISBN 978-1-101-13313-2.
- [34] Hall, p. 147–162
- [35] Barton, Benjamin (2006) (PDF). *Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy* (<http://www.michiganlawreview.org/archive/104/6/Barton.pdf>). Michigan Law Review. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [36] Granger, p. 86
- [37] Miller, Lisa (6 August 2007). "Christ-like". *Newsweek* **150** (6): 12. ISSN 00289604.
- [38] Granger, p. 88
- [39] Shawn Adler (2007). "'Harry Potter' Author J.K. Rowling Opens Up About Books' Christian Imagery" (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1572107/20071017/index.jhtml>). *mtv.com*. . Retrieved 26 February 2011.
- [40] Keating, Raymond J. (13 August 2007). "Harry Potter and the Christian allegory". Newsday (New York): A35.
- [41] Jerry Bowyer (2007). "Harry Potter and the Fire breathing Fundamentalists" (http://web.archive.org/web/20071023013056/http://townhall.com/Columnists/JerryBowyer/2007/08/02/harry_potter_and_the_fire_breathing_fundamentalists?page=full&comments=true). Archived from the original (http://www.townhall.com/Columnists/JerryBowyer/2007/08/02/harry_potter_and_the_fire_breathing_fundamentalists?page=full&comments=true) on 23 October 2007. . Retrieved 26 February 2011.
- [42] Garcia, Elena (19 October 2007). "Harry Potter author reveals books' Christian allegory, her struggling faith" (<http://www.christiantoday.com/article/harry.potter.author.reveals.books.christian.allegory.her.struggling.faith/14052.htm>). *Christian Today*. . Retrieved 6 February 2011.
- [43] Carpenter Brown, Nancy (2007). "The Last Chapter" (<http://www.osv.com/Portals/0/images/pdf/TheLastChapter.pdf>). Pur Sunday Visitor. . Retrieved 6 February 2011.
- [44] "Harry Potter" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/jkrevent/>). Scholastic. . Retrieved 25 May 2007.
- [45] "The Open Book Tour, October 2007" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=99). J.K.Rowling Official Site. 14 July 2007. . Retrieved 14 July 2007.

- [46] "Scholastic announces record breaking 12 million first printing in United States of Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (http://www.scholastic.com/aboutscholastic/news/press_03142007_BA.htm). Scholastic. 14 March 2007. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [47] "Harry Potter: Shrieking Shack Poll" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070714162403/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/activities/shriekingshack/>). Scholastic. Archived from the original (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/activities/shriekingshack/>) on July 14, 2007.. Retrieved 18 August 2007.
- [48] "Rowling in Madeleine poster plea" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/6901845.stm). BBC News. 16 July 2007. . Retrieved 17 July 2007.
- [49] Shapiro, p. 258
- [50] Shapiro, p. 270
- [51] "10 million pounds to guard 7th Harry Potter book" (<http://inhome.rediff.com/movies/2007/jul/16harry.htm>). Rediff News. 16 July 2007.. Retrieved 16 July 2007.
- [52] "Editor Says *Deathly Hallows* Is Unleakable" (<http://www.mtv.com/overdrive/?vid=163195>). MTV Overdrive (video). 17 July 2007. . Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [53] Savage, Mark (12 July 2007). "Potter embargo "could be broken"" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6292128.stm>). BBC News. . Retrieved 17 July 2007.
- [54] "Harry Potter Fans Transcribe Book from Photos" (<http://torrentfreak.com/harry-potter-fans-transcribe-book-from-photos/>). TorrentFreak. 18 July 2007.. Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [55] "New Potter book leaked online" (<http://www.smh.com.au/news/web/new-potter-book-leaked/2007/07/18/1184559825094.html>). *The Sydney Morning Herald*. 18 July 2007.. Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [56] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows leaked to BitTorrent" (<http://torrentfreak.com/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-leaked-to-bitTorrent/>). TorrentFreak. 17 July 2007.. Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [57] Healey, Jon (20 July 2007). "Harry Potter Spoiler Count" (<http://opinion.latimes.com/bitplayer/2007/07/harry-potter-sp.html>). *The Los Angeles Times*. . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [58] Hoyt, Clark (30 July 2007). "Did the Times Betray Harry Potter Fans?" (<http://publiceditor.blogs.nytimes.com/2007/07/19/did-the-times-betray-harry-potter-fans/>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [59] Fenton, Ben (17 July 2007). "Web abuzz over Potter leak claims" (<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0fe8abcc-34aa-11dc-8c78-0000779fd2ac.html>). . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [60] Malvern, Jack (19 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the great web leak" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article2100186.ece). *The Times* (London).. Retrieved 19 July 2007.
- [61] Kiehl, Stephen (18 July 2007). "The spell is broken" (http://articles.baltimoresun.com/2007-07-18/news/0707180115_1_potter-harry-early-delivery). *The Baltimore Sun*. . Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [62] "Press release from Scholastic" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19816389/>). MSNBC Interactive. 18 July 2007.. Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [64] Collier, Will (20 July 2007). "I Was an eBay Voldemort" (<http://article.nationalreview.com/?q=OTYxYmE5Y2UzNDMyNWQ2YzFmYTk3NzY1MTkxZGFhNzI=>). National Review Online.. Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [65] Booth, Jenny; Alberge, Dalya (17 July 2007). "Potter book firm clashes with supermarket over price" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article2089458.ece). London: *The Times*. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [66] Addley, Esther (18 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the supermarket giant, a very modern publishing tale" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2007/jul/18/retail.harrypotter>). London: *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 18 July 2009.
- [67] "British retailer sells final Potter book for \$10, setting dangerous precedent for U.S. market" (<http://www.iht.com/articles/2007/07/20/arts/0721potter-asda.php>). *The New York Times*. 20 July 2007.. Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [68] Krishnamoorthy, M.; Kaur, Manjit (21 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the ugly price war" (<http://www.thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2007/7/21/nation/18369076&sec=nation>). Malaysia: *The Star*. . Retrieved 21 July 2007.
- [69] Looi, Elizabeth; Goh, Michelle (24 July 2007). "Bookstores end Harry Potter boycott" (<http://www.thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2007/7/24/nation/18386712&sec=nation>). Malaysia: *The Star*. . Retrieved 24 July 2007.
- [70] "Plans for Sabbath sales of Harry Potter draw threats of legal action in Israel" (<http://www.iht.com/articles/2007/07/18/arts/0719potter-israel.php>). International Herald Tribune. 17 July 2007.. Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [71] "Yishai warns stores over Harry Potter book launch on Shabbat" (<http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/882972.html>). Haaretz. 21 July 2007.. Retrieved 18 July 2007.
- [72] Fordham, Alice (21 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/book_reviews/article2113614.ece). London: *The Times*. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [73] Kakutani, Michiko (19 July 2007). "An Epic Showdown as Harry Potter Is Initiated Into Adulthood" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/07/19/books/19potter.html?_r=1). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 20 July 2009.
- [74] Grossman, Lev; "The 10 Best Fiction Books"; *Time* magazine; 24 December 2007; Pages 44–45.
- [75] Hand, Elizabeth (22 July 2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/07/21/AR2007072101025.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 20 July 2009.

- [76] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows—Editor's Review" (<http://www.kirkusreviews.com/book-reviews/childrens-books/jk-rowling/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows/>). *Kirkus Reviews*. . Retrieved 6 February 2011.
- [77] Craig, Amanda (28 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article2153453.ece). *The Sunday Times*. . Retrieved 6 February 2011.
- [78] Sawyer, Jenny (25 July 2007). "Missing from Harry Potter a real moral struggle" (<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0725/p09s02-coop.html>). *The Christian Science Monitor*. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [79] Hitchens, Christopher (12 August 2007). "The Boy Who Lived" (http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/12/books/review/Hitchens-t.html?_r=1&pagewanted=2&oref=slogin). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 1 April 2008.
- [80] Bennett, Catherine (28 July 2007). "A send-off fit for a wizard" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2007/jul/28/booksforchildrenandteenagers.jkjoannekathleenrowling>). *Guardian*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [81] King, Stephen. "J K Rowling's Ministry of Magic" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20044270_20044274_20050689,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 21 August 2007.
- [82] "Record print run for final Potter" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6452987.stm>). BBC. 15 March 2007. . Retrieved 22 May 2007.
- [83] Shapiro, p. 259-260
- [84] "New Harry Potter breaks pre-order record" (<http://www.rte.ie/arts/2007/0413/potterh.html>). RTÉ.ie Entertainment. 13 April 2007. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [85] Blais, Jacqueline; Anthony DeBarros (24 July 2007). "'Deathly Hallows' records lively sales" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2007-07-24-potter-sales_N.htm). USA Today. . Retrieved 13 July 2009.
- [86] Rich, Motoko (22 July 2007). "Record First-Day Sales for Last 'Harry Potter' Book" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/07/22/books/22cnd-potter.html>). New York Times. . Retrieved 13 July 2009.
- [87] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows' Breaks Records" (<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,290346,00.html>). Associated Press. 24 July 2007. . Retrieved 13 July 2009.
- [88] "Fastest selling book of fiction in 24 hours" (<http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/Search/Details/Fastestsellingbook-of-fiction-in-24-hours/53237.htm>). *Guinness Book of World Records*. 21 July 2007. . Retrieved 5 February 2011.
- [89] Phelvin, Patrick (23 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the hallowed sales figures" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/books/3666735/Harry-Potter-and-the-hallowed-sales-figures.html>). London: Telegraph. . Retrieved 13 July 2009.
- [90] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.arthuralevinebooks.com/book.asp?bookid=130>). Arthur A. Levine Books. 2001-2005. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [91] "100 Notable Books of 2007" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/12/02/books/review/notable-books-2007.html>). The New York Times. 2 December 2007. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [92] Fleischman, Paul (2 December 2007). "Notable Children's Books of 2007" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/12/02/books/review/Kids-Notables-t.html>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [93] Jones, Malcolm (13 December 2007). "Wizards, Warmongers and the West Coast" (<http://www.newsweek.com/2007/12/12/wizards-warmongers-and-the-west-coast.html>). . Retrieved 5 February 2011.
- [94] Staff (5 November 2007). "PW's Best Books of the Year". Reed Business Information.
- [95] "Best Books for Young Adults 2008" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/yalsa/booklistsawards/bestbooksya/08bbya.cfm>). American Library Association. 2008. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [96] "2008 Notable Children's Books". American Library Association. 2008.
- [97] Matoshko, Alexandra (27 July 2007). "Ukrainian Potter comes first" (<http://www.kyivpost.com/guide/general/27427/>). Kyiv Post. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [98] "Släppdatum för sjunde Harry Potter-boken klar!" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070704152102/http://www.panorstedt.se/templates/Tiden/News.aspx?id=46232>) (in Swedish). Tiden. Archived from the original (<http://www.panorstedt.se/templates/Tiden/News.aspx?id=46232>) on 4 July 2007. . Retrieved 24 July 2007.
- [99] "Último "Harry Potter" tem título definido no Brasil" (<http://www1.folha.uol.com.br/folha/ilustrada/ult90u300284.shtml>) (in Portuguese). *Folha de S. Paulo*. 28 May 2007. . Retrieved 15 December 2010.
- [100] "Harry Potter i insygnia śmierci" (<http://pl.librarything.com/work/3577382>). LibraryThing. 24 December 2007. . Retrieved 24 December 2007.
- [101] "Harry Potter aur Maut Ke Tohfe – Hindi Version of the Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.indiaclub.com/shop/SearchResults.asp?ProdStock=24387>). India Club. . Retrieved 4 August 2009.
- [102] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Book 7) (Hardcover)" (<http://www.amazon.ca/dp/1551929767>). Amazon.ca. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [103] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Book 7) (Children's Edition) (Paperback)" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747595836>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [104] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Children's Paperback Edition (Paperback)" (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/0545139708>). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [105] Graeber, Laurel (2 July 2009). "Spare Times – For Children" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/07/03/arts/03kids.html>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.

- [106] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Book 7) (Adult Edition) (Hardcover)" (<http://www.amazon.ca/dp/1551929783>). Amazon.ca. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [107] "Clues revealed in special edition Harry Potter cover" (http://allday.today.com/_news/2007/06/08/4379551-clues-revealed-in-special-edition-harry-potter-cover). MSN allDay. 8 July 2007. . Retrieved 3 March 2011.
- [108] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Celebratory Edition" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/childrens/Books/details.aspx?isbn=9781408810293>). Bloomsbury. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [109] Allen, Katie (30 March 2010). "Bloomsbury repackages Harry Potter" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/bloomsbury-repackages-harry-potter.html>). TheBookseller.com. . Retrieved 25 March 2011.
- [110] "Official: Two Parts for Deathly Hallows Movie" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=53203>). ComingSoon.net. 25 February 2009. . Retrieved 2 March 2009.
- [111] "Release Date Set for Harry Potter 7: Part I" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=44442>). ComingSoon.net. 25 April 2008. . Retrieved 25 May 2008.
- [112] Schwartz, Alison (14 June 2010). "Daniel Radcliffe Calls Wrapping Up Harry Potter Devastating" (<http://www.people.com/people/article/0,,20393867,00.html>). *People*. . Retrieved 22 January 2011.
- [113] Magrath, Andrea (9 December 2010). "Better get to the wig store! Emma Watson and Harry Potter co-stars to re-shoot crucial final Deathly Hallows scenes" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1336829/Emma-Watson-Daniel-Radcliffe-shoot-Harry-Potter-Deathly-Hallows-final-scenes.html#ixzz19nkR6EMq>). *Daily Mail*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [114] While this is not officially confirmed, Emma Watson, who portrays Hermione Granger in the film adaptations, is quoted (<http://filmonic.com/deathly-hallows-epilogue-scenes-to-be-reshot-over-christmas>) as saying "We have reshoots at Christmas", so filming presumably ended around this time.
- [115] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I reviews" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_i/). *Rotten Tomatoes*. IGN Entertainment. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [116] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I Reviews, Ratings, Credits, and More at Metacritic" (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-i>). Metacritic.com. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [117] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [118] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>). *Box Office Mojo*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [119] Gray, Brandon (19 November 2010). "Weekend Briefing: 'Harry Potter' Has Hallowed Midnight Launch" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=2987&p=.htm>). *Box Office Mojo*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [120] "Winners and Nominees for the 83rd Academy Awards" (<http://www.oscars.org/awards/academyawards/83/nominees.html>). Oscars.org. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [121] Gallagher, Brian (13 August 2010). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Movie Split Revealed" (<http://www.movieweb.com/news/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-movie-split-revealed>). MovieWeb. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [122] Staskiewicz, Kieth; Franich, Darren; Vary, Adam B. "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows—Part 1': What's Changed?" (http://www.ew.com/ew/gallery/0,,20431232_20444360_20879995,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 12 February 2011.
- [123] Bernadelli, James (17 November 2010). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows I" (http://www.reelviews.net/php_review_template.php?identifier=2213). Reelviews.net. . Retrieved 13 February 2011.
- [124] Reynolds, Simon (23 August 2010). "Deathly Hallows' screens to rave reviews" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/news/a266277/deathly-hallows-screens-to-rave-reviews.html>). *Digital Spy*. . Retrieved 2 March 2011.
- [125] Morris, Wesley (18 November 2010). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part One" (http://www.boston.com/ae/movies/articles/2010/11/18/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_drags_out_the_suspense_of_the_series_finale/?rss_id=Top+Stories). *Boston Globe*. . Retrieved 13 February 2011.
- [126] Setoodeh, Ramin (15 November 2010). "Deathly Hallows'? Try Deadly Boring" (<http://www.newsweek.com/2010/11/15/harry-potter-deathly-dull.html>). *Newsweek*. . Retrieved 13 February 2011.
- [127] "Rowling says 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows-Part 1' is favorite so far" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/11/15/AR2010111506375.html>). *The Washington Post*. 16 November 2010. . Retrieved 13 February 2011.
- [128] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Book 7) (Children's Edition) (Harry Potter Audio Book) (Audiobook) (Audio CD)" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/0747591091>). Amazon.co.uk. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [129] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Audiobook, Unabridged) (Audio CD)" (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/0739360388>). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [130] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows published by Bloomsbury and HNP as an unabridged audiobook to be published simultaneously with the book for the first time on July 21st 2007" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070629123826/http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.asp?sec=8&sec2=1>). Bloomsbury. Archived from the original (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/default.asp?sec=8&sec2=1>) on 29 June 2007. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [131] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.simplyaudiobooks.com/audio-books/Harry+Potter+and+the+Deathly+Hallows/44959/>). Simply Audiobooks. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [132] Glenday, Craig, ed (2008). *Guinness World Records 2009*. Guinness World Records. ISBN 1904994377.

- [133] Gans, Andrew; Ku, Andrew (10 February 2008). Grammy "Spring Awakening Wins 2008 Best Musical Show Album Grammy; Krieger and Dale Also Win" (<http://www.playbill.com/news/article/114950-Spring-Awakening-Wins-2008-Best-Musical-Show-Album-Grammy-Krieger-and-Dale-Also-Win>). *Playbill*. Grammy. Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [134] "AudioFile review: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.audiofilemagazine.com/dbsearch/showreview.cfm?Num=31492>). *AudioFile*. October/November 2007. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.

References

Bibliography

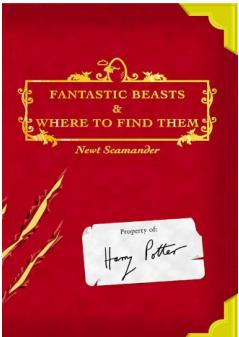
- Granger, John. *The Deathly Hallows Lectures*. Zossima Press: 2008. ISBN 0-972-32217-5.
- Hall, Susan. *Reading Harry Potter*. Greenwood Publishing: 2003. ISBN 0-313-32067-5.
- Rowling, J. K.. *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic: 2005. UK ISBN 0-747-58108-8/U.S. ISBN 0-439-78454-9.
- Rowling, J. K. . *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic: 2000. UK ISBN 0-747-54624-X/U.S. ISBN 0-439-13959-7.
- Shapiro, Marc. *J. K. Rowling: The Witch Behind Harry Potter*. St. Martin's Press: 2000, 2001, 2004, 2007. ISBN 0-312-37697-9.

External links

- Harry Potter at Bloomsbury.com web site (<http://harrypotter.bloomsbury.com/>) UK publisher book information
- Harry Potter at Scholastic.com web site (<http://harrypotter.scholastic.com/>) U.S. publisher book information
- Harry Potter at Allen & Unwin web site (<http://harrypotter.allenandunwin.com/>) Australia-New Zealand publisher book information

Other books

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them

| Harry Potter books <i>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 2001 |
| Sales | 509,473 [1] |
| Pages | 42 |

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them is a 2001 book written by British author J. K. Rowling about the magical creatures in the *Harry Potter* universe. It purports to be Harry Potter's copy of the textbook of the same name mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, the first novel of the *Harry Potter* series.

In a 2001 interview with publisher Scholastic, Rowling stated that she chose the subject of magical creatures because it was a fun topic for which she had already developed a lot of information in earlier books. Rowling's name does not appear on the cover of the book, the work being credited under the pseudonym "Newt Scamander".

The book benefits the charity Comic Relief. Over 80% of the cover price of each book sold goes directly to poor children in various places around the world. According to Comic Relief, sales from this book and its companion *Quidditch Through the Ages* have raised £15.7 million.

Synopsis

Fantastic Beasts purports to be a reproduction copy of a textbook owned by Harry Potter and written by magizoologist Newt Scamander, a fictional character in the *Harry Potter* series of novels. In the series, Magizoology is the study of magical creatures.

Albus Dumbledore, headmaster of Hogwarts, provides the Foreword and explains the purpose of the special edition of this book (the Comic Relief charity). At the end, he tells the reader, "...The amusing creatures described hereafter are fictional and cannot hurt you." He repeats the Hogwarts motto: "Draco dormiens nunquam titillandus", Latin for "Never Tickle A Sleeping Dragon".

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them contains the history of Magizoology and describes 75 magical species found around the world. The fictional author Scamander says that he collected most of the information found in the book through observations made over years of travel and across five continents. He notes that the first edition was commissioned in 1918 by Mr Augustus Worme of Obscurus Books. However, it was not published until 1927. It is now in its fifty-second edition.

In the Harry Potter universe, the book is a required textbook for first-year Hogwarts students, having been an approved textbook since its first publication. It is not clear why students need it in their first year, as students do not take Care of Magical Creatures until their third year. However, it may be used as an encyclopedia of Dark creatures studied in Defence Against the Dark Arts classes. In his foreword to the book, Albus Dumbledore notes that it serves as an excellent reference for Wizarding households in addition to its use at Hogwarts.

The book features fictional doodles and comments in it by Harry and Ron (and one by Hermione). The comments would appear to have been written around the time of the fourth book. These doodles add some extra information for fans of the series; for example the "Acromantula" entry has a comment confirming that Hogwarts is located in Scotland.

Integrated in the design, the cover of the book appears to have been clawed by some sort of animal.

Contents

About the Author

Foreword by Albus Dumbledore

Introduction by Newt Scamander

About This Book

What Is a Beast?

A Brief History of Muggle Awareness of Fantastic Beasts

Magical Beasts in Hiding

Why Magizoology Matters

Ministry of Magic Classifications

An A-Z of Fantastic Beasts

Newt Scamander

Newton "Newt" Artemis Fido Scamander is the fictional author of *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, born in 1897. According to the "About the Author" section of the book, Scamander became a magizoologist because of his own interest in fabulous beasts and the encouragement of his mother, an enthusiastic Hippogriff breeder.

After graduating from Hogwarts, Scamander joined the Ministry of Magic in the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures. His career included a brief stint in the Office of House-Elf Relocation, a transfer to the Beast Division, the creation of the Werewolf Register in 1947, the 1965 passage of the Ban on Experimental Breeding, and many research trips for the Dragon Research and Restraint Bureau. His contributions to Magizoology earned him an Order of Merlin, Second Class in 1979.

Now retired, he lives in Dorset with his wife Porpentina and their pet *Kneazles*: Hoppy, Milly and Mauler. He has a grandson named Rolf, who married Luna Lovegood some time after the events of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Although Rowling has never hidden the fact that she is the author of *Fantastic Beasts*, "Newt Scamander" can nevertheless be considered a pseudonym of hers, as he is technically the author listed on the book's cover.

In the film version of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Newt Scamander's name appeared on the Marauder's Map. Why he was at Hogwarts was not addressed, but there might have been a Hogwarts student who shared his name.

Editions

Scholastic Editions

Paperback: ISBN 0-439-29501-7

Hardcover Box Set: ISBN 0-439-32162-X (Includes *Fantastic Beasts...* and *Quidditch Through the Ages*)

Paperback Box Set: ISBN 0-439-28403-1

Bloomsbury Edition

Paperback: ISBN 0-7475-5466-8

Sagebrush Rebound Edition

School & Library Edition: ISBN 0-613-32541-9

"New information"

The book is said to predate the events of the Harry Potter series. In light of events in the Potter books, several tongue-in-cheek references to "new information" are indicated by Harry Potter and Ron Weasley's doodles in Harry's version of the book (as published for Comic Relief). A list of them follows:

- The question 'What is a Beast?' (serving as the title of the section) is answered 'a big hairy thing with too many legs'.
- In the Ministry Classifications, the most dangerous creatures are labelled as XXXXX, to which has been added "or anything Hagrid likes".
- On Pg. 2 under the Acromantula section, the book states "Rumours that a colony of Acromantula has been established in Scotland are unconfirmed." In fact, Harry and Ron encounter a colony in the Forbidden Forest in the second book. Hagrid was aware of this Acromantula colony before this, and it is quite likely that other members of the staff knew of its existence. In Harry's version of the book, the word "unconfirmed" is crossed out and the following comment of "confirmed by Harry Potter and Ron Weasley" is added.
- Also under the Acromantula section, an extra 9 X's are added to the creature's classification, probably by Ron, since it is well known that he is afraid of spiders, and the Acromantula is a gigantic, man-eating spider.
- On Pg. 4 under the Basilisk section, the book states "there have been no recorded sightings of Basilisks in Britain for at least four hundred years". This is invalid, as there is a recorded sighting in the second Harry Potter book. As such, a comment of "that's what you think" has been appended to the bottom of the entry.
- In the Dragons section, the name "Norwegian Ridgeback" is crossed out and replaced with "Baby Norbert", referring to Hagrid's infant dragon which he hatched himself and showed to the trio. Nearby, under the entry for "Hungarian Horntail", the article begins "Supposedly the most dangerous of all dragons" to which is added in a scribble, "you're not kidding".
- The Hippogriff section says that they "may be domesticated, *though this should only be attempted by experts*". This is underlined and connected to a note saying, "Has Hagrid read this book?" referring to Hagrid's domestication of a Hippogriff herd despite being anything but an expert.

- In the Billywig section, it is noted that their dried stings are believed to be a component in the popular wizarding sweet "Fizzing Whizbees". In Harry's copy of the book, the words "That's the last time I eat them, then" is seen scrawled under the entry in response.
- The Kappa section claims that this creature is Japanese in origin, to which is added the note "Snape hasn't read this either". This presumably refers to the third book, in which Snape states, "the Kappa is more commonly found in Mongolia".
- The Pixies section has them classified as an XXX level creature. The addition here takes the form of a note saying "or XXXXXX if you're Lockhart".
- The Puffskein entry has a note, presumably by Ron, saying, "I had one of those once" to which Harry responds, "What happened to it?" and a reply underneath says, "Fred used it for Bludger practice". This conversation also takes place between Harry and Ron in the Philosopher's Stone video game.
- The mermaid entry describes a certain type of merpeople as being "less beautiful..." Next to that line is a note saying "ugly". This refers to Harry's encounters with mermaids in the second Triwizard Task in the fourth book, *Goblet of Fire*.
- In the troll entry, a picture of a troll is drawn, next to it written, "My name is Gregory Goyle and I smell!"
- In the werewolf entry, next to the heading "Werewolves" a note has been added: "aren't all bad". This is a reference to Professor Lupin, a werewolf and Harry's favourite teacher.

The book does not have entries for Blast-Ended Skrewts (which makes sense, as they are an illegal crossbreed), Boggarts, Crumple-Horned Snorkacks, Dementors, Hinkypunks, Bicorn, Boomslangs, Cockatraces, Banshees, Three-Headed Dogs or Blood-Sucking Bugbears.

Reception

Jeff Jensen of *Entertainment Weekly* graded the book with an "A" and wrote, "With its richly detailed history lessons and witty debate parsing the differences between *being* and *beast*, plus a compendium of 85 magical creatures that's chockablock with Rowling's trademark wordplay (*Glumbumble* is a standout), *Beasts* adds a vital new dimension to the Potter mythology."^[2]

Notes

[1] Horn, Caroline. "Harry Potter titles repackaged" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/82468-harry-potter-companions-repackaged.html>)

The Bookseller; April 14, 2009

[2] Jensen, Jeff (23 March 2001). "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them; Quidditch Through the Ages" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,280392,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. Retrieved 29 January 2011.

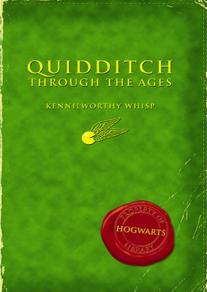
References

- Newt Scamander. *Fantastic Beasts & Where to Find Them*. New York, NY: Arthur A. Levine Books, 2001. Print. ISBN 0-439-32160-3

External links

- Interview with J. K. Rowling about her book *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070607001251/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/interview3.htm>)

Quidditch Through the Ages

| Harry Potter books | |
|---|---|
| Quidditch Through the Ages | |
|  | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Publishers | Bloomsbury (UK) Arthur A. Levine/ Scholastic (US) Raincoast (Canada) |
| Released | 2001 |
| Sales | 491,853 ^[1] |
| Pages | 56 |

Quidditch Through the Ages is a 2001 book written by British author J. K. Rowling about Quidditch in the *Harry Potter* universe. It purports to be the Hogwarts library's copy of the non-fiction book of the same name mentioned in several novels of the *Harry Potter* series.

Rowling's name does not appear on the cover of the book, the work being credited under the pseudonym "Kennilworthy Whisp".

The book benefits the charity Comic Relief. Over 80% of the cover price of each book sold goes directly to poor children in various places around the world. According to Comic Relief, sales from this book and its companion *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* have raised £15.7 million.

Synopsis

In 2001 Rowling penned two companion books to the Harry Potter series, *Quidditch Through the Ages* and *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, for British charity and off-shoot of Live Aid, Comic Relief^[2] with all of her royalties going to the charity. As of July 2008, the books combined are estimated to have earned over \$30 million for Comic Relief.^[3] The two books have since been made available in hardcover.

Contents

Foreword

Chapter 1: The Evolution of the Flying Broomstick

Chapter 2: Ancient Broom Games

Chapter 3: The Game From Queerditch Marsh

Chapter 4: The Arrival of the Golden Snitch

Chapter 5: Anti-Muggle Precautions

Chapter 6: Changes in Quidditch Since the Fourteenth Century

- Pitch
- Balls
- Players
- Rules
- Referees

Chapter 7: Quidditch Teams of Britain and Ireland

Chapter 8: The Spread of Quidditch Worldwide

Chapter 9: The Development of the Racing Broom

Chapter 10: Quidditch Today

The fictional book

Within the fictional world of Harry Potter, *Quidditch Through the Ages* is written by Kennilworthy Whisp, a renowned Quidditch expert.

The book traces the history of Quidditch, as well as the earliest broom-based games. When Severus Snape caught Harry outside the school with this book in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, he invented the rule that no library books were allowed outside the school, and confiscated it.

Kennilworthy Whisp

In the *Harry Potter* universe, **Kennilworthy Whisp** is a Quidditch expert and fanatic who has written many books about the sport. He lives in Nottinghamshire, where he divides his time with "wherever the Wigton Wanderers are playing this week." His hobbies include backgammon, vegetarian cookery, and collecting vintage broomsticks.

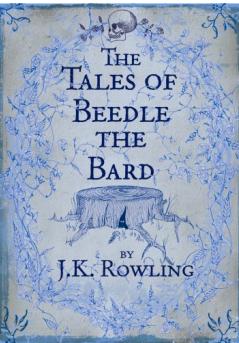
External links

- Interview with J. K. Rowling about her book *Quidditch Through the Ages* ^[4]

References

- [1] <http://www.thebookseller.com/news/82468-harry-potter-companions-repackaged.html>
- [2] Transcript of JK Rowling's Chat for Comic Relief <http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/interview3.htm>
- [3] JKR/WB vs. RDR Books Transcript, Day One <http://cyberlaw.stanford.edu/system/files/Trial+Transcript+Day+1.txt>
- [4] <http://web.archive.org/web/20070607001251/http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/interview3.htm>

The Tales of Beedle the Bard

| Harry Potter books | |
|---|--|
| The Tales of Beedle the Bard | |
|  | |
| The cover of the U.K. public paperback edition. | |
| Author | J. K. Rowling |
| Illustrator | J. K. Rowling |
| Genre | Fantasy |
| Auction date | 13 December 2007 (handmade edition) |
| Winning bid | £1.95 / \$3.98 / €2.28 million (Amazon.com) |
| Publisher | Children's High Level Group |
| Publication date | 4 December 2008 (public editions) |
| Pages | Handmade edition: 157 ^[1] Paperback edition: 110 Collector's edition: 180 |

The Tales of Beedle the Bard is a book of children's stories by British author J. K. Rowling. It purports to be the storybook of the same name mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the last book of the *Harry Potter* series.^[2]

The book was originally produced in a limited edition of only seven copies, each handwritten and illustrated by J. K. Rowling.^[3] One of them was offered for auction in late 2007 and was expected to sell for £50,000 (\$103,000, €80,000); ultimately it was bought for £1.95 million (\$3.98 million, €2.28 million) by Amazon.com, making the selling price the highest achieved at auction for a modern literary manuscript.^[4] ^[5] The money earned at the auction of the book was donated to The Children's Voice charity campaign.^[6]

The book was published for the general public on 4 December 2008, with the proceeds going to the Children's High Level Group.^[7] ^[8] ^[9]

In the Harry Potter series

The Tales of Beedle the Bard first appeared as a fictional book in J. K. Rowling's 2007 *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the seventh and final novel of the *Harry Potter* series. The book is bequeathed to Hermione Granger by Albus Dumbledore, former headmaster of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. It is described as a popular collection of Wizarding children's fairy tales, so that while Ron Weasley is familiar with the stories, Harry Potter and Hermione Granger had not previously heard of them due to their non-magical upbringing.^[2]

The book Hermione receives in Dumbledore's will is a copy of the original edition of the fictional book.^[10] It is described as an ancient-looking small book with its binding "stained and peeling in places". In the novel it is also said the book has a title on its cover, written in embossed runic symbols.^[2]

The book acts as the vehicle for introducing the Deathly Hallows.^[6] Above the story "The Tale of the Three Brothers", Hermione Granger finds a strange symbol which later is revealed by Xenophilius Lovegood to be the symbol of the Hallows. The triangle from the symbol represents the Invisibility Cloak, the circle inside the triangle symbolises the Resurrection Stone, and the vertical line represents the Elder Wand.^[10]

These three objects are also mentioned in the story itself (see below), and are said to belong to the Peverell brothers,^[10] who are later revealed as being Harry Potter's ancestors.^[11] Towards the end of the novel, Albus Dumbledore also confirms Harry's connection to the Peverells, and states that the three brothers might in fact have been the creators of the Hallows.^[12]

The introduction (written by Rowling) to the publications released in December 2008 mention that the fictional character Beedle the Bard was born in Yorkshire, lived in the 15th century, and had "an exceptionally luxuriant beard".^[13] ^[14]

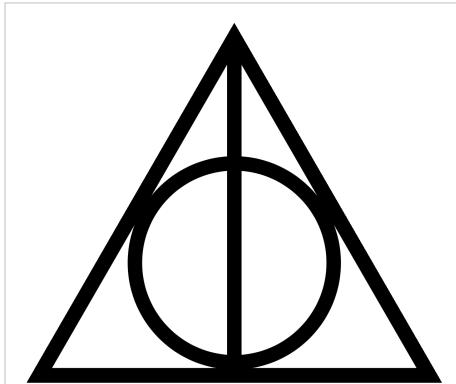
Publication history

Rowling started writing the book soon after finishing work on the seventh *Harry Potter* novel.^[15] During an interview with her fandom she also stated that she used other books as a source of inspiration for the tales. More specifically, "The Tale of the Three Brothers", the only story included entirely in *The Deathly Hallows*,^[10] was inspired by Geoffrey Chaucer's "The Pardoner's Tale" from *The Canterbury Tales*.^[16]

Handmade edition

Originally *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* had only been produced in a limited number of seven handmade copies, all handwritten and illustrated by the author herself.^[1] The books were bound in brown morocco leather, and decorated with hand-chased silver ornaments and mounted semiprecious stones by silversmith and jeweller Hamilton & Inches of Edinburgh.^[17] Each of the silver pieces represents one of the five stories in the book.^[18] Rowling also asked that each of the seven copies be embellished using a different semiprecious stone.^[19]

Six of these original handwritten copies were uniquely dedicated and given by Rowling to six people who were most involved with the *Harry Potter* series.^[19] The recipients of these copies were not initially identified. Since then, two of these people have been named. One is Barry Cunningham,^[20] Rowling's very first editor. Another is Arthur A. Levine,^[21] editor for Scholastic, the U.S. publisher of the *Harry Potter* books. Cunningham and Levine had lent their personal copies as part of *Beedle the Bard* exhibits in December 2008.^[20] ^[21]



The symbol of the Hallows, found by Hermione Granger above "The Tale of the Three Brothers".

Rowling also decided to create a seventh handwritten copy (distinguished from the others by its moonstone jewelling) to sell at auction in order to raise funds for The Children's Voice charity campaign.

The idea came really because I wanted to thank six key people who have been very closely connected to the 'Harry Potter' series, and these were people for whom a piece of jewellery wasn't going to cut it. So I had the idea of writing them a book, a handwritten and illustrated book, just for these six people. And well, if I'm doing six I really have to do seven, and the seventh book will be for this cause, which is so close to my heart.

—J. K. Rowling^[22]

Auction

The 157-page^[1] "Moonstone edition"^[19] of the book was first put on display prior to bidding on 26 November in New York and on 9 December in London.^[23] The book was auctioned 13 December 2007, at Sotheby's in London. The starting price was £30,000 (\$62,000, €46,000), and originally it was expected to sell for approximately £50,000 (\$103,000, €80,000).^[24] The closing bid far exceeded all prior projections, as ultimately the book was purchased by a representative from London fine art dealers Hazlitt Gooden and Fox on behalf of Amazon, for a total of £1.95 million (\$3.98 million, €2.28 million). This was the highest purchase price for a modern literary manuscript at that date.^{[4] [5]} The money earned at auction later was donated by Rowling to The Children's Voice charity campaign.^[6]

Sotheby's printed a forty-eight page promotional catalogue for the auction.^[25] The catalogue featured illustrations from the book, as well as comments from J. K. Rowling on *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*. The catalogue was sold as a collector's item, and the money from the sales also has been donated to The Children's Voice.^[26]



The Moonstone edition of the book was auctioned in December 2007.

Public editions

On 31 July 2008, it was announced that *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* would also be made available for the public, in both standard and collector's editions. The book was published by Children's High Level Group and printed and distributed by Bloomsbury, Scholastic, and Amazon.com.^[27] The decision was taken due to disappointment among *Harry Potter* fans after it had initially been announced that a wide public release was not intended.^{[9] [28]}

Similarly to *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* and *Quidditch Through the Ages* (two other books mentioned in the *Harry Potter* novels which have been printed as well) the standard and the collector's editions of *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* feature commentary and footnotes from Albus Dumbledore, headmaster of Hogwarts and one of the main characters of the series. The standard edition also includes illustrations reproduced from the handwritten edition auctioned in December 2007, and the introduction by the author. The limited collector's edition features ten illustrations by J. K. Rowling not included in the standard edition or the original handcrafted edition, as well as an exclusive reproduction of J. K. Rowling's handwritten introduction, and other miscellaneous objects such as replica gemstones and an emerald ribbon.^{[13] [14]}

The book, released on 4 December 2008, was published in the United Kingdom and Canada by Bloomsbury, while the US edition was published by Scholastic, and the limited collector's edition of the book, available in all three countries, by Amazon. The limited edition retailed for £50 (\$100, €100), and around 100,000 copies have been printed. The book has been translated into 28 languages.^[29] Profits from the sale of the book were offered to the Children's High Level Group.^[7] Initial sale estimates were roughly £4 million (\$7.6 million, €4.7 million);^[7] as of

January 2010 an estimated £11 million (\$17 million, €13 million) were generated from sales for the charity.^[30]

Synopsis

Overview

Rowling wrote five stories for the book. One, "The Warlock's Hairy Heart", is not mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*,^[19] three others, "The Wizard and the Hopping Pot", "The Fountain of Fair Fortune", and "Babbitty Rabbitty and her Cackling Stump", receive cursory attention.^[2] "The Tale of the Three Brothers" is the only story also included entirely in *The Deathly Hallows*.^[10]

"The Wizard and the Hopping Pot"

This story is about the legacy of an old man who, in his generosity, uses his pot to brew magical potions and antidotes for other people when they needed his help. Upon his death, he leaves all his belongings to his only son, who has none of the qualities his father had. After his father's death, the son finds the pot and a single slipper inside it together with a note from his father that reads, "In the fond hope, my son, that you will never need it".

Bitter for having nothing left but a pot, the son closes the door on every person who asks for his help. Each time he does so, the pot takes on the symptoms of the ones who ask for help. It then hops on its brass foot incessantly, following the son and preventing him from having any peace of mind. This continues until the son finally gives up and provides aid to the town. Upon doing this, the pot's ailments are removed one by one until finally the mysterious slipper (which fits the foot of the pot perfectly) falls out, and together the two walk off into the sunset.

"The Fountain of Fair Fortune"

In this story, there is a fountain where once per year, one person may bathe to have his or her problems answered. This is how three witches meet. The first witch, Asha, suffers from a disease. The second, Altheda, endures poverty and powerlessness due to a robbery. The third, Amata, is distraught after being left by her beloved. The three witches decide to try to reach the fountain together but along the way, a knight also joins them.

On their path to the fountain, they face three challenges. The first involves a giant worm that demands "proof of [their] pain". The second, a steep slope where they have to bring the "fruit of their labours". The third challenge, crossing a river, requires them to pay with "the treasure of [their] past". Amata passes the challenge by using magic to withdraw the memories of her ex-lover and drop them into the water.

At the fountain, Asha collapses from exhaustion. To save her, Altheda brews an invigorating potion that also cures Asha of her disease and need of the fountain. Altheda realises that her skills are a means to earn money, so she also no longer needs the fountain. Amata realises that washing away her regret for her lover removed her need as well. The knight bathes in the water, after which he flings himself at Amata's feet and asks for "her hand and her heart" which she happily gives. Everyone gets an answer to his or her problem, unaware that the fountain held no magical power at all.

"The Warlock's Hairy Heart"

The story is about a young and handsome warlock who decides to never fall in love, so he uses Dark Arts to prevent himself from doing so. His family, hoping he will change, does nothing. However, one day, he hears two servants whispering about him not having a wife, so he decides to find a talented, rich, and beautiful witch and marry her to gain everyone's envy.

He meets that girl the next day. Though the girl is both "fascinated and repelled", the warlock persuades her to come to a dinner feast at his castle. During the feast, she tells him that she needs to know he has a heart. The warlock shows her his beating hairy heart inside a crystal casket in his dungeon. The witch begs him to put it back inside himself. After the warlock does so, she embraces him. However, being disconnected from its body for so long, his heart has developed savage tastes as it has degenerated into an animalistic state. And so he is driven to take by force a truly human heart. He tears out the witch's heart to replace his own, but finding that he cannot magic the hairy heart back out of his chest, he cuts it out with a dagger. Thus he and the maiden both die, with him holding both hearts in his hands.

"Babbitty Rabbitty and her Cackling Stump"

This story is about a king who wants to keep all magic to himself. To do this he needs to solve two problems: he must capture and imprison all of the sorcerers in the kingdom and he has to learn magic. He creates a "Brigade of Witch Hunters" and calls for an instructor in magic. Only a "cunning charlatan" with no magical ability responds. The charlatan proves himself with a few simple tricks and begins to ask for jewelry and money to continue teaching. However, Babbitty, the king's washerwoman, laughs at the king one day as he attempts to do magic with an ordinary twig. This causes the king to demand the charlatan join him in a public demonstration of magic and warns that the charlatan will be beheaded if anyone laughs. The charlatan later witnesses Babbitty performing magic in her house. He threatens to expose her if she does not assist him. She agrees to hide and help the demonstration.

During the performance, the brigade captain asks the king to bring his dead hound back to life. Because Babbitty's magic is unable to raise the dead, the crowd thinks the previous acts were tricks. The charlatan exposes Babbitty, accusing her of blocking the spells. Babbitty flees into a forest and disappears at the base of an old tree. In desperation, the charlatan states that she has turned "into a crab apple" and has the tree cut down.

As the crowd departs, the stump starts cackling and makes the charlatan confess. The stump cackles again, demanding the king never hurt a wizard again, and build a statue of Babbitty on the stump to remind him of his foolishness. The king agrees and heads back to the palace. Afterwards, a "stout old rabbit" with a wand in its teeth hops out from a hole beneath the stump and leaves the kingdom.

"The Tale of the Three Brothers"

The story is about three brothers who, travelling together, reach an impassable river. They make a magical bridge over the river. Halfway across the bridge, they meet the personification of Death who is angry for losing three potential victims. He pretends to be impressed by them and grants each a wish as a reward. The eldest brother asks for an unbeatable duelling wand. The middle brother asks for the ability to resurrect the dead. The youngest brother doesn't trust Death and asks for a way to stop Death from following him, so Death reluctantly gives him his Cloak of Invisibility. Afterwards, the brothers go their separate ways.

The eldest brother, bragging about his powerful wand, is robbed of it and murdered while he is asleep. The middle brother uses his ability to bring back the woman he loved, who died before he could marry her. However, she is not fully alive and is full of sorrow. He kills himself to join her. As for the youngest brother, Death never manages to find him, as he stays hidden under his Cloak. Many years later, the brother removes his cloak and gives it to his son. Pleased with his achievements, he greets Death as an old friend and chooses to leave with him as an equal.

Reception

Sotheby's deputy director Dr. Philip W. Errington described the handmade edition as "one of the most exciting pieces of children's literature" to have passed through the auction house.^[3] After buying the book, Amazon also released a review, describing it as "an artifact pulled straight out of a novel".^[1]

The Times reviewed the published book favourably, calling the tales "funny, sinister, wise and captivating" and likening them to the Brothers Grimm,^[31] though *The Telegraph* noted that they "would be unremarkable were it not for the body of work that lies behind it" and that there was "an element of padding to make it a respectable length".^[32]

References

- [1] "J. K. Rowling's *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/beedlebard>). Amazon.com. .
- [2] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "The Will of Albus Dumbledore". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [3] "Rare JK Rowling book fetches £2m" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7142656.stm>). BBC news. 2007-12-13. . Retrieved 2008-05-20.
- [4] Cleland, Gary (2007-12-14). "Amazon admits to record Harry Potter bid" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/arts/main.jhtml?xml=/arts/2007/12/14/bopotter114.xml>). London: Telegraph.co.uk. . Retrieved 2008-05-11.
- [5] Strange, Hannah (2007-12-14). "Amazon says it bought £2m Rowling book as "thank you"" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article3051281.ece). London: timesonline.co.uk. . Retrieved 2008-05-11.
- [6] "Never-Before-Told Wizarding Stories by J. K. Rowling Sell at Sotheby's for £1,950,000" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071217054728/www.chlg.org/News-ViewItem.asp?ID=21>). chlg.co.uk. 2007-12-13. . Retrieved 2008-05-21.
- [7] Pressley, James (2008-07-31). "J.K. Rowling Children's Charity to Publish 'Beedle the Bard'" (<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601088&sid=axYVIJO7LaAo&refer=muse>). Bloomberg. . Retrieved 2008-07-31.
- [8] "New Harry Potter Out In December" (<http://www.booktrade.info/index.php/showarticle/15813>). booktrade.info. 2008-07-31. . Retrieved 2008-07-31.
- [9] "J. K. Rowling's Children's Charity to Publish The Tales of Beedle the Bard on 4 December 2008" (http://www.scholastic.com/aboutscholastic/news/press_07302008_CP.htm). Scholastic Inc... .
- [10] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "The Tale of the Three Brothers". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [11] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "The Deathly Hallows". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [12] Rowling, J. K. (2007). "King's Cross". *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.
- [13] Rowling, J. K. (December 4, 2008). *The Tales of Beedle the Bard, Standard Edition* (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B001DB0HG2>). Children's High Level Group. ISBN 0545128285. . Retrieved 2008-12-20.
- [14] Rowling, J. K. (December 4, 2008). *The Tales of Beedle the Bard, Collector's Edition* (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/0956010903>). Children's High Level Group. ISBN 0956010903. . Retrieved 2008-12-20.
- [15] Interview by Razia Iqbal, BBC (http://news.bbc.co.uk/player/nol/newsid_7070000/newsid_7072400/7072433.stm?bw=bb&mp=wm&asb=1&news=1&bbcws=1). 2007-11-01. Event occurs at 0:33. . Retrieved 2010-01-06.
- [16] Rowling, Joanne. Interview with The Leaky Cauldron. *Webchat with J. K. Rowling* (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0730-bloomsbury-chat.html>). Accio Quote!. 2007-07-30. Retrieved on 2008-08-13.
- [17] "Autograph manuscript of The Tales of Beedle the Bard" (<http://www.artfact.com/catalog/viewLot.cfm?sample=17922>). Artfact (<http://www.artfact.com/>). 2007-12-13. . Retrieved 2008-06-14.
- [18] Patterson, Bryan (2008-11-30). "Enthusiastic fans await new release" (<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/sunday-heraldsun/enthusiastic-fans-await-new-release/story-e6frf92f-1111118176695>). Herald Sun. . Retrieved 2009-11-03.
- [19] "Auction of "The Tales of Beedle the Bard"" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=100). jkrowling.com. 2007-11-01. . Retrieved 2008-06-18.
- [20] Alison Flood (2008-10-20). "JK Rowling to launch Beedle the Bard at tea party" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2008/oct/20/beedle-bard-jk-rowling-charity>). London: guardian.co.uk. . Retrieved 2008-10-23.
- [21] "Scholastic Announces "The Tales of Beedle the Bard" Launch Plans for 4 December 2008" (http://www.scholastic.com/aboutscholastic/news/press_10202008_rt.htm). scholastic.com. . Retrieved 2008-10-23.
- [22] *The Tales of Beedle the Bard Auction* (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vSxi06Od0vU>). Event occurs at 0:39. .
- [23] "*The Tales of Beedle the bard* Overview" (http://www.sothbys.com/app/paddleReg/paddlereg.do?dispatch=eventDetails&event_id=28411). Sotheby's. . Retrieved 2008-07-10.
- [24] "Inside JK Rowling's Amazing New Handwritten Book" (<http://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/editors-choice/2007/11/02/inside-jk-rowling-s-amazing-new-handwritten-book-86908-20049506>). Daily Record. 2007-11-02. . Retrieved 2008-06-14.
- [25] "*The Tales of Beedle the Bard* Translated from the Original Runes" (<http://antiqbook.com/boox/freili/767.shtml>). AntiqBook (<http://antiqbook.com/>). . Retrieved 2008-06-17.

- [26] "'Tales of Beedle the Bard' Catalogue" (http://www.sothebys.com/app/live/pub/PubCatDetail.jsp?event_id=28411). Sotheby's. . Retrieved 2008-06-14.
- [27] "'The Tales of Beedle the Bard' launched at Edinburgh tea party" (<http://www.chlg.org/News-ViewItem.asp?ID=26>). Children's High Level Group. 4 December 2008. . Retrieved 2008-12-07.
- [28] Iqbal, Razia (2007-11-01). "Rowling completes Potter spin-off" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/7072086.stm>). *BBC News* (BBC). . Retrieved 2008-10-24.
- [29] "'The Tales of Beedle the Bard' launched at Edinburgh tea party" (<http://www.chlg.org/News-ViewItem.asp?ID=26>). . Retrieved 2008-12-25.
- [30] "FAQs about The Tales of Beedle the Bard" (<http://www.lumos.org.uk/news/post/beedle-faqs.html>). lumos.org.uk. 2010-01-11. . Retrieved 2010-12-27.
- [31] Craig, Amanda (2008-12-04). "Review: The Tales of Beedle the Bard by J K Rowling" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article5288240.ece). London: The Times. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [32] Rahim, Sameer (2008-12-05). "Harry Potter: The Tales of Beedle the Bard by JK Rowling - review" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/books/3563933/Harry-Potter-The-Tales-of-Beedle-the-Bard-by-JK-Rowling---review.html>). London: The Telegraph. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.

Films

Harry Potter film series

| <i>Harry Potter films</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| 2011 Blu-Ray Box Set for the first 7 films | |
| Directed by | <i>Philosopher's Stone & Chamber of Secrets:</i> Chris Columbus <i>Prisoner of Azkaban:</i> Alfonso Cuarón <i>Goblet of Fire:</i> Mike Newell <i>Order of the Phoenix,</i> <i>Half-Blood Prince & Deathly Hallows Pt 1 & 2:</i> David Yates |
| Produced by | David Heyman POA: Chris Columbus & Mark Radcliffe OOTP, HBP & DH Pt 1 & 2: David Barron DH Pt 1 & 2: J. K. Rowling ^[1] |
| Written by | <i>PS, COS, POA, GOF, HBP & DH Pt 1 & 2</i> Screenplays: Steve Kloves OOTP Screenplay: Michael Goldenberg |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter</i> series by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Ralph Fiennes Michael Gambon See below |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Music by | <p><i>PS, COS & POA:</i> John Williams <i>GOF:</i> Patrick Doyle <i>OOTP & HBP:</i> Nicholas Hooper <i>DH Pt 1 & 2:</i> Alexandre Desplat^{[2] [3]} PS, COS, POA & DH Pt 1 Orchestrator: Conrad Pope</p> |
| Cinematography | <p>PS: John Seale COS & GOF: Roger Pratt POA: Michael Seresin OOTP: Sławomir Idziak HBP: Bruno Delbonnel DH Pt 1 & 2: Eduardo Serra</p> |
| Editing by | <p>PS: Richard Francis-Bruce COS: Peter Honess POA: Steven Weisberg GOF: Mick Audsley OOTP, HBP & DH Pt 1 & 2: Mark Day</p> |
| Studio | <p>Heyday Films PS, COS & POA: 1492 Pictures</p> |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. |
| Release date(s) | <p>PS: 4 November 2001 COS: 3 November 2002 POA: 31 May 2004 GOF: 18 November 2005 OOTP: 11 July 2007 HBP: 15 July 2009 DH Part 1: 18 November 2010 DH Part 2: 15 July 2011</p> |
| Running time | <p>Total (7 films): 1049 minutes^[4]</p> |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Country | United Kingdom, United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | Total (7 films): \$1,280,000,000 |
| Gross revenue | Total (7 films): \$6,343,865,842 |

The *Harry Potter* film series is based on the seven *Harry Potter* novels by British author J. K. Rowling. When complete, the series will consist of eight fantasy-adventure films, due to the final book being split into two feature-length parts.^[5] ^[6]

The franchise is distributed by Warner Bros. Pictures, produced by David Heyman, and stars Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as the three main characters, Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger respectively. When not adjusted for inflation, the series is the highest grossing film series of all time, with over 6 billion dollars in worldwide receipts. Currently, the series consists of seven motion pictures all of which (unadjusted for inflation) are on the all time list of 30 highest-grossing films worldwide, with the first and seventh films among the top ten.^[7]

The final instalment, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, is split into two feature-length parts. Part 1 was released in November 2010, while Part 2 is currently in post-production and is set to be released in July 2011.

Origins

Late in 1997, film producer David Heyman's London offices received a copy of the first book in what would become Rowling's series of seven *Harry Potter* novels. The book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was relegated to a low-priority bookshelf, where it was discovered by a secretary who read it and gave it to Heyman with a positive review. This fateful act influenced Heyman, who had originally disliked "the rubbish title", to read the book himself. Highly impressed by Rowling's work, he began the process that was to lead to one of the most successful franchises in movie history.^[8]

Heyman's enthusiasm led to Rowling's 1999 sale of the film rights for the first four *Harry Potter* books to Warner Brothers for a reported £1 million (US\$2,000,000).^[9] A demand Rowling made was that the principal cast be kept strictly British, allowing nevertheless for the inclusion of many Irish actors such as the late Richard Harris as Dumbledore, and for casting of French and Eastern European actors in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* where characters from the book are specified as such.^[10] Rowling was hesitant to sell the rights because she "didn't want to give them control over the rest of the story" by selling the rights to the characters, which would have enabled Warner Brothers to make non-author-written sequels.^[11]

Although Steven Spielberg initially negotiated to direct the first film, he declined the offer.^[12] Spielberg wanted the adaptation to be an animated film, with American actor Haley Joel Osment to provide Harry Potter's voice.^[13] Spielberg contended that, in his opinion, there was every expectation of profit in making the film, and that making money would have been like "shooting ducks in a barrel. It's just a slam dunk. It's just like withdrawing a billion dollars and putting it into your personal bank accounts. There's no challenge".^[14] In the Rubbish Bin section of her website, Rowling maintains that she has no role in choosing directors for the films, writing "Anyone who thinks I could (or would) have 'veto-ed' him [Spielberg] needs their Quick-Quotes Quill serviced."^[15] After Spielberg left, talks began with other directors, including: Chris Columbus, Terry Gilliam, Jonathan Demme, Mike Newell, Alan Parker, Wolfgang Petersen, Rob Reiner, Tim Robbins, Brad Silberling, and Peter Weir.^[16] Petersen and Reiner then both pulled out of the running in March 2000.^[17] It was then narrowed down to Silberling, Columbus, Parker and Gilliam.^[18] Rowling's first choice was Terry Gilliam.^[19] However on 28 March 2000 Columbus was appointed as director of the film, with Warner Bros. citing his work on other family films such as *Home Alone* and *Mrs Doubtfire*.

as influences for their decision.^[20]

"Harry Potter is the kind of timeless literary achievement that comes around once in a lifetime. Since the books have generated such a passionate following across the world, it was important to us to find a director that has an affinity for both children and magic. I can't think of anyone more ideally suited for this job than Chris [Columbus]."

— Lorenzo di Bonaventura, Warner Bros.^[20]

Steve Kloves was selected to write the screenplay for the first film. He described adapting the book as "tough", as it did not "lend itself to adaptation as well as the next two books." Kloves was sent a "raft" of synopses of books proposed as film adaptations, with *Harry Potter* being the only one that jumped out at him. He went out and bought the book, and became an instant fan. When speaking to Warner Bros. he stated that the film had to be British, and had to be true to the characters.^[21] David Heyman was selected to produce the film.^[20] Rowling received a large amount of creative control for the film, an arrangement that Columbus did not mind.^[22]

Warner Bros. had initially planned to release the first film over 4 July 2001 weekend, making for such a short production window that several of the originally proposed directors had pulled themselves out of the running. Eventually, due to time constraints the date was put back to 16 November 2001.^[23]

Casting the roles of Harry, Ron and Hermione



Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, and Emma Watson

In 2000, after a seven month search, lead actor Daniel Radcliffe was discovered by producer David Heyman and writer Steve Kloves seated just behind them in a theater. In Heyman's own words, *"There sitting behind me was this boy with these big blue eyes. It was Dan Radcliffe. I remember my first impressions: He was curious and funny and so energetic. There was real generosity too, and sweetness. But at the same time he was really voracious*

and with hunger for knowledge of whatever kind."

Radcliffe had already established himself as an actor in the 1999 BBC television production of *David Copperfield* in which he played the title role's childhood years. Heyman convinced Radcliffe's parents to allow him to audition for the part of Harry Potter, which involved Radcliffe being filmed. (Heyman has stated in an *L.A. Times* interview that this historic screen test of Radcliffe will be released as bonus material on a subsequent *Harry Potter* DVD.^[8]) Rowling was enthusiastic after viewing Radcliffe's filmed test, saying she didn't think there was a better choice for the part of Harry Potter.^{[8] [24]}

Also in 2000, the unknown British actors Emma Watson and Rupert Grint were selected from thousands of auditioning children to play the roles of Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley, respectively. Prior to their being chosen, their only previous acting experience was in school plays. Grint was eleven years old and Watson ten at the time they were cast.^[25]

L.A. Times writer Geoff Boucher, who conducted the above-mentioned interview with Heyman, added that the casting of the three major roles "is especially impressive in hindsight. The trio's selection was arguably one of the best show-business decisions over the past decade... they have shown admirable grace and steadiness in the face of teen superstardom."^{[8] [24]}

Production

David Heyman has produced all the films in the franchise with his company Heyday Films, while David Barron joined the series as an executive producer on *Chamber of Secrets* and *Goblet of Fire*. He was later appointed producer on the last three instalments. Chris Columbus was an executive producer on the first two films alongside Mark Radcliffe and Michael Barnathan, but became a producer on the third film alongside Heyman and Radcliffe. Tanya Seghatchian was an executive producer on the third and fourth films, with Lionel Wigram joining the team on the final three films. J. K. Rowling, the author of the series, was asked to become a producer on *Goblet of Fire*, but declined. However, she accepted the role on the two-part *Deathly Hallows*.^[26] Heyday Films and Columbus' company 1492 Pictures collaborated with Duncan Henderson Productions in 2001, Miracle Productions in 2002 and P of A Productions in 2004. Even though *Prisoner of Azkaban* was the final film produced by 1492 Pictures, Heyday Films continued with the franchise and collaborated with Patalex IV Productions in 2005. The sixth film in the series, *Half-Blood Prince*, was the most expensive film to produce. The seventh instalment, *Deathly Hallows*, was split into two feature-length parts by Warner Bros. as they thought it would "do justice to all the words and ideas in the amazing story." The two parts were filmed back-to-back from early 2009 to summer 2010, with the completion of reshoots taking place on 21 December 2010; this marked the end of filming *Harry Potter*. Heyman stated that *Deathly Hallows* was "shot as one film" during production, but is released in two feature-length parts.^[27]

Directors

After Chris Columbus had finished working on *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, he was hired to direct the second film, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*. The production started within a week after the release of the first film. Columbus was set to direct all seven entries in the series,^[28] however he did not want to return for the third film as he claimed he was "burned out".^[29] He moved to the position of producer, while Alfonso Cuarón was approached for the role of director. He was initially nervous about directing the instalment as he had not read any of the books or seen the films. After reading the series, he changed his mind and signed on to direct as he had immediately connected to the story.^[30] David Heyman found that "tonally and stylistically, [Cuarón] was the perfect fit."



Leavesden Film Studios, Hertfordshire, England.
Main base of *Harry Potter* filming.

Because production of the fourth instalment, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, had to be initiated before the worldwide release of the third film, Mike Newell was selected to be the director. During production of this adaptation, director David Yates visited Leavesden Film Studios to observe filming as he was set to helm the next entry in the franchise, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Yates also directed *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, becoming the only person to have guided more than one *Potter* film since Columbus. During the Ministry

of Magic infiltration scenes in *Deathly Hallows*, Yates paid homage to Terry Gilliam's 1985 film *Brazil*; it is known that Gilliam was Rowling's first choice to direct the first film in the series.^[31] ^[32] ^[33] ^[34] Heyman commented on the directing style of Yates, remarking that he is "a great director with a keen visual sense who fills each frame with humanity and compassion for his characters."^[35]

Heyman also commented on the "generosity of the directors" by revealing that "Chris spent time with Alfonso, Alfonso spent time with Mike and Mike spent time with David, showing him an early cut of the film, talking through what it means to be a director and how they went about it and any sort of titbits that they can pass on. And it's a

really collegial and supportive environment between directors, but also I think within Leavesden itself."^[36] Actor Daniel Radcliffe explored the style of all the directors in the series, saying that "he [David Yates] took the charm of the films that Chris [Columbus] made and the visual flair of everything that Alfonso [Cuarón] did and the thoroughly British, bombastic nature of the film directed by Mike Newell and he's added his own sense of grit and realism to it that perhaps wasn't there so much before."^[37]

With the exception of Columbus, each director has made a cameo appearance in their respective film: Alfonso Cuarón appears in The Three Broomsticks in *Prisoner of Azkaban*; Mike Newell is heard briefly as the radio presenter in Frank Bryce's house in *Goblet of Fire*; and David Yates features as a wizard within a magical moving portrait in *Order of the Phoenix*. David Heyman also makes a cameo appearance as a wizard featured within a magical moving portrait on the DVD of the third film, *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Scripts

Steve Koves wrote the screenplays for all but the fifth film. He had direct assistance of Rowling, though she allowed Koves what he described as "tremendous elbow room". Rowling once asked Koves to keep being faithful to the books,^[38] thus the plot and tone of each film and its corresponding book are virtually the same, albeit some changes and omissions for purposes of cinematic style, time and budget constraints. Michael Goldenberg penned the fifth instalment as Koves was unavailable due to the Writers Guild of America strike.

In an interview with FirstShowing.net, David Heyman briefly explained the book-to-film transition. He commented on Rowling's involvement in the series, stating that she understands that "books and films are different" and is "the best support" a producer could have. Rowling has overall approval on the scripts, which are discussed by the director and the producers. Heyman also said that Koves is the "key voice" in the process as he "breaks down" the novels and, as of the third film, the filmmakers decided to focus on Harry's journey as a character, giving the film a structure which meant that certain things needed to be left out. However, he stated that "there is a reason why these things are left out" and some fans "don't necessarily understand the adaptation process". He went on to say that the filmmakers would love to "have everything" from the books in the films, but noted that it is not possible as they have "neither time or cinematic structure" to do so. He finished by saying that "there's always tough decisions on what we leave in and what we leave out" and that "it's a really considered process."^[39]

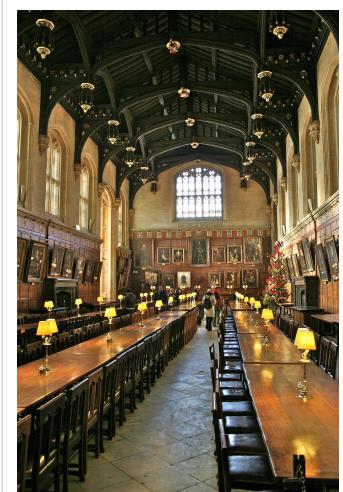
Cast and crew

Aside from the three lead actors, other notable cast members include Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, and Tom Felton as Draco Malfoy. Richard Harris, who played the role of Professor Albus Dumbledore, passed away on 25 October 2002 causing the role to be re-cast for the third instalment, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. David Heyman and director Alfonso Cuarón chose Michael Gambon to portray the character of Dumbledore, which he did for all succeeding films. Notable recurring cast members include Helena Bonham Carter as Bellatrix Lestrange, Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort, Brendan Gleeson as Alastor Moody, Richard Griffiths as Vernon Dursley, Robert Hardy as Cornelius Fudge, Jason Isaacs as Lucius Malfoy, Gary Oldman as Sirius Black, Fiona Shaw as Petunia Dursley, Timothy Spall as Peter Pettigrew, David Thewlis as Remus Lupin, Emma Thompson as Sybill Trelawney, Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, and Mark Williams as Arthur Weasley.

The series has seen many returning crew members from various departments, including: Nick Dudman, creature effects designer; Amanda Knight, make-up designer; Jany Temime, costume designer; Fiona Weir, casting director; Tim Burke, visual effects supervisor; Peter Doyle, digital film colourist; Greg Powell, stunt coordinator; and David Holmes, stunt double.

Set design

The production designer for all eight films is Stuart Craig. Assisted by Stephanie McMillan, Craig has created iconic sets pieces including the Ministry of Magic, the Chamber of Secrets, Malfoy Manor and the layout for the CGI Horcrux Cave. Due to the fact that the novels were being published as the films were being made, Craig was required to rebuild some sets for future films and alter the design of Hogwarts.



The Hall of Christ Church in Oxford, England, the inspiration for studio film set of the main hall of Hogwarts.^[40]

Cinematography

There have been six different directors of photography in the franchise: John Seale worked on the first film; Roger Pratt on the second and fourth; Michael Seresin on the third; Slawomir Idziak on the fifth; Bruno Delbonnel on the sixth; and Eduardo Serra on both parts of the seventh. Delbonnel was considered to return for both parts of *Deathly Hallows*, however he declined and stated that he was "scared of repeating" himself.^[41] Delbonnel's cinematography in *Half-Blood Prince* gained the series its only Academy Award nomination for *Best Cinematography*.

Editing

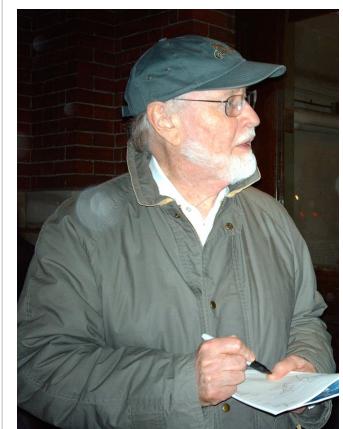
Along with continuous changes in cinematographers, there have been five film editors to work in post-production on the series: Richard Francis-Bruce edited the first instalment; Peter Honess did the second; Steven Weisberg did the third, Mick Audsley did the fourth; and Mark Day edited films five to seven.

Music

The *Harry Potter* series has had four composers. John Williams was the first composer to enter the series and is known for creating *Hedwig's Theme*, which is heard at the start of each instalment. Williams scored the first three films: *Philosopher's Stone*, *Chamber of Secrets*, and *Prisoner of Azkaban*. However, the second entry was adapted and conducted by William Ross due to Williams' conflicting commitments.

After Williams left the series, Patrick Doyle scored the fourth entry, *Goblet of Fire*. In 2006, Nicholas Hooper started work scoring *Order of the Phoenix*. Hooper also composed the soundtrack to *Half-Blood Prince*.

In January 2010, Alexandre Desplat was confirmed to produce the score for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*.^[42] The film's orchestration started in the summer with Conrad Pope, the orchestrator on the first three *Potter* films, collaborating with Desplat. Pope commented that the music is "exciting and vigorous" and "those who love melodies, harmonies and emotions in their film scores should be pleased. Reminds one of the old days."^[43]



John Williams.

In late 2010, Warner Bros. Brazil announced John Williams would return to the series to score *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2*.^[44] However, it was later said that the information was a 'mistake' and that a composer for Part 2 had not yet been selected.^[45] In November 2010, the Warner Bros. website was updated to confirm that Part 1 composer, Alexandre Desplat, was set to return to score Part 2 of *Deathly Hallows*.^[46] Director David Yates stated that he wanted Williams to return to the franchise, but their schedules did not align due to the urgent demand

of a rough cut of the film sooner than was possible.^[47]

Doyle, Hooper and Desplat introduced their own personal themes to their respective soundtracks, while keeping selections from John Williams' seminal melodies.

Visual effects

There have been many visual effects companies to work on the *Harry Potter* franchise. Some of these include Rising Sun Pictures, Double Negative, Cinesite, Framestore and Industrial Light & Magic. The latter three have worked on all the films in the series, while Double Negative and Rising Sun Pictures began their commitments with *Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Goblet of Fire* respectively. Framestore contributed by developing many memorable creatures and sequences to the series.^[48] Cinesite were involved in producing both miniature and digital effects for the films,^[49] while other various companies evolved details, surroundings, locations, animation and computer generated characters.

Final filming

On 12 June 2010, filming of the last instalment was completed with actor Warwick Davis stating on his Twitter account, "The end of an Era - today is officially the last day of principal photography on 'Harry Potter' - ever. I feel honoured to be here as the director shouts cut for the very last time. Farewell Harry & Hogwarts, it's been magic!".^[50] However, reshoots of the epilogue scene were confirmed to begin in the winter of 2010. The filming was completed on 21 December 2010, marking the official closure of filming the *Harry Potter* franchise.^[51] Interestingly, exactly four years ago on that day, author J. K. Rowling's official website revealed the title of the final novel in the series - *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[52]

Plot

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001)

Harry Potter is an orphaned boy brought up by his hostile aunt and uncle. At the age of eleven, half-giant Rubeus Hagrid informs him that he is actually a wizard. Harry finds out that his parents were murdered by the Dark Lord, Voldemort. Voldemort also attempted to kill one-year old Harry on the same night, but his killing curse mysteriously rebounded and reduced him to a weak and helpless form. Harry is an extremely famous wizard due to his uncanny survival and ventures into the Wizarding World where he begins his first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry and learns about magic, along with new friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. During the year, the trio become entangled in the mystery of the Philosopher's Stone which is being kept within the school.

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)

Harry, Ron, and Hermione return to Hogwarts for their second year, which proves to be more challenging than the last. The Chamber of Secrets has been opened, leaving students and ghosts petrified by an unleashed monster. Harry must face up to claims that he is the heir of Salazar Slytherin (founder of the Chamber), learns that he can speak Parseltongue, and also discovers the properties of a mysterious diary only to find himself trapped within the Chamber of Secrets itself.

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)

Harry Potter's third year sees the boy wizard, along with his friends, attending Hogwarts School once again. Professor R. J. Lupin joins the staff as Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, while convicted murderer Sirius Black escapes from Azkaban Prison. The Ministry of Magic entrusts the Dementors of Azkaban to guard Hogwarts from Black. Harry learns more about his past and his connection with the escaped prisoner.

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005)

During Harry's fourth year, the Dark Mark appears in the sky after a Death Eater attack at the Quidditch World Cup, Hogwarts plays host to a legendary event: the Triwizard Tournament, there is a new DADA professor Alastor Moody and frequent nightmares bother Harry all year. Three European schools participate in the tournament, with three 'champions' representing each school in the deadly tasks. The Goblet of Fire chooses Fleur Delacour, Viktor Krum and Cedric Diggory to compete against each other. However, curiously, Harry's name is also produced from the Goblet making him a fourth champion, which results in a terrifying encounter with a re-born Lord Voldemort.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)

Harry's fifth year begins with him being attacked by Dementors in Little Whinging. Later, he finds out that the Ministry of Magic is in denial of Lord Voldemort's return. Harry is also beset by disturbing and realistic nightmares while Professor Umbridge, a representative of Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge, is the new DADA teacher. Therefore the rebellion involving the students of Hogwarts, secret organisation Order of the Phoenix, the Ministry of Magic and the Death Eaters begins.

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009)

In Harry's sixth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters are increasing their terror upon the Wizarding and Muggle worlds. Albus Dumbledore persuades his old friend and colleague Horace Slughorn to return to Hogwarts as a professor as there is a vacancy to fill. However, there is a more important reason for Slughorn's return. While in a Potions lesson, Harry takes possession of a strangely annotated school textbook, inscribed 'This is the property of the Half-Blood Prince', which contains astonishing information. Meanwhile, Dumbledore and Harry secretly work together to discover the method on how to destroy Voldemort once and for all. As romance and hormones lurk within the castle's walls all year, Draco Malfoy struggles to carry out a deed presented to him by the Dark Lord.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

Part 1 (2010)

After unexpected events at the end of the previous year, Harry, Ron, and Hermione are entrusted with a quest to find and destroy Lord Voldemort's secret to immortality - the Horcruxes. It is supposed to be their final year at Hogwarts, but the collapse of the Ministry of Magic and Voldemort's rise to power prevents them from attending. The trio undergo a long adventure with many obstacles in their path including Death Eaters, Snatchers, the mysterious Deathly Hallows and Harry's connection with the Dark Lord's mind becoming ever stronger.

Part 2 (2011)

After destroying one Horcrux and discovering the significance of the three Deathly Hallows, Harry, Ron and Hermione continue to seek the other Horcruxes in an attempt to destroy Lord Voldemort. However, now that the Dark Lord has obtained the yet unbeatable Elder Wand, he aims to complete his final stage to ultimate power and launches an attack on Hogwarts School, where the trio return for one last stand against the dark forces that threaten to take over the Wizarding and Muggle worlds.

Release

The rights for the first four novels in the series were sold to Warner Bros. for £1,000,000 by J. K. Rowling. After the release of the fourth book in July 2000, the first film, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was released on 16 November 2001. The film grossed \$90 million in the United States alone which set a record opening worldwide. The succeeding three motion picture adaptations followed suit in financial success, while garnering positive reviews from fans and critics. The fifth film, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* was released by Warner Bros. on 11 July 2007 in English-speaking countries, except for the UK and Ireland which released the movie on 12 July.^[53] The sixth, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, was released on 15 July 2009 to critical acclaim and finished its theatrical run ranked as the number two grossing film of 2009 on the worldwide charts. The final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was split into two cinematic parts: Part 1 was released on 19 November 2010 and Part 2, the conclusion to both the final film and the series, is due out on 15 July 2011.^[54] Part 1 was originally scheduled to be released in 3D and 2D,^[55] but due to a delay in the 3D conversion process, Warner Bros. released the film only in 2D and IMAX cinemas. However, Part 2 will be released in 2D and 3D cinemas as originally planned.^[56]

Reception

All the films have been a success financially and critically, making the franchise one of the major Hollywood tent-poles akin to *James Bond*, *Star Wars*, *Indiana Jones* and *Pirates of the Caribbean*. However, opinions of the films generally divide book fans, with some preferring the more faithful approach of the first two films, and others preferring the more stylised character-driven approach of the later films. Some also feel the series has a "disjointed" feel due to the changes in directors, as well as Michael Gambon's interpretation of Albus Dumbledore differing from that of Richard Harris'. Author J. K. Rowling has been constantly supportive of the films,^{[57] [58] [59]} and evaluated *Deathly Hallows* as her favourite one in the series. She wrote on her website of the changes in the book-to-film transition, "It is simply impossible to incorporate every one of my storylines into a film that has to be kept under four hours long. Obviously films have restrictions - novels do not have constraints of time and budget; I can create dazzling effects relying on nothing but the interaction of my own and my readers' imaginations".^[60]

Review aggregate results

| Motion Picture | Rotten Tomatoes | | Metacritic | BFCA |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Overall | Top Critics | | |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | 78% (185 reviews) ^[61] | 77% (13 reviews) ^[62] | 64 (35 reviews) ^[63] | 90 (Critic's Choice) ^[64] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | 83% (201 reviews) ^[65] | 75% (12 reviews) ^[66] | 63 (35 reviews) ^[67] | 84 ^[68] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | 90% (231 reviews) ^[69] | 93% (14 reviews) ^[70] | 82 (40 reviews) ^[71] | 84 ^[72] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | 88% (217 reviews) ^[73] | 91% (11 reviews) ^[74] | 81 (38 reviews) ^[75] | 87 (Critic's Choice) ^[76] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | 78% (234 reviews) ^[77] | 71% (14 reviews) ^[78] | 71 (37 reviews) ^[79] | 82 ^[80] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | 83% (251 reviews) ^[81] | 88% (15 reviews) ^[82] | 78 (36 reviews) ^[83] | 87 (Critic's Choice) ^[84] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1</i> | 79% (239 reviews) ^[85] | 67% (12 reviews) ^[86] | 65 (42 reviews) ^[87] | 87 (Critic's Choice) ^[88] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 2</i> | TBA | TBA | TBA | TBA |
| Average Ratings | 83% | 80% | 72 | 89 |

Accolades

At the 64th British Academy Film Awards in February 2011, J. K. Rowling, David Heyman, David Barron, David Yates, Alfonso Cuarón, Mike Newell, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson collected the Michael Balcon Award for Outstanding British Contribution to Cinema for the series.^[89] ^[90] Yet the franchise has not won any Academy Awards, but five of the eight films have been nominated.

| Motion Picture | Academy Award | Academy Award nominee | Academy Award ceremony |
|--|--|---|------------------------|
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | Best Art Direction Best Costume Design Best Original Score | Stuart Craig and Stephanie McMillan Judianna Makovsky John Williams | 74th Academy Awards |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | Best Original Score Best Visual Effects | John Williams Roger Guyett, Tim Burke, John Richardson and Bill George | 77th Academy Awards |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | Best Art Direction | Stuart Craig and Stephanie McMillan | 78th Academy Awards |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | Best Cinematography | Bruno Delbonnel | 82nd Academy Awards |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1</i> | Best Art Direction Best Visual Effects | Stuart Craig and Stephanie McMillan Tim Burke, John Richardson, Christian Manz and Nicolas Aithadi | 83rd Academy Awards |

Some critics, fans and general audiences have expressed disappointment of the fact that the franchise has not gained any Oscar awards for its efforts.^[91] ^[92] Despite this, the series has achieved success in many other award ceremonies including the Saturn Awards, Art Directors Guild Awards and Grammy Awards. The series has also gained a total of 28 nominations at the British Academy Film Awards presented at the annual BAFTAs.

Philosopher's Stone achieved seven BAFTA Award nominations including Best British Film and Best Supporting Actor for Robbie Coltrane.^[93] The film was also nominated for eight Saturn Awards and won for its costumes design.^[94] It was also nominated at the Art Directors Guild Awards for its production design^[95] and received the Broadcast Film Critics Award for Best Live Action Family Film along with gaining two other nominations.^[96] *Chamber of Secrets* won the award for Best Live Action Family Film in the Phoenix Film Critics Society. It was nominated for seven Saturn Awards including Best Director and Best Fantasy Film. The film was nominated for four BAFTA Awards and a Grammy Award for John Williams' score. *Prisoner of Azkaban* won an Audience Award at the BAFTA Awards, as well as Best Feature Film. The film also won a BMI Film Music award along with being nominated at the Grammy Awards, Visual Effect Society Awards and the Amanda Awards. *Goblet of Fire* won a BAFTA award for Best Production Design as well as being nominated at the Saturn Awards, Critic's Choice Awards and the Visual Effects Society Awards.

Order of the Phoenix picked up three awards at the inaugural ITV National Movie Awards.^[97] At the Empire Awards, David Yates won Best Director.^[98] Composer Nicholas Hooper received a nomination for a World Soundtrack Discovery Award.^[99] The film was nominated at the BAFTA Awards, but did not win for Best Production Design or Best Special Visual Effects.^[100] *Half-Blood Prince* was nominated for BAFTA Awards in Production Design and Visual Effects,^[101] and was in the longlists for several other categories, including Best Supporting Actor for Alan Rickman.^[102] Amongst other nominations and wins, the film also achieved Best Family



J. K. Rowling, producer David Heyman and director David Yates on stage at the 2011 British Academy Film Awards.

Movie at the National Movie Awards as well as Best Live Action Family Film at the Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards, along with being nominated for Best Motion Picture at the Satellite Awards. *Deathly Hallows Part I* gained two nominations at the BAFTA Awards for Best Make-Up and Hair and Best Visual Effects, along with receiving nominations for the same categories at the Broadcast Film Critics Association Awards. Eduardo Serra's cinematography and Stuart Craig's production design were also nominated in various award ceremonies and David Yates attained his second win at the Empire Awards, this time for Best Fantasy Film. He also obtained another Best Director nomination at the annual Saturn Awards, which also saw the film gain a Best Fantasy Film nomination.^[103]
^[104]

Box office

As of 2011, the *Harry Potter* film franchise is the highest grossing film franchise of all time, with the seven films released grossing \$6.3 billion worldwide. Without adjusting for inflation, this is higher than the 22 *James Bond* films and the six films in the *Star Wars* franchise.^[105] Columbus' *Philosopher's Stone* became the highest-grossing *Potter* film upon completing its theatrical run in 2002, but it was eventually topped by Yates' *Deathly Hallows*. Yates' first two instalments grossed higher than any other film after *Philosopher's Stone*, while Cuarón's *Prisoner of Azkaban* grossed the least.^{[106] [107] [108] [109]}

List indicator(s)

- (A) indicates the adjusted totals based on current ticket prices (calculated by Box Office Mojo).

| Motion Picture | Release date | Revenue | | | | Rank | | | Budget | Reference |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Worldwide | United Kingdom | North America (appx. ticket sales) | Outside North America | All time worldwide | All time United Kingdom | All time North America (adjusted) | | |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | 16 November 2001 | \$974,733,550 | £66,096,060 | \$317,575,550 (55,913,000) | \$657,158,000 | #8 | #5 | #26 (#67) | \$125,000,000 | [110] [111] [111] [112] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | 14 November 2002 | \$878,643,482 | £54,780,731 | \$261,988,482 (45,093,000) | \$616,655,000 | #20 | #10 | #51 (#116) | \$100,000,000 | [112] [113] [114] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | 31 May 2004 | \$795,634,069 | £45,615,949 | \$249,541,069 (40,184,000) | \$546,093,000 | #29 | #22 | #63 (#149) | \$130,000,000 | [112] [115] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | 18 November 2005 | \$895,921,036 | £48,328,854 | \$290,013,036 (45,244,000) | \$605,908,000 | #17 | #19 | #44 (#113) | \$150,000,000 | [112] [116] [117] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | 11 July 2007 | \$938,212,738 | £49,136,969 | \$292,004,738 (42,443,000) | \$646,208,000 | #11 | #17 | #41 (#132) | \$150,000,000 | [112] [118] [119] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | 15 July 2009 | \$933,959,197 | £50,713,404 | \$301,959,197 (40,261,000) | \$632,000,000 | #12 | #15 | #35 (#147) | \$250,000,000 | [112] [120] [121] |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1</i> | 19 November 2010 | \$952,241,070 | £52,364,075 | \$295,001,070 (36,833,000) | \$657,240,000 | #10 | #11 | #38 (#181) | Less than \$250 million (official) | [112] [122] [123] |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2</i> | 15 July 2011 | TBA | TBA | TBA | TBA | TBA | TBA | TBA | | |
| Total | | \$6,369,345,142 | £367036042 | \$2,008,083,142 | \$4,358,822,000 | | | | \$1,155,000,000 | |

References

- [1] "Warner Bros. Pictures mentions J. K. Rowling as Producer" (<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20100920005538/en/Warner-Bros.-Pictures-Worldwide-Satellite-Trailer-Debut-Harry>). Business Wire. 2010-09-20. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [2] MuggleNet (2010-01-19). "Confirmed - Desplat DH P1" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3191>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [3] Sims, Andrew (7 November 2010). "Desplat confirmed for Part 2" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3921>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [4] MuggleNet (2010-10-27). "BBFC 146minutes HP7 Part 1 - total runtime = 1049mins. From MuggleNet, 2010" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3887>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [5] Boucher, Geoff; Eller, Claudia (7 November 2010). "The end nears for 'Harry Potter' on film" (<http://articles.latimes.com/2010/nov/07/entertainment/la-et-1107-harry-potter-20101107>). *latimes.com* (Los Angeles Times). . Retrieved 3 January 2010. "The fantasy epic begins its Hollywood fade-out Nov. 19 with the release of " Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 " and finishes next summer with the eighth film, "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 2 .""
- [6] Schuker, Lauren A. E. (22 November 2010). "Potter' Charms Aging Audience" (<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703567304575628783648960748.html>). *wsj.com* (Wall Street Journal). . Retrieved 3 January 2010. "The seventh installment in the eight-film franchise, "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I" took in a franchise record of \$125.1 million at domestic theaters this weekend according to Warner Bros., the Time Warner Inc.-owned movie studio behind the films."
- [7] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 14 September 2009.
- [8] "Hero Complex" (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/herocomplex/2009/07/when-harry-met-pally-rare-photo-of-day-dan-radcliffe-met-rupert-grint-.html>). *Los Angeles Times*. 20 July 2009. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [9] "WiGBPd About Harry" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070104184327/http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>). Australian Financial Review. 19 July 2000. Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>) on 4 January 2007. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [10] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (http://film.guardian.co.uk/News_Story/Critic_Review/Guardian_Film_of_the_week/0,,595317,00.html). London: Guardian Unlimited. 16 November 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [11] Ross, Jonathan, J. K. Rowling. (6 July 2007). *[[Friday Night with Jonathan Ross* (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0706-bbc-ross.html>)]]. BBC One. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [12] Linder, Brian (23 February 2000). "No "Harry Potter" for Spielberg" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034089p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [13] Jensen, Jeff (17 March 2000). "Potter's Field" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,275704_2,00.html). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [14] "For Spielberg, making a Harry Potter movie would have been no challenge" (<http://www.hollywood.com/news/detail/id/1091358>). Hollywood.com. 5 September 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [15] Rowling, J.K.. "Rubbish Bin: J. K. Rowling "veto-ed" Steven Spielberg" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rubbishbin_view.cfm?id=8). JKRowling.com. . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [16] Schmitz, Greg Dean. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/preview/1808404331>). Yahoo!. . Retrieved 30 May 2007.
- [17] Linder, Brian (7 March 2000). "Two Potential "Harry Potter" Director's Back Out" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034092p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [18] Davidson, Paul (15 March 2000). "Harry Potter Director Narrowed Down" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034096p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [19] "Terry Gilliam bitter about Potter" (<http://www.wizardnews.com/story.20050829.html>). Wizard News. 29 August 2005. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.

- [20] Linder, Bran (28 March 2000). "Chris Columbus to Direct Harry Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034098p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [21] Sragow, Michael (24 February 2000). "A Wizard of Hollywood" (<http://archive.salon.com/ent/col/srag/2000/02/24/kloves/index.html>). Salon. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [22] Linder, Brian (30 March 2000). "Chris Columbus Talks Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034099p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [23] Brian Linder (17 May 2000). "Bewitched Warner Bros. Delays Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034103p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [24] "Young Daniel gets Potter part" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/890287.stm>). BBC News. 21 August 2000. .
- [25] "Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson bring Harry, Ron and Hermione to life for Warner Bros. Pictures' "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20020414155653/http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>). Warner Brothers. 21 August 2000. Archived from the original (<http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>) on 14 April 2002. . Retrieved 26 August 2010.
- [26] "Warner Bros. Pictures mentions J. K. Rowling as producer" (<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20100920005538/en/Warner-Bros.-Pictures-Worldwide-Satellite-Trailer-DebutÃ-Harry>). Business Wire. 2010-09-20. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [27] Richards, Olly (14 March 2008). "Potter Producer Talks Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/story.asp?NID=22200>). Empire. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [28] "BBC, Soundbite: Columbus' vision to direct HP 1-7" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/films/2004/06/01/chris_columbus_azkaban_interview.shtml). Bbc.co.uk. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [29] "Columbus "Burned Out"" (<http://blogs.coventrytelegraph.net/thegeekfiles/2010/07/percy-jackson-director-chris-c.html>). Blogs.coventrytelegraph.net. 2010-07-06. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [30] "Alfonso Cuaron: the man behind the magic" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_3758000/3758101.stm). Newsround. 24 May 2004. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [31] "Harry Potter and the Great Gilliam Reference" (<http://interminablepalaver.wordpress.com/2010/12/17/harry-potter-and-the-great-gilliam-reference/>). Interminable Palaver. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [32] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 - Review" (<http://www.filmshaft.com/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-review/>). Film Shaft. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [33] "Review: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows - Part One" (<http://www.scotsman.com/jkrowlingharrypotter/Review-Harry-Potter-and-the.6629159.jp>). Scotsman. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [34] "Review: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 Review" (<http://wegotthiscovered.com/movies/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-review-a-second-opinion/>). We Got This Covered (Movies). . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [35] "Heyman on Yates' directing style" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/david-yates-talks-ootp-25901/>). Snitchseeker.com. 2005-06-27. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [36] "Heyman on directors" (https://www.orange.co.uk/entertainment/film/5098.htm?linkfrom=entertainment_film_5090&link=link_3&article=entertainmentfilmreviewharrypotterandtheorderoftheophoenix). Orange.co.uk. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [37] "Radcliffe talks Yates" (http://www.superiorpics.com/david_yates/). Superiorpics.com. 2009-07-17. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [38] "Mzimba, Lizo, moderator. Interview with Steve Kloves and J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2003/0302-newsround-mzimba.htm>). Quick Quotes Quill. February 2003. .
- [39] "Heyman talks adaptation" (<http://www.firstshowing.net/2010/exclusive-interview-harry-potter-series-producer-david-heyman/>). Firstshowing.net. 2010-12-09. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [40] "Harry Potter" (<http://www.chch.ox.ac.uk/visiting/harry-potter>). . Retrieved 5 June 2010.
- [41] Posted by: Rosi (2010-03-01). "Delbonnel on Potter" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/3/1/oscar-nominated-half-blood-prince-cinematographer-delbonnel-talks-potter>). The-leaky-cauldron.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [42] MuggleNet (2010-01-19). "CONFIRMED - Desplat for DH" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3191>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [43] 07:36 PM (2010-08-28). "Pope on Desplat's HP7 Pt.1 Score" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/composer-conrad-pope-talks-involvement-deathly-hallows-part-i-musical-score-76176/>). Snitchseeker.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [44] Posted by: Mel (2010-09-14). "Willaims for Part 2" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/9/14/john-williams-will-compose-score-for-deathly-hallows-part-2>). The-leaky-cauldron.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [45] Desplat for Part 2 (<http://www.oculumencia.com.br/2010/09/john-williams-esta-de-volta-para-a-trilha-sonora-de-hp7-parte-2/>)
- [46] "Alexandre Desplat - Composer of Part 1 and 2 (NOTE: Click "About the Movie", then "Filmmakers", then "Alexandre Desplat"" (<http://www.harrypotter.warnerbros.com>). Harrypotter.warnerbros.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [47] MuggleNet (2010-11-12). "Yates on Williams, Part 2" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3948>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [48] Framestore, HP 1-7 (<http://www.framestore.com/#/Film VFX/HarryPotterandtheDeathlyHallows,Part1>)
- [49] "Cinesite, HP 1-7" (<http://www.cinesite.com/credits/harry-potter-the-half-blood-prince>). Cinesite.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [50] "June 2010 Filming completed" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/june-12-2010-confirmed-final-day-deathly-hallows-principal-photography-73871/>). Snitchseeker.com. 2010-06-12. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.

- [51] "10 Years Filming - 24Dec2010" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/new-daniel-radcliffe-interview-deathly-hallows-part-ii-reshoots-and-filming-completed-78764/>). Snitchseeker.com. 2010-12-21. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [52] MuggleNet (2010-12-21). "JK Title reveal" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/4060>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [53] Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007) - Release dates (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0373889/releaseinfo>)
- [54] "WB Name Drops Big Titles" (http://www.ercboxoffice.com/index.php?page=news&news_id=114). ERCBoxOffice. 23 February 2009. . Retrieved 3 March 2009.
- [55] "DH Part 1 and 2 in 3D and 2D" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/deathly-hallows-parts-i-ii-confirmed-featured-3d-70872/>). Snitchseeker.com. 2010-11-19. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [56] "Part 1 Not in 3D" (<http://www.cinemablend.com/new/Harry-Potter-And-The-Deathly-Hallows-Will-Not-Be-In-3D-As-Planned-21082.html>). Cinemablend.com. 2010-10-08. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [57] "Potter Power!" (<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/specials/potter/0,12405,184807,00.html>). *Time For Kids*. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [58] Puig, Claudia (27 May 2004). "New *Potter* movie sneaks in spoilers for upcoming books" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2004-05-27-potter-movie-book_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [59] "JK "loves" Goblet Of Fire movie" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4410000/newsid_4415400/4415454.stm). BBC Newsround. 7 November 2005. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [60] Rowling, J. K.. "How did you feel about the POA filmmakers leaving the Marauder's Map's background out of the story? (A Mugglenet/Lexicon question)" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=94). J. K. Rowling Official Site. . Retrieved 8 October 2007.
- [61] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerers_stone/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [62] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerers_stone/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [63] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 29 June 2009.
- [64] "Harry Potter - SS, 90/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=446>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [65] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [66] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [67] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthechamberofsecrets>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 29 June 2009.
- [68] "Harry Potter - CoS, 84/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=768>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [69] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 19 July 2009.
- [70] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [71] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandtheprisonerofazkaban>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 29 June 2009.
- [72] "Harry Potter - POA, 84/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=1278>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [73] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_goblet_of_fire/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2009.
- [74] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_goblet_of_fire/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [75] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthegobletoffire>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 29 June 2009.
- [76] "Harry Potter - GOF, 87/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=1654>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [77] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_order_of_the_phoenix/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2009.
- [78] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_order_of_the_phoenix/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [79] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 29 June 2009.
- [80] "Harry Potter - OOTP, 82/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=2243>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [81] "Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2009.
- [82] "Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince (Top Critics)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.

- [83] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/film/titles/harrypotter6>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 17 July 2009.
- [84] "Harry Potter - HBP, 87/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=2816>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [85] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_i/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [86] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_i/?critic=creamcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 1 December 2010.
- [87] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I (2010): Reviews" (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-i>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 1 December 2012.
- [88] "Harry Potter - DH 1, 87/100" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=3302>). Bfca.org. . Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [89] "Harry Potter franchise to get Outstanding BAFTA award" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-12353795>). BBC. 3 February 2011.. Retrieved 3 February 2011.
- [90] "Outstanding British Contribution to Cinema in 2011 - The Harry Potter films" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/outstanding-british-contribution-to-cinema-the-harry-potter-films,1631,BA.html>). BAFTA. 3 February 2011.. Retrieved 3 February 2011.
- [91] "Critic's Notebook: Can 'Harry Potter' Ever Capture Oscar Magic?" (<http://articles.latimes.com/2010/dec/02/news/la-en-fantasy-actors-20101202>). Los Angeles Times. 2 December 2010.. Retrieved 6 March 2011.
- [92] "Potter Oscar Magic" (<http://www.thespec.com/whatson/article/279241--can-harry-potter-work-his-magic-on-oscar>). Thespec.com. 2010-11-26.. Retrieved 2011-03-02.
- [93] "BAFTA Film Nominations 2001" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/nominations/?year=2001>). British Academy of Film and Television Arts.. Retrieved 21 October 2010.
- [94] "Past Saturn Awards" (<http://www.saturnawards.org/past.html>). Academy of Science Fiction, Fantasy & Horror Films.. Retrieved 21 October 2010.
- [95] "6th Annual Excellence in Production Design Awards" (http://www.adg.org/?art=2001_award). Art Directors Guild.. Retrieved 21 October 2010.
- [96] "2001 Broadcast Film Critics Choice Award Winners and Nominations" (<http://www.bfca.org/ccawards/2001.php>). *Broadcast Film Critics Choice Awards.com*. . Retrieved 19 October 2010.
- [97] Pryor, Fiona (28 September 2007). "Potter wins film awards hat-trick" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7019374.stm>). BBC News.. Retrieved 29 September 2007.
- [98] Griffiths, Peter (10 March 2008). ""Atonement" wins hat-trick of Empire awards" (<http://uk.reuters.com/article/entertainmentNews/idUKL102694620080310?sp=true>). Reuters UK.. Retrieved 10 March 2008.
- [99] "Nicholas Hooper nominated for "World Soundtrack Discovery Award"" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20184.html>). HPANA. 7 September 2007.. Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [100] "FILM AWARDS NOMINEES IN 2008" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/film-awards-nominees-in-2008,224,BA.html>). BAFTA. 16 January 2008.. Retrieved 4 February 2008.
- [101] "Film Awards Winners: 2010" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/film-awards-nominations,949,BA.html>). British Academy of Film and Television Arts. 21 January 2010.. Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [102] Orange British Academy Film Awards in 2010 – Long List (<http://static.bafta.org/files/long-list-0910-400.pdf>). Retrieved 5 May 2010.
- [103] "Saturn Awards 2011 Nominations" (<http://www.saturnawards.org/nominations.html>). Saturn Awards. 24 February 2011.. Retrieved 29 March 2011.
- [104] "Empire Awards 2011 Best Fantasy Film" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/feed.asp?NID=30521>). Empire Awards. 28 March 2011.. Retrieved 29 March 2011. "You must excuse the absence of David Yates; he'd love to be here but he's putting the finishing touches on our epic finale, which is why I'm here."
- [105] "Harry Potter becomes highest-grossing film franchise" (<http://film.guardian.co.uk/news/story/0,,2166691,00.html>). London: The Guardian. 11 November 2007.. Retrieved 17 November 2007.
- [106] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo.. Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [107] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 Conjures International Box Office Magic, Becoming Top Earner of Entire Film Series" (<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20110309007122/en/Harry-Potter-Deathly-Hallows-Part-1>). *businesswire.com* (Burbank, California: Business Wire). March 09, 2011 09:06 PM Eastern Time.. Retrieved 11 March 2011.
- [108] "Box Office Mojo" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/search/?q=harry potter>). boxofficemojo.com.. Retrieved 2011-03-11.
- [109] "Statistical Yearbook 2010, 7.3 UK directors" (<http://sy10.ukfilmcouncil.ry.com/7.3.asp>). *ukfilmcouncil.ry.com* (The UK Film Council).. Retrieved 4 March 2011. "David Yates's two Harry Potter films (Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix and Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince) made him the British director with the most commercial success in recent years, with total box office takings of \$1.87 billion"
- [110] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter.htm>). Box Office Mojo..
- [111] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone - Foreign Box Office Data" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/2001/HPOTT.php>). The-Numbers..
- [112] "UK Highest Grossing Movies" (<http://www.25thframe.co.uk/chartspagetemplate.php?source=ukboxoffice>). *25th Frame*. 25thframe.co.uk.. Retrieved 17 December 2010.

- [113] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter2.htm>). Box Office Mojo. .
- [114] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets -Foreign Box Office Data" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/2002/HPOT2.php>).
The-Numbers. .
- [115] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter3.htm>). Box Office Mojo. .
- [116] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter4.htm>). Box Office Mojo. .
- [117] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire -Foreign Box Office Data" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/2005/HPOT4.php>).
The-Numbers. .
- [118] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter5.htm>). Box Office Mojo. .
- [119] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix -Foreign Box Office Data" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/2007/HPOT5.php>).
The-Numbers. .
- [120] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter6.htm>). Box Office Mojo. .
Retrieved 1 December 2009.
- [121] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince - Box Office Data" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/2009/HPOT6.php>). The-Numbers.
. Retrieved 11 December 2009.
- [122] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 (2010)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>). *Box Office Mojo*.
boxofficemojo.com. . Retrieved 17 December 2010.
- [123] Frankel, Daniel (17 November 2010). "Get Ready for the Biggest 'Potter' Opening Yet" (<http://www.thewrap.com/movies/article/get-ready-biggest-potter-opening-yet-22607>). *The Wrap*. . Retrieved 21 November 2010.

External links

- Official website (<http://www.harrypotter.com>)
- Growing Up with Harry Potter (<http://www.time.com/time/photogallery/0,29307,1909876,00.html>) - photo essay by *Time magazine*

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone



European poster displaying the *Philosopher's Stone* title (left) and the North American poster, designed by Drew Struzan, displaying the *Sorcerer's Stone* title (right).

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Directed by | Chris Columbus |
| Produced by | David Heyman |
| Screenplay by | Steve Kloves |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Richard Harris Robbie Coltrane Maggie Smith Alan Rickman Ian Hart |
| Music by | John Williams |
| Cinematography | John Seale |
| Editing by | Richard Francis-Bruce |
| Studio | Heyday Films 1492 Pictures Duncan Henderson Productions |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | 4 November 2001 (London premiere) 16 November 2001 (United States) |
| Running time | 152 minutes |
| Country | United Kingdom United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$125 million ^[1] |
| Gross revenue | \$974,733,550 ^[2] |

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, released in the United States and India as **Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone**,^[3] ^[4] ^[5] is a 2001 fantasy-adventure film directed by Chris Columbus and based on the novel by J. K. Rowling. The film was the first of the *Harry Potter* film series. It was written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman. The story follows Harry Potter, a boy who discovers on his eleventh birthday that he is a wizard, and is sent to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry to begin his magical education. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, with Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The adult cast features Richard Harris, Maggie Smith, Robbie Coltrane, Alan Rickman and Ian Hart.

Warner Bros. bought the film rights to the book in 1999 for a reported £1 million. Production began in 2000, with Columbus being chosen to create the film from a short list of directors that included Steven Spielberg and Rob Reiner. J. K. Rowling insisted that the entire cast be British or Irish, in keeping with the cultural integrity of the book and the film. She also approved the screenplay, written by Steve Kloves. The film was shot at Leavesden Film Studios and historic buildings around the United Kingdom.

The film was released in the United Kingdom and United States in November 2001. It received a mostly positive critical reception, made more than \$974 million at the worldwide box office and was nominated for many awards, including the Academy Awards for Best Original Score, Best Art Direction and Best Costume Design. As of February 2011, it is the eighth highest-grossing film of all time.

Plot

Harry Potter is a seemingly ordinary boy, living with his hostile relatives, the Dursleys in Surrey. On his eleventh birthday, Harry learns from a mysterious stranger, Rubeus Hagrid, that he is actually a wizard, famous in the Wizarding World for surviving an attack by the evil Lord Voldemort when Harry was only a baby. Voldemort killed Harry's parents, but his attack on Harry rebounded, leaving only a lightning-bolt scar on Harry's forehead and rendering Voldemort powerless. Hagrid reveals to Harry that he has been invited to attend Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. After buying his school supplies from the hidden wizarding street, Diagon Alley, Harry boards the train to Hogwarts via the concealed Platform 9¾ in King's Cross Station.

On the train, Harry meets Ron Weasley, a boy from a large pure-blood wizarding family, and Hermione Granger, a witch born to non-magical parents. Once they arrive at the school, Harry and all of the other first-year students are sorted into four different houses: Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, Ravenclaw, and Slytherin. As Slytherin is noted for being the house of darker wizards and witches, Harry successfully begs the magical Sorting Hat not to put him in Slytherin. He winds up in Gryffindor, along with Ron and Hermione.

At Hogwarts, Harry begins learning wizardry and also discovers more about his past and his parents. Harry inadvertently makes Gryffindor's Quidditch (a sport in the wizarding world where people fly on broomsticks) team as a Seeker, learning that his father was also a member of the team. One night, he, Ron, and Hermione find a giant three-headed dog on a restricted floor at the school. The dog is guarding the Philosopher's Stone, an item that can be used to grant its owner immortality. Harry concludes that his potions teacher, Severus Snape, is trying to obtain the stone in order to return Voldemort to a human form.

After hearing from Hagrid that the dog will fall asleep if played music, Harry, Ron, and Hermione decide to find the stone before Snape does. They face a series of tasks that are helping protect the stone, which include surviving a deadly plant, flying past hundreds of flying keys and winning a violent, life-sized chess match.

After getting past the tasks, Harry finds out that it was not Snape who wanted the stone, but Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher Professor Quirrell. Quirrell removes his turban and reveals Voldemort to be living on the back of his head. Voldemort tries to convince Harry to give him the stone (which Harry suddenly finds in his pocket as the result of an enchantment by the headmaster, Albus Dumbledore), by promising to bring his parents back from the dead, but Harry refuses. Quirrell tries to kill him but Harry's touch prevents Quirrel from hurting Harry and causes his hand to turn to dust. Quirrell then tries to take the stone but Harry grabs his face, causing Quirrell to turn into dust and die. When Harry gets up, Voldemort's spirit forms and passes through Harry, knocking him unconscious,

before fleeing.

Harry wakes up in the school's hospital wing, with Professor Dumbledore at his side. Dumbledore explains that the stone has been destroyed, and that, despite Ron nearly being killed in the chess match, both Hermione and Ron are fine. The reason Quirrell burned at Harry's touch was because when Harry's mother died to save him, her death gave Harry a magical, love-based protection against Voldemort. Before Harry and the rest of the students leave for the summer, Harry realises that while every other student is going home, Hogwarts is truly his home.

Cast

Rowling personally insisted that the cast be kept British.^[6] Susie Figgis was appointed as casting director, working with both Columbus and Rowling in auditioning the lead roles of Harry, Ron and Hermione.^[7] Open casting calls were held for the main three roles,^[8] with only British children being considered.^[9] The principal auditions took place in three parts, with those auditioning having to read a page from *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, then if called back, they had to improvise a scene of the students' arrival at Hogwarts, they were then given several pages from the script to read in front of Columbus.^[9] Scenes from Columbus's script for the 1985 film *Young Sherlock Holmes* were also used in auditions.^[10] On 11 July 2000 Figgis left the production, complaining that Columbus did not consider any of the thousands of children they had auditioned "worthy".^[10] On 8 August 2000 the virtually unknown Daniel Radcliffe and newcomers Emma Watson and Rupert Grint were selected to play the roles of Harry Potter, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley, respectively.^[11]

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, the film's protagonist. Columbus had wanted Radcliffe for the role since he saw him in the BBC's production of *David Copperfield*, before the open casting sessions had taken place, but had been told by Figgis that Radcliffe's protective parents would not allow their son to take the part.^[11] Columbus explained that his persistence in giving Radcliffe the role was responsible for Figgis's resignation.^[11] Radcliffe was asked to audition in 2000, when Heyman and Kloves met him and his parents at a production of *Stones in His Pockets* in London.^[12] Heyman and Columbus successfully managed to convince Radcliffe's parents that their son would be protected from media intrusion, and they agreed to let him play Harry.^[11] Rowling approved of Radcliffe's casting, stating that "having seen [his] screen test I don't think Chris Columbus could have found a better Harry."^[13] Radcliffe was reportedly paid £1 million for the film, although he felt the fee was not "that important".^[14] William Moseley, who was later cast as Peter Pevensie in *The Chronicles of Narnia* series, also auditioned for the role.^[15]
- Rupert Grint played Ron Weasley, one of Harry's best friends at Hogwarts. He decided he would be perfect for the part "because [he has got] ginger hair," and was a fan of the series.^[14] Having seen a *Newsround* report about the open casting he sent in a video of himself rapping about how he wished to receive the part. His attempt was successful as the casting team asked for a meeting with him.^[14]
- Emma Watson played Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend. Watson's Oxford theatre teacher passed her name on to the casting agents and she had to do over five interviews before she got the part.^[16] Watson took her audition seriously, but "never really thought [she] had any chance of getting the role."^[14] The producers were impressed by Watson's self-confidence and she outperformed the thousands of other girls who had applied.^[17]
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, a half-giant and the Groundskeeper at Hogwarts. Coltrane was Rowling's first choice for the part.^[18] Coltrane, who was already a fan of the books, prepared for the role by talking with Rowling about Hagrid's past and future.^[1]
- Tom Felton as Draco Malfoy, a bullying Slytherin student.
- Richard Griffiths as Vernon Dursley, Harry's Muggle uncle.
- Richard Harris as Albus Dumbledore, the Headmaster of Hogwarts and one of the most famous and powerful wizards of all time. Harris initially rejected the role of Dumbledore, only to reverse his decision after his granddaughter stated she would never speak to him again if he did not take it.^[19]

- Ian Hart as Professor Quirrell, the slightly nervous Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts. David Thewlis auditioned for the part; he would later be cast as Remus Lupin in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.^[20]
- John Hurt as Mr. Ollivander, the owner of *Ollivanders*, the finest wand producers in the wizarding world since 382 B.C.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, the Potions Master and head of Slytherin House at Hogwarts. Tim Roth was the original choice for the role, but he turned it down for *Planet of the Apes*.^[21]
- Fiona Shaw as Petunia Dursley, Harry's Muggle aunt.
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the Deputy Headmistress, head of Gryffindor and transfiguration teacher at Hogwarts. Smith was Rowling's personal choice for the part.^[18]
- Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, Ron's caring mother. She shows Harry how to get to Platform 9¾. Before Walters was cast, American actress Rosie O'Donnell held talks with Columbus about playing Mrs. Weasley.^[22]

Rik Mayall was cast in the role of Peeves, a poltergeist who likes to prank students in the novel. Mayall had to shout his lines off camera during takes,^[23] but the scene ended up being cut from the film.^[24]

Production

Development

In 1997, producer David Heyman searched Hollywood for a children's book that could be adapted into a well-received film.^[1] He had planned to produce *The Ogre Downstairs* by Diana Wynne Jones, but his plans fell through. His staff at Heyday Films then suggested *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, which Heyman believed was "a cool idea."^[1] Heyman pitched the idea to Warner Bros.^[1] and the following year, Rowling sold the company the rights to the first four *Harry Potter* books for a reported £1 million (US\$1,982,900).^[25] A demand Rowling made was that the principal cast be kept strictly British, nonetheless allowing for the inclusion of Irish actors such as Richard Harris as Dumbledore, and for casting of French and Eastern European actors in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* where characters from the book are specified as such.^[6] Rowling was hesitant to sell the rights because she "didn't want to give them control over the rest of the story" by selling the rights to the characters, which would have enabled Warner Bros. to make non-author-written sequels.^[26]

Although Steven Spielberg initially negotiated to direct the film, he declined the offer.^[27] Spielberg reportedly wanted the adaptation to be an animated film, with American actor Haley Joel Osment to provide Harry Potter's voice,^[28] or a film incorporated elements from subsequent books as well.^[1] Spielberg contended that, in his opinion, there was every expectation of profit in making the film, and that making money would have been like "shooting ducks in a barrel. It's just a slam dunk. It's just like withdrawing a billion dollars and putting it into your personal bank accounts. There's no challenge."^[29] Rowling maintains that she had no role in choosing directors for the films and that "[a]nyone who thinks I could (or would) have 'veto-ed' [sic] him [Spielberg] needs their Quick-Quotes Quill serviced."^[30] Heyman recalled that Spielberg decided to direct whichever project, out of *A.I. Artificial Intelligence*, *Minority Report*, *Memoirs of a Geisha* or *Harry Potter*, "came together first," with him opting to direct *A.I.*^[1]

After Spielberg left, talks began with other directors, including: Chris Columbus, Terry Gilliam, Jonathan Demme, Mike Newell, Alan Parker, Wolfgang Petersen, Rob Reiner, Ivan Reitman, Tim Robbins, Brad Silberling, M. Night Shyamalan and Peter Weir.^{[1] [24] [31]} Petersen and Reiner then both pulled out of the running in March 2000,^[32] and the choice was narrowed down to Silberling, Columbus, Parker and Gilliam.^[33] Rowling's first choice director was Terry Gilliam,^[34] but Warner Bros chose Columbus, citing his work on other family films such as *Home Alone* and *Mrs. Doubtfire* as influences for their decision.^[35] Columbus pitched his vision of the film for two hours, stating that he wanted the Muggle scenes "to be bleak and dreary," but those set in the wizarding world "to be steeped in color, mood, and detail." He took inspiration from David Lean's adaptations of *Great Expectations* (1946) and *Oliver Twist*

(1948), wishing to use "that sort of darkness, that sort of edge, that quality to the cinematography," taking the colour designs from *Oliver!* and *The Godfather*.^[1]

"Harry Potter is the kind of timeless literary achievement that comes around once in a lifetime. Since the books have generated such a passionate following across the world, it was important to us to find a director that has an affinity for both children and magic. I can't think of anyone more ideally suited for this job than Chris."

— Lorenzo di Bonaventura^[35]

Steve Kloves was selected to write the screenplay for the film. He described adapting the book as "tough", as it did not "lend itself to adaptation as well as the next two books."^[36] Kloves often received synopses of books proposed as film adaptations from Warner Bros., which he "almost never read"^[1] but *Harry Potter* jumped out at him.^[1] He went out and bought the book, and became an instant fan of the series.^[36] When speaking to Warner Bros. he stated that the film had to be British, and had to be true to the characters.^[36] Kloves was nervous when he first met Rowling as he did not want her to think he was going to "[destroy] her baby."^[1] Rowling admitted that she "was really ready to hate this Steve Kloves," but recalled her initial meeting with him: "The first time I met him, he said to me, 'You know who my favourite character is?' And I thought, You're gonna say Ron. I know you're gonna say Ron. But he said 'Hermione.' And I just kind of melted."^[1] Rowling received a large amount of creative control, an arrangement that Columbus did not mind.

Warner Bros. had initially planned to release the film over a 4 July 2001 weekend, making for such a short production window that several proposed directors pulled themselves out of the running. However due to time constraints the date was put back to 16 November 2001.^[37]

Filming

Two British film industry officials requested that the film be shot in the UK, offering their assistance in securing filming locations, the use of Leavesden Film Studios, as well as changing the UK's child labour laws.^[1] Warner Bros. accepted their proposal. Filming began in October 2000 at Leavesden Film Studios and concluded in April 2001, with final work being done in July.^[24] Principal photography took place on 2 October 2000 at Goathland railway station in North Yorkshire.^[38] Canterbury Cathedral and Inverailort Castle in Scotland were both touted as possible locations for Hogwarts; Canterbury rejected Warner Bros. proposal due to concerns about the film's "pagan" theme.^[39] ^[40] Alnwick Castle and Gloucester Cathedral were eventually selected as the principal locations for Hogwarts,^[1] with some scenes also being filmed at Harrow School.^[41] Other Hogwarts scenes were filmed in Durham Cathedral over a two week period;^[42] these included shots of the corridors and some classroom scenes.^[43] Oxford University's Divinity School served as the Hogwarts Hospital Wing, and Duke Humphrey's Library, part of the Bodleian, was used as the Hogwarts Library.^[44] Filming for Privet Drive took place on Picket Post Close in Bracknell, Berkshire.^[42] Filming in the street took two days instead of the planned single day, so payments to the street's residents were correspondingly increased.^[42] For all of the subsequent film's scenes set in Privet Drive, filming took place on a constructed set in Leavesden Film Studios, which proved to have been cheaper than filming on location.^[45] Australia House in London was selected as the location for Gringotts Wizarding Bank,^[1] while Christ Church, Oxford was the location for the Hogwarts trophy room.^[46] London Zoo was used as the location for the scene in which Harry accidentally sets a snake on Dudley,^[46] with King's Cross Station also being used as the book specifies.^[47]



Alnwick Castle was used as a principal filming location for Hogwarts.



The store in London used as the exterior of The Leaky Cauldron.

Because the film's American title was different, all scenes that mention the philosopher's stone had to be reshot and/or dubbed, once with the actors saying "philosopher's" and once with "sorcerer's".^[24] The children filmed for four hours and then did three hours of schoolwork. They also developed a liking for fake facial injuries from the makeup staff.^[1] Daniel Radcliffe had to wear green contact lenses as his eyes are blue, and not green, like Harry's. In some scenes computer animation was used to render his eyes green, because of Radcliffe's discomfort.^[1]

Design, special effects and music

Judianna Makovsky designed the film costumes. She re-designed the Quidditch robes, having initially planned to use those shown on the cover of the American book, but deemed them "a mess." Instead, she dressed the Quidditch players in "preppy sweaters, 19th century fencing breeches and arm guards."^[48] Production designer Stuart Craig built the sets at Leavesden Studios, including Hogwarts Great Hall, basing it on many English cathedrals. Although originally asked to use an existing old street to film the Diagon Alley scenes, Craig decided to build his own set, comprising Tudor, Georgian and Queen Anne architecture.^[48]

Columbus originally planned to use both animatronics and CGI animation to create the magical creatures in the film, including Fluffy.^[7] Nick Dudman, who worked on *Star Wars Episode I: The Phantom Menace*, was given the task of creating the needed prosthetics for the film, with Jim Henson's Creature Shop providing creature effects.^[49] John Coppinger stated that the magical creatures that needed to be created for the film had to be designed multiple times.^[50] The film features nearly 600 special effects shots, involving numerous companies. Industrial Light & Magic created the face of Lord Voldemort on the back of Quirrell, Rhythm & Hues animated Norbert; and Sony Pictures Imageworks produced the film's Quidditch scenes.^[1]

John Williams was selected to compose the film's score.^[51] Williams composed the film's score at his homes in Los Angeles and Tanglewood before recording it in London in August 2001. One of the main themes is entitled "Hedwig's Theme", Williams retained it for his finished score as "everyone seemed to like it".^[52]

Differences from the book

Columbus repeatedly checked with Rowling to make sure he was getting minor details in the film correct.^[49] Klobes described the film as being "really faithful" to the book. He added some dialogue, of which Rowling approved. One of the lines originally included had to be removed after Rowling told him that it would directly contradict an event in the then-unreleased *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.^[53]

Several minor characters have been removed from the film version, most prominent among them the spectral History of Magic teacher, Professor Binns, and Peeves the poltergeist. The first chapter of the book is from the point of view of Vernon and Petunia Dursley the day before they are given Harry to look after, highlighting how non-magical people react to magic. The film removes this, beginning with Professor Dumbledore, Professor McGonagall and Hagrid leaving Harry with the Dursleys (although McGonagall tells Dumbledore how she had been watching the Dursleys all day). Next, a month of Harry's summer, including several of Vernon's attempts to escape the constantly arriving Hogwarts letters and his less than pleasant times at Mrs. Figg's, is cut from the film while the boa constrictor from Brazil in the zoo becomes a Burmese Python in the film. Some conflicts, such as Harry and Draco's encounter with each other in Madam Malkin's robe shop and midnight duel, are only in the book, and not in the film. Some of Nicolas Flamel's role is changed or cut altogether. Norbert is mentioned to have been taken away by

Dumbledore in the film; whilst the book sees Harry and Hermione have to take him by hand to friends of Charlie Weasley. Rowling described the scene as "the one part of the book that she felt [could easily] be changed".^[48] As such, the reason for the detention in the Forbidden Forest is also changed: In the novel, Harry, Hermione and Neville are put in detention for being caught by Filch when leaving the Astronomy Tower after hours, while in the film, Harry, Hermione and Ron receive detention after Malfoy catches them in Hagrid's hut after hours. Firenze the centaur, who is described in the book as being palomino with light blonde hair, is shown to be dark in the film.^[54] Additionally the Quidditch pitch is altered from a traditional stadium to an open field circled by spectator towers.^[48] The Sorting Hat's song is axed, as is Quirrell's troll room on the way to the stone. Snape's potion riddle is one of two deleted scenes, along with the leg-locking curse which Malfoy put on Neville.^[55]

Marketing

The first teaser poster was released 30 December 2000.^[56] The first teaser trailer was released via satellite on 29 February 2001 and debuted in cinemas with the release of *See Spot Run*.^[57] The soundtrack was released on 30 October 2001 in a CD format. A video game based on the film was released on 15 November 2001 by Electronic Arts for several consoles.^[52] Another video game, for the GameCube, PlayStation 2, and Xbox was released in 2003.^[58] Mattel won the rights to produce toys based on the film, to be sold exclusively through Warner Brothers' stores.^[59] Hasbro also produced products, including confectionery items based on those from the series.^[60] Warner Bros. signed a deal worth US\$150 million with Coca-Cola to promote the film,^[47] and Lego produced a series of sets based on buildings and scenes from the film, as well as a Lego Creator video game.^[61]

Warner Bros. first released the film on VHS and DVD on 11 May 2002 in the UK^[62] and May 28, 2002 in the US.^[63] They later released an Ultimate Edition in the US only that included a Blu-ray and DVD. It includes the existing special features disc, Radcliffe's, Grint's and Watson's first screen tests, an extended version of the film with deleted scenes, a feature-length special *Creating the World of Harry Potter Part 1: The Magic Begins*, and a 48-page hardcover booklet.^[64]

Reception

Reviews

The film received generally positive reviews from critics, garnering a 78% "Fresh" rating on Rotten Tomatoes,^[65] as well as a score of 64 out of 100 at Metacritic representing "generally favourable reviews".^[66] Roger Ebert called *Philosopher's Stone* "a classic," giving the film four out of four stars, and particularly praising the visual effects used for the Quidditch scenes.^[67] Praise was echoed by both *The Telegraph* and *Empire* reviewers, with Alan Morrison of the latter naming it the "stand-out sequence" of the film.^[68] ^[69] Brian Linder of IGN.com also gave the film a positive review, but concluded that it "isn't perfect, but for me it's a nice supplement to a book series that I love".^[70] Although criticising the final half-hour, Jeanne Aufmuth of *Palo Alto Online* stated that the film would "enchant even the most cynical of moviegoers."^[71] *USA Today* reviewer Claudia Puig gave the film three out of four stars, especially praising the set design and Robbie Coltrane's portrayal of Hagrid, but criticised John Williams' score and concluded "ultimately many of the book's readers may wish for a more magical incarnation."^[72] The sets, design, cinematography, effects and principal cast were all given praise from Kirk Honeycutt of *The Hollywood Reporter*, although he deemed John Williams' score "a great clangy, banging music box that simply will not shut up."^[73] Todd McCarthy of *Variety* compared the film positively with *Gone with the Wind* and put "The script is faithful, the actors are just right, the sets, costumes, makeup and effects match and sometimes exceed anything one could imagine."^[74] Jonathan Foreman of the *New York Post* recalled that the film was "remarkably faithful," to its literary counterpart as well as a "consistently entertaining if overlong adaptation."^[75]

Richard Corliss of *Time*, considered the film a "by the numbers adaptation," criticising the pace and the "charisma-free" lead actors.^[76] CNN's Paul Tatara found that Columbus and Kloves "are so careful to avoid

offending anyone by excising a passage from the book, the so-called narrative is more like a jamboree inside Rowling's head."^[77] Nathaniel Rogers of *Film Experience* gave the film a negative review and wrote: "*Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* is as bland as movies can get."^[78] Ed Gonzalez of *Slant Magazine* wished that the film had been directed by Tim Burton, finding the cinematography "bland and muggy," and the majority of the film a "solidly dull celebration of dribbling goo."^[79]

Box office

The film had its world premiere on 4 November 2001, in Leicester Square, London, with the cinema arranged to resemble Hogwarts School.^[80] The film was greatly received at the box office. In the United States it made \$33.3 million on its opening day, breaking the single day record previously held by *Star Wars Episode I: The Phantom Menace*. On the second day of release, the film gross increased to \$33.5 million breaking the record for biggest single day again. In total it made \$90.3 million during its first weekend, breaking the record for highest opening weekend of all time that was previously held by *The Lost World: Jurassic Park*.^[81] It held the record until the following May when *Spider-Man* made \$114.8 million in its opening weekend.^[82] Similar results were achieved across the world. In the United Kingdom *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* broke the record for the highest opening weekend ever, both including and excluding previews, making £16.3 million with and £9.8 million without previews.^[83] The film went on to make £66.1 million in the UK alone, making it the second highest-grossing film of all-time in the country (after *Titanic*), until both were surpassed by *Mamma Mia!*.^[84]

In total, the film earned \$974.7 million at the worldwide box office, \$317.6 million of that in the U.S. and \$657.1 million elsewhere,^[2] which made it the second-highest grossing film in history at the time,^[85] as well as the highest grossing of the year.^[86] As of 2011, it is the unadjusted eighth highest-grossing film of all-time and the highest-grossing *Harry Potter* film to date.^[87]

Awards

The film received three Academy Award nominations: Best Art Direction, Best Costume Design, and Best Original Score for John Williams, although it did not win in any category.^[88] The film was also nominated for seven BAFTA Awards. These were Best British Film, Best Supporting Actor for Robbie Coltrane, as well as the awards for Best Costume Design, Production Design, Makeup and Hair, Sound and Visual Effects.^[89] The film won a Saturn Award for its costumes,^[90] and was nominated for eight more awards.^[91] It won other awards from the Casting Society of America and the Costume Designers Guild.^[92] ^[93] It was nominated for the AFI Film Award for its special effects,^[94] and the Art Directors Guild Award for its production design.^[95] It received the Broadcast Film Critics Award for Best Live Action Family Film and was nominated for Best Child Performance (for Daniel Radcliffe) and Best Composer (John Williams).^[96]

References

- [1] Jensen, Jeff; Fierman, Daniel (14 September 2001). "Inside Harry Potter — It May Be a Movie about a Tyro Wizard and His Magical Adventures, but Bringing Harry Potter to the Big Screen Took Real Muggle Might, No Hocus-Pocus about It" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,254808,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [2] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 29 May 2007.
- [3] Anthikad-Chhibber, Mini. "Harry Comes to Hyderabad" (<http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/mp/2002/04/11/stories/2002041100350400.htm>). *The Hindu*. . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [4] "Official Home Video Product Description for India" (<http://www.bigvideo.co.in/Titles/HPSORSTN/CTLG/ProductsDescription.aspx>). Big Home Video. . Retrieved 19 July 2009.
- [5] Indiabroad (07-30). "BIG Home Video To Market Warner Catalogues in India" (<http://in.movies.yahoo.com/news-detail/30336/BIG-Home-Video-market-Warner-catalogues-in-India.html>). *Indo-Asian News Service* (via *Yahoo! India Movies*). . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [6] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" (http://film.guardian.co.uk/News_Story/Critic_Review/Guardian_Film_of_the_week/0,,595317,00.html). *Guardian Unlimited*. 16 November 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.

- [7] Linder, Brian (30 March 2000). "Chris Columbus Talks Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034099p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [8] Linder, Brian (30 May 2000). "Attention All Muggles!" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034104p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [9] Linder, Brian (14 June 2000). "Harry Potter Casting Frenzy" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034105p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [10] Lindner, Brian (11 July 2000). "Trouble Brewing with Potter Casting?" (<http://filmforce.ign.com/articles/034/034108p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [11] "Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson Bring Harry, Ron and Hermione to Life for Warner Bros. Pictures *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070404184713/http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>). Warner Bros.. 21 August 2000. Archived from the original (<http://movies.warnerbros.com/pub/movie/releases/harrycast.html>) on 2007-04-04. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [12] Koltnow, Barry (8 July 2007). "One Enchanted Night at Theater, Radcliffe Became Harry Potter" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071011092955/http://eastvalleytribune.com/story/92834?source=rss&dest=STY-92834>). *East Valley Tribune*. Archived from the original (<http://www.eastvalleytribune.com/story/92834?source=rss&dest=STY-92834>) on October 11, 2007. . Retrieved 15 July 2007.
- [13] Sussman, Paul (23 August 2000). "British Child Actor "a Splendid Harry Potter"" (<http://premium.edition.cnn.com/2000/WORLD/europe/08/22/potter.casting.02/>). CNN. . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [14] "When Danny Met Harry". *The Times*. 3 November 2001.
- [15] Carroll, Larry (2 May 2008). ""Narnia" Star William Moseley Reflects on Nearly Becoming Harry Potter" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2008/05/02/narnia-star-william-moseley-reflects-on-nearly-becoming-harry-potter/>). MTV. . Retrieved 2 May 2008.
- [16] "Season of the Witch" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20011220190847/http://www.ew.com/ew/report/0,6115,188388~1~0~harrypottershermionetalks,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. December 14, 2001. Archived from the original (<http://www.ew.com/ew/report/0,6115,188388~1~0~harrypottershermionetalks,00.html>) on December 20, 2001. . Retrieved 2010-07-18.
- [17] Kulkani, Dhananjay (23 June 2004). "Emma Watson, New Teenage Sensation!!" (<http://www.buzzle.com/editorials/6-22-2004-55758.asp>). Buzzle. . Retrieved 3 August 2007.
- [18] "Author's Favorites Cast for Harry Potter" (<http://www.imdb.com/news/wenn/2000-08-14#celeb9>). Internet Movie Database. 14 August 2000. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [19] Young, C. (27 November 2001). "Richard Harris: The Envelopes, Please" (<http://www.people.com/people/article/0,26334,623179,00.html>). *People*. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [20] Morris, Clint (9 June 2004). "Interview:David Thewlis" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20040612200713/http://www.moviehole.net/news/3764.html>). Movie Hole. Archived from the original (<http://www.moviehole.net/news/3764.html>) on 2004-06-12. . Retrieved 4 October 2008.
- [21] Adler, Shawn (7 December 2007). "What Would "Potter" Have Been Like with Tim Roth as Snape?" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/12/07/what-would-potter-have-been-like-with-tim-roth-as-snape/>). MTV. . Retrieved 20712-08.
- [22] Linder, Brian (19 April 2000). ""Rosie" in Harry Potter?" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034101p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [23] Linder, Brian (4 April 2001). "Potter Gloucester Set Report" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/050/050980p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [24] Schmitz, Greg Dean. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071215132239/http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/preview/1808404331>). Yahoo!. Archived from the original (<http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/preview/1808404331>) on 2007-12-15. . Retrieved 9 August 2008.
- [25] "WiGBPd about Harry" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071007154627/http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>). *Australian Financial Review*. 19 July 2000. Archived from the original (<http://www.quick-quote-quill.org/articles/2000/0700-austfinrev-bagwell.html>) on 2007-10-07. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [26] Ross, Jonathan, J. K. Rowling. (6 July 2007). *[[Friday Night with Jonathan Ross* (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/0706-bbc-ross.html>)]. BBC One. . Retrieved 31 July 2007.
- [27] Linder, Brian (23 February 2000). "No "Harry Potter" for Spielberg" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034089p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [28] Jensen, Jeff (17 March 2000). "Potter's Field" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,275704_2,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [29] "For Spielberg, Making a Harry Potter Movie Would Have Been No Challenge" (<http://www.hollywood.com/news/detail/id/1091358>). Hollywood.com. 5 September 2001. . Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [30] Rowling, J. K.. "Rubbish Bin: J K Rowling Veto-ed Steven Spielberg" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rubbishbin_view.cfm?id=8). J.K. Rowling.com. . Retrieved 20 June 2006.
- [31] Douglas, Edward (10 July 2006). "A Good Night for Harry Potter?" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=15294>). ComingSoon.net. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [32] Linder, Brian (7 March 2000). "Two Potential "Harry Potter" Director's Back Out" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034092p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.

- [33] Davidson, Paul (15 March 2000). "Harry Potter Director Narrowed Down" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034096p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [34] "Terry Gilliam Bitter about Potter" (<http://www.wizardnews.com/story.20050829.html>). Wizard News. 29 August 2005. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [35] Linder, Bran (28 March 2000). "Chris Columbus to Direct Harry Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034098p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [36] Sragow, Michael (24 February 2000). "A Wizard of Hollywood" (<http://archive.salon.com/ent/col/srag/2000/02/24/kloves/index.html>). *Salon.com*. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [37] Linder, Brian (17 May 2000). "Bewitched Warner Bros. Delays Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034103p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [38] Linder, Brian (2 October 2000). "Potter Pics: Hagrid, Hogsmeade Station, and the Hogwarts Express" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034123p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [39] Linder, Brian (28 June 2000). "All 7 Harry Potter Books to Film?" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034107p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [40] "Euro-AICN Special Report: Harry Potter, and a Little Bit on Aardman's next" (<http://www.aintitcool.com/display.cgi?id=6270>). *Ain't it Cool News*. 20 June 2000. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [41] Linder, Brian (5 September 2000). "Another Hogwarts Location for Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034118p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [42] Linder, Brian (26 September 2000). "Potter Privet Drive Pics" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034121p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [43] Linder, Brian (3 October 2000). "Potter Pics: Part Two – The Hogwarts Set at Durham Cathedral" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034124p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [44] Linder, Brian (25 October 2000). "Hogwarts Oxford Location Pics & Rowling Speaks" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034131p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [45] Sheperd, Ben. (7 July 2007). *Harry Potter: behind the Magic*. [TV].
- [46] Linder, Brian (25 November 2000). "Potter Set News & Pics" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034135p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [47] Linder, Brian (21 February 2001). "Lumos!" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034148p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [48] Cagle, Jess (5 November 2001). "The First Look at Harry" (<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1001148-1,00.html>). *Time*. . Retrieved 19 September 2007.
- [49] Linder, Brian (8 January 2001). "Davis Confirms Potter Role" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034143p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [50] Linder, Brian (11 January 2001). "Potter Creature Feature" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034144p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [51] Oliver, Glen (17 August 2000). "Harry Potter Composer Chosen" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034115p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [52] Linder, Brian (23 May 2001). "Potter Postlude" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/200/200342p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [53] Linder, Brian (6 February 2001). "Screenwriter Kloves Talks Harry Potter" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034146p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [54] Dadds, Kimberley; Miriam Zendle (9 July 2007). "Harry Potter: Books vs films" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a64205/harry-potter-books-vs-films.html>). Digital Spy . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [55] Rowling, J. K. (1997). *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0747532699/U.S. ISBN 0590353403.
- [56] Linder, Brian (30 December 2000). "Potter Poster Pic" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034138p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 July 2007.
- [57] Linder, Brian (28 February 2001). "Potter Preview Premieres Tomorrow" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034150p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [58] Thorsen, Tor (12 December 2003). "Sorcerer's Stone Ships Out" (http://www.gamespot.com/gamcube/action/harrypotterandthess/news.html?sid=6085531&com_act=convert&om_clk=gsupdates&tag=updates;title;6). GameSpot. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [59] Linder, Biran (10 February 2000). "Mattel Wins Harry Potter Toy Rights" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034085p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [60] Linder, Brian (14 February 2000). "Hasbro Gets Harry Potter Merchandise Rights" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/034/034086p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [61] Linder, Brian (1 June 2001). "Son of Harry Potter LEGOs" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/300/300171p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [62] "Amazon.co.uk" (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Harry-Potter-Philosophers-Stone-Widescreen/dp/B00005RDQ0/>). . Retrieved 2010-11-20.
- [63] "Amazon.com" (<http://www.amazon.com/Harry-Potter-Sorcerers-Stone-Screen/dp/B000062TU1/>). . Retrieved 2010-11-20.
- [64] Brown, Kenneth (December 7, 2009). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Blu-ray Review" (<http://www.blu-ray.com/movies/Harry-Potter-and-the-Sorcerers-Stone-Blu-ray/5723/#Review>). *blu-ray.com*. . Retrieved 2010-07-17.

- [65] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone) (2001)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerers_stone/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [66] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [67] Ebert, Roger (16 November 2001). "Harry Potter And The Sorcerer's Stone (PG)" (<http://rogerebert.suntimes.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20011116/REVIEWS/111160301/1023>). *Chicago Sun Times*. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [68] Hiscock, John (4 November 2001). "Magic Is the Only Word for It" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2001/11/05/npot105.xml>). *The Telegraph*. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [69] Morrison, Alan. "Harry Potter And The Philosopher's Stone (PG)" (<http://www.empireonline.com/reviews/ReviewComplete.asp?FID=7458>). *Empire*. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [70] Linder, Brian (17 November 2001). "Brian Linder's Review of Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/316/316273p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 9 June 2007.
- [71] Aufmuth, Jeanne. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071012152346/http://paloaltonline.com/movies/moviescreener.php?id=000743&type=long>). Palo Alto Online. Archived from the original (<http://paloaltonline.com/movies/moviescreener.php?id=000743&type=long>) on 2007-10-12. . Retrieved 20 July 2007.
- [72] Puig, Claudia (16 November 2001). "Visually stunning 'Potter' falls short of pure magic" (<http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/2001-11-16-harry-review.htm#more>). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 9 October 2010.
- [73] Honeycutt, Kirk (9 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070804013520/http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/search/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1099973). *The Hollywood Reporter*. Archived from the original (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/search/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1099973) on 17 October 2010. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [74] McCarthy, Todd (11 November 2001). "Also Playing: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.variety.com/review/VE1117916310.html?categoryid=31&cs=1>). *Variety*. . Retrieved 19 October 2010.
- [75] Foreman, Jonathan. "Harry Potter And The Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071012153708/http://nypost.com/entertainment/movies/35119.htm>). *New York Post*. Archived from the original (<http://www.nypost.com/entertainment/movies/35119.htm>) on 2007-10-12. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [76] Corliss, Richard (1 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone: Movie Review" (<http://www.time.com/time/2001/harrypotter/review.html>). *Time*. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [77] Tatara, Paul (16 November 2001). "Review: "Potter" Well Acted, Heavy Handed" (<http://edition.cnn.com/2001/SHOWBIZ/Movies/11/15/hol.tatara.potter/index.html>). CNN. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [78] Rogers, Nathaniel (December 2001). "Harry Potter & the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.thefilmexperience.net/Reviews/lordoftherings.html>). *TheFilmExperience.net*. . Retrieved 24 November 2010.
- [79] Gonzalez, Ed. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://www.slantmagazine.com/film/film_review.asp?ID=191). *Slant Magazine*. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [80] "Potter Casts Spell at World Premiere" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/1634408.stm>). BBC News. 15 November 2001. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [81] ""Harry Potter" Magically Shatters Records" (http://www.hollywood.com/news/Box_Office_Analysis_Harry_Potter_breaks_records/1097810). Hollywood.com. 18 November 2001. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [82] Gray, Brandon (6 May 2002). "Spider-Man Takes Box Office on the Ultimate Spin: \$114.8 Million" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=1157&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 7 February 2010.
- [83] "Harry Potter Smashes Box Office Records" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_1663000/1663981.stm). *Newsround*. 19 November 2001. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [84] Irvine, Chris (30 October 2008). "Mamma Mia Becomes Highest Grossing British Film" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newtopics/celebritynews/3283481/Mamma-Mia-becomes-highest-grossing-British-film.html>). *The Daily Telegraph*. . Retrieved 16 November 2008.
- [85] "Potter Makes Movie Chart History" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_1828000/1828977.stm). *Newsround*. 19 February 2002. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [86] "2001 Worldwide Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2001&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 29 May 2007.
- [87] "Worldwide Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 19 May 2010.
- [88] "Results Page for Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone – Academy Awards Database" (http://awardsdatabase.oscars.org/ampas_awards/BasicSearch?action=searchLink&displayType=3&BSFilmID=38592). AMPAS. . Retrieved 2010-07-17.
- [89] "BAFTA Film Nominations 2001" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/nominations/?year=2001>). British Academy of Film and Television Arts. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [90] "Past Saturn Awards" (<http://www.saturnawards.org/past.html>). Academy of Science Fiction, Fantasy & Horror Films. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [91] "The 2001 Saturn Awards" (<http://www.movieweb.com/news/NEFxGLGKxjVvJN>). MovieWeb. 2002-06-13. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [92] "Artios Award Winners" (<http://www.castingociety.com/component/content/article/42-artios-awards/80-previous-artios-award-winners/#2001>). Casting Society of America. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.

- [93] "WINNERS FOR THE 4th ANNUAL COSTUME DESIGNERS GUILD AWARDS" (<http://www.costumedesignersguild.com/aww-archive/awarch.asp?archid=2002>). Costume Designers Guild. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [94] "AFI AWARDS FOR MOTION PICTURES 2001" (<http://www.afi.com/tvevents/afiawards01/mpawards.aspx>). American Film Institute. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [95] "6th Annual Excellence in Production Design Awards" (http://www.adg.org/?art=2001_award). Art Directors Guild. . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [96] "2001 Broadcast Film Critics Choice Award Winners and Nominations" (<http://www.bfca.org/ccawards/2001.php>). *Broadcast Film Critics Choice Awards.com*. . Retrieved 19 October 2010.
- [97] "Amanda Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000876/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [98] "Awards of the Japanese Academy for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000372/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [99] "Bogey Awards for 2001" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000108/2001>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [100] "BMI Film & TV Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000106/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [101] "Eddie Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000017/2002>). Internet Movie Awards. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [102] "Empire Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000786/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [103] "Evening Standard British Film Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000231/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [104] "Golden Reel Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000452/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [105] "Grammy Awards for 2003" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000301/2003>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [106] "2002 Hugo Awards" (<http://www.thehugoawards.org/hugo-history/2002-hugo-awards/>). The Hugo Awards. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [107] "Kids' Choice Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000386/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [108] "MTV Movie Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000453/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [109] "PFCS Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0001104/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [110] "Sierra Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000392/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.
- [111] "Teen Choice Awards for 2002" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000644/2002>). Internet Movie Database. . Retrieved 2011-02-03.

External links

- Warner Brother's Harry Potter site (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com>)
- *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0241527/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/255538>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerers_stone/) at Rotten Tomatoes
- *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone>) at Metacritic

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| International poster | |
| Directed by | Chris Columbus |
| Produced by | David Heyman |
| Screenplay by | Steve Kloves |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Richard Harris Kenneth Branagh Jason Isaacs Christian Coulson Robbie Coltrane |
| Music by | John Williams Conductor: William Ross Orchestrator: Conrad Pope |
| Cinematography | Roger Pratt |
| Editing by | Peter Honess |
| Studio | Heyday Films 1492 Pictures |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | 3 November 2002 (London premiere) 14 November 2002 (United States) 15 November 2002 (United Kingdom) |
| Running time | 161 minutes 174 minutes (extended version) |
| Country | United Kingdom United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$100 million |

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Gross revenue | \$878,643,482 ^[1] |
|---------------|------------------------------|

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets is a 2002 fantasy-adventure film directed by Chris Columbus and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. It is the second instalment in the *Harry Potter* film series, and is written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The supporting cast features Richard Harris, Kenneth Branagh, Jason Isaacs, Christian Coulson and Robbie Coltrane.

It was released on 15 November 2002 in the UK and North America. The film was very well received at the box office, making \$879 million USD worldwide.^[1] It was nominated for three BAFTA Film Awards in 2003.

Plot

Preparing for a visit from Uncle Vernon Dursley's boss, the Dursleys banish Harry to his room. Harry finds Dobby the house elf, who warns against returning to Hogwarts. When Harry refuses, Dobby frames Harry for ruining Vernon's meeting. Vernon locks Harry in his room to prevent his return to Hogwarts. Ron, Fred, and George Weasley arrive in their flying car to rescue Harry and take him to The Burrow, their home. Harry meets Ron's younger sister, Ginny, who is about to begin at Hogwarts and has a crush on Harry. Harry also meets Ron's father, Arthur Weasley; he had met Mrs. Weasley the previous year. Harry and the Weasleys travel to Diagon Alley by Floo Powder. While shopping, Harry meets Gilderoy Lockhart, a famous wizard and author, and later Draco Malfoy and his father, Lucius, who praise Voldemort and deride Harry, Hermione and the Weasleys.

At King's Cross Station, though the rest of the Weasleys reach Platform 9 3/4 without trouble, Harry and Ron find the magical barrier blocked; as a result, they miss the Hogwarts Express. Harry and Ron reach Hogwarts with the flying car, but accidentally land in the school's Whomping Willow. Ron's wand is broken and the car behaves erratically, ejecting the boys and driving itself into the Forbidden Forest. When Harry and Ron enter Hogwarts they are seen by Snape, who scolds them for flying the car to Hogwarts and nearly expels them. Professor McGonagall and Professor Dumbledore arrive and McGonagall tells the boys they will receive detention.

Shortly after the start of term, Harry begins hearing an ominous voice. Harry, Ron and Hermione find the message "The Chamber of Secrets has been opened. Enemies of the heir, beware" written in blood across a wall and discover that caretaker Argus Filch's cat has been petrified. Legend has it that the Chamber of Secrets can only be opened by the Heir of Slytherin; it is said to be the home of a creature that will only obey the Heir. Harry suspects the Heir is Malfoy. The three brew Polyjuice Potion to disguise themselves as Malfoy's friends Crabbe and Goyle. They learn that Malfoy is not the Heir.

Gilderoy Lockhart, hired to teach Defense Against the Dark Arts, offers a dueling club. At the meeting Draco conjures a snake that Harry discovers he can talk to. Hermione explains that he is a Parselmouth like Slytherin, a connection that causes the school to believe Harry is the Heir.

In a bathroom Harry finds a book with nothing written in it that belonged to someone named Tom Marvolo Riddle. Through the book Harry sees events that happened fifty years ago when Tom was a student. Tom's memories incriminate Hagrid as the Heir.

Over the course of the school year, Colin Creevey, Justin Finch-Fletchley, Hermione and even the Gryffindor ghost Sir Nicholas are found petrified, and Tom Riddle's diary goes missing. Harry and Ron decide to see Hagrid, but before they can speak to him Cornelius Fudge and Lucius Malfoy arrive. While Ron and Harry hide, the visitors tell Hagrid they are suspending Dumbledore as headmaster and arresting Hagrid under suspicion of having opened the chamber. Before Hagrid is taken away he tells Ron and Harry to follow the spiders into the Forbidden Forest for the truth. They do so and meet Aragog, a giant spider thought to have killed a student fifty years ago. Aragog reveals that he is not the monster who killed the student and that Hagrid is innocent. Aragog's sons and daughters attack Harry and Ron, but the flying car rescues them.

Harry and Ron learn from a piece of paper in Hermione's hand that the monster is a basilisk and overhear the teachers saying that Ginny has been taken into the chamber. Lockhart is sent to find the chamber and save Ginny, but tries to escape until Harry and Ron catch him. It turns out Lockhart's past is false; he used memory-erasing charms on witches and wizards to take credit for their accomplishments. The three find the chamber entrance in Moaning Myrtle's bathroom and enter to find a giant snake skin. Lockhart tries stopping Harry and Ron using a memory charm, but it backfires because he is using Ron's broken wand. Lockhart loses his memory and part of the chamber caves in, separating Harry from the others. Harry finds Ginny and Tom Riddle appears, explaining that he is a memory preserved in the diary. Tom tells Harry that he is taking over Ginny's soul so that he may regain power. Harry learns that Tom is Slytherin's Heir and is Lord Voldemort in his teenage form. Riddle sends the basilisk to kill Harry but Dumbledore's phoenix, Fawkes, attacks the basilisk's eyes. Fawkes gives Harry the Sorting Hat, in which appears the Sword of Godric Gryffindor. Harry impales the basilisk in the roof of the mouth, killing it as a fang pierces Harry's arm.

Harry destroys the memory of Tom Riddle by piercing the diary with the fang. Ginny regains consciousness and finds Harry dying, but Fawkes heals Harry's wound with his tears. Dumbledore is returned to the school and Hagrid is released from Azkaban. Dumbledore assuages Harry's concerns of his worthiness to belong to Gryffindor House by pointing out that only a true member could have summoned Godric's sword. Learning that Dobby serves the Malfoys, Harry tricks Lucius into freeing him from servitude. Everyone who had been petrified is restored.

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, the film's protagonist.
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, one of Harry's best friends.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend.
- Kenneth Branagh as Gilderoy Lockhart, a celebrity author and the new Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts.
- John Cleese as Nearly Headless Nick, the Gryffindor House ghost.
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, the Hogwarts groundskeeper.
- Christian Coulson as Tom Riddle, the teenage incarnation of Lord Voldemort.
- Warwick Davis as Filius Flitwick, the Charms master at Hogwarts and head of House Ravenclaw.
- Richard Griffiths as Vernon Dursley, Harry's Muggle uncle.
- Richard Harris as Albus Dumbledore, the Hogwarts headmaster and one of the greatest wizards of the age. Harris died shortly before the movie was released.
- Jason Isaacs as Lucius Malfoy, Draco's father and a former Death Eater.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, the Hogwarts potions master and head of House Slytherin.
- Fiona Shaw as Petunia Dursley, Harry's Muggle aunt.
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the Transfiguration teacher at Hogwarts and head of House Gryffindor.
- Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, the Weasley matriarch and a mother figure to Harry.

Production

Production for *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* began on 19 November 2001, just three days after the widespread release of the first Harry Potter film. Shooting first took place in Surrey, England, as Number Four Privet Drive, Little Whinging, of the Dursleys' home. It was shot on location on the Isle of Man and in several places in Great Britain; Leavesden Film Studios in London made several scenes for Hogwarts. Mr. Weasley's car was created from a Ford Anglia. Other locations were shot in England, including a Hogwarts Express set in King's Cross railway station Platform 9¾. The famous cloisters of Gloucester Cathedral were used as the setting for Hogwarts School.^[2] Filming finished in the summer of 2002.^[3]



The flying car as used in the film

Hugh Grant is said to have been the first choice for the role of Gilderoy Lockhart but due to reported scheduling conflicts he was unable to play the character.^[4] On 25 October 2001, Kenneth Branagh was selected as Grant's replacement.^[5]

Differences from the book

The only significant deviations from the literary canon are the effects of the Polyjuice Potion, and the absence of the Deathday Party of Sir Nicholas that Harry, Ron, and Hermione attend.^[6] In the book, the Potion causes the drinker to assume the exact appearance of the target, including their voice and any disabilities (such as poor eyesight). In the film, while the potion alters Harry and Ron's appearance, their voices are left unchanged to reduce confusion.

Release

Box office

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets premiered in the UK on 3 November 2002 and in the United States on 14 November 2002 before its widespread release on 15 November, one year after the *Philosopher's Stone*. The film broke multiple records upon its opening. In the U.S. the film opened to an \$88.4 million opening weekend at 3,682 cinemas, the third largest opening at the time, behind *Spider-Man* and the film's predecessor *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.^[7] In the United Kingdom the film broke all opening records that were previously held by *The Philosopher's Stone*. It made £18.9 million during its opening including previews and £10.9 million excluding previews.^[8] It went on to make £54.8 million in the UK, the fifth biggest tally of all time at the time.^[9]

The film made a total of \$879 million worldwide,^[10] which made it the fifth highest-grossing film ever at the time.^[10] It was the second highest-grossing film of 2002 behind *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers* worldwide.^[11] However, it was the number one film of the year at the non-American box office making \$617 million compared to *The Two Towers'* \$584.5 million.^[12]

Critical reception

The film's reviews were generally positive and it currently holds an 82% "Certified Fresh" approval rating at Rotten Tomatoes (the fourth most favourably reviewed Harry Potter film on the site)^[13] and a score of 63 out of 100 at Metacritic representing "generally favourable reviews" (the least favourably reviewed Harry Potter film on the site).^[14] Roger Ebert called *The Chamber of Secrets* "a phenomenal film" and gave the film 4 out of 4 stars, especially praising the set design.^[15] *Entertainment Weekly* commended the film for being better and darker than its predecessor: "And among the things this *Harry Potter* does very well indeed is deepen the darker, more frightening atmosphere for audiences. This is as it should be: Harry's story is supposed to get darker".^[16] Richard Roeper praised

the directing and the films faithfulness to the book, saying: "Chris Columbus, the director, does a real wonderful job of being faithful to the story but also taking it into a cinematic era".^[17] *Variety* also said the film was excessively long, but praised it for being darker and more dramatic, saying that its confidence and intermittent flair to give it a life of its own apart of the books was something *The Philosopher's Stone* never achieved.^[18] Dana Stevens from *The New York Times* said: "instead of feeling stirred you may feel battered and worn down, but not, in the end, too terribly disappointed".^[19]

Peter Travers from *The Rolling Stone* condemned the film for being over-long and too faithful to the book: "Once again, director Chris Columbus takes a hat-in-hand approach to Rowling that stifles creativity and allows the film to drag on for nearly three hours".^[20] Kenneth Turan from *The Los Angeles Times* called the film a cliché which is "deja vu all over again, it's likely that whatever you thought of the first production – pro or con – you'll likely think of this one".^[21]

Home media

The film was originally released in the UK, US and Canada on 11 April 2003 on both VHS tape and in a two-disc special edition DVD digipack, which included extended and deleted scenes and interviews.^[22] On 11 December 2007, the Blu-Ray^[23] and HD DVD versions of the film were released alongside a bare-bones single-disc DVD release with minimal special features. 8 December 2009 saw the release of the Ultimate Edition, featuring new footage, TV spots, and a continuation of the documentary from the first ultimate edition.^[24]

Awards

On 14 January 2003, *Chamber of Secrets* won the award for Best Live Action Family Film in the Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards. It was nominated for seven Saturn Awards including for Best Director, Best Fantasy Film and Best Performance by a Younger Actor for Daniel Radcliffe. The film was nominated for four BAFTA Awards and a Grammy Award for John Williams' score.

Merchandising

The film's soundtrack was released on 12 November 2002, three days before the film was released. As with the first film, John Williams composed the score, but Williams was unable to do a complete score because of schedule conflicts with Steven Spielberg's *Catch Me If You Can*. Williams hired composer William Ross to adapt themes from the first film, put them in Chamber of Secrets in places that they would fit, conduct and write new material (if needed). A video game based on the film was also released on 14 November 2002, a day before the film was widely released.

References

- [1] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter2.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 5 February 2009.
- [2] 'Harry Potter Filming Locations' (<http://www.gloucestershireonscreen.co.uk/home/2000s/harry-potter-and-the-chamber-of-secrets-2002>) at Gloucestershire On Screen
- [3] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets – Greg's Preview. Yahoo! Movies (<http://movies.yahoo.com/shop?d=hp&cf=prev&id=1808404332>)
- [4] Reiter, Amy (1 October 2001). "Hugh can't always get what you want" (<http://archive.salon.com/people/col/reit/2001/10/01/npmon/index.html>). Salon.com. . Retrieved 26 September 2007.
- [5] "Gilderoy Lockhart actor found for Potter 2" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_1619000/1619827.stm). Newsround. 25 October 2001. . Retrieved 26 September 2007.
- [6] Dadds, Kimberly; Miriam Zendle (9 July 2007). "Harry Potter: books vs films" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a64205/harry-potter-books-vs-films.html?page=2>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 14 September 2007.
- [7] Gray, Brandon (18 November 2002). "Harry Potter Potent with \$88.4 Million Weekend" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=1234&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.

- [8] "Potter conjures up box office record" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2487535.stm>). BBC News. 18 November 2002. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [9] "All time box office" (<http://www.sky-is-falling.co.uk/archives-alltime.html>). Sky is Falling. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [10] Strowbridge, C.S. (28 January 2003). "Chamber of Secrets sneaks pasts Jurassic Park" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/interactive/newsStory.php?newsID=83>). The Numbers. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [11] "2002 WORLDWIDE GROSSES" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2002&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [12] "OVERSEAS TOTAL YEARLY BOX OFFICE" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/weekend/yearly/?yr=2002&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [13] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [14] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandthechamberofsecrets?q=Harry+Potter+and+the+Chamber+of+Secrets>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [15] Ebert, Roger (15 November 2002). "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets" (<http://rogerebert.suntimes.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20021115/REVIEWS/211150304>). *Chicago Sun Times*. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [16] Schwarbaum, Lisa (13 November 2002). "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,389817~1~0~harrypotterandchamber,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [17] Roeper, Robert (15 November 2002). "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets" (http://apps.tplex.go.com/ebertandthemovies/audioplayer.cgi?file=021111_harry_potter_chamber_secrets). Ebert & Roeper. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [18] McCarthy, Todd (15 November 2002). "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets" (<http://www.variety.com/index.asp?layout=review&reviewid=VE1117919275&categoryid=31&cs=1>). *Variety*. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [19] Stevens, Dana (15 November 2002). "FILM REVIEW; An Older, Wiser Wizard, But Still That Crafty Lad" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9B0CE0DB1730F936A25752C1A9649C8B63>). *New York Times*. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [20] Travers, Peter (15 November 2002). "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (http://www.rollingstone.com/reviews/movie/5948587/review/5948588/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets). *Rolling Stone*. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [21] Turan, Kenneth (15 November 2002). "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071011073414/http://calendarlive.com/movies/reviews/cl-et-turan15nov15,0,1767241.story>). *Los Angeles Times*. Archived from the original (<http://www.calendarlive.com/movies/reviews/cl-et-turan15nov15,0,1767241.story>) on 11 October 2007. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [22] Kipnis, Jill (1 March 2003). "Blockbuster Sequels Ensure DVD's Sale Saga" (http://books.google.com/books?id=OA8EAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA66&lpg=PA66&dq=chamber+of+secrets+VHS+and+DVD+release+11+April+2003&source=bl&ots=0yHufXBd46&sig=EOjpENQZcOtsY8TulUeTTEtfNw&hl=en&ei=1BDzTMamBYKclgeNjemqDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&sqi=2&ved=0CE8Q6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=chamber+of+secrets+VHS+and+DVD+release+11+April+2003&f=false). Billboard. . Retrieved 28 November 2010.
- [23] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Blu-ray" (<http://www.blu-ray.com/movies/Harry-Potter-and-the-Chamber-of-Secrets-Blu-ray/365/>). Blu-ray.com. . Retrieved 28 November 2010.
- [24] Calogne, Juan (18 September 2009). "Ultimate Editions Announced for First Two Harry Potter movies" (<http://www.blu-ray.com/news/?id=3447>). Blu-ray.com. . Retrieved 28 November 2010.

External links

- *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0295297/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/260383>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_chamber_of_secrets/) at Rotten Tomatoes
- *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter2.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-chamber-of-secrets>) at Metacritic

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| US theatrical poster | |
| Directed by | Alfonso Cuarón |
| Produced by | Chris Columbus David Heyman Mark Radcliffe |
| Screenplay by | Steve Kloves |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Michael Gambon Gary Oldman David Thewlis Timothy Spall Emma Thompson |
| Music by | John Williams Orchestrator: Conrad Pope |
| Cinematography | Michael Seresin |
| Editing by | Steven Weisberg |
| Studio | Heyday Films 1492 Pictures |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | 31 May 2004 (United Kingdom) 4 June 2004 (United States) |
| Running time | 142 minutes |
| Country | United Kingdom United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$130 million |
| Gross revenue | \$795,634,070 ^[1] |

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban is a 2004 fantasy-adventure film directed by Alfonso Cuarón and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. It is the third instalment in the *Harry Potter* film series, and is written by Steve Kloves and produced by Chris Columbus, David Heyman and Mark Radcliffe. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The supporting cast features Michael Gambon, Gary Oldman, David Thewlis, Timothy Spall and Emma Thompson.

The film was released on 31 May 2004 in the United Kingdom and on 4 June 2004 in North America, as the first Harry Potter film released into IMAX theatres and to be using IMAX Technology. It is also the last *Harry Potter* film to be released on VHS. The film was nominated for two Academy Awards — Original Music Score and Visual Effects at the 77th Academy Awards held in 2005, which it lost to *Finding Neverland* and *Spider-Man 2*, respectively.

While *Prisoner of Azkaban* garnered the highest critical acclaim of the series and grossed a total of \$795.6 million worldwide,^[1] its performance at the box office ranks as the lowest amongst the seven films. Nonetheless, it currently stands as the 29th highest-grossing film of all-time.

Plot

Harry Potter is at the Dursleys' for the summer, spending his time studying new spells undercover. When Uncle Vernon's sister, Marge, comes for a visit and infuriates Harry by insulting his parents, he accidentally causes her to inflate and fly away. Harry loses his temper and threatens to curse Vernon but flees, fed up with his life at Privet Drive. The Knight Bus appears and delivers Harry to the Leaky Cauldron, where Minister of Magic Cornelius Fudge tells him he will not be arrested. Harry also learns that Sirius Black, a convicted supporter of Lord Voldemort, has escaped Azkaban prison and is likely intending to kill Harry.

Harry, Ron, and Hermione head back to school on the Hogwarts Express. They share a compartment with the new Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher, Remus Lupin. When the train abruptly stops, Dementors (the guards of Azkaban) board, searching for Black. Harry faints when one Dementor enters their compartment, but Lupin repels it with a charm.

At Hogwarts, Albus Dumbledore informs students that the Dementors will be guarding the school while Black is at large. Professor Lupin is introduced, and Hagrid is announced as the new Care of Magical Creatures teacher. Lupin's lessons prove enjoyable; he focuses on practice, not just theory, and encourages less confident students like Neville. However, Hagrid's first class goes awry when Draco Malfoy deliberately provokes the Hippogriff, Buckbeak, who then attacks him. Draco's father Lucius Malfoy has Buckbeak sentenced to death.

During a Quidditch match, several Dementors approach Harry, causing him to fall off his broomstick. Lupin teaches Harry to defend himself against Dementors with a Patronus charm. Because Harry lacks parental permission to visit Hogsmeade, Fred and George give him their Marauder's Map, a magical document showing every person's location within Hogwarts, as well as secret passageways in and out of the castle. At Hogsmeade, Harry overhears that Black is his godfather and was his parents' best friend. Black was accused of divulging the Potters' secret whereabouts to Voldemort and murdering their mutual friend Peter Pettigrew. Harry vows to kill Black.

As Harry is leaving his Divination final exam, Professor Trelawney enters a trance and predicts that the Dark Lord's servant will return that night. Later, Harry, Ron, and Hermione visit Hagrid to console him over Buckbeak's impending execution. While there, they discover Scabbers, Ron's missing rat. Fudge, Dumbledore, and an executioner arrive at Hagrid's to carry out Buckbeak's execution, and the three students hurry away to avoid being discovered. Scabbers suddenly bites Ron and escapes, the trio chase him. A large dog appears and drags both Ron and Scabbers into a hole at the Whomping Willow's base. Harry and Hermione follow them through an underground passage to the Shrieking Shack.

There they discover that the dog is actually Sirius Black, who is an Animagus. Harry attacks Black, but Lupin arrives and disarms Harry. After exchanging a few cryptic words with Black, Lupin then embraces him as an old friend. When confronted by Hermione, Lupin admits to being a werewolf, and he and Black begin to explain that Black is innocent. Professor Snape bursts in, intending to hand over Black to the Dementors, but Harry, having begun to believe Lupin and Black, knocks him out with a spell. Lupin and Black explain that Scabbers is actually Peter Pettigrew, an Animagus who committed the crime for which Black was convicted.

Lupin and Black force Pettigrew back into his human form preparatory to killing him, but Harry intervenes saying that his father, James Potter, would not have wanted his two best friends to become killers. Pettigrew was then to be turned over to the Dementors. As the group heads to the castle, the full moon rises; Lupin transforms into a werewolf, and Pettigrew manages to escape. Lupin and Black fight in their animal forms, until Lupin is distracted by another animal's howls. Dementors attack Black and Harry. As their souls are about to be removed, Harry sees a distant figure cast a powerful stag-shaped Patronus that scatters the Dementors. Harry believes the mysterious figure is his dead father.

Harry passes out from the trauma, and awakens to find he is in Hogwarts and Sirius was captured. Acting on advice from Dumbledore, Hermione reveals that she possesses a time-turner that she has used all year to take multiple classes simultaneously. She and Harry travel back in time three hours, watching themselves repeat that night's events. They free Buckbeak, and return to the Whomping Willow. As the Dementors descend to attack Black and his "other" self, Harry realises that he himself was the one to cast the Patronus, and rushes to do so. Harry and Hermione rescue Black, who escapes on Buckbeak. Lupin resigns the next day, knowing that parents will object to a werewolf teaching their children. Shortly after, Black sends Harry a Firebolt, the fastest racing broom ever made.

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, the film's protagonist. To help understand what an "alienated teenage Harry" was going through, Radcliffe listened to music by the Sex Pistols, The Strokes, and The Dandy Warhols, and watched the films *The Bicycle Thief* and *The 400 Blows*.^[2]
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, one of Harry's best friends.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend.

New additions to the cast include:

- Michael Gambon assumes the role of Albus Dumbledore, the Hogwarts Headmaster, after Richard Harris, who played Dumbledore in the previous two films, died on 25 October 2002.^[3] Despite his illness, Harris was determined to film his part, telling a visiting David Heyman not to recast the role.^[4] Four months after Harris's death, Cuarón chose Gambon as his replacement.^{[4] [5]} Gambon was unconcerned with bettering or copying Harris, instead giving his own interpretation, putting on a slight Irish accent for the role,^[6] as well as completing his scenes in three weeks.^[7] Rumours of Ian McKellen being offered the role started to spread, but when confronted, he turned the rumours down, stating that he has played a similar character named Gandalf in *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy. He also stated it would have been inappropriate to take Harris' role, as the late actor had called McKellen a "dreadful" actor.^{[8] [9]} Harris's family had expressed an interest in seeing Harris's close friend Peter O'Toole being chosen as his replacement.^[10]
- Gary Oldman plays Sirius Black, an escapee from the Wizarding prison Azkaban and Harry's godfather. Oldman accepted the part because he needed the money, as he had not taken on any major work in several years as he had decided to spend more time with his children.^[11] He drew inspiration from Cuarón, who he described as having "such enthusiasm and a joy for life,"^[12] and compared Sirius to John Lennon.^[11] He was "surprised by how difficult it was to pull off", comparing the role to Shakespearean dialogue.^[12] Oldman suggested Sirius's hairstyle, while Cuarón designed his tattoos.^[12] He had read the first book, and his children were fans of the series. The part made Oldman a hero with his children and their schoolmates.^[6]

- David Thewlis plays Remus Lupin, the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts. He was friends with Harry's parents when they were at school, and teaches Harry to conjure a Patronus Charm to fight the Dementors. Thewlis, who had previously auditioned for the role of Professor Quirrell in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was Cuarón's first choice for the role of Lupin. He accepted the role on advice from Ian Hart, the man who was cast as Quirrell, who told him that Lupin was "the best part in the book."^[13] Cuarón told Thewlis that he thought Lupin was gay, pitching him as a "gay junkie", although his idea turned out to be incorrect.^[14] Thewlis had seen the first two films and had only read part of the first book, although after taking the role he read the third. He was excited about the prospect of making a children's film, and thoroughly enjoyed filming.^[6]
- Timothy Spall as Peter Pettigrew, a friend of Harry's parents said to have been killed by Sirius Black.
- Emma Thompson as Sybill Trelawney, the inept Hogwarts Divination teacher at Hogwarts.

Production

Development

With *Prisoner of Azkaban* production of the *Harry Potter* films switched to an 18-month cycle, which producer David Heyman explained was "to give each [film] the time it required."^[4] Chris Columbus, the director of the previous two films, decided not to return and helm the third instalment as he "hadn't seen [his] own kids for supper in the week for about two and a half years."^[15] Even so, he remained on as a producer alongside Heyman.^[16] Guillermo del Toro was approached to direct, but considered the film "so bright and happy and full of light, that [he] wasn't interested."^[17] Marc Forster turned down the film because he had made *Finding Neverland* and did not want to direct child actors again.^[18] Warner Bros. then composed a three-name short list for Columbus's replacement, which comprised Callie Khouri, Kenneth Branagh (who played Gilderoy Lockhart in *Chamber of Secrets*) and eventual selection Alfonso Cuarón.^[19] Cuarón was initially nervous about accepting as he had not read any of the books, or seen the films. After reading the series, he changed his mind and signed on to direct,^[20] as he had immediately connected to the story.^[16] Cuarón's appointment pleased J. K. Rowling who loved his film *Y tu mamá también* and was impressed with his adaptation of *A Little Princess*.^[21] Heyman found that "tonally and stylistically, [Cuarón] was the perfect fit."^[4]

Filming

Principal photography began on 24 February 2003,^[5] at Leavesden Film Studios, and concluded in October 2003.^[22] Some sets for the film were built in Glen Coe, Scotland, near the Clachaig Inn. The indoor sets, including ones built for the previous two films, are mainly in Leavesden Film Studios. The Hogwarts Lake was filmed from Loch Shiel, Loch Eilt and Loch Morar in the Highlands of Scotland. Incidentally, the train bridge, which was also featured in the *Chamber of Secrets* movie, is opposite Loch Shiel and was used to film the sequences when the Dementor boarded the train. A small section of the triple-decker bus scene, where it weaves in between traffic, was filmed in Palmers Green in North London. Some parts were also filmed in and around Borough Market and Lambeth Bridge in London.

The Honeydukes set in this film is a redress of the set of Flourish & Blotts that was seen in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, which, in turn, was a redress of the Ollivanders set from the first film.

Rowling allowed Cuarón to make minor changes to the book, on the condition that he stuck to the book's spirit.^[20] She allowed him to place a sundial on the Hogwarts' grounds, but rejected a graveyard, as that would play an important part in the then unreleased sixth book.^[20] Rowling said she "got goosebumps" when she saw several moments in the film, as they inadvertently referred to events in the final two books, she stated "people are going to look back on the film and think that those were put in deliberately as clues."^[21] When filming concluded, Cuarón found that it had "been the two sweetest years of my life," and expressed his interest in directing one of the

sequels.^[20]

Effects

Cuarón originally wanted to move away from CGI toward puppetry. He hired master underwater puppeteer Basil Twist to help, using puppets to study the potential movement of the Dementors.^[4] Once it became apparent that puppetry would be too expensive and unable to portray the specific elements of the Dementors, Cuarón turned to CGI; however, he and his team did use footage of Dementor puppets underwater as a basis for the flowing movements of the computer-generated Dementors.

The Knight Bus segment when Harry is being taken to The Leaky Cauldron uses the film technique known as bullet time, popularised in *The Matrix* series of films. This segment takes humorous advantage of the magic quality of the Harry Potter world by having the Muggle world go into bullet time while inside the Knight Bus, Harry, Stan Shunpike and Ernie Prang (and the talking shrunken head) keep moving in real time.

Music

The Academy Award nominated score was the third and final *Potter* score to be composed and conducted by John Williams and released on CD on 25 May 2004. In general, his music for this third film is not as bright as that of the previous films, with distinct medieval influences in the instrumentation. One of the new themes, "Double Trouble," was written during production so that a children's choir could perform it in Hogwarts's Great Hall in one of the film's earlier scenes. There are brief quotes of themes from the earlier films, but the majority of the material in this score is new, including statements of "Double Trouble" and several other entirely new themes.

Brand X Music scored the trailers, using the tracks "Anticipation" and "Progeny".

Differences from the book

Prisoner of Azkaban was, at the time of publication, the longest book in the series. The increasing plot complexity necessitated a looser adaptation of the book's finer plot lines and back-story. The film opens with Harry using magic to light his wand in short bursts, in the same scene in the book he uses a flashlight as performing magic is illegal for minors. The connection between Harry's parents and the Marauder's map is only briefly mentioned,^[23] as is Remus Lupin's association to both the map and James Potter.^[24] Additionally, it was never mentioned as to who the Marauders were or who the nicknames (Padfoot, Prongs, Moony, or Wormtail) belonged to. Some exposition was removed for dramatic effect: both the Shrieking Shack and Scabbers the rat are mentioned only very briefly in the film adaptation, while they receive a more thorough coverage in the novel.^[23] Most of the back story of Sirius Black is also cut, with no mention of the manner of his escape from Azkaban.^[24]

On account of pace and time considerations, the film glosses over detailed descriptions of magical education. Only one Hippogriff, Buckbeak, is seen, and only Malfoy and Harry are seen interacting with the Hippogriff during Care of Magical Creatures lessons, and most other lessons, including all of Snape's potions classes, were cut from the film.^[23] The complicated description of the Fidelius Charm is removed entirely from the film adaptation, with no explanation given of exactly how Black betrayed the Potters to Lord Voldemort. Many of the lines in this scene are redistributed amongst Cornelius Fudge and Minerva McGonagall; in compensation, McGonagall's exposition of the Animagus transformation is instead given by Snape.^[23]

The embryonic romantic connection between Ron and Hermione is more prominent in the film adaptation than the original book; in response to criticism of the first two films for sacrificing character development for mystery and adventure, the emotional development of all three lead characters is given more attention in the third film.^[23] However, some critics and fans thought that the result was a murky plotline. That said, any mention of the beginnings of Harry's crush on Cho Chang is removed.^[25] Cedric Diggory also did not appear in the films until the following film, and thus, his father Amos is a much nicer person in the next film than in the book of that film as

Cedric did not beat Harry. The darker side of Harry is first glimpsed in this film, when Harry proclaims, "I hope he [Black] finds me. Cause when he does, I'm gonna be ready. When he does, I'm gonna kill him!"^[23] Also, Harry receives the Firebolt at the end of the film, while in the book he receives it anonymously at Christmas and it is confiscated for a few weeks to be checked for possible jinxes by Sirius.

Release

Box office

The film opened in the United Kingdom on 31 May 2004 and on 4 June 2004 in the United States. It broke the record for biggest single day in UK box office history making £5.3 million on a Monday.^[26] It went on to break records both with and without previews making a stunning £23.9 million including previews^[27] and £9.3 million excluding them.^[28] The film made \$93.7 million during its opening weekend in the United States at 3,855 theatres, achieving, at the time, the third biggest opening weekend of all time.^[29] It went on to make £45.6 million in the UK.^[30] *The Prisoner of Azkaban* currently has the highest weekend box office of the United Kingdom.

The Prisoner of Azkaban made a total of \$795.6 million worldwide,^[1] which made it the second highest-grossing film of 2004 worldwide behind *Shrek 2*.^[31] In the United States, it was only the sixth highest-grossing film of the year making \$249.5 million.^[32] Everywhere else in the world, however, it was the number one film of the year, making \$546 million compared to *Shrek 2*'s \$478.6 million.^[33] Despite its successful box office run, *Azkaban* is currently the lowest-grossing *Harry Potter* film (all the other *Harry Potter* films have grossed more than US \$875 million worldwide). Still, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is currently the 29th highest-grossing film in history.

Critical reception

Prisoner of Azkaban achieved notable critical acclaim, garnering a 90% "Certified Fresh" approval rating and another 90% "Top Critics" ranking at Rotten Tomatoes.^[34] The film also received a score of 82 out of 100 at Metacritic, signifying "universal acclaim."^[35] *Prisoner of Azkaban* is rated the highest of all seven films on both aggregate review websites.

Mick LaSalle of the *San Francisco Chronicle* lauded the film's more mature tone and said it was "darker, more complex, rooted in character."^[36] The *Hollywood Reporter* called the film "a deeper, darker, visually arresting and more emotionally satisfying adaptation of the J.K. Rowling literary phenomenon," especially compared to the first two instalments.^[37] Peter Travers of *Rolling Stone* gave the film three-and-a-half out of four stars: "Not only is this dazzler by far the best and most thrilling of the three Harry Potter movies to date, it's a film that can stand on its own even if you never heard of author J.K. Rowling and her young wizard hero."^[38] Stephanie Zacharek of *Salon.com* asserts it to be "one of the greatest fantasy films of all time."^[39] *The Washington Post*'s Nicole Arthur praised the film as "complex, frightening, [and] nuanced."^[40] Roger Ebert gave the film three-and-a-half out of four stars, saying that the film "is not quite as good as the first two," but still called it "a delightful, amusing and sophisticated installment."^[41] Claudia Puig from *USA Today* found the film to be "a visual delight," and added that "Cuarón is not afraid to make a darker film and tackle painful emotions."^[42] while Richard Roeper called the film "a creative triumph."^[43] Sean Smith from *Newsweek* said: "*The Prisoner of Azkaban* boasts a brand-new director and a bold new vision," he also called the film "moving," praising the performances by Radcliffe and Watson,^[44] while *Entertainment Weekly* praised the film for being more mature than its predecessors.^[45]

Some of the criticism came from *The Washington Post*: "Put delicately, this is one long sit, made all the more so by a turgid story, a dour visual palette and uninspiring action."^[46] Rex Reed, of *The New York Observer*, also pointed out some unnecessary stylistic changes, calling it "the silliest, as well as the most contrived – and confusing – of them all."

Awards

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban was nominated in the 77th Academy Awards held in 2005 for two Oscars.

- **Academy Award for Original Music Score** – John Williams (Lost to *Finding Neverland* by Jan A. P. Kaczmarek)
- **Academy Award for Visual Effects** (Lost to *Spider-Man 2*)

The film also ranks at number 471 in Empire magazine's 2008 list of the 500 greatest movies of all time.^[47] IGN designated *Prisoner of Azkaban* as the 5th best fantasy film (behind The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring, Pan's Labyrinth, The Wizard of Oz, and The Princess Bride).^[48] Additionally, Moviefone designated the film as the 10th best of the decade. In 2011, the film was voted Film of the Decade at the First Light Awards by children aged 5-15.^[49]

References

- [1] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter3.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 5 February 2009.
- [2] "Getting Sirius" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,471260,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. 28 July 2003. . Retrieved 17 October 2007.
- [3] "Actor Richard Harris dies" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2362935.stm>). BBC News. 25 October 2002. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [4] Jensen, Jeff (28 October 2005). "A Look Back" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,1123317_2,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [5] "Dumbledore and Sirius cast for Azkaban" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_2788000/2788225.stm). Newsround. 21 February 2003. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [6] Vaughan, Johnny; Henry, Lenny. (2004). *Head to Shrunken Head*. [DVD]. Warner Bros. Pictures.
- [7] Synnot, Siobhan (30 May 2004). "Olivier, Dumbledore and two broken ribs" (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=3&id=613682004>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [8] McKellen NOT offered Dumbledore (<http://www.mckellen.com/rumours/index.htm>)
- [9] MuggleNet – McKellen on Harris (<http://www.mugglenet.com/mugglecast/transcripts/121.php>)
- [10] "Harris' Family Calling for O'Toole To Take on Harry Potter Role" (<http://www.imdb.com/news/wenn/2003-01-09#celeb2>). Internet Movie Database. 9 January 2003. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [11] "Coventry Evening Telegraph: GO: CINEMA: I CASHED IN ON HARRY POTTER!". *Coventry Evening Telegraph*. 28 May 2004.
- [12] "Gary Oldman: Seriously Sirius" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_3758000/3758477.stm). Newsround. 28 May 2004. . Retrieved 30 November 2007.
- [13] Morris, Clint (9 June 2004). "Interview: David Thewlis" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070926225458/http://www.moviehole.net/news/3764.html>). Movie Hole. Archived from the original (<http://www.moviehole.net/news/3764.html>) on 26 September 2007. . Retrieved 28 August 2007.
- [14] "David Thewlis On Potter's Lupin: I Always Thought He Was The Gay Character" (http://www.citynews.ca/news/news_16092.aspx). City News. 24 October 2007. . Retrieved 25 October 2007.
- [15] "Chris Columbus COS: full interview" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_2465000/2465225.stm). Newsround. 13 November 2002. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [16] Dickey, Lucinda. "The creators of Harry Potter break out of character to discuss The Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070819163554/http://www.scifi.com/sfw/issue372/interview.html>). Science Fiction Weekly. Archived from the original (<http://www.scifi.com/sfw/issue372/interview.html>) on 19 August 2007. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [17] Carroll, Larry (26 October 2007). "Guillermo Game For Harry Potter" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/10/26/guillermo-game-for-harry-potter/>). MTV. . Retrieved 26 October 2007.
- [18] Caro, Mark (9 November 2008). "James Bond: 15 facts to know now" (http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2008-11-09/news/0811070249_1_casino-royale-daniel-craig-olga-kurylenko). *Chicago Tribune*. . Retrieved 8 November 2008.
- [19] Susman, Gary (19 July 2002). "Great Expectations" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,322583,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [20] "Alfonso Cuaron: the man behind the magic" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_3758000/3758101.stm). Newsround. 24 May 2004. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [21] Puig, Claudia (27 May 2004). "New Potter movie sneaks in spoilers for upcoming books" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2004-05-27-potter-movie-book_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 29 August 2007.
- [22] Schmitz, Greg Dean. "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/movie/preview/1808404333>). Yahoo! Movies. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [23] Dadds, Kimberly; Miriam Zendle (9 July 2007). "Harry Potter: books vs. films" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a64205/harry-potter-books-vs-films.html?page=3>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.

- [24] "Movie Rant" (<http://www.canmag.com/news/3/3/248>). CanMag Magazine. 28 November 2004. . Retrieved 14 September 2007.
- [25] "Harry Situation" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,654023,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. 17 June 2004. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [26] "Azkaban breaks box office record" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbmcnews/hi/tv_film/newsid_3769000/3769291.stm). BBC News. 2 June 2004. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [27] "Highest UK box office opening weekends" (<http://www.25thframe.co.uk/chartspagetemplate.php?source=ukwegross>). 25th Frame. . Retrieved 07 April 2011.
- [28] "All time box office openings no previews" (<http://www.sky-is-falling.co.uk/openingweekends-3dayonly-alltime.html>). Sky is Falling. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [29] Gray, Brandon (7 June 2004). "Hotter Potter: Summer Bow Yields Franchise High" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=1387&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [30] "Harry Potter and The Prisoner of Azkaban UK box office" (http://www.25thframe.co.uk/detail_page.php?image=harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban). 25th Frame. . Retrieved 07 April 2011.
- [31] "2004 WORLDWIDE GROSSES" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2004&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [32] "2004 DOMESTIC GROSSES" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?yr=2004&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [33] "OVERSEAS TOTAL YEARLY BOX OFFICE" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/weekend/yearly/?yr=2004&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [34] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 13 September 2010.
- [35] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://www.metacritic.com/video/titles/harrypotterandtheprisonerofazkaban?q=harry+potter>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [36] LaSalle, Mick (4 June 2004). "It had to happen. Harry Potter's growing up." (<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/06/04/DDGOE6VR2118.DTL>). *San Francisco Chronicle*. . Retrieved 21 January 2011.
- [37] "Harry Potter: Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070417220804/http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/search/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1000521350). Hollywood Reporter. 28 May 2004. Archived from the original (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/search/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1000521350) on 17 April 2007. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [38] "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://www.rollingstone.com/reviews/movie/6071754/review/6071752/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban). Newsround. 27 May 2004. . Retrieved 21 September 2007.
- [39] Zacharek, Stephanie (3 June 2004). "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://dir.salon.com/ent/movies/review/2004/06/03/prisoner_azkaban/). *Salon.com*. . Retrieved 17 November 2010.
- [40] Arthur, Nicole (4 June 2004). "Cuarón's Magic Touch" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A12621-2004Jun3.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 22 January 2011.
- [41] Ebert, Roger (3 June 2004). "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://rogerebert.suntimes.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20040603/REVIEWS/406030301>). *Chicago Sun Times*. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [42] Puig, Claudia (3 June 2004). "Azkaban wizard Cuarón casts an artful spell" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/reviews/2004-06-03-harry-potter-3_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [43] Roeper, Richard (3 June 2004). "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (http://tvplex.go.com/buenavista/ebertandroper/mp3/040607_harry_potter_azkaban.mp3). Ebert & Roeper. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [44] Smith, Sean (31 May 2004). "The Harry Potter books have finally gotten the wondrous movie they deserve. *The Prisoner of Azkaban* boasts a brand-new director and a bold new vision." (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071105061557/http://www.msnbc.msn.com/redirect.aspx?to=http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/5040564/site/newsweek/&from=http://msnbc.msn.com/id/5040564/site/newsweek/>). *Newsweek*. Archived from the original (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/redirect.aspx?to=http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/5040564/site/newsweek/&from=http://msnbc.msn.com/id/5040564/site/newsweek/>) on 5 November 2007. . Retrieved 23 September 2007.
- [45] Gleiberman, Owen (3 June 2004). "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://www.oregonlive.com/movies/oregonian/index.ssf?/base/entertainment/1086090938246590.xml>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [46] Hornaday, Ann (4 June 2004). "Harry-Raising Adventure: Only Fans Will Love *Potter 3*, Hogwarts and All" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A14361-2004Jun3.html>). *Washington Post*. . Retrieved 24 September 2007.
- [47] "Empire's Greatest Movies of all Time" (<http://www.empireonline.com/500/6.asp>). *Empire*. . Retrieved 13 December 2010.
- [48] Pirrello, Phil (4 April 2011). "IGN's Top 25 Fantasy Films" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/115/1159122p5.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 5 April 2011.
- [49] "Prisoner of Azkaban named film of the decade" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-12757207>). BBC. 16 March 2011. . Retrieved 16 March 2011.

External links

- Official website (<http://www.harrypotter.com/>) (US)
- Official website (<http://www.harrypotter.co.uk/>) (UK)
- *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0304141/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/283812>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/) at Rotten Tomatoes
- *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter3.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-prisoner-of-azkaban>) at Metacritic

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | Theatrical release poster |
| Directed by | |
| Produced by | Mike Newell |
| Screenplay by | David Heyman |
| Based on | Steve Kloves <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Radcliffe • Rupert Grint • Emma Watson • Ralph Fiennes • Michael Gambon • Brendan Gleeson • Robert Pattinson • Miranda Richardson |
| Music by | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patrick Doyle • John Williams (Themes) |
| Cinematography | Roger Pratt |
| Editing by | Mick Audsley |
| Studio | Heyday Films |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | November 18, 2005 |
| Running time | 157 minutes |
| Country | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Kingdom • United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | US\$150 million |
| Gross revenue | \$895,921,036 ^[1] |

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is a 2005 fantasy-adventure film directed by Mike Newell and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. It is the fourth instalment in the *Harry Potter* film series, and is written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman. The story follows Harry Potter, a teen wizard in his fourth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, as he is chosen by the Goblet of Fire to compete in the Triwizard

Tournament, a highly dangerous competition. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The supporting cast also features Michael Gambon, Brendan Gleeson, Robert Pattinson, Miranda Richardson, David Tennant, and Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort, the main antagonist of the series.

Filming began in early 2004 and the scenes of Hogwarts took place at the Leavesden Film Studios. Five days after its release, the film had grossed over US\$102 million at the North American box office, the second highest first-weekend tally for a *Harry Potter* film behind *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*, and enjoyed an immensely successful run at the box office, earning over \$895 million worldwide, making it the highest grossing film of 2005 and the 8th-highest grossing film of all time. It was the third highest grossing film in the U.S. for 2005 making \$290 million. As of January 2011 it is the unadjusted 17th highest-grossing film of all time. As of January 2011 it is currently the fifth-highest grossing *Harry Potter* film, behind *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, and *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

The film was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Art Direction, but lost to *Memoirs of a Geisha*. However, the film won the British Academy Film Award for Best Production Design, making it the only *Harry Potter* film to win at the BAFTAs. It was also the first film in the series to receive a PG-13 rating by the MPAA and a 12A by the BBFC for sequences of fantasy violence and frightening images. *Goblet of Fire* was the second *Potter* film to be released in IMAX. The film is one of the best reviewed instalments within the series, and is noted for the maturity and sophistication of its characters, darker and more complex plotline, writing, and performances of the lead actors.^[2]

Plot

Harry Potter has a dream about an event while it takes place. He sees an elderly man, Frank Bryce, investigate a light that is shining in the house he looks after and overhears Lord Voldemort making plans with Peter Pettigrew and another man that Harry does not recognise. The caretaker is caught and murdered by the Dark Lord. Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger express concern over Harry's dreams. The Quidditch World Cup allows Harry to take his mind off his nightmares. However, followers of Voldemort known as Death Eaters terrorise and destroy the spectators' campsites after the match.

At Hogwarts, headmaster Albus Dumbledore introduces Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody as the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, unaware that Barty Crouch Jr has previously subdued Moody and is now using Polyjuice Potion to impersonate him. Dumbledore also announces that the school will host the Triwizard Tournament, in which one wizard from each of the three magic schools competes in three difficult tasks. The champions are selected by the Goblet of Fire, a magical cup into which the names of candidates are placed. Cedric Diggory, a sixth-year student from the House of Hufflepuff, is chosen to represent Hogwarts, Quidditch champion Viktor Krum is chosen to represent Durmstrang Institute, and Fleur Delacour is selected to represent Beauxbatons Academy of Magic. The goblet unexpectedly chooses a fourth champion, Harry. As Harry is underage and therefore should have been ineligible to compete, Hogwarts teachers and fellow students alike are suspicious.

In their first Defence Against the Dark Arts lesson, the students learn of the three Unforgivable Curses. The Imperius Curse causes absence of free will, the Cruciatus Curse causes unbearable torture, and the final curse, Avada Kedavra, causes death.

In the first task, each of the four champions are instructed to retrieve a golden egg guarded by a dragon. Moody advises Harry about which talent he should use to overcome the dragon, and the two ultimately decide upon flying. Harry summons his broomstick and retrieves the egg, which contains information about the second challenge. They are soon informed of the Yule Ball, a Christmas ball held during the Triwizard Tournament. Ron and Harry find it hard to get dates to the ball, but finally get the Patil twins to join them, while Hermione goes with Viktor Krum, stunning everyone with her suddenly beautiful appearance at the ball. Ron is so jealously enraged at seeing

Hermione with Krum (formerly his idol) that he verbally attacks her and accuses her of "fraternising with the enemy". The ensuing argument leaves Hermione in tears.

After Christmas, in exchange for previous aid, Cedric Diggory provides him with a clue that prompts him to open the egg underwater. With help from Moaning Myrtle, he learns that the second task entails the retrieval of "something precious" to each of the competitors from mermaids in the nearby Black Lake. In last-minute preparation for the task, long-time friend Neville Longbottom provides Harry with Gillyweed, which allows him to breathe underwater. Harry is the first to arrive at the location, and finds Ron, Hermione, Cho Chang and Fleur's sister, Gabrielle Delacour, in suspended animation. Finishing last in an attempt to free all four at once, Harry is awarded second place for "outstanding moral fiber."

Following an exchange with Mad Eye Moody, Ministry official Barty Crouch, Sr. appears confused and troubled. Harry finds him dead shortly after the second task. While waiting in Dumbledore's office, Harry's curiosity leads him to look into Dumbledore's pensieve, causing him to revisit one of Dumbledore's memories. He witnesses a trial before the Wizengamot (Wizard Court) in which captured Death Eater Igor Karkaroff, the current headmaster of Durmstrang, denounces a number of Death Eaters, including both Severus Snape and Barty Crouch Jr. While Dumbledore vouches for Snape's integrity, Crouch Sr. is horrified at this revelation and disowns his son, sending him to Azkaban. Upon returning to reality, Dumbledore tells Harry that he is searching his memories for a clue as to why extraordinary events have taken place at Hogwarts since the start of the Triwizard Tournament. While walking the halls Harry is confronted by Snape, who believes Harry has stolen the ingredients for Polyjuice Potion, by which a person can change their appearance.

In the Triwizard Cup's third and final task, the four competitors are placed inside a large hedge maze, the challenge being to reach the cup first. Viktor Krum, acting under the Imperius curse, incapacitates Delacour and attempts to do the same to Cedric. Harry stops Cedric from attacking Krum, and the two run for the cup. When Cedric is trapped by vines, Harry frees him and the two claim a draw and touch the cup together.

The Triwizard Cup transports the two champions to a graveyard where Peter Pettigrew and Voldemort are waiting for Harry. Peter Pettigrew murders Cedric and traps Harry. Pettigrew performs a ritual that rejuvenates Voldemort, who then summons the Death Eaters and bids them to witness a duel between their lord and his nemesis. As Harry repels Voldemort's killing curse, a connection called Priori Incantatem occurs between their wands. Harry's wand forces Voldemort's to disgorge the spirits of the people Voldemort has most recently murdered, including Harry's parents and Cedric. Harry is briefly protected by the spirits and escapes with Cedric's body using the cup.

Upon his return, Harry tells Dumbledore and Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge that Voldemort has returned and is responsible for Cedric's death. Moody leads Harry back to the castle, where his questions make Harry suspicious. Upon the arrival of Dumbledore, Snape and McGonagall, the false *Mad Eye Moody*'s Polyjuice Potion wears off and he is revealed as Barty Crouch Junior. The true *Mad Eye Moody* is found imprisoned in a trunk.

As the representatives from Durmstrang and Beauxbatons depart, Dumbledore exhorts them to stand together against Voldemort, telling them that "in light of the recent events, the bonds of friendship made this year will be more important than ever."

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, the film's protagonist.
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, one of Harry's best friends.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend.
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, the Hogwarts gamekeeper.
- Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort, the darkest wizard of the age seeking to return to human form.
- Michael Gambon as Albus Dumbledore, the Hogwarts headmaster.
- Brendan Gleeson as Alastor Moody, the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher.
- Jason Isaacs as Lucius Malfoy, Draco Malfoy's father and one of Voldemort's followers.
- Gary Oldman as Sirius Black who appears for a brief expository scene in a fireplace in the Gryffindor common room.
- Robert Pattinson as Cedric Diggory, the Hufflepuff student chosen to represent Hogwarts at the Triwizard Tournament.
- Miranda Richardson as Rita Skeeter, a journalist.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, the Potions teacher.
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the Transfiguration teacher.
- Timothy Spall as Peter Pettigrew, a servant of Voldemort and a traitor.
- David Tennant as Barty Crouch Jr, the servant of Lord Voldemort who takes Polyjuice Potion to take form of Mad-Eye Moody.

Differences from the book

With the *Goblet of Fire* novel almost twice the length of *Prisoner of Azkaban*, the writers and producers reduced certain scenes and concepts to make the transition from page to screen. Director Mike Newell described the problem as one of "compressing a huge book into the compass of a movie".^[3] This was achieved by "putting aside" all the components of the novel which did not directly relate to Harry and his journey.^[3] Even producer David Heyman admitted missing many of the scenes which were removed.

Goblet of Fire is the first film adaptation to not begin at Privet Drive; after the opening sequence, Harry awakens at the Burrow on the morning of the Quidditch World Cup.^[4] This makes *Goblet of Fire* the first film in the series in which the Dursleys do not appear.

The game play at the Quidditch World Cup was removed for timing reasons, leaving an abrupt temporal jump which some reviewers considered awkward or "rushed". In the book, Harry and many of the Weasleys supported Ireland, while in the film Harry and Ron supported Bulgaria. However, they also love Viktor Krum, from Bulgaria.^[5]

Other scenes are shortened and amalgamated to include only the most essential plot details; the three Death Eater trials Harry witnesses in the Pensieve are merged into one sequence, and all of Sirius Black's lines are condensed into a single fireside conversation.^[4]

Release

Box office

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire opened in the United Kingdom and United States on 18 November 2005, in Australia on 1 December, and a month later in 3,858 cinemas, including several IMAX.

After an opening day of \$40m at the North American box office and staying at #1 for three weeks, *Goblet of Fire* enjoyed a successful 20 week run in cinemas, closing on 6 April 2006. The film set numerous records including the highest non-May opening weekend in the US and earned £14.9m in its opening weekend in the UK, a record which has since been beaten by the 2008 James Bond film, *Quantum of Solace*, which took in £15.4. *Goblet of Fire* drew

\$102.7 million its opening weekend at the North American box office, setting a new opening high for the franchise and selling about as many tickets as *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* did in its opening weekend. The film was later overtaken in 2010 by *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*, which opened to \$125 million. The debut marked the fourth \$100 million weekend in history and as of August 2010 stands as the 16th largest opening weekend ever, behind *The Dark Knight*'s \$158.4 million, *Spider-Man 3*'s \$151.1 million, *New Moon*'s \$142.8 million, *Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest*'s \$135 million, *Iron Man 2*'s \$128.1 million, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*'s \$125 million, *Shrek the Third*'s \$121 million, *Alice in Wonderland*'s \$116.1 million, *Spider-Man*'s \$114.8 million, *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End*'s \$112 million, *Toy Story 3*'s \$110.3 million, *Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen*'s \$108.9 million, *Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith*'s \$108.4 million, *Shrek 2*'s \$108 million, and *X-Men: The Last Stand*'s \$102.8 million. In Mainland China the film generated 93 million yuan.

Goblet of Fire earned almost US\$896 million worldwide, making it the highest grossing international and worldwide release of 2005.

The film was also released in IMAX theatres and grossed a total of US \$20,033,758 worldwide for a cumulative per screen average of \$188,998 thus setting a new record and a new milestone for a digitally remastered 2-D IMAX release.

In January 2006, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* surpassed the box office takings of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, to become the eighth highest-grossing film worldwide at the time, and the second highest-grossing film in the *Harry Potter* series, behind *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. As of January 2011 it is the fifth highest-grossing *Harry Potter* film behind *The Philosopher's Stone*, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* and *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*.

The film ranks third in the North American box office (domestic) behind *Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith* and *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* for 2005 though both films rank lower than *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* in worldwide terms.^[1]

Critical reception

The film was released to universal acclaim from critics. As of July 2009, the film holds an 88% "Certified Fresh" approval rating overall and an 88% "Cream of the Crop" rating at Rotten Tomatoes.^[6] Likewise at Metacritic, the film has received a slightly lower score than *The Prisoner of Azkaban* (which received 89%), with both films receiving an 81 out of 100, which indicates "universal acclaim"; they are the most favourably reviewed Harry Potter films on the site. The *New York Daily News* praised the film for both its humour and its dark tone.^[7] The young actors were praised for demonstrating a "greater range of subtle emotions",^[8] particularly Daniel Radcliffe whom *Variety* described as delivering a "dimensional and nuanced performance".^[9] New cast members were also praised: Brendan Gleeson's portrayal of Mad-Eye Moody was described as "colourful";^[9] Miranda Richardson's scenes as Rita Skeeter were described as "wonderful";^[7] and Ralph Fiennes's portrayal of Lord Voldemort was described as "sublime villainy".^[10]

The maturity of Harry, Ron, and Hermione, among others, impressed most critics. While the major characters were portrayed as children in the previous films, "they have subtly transitioned into teenagers (in *Goblet of Fire*)" according to one *USA Today* reviewer. Harry has also physically matured since *Prisoner of Azkaban*. In the scene in the prefects' bathroom, Daniel Radcliffe's character is shown with significant axillary hair and muscle growth.

Negative criticism included the film's pace which *The Arizona Republic* described as being "far too episodic",^[11] while CNN.com described the film as "clunky and disjointed".^[12] Another criticism was that the many supporting characters did not get enough screen time.^{[9] [12]} Some fans criticised the film for changing and leaving out too much of the source material, particularly those parts that developed character^[13] and set-up events that occur later in the series.^[14]

Home media

The film was released on DVD in North America on 7 March 2006. It was available in one- and two-disc editions, as well as part of an 8-disc box set that includes all four films to date.^[15] The bonus disc features three interactive games, as well as seven behind the scenes featurettes. The film was also released in UMD format for PSP.

On its first day of release in North America, over 5 million copies were sold, recording a franchise high for first-day sales. Within its first week it sold over a total of 9 million units of combined sales of both the widescreen and full-screen versions of the DVD^[16].

The UK edition was released on DVD on 20 March 2006 and became the fastest selling UK DVD ever, selling six copies per second on its first day of release. According to the Official Charts Company, the DVD sold 1.4 million copies in its first week alone. It is also available in a two-disc edition with special features similar to the North American two-disc edition.^[17]

The DVD currently holds the Guinness World Record for being the fastest selling DVD of all time. The achievement is added to the 2007 edition of The Guinness World Records book which includes a picture of the award being presented at Leavesden Film Studios in April.^[18]

Warner Home Video announced the HD DVD edition of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was to be released on 11 April 2006; however, due to the delayed release of Toshiba's HD DVD player, the HD DVD edition of *Goblet of Fire* was pushed back to 18 April 2006. This deadline was also missed. instead it was released on Blu ray in 2007.

In the United States, the first five Harry Potter films were released on HD DVD and Blu-ray disc on 11 December 2007. They are available individually or in a gift set containing all five films and a set of collectible cards and bookmarks.^[19] The Chinese DVD edition was released 2 weeks before the North American release as an effort to combat DVD piracy in China.

The Indian Version of the DVD was a two-disc special edition, which was released by Saregama home video on 7 April 2006.

Awards

The film was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Art Direction, but lost to *Memoirs of a Geisha*. At the 2006 Teen Choice Awards, the film won the award for Choice Movie Drama. The film won the BAFTA Award for Best Production Design, the only Potter film to win a BAFTA award as of July 2009.

At the 2006 Kids' Choice Awards, the film won the Blimp Award for Favorite Movie, becoming the first Harry Potter film to do so.

Legacy

Desson Thomson of the Washington Post called it "Probably the most engaging film of the Potter series thus far".^[20] Joe Morgenstern of the Wall Street Journal stated "The studio, like plucky Harry, passes with flying colors. The new one, directed by Mike Newell from another astute script by Mr. Kloves, is even richer and fuller, as well as dramatically darker. It's downright scary how good this movie is".^[21]

Wyrd Sisters lawsuit

In the run up to the film, Warner Bros. approached a Canadian folk group called the Wyrd Sisters to obtain permission to use the name *THE WEIRD SISTERS* for its Harry Potter Band. When a deal could not be made, the Canadian band filed a US\$40-million lawsuit against Warner Bros., the North American distributor of the film, as well as the members of the in-movie band (members of the bands Radiohead and Pulp, among others)^[22] for the misuse of their group's name. The Canadian band also brought an injunction to stop the release of the film in its country as it contained a performance by the identically named fictional rock band. An Ontario judge dismissed this

motion, and to avoid further controversy Warner Bros. rendered the band unnamed in the film and many derived products. However, the Winnipeg-based group continued to pursue the lawsuit; lead singer Kim Baryluk stated in her claim that "consumers will assume that the smaller and less famous Canadian band is trying to take advantage of the Harry Potter fame by copying the Harry Potter band's name when in fact the reverse is true."^[23] The injunction was dismissed, and the band was ordered to pay costs.^{[24] [25]} As of March 2010, the lawsuit has been settled, the details sealed.^[26]

References

- [1] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter4.htm>). *Box Office Mojo*. . Retrieved 2009-02-05.
- [2] Rotten Tomatoes: Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005) (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_goblet_of_fire/)
- [3] *Harry Potter: Behind the Magic*. Grenada Television. 2005-11-19.
- [4] Dadds, Kimberly; Miriam Zendle (2007-07-09). "Harry Potter: books vs. films" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a64205/harry-potter-books-vs-films.html?page=2>). *Digital Spy*. . Retrieved 2007-09-14.
- [5] Burr, Ty (2007-11-17). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Movie Review" (<http://www.boston.com/movies/display?display=movie&id=7080>). *The Boston Globe*. . Retrieved 2007-09-15.
- [6] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Movie Reviews, Pictures" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_goblet_of_fire). *Rotten Tomatoes*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [7] "A blistering *Goblet of Fire*" (<http://www.nydailynews.com/entertainment/movies/moviereviews/story/366595p-311840c.html>). *New York Daily News*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [8] Zacharek, Stephanie (2005-11-17). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://dir.salon.com/story/ent/movies/review/2005/11/17/potter/index.html?pn=2>). *Salon.com*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [9] McCarthy, Todd (2005-11-09). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (http://www.variety.com/ac2006_review/VE1117928818?nav=reviews&categoryid=1986&cs=1). *Variety*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [10] Dargis, Manohla. "The Young Wizard Puts Away Childish Things" (<http://movies2.nytimes.com/2005/11/17/movies/17pott.html?ei=5070&en=480281ca8b81316b&ex=1156651200&adxnnl=1&adxnnlx=1156485942-Jmioa5Gb9JG62Z4/tviEug>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [11] Muller, Bill (2005-11-18). "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.azcentral.com/ent/movies/articles/1118harrypotter118.html>). *The Arizona Republic*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [12] Clinton, Paul (2005-11-21). "Review: New Potter tries to do too much" (<http://www.cnn.com/2005/SHOWBIZ/Movies/11/18/review.potter/index.html>). *CNN.com*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [13] "The Harry Potter Podcast" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/pottercast/?mode=transcript&eid=20&on=1>). *PotterCast*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [14] "Who's seen GoF and what did everybody think?" (<http://forums.fictionalley.org/park/showthread.php?s=&threadid=100226>). *Fiction Alley*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [15] The World's #1 Harry Potter Site (<http://www.mugglenet.com>). *Mugglenet.com*. Retrieved 2007-05-29.
- [16] Greg. "Harry Potter DVDs" (<http://buyharrypottermovies.com/harry-potter-years-1-6-giftset-widescreen-edition/>). . Retrieved 2011-10-03.
- [17] Goblet fastest selling DVD ever (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4840000/newsid_4849900/4849952.stm). *News.BBC.co.uk*. Retrieved 2007-05-29.
- [18] 'GoF' DVD now a Guinness World Record holder (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19410.html>). *HPANA.com*. Retrieved 2007-05-29.
- [19] EyeCraveDVD.com – Harry Potter: Years 1–5' Blu-ray, HD DVD Suitcase Exterior (<http://www.eyecravedvd.com/article.php?story=20070929081110353>)
- [20] <http://www.washingtonpost.com/gog/movies/harry-potter-and-the-goblet-of-fire,1094997.html>
- [21] <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0330373/criticreviews>
- [22] "Winnipeg band's Harry Potter case dismissed" (http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/20051104/wyrd_sisters_051104/20051104?hub=Canada). *CTV.com*. 2005-11-05. . Retrieved 2009-07-21.
- [23] Lambert, Steve (2008-03-03). "Wyrd Sisters still battling Potter" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/308750>). *Toronto Star*. . Retrieved 2009-07-21.
- [24] "Wyrd Sisters' cannot stop Harry Potter" (http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2005/11/04/wyrdlawsuit_051104.html). *CBC*. 2005-11-04. .
- [25] "Winnipeg folk band that took on Harry Potter ordered to pay \$140,000 court costs" (<http://www.canada.com/nationalpost/news/story.html?id=bc5b3049-56dc-493b-9ccc-5d4bd0389392>). *Canada.com National Post*. .
- [26] Lambert, Steve (2010). "Wyrd five-year court battle over Harry Potter movie ends with secret settlement" (http://ca.news.yahoo.com/s/capress/100328/national/harry_potter_lawsuit). Winnipeg: *Canadian Press*. . Retrieved 2010-03-28.

External links

- Official website (<http://http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/gobletoffire/index.html>)
- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0330373/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/289461>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter4.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_goblet_of_fire/) at Rotten Tomatoes
- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-goblet-of-fire>) at Metacritic

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| Theatrical poster | |
| Directed by | David Yates |
| Produced by | David Heyman David Barron |
| Screenplay by | Michael Goldenberg |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Ralph Fiennes Michael Gambon Imelda Staunton Gary Oldman Helena Bonham Carter |
| Music by | Nicholas Hooper Themes: John Williams |
| Cinematography | Sławomir Idziak |
| Editing by | Mark Day |
| Studio | Heyday Films |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | 11 July 2007 (United States) 12 July 2007 (United Kingdom) |
| Running time | 132 minutes |
| Country | United Kingdom United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$150 million ^[1] |
| Gross revenue | \$938,212,738 ^[1] |

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix is a 2007 fantasy film directed by David Yates and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. It is the fifth instalment in the *Harry Potter* film series, and is written by Michael

Goldenberg and produced by David Heyman and David Barron. The story follows Harry Potter, a teen wizard in his fifth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, as the Ministry of Magic refuses to believe the return of the Dark Lord Voldemort, and so appoints bureaucrat Dolores Umbridge as a teacher at the magical school. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The supporting cast features Ralph Fiennes, Michael Gambon, Imelda Staunton, Gary Oldman and Helena Bonham Carter.

Live-action filming took place in England and Scotland for exterior locations and Leavesden Film Studios in Watford for interior locations from February to November 2006, with a one-month break in June. Post-production on the film continued for several months afterwards to add in visual effects. The film's budget was reportedly between £75 and 100 million (\$150–200 million).^[2] ^[3] Warner Bros., the distributor of the film, released it in the UK on 12 July 2007, and in North America on 11 July, both in conventional and IMAX theatres, and was the first Potter film to be released in IMAX 3D.

It is the unadjusted 11th highest-grossing film of all time, and a critical and commercial success, acclaimed as "the best one yet"^[4] by Rowling, who has consistently offered praise for the film adaptations of her work.^[5] ^[6] ^[7] The film opened to a worldwide 5-day opening of \$333 million, fourth all-time, and grossed \$939 million total, second to *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End* for the greatest total of 2007.^[8] ^[9]

Plot

The Order of the Phoenix, a secret organisation founded by Albus Dumbledore, inform the fifteen-year-old Harry Potter that the Ministry of Magic is in denial of Lord Voldemort's return; under the Ministry's influence, *The Daily Prophet* has launched a smear campaign against Harry and Dumbledore due to Harry's supposed encounter with Voldemort at the end of the previous year. While at the Order's headquarters, 12 Grimmauld Place, Harry's godfather, Sirius Black, mentions that Voldemort is after "something he didn't have last time."

Upon arrival at Hogwarts, Harry learns that Minister of Magic Cornelius Fudge has appointed a new Defence Against the Dark Arts professor: Dolores Umbridge, a senior Ministry official who refuses to teach practical magic due to her belief that Dumbledore is forming a rebellion against the Ministry. As Umbridge's control over the school increases, Ron and Hermione aid Harry in forming a secret group to train students in defensive spells, calling themselves "Dumbledore's Army". The Slytherin students are recruited by Umbridge to uncover the group. Meanwhile, Harry and Cho Chang develop romantic feelings for each other. At the same time, Dumbledore gradually distances himself from Harry.

Harry has a vision involving an attack upon Arthur Weasley in the Department of Mysteries. Fearing Voldemort will exploit his connection to Harry, Dumbledore instructs Professor Snape to give Harry Occlumency lessons to block his mind from Voldemort's influence. Bellatrix Lestrange, Sirius' deranged cousin, escapes from Azkaban along with nine other Death Eaters. At Hogwarts, Umbridge and her Inquisitorial Squad uncover Dumbledore's Army after illegally interrogating Cho with Veritaserum. Dumbledore covers up for Harry, but escapes as Fudge orders his arrest. With Dumbledore gone, Umbridge becomes the new Headmistress. Harry's relationship with Cho falls apart.

During an exam, the Weasley twins revolt and set off fireworks in the Great Hall, causing chaos for Umbridge. During this event, Harry has a vision of Sirius being tortured by Voldemort within the Department of Mysteries. Harry, Ron and Hermione rush to Umbridge's fireplace to alert the Order via the Floo Network, but Umbridge stops them before they can do so. When she threatens to use the Cruciatus Curse to get information out of Harry about the trio's intentions, Hermione deceives Umbridge into entering the Forbidden Forest in search for Dumbledore's "secret weapon". She and Harry lead her to the hiding place of Hagrid's half-giant brother, Grawp, only to be confronted by centaurs who kidnap Umbridge after she attacks them. Harry, Hermione, Ron, Luna, Neville and Ginny fly to the Ministry of Magic on Thestrals in an attempt to save Sirius.

The six enter the Department of Mysteries where they uncover a prophecy involving Harry and Voldemort, the weapon Voldemort was after. However, they are ambushed by Death Eaters including Lucius Malfoy and Bellatrix

Lestrange. Lucius reveals that Harry only saw a dream of Sirius being tortured; it was not an actual situation, rather a method to lure Harry into the Death Eater's grasp. Lucius attempts to persuade Harry to give him the prophecy, telling him it will reveal why Voldemort tried to kill him when he was an infant. Harry refuses and a fight between Dumbledore's Army and the Death Eaters ensues. The Death Eaters take everyone except Harry as hostages, threatening to kill them if he does not surrender the prophecy. Harry obliges just as Sirius arrives with Order members Kingsley Shacklebolt, Alastor Moody, Nymphadora Tonks and Remus Lupin. They attack the Death Eaters and Lucius drops the prophecy, destroying it. In the process of battling, Bellatrix kills Sirius. Harry corners Bellatrix in the Atrium and attempts to torture her with the Cruciatus Curse, but to little avail. Voldemort appears, but Dumbledore arrives through the Floo Network moments before Voldemort can kill Harry.

A duel between Voldemort and Dumbledore ensues while Bellatrix escapes. After Dumbledore overpowers him, Voldemort attempts to possess Harry but is repelled by the love Harry has for his friends and family. Ministry officials arrive before Voldemort disappears; Fudge is forced to admit that Voldemort has returned and resigns as Minister. Dumbledore returns as headmaster of Hogwarts after he and Harry are vindicated. Dumbledore explains that he distanced himself from Harry all year hoping it would lessen the risk of Voldemort using their connection. Harry comes to terms with the prophecy; he or Voldemort are destined to kill the other in the end.

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter.
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, one of Harry's best friends.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend.
- Helena Bonham Carter as Bellatrix Lestrange, one of Lord Voldemort's most loyal Death Eaters. As early as August 2005, rumours began linking Helen McCrory to the role of Bellatrix Lestrange.^[10] On 2 February 2006 it was announced that McCrory had indeed been cast as Bellatrix.^[11] However, in April 2006 she revealed that she was three months pregnant and withdrew from the film because she would not have been able to perform the intense battle sequences in the Ministry of Magic in September and October 2006. The announcement that Bonham Carter had been recast in the role was made on 25 May 2006.^[12] McCrory was subsequently cast as Narcissa Malfoy from Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince onwards.
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, the half-giant Gamekeeper and Care of Magical Creatures teacher at Hogwarts and a member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort, Harry's archnemesis intent on conquering the Wizarding World.
- Michael Gambon as Albus Dumbledore, the legendary Hogwarts headmaster.
- Brendan Gleeson as Mad-Eye Moody, Harry's ex-Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher and a senior member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Richard Griffiths as Vernon Dursley, Harry's Muggle uncle.
- Jason Isaacs as Lucius Malfoy, the father of Draco Malfoy and a senior Death Eater.
- Gary Oldman as Sirius Black, Harry's godfather and a senior member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, the Potions teacher at Hogwarts and a member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Fiona Shaw as Petunia Dursley, Harry's Muggle aunt.
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the Transfiguration teacher at Hogwarts and a member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Imelda Staunton as Dolores Umbridge, the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, a plant from the corrupt Ministry of Magic. Staunton announced she would be playing the major new role of Dolores Umbridge in October 2005.^[13]
- David Thewlis as Remus Lupin, Harry's ex-Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher and a member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Emma Thompson as Sybill Trelawney, the Divination teacher at Hogwarts.

- Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, the Weasley matriarch and a mother figure to Harry.

Casting

Casting began as early as May 2005, when Radcliffe announced he would reprise his role as Harry.^[14] Across the media frenzy that took place during the release of *Goblet of Fire*, most of the main returning actors announced their return to the series, including Grint, Watson, Lewis, Wright, Leung, and Fiennes.^{[15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20]}

The announcements of the casting of the rest of the new characters to the series was spanned across 2006. Evanna Lynch won the role of Luna Lovegood over 15,000 other girls who attended the open casting call,^[21] waiting in a line of hopefuls that stretched a mile long.^[22]

The inclusion or cutting of some characters sparked speculation from fans as to the importance of the characters in the final book of the series, which was released just ten days after the film. In April 2006, representatives of Jim McManus said he would be playing Aberforth Dumbledore, Albus' brother and the barman of the Hog's Head, in which Harry and his friends found the D.A. A week later WB announced that the role was "very minor", allaying some of the speculation to the significance of the role, which, before the final book, was not even a speaking part.^[23]

MTV reported in October 2006 that Dobby the house elf, who appeared in the second film, *Chamber of Secrets*, and in the fifth book, would be cut, opening up "plot questions" as to how the role of the elf would be filled.^[24] MTV also reported about a month before the release of the final book that Kreacher, the Black family's house-elf, was cut from the film in one draft of the script. However, after Rowling prodded the filmmakers to include him, saying, "You know, I wouldn't [cut him] if I were you. Or you can, but if you get to make a seventh film, you'll be tied in knots", he was added back into the script.^[25]

Other minor roles were cut with subsequent drafts of the script. At the U.S. premiere of *Goblet of Fire*, series producer David Heyman said that former Hogwarts professor Gilderoy Lockhart, played by Kenneth Branagh in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, was in the first draft of the script for *Phoenix*.^[26] However, neither Branagh nor the character of Lockhart appears in the final version. Tiana Benjamin was scheduled to return for the film in the role of Angelina Johnson, the captain of the Gryffindor Quidditch team, but she had to withdraw due to a commitment to playing Chelsea Fox in *EastEnders*. The character, as well as the entire Quidditch subplot, was ultimately cut from the film. She did, however, record sound clips for the *Order of the Phoenix* video game.^[27]

The family of footballer Theo Walcott made a cameo appearance in the film. They were signed on by director David Yates, who was the partner of Yvonne Walcott, Theo's aunt.^{[28] [29]} Theo himself was due to appear alongside his family, though his commitments to Arsenal Football Club forced him to pull out.^[30]

Production

David Yates was chosen to direct the film after *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* director Mike Newell, as well as Jean-Pierre Jeunet, Matthew Vaughn and Mira Nair, turned down offers.^{[31] [32]} Yates believed he was approached because the studio saw him fit to handle an "edgy and emotional" film with a "political backstory", which one of his previous projects, the television drama *Sex Traffic*, demonstrated.^[32] Steve Kloves, the screenwriter of the first four *Potter* films, had other commitments, so Michael Goldenberg filled in and wrote the script for the film.^[33]

Rehearsals for *Order of the Phoenix* began on 27 January 2006, filming began on 7 February 2006 and finished at the start of December 2006.^{[4] [34] [35]} Filming was put on a two-month hiatus starting in May 2006 so that Radcliffe could sit his A/S Levels and Watson could sit her GCSE exams.^[36] The film's budget was reportedly between GB£75 and 100 million (US\$150–200 million).^{[2] [3]} The largest budget of the other films in the series has been the £75 million it cost to make *Goblet of Fire*.^[37]

Mark Day was the film editor, Sławomir Idziak was the cinematographer, and Jany Temime was the costume designer.^[38] Choreographer Paul Harris, who has previously worked with David Yates several times, created a physical language for wand combat to choreograph the wand fighting scenes.^[39]

Set design

Stuart Craig returned as set designer, having designed the first four films' sets.^[40] There were a number of notable new sets in this film. The atrium in the Ministry of Magic is over 200 feet in length, making it the largest and most expensive set built for the *Potter* film series to date.^[40] Craig's design was inspired by early London Underground stations, where, he said, architects "tried to imitate classical architecture but they used ceramic tile", as well as a Burger King on Tottenham Court Road in London, where "there's a fantastic Victorian façade which just embodies the age".^[41] ^[42] The set of Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place contains the Black family tapestry spread across three walls; when the producers told Rowling they wanted to visualise the details of each name and birth year, she faxed them a complete copy of the entire tree.^[43] The set of the Hall of Prophecies was entirely digitally built. During a fight scene which occurs there, prophecies crash to the ground and break; had it been an actual physical set, the reset time would have been weeks.^[44]

The set used for Igor Karkaroff's trial scene in *Goblet of Fire* was doubled in size for Harry's trial in this film, while still protecting its symmetry.^[42] New professor Dolores Umbridge, though she teaches in a classroom that has appeared in films two through four, inhabits an office vastly different from those of her predecessors. The set was redressed with "fluffy, pink filigree" and a number of plates upon which moving kittens were animated in post-production.^[45] A 24-hour photo shoot was held to photograph and film the kittens for use on these plates.^[46] The quill which Umbridge gives Harry to write lines is designed by the set designers.^[45]

Filming

Though the producers explored options to film outside of the UK, Leavesden Film Studios in Watford was again the location on which many of the interior scenes, including the Great Hall, Privet Drive and Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place were shot.^[7] ^[47] ^[48] ^[49]

Locations in England included the River Thames, for the flight of the Order of the Phoenix to Number Twelve, Grimmauld Place, and the flight of Dumbledore's Army to the Ministry of Magic.^[50] This sequence also includes such landmarks as the London Eye, Canary Wharf, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, and the HMS Belfast.^[51] Filming at Platform 9¾ took place at King's Cross Station, as it has in the past.^[52] A telephone booth near Scotland Yard was used as Harry and Arthur Weasley enter the Ministry,^[53] while the crew closed the Westminster tube station on 22 October 2006 to allow for filming of Arthur Weasley accompanying Harry to his trial at the Ministry of Magic.^[54] Other scenes were filmed in and around Oxford,^[55] specifically at nearby Blenheim Palace in Woodstock.^[56]

In Glenfinnan, the Hogwarts Express crosses a viaduct, as it has in the past films.^[57] Aerial scenes were shot in Glen Coe, in Clachaig Gully,^[57] and Glen Etive, which, at the time of filming, was one of the few places in Scotland without snow, making it ideal for a backdrop.^[58]

Director David Yates stated in an interview that he had originally shot a three hour film of *Order of the Phoenix*. However, some material had to be cut out in the final edit, as the movie was 45 minutes too long.^[59] Therefore, several locations which were used for various scenes do not appear in the final cut of the film. In Virginia Water, scenes were shot where Professor McGonagall recovers from Stunning Spells,^[60] and Burnham Beeches was used for filming the scene where Hagrid introduces his fifth-year Care of Magical Creatures class to Thestrals.^[61] Harry skips stones in front of Bonnie Prince Charlie's Monument in Glenfinnan in another cut scene.^[57]

Visual effects

The film required over 1,400 visual effects shots, and the London-based company Double Negative created more than 950 of them. Working for six months on previsualisation starting in September 2005, Double Negative was largely responsible for sequences in the Room of Requirement, the Forbidden Forest, the Hall of Prophecies, and the Death Chamber.^[62]

A new character in the film, Grawp, Hagrid's giant half-brother, came to life by a new technology called Soul Capturing, developed by Image Metrics. Instead of building the character from scratch, the movements and facial expressions of actor Tony Maudsley were used to model Grawp's actions.^[62] ^[63] Changes in the appearances of the Dementors and Patronuses were made by Yates, wanting to stray from Cuaron's vision of them.

Soundtrack

Nicholas Hooper was the composer for the soundtrack of the film, following John Williams, who scored the first three films, and Patrick Doyle, who did the fourth. In the new score, Hooper incorporated variations on "Hedwig's Theme", the series' theme originally written by Williams for the first film and heard in all subsequent ones.^[64] In March and April 2007, Hooper and the London Chamber Orchestra recorded nearly two hours of music at Abbey Road Studios in London. The score, like the film and book, is darker than previous instalments in the series. To emphasise this, the two new main themes reflect the sinister new character Dolores Umbridge, and Lord Voldemort's invasion of Harry's mind. A Japanese Taiko drum was used for a deeper sound in the percussion.^[64] The soundtrack was released on 10 July 2007, the eve of the film's release.^[65] For his work on the film, Hooper was nominated for a World Soundtrack Discovery Award. The trailer prominently features the cues "Divine Crusade" by X-Ray Dog and "DNA Reactor" by Pfeifer Broz. Music.

Differences from the book

At 766 pages in the British edition and 870 in the American edition, *Order of the Phoenix* is the longest book in the *Harry Potter* series.^[66] Screenwriter Michael Goldenberg described his task to cut down the novel as searching for "the best equivalent way to tell the story. My job was to stay true to the spirit of the book, rather than to the letter".^[67] Goldenberg said that Rowling told him, the producers, and Yates that "she just wanted to see a great movie, and gave [them] permission to take whatever liberties [they] felt [they] needed to take to translate the book into a movie she would love".^[67] Cutting down the book to meet the time frame of the film, Goldenberg explained, became "clearer when [he] figured out that the organising principle of the screenplay was to narrate Harry's emotional journey".^[67] He and Yates "looked for every opportunity to get everything [they] could in there. And where [they] couldn't, to sort of pay homage to it, to have it somewhere in the background or to feel like it could be taking place off-screen".^[68]

One cut Goldenberg had to make, which he "hated" to do, was the absence of Quidditch, the Wizarding sport.^[68] "The truth is that any movie made of this book, whoever made it, that had included the Quidditch subplot would have been a lesser film", he said.^[67] In the book, Ron grows as a character by trying out for the Quidditch team. "Ron facing challenges and coming into his own in the same way that Harry is, we tried to get that into the film in other ways, as much as possible. So, you feel like, if not the details of that story, at least the spirit of it is present in the film".^[67] The change disappointed actor Rupert Grint who had been "quite looking forward to the Quidditch stuff".^[69]

In a significant scene in the book, Harry sees a memory of his own father humiliating Snape in their school days, and Snape insulting his mother after she stood up for him. In the film, it is abbreviated to an "idea", in Goldenberg's words. "It's an iconic moment when you realise your parents are normal, flawed human beings. ... Things get trimmed out, but I kept the meat of that in there — and that was what really gave me the coming-of-age story."^[67] Young Lily Potter did not appear at all, but promotional screenshots show unknown teenager Susie Shinner in the role.^[70]

The scene at St Mungo's, the hospital where Harry and friends run into classmate Neville Longbottom and learn that his parents were tortured into insanity by Bellatrix Lestrange, was cut because it required the construction of a new set.^[67] The main purpose of the action of the scene was relocated to the Room of Requirement after one of the D.A. lessons. Also, to speed up the film's climax, several events in the Ministry leading up to Harry's battle with Voldemort were removed, including the brain room.^[66] Mrs. Weasley's encounter with a bogart at Grimmauld Place, Ron, Hermione and Malfoy becoming prefects, the appearance of Mundungus Fletcher (member of the Order, and the thief who eventually steals Slytherin's locket discarded in Grimmauld Place), and Firenze teaching Divination followed suit.^[69]

The character of Kreacher the house-elf, who was included in the script only at Rowling's request, has a larger part in the book than the film. In the novel, he is seen saving some of the Black family's artefacts which the Order of the Phoenix throw away, one of which is a locket which becomes extremely important in the seventh book.^[71] "It was kind of tricky to raise that in our story, because it's far so much later", Yates said. "We figured we can probably introduce it later, and that's the approach we took".^[25] Whilst Kreacher remained, all scenes involving Dobby were cut, and his important actions given to other characters.^[66]

Rita Skeeter, the journalist played by Miranda Richardson in *Goblet of Fire*, was also removed. In the book, Hermione blackmails her into writing an article that supports Harry as the rest of the Wizarding world denies his claims.^[66] Richardson noted that "it's never gonna be the book on film, exactly. ... They'll take certain aspects from the book and make it something that they hope is going to be commercial and that people want to see".^[72]

Distribution

Marketing

The first trailer was released on 17 November 2006, attached to another WB film, *Happy Feet*. It was made available online on 20 November 2006, on the *Happy Feet* website.^[73] The international trailer debuted online on 22 April 2007 at 14:00 UTC.^[74] On 4 May 2007, the domestic trailer was shown before *Spider-Man 3*.^[75]

Two posters released on the Internet that showed Harry accompanied by six classmates, including Hermione Granger, generated some controversy by the media. They were essentially the same picture, though one advertised the IMAX release. In one poster, the profile of Hermione, played by Emma Watson, was made curvier as the outline of her breasts was enhanced. Melissa Anelli, webmistress of noted fan site The Leaky Cauldron, wrote:^[76]

“Emma Watson is playing a 15-year-old girl, and she herself is under 18. I get the full heebie jeebies thinking about the person who sat there thinking, 'Now, if we cinch her waist a bit, and inflate her bust a bit, and give her some dramatic lighting and more blonde hair, this would be **”**a much better picture.'

Representatives for WB later wrote about the poster under fire, "This is not an official poster. Unfortunately this image was accidentally posted on the IMAX website".^[77]

The video game version, designed by EA UK, was released 25 June 2007.^[78] Lego produced just one set, a model of Hogwarts, the lowest amount of sets for a film so far.^{[79] [80]} NECA produced a series of action figures,^[81] while a larger array of smaller figures was also produced by PopCo Entertainment, a Corgi International company.^[82]



An advertisement for the film on a London bus.

Release

The film was the third *Harry Potter* film to be given a simultaneous release in conventional theatres and IMAX. The IMAX release featured the full movie in 2D and the final 20 minutes of the film in 3D.^[83] According to estimates in March 2007, by Warner Bros., the film would debut on over 10,000 theatre screens during the summer.^[84]

The film was released in most countries in a two-week period starting 11 July 2007. WB has tried to stick with day-and-date releases for most countries, except the Middle East and a few minor markets which were to be in holidays at that point. The set of summer releases, even though the films are typically released in the winter, "really maximizes our opportunity", said a representative for WB.^[84]

Previews of the film began in March 2007 in the Chicago area.^[85] Under tight security to prevent piracy, WB had security guards patrol the aisles, looking for cell phone cameras or small recording devices, at a preview in Japan.^[86] The world premiere took place in Tokyo, Japan on 28 June 2007.^[87] MySpace users could bring copies of their online profiles to gain free admission to sneak previews in eight different cities across the country on 28 June 2007.^[88] The UK premiere took place on 3 July 2007 in London's Odeon Leicester Square, during which author J. K. Rowling made a public appearance.^[89] The U.S. premiere took place on 8 July in Los Angeles.^[90] After the premiere, the three young stars of the film series, Radcliffe, Grint, and Watson, were honoured with a ceremony where their handprints, footprints, and "wandprints" were placed in the cement in front of Grauman's Chinese Theatre.^[91]

Originally, Warner Bros. set the Australian release date as 6 September 2007, nearly two months after the majority of other release dates. However, after complaints from the Australian community, including a petition garnering 2,000 signatures the date was pulled back to 11 July 2007.^[92] The release dates of the film in the UK and U.S. were also moved back, both from 13 July, to 12 July and 11 July, respectively.^[93] [94]

Even though the book is the longest in the series (over 800 pages), the film is 132 minutes long (2 hours and 12 minutes), the shortest in the entire film series.^[95]

DVD & Other Media

A 2-disc special edition DVD, as well as a fullscreen and a widescreen edition of the film was released on 12 November 2007 in the U.K., 14 November 2007 in Australia, and 11 December 2007 in the US and Canada, with the HD DVD and Blu-ray Disc releases of the film occurring on the same date in each respective country.

The DVDs included additional scenes, a feature showing a day in the life of Natalia Tena, who played Nymphadora Tonks, an A&E documentary about the films and books, and a featurette on film editing in *Phoenix*. The DVD-ROM features a timeline and a sneak peek of the next film, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (2009). The HD DVD and Blu-ray contain additional features, such as the "in-movie experience", a video commentary in which members of Dumbledore's Army share their favourite moments from the production of the film, and "focus points" featurettes on how certain scenes of the film were made.^[96] [97] The HD DVD also include an exclusive feature called "community screening", which enable owners of the HD DVD to watch the film together over the internet.^[98] *Order of the Phoenix* was the seventh best-selling DVD of 2007, with 10.14 million units.^[99] The high-definition DVDs had combined sales of 179,500 copies,^[99] with more units coming from the Blu-ray version.^[100]

There was also a third DVD with extras featuring a behind the scenes look at the sets of the movie. This can only be found in those purchased at Target stores (Future Shop in Canada) as it is a Target exclusive. The package included a one-time-only code that activated a digital copy of the film, which may be played on a computer with Windows Media Player. The digital copy however is not playable on Macintosh or Apple Inc. iPod devices. This issue was partially addressed, as the film was made available on the iTunes Store in the UK, but not the US.^[101] On 14 June 2011, an Ultimate Edition will be released simultaneously with the Ultimate Edition of the *Half-Blood Prince* film on both Blu-ray and DVD, containing new bonus features, documentaries, and collectables.

Reaction

Critical reception

The film received generally positive reviews. The film holds a 78% "Certified Fresh" approval rating at Rotten Tomatoes. The site's general consensus states that "It's not easy to take the longest Harry Potter book and streamline it into the shortest HP movie, but director David Yates does a bang up job of it, creating an *Order of the Phoenix* that's entertaining and action-packed". It also has a score of 71 out of 100 on Metacritic, the fourth highest rated after *Prisoner of Azkaban*, *Goblet of Fire* and *Half-Blood Prince*.^[102] ^[103] Charles Frederick of *The Telegraph* headlined their review "Potter film is the best and darkest yet".^[104] Colin Bertram of the *New York Daily News* gave the film four out of four stars, calling it the best *Potter* film yet and wrote that "die-hard Potter addicts will rejoice that Yates has distilled J. K. Rowling's broad universe with care and reverence".^[105] Mark Adams of *The Sunday Mirror*, while giving the film four out of five stars, called it "a dark and delicious delight [and] a must-see movie".^[106] Rene Rodriguez of *The Miami Herald* gave the film three stars out of four and wrote that the film "is the first instalment in the soon-to-be series-of-seven that doesn't seem like just another spinoff capitalising on the money-minting Harry Potter brand name. Instead, *Phoenix* feels like a real 'movie'".^[107]

Imelda Staunton's performance as Dolores Umbridge and Helena Bonham Carter's as Bellatrix Lestrange were widely acclaimed; Staunton was described as the "perfect choice for the part" and "one of the film's greatest pleasures", "coming close to stealing the show".^[108] The *Daily Mail* described Staunton's portrayal of Umbridge as a "refreshing addition", with the character herself described as "a cross between Margaret Thatcher and Hyacinth Bucket".^[109] Bonham Carter was said to be a "shining but underused talent".^[110] *Variety* praised Alan Rickman's portrayal of Severus Snape, writing that he "may have outdone himself; seldom has an actor done more with less than he does here".^[111] Newcomer Evanna Lynch, playing Luna Lovegood, also received good word from a number of reviewers including the *New York Times* who declared her "spellbinding".^[112]

Peter Travers of *Rolling Stone* also lauded the three principal actors' achievements, especially Radcliffe: "One of the joys of this film is watching Daniel Radcliffe grow so impressively into the role of Harry. He digs deep into the character and into Harry's nightmares. It's a sensational performance, touching all the bases from tender to fearful". *Rolling Stone*'s review also classified the film as better than the previous four instalments in the series, by losing the "candy-ass aspect" of the first two and "raising the bar" from the "heat and resonance" of the third and fourth.^[113] Peter Travers of *Rolling Stone* called the film "the best of the series so far, [with] the laughs, the jitters and the juice to make even nonbelievers wild about Harry".^[113]

Leo Lewis of *The Times* (London) expressed disappointment that the three main actors were not able to fully advance the emotional sides of their respective characters, weakening the film.^[110] The *San Francisco Chronicle* complained about a "lousy" storyline, alleging that the first twenty minutes of the film, when Harry is put on trial for performing magic outside of school and threatened with expulsion, but is cleared of all charges, did not advance the plot.^[114] Kirk Honeycutt of *The Hollywood Reporter* wrote that *Phoenix* is "quite possibly the least enjoyable of the [series] so far", and that despite "several eye-catching moments", "the magic – movie magic, that is – is mostly missing". The review also criticised the under use of the "cream of British acting", noting the brief appearances of Helena Bonham Carter, Maggie Smith, Emma Thompson, David Thewlis, Richard Griffiths, and Julie Walters.^[115]

Box office

The film opened to a worldwide 5-day opening of \$333 million, the fourth-biggest opening of all time, behind *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, *Spider-Man 3* and *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End*. In the United States, tickets for hundreds of midnight showings of the film, bought from online ticket-seller Fandango, were sold out, making up approximately 90% of the site's weekly ticket sales.^[116] In the U.S. and Canada, midnight screenings (very early morning on 11 July) brought in \$12 million^[117] from 2,311 midnight exhibitions making the showings "the most successful batch of midnight exhibitions ever".^[118] In one-night earnings, *Phoenix* is behind only *At*

World's End, which had debuted four hours earlier on its date.^[119]

In the U.S. and Canada, *Phoenix* earned an additional \$32.2 million on Wednesday, post-midnight showings, making it the biggest Wednesday single-day gross in box office history, with a total of \$44.2 million from 4,285 theatre.^[120] That amount tops Sony Pictures' *Spider-Man 2*, which had held the record since 2004 with its \$40.4 million take on a Wednesday. It is also the fifth-biggest opening day for a movie in history, surpassing *At World's End*'s \$42.9 million. It earned \$1.9 million from a record-breaking 91 IMAX screens, the highest opening day ever for any IMAX day of the week, beating *Spider-Man 3*'s \$1.8 million. In the U.K. the result was similar. The film made £16.5 million during its opening 4-day run, breaking the U.K. box office record for the biggest 4-day opening weekend ever.^[121]

Phoenix's domestic gross is at \$292.0 million in the U.S. and Canada, and at £49.2 million,^[122] or \$101.4 million in the U.K.^[123] Overseas, it has grossed \$646.5 million, the seventh highest-grosser ever overseas,^[124] for a worldwide total of \$938.5 million^[11] making it the second highest-grossing film of the year closely behind *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End*'s \$961 million gross.^[125] It became the sixth highest grossing film in history at the time, the second-highest grossing *Potter* film worldwide,^[126] and the second *Potter* film to break the \$900 million mark.^[127] It is the eleventh-highest grossing film of all time^[128] as well as the third highest-grossing *Potter* film in the franchise behind *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*'s \$974 million^[129] and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*'s \$951.3 million^[130] and the highest grossing 2007 film in Australia and the UK.^[131] [132] IMAX Corporation and Warner Bros. Pictures announced that the film has made over \$35 million on IMAX screens, worldwide, with an impressive per-screen average of \$243,000 making it the highest grossing live-action IMAX release in history.^[133] In South Africa the film opened at number 1 with a total of \$944,082.00, being screened at 87 theatres.^[134]

Awards

Before it was released, *Order of the Phoenix* was nominated in a new category at the 2007 MTV Movie Awards, Best Summer Movie You Haven't Seen Yet. However, that award was won by *Transformers*.^[135] On 26 August 2007, the film won the award for Choice Summer Movie – Drama/Action Adventure at the Teen Choice Awards.^[136]

The film was also nominated for several awards at the 2007 Scream Awards presented by Spike TV, in the categories of The Ultimate Scream, Best Fantasy Movie, and Best Sequel. Daniel Radcliffe was nominated in the Fantasy Hero categories, respectively.^[137] The film won for Best Sequel and Ralph Fiennes won for "Most Vile Villain".^[138] The film picked up three awards at the inaugural ITV National Movie Awards, taking Best Family Film, Best Actor for Radcliffe and Best Actress for Emma Watson.^[139] The film was one of ten nominees for a 2007 Hollywood Movie of the Year.^[140] It was also nominated for Best Live Action Family Film at the Broadcast Film Critics Association Awards^[141] and won the 2007 People's Choice Award for "Favorite Movie Drama".^[142] Having been nominated for six awards at the 2008 Sony Ericsson Empire Awards, organised by *Empire*, including Best Film, Yates won Best Director.^[143]

Nicholas Hooper received a nomination for a World Soundtrack Discovery Award for his score to the film.^[144] Imelda Staunton was nominated in the "British Actress in a Supporting Role" category at the London Film Critics Circle Awards.^[145] At the 2008 BAFTA Awards, the film was nominated but did not win for "Best Production Design" and "Best Special Visual Effects".^[146] *Order of the Phoenix* was also nominated for the awards from the Art Directors Guild and Costume Designers Guild,^[147] [148] and was awarded for "Outstanding Special Effects in a Motion Picture" by the Visual Effects Society out of six nominations.^[149]

References

- [1] "HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?page=main&id=harrypotter5.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [2] Cornwell, Tim (24 January 2007). "Oscars signal boom (except for Scots)" (<http://news.scotsman.com/filmandtvawards/Oscars-signal-boom-except-for.3340535.jp>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 24 January 2007.
- [3] Haun, Harry (20 June 2007). "Harry the Fifth" (http://www.filmjournal.com/filmjournal/features/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1003600960&imw=Y). Film Journal International. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [4] Grint, Rupert, David Heyman, Emerson Spartz. (8 July 2007). *OOTP US Premiere red carpet interviews* (<http://media.mugglenet.com/movie5/redcarpetvideo/ootpredcarpet.mov>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [5] "Potter Power!" (<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/specials/potter/0,12405,184807,00.html>). *Time For Kids*. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [6] Puig, Claudia (27 May 2004). "New Potter movie sneaks in spoilers for upcoming books" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2004-05-27-potter-movie-book_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [7] "JK "loves" Goblet Of Fire movie" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4410000/newsid_4415400/4415454.stm). BBC Newsround. 7 November 2005. . Retrieved 31 May 2007.
- [8] "Worldwide Openings" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/worldwideopenings.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 6 March 2008.
- [9] "2007 Worldwide Grosses" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2007&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. 6 March 2008. .
- [10] Cummins, Fiona (2 August 2005). "Exclusive: Helen is New Foe for Harry" (http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15806491&method=full&siteid=94762&headline=helen-is-new-foe-for-harry--name_page.html). The Daily Mirror. . Retrieved 18 February 2008.
- [11] "Luna Lovegood role has been cast" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4670000/newsid_4672700/4672798.stm). CBBC Newsround. 2 February 2006. . Retrieved 18 February 2008.
- [12] "Potter exclusive: New Bellatrix" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_5010000/newsid_5015300/5015376.stm). CBBC Newsround. 25 May 2006. .
- [13] "Top actress "will play Umbridge"" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4360000/newsid_4365800/4365880.stm). BBC. 21 October 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [14] Puig, Claudia (3 May 2005). "There's no looking back" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2005-05-03-potter-sidebar_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [15] "NR chats to GOF's Rupert Grint" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4440000/newsid_4443900/4443956.stm). BBC. 16 November 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [16] "NR chats to GOF's Emma Watson" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4440000/newsid_4443700/4443762.stm). BBC. 16 November 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [17] "Matthew Lewis: Online Q&A session" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/chat/transcripts/mattlewis250805.htm>). MuggleNet. 25 August 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [18] "Bonnie Wright as Ginny Weasley in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*" (http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/harry_potter_movie_iv/interviews/index.asp?article=wright&topic=1). *Scholastic News*. 26 November 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [19] "What Katie did" (<http://thestar.com.my/youth2/story.asp?file=/2005/11/16/youth2/12553500&sec=youth2>). The Star (Malaysia). 16 November 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [20] "Ralph Fiennes on Lord Voldemort" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/topnews.php?id=10724>). ComingSoon.net. 9 August 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [21] "Filming Begins for *Harry Potter 5*" (<http://comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=13018>). ComingSoon.net. 2 February 2006. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [22] "Lizo reports from the Luna casting" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4610000/newsid_4615000/4615092.stm). BBC. 15 January 2006. . Retrieved 24 October 2006.
- [23] "WB: McManus as Aberforth, "Very Minor Role"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/4/26/wb-mcmanus-as-aberforth-very-minor-role>). The Leaky Cauldron. 26 April 2006. . Retrieved 25 August 2007.
- [24] Adler, Shawn (6 October 2006). "Elf's Absence From Next *Harry Potter* Flick Opens Up Plot Questions" (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1542581/10062006/story.jhtml>). MTV. . Retrieved 6 October 2006.
- [25] Vineyard, Jennifer (25 June 2007). "Kreacher Comfort: MTV Solves A *Harry Potter* Mystery" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/06/25/kreacher-comforts-mtv-solves-a-harry-potter-mystery>). MTV. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [26] Anelli, Melissa, David Heyman, Daniel Radcliffe, Miranda Richardson, Tolga Safer, Emerson Spartz. (13 November 2005) (QuickTime). "Goblet of Fire" Red Carpet Interviews, Part 2: Interviews filmed with Tolga Safer, David Heyman, Miranda Richardson, and Dan Radcliffe on the red carpet of the US premiere. (<http://www.mugglenet.com/movieViewer.php?u=http://media.mugglenet.com/20051127-gofredcarpetinterviews/20051127-gofredcarpetinterviews.mov&w=320&h=240&l=Goblet+of+Fire+Red+Carpet+Interviews,+Part+2&c=Interviews+filmed+with+Tolga+Safer,+David+Heyman,+Miranda+Richardson,+and+Dan+Radcliffe+on+the+red+carpet+of+the+US+premiere.>). The Leaky Cauldron, MuggleNet. . Retrieved 6 June 2006.
- [27] Green, Kris (13 April 2007). "Tiana Benjamin" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/soaps/a44522/tiana-benjamin.html?page=4>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 15 April 2007.

- [28] "Walcott Wants the Fear Factor" (<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/sport/football/article2400964.ece>). The Sun (United Kingdom). 29 April 2009. . Retrieved 4 March 2011.
- [29] "David Yates: Partner of Walcott's aunt, Yvonne (Headline "Pandora: 'Standard' opera row has a dramatic finish")" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/people/pandora/pandora-standard-opera-row-has-a-dramatic-finish-1633413.html>). The Independent. 27 February 2006. . Retrieved 4 March 2011.
- [30] "Football Shorts: Theo misses out on Harry Potter film" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/sport/football/article648841.ece>). London: The Times. 26 September 2006. . Retrieved 24 October 2006.
- [31] Daly, Steve. "Harry the 5th" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20046055,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 8 October 2007.
- [32] Raphael, Amy (24 June 2007). "How I raised Potter's bar" (<http://film.guardian.co.uk/harrypotter/storynav/0,,2109836,00.html>). *The Observer* (London). . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [33] Fienberg, Daniel (16 November 2005). "Screenwriter will sit out one *Potter*" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080102151124/http://www.jsonline.com/story/index.aspx?id=371074>). Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. Archived from the original (<http://www.jsonline.com/story/index.aspx?id=371074>) on January 2, 2008. . Retrieved 3 March 2008.
- [34] "Order of the Phoenix Movie Rehearsals Starting" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/1/27/em-order-of-the-phoenix-em-movie-rehearsals-starting>). The Leaky Cauldron. 27 January 2006. . Retrieved 30 December 2006.
- [35] "2006: The Year in Harry Potter Film" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/12/29/2006-the-year-in-em-harry-potter-em-film>). The Leaky Cauldron. 29 December 2006. . Retrieved 30 December 2006.
- [36] "Exclusive: Order of the Phoenix News" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/story.asp?NID=18268>). Empire. 14 March 2006. . Retrieved 2 August 2007.
- [37] "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter4.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 6 March 2008.
- [38] Warner Bros. (2 August 2006). "Helena Bonham Carter Joins the All-Star Cast and Nicholas Hooper Signs on to Compose the Score of Warner Bros. Pictures' Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.prnewswire.co.uk/cgi/news/release?id=176487>). Press release. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [39] "About Paul Harris" (<http://www.paulharris.uk.com/Updated/biography.html>). PaulHarris.uk.com. . Retrieved 30 May 2007.
- [40] "New Interactive OotP Set Preview Photos on MSNBC" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/#article:9484>). The Leaky Cauldron. 9 February 2007. . Retrieved 11 February 2007.
- [41] "Pottering about" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070927002822/http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/features/leader/display.var.1443344.0.pottering_about.php). *The Northern Echo*. 2 June 2007. Archived from the original (http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/features/leader/display.var.1443344.0.pottering_about.php) on 27 September 2007. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [42] Newgen, Heather (25 June 2007). "Harry Potter 5 Set Visit – Production Designer Stuart Craig" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/interviewsnews.php?id=21229>). ComingSoon.net. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [43] ""Empire" Magazine Feature on OotP" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/5/24/empire-magazine-feature-on-ootp>). The Leaky Cauldron. 24 May 2007. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [44] Newgen, Heather (25 June 2007). "Harry Potter 5 Set Visit – The Sets" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/interviewsnews.php?id=21230>). ComingSoon.net. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [45] "An Interview with Harry Potter Production Designer Stuart Craig, Part 3" (<http://www.voicesfromkrypton.com/2007/09/an-interview-wi.html#more>). Voices from Krypton. 27 September 2006. . Retrieved 28 September 2007.
- [46] "LeakyMug: Order of the Phoenix Set Visit Transcript" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070628090632/http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/110?ordernum=1>). The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet. Archived from the original (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/110?ordernum=1>) on June 28, 2007. . Retrieved 28 September 2007.
- [47] "Sunrise Behind the Scenes of Order of the Phoenix" (<http://video.the-leaky-cauldron.org/video/show/295>). The Leaky Cauldron. 3 March 2006. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [48] "New Privet Drive Set Photos from OotP" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/7/4/new-privet-drive-set-photos-from-ootp>). The Leaky Cauldron. 4 July 2006. . Retrieved 24 February 2007.
- [49] "Leaky Mug: Order of the Phoenix Set Report" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070628090632/http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/110?ordernum=1>). The Leaky Mug. 24 November 2006. Archived from the original (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/110?ordernum=1>) on June 28, 2007. . Retrieved 24 February 2007.
- [50] "Yates comments on OOTP hold-up" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/newsfusion/fullnews.php?id=752>). MuggleNet. 27 May 2005. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [51] Dhanyasree, M (20 July 2007). "Harry Potter And The Order Of The Phoenix" (<http://entertainment.oneindia.in/hollywood/reviews/harry-potter-order-phoenix-review-200707.html>). One India. . Retrieved 4 October 2007.
- [52] "Kings Cross, Sunday Sept 3rd" (<http://hp4unews.blogspot.com/2006/09/kings-cross-sunday-sept-3rd-wonderful.html#>). HP4U News. 9 September 2006. . Retrieved 24 October 2006.
- [53] "New images from *Order of the Phoenix*" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19639.html>). HPANA. 22 October 2006. . Retrieved 22 October 2006.
- [54] "Harry Potter rides on London Tube" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/london/6075206.stm). BBC. 22 October 2006. . Retrieved 1 April 2007.

- [55] Kern, Chris. "Harry Potter's Britain" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070703114702/http://summermovies.fandango.com/roadtriparticle.php?ar_id=13). Fandango. Archived from the original (http://summermovies.fandango.com/roadtriparticle.php?ar_id=13) on 3 July 2007. . Retrieved 8 March 2007.
- [56] "Harry Potter pops into palace" (http://www.oxfordmail.net/news/headlines/display.var.850122.0.harry_potter_pops_into_palace.php). Oxford Mail. 27 July 2006. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [57] "Harry Potter 5 Filming in the West Highlands" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=14739>). ComingSoon.net. 25 May 2006. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [58] Twinch, Emily; Henry Samuel (6 March 2006). "Ski Sunday as snow blankets Scotland" (http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main_jhtml?xml=/news/2006/03/06/nsnow06.xml&sSheet=/news/2006/03/06/ixhome.html). London: The Daily Telegraph. . Retrieved 1 April 2007.
- [59] David Yates : Three Hour film (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/10/27/ootp-director-david-yates-i-ve-shot-a-movie-that-s-probably-over-three-hours>)
- [60] "Order of the Phoenix Filming" (<http://hp4unews.blogspot.com/2006/08/order-of-phoenix-filming-for-those-of.html>). HP4U News. 2 August 2006. . Retrieved 23 October 2006.
- [61] "Order of the Phoenix August Set Report and Pictures" (http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/250). MuggleNet. 3 August 2006. . Retrieved 24 October 2006.
- [62] Bielik, Alain (1 August 2007). "Order of the Phoenix: Escalating Potter VFX – Part 1" (<http://www.vfxworld.com/?atype=articles&id=3362&page=1>). VFX World. . Retrieved 2 August 2007.
- [63] Waxman, Sharon (15 October 2006). "Cyberface: New Technology That Captures the Soul" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/10/15/movies/15waxm.html?ex=1318568400&en=15808659d4e4ca69&ei=5088&partner=rssnyt&emc=rss>) (registration required). *The New York Times*: p. E1. . Retrieved 19 April 2007.
- [64] Carlsson, Mikael (8 May 2007). "Hooper writes new themes for Potter" (http://www.filmmusicweekly.com/issues/FM_Weekly_050807.pdf). *Film Music Weekly* (14): 4. . Retrieved 10 May 2007.
- [65] ""Order of the Phoenix" Soundtrack Due 10 July" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/?articleID=9649>). The Leaky Cauldron. 26 March 2007. . Retrieved 26 March 2007.
- [66] Daly, Steve. "What *Phoenix* leaves out" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20045813,00.html>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 9 October 2007.
- [67] Traister, Rebecca (11 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the art of screenwriting" (http://www.salon.com/ent/movies/feature/2007/07/11/goldenberg_qa/). Salon.com. . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [68] Anelli, Melissa (9 April 2007). "Introducing Michael Goldenberg: The OotP scribe on the Harry Potter films, franchise, and fandom" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/4/10/introducing-michael-goldenberg-the-ootp-scribe-on-the-em-harry-potter-em-films-franchise-and-fandom>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [69] Daly, Steve (6 April 2007). "Phoenix Rising" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20016352,00.html>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 1 April 2007.
- [70] "Magic Parents" (http://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=16664789&method=full&siteid=66633&headline=magic-parents--name_page.html). Daily Record. 4 February 2007. . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [71] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 1-55192-976-7/U.S. ISBN 0-545-01022-5, chapter 10.
- [72] "Goblet of Fire Red Carpet Interviews, Part 2: Interviews filmed with Tolga Safer, David Heyman, Miranda Richardson, and Dan Radcliffe on the red carpet of the US premiere." (<http://www.mugglenet.com/movieViewer.php?u=http://media.mugglenet.com/20051127-gofredcarpetinterviews/20051127-gofredcarpetinterviews.mov&w=320&h=240&l=Goblet+of+Fire+Red+Carpet+Interviews,+Part+2&c=Interviews+filmed+with+Tolga+Safer,+David+Heyman,+Miranda+Richardson,+and+Dan+Radcliffe+on+the+red+carpet+of+the+US+premiere>) (QuickTime). The Leaky Cauldron, MuggleNet. . Retrieved 15 September 2007.
- [73] "Order of the Phoenix Trailer to Show on Happy Feet Website Monday 20 November at 3:00pm (EST)" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/11/17/em-order-of-the-phoenix-em-trailer-to-show-on-happy-feet-website-monday-november-20-at-3-00pm-est>). The Leaky Cauldron. 17 November 2006. . Retrieved 20 November 2006.
- [74] "New International Trailer for "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/?articleID=9737>). The Leaky Cauldron. 22 April 2007. . Retrieved 22 April 2007.
- [75] Puig, Claudia (22 April 2007). "Phoenix is born again in new trailer" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2007-04-22-harry-potter-trailer_N.htm?csp=34). USA Today. . Retrieved 23 April 2007.
- [76] Anelli, Melissa (4 May 2007). "Ch-ch-changes on the OotP Posters" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/5/4/ch-ch-changes-on-the-ootp-posters>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 5 June 2007.
- [77] Tapper, James (5 May 2007). "Harry Potter and the mystery of Hermione's curves" (http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/showbiz/showbiznews.html?in_article_id=452961&in_page_id=1773). London: Daily Mail. . Retrieved 10 May 2007.
- [78] ""Trick Out Your Broom" at OotP Video Game Preview Events" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/6/4/trick-out-your-broom-at-ootp-video-game-preview-events>). The Leaky Cauldron. 4 June 2007. . Retrieved 2 July 2007.
- [79] "New *Phoenix* merchandise info" (<http://mugglenet.com/app/news/show/646>). MuggleNet. 13 February 2007. . Retrieved 8 October 2007.

- [80] "2007 Harry Potter Toys from LEGO, NECA, & Cards Inc." (http://www.millionaireplayboy.com/toys/potter_toys.php). Millionaire Playboy.. Retrieved 7 March 2008.
- [81] "TF07: NECA Checks into Hogwarts School of Witchcraft & Wizardry" (http://www.figures.com/databases/action.cgi?setup_file=fignews2.setup&category=actionfigures&topic=155&show_article=388&nl=1). Figures.com.. Retrieved 8 October 2007.
- [82] "Forbidden Planet Preview" (<http://www.harrypotterfanzone.com/gallery/thumbnails.php?album=236>). Harry Potter Fan Zone.. Retrieved 8 October 2007.
- [83] IMAX Corporation (19 April 2007). "Warner Bros. Pictures' Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix to feature IMAX(R) 3D Finale" (<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=104&STORY=/www/story/04-19-2007/0004569017&EDATE=>). Press release.. Retrieved 19 April 2007.
- [84] McNary, Dave (3 March 2007). "Big hopes for a summer abroad" (<http://www.variety.com/article/VR1117960466.html?categoryid=13&cs=1>). Variety.. Retrieved 4 March 2007.
- [85] "First review of *Order of the Phoenix*" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/703>). MuggleNet. 5 March 2007.. Retrieved 21 June 2007.
- [86] Betros, Chris (20 June 2007). "Security tight as Japan fans get first look at new *Harry Potter* movie" (<http://www.japantoday.com/jp/news/409873>). Japan Today.. Retrieved 21 June 2007.
- [87] "Japanese debut for Potter movie" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/6679263.stm>). BBC News. 22 May 2007.. Retrieved 26 May 2007.
- [88] "Free, early *Potter* screenings for MySpace members" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20009.html>). HPANA. 25 June 2007.. Retrieved 11 July 2007.
- [89] "Fans brave rain for Potter stars" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/6266590.stm>). BBC. 3 July 2007.. Retrieved 4 July 2007.
- [90] "*Order of the Phoenix* US premiere confirmed" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/894>). MuggleNet. 15 May 2007.. Retrieved 22 May 2007.
- [91] Warner Bros. (22 May 2007). "HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX: Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson to Be Honored with Hand, Foot and Wand-Print Ceremony at Grauman's Chinese Theatre" (http://www.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20070522006318&newsLang=en). Press release.. Retrieved 22 May 2007.
- [92] "Order of the Phoenix Release Date Bumped Up Down Under" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2006/8/21/em-order-of-the-phoenix-em-release-date-bumped-up-down-under>). The Leaky Cauldron. 21 August 2006.. Retrieved 16 June 2007.
- [93] "Change to UK "OotP" Date: Now 12 July" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/5/11/change-to-uk-ootp-date-now-july-12>). The Leaky Cauldron. 11 May 2007.. Retrieved 29 May 2007.
- [94] "Confirmed: Change to US "Order of the Phoenix" Release Date, Now 11 July" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/?articleID=9905>). The Leaky Cauldron. 29 May 2007.. Retrieved 29 May 2007.
- [95] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix rated 12A by the BBFC" (<http://www.bbfc.co.uk/website/Classified.nsf/e8ea0df3a881175480256d58003cb570/54810dfdf91b90db802572e6006306a0?OpenDocument>). BBFC.co.uk. 24 May 2007.. Retrieved 1 June 2007.
- [96] Warner Bros. (17 September 2007). "The rebellion begins on 12 November 2007!" (http://www.noblepr.co.uk/Press_Releases/warner/harry_potter_phoenix.htm). Press release.. Retrieved 19 September 2007.
- [97] Warner Bros. (17 September 2007). "Flying onto DVD for the Holidays: Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Available 11 December from Warner Home Video" (http://www.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20070917006585&newsLang=en). Press release.. Retrieved 19 September 2007.
- [98] Harry Potter HD DVD to Feature First-Ever "Community Screening" Function (http://www.highdefdigest.com/news/show/Warner/Exclusive_HD_Content/Harry_Potter_HD_DVD_to_Feature_First-Ever_Community_Screening_Function/1188)
- [99] Snider, Mike (7 January 2008). "DVD feels first sting of slipping sales" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/movies/news/2008-01-07-dvd-sales-slippage_N.htm). USA Today.. Retrieved 3 March 2008.
- [100] "Nielsen VideoScan High-Def market share for week ending 23 December 2007" (<http://www.techsoar.com/2008/01/07/nielsen-videoscan-high-def-market-share-for-week-ending-december-23rd-2007/>). Techsoar. 7 January 2008.. Retrieved 3 March 2008.
- [101] "Buy the film from the iTunes store." (<http://itunes.apple.com/WebObjects/MZStore.woa/wa/viewMovie?id=273696792&s=143444>).. Retrieved 17 August 2009.
- [102] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)" (<http://www.metacritic.com/film/titles/harrypotterandtheorderoftheophenix?q=Harry+Potter>). Metacritic.. Retrieved 23 August 2008.
- [103] "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_order_of_the_phoenix/). Rotten Tomatoes.. Retrieved 25 July 2007..
- [104] Frederick, Charles (27 June 2007). "Potter film is the best and darkest yet" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2007/06/29/wpotter129.xml>). London: The Telegraph.. Retrieved 1 July 2007.
- [105] Bertram, Colin (8 July 2007). "Phoenix hot for Harry" (http://www.nydailynews.com/entertainment/movies/2007/07/08/2007-07-08_phoenix_hot_for_harry.html). New York Daily News.. Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [106] Adams, Mark (1 July 2007). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (http://www.sundaymirror.co.uk/showbiz/movies/tm_method=full&objectid=19386975&siteid=98487-name_page.html). The Sunday Mirror.. Retrieved 1 July 2007.
- [107] Rodriguez, Rene (10 July 2007). "Like Harry, movie has matured" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070927225957/http://www.miamiherald.com/213/story/165548.html>). The Miami Herald. Archived from the original (<http://www.miamiherald.com/213/story/165548.html>)

- 165548.html) on September 27, 2007. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [108] McCurry, Justin (29 June 2007). "Japan goes wild about Harry" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2007/jun/29/film.business>). London: The Guardian. . Retrieved 1 July 2007.
- [109] Cox, Tom (1 August 2007). "Harry Potter's growing pains stretch the magic in Order Of The Phoenix" (http://news.homesandproperty.co.uk/pages/live/articles/showbiz/reviews.html?in_article_id=468093&in_page_id=1924#StartComments). Daily Mail. . Retrieved 16 August 2007.
- [110] Lewis, Leo (28 June 2007). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix: the first review" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/film/film_reviews/article2000948.ece). London: The Times. . Retrieved 30 June 2007.
- [111] McCarthy, Todd (29 June 2007). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.variety.com/review/VE1117934037.html?categoryid=31&cs=1>). Variety. . Retrieved 1 July 2007.
- [112] Scott, A. O. (10 July 2007). "Hogwarts Under Siege" (<http://movies.nytimes.com/2007/07/10/movies/10harr.html>). New York Times. . Retrieved 29 July 2007.
- [113] Travers, Peter (29 June 2007). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (http://www.rollingstone.com/reviews/movie/15087359/review/15289225/harry_potter_and_the_order_of_the_phoenix). Rolling Stone. . Retrieved 8 July 2007.
- [114] LaSalle, Mick (10 July 2007). "Harried Harry: In his fifth outing, the wizard matures – and faces plenty of grown-up problems" (<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2007/07/10/DDG3IQSIV91.DTL>). San Francisco Chronicle: p. B1. . Retrieved 10 July 2007.
- [115] Honeycutt, Kirk (30 June 2007). "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070706204940/http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/film/reviews/article_display.jsp?&rid=9447). The Hollywood Reporter. Archived from the original (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/film/reviews/article_display.jsp?&rid=9447) on 6 July 2007. . Retrieved 1 July 2007.
- [116] Fandango (10 July 2007). "SOLD OUT! Harry Potter Tickets are Flying Away on Fandango" (<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=109&STORY=/www/story/07-10-2007/0004623179&EDATE=>). Press release. . Retrieved 12 July 2007.
- [117] ""Harry Potter" works box office magic in debut" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/mv/news/va/20070712/118428478700.html>). Yahoo!. . Retrieved 13 July 2007.
- [118] Mumpower, David. "Daily Box Office Analysis for 11 July 2007" (<http://www.boxofficeprophets.com/column/index.cfm?columnID=10134>). Box Office Prophets. . Retrieved 13 July 2007.
- [119] "Harry Potter 5 Opens to \$12 Million" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=21911>). ComingSoon.net. 11 July 2007. . Retrieved 12 July 2007.
- [120] "Harry Potter works magic at box office" (<http://news.ninemsn.com.au/article.aspx?id=60460>). Ninemsn.net. 13 July 2007. . Retrieved 13 July 2007.
- [121] "Potter casts spell over UK box office" (<http://film.guardian.co.uk/news/story/0,,2129017,00.html>). London: Guardian Unlimited. 18 July 2007. . Retrieved 24 October 2007.
- [122] "Hot Fuzz, Harry and Bean boost the British film industry" (<http://ukfc.artlogic.net/information/news/?p=D4A157781b2cb1C3C4XXTuF1E11A&skip=0>). UK FILM COUNCIL. . Retrieved 18 February 2008.
- [123] "HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX – Foreign Total as of 9 December 2007: \$646,460,223" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?page=intl&id=harrypotter5.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 November 2007.
- [124] "The Numbers News" (<http://the-numbers.com/interactive/newsStory.php?newsID=2864>). The Numbers. 23 September 2007. . Retrieved 4 October 2007.
- [125] "2007 WORLDWIDE GROSSES" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2007&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 27 December 2007.
- [126] McNary, Dave (10 September 2007). "Bourne supreme overseas" (<http://www.variety.com/article/VR1117971702.html?categoryid=13&cs=1>). Variety. . Retrieved 10 September 2007.
- [127] "Order of the Phoenix third most successful film in franchise" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20169.html>). HPANA. 30 August 2007. . Retrieved 4 September 2007.
- [128] "All Time Box Office: Worldwide Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 25 September 2007.
- [129] Highest-Grossing Harry Potter Film of All-time. Retrieved 25 November 2010.
- [130] <http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>
- [131] Hewitt, Emma (18 January 2008). "UK Film Council announces Film production in the UK topped £723 million in 2007" (<http://www.em-media.org.uk/pages/news/article?B7C02536-01E1-4B68-830B-555CE0969DCD>). UK Film Council. . Retrieved 18 February 2008.
- [132] Bulbeck, Pip (12 January 2008). "'07 Australia box office close to record" (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/content_display/international/news/e3ia6dc904e032a3e877d2b41d8a4597f20). The Hollywood Reporter. . Retrieved 18 February 2008.
- [133] IMAX Corporation (6 September 2007). "Harry Potter And The Order Of The Phoenix: An IMAX 3D Experience Sets New Record" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=22052>). Press release. . Retrieved 13 September 2007.
- [134] South Africa (Entire Region) Box Office (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/southafrica?yr=2007&wk=28&p=.htm>)
- [135] "Transformers beats Harry Potter at MTV Awards" (http://mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/942). MuggleNet. 3 June 2007. . Retrieved 6 June 2007.
- [136] "Order of the Phoenix wins "Teen Choice" award" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20165.html>). HPANA. 26 August 2007. . Retrieved 27 August 2007.

- [137] Spike TV (5 September 2007). "Spike TV Goes Into the Woods for SCREAM 2007 at the Greek Theater in Los Angeles" (<http://money.cnn.com/news/newsfeeds/articles/prnewswire/NYW14905092007-1.htm>). Press release. . Retrieved 6 September 2007.
- [138] Spike TV (20 October 2007). "Spike TV Announces Scream 2007 Winners!!!!" (<http://money.cnn.com/news/newsfeeds/articles/prnewswire/NYSA00220102007-1.htm>). Press release. . Retrieved 24 October 2007.
- [139] Pryor, Fiona (28 September 2007). "Potter wins film awards hat-trick" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7019374.stm>). BBC News. . Retrieved 29 September 2007.
- [140] Hollywood Film Festival (10 October 2007). "2007 HOLLYWOOD FILM FESTIVAL ANNOUNCES LINE-UP" (<http://www.filmthreat.com/index.php?section=festivals&Id=2134>). Press release. . Retrieved 10 October 2007.
- [141] "Into The Wild Leads With Seven Nominations for the 13th Annual Critics' Choice Awards" (<http://pressmediawire.com/article.cfm?articleID=4193>). Associated Press. 11 December 2007. . Retrieved 15 December 2007.
- [142] "People's Choice Awards Past Winners: 2008" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071228232721/http://www.pcavote.com/pca/history.jsp>). PCAvote.com. Sycamore Productions. Archived from the original (<http://www.pcavote.com/pca/history.jsp>) on December 28, 2007. . Retrieved 10 January 2008.
- [143] Griffiths, Peter (10 March 2008). ""Atonement" wins hat-trick of Empire awards" (<http://uk.reuters.com/article/entertainmentNews/idUKL102694620080310?sp=true>). Reuters UK. . Retrieved 10 March 2008.
- [144] "Nicholas Hooper nominated for "World Soundtrack Discovery Award"" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20184.html>). HPANA. 7 September 2007. . Retrieved 8 September 2007.
- [145] Dawtrey, Adam (13 December 2007). "London critics love *Control, Atonement*" (http://www.variety.com/awardcentral_article/VR1117977651.html?nav=news&categoryid=1983&cs=1). Variety. . Retrieved 15 December 2007.
- [146] "FILM AWARDS NOMINEES IN 2008" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/film-awards-nominees-in-2008,224,BA.html>). BAFTA. 16 January 2008. . Retrieved 4 February 2008.
- [147] King, Susan (11 January 2008). "Art Directors Guild lists nominations and honours for Harryhausen, Craig" (<http://theenvelope.latimes.com/awards/guild/env-art-directors-guildnoms11jan11,0,3811812.story?coll=env-guild>). Los Angeles Times. . Retrieved 21 January 2008.
- [148] "10th Annual Costume Designers Guild Awards" (<http://theenvelope.latimes.com/awards/guild/env-costume-awards17jan17-list,0,1953829.htmlstory>). Los Angeles Times. 17 January 2008. . Retrieved 6 March 2008.
- [149] Visual Effects Society (11 February 2008). "6th Annual Visual Effects Society Award Winners" (<http://www.vesawards.com/documents/pdf/6thAnnualVESAwardWinners.pdf>). Press release. . Retrieved 11 February 2008.

External links

- Official website (<http://www.harrypotterorderofthephoenix.com/>)
- *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0373889/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/289458>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter5.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_order_of_the_phoenix/) at Rotten Tomatoes

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
|---|--|
| | |
| Theatrical poster | |
| Directed by | David Yates |
| Produced by | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Heyman • David Barron |
| Screenplay by | Steve Kloves |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Radcliffe • Rupert Grint • Emma Watson • Michael Gambon • Jim Broadbent • Alan Rickman • Tom Felton • Helena Bonham Carter |
| Music by | Nicholas Hooper Themes: John Williams |
| Cinematography | Bruno Delbonnel |
| Editing by | Mark Day |
| Studio | Heyday Films |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | 15 July 2009 ^[1] |
| Running time | 153 minutes ^[2] |
| Country | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Kingdom • United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$250 million ^[3] |
| Gross revenue | \$933,959,197 ^[4] |

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is a 2009 fantasy-adventure film directed by David Yates, written by Steve Kloves and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. It is the sixth instalment in the *Harry Potter* film

series and is produced by David Heyman and David Barron.^[5] The film stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The supporting cast features Michael Gambon, Jim Broadbent, Alan Rickman, Tom Felton and Helena Bonham Carter.

Filming began on 24 September 2007, with the film being released in cinemas worldwide on 15 July 2009, one day short of the fourth anniversary of the corresponding novel's release. In everywhere but the United States, the sixth film was simultaneously released in regular cinemas and IMAX 3D in all countries. Due to North American theaters having a several week commitment by *Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen*,^[6] the IMAX 3D release of the film occurred on 29 July, two weeks after its original release.^[7]

Half-Blood Prince opened to critical acclaim along with instant commercial success, breaking the record for the biggest single-day worldwide gross of all time. In five days the film made \$394 million, breaking the record for biggest five-day worldwide gross in history. With a total gross of \$934 million, it became the 8th highest grossing movie of all time^[8] and the second highest-grossing film of 2009 (behind *Avatar*). It is currently the 12th highest-grossing movie of all time worldwide unadjusted for inflation.^[8] The film attained a mix of awards and nominations, including gaining recognition at the 82nd Academy Awards for Best Cinematography^[9] and the 63rd British Academy Film Awards for Best Special Visual Effects and Best Production Design.^[10] *Half-Blood Prince* remains one of the most highly reviewed films within the series among film critics; at the time of its release, it became the third best *Potter* film on review aggregators Rotten Tomatoes and Metacritic. Critics praised the film's "emotionally satisfying" story, direction, cinematography, visuals and music.^{[11] [12] [13]}

Plot

Lord Voldemort is tightening his grip on both the wizarding and Muggle worlds, sending out Death Eaters to terrorise London, and has chosen Draco Malfoy for a secret mission. Severus Snape accepts Bellatrix Lestrange's challenge to make an Unbreakable Vow with Draco's mother, Narcissa, to protect Draco and carry out the assignment if he fails.

Harry accompanies Dumbledore to visit former potions professor Horace Slughorn, who has gone into hiding. With Harry shamelessly dangled as the lure by Dumbledore, Slughorn agrees to return to teach at Hogwarts as Dumbledore tells Harry that Slughorn's return to Hogwarts is crucial.

Leaving Fred and George's new shop, Harry, Ron and Hermione notice Draco and Narcissa associating with Death Eaters in Borgin and Burkes. Harry believes Voldemort has made Draco a Death Eater, but Ron and Hermione are sceptical. On the Hogwarts Express, Harry spies on Draco, who hints to his friends that he does not plan to return to Hogwarts next year. Draco discovers Harry's presence and petrifies him and breaks his nose, but Harry is later rescued by Luna.

At Hogwarts, Harry and Ron are admitted to Slughorn's potions class at the last minute and borrow the needed textbooks. The previous owner of Harry's copy, the "Half-Blood Prince", has annotated the book with additional instructions that allow Harry to excel in class. After making many spectacular saves as Keeper on the Gryffindor Quidditch team, Ron becomes a Gryffindor hero and forms a relationship with Lavender Brown, leaving Hermione heartbroken. Harry discovers Hermione sobbing in the Astronomy Tower and reveals he has feelings for Ron's sister, Ginny Weasley.

Harry spends Christmas with the Weasleys and becomes closer to Ginny. They almost share a kiss on Christmas Eve but Bellatrix and Fenrir Greyback, intent on capturing Harry, attack and burn the Burrow. Being outnumbered, they abandon their attack as Harry, Tonks, Lupin and the Weasleys watch their home burn.

Suspecting that Draco is responsible for two attempts on Dumbledore's life, one of which nearly kills Ron (who, in his recovering state, admits that he loves Hermione), Harry confronts him and severely wounds Draco with a curse (*Sectumsempra*) from the Half-Blood Prince's book. Harry, shocked that the curse causes Draco's chest to be sliced open, retreats as Snape heals Draco. Fearing the book may be filled with more Dark Magic, Ginny and Harry hide

the book in the Room of Requirement and share their first kiss.

Dumbledore shows Harry memories of a young Tom Riddle and reveals Slughorn retains a memory critical to Voldemort's defeat. Harry retrieves the memory, learning that Voldemort wanted information for creating Horcruxes. The Horcrux safeguards a portion of the creator's soul, granting him immortality unless the Horcruxes are destroyed. Two of Voldemort's Horcruxes have already been destroyed: Tom Riddle's diary and his mother's ring. Touching the ring, Harry has a vision of Voldemort, which is noticed by Dumbledore. After discovering the possible location of another Horcrux, Dumbledore requests Harry's help to retrieve it. They travel to a far-away cave where Harry is forced to make Dumbledore drink a mind-altering potion that hides the Horcrux, a locket. A weakened Dumbledore defends them from a horde of Inferi and apparates himself and Harry back to the Astronomy Tower at Hogwarts. In the meantime, Bellatrix and several other Death Eaters enter the castle with Draco's help.

Dumbledore first tells Harry to fetch Snape for help, but instead orders him to hide when footsteps approach. Draco reveals that he has been chosen by Voldemort to kill Dumbledore, but he is unable to follow through. Snape enters and casts the Avada Kedavra curse, killing Dumbledore and then escaping from the castle with Draco and the Death Eaters. In their wake Bellatrix casts the Dark Mark, destroys the Great Hall and sets fire to Hagrid's hut. Harry tries to stop them, but Snape deflects Harry's spells and Bellatrix stuns him. Snape reveals to Harry that he is the Half-Blood Prince and escapes. Harry returns to the school to find the staff and students mourning Dumbledore. Together they destroy the Dark Mark to honour Dumbledore.

Harry later reveals to Ron and Hermione that the locket Horcrux was a fake. The locket contains a message from an "R.A.B." to Voldemort stating that he has stolen the real Horcrux with the intent of destroying it. His dying wish is that when Voldemort meets his match he will be mortal once more. Rather than return for their final year at Hogwarts, Harry, Ron and Hermione vow to seek out who R.A.B. was and to find the remaining Horcruxes as they discover their journey is almost over.

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter.
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, one of Harry's two best friends.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, one of Harry's two best friends.
- Helena Bonham Carter as Bellatrix Lestrange, one of Voldemort's principal Death Eaters and Draco Malfoy's aunt.
- Jim Broadbent as Horace Slughorn, the newly appointed Potions master who held the position before.
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, the Hogwarts gamekeeper and Care of Magical Creatures teacher at Hogwarts.
- Tom Felton as Draco Malfoy, Harry's rival and recipient of Voldemort's secret mission.
- Michael Gambon as Albus Dumbledore, the legendary headmaster of Hogwarts.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, the former Potions master and current Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher.
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the Hogwarts Transfiguration teacher, deputy headmistress and head of Gryffindor.
- Timothy Spall as Peter Pettigrew, the Death Eater who betrayed Harry's parents to Voldemort. Spall has no lines in the film.
- David Thewlis as Remus Lupin, a member of the Order of the Phoenix and Harry's ex-Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher.
- Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, the Weasley matriarch and a mother figure to Harry.
- Mark Williams as Arthur Weasley, the Weasley patriarch and a father figure to Harry.

Christian Coulson, who played the young Tom Riddle in *Chamber of Secrets*, expressed an interest in returning in the role for flashback sequences;^[14] Yates responded that Coulson was too old, nearing 30, to be playing the role.^[15] Jamie Campbell Bower, who appeared in *Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street*, previously noted that he

had his "fingers crossed" he would be cast as a young Riddle.^[16] Bower was, however, later cast as the teenage Gellert Grindelwald in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Riddle's role was played by Hero Fiennes-Tiffin as a child and Frank Dillane as a teenager.

Helen McCrory appears as Narcissa Malfoy, Draco's mother and younger sister of Bellatrix. McCrory was originally cast as Bellatrix in *Order of the Phoenix*, but had to drop out due to pregnancy.^[17] Naomi Watts was previously reported as having accepted the role,^[18] only for it to be denied by her agency.^[19]

Both Clémence Poésy, who has played Fleur Delacour, and Chris Rankin, who has played Percy Weasley, were interested in returning, but did not appear in the film.^[20] ^[21] After Bill Nighy expressed an interest in appearing,^[22] Yates confirmed that Nighy would be his first choice for the role of Minister for Magic Rufus Scrimgeour.^[23] Scrimgeour's character was ultimately cut from the film, but Nighy appeared in his role in *Deathly Hallows*.^[24]

Production

Development

Before David Yates was officially chosen to direct the film, many directors had expressed an interest in taking the helm. Alfonso Cuarón, the director of the third film, stated he "would love to have the opportunity" to return.^[25] *Goblet of Fire* director Mike Newell declined a spot to direct the fifth film, and was not approached for this one.^[26] Terry Gilliam was Rowling's personal choice to direct *Philosopher's Stone*. When asked whether he would consider directing a later film, Gilliam said, "Warner Bros. had their chance the first time around, and they blew it."^[27]

Emma Watson considered not returning for the film,^[28] but eventually decided that, "the pluses outweighed the minuses," and could not bear to see anyone else play Hermione. Composer Nicholas Hooper returned from the last film; he included a reworking of John Williams's Hedwig's Theme, which has recurred in all scores. Also maintained were costume designer Jany Temime, visual effects supervisor Tim Burke, creature and make-up effects designer Nick Dudman, and special effects supervisor John Richardson from the third film.^[29]

Yates and Heyman have noted that some of the events of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* influenced the script of the film.^[30] Much of the book's ending has been changed, with the climactic battle in the castle and Dumbledore's funeral being removed. Heyman commented that the end battle was removed to "[avoid] repetition" with the forthcoming adaptation of *Deathly Hallows*. The funeral was removed as it was believed it did not fit with the rest of the film.^[31]

Sets

Stuart Craig, the production designer of the first five films, stayed on to design all the sets in *Santiago of Chile*.^[32] Several new sets are introduced, including Tom Riddle's Orphanage, Astronomy Tower and the Cave. Craig noted that the film used several CGI sets, noticeably the interior of the Cave where Harry and Dumbledore both go to hunt Horcruxes. The exterior of the cave scene was filmed at the Cliffs of Moher in the west of Ireland. The interior of the cave is made up of geometric crystal formations. Craig noted "Apart from the point at which Harry and Dumbledore first arrive and the island formation on which everything inside the cave happens, the set is entirely virtual, designed in the computer. We'd had our first totally virtual set on the last film, so we approached this one with a bit more confidence."^[33]

Cinematography

Half-Blood Prince was extensively color graded and due to the film's overly dark tones, Warner Bros. asked Yates and Delbonnel to add more colours to the film, as they could barely see a thing on screen. After retouching some of the scenes Delbonnel realised that he had overused the grading and the final product was better.^[34] Yates remarked Delbonnel's work on the film as "The choice of angles, the extreme close-ups, the pacing of the scenes...It's very layered, incredibly rich."^[35] It was the first film in the *Harry Potter* series to be nominated for a Cinematography Oscar.^[9]

One of the major challenges for Delbonnel was lighting in the film. In an interview to the Academy, he said, "Some of the sets are there since the very first Potter. How could I light them in a different way? This question brought another one based on the series itself..., I thought it would be interesting to have those very intimate stories amidst this very dark mood. As if the school was a dark character. That's when I suggested to go for this (again) dark moody variations of greys. Fortunately David Yates, and the producers liked the idea." In reference to the cave scene Delbonnel said, "I wanted to have some kind of 'dynamism' with the light. I thought it could be interesting and more dramatic if the light was floating, circling above the characters faces: sometimes lighting them, sometimes hiding them in a very random and unpredictable way."^[36]

Filming

Before filming began, there was belief that filming might move from the UK, where all previous films were shot. The crew also scouted around Cape Wrath in Scotland, for use in the cave scene.^[37] Filming returned to Glen Coe and Glenfinnan, both which have appeared in the previous films, to preserve the continuity of the landscape.^[38]

Following a week of rehearsals, principal photography began on 24 September 2007 and ended on 17 May 2008.^[39] Though Radcliffe, Gambon and Broadbent started shooting in late September 2007, some other cast members started much later: Grint did not begin until November 2007, Watson did not begin until December 2007, Rickman until January 2008, and Bonham Carter until February 2008.^{[40] [41]}

On the weekend of 6 October 2007, the crew shot scenes involving the Hogwarts Express in the misty and dewy environment of Fort William, Scotland.^[38] A series of night scenes were filmed in the village of Lacock and the cloisters at Lacock Abbey for three nights starting 25 October 2007. Filming took place from 5 p.m. to 5 a.m. daily, and residents of the street were asked to black out their windows with dark blinds.^{[42] [43] [44]} On set reports indicated that the main scene filmed was Harry and Dumbledore's visit to Slughorn's house.^[44] Further filming took place in Surbiton railway station in October 2007,^[45] Gloucester Cathedral, where the first and second films were shot, in February 2008,^{[46] [47]} and at the Millennium Bridge in London in March 2008.^[48]

Visual effects

Tim Burke and Tim Alexander were the visual effects supervisors for the film. Tim Alexander said that completing the Inferi-attack scene took several months. He said, "It's certainly much bolder and scarier than we imagined that they'd ever go in a 'Potter' movie. Director David Yates was cautious of not making this into a zombie movie, so we were constantly trying to figure out how not to make these dead people coming up look like zombies. A lot of it came down to their movement — they don't move fast, but they don't move really slow or groan and moan. We ended up going with a very realistic style." He also noted that Inferi are skinnier than zombies, waterlogged and grey.^[49]

About Dumbledore's ring of fire, he noted that the effect would look as if someone sprayed propane and then lit it. He added, "We did a lot of research on molten volcanoes, which have a lot of heat going on but no actual flames, and collected a bunch of other references, including flares that burn underwater, and showed them to the Potter folks." The visual effects team emulated these six fire parameters: heat ripples, smoke, buoyancy, viscosity, opacity, and brightness. Since the whole fire scene was very time consuming, computer graphics artist Chris Horvath spent eight months finding a faster way to conjure flames.^{[50] [51]}

Marketing

Warner Bros. has spent an estimated \$155 million to market and distribute the film.^[3] The special edition two-disc DVD for *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* contained two sneak peeks of the film,^[52] ^[53] while the US edition included an additional clip.^[54] A 15-second teaser for the film was shown alongside the IMAX release of *The Dark Knight*.^[55] The first full-length domestic teaser trailer was released on 29 July on AOL's Moviefone website.^[56] An international teaser was released on 26 October^[57] and the U.S. theatrical trailer was released on 14 November.^[58] Another trailer was screened on the Japanese TV station Fuji TV during a screening of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* on 18 January 2009.^[59] ^[60] Scenes from the film were aired during ABC Family's Harry Potter marathon which took place 5–7 December 2008.^[61] On 5 February 2009, the first three promotional teaser posters were released, featuring Dumbledore and Harry.^[62] On 5 March and 16 April 2009, new trailers were released by Warner Bros.^[63]

Warner Bros and MSN ran an online *Order of the Phoenix* quiz, with the prize being a walk-on part in the *Half-Blood Prince*.^[64] As with the previous films, EA Games produced a video game based on the film.^[65] On 10 March 2009, it was announced that there would be a video game soundtrack, which was released on 17 March 2009.^[66] On 27 March six character posters were released: Harry, Dumbledore, Ron, Hermione, Draco, and Professor Snape.^[67] An English version of the international trailer and a Japanese version of the international trailer were released online 10 April.^[68] On 8 May, CW Channel aired 30-second TV Spot, which focused on the romantic side of the film.^[69] On 20 May, first clip from the film was released through The Ellen DeGeneres Show's official website, showing love-struck Ron.^[70] Another clip of the film, showing Dumbledore visiting Tom Riddle's Orphanage was released on 31 May 2009, at MTV Awards.^[71]

Differences from the book

While at the middle of the series in length, the film *Half-Blood Prince* did add or change events in the literary canon. The book begins with a scene involving the Muggle Prime Minister. Yates and his crew debated over this scene, as well as the character Rufus Scrimgeour, but gave up the beginning of the movie to events described but not seen in the book.^[72] Yates thought it would give the audience a feel for what the Death Eaters were doing if they showed the collapse of the Millennium Bridge rather than describe it.^[73] As with *Goblet of Fire*, the Dursleys were cut, which Steve Kloves did to "break the pattern"^[72] Further background of Tom Riddle was removed, such as the Gaunts because they felt it more important to concentrate on Riddle as a young boy, and an additional action scene at the Burrow was added to keep with the tone of the franchise.^[72] Yates felt that they needed "an injection of jeopardy and danger" and that without it there was too much comedy and lightness.^[74] A small battle scene at Hogwarts which happened during the end of the book was cut because the producers felt it too similar to the Battle of Hogwarts in the seventh book.^[72]

Release

The film was released in the United Kingdom, United States, France, Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Sweden, Canada, Australia, Taiwan, New Zealand, India, Brazil, Spain and Mexico on 15 July 2009.^[1] It was originally set to be released on 21 November 2008,^[75] but was pushed back by eight and seven months to 17 July, despite being completed. Warner Bros. executive Alan Horn noted that the move went ahead "to guarantee the studio a major summer blockbuster in 2009," with other films being delayed due to the 2007–2008 Writers Guild of America strike.^[76] The box-office success of summer WB films *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* and *The Dark Knight* also motivated the decision.^[77] An unnamed rival studio executive told *Entertainment Weekly* that the move was to "stop next year's profits from looking seriously underwhelming after the phenomenal success of *The Dark Knight*," as "they don't need the money this year anymore."^[78] Dan Fellman, WB head of distribution, said that the studio had considered the date change for three to four weeks prior to the announcement, but gave it serious consideration a week before they came to their final decision.^[79] Three months before its release in July, the date

was again changed by 2 days from 17 July to 15 July, so it could open on a Wednesday like most tentpole summer movies.^[80]

The date change was met with a heavily negative reaction by *Harry Potter* fans, as the *Los Angeles Times* noted: "Petitions were circulating, rumors were flying and angry screeds were being posted on Internet sites within minutes of the Thursday announcement."^[77] The move was mocked by *Entertainment Weekly* which had *Half-Blood Prince* on the cover on its "Fall Preview Issue". Despite each being owned by Time Warner Inc., *EW* was unaware of the change until it was publicly announced by WB and noted that readers would now be in possession of a "Dewey Defeats Truman collectible".^[78] Several days after the announcement, Horn released a statement in response to the "large amount of disappointment" expressed by fans of the series.^[81] Following the date change, *Half-Blood Prince*'s release slot was taken by Summit Entertainment's *Twilight*,^[82] and Walt Disney Pictures' *Bolt*.^[83]

The sixth film was simultaneously released in regular cinemas and IMAX 3D everywhere but the United States, due to a conflicting agreement in which *Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen* was given a four week window by itself in IMAX in that country. Therefore, the IMAX 3D version of the film was released on 29 July 2009 there.^[84] The film's opening sequence featuring the destruction of the Millennium Bridge was in 3D.^[85] The film had been chosen to be screened at the 2008 Royal Film Performance on 17 November,^[86] but was not shown. Cinema and Television Benevolent Fund chief executive Peter Hore noted he was "very disappointed" with Warner Bros' decision.^[76]

Advanced ticket sales on Fandango.com for *Half-Blood Prince* surpassed advanced ticket sales for *Transformers 2* at the same point in sale cycles. It is also in MovieTickets.com's top 25 advance sellers of all time.^[87]

Running 153 minutes (2 hours 33 minutes and 19 seconds) long,^[88] *Half-Blood Prince* is the third longest of the series, coming behind *Chamber of Secrets* (161 minutes) and *Goblet of Fire* (157 minutes).

Box office

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince broke the then-record for biggest midnight showings, making \$22.2 million in 3,000 theatres, until the new record was held by *The Twilight Saga: New Moon* with \$26.3 million. *Half-Blood Prince* opened in the same Wednesday slot that *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* did in 2007, which grossed \$12 million in midnight runs, on its way to \$139.7 million in its five-day debut in the US.^[89] The film's box office run was over on 17 December 2009.^[90]

The film opened in 4,325 theatres (rising to 4,455 theatres three weeks later, becoming the largest number of theaters, till *The Twilight Saga: Eclipse* surprised it with the number of 4,468 theaters)^[91] and grossed \$58.2 million on its opening day at the top of the United States and Canadian box office, the third-highest Wednesday opening of all-time behind *Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen* and *The Twilight Saga: Eclipse*. It is also the sixth-highest single-day gross of all time, and the second highest for a film in the *Harry Potter* franchise behind the following *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*, which made \$61.1 million.^[92] It earned an additional \$46 million overseas for a worldwide total of \$104 million, breaking the record for highest single-day worldwide gross, previously held by *The Dark Knight*.^[93] By 20 July, the film had taken in \$158.7 million in the US and \$236 million from 85 other markets, for a worldwide tally of \$394.7 million.^[94] This broke the record for biggest ever worldwide 5-day opening, surpassing *Spider-Man 3*'s \$381 million; makes the film the fastest to reach the \$350 million mark in worldwide box office of all time; and, in the US, surpasses all of its predecessors by a wide margin, achieving the sixth-largest ever 5-day opening in the US.^[95] In the UK, the film grossed £19.75 million (equivalent to about \$38.13 million), the highest opening for both the series and releases of 2009.^[96] At the end of the film's US box office run the total ticket sales of the film were \$301,959,197,^[4] making it the second most successful film in the franchise, after *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.^[97] As with all of the previous films in the franchise, *Half-Blood Prince* proved to be extremely successful globally with an estimated non-US total gross of \$632,000,000, totalling approximately \$933,959,197 worldwide,^[4] making it the second highest-grossing film of 2009, behind *Avatar*, and the 12th highest-grossing picture of all time, unadjusted for inflation. It is currently the fourth highest-grossing film in the franchise, behind *Philosopher's Stone*, *Deathly Hallows: Part 1* and *Order of the*

Phoenix.^[8]

In South Africa the film opened with the number one position grossing \$789,176,^[98] it maintained a number one position during the second week too, with a total of \$242,336.^[99] In Australia, as in most of the world, the film broke records with a debut of \$11,492,142 and opening at number one, maintaining a second week at number one with a total of \$5,278,096 (down 54%), and grossed a total of \$24,208,243.^[100] In France the film debuted at \$20,541,239 from 949 theatres.^[101]

Reception

The film received positive reviews from film critics; it holds an overall approval rating from critics of 83% on the film review aggregate website Rotten Tomatoes with 206 "Fresh" reviews,^[102] and an overall approval rating of 88% among the site's "top" critics.^[103] The site's general consensus categorises the film as "*[d]ark, thrilling, and occasionally quite funny, Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is also visually stunning and emotionally satisfying*". By comparison, Metacritic, which assigns a normalised rating out of 100 based on individual reviews from critics, the film received an average score of 78 ("generally favourable") based on 36 reviews.^[104] The film scored 87/100 from professional critics at the Broadcast Film Critics Association.^[105]

BBC News's Tim Masters has praised the film's cinematography, visual effects, production design, improved acting and darker plotline.^[106]

The first review of the film came three weeks before the official release. Paul Dergarabedian of Hollywood.com ranked the film with *The Lord of the Rings* film trilogy and called the film a "possible Oscar contender". He highly praised the performance of Sir Michael Gambon, Alan Rickman and Daniel Radcliffe. He commented, "*Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* is a tour-de-force that combines style and substance, special effects and heart and most importantly great performances from all of the actors young and not-so-young".^[107] Another early review came from the UK tabloid *The Sun*, whose anonymous reviewer called the film "masterful" and "very emotional". The reviewer praised David Yates' directing and called Jim Broadbent's portrayal of Horace Slughorn "perfect".^[108] Devin Faraci of Chud.com called the film not only the best Harry Potter film yet, but also one of the best films of the year.^[109]

Andrew Pulver of *The Guardian* wrote a positive review, and gave the film 3.5 out of 5 stars rating.^[110] Todd McCarthy of the trade magazine *Variety* said that the film is "dazzlingly well made" and "less fanciful than the previous entries". He praised Alan Rickman's performance and he described Helena Bonham Carter as "mesmerizing" and Jim Broadbent as "grand eccentric old professor".^[111] *The Hollywood Reporter*'s Kirk Honeycutt noted that the film's first half is "jerky and explosive", but in the second half, the film finds better footing. He adds, "Composer Nicholas Hooper, cinematographer Bruno Delbonnel and designer Stuart Craig deliver a singularly muscular and vigorous chapter".^[112] *Screen Daily* called the film "[s]tunningly shot by Bruno Delbonnel in metallic hues leavened by buttery tones and the thumping beats of Nicholas Hooper's score bear little resemblance to the original and the overall effect is much less tween, much more grown-up".^[113]

Chris Tilly of IGN UK commented on the length of the film, saying "while on occasion it drags, the 153 run-time never feels too long, thanks in no small part to the astonishing visuals and (largely) marvellous performances," and goes on to say, "This is by far the best-looking of the Potter films thus far," commending the "beautiful" Quidditch match and the "stunning" finale.^[114] However, Dave Golder of SFX magazine found some aspects of the film to be a disappointment, largely due to the large number of opportunities the director and screenwriter had sacrificed to devote "huge swathes of the film to subplots of Harry and his chums' teenage romances," but nevertheless found the film to be a large enjoyment, praising the performances of Jim Broadbent and Alan Rickman.^[115]

David Stratton, of *Margaret and David At The Movies*, gave the film a 2.5 out of a possible 5 stars, remarking, "For non-readers [of the Harry Potter series] the films are now borderline incomprehensible", and that the film was "a little tedious" and "generally less interesting visually than its predecessors." He praised the cast, describing them as "consummate", adding Sir Michael Gambon "really makes Dumbledore an imposing character" and Jim Broadbent was "wonderful". Margaret Pomeranz, the co-host of the television show, gave the film 3 out of 5 stars.^[116]

At the time of its release, J. K. Rowling stated that *Half-Blood Prince* was her "favourite one" of the six film adaptations.^[74]

Home media

Like the previous films, a 1-Disc and 2-Disc Special Edition for the film was released on Blu-ray Disc with a Digital Copy and DVD on 7 December 2009 in the United Kingdom,^[117] and 8 December 2009 in the United States.^[118] The Blu-ray and DVD includes an 11 minute 38 second feature on the new Wizarding World of Harry Potter mini theme park^[119] which opened on 18 June 2010 at Islands of Adventure in Orlando, Florida. Also included are deleted scenes comprising 8 scenes with a running length of 6 minutes and 31 seconds,^[120] and a sneak peek of the next *Harry Potter* movie, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Parts 1 and 2* (2010/2011).^[121] The Blu-ray and DVD released in India,^[122] the Philippines, South Africa, Czech Republic and Israel on 16 November 2009, making them the first countries to get the *Half Blood Prince* DVD release before the UK and the US. The release date for Australia and New Zealand was 18 November and for Brazil^[123] and Chile, 19 November. The Blu-ray and 2-disc DVD editions in North America includes a digital copy of the film.^[118] In the United Kingdom, the DVD release became the fastest selling DVD of the year with an estimated 840,000 copies of the film sold in a few hours.^[124] In the US, the DVD made a strong debut at number one in both the DVD and Blu-Ray markets widely beating out any competition with sales of 4,199,622 copies. World wide DVD and Blu-ray sales of the film show that it is the fastest selling film of 2009.^[125]

On 14 June 2011, an Ultimate Edition will be released simultaneously with the Ultimate Edition of the *Order of the Phoenix* film on both Blu-ray and DVD, containing new bonus features, documentaries, and collectables.^[126]

Soundtrack

The film's score was composed by Nicholas Hooper, who also composed the music for *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. The soundtrack was released on an Audio CD format on 14 July 2009, a day before the film was released in theatres.^[127]

The album debuted at number twenty-nine on the *Billboard* 200 chart, thus making it the highest charting soundtrack among all the six movie soundtracks released.^[128] It was nominated for the 2010 Grammy Award for Best Score Soundtrack Album For Motion Picture, Television Or Other Visual Media, but lost to Pixar's *Up*.^[129]

Awards and nominations

The film was nominated for BAFTA Awards in Production Design and Visual Effects,^[10] and was in the longlists for five other categories, including Best Supporting Actor for Alan Rickman.^[130]

Bruno Delbonnel was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Cinematography at the 82nd Academy Awards, but he lost to Mauro Fiore for *Avatar*.^[9] The film was also one of the final seven contenders for Best Visual Effects.^[131]

| Award | Category | Result | Recipient | Source |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|--|--------|
| 82nd Academy Awards | Best Cinematography | Nominated | Bruno Delbonnel | [9] |
| Art Directors Guild Award | Excellence in Production Design For a Feature Film | Nominated | Stuart Craig | [132] |
| 63rd BAFTA Awards | Best Production Design | Nominated | Stuart Craig Stephanie McMillan | [10] |
| | Best Special Visual Effects | Nominated | John Richardson Tim Burke Tim Alexander Nicolas Aithadi | |
| BAFTA Kids' Vote | Best Film | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [133] |
| Digital Spy Movie Award | Best Family Film | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [134] |
| Gouden Flip Award | Best Film | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| Golden Reel Award | Best Sound Editing: Sound Effects, Foley, Dialogue and ADR in a Foreign Feature Film | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [135] |
| Grammy Award | Best Score Soundtrack Album For Motion Picture | Nominated | Nicholas Hooper | [129] |
| Hollywood Movie Award | Hollywood Movie of the Year | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [136] |
| IFTA Award | Best Supporting Actor | Nominated | Michael Gambon | [137] |
| IGN | Best Fantasy Movie | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [138] |
| MTV Movie Awards | Best Movie | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [139] |
| | Best Female Performance | Nominated | Emma Watson | |
| | Best Male Performance | Nominated | Daniel Radcliffe | |
| | Best Villain | Won | Tom Felton | |
| | Best Global Superstar | Nominated | Daniel Radcliffe | |
| National Movie Awards | Best Family Movie | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [140] |
| | Best Performance | Nominated | Rupert Grint | |
| | | Nominated | Daniel Radcliffe | |
| | | Nominated | Emma Watson | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|-------|
| People's Choice Awards | Favorite Movie | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [141] |
| | Favourite Franchise | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter</i> | |
| | Best On-Screen Team | Nominated | Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, and Emma Watson | |
| Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards | Best Live Action Family Film | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [142] |
| RAAM Awards | Film of the Year | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [143] |
| RAFA Awards | Alan Titchmarsh Show British Film of the Year Award | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [144] |
| | Classic FM Film Music of the Year Award | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| | Best Use of UK Locations in a Film | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| | Film of the Year sponsored by The List | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| Satellite Awards | Best Motion Picture, Animated or Mixed Media | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [145] |
| Saturn Awards | Best Fantasy Film | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [146] |
| | Best Costume | Nominated | Jany Temime | |
| | Best Production Design | Nominated | Stuart Craig | |
| | Best Special Effects | Nominated | Tim Burke John Richardson Nicholas Aithadi Tim Alexander | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|---|-------|
| Scream Award | Best Fantasy Film | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [147] |
| | Best Fantasy Actress | Nominated | Emma Watson | |
| | Best Fantasy Actor | Nominated | Daniel Radcliffe | |
| | Best Supporting Actor | Nominated | Rupert Grint | |
| | Best Supporting Actress | Nominated | Evanna Lynch | |
| | Best Villain | Nominated | Helena Bonham Carter | |
| | Best F/X | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| | Best Sequel | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| | Holy Sh*t! Scene of the Year | Won | "Death Eaters Attack London" Scene | |
| | Best Ensemble | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | |
| SFX Awards | Best Film | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [148] |
| Switch Live Award | Favourite Flick | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [149] |
| 2009 Teen Choice Awards | Choice Summer Movie: Action Adventure | Won | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [150] |
| 2010 Teen Choice Awards | Choice Movie: Fantasy | Nominated | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> | [151] |
| | Choice Movie Actress: Fantasy | Nominated | Emma Watson | [151] |
| VES Awards | Outstanding Matte Paintings in a Feature Motion Picture | Nominated | David Basalla Emily Cobb Tania Richard | [152] |
| Young Artist Award | Best Supporting Actress | Nominated | Evanna Lynch | [153] |

References

- [1] "Official Release Dates" (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.co.uk/releasedates/>). . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [2] Dargis, Manohla (15 July 2009). "Movie Review-Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://movies.nytimes.com/2009/07/15/movies/15harry.html>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 15 July 2009.
- [3] "Half-Blood Prince Production Budget" (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/herocomplex/2009/06/harry-potter-countdown-are-dvd-fans-still-under-the-wizards-spell-.html>). *Los Angeles Times*. 22 June 2009. . Retrieved 23 June 2009.
- [4] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009)" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter6.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 2010-05-05.
- [5] Warner Bros. (23 March 2007). "Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson to Reprise Roles in the Final Two Installments of Warner Bros. Pictures' Harry Potter Film Franchise" (<http://www.newswire.ca/en/releases/archive/March2007/23/c6173.html>). Press release. . Retrieved 23 March 2007.
- [6] Barnes, Brooks (6 August 2009). "Tight Battle at the Holiday Box Office" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/07/06/movies/06box.html?hp>). The New York Times. . Retrieved 6 August 2009.

- [7] Campbell, Christopher (30 June 2009). "'Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince' Gets Limited 15 July IMAX Opening" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2009/06/30/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-gets-limited-july-15-imax-opening/>). Mtv.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [8] Strawbridge, C.S. (19 September 2009). "International Details - Dusk for Ice Age" (<http://www.the-numbers.com/interactive/newsStory.php?newsID=4505>). The Numbers. . Retrieved 13 August 2010.
- [9] "Nominees & Winners for the 82nd Academy Awards" (<http://www.oscars.org/awards/academyawards/82/nominees.html>). AMPAS. . Retrieved 26 April 2010.
- [10] "Film Awards Winners: 2010" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/film-awards-nominations,949,BA.html>). British Academy of Film and Television Arts. 21 January 2010. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [11] Rotten Tomatoes: How Good Is Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince ? (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/news/1831803/tomatometer_watch_how_good_is_harry_potter_and_the_half-blood_prince/)
- [12] Rotten Tomatoes: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/search/full_search.php?search=harry+potter)
- [13] Metacritic: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince>)
- [14] "Interview with Christian Coulson about "COS and HBP"" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/norfolk/kids/harry_potter_christian_coulson.shtml). Newsround. 23 February 2006. . Retrieved 4 June 2007.
- [15] Vineyard, Jennifer (25 June 2007). "Harry Potter Casting Call Could Help Ron Weasley Find Perfect Shade Of Lavender" (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1563340/story.jhtml>). MTV. . Retrieved 26 June 2007.
- [16] "Jamie Campbell Bowen" (http://i115.photobucket.com/albums/n314/harrypotterla/scan_youngvoldemort.jpg). *Teen Vogue*. 10 September 2007. . Retrieved 11 September 2007.
- [17] "Exclusive: Narcissa cast in Potter 6" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnnews/hi/newsid_7080000/newsid_7087000/7087093.stm). Newsround. 9 November 2007. . Retrieved 9 November 2007.
- [18] "Naomi goes potty" (<http://www.news.com.au/couriermail/story/0,23739,22124731-5012980,00.html>). The Courier-Mail. 24 July 2007. . Retrieved 24 July 2007.
- [19] Adler, Shawn (25 July 2007). "Harry Potter Casting Rumors Untrue, Say Actors' Reps" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/07/25/harry-potter-casting-rumors-untrue-say-actors-reps/>). MTV. . Retrieved 25 July 2007.
- [20] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Spoilers" (<http://www.ugo.com/movies/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-spoilers>). Ugo. 15 December 2008. . Retrieved 15 December 2008.
- [21] "NR chats to GOF's Clemence Poesy" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnnews/hi/newsid_4430000/newsid_4436900/4436922.stm). Newsround. 17 November 2005. . Retrieved 4 June 2007.
- [22] O'Sullivan, Michael (25 May 2007). "Underneath It All, He's Still Bill Nighy" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/05/24/AR2007052400579.html>). The Washington Post. . Retrieved 4 June 2007.
- [23] Oat, Zach (August 2007). "Up Close: Harry Potter". *Wizard* (190): 84.
- [24] "Bill Nighy to star in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnnews/hi/newsid_8130000/newsid_8137100/8137104.stm). CBBC Newsround. 6 July 2010. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [25] "Alfonso Cuaron To Return To Harry Potter?" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071214152821/http://www.jewreview.net/article.php?id=912>). *JewReview.net*. 18 November 2006. Archived from the original (<http://www.jewreview.net/article.php?id=912>) on 14 December 2007. . Retrieved 18 November 2006.
- [26] Daly, Steve (6 April 2007). "Phoenix Rising" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20016352,00.html>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 1 April 2007.
- [27] Carroll, Larry (16 October 2006). "Terry Gilliam On Depp, Potter And The Film He Panhandled To Promote" (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1543143/10132006/story.jhtml>). MTV. . Retrieved 16 October 2006.
- [28] "Hermione Gets Cold Feet" (<http://uk.movies.ign.com/articles/735/735556p1.html>). IGN. 26 September 2006. . Retrieved 20 October 2007.
- [29] Warner Bros. (16 November 2007). "Casting Is Complete on "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince"" (<http://www.prnewswire.co.uk/cgi/news/release?id=213122>). Press release. . Retrieved 16 November 2007.
- [30] Newgen, Heather (10 July 2007). "Yates and Heyman on Harry Potter 6" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=21818>). Comingsoon.net. . Retrieved 7 August 2007.
- [31] "Exclusive: David Heyman talks Dumbledore's funeral, Hogwarts battle & more" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/exclusive-david-heyman-talks-dumbledore-s-funeral-hogwarts-battle-more-update-4-a-59248/>). *SnitchSeeker*. 19 September 2008. . Retrieved 20 September 2008.
- [32] Smith, Sean (17 February 2007). "Now, Watch Very Carefully" (<http://www.newsweek.com/id/68436>). Newsweek. . Retrieved 11 February 2007.
- [33] "The Writing Studio" (<http://www.writingstudio.co.za/page2661.html>). . Retrieved 12 November 2010.
- [34] "Interview with David Yates" (http://www.movies.ie/movies/features/Video_Interview_with_David_Yates). Movies.ie. . Retrieved 2 February 2009.
- [35] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince: We go on set for the latest Potter picture (page 3)" (<http://www.totalfilm.com/features/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-3/page:3>). *Total Film*. 1 April 2009. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [36] "Nominations Questionaire: Bruno Delbonnel" (http://oscar.go.com/html/util/question.html?img=Cinematography_HarryPotterAndTheHalfBloodPrince). . Retrieved 24 February 2010.

- [37] Macleod, Murdo (27 May 2007). "Cape Wrath casts its spell on Harry Potter film-makers" (<http://news.scotsman.com/ViewArticle.aspx?articleid=3289506>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 10 June 2007.
- [38] "Pupils board the Hogwart's Express" (http://www.lochaber-news.co.uk/news/fullstory.php/aid/1722/Pupils_board_the_Hogwart's_Express.html). Lochaber News. 13 October 2007. . Retrieved 12 October 2007.
- [39] ""Half-Blood Prince" Filming News: Threat of Strike to Affect Harry Potter Six?" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/9/19/half-blood-prince-filming-news-threat-of-strike-to-affect-harry-potter-six>). The Leaky Cauldron. 19 September 2007. . Retrieved 19 September 2007.
- [40] ""Half-Blood Prince" Filming Updates with Emma Watson, Alan Rickman News" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/28/half-blood-prince-filming-updates-with-emma-watson-alan-rickman-news>). The Leaky Cauldron. 28 November 2007. . Retrieved 27 January 2008.
- [41] Andy Duke; Stephanie Sanchez (26 November 2007). "Interviews: Depp, Burton, Carter and Rickman Slash Through Sweeney Todd!" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080209022646/http://www.iesb.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=3786&Itemid=99). Archived from the original (http://www.iesb.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=3786&Itemid=99) on 9 February 2008. . Retrieved 27 January 2008.
- [42] Adams, Katie (18 October 2007). "Village set for Harry Potter Filming" (http://www.wiltshiretimes.co.uk/news/1766543.village_set_for_harry_potter_filming/). Wiltshire Times. . Retrieved 10 November 2007.
- [43] Adams, Katie (25 October 2007). "Fans gather for Harry Potter filming" (http://www.thisiswiltshire.co.uk/news/1785227.fans_gather_for_harry_potter_filming/). Wiltshire Times. . Retrieved 25 October 2007.
- [44] "Dan Radcliffe, Michael Gambon Film Scenes in Lacock Tonight for Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/25/dan-radcliffe-michael-gambon-film-scenes-in-lacock-tonight-for-half-blood-prince>). 25 October 2007. . Retrieved 10 November 2007.
- [45] Husbands, Helen (16 November 2007). "Harry Potter film on location in Surbiton" (http://www.thisislocallondon.co.uk/news/1839369.harry_potter_film_on_location_in_surbiton/). This is Local London. . Retrieved 19 October 2007.
- [46] "Harry Potter Filming Locations'" (<http://www.glocestershireonscreen.co.uk/home/2000s/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-2009>). Gloucestershire On Screen. . Retrieved 13 December 2010.
- [47] "Costs of Harry Potter filming revealed" (<http://www.thisisgloucestershire.co.uk/gloucester/headlines/Costs-Harry-Potter-filming-revealed/article-1191653-detail/article.html>). The Citizen. 24 July 2009. . Retrieved 3 May 2010.
- [48] "Location Filming for "Half-Blood Prince" at Millennium panderbolt Bridge in London" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/3/9/location-filming-for-half-blood-prince-at-millennium-bridge-in-london>). The Leaky Cauldron. 9 March 2008. . Retrieved 9 March 2008.
- [49] "'Harry Potter' countdown: Scaring up the Inferi" (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/herocomplex/2009/06/harry-potter-countdown-scaring-up-the-inferi.html>). *Los Angeles Times*. 18 June 2009. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [50] Hart, Hugh (4 January 2009). "Quest for Fire: Look for Searing FX on the Next Harry Potter" (http://www.wired.com/entertainment/hollywood/magazine/17-07/pl_screen). Wired.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [51] "Cover Story: 'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince'" (<http://www.postmagazine.com/ME2/dirmod.asp?sid=63930E9D02644EC9A127AF67602DA756&nm=E-Newsletters&type=Publishing&mod=Publications::Article&mid=8F3A7027421841978F18BE895F87F791&tier=4&id=9EC0C01B0B1A4D42A74A23F5E0461144>). Post Magazine. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [52] *Half-Blood Prince sneak peek*. [DVD]. Warner Bros.. 2007.
- [53] "The rebellion begins on 12 November 2007!" (http://web.archive.org/web/20070923042931/http://www.noblepr.co.uk/Press_Releases/warner/harry_potter_phoenix.htm). Noble PR (Warner Bros.). Archived from the original (http://www.noblepr.co.uk/Press_Releases/warner/harry_potter_phoenix.htm) on 23 September 2007. . Retrieved 22 September 2007.
- [54] "New "Half-Blood Prince" Footage on OotP DVD" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/12/11/new-half-blood-prince-footage-on-ootp-dvd>). Leaky Cauldron. 11 December 2007. . Retrieved 16 December 2007.
- [55] Davis, Erik (18 July 2008). "'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince' Teaser!" (<http://blog.moviefone.com/2008/07/18/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-teaser/>). Moviefone. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [56] Davis, Erik (29 July 2008). "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Trailer" (<http://blog.moviefone.com/2008/07/29/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-trailer/>). Moviefone. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [57] Brevet, Brad (26 October 2008). "Brand New 'Harry Potter 6' International Teaser Trailer Arrives" (http://www.ropeofsilicon.com/article/brand_new_harry_potter_6_trailer_arrives_20081026). RopeofSilicon. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [58] Billington, Alex (14 November 2008). "Fight Back! Another Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Trailer!" (<http://www.firstshowing.net/2008/11/14/fight-back-another-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-trailer/>). First Showing. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [59] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Japanese trailer now online" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/1/18/new-half-blood-prince-trailer-running-in-japan-new-stills-of-snape-on-the-tower-greyback-draco-and-more/>). Retrieved 18 January 2009.
- [60] "Sneak Peek of Half-Blood Prince Japanese Version Preview" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/1/23/new-half-blood-prince-trailer-from-japan-now-online/>). Retrieved 23 January 2009.
- [61] Eng, Joyce (24 November 2008). "ABC Family Conjures Up Harry Potter Weekend" (<http://movies.tvguide.com/Movie-News/ABC-Family-Airing-1000153.aspx>). *TV Guide*. . Retrieved 26 November 2008.
- [62] Billington, Alex (5 February 2009). "First Official Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Posters!" (<http://www.firstshowing.net/2009/02/05/first-official-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-posters/>). First Showing. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.

- [63] Jacks, Brian (5 March 2009). "New 'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince' Trailer Showcases Dark Adventure" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2009/03/05/new-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-trailer-showcases-dark-adventure/>). MTV Movies Blog. . Retrieved 6 March 2009.
- [64] "Film role prize for Potter fans" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/7107992.stm>). BBC News. 23 November 2007. . Retrieved 23 November 2007.
- [65] "EA announces Harry Potter and the Half Blood Price for PC, Xbox 360 and PS3" (<http://pc.ign.com/articles/868/868508p1.html>). IGN. 22 April 2008. . Retrieved 26 April 2008.
- [66] "Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince Video Game Soundtrack" (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B001UIPNX0>). Amazon. . Retrieved 10 March 2009.
- [67] Josue, Rachel (1 April 2009). "'Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince' Character Posters Revealed" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2009/04/01/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-character-posters-revealed/>). MTV Movies Blog. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [68] Warmoth, Brian (10 April 2009). "New Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince International Trailer Lands Online" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2009/04/10/new-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-international-trailer-lands-online/>). MTV Movie Blog. . Retrieved 13 April 2009.
- [69] "First TV spot for Half-Blood Prince airs on CW" (<http://mugglenet.com/app/news/show/2381>). Mugglenet.com. 8 May 2009. . Retrieved 5 October 2009.
- [70] "First Clip from Half-Blood Prince: Ron Weasley, Lovelorn over Romilda Vane" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/5/20/first-clip-from-half-blood-prince-ron-weasley-lovelorn-over-romilda-vane>). The Leaky Cauldron.com. 20 May 2009. . Retrieved 21 May 2009.
- [71] Jakcs, Brian (31 May 2010). "EXCLUSIVE: Dumbledore Meets Young Voldemort In New 'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince' Clip" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2009/05/31/exclusive-dumbledore-meets-young-voldemort-in-new-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-clip/>). MTV Movies Blog. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [72] Utichi, Joe (10 July 2009). "Half-Blood Prince: What Made the Cut" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/100/1002604p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 5 November 2010.
- [73] Utichi, Joe (15 July 2009). "David Yates Interview" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/100/1003769p2.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 5 November 2010.
- [74] Edward, Douglas (13 July 2009). "Exclusive: Harry Potter Director David Yates" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=56882>). Comingsoon.net. . Retrieved 13 July 2009.
- [75] Child, Ben (20 November 2008). "Harry Potter film delayed eight months" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2008/aug/15/harry.potter>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 5 May 2008.
- [76] "Potter film release date delayed" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/7562557.stm>). BBC News. 15 August 2008. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [77] Boucher, Geoff (15 August 2008). "Next Harry Potter film to be delayed eight months" (<http://articles.latimes.com/2008/aug/15/business/fi-potter15>). *Los Angeles Times*. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [78] Smith, Sean; Jeff Giles (14 August 2008). "NEWS FLASH: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Bumped to Summer 2009" (<http://hollywoodinsider.ew.com/2008/08/14/news-flash-harr/>). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [79] "Potter film pulls vanishing act on EW cover" (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/26257478/>). MSNBC. 17 August 2008. . Retrieved 3 May 2010.
- [80] "Half-Blood Prince Opens Early" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/973/973104p1.html>). IGN. 15 April 2009. . Retrieved 5 May 2010.
- [81] Sheridan, Michael (22 August 2008). "Harry Potter fans angry over 'Half-Blood Prince' delay" (http://www.nydailynews.com/entertainment/movies/2008/08/22/2008-08-22_harry_potter_fans_angry_over_halfblood_p.html). *The New York Daily News*. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [82] ""Twilight" moves into "Potter's" old date" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/entertainmentNews/idUSN1552123220080816>). Reuters. 16 August 2008. . Retrieved 22 August 2008.
- [83] Strauss, Valerie (November 18, 2008). "Potter' Moves the Pieces" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/11/17/AR2008111703055.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved May 5, 2010.
- [84] "Harry Potter 6 Confirmed for IMAX" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=42976>). ComingSoon.Net. 15 March 2008. . Retrieved 15 March 2008.
- [85] – "Explosive opening exclusively in Imax 3D" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4KELzuV8Y-8>)
- [86] "Royal screening for Harry Potter" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/7531745.stm>). BBC News. 29 July 2008. . Retrieved 29 July 2008.
- [87] "Half-Blood Prince' finds Potter crew closer to end" (<http://www.cnn.com/2009/SHOWBIZ/Movies/07/13/potter.preview/index.html>). CNN.com. 14 July 2009. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [88] "BBCF: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.bbfc.co.uk/websit/Classified.nsf/0/EA725E2B93024DBD802575D1005061E4?OpenDocument>). 10 June 2009. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [89] "UPDATE: Harry Potter 6 Pulls in Record \$22.2M From Midnights!" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=57179>). ComingSoon.net. 15 July 2010. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.

- [90] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009) – Box Office Mojo" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter6.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [91] Gray, Brandon (30 June 2010). "Weekend Briefing: 'Eclipse' Rises with Record Release, Midnight Launch" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=2843&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 21 July 2010.
- [92] Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 (2010) (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 20 November 2010.
- [93] Serjeant, Jill (17 July 2009). "New Harry Potter movie sets world opening record" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/idUSTRE56G4E920090717>). Reuters. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [94] DiOrio, Carl (20 July 2009). "Wiz bang: \$396 mil" (http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/hr/content_display/news/e3i7c23ccda60974aa22d1c6647ff9f15a3). *The Hollywood Reporter*: pp. 1, 14. . Retrieved 4 October 2009.
- [95] Goodman, Dean (19 July 2009). "UPDATE 2-'Harry Potter' movie sets worldwide record" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssTechMediaTelecomNews/idUSN1953272020090719>). Reuters. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [96] Gant, Charles (21 July 2009). "Harry Potter conjures up biggest UK opening of the year" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/filmblog/2009/jul/21/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-uk-box-office>). London: The Guardian FilmBlog. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [97] "Harry Potter Showdown" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/showdowns/chart/?id=vs-harrypotter.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [98] "South Africa (Entire Region) Box Office, 17–19 July 2009" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/southafrica/?yr=2009&wk=29&p=.htm>). Boxofficemojo.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [99] "South Africa (Entire Region) Box Office, 24–26 July 2009" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/southafrica/?yr=2009&wk=30&p=.htm>). Boxofficemojo. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [100] "Australia Box Office, 23–26 July 2009" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/australia/?yr=2009&wk=30&p=.htm>). Boxofficemojo.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [101] "France Box Office, 15–19 July 2009" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/france/?yr=2009&wk=29&p=.htm>). Boxofficemojo.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [102] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Movie Reviews, Pictures – Rotten Tomatoes" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/?name_order=asc). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 11 August 2009. "T-Meter Critics"
- [103] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Movie Reviews, Pictures – Rotten Tomatoes" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/?critic=cremcrop). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 26 July 2009. "Top Critics"
- [104] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince reviews at Metacritic.com" (<http://www.metacritic.net/film/titles/harrypotter6>). Metacritic.com. . Retrieved 20 July 2009.
- [105] "BFCA: Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=2816>). Broadcast Film Critics Association. . Retrieved 26 November 2010.
- [106] Masters, Tim (8 July 2009). "Review: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/8133379.stm>). BBC News. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [107] Dergarabedian, Paul (26 June 2009). "Mr. Potter, Meet Mr. Oscar?" (http://www.hollywood.com/news/Mr_Potter_Meet_Mr_Oscar/5661142). Hollywood.com. . Retrieved 26 June 2009.
- [108] The Sneak (4 July 2009). "Potter plotter is hotter to trotter" (http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/showbiz/film/movie_reviews/2516815/Exclude-review-of-Harry-Potter-And-The-Half-Blood-Prince.html). London: *The Sun*. . Retrieved 64 July 2009.
- [109] Faraci, Devin (7 July 2009). "REVIEW: HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE" (<http://chud.com/articles/articles/20066/1/REVIEW-HARRY-POTTER-AND-THE-HALF-BLOOD-PRINCE/Page1.html>). Chud.com. . Retrieved 8 July 2009.
- [110] Pulver, Andrew (4 July 2009). "Film review:Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2009/jul/04/harry-potter-half-blood-prince-review>). London: *The Guardian*. . Retrieved 4 July 2009.
- [111] McCarthy, Todd (5 July 2009). "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Review" (<http://www.variety.com/review/VE1117940610.html?categoryid=31&cs=1>). *Variety*. .
- [112] Honeycutt, Kirk (5 July 2009). "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince--Film Review" (<http://www1.hollywoodreporter.com/hr-film-reviews/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-film-1003990567.story>). *The Hollywood Reporter*. . Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [113] Hannigan, Fionnuala (6 July 2009). "Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince Review" (<http://www.screendaily.com/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince/5003198.article>). *Screen Daily*. . Retrieved 6 July 2010.
- [114] Tilly, Chris (7 July 2009). "IGN: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Review" (<http://movies.ign.com/articles/100/1001519p1.html>). Movies.ign.com. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [115] "FILM REVIEW: Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince" (http://www.sfx.co.uk/2009/07/08/film_review_harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/). SFX. 8 July 2009. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [116] Stratton, David and Pomeranz, Margaret. "At the Movies: Harry Potter And The Half Blood Prince" (<http://www.abc.net.au/athemovies/txt/s2616185.htm>). Abc.net.au. . Retrieved 1 August 2009.
- [117] Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince hits on DVD in United Kingdom on December 7th (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/dp/B002CYIQYO>). Amazon.com. Retrieved on 19 September 2009.
- [118] Tribbey, Chris (17 September 2009). "Warner Slots Sixth 'Harry Potter' for Dec. 8" (<http://www.homemediamagazine.com/warner-warner-slots-sixth-harry-potter-dec-8-17083>). Home Media Magazine. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.

- [119] "THE WIZARDING WORLD OF HARRY POTTER - AT UNIVERSAL ORLANDO RESORT rated PG by the BBFC" (<http://bbfc.co.uk/website/Classified.nsf/0/50E3FDDF64EB51EA802576270055B344?OpenDocument>). British Board of Film Classification. 22 January 2010. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [120] "HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE - DELETED SCENES rated U by the BBFC" (<http://bbfc.co.uk/website/Classified.nsf/0/3CAF461130E7427980257627002DC7A6?OpenDocument>). British Board of Film Classification. 22 January 2010. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [121] Clark, Krystal (7 December 2009). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Teaser Trailer" (<http://screencrave.com/2009-12-07-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-teaser-trailer/>). ScreenCrave. . Retrieved 16 January 2011.
- [122] "Big Home Video Releases 'Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince On Blu-Ray, DVD & VCD'" (<http://www.indiaprwire.com/pressrelease/entertainment/2009111637607.htm>). India PRwire. 16 November 2009. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [123] Boswell, Wendy (15 October 2009). "Official Release Dates for Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince DVD" (<http://crushable.com/entertainment/official-release-dates-for-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-dvd/>). Crushable. . Retrieved 13 December 2010.
- [124] "Potter film is top seller of year" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/8405294.stm>). BBC News. 10 December 2009. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [125] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Soars Atop the DVD Sales Charts" (<http://www.movieweb.com/news/NEmxZvps7fX8pt>). MovieWeb. 16 December 2009. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [126] "Updated: Harry Potter 5 and 6 Ultimate Editions on Blu-ray in June" (<http://www.thehdroom.com/news/Updated-Harry-Potter-5-and-6-Ultimate-Editions-on-Blu-ray-in-June/8465>). The HD Room. 22 February 2011. . Retrieved 23 February 2011.
- [127] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (Soundtrack) Nicholas Hooper Format: Audio CD" (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B0028EQMW6>). Amazon.com. . Retrieved 4 November 2010.
- [128] Grein, Paul (July 19, 2009). "Week Ending July 19, 2009: Daughtry Makes "Idol" History" (http://new.music.yahoo.com/blogs/chart_watch/39922/week-ending-july-19-2009-daughtry-makes-idol-history/). Yahoo! Music. . Retrieved 2009-07-28.
- [129] "The 52nd Annual Grammy Awards Nominees" (http://www2.grammy.com/grammy_awards/52nd_show/list.aspx). National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [130] Orange British Academy Film Awards in 2010 – Long List (<http://static.bafta.org/files/long-list-0910-400.pdf>). Retrieved 5 May 2010.
- [131] Avatar, Trek, District 9, other sci-fi hits vie for F/X Oscar (<http://scifiwire.com/2010/01/avatar-trek-district-9-ot.php>) Retrieved on 5 May 2010.
- [132] "Art Directors Guild Announces Nominations for 2009 Film, TV, Commercial and Music Video Awards; Ceremony to Take Place 13 February" (<http://ca.sys-con.com/node/1240917>). Ajax World. 8 January 2010. . Retrieved 9 January 2010.
- [133] "The BAFTA Kids' Vote" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/childrens/bafta-kids-vote,149,BA.html>). British Academy of Film and Television Arts. 6 October 2009. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [134] Reynolds, Simon (5 October 2009). "Digital Spy Movie Awards 2009: The Winners" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a179988/digital-spy-movie-awards-2009-the-winners.html>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 13 December 2010.
- [135] "2010 Golden Reel Award Nominees: Feature Films" (<http://www.mpse.org/goldenreels/2010awards/2010featurenominees.html>). Motion Picture Sound Editors. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.
- [136] "Hollywood Movie Awards 2009 Results" (<http://movies.yahoo.com/hollywood-movie-awards>). Yahoo! Movies. . Retrieved 18 October 2009.
- [137] "IFTA Announces Nominees for the 7th Annual Irish Film & Television Awards" (http://www.irishfilmboard.ie/news/IFTA_Announces_Nominees_for_the_7th_Annual_Irish_Film__Television_Awards/1155). Irish Film Board. 11 January 2010. . Retrieved 12 January 2010.
- [138] "Movies Best Fantasy Movie 2009 – Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" (<http://bestof.ign.com/2009/movies/best-fantasy-movie.html>). IGN. . Retrieved May 4, 2010.
- [139] Malkin, Marc (12 May 2010). "MTV Movie Awards: When Twilight & Betty White Collide!" (http://www.eonline.com/uberblog/marc_malkin/b180567_mtvs_movie_awards_when_twilight_betty.html). E! Online. . Retrieved 13 December 2010.
- [140] "Nominees" (<http://www.nationalmovieawards.com/nominees>). National Movie Awards. 26 May 2010. . Retrieved 16 June 2010.
- [141] "People's Choice Awards Nominees & Winners:2010" (<http://www.peopleschoice.com/pca/awards/nominees/index.jsp?year=2010>). People's Choice Awards. . Retrieved 3 May 2010.
- [142] "Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards Winners" (<http://www.imdb.com/event/ev0001104/>). Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards. 22 December 2009. . Retrieved 28 May 2010.
- [143] The 2010 RAAM Awards open the UK awards season (<http://www.raammanagement.com/cms/uploads/docs/1265273841.doc>). Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [144] "Film Awards Winners – Film Of The Year" (<http://www.filmoftheyear.co.uk/film-awards-winners>). Film of the Year. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [145] "2009 14th Satellite Awards" (<http://www.pressacademy.com/satawards/awards2009.shtml>). . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [146] "The 36th Annual Saturn Awards Nominations" (http://www.saturnawards.org/Nominations_36th.doc). (.doc). Academy of Science Fiction, Fantasy & Horror Films. . Retrieved 3 May 2010.
- [147] Murray, Rebecca. "Spike TV's Scream 2009 Awards Nominees and Winners" (<http://movies.about.com/od/awards/a/scream-2009.htm>). About.com. . Retrieved 4 May 2010.

- [148] "SFX SCI-FI Awards 2010 Winers: Best Film" (http://www.sfx.co.uk/2010/01/01/sfx_sci_fi_awards_2010_winners_best_film/). SFX. 1 January 2010. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [149] "BBC – Switch – Switch Live – Awards" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/switch/events/live2009/awards.shtml>). BBC. 8 November 2009. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [150] Coppersmith, Scott (10 August 2009). "Teen Choice Awards 2009: The Winners" (http://www.myfoxla.com/dpp/story/Teen_Choice_2009_Winners_20090809). Fox. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [151] "First wave of a "Teen Choice 2010" Nominees announced" (<http://www.thefutoncritic.com/news/2010/06/14/first-wave-of-teen-choice-2010-nominees-announced/20100614fox01/>). TheFutonCritic.com. 14 June 2010. . Retrieved 30 June 2010.
- [152] "VES Announces Nominees for 8th Annual VES Awards" (<http://www.visualeffectssociety.com/group/ves-member/ves-announces-nominees-8th-annual-ves-awards>). Visual Effect Society. 19 January 2009. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [153] "31st Annual Young Artist Awards – Nominations / Special Awards" (<http://www.youngartistawards.org/noms31.html>). Young Artist Awards. 11 April 2010. . Retrieved 2 June 2010.

External links

- Official website (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/harrypotterandthehalf-bloodprince/>) for the film
- Official website (<http://harrypotter.com/>) for the film series
- *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0417741/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/357831>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter6.htm>) at Box Office Mojo
- *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_half_blood_prince/) at Rotten Tomatoes

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| <i>Part 1</i> Theatrical Poster | |
| Directed by | David Yates |
| Produced by | David Heyman David Barron J. K. Rowling |
| Screenplay by | Steve Kloves |
| Based on | <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> by J. K. Rowling |
| Starring | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Ralph Fiennes Alan Rickman Helena Bonham Carter |
| Music by | Alexandre Desplat Orchestrator: Conrad Pope Themes: John Williams |
| Editing by | Mark Day |
| Studio | Heyday Films |
| Distributed by | Warner Bros. Pictures |
| Release date(s) | Part 1: 18 November 2010 (International ^[1]) 19 November 2010 (United Kingdom) (United States ^[2]) Part 2: 15 July 2011 |
| Running time | Part 1: 146 minutes ^[3] |
| Country | United Kingdom United States |
| Language | English |
| Budget | \$250 million ^[4] |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Gross revenue | Part 1: \$952,241,070 ^[5] |
|----------------------|--|

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows is a 2010/2011 two-part epic fantasy film directed by David Yates, written by Steve Kloves and based on the novel of the same name by J. K. Rowling. The film is produced by Rowling along with David Heyman and David Barron. The two parts form the seventh and final instalment in the *Harry Potter* film series, with the story following Harry Potter on a quest to find and destroy Lord Voldemort's secret to immortality – the Horcruxes. The film stars Daniel Radcliffe in his final performance as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. The film also features Ralph Fiennes, Helena Bonham Carter and Alan Rickman.

Principal photography for both parts began on 19 February 2009 and was completed on 12 June 2010,^[6] with the final day of reshoots on 21 December 2010 marking the franchise's closure of ten years of filming.^[7] Part 1 was released in IMAX formats on 19 November 2010, and Part 2 will be released in 3D, along with 2D formats, in IMAX on 15 July 2011.^[2] ^[8] ^[9] ^[10] The film will also be released with D-BOX motion code in select cinemas.

In its opening weekend at the North American box office, Part 1 grossed \$125 million, breaking the record for the franchise's largest opening, and became the second-highest grossing November opening, the second-largest opening of 2010 (behind *Iron Man 2*), and the sixth-highest of all-time.^[11] Additionally, the film's worldwide three-day opening of \$330 million became the fifth-highest of all-time. With a worldwide gross of \$952 million, Part 1 is the third-highest grossing film of 2010, behind *Toy Story 3* and *Alice in Wonderland*.^[12] It is the highest grossing Harry Potter film in terms of foreign totals, surpassing *Philosopher's Stone*,^[13] the 10th highest-grossing film of all-time and the second film in the series to reach \$950 million worldwide.^[14]

Plot

Part 1

Minister Rufus Scrimgeour addresses the wizarding media stating that the Ministry of Magic will remain strong as Lord Voldemort gains power throughout the Wizarding and Muggle worlds. Severus Snape arrives at Malfoy Manor to inform Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters of Harry's departure from No. 4 Privet Drive. Voldemort relieves Lucius Malfoy of his wand, as his own cannot be used to kill Harry.

Meanwhile, the Order of the Phoenix arrive at Privet Drive and escort Harry to safety using Polyjuice Potion to create six decoy Harrys. During their flight to the Burrow they are ambushed by Death Eaters, resulting in the deaths of Mad-Eye Moody and Hedwig. Voldemort attempts to kill Harry with Malfoy's wand, but fails. At the Burrow, Harry has a vision of Ollivander being tormented by Voldemort, who claims that the wand-maker had lied to him by informing him of the only way to kill Harry: obtaining another's wand.

Scrimgeour arrives at the Burrow and distributes items from Albus Dumbledore's will to Ron, Hermione and Harry. Ron receives Dumbledore's Deluminator; Hermione, The Tales of Beedle the Bard; and Harry is given the Golden Snitch. It's revealed that Harry was also willed to receive the Sword of Godric Gryffindor, however Scrimgeour states that the sword is an important historical artifact and is not eligible to be given away.

Later, the wedding of Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour is disrupted by Death Eaters, who have infiltrated the Ministry and are using its authority to persecute Muggle-born witches and wizards. The trio disapparate to London and find sanctuary at No. 12 Grimmauld Place. There they discover that the "R.A.B." from the false Horcrux locket is Regulus Arcturus Black, the younger brother of Sirius Black. From Kreacher, the Black's house-elf, they learn that Mundungus Fletcher has stolen the real locket. Kreacher and Dobby apprehend Fletcher, who reveals that the locket is in the possession of Dolores Umbridge. Under the guise of Polyjuice Potion, the trio infiltrate the Ministry and successfully retrieve the locket, escaping into the wilderness.

Unable to destroy the Horcrux, they take turns wearing it in order to dilute its negative psychological effects. Harry sees a vision of Voldemort interrogating Gregorovitch, a renowned wand-maker who claims that a teenage boy had once stolen the legendary Elder Wand from his shop. Voldemort then begins to search for the thief. While Ron wears the locket, he is overcome with the suspicion that Harry and Hermione are forming a relationship. As a result, he abandons them. Harry and Hermione then visit Godric's Hollow where they seek Bathilda Bagshot, the historian who may have the Sword of Gryffindor which they believe will destroy Horcruxes. However, they are cornered by Voldemort's snake, Nagini, and they barely escape. Hermione identifies the mysterious thief seen in Harry's vision as Gellert Grindelwald.

When evening falls, Harry sees a doe patronus and follows it to a frozen pond where he finds Gryffindor's sword beneath the ice. Harry, with the locket around his neck, dips into the water to reach the sword. The locket attempts to drown him but Ron returns just in time to rescue Harry. Ron struggles to destroy the locket, but eventually overcomes its power, smashing it with the sword.

The trio then visit Xenophilius Lovegood to learn about a symbol seen several times on their journey. They learn that the symbol represents the Deathly Hallows: the Elder Wand, the Resurrection Stone and the Cloak of Invisibility. Lovegood then betrays them to the Death Eaters in an effort to have his kidnapped daughter returned. Among the chaos, Harry envisions Grindelwald telling Voldemort that the Elder Wand lies with Dumbledore. The trio are captured and taken to Malfoy Manor where Bellatrix Lestrange imprisons Harry and Ron in a wine cellar in which they discover Luna, Ollivander, and Griphook the goblin. Bellatrix tortures Hermione for information on how they found the sword, which was supposedly in Bellatrix's vault at Gringotts. After Dobby apparates to save them, Harry duels with Draco and defeats him. After the short battle, Dobby is killed by Bellatrix in the process of escaping. Finally, Voldemort breaks into Dumbledore's tomb and steals the Elder Wand.

Part 2

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 is set to be released on 15 July 2011 in 3D and in 2D.

Cast

- Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, the film's main protagonist.
- Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, Harry's best friend and Hermione's romantic interest.
- Emma Watson as Hermione Granger, Harry's other best friend and Ron's romantic interest.
- Helena Bonham Carter as Bellatrix Lestrange, a Death Eater, the film's secondary antagonist and Sirius Black's cousin and murderer.
- Robbie Coltrane as Rubeus Hagrid, Harry's half-giant friend and a former teacher at Hogwarts.
- Ralph Fiennes as Lord Voldemort, the primary antagonist, a merciless power-hungry wizard, and the leader of the Death Eaters.
- Michael Gambon as Albus Dumbledore, former headmaster of Hogwarts killed by Severus Snape in the previous film.
- Brendan Gleeson as Alastor 'Mad-Eye' Moody, a member of the Order of the Phoenix.
- Richard Griffiths as Vernon Dursley, Harry's Muggle uncle.
- John Hurt as Ollivander, a wandmaker abducted by the Death Eaters.
- Rhys Ifans as Xenophilius Lovegood, Luna Lovegood's father and publisher of *The Quibbler*.
- Jason Isaacs as Lucius Malfoy, Draco Malfoy's father and a disgraced Death Eater.
- Bill Nighy as Rufus Scrimgeour, the new Minister for Magic.
- Alan Rickman as Severus Snape, a spy to the Death Eaters and the new headmaster of Hogwarts.
- Fiona Shaw as Petunia Dursley, Harry's Muggle aunt.
- Timothy Spall as Peter Pettigrew, aka Wormtail, the Death Eater who betrayed Harry's parents to Voldemort.

- Imelda Staunton as Dolores Umbridge, the Senior Undersecretary to the Minister and Head of the Muggle-born Registration Commission.
- David Thewlis as Remus Lupin, a member of the Order of the Phoenix and a former teacher at Hogwarts.
- Julie Walters as Molly Weasley, the Weasley matriarch and a mother figure to Harry.

The following characters are due to appear in Part 2 but did not appear in Part 1:^[15] ^[16]

- Jim Broadbent as Horace Slughorn, the potions master at Hogwarts.^[17]
- Gary Oldman as Sirius Black, Harry's godfather. Killed in battle two films earlier by Bellatrix Lestrange.^[18]
- Maggie Smith as Minerva McGonagall, the transfiguration teacher and future Headmistress at Hogwarts.^[19]
- Emma Thompson as Sybill Trelawney, the divination teacher at Hogwarts.^[20]

Joshua Herdman announced on 9 August 2009 that Jamie Waylett would not be reprising his role as Vincent Crabbe for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Waylett's character would instead be written out and his role in the plot taken over by Herdman's character, Gregory Goyle.^[21]

Director David Yates has announced that, for the final scene in the film which is set nineteen years after the film's main story, older actors will not be cast to play the main characters. Special effects will be used to depict the cast members as adults.^[22]

Production

Development

The decision to divide Rowling's final book into a two-part film came from the original declined proposal to split *Goblet of Fire* in 2004. *Deathly Hallows* was shot back to back,^[23] and treated as if it were one film.^[24] The idea to split the book into a two-part film had been around since the middle of 2007, but only came into serious consideration after producer David Heyman was able to talk to writer Steve Kloves when the 2007–2008 Writers Guild of America strike ended and Heyman had Rowling's approval.^[24] Kloves started his work on the script for the second part in April 2009.^[25]

According to Warner Bros. executive Alan F. Horn, it will allow "an extra hour and a half to celebrate what this franchise has been and do justice to all the words and ideas in the amazing story."^[23] Heyman described the workings behind the split: "*Deathly Hallows* is so rich, the story so dense and there is so much that is resolved that, after discussing it with J. K. Rowling, we came to the conclusion that two parts were needed."^[23] Kloves was not able to start work on the script until the WGA strike ended.^[26]

Before David Yates was officially chosen to direct the film, others had expressed an interest in the job. Alfonso Cuarón, director of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, had said that he would be tempted to return to direct.^[27] Guillermo del Toro, who passed on *Prisoner of Azkaban*, had expressed interest in directing *Deathly Hallows*,^[28] but an increased workload over the production of *The Hobbit* ruled him out of the project.^[29]

Rowling was appointed producer on the two-part film, alongside David Heyman and David Barron.^[30] Heyman noted that the films will be a closer recreation of the books than the previous films because of the length a two-part adaptation entails.^[25] Daniel Radcliffe said: "This is a road movie, particularly in Part One of the film. People have been so used to seeing Harry Potter at Hogwarts and we're just not there for the first part of the film. That seems to have really freshened things up, and hopefully will get people seeing the films with fresh eyes again, because it's just a totally different look when you're not just sat in the same room the whole time."^[25]

As maintained by producer David Heyman and director David Yates, Part 1 and Part 2 were treated as one film during production, but are ultimately two different films with separate tones and styles, connected only by the "linear narrative that runs through the middle".^[24] ^[31] Yates commented on the contrast between the two parts, saying that Part 1 is a "road movie" and "quite real", "almost like a vérité documentary", while Part 2 is "much more operatic, colourful and fantasy-oriented", a "big opera with huge battles."^[32] ^[33] ^[34] ^[35]

Yates and Heyman have noted that some of the events of the seventh book had an effect on the way the sixth film was written.^[36]

Filming

Pre-production began on 26 January 2009, while filming began on 19 February 2009 at Leavesden Studios, where the previous six instalments were filmed. Pinewood Studios became the second studio location for shooting the seventh film.^{[37] [38]} Bruno Delbonnel, the Director of Photography for the sixth film, opted not to work on *Deathly Hallows*, as he was afraid of repeating himself.^[39] Therefore Eduardo Serra was chosen to be the cinematographer for Parts 1 and 2.^[40] Director David Yates said that the film will be shot with "loads of hand-held cameras." He stated, "I want to shake things up every time I go into this world. I like experimenting as we go along."^[41] In October 2009, Ralph Fiennes started filming his role as Lord Voldemort. Many of the adult actors also prepared for filming during that period.^[42] The crew also shot on location, with Swinley Forest being the main outdoor filming area, along with the village of Lavenham in Suffolk^[43] and the streets of the city of London.

On 26 March 2010, filming finished in Pinewood Studios. However, Leavesden Studios was still occupied for further filming.^[44] The film in its entirety (Parts 1 and 2) was filmed over a one and a half year period throughout the United Kingdom and finished on June 12, 2010. Even though the shooting schedule was set at 250 days, the filming took 478 days to complete. Radcliffe, Grint, and Watson all openly wept on the last day,^[45] which seemed to end their ten years of work on the films.^[46] However, reshoots were confirmed to begin in the winter of 2010 for the epilogue scene which originally took place at King's Cross Station. The filming was completed on 21 December 2010, marking the franchise's official closure of ten years of filming.^[47]

During production at Leavesden, Radcliffe's stunt double David Holmes suffered a serious spinal injury during the filming of an aerial sequence, which left him paralysed. Holmes fell to the ground following an explosion which was part of the stunt.^{[48] [49] [50]}

Sets

Stuart Craig, set designer for all of the previous Harry Potter films, returned for the final two parts. He commented, "Inevitably, the book has to be so condensed. There's been a great deal of tolerance on the part of the public – at least I think so. I could be proved wrong, still." On the wedding tent for Bill and Fleur's wedding he said, "The wedding tent, where the reception is held, rather than make it an extension of the house, which is rather eccentric, homemade, we decided to make it rather elegant, ... , It's lined with silk and beautiful, floating candelabra. So it's a nice contrast with the house." For the Ministry of Magic set, he noted, "This is an underground world; this is a ministry, so we went to the real ministries, the Muggle ministries – Whitehall, in London – and decided that our magical ministry was kind of a parallel universe to these real ministries."^[51]

Costumes

The costumes for Part 1 were designed by Jany Temime, who has been the costume designer on Harry Potter productions since *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (2004).^[52] Temime has spoken about a key design: Fleur's wedding dress. She says she "wanted it to be a witch wedding dress but not a Halloween dress. The dress is white but it needed to have something fantastic to it. So there is the phoenix [motif], the bird, which is a symbol of love in a way because there is rebirth, love never dies, it is born again."^[52] Temime has been accused of copying the wedding dress design from a similar dress from Alexander McQueen's Fall 2008 collection.^[53]

Visual effects

After working on every film since *Prisoner of Azkaban*, Double Negative was asked to provide visual effects for the final instalments of the story, in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* and 2. Working closely with the film's VFX Supervisor, Tim Burke, the team was led by VFX Supervisor, David Vickery and VFX Producer Charlotte Loughlane. The main team also included 3D Supervisor, Rick Leary and 2D Supervisor, Sean Stranks.

Double Negative's work for *Deathly Hallows: Part 1* included the corroding Warner Brothers logo and extensive environment extensions of the Burrows and its surrounds. Additional environment work was completed on Xenophilus Lovegood's home, extending it in 3D and culminating in the Death Eater's attack. Double Negative also advanced the Death Eaters' smoke effects, with the introduction of the 'flayed man' stage in between their smokey, fluid, flying state and their live-action presence upon landing. Other work included the Patronus charm that interrupts a wedding party to inform the guests that Voldemort has taken over the Ministry of Magic.^[54]

Also involved in the production was Framestore, the Oscar-winning visual effects company that produced the animated short, *The Tale of the Three Brothers*, directed by Ben Hibon in Part 1 as well as most of the creature CGI like in previous films such as Dobby or Kreacher.^[55]

Soundtrack

Composer Nicholas Hooper, who scored *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*, did not return for *Deathly Hallows*. Instead, Alexandre Desplat was hired to compose the score for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*. Desplat composed throughout the summer of 2010 and the recording sessions began on 14 August with the London Symphony Orchestra. The supervising orchestrator on *Deathly Hallows*, Conrad Pope, (also one of the orchestrators on the first three *Potter* films) collaborated with Desplat and commented that the music is "exciting and vigorous" and "those who love melodies, harmonies and emotions in their film scores should be pleased. Reminds one of the old days." The Part 1 soundtrack was released on 16 November 2010, three days before the film's release date, while a special Collector's Edition with bonus tracks and memorabilia was released on 21 December.

Composer of the first three films, John Williams, expressed interest in returning for *Deathly Hallows* if it fit his schedule. Director David Yates stated that he was eager to work with Williams on the score for Part 2, but it was not possible due to their conflicting schedules.^[56] It was confirmed via the Warner Bros. website that Part 1 composer, Alexandre Desplat, was set to return for Part 2.^[57] ^[58] In an interview with Film Music Magazine, Desplat stated that scoring Part 2 is "a great challenge" and that he has "a lot of expectations to fulfill and a great deal of work" ahead of him.^[59]

The trailer music for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* features two tracks, both from Brand X. Track one is called "The Sorcerer's Secret" and plays on the first three teasers for the film, while the second track, "Never Surrender", plays on the trailer for both parts.^[60] The third trailer, which promotes only Part 1, features three new tracks: Amphibious Zoo's "Ghost of War", Position Music's "Menace", and finally from the Immediate Music company, "The End of Days".

Marketing

Part 1

The first official picture from the first film was released on 1 December 2009, showing Harry, Ron and Hermione in a London street. A clip from the film was leaked on 4 December 2009 and was officially released on 8 December 2009 with the release of *Half-Blood Prince* on Blu-ray and DVD.^[61] The film is set to release on DVD on the 15th of April 2011.

At the 2010s ShoWest convention, Alan Horn premiered unfinished footage from both Part 1 and Part 2 of the upcoming film.^[62] The 2010 MTV Movie Awards premiered more footage from both parts of *Deathly Hallows*.^[63] At the Cinema Expo event in Amsterdam on 23 June 2010, a trailer was shown along with a five minute preview of selected scenes.^[64] On 28 June 2010, the first official trailer for both parts was released on the internet and also was previewed before *The Twilight Saga: Eclipse* when it was released on 30 June 2010.^[65] During ABC Family's premiere of *Huge*, the 2½ minute trailer for *Deathly Hallows* was shown. Following the release of the official teaser poster,^[66] ABC Family broadcast interviews and additional scenes from both parts during their *Harry Potter* weekend, which began on 8 July 2010.^[67] Another trailer can be seen from *Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4*.^[68]

Deathly Hallows was represented at the 2010 San Diego Comic-Con International event. Several props from the film, including the Elder Wand and Slytherin's Locket, were on display.^[69] Tom Felton was in attendance and introduced new clips from the film.^[70] Warner Bros. International announced that a Harry Potter Movie Marathon would be held in various cities of Japan, accompanied by new exclusive *Deathly Hallows* footage on 11 August 2010. It was later found that there was no new trailer or footage from the film at the 11 August, Japanese event, but rather the featurettes which had been aired outside of Japan.^[71]

During the season premiere of *The Vampire Diaries* on The CW, the first TV spot aired for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1*. It featured new dialogue from Voldemort, scenes of the Lovegoods' home under attack from the Death Eaters and footage of Dumbledore's ghostly apparition. Furthermore, a new trailer for solely *Part 1* was approved in the UK.^[72] The trailer was released on 22 September and is about 2 minutes and 25 seconds long, featuring several new scenes.^[73]

On 29 September 2010, three character posters for Part 1 of Harry, Ron and Hermione were released via Yahoo! Movies.^[74] The following day, a Part 1 cinema poster was released online featuring the trio on the run in a forest.^[75] Various other character posters for Part 1 were released on 6 October 2010, featuring Harry, Ron, Hermione, Lord Voldemort, Bellatrix Lestrange, Severus Snape and Fenrir Greyback.^[76]

On 12 October, four new character posters were released featuring Harry, Ron, Hermione, Bellatrix, Lucius Malfoy, Fenrir Greyback and Scabior.^[77] The posters are set to the theme of "Don't Get Caught", "Trust No One", and "The Hunt Begins".

On 15 October 2010, tickets began selling on Fandango for the US release of Part 1, and on 19 October, a 50-second clip featuring never-before-seen footage was aired at the 2010 Scream Awards. On 16 October, the second TV spot was released on Cartoon Network during a premiere of *Scooby-Doo! Curse of the Lake Monster*.^[78] On 18 October 2010, seven new TV spots were released through the Warner Bros. YouTube channel featuring new footage.^[79] On 25 October 2010, Yahoo! Movies released an exclusive featurette on the film featuring new shots. The trailer for this film was released 26 October 2010 and can be viewed at the Warner Brothers website.^[80] On 30 October 2010 EW released two new featurettes, titled "Horcruxes" and "The Story" respectively, featuring huge amounts of never-before-seen footage. On the same day, the Warner Bros. Harry Potter website was updated to reveal twelve miniature clips from the film.^[81]

On 3 November 2010, LA Times released an extended clip of Harry leaving the Burrow to find the Horcruxes: titled "No One Else Is Going to Die For Me".^[82] From 11 November to 14 November, ABC Family broadcast another "Harry Potter Weekend" with the first five Harry Potter films. Throughout the "Harry Potter Weekend", they broadcast two new scenes. On 4 November 2010, a new clip was released from the Harry Potter Facebook page:

titled "The Seven Potters".^[83] Two more were released for the next two days such as a scene depicting a cafe attack^[84] and another taking place in Malfoy Manor.

Part 2

The Blu-ray Combo Pack release of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* will have an opening scene from Part 2 featuring Harry discussing the Deathly Hallows with Olivander and Griphook.^[85]

ABC Family aired a sneak peek during their *Harry Potter* Weekend on 17 March 2011. New scenes included Snape at Godric's Hollow, Hogwarts' protective shield being enforced, the Dragon escape at Gringotts along with interviews with Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, Emma Watson, David Heyman, David Barron and David Yates.^[86]

A new teaser poster came out on 28 March 2011 featuring Harry and Voldemort facing each other holding The Elder Wand in the middle with the caption "It All Ends 7.15", referencing to its release date.^[87]



Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 2
Teaser Poster

Release

Part 1

On 26 August 2010, director David Yates, producers David Heyman and David Barron along with Warner Bros. president Alan F. Horn, attended a test screening for Part 1 of *Deathly Hallows* in Chicago.^[88] ^[89] The unfinished film gained rave reviews from test screeners, some of which labelled it "amazing and dark" and "the most perfect *Harry Potter* film". Others expressed that the film faithfully adapted the novel, which led to an inheritance of the "book's own problems".^[90]

Warner Bros. Pictures was originally going to release Part 1 of *Deathly Hallows* in 2D and 3D formats. However on 8 October 2010, it was announced that plans for a 3D version of Part 1 had been scrapped. "Warner Bros Pictures has made the decision to release "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1" in 2D, in both conventional and IMAX cinemas, as we will not have a completed 3D version of the film within our release date window. Despite everyone's best efforts, we were unable to convert the film in its entirety and meet the highest standards of quality." Part 2, however, will still be released in 2D, 3D and IMAX formats.^[91]

The world premiere for *Deathly Hallows: Part 1* was held in Leicester Square in London on 11 November 2010, with fans from across the world turning up – some of whom had camped for days in the square. This was followed by the Belgian avant-premiere on 12 November and the U.S. premiere in New York City on 15 November.^[92]

Just 48 hours prior to the official North American launch of Part 1, the first 36 minutes of the film were leaked on the internet.^[93] Even before the leak, the film was already the fifth-biggest generator of advance ticket sales in history, after selling out 1,000 cinemas across the United States.^[94] Despite widely circulating rumours that the leaked footage was a marketing ploy to generate hype for the movie release date, no screener discs had been created by Warner Bros., and executives called it "a serious breach of copyright violation and theft of Warner Bros. property".^[95]

In Australia, the film had its premiere on 13 November at Warner Bros. Movie World, located on the Gold Coast, Queensland. Three hundred people attended the viewing, which was the second official showing in the world, behind the UK premiere. The film premiered in Kuwait's release on 16 November. In Israel, Estonia and New Zealand, the film was released on 18 November.

The first part was released across countries on 17 November 2010, with other countries to follow, while the second part will be released worldwide on 15 July 2011, eight months after Part 1.

Part 1 played in 3,700 theatres at midnight. Nationwide, it was held in 4,125 theatres and 239 IMAX theatres, where it held the record for the largest release of IMAX theatres of all-time.^[96]

Critical response

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 received positive reviews. Film review aggregator Rotten Tomatoes reports that 79% of critics gave the film a positive review based on 237 reviews, with an average score of 7.1/10. The consensus is "It can't help but feel like the prelude it is, but *Deathly Hallows: Part 1* is a beautifully filmed, emotionally satisfying penultimate installment for the Harry Potter series."^[97] On Metacritic, which assigns a normalised rating out of 100 based on reviews from critics, the movie currently has a score of 65 (citing "generally favourable reviews") based on 41 reviews.^[98] The film scored 87/100 from professional critics at the Broadcast Film Critics Association.^[99]

Among other reviews, *Variety* gave the film a positive rating, stating, "[...] Having made it this far, the Potter faithful won't be deterred by "Part 1's" bleak, inconclusive tenor, spelling phenomenal returns and raising expectations for a truly spectacular finish."^[100] The UK's *Daily Telegraph* also gave the film a positive review, remarking, "For the most part the action romps along, spurred by some impressive special effects," adding, "It's just slightly disappointing that, with the momentum having been established so effectively, we now have to wait until next year to enjoy the rest of the ride."^[101] Roger Ebert awarded the first part three out of four stars, praising the cast and calling it "a handsome and sometimes harrowing film... completely unintelligible for anyone coming to the series for the first time".^[102] Scott Bowles of USA Today called it, "Menacing and meditative, *Hallows* is arguably the best installment of the planned eight-film franchise, though audiences who haven't kept up with previous chapters will be hopelessly lost", while Lisa Schwarzbaum of Entertainment Weekly likewise praised the film as "the most cinematically rewarding chapter yet." In a review for the Orlando Sentinel, Roger Moore proclaimed Part I as "Alternately funny and touching, it's the best film in the series, an *Empire Strikes Back* for these wizards and their wizarding world. And those effects? They're so special you don't notice them."

However, *Newsweek* had a negative review in its 15 November issue, saying that "They've taken one of the most enchanting series in contemporary fiction and sucked out all the magic...while Rowling's stories are endlessly inventive, *Potter* onscreen just gives you a headache."^[103] The decision to divide the novel into two films led some critics to question the motives of the film studio.^[104]

Upon the film's release, several critics noted that during the Ministry of Magic infiltration scenes, director David Yates paid homage to Terry Gilliam's 1985 film *Brazil*; it is known that Gilliam was Rowling's first choice to direct the first film in the series, but the job went to Chris Columbus instead.^{[105] [106] [107] [108]}

Box office

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 grossed \$24 million in North America during its midnight showing, beating the record for the highest-grossing midnight gross of the series, previously held by *Half Blood Prince*, which grossed \$22.2 million.^[109] The film also had the third-highest midnight gross of all time, behind *The Twilight Saga: Eclipse* and *The Twilight Saga: New Moon*, which grossed \$30 million and \$26.3 million, respectively.^[110] However, the film broke the record for the highest midnight gross in IMAX, with \$1.4 million in box office sales, surpassing *Eclipse*, which grossed \$1 million.^[111]

In North America, the film grossed \$61.7 million on its opening day, marking the fifth highest single day gross of all-time.^[112] However, it became the highest opening day for a *Harry Potter* film in the series, a record previously held by *Half-Blood Prince* with \$58.2 million. The film grossed a total of \$125 million in its opening weekend, marking the largest opening for the franchise, previously held by *Goblet of Fire* which grossed \$102.7 million,^[113] as well as the second biggest November opening ever behind *The Twilight Saga: New Moon*'s \$142.8 million,^[114]

the sixth biggest weekend opening for a film of all-time at the North American box office,^[115] and the second biggest opening weekend for a 2010 film in the United States and Canada behind *Iron Man 2*'s \$128.1 million.^[116] The film stayed at the top of the box office for two weeks, grossing \$75 million over the five day Thanksgiving weekend, bringing its total to \$219.1 million.^[117]

In the UK, Ireland and Malta, the film broke records for the highest Friday gross (£5.9 million), Saturday gross (£6.6 million), and Sunday gross (£5.7 million). Additionally, the film set the largest single day gross (£6.6 million), and the largest opening three-day gross (£18,319,721), a record previously held by *Quantum of Solace* which grossed £15.4 million.^[118] As of February 13, 2011, Part 1 has grossed £52,404,464 (\$85,243,650),^[119] becoming the second highest-grossing 2010 release in the country, behind *Toy Story 3* (£73,405,113)^[120] and has become the 10th highest grossing of all-time.

Outside North America, the film grossed an estimated \$205 million in its opening weekend, becoming the fourth-highest of all time, the highest for a 2010 release, and the second-highest for a *Harry Potter* movie, behind only *Half-Blood Prince*.^[121] Globally, the film grossed \$330 million in its opening weekend, ranking fifth on the all-time chart.^[122]

On 7 April 2011, Part 1 ended its run with \$295,001,070 in the United States and Canada, and \$657,240,000 from other countries around the world, for a worldwide total of \$952,241,070^[5] making it the third highest-grossing film of 2010 worldwide behind *Toy Story 3* and *Alice in Wonderland*,^[123] as well as the 10th highest-grossing film of all-time worldwide and the second highest-grossing *Harry Potter* film in the series behind *Philosopher's Stone*.^[124]

Home media

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 will be released on a single disc DVD and 3-Disc Blu-ray Combo Pack on 11 April 2011 in the UK and on 15 April 2011 in the US (Emma Watson's 21st birthday).^[125] On 28 January 2011, it was announced by Emma Watson on the Harry Potter UK Facebook page that the page's fans will get to vote for their preferable cover for the *Deathly Hallows: Part 1* Blu-ray. The cover with the most votes will be the cover for the disc. Voting started that same day.^[126] It will include 8 deleted scenes and several featurettes.^[127] The Blu-ray Combo Pack, however, will include an opening scene from Part 2 featuring Harry and Olivander discussing the Deathly Hallows, where Olivander is informed that Voldemort has the Elder Wand.^[128]

Accolades

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 was nominated for Best Art Direction and Best Visual Effects at the 83rd Academy Awards, which it lost to *Alice in Wonderland* and *Inception*, respectively.^[129] *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Part 1* is the second film in the *Harry Potter* film series to be nominated for a Visual Effects Oscar (the previous one being *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*). The film was long-listed for 8 different categories including Best Cinematography, Production Design and Original Score at the 64th BAFTA awards, and ultimately was nominated for Best Special Visual Effects and Make-up.^[130]

| Award | Category | Result | Recipient | Source |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--------|
| 83rd Academy Awards | Best Art Direction | Nominated | Stuart Craig and Stephenie McMillan | [129] |
| | Best Visual Effects | Nominated | Tim Burke, John Richardson, Christian Manz and Nicolas Aithadi | |
| 64th BAFTA Awards | Special Visual Effects | Nominated | Tim Burke, John Richardson, Nicolas Ait'Hadi, Christian Manz | [131] |
| | Best Makeup and Hair | Nominated | Amanda Knight, Lisa Tomblin | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--|-------|
| 37th Saturn Awards | Best Fantasy Film | Pending | | [132] |
| | Best Director | Pending | David Yates | |
| | Best Special Effects | Pending | Tim Burke, John Richardson, Nicolas Ait'Hadi, Christian Manz | |
| | Best Make-Up | Pending | Mark Coulier, Nick Dudman, Amanda Knight | |
| | Best Costume | Pending | Jany Temime | |
| Satellite Awards 2010 | Best Cinematography | Nominated | Eduardo Serra | [133] |
| | Best Original Score | Nominated | Alexandre Desplat | [133] |
| Washington D.C. Area Film Critics Association Awards | Best Art Direction | Nominated | Stuart Craig | [134] |
| Art Directors Guild Awards 2010 | Best Art Direction in a Fantasy Film | Nominated | Stuart Craig | [135] |
| Golden Reel Awards 2011 | Best Sound Editing: Music in a Feature Film | Nominated | Gerard McCann, Peter Clarke, Stuart Morton, Allan Jenkins, Kirsty Whalley, Rob Houston | [136] |
| | Best Sound Editing : Dialogue and ADR in a Feature Film | Nominated | James Harley Mather, Bjorn Ole Schroeder, Dan Laurie, Jon Olive | [137] |
| Houston Film Critics Society Awards 2010 | Best Cinematography | Nominated | Eduardo Serra | [138] |
| San Diego Film Critics Society Awards 2010 | Best Cinematography | Nominated | Eduardo Serra | [139] |
| | Best Production Design | Nominated | Stuart Craig | |
| Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards 2010 | Best Cinematography | Nominated | Eduardo Serra | [140] |
| | Best Visual Effects | Nominated | | |
| Visual Effects Society Awards 2011 | Outstanding Visual Effects in a Visual-Effects Driven Feature Motion Picture | Nominated | Tim Burke, Emma Norton, John Richardson | [141] |
| | Outstanding Animated Character in a Live Action Feature Motion Picture - 'Dobby' | Won | Mathieu Vig, Ben Lambert, Laurie Brugger, Marine Poirson | |
| | Outstanding Animated Character in a Live Action Feature Motion Picture - 'Kreacher' | Nominated | | |
| Broadcast Film Critics Association Awards 2010 | Best Visual Effects | Nominated | | [142] |
| | Best Makeup | Nominated | | |
| St. Louis Gateway Film Critics Association Awards 2010 | Best Visual Effects | Nominated | | [143] |
| St. Louis Gateway Film Critics Association Awards 2010 | Special Merit (Obliviate Scene) | Nominated | | [143] |
| Las Vegas Film Critics Society Awards | Best Visual Effects | Nominated | | [144] |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| International Film Music Critics Association | Best Original Score for a Fantasy/Science Fiction/Horror Film | Nominated | Alexandre Desplat | [145] |
| 2011 Kids' Choice Awards | Favorite Movie | Nominated | | [146] |
| | Favorite Movie Actress | Nominated | Emma Watson | [146] |
| Empire Awards 2011 | Best Sci-Fi / Fantasy | Won | Tom Felton (on behalf of David Yates) | [147] |
| | Best Actress | Nominated | Emma Watson | |
| 2011 National Movie Awards | Best Fantasy Film | Pending | | [148] |
| | Performance of the Year | Pending | Daniel Radcliffe | |
| | | Pending | Emma Watson | |
| | | Pending | Rupert Grint | |

[149]

Part 2

On 2 April 2011, a test screening of Part 2 was held in Chicago. Director David Yates, producers David Heyman and David Barron and the film's editor Mark Day were in attendance.^[150]

Part 2 will have its world premiere on 7 July 2011 at Trafalgar Square in London before the cast, crew and special guests travel to Leicester Square where the film will be shown.^[151]

References

- [1] "Harry Potter & the Deathly Hallows Part 1" (http://www.hoyts.com.au/Movies/details/Harry_Potter_and_the_Deathly_Hallows_Part_1.aspx?cs=1). Hoyts. 18 November 2010. . Retrieved 22 November 2010.
- [2] "Release Date Set for Harry Potter 7: Part I" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=44442>). Comingsoon.net. 25 April 2008. . Retrieved 24 May 2008.
- [3] "BBFC issue runtime, 146mins" (<http://www.bbfc.co.uk/BFF270749>). BBFC. . Retrieved 6 December 2010.
- [4] Frankel, Daniel (17 November 2010). "Get Ready for the Biggest 'Potter' Opening Yet" (<http://www.thewrap.com/movies/article/get-ready-biggest-potter-opening-yet-22607>). *The Wrap*. . Retrieved 21 November 2010.
- [5] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 (2010)" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 8 December 2010.
- [6] Schwartz, Alison (14 June 2010). "Daniel Radcliffe Calls Wrapping Up Harry Potter Devastating" (<http://www.people.com/people/article/0,,20393867,00.html>). *People*. . Retrieved 9 February 2011.
- [7] Magrath, Andrea (9 December 2010). "Better get to the wig store! Emma Watson and Harry Potter co-stars to re-shoot crucial final Deathly Hallows scenes" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1336829/Emma-Watson-Daniel-Radcliffe-shoot-Harry-Potter-Deathly-Hallows-final-scenes.html#ixzz19nkR6EMq>). *Daily Mail*. . Retrieved 9 February 2011.
- [8] "IFCO: Irish Film Classification Office – Reviews of Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1" (<http://www.ifco.ie/ifco/ifcotechweb.nsf/lookupupcomingreleases/D38E3C466BBA63FE802577C9004394F4?OpenDocument&OpenUp=True&type=graphic>). Ifco.ie. . Retrieved 2010-12-06.
- [9] "WB Sets Lots of New Release Dates!" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=53203>). Comingsoon.net. 25 February 2009. . Retrieved 25 February 2009.
- [10] Tyler, Josh (8 October 2010). "Part 1 Not in 3D" (<http://www.cinemablend.com/new/Harry-Potter-And-The-Deathly-Hallows-Will-Not-Be-In-3D-As-Planned-21082.html>). Cinema Blend. . Retrieved 12 November 2010.
- [11] "Biggest Opening Weekends at the Box Office" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/weekends/>). *Box Office Mojo*. . Retrieved 28 January 2011.
- [12] "2010 Worldwide Grosse" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2010&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 9 February 2011.
- [13] "Deathly Hallows: Part I top-grossing Harry Potter film in international markets" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/deathly-hallows-part-i-top-grossing-harry-potter-film-in-international-markets-80061/>). Snitch Seeker. . Retrieved 10 March 2011.

- [14] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 9 February 2011.
- [15] "Part 2" (<http://www.filmdates.co.uk/films/352-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2/>). FilmDates. . Retrieved 12 December 2010.
- [16] "Part 2 Cast and Crew" (<http://www.movieweb.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2/cast-crew>). MovieWeb}accessdate=12 December 2010. .
- [17] Oakes, Keily (15 July 2009). "Potter broadens actor's appeal" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/8149697.stm>). BBC News. . Retrieved 15 December 2010.
- [18] Ditzian, Eric (16 July 2009). "'Harry Potter' Director, Daniel Radcliffe Reveal 'Deathly Hallows' Secrets" (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1616386/20090716/story.jhtml>). MTV. . Retrieved 15 December 2010.
- [19] "Dame Maggie Smith reveals Harry Potter breast cancer treatment struggle" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/harry-potter/6260564/Dame-Maggie-Smith-reveals-Harry-Potter-breast-cancer-treatment-struggle.html>). The Telegraph. . Retrieved 18 December 2010.
- [20] "Emma Thompson confirms she filmed scenes for Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3356>). MuggleNet. 24 March 2010. . Retrieved 15 December 2010.
- [21] "Jamie Waylett Fired from 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows' After Drug Scandal" ([http://hollywooddame.com/2009/08/10/jamie-waylett-fired-from-harry-potter-%E2%80%A2deathly-hallows%E2%80%A2after-drug-scandal/](http://hollywooddame.com/2009/08/10/jamie-waylett-fired-from-harry-potter-%E2%80%A2deathly-hallows%E2%80%A2-after-drug-scandal/)). Hollywood Dame. 10 August 2009. .
- [22] Martin, Lara (17 July 2009). "Yates 'won't recast Potter for last scene'" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/a165673/yates-wont-recast-potter-for-last-scene.html>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 31 July 2009.
- [23] Malvern, Jack (14 March 2008). "Longer spell at box office for Harry Potter". The Times.
- [24] Richards, Olly (14 March 2008). "Potter Producer Talks Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/story.asp?NID=22200>). Empire. . Retrieved 14 March 2008.
- [25] Helen O'Hara (April 2009). "Hallowed Ground". *Empire*: 100–104.
- [26] Richards, Olly (14 January 2008). "About Those Harry Potter Rumours" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/story.asp?NID=21781>). Empire. . Retrieved 14 February 2008.
- [27] Utichi, Joe (27 July 2007). "RT-UK Exclusive: Alfonso Cuarón talks Mexico and a Return to Harry Potter" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_prisoner_of_azkaban/news/1656252/). Rotten Tomatoes. . Retrieved 30 July 2007.
- [28] Carroll, Larry (26 October 2007). "Guillermo Game For Harry Potter" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2007/10/26/guillermo-game-for-harry-potter/>). MTV. . Retrieved 26 October 2007.
- [29] Richards, Olly (28 January 2007). "Guillermo Del Toro In Talks For Hobbit?" (<http://www.empireonline.com/news/story.asp?NID=21871>). Empire. . Retrieved 29 January 2007.
- [30] "Warner Bros. Pictures Worldwide Satellite Trailer Debut: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1" (<http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20100920005538/en/Warner-Bros.-Pictures-Worldwide-Satellite-Trailer-Debut%20Harry>). Business Wire. 22 September 2010. . Retrieved 9 February 2011. "produced by David Heyman, David Barron and J.K. Rowling"
- [31] David Yates "Linear narrative", Collider 2010 (<http://collider.com/david-yates-interview-harry-potter-deathly-hallows-part-1-part-2/60396/>)
- [32] David Yates: Part 1 "Verite" (<http://www.canada.com/entertainment/movie-guide/Harry+Potter+final+magic/3802811/story.html>)
- [33] David Yates: Part 1 "Real" (<http://io9.com/#!5611928/find-out-where-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-will-end>)
- [34] David Yates: Part 2 "Fantasy-oriented" (<http://www.filmschoolrejects.com/news/if-the-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-two-film-adaptation-were-a-person-this-splitting-point-would-be-the-taint.php>)
- [35] David Yates: 2 "Huge Battles" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/1/24/david-yates-deathly-hallows-a-big-opera-a-great-big-epic-with-huge-battles>)
- [36] Newgen, Heather (10 July 2007). "Yates and Heyman on Harry Potter 6" (<http://www.comingsoon.net/news/movienews.php?id=21818>). Comingsoon.net. . Retrieved 7 August 2007.
- [37] "Emma reveals DH test shooting begins this Monday" (http://mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/2120). MuggleNet. 20 January 2009. . Retrieved 14 February 2009.
- [38] "Harry Potter Movies Being Filmed at Leavesden and Pinewood Studios" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/3/25/harry-potter-movies-being-filmed-at-leavesden-and-pinewood-studios>). The Leaky Cauldron. 25 March 2009. . Retrieved 26 March 2009.
- [39] "Delbonnel Declined" (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0926084/trivia>)
- [40] "Harry Potter continues his magic at Leavesden" (http://www.panlux.biz/PDF/News/news_Jan_09.pdf). Panalux. January 2009. p. 1. . Retrieved 14 February 2009.
- [41] "Deathly Hallows to Be Shot Using "Loads of Hand-Held Cameras," Tom Felton Talks Sectumsempra in Half-Blood Prince" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/3/31/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-to-be-shot-using-loads-of-hand-held-cameras>). The Leaky Cauldron. 31 March 2009. . Retrieved 31 March 2009.
- [42] Posted by: Sue. "The Dark Lord Ascends: Ralph Fiennes Returns as Lord Voldemort for Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (<http://the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/10/6/ralph-fiennes-returns-lord-voldemort-is-on-the-set-for-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 9 December 2009.
- [43] Will, Exclusive. "Suffolk Free Press" (<http://www.suffolkfreepress.co.uk/news/Harry-Potter-scenes-filmed-in.6182388.jp>). Suffolk Free Press. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [44] Posted by: Edward (26 March 2010). ""Deathly Hallows" Filming at Pinewood Studios to Wrap Today" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/3/26/deathly-hallows-filming-at-pinewood-studios-to-wrap-today>). The Leaky Cauldron. .

- [45] Boucher, Geoff. "Daniel Radcliffe to Comic-Con fans: 'I apologize for my disappointing non-presence' (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/herocomplex/2010/07/daniel-radcliffe-to-comiccon-fans-i-apologize-for-my-disappointing-nonpresence.html>)" *Los Angeles Times*, 26 July 2010.
- [46] Boucher, Geoff. "Daniel Radcliffe on his tearful 'Harry Potter' farewell – and his scary acting future (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/herocomplex/2010/07/daniel-radcliffe-on-his-tearful-harry-potter-farewell-and-his-scary-acting-future.html>)" *Los Angeles Times* 28 July 2010.
- [47] Ellwood, Gregory. "Daniel Radcliffe and Emma Watson confirm 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Pt 2' ending reshoots (<http://www.hitfix.com/articles/daniel-radcliffe-and-emma-watson-confirm-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-pt-2-ending-reshoots>)" *Hitfix* 11 November 2010.
- [48] MuggleNet (29 January 2009). "The ULTIMATE Harry Potter Fansite – Deathly Hallows, Half-Blood Prince, JK Rowling, and much more" (http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/2134). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 9 December 2009.
- [49] MuggleNet. "The ULTIMATE Harry Potter Fansite – Deathly Hallows, Half-Blood Prince, JK Rowling, and much more" (http://mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/2142). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 9 December 2009.
- [50] Cockcroft, Lucy (1 February 2009). "Harry Potter stuntman David Holmes vows to return to work" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/celebritynews/4420403/Harry-Potter-stuntman-David-Holmes-vows-to-return-to-work.html>). Telegraph. . Retrieved 9 December 2009.
- [51] Michael Ordoña. "Stuart Craig, Harry Potter's production designer" (<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=c/a/2010/11/12/PK0R1G8TB4.DTL>). *San Francisco Chronicle* accessdate=15 November 2010..
- [52] Boucher, Geoff (21 October 2010). "'Harry Potter' countdown: The 'Deathly Hallows' wedding is last festive moment in grim finale" (<http://herocomplex.latimes.com/2010/10/21/harry-potter-countdown-the-deathly-hallows-wedding-is-last-festive-moment-in-grim-finale/>). . Retrieved 12 November 2010.
- [53] <http://www.fashionist.ca/2010/10/did-harry-potter-designer-steal-a-dress-from-alexander-mcqueen.html>
- [54] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1" (http://www.dneg.com/projects/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_1_283.html). Double Negative Visual Effects. . Retrieved 30 January 2011.
- [55] "Animated Sequence in "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.cartoonbrew.com/feature-film/animated-sequence-in-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows.html>). Cartoon Brew. 20 November 2010. . Retrieved 30 January 2011.
- [56] Sims, Andrew (12 November 2010). "First notes from Deathly Hallows - Part 1 junket in London" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3948>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 30 January 2011.
- [57] "Alexandre Desplat – Composer of Part 1 and 2" (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/harrypotterandthedeathlyhallows/mainsite/index.html#/synopsis>). Warner Bros.. . Retrieved 30 January 2011. (NOTE: Click "Filmmakers", then "Alexandre Desplat")
- [58] "Alexandre Desplat will compose Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2" (<http://filmonic.com/alexandre-desplat-will-compose-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2>). Filmonic.com. 7 November 2010. . Retrieved 7 November 2010.
- [59] Schweiger, Daniel (9 November 2010). "Deathly Hallows Composer Alexandre Desplat" (<http://www.filmmusicmag.com/?p=6434>). *Film Music Magazine*. . Retrieved 30 January 2011.
- [60] "SoundtrackNet : Trailers – Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows : Part I (2010)" (<http://www.soundtrack.net/trailers/?cid=H&mid=30379>). Soundtrack.net. . Retrieved 22 November 2010.
- [61] Posted by: Sue. "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallow Sneak Peek Online" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2009/12/4/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallow-sneak-peek-online>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 9 December 2009.
- [62] Weintraub, Steve (18 March 2010). "Warner Bros. Hits a Home Run At Showest" (<http://www.collider.com/2010/03/18/warner-bros-hits-a-home-run-at-showest-world-premiered-footage-from-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-inception-due-date-more>). Collider. . Retrieved 20 March 2010.
- [63] Warner, Kara (4 June 2010). "DH Clip" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2010/06/04/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-sneak-peek-at-2010-mtv-movie-awards-what-do-you-want-to-see>). Moviesblog.mtv.com. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [64] Sims, Andrew (23 June 2010). "Deathly Hallows trailer debuts at Cinema Expo, to play in front of Eclipse in theaters" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3606>). Mugglenet.com. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [65] "Oclumência – Harry Potter (2010) » Notícias, fotos, fórum e entretenimento" (http://www.oclumencia.com.br/2010/06/exclusivo-trailer-de-harry-potter-e-as-reliquias-da-morte-parte-i-em-28-de-junho/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+Oclum%C3%Aancia+%2B+Not%C3%A1cias%2C+fotos%2C+feed%2B&utm_term=.). Oclumencia.com.br. . Retrieved 23 June 2010.
- [66] Clark, Krystal. "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Teaser Poster" (<http://screencrave.com/2010-07-02/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-teaser-poster>). . Retrieved Retrieved 2 July 2010.
- [67] Gorman, Bill (25 June 2010). "ABC Family's 'Harry Potter Weekend' Airs From July 8–11th – TV Ratings, Nielsen Ratings, Television Show Ratings" (<http://tvbythenumbers.com/2010/06/25/abc-family-harry-potter-weekend-airing-from-july-8th-11th/55359>). TVbytheNumbers.com. . Retrieved 25 June 2010.
- [68] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Second Trailer" (<http://www.worstpreviews.com/headline.php?id=18199&count=0>). Worst Previews.com. 3 July 2010. . Retrieved 5 July 2010.

- [69] Sims, Andrew (22 July 2010). "Photos: Deathly Hallows Horcrux props on display at San Diego Comic Con" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3667>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 28 July 2010.
- [70] Salazar, Andrea (21 July 2010). "Tom Felton attending Comic Con to premiere new Deathly Hallows footage" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3666>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 28 July 2010.
- [71] Sims, Andrew (11 August 2010). "Japanese Harry Potter event screens new Deathly Hallows footage (updated)" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3702>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 11 August 2010.
- [72] Sims, Andrew (8 September 2010). "Deathly Hallows, Part 1 trailer due out at the end of the month" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3754>). Mugglenet. . Retrieved 19 September 2010.
- [73] Billington, Alex (22 September 2010). "Second Epic Harry Potter & the Deathly Hallows Official Trailer" (<http://www.firstshowing.net/2010/09/22/second-epic-harry-potter-the-deathly-hallows-official-trailer/>). FirstShowing.net. . Retrieved 22 September 2010.
- [74] Turgis, Chloe (29 September 2010). "Yahoo! Movies Posters" (<http://uk.movies.yahoo.com/blog/article/41560/exclusive-harry-potter-banners.html>). Yahoo! Movies. . Retrieved 29 September 2010.
- [75] "Part 1 Theatrical" (http://movies.uk.msn.com/blog/editor-blogpost.aspx?post=36c6ce8b-1517-46ac-a461-e4662a046ff8&_nwpt=1). MSN movies. 1 October 2010. . Retrieved 1 October 2010.
- [76] "More 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1' Character Banners Debuts" (<http://www.harrypotterspage.com/2010/10/06/deathly-hallows-part-1-portrait-banners/>). 6 October 2010. . Retrieved 6 October 2010.
- [77] "Don't Get Caught! Exclusive 'Deathly Hallows: Part One' Banners – The Leaky Cauldron" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/10/11/dont-get-caught-exclusive-deathly-hallows-part-one-banners>). The Leaky Cauldron. 11 October 2010. . Retrieved 11 October 2010.
- [78] "Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows TV Spot" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i8LdCcphEsA>). YouTube. 16 October 2010. . Retrieved 17 October 2010.
- [79] Sims, Andrew (18 October 2010). "Warner Brothers debuts eight new Deathly Hallows TV spots" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3860>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 18 October 2010.
- [80] "WB Released New Harry Potter Deathly Hallows Scream Movie Trailer" (<http://ontheflix.com/2010/10/26/wb-released-new-harry-potter-deathly-hallows-scream-movie-trailer>). OnTheFlix. 26 October 2010. . Retrieved 26 October 2010.
- [81] Imler, Gregory (1 November 2010). Sneak Peek! "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" (http://www.eonline.com/uberblog/b208712_sneak_peek_harry_potter_deathly_hallows.html). E! Online. Sneak Peek!. Retrieved 4 November 2010.
- [82] "Harry Potter' countdown: Watch new exclusive clip from 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://herocomplex.latimes.com/2010/11/03/harry-potter-countdown-watch-new-exclusive-clip-from-deathly-hallows>). 3 November 2010. . Retrieved 3 November 2010.
- [83] "Second Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 Clip" (<http://www.movieweb.com/news/NE30J9cAqXNb66>). Movie Web. 4 November 2010. . Retrieved 4 November 2010.
- [84] "Third Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 Clip" (<http://www.movieweb.com/news/NEs6MHca5GAvvx>). Movie Web. 5 November 2010. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [85] "Deathly Hallows - Part 1 DVD & Blu-ray" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/movies/movie7/dhpt1dvd.shtml>). Mugglenet. . Retrieved 17 February 2011.
- [86] (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/videos-first-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-ii-abc-family-preview-80278/>)
- [87] Bierly, Mandi (28 March 2011). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows -- Part 2' poster appropriately gritty" (<http://insidemovies.ew.com/2011/03/28/harry-potter-deathly-hallows-part-2-poster/>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 30 March 2011.
- [88] Sims, Andrew (21 August 2010). "Full Coverage: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Part 1 test screened today in Chicago" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3721>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 22 August 2010.
- [89] "Leaky coverage on Test Screening" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/8/21/deathly-hallows-part-1-screening-today-in-chicago-full-report-forthcoming>). The Leaky Cauldron. 21 August 2010. . Retrieved 21 August 2010.
- [90] Reynolds, Simon (23 August 2010). "Deathly Hallows Rave Reviews" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/movies/news/a266277/deathly-hallows-screens-to-rave-reviews.html>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 23 August 2010.
- [91] Deane, Derrick (8 October 2010). "'Deathly Hallows' Part One Will Not Be In 3D" (<http://www.fandango.com/movieblog/deathly-hallows-part-one-will-not-be-in-3d-645221.html>). Fandango Movie Blog. . Retrieved 6 November 2010.
- [92] ""Deathly Hallows: Part 1" US and UK Premiere Dates and Locations Announced" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/11/3/deathly-hallows-part-1-us-and-uk-premiere-dates-and-locations-announced>). The Leaky Cauldron. 3 November 2010. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [93] Hart, Hugh (17 November 2010). "Studio Execs Call Theory That Warner Bros. Leaked Potter Footage 'Absurd'" (<http://www.wired.com/underwire/2010/11/warner-bros-potter-leak/>). Wired.com. . Retrieved 22 November 2010.
- [94] Brevet, Brad (15 November 2010). "Harry Potter 7' Reaches 1,000 Sellouts – RopeofSilicon.com Movie News, Trailers, Reviews and More" (<http://www.ropeofsilicon.com/article/harry-potter-7-reaches-1000-sellouts>). RopeofSilicon.com. . Retrieved 22 November 2010.
- [95] McNary, Dave (17 November 2010). "Warner Bros. probes 'Potter' leak – Entertainment News, Technology News, Media" (<http://www.variety.com/article/VR1118027637?refCatId=1009>). Variety. . Retrieved 22 November 2010.
- [96] Shwartz, Terri. "Deathly Hallows: Part 1' Already Breaking Box Office Records A Day Before Its Release" (<http://moviesblog.mtv.com/2010/11/18/deathly-hallows-part-1-box-office-records/>). MTV Movies Blog. . Retrieved 18 November 2010.
- [97] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I reviews" (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_i/). Rotten Tomatoes. IGN Entertainment. . Retrieved 12 November 2010.

- [98] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I Reviews, Ratings, Credits, and More at Metacritic" (<http://www.metacritic.com/movie/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-i>). Metacritic.com. . Retrieved 23 November 2010.
- [99] "BFCA: Deathly Hallows Part 1" (<http://www.bfca.org/movie/movie.php?id=3302>). Broadcast Film Critics Association. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [100] Chang, Justin (11 November 2010). "Film Reviews Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1" (<http://www.variety.com/review/VE1117944031?refcatid=31>). Variety. . Retrieved 14 November 2010.
- [101] Lee, Marc (12 November 2010). "Harry Potter Rekindles the Magic" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/harry-potter/8129814/Harry-Potter-rekindles-the-magic.html>). Daily Telegraph. . Retrieved 14 November 2010.
- [102] Ebert, Roger (16 November 2010). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1" (<http://rogerebert.suntimes.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20101116/REVIEWS/101119969>). Chicago Sun-Times. . Retrieved 17 November 2010.
- [103] Setoodeh, Ramin (15 November 2010). "'Deathly Hallows'? Try Deadly Boring" (<http://www.newsweek.com/2010/11/15/harry-potter-deathly-dull.html>). Newsweek. . Retrieved 17 November 2010.
- [104] <http://screenrant.com/harry-potter-deathly-hallows-split-movies-ross-6889/>
- [105] "Harry Potter and the Great Gilliam Reference" (<http://interminablepalaver.wordpress.com/2010/12/17/harry-potter-and-the-great-gilliam-reference/>). Interminable Palaver. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [106] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 - Review" (<http://www.filmshaft.com/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-review/>). Film Shaft. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [107] "Review: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows - Part One" (<http://www.scotsman.com/jkrowlingharrypoter/Review-Harry-Potter-and-the.6629159.jp>). Scotsman. . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [108] "Review: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 Review" (<http://wegotthiscovered.com/movies/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-review-a-second-opinion/>). We Got This Covered (Movies). . Retrieved 12 April 2011.
- [109] "'Potter' conjures \$24M at midnight showings" (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/40277442/ns/today-entertainment/>). MSNBC Today. 19 November 2010. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [110] Gray, Brandon (19 November 2010). "Weekend Briefing: 'Harry Potter' Has Hallowed Midnight Launch" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/news/?id=2987&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [111] "Harry Potter Posts Big Opening Night Numbers" (<http://celebrity-gossip.net/harry-potter-and-deathly-hallows/allharry-potter-allposts-big-opening-night-numbers-440130>). Celebrity-Gossip.net. 19 November 2010. . Retrieved 19 November 2010.
- [112] Opening Day (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/days/?page=open&p.htm>) Box Office Mojo Retrieved 2011-01-28
- [113] "TOP SINGLE DAY GROSSES" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/alltime/days/?page=open&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 20 November 2010.
- [114] Top November Opening Weekend at the Box Office (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/weekends/month/?mo=11&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. Retrieved 21 November 2010.
- [115] Biggest Opening Weekends at the Box Office (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/weekends/>). Box Office Mojo. Retrieved 21 November 2010.
- [116] "2010 Opening Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=opening&yr=2010&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 8 December 2010.
- [117] "November 26–28, 2010 Weekend" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/weekend/chart/?yr=2010&wknd=48&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 8 December 2010.
- [118] "Harry Potter film breaks box office records" (<http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/2010/11/23/harry-potter-film-breaks-box-office-records-115875-22733359/>). Mirror News. 23 November 2010. . Retrieved December 2, 2010.
- [119] "UK Highest Grossing Movies" (<http://www.25thframe.co.uk/chartspagetemplate.php?source=ukboxoffice>). 25th Frame. . Retrieved 21 December 2010.
- [120] "United Kingdom and Ireland and Malta Yearly Box Office" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/intl/uk/yearly/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 11 December 2010.
- [121] "Overseas Total: All Time Openings" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/intl/weekend/opening/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 8 December 2010.
- [122] Worldwide Openings (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/worldwideopenings.htm>) Box Office Mojo Retrieved 2011-01-28
- [123] "2010 Worldwide Grosses" (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/yearly/chart/?view2=worldwide&yr=2010&p=.htm>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 8 December 2010.
- [124] "All Time Worldwide Box Office Grosses" (<http://boxofficemojo.com/alltime/world/>). Box Office Mojo. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [125] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I U.S. DVD/Blu-ray release: April 15, 2011" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-i-u-s-dvd-blu-ray-release-april-15-2011-a-79519/>). Snitch Seeker. 1 February 2011. . Retrieved 1 February 2011.
- [126] M. Ricks, Hanako (23 January 2011). "Details Released for 'Deathly Hallows - Part 1' DVD Release" (<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2011/01/23/details-released-for-deathly-hallows-part-1-dvd-release/>). Hollywood News. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [127] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Pt. 1 DVD" (<http://www.bbfc.co.uk/AVV276399>). British Board of Flim Classification. . Retrieved 24 January 2011.
- [128] Bierly, Mandi (1 March 2011). "'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows--Part 1' Blu-ray promo" (<http://insidemovies.ew.com/2011/03/01/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-bluray-promo-exclusive/>). Entertainment Weekly. . Retrieved 12 March 2011.

- [129] Nominees for the 83rd Academy Awards | Academy of Motion Picture Arts & Sciences (<http://www.oscars.org/awards/academyawards/83/nominees.html>)
- [130] "Orange British Academy Film Awards in 2011 – Longlist" (<http://static.bafta.org/files/longlist-1011-774.pdf>). British Academy Film Awards. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [131] Kendal, Richard (6 January 2011). "2011 Film Awards Nominees" (<http://www.bafta.org/awards/film/2011-film-awards,1572,BA.html>). British Academy Film Awards. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [132] "Inception tops Saturn Awards noms" (<http://collider.com/saturn-awards-2011-nominations/77571/>). Variety.com. 23 February 2011. . Retrieved 23 February 2011.
- [133] INTERNATIONAL PRESS ACADEMY (1 December 2010). "2010 Nominations 15 ANNUAL SATELLITE™ AWARDS" (<http://www.pressacademy.com/NominationsRelease.pdf>). Press release. . Retrieved 6 December 2010.
- [134] Stone, Sasha (5 December 2010). "Fincher, The Social Network Wins DC Critics" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2010/12/fincher-the-social-network-wins-dc-critics/>). Awardsdaily.com. . Retrieved 6 December 2010.
- [135] Adams, Ryan (5 January 2011). "Art Directors Guild nominees" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2011/01/art-directors-guild-nominees/>). Awards Daily. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [136] "Golden Reel Awards: Best Sound Editing: Music in a Feature Film" (http://www.mpse.org/goldenreels/nominations/2011nominees/Feature_Music.pdf). Motion Picture Sound Editors. 20 February 2011. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [137] "Golden Reel Awards: Best Sound Editing: Dialogue and ADR in a Feature Film" (http://www.mpse.org/goldenreels/nominations/2011nominees/Feature_DIA_ADR.pdf). Motion Picture Sound Editors. 20 February 2011. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [138] Stone, Sasha (12 December 2010). "The Houston Area Film Critics Nominations" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2010/12/the-houston-area-film-critics-nominations/>). AwardsDaily.com. . Retrieved 12 December 2010.
- [139] Adams, Ryan (13 December 2010). "San Diego Critics nominations" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2010/12/san-diego-critics-nominations/>). AwardsDaily.com. . Retrieved January 2011.
- [140] "2010 PHOENIX FILM CRITICS SOCIETY AWARDS NOMINATIONS" (<http://phoenixfilmcriticsociety.org/article/135/12-14-10-2010-phoenix-film-critics-society-awards-nominations.html>). Phoenix Film Critics Society. 14 December 2010. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [141] 'Inception' Tops Visual Effects Society Awards | Cinefundas.com - One Stop Cinema Portal (<http://www.cinefundas.com/2011/02/02/inception-tops-visual-effects-society-awards>)
- [142] "2010 Awards" (<http://www.bfca.org/ccawards/2010.php>). Broadcast Film Critics Association. 14 January 2011. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [143] Adams, Ryan (12 December 2010). "St. Louis Film Critics Assn. Nominations" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2010/12/st-louis-film-critics-assn-nominations/>). AwardsDaily.com. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [144] Adams, Ryan (16 December 2010). "The Las Vegas Film Critics Society Awards" (<http://www.awardsdaily.com/2010/12/the-las-vegas-film-critics-society>). AwardsDaily.com. . Retrieved 23 January 2011.
- [145] IFMCA: Desplat, Hallows Pt. 1 (<http://filmmusiccritics.org/2011/02/ifmca-announces-its-2010-nominees-for-scoring-excellence/>)
- [146] http://67.59.172.92/article/Local_News/Local_News/2011_Kids_Choice_Awards_Nominees_Announced/74596
- [147] <http://www.comicbookmovie.com/fansites/rorschachsraints/news/?a=30814>
- [148] <http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/harry-potter-actors-deathly-hallows-i-and-ii-nominated-for-2011-national-movie-awards-80555/>
- [149] London Academy of Media,Film and TV, <http://English-actor-daniel-radcliffe> (<http://www.media-courses.com/blog/english-actor-daniel-radcliffe/>)
- [150] Filmonic: Test Screening (<http://filmonic.com/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2-test-screening-reactions>)
- [151] SchwartPhillips, jevon (1 March 2011). "World premiere for 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows — Part 2' set for July 7" (<http://herocomplex.latimes.com/2011/03/01/world-premiere-for-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2-set-for-july-7>). *Los Angeles Times*. . Retrieved 2 March 2011.

External links

- Official website (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/harrypotterandthedeathlyhallows>)
- (Indonesian) The Preview of Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows: Part 2 3D (<http://www.metrotainment.net/2011/4576/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-2/>)

Part 1

- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0926084/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/393092>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_i/) at Rotten Tomatoes

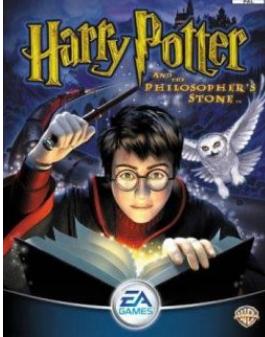
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter7.htm>) at Box Office Mojo

Part 2

- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1201607/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* (<http://www.allmovie.com/work/434402>) at Allmovie
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_ii/) at Rotten Tomatoes
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=harrypotter72.htm>) at Box Office Mojo

Video games

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

| <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> | |
|---|--|
|  PAL region cover art | |
| Developer(s) | KnowWonder, Warthog, Griptonite, Argonaut |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Engine | Unreal Engine 1 |
| Platform(s) | PC, PlayStation, Game Boy Color, Game Boy Advance, MAC, Nintendo GameCube, PlayStation 2, Xbox |
| Release date(s) | |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: E • OFLC: G • PEGI: 3+ |
| Media/distribution | CD-ROM, Nintendo optical disc |

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone is a multi-platform action-adventure video game developed by KnowWonder, Warthog, Griptonite and Argonaut. The PlayStation, PC, Game Boy Color and Advance versions were released in 2001 while the PlayStation 2, Xbox and Nintendo GameCube versions released in 2003. It follows the events of the first book.

The game received mixed reviews. Critics commented on the game's simple game play and its poor graphics (2003 versions)^[1] ^[2] while others said the game's license will be the only thing to draw in fans.^[2] ^[3]

Gameplay

Harry Potter and the Philosophers Stone gameplay is from a third-person perspective. The player controls the character Harry Potter from a behind-the-character view.^[4]

PC and PlayStation

In the PC and PlayStation versions, the game is played like a third-person shooter and puzzle game. It features combat with various creatures and bosses such as Lord Voldemort. The Flipendo Jinx (cross button) is used on both enemies and objects around the environment. Many other spells are learned during lessons taught by the teachers around the school.

GameCube, PlayStation 2, and Xbox version

A new game of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* was made for newer consoles in 2003, a couple of years after the original versions. It had quite different gameplay, and was made by Warthog Games. It was criticised for taking all the spells from the Chamber of Secrets. But on the other hand they used quite a lot of imagination in the spell challenges and other levels and locations, and it follows the events of the book and movie very closely.

Game Boy Color

The Game Boy Color game is a role-playing game, similar to games like *Final Fantasy*. The player controls Harry, starting from when Hagrid brings him to Diagon Alley. It strictly follows the story of the books, with all the scenes from that point on in the book being playable, except for the addition of bands of monsters such as rats, bats, and spiders roaming most of the locations. The spells are used for combat, rather than interacting with the environment.

Game Boy Advance

The Game Boy Advance game is completely different from the Game Boy Color game. The Game Boy Advance game is a top down puzzle game. The player explores Hogwarts, and must attend classes which often include a challenge of collecting a certain number of items, such as challenge stars or potion ingredients. This game features the familiar monsters from the other games in the series, such as snails and gnomes.

Plot

Be Harry Potter as you embark upon a mysterious journey filled with fun and mystery! Discover the many secrets of Hogwarts as you learn to ride a broomstick, play Quidditch and participate in exciting spell challenges. Ensure you attend your lessons to become skilled at magic spells as you study to become a wizard. Along with friends Ron and Hermione, prepare yourself to face You-Know-Who.^[5]

Development

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone is based on the story of the same name and through working with Warner Bros. the game also features the sets and environment from the film adaptation.^[6] The PC version was developed by software company KnowWonder and was built on the Unreal Engine which allowed for it to play on both software and hardware-accelerated modes.^[6] ^[7] ^[8] The games executive producer Chris Graham stated that the game was aimed at eight to fourteen year olds with its puzzle based gameplay.^[6] The PlayStation version was developed by Agronaut as an action-platform game which integrated a 3D environment into its gameplay.^[9] The Gameboy Color and Gameboy Advance versions were individually developed by Griptonite Games and Eurocom.^[10] ^[11]

Philosopher's Stone was first revealed on the PC at the E3 expo in May 2001.^[12] A press release followed, months later, on 13 November 2001, days before the films 16 November release.^[7] ^[13] The press release stated it would ship

the game to coincide with the film adaptation of the same name.^{[7] [14]}

Next-generation remake

The new *Philosopher's Stone* game was initially rumoured in June 2003 for next-generation consoles.^[15] It was officially confirmed in July 2003 that EA was developing a new game for the PlayStation 2, Xbox and Gamecube console's based on a similar format as the *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* game released in 2002.^[16] The game was developed by Warthog Games and set out to fix some of the problems encountered in the previous game such as loading time.^[16] The game uses similar set designs and graphics as the *Chamber of Secrets* game and the previous generation consoles by making them 3D.^{[16] [17]}

The game was released on 12 December 2003.^[18]

Spells

- *Flipendo*: Knock-Back Jinx.
- *Alohomora*: Unlocks locked doors and chests.
- *Wingardium Leviosa*: Levitates Blocks marked with a W
- *Incendio*: Shoots blue flames from the wand.
- *Lumos*: Emits light from the wand.

Reception

PlayStation 2, GameCube and Xbox

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone received mixed reviews. The game was compared to the *Chamber of Secrets* game with IGN saying the game was "[...] like the digital equivalent of a Ron Weasley hand-me-down[...]"^[23] and GameSpot saying the graphics "[...] doesn't look as sharp as Chamber [of Secrets][...]."^[2]

Worthplaying.com praised the games voice acting saying "Voice acting is probably the game's best aural aspect as the voice talent[...] deliver[s] their lines in a believable and fitting style."^[24] IGN found the voice dialogue to be "[...] well acted and very crisp."^[25] GamePro said the game was "[...] more interactive and enjoyable[...]" than the PlayStation version.^[26]

ComputerAndVideoGames.com commented on Hogwarts saying it is a "[...] curiously flat experience, and not helped by the chronically jerky frame rate."^[27] G4tv.com said the games camera angles were [...] the worst offender[...] It's a maddening and uncooperative a system."^[28] Soundtrack Geek's Jon Blough identified Jeremy Soule's music for the soundtrack as too short. He also added that "[...] the menacing and relaxing cues [in the music] fail[ed] to provide anything definitive."^[29] GameZone observed the tasks and quests and stated they [...] aren't as compelling [Chamber of Secrets], and the puzzles seem a little lacking."^[30]

Other platforms

GameSpot praised the developers efforts, for the Playstation version, in re-creating the *Hogwarts* castle and different looking characters, but said the games graphics look like "extremely jagged polygons."^[21] It also praised the Playstation version for its "bedtime-story-style narration" and the character voice overs, but criticised the games lack of music.^[21] Playstation Illustrated noted that the Playstation version has poor camera angles, adding that only the use of the 'L' and 'R' buttons can fix the problem, as it is not angled in the direction Harry is facing.^[31] The "fun to play" Quidditch matches were praised by Playstation Illustrated, who stated that the "matches were excellently done" and controlling Harry was easy.^[31] Jeremy Conrad from IGN called it "[...] one of the best-looking PS one games[...]" for its graphics, but said that this can cause the frame rate to lag.^[32] The easy gameplay for the PC version was criticised by GameSpot, adding that the auto jump function removes any form of a challenge from the

block puzzle and platform sequences.^[20] GameSpot described the score by Jeremy Soule as "enjoyable", but its repetitiveness and shortness made for less variety throughout the game.^[20] GameSpot praised GameBoy Advance version for its well-animated graphics and environment, paying close attention to small details such as Harry's cape flapping while he moves and his spellcasting gestures.^[19] Game Vortex criticised the GBA version for its lagging graphics that occurs when casting the "Flipendo" spell, the repetitive environments for each spell challenge level.^[33] It also criticised not being able to jump over bottomless pits in the spell challenge levels, where falling down results in the level being played from the beginning.^[33] GameZone praised the overall gameplay, controls and graphics, for the GBA, commenting that it is "[...] a solid, enjoyable product[...]," but pointed out draw-backs like too simplistic puzzle solving.^[34] Game Vortex and GameZone both praised the GameBoy Color version's well detailed environments, gameplay and colour usage, but was faulted for its lack of detail on enemy characters who appeared indiscernible to the main characters.^{[35] [36]} IGN commented that those who had not read the books "may be left in the dark", as there is very little narrative in the game, and tends to be aimed at Harry Potter fans.^[22]

Award nominations

The next-generation remake versions received nominations for several awards. It was nominated for the 2002 Nickelodeon Kids' Choice Awards for Favourite Video Game but lost to *Mario Kart: Super Circuit*.^[37] It also received a nomination for a Golden Joystick Award in 2003 for MTV Film Adaptation of the Year but lost to *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers*.^[38] The soundtrack received a nomination from the Academy of Interactive Arts & Sciences for Original Musical Composition in 2002 but lost to *Tropico*.^[39]

References

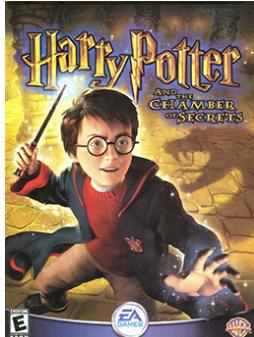
- [1] Casamassina, Matt (9 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.ps2.ign.com/articles/445/445542p1.html>). *IGN.com* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [2] Steinberg, Steve (30 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.ps2.gamespy.com/playstation-2/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/493911p1.html>). *GameSpy* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [3] Casamassina, Matt (16 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.pc.ign.com/articles/166/166530p1.html>). *IGN.com* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [4] Steinberg, Steve (30 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.ps2.gamespy.com/PlayStation-2/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/493911p1.html>). *GameSpy* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [5] Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone video game PC blurb
- [6] Sulic, Ivan (9 August 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.pc.ign.com/articles/136/136530p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [7] Press release (13 November 2001). "CALLING ALL WIZARDS-IN-TRAINING EA LAUNCHES FOUR HARRY POTTER VIDEO GAMES" (<http://www.mobygames.com/game/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/adblurbs>). *Moby Games*. . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [8] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://uk.videogames.yahoo.com/pc/previews/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerer-s-stone-ad89c5.html>). *Yahoo! UK & Ireland* (Yahoo!). 2001--. . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [9] IGN Staff (19 May 2001). "E3: Harry Potter Hands-on" (<http://au.psx.ign.com/articles/095/095083p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [10] "E3: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://www.gamepro.com/games/gameboy_advance/105483/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/). *GamePro*. . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [11] "Griptonite Games" (<http://au.games.ign.com/objects/027/027786.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [12] IGN Staff (17 May 2001). "E3 2001: Harry Potter – The PC Experience" (<http://au.pc.ign.com/articles/094/094837p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [13] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (2001)" (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0241527/releaseinfo>). *IMDB* (IMDB.com, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [14] Ahmed, Shahed (13 November 2001). "Harry Potter games ship" (<http://au.gamespot.com/gba/action/harrypotterandthess/news.html?sid=2824289&mode=news>). *GameSpot* (CBS Interactive Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [15] "Rumor: EA to produce new Philosopher's Stone game?" (http://www.hpana.com/news.cfm?nids=15302_rumor_ea_to_produce_new_philosophers_stone_game). The Leaky Cauldron (HPANA). 26 June 2003.. . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [16] Casamassina, Matt (14 July 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.ps2.ign.com/articles/428/428679p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [17] "EA makes Sorcerer's Stone 3D" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.16000.html>). *HPANA*. 7 July 2003.. . Retrieved 8 June 2010.

- [18] Press release (7 July 2003). "EA'S HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER'S STONE NOW AVAILABLE FOR NEXT-GEN CONSOLES" (http://www.gamezone.com/news/item/ea_s_harry_potter_and_the_sorcerer_s_stone_now_available_for_next_gen_consoles). GameZone (GameZone Online). . Retrieved 8 June 2010.
- [19] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (GBA)" (<http://au.gamespot.com/gba/action/harrypotterandthess/review.html?tag=tabs;reviews>). GameSpot. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [20] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (PC)" (<http://au.gamespot.com/pc/action/harrypotterandthess/review.html?tag=tabs;reviews>). GameSpot. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [21] "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (PS)" (<http://au.gamespot.com/ps/action/harrypotterandthess/review.html?tag=tabs;reviews>). GameSpot. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [22] Goldstein, Hilary (20 November 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (Game Boy Color)" (<http://au.gameboy.ign.com/articles/167/167223p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [23] Casamassina, Matt (9 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (XBOX)" (<http://au.xbox.ign.com/articles/445/445541p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [24] The Cookie Snatcher (2 March 2004). "PS2 Review – 'Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone'" (<http://worthplaying.com/article/2004/3/2/reviews/15562/>). Worthplaying. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [25] Casamassina, Matt (9 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://au.cube.ign.com/articles/445/445527p3.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [26] Elektro, Dan (9 December 2003). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.gamepro.com/article/reviews/31993/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/>). GamePro. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [27] "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Review" (<http://www.computerandvideogames.com/article.php?id=99968>). ComputerAndVideoGames.com. 6 January 2004. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [28] Schkloven, Emmett (19 January 2004). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review" (<http://g4tv.com/games/gc/20956/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone/review/>). G4tv.com. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [29] Blough, John (20 July 2009). "Soundtrack Review: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Video Game (2001)" (<http://soundtrackgeek.com/2009/07/20/soundtrack-review-harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone-video-game-2001/>). SoundtrackGeek.com. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [30] jkdmedia (2 January 2004). "Harry Potter Sorcerer's Stone – GC – Review" (http://www.gamezone.com/reviews/item/harry_potter_sorcerer_s_stone_gc_review/). GameZone. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [31] Paddockl, Matt. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Playstation review)" (http://www.psillustrated.com/psillustrated/soft_rev.php/708/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone-playstation.html). Playstation Illustrated.(Game Vortex). p. 1. . Retrieved 2011-02-16.
- [32] Conrad, Jeremy (November 9, 2001). "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone Review (PlayStation)" (<http://au.psx.ign.com/articles/166/166595p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 7 June 2010.
- [33] Tuckerl, Ricky. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (GBA review)" (http://www.gamevortex.com/gamevortex/soft_rev.php/157/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerers-stone-gba.html). Game Vortex.(Game Vortex). p. 1. . Retrieved 2011-02-16.
- [34] jkdmedia (20 August 2002). "Harry Potter Sorcerer's Stone – GBA – Review" (http://gameboy.gamezone.com/reviews/item/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerer_s_stone_gba_review/). GameZone. . Retrieved 16 February 2011.
- [35] Bordelon, Phil. "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (GBC review)" (http://www.gamevortex.com/gamevortex/soft_rev.php/373/harry-potter-and-the-sorcerors-stone-gameboy.html). Game Vortex.(Game Vortex). p. 1. . Retrieved 2011-02-16.
- [36] jkdmedia (8 May 2002). "Harry Potter Sorcerer's Stone – GBC – Review" (http://gameboy.gamezone.com/reviews/item/harry_potter_and_the_sorcerer_s_stone_gbc_review/). GameZone. . Retrieved 16 February 2011.
- [37] Kids' Choice Awards, USA: 2002 (http://www.imdb.com/Sections/Awards/Kids_Choice_Awards_USA/2002), IMDB
- [38] Golden Joystick Awards 2003 – winners revealed! (<http://www.computerandvideogames.com/article.php?id=99006>). ComputerAndVideoGames.com
- [39] AIAS ANNUAL AWARDS > 5TH ANNUAL AWARDS (http://www.interactive.org/awards/annual_awards.asp?idAward=2002), interactive.org

External links

- *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (video game)* guide at StrategyWiki

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

| <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| North American cover art | |
| Developer(s) | Amaze Entertainment Argonaut Games Eurocom |
| Publisher(s) | EA Games Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment |
| Series | <i>Harry Potter</i> |
| Engine | Unreal Engine 1.0 |
| Platform(s) | Game Boy Advance, Game Boy Color, PC, Xbox, PlayStation, PlayStation 2, Nintendo GameCube, MAC |
| Release date(s) | |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELSPA: 3+ • ESRB: E • OFLC: G |

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets is a 2002 action-adventure game published by Electronic Arts and developed by both EA's internal development team and Eurocom for the PlayStation 2, Xbox, GameCube and Game Boy Advance systems. It was simultaneously co-developed by Amaze Entertainment for Windows, Mac and the Game Boy Color systems. An original version was also created for the PlayStation by Argonaut Games. This was also the last game released for the Game Boy Color in North America. This game was the last Harry Potter game to be released on PlayStation and the very last game for the Game Boy Color in the US.

Gameplay

The game's core gameplay is simple. Taking control of Harry Potter, the player explores Hogwarts castle and grounds. Throughout the course of the game, the player will encounter events that tie into the storyline of the second Harry Potter book.

Filling the gaps between these events are various classes, where the player will learn how to fly a broomstick and learn new spells for combating bosses, among other things. Each new spell is accompanied by a challenge, which the player must get through in a certain amount of time to complete that class period. During the later parts of the game, the player will face challenges which are not time-limited and are not related to learning spells. These challenges are all based on events from the book, for example travelling into the Forbidden Forest and gathering ingredients for a potion Hermione is making.

Spells

- *Flipendo*: Knock-back jinx.
- *Lumos*: Emits light from the wand.
- *Diffindo*: Severs ropes and tapestries.
- *Skurge*: Clears away ectoplasm that blocks doors or chests.
- *Spongify*: High jump and card.
- *Incendio*: Shoots blue flames from the wand.
- *Alohomora*: Unlocks locked doors and chests.
- *Expelliarmus*: Blocks and repels spells.
- *Rictusempra*: Stuns opponents
- *Mimblewimble*: Confuses the opponent and prevents them from accurately casting their next spell

In the Gameboy Color version of the game, You have to level up different spells. To level the spell to "Duo" You need to use it 25 times. To level up to "Tria" You need to use it 50 times.

Story

For a complete synopsis, see Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.

As a young wizard-in-training, Harry Potter can't wait to leave the non-magical world behind and return to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry for his second year. But during the summer holidays, a most peculiar visitor appears in Harry's bedroom with a dire warning—disaster will strike if Harry returns to Hogwarts!

As the new term starts, the grave prediction he was warned about seems to be coming true. Strange and terrible events occur—and Harry always seems to be nearby. Panic reigns, but nobody knows who—or what—is to blame.

With the help of his best friends, Ron and Hermione, it's up to Harry to solve the mystery and clear his name, before another victim is claimed and Hogwarts is shut down for good!

Versions

| Publisher | Year | Platform | Type | Metacritic score |
|-----------------|------|------------------|--|--|
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | MS Windows | Action-Adventure ^[1] | 77% ^[2] |
| Aspyr | 2002 | Mac | Role-playing game ^[3] | (73%) |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Game Boy Color | Role-playing game ^[4] | (71%) |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Game Boy Advance | "Adventure/puzzle" game ^[5] | 76% ^[6] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | GameCube | "Action adventure" ^[7] | 77% ^[8] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | PlayStation | "Action adventure" ^[9] | Insufficient reviews to calculate an average; individual review scores were 80%, 80% and 60% ^[10] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | PlayStation 2 | "Action adventure" ^[11] | 71% ^[8] |
| Electronic Arts | 2002 | Xbox | "Action adventure" ^[12] | 77% ^[13] |

The PlayStation version of the game is entirely different from the other console versions. The game was developed by Argonaut Games exclusively for the aging console. Firmly aimed at younger gamers, it is mostly made up of a series of mini-games that the player can play when not attending classes.

There are also slight differences between the three other console versions of the game. The PlayStation 2 and Xbox versions of the game allow the player to access a broom and enter free-flight mode. While the PlayStation 2 version allows the player to land anywhere they want, in the Xbox version the landing zones are limited. In the GameCube version, there is an exclusive feature involving GC-GBA connectivity that allows a secret room to be opened in the GC version when connected with the GBA version of the game. The Xbox version also offers exclusive features such as special challenges with scores to beat; also, the graphics on the Xbox version of the game are slightly more refined than that of its counterparts. The PS2/XB/GC versions were shorter than all of the other versions (unless doing connectivity in the GC version), it does not follow the events of the book closely at all, all the spell challenges are very short and many characters are cut including Dobby, Peeves and Professor Sprout. There was also a shortage of quests since collecting ingredients for the polyjuice potion was cut out, and unlike the PC version you cannot do duelling whenever you want.

The PC/Mac version of the game, which was created by a different developer than the console versions, features completely different levels and gameplay from the console cousins. It also follows the story of the book and film much more closely than the console versions. Unlike all other versions, the player begins at Hogwarts. The game features the same graphics and character design as the Philosopher's Stone (PC).

The Game Boy Color version is a typical role-playing game. However, it lets you play as Harry, Ron, Hermione and Gilderoy Lockhart at various points in the game.

The Game Boy Advance version has the least spells, but follows the events of the book very closely. It is based on the PS2/XB/GC and Mac versions. It is mostly made up of mini-quests (unlike other versions, except GBC).

The PC and Mac versions of the game are exactly alike except, in the Mac version, everything often resets and you'll need a USB disk or blank CD to turn on the debug mode.

Reception

IGN Xbox 8.7 IGN GC 8.9 IGN PS2 8.8

The Xbox version received a platinum family hits edition for selling over 100,000 copies.

Awards

The musical score for the game, created by Jeremy Soule, was awarded a BAFTA Award for Best Score, Game Music Category.^[14]

References

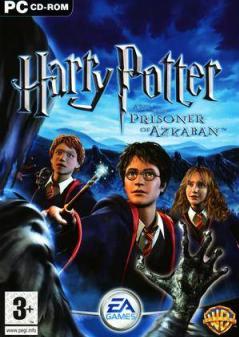
- [1] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PC)" (<http://uk.pc.ign.com/objects/487/487290.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [2] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PC)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/pc/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/pc/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). IGN. . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [3] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Mac)" (<http://uk.pc.ign.com/objects/487/487290.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [4] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (GBC)" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/487/487326.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [5] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (GBA)" (<http://uk.gameboy.ign.com/objects/482/482092.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [6] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (GBA)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/gba/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/gba/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). IGN. . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [7] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (GameCube)" (<http://uk.cube.ign.com/objects/017/017306.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [8] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Cube)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/cube/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/cube/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). IGN. . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [9] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PlayStation)" (<http://uk.psx.ign.com/objects/491/491764.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.

- [10] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PSX)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/psx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/psx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). IGN. . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [11] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (PS2)" (<http://uk.ps2.ign.com/objects/482/482688.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [12] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Xbox)" (<http://uk.xbox.ign.com/objects/482/482248.html>). . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [13] "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Xbox)" ([http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/xbx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets](http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/xbx/harrypotterchamber?q=Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Chamber%20of%20Secrets)). IGN. . Retrieved 2009-05-26.
- [14] Berghammer, Billy (2005-10-21). "Jeremy Soule Returns To Score Elder Scrolls IV: Oblivion" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080216220118/http://www.gameinformer.com/News/Story/200510/N05.1021.1042.24859.htm>). Game Informer Magazine. Archived from the original (<http://www.gameinformer.com/News/Story/200510/N05.1021.1042.24859.htm>) on February 16, 2008. . Retrieved 2009-07-18.

External links

- Official website (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/#>)
- Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (<http://www.eurocom.co.uk/index.php/video-games/harry-potter-and-the-chamber-of-secrets>) at Eurocom

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

| <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> | |
|---|--|
|  | PAL region cover art |
| Developer(s) | |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Engine | Unreal Engine 2.0 |
| Platform(s) | PC, Game Boy Advance, Xbox, PlayStation 2, Nintendo GameCube |
| Release date(s) | |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: E • OFLC: G • PEGI: 3+ |

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban is a 2004 computer and video game that was released concurrently with the film release of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Both the game and the film were based on J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, the third novel in the *Harry Potter* series.

Plot

After a dreadful summer with the Dursleys, Harry Potter can't wait to start his third year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Events take a strange turn, however, when Harry discovers that Sirius Black, the man believed to have betrayed Harry's parents and thus responsible for their murders, has escaped from the wizard prison Azkaban.

Black appears to be seeking revenge on Harry for thwarting "You-Know-Who", while the Dementors, Azkaban prison guards sent to Hogwarts to protect the school and recapture Black, affect Harry in a disturbing way. With the help of his friends, Ron and Hermione, Harry is intent on unraveling the mystery surrounding Sirius Black and his escape from Azkaban.^[1]

Spells

- *Flipendo*: Knock-back jinx. Renamed *Dipulso* in the PC version.
- *Expelliarmus*: Sends spells and projectiles back at opponents. Not present in the PC version.
- *Glaciuss*: Freezes water and other liquids. Can only be used by Harry in the PC version, Hermione in others
- *Lumos Duo*: Emits light from the wand. Can only be used by Ron. Not present in the PC version. *Lumos* in the PC version does the same thing, and can be used by all players.
- *Carpe Retractum*: Pulls objects to the castor or pulls the castor towards a certain object. Can only be used by Ron in the PC version, Harry in others.
- *Expecto Patronum*: Wards off Dementors. Can only be used by Harry.
- *Draconifors/Lapifors*: Turns dragon and rabbit statues into real dragons and rabbits. Can only be used by Hermione.
- *Snuffifors*: Turns charmed books into mice. Can only be used by Hermione. Not present in the PC version.

Differences between versions

There are three distinct versions of the game. The GBA version is an RPG, which more closely resembles the GBC versions of the previous two games rather than the PC versions of the previous two. It has similar gameplay to many Pokémon games. The PS2/Gamecube/Xbox is the typical action/adventure platformer game. The PC version is also an action/adventure platformer but a different game entirely than the console version.

The GBA version follows the storyline the closest, and the PC version was farthest from the original plot. The console version is made up mostly of quests, whereas the PC version is made up more of lessons and exams.

The PlayStation 2 version features mini games compatible with the EyeToy.

References

[1] <http://guides.ign.com/guides/568402/>

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

| <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> | |
|---|---|
|  | |
| PAL region cover art | |
| Developer(s) | EA UK |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Platform(s) | PC, PlayStation 2, Nintendo DS, Nintendo GameCube, Xbox, Game Boy Advance, PlayStation Portable |
| Release date(s) | |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: E10+ • OFLC: G^[1] • PEGI: 7+ |
| System requirements 256 MB RAM, 1.2 GB Hard Disk Space (PC) | |

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is a 2005 computer and video game that was released right before the film release of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Both the game and the movie are based on J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the fourth novel in the *Harry Potter* series.

The game follows the three main characters of the film — namely Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, and Ron Weasley — and there is an entirely new spell-casting system that allows for collaborative spells. The characters themselves more closely resemble their film counterparts than in previous games. It also has higher-quality graphics than the previous *Harry Potter* video games. However, the game play in the fourth video game is much more action-oriented, which is a change from the previous games.

In addition, players can play the game with friends, and can combine their magic and spells to make them more powerful. Players can also capture moving beans using *Accio* and increase their power with collectors, creature, and character cards.

There is no RPG iteration of the game, unlike with previous titles. In addition, it was pointed out that unlike the previous installments, there was not much room to "run around" such as in the second game where you were allowed to move freely within the castle and on the grounds.

The game is divided into several non-consecutive levels, some of which are locked at the beginning of the game until the player collects enough Triwizard Shields to unlock it.

It is noted as the last Harry Potter game released on GameCube and Xbox, its also the first Harry Potter Game to get an E10+ Rating in North America .

Plot

For a complete synopsis see Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

Harry Potter is unexpectedly chosen as a fourth contender for the title of Triwizard Tournament champion in his fourth year at Hogwarts. Over the course of the school year, he must learn the spells and tricks necessary for him to be able to get through three difficult tasks and, ultimately, escape the clutches of infamous evil wizard Lord Voldemort.

Characters

The following actors have contributed their voices to the game for their characters:

- Daniel Larner – voice of Harry Potter (likeness provided by Daniel Radcliffe)
- Harper Marshall – voice of Hermione Granger (likeness provided by Emma Watson)
- Gregg Chillin - voice of Ron Weasley (likeness provided by Rupert Grint)
- Lewis Macleod – voice of Albus Dumbledore (likeness provided by Michael Gambon)
- Stanley Townsend – voice of Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody (likeness provided by Brendan Gleeson)
- Ralph Fiennes – Lord Voldemort
- Tom Goodman-Hill – voice of Peter Pettigrew (likeness provided by Timothy Spall)
- Boris Mitkova – voice of Viktor Krum (likeness provided by Stanislav Ianevski)
- Claudia Renton – voice of Fleur Delacour (likeness provided by Clémence Poésy)

Spells

Charms

- *Accio*: Summons out-of-reach objects to Harry, Ron, or Hermione.
- *Wingardium Leviosa*: Levitates objects and moves them through the air.
- *Carpe Retractum*: Pulls objects towards Harry, Ron, or Hermione.
- *Aqua Eructo*: Sends a stream of water from the wand.
- *Herbivicus*: Causes plants to grow at an alarming rate.
- *Masdeverdio*: Causes moon to cover the sun

Jinxes

- *Orchideous*: Turns enemies into a bundle of flowers.
- *Orbis*: Drives enemies into the ground.
- *Inflatus*: Inflates enemies like balloons until they explode.
- *Avifors*: Turns enemies into a flock of ravens.
- *Lapifors*: Turns enemies into little rabbits.
- *Ducklifors*: Turns enemies into little ducks.
- *Melofors*: Creates a pumpkin around an enemy's head.
- *Pullus*: Turns enemies into chickens.
- *Vermiculus*: Turns enemies into worms.
- *Ebublio*: Turns enemies into a cloud of bubbles.^[2]

One can use stupefy (stunning spell) by pressing the jinx button many times. Expelliarmus can be used while dueling Voldemort in the end.

Reception

Reviews of this Harry Potter game were mixed to negative. This was criticised for its lack of most features (especially role-playing elements) from the previous games and entirely different game play.

However, a positive score came from GameSpot, who gave the console versions a 7.3 out of 10.

References

- [1] <http://www.classification.gov.au/www/cob/find.nsf/d853f429dd038ae1ca25759b0003557c/e1a6d4890237aa26ca25767100788732?OpenDocument>
- [2] [http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Goblet_of_Fire_\(video_game\)](http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Goblet_of_Fire_(video_game))

External links

- *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (video game)* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0764644/>) at the Internet Movie Database

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> | |
|--|--|
| |  |
| Developer(s) | Electronic Arts United Kingdom |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Designer(s) | Electronic Arts UK EA Bright Light |
| Platform(s) | Microsoft Windows, PlayStation 2, PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, PSP, Nintendo DS, Wii, Game Boy Advance, Mac OS X |
| Release date(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA 25 June 2007 • AUS 28 June 2007 • EU 29 June 2007 |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBFC: PG • ESRB: E10+ • OFLC: PG • PEGI: 7+ |
| Media/distribution | Blu-ray Disc, DVD, Wii Optical Disc, Nintendo DS Game Card, UMD, GamePak |

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix is a computer and video game that is based on the fifth instalment of the popular *Harry Potter* series by J. K. Rowling and the film of the same name, for Microsoft Windows, PlayStation 2, PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, PSP, Nintendo DS, Wii,^[1] Game Boy Advance and Mac OS X.^[2] It was released in 2007 on 25 June in the U.S., 28 June in Australia and 29 June in the UK and Europe for PlayStation 3, PSP, PlayStation 2, Windows and the 3rd of July for most other platforms.^[3]

The theme of the game is to explore Hogwarts and follow the story from the book and movie. EA encouraged fan participation in the development of this game, and worked with a fan council. However, unlike prior games like the action-oriented Goblet of Fire, this time the adventure is in the style of a sandbox game. Similar to the *Grand Theft Auto* series and *Bully*, in that Hogwarts is fully explorable most of the time, and there are "discovery points" that provide rewards to the player, which can be activated by completing side missions. Furthermore, there are battles between groups of students, as shown in the game trailer, this is the last Harry Potter game to be released on the Game Boy Advance.

Features

The game presents the player with a large part of the Harry Potter universe, combining the movie blueprints, J.K. Rowling's drawings and books' descriptions to recreate known places, including the Ministry of Magic, Grimmauld Place and Little Whinging.

The game's sandbox style provides the player with a more open environment, as the player is able to move around parts of Hogwarts freely.^[4]

As well as the main missions, and as part of the new sandbox style of playing, players can explore Hogwarts and interact with objects, using magical spells to earn Discovery points.

One can duel Slytherins in the Entrance Courtyard, Paved Courtyard, and specific floor corridors. One can also duel throughout the story. Most of them are played as Harry. Nevertheless, near the end, one will play as Sirius Black and Dumbledore in different duels.

Earning Discovery points increases the power of the owned spells, and earns player bonuses, such as behind-the-scenes videos and trophies, which can be viewed in the Room of Rewards. Items in the room such as trophies can also be unlocked by taking part in the various mini games, such as Exploding Snap, Wizard chess and Gobstones.

Their respective actors and actresses voice twenty-two of the characters.

There are various missions to complete which follow the storyline of the film, such as the recruiting of Dumbledore's Army members, or creating havoc when Umbridge is made Headmistress.

Occlumency is also introduced as a feature of the game.

Twelve various Portraits located around the castle can also be used as secret shortcuts to other parts of the castle. However, the completion of a task specific to each Portrait is most likely required. After a task is completed, one will be free to use the secret passage as many times as wanted. To get the portrait of a witch in the dungeon's instead of a task you must wear the invisibility cloak and wait for a Slytherin to open it.

In the PSP version, we see one of the extra features is being able to play as a Dark Wizard. On the back of the box it says one can be 'Crabbe, Goyle, Draco Malfoy, Bellatrix, and Voldemort (however, nobody has yet found out how to unlock Voldemort).

Missing features

EA said they could not include everything, in particular:

- The taking of OWL examinations directly; although player will earn OWL grades by lessons - top marks will unlock new rewards (the taking of OWLs is included in the DS and GBA versions though).
- Quidditch and Flying, apart from the section of the game with Fred and George (this is included as a minigame in the DS version).
- Changing characters to Ron and Hermione, but Fred and George Weasley, Albus Dumbledore, and Sirius Black are playable as the game progresses. In the Nintendo DS version, Lupin is also in a duel during the Battle of the Department of Mysteries.
- A few areas are inaccessible, especially with there not being an option to debug; The Whomping Willow is on the Marauder's Map but cannot be located, Divination class, Gryffindor Girls' Dormitory, the Quidditch Pitch, and Stadium are inaccessible and Hagrid's Hut cannot be entered; Dumbledore's office is shown in several cut-scenes, but not present; there are also several locked doors on the Grand Staircase leading to unknown parts of the castle.
- You cannot get in the Chamber of Secrets, but you can get to open the entrance.
- Snape's "most regrettable" memory was not featured in this; Snape instead gets angry with Harry for defeating him in Occlumency.

Spells used in the game

While in most platforms the spells are performed by only using the directional and game pad buttons, the PlayStation 3 and Wii also make use of the special features of the SIXAXIS and the Wii Remote, respectively. The DS and GBA have players either using the Stylus or buttons, depending on the system. The PSP version also includes exclusive spells.

Spells

Exploration

- *Accio*: Brings objects towards Harry.
- *Depulso*: Pushes objects away from Harry.
- *Reparo*: Mends broken objects.
- *Wingardium Leviosa*: Levitates objects and moves them.
- *Incendio*: Lights certain objects on fire.
- *Reducto*: Causes certain objects to explode.
- *Expecto Patronum*: Wards off Dementors. Can only be used at certain points in the story.

Dueling

- *Expelliarmus*: Disarms opponents.
- *Stupefy*: Stuns opponents.
- *Protego*: Sends spells back at opponent.
- *Petrificus Totalus*: Freezes opponent temporarily.
- *Rictusempra*: Tickles and distracts the opponent.
- *Levicorpus*: Levitates the opponent by their ankles. [5]

PSP Version

There are stronger versions of the spells Stupefy and Protego. They are named Stupefy Duo and Protego Duo. Stupefy Duo is a stronger version of Stupefy. The original Protego absorbed the spell being shot at you. Protego Duo sends the spell back to the opponent. Unlike the console versions, Rictusempra is modified into a much more powerful spell, stronger than stupefy. Finite Incantatum can also be cast in multiplayer duels to end the effects of petrificus totalus.

Casting spells

The casting of spells is taught by various other characters to Harry, who practises them first, then is able to use them. In the PC and Mac versions of the game, different movements of the mouse whilst pressing either the left or right mouse button allows Harry to cast spells. In the Nintendo DS version, the stylus is used to cast the spell. In the Wii version the Wii remote is used as a wand.

Spell strength

During the game, you will earn "Discovery Points" and "Discovery Levels" by discovering various secrets in the game - when you collect a certain number of Discovery Points, your spells will become more powerful (ranging from level 1 to 13). As you rise in Discovery Levels, the following traits are going to affect your spells:

- Strength - *Reparo* repairs objects faster, *Accio/Depulso* summons/pushes objects at a greater range, combat spells do more damage etc.
- Range - Combat spells will fade out and fall to the ground at lower levels, increasing the level increases their range - eventually leading to infinite range.
- Behaviour - *Stupefy*, *Rictusempra* and *Petrificus Totalus* gain more spells cast in one casting; some start moving from a straight line to a random track to improve chances of hitting the opponent.

Dumbledore and Voldemort (playable in a mission) have a special level, which is not achievable by Harry. *Stupefy* and *Rictusempra* cast two more individual spells than Harry, *Petrificus Totalus* moves in a pattern like *Rictusempra*, *Levicorpus* waddles around, while *Expelliarmus* achieves a very large amount of damage.

In the Nintendo DS version, the spell strength only has three options: Uno, Duo, Tria.

Soundtrack

The game's soundtrack was composed by James Hannigan and conducted by Allan Wilson. Hannigan wrote themes for the various characters and incorporated "Hedwig's Theme" by John Williams into the score. IGN has given the game's music a rating of 9.5 out of 10. A significant amount of tracks present in the Order of the Phoenix videogame were also featured in The Philosopher's Stone, The Chamber of Secrets and The Prisoner of Azkaban video games, composed by Jeremy Soule. The soundtrack is available via iTunes, Amazon.com and other digital outlets.

Characters

The game has most characters voiced by the cast of the film. The following actors have contributed their voices to the game for their characters:

- Adam Sopp and Daniel Larner – voice of Harry Potter (likeness provided by Daniel Radcliffe)
- Harper Marshall – voice of Hermione Granger (likeness provided by Emma Watson)
- Rupert Grint – Ron Weasley
- Matthew Lewis – Neville Longbottom
- Bonnie Wright – Ginny Weasley
- Evanna Lynch – Luna Lovegood
- Katie Leung – Cho Chang
- Lewis Macleod – voice of Albus Dumbledore (likeness provided by Michael Gambon)
- Eve Karpf – voice of Minerva McGonagall (likeness provided by Maggie Smith)
- Isobel Middleton – voice of Sybil Trelawney (likeness provided by Emma Thompson)
- Jonathan Kydd – voice of Rubeus Hagrid (likeness provided by Robbie Coltrane)
- David Robb – voice of Sirius Black (likeness provided by Gary Oldman)
- David Bond – voice of Grawp (likeness provided by Tony Maudsley)
- Allan Corduner – voice of Argus Filch (likeness provided by David Bradley)
- Allan Corduner – voice of Severus Snape (likeness provided by Alan Rickman)
- Rachel Atkins – voice of Dolores Umbridge (likeness provided by Imelda Staunton)
- Ralph Fiennes – Lord Voldemort
- Jonathan Hansler – voice of Lucius Malfoy (likeness provided by Jason Isaacs)
- Dominic Coleman – voice of Arthur Weasley (likeness provided by Mark Williams)
- Natalia Tena – Nymphadora Tonks

- James Phelps – Fred Weasley
- Oliver Phelps – George Weasley
- Tom Felton – Draco Malfoy
- Alfred Enoch – Dean Thomas
- Afshan Azad – Padma Patil
- Shefali Chowdhury – Parvati Patil
- Warwick Davis – Filius Flitwick
- Louis Doyle – Ernie Macmillan
- Josh Herdman – Gregory Goyle
- Harry Melling – Dudley Dursley
- Tiana Benjamin – Angelina Johnson
- Hugh Mitchell – Colin Creevey
- Nick Shirm – Zacharias Smith
- Charlotte Skeoch – Hannah Abbott
- Jamie Waylett – Vincent Crabbe
- Luke Youngblood – Lee Jordan
- Timothy Bateson – Kreacher
- Anna Bentinck - Professor Sprout

Reception

The game itself has been received with mixed opinions.

- Metacritic 69/100^[6]
- ONM (Wii): 88%
- GameTrailers.com (PS3): 8.0
- 1UP.com (Wii): 8.0
- X-Play (PS3, Wii, Xbox 360): 4 out of 5
- IGN (Wii): 7.8
- IGN (Xbox 360): 7.6^[7]
- IGN (PS3): 7.6
- IGN (PC): 7.3
- IGN (PS2): 7.0
- IGN (DS): 6.0
- Gamestyle (Wii) 6.0^[8]
- PSM3 (PS2): 56%
- PSM3 (PS3): 55%
- GameSpot (All versions): 5.0
- Gamestyle (Xbox 360) 4.0^[9]
- The Wiire^[10] (Wii): C+. The Wiire also awarded the game with the Family Friendly and Ease of Use awards.
- Game Revolution: C-
- Nintendo Power: 8/10
- Game Informer: 6.5/10
- NGamer (Wii): 60%
- NGamer (DS): 55%

Hyper's Daniel Wilks commends the game for its "great looks, the Wii-wand and in-game exploration". However, he criticises the game for its "repetitive quests and poor waypoints".^[11]

References

- [1] "EA : Harry Potter : Order of the Phoenix" - <http://www.ea.com/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix/features.jsp?platform=ps2> - Retrieved on 7/4/2007
- [2] "EA : Harry Potter : Order of the Phoenix" - <http://www.ea.com/article.jsp?id=mac> - Retrieved on 7/4/07
- [3] "Release Date" (<http://www.gamespot.com/wii/adventure/harrypotterphoenix/index.html?q=order+of+the&tag=result;title;5>). .
- [4] <http://guides.ign.com/guides/850865/>
- [5] [http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix_\(video_game\)](http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix_(video_game))
- [6] <http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/wii/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix?q=harry%20potter%20and%20the%20order%20of%20the%20phoenix>
- [7] <http://uk.xbox360.ign.com/objects/850/850860.html>
- [8] <http://www.gamestyle.net/reviews/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix>
- [9] <http://www.gamestyle.net/reviews/1312>
- [10] http://www.thewiire.com/review/85/1/Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix
- [11] Wilks, Daniel (September 2007). "Harry Potter & the Order of the Phoenix". *Hyper* (Next Media) (167): 64. ISSN 1320-7458.

External links

- Official Electronic Arts website (<http://www.ea.com/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix/>)
- *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (video game)* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0944836/>) at the Internet Movie Database

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

| <i>Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince</i> | |
|---|---|
| Developer(s) | EA Bright Light Studio |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Designer(s) | Chris Roberts ^[1] |
| Composer(s) | James Hannigan ^[2] |
| Platform(s) | Mac OS X, Microsoft Windows, Nintendo DS, PlayStation 2, PlayStation 3, PlayStation Portable, Xbox 360, Mobile, Wii |
| Release date(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA June 30, 2009 • EU July 3, 2009 • AUS July 2, 2009 |
| Genre(s) | Third-person action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | 1-2 players |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: E10+ • OFLC: PG • PEGI: 12+ |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Media/distribution | DVD, Blu-ray Disc, Wii Optical Disc, Nintendo DS Game Card, UMD |
|--------------------|---|

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is a video game, developed by EA's Bright Light Studio and published by Electronic Arts. The game was released on June 30, 2009 to coincide with the film's new mid-2009 release date.^[3] The game was released on the Mac OS X, Microsoft Windows, Nintendo DS, Wii, PlayStation 2, PlayStation 3, PlayStation Portable, Xbox 360, and Mobile platforms.

Gameplay

Half-Blood Prince features the exploration of Hogwarts and casting spells on objects around the school, similar to its predecessor *Order of the Phoenix*.^[1] The game also includes multiplayer games, classes, different times of day, Quidditch, Wizard Duels and Potion making.^[4] The Marauder's Map is included in the game, as further progressing can open parts of the school. Harry can also call Nearly Headless Nick to show him around the school.^[5]

As Dumbledore mentions, the Duelling Club begins. Harry is allowed to duel freely with students and learn spells from them. The Gryffindor Duelling Club is located in the Great Hall, while the other houses are in other places such as the Paved Courtyard, Training Ground, and Transfiguration Courtyard.^[6]

As Harry attends Potions class, mixing ingredients to make potions is done with the Wii Remote or analogue stick. Harry must also join the Potions Club, which is in the Herbology classroom. Potions ingredients surround the cauldron on the work bench, and through visual symbols which pop up onto the screen you must follow the instructions to complete the potion.^[7]

Harry is also named Quidditch Captain. Other members on the team are Ginny Weasley, Ron Weasley, and Katie Bell. They all participate in try-outs and in the Quidditch Cup against Slytherin, Hufflepuff, and Ravenclaw. When Harry has detention, Ginny is the seeker, while Dean takes her spot. When Ron is in the hospital, Cormac McLaggen takes his spot on the team.

During the game there are 150 shields to collect which may be found throughout Hogwarts castle. The shields can be found by casting spells such as Reparo if they are broken on the ground or by using Wingardium Leviosa to throw an object at one if it is on a wall or an unreachable place. Shields can also be gained by collecting mini-shields which are located in lamps and bannisters. There are also 10 shields given when a specific miniquest is completed by the player.

The school grounds are nearly identical to the previous installment. Some new areas are added, including the entrance to Hogwarts. Other areas previously accessible are now inaccessible due to the new security of Hogwarts added by the aurors.^[8]

Platform-specific elements

The Wii version of the game utilises the Wii Remote features as it did in the *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* video game.^[9] which include brewing potions,^[10] wizard dueling^[10] and Quidditch.^[11] However, it does not support the new Wii MotionPlus technology which was released in the same month. The Nintendo DS version includes mini-games such as Gobstones and Exploding Snap.^[12] The game once again utilises the Stylus for wizard duels, potion making and Quidditch.^[13] The PlayStation 3 version includes Dualshock 3 vibration.^[14] The PlayStation 2, PC and Xbox 360 versions utilise the same functions as with the previous game.

Spells

Exploration

- *Accio*: Brings objects towards Harry.
- *Wingardium Leviosa*: Levitates objects and moves them.
- *Lumos*: Emits light from the wand. Is automatically activated at night and while Harry is in dark places such as caves.
- *Depulso*: Launches levitated objects through the air.
- *Reparo*: Mends broken objects.
- *Incendio*: Sets certain objects on fire.

Dueling

- *Stupefy*: Stuns the opponent with rapid blasts. Can also be charged.
- *Expelliarmus*: Knocks the opponent on their back.
- *Protego*: Sends *Stupefy* blasts back at the opponent. Any spell other than *Stupefy* can break through.
- *Levicorpus*: Levitates opponents by their ankles.
- *Petrificus Totalus*: Freezes the opponent temporarily.^[15]

Plot

In Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Dumbledore prepares Harry for the final battle that he knows is fast approaching as Voldemort is tightening his grip on both the Muggle and wizarding worlds. Together they work to find the key to unlock Voldemort's defences and, to this end, Dumbledore recruits his old friend and colleague, the well-connected and unsuspecting bon vivant Professor Horace Slughorn, whom he believes holds crucial information.

Characters

The game has most characters voiced by the cast of the film. The following actors have contributed their voices to the game for their characters:

- Adam Sopp – voice of Harry Potter (likeness provided by Daniel Radcliffe)
- Rupert Grint – Ron Weasley^[1]
- Rachel Sternberg – voice of Hermione Granger (likeness provided by Emma Watson)
- Bonnie Wright – Ginny Weasley^[16]
- Tom Felton – Draco Malfoy^[1]
- Christopher Birch – Albus Dumbledore (likeness provided by Michael Gambon)
- James Faulkner – Severus Snape (likeness provided by Alan Rickman)
- Eve Karpf – Minerva McGonagall (likeness provided by Maggie Smith)
- Jonathan Kydd – Rubeus Hagrid (likeness provided by Robbie Coltrane)
- Michael Percival – Horace Slughorn (likeness provided by Jim Broadbent)
- Warwick Davis – Filius Flitwick
- Beth Chalmers – Bellatrix Lestrange (likeness provided by Helena Bonham Carter)
- Georgina Leonidas – Katie Bell
- Jessie Cave – Lavender Brown
- Evanna Lynch – Luna Lovegood^[1]
- David Coker – Nearly Headless Nick (likeness provided by John Cleese)
- Allan Corduner – Argus Filch (likeness provided by David Bradley)
- Joshua Herdman – Gregory Goyle

- Jamie Waylett – Vincent Crabbe
- Dave Legeno – Fenrir Greyback
- Jonathan Hansler – Male Death Eater
- Alfred Enoch – Dean Thomas
- Freddie Stroma – Cormac McLaggen
- Katie Leung – Cho Chang

Soundtrack

| <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Video Game Soundtrack</i> | | |
|--|---|-----|
| Soundtrack album | | |
| Released | March 17, 2009 | |
| Recorded | 2008, Air Studios | |
| Genre | Video Game Music | |
| Length | 52:18 | |
| Label | EA Recordings | |
| Producer | James Hannigan | |
| Professional reviews | | |
| • | <i>Music 4 Games</i> link ^[17] | |
| • | <i>Soundtrack Geek</i> ★★★★★★★★ link ^[18] | |
| chronology | | |
| <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Video Game Soundtrack</i> (2007) | <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Video Game Soundtrack</i> (2009) | TBA |

The ***Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Video Game Soundtrack*** was composed by James Hannigan and recorded with the Philharmonia Orchestra at Air Studios in London.^[19] The BAFTA-nominated twenty-nine track soundtrack was released on March 17, 2009.^[20]

Tracklisting

1. "Return to Hogwarts" — 3:25
2. "Quidditch Tryouts" — 1:31
3. "Wandering Night" — 2:44
4. "Race Ginny" — 3:02
5. "Duelling Club" — 2:04
6. "Mixing Potions" — 1:58
7. "Slytherin Combat" — 2:21
8. "Slughorn" — 0:39
9. "Hogwarts by Night" — 1:45
10. "Quidditch" — 3:30
11. "Get to Potions" — 1:49
12. "Get to Quidditch" — 1:20
13. "Fred and George Return" — 1:28
14. "Wandering Day 5" — 1:02

15. "Lovesick Ron" — 2:49
16. "The Boathouse at Night" — 2:49
17. "Wandering Stealth" — 2:19
18. "Loss at Hogwarts" — 1:09
19. "Bellatrix" — 1:17
20. "Fenrir Battle" — 1:13
21. "Wandering Day 4" — 1:35
22. "Chase Draco" — 1:07
23. "More Potions" — 1:37
24. "Exploring with Luna" — 2:29
25. "Wandering Day 3" — 1:47
26. "Wandering Day 1" — 0:54
27. "The Final Battles" — 3:41
28. "Sadness at Hogwarts" — 2:00
29. "Friendship Theme" — 2:14

Release

When the game was first announced in April, 2008^[21] its official release date was to coincide with the film's release date, which was originally November 21, 2008,^[22] but it was announced in August 2008 that the film would be delayed by eight months.^[23] It was afterward announced that the video game would also be delayed to coincide with the film's July 2009 release date.^[24] Through a press release on May 14, 2009 it was confirmed that the official release date for the game was June 30, 2009.^[1]

Reception

The game received mixed reviews, with a Metacritic average of 64% on both PC^[25] and the Xbox 360, and 66% on the PS3.

IGN, in a positive 7.7 rating review of the PlayStation 3, Xbox 360 and Wii versions and 7.5 for the PC, said, "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince improves on the stuff I liked in its predecessor and makes for a pretty fun game."^[26] GamePro admitted that the Wii version was a "fun" game to play but did not feel that it was worth the price of a new release.^[27] IT Reviews said that "Repetition is evident - at one point you fight five wand duels in a row, which gets a little tiresome - and many quests are just plain uninteresting." They concluded the game was too short, and wouldn't "keep anyone but the most avid Potter fan happy for long."^[28]

Tom Mc Shea of Gamespot^[29] disliked the gameplay, story, character models and voice acting, saying that "The game is ultimately a forgettable experience, pushing players through the same three minigames over and over again, without ever capturing the thrill of being a wizard." Mc Shea scored the game a 5/10.

References

- [1] Yahoo! Videogames. Harry Potter Developer Interview (<http://videogames.yahoo.com/events/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince/harry-potter-developer-interview/1224893>) *Yahoo! Video Games*. Accessed November 30, 2008.
- [2] IGN Music. 9 Videogame Composers to Watch (<http://au.music.ign.com/articles/919/919276p3.html>) *IGN Music*. Accessed 26 October 2008.
- [3] "EA and Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment Confirm Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Video Game Release Date" (http://www.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20090514005239&newsLang=en). Business Wire. 2009-05-14.. Retrieved 2009-05-14.
- [4] Team Xbox. EA Announces Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (<http://news.teamxbox.com/xbox/16293/EA-Announces-Harry-Potter-and-the-HalfBlood-Prince/>) *Team Xbox*. Accessed 23 April 2008.

- [5] Telegraph.co.uk review. Harry Potter and The Half-Blood Prince video game review (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/video-games/5770951/Harry-Potter-and-The-Half-Blood-Prince-video-game-review.html>) *Telegraph.co.uk*. Accessed 14 December 2009.
- [6] Gameplay article. Electronic Arts expands its casual game line-up (<http://games.venturebeat.com/2008/07/02/electronic-arts-expands-its-casual-game-line-up/>) *GamesBeat*. Accessed 14 December 2009.
- [7] Kotaku preview. I Beat Harry Potter's Executive Producer In A Wand Duel (<http://kotaku.com/5020302/i-beat-harry-potters-executive-producer-in-a-wand-duel>) *Kotaku*. Accessed 14 December 2009.
- [8] <http://guides.ign.com/guides/14248961/>
- [9] IGN. EA Announces Half-Blood Prince (<http://au.pc.ign.com/articles/868/868508p1.html>) *IGN*. Accessed 23 April 2008.
- [10] videogamer.com. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Hands-on (http://www.videogamer.com/xbox360/harry_potter_and_the_halfblood_prince/preview-881.html) *videogamer.com*. Accessed 26 April 2008.
- [11] gamedaily.com. Fly a broom, play Quidditch, cast spells and flirt with Ginny. What more could Harry ask for? (<http://www.gamedaily.com/games/harry-potter-and-the-halfblood-prince/wii/game-features/harry-potter-and-the-halfblood-prince-1>) *Game Daily*. Accessed November 30, 2008.
- [12] The Leaky Cauldron. First Review of "Half-Blood Prince" Video Game (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/4/23/first-review-of-half-blood-prince-video-game>) *Game Daily*. Accessed November 30, 2008.
- [13] IGN. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Hands-on (<http://au.ds.ign.com/articles/898/898653p1.html>) *IGN*. Accessed November 30, 2008.
- [14] IGN. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (<http://au.ps3.ign.com/objects/142/14248951.html>) *IGN*. Accessed November 30, 2008.
- [15] [http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Half-Blood_Prince_\(video_game\)](http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Half-Blood_Prince_(video_game))
- [16] Snitch Seeker. Exclusive: SnitchSeeker interviews James & Oliver Phelps (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/exclusive-snitchseeker-interviews-james-oliver-phelps-62284>) *Snitch Seeker*. Accessed February 11, 2009.
- [17] http://www.music4games.net/Review_Display.aspx?id=192
- [18] <http://soundtrackgeek.com/2009/08/02/soundtrack-review-harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-video-game-2009/>
- [19] BBC News. Magical challenge of video game music (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/7932390.stm>) *BBC News*. Accessed March 10, 2009.
- [20] Amazon. Harry Potter And The Half-Blood Prince (<http://www.amazon.com/dp/B001UIPNX0>) *Amazon*. Accessed March 10, 2009.
- [21] IGN. EA Announces Half-Blood Prince (<http://au.wii.ign.com/articles/868/868489p1.html>) *IGN*. Accessed December 14, 2008.
- [22] courrant.com. The Harry Potter Shuffle: How 'Half-Blood Prince' Delay Affected Hollywood" (<http://www.courrant.com/features/hc-webharrypotter.artnov20,0,5691695.story>) *courrant.com*. Accessed December 14, 2008.
- [23] BBC News. "Potter film release date delayed" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7562557.stm>) *BBC News*. Accessed December 14, 2008.
- [24] Game Guru. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Game Coming in 2009, says EA (<http://www.gameguru.in/adventure/2008/09/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince-game-coming-in-2009-says-ea/>) *Game Guru*. Accessed December 14, 2008.
- [25] <http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/pc/harrypotterandthehalfbloodprince?q=Half-Blood>
- [26] "IGN review" (<http://ps3.ign.com/articles/999/999557p1.html>). .
- [27] "GamePro review" (<http://www.gamepro.com/article/reviews/211046/harry-potter-and-the-half-blood-prince/>). .
- [28] <http://www.itreviews.co.uk/games/g603.htm> IT Reviews
- [29] <http://gamespot.com/>

External links

- Official website (<http://www.harrypotter.ea.com>)
- *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (video game)* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1395738/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince press release (<http://pc.ign.com/articles/868/868508p1.html>)

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I & II

| <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1</i> | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| European cover art for <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1</i> | |
| Developer(s) | EA Bright Light Studio |
| Publisher(s) | Electronic Arts |
| Designer(s) | Darren Potter (producer) Kelvin Tuite (art director) Matt Birch (creative director) |
| Composer(s) | James Hannigan ^[1] |
| Series | <i>Harry Potter</i> |
| Platform(s) | Microsoft Windows, Nintendo DS, PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, Wii |
| Release date(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA 16 November 2010^[2] • AUS 18 November 2010^[3] • EU 19 November 2010 |
| Genre(s) | Third-person action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: T (consoles), E10+ (Nintendo DS) • OFLC: M (consoles),^[4] PG (Nintendo DS),^[5] • PEGI: 12+ |
| Media/distribution | DVD, Blu-ray Disc, Wii Optical Disc, Nintendo DS Game Card |

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows is a two-part action-adventure video game developed by EA's Bright Light Studio and published by Electronic Arts. Part 1 of the game was released on 16 November 2010 in the United States, 18 November in Australia and on 19 November 2010 in Europe and India to coincide with the film's release date.^[2] ^[3] ^[6] Part 2 of the game will be released to coincide with the second part of the film. The game was released on the Microsoft Windows, Nintendo DS, Wii, PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, and Mobile platforms.

The game is based on the book and film of the same title. It follows protagonists Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger who set out to destroy the seven Horcruxes, which will help them to defeat Lord Voldemort, the game's antagonist.

Gameplay

PC and console



The game makes extensive use of a cover system, similar to that of *Grand Theft Auto IV* and *Gears of War*.

The gameplay for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1* is different from the previous games after developers decided the game required a new direction to suit its growing adult audience.^[7] ^[8] The player controls the character Harry Potter from a third person over-the-shoulder camera, and is played in the style of a third-person shooter.^[9] ^[10] The *Deathly Hallows: Part I* game includes a progression system where Harry gains experience and can upgrade his spells.^[10]

Combat in *Deathly Hallows Part 1* involves casting spells by tapping the buttons (each a different spell) on the d-pad. The player is able to change the spells on the d-pad by going to the menu and selecting the weapon wheel.^[8] The spells in *Deathly Hallows: Part I* include

Stupefy, Expelliarmus, Confringo, Confundo, Expulso, Impedimenta, Wingardium Leviosa, Protego (which can be upgraded to Protego Totalum by entering a specific unlock code), Expecto Patronum, Petrificus Totalus, Finite Incantatem (to free other wizards from Petrificus Totalus) and a Four-Points spell that points which way to go.^[11] ^[12] The spells also have an effect on enemies and the environment with the player being able to use Wingardium Leviosa to throw objects at other players or to clear paths and the Confundo spell being able to make the enemy fight for the player (which is used in a sniper point of view).^[8] ^[10] Head shots are also a feature in the game with the player being able to control Harry to aim a spell at their opponent's head.^[12] Part of the combat sequences involve the cover-based gameplay where the player hides behind an object to protect themselves against their opponent until it has been destroyed.^[13]

Potions are once again involved with the player collecting them throughout the world of the game. The player is able to use the Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder and Garroting Gas to make an escape while the Exploding Fluid can be used to blast away multiple enemies.^[14] The game also includes potions which are beneficial to the player's health including Elixir of Life, Strengthening Solution, Fire-Protection Potion, Murtlap Essence and Blood-Replenishing Potion.^[1] When there is an infestation the player is able to use the Doxycide potion while the Polyjuice Potion can be used as a disguise from enemies.^[11] ^[14] The Felix Felicis potion allows the player to temporarily cast perfect spells and avoid enemy fire.^[14]

During stealth missions the player can progress through the level using the Polyjuice Potion, Peruvian Instant Darkness Powder or the Invisibility Cloak.^[15] While manoeuvring under the Invisibility Cloak the player must move slowly to ensure the stealth meter on the screen does not turn red.^[15] If the meter has turned red it means the player is in danger of getting caught and must stay still until the meter has re-generated.^[15] ^[16] When the player gets close enough to an enemy while under the Invisibility Cloak they are able to cast a stunning spell at them, or use the shield charm as a knock-out melee attack.^[16]

Handheld

The Nintendo DS version is played in the puzzle based gameplay.^[17] In the game the player is able to control the characters Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger in a 3D top-down view. Each character has special abilities to move the player through the game; Harry casts powerful spells, Ron can cause distractions with Decoy Detonators (which make a loud noise) and the Deluminator (which removes light from the area) and Hermione can slow enemies down with the spell Arresto Momento.^[18] ^[19] The player is able to use potions in the game but, unlike the console versions, the player must find the ingredients and brew the potion against a time limit. Potions for the

Nintendo DS version are the Wiggenweld Potion, Herbicide and Exploding Potion.^[14] Spells to be included in the Nintendo DS version include Stupefy, Protego, Wingardium Leviosa, Expecto Patronum and Incendio. There are also multi-shot capabilities and cascading jinxes for defeating multiple enemies.^[11] The game also features a multi-player mode where two players, using Wi-Fi connectivity, can play against each other as Harry Potter or a Dementor.^[17] In the game the player aims to get the highest score.^[18]

Kinect mode

Deathly Hallows Part I has side missions which use Kinect for the Xbox 360.^[20] ^[21] The missions include battling against Death Eaters and Snatchers in environments from the game.^[22] The two-player missions are played in on-rails shooter mode, where the player casts spells through hand and body gestures.^[23] ^[24] By progressing through the levels the player aims to achieve the highest score which is then posted on Xbox Live.^[25]

Plot

On June 1, 2010 EA released the plot with the press release for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part I*:

The *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part I* videogame is packed from start to finish with action and combat. Players will be on the run, fighting for survival on a desperate and dangerous quest to locate and destroy Voldemort's Horcruxes, engaging with Death Eaters and Snatchers in epic battle sequences at every turn. To amplify the action, players will encounter ferocious creatures from the previous films in addition to the adversaries Harry faces in the seventh film. They will need to muster their most powerful magic against relentless assaults from all sides. There are no more lessons, no more training. This time the danger is real. It's time for players to fight for their lives.^[26]

Augmented reality

The game case has a augmented reality Harry feature. After downloading the software from harrypotter.ea.com/UK/ar^[27] the user is able to hold the video game box up to a webcam while on augmented reality a Harry shall come out of the box. This will unlock "The ultimate defensive spell" for use in the game.

Development

"The final Harry Potter adventure has given us the opportunity to make a darker and more action-oriented game [...] we are creating a Harry Potter game that the HD console gaming generation will appreciate and enjoy. We have built new technology specifically to allow us to prove that magic is a truly potent force and, in this game, players will need to use all their skills if they want to survive."
—Jonathan Bunney, EA Bright Light's Head of Production.^[28]

On February 8, 2010 EA announced their title line-ups for the year with a Harry Potter title slated for the third quarter of the year.^[29] On June 1, 2010 EA and Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment officially announced *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I* was in development to be released alongside the film in autumn of 2010.^[26] Prior to the game's announcement, EA had launched a campaign through the social networking website, Facebook, where users could "like" the page and therefore eventually reveal the first image which depicted the characters Harry, Ron and Hermione in a forest with their wands pointed at the Snatchers.^[30] ^[31] A teaser trailer was released online after the game's announcement in a build-up to the E3 Conference showcasing the battle sequences and gameplay.^[32] According to the game's creative director, Matt Birch, they had built a brand new game engine to harness the game's demands and new available technologies and will also use Facial Action Coding System (FACS) for the first time.^[1] ^[7] High resolution head scans of the main cast of the film were made as well as photo shots in different angles and lighting to capture every facial detail.^[33] The first box art to be released for the video game depicted an empty foggy forest with the title in the middle but the official box art depicted the same image but with

Harry Potter running with his wand pointed in front of him and Voldemort's eyes peering over the top.^[34] ^[35]

Soundtrack

The score to *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part I* was led by James Hannigan, his third *Harry Potter* video game soundtrack.^[1] During an interview with *Squareenixmusic.com*'s Greg O'Connor Read he was asked if he would return for the last game to which he had stated "I'd love to return to the series[...]", and when asked how he would end it he said "[...] it would be great to end the series with a bang!".^[36] It was recorded, like its predecessor, with The Philharmonia Orchestra at AIR Studios in London, while the soundtrack was first unveiled on 28 October 2010 at St Mary's Church, Nottingham where Hannigan performed several tracks with the Pinewood Orchestra.^[37] ^[38] ^[39] The main theme for the soundtrack was made available for download on the games official website on 8 November 2010.^[39] ^[40] Hannigan described the music from the game as dark, "[...] largely following similar changes in the underlying story – but is not without its lighter moments[...]."^[39]

Voice actors

Deathly Hallows Part I features the voices of many actors from the film adaptation. Reprising their roles from the previous game are Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, James and Oliver Phelps as Fred and George Weasley, Tom Felton as Draco Malfoy, Evanna Lynch as Luna Lovegood, Alfred Enoch as Dean Thomas, Warwick Davis as Professor Flitwick/Griphook and Dave Legeno as Fenrir Greyback.^[41] ^[42] New voice actors include Toby Jones as Dobby, Rupert Degas as Voldemort and Hagrid, and Simon McBurney, who will replace the late Timothy Bateson, as Kreacher.^[43] ^[44] ^[45]

Part 2

Part 2 of the video game will be released to coincide with the release of the second part of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

Reception

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part I has received generally mixed reviews from critics. GameSpot awarded the game 5.0 out of 10 and said "While the third-person shooter aspect of Harry's latest adventure can be fun, the game's story elements fail to live up to those of its literary namesake".^[47] IGN gave the game an even lower score of 2, citing various gameplay issues, as well as the storyline being loosely related to the film and novel.^[48] Nintendo Official Magazine awarded the Wii version of the game 60% and said "An engaging attempt to apparate Harry into action gaming, but also a flawed one."^[49] Game Informer awarded it 5.50 out of ten and said " Like a Quidditch player falling from a broomstick mid-match, this installment loses all forward momentum and goes plummeting toward a faceplant at top speed."^[46] Video Gamer awarded it 5 out of ten and said "It's a impressively dark film tie-in, and an ambitious one at that, but don't expect anything more."^[50]

References

- [1] "EA Fansite Day: Part 2" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/videogames/dhpt1-eafsdays-part2.shtml>). *MuggleNet*. 2010-06-02. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [2] GameStop. (http://www.gamestop.com/Catalog/productDetails.aspx?Product_ID=78005) "GameStop". Accessed 1 June 2010.
- [3] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows video game on EBGames.com.au" (<http://www.ebgames.com.au/ps3-150687-Harry-Potter-and-the-Deathly-Hallows-PlayStation-3>). *EBGames* (Electronics Boutique Australia Pty Ltd). . Retrieved 2010-10-10.
- [4] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows video game OFLC M rating classification" (<http://www.classification.gov.au/www/cob/find.nsf/d853f429dd038ae1ca25759b0003557c/29c389db4293108aca257796005d6cf9?OpenDocument>). *OFLC Australia* (Commonwealth of Australia). . Retrieved 2010-10-10.
- [5] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows video game OFLC PG rating classification" (<http://www.classification.gov.au/www/cob/find.nsf/d853f429dd038ae1ca25759b0003557c/fc61dbdb0318f1e7ca257727005d7708?OpenDocument>). *OFLC Australia* (Commonwealth of Australia). . Retrieved 2010-10-10.
- [6] 19 November (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/6/16/deathly-hallows-videogame-set-for-19th-november-2010-release>)
- [7] "EA Fansite Day: Part I" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/videogames/dhpt1-eafsdays-part1.shtml>). *MuggleNet*. 2010-06-02. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [8] Miller, Greg (2010-06-01). "E3 2010: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 Videogame Preview" (<http://au.ps3.ign.com/articles/109/1093780p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [9] "Latest Harry Potter Video Game is a Third Person Shooter?" (<http://kotaku.com/5552293/latest-harry-potter-video-game-is-a-third-person-shooter>). *Kotaku* (Gawker Media). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [10] Watters, Chris (2010-06-02). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 Hands-On Impressions" (http://au.gamespot.com/xbox360/action/harrypotterandthedeathlyhallowspart1/news.html?sid=6264416&om_act=convert&om_clk=newsfeatures&tag=newsfeatures;title;1&mode=previews). *Kotaku* (Gawker Media). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [11] EA (2010-10-21). "Full list of spells revealed for new game" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?p=888>). *Electronic Arts* (Electronic Arts, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [12] Klepek, Patrick (2010-06-02). "E3 2010: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Part 1 Hands-On" (<http://g4tv.com/games/xbox-360/63827/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1/articles/70912/E3-2010-Harry-Potter-and-the-Deathly-Hallows-Part-1-Hands-On/>). *G4TV* (G4 Media, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [13] Rudden, Dave (2010-06-01). "First Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows game announced, will have an action focus" (<http://www.gamepro.com/article/news/215313/first-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-game-announced-will-have-an-action-focus/>). *GamePro* (GamePro Media). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [14] EA (2010-10-28). "Powerful potions revealed for new game" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?p=894>). *Electronic Arts* (Electronic Arts, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [15] EA (2010-10-06). "Be stealthy with Harry's Invisibility Cloak" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?p=891>). *Electronic Arts* (Electronic Arts, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [16] Gera, Emily (2010-10-18). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows –... Hands-on Preview" (http://www.videogamer.com/xbox360/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_a_part_1/preview-2774.html). *VideoGamer.com* (Pro-G Media Ltd.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [17] Dumitrescu, Andrei (2010-10-20). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Also Comes to the Nintendo DS" (<http://news.softpedia.com/news/Harry-Potter-and-the-Deathly-Hallows-Also-Comes-to-the-Nintendo-DS-161880.shtml>). *Softpedia* (SoftNews NET SRL). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [18] EA. "The Game - Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (Nintendo DS gameplay)" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?p=861>). *Electronic Arts* (Electronic Arts, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [19] IGN (2010-10-20). "Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows - DS Trailer" (<http://au.ign.com/videos/2010/10/20/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-ds-trailer>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-11-02.
- [20] Purchese, Robert (2010-08-17). "Kinect for Potter Deathly Hallows" (<http://www.eurogamer.net/articles/2010-08-17-kinect-in-harry-potter-deathly-hallows>). *Eurogamer* (Eurogamer Network Ltd.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [21] OrryPurchese, Tom (2010-08-17). "Deathly Hallows to support Kinect" (http://www.videogamer.com/xbox360/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_a_part_1/news/deathly_hallows_to_support_kinect.html). *VideoGamer.com* (Pro-G Media Ltd.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [22] "Gamescom: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows uses Kinect, looks magically awkward" (<http://www.wouldyoukindly.com/gamescom-harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-uses-kinect-looks-magically-awkward>). *WouldYouKindly.com*. 2010-08-17. . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [23] Fletcher, JC (2010-08-17). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 includes a Kinect mode" (<http://www.joystiq.com/2010/08/17/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-includes-a-kinect-m/>). *Joystiq* (Weblogs, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [24] Pigna, Chris (2010-08-17). "New 360 Harry Potter Uses Kinect for Magic Casting" (<http://www.1up.com/news/360-harry-potter-kinect-magic>). *IUP.com* (UGO Entertainment). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [25] Miller, Greg (2010-08-17). "Gamescom: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Meets Kinect" (<http://au.xbox360.ign.com/articles/111/1113411p1.html>). *IGN* (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.

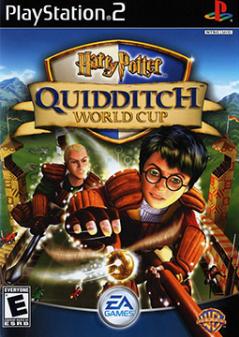
- [26] Press (2010-06-01). "EA and Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment Announce Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Videogames" (<http://www.ea.com/news/ea-announces-harry-potter-deathly-hallows-games>). EA.com (Electronic Arts, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [27] <http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?ar&ref=ts%20>
- [28] Islam, Zak (2010-06-02). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Announced" (<http://playstationlifestyle.net/2010/06/02/harry-potter-and-the-deathly-hallows-announced/>). PlayStationLifeStyle.net. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [29] Reilly, Jim (2010-02-08). "New Dragon Age, Shooter from Epic Due In 2011" (<http://au.ps3.ign.com/articles/106/1067667p1.html>). IGN (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [30] Sims, Andrew (2010-05-28). "EA launches Facebook campaign to announce release of new Potter game" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/app/news/show/3532>). Mugglenet. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [31] masterofmystery (2010-05-29). "First Deathly Hallows: Part I video game promo image released" (<http://www.snitchseeker.com/harry-potter-news/first-deathly-hallows-part-i-video-game-promo-image-released-73573/>). SnitchSneaker. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [32] Teaser (2010-06-01). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 PlayStation 3 Trailer - E3 2010: Trailer" (http://au.media.ps3.ign.com/media/061/061055/vids_1.html). IGN (IGN Entertainment, Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [33] Read (2010-09-21). "Inside EA Bright Light: Creating authentic game characters" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/NA/?p=735>). HarryPotter.ea.com (Electronic Arts Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [34] "Cover art" (http://www.google.com.au/imgres?imgurl=http://images.pricerunner.com/product/418x600/127568705/Harry-Potter-and-the-Deathly-Hallows-Part-1.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.computerandvideogames.com/article.php?id=249048&usg=_IXatJFIrwfo-X5Hd7vxh_PDwRF8=&h=600&w=418&sz=43&hl=en&start=18&tbnid=UOrd3eATyo6mqM:&tbnh=129&tbnw=97&prev=/images?q=harry+potter+and+the+deathly+hallows+video+game+part+1&um=1&hl=en&sa=N&rlz=1R2TSHN_enAU332&biw=1259&bih=573&tbs=isch:1&um=1&itbs=1&iaut=rc&dur=314&ei=PJleTl4PiKK5A4CyidQG&oei=OJleTNytBYyGvgOr2uWZBQ&esq=2&page=2&ndsp=18&ved=1t:429,r:17,s:18&tx=35&ty=68). ComputerAndVideoGames.com (Future Publishing Limited). 2010. . Retrieved 2010-08-08.
- [35] Edward (2010-08-05). ""Deathly Hallows: Part One" Video Game Box Art Revealed" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/8/5/deathly-hallows-part-one-video-game-box-art-revealed>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2010-08-08.
- [36] O'Connor Read, Greg (2010-03-00). "Interview with James Hannigan (March 2010)" (<http://www.squareenixmusic.com/features/interviews/jameshannigan.shtml>). Squareenixmusic.com. . Retrieved 2010-06-03.
- [37] Thompson, Chris J. (2010-10-21). "Award-Winning Composer James Hannigan In Concert & Conversation At GameCity 2010" (<http://www.popculturehound.com/news/218/60/Award-Winning-Composer-James-Hannigan-In-Concert-Conversation-At-GameCity-2010>). Pop Culture Hound. . Retrieved 2010-11-09.
- [38] "James Hannigan @ St Mary's Church" (<http://platform-online.net/2010/11/james-hannigan-st-maryâlls-church/>). PlatformOnline. 2010-11-05. . Retrieved 2010-11-09.
- [39] "Download the game's theme music" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?p=936>). EA.com (Electronic Arts, Inc.). 2010-11-08. . Retrieved 2010-11-09.
- [40] Rosi (2010-11-08). "Download the "Deathly Hallows: Part 1" Video Game's Main Theme" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/11/8/download-the-deathly-hallows-part-1-video-games-main-theme>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2010-11-09.
- [41] Read (2010-08-26). "More voices confirmed for new game" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/NA/?p=634>). HarryPotter.ea.com (Electronic Arts Inc.). . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [42] "More Voices Confirmed for Upcoming EA "Deathly Hallows" Video Game" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2010/8/26/more-voices-confirmed-for-upcoming-ea-deathly-hallows-video-game>). The Leaky Cauldron. 2010-08-26. . Retrieved 2010-10-12.
- [43] "More voices confirmed for new game" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/NA/?p=634>). HarryPotter.ea.com (Electronic Arts Inc.). 2010-08-26. . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [44] "Character reveal: Dobby returns" (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/NA/?p=743>). HarryPotter.ea.com (Electronic Arts Inc.). 2010-09-29. . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [45] "Timothy Bateson" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/culture-obituaries/theatre-obituaries/6664051/Timothy-Bateson.html>). Telegraph.co.uk (Telegraph Media Group). 2010-09-29. . Retrieved 2010-10-03.
- [46] "Harry Potter Review: This Is Why Kids Should Stay In School" (http://gameinformer.com/games/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_-part_1/b/ps3/archive/2010/11/16/harry-potter-review-this-is-why-kids-should-stay-in-school.aspx). Gameinformer. November 16, 2010. . Retrieved 23 November 2010.
- [47] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Part 1 Review" (<http://uk.gamespot.com/ps3/action/harrypotterandthedeathlyhallowspart1/review.html>). Gamespot. . Retrieved 20 November 2010.
- [48] Steimer, Kristine (16 November 2010). "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 Video Game Review" (<http://ps3.ign.com/articles/113/1134912p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 20 November 2010.
- [49] "Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows: Part One Wii Review" (<http://www.officialintendomagazine.co.uk/article.php?id=21548>). Official Nintendo Magazine. . Retrieved 21 November 2010.
- [50] "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 Review" (http://www.videogamer.com/ps3/harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_a_part_1/review-2.html). Video Gamer. November 19, 2010. . Retrieved 23 November 2010.

62 augment reality harry potter game (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?ar&ref=ts>)

External links

- Official website (<http://www.harrypotter.ea.com>)
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1571403/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I* press release (<http://xbox360.ign.com/articles/109/1093810p1.html>)
- <http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?ar&ref=ts> (augmented reality page) (<http://harrypotter.ea.com/UK/?ar&ref=ts>)

Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup

| Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup | |
|---|---|
|  | North American PlayStation 2 cover art |
| Developer(s) EA Games/EA Sports, Magic Pockets | |
| Publisher(s) | EA Games/EA Sports |
| Platform(s) | Nintendo GameCube, PlayStation 2, Microsoft Windows, Xbox, Game Boy Advance |
| Release date(s) | GameCube, PlayStation 2, Windows & Xbox <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA October 28, 2003 • PAL November 7, 2003 Game Boy Advance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA October 28, 2003 • PAL November 21, 2003 |
| Genre(s) | Sports (Quidditch), action |
| Mode(s) | Single-player |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESRB: E • OFLC: G • PEGI: 3+ |

Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup is a 2003 video game produced by EA Games and EA Sports that features the fictional sport of Quidditch from the *Harry Potter* franchise. The user plays in the Hogwarts Quidditch Cup competition, competing amongst the four houses of Hogwarts; Gryffindor, Slytherin, Hufflepuff and Ravenclaw. Players victorious in the house competition qualify for the Quidditch World Cup, competing against the United States, England, France, Germany, Scandinavia (the "Nordic Team"), Japan, Spain, Australia and Bulgaria.

Gameplay

Hogwarts

In this stage, the player competes for the Hogwarts Quidditch Cup using the Hogwarts house teams, Gryffindor, Ravenclaw, Hufflepuff, or Slytherin. The teams are represented by a specific character from the books for each team (Harry Potter for Gryffindor, Draco Malfoy for Slytherin, Cedric Diggory for Hufflepuff, and Cho Chang for Ravenclaw). When the player chooses a team, the character flies off on its broomstick. If this is the player's first time playing a team, the character will give a short statement praising the player's selection, then the house challenges appear. These challenges focus on specific areas of a full Quidditch game and are used to learn the game for new players, or polish skills as a returning player.

There are seven house challenges: Passing, Tackle and Shoot, Seeker, Beaters and Bludgers, Special Moves, and Combos. Only the first three challenges - Passing, Tackle and Shoot, and Seeker - are initially available to the player, with Beaters and Bludgers, and Special Moves unlocked after the first Quidditch match, and Combos unlocked after the second match.

Completing the first set of challenges allows the player to play their first full Quidditch match. The team the player faces depends on what team they are playing as. Winning the game unlocks the next set of challenges which must then be completed to unlock the next match. Winning the second game unlocks the final challenge. Completing that challenge unlocks the Hogwarts Cup final match.

During a Quidditch match, the player controls the Chasers who try and score goals with the Quaffle to earn 10 points per goal. The Chasers' abilities depend on which challenges have been completed (for a first time player) (Example: in the player's first game, he will be unable to perform special moves or combo moves). Abilities also unlock by collecting certain Quidditch cards. These cards are earned by doing certain tasks, such as winning without conceding a goal or performing a certain number of steals in a game.

Along the top of the screen, each team's score display also features a thin bar with one half of the Golden Snitch. Actions performed in game by the Chasers such as any successful pass increase the bar slightly, and performing a successful string of combo passes and shots can increase the bar by an amount proportional to the length of the combo string, up to seven actions. The player can continue to chain actions to the combo but the counter will not go past 7. The bar will increase until both halves join.

The Chasers can also perform moves to drain the opposing team's bar such as successfully hitting the opposing chasers with a bludger, performing a successful Special Move steal, or performing a Team Special move (which is unbreakable). Every team in the game has a unique Team Special Move that triggers a short cinematic of spectacular teamwork between the team Chasers (and sometimes Beaters) and has a possibility of scoring multiple goals. For example, The Ravenclaw Team Special Move scores three times for 30 points total.

Once both halves of the Snitch join, the game moves into the Snitch Chase, regardless of score (it is possible, though unlikely, to engage in the Snitch Chase with the score at 0-0). During the Snitch Chase, the player now controls the Seeker and follows the snitch, in a race against the opposing seeker to catch it. The player can use a speed boost which drains a boost bar directly proportional to the size of the snitch bar accumulated during the Chaser portion of the game. If a player doesn't have a boost bar of maximum size, staying in the Snitch's slipstream (which normally refills the bar) with his bar filled will increase its size. Using the boost, once the player is close enough, he can try to grab the Snitch. If he is successful, he earns 150 points for his team and the match ends. This typically wins the match but is not always the case (example, if the player's team is trailing by 160 points, catching the snitch would end the match but the player would still lose).

The Cup is based on points, not wins, so high scoring teams have a better chance at winning, and the team with the highest point total after all three games have been played wins the Cup. Winning the Cup with any team unlocks the Quidditch World Cup.

Exhibition

Exhibition allows the player to play a one-off match between the Hogwarts house teams at Hogwarts during summer or winter. The player can also choose to play an international match, controlling a country team of their choosing. Only the venues of the England and United States teams are available to players initially, but as players win against international teams in an 'away' game in the international tournament, more venues are unlocked. This mode also offers the game's multiplayer option. The team that the second player can choose depends of the team pool that the first player selects. In either single or multiplayer, a Hogwarts team cannot play against a world cup team or on any international field, and no world cup team can play at Hogwarts.

World Cup

The World Cup stage is similar to the Hogwarts stage in terms of gameplay, with the exception that there are no challenges available to the player and the teams are named after real countries instead of Hogwarts houses. Several different team choices are available to the player, including Japan, Australia, the United States, England and Bulgaria, the latter of which features the 'star seeker' from the book franchise, Victor Krum. However, Bulgaria is unavailable to the player until they collect enough Quidditch cards.

The key difference between the World Cup and the Hogwarts cup is that after team selection, the player must choose what model of broom he will use, which is essentially a Difficulty selection screen. the four models available are: Comet 260 (Easy) Nimbus 2000 (Medium) Nimbus 2001 (Hard) Firebolt (Very Hard)

Only the Comet 260 and Nimbus 2000 are available in the beginning, the others being unlocked with Quidditch cards. The different brooms offer different handling in-game, although this is hardly noticeable. The broom selection more directly affects how hard the AI will play.

The player will play against every team in the World Cup twice, once at their home stadium and once at the opposing team's home ground. The Cup is awarded the same way as the Hogwarts Cup, so the team with the highest score total at the end of the season wins the World Cup. Winning the World Cup unlocks the game's secret mode Queerditch Marsh which is an Exhibition mode between Hogwarts teams at a special venue (also multiplayer enabled).

The player can play multiple separate World Cups with different teams simultaneously, but can only run one World Cup with any given team. Example, the player can play a World Cup as the USA and a separate World Cup as France at the same time, but cannot play two separate World Cups as France at the same time.

Reception

The game has received mixed reviews. GameSpot gave the game a rating of 6.5/10, citing sluggish controls and shallow gameplay, but praising the inclusion of easily recognizable characters from the books and films, and good graphics. IGN gave the game a 70.62% rating, and GameSpy gave it a 3/5.

External links

- profile [1]

References

[1] <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0388991/>IMDB

Lego Creator Harry Potter

| Lego Creator Harry Potter | |
|---|--|
| Developer(s) | Superscape |
| Publisher(s) | Lego Media |
| Platform(s) | Microsoft Windows 95/98/ME; 2000/XP/Vista/7 compatible |
| Mode(s) | Single Player |
| Media/distribution | CD-ROM |
| System requirements 500 MB disk space, 64 MB of RAM, 4x CD-ROM drive, 8 MB Video card with a 800x600 16 bit resolution | |

LEGO Creator Harry Potter is a series of computer games based on the *Harry Potter* story series and the LEGO brand of building blocks. It was developed by Superscape and published by Electronic Arts. In the game, the player builds Harry Potter-themed worlds and complete challenges.

Lego Creator Harry Potter

"Lego Creator" was first introduced in 1998, then came "*LEGO Creator: Knights Kingdom*" in 2000, and then "*LEGO Creator: Harry Potter*" in 2001. This game was considered to be related to the film version of "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" and allowed you to play as the different characters and go into four general areas, plus 5 extra areas. The area of Inside Hogwarts school has four place-able extra rooms to reach other areas including the Potions Class and the Forbidden Corridor. You can place minifigures on broomsticks and then fly them around. You can also drive the Hogwarts Express. You can change the weather from rain to snow to night to day and also make it foggy. You can cast a few spells like ones that make fireworks. Also you can make your own minifigures and models with classical and Harry Potter style Lego faces, bodies, cloaks and even wands, while the workshop contains castle pieces, to extras, to standard pieces.



The player inserting a minifigure into the world.

Chamber of Secrets Sequel

LEGO Creator: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets is a game in the Harry Potter Lego Creator series specifically focusing on the second book and movie.

Features

The world is customisable to an extent. For example, the player can only have a certain number of characters. In addition, the player can only have a few minifigures or animals walking around. However, by clicking on such objects, the player assumes control of them. Certain people or animals can reach certain areas. The player must also complete simple tasks to unlock new areas. These tasks are tutorials, which show the user all the features of the program.



The player as Hermione Granger in the sequel.

Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4

Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4



European cover art

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Developer(s) | Traveller's Tales Feral Interactive (Mac OS X) |
| Publisher(s) | Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment |
| Distributor(s) | Time Warner |
| Series | <i>Harry Potter</i> |
| Engine | Lego Indiana Jones 2: The Adventure Continues |
| Platform(s) | Microsoft Windows, Nintendo DS, Wii, PlayStation 3, PlayStation Portable, Xbox 360, iOS, ^[1] Mac OS X |
| Release date(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA June 29, 2010 • EU June 25, 2010 • AUS June 30, 2010 PlayStation Portable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA June 29, 2010 • EU August 13, 2010 • AUS June 30, 2010 Mac OS X <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA February 22, 2011 |
| Genre(s) | Action-adventure |
| Mode(s) | Single-player, Multiplayer |
| Rating(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apple: 9+ • ESRB: E10+ • OFLC: G-PG • PEGI: 7+ |
| Media/distribution | DVD, Blu-ray Disc, Wii Optical Disc, Nintendo DS Game Card, UMD |
| System requirements | |

Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4 is a video game in the Lego video game franchise, developed by Traveller's Tales and published by Warner Bros. Released in June 2010,^[1] ^[2] the game is based on the Lego Harry Potter line and its storyline covers the first four films in the *Harry Potter* series. The game is available on the Wii, Xbox 360, PlayStation 3, Nintendo DS, PlayStation Portable, Microsoft Windows, Mac OS X and iOS.^[1] A Playstation 2 version was planned, but later was cancelled for unknown reasons.

Gameplay

Lego Harry Potter's gameplay is similar to that of most previous Lego games, with an emphasis on collecting and exploring. Casting spells is an integral part of the gameplay, with a wide range of spells available for unlocking as the player progresses. As there are many spells available in the game, the player can use the spell wheel to select the spell. Potion-making is another integral feature; potions can help the player complete levels or, if created incorrectly, have adverse side effects such as turning the player into a frog.^[3]

Changes to the mechanics of previous games include 'Student in Peril' missions, which are a group of challenges to help a student, and Polyjuice Potion, which allows players to temporarily change one of the player's characters into any other mini-figure unlocked.^[4] A major change is to the hub system. The Leaky Cauldron works as a central hub for purchasing unlockable extras and returning to previous levels, while Hogwarts acts as a constantly evolving massive hub with the unlockable characters found by picking up their hidden portraits.^[5] ^[6]

The bigger areas in Hogwarts have led developer Traveller's Tales to improve the overall level design. Also included is another bonus level that allows players to customize the level similar to *Lego Indiana Jones 2: The Adventure Continues*. If the player is lost in-game, they can follow a trail of Ghost Studs to the next level. These do not count towards the stud total, but will guide the player to the next section of the level. However one of the collectible 'red bricks', found in the courtyard next to Herbology, gets the player an 'extra' that makes the ghost studs worth 1,000 each.^[7] ^[8]

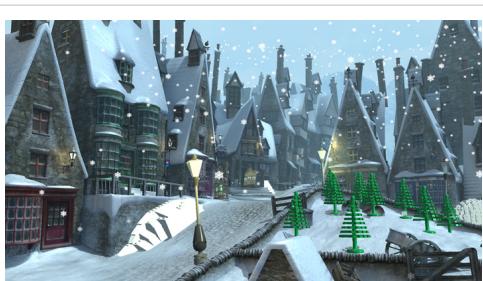
Multiplayer Mode

The game employs the two player split-screen technique introduced in *Lego Indiana Jones 2: The Adventure Continues*, but there is no online support for all consoles.^[9] ^[10]

Changes for the Nintendo DS version

In the Nintendo DS version, several changes were implemented from the versions of the other formats. These include that there is only one hub, the Room of Requirement, but the explorable Hogwarts of the other versions has been removed and both boss battles and spellcasting have been simplified. Cheat Codes-Like many other games in the *Lego* games franchise,*Lego Harry Potter Years 1-4* has cheat codes. These cheat codes can be entered in Diagon Alley.

Development



Hogsmeade village in the game.

News of the game's existence was leaked in March 2009,^[11] although rumours had been circulating since late 2008.^[12] Warner Bros. officially confirmed the game in June 2009 with an estimated release of 2010.^[13] ^[14] ^[15]

Demo

A demo of the game was made available to download from PlayStation Network, Xbox Live and PC in June 2010.

Trailers

A teaser trailer was released on the day of the game's official announcement^[16] ^[17] followed by four individually released vignettes, beginning in December 2009. Each vignette focussed on one of the first four years featured in the game.^[18] ^[19] ^[20] ^[21] A new trailer was released to coincide with the game's launch.^[22] All six trailers are available on the official website^[23] ^[15] ^[24]

Reception

The game received generally positive reviews. Official Nintendo Magazine gave the Wii and DS version 80%. Saying that it was "one of the best Harry Potter games ever", but that it lacked originality compared to previous Lego games.^[31] GameSpot gave the console versions an 8/10, complimenting the large amount of secrets and charm.^[29] IGN praised the game giving it an 8.5, complimenting the new additions to the game, while the PSP version of the game received a 7.0.^[30] IGN editor Nicole Tanner awarded it "Best Mindless Fun".^[33]

References

- [1] "LEGO.com Video Game: Harry Potter Home" (<http://videogames.lego.com/en-us/harrypotter/AboutTheGame/Screenshots/Default.aspx>). .
- [2] "LEGO Harry Potter coming soon!" (<http://www.ttgames.com/node/206>). Traveller's Tales. 2010-04-26. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [3] Marchiafava, Jeff (December 2009). "Traveller's Tales spills the beans on the boy wizard's latest adventure". *Game Informer* (201): pp. 60–61.
- [4] Blum, Matt (2010-07-01). "Review: Lego Harry Potter Video Game Has the Movie Magic, Plus Silliness" (<http://www.wired.com/geekdad/2010/07/review-lego-harry-potter-video-game-has-the-movie-magic-plus-silliness/>). Wired. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [5] <http://palgn.com.au/video-game/7987/playstation-2/lego-harry-potter-years-1-4/>
- [6] <http://blog.us.playstation.com/2010/04/06/uk-qa-lego-harry-potter-years-1-4/>
- [7] Ferry (2010-06-25). "Lego Harry Potter Walkthrough Videos" (<http://www.videogamesblogger.com/2010/06/25/lego-harry-potter-walkthrough-video-guide-wii-xbox-360-ps3-pe-psp.htm>). VideoGamesBlogger. . Retrieved 2010-06-25.
- [8] <http://guides.ign.com/guides/14329937/>
- [9] http://www.co-optimus.com/article/3494/LEGO_Harry_Potter_Conjures_up_Split_Screen_Co-Op_in_Latest_Trailer.html
- [10] <http://www.gametrailers.com/game/lego-harry-potter/11411>
- [11] Martin, Liam (2009-03-14). "'Lego Harry Potter' inadvertently confirmed" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/gaming/news/a149546/lego-harry-potter-inadvertently-confirmed.html>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [12] Martin, Liam (2008-12-01). "Harry Potter to receive Lego makeover?" (<http://www.digitalspy.co.uk/gaming/a137179/harry-potter-to-receive-lego-makeover.html>). Digital Spy. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [13] Purchese, Robert (2009-06-01). "Warner confirms LEGO Harry Potter" (http://www.eurogamer.net/articles/warner-confirms-lego-harry-potter_9). Eurogamer. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [14] "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1 - 4 "Spellbinding" Behind-the-Scenes Video" (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QVZ_KzEqvGw). .
- [15] "Behind the Magic of the LEGO® Harry Potter Video Game!" (<http://club1.lego.com/en-us/news/ExtraDetails.aspx?id=175121>). .
- [16] Ishimoto, Moye (2009-06-01). "LEGO Harry Potter E3 Trailer" (<http://e3.g4tv.com/thefeed/blog/post/696033/LEGO-Harry-Potter-E3-Trailer.html>). G4tv. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [17] "Teaser Trailer" (<http://www.gametrailers.com/video/e3-09-lego-harry/50142>). .
- [18] "Year 1 Trailer" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F57e6Ay-b04>). .
- [19] "Year 2 Trailer" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NuShvKiduJk>). .
- [20] "Year 3 Trailer" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bcHq6zwOGYQ>). .
- [21] "Year 4 Trailer" (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vX_rM6eZv4w). .
- [22] "Launch Trailer" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u89xq1B64mY>). .
- [23] <http://games.kidswb.com/official-site/lego-harry-potter/>
- [24] "Lego Harry Potter takes off with launch trailer" (http://techcentral.my/news/story.aspx?file=/2010/6/25/it_news/20100625150601&sec=IT_News). .
- [25] "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4" (<http://www.gamerankings.com/ps3/960494-lego-harry-potter-years-1-4/index.html>). GameRankings. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [26] "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4" (<http://www.metacritic.com/games/platforms/ps3/legoharrypotteryears14>). Metacritic. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [27] Liang, Alice (2010-06-28). "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4 (PS3)" (<http://www.1up.com/do/reviewPage?cId=3180147>). 1UP.com. . Retrieved 2010-07-05.

- [28] "Lego Harry Potter: Years 1-4 - PS3" (<http://www.gamerevolution.com/review/ps3/lego-harry-potter-years-1-4>). Game Revolution. 2010-07-01.. Retrieved 2010-07-05.
- [29] VanOrd, Kevin (2010-06-25). "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4 Review" (<http://www.gamespot.com/ps3/adventure/legoharrypotteryears14/review.html>). GameSpot. . Retrieved 2010-07-05.
- [30] Miller, Greg (2010-06-28). "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4 Review" (<http://ps3.ign.com/articles/110/1102421p1.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 2010-07-05.
- [31] Scullion, Chris (2010-06-27). "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4 Wii review" (<http://www.officialnintendomagazine.co.uk/article.php?id=18343>). Official Nintendo Magazine. . Retrieved 2010-07-08.
- [32] Ford, Seb (2010-07-06). "LEGO Harry Potter: Years 1-4 Review" (http://www.videogamer.com/ps3/lego_harry_potter_years_14/review.html). VideoGamer.com. . Retrieved 2010-07-06.
- [33] IGN Staff (August 5, 2010). "Our Favorite Games of 2010 (So Far) - Wii Feature at IGN" (<http://wii.ign.com/articles/111/1110674p3.html>). IGN. . Retrieved 2010-08-09.

External links

- Official site (<http://games.kidswb.com/official-site/lego-harry-potter/>)

Other games

Action figures

This is a list of action figures produced by Mattel for the *Harry Potter* film series for films 1 through 4 and produced by NECA for films 5 through 8.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Wave 1

Wizard Collection

- Gryffindor Harry Potter
- Quidditch Harry Potter
- Invisibility Cloak Harry Potter
- Gryffindor Ron Weasley
- Gryffindor Hermione Granger
- Slytherin Draco Malfoy
- Remembrall Draco Malfoy*
- Professor Severus Snape
- Headmaster Albus Dumbledore*
- Professor Quirinus Quirrell*

Creature Collection

- Rubeus Hagrid
- Fluffy
- Mountain Troll

Notes

* - Mattel released a limited quantity of these figures.

Wave 2

Wizard Collection

- Griphook the Gringotts Goblin
- Lord Voldemort

Quidditch Team

- George Weasley
- Fred Weasley

Creature Collection

- Knight
- Norbert

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets**Wave 1****Slime Chamber Series**

- Harry Potter
- Ron Weasley
- Fred Weasley
- Hermione Granger
- Draco Malfoy
- George Weasley

Wave 2**Wizard Collection**

- Quidditch Harry Potter
- Quidditch Draco Malfoy
- Chamber Harry Potter
- Spellcaster Ron Weasley
- Dobby
- Hermione Granger
- Professor Severus Snape
- Professor Filius Flitwick
- Professor Gilderoy Lockhart
- Spellcaster Harry Potter

Creature Collection

- Firenze
- Aragog
- Basilisk*

Wave 3**Dueling Club**

- Dueling Harry Potter
 - Dueling Draco Malfoy
 - Dueling Professor Gilderoy Lockhart
 - Tom Riddle
-

Creature Collection

- Spider Web Aragog

Notes

* - Included with Mattel's Chamber of Secrets playset.

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

- Spellcaster Harry Potter
- Quidditch Harry Potter
- Deluxe Magic Harry Potter
- Professor Remus Lupin
- Dementor
- Albus Dumbledore
- Lord Voldemort
- Expecto Patronus Harry

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

- Harry Potter
- Invisibility Cloak Harry Potter
- Headmaster Albus Dumbledore
- Lord Voldemort

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

- Harry Potter
- Ron Weasley
- Hermione Granger
- Neville Longbottom
- Draco Malfoy
- Albus Dumbledore
- Severus Snape
- Rubeus Hagrid
- Sirius Black
- Dolores Umbridge
- Argus Filch
- Lucius Malfoy
- Lord Voldemort
- Death Eater (Black Mask)
- Death Eater (Silver Mask)
- Luna Lovegood
- Bellatrix Lestrange
- Dementor

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

- Harry Potter
- Lucius Malfoy
- Ginny Weasley
- Mad-Eye Moody
- Hermione Granger
- Ron Weasley
- Albus Dumbledore
- Luna Lovegood
- Fenrir Greyback
- Bellatrix Lestrange

Lego

Lego Harry Potter

|  | |
|---|--|
| Sub-themes | Philosopher's Stone Chamber of Secrets Prisoner of Azkaban Goblet of Fire Order of the Phoenix Half-Blood Prince Deathly Hallows |
| Subject | <i>Harry Potter</i> |
| Licensed from | Warner Bros. |
| Availability | 2001–2007, 2010, 2011 |
| Total sets | 40 |
| Characters | Harry Potter Hermione Granger Ron Weasley Dumbledore Professor Snape Rubeus Hagrid Minerva McGonagall Bellatrix Lestrange Sirius Black Molly Weasley Ginny Weasley Aragog Arthur Weasley Fred Weasley George Weasley Luna Lovegood Argus Filch Ms. Norris Draco Malfoy Lucius Malfoy Griphook Mountain Troll Norbert the Dragon. Professor Quirrell Neville Longbottom Peeves Fluffy The three-headed dog Madam Hooch Vernon Dursley Tom Riddle |

| |
|-------------------------|
| Professor Lockheart |
| Fawkes the Phoenix |
| Dobby |
| Vincent Crabbe |
| Gregory Goyle |
| Lord Voldemort |
| Buckbeak the Hippogriff |
| Dementor |
| Stan Shunpike |
| Peter Pettigrew |
| Professor Lupin |
| Professor Trelawney |
| Viktor Krum |
| Merperson |
| Mad-Eye Moody |
| Hungarian Horntail |
| Headmaster Karkaroff |
| Thestrals |
| Professor Umbridge |
| Oliver Wood |

For the video-game see, *Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4*

Lego Harry Potter is a Lego theme based on the films of the *Harry Potter* series. Lego models of important scenes, vehicles and characters were made for the first six films and all the books released. The first sets appeared in 2001, to coincide with the release of the first film *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (*Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the United States). Subsequent sets were released alongside the new films, up until *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. The line then went dormant for 3 years.

In January 2004, Lego owner and CEO Kjeld Kirk Kristiansen announced a change in direction for the company, which at the time was facing a DKK 1.4bn loss, and that the company would focus on core products and not "big, movie-related IP's such as Harry Potter". [1] A week later, the company clarified that this did not mean any immediate "radical changes", and that the Harry Potter theme would continue. However, the theme was discontinued after 2007 for a time.

In June 2009, it was officially announced by LEGO that a video game, *Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4* was in production. It was released in June 2010.

Warner Brothers and LEGO announced on February 12, 2010 that 6 sets including Hogwarts Castle, Hagrid's Hut, The Burrow, Hogwarts Express, Dobby's release, and Quidditch Match will be released in October 2010. These sets will have newly decorated minifigures and animals including Luna Lovegood, Bellatrix Lestrange, new owls and new pigs. Also announced was a LEGO Harry Potter board game that will be available in August.^[2] They have since been released.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001 - 2002)

The first film (titled *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the United States) saw the largest amount of sets, with fourteen being made in total. Initially, only eleven were produced, however three more were released the next year.

| Name | Number | Minifigures |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---|
| Sorting Hat | 4701 | Harry Potter |
| The Final Challenge | 4702 | Professor Quirrell/Lord Voldemort, Harry Potter |
| The Chamber of Winged Keys | 4704 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, White Queen Chess Piece |
| Snape's Classroom | 4705 | Professor Snape, Ron Weasley, Peeves |
| Forbidden Corridor | 4706 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Fluffy the Three-headed dog |
| Hagrid's Hut | 4707 | Hagrid, Professor Dumbledore, Norbert the Dragon. |
| Hogwarts Express | 4708 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger |
| Hogwarts Castle | 4709 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Professor Snape, Hagrid, Professor Dumbledore, Draco Malfoy, Peeves, Gryffindor Knight |
| Flying Lesson | 4711 | Harry Potter, Draco Malfoy |
| Troll on the Loose | 4712 | Harry Potter, Mountain Troll |
| Gringotts Bank | 4714 | Harry Potter, Griphook, Goblin, Rubeus Hagrid |
| Hogwarts Classrooms | 4721 | Harry Potter |
| Gryffindor House | 4722 | Ron Weasley |
| Diagon Alley Shops | 4723 | Hermione Granger |

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002 - 2003)

Ten sets were produced based on the second film in the series. Two of which were released the year after the second film. These sets were designed to be combined with the sets from the first film.

| Name | Number | Minifigures |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Quality Quidditch Supplies | 4719 | Draco Malfoy |
| Knockturn Alley | 4720 | Harry Potter, Lucius Malfoy |
| Quidditch Practice | 4726 | Harry Potter, Draco Malfoy, Madam Hooch |
| Aragog in the Dark Forest | 4727 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Aragog the Spider |
| Escape from Privet Drive | 4728 | Ron Weasley, Harry Potter, Vernon Dursley |
| Dumbledore's Office | 4729 | Professor Dumbledore, Professor McGonagall, Harry Potter |
| The Chamber of Secrets | 4730 | Harry Potter, Tom Riddle, Ginny Weasley, Professor Lockhart, Ron Weasley, Fawkes the Phoenix, Basilisk |
| Dobby's Release | 4731 | Lucius Malfoy, Dobby |
| The Dueling Club | 4733 | Harry Potter, Draco Malfoy, Professor Snape, Professor Lockhart |
| Slytherin | 4735 | Draco Malfoy, Vincent Crabbe/Harry Potter, Gregory Goyle/Ron Weasley |

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)

The third film saw eleven sets released, including the only Harry Potter mini set. In addition, the minifigures became fleshed toned, following Lego universal change for licensed characters.

| Name | Number | Minifigures |
|--|--------|---|
| Draco's Encounter with Buckbeak | 4750 | Draco Malfoy, Buckbeak the Hippogriff |
| Harry and the Marauder's Map | 4751 | Harry Potter, Professor Snape, Statue |
| Professor Lupin's Classroom | 4752 | Professor Lupin, Professor Snape (Boggart), Neville Longbottom |
| Sirius Black's Escape | 4753 | Harry Potter, Dementor, Sirius Black, Buckbeak the Hippogriff |
| Hagrid's Hut | 4754 | Hermione Granger, Hagrid |
| Knight Bus | 4755 | Harry Potter, Knight Bus Driver/Stan Shunpike, Grim the Dog |
| Shrieking Shack | 4756 | Peter Pettigrew, Harry Potter, Sirius Black, Professor Lupin/Werewolf |
| Hogwarts Castle | 4757 | Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ron Weasley, Professor Dumbledore, Professor Trelawney, Draco Malfoy, 2 Dementors |
| Hogwarts Express | 4758 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Professor Lupin, Dementor |
| Motorised Hogwarts Express | 10132 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Professor Lupin, Dementor |

Mini-sets

| Name | Number |
|------------------------|--------|
| Mini Knight Bus | 4695 |

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2005)

Only four sets based on the fourth film were released. The Harry Potter minifigure headpiece was redesigned in this series.

| Name | Number | Minifigures |
|---|--------|--|
| Rescue from the Merpeople | 4762 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Viktor Krum (Shark Head), Merperson |
| Graveyard Duel | 4766 | Harry Potter, Voldemort, Lucius Malfoy (Masked), Peter Pettigrew, 4 Skeletons |
| Harry and the Hungarian Horntail | 4767 | Harry Potter, Professor Dumbledore, Mad-Eye Moody, Hungarian Horntail |
| The Durmstrang Ship | 4768 | Headmaster Karkaroff, Viktor Krum |

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (2007)

Only one set was produced based on the fifth film foreshadowing the theme's assumed retirement. This was the last Harry Potter themed set until 2010.^[3]

| Name | Number | Minifigures |
|-----------------|--------|--|
| Hogwarts Castle | 5378 | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Professor Dumbledore, Hagrid, Draco Malfoy, Professor Snape, Professor Umbridge, 2 Thestrals, Death Eater. ^[4] |

Revival Series (2010)

Lego revived the Harry Potter theme after a 3 year gap from previous sets. These new sets were released October 1st 2010 within the UK. Most of the sets are remakes of previous ones.^{[5] [6]}

| Name | Number | Based on | Minifigures |
|------------------|--------|---|--|
| Freeing Dobby | 4736 | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets | Harry Potter, Dobby, Lucius Malfoy |
| Quidditch Match | 4737 | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets | Harry Potter, Madam Hooch, Draco Malfoy, Oliver Wood, Marcus Flint |
| Hagrid's Hut | 4738 | Various Movies | Harry Potter, Hagrid, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Aragog, Norbert the Baby Dragon |
| The Burrow | 4840 | Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince | Arthur Weasley, Molly Weasley, Ginny Weasley, Harry Potter, Fenrir Greyback, Bellatrix Lestrange |
| Hogwarts Express | 4841 | Various Movies | Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Draco Malfoy, Ginny Weasley, Luna Lovegood |
| Hogwarts Castle | 4842 | Various Movies | Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Professor McGonagall, Argus Filch, Filius Flitwick, Professor Dumbledore, Professor Snape, 2 Dementors, Ms. Norris, Lord Voldemort |

Revival Series (2011)

Lego is expecting 4 new sets. Diagon Alley was released in January while the other 3 are expected to be released August.^[7]

| Name | Number | Based on | Minifigures |
|--------------------|--------|--|--|
| Diagon Alley | 10217 | Various movies | Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ron Weasley, Hagrid, Fred and George Weasley, Lucius Malfoy, Fenrir Greyback, Mr. Ollivander, 2 Gringot's Goblins, and a skeleton. |
| Forbidden Forest | 4865 | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | Harry Potter, Rubeus Hagrid, Lord Voldemort, Narcissa Malfoy. |
| Knight Bus | 4866 | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | Harry Potter, Stan Shunpike, Ernie Prang, and the Shrunken Head. |
| Battle of Hogwarts | 4867 | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | Harry Potter, Neville Longbottom, Remus Lupin, Pr. Sprout, Gregory Goyle, Lucius Malfoy, and a Dementor. |

References

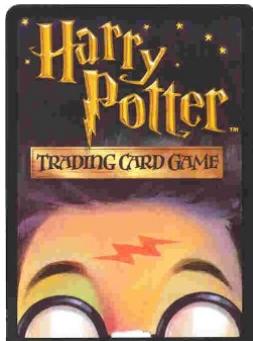
- [1] <http://www.lego.com/eng/info/default.asp?page=pressdetail&contentid=3423&countrycode=2057&yearcode=2004&archive=true>
- [2] http://mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/3253
- [3] Only going to be one Set (<http://news.lugnet.com/harrypotter/?n=1614>)
- [4] The Third Hogwarts Castle (<http://www.cooltoreview.com/tf2007/LEGO/image3.asp>)
- [5] LEGO Harry Potter Products (<http://harrypotter.lego.com/en-US/Products/Default.aspx>)
- [6] <http://www.brickset.com/browse/themes/?theme=Harry%20Potter>
- [7] <http://shop.lego.com/ByTheme/Leaf.aspx?cn=672&d=342>

External links

- Lego Harry Potter (<http://harrypotter.lego.com/en-US/default.aspx>) at Lego.com

Trading card game

Harry Potter Trading Card Game



Harry Potter Trading Card Game's card back design

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Designer | Paul Peterson Skaff Elias Mike Elliott |
| Publisher | Wizards of the Coast |
| Players | 2 |
| Age range | 9+ |
| Playing time | ~ 20 minutes |
| Random chance | Some |
| Skills required | Card playing Arithmetic Reading Logic |

The **Harry Potter Trading Card Game**, (colloquially "**HPTCG**") is a strategy and collectible card game based in the magical world of the *Harry Potter* novels by J. K. Rowling. Created by Wizards of the Coast in August 2001, the game was designed to compete with the *Yu-Gi-Oh!*, *Pokémon* and *Magic: The Gathering* card games.^{[1] [2] [3]} It was released to coincide with the release of the first film in the series.^[4] The game was praised for the way it immersed children in the *Harry Potter* universe.^[5] At one point the game was the second best selling toy in the United States;^[6] however, the game is now out of print.

Game play

The game is for two players, each with 60-card decks (with the addition of a starting Character; see below). The aim is to force the opposite player to run out of cards from their deck first.^[7] When cards do "damage" to a player, cards from the deck are placed into the discard pile. Each player begins with a hand of seven cards, and draws a card before each of their turns.

Types of cards

There are eight different types of cards in the *Harry Potter Trading Card Game*.^[8]

- **Lessons** are the basic units of the game. Each provides 1 "Power", which is needed to play other cards. The number of Lessons in play determines the player's capabilities to play cards with different costs. There are five different Lesson cards, each of which has a different symbol and colour that is used to identify it on other cards.^[8]

- **Spells** are cards that are played directly into the discard pile and have a given effect. They have a printed Power cost; there are Spells for each Lesson type.^[8]
- **Creatures** stay on the table when played. All Creatures have a printed Power cost, and require Care of Magical Creatures Lessons to play. They have a Health number that determines how much damage they can take, and a "Damage each turn" number that dictates the amount of damage done to the opposing player each turn. Not all Creatures do damage; some have special abilities.^[8]
- **Characters** do not have a printed Power cost or Lesson type and thus do not require Lessons to play, although they do require two Actions. Characters stay on the table and have special abilities that can be used by the player; some also provide Power. Each player must have a starting Character to represent them: the starting Character begins the game on the table and cannot be discarded from play. Only Characters with the "Witch" or "Wizard" keyword designation can be used as starting Characters.^[8]
- **Adventures**, like Characters, do not require Lessons to play, and require two Actions. They have an Effect on the opposing player; a "To Solve" condition that must be accomplished for the opposing player to remove the Adventure; and a Reward, which the opposing player receives when they have solved the Adventure. Each player can have only one Adventure in play at a time.^[8]
- **Items** stay on the table when played. They have a printed Power cost and can be of any Lesson type. Some have effects that can be used, while others provide extra Power.^[8]
- **Matches** were introduced in the Quidditch Cup expansion. They all have a printed Power cost of one, requiring Quidditch Power. They have a condition "To Win", and a "Prize" for the first player to fulfill that condition. Only one Match is allowed in play at one time.^[8]
- **Locations** were introduced in the Diagon Alley expansion. They have a printed Power cost and can be of any Lesson type. Locations have the same effect on both players. There can be only one Location in play at any one time; playing a Location removes any previous Locations from play.^[8]

Lesson types

There are five Lesson types in the game, each applying to different cards. There is no limit on the Lesson cards in a player's deck: a player may have as many different types as they prefer.^[8]

- **Care of Magical Creatures** (brown) is mostly used for Creature cards, although there are also a small number of Spells, Items and Locations requiring this Lesson. Care of Magical Creatures focus mainly on dealing damage.
- **Charms** (blue) can be used for Spells, Items and Locations. Charms specialises in low but versatile damage and some other effects, such as locating cards from a player's deck.
- **Potions** (green) can be used for Spells, Items and Locations. Potions cards are often very powerful and require comparatively low Power costs, although they usually require a sacrifice of a certain number of Lessons.
- **Quidditch** (yellow) can be used for Spells, Items, Locations and Matches. This Lesson type was introduced in the Quidditch Cup expansion, and specialises in cards that have two effects at once.
- **Transfiguration** (red) can be used for Spells, Items and Locations. These cards specialise in the removal of Creatures, Lessons and other cards from play.

Keywords

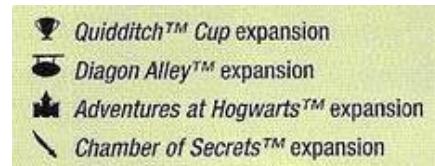
Some cards have keywords in addition to their card type. These keywords allow other cards to refer to a specific type of card. The "Wizard" or "Witch" designation on Character cards is an example of a keyword, as is the "Healing" designation on some other cards. Other common keywords include designations representing each of the four Hogwarts houses: Gryffindor, Ravenclaw, Hufflepuff, and Slytherin.

Some cards (including all Characters) have the keyword "Unique", which indicates that only one of them can be in play at a time (for either player).^[9] The only exception is if both players have the same starting Character.

History

Card sets

The first set of cards, now commonly called the base set, was introduced in August 2001. Since the 116-card base set was first released, four expansion sets have been introduced to vary play and expand card availability. The first three expansions, which each consist of 80 cards plus 30 Foil or Hologram Portrait Premium rares, include *Quidditch Cup* (November 2001), *Diagon Alley* (March 2002), and *Adventures at Hogwarts* (June 2002). Notable differences in these expansions include the addition of the *Quidditch* lesson type and *Match* cards introduced in the *Quidditch Cup* expansion,^[10] location cards introduced in the *Diagon Alley* expansion,^[11] and a larger pool of adventure cards in the *Adventures at Hogwarts* expansion. The fourth and final expansion released was *Chamber of Secrets*, which has 140 cards plus 55 Foil or Hologram Portrait Premium rares (October 2002). This last expansion features cards based on the *Chamber of Secrets* book, where all previous cards were based on the *Philosopher's Stone* book.



The expansions are represented by a symbol on each card.

From its conception in 2001, through 2003, the *Harry Potter Trading Card Game* was popular among many people and age ranges and several gaming leagues were formed.^[12] After releasing the last expansion set in 2003, Wizards of the Coast decided not to continue making *HPTCG* cards, though no explanation was given to the public for this decision.

Card value

Each card has its own specific value, the most valuable being "rare" and the least being "common". The value of a card is shown by a symbol at the bottom right of the card, followed by the expansion set symbol and set number. A circle means that the card is common, and therefore not very valuable; a diamond means the card is uncommon, so the card has a bit of value; and a star means the card is rare, and is more valuable.

There are also cards of more value than "rare" cards: foils and holofoils. "Foil premium" cards are partially "shiny", having thunderbolts and stars as theme for the "additional covering". These are normally rare cards, but common and uncommon foils do exist. "Holo-portraits premium", (colloquially "holofoil") are the most rare and the most valuable of all types of cards. These cards are only available for "character" cards, which have the portrait of the character on them (origin of name). They are similar to foils, except that the picture of the character has a holographic quality that gives the impression of "popping out".

Given the variety of card values, single cards have a price range of \$.05 to \$15.00.^[13]

Card availability

The cards from this game are sold in three ways: booster packs, starter decks, and theme decks. Booster packs were released for every set. Each pack contains eleven cards, which includes one rare card, two uncommon cards, six common cards, and two Lessons. If a premium card was included in a base set booster pack, it replaced the rare card. In the expansions, a premium card replaced one of the common cards.

Starter decks were made with the Base set, *Diagon Alley* set, and the *Chamber of Secrets* set. Each included two introductory decks of 40 cards, a playmat, additional instructions and two premium cards. Theme decks, a special kind of starter pack, were released to the public with the *Chamber of Secrets* set. These decks are the Percy Weasley Potions deck and the Twin Trouble deck. Included in each was a full 60-card deck, playable right out of the box. The packaging for two additional theme decks (Hannah Abbott's Spellcaster and Dean Thomas' Restrike) was made for a toy fair in 2001, but the products were never produced.^[14]

Playing online

Since Wizards of the Coast is no longer producing cards, there has been a decrease in the number of players for this game. For those who can not find others to play with in person, a program called LackeyCCG allows players to meet and play online. An alternative to LackeyCCG is to use Apprentice with a patch made by Pojo.com.^[15]

Lawsuit

In 2002, Wizards of the Coast filed a lawsuit against former vice president of operations Charles Federline, alleging that he cost the company more than \$93,000 by undermining the bidding process for the print work for the cards.^[16]

References

- [1] Paul, Noel C. (2003-03-18). "Yu-Gi-Oh!" (<http://www.csmonitor.com/2003/0318/p18s02-hfks.html>). *Christian Science Monitor*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [2] MacPherson, Karen (2000-02-19). "Toy Fair is serious business" (<http://www.post-gazette.com/headlines/20000219toyfair3.asp>). *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [3] Bouc, František (2006-05-03). "Looking for a bit of magic" (<http://www.praguepost.com/P03/2006/Art/0504/bus1.php>). *Prague Post*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [4] Lyman, Rick (2001-11-12). "The Toy War for Holiday Movies Is a Battle Among 3 Heavyweights" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=940CE3D91238F931A25752C1A9679C8B63&sec=&spon=&pagewanted=2>). *New York Times*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [5] Waco, Mike (2004-06-21). "Toys and Movies:A Happy Hollywood Union" (<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,123204,00.html>). *Fox News*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [6] LaSalle, Mike (2001-12-20). "HARRY GRABS GOLD RING" (<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2001/12/20/DD108054.DTL>). *San Francisco Chronicle*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.
- [7] "Anatomy of Card" (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/wotc/anatomy.html>). . Retrieved 2008-05-21.
- [8] "Harry Potter TCG Rules" (<http://www.pojo.com/harrypotter/ccg/ccgrules.shtml>). Pojo's Gaming Site. . Retrieved 2008-05-14.
- [9] "Diagon Alley Rules" (http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/wotc/diagonalley_rules.html). . Retrieved 2008-05-21.
- [10] "Quidditch Cup Rules Card" (http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/wotc/qc_rules.html). . Retrieved 2008-05-21.
- [11] "Diagon Alley Rules FAQ" (<http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/wotc/contest/dafaq.html>). . Retrieved 2008-05-21.
- [12] "Harry Potter League" (<http://www.pojo.com/harrypotter/ccg/apprentice/league.shtml>). . Retrieved 2008-05-14.
- [13] "Harry Potter Chamber of Secrets Price Guide" (<http://www.pojo.com/harrypotter/ccg/HPPriceguide/chamber-of-secrets.shtml>). . Retrieved 2008-07-23.
- [14] "WOTC Harry Potter Chat Report" (<http://www.pojo.com/harrypotter/ccg/Features/022002wotchpchat.htm>). Pojo's Gaming Site. 2002-02-20. . Retrieved 2008-02-19.
- [15] "Harry Potter TCG Apprentice Patch" (<http://www.pojo.com/harrypotter/ccg/apprentice/patch.shtml>). Pojo's Gaming Site. . Retrieved 2008-05-14.
- [16] Cook, John (2002-06-08). "Wizards of the Coast suit alleges ex-officer aided bidder on *Potter* game" (http://www.seattlepi.com/business/73860_wcoast08.shtml?rand=23389.13). *Seattle Post-Intelligencer Reporter*. . Retrieved 2007-11-13.

External links

- *Harry Potter Trading Card Game* product page (http://harrypotter.warnerbros.com/wotc/products_main.html)
- Pojo's Harry Potter Site (<http://pojo.com/harrypotter>) (includes complete card lists)
- Wizards of the Coast Harry Potter Site (<http://web.archive.org/web/20010803045301/www.wizards.com/harrypotter/main.asp?x=welcome>) from web.archive.org
- *Harry Potter Trading Card Game* (<http://www.boardgamegeek.com/game/3495>) at BoardGameGeek

Miscellany

Fandom

The **Harry Potter fandom** is a large international and informal community drawn together by J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series. The fandom works through the use of many different forms of media, including web sites, fan fiction, podcasts, fan art and songvids. *Harry Potter* fan fiction, stories based on the series but written and distributed by fans, is the most searched-for subject of all fan fiction on the web, surpassing even those in the *Star Trek* fandom, or Trekkdom.^[1] However, the fandom not only interacts online in Internet forums, but also gathers at scholarly fan conventions, tours of iconic landmarks relevant to the books and production of the films, and parties held for the midnight release of each book and film.

By the fourth Harry Potter book, the legions of Harry Potter fans had grown so large that considerable security measures were taken to ensure that no book was purchased before the official release date.^[2] Studies on the fandom have shown that both children and adults are fans,^[3] ^[4] despite Rowling's original marketing of the books towards children aged nine to twelve.^[5]



Because students in the novels board the train to Hogwarts at Platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ at King's Cross railway station in London, the real King's Cross has erected a sign at a wall between tracks 9 and 10 to commemorate this.

Pottermania



Potter fans wait in lines outside a Borders bookstore for their copy of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.

Pottermania is an informal term first used around 1999 describing the craze *Harry Potter* fans have had over the series.^[6] Fans held midnight parties to celebrate the release of the final four books at bookstores which stayed open on the night leading into the date of the release.^[7] In 2005, *Entertainment Weekly* listed the midnight release of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* as one of "Entertainment's Top Moments" of the previous 25 years.^[8] When the final book, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* was released in the UK, the queues on cruise

ships were said to be "massive"

The craze over the series was parodied in Lauren Weisberger's 2003 novel *The Devil Wears Prada* as well as its 2006 film adaptation. In the story, the protagonist Andrea Sachs is ordered to retrieve two copies of the next installment in the series for her boss's twins before they are published so that they can be privately flown to France, where the twins and their mother are on holiday.^[9]

The series has come with its share of criticism as well. Allegations of witchcraft and the Occult found in the text, and legal disputes, one doctor coined the term "Hogwarts headache" in a letter to the New England Journal of Medicine shortly after the release of *Order of the Phoenix*, the longest book in the series, at 766 pages in the UK edition, 870 pages in the US edition, and over 250,000 words.^{[10] [11]} He described it as a mild condition, a tension headache possibly accompanied by neck or wrist pains, caused by unhealthily long reading sessions of *Harry Potter*. The "symptoms" resolve themselves within days of finishing the book. His prescription of taking reading breaks was rejected by two of the patients on which he discovered this headache.^[12] On a similar note, researchers in Oxford found that the admission rate of children with traumatic injuries to the city's ERs plummeted on the publication weekends of both *Order of the Phoenix* and *Half-Blood Prince*.^[13]

Fan sites

There are many fan web sites about *Harry Potter* on the Internet, the oldest ones dating to about 1997 or 1998.^[14] ^[15] ^[16] J. K. Rowling has an open relationship with her fan base, and since 2004 periodically hands out a "fan site award" on her official web site.^[17] The first site to receive the award was Immeritus, a fan site mostly devoted to Sirius Black, and about which Rowling wrote, "I am so proud of the fact that a character, whom I always liked very much, though he never appeared as much more than a brooding presence in the books, has gained a passionate fan-club."^[18]

In 2004, after Immeritus, Rowling bestowed the honor upon four sites. The first was Godric's Hollow;^[19] for some time however, the site's domain name was occupied by advertisers and its content was lost^[20] and there is no further record on Rowling's site that Godric's Hollow ever received the award,^[17] although in 2010 the website came back online again albeit with a lot of content missing. The next site was the Harry Potter Lexicon, an online encyclopedia Rowling has admitted to visiting while writing away from home rather than buying a copy of her books in a store. She called it "for the dangerously obsessive; my natural home."^[21] The third site of 2004 was MuggleNet, a web site featuring the latest news in the Potter world, among editorials, forums, and a podcast. Rowling wrote when giving the award, "It's high time I paid homage to the mighty MuggleNet," and listed all the features she loved, including "the pretty-much-exhaustive information on all books and films."^[22] The last site was HPANA, the first fan site

Rowling ever visited, "faster off the mark with Harry Potter news than any other site" Rowling knows, and "fantastically user-friendly."^[23]

In 2005, only The Leaky Cauldron was honored. In Rowling's words, "it is about the worst kept secret on this website that I am a huge fan of The Leaky Cauldron," which she calls a "wonderfully well designed mine of accurate information on all things Harry Potter."^[24] On another occasion, Rowling has called the Leaky Cauldron her "favorite fan site."^[25] In 2006, the Brazilian website Potterish was the only site honored, in recognition of its "style, [its] Potter-expertise and [its] responsible reporting."^[26] It is the only non-English language website to be awarded.

In May 2007, Harry Potter Fan Zone received the award. Rowling recognised the insightful editorials as well as praised the site for its young and dedicated staff.^[27] In December 2007, the award went to The Harry Potter Alliance^[28], a campaign that seeks to end discrimination, genocide, poverty, AIDS, global warming, and other "real-world Dark Arts", relating these problems to the books. Rowling called the project "extraordinary" and "most inspirational", and paralleled its mission to "the values for which Dumbledore's Army fought in the books".^[29] In an article about her in *Time*, Rowling expressed her gratefulness at the site's successful work raising awareness and sign-up levels among antigenocide coalitions.^[30]

At one time, Warner Bros., which owns the rights to *Harry Potter* and its affiliates, tried to shut down the sites. The unsuccessful attempt eventually led to their inviting the webmasters of the top sites to premieres of the films and tours of the film sets, because of their close connection with the fans. Warner Bros. executives have acknowledged that many fans are disappointed that certain elements of the books are left out, but not trying to avoid criticism, "bringing the fan sites into the process is what we feel is really important."^[16]

These fan sites contain news updates into the world of the books, films, and film cast members through the use of forums, image galleries, or video galleries.^[31] They also host user-submitted creations, such as fan art or fan fiction (see below).^[32] Some YouTube member pages devoted to fan videos, which are typically in the form of anime music videos or songvids.

Podcasts

The Harry Potter fandom has embraced podcasts as a regular, often weekly, insight to the latest discussion in the fandom. Apple Inc. has featured two of the podcasts, MuggleCast and PotterCast.^[33] Both have reached the top spot of iTunes podcast rankings and have been polled one of the top 50 favorite podcasts.^[34] At the 2006 Podcast Awards, when MuggleCast and PotterCast each received two nominations for the same two categories, the two podcasts teamed up and requested listeners vote for PotterCast in the Best Entertainment category and MuggleCast in the People's Choice category. Both podcasts won these respective categories.^[35] ^[36]

MuggleCast, hosted by MuggleNet staffers, was created in August 2005, not long after the release of *Half-Blood Prince*.^[37] Topics of the first show focused on Horcruxes, "R.A.B.", the *Goblet of Fire* film, which was due for release two months later, and the website DumbledoreIsNotDead.com.^[38] Since then, MuggleCast has held chapter-by-chapter discussions, character analyses, and a discussion on a "theory of the week." MuggleCast has also added humour to their podcast with segments like "Spy on Spartz," where the hosts would call MuggleNet webmaster Emerson Spartz and reveal his current location or activity with the listening audience. British staff member Jamie Lawrence tells a British joke of the week, and host Andrew Sims reads an email sent to MuggleNet with a strange request or incoherent talk (dubbed "Huh?! Email of the Week").^[39] MuggleCast is currently the highest rated Harry Potter Podcast on the Internet. On August 18, 2008, MuggleCast stopped recording weekly episodes but are still releasing them every few weeks, or whenever substantial Harry Potter news is released.

PotterCast was released less than two weeks after MuggleCast's first episode. Produced by The Leaky Cauldron, it differed from MuggleCast with a more structured program, including various segments and involvement of more people on the Leaky Cauldron staff compared to MuggleCast. It also was the first and is still the only Potter podcast to produce regular interviews with people directly involved with the books and films. The first show featured interviews with Stuart Craig, art director of the films, as well as Bonnie Wright, who plays Ginny Weasley.

PotterCast has also interviewed Matthew Lewis (the actor who portrays Neville Longbottom), Evanna Lynch (Luna Lovegood), Jamie Waylett (Vincent Crabbe), Rupert Grint (Ron Weasley), Chris Columbus, Alfonso Cuarón, Mike Newell (directors of the first four films), Arthur A. Levine & Cheryl Klein (editors of the books at Scholastic), and even the author of the book series, J.K. Rowling.^[40]

The two sites are friendly rivals and have aired several combined episodes, which they call "The Leaky Mug", a separate podcast released on a separate feed from time to time. Live joint podcasts have been held in New York City, Las Vegas, and California. From time to time, hosts on one podcast will appear on their counterpart.^[40]

In addition there have been podcasts solely based on a particular character, such as Snapecast which previously focused on determining the loyalty of Severus Snape.

Although the series is now complete, the podcasting community is still expanding to new generations of podcasters. One example of the aforementioned is Hogwarts Radio. This podcast follows more of a radio show format featuring news stories, interviews, discussion, and wizard rock. Hogwarts Radio was featured on iTunes under the "New and Notable" section during September and October 2008, and held a featured position under "Literature" in July and August 2009. In July 2009, all the hosts from Hogwarts Radio attended HPEF's Azkatraz in San Francisco, California. There, the show featured a live interview with actor Chris Rankin, who portrays Percy Weasley in the Harry Potter films. Hogwarts Radio continues to be a presence in the podcasting community as the official podcast for HPANA.

One other relatively new podcast is one entitled *The Potter Pensieve*. This podcast focuses solely on discussion of the Harry Potter canon. Beginning on January 2, 2010, the hosts analyzed the series from beginning to end, working together to discover unanswered questions from the series. In January, 2011, this podcast was featured as one of the top 10 podcasts in Podomatic.com's literature section.

Fan fiction

Rowling has backed fan fiction stories on the Internet, stories written by fans that involve Harry Potter or other characters in the books.^[41] A March 2007 study showed that "Harry Potter" is the most searched-for fan fiction subject online.^[1] Some fans will use canon established in the books to write stories of past and future events in the *Harry Potter* world; others write stories that have little relation to the books other than the characters' names and the settings in which the fan fiction takes place. On FanFiction.Net, which has been referred to as the "granddaddy of fan-fiction sites", there are over 502,000 stories on Harry Potter as of February 2011. There are numerous websites devoted solely to Harry Potter fan fiction. Of these, FictionAlley.org has grown to be one of the largest: it hosts over 80,000 stories and 20,000 works of fan art,^[42] while HarryPotterFanFiction.com is the most popular and widely used dedicated HP fanfiction site (based on traffic rankings). Another Harry Potter fanfiction site is fanfiction on mugglenet.com^[43]. A well-known work of fan fiction is The Shoebox Project, created by two LiveJournal users. Over 5000 people subscribe to the story so that they are alerted when new posts update the story. The authors' works, including this project, were featured in an article in *The Wall Street Journal* discussing the growth in popularity of fandoms.^[44]

In 2006, the "popular 'bad' fanfic" *My Immortal* was posted on FanFiction.Net by user Tara Gilesbie.^[45] ^[46] ^[40] It was deleted by the site's administrators in 2008,^[40] but not before amassing over eight thousand negative reviews.^[45] It developed into an Internet meme and spawned a number of YouTube spoofs.^[45]

In 2007, a web-based novel, James Potter and the Hall of Elders' Crossing, was written by a computer animator named George Lippert. The book was written as a supplement to fill the void after *Deathly Hallows*, and received quite a bit of media attention, much more than Harry Potter fan fiction usually receives.

Rowling has said, "I find it very flattering that people love the characters that much." She has adopted a positive position on fan fiction, unlike authors such as Anne McCaffrey or Anne Rice who discourage fans from writing about their books and have asked sites like FanFiction.Net to remove all stories of their works, requests honored by

the site.^[41] However, Rowling has been "alarmed by pornographic or sexually explicit material clearly not meant for kids," according to Neil Blair, an attorney for her publisher. The attorneys have sent cease and desist letters to sites that host adult material.^[41]

Potter fan fiction also has a large following in the slash fiction genre, stories which feature homosexuality that does not exist in the books.^[47] ^[48] Famous pairings include Harry with Draco Malfoy or Cedric Diggory, and Remus Lupin with Sirius Black.^[48] ^[49] Harry Potter slash has eroded some of the antipathy towards underage sexuality in the wider slash fandom.^[50]

In the fall of 2006, Jason Isaacs, who plays Lucius Malfoy in the *Potter* films, said that he had read fan fiction about his character and gets "a huge kick out of the more far-out stuff."^[51]

Discussion

Prior to the publication of *Deathly Hallows*, much of the energy of the Potter fandom was devoted to speculation and debate about upcoming plot and character developments. To this end, clues from the earlier books and deliberate hints from J. K. Rowling (in interviews and on her website) were heavily scrutinised by fans. In particular, fan essays were published on websites such as Mugglenet (the "world famous editorials"), the Harry Potter Lexicon and The Leaky Cauldron (Scribbulus project) among others: offering theories, comment and analysis on all aspects of the series. The Yahoo discussion list Harry Potter for Grown Ups (founded in 1999) is also noteworthy for its detailed criticism and discussion of the Harry Potter books.

Speculation intensified with the July 2005 publication of *Half-Blood Prince* and the detailed post-publication interview given by Rowling to Mugglenet and The Leaky Cauldron.^[52] Notably, DumbledoreIsNotDead.com sought to understand the events of the sixth book in a different way. (Rowling later confirmed, however – on 2 August 2006 – that Dumbledore was, in fact, dead, humorously apologising to the website as she did so.)^[53] A collection of essays, *Who Killed Albus Dumbledore?: What Really Happened in Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince? Six Expert Harry Potter Detectives Examine the Evidence*, was published by Zossima Press in November 2006. Contributors included the Christian author John Granger and Joyce Odell of Red Hen Publications, whose own website contains numerous essays on the Potterverse and fandom itself.

In 2006, in advance of the arrival of the seventh Potter novel, five MuggleNet staff members co-authored the reference book *Mugglenet.Com's What Will Happen in Harry Potter 7: Who Lives, Who Dies, Who Falls in Love and How Will the Adventure Finally End*, an anthology of unofficial fan predictions; while early in 2007, Leaky launched HarryPotterSeven.com, featuring "roundups and predictions from some of the most knowledgeable fans online" (including Steve Vander Ark of the Lexicon). Late additions to the fan scene (prior to the publication of *Deathly Hallows*) included BeyondHogwarts.com (the successor to DumbledoreIsNotDead.com), which billed itself as "the only ongoing online Harry Potter fan conference", as well as Book7.co.uk, which offered an hypothetical "evidence-based synopsis" of the seventh novel. To this day, debate and reaction to the novels and films continues on web forums (including Mugglenet's Chamber of Secrets community and TLC's Leaky Lounge).

Conventions

Fan conventions have been another way that the fandom have congregated. The conferences have maintained an academic emphasis, hosting professional keynote speakers. They have featured members of the fandom such as Jennie Levine, owner of SugarQuill.net (*Phoenix Rising*, 2007); Melissa Anelli, current webmaster of The Leaky Cauldron (*Phoenix Rising*, 2007); Sue Upton, former Senior Editor of the Leaky Cauldron (*Prophecy*, 2007); Heidi Tandy, founder of Fiction Alley (*Prophecy*, 2007), and Paul DeGeorge, guitarist of the wizard rock band Harry and the Potters (see below) (*Prophecy*, 2007). Lyrics for these bands can be found at <http://www.realwizardrock.com>.^[54]

Still, the conventions try to attract the fandom with other activities, often more interactive, such as wizarding chess, water Quidditch, the watching of *Harry Potter* films,^[55] or local cultural immersions. Sometimes live podcasts have been held at conventions.^[55] These conventions are now incorporating into their itinerary the recently opened theme park The Wizarding World of Harry Potter, built inside Universal's Island of Adventure. At the latest Harry Potter Fan Convention; Infinitus 2010, a special event was held at the park. An after hours event for convention attendees to experience and explore the park by themselves. The event included talks given by creators of the park, free food and free butterbeer.^[56]^[57]



Attendees of Sectus convention in London await the midnight release of
Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

"Ship debates"

In the fandom the word "ship" and its derivatives like "shipping" or "shipper" are commonly used as shorthand for the word "relationship."

The *Harry Potter* series generated ship debates with supporters of the prospective relationship between Harry Potter and his close female friend Hermione Granger at odds with supporters of Hermione ending up instead with Ron Weasley, close friend of both.

Quotes from Rowling which seemed to contradict the possibility of Harry ending up with Hermione were usually countered by claiming them to be deliberate obfuscations designed to lure astute observation off-course (though such claims were far from undisputed, given that these allegedly vague quotes included such phrases as "[Harry and Hermione] are very platonic friends"^[58], and were repeated on at least three different occasions). The references to Rowling's public quotes often led to the refrain from Harry and Hermione supporters that the Ron/Hermione fandom relied more on Rowling's public comments than the written text.

Another front fans of the Harry and Hermione relationship had to deal with was the alternative of Harry ending up with Ginny Weasley, Ron's younger sister, whose obvious crush on him served as a comical plotline starting in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* and apparently subsiding in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, where Hermione informs Harry that Ginny has "given up" on him. The case for Ginny as Harry's eventual significant other in spite of this was built on Rowling's apparent elimination of Hermione as an option, which left Ginny as about the only viable female character of about Harry's age with the character development to shoulder the role, and various appeals to literary conventions and precedent in the genre.

The resolution did not come until 2005, with the release of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. The book contained a prominent sub-plot in which Harry develops a crush on the previously-pining Ginny, convinced that he has missed his opportunity with her. In the end Ginny turns out to never have given up on Harry after all, but merely

taken Hermione's advice to try to date other boys to boost her self-confidence and be more like herself around him. Though their romantic relationship becomes one of the few sources of comfort in Harry's difficult life, he makes a bold decision to break it apart for fear that Voldemort would learn of it and target Ginny. Rowling later commented that she had planned Ginny as Harry's "ideal girl" from the very beginning.

The effect of this turnout was dramatically amplified by an interview with J.K. Rowling conducted by fansite webmasters Emerson Spartz (MuggleNet) and Melissa Anelli (The Leaky Cauldron) shortly after the book's release. During the interview Spartz commented that Harry/Hermione shippers were "delusional", to which Rowling chuckled, though making it clear that she did not share the sentiment and that the Harry/Hermione fans were "still valued members of her readership". This incident resulted in an uproar among Harry/Hermione shippers, some of whom announced that they would return their copies of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and boycott future *Harry Potter* books, leveling criticism at Spartz, Anelli, and Rowling herself. Many of them complained that both sites had a Ron/Hermione bias and criticised Rowling for not including a representative of their community, as a way to avoid difficult questions. The uproar was loud enough to merit an article in the *San Francisco Chronicle*[59].

Rowling's attitude towards the shipping phenomenon has varied between amused and bewildered to frustrated, as she revealed in that interview. She explained:[60]

"Well, you see, I'm a relative newcomer to the world of shipping, because for a long time, I didn't go on the net and look up Harry Potter. A long time. Occasionally I had to, because there were weird news stories or something that I would have to go and check, because I was supposed to have said something I hadn't said. I had never gone and looked at fan sites, and then one day I did and oh - my - god. Five hours later or something, I get up from the computer shaking slightly [all laugh]. 'What is going on?' And it was during that first mammoth session , that I met the shippers, and it was a most extraordinary thing. I had no idea there was this huge underworld seething beneath me."

In a later posting on MuggleNet, Spartz explained:[61]

"My comments weren't directed at the shippers who acknowledged that Harry/Hermione was a long shot but loved the idea of them together. It was directed at the "militant" shippers who insisted that there was overwhelming canon proof and that everyone else was too blind to see it. You were delusional; you saw what you wanted to see and you have no one to blame for that but yourselves."

Rowling has continued to make references, less humorous and more, to the severity of the shipper conflicts. In one instance she has joked about trying to think of ways of proving to Emerson, when inviting him for the aforementioned interview, that it was really her and not "some angry Harry/Hermione shipper trying to lure him down a dark alleyway"[62]; In another, she has described her impression of the Harry Potter fandom's shipping debates as "cyber gang warfare".[63]

The release of "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" in July 2007 saw an epilogue, nineteen years after the events at the focus of the series, where Harry and Ginny are married and have three kids, Lily, James, and Albus Severus, and Ron and Hermione are also married and have two, Rose and Hugo.

Many other couples remain popular among fanfiction writers, including Hermione/Fleur, Hermione/McGonagall, Remus/Sirius, Harry/Draco, Harry/Ron, Draco/Hermione, Harry/Snape, Lily/James, Lily/Snape, Dumbledore/McGonagall, Draco/Ginny, Neville/Luna, Oliver/Katie, Harry/Luna, Ron/Luna, Hermione/Snape, Rose/Scorpius and, occasionally, ships as far-fetched as Voldemort/Cho, Harry/Giant Squid, Dumbledore/Dobby, Voldemort/Harry, and Ron/Pansy.

Other relationships

On a less intense scale, other relationships have been doted upon in the fandom from suggestive hints or explicit statements throughout canon, such as those between Draco Malfoy and Pansy Parkinson, Harry Potter's parents James Potter and Lily Evans, Rubeus Hagrid and Olympe Maxime, or Percy Weasley and Penelope Clearwater.^[64] A potential relationship between Neville Longbottom and Luna Lovegood was originally dispelled by Rowling,^[65] though she later retracted this and said she noticed a slight attraction between them in *Deathly Hallows*.^[66] Some couples, besides Harry and Ginny and Ron and Hermione, have been explicitly stated in the series: Bill Weasley and

Fleur Delacour are married in *Deathly Hallows* after dating throughout *Half-Blood Prince*.^[67] In *Half-Blood Prince*, Nymphadora Tonks keeps her feelings for Remus Lupin to herself, but remains depressed when he refuses her advances; he feels that his being a werewolf would not create a safe relationship.^[68] Tonks professes her love for him at the end of the book, and she and Lupin have been married by the beginning of *Deathly Hallows* and have a son 'Teddy' later in the book.^[69] Other couples, such as Harry and Draco or Lupin and Sirius Black, are favorites among fans who read fan fiction about them. There is also an unusually large number of Severus Snape and Hermione Granger fans, with several large websites such as Ashwinder devoted only to this pairing. These shippers point out the shared love of books, innate intelligence and courage as reasons for the match making sense, along with Hermione's maturity. There is also debate about Lily and Severus vs. James.^{[48] [49]}

Roleplaying games



Millikin University students at their biannual Muggle Quidditch tournament, a form of live action roleplay.

Roleplaying is a central feature of the Harry Potter fandom. There are two primary forms: internet-based roleplay and live-action roleplay, or LARP.

LARPing often involves re-enacting or creating an original Quidditch team. Match rules and style of play vary among fandom events, but they are generally kept as close as possible to the sport envisioned by Rowling. The 2006 Lumos symposium included a Quidditch tournament played in water.^[55] More common are ground-based games such as the handball style developed by USA Team Handball and featured at the MuggleNet-sponsored *Spellbound* event, as well as the Muggle Quidditch style played

intramurally at Millikin University (at left).^[70]

Internet-based roleplay tries to simulate the Hogwarts experience. Most sites are forum-based, such as Vault 713^[71], emphasizing taking classes taught by staff members in order for the players to earn points for their respective houses. Some internet-based roleplay sites go more in depth into canon and storylines, and do not specifically rely on posting as the only method for gaining house points while others have expanded to include activities such as Quidditch, dueling, and board-wide plots. Examples would be Enchanted Hogwarts^[72], which has been online since 2001 and Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry^[73], which has been online since 2000.

One of the main role-playing sites is Enchanted Hogwarts^[72]. EH focuses on inviting one into the world of Hogwarts. Everyone must register so that they may be sorted into an appropriate house. Interaction has always been a key emphasis of the site, but it is primarily focussed on the development of the writing and analytical skills of its' members and is set in a unique Alternate Universe, which means that members are able to play as canon characters who have died in canon, and are able to alter them a little as long as their new actions remain in-character.

Another Role-playing site is a branch of MuggleNet, Mugglenet Interactive. On this site there are many forums for taking classes that earn you Galleons, Sickles and Knuts, and discussion boards about the books, among other things. The role playing on this site allows you to create a character which you can make storylines for and interact with other members. There are several landscapes on this site, including Diagon Alley, St. Mungo's Hospital, Hogsmeade, Hogwarts, and other wizarding places. A main forum board is that of the Gryffindor Common Room, where many players go to meet other characters and become involved in the daily drama that occurs there.

Numerous sites have cropped up that are set in the Harry Potter world, but not at Hogwarts, giving the opportunity for more creativity as authors roleplay at schools outside of those mentioned in the books. While these schools follow canon, the extent to which they do so varies from school to school. Examples include Durmstrang Institute [74], Hogwarts New Zealand [75], and Rocky Mountain International School for Magical Enlightenment [76]. Wizarding colleges have also sprung up on the internet as well. The first example, unlike its counterparts, provides an interactive game along side the role-playing environment where students can buy and sell wizard items, and make potions.

Other sites use modified versions of phpBB that allow for a certain level of interactive roleplaying and are what is commonly referred to as "forum-based roleplaying". Interactive gaming can include player versus player features, a form of currency for making purchases in stores, and non-player characters such as monsters that must be fought to gain levels and experience points. However, these features are more prevalent in games that are not forum-based. Advancement in such games is usually dependent on live chat, multiplayer cooperation, and fighting as opposed to taking classes or simply posting to earn points for one's "house"; like at Hogwarts, players in forum-based games are sometimes sorted into a different group distinguishing different values within a person.

Iconic landmarks tours

Some travel agencies have organised a subdivision to create tours specifically highlighting iconic landmarks in the world of *Harry Potter*. HP Fan Trips, offered by Beyond Boundaries Travel since 2004 in conjunction with fan site HPANA,^[77] [78] was designed by and for fans of the series, and tours noteworthy *Potter*-related locations in the United Kingdom.^[79] Since 2004, they have exclusively chartered steam locomotive #5972 Olton Hall, the locomotive used in the films as the Hogwarts Express, as well as the carriages labeled as such and seen in the movies.^[80] The travel agency Your Man in Europe began hosting Magical Tours in 2006, in conjunction with fan site MuggleNet.^[81] They offer four different tours through England and Scotland.



The Glenfinnan viaduct, which the Hogwarts Express passes over when it travels to Hogwarts in the films.



Alnwick Castle, the castle used for filming exterior shots of Hogwarts in the *Potter* films.

These tours primarily feature locations used for shooting in the films, though some trips include a Chinese restaurant in Edinburgh, which was once Nicholson's Cafe, where Rowling wrote much of the manuscript for *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, and Edinburgh Castle, where Rowling read from the sixth book on the night of its release to an audience of children.^[78] [82] Filming locations visited include Alnwick Castle, where some exterior locations of Hogwarts are shot, places in Fort William, Scotland;

Glen Nevis, Scotland; the Glenfinnan viaduct; Christ Church Cathedral in Oxford and the Cloisters located within New College, Oxford.^[78] [83]

Wizard rock

Wizard rock (sometimes shorthanded as **Wrock**) is a musical movement dating from 2000 in Massachusetts with Harry and the Potters, though it has grown internationally^[84] ^[85] and has expanded to at least 750 bands.^[86] Wrock bands mostly consist of young musicians that write and perform often humorous songs about the *Harry Potter* universe,^[87] ^[88] and these songs are often written from the point of view of a particular character in the books, usually the character who features in the band's name. If they are performing live, they may also cosplay, or dress as, that character.^[89]

In contrast to mainstream bands that have some songs incorporating literary references among a wider repertoire of music (notably Led Zeppelin to *The Lord of the Rings*),^[90] wizard rock bands take their inspiration entirely from the *Harry Potter* universe.^[89] In preserving the promotion of reading, too, bands like to perform in libraries, bookstores, and schools.^[91] The bands have also performed at the fan conventions.^[92]



Harry and the Potters perform at the Horace Mann School in Riverdale, Bronx, New York.

Documentaries

We Are Wizards

We Are Wizards is a feature length documentary by Josh Koury about the *Harry Potter* fandom. It features Wizard rock bands Harry and the Potters, Draco and the Malfoys, The Hungarian Horntails, and The Whomping Willows. The film also features Heather Lawver, Melissa Anelli, and Brad Neely.^[93] *We Are Wizards* had its World Premiere at the SXSW film festival in 2008, then traveled to 20 film festivals worldwide. The film opened theatrically in 5 cities on November 14, 2008. The film can be seen on Netflix, Hulu.com, and DVD.

WiZarDs GoNe W!LD

WiZarDs GoNe W!LD is a documentary due out in 2010 that is based on fandom submissions. The producers Miranda Marshall and Amy Henderson starting accepting video submissions in early March 2009 and plan to accept them through 2010. *WiZarDs Gone W!LD* is affiliated with the *The Fan Book of HP Fans*, yet another fandom project based on submissions that has recently extended its submission deadline.^[94] ^[95]

The Wizard Rockumentary

The Wizard Rockumentary: A Movie about Rocking and Rowling is a feature documentary chronicling the rise of Harry Potter tribute bands. Producers Megan and Mallory Schuyler travelled around the United States compiling interviews and concert footage of bands including Harry and the Potters, Draco and the Malfoys, The Remus Lupins, The Whomping Willow and The Moaning Myrtles. The film was released in April 2008 and has screened in libraries around the country. The producers are currently negotiating broadcast and home video rights.^[96] ^[97]

Books about the fandom

In addition to films about the Harry Potter Fandom a couple books have been recently published on the Fandom Experience. *Harry, A History*, by Leaky Cauldron Webmistress Melissa Anelli Harry, A History.com^[98] and *The Ultimate Guide to the Harry Potter Fandom* by Erin Pyne TheUltimateGuidetotheHarryPotterFandom.com^[99]

Notes

- [1] Hurd, Gordon (2007-03-20). "Fantastic Fiction" (<http://buzz.yahoo.com/buzzlog/67161/fantastic-fiction>). *Yahoo!*. . Retrieved 2007-04-07.
- [2] "Harry Potter hits midnight frenzy" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20061221021913/http://www.cnn.com/2005/SHOWBIZ/books/07/14/harry.potter/index.html>). *CNN*. 2005-07-15. Archived from the original (<http://www.cnn.com/2005/SHOWBIZ/books/07/14/harry.potter/index.html>) on December 21, 2006. . Retrieved 2007-01-15.
- [3] Rucker, Philip (2005-07-21). "The Magic Of 'Potter' Not Just For Kids" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/20/AR2005072000038.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 2007-02-28.
- [4] Fierman, Daniel (2005-08-31). "Wild About Harry" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,276735_2,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 2007-03-04. "When I buy the books for my grandchildren, I have them all gift wrapped but one...that's for me. And I haven't been 12 for over 50 years."
- [5] "Harry Potter and Me" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). *BBC*. 2001-12-28. . Retrieved 2007-04-07. "Dear Mr. Little, I enclose a synopsis and sample chapters of a book intended for children aged 9–12."
- [6] Tucker, Ernest (1999-10-22). "No end in sight for Pottermania" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-chictimes-tucker.html>) (reprint). *Chicago Sun-Times*. . Retrieved 2007-04-14.
- [7] Simmons, Matthew (2005-07-16). "Midnight magic for Potter fans" (http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qn4191/is_20050716/ai_n14779049). *The Colorado Springs Gazette*. . Retrieved 2007-01-15.
- [8] "Entertainment's Top Moments" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,1100001,00.html>). *Entertainment Weekly*. 2005-08-31. . Retrieved 2007-03-14.
- [9] Weisberger, Lauren (2003). *The Devil Wears Prada*. New York City: Broadway Books. p. 79. ISBN 0-7679-1476-7.
- [10] "Potter book five: on sale on 21 June" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/uk/newsid_2661000/2661257.stm). *BBC Newsround*. 2003-01-15. . Retrieved 2007-04-16.
- [11] Memmott, Carol (2005-07-13). "Rumors run wild about 'Harry'" (http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/news/2005-07-13-potter-rumors_x.htm). *USA Today*. . Retrieved 2007-04-16.
- [12] Bennett, Howard J. (2003-10-30). "Hogwarts Headaches — Misery for Muggles" (<http://content.nejm.org/cgi/content/full/349/18/1779>). *New England Journal of Medicine* **349** (18): 1779. doi:10.1056/NEJM200310303491821. PMID 14585953. . Retrieved 2007-04-16.
- [13] Nagourney, Eric (2006-01-03). "Safety: With Harry Potter, Injuries Dip Like Magic" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/03/health/03safe.html?ex=1185508800&en=1b1e26eb8831fcc9&ei=5070>). *New York Times*. . Retrieved 2007-07-25.
- [14] Grunier, Stephanie; John Lippman (2000-12-20). "Warner Bros. claims Harry Potter sites" (http://web.archive.org/web/20061116075618/http://news.zdnet.com/2100-9595_22-503255.html) (reprint). *Wall Street Journal*. Archived from the original (http://news.zdnet.com/2100-9595_22-503255.html) on November 16, 2006. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [15] Chandler, Jo (2005-07-16). "Google-eyed over Harry" (<http://www.theage.com.au/news/general/googleeyed-over-harry/2005/07/15/1121429358851.html?oneclick=true>). Melbourne: The Age. . Retrieved 2007-02-28.
- [16] Italie, Hillel (2007-04-11). "Potter sites wild about Harry" (<http://www.thestar.com/artsentertainment/article/201974>). Toronto Star. . Retrieved 2007-04-13.
- [17] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite.cfm>). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [18] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: Immeritus" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=1). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [19] "J. K. Rowling Official Site: Timeline" (<http://hp-lexicon.org/about/sources/jkr.com/jkr-com-timeline.html>). *The Harry Potter Lexicon*. . Retrieved 2006-01-02.
- [20] "Godrics hollow.org" (<http://godrics hollow.org/>). . Retrieved 2006-01-09.
- [21] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: The Harry Potter Lexicon" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=14). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2006-01-02.
- [22] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: MuggleNet" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=15). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [23] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: HPANA" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=16). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [24] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: The Leaky Cauldron" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=17). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.

- [25] Rowling, J. K. (2003-06-26). "JKR at Royal Albert Hall" (http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/static_downloads/jkr-ootp-rah.mp3). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2007-01-09.
- [26] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: Potterish.com" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=18). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-02.
- [27] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: Harry Potter Fan Zone.com" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=19). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-05-10.
- [28] <http://www.thehpalliance.org/>
- [29] Rowling, J. K.. "Section: Fan Sites: The HP Alliance" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=20). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2008-01-02.
- [30] Gibbs, Nancy (2007-12-31). "J.K. Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). Time. . Retrieved 2008-01-02.
- [31] Anelli, Melissa. "A Brief (Believe it or Not) History of the Leaky Cauldron" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/#static:sitefaq>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2007-01-03.
- [32] Tynion, Julie (2006-12-23). "Fan Art Contest - Design a "Deathly Hallows" Book Cover" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/index.php?articleID=9355>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2007-01-03.
- [33] "Book corner: Secrets of Podcasting" (<https://www.apple.com/enews/2005/09/08enews1.html>). Apple Inc.. 2005-09-08. . Retrieved 2007-01-31.
- [34] "Mugglenet.com Taps Limelight's Magic for Podcast Delivery of Harry Potter Content" (<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=104&STORY=/www/story/11-08-2005/0004210790&EDATE=>). PR Newswire. 2005-11-08. . Retrieved 2007-01-31.
- [35] Anelli, Melissa (2006-08-15). "PotterCast Voted Best Entertainment Podcast at Podcast Awards" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/index.php?articleID=8970>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [36] Sims, Andrew (2006-10-02). "MuggleCast wins People's Choice Award" (http://mugglenet.com/app/news/full_story/370). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [37] "MuggleCast: About" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/mugglecast/index.php?page=about.php>). MuggleCast. . Retrieved 2007-01-31.
- [38] "MuggleCast EP1 Transcript" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/mugglecast/index.php?page=transcripts/1.php>). MuggleCast. 2005-08-07. . Retrieved 2007-01-31.
- [39] "MuggleCast Episodes 1 - 10" (http://www.mugglenet.com/mugglecast/index.php?page=episodes_page1.php). MuggleCast. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [40] "PotterCast is the Harry Potter podcast brought to you by The Leaky Cauldron" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070102134107/http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/pottercast/page/what>). PotterCast. Archived from the original (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/pottercast/page/what>) on January 2, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [41] Waters, Darren (2004-05-27). "Rowling backs Potter fan fiction" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/3753001.stm>). BBC. . Retrieved 2007-01-14.
- [42] Colvile, Robert (2007-01-27). "Boldly go where no one has gone before" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/connected/main.jhtml?xml=/connected/2007/01/27/dlblog27.xml/>). London: The Daily Telegraph. . Retrieved 2007-10-28.
- [43] <http://fanfiction.mugglenet.com/>
- [44] Jurgensen, John (2007-09-16). "Rewriting the Rules of Fiction" (<http://online.wsj.com/public/article/SB115836001321164886.html>). The Wall Street Journal. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
- [45] Pyne, Erin (2010). *The Ultimate Guide to the Harry Potter Fandom*. What The Flux Comics Publishing Inc.. p. 126. ISBN 1450745601.
- [46] "My immortal returns!" (<http://myimmortalrehost.webs.com/>). . Retrieved 23 February 2011.
- [47] Pauli, Michelle (2002-12-05). "Fan fiction" (<http://technology.guardian.co.uk/online/story/0,,853539,00.html>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 2007-01-14.
- [48] Noxon, Christopher (2001-11-18). "Pottershots: The trouble with Harry" (<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/chronicle/archive/2001/11/18/IN92578.DTL>). *San Francisco Chronicle*: p. D3. . Retrieved 2007-04-14.
- [49] Cadwalladr, Carole (2006-08-06). "Harry Potter and the mystery of an academic obsession" (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/departments/childrenandteens/story/0,,1838086,00.html>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [50] McLelland, Mark. The World of Yaoi: The Internet, Censorship and the Global "Boys' Love" Fandom (<http://ro.uow.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1152&context=artspapers>). *Australian Feminist Law Journal*, 2005.
- [51] VanderArk, Steve (2006-11-24). "The Lexicon Visits The Magic Factory (part one)" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/films/lex-op-set-teaser.html>). The Harry Potter Lexicon. . Retrieved 2007-01-14.
- [52] <http://www.mugglenet.com/jkrinterview.shtml>
- [53] <http://www.hpana.com/news.19531.html>
- [54] Anelli, Melissa (2007-05-01). "Prophecy Announces Keynote Speakers" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/?articleID=9786>). The Leaky Cauldron. . Retrieved 2007-05-01.
- [55] "Lumos 2006: Programming - Schedule" (<http://lumos2006.org/schedule.shtml>). Lumos 2006. . Retrieved 2007-01-03.
- [56] "infinitus 2010" (<http://www.infinitus2010.org/>). .
- [57] "The Wizarding World of Harry Potter" (<http://www.universalorlando.com/Home/harrypotter.aspx>). .
- [58] <http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-pressclubtransc.htm>
- [59] <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/a/2005/08/03/DDG0RE1DDI1.DTL>

- [60] http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm
- [61] <http://www.mugglenet.com/newsfusion/fullnews.php?id=972>
- [62] http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=21
- [63] <http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0801-radiocityreading1.html>
- [64] "Possible Couples" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/books/futurebooks/book7/couples.shtml>). MuggleNet. . Retrieved 2007-01-14.
- [65] Rowling, J. K.. "Luna and Neville will hook up in HP&THBP" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rumours_view.cfm?id=24). *J. K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-01-14.
- [66] Brown, Jen (2007-07-25). "Finished Potter? Rowling tells what happened next." (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/19959323/>). MSNBC. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
- [67] Rowling, J. K. (2007). *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0-7475-9105-9/US ISBN 0-545-01022-5, chapter 8.
- [68] Rowling, J. K. (2005). *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (in English). London: Bloomsbury/New York City: Scholastic, et al. UK ISBN 0-7475-8108-8/US ISBN 0-439-78454-9, chapter 29.
- [69] Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, chapter 1.
- [70] "Spellbound!" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/spellbound.shtml>). MuggleNet. 2005-06-06. . Retrieved 2006-06-29.
- [71] <http://www.vault713.com>
- [72] <http://www.enchantedhogwarts.net>
- [73] <http://hogwarts-school.net>
- [74] <http://www.durmstrangrpg.com>
- [75] <http://www.hogwartsnewzealand.com>
- [76] <http://www.rmmagic.com>
- [77] "About HP Fan Trips" (<http://www.hpfantrips.com/about/>). HP Fan Trips. . Retrieved 2007-04-21.
- [78] Sachs, Andrea (2006-12-31). "On Holiday With Harry Potter" (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/12/29/AR2006122900440.html>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 2007-04-21.
- [79] Hobica, George; Kim Liang Tan (2007-03-18). "Firm conjures up a host of Harry Potter-theme tours". *Daily Herald (Arlington Heights, IL)*: pp. 2.
- [80] "HP Fan Trips 2007 Exclusive Train Ride" (<http://www.hpfantrips.com/2007/oltonhall/oltonhall.cfm>). HP Fan Trips. . Retrieved 2007-04-21.
- [81] "2007 MuggleNet, Magical Tours, and Alivan's CONTEST RULES" (<http://magicaltours.org/contest-rules.html>). Magical Tours. . Retrieved 2007-04-15.
- [82] McAloon, Catherine (2005-07-15). "Lucky fans hear J.K. Rowling read at Edinburgh castle" (<http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/features/20050715-1930-potter-castle.html>). *The San Diego Union-Tribune*. . Retrieved 2007-04-21.
- [83] "Harry Potter video" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/oxford/harry_potter/oxford_tour.shtml). BBC. . Retrieved 2007-04-21.
- [84] Loftus, Meghan (2007-07-20). "Wizard Rock" (<http://www.syracuse.com/articles/cny/index.ssf?/base/living-3/118492494174900.xml&coll=1>). The Post-Standard. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [85] Davies, Shaun (2007-07-20). "The unexpected wizards of rock and roll" (<http://news.ninemsn.com.au/article.aspx?id=279730>). MSN. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [86] Wizrocklopedia band listings (<http://wizrocklopedia.com/index.php/band-listings/>)
- [87] Brady, Shaun (2006-11-28). "Yule Ball rolls into Philly" (<http://www.philly.com/mld/dailynews/16112250.htm>). The Philadelphia Daily News. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [88] Humphries, Rachel (2007-07-13). "Harry Potter 'Wrockers' Conjure Musical Magic" (<http://abcnews.go.com/Business/FunMoney/Story?id=3371717&page=1>). ABC News. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
- [89] Sweeney, Emily (2004-09-16). "Sibling musicians bring out the 'punk' in Harry Potter" (http://www.boston.com/news/local/articles/2004/09/16/sibling_musicians_bring_out_the_punk_in_harry_potter/). The Boston Globe. . Retrieved 2007-01-26.
- [90] Gleason, Janelle (2007-01-04). "Four reasons you should raid your parents' music collection" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070330064614/http://www.fortwayne.com/mld/news sentinel/living/16381778.htm>). Fort Wayne News Sentinel. Archived from the original (<http://www.fortwayne.com/mld/news sentinel/living/16381778.htm>) on March 30, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-01-26.
- [91] "Harry and the Potters: The Band" (<http://www.eskimolabs.com/hp/band.htm>). Harry and the Potters. . Retrieved 2007-02-27.
- [92] Traister, Rebecca (2007-06-01). "Potterpalooza" (http://www.salon.com/books/feature/2007/06/01/phoenix_rising/). Salon.com. . Retrieved 2007-08-09.
- [93] We Are Wizards - The Movie (<http://www.wearewizards-themovie.com/>)
- [94] <http://www.facebook.com/home.php?#/group.php?gid=53471403919&ref=ts>
- [95] www.wizardsgonewild.webs.com
- [96] <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1312180/>
- [97] <http://www.wizardrockumentary.com/about.html>
- [98] <http://www.harryahistory.com>.
- [99] <http://www.TheUltimateGuidetotheHarryPotterFandom.com>

Waters, G. Mithrandir, A. (2003). *Ultimate Unofficial Guide to the Mysteries of Harry Potter (analysis of Books 1-4)* (http://www.goodreads.com/author/show/9830.Galadriel_Waters). Niles, IL: Wizarding World Press.

External links

- J. K. Rowling Official Site (<http://www.jkrowling.com>)

Lexicon

The Harry Potter Lexicon is a fan-created online encyclopedia of the *Harry Potter* series.

Overview

The Harry Potter Lexicon, also known as *HPL*, was created by school librarian **Steve Vander Ark**.

It contains detailed information for all seven published *Harry Potter* books. The Lexicon lists characters, places, creatures, spells, potions and magical devices, as well as analyzing magical theory and other details of the series.

The Lexicon is credited as creating one of the first timelines of all events occurring in the *Harry Potter* universe. A similar timeline of events was adopted by Warner Bros. for inclusion with their *Harry Potter* film DVDs, and was accepted by author J. K. Rowling as conforming to her works.

The Lexicon is a winner of J.K. Rowling's Fan Site Award. Rowling said:^[1]

This is such a great site that I have been known to sneak into an internet café while out writing and check a fact rather than go into a bookshop and buy a copy of Harry Potter (which is embarrassing). A website for the dangerously obsessive; my natural home.

In 2007 Rowling filed a lawsuit against RDR Books over the publication of Vander Ark's Lexicon in book form.^[2] The lawsuit was heard in a New York court on 14 April 2008.^[3] Whilst some sources refer to Vander Ark being sued, the lawsuit only actually names RDR books.^[4] ^[5] The result of the lawsuit was that the book could be published, but not in its present form. A modified version of the book was published in 2009.

The Lexicon also has its Spanish (*El Diccionario de los Magos*) and French (*L'Encyclopédie Harry Potter*) versions.



Steve Vander Ark, creator of the Harry Potter Lexicon, speaking at the Sectus conference in London in 2007

Lawsuit

The book *The Harry Potter Lexicon* was due to be released November 28, 2007. This book's purpose is to serve as an encyclopedia counterpart to the Harry Potter series.

On October 31, 2007, J.K. Rowling along with Warner Brothers filed a lawsuit against RDR Books seeking an injunction against the upcoming book to be released by Vander Ark and HP-Lexicon.^[6] ^[7] The lawsuit states,

The infringing book is particularly troubling as it is in direct contravention to Ms. Rowling's repeatedly stated intention to publish her own companion books to the series.^[8]

This case went to bench trial in the New York Federal District Court of Judge Robert Patterson on April 14, 2008. RDR Books defense team, which includes solo San Francisco practitioner, Lizbeth Hasse of the Creative Industry Law Group, solo New York practitioner David Hammer, and the Fair Use Project at Stanford University Law School, has replied to the suit arguing:

In support of her position Ms Rowling appears to claim a monopoly on the right to publish literary reference guides, and other non-academic research, relating to her own fiction. This is a right no court has ever recognized. It has little to recommend it. If accepted, it would dramatically extend the reach of copyright protection, and eliminate an entire genre of literary supplements: third party reference guides to fiction, which for centuries have helped readers better access, understand and enjoy literary works.^[9]

Rowling stated that her efforts to halt the publishing of the Lexicon have been crushing her creativity, and said that she was not sure if she has "the will or the heart" to now publish her own encyclopedia.^[10]

On the 8th of September 2008, Rowling won her copyright case against RDR Books.^[11]

Lexicon publisher RDR Books said:

We are encouraged by the fact the court recognised that as a general matter authors do not have the right to stop the publication of reference guides and companion books about literary works.

Judge Patterson said that reference materials were generally useful to the public but that in this case, Vander Ark went too far. He said:

While the Lexicon, in its current state, is not a fair use of the Harry Potter works, reference works that share the Lexicon's purpose of aiding readers of literature generally should be encouraged rather than stifled.

He said he ruled in Ms Rowling's favour because the "Lexicon appropriates too much of Rowling's creative work for its purposes as a reference guide".

Publication

In December, 2008, a modified (and shorter) version of Vander Ark's Lexicon was approved for publication and was released January 16, 2009 as *The Lexicon: An Unauthorized Guide to Harry Potter Fiction*. Several other Lexicon staff members participated in the project: Lisa Waite Bunker and John Kearns were listed as Contributors, and Belinda Hobbs was listed as an Editor.^[12]

References

- [1] J.K.Rowling Official Site (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/fansite_view.cfm?id=14)
- [2] (– Scholar search (http://scholar.google.co.uk/scholar?hl=en&lr=&q=intitle:Rowling+suing+fan+over+new+Potter+book&as_publication=&as_ylo=&as_yhi=&btnG=Search)) *Rowling suing fan over new Potter book* (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080415224902/http://www.cnn.com/2008/SHOWBIZ/books/04/14/rowling.trial.ap/index.html>). CNN. 2008-04-14. Archived from the original (<http://www.cnn.com/2008/SHOWBIZ/books/04/14/rowling.trial.ap/index.html>) on April 15, 2008.. Retrieved 2008-04-15
- [3] JK Rowling sues to block fan site's Harry Potter book | OUT-LAW.COM (<http://www.out-law.com/page-8953>)
- [4] Askari, Emilia (2008-04-08) (– Scholar search (http://scholar.google.co.uk/scholar?hl=en&lr=&q=author:Askari+intitle:Harry+Potter+battle+to+decide+comment+control&as_publication=&as_ylo=&as_yhi=&btnG=Search)). *Harry Potter battle to decide comment control* (<http://www.freep.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20080408/NEWS05/804080374/1007/news>). Detroit Free Press. .

- Retrieved 2008-04-16
- [5] "Copy of Lawsuit" (http://www.out-law.com/PDF/Lawsuit_JKRowling_v_RDR.pdf) (PDF)..
 - [6] Neumeister, Larry (29 February 2008). "JK Rowling Bashes 'Harry Potter Lexicon'" (<http://ap.google.com/article/ALeqM5hIGNIcztySvpGhm95iGPhNL7ov1AD8V406HO0>). Associated Press. .
 - [7] Crace, John (11 March 2008). "Harry Potter: the last battle" (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/news/articles/0,,2264094,00.html?gusrc=rss&feed=networkfront>). London: The Guardian. . Retrieved 2010-05-25.
 - [8] "Rowling, Warner Bros. sue over Potter book" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/peopleNews/idUSN3133972420071031>). *Reuters*. 2007-10-31. .
 - [9] Stanford Fair Use Project (<http://cyberlaw.stanford.edu/node/5679>)
 - [10] Rowling testifies in Potter case (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/7346093.stm>) from BBC News
 - [11] JK Rowling Wins Copyright Claim ([http://news.sky.com/skynews/Home/World-News/JK-Rowling-Wins-Harry-Potter-Lexicon-Copyright-Case-Steven-Vander-Ark-Book-Halted-By-Judge](http://news.sky.com/skynews/Home/World-News/JK-Rowling-Wins-Harry-Potter-Lexicon-Copyright-Case-Steven-Vander-Ark-Book-Halted-By-Judge/Article/200809215095424?lpos=World+News_3&lid=ARTICLE_15095424_JK+Rowling+Wins+Harry+Potter+Lexicon+Copyright+Case%3A+Steven+Vander+Ark+Book+Halted+By+Judge)) -- *Sky News*, September 9, 2008
 - [12] *The Lexicon: An Unauthorized Guide to Harry Potter Fiction and Related Materials* (<http://www.amazon.ca/Lexicon-Unauthorized-Fiction-Related-Materials/dp/1571431748>) on Amazon.ca

External links

- The Harry Potter Lexicon (<http://www.hp-lexicon.info/index.html>)
- Case page (<http://news.justia.com/cases/featured/new-york/nysdce/1:2007cv09667/315790/>) on Justia.com
- *The Lexicon* product page at RDR Books (<http://store.rdrbooks.com/lexiconoffer/>)

Influences and analogues

Writer J. K. Rowling cites several writers as influences in her creation of her bestselling *Harry Potter* series. Writers, journalists and critics have noted that the books also have a number of analogues; a wide range of literature, both classical and modern, which Rowling has not openly cited as influences.

This article is divided into three sections. The first section lists those authors and books which Rowling has suggested as possible influences on *Harry Potter*. The second section deals with those books which Rowling has cited as favourites without mentioning possible influences. The third section deals with those analogues which Rowling has not cited either as influences or as favourites but which others have claimed bear comparison with *Harry Potter*.

Influences

Rowling has never openly credited any single author with inspiration, saying, "I haven't got the faintest idea where my ideas come from, or how my imagination works. I'm just grateful that it does, because it gives me more entertainment than it gives anyone else."^[1] However, she has mentioned a number of favourite authors as probable influences in her creation of *Harry Potter*. The works are listed roughly in order of publication.

British folklore and mythology

Rowling has said, "I've taken horrible liberties with folklore and mythology, but I'm quite unashamed about that, because British folklore and British mythology is a totally bastard mythology. You know, we've been invaded by people, we've appropriated their gods, we've taken their mythical creatures, and we've soldered them all together to make, what I would say, is one of the richest folklores in the world, because it's so varied. So I feel no compunction about borrowing from that freely, but adding a few things of my own."^[2]

The Iliad

When an interviewer said that saving Cedric's body resembled the *Iliad* and the actions of Hector, Achilles, and Patroclus, Rowling said, "That's where it came from. That really, really, really moved me when I read that when I was 19. The idea of the desecration of a body, a very ancient idea... I was thinking of that when Harry saved Cedric's body."^[3]

The Bible

A number of commentators have drawn attention to the Biblical themes and references in her final *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. In an August 2007 issue of *Newsweek*, Lisa Miller commented that Harry dies and then comes back to life to save humankind, like Christ. She points out the title of the chapter in which this occurs—"King's Cross"—a possible allusion to Christ's cross. Also, she outlines the scene in which Harry is temporarily dead, pointing out that it places Harry in a very heaven-like setting where he talks to a father figure "whose supernatural powers are accompanied by a profound message of love."^[4] Jeffrey Weiss adds, in the *Dallas Morning News*, that the biblical quote "And the last enemy that shall be destroyed is death", (I Corinthians 15:26), featured on the tombstones of Harry's parents, refers to Christ's resurrection.^[5] The quote on Dumbledore's family tomb, "Where your treasure is, your heart will be also", is from Matthew 6:21, and refers to knowing which things in life are of true value.^[6] "They're very British books", Rowling revealed to an Open Book conference in October 2007, "So on a very practical note Harry was going to find biblical quotations on tombstones, [but] I think those two particular quotations he finds on the tombstones at Godric's Hollow, they (...) almost epitomise the whole series."^[7]

The Pardoner's Tale

In a July 2007 webchat hosted by her publisher Bloomsbury, Rowling stated that *The Pardoner's Tale* of Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was an inspiration for a folktale retold by Xenophilius Lovegood in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[8] In the tale, three brothers outwit Death by magicking a bridge to cross a dangerous river. Death, angry at being cheated, offers to give them three gifts, the Deathly Hallows, as a reward for evading him. The first two die as a result of the gifts granted to them, but the third uses his gift wisely and dies in his bed an old man. In *The Pardoners Tale*, three rogues are told that if they look under a tree, they can find a means to defeat Death. Instead they find gold, and, overcome with greed, eventually kill each other to possess it.^[9]

Macbeth

Rowling has cited Shakespeare's *Macbeth* as an influence. In an interview with The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet, when asked, "What if [Voldemort] never heard the prophecy?", she said, "It's the "Macbeth" idea. I absolutely adore "Macbeth." It is possibly my favourite Shakespeare play. And that's the question isn't it? If Macbeth hadn't met the witches, would he have killed Duncan? Would any of it have happened? Is it fated or did he make it happen? I believe he made it happen."^[10] On her website, she referred to *Macbeth* again in discussing the prophecy: "the prophecy (like the one the witches make to Macbeth, if anyone has read the play of the same name) becomes the catalyst for a situation that would never have occurred if it had not been made."^[11]

Emma

Rowling cites Jane Austen as her favourite author and a major influence. "My attitude to Jane Austen is accurately summed up by that wonderful line from *Cold Comfort Farm*: 'One of the disadvantages of almost universal education was that all kinds of people gained a familiarity with one's favourite books. It gave one a curious feeling; like seeing a drunken stranger wrapped in one's dressing gown.'"^[12] The *Harry Potter* series is known for its twist endings, and Rowling has stated that, "I have never set up a surprise ending in a Harry Potter book without knowing I can never, and will never, do it anywhere near as well as Austen did in *Emma*."^[13]

The Story of the Treasure Seekers

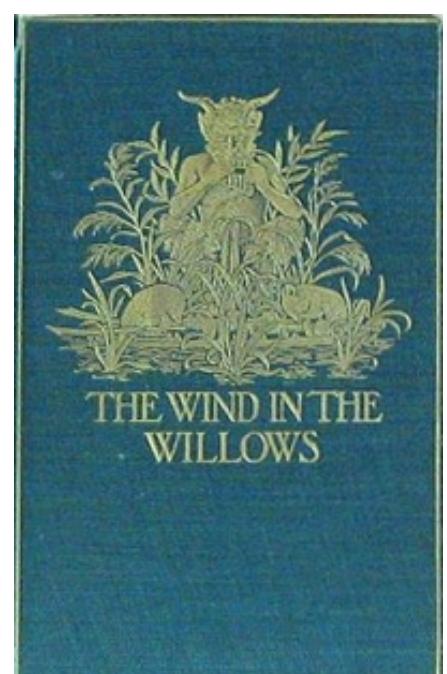
Rowling frequently mentions E. Nesbit in interview, citing her "very real" child characters.^[12] In 2000, she said, "I think I identify with E Nesbit more than any other writer", and described Nesbit's *The Story of the Treasure Seekers'* as, "Exhibit A for prohibition of all children's literature by anyone who can not remember exactly how it felt to be a child."^[1]

The Wind in the Willows

In a 2007 reading for students in New Orleans, Rowling claimed that the first book to inspire her was Kenneth Grahame's children's fantasy *The Wind in the Willows*, read to her when she had the measles at age 4.^[13]

Dorothy L. Sayers

Rowling has also cited the work of Christian essayist and mystery writer Dorothy L. Sayers as an influence on her work, saying "There's a theory — this applies to detective novels, and then Harry, which is not really a detective novel, but it feels like one sometimes — that you should not have romantic intrigue in a detective book. Dorothy L. Sayers, who is queen of the genre said — and then broke her own rule, but said — that there is no place for romance in a detective story except that it can be useful to camouflage other people's motives. That's true; it is a very useful trick. I've used that on Percy and I've used that to a degree on Tonks in this book, as a red herring. But having said that, I disagree inasmuch as mine are very character-driven books, and it's so important, therefore, that we see these characters fall in love, which is a necessary part of life."^[14]



The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame

The Chronicles of Narnia

Rowling has said she was a fan of the works of C. S. Lewis as a child, and cites the influence of his *Narnia* chronicles on her work: "I found myself thinking about the wardrobe route to Narnia when Harry is told he has to hurl himself at a barrier in Kings Cross Station - it dissolves and he's on platform Nine and Three-Quarters, and there's the train for Hogwarts."^[15]

She is, however, at pains to stress the differences between Narnia and her world: "Narnia is literally a different world", she says, "whereas in the Harry books you go into a world within a world that you can see if you happen to belong. A lot of the humour comes from collisions between the magic and the everyday worlds. Generally there isn't much humour in the Narnia books, although I adored them when I was a child. I got so caught up I didn't think CS Lewis was especially preachy. Reading them now I find that his subliminal message isn't very subliminal."^[15] *New York Times* writer Charles McGrath notes the similarity between Dudley Dursley, the obnoxious son of Harry's neglectful guardians, and Eustace Scrubb, the spoiled brat who torments the main characters until converted by Aslan.^[16]

The Little White Horse

In an interview in *The Scotsman* in 2002, Rowling described Elizabeth Goudge's *The Little White Horse* as having, "perhaps more than any other book . . . a direct influence on the *Harry Potter* books. The author always included details of what her characters were eating and I remember liking that. You may have noticed that I always list the food being eaten at Hogwarts."^[17] Rowling said in *O* that "Goudge was the only [author] whose influence I was conscious of. She always described exactly what the children were eating, and I really liked knowing what they had in their sandwiches."^[18]

The Sword in the Stone

Rowling also cites the work of T. H. White, a grammar school teacher, and the author of the well-known children's classic saga, *The Once and Future King*, which tells the story of King Arthur of Britain, from childhood to grave. Perhaps the best-known book from this saga is *The Sword in the Stone* (the first book) which was made into an animated movie by Disney Studios. Arthur (called Wart) is a small scruffy-haired orphan, who meets the wizard Merlin (who has an owl, Archimedes, and acts, much like Dumbledore, in the manner of an "absent-minded professor"^[19]) who takes him to a castle to educate him. As writer Phyllis Morris notes, "The parallels between Dumbledore and Merlin do not end with the protection of the hero in danger . . . In addition to both characters sporting long, flowing beards (and blue eyes, according to T.H. White), Merlin was King Arthur's mentor and guide, as Dumbledore has been Harry's guide and mentor."^[20] Rowling describes Wart as "Harry's spiritual ancestor."^[21]

Manxmouse

Rowling is also a fan of Paul Gallico, "especially *Manxmouse*. That's a great book. Gallico manages the fine line between magic and reality so skilfully, to the point where the most fantastic events feel plausible."^[15]

Jessica Mitford

In the *Scotsman* interview, Rowling described civil rights activist Jessica Mitford as "my most influential writer", saying, "I love the way she never outgrew some of her adolescent traits, remaining true to her politics - she was a self-taught socialist - throughout her life."^[17] In a review of *Decca—The letters of Jessica Mitford*, she went further saying, "Jessica Mitford has been my heroine since I was 14 years old, when I overheard my formidable great-aunt discussing how Mitford had run away at the age of 19 to fight with the Reds in the Spanish Civil War", and claims what inspired her about Mitford was that she was "incurably and instinctively rebellious, brave, adventurous, funny and irreverent, she liked nothing better than a good fight, preferably against a pompous and hypocritical target."^[22]

Other favourites

In 1999, while Rowling was on a tour of the United States, a bookseller handed her a copy of *I Capture the Castle* by Dodie Smith, saying she would love it. The book became one of her all time favourites. Rowling says that, "it is the voice of the narrator, in this case 17-year-old Cassandra Mortmain, which makes a masterpiece out of an old plot."^[1] [23]

Also in 1999, Rowling said in interview that she was great fan of *Grimble*, by Clement Freud, saying, "Grimble is one of funniest books I've ever read, and Grimble himself, who is a small boy, is a fabulous character. I'd love to see a *Grimble* film. As far as I know, these last two fine pieces of literature are out of print, so if any publishers ever read this, could you please dust them off and put them back in print so other people can read them?"^[24]

On a number of occasions, Rowling has cited her admiration for French novelist Colette.^[25]

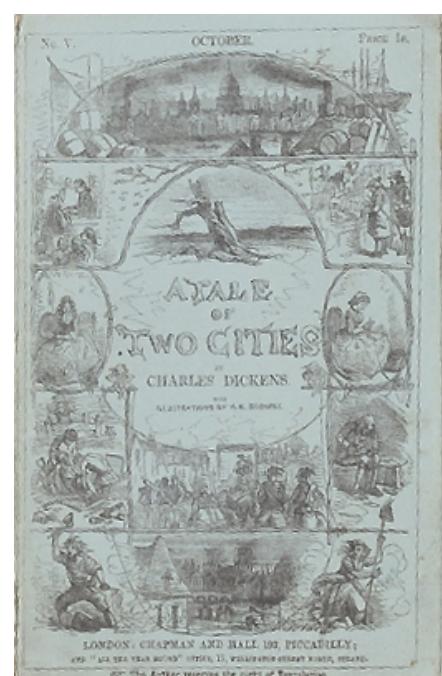
Rowling said that the death of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*, and the novel's final line, "It is a far, far better thing that I do than I have ever done; it is a far, far better rest that I go to than I have ever known", had a profound impact on her.^[26]

In a 2000 interview with BBC Radio 4, Rowling revealed a deep love of Vladimir Nabokov's controversial book *Lolita*, saying, "There just isn't enough time to discuss how a plot that could have been the most worthless pornography becomes, in Nabokov's hands, a great and tragic love story, and I could exhaust my reservoir of superlatives trying to describe the quality of the writing."^[27]

In an interview with *O: The Oprah Magazine*, Rowling described Irish author Roddy Doyle as her favourite living writer, saying, "I love all his books. I often talk about him and Jane Austen in the same breath. I think people are slightly mystified by that because superficially they're such different writers. But they both have a very unsentimental approach to human nature. They can be profoundly moving without ever becoming mawkish."^[28]

Many of Rowling's named favorites decorate the links section of her personal webpage. The section is designed to look like a bookcase, and includes *I Capture the Castle*, *The Little White Horse* and *Manxmouse*, Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, *Sense and Sensibility* and *Emma*, a book of fairy tales by E. Nesbit, *The Commitments* and *The Van* by Roddy Doyle, two books by Dorothy L. Sayers and a book by Katherine Mansfield.^[29]

In January 2006, Rowling was asked by the Royal Society of Literature to nominate her top ten books every child should read. Included in her list were *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Brontë, *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* by Roald Dahl, *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe, *David Copperfield* by Charles Dickens, *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare, *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Harper Lee, *Animal Farm* by George Orwell, *The Tale of Two Bad Mice* by Beatrix Potter, *The Catcher in the Rye* by J. D. Salinger and *Catch-22* by Joseph Heller.^[30]



A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens

Analogues

There are a number of authors to which Rowling has been repeatedly compared in the media. Some of these she has herself mentioned, others have been mentioned by Internet sites, journalists, critics or other authors. The works are listed roughly in order of publication.

The Pilgrim's Progress

John Granger sees *Chamber of Secrets* as similar to a morality play like John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*. He describes the climax, where Harry descends to the Chamber of Secrets to rescue Ginny Weasley as "the clearest Christian allegory of salvation history since Lewis's The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe. ... Using only traditional symbols, from the 'Ancient of Days' figure as God the Father to the satanic serpent and Christ-like phoenix ('the Resurrection Bird'), the drama takes us from the fall to eternal life without a hitch."^[31]

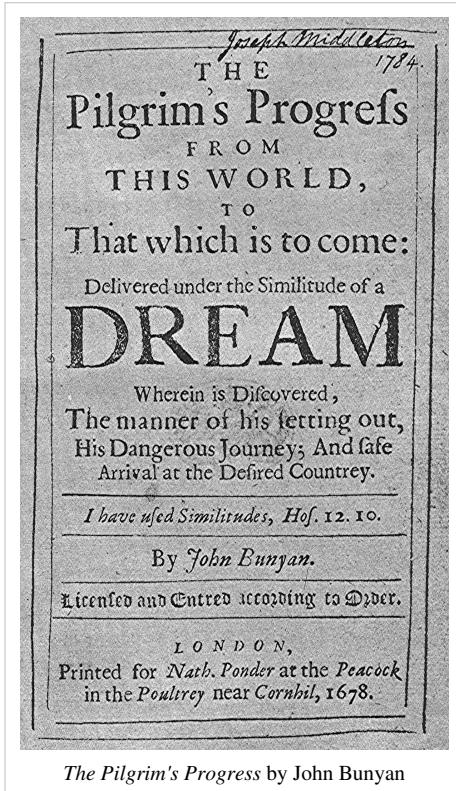
Wuthering Heights

In 2006, Rowling recommended Emily Brontë's Gothic post-Romantic *Wuthering Heights* as number one of the top ten books every child should read. In her essay, "To Sir With Love" in the book *Mapping the World of Harry Potter*, Joyce Millman suggests that Severus Snape, Harry Potter's morally ambiguous potions master, is drawn from a tradition of Byronic heroes such as *Wuthering Heights'* Heathcliff^[32] and that chapter two of *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince* is reminiscent of the opening of *Wuthering Heights* when Heathcliff is coldly introduced and asks his servant Joseph to bring up wine for him and Lockwood. Snape commands the almost identical line to his servant Wormtail, with Snape described similarly to how Emily Brontë described Heathcliff.

Tom Brown's Schooldays

The *Harry Potter* series draws upon a long tradition of boarding school-set children's literature in English. This school story genre originated in the Victorian era with *Tom Brown's Schooldays*, by Thomas Hughes. *Tom Brown's Schooldays* laid down a basic structure which has been widely imitated, for example in Anthony Buckeridge's 1950s *Jennings* books.^[33]

Both *Tom Brown's Schooldays* and *Harry Potter* involve an average eleven-year old, better at sport than academic study, who is sent to boarding school. Upon arrival, the boy gains a best friend (In Tom's case, East, in Harry's case, Ron Weasley) who helps him adjust to the new environment. They are set upon by an arrogant bully — in Tom Brown's case, Flashman, in Harry's case Draco Malfoy. Stephen Fry, who both narrates the British audio adaptations of the *Harry Potter* novels and has starred in a screen adaptation of *Tom Brown*, has commented many times about the similarities between the two books. "Harry Potter - a boy who arrives in this strange school to board for the first time and makes good, solid friends and also enemies who use bullying and unfair tactics", notes Fry, "then is ambiguous about whether or not he is going to be good or bad. His pluck and his endeavour, loyalty, good nature and bravery are the things that carry him through - and that is the story of Tom Brown's Schooldays".^[34]



The Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan

The Lord of the Rings

Fans of author J. R. R. Tolkien have drawn attention to the similarities between his novel *The Lord of the Rings* and the *Harry Potter* series; specifically Tolkien's Wormtongue and Rowling's Wormtail, Tolkien's Shelob and Rowling's Aragog, Tolkien's Nazgûl and Rowling's Dementors, Old Man Willow and the Whomping Willow and the similarities between both authors' antagonists, Tolkien's Dark Lord Sauron and Rowling's Lord Voldemort (both of whom are sometimes within their respective continuities unnamed due to intense fear surrounding their names; both often referred to as 'The Dark Lord'; and both of whom are, during the time when the main action takes place, seeking to recover their lost power after having been considered dead or at least no longer a threat).^[35] Several reviews of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* noted that the locket used as a horcrux by Voldemort bore comparison to Tolkien's One Ring, as it negatively affects the personality of the wearer.^[36] Rowling maintains that she hadn't read *The Hobbit* until after she completed the first Harry Potter novel (though she had read *The Lord of the Rings* as a teenager) and that any similarities between her books and Tolkien's are "Fairly superficial. Tolkien created a whole new mythology, which I would never claim to have done. On the other hand, I think I have better jokes."^[37] Tolkienian scholar Tom Shippey has maintained that "no modern writer of epic fantasy has managed to escape the mark of Tolkien, no matter how hard many of them have tried".^[38]

Roald Dahl

Many have drawn attention to the similarities between Rowling's works and those of Roald Dahl, particularly in the depiction of the Dursley family, which echoes the nightmarish guardians seen in many of Dahl's books, such as the Wormwoods from *Matilda*, Aunt Sponge and Aunt Spiker from *James and the Giant Peach*, and Grandma from *George's Marvellous Medicine*.^[39] Rowling acknowledges that there are similarities, but believes that at a deeper level, her works are different from those of Dahl; in her words, more "moral".^[40]

X-Men

The Marvel Comics superhero team the *X-Men*, created by Stan Lee and Jack Kirby in 1963, are similar to *Harry Potter* in their examination of prejudice and intolerance. Comic book historian Michael Mallory examined the original premise of the comic, in which teenage mutants study under Professor X to learn how to control their abilities, safe from fearful *Homo sapiens*, and also battle less benign mutants like Magneto. He argued, "Think about [the comic] clad in traditional British university robes and pointy hats, castles and trains, and the image that springs to mind is Hogwarts School for Witchcraft and Wizardry, with Dumbledore, Voldemort and the class struggle between wizards and muggles." He acknowledged that while the X-Men was for the longest time "a phenomenon that was largely contained in the realm of comic book readers as opposed to the wider public [such as Rowling]", he argued "nothing exists in a vacuum, least of all popular culture. Just as the creators of *X-Men* consciously or unconsciously tapped into the creative ether of their time for inspiration, so has the *X-Men* phenomenon had an effect on the books and films that has since followed."^[41]

The Chronicles of Prydain

Lloyd Alexander's five-volume Prydain Chronicles, begun in 1964 with *The Book of Three* and concluding in 1968 with "The High King", features a young protagonist, an assistant pig keeper named Taran, who wishes to be a great hero in a world drawn from Welsh mythology. *Entertainment Weekly* cited Lloyd Alexander as a possible influence on Rowling when it named her its 2007 Entertainer of the Year.^[42] When Alexander died in 2007, his obituary in *New York Magazine* drew many comparisons between *Harry Potter* and *Prydain* and said that "*The High King* is everything we desperately hope *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* will be."^[43]

The Dark Is Rising

Susan Cooper's *Dark Is Rising* sequence (which commenced with *Over Sea, Under Stone* in 1965 and now more commonly bound in a single volume) have been compared to the *Harry Potter* series. The second novel, also called *The Dark Is Rising*, features a young boy named Will Stanton who, much like Harry Potter, discovers on his eleventh birthday that he is in fact imbued with magical power; in Will's case, that he is the last of the Old Ones, beings empowered by the Light to battle the Dark. The books open in much the same way, with Will finding that people are telling him strange things and that animals run from him.^[44] John Hodge, who wrote the screenplay for the film adaptation of *The Dark Is Rising*, made a number of very substantial changes to the novel's plot and tone deliberately to differentiate it from *Harry Potter*.^[45]

A Wizard of Earthsea

The basic premise of Ursula K. Le Guin's *A Wizard of Earthsea* (1968), in which a boy with unusual aptitude for magic is recognised, and sent to a special school for wizards, resembles that of *Harry Potter*.^[46] Le Guin has claimed that she doesn't feel Rowling "ripped her off", but that she felt that Rowling's books were overpraised for supposed originality, and that Rowling "could have been more gracious about her predecessors. My incredulity was at the critics who found the first book wonderfully original. She has many virtues, but originality isn't one of them. That hurt."^[47]

The Worst Witch

Many critics have noted that Jill Murphy's *The Worst Witch* series (first published in 1974), is set in a school for girls, "Miss Cackle's Academy for Witches", remarkably reminiscent of Hogwarts.^[48] ^[49] The story concerns an awkward pupil at a boarding school for witches, who faces against a scheming rival student. Her professors include a kindly and elderly headmistress and a bullying, raven-haired potions teacher.^[50] Murphy has commented on her frustration at constant comparisons between her work and *Harry Potter*: "It's irritating ... everyone asks the same question and I even get children writing to ask me whether I mind about the Hogwarts school of witchcraft and pointing out similarities. Even worse are reviewers who come across my books, or see the TV series, and, without taking the trouble to find out that it's now over quarter of a century since I wrote my first book, make pointed remarks about "clever timing" – or say things like "the Worst Witch stories are not a million miles from J K Rowling's books". The implications are really quite insulting!"^[51]

Charmed Life

In Diana Wynne Jones' *Charmed Life* (1977), two orphaned children receive magical education while living in a castle. The setting is a world resembling early 1900s Britain, where magic is commonplace. Diana Wynne Jones has stated in answer to a question on her webpage: "I think Ms Rowling did get quite a few of her ideas from my books - though I have never met her, so I have never been able to ask her. My books were written many years before the Harry Potter books (*Charmed Life* was first published in 1977), so any similarities probably come from what she herself read as a child. Once a book is published, out in the world, it is sort of common property, for people to take ideas from and use, and I think this is what happened to my books."^[52]

Discworld

Before the arrival of J. K. Rowling, Britain's bestselling author was comic fantasy writer Terry Pratchett. His *Discworld* books, beginning with *The Colour of Magic* in 1983, satirise and parody common fantasy literature conventions. Pratchett is repeatedly asked if he "got" his idea for his magic college, the Unseen University, from *Harry Potter*'s Hogwarts, or if the young wizard Ponder Stibbons, who has dark hair and glasses, was inspired by Harry Potter. Both in fact predate Rowling's work by several years; Pratchett jokingly claims that yes he did steal them, though "I of course used a time machine."^[53] The BBC and other British news agencies have emphasised a

supposed rivalry between Pratchett and Rowling,^[54] but Pratchett has said on record that, while he doesn't put Rowling on a pedestal, he doesn't consider her a bad writer, nor does he envy her success.^[55] Claims of rivalry were due to a letter he wrote to *The Sunday Times*, about an article published declaring that fantasy "looks backward to an idealised, romanticised, pseudofeudal world, where knights and ladies morris-dance to Greensleeves".^[56] Actually, he was protesting the ineptitude of journalists in that genre, many of whom did not research their work and, in this case, contradicted themselves in the same article.^[57]

Ender's Game

Science fiction author Orson Scott Card, in a fierce editorial in response to Rowling's copyright lawsuit against the Harry Potter Lexicon, claimed that her assertion that she had had her "words stolen" was rendered moot by the fact that he could draw numerous comparisons between her books and his own 1985 novel *Ender's Game*; in his words, "A young kid growing up in an oppressive family situation suddenly learns that he is one of a special class of children with special abilities, who are to be educated in a remote training facility where student life is dominated by an intense game played by teams flying in midair, at which this kid turns out to be exceptionally talented and a natural leader. He trains other kids in unauthorised extra sessions, which enrages his enemies, who attack him with the intention of killing him; but he is protected by his loyal, brilliant friends and gains strength from the love of some of his family members. He is given special guidance by an older man of legendary accomplishments who previously kept the enemy at bay. He goes on to become the crucial figure in a struggle against an unseen enemy who threatens the whole world."^[58]

Young Sherlock Holmes

Chris Columbus, who directed the first two *Harry Potter* film adaptations, has cited the 1985 film *Young Sherlock Holmes*, which he wrote, as an influence in his direction for those films. "That was sort of a predecessor to this movie, in a sense", he told the BBC in 2001, "It was about two young boys and a girl in a British boarding school who had to fight a supernatural force."^[59] Scenes from *Young Sherlock Holmes* were subsequently used to cast the first Harry Potter film.^[60] On 3 January 2010, Irish journalist Declan Lynch (writing in *The Sunday Independent*) stated that "there's more than a hint of young Sherlock evident in Harry".^[61]

Troll

The 1986 Charles Band-produced low-budget horror/fantasy film *Troll*, directed by John Carl Buechler and starring Noah Hathaway, Julia Louis-Dreyfus and Sonny Bono, features a character named "Harry Potter Jr." In an interview with M. J. Simpson, Band claimed, "I've heard that J. K. Rowling has acknowledged that maybe she saw this low-budget movie and perhaps it inspired her."^[62] However, a spokesman for Rowling, responding to the rumors of a planned remake of the film, has denied that Rowling ever saw it before writing her book.^[63] Rowling has said on record multiple times that the name "Harry Potter" was derived in part from a childhood friend, Ian Potter, and in part from her favourite male name, Harry.^[64] On 13 April 2008, *The Mail on Sunday* wrote a news article claiming that Warner Bros. had begun a legal action against Buechler; however, the story was denied and lawyers for Rowling demanded the article be removed.^[65]

On 14 April 2008 John Buechler's partner in the *Troll* remake, Peter Davy, said about *Harry Potter*, "In John's opinion, he created the first Harry Potter. J.K. Rowling says the idea just came to her. John doesn't think so. There are a lot of similarities between the theme of her books and the original *Troll*. John was shocked when she came out with *Harry Potter*".^[66]

Groosham Grange

Groosham Grange (first published in 1988), a novel by best-selling British author Anthony Horowitz has been cited for its similarities with *Harry Potter*; the plot revolves around David Eliot, a young teenager mistreated by his parents who receive an unexpected call from an isolated boarding school, Groosham Grange, which reveals itself as a school for wizards and witches. Both books feature a teacher who is a ghost, a werewolf character named after the French word for "wolf" (Lupin/Leloup), and passage to the school via railway train.^[67] Horowitz, however, while acknowledging the similarities, just thanked Rowling for her contribution to the development of the young adult fiction in the UK.^[68]

The Books of Magic

Fans of the comic book series *The Books of Magic*, by Neil Gaiman (first published in 1990 by DC Comics) have cited similarities to the Harry Potter story. These include a dark-haired English boy with glasses, named Timothy Hunter, who on his twelfth birthday discovers his potential as the most powerful wizard of the age upon being approached by magic-wielding individuals, the first of whom makes him a gift of a pet owl. Similarities led the British tabloid paper the *Daily Mirror* to claim Gaiman had made accusations of plagiarism against Rowling, which he went on the record denying, saying the similarities were either coincidence, or drawn from the same fantasy archetypes. "I thought we were both just stealing from T.H. White", he said in an interview, "very straightforward."^[69] Dylan Horrocks, writer of the *Books of Magic* spin-off *Hunter: The Age of Magic*, has said they should be considered as similar works in the same genre and that both have parallels with earlier schoolboy wizards, like the *2000 AD* character Luke Kirby.^[70]

Spellcasting series

The text adventure game *Spellcasting 101: Sorcerers Get All The Girls* (1990) is the first installment of the *Spellcasting* series created by Steve Meretzky during his time at Legend Entertainment. All the three games in the series tell the story of young Ernie Eaglebeak, a bespectacled student at the prestigious Sorcerer University, as he progresses through his studies, learning the arcanes of magic, taking part in student life, occasionally saving the world as he knows it. Each separate game takes place during consecutive school years as well, much like the Harry Potter books.^[71]

Wizard's Hall

In 1991, the author Jane Yolen released a book called *Wizard's Hall*, to which the Harry Potter series bears a resemblance. The main protagonist, Henry (also called Thornmallow), is a young boy who joins a magical school for young wizards.^[72] At the school "he must fulfill an ancient prophecy and help overthrow a powerful, evil wizard."^[73] Yolen has been very critical of Rowling's work, and has stated publicly that she believes Rowling stole her ideas. In an interview with the magazine *Newsweek*, Yolen said, "I always tell people that if Ms. Rowling would like to cut me a very large cheque, I would cash it."^[74]

The Secret of Platform 13

Eva Ibbotson's *The Secret of Platform 13* (first published in 1994) features a gateway to a magical world located on an underground railway platform. The protagonist belongs to the magical world but is raised in our world by a rich family who neglect him and treat him as a servant, while their fat and unpleasant biological son is pampered and spoiled. Amanda Craig is a journalist who has written about the similarities: "Ibbotson would seem to have at least as good a case for claiming plagiarism as the American author currently suing J. K. Rowling [i. e Nancy Stouffer], but unlike her, Ibbotson says she would 'like to shake her by the hand. I think we all borrow from each other as writers.'"^[75]

References

- [1] J. K. Rowling (2000). "From Mr Darcy to Harry Potter by way of Lolita" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0500-heraldsun-rowling.html>). *Sunday Herald*. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [2] Fry, Stephen Living with Harry Potter (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/1205-bbc-fry.html>) BBC Radio4, 10 December 2005.
- [3] Jeff Jensen (2000). "Harry Up!" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,85524~5~0,,00.html>). *ew.com* . Retrieved 2007-09-20.
- [4] Miller, Lisa. "Christ-like." *Newsweek*. Published: 2007-08-06 Vol. 150 Iss. 6 pg. 12 ISSN: 00289604
- [5] Jeffrey Weiss (2007). "Christian Themes Abound in the Harry Potter books" (http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/dn/opinion/viewpoints/stories/DN-weiss_28edi.ART.State.Edition1.2758dd6.html). *Dallas Morning News*. . Retrieved 2007-08-18.
- [6] Nancy Carpentier Brown (2007). "The Last Chapter" (<http://www.osv.com/Portals/0/images/pdf/TheLastChapter.pdf>). Our Sunday Visitor . Retrieved 2009-04-28. Kept at: OSV.com (<http://www.osv.com/BooksNav/TheMysteryofHarryPotter/tabid/3880/Default.aspx>)
- [7] Shawn Adler (2007). "'Harry Potter' Author J.K. Rowling Opens Up About Books' Christian Imagery" (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1572107/20071017/index.jhtml>). *mtv.com* . Retrieved 2007-10-18.
- [8] "J.K. Rowling Web Chat Transcript" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/7/30/j-k-rowling-web-chat-transcript>). *The Leaky Cauldron*. 2007.. Retrieved 2007-08-25.
- [9] Larry D. Benson, ed (1987). *The Riverside Chaucer*. Oxford University Press.
- [10] Melissa Anelli and Emerson Spartz (2005). "The Leaky Cauldron and Mugglenet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Three" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-3.htm). . Retrieved 2007-06-26.
- [11] "What is the significance of Neville being the other boy to whom the prophecy might have referred?" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=84). *J.K. Rowling Official Site*. . Retrieved 2007-06-26.
- [12] J. K. Rowling. "J. K. Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=80). . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [13] Susan Larson (2007). "New Orleans students give Rowling a rousing welcome." (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/1018-timespicayune-larson.html>). *Times-Picayune*. . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [14] Peg Duthie. "Placetne, J. K. Rowling?" (<http://www.nashpanache.com/sayers/placetne.pdf>) (PDF). . Retrieved 2007-08-28.
- [15] Renton, Jennie. "The story behind the Potter legend: JK Rowling talks about how she created the Harry Potter books and the magic of Harry Potter's world" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1001-sydney-renton.htm>). *Sydney Morning Herald*. . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [16] Charles McGrath (2005-11-13). "The Narnia Skirmishes" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2005/11/13/movies/13narnia.html?ei=5090&en=49132a2956301464&ex=1289538000&partner=rssuserland&emc=rss&pagewanted=all>). *The New York Times*. . Retrieved 2008-05-29.
- [17] "Fraser, Lindsay. "Harry Potter - Harry and me,"" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2002/1102-fraser-scotsman.html>). *The Scotsman*. November 2002. .
- [18] "J.K. Rowling's bookshelf" (http://www2 oprah com/obc/omag/bookshelf/omag_books_rowling_d jhtml). *oprah.com*. 2001.. Retrieved 2007-08-18.
- [19] "Real Wizards: The Search for Harry's Ancestors" (http://www.channel4.com/science/microsites/R/real_wizards/myth_t.html). *Channel4.com*. 2001.. Retrieved 2007-06-01.
- [20] Phyllis D. Morris. "Elements of the Arthurian Tradition in Harry Potter" (<http://accio.zymurgy.org/05/proc/phyllismorris.pdf>). . Retrieved 2009-09-25.
- [21] "JK (JOANNE KATHLEEN) ROWLING (1966-)" (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/authors/author/0,5917,412962,00.html>). *Guardian Unlimited* (London). . Retrieved 2007-10-08.
- [22] J. K. Rowling (2006-11-26). "The first It Girl" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/arts/main.jhtml?xml=/arts/2006/11/26/bomit05.xml&sSheet=/arts/2006/11/26/bomain300.html>). *The Telegraph* (London). . Retrieved 2007-06-27.
- [23] Lindsey Fraser (2004). "J K Rowling at the Edinburgh Book Festival, Sunday, 15 August 2004" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2004/0804-ebf.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-10.
- [24] "Magic, Mystery, and Mayhem: An Interview with J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/0099-amazon-staff.htm>). *Amazon.com*. 199. . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [25] Jennie Renton (2001). "Wild About Harry" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1101-candis-renton.html>). *Candis Magazine*. . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [26] Stephen McGinty (2003). "The J.K. Rowling Story" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2003/0616-scotsman-mcginty.html>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [27] Sarah-Kate Templeton (2000). "How Lolita inspired Harry Potter" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0500-heraldsun-templeton.html>). *The Sunday Herald*. . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [28] "JK Rowling: Favourite living author" (http://www2 oprah com/obc/omag/bookshelf/omag_books_rowling_b jhtml). *O Magazine*. 2001.. Retrieved 2007-08-19.
- [29] "J. K. Rowling's Official Site" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/en>). . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [30] Higgins, Charlotte (2006-01-31). "From Beatrix Potter to Ulysses ... what the top writers say every child should read" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2006/jan/31/buildingachildrenslibrary.guardianchildrensfictionprize2005>). The Guardian . Retrieved 2007-08-17.
- [31] "Reconstructing Harry" (<http://your.sydneyanglicans.net/culture/thinking/561a/>). *Sydneyanglicans.net*. 2003.. Retrieved 2007-09-05.
- [32] Mercedes Lackey, ed (2006). *Mapping the World of Harry Potter* (<http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=sKRkzVIK3foC&pg=PT13&lpg=PT13&dq=snape++wuthering-heights+byronic+snafe&source=web&ots=MqgdkIDEs4&>

- sig=QajAgLhlGmLt9xOwb3xqVLKm8g&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=8&ct=result#PPT13,M1). BenBella Books, Inc.. pp. 39–52. ISBN 9781932100594. . Retrieved 2008-07-30.
- Dr Jules Smith (2003). "J K Rowling" (<http://www.contemporarywriters.com/authors/profile/?p=auth03D22J591912635584>). *contemporarywriters.com*. . Retrieved 2007-09-20.
 - Nicholas Tucker (1991). "Happiest Days: The Public Schools in English Fiction by Jeffrey Richards; English Children and Their Magazines, 1751-1945 by Kirsten Drotner" ([http://links.jstor.org/sici?doi=0018-2680\(199121\)31:1<139:HDTPSI>2.0.CO;2-L](http://links.jstor.org/sici?doi=0018-2680(199121)31:1<139:HDTPSI>2.0.CO;2-L)). *History of Education Quarterly*. . Retrieved 2007-05-31.
- [34] Ian Wylie. "Stephen Fry's Schooldays" (http://www.manchestereveningnews.co.uk/entertainment/filmandtv/tv/s/139/139421_stephen_frys_schooldays.html). *Manchester Evening News*. . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [35] Monroe, Caroline. "How Much Was Rowling Inspired by Tolkien?" (<http://greenbooks.theonering.net/guest/files/050102.html>). GreenBooks. TheOneRing.net. . Retrieved 2006-05-21.
- Elizabeth Hand (2007). "Harry's Final Fantasy: Last Time's the Charm" (http://www.powells.com/review/2007_07_27.html). *Powell's Books*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
 - Gina Carbone (2007). "Book review: 'Deathly Hallows'" (<http://www.seacoastonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070722/ENTERTAIN/70722031/-1/ENTERTAIN08>). *Seacoastonline*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
 - Laura Miller (2007). "Goodbye, Harry Potter" (<http://www.salon.com/books/review/2007/07/20/harry/>). *salon.com*. . Retrieved 2007-09-04.
- [37] John Granger (2008). "Tolkien and Rowling: A Case for "Text Only"" (<http://www.hogwartsprofessor.com/tolkien-and-rowling-a-case-for-text-only/>). . Retrieved 2009-09-25.
- [38] Thomas, Shippey (2000). *J. R. R. Tolkien: Author of the Century*. Harper Collins.
- Sally Blakeney (1998). "The Golden Fairytale" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1998/1198-australian-blakeney.html>). *The Australian*. . Retrieved 2007-05-15.
 - John Shirley (2001). "Review: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (http://www.locusmag.com/2001/Reviews/Shirley_HarryPotter.html). *LocusOnline*. . Retrieved 2007-05-15.
- [40] Feldman, Roxanne. "The Truth About Harry" (http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICWebPortal/custom/portlets/recordDetails/detailmini.jsp?_nfpb=true&_&ERICExtSearch_SearchValue_0=EJ599624&ERICExtSearch_SearchType_0=no&accno=EJ599624). *School Library Journal*. . Retrieved 2009-09-25. (subscription required)
- [41] Michael Mallory (2006). *X-Men: The Characters and Their Universe*. Hugh Lauter Levin Associates, Inc.. p. 133. ISBN 0-88363-120-2.
- [42] Mark Harris (2007). "2007 Entertainer of the Year: J.K. Rowling" (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20152943_20153269_20162480,00.html). *Entertainment Weekly*. . Retrieved 2008-07-30.
- [43] "Author Lloyd Alexander Dies at 83" (http://nymag.com/daily/entertainment/2007/05/lloyd_alexander.html). *New York Magazine*. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-11-26.
- Anne Peltre. "The Christian Guide to Fantasy: The Dark Is Rising" (<http://www.christianfantasy.net/youngadult2.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-17.
 - "The Ottery: Rereading "The Dark Is Rising"" (<http://www.theottery.com/2007/02/re-reading-the-dark-is-rising/>). . Retrieved 2007-05-17.
- [45] Margot Adler (2007). "Author Uncertain About 'Dark' Leap to Big Screen" (<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=14783609>). *NPR*. . Retrieved 2007-10-11.
- [46] Ben Patrick Johnson (2001). "Rowling's Magic Spell: Two Parts Fantasy, One Part Familiar?" (<http://www.culturekiosque.com/nouveau/books/harrypotter.html>). *CultureKiosque*. . Retrieved 2007-05-16.
- [47] Maya Jaggi (2005-12-17). "The magician" (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/departments/childrenandteens/story/0,6000,1669112,00.html>). *Guardian Unlimited* (London). . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [48] Polly Shulman (1999). "The Harry Potter series" (<http://slate.msn.com/?device=&displaymode=&workarea=&id=2000111&entry=1003466>). *slate.com*. . Retrieved 2007-05-10.
- [49] David Aaronovitch (2003-06-22). "We've Been Mugged" (<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/comment/story/0,,982450,00.html>). *The Observer* (London). . Retrieved 2007-05-10.
- [50] "The Worst Witch" (http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_product=MN&p_theme=mn&p_action=search&p_maxdocs=200&p_topdoc=1&p_text_direct=0=0F0FE0E6413F0EA5&p_field_direct=0=document_id&p_perpage=10&p_sort=YMD_date:D&s_trackval=GooglePM). Minneapolis Star Tribune. January 11, 2002. . Retrieved 2009-12-06.
- [51] Joanna Carey (2002). "Jill Murphy interview" (<http://www.booksforkeeps.co.uk/issues/136/350>). *Books For Keeps*. . Retrieved 2007-10-13.
- [52] Wynn Jones, Diana. "DIANA'S ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS" (<http://www.leemac.freeserve.co.uk/answers3.htm>). *Diana Wynne Jones: Official Site*. . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [53] "The Last Hero" (<http://www.lspace.org/books/apf/the-last-hero.html>). *The Annotated Pratchett File*. . Retrieved 2007-06-30.
- KAREN MCVEIGH and LESLEY WALKER (2002). "Pratchett casts a bitter spell on rivals" (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=99&id=754152002>). *TheScotsman*. . Retrieved 2007-05-16.

- "Pratchett wins first major award" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/2124520.stm>). *BBC News*. 2002-07-12. . Retrieved 2007-05-15.
 - "Pratchett takes swipe at Rowling" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/4732385.stm>). *BBC News*. 2005-07-31. . Retrieved 2006-10-16.
- [55] "Mystery lord of the Discworld" (<http://www.theage.com.au/articles/2004/11/05/1099547374551.html?from=storyrhs>). *The Age* (Melbourne). 2004-11-06. . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [56] Grossman, Lev (2005-07-17). "Rowling Hogwarts And All" (<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1083935-1,00.html>). *Time*. . Retrieved 2007-06-30.
- [57] "Terry Pratchett clarifies J.K. Rowling remarks" (<http://www.wizardnews.com/story.20050802.html>). *Wizard News*. . Retrieved 2007-06-30.
- [58] Orson Scott Card (2008). "Rowling, Lexicon, and Oz" (<http://www.hatrack.com/osc/reviews/everything/2008-04-20.shtml>). *Uncle Orson Reviews Everything*. . Retrieved 2008-09-09.
- [59] "Potter director's Brit passion" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/1651592.stm>). *BBC news*. 2001-11-13. . Retrieved 2007-06-01.
- [60] Brian Linder. "Trouble Brewing with Potter Casting?" (<http://filmforce.ign.com/articles/034/034108p1.html>). *Filmforce*. . Retrieved 2006-10-11.
- [61] Declan Lynch. "Curious case of Holmes versus Potter" (<http://www.independent.ie/opinion/analysis/curious-case-of-holmes-versus-potter-1996979.html>). *The Sunday Independent*. . Retrieved 2011-01-18.
- [62] MJ Simpson. "Charles Band (Part 2)" (<http://www.mjsimpson.co.uk/interviews/charlesbandb.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-06.
- [63] Vanessa Thorpe (2007). "Second coming for first Harry Potter" (<http://www.scenta.co.uk/home/search/cit/1706904/second-coming-for-first-harry-potter.htm>). *The Observer*. . Retrieved 2009-09-25.
- Danielle Demetriou. "Harry Potter and the source of inspiration" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-dailytelegraph-demetriou.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-06.
 - J. K. Rowling. "J. K. Rowling: Autobiography" (<http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/biography.cfm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-06.
 - "'J.K. Rowling Discusses the Surprising Success of 'Harry Potter'", Larry King Live" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-cnn-larryking.htm>). 2000. . Retrieved 2007-05-11.
- [65] "JK Rowling threatens to sue Political Gateway?" (<http://www.politicalgateway.com/news/read/142305>). . The Political Gateway (2008). . Retrieved 2008-04-25.
- [66] "Legal battle over who first thought of Harry Potter" (<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/009200804131101.htm>). *The Hindu* (Chennai, India). 2008-04-13. . Retrieved 2009-09-25.
- [67] Lana A. Whited (2002). "The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: perspectives on a literary phenomenon" ([http://books.google.fr/books?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA40&lpg=PA40&dq=groosham+grange+"harry+potter"&source=bl&ots=ACML016LOr&sig=FPZry_8VEfH0uzyTE1VRnxLocE&hl=fr&ei=C4YYTez1JYqj8QON2PGEbw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=11&ved=0CHMQ6AEwCjgK#v=onepage&q=groosham grange "harry potter"&f=false](http://books.google.fr/books?id=iO5pApw2JycC&pg=PA40&lpg=PA40&dq=groosham+grange+)). University of Missouri. . Retrieved 2010-12-27.
- [68] Espinosa, Michael (October 2006). "Anthony Horowitz sur la Yozone" (<http://www.yozone.fr/spip.php?article2813>). . Retrieved December 27, 2010.
- [69] Linda Richards. "Interview: Neil Gaiman" (<http://www.januarymagazine.com/profiles/gaiman.html>). *January Magazine*. . Retrieved 2006-12-22.
- [70] Singh, Arune (August 6, 2002). "Wizard of Hicksville: Horrocks talks 'Hunter: Age of Magic'" (<http://www.comicbookresources.com/?page=article&id=1371>). Comic Book Resources. . Retrieved October 23, 2009.
- [71] Huw Collingbourne (2005). "Huw Collingbourne's Rants and Raves June 2005" (<http://www.rantsandraves.co.uk/rant4.html>). . Retrieved 2007-08-06.
- [72] Stephen Richmond (2005). "Before there was Harry Potter, there was Thornmallow!" (http://www.rambles.net/yolen_wizhall91.html). . Retrieved 2006-10-27.
- [73] Publishers Weekly quoted on amazon.com (<http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/product-description/0152020853>)
- [74] Karen Springen (2005). "Writing Dynamo" (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/8917828/site/newsweek/>). *Newsweek magazine*. . Retrieved 2007-05-16.
- [75] Amanda Craig. "Eva Ibbotson" (http://www.amandacraig.com/pages/childrens/articles/harrys_heirs.htm). . Retrieved 2006-10-11.

Bibliography

1. Pat Pincent, "The Education of a Wizard: Harry Potter and His Predecessors" in *The Ivory Tower and Harry Potter: Perspectives in a Literary Phenomenon*. Edited with an Introduction by Lana A. Whited. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2002.
2. Amanda Craig, "Harry Potter and the art of lifting ideas (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,2092-1696921,00.html>)", The Sunday Times, 17 July 2005.
3. Heath Paul, Helmer says he invented Harry Potter (http://www.thehollywoodnews.com/artman2/publish/movie_news/Helmer_says_he_invented_Harry_Potter_21140408.php)", The Hollywood News 14 April 2008.

In translation

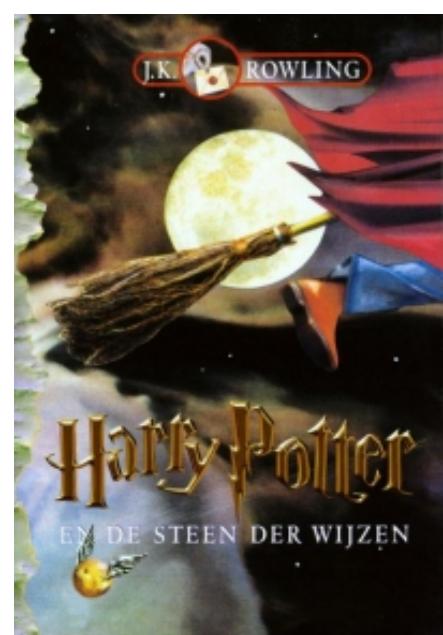
The ***Harry Potter*** series of fantasy novels by J. K. Rowling have become some of the most widely-read works of children's literature in history, with readers of all ages and in many countries. In May 2008 worldwide sales of Harry Potter books were estimated to be over 400 million copies, and the books have been translated from the original English into at least 65 other languages. If one includes an additional translation into Brazilian Portuguese and one into Chinese using Simplified Chinese characters, editions of the books have been published in at least 68 distinct language versions. (This does not include the separate American English edition, nor the Valencian adaptation of the Catalan edition, nor the separate Serbian edition published in the Serbian Cyrillic alphabet.)^[1] ^[2]

Translation process

For an authorised translation, the publisher must first negotiate and sign a contract with the authors' agents, the Christopher Little Literary Agency.^[3] A list of authorised publishers can be read on J. K. Rowling's website.^[4] The publishers select translators locally.

Translators were not granted access to the books before their official release date in English; hence, translation could start only after the English editions had been published, creating a lag of several months before the translations were made available. This necessary delay has boosted the sales of English language editions of the books to impatient fans, in countries where English is not the first language. Such was the clamour to read the fifth book that its English language edition became the first English-language book ever to top the bookseller list in France.^[5] In Italy, impatient Potter fans organised "Operation Feather", deluging the publisher Salani with feathers (reminiscent of Hogwarts' messenger owls) to demand expedited publication for the Italian translation of the seventh and final book in the series.^[6] This has also resulted in unauthorised translations and fake versions of the books appearing in many countries.

The high profile and demand for a high-quality local translation means that a great deal of care is often taken in the task. In some countries such as Italy, the first book was revised by the publishers and issued in an updated edition in response to readers who complained about the quality of the first translation. In countries such as China and Portugal, the translation is conducted by a group of translators working together to save time. Some of the translators hired to work on the books were quite well known before their work on Harry Potter, such as Viktor Golyshov, who oversaw the Russian translation of the series' fifth book. Golyshov was previously best known for translating



The cover of *Harry Potter en de Steen der Wijzen* ('Harry Potter and the Philosophers' Stone') – the Dutch language translation of the first book, jointly published by De Harmonie and Standaard.

William Faulkner and George Orwell,^[7] and was known to snub the Harry Potter books in interviews and refer to them as inferior literature. The Turkish translation of books two to five was undertaken by Sevin Okyay, a popular literary critic and cultural commentator.^[8]

List of translations by language

The original British English versions of the book were published in the United Kingdom by Bloomsbury. There is no complete official list of authorised translations currently available. Editions exist in the following languages (including the original):

Official translations of the Harry Potter series

| | Language | Country | Publisher(s) and distributor(s) | Translator(s) | Title(s) |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. | Afrikaans | South Africa | Human & Rousseau (pty) Ltd. ^[9] | 1. Janie Oosthuysen ^[10] 2. Kobus Geldenhuys ^[11] (I-V) (VI-VII) | 1. Harry Potter en die Towenaar se Steen 2. Harry Potter en die Kamer van Geheimenis 3. Harry Potter en die Gevangene van Azkaban 4. Harry Potter en die Beker Vol Vuur 5. Harry Potter en die Orde van die Feniks 6. Harry Potter en die Halfbloed Prins 7. Harry Potter en die Skatte van die Dood |
| 2. | Albanian | Albania | Publishing House Dituria | Amik Kasoruho | 1. Harry Potter dhe guri filozofal 2. Harry Potter dhe Dhoma e të fshehtave 3. Harry Potter dhe i burgosuri i Azkabanit 4. Harry Potter dhe kupa e zjarrit 5. Harry Potter dhe urdhri i Feniksit 6. Harry Potter dhe Princi Gjakpërzier 7. Harry Potter dhe Dhuratat e Vdekjes |
| 3. | Arabic | Arab world | Nahdet Misr ^[12] | Muhammad Ibrahim | فوسلي فل رجح و رتوب يراه رارس آلا قرجح و رتوب يراه نابالكزا نيجس و رتوب يراه رانل اس أكرو رتوب يراه اقنغل اق امچ و رتوب يراه نيچهلا ريم آلا و رتوب يراه تومل اتسا دقمو رتوب يراه |
| 4. | Asturian ^[13] | Spain (Asturias) | Trabe ^[14] | Xesús González Rato | 1. Harry Potter y la piedra filosofal |
| 5. | Basque | Spain (Basque Country) | Elkarlanean ^[15] | Iñaki Mendiguren (I-VII) | 1. Harry Potter eta Sorgin Harria 2. Harry Potter eta Sekretuen Ganbera 3. Harry Potter eta Azkabango presoa 4. Harry Potter eta Suaren Kopa 5. Harry Potter eta Fenixaren Ordena 6. Harry Potter eta Odol Nahasiko Printzea 7. Harry Potter eta Herioaren Erlikiak |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 6. | Bengali | Bangladesh | Ankur Prakashani ^[16] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sohrab Hasan (I) 2. Muniruzzaman (II-III) 3. Asim Chowdhury (IV-VI) 4. Mohsin Habib (VII) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য ফলিসেফার্স স্টুডেন্স 2. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য চম্বের অব সকিরটেস 3. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য প্রজিনার অব আজকাবান 4. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য গবলটে অব ফায়ার 5. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য অর্ডার অব দ্য ফনিক্স 6. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য হাফ ব্লাড প্রিন্স 7. হ্যারিপটার এন্ড দ্য ডথেল ইয়ালজে |
| 7. | Bulgarian | Bulgaria | Egmont Bulgaria ^[17] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teodora Dzhebarova (I) 2. Mariana Melnishka^[18] (II-IV) 3. Emiliya L. Maslarova (V-VII) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Хари Потър и Философският камък 2. Хари Потър и Стаята на тайните 3. Хари Потър и Затворникът от Азкабан 4. Хари Потър и Огненият бокал 5. Хари Потър и Орденът на феникса 6. Хари Потър и Нечистокръвния принц 7. Хари Потър и Даровете на Смъртта |
| 8. | Catalan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andorra • Spain (Balearic Islands, Catalonia) | Editorial Empúries; ^[19] Valencian adaptation published by Tàndem Edicions, S.L. ^[20] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laura Escorihuela (I-IV) [Valencian adaptation of Escorihuela's translation by Salvador Company, (I-II)^[21] (II-IV)^[22]] 2. Marc Alcega (IV) 3. Xavier Pàmies (V-VII) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter i la pedra filosofal 2. Harry Potter i la cambra secreta 3. Harry Potter i el pres d'Azkaban 4. Harry Potter i el calze de foc 5. Harry Potter i l'orde del Fènix 6. Harry Potter i el Misteri del Príncep 7. Harry Potter i les relíquies de la Mort |
| 9. | Chinese | <p>Simplified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRC <p>Traditional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROC on Taiwan • Hong Kong • Macau | <p>Simplified:</p> <p>People's Literature Publishing House (人民文学出版社);</p> <p>Traditional:</p> <p>Crown Publishing Company Ltd (皇冠出版社)^[23]</p> | <p>Simplified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Su Nong (苏农) (I) 2. Ma Aixin (马爱新) (II, IV, V) 3. Zheng Xumi (郑须弥) (III) 4. Ma Ainong (马爱农) (V) 5. Cai Wen (蔡文) (V) <p>Traditional:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peng Chien-Wen (彭倩文; Peng Qianwen) (I~IV) 2. Crown Editor and Translator Group (皇冠编译组; Huangguan Bianyi Zu) (V~VII) | <p>Simplified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 哈利·波特与魔法石 2. 哈利·波特与密室 3. 哈利·波特与阿兹卡班的囚徒 4. 哈利·波特与火焰杯 5. 哈利·波特与凤凰社 6. 哈利·波特与“混血王子” 7. 哈利·波特与死亡圣器 <p>Traditional:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 哈利波特—神秘的魔法石 2. 哈利波特—消失的密室 3. 哈利波特—阿兹卡班的逃犯 4. 哈利波特—火盃的考验 5. 哈利波特—凤凰会的密令 6. 哈利波特—混血王子的背叛 7. 哈利波特—死神的圣物 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|--|---|---|
| 10. | Croatian | Croatia | Algoritam ^[24] | 1. Zlatko Crnković (I-III) 2. Dubravka Petrović (IV-VI) | 1. Harry Potter i Kamen mudraca 2. Harry Potter i Odaja tajni 3. Harry Potter i Zatočenik Azkabana 4. Harry Potter i Plameni Pehar 5. Harry Potter i Red fenksa 6. Harry Potter i Princ miješane krvi 7. Harry Potter i Darovi smrti |
| 11. | Czech | Czech Republic | Albatros ^[25] | 1. Vladimír Medek (I, II, IV) 2. Pavel Medek ^[26] (III, V, VI, VII) 3. (Note: Czech translators have same surname, because they are brothers.) | 1. Harry Potter a Kámen mudrců 2. Harry Potter a Tajemná komnata 3. Harry Potter a vězeň z Azkabanu 4. Harry Potter a Ohnivý pohár 5. Harry Potter a Fénixův řád 6. Harry Potter a princ dvojí krve 7. Harry Potter a Relikvie smrti |
| 12. | Danish | Denmark | Gyldendal ^[27] | Hanna Lützen | 1. Harry Potter og De Vises Sten 2. Harry Potter og Hemmelighedernes Kammer 3. Harry Potter og Fangen fra Azkaban 4. Harry Potter og Flammernes Pokal 5. Harry Potter og Føniksordenen 6. Harry Potter og Halvblodsprinsen 7. Harry Potter og Dødsregalerne |
| 13. | Dutch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belgium • Netherlands • Suriname | Standaard / Uitgeverij De Harmonie ^[28] | Wiebe Buddingh' | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter en de Steen der Wijzen 2. Harry Potter en de Geheime Kamer 3. Harry Potter en de Gevangene van Azkaban 4. Harry Potter en de Vuurbeker 5. Harry Potter en de Orde van de Feniks 6. Harry Potter en de Halfbloed Prins 7. Harry Potter en de Relieken van de Dood |
| 14. | English | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK • Republic of Ireland • Australia • New Zealand • Canada • South Africa (Original editions; not translations) • United States (edited for American readers)^[29] | UK/ROI: Bloomsbury Publishing: ^[30] Australia/New Zealand: Allen & Unwin Pty Ltd (Distributor): ^[31] Canada: Bloomsbury/Raincoast: ^[32] South Africa: Jonathan Ball Publishers ^[33] /HarperCollins United States: Scholastic/Arthur A. Levine Books ^[34] | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (USA: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone) 2. Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets 3. Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban 4. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire 5. Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix 6. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince 7. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows |
| 15. | Estonian | Estonia | Varrak Publishers ^[35] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaisa Kaer 2. Krista Kaer | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter ja tarkade kivi 2. Harry Potter ja saladuste kamber 3. Harry Potter ja Azkabani vang 4. Harry Potter ja tulepeeker 5. Harry Potter ja Fööniksi Ordu 6. Harry Potter ja segavereline prints 7. Harry Potter ja Surma vägised |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 16. | Faroe | Faroe Islands | Bokadeild Foroya Laerarafelags ^[36] | 1. Gunnar Hoydal (I-III) 2. Malan Háberg (IV) 3. Bergur Rasmussen (V-VI) | 1. Harry Potter og Vitramannasteinurin 2. Harry Potter og Kamarið Við Loynidómum 3. Harry Potter og Fangin Úr Azkaban 4. Harry Potter og Eldbikarið 5. Harry Potter og Føniksfylkingin 6. Harry Potter og Hálvblóðsprinsurin 7. Harry Potter og Arvalutir Deyðans |
| 17. | Finnish | Finland | Tammi | Jaana Kapari | 1. Harry Potter ja viisasten kivi 2. Harry Potter ja salaisuuksien kammio 3. Harry Potter ja Azkabanin vanki 4. Harry Potter ja liekehtivä pikari 5. Harry Potter ja Feeniksin kilta 6. Harry Potter ja Puoliverinen prinssi 7. Harry Potter ja Kuoleman varjelukset |
| 18. | French | • Belgium • Canada • France • Switzerland • Luxembourg | Éditions Gallimard | Jean-François Ménard ^[37] (plus the school books ^[38]) | 1. Harry Potter à l'école des sorciers 2. Harry Potter et la Chambre des secrets 3. Harry Potter et le Prisonnier d'Azkaban 4. Harry Potter et la Coupe de feu 5. Harry Potter et l'Ordre du phénix 6. Harry Potter et le Prince de sang-mêlé 7. Harry Potter et les Reliques de la Mort |
| 19. | West Frisian | Netherlands | Uitgeverij Bornmeer ^[39] | Jetske Bilker | 1. Harry Potter en de stien fan 'e wizen |
| 20. | Galician | Spain | Editorial Galaxia | 1. Marilar Aleixandre 2. Eva Almazán | 1. Harry Potter e a pedra filosofal 2. Harry Potter e a Câmara dos Segredos 3. Harry Potter e o preso de Azkaban 4. Harry Potter e o Cálix de fogo 5. Harry Potter e a Orde do Fénix 6. Harry Potter e o misterio do príncipe 7. Harry Potter e as reliquias da morte |
| 21. | Georgian | Georgia | Bakur Sulakauri ^[40] Publishing | 1. Manana Antadze (I) 2. Davit Gabunia (II, III) 3. Ketevan Kanchashvili (IV, VI) 4. I.Beriashvili (V) 5. Tsitso Khotsuashvili (VII) | 1. პარი პოტერი და ფილიბოფიური ქვა 2. პარი პოტერი და საძღუმლო ოთახი 3. პარი პოტერი და აზკაბანის ტყვე 4. პარი პოტერი და ცეცხლოვანი თასი 5. პარი პოტერი და ფენიქსის ორდენი 6. პარი პოტერი და ნახევარპრინცი 7. პარი პოტერი და სიკვდილის საჩუქრები |
| 22. | German | • Austria • Germany • Liechtenstein • Switzerland • Luxembourg | Carlsen Verlag | Klaus Fritz | 1. Harry Potter und der Stein der Weisen 2. Harry Potter und die Kammer des Schreckens 3. Harry Potter und der Gefangene von Askaban 4. Harry Potter und der Feuerkelch 5. Harry Potter und der Orden des Phönix 6. Harry Potter und der Halbblutprinz 7. Harry Potter und die Heiligtümer des Todes |
| 23. | Low German | Germany | Verlag Michael Jung | 1. Hartmut Cyriacks 2. Peter Nissen 3. Luke Hedin Et al. | 1. Harry Potter un de Wunnersteen 2. Harry Potter un de grulig Kamer |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|---|--|---|
| 24. | Modern Greek | Greece | Psichogios Publications ^[41] | 1. Máia Roútsou (I) 2. Kaíti Oikonómou (II-V) | 1. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και η Φιλοσοφική Λίθος 2. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και η Κάμαρα με τα Μυστικά 3. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και ο Αιχμάλωτος του Αζκαμπάν 4. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και το Κύπελλο της Φωτιάς 5. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και το Τάγμα του Φοίνικα 6. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και ο Ημίαιμος Πρίγκηψ 7. Ο Χάρι Πότερ και οι Κλήροι του Θανάτου |
| 25. | Ancient Greek | | Bloomsbury | Andrew Wilson (I) ^[42] [43] | 1. Ἄρειος Ποτήρι και ἡ τοῦ φιλοσόφου λίθος |
| 26. | Greenlandic | Greenland | Atuakkiorfik Greenland ^[44] Publishers | Stephen Hammeken | 1. Harry Potter ujaraallu inuunartoq |
| 27. | Gujarati | India | Manjal Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. | 1. Harish Nayak 2. Jagruti Trivedi | 1. હરિશ નાયક 2. જગ્રતુ ત્રિવેદી 3. હરિશ નાયક એન્ડ કોમ્પનીયુનિટ 4. હરિશ નાયક એન્ડ કોમ્પનીયુનિટ 5. હરિશ નાયક એન્ડ કોમ્પનીયુનિટ 6. હરિશ નાયક એન્ડ કોમ્પનીયુનિટ-અન્નેજ્મેન્ટ 7. હરિશ નાયક એન્ડ કોમ્પનીયુનિટ |
| 28. | Hebrew | Israel | Miskal Ltd. (Yedioth Ahronoth and Sifrey Hemed) ^[45] / Books in the Attic Ltd. ^[46] | Gili Bar-Hillel ^[47] | סימכח זבאו רטוף יראה תודוסה רדרחו רטוף יראה אבקזאת ריסחהו רטוף יראה שאה עיבנו רטוף יראה לוהה פוש רדרסמו רטוף יראה סדה-ייצח דסנהו רטוף יראה תוומה תורצואו רטוף יראה |
| 29. | Hindi | India | Manjal Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. ^[48] | Sudhir Dixit ^[49] (I-VII) | 1. हैरी पॉटर और पारस पत्थर 2. हैरी पॉटर और रहस्यमयी तहखाना 3. हैरी पॉटर और अज्ञावान का कैंदी 4. हैरी पॉटर और आग का प्लाता 5. हैरी पॉटर और मायापंडी का समूह 6. हैरी पॉटर और हाफ-बलड प्रेसि 7. हैरी पॉटर और मौत के तोहफे |
| 30. | Hungarian | Hungary | Animus Publishing ^[50] | Tóth Tamás Boldizsár | 1. Harry Potter és a bölcsek köve 2. Harry Potter és a Titkok Kamrája 3. Harry Potter és az azkabani fogoly 4. Harry Potter és a Tűz Serlege 5. Harry Potter és a Főnix Rendje 6. Harry Potter és a Félvér Herceg 7. Harry Potter és a Halál ereklyéi |
| 31. | Icelandic | Iceland | Bjartur ^[51] | 1. Helga Haraldsdóttir (I-VII) 2. Jón Hallur Stefánsson (V) | 1. Harry Potter og viskusteininn 2. Harry Potter og leynikleffinn 3. Harry Potter og fanginn frá Azkaban 4. Harry Potter og eldbikarinn 5. Harry Potter og Fönixreglan 6. Harry Potter og Blendingsprinsinn 7. Harry Potter og Dauðadjásni |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 32. | Indonesian | Indonesia | Penerbit PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama ^[52] | Listiana Srisanti ^[53] (I-V) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah 2. Harry Potter dan Kamar Rahasia 3. Harry Potter dan Tawanan Azkaban 4. Harry Potter dan Piala Api 5. Harry Potter dan Orde Phoenix 6. Harry Potter dan Pangeran Berdarah-Campuran 7. Harry Potter dan Relikui Kematian |
| 33. | Irish | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ireland • United Kingdom | Bloomsbury | Máire Nic Mhaoláin (I) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter agus an Órchloch |
| 34. | Italian | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italy • Switzerland | Adriano Salani Editore ^[54] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marina Astrologo (I-II) 2. Beatrice Masini (III-VII) <p>Illustrated by Serena Riglietti</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter e la Pietra Filosofale 2. Harry Potter e la Camera dei Segreti 3. Harry Potter e il Prigioniero di Azkaban 4. Harry Potter e il Calice di Fuoco 5. Harry Potter e l'Ordine della Fenice 6. Harry Potter e il Principe Mezzosangue 7. Harry Potter e i Doni della Morte |
| 35. | Japanese | Japan | Say-zan-sha Publications Ltd. ^[55] | <p>Yuko Matsuoka (松岡佑子 <i>Matsuoka Yūko</i>)^[56]</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ハリー・ポッターと賢者の石 2. ハリー・ポッターと秘密の部屋 3. ハリー・ポッターとアズカバンの囚人 4. ハリー・ポッターと炎のゴブレット 5. ハリー・ポッターと不死鳥の騎士団 6. ハリー・ポッターと謎のプリンス 7. ハリー・ポッターと死の秘宝 |
| 36. | Khmer | Cambodia | University of Cambodia Press | Un Tim | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. សាស្ត្រ សិរីសារ និង សំណើសារ 2. សាស្ត្រ សិរីសារ និង សំណើសារ សាស្ត្រ [57] |
| 37. | Korean | South Korea | Moonhak Soochup Publishing Co. ^[58] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kim Hye-won (I-IV) 2. Inja Choe (V) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 해리 포터와 마법사의 돌 2. 해리 포터와 비밀의 방 3. 해리 포터와 아즈카반의 죄수 4. 해리 포터와 불의 잔 5. 해리 포터와 볼사조 기사단 6. 해리 포터와 혼혈 왕자 7. 해리 포터와 죽음의 성물 |
| 38. | Latin | | Bloomsbury ^[59] | Peter Needham ^[59] (I-II) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harrius Potter et Philosophi Lapis 2. Harrius Potter et Camera Secretorum |
| 39. | Latvian | Latvia | Jumava ^[60] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingus Josts (I-VII) 2. Ieva Kolmane (IV-VII) 3. Sabīne Ozola (V,VII) 4. Māra Poļakova (V,VII) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harijs Poters un Filozofu akmens 2. Harijs Poters un Noslēpumu kambaris 3. Harijs Poters un Azkabanas gūsteknis 4. Harijs Poters un Uguns biķeris 5. Harijs Poters un Fēniksa Ordenis 6. Harijs Poters un Jauktasiņu princis 7. Harijs Poters un Nāves Dāvesti |
| 40. | Lithuanian | Lithuania | Alma Littera Company Limited ^[4] | Zita Marienė | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haris Peteris ir Išminties akmuo 2. Haris Peteris ir Paslapčių kambarys 3. Haris Peteris ir Azkabano kalinsky 4. Haris Peteris ir Ugnies taurė 5. Haris Peteris ir Fenikso Broliją 6. Haris Peteris ir Netikras Princas 7. Haris Peteris ir Mirties relikvijos |
| 41. | Luxembourgish | Luxembourg | Kairos Edition ^[61] | Florence Berg | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Den Harry Potter an den Alchimiststeen |

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|
| 42. | Macedonian | Republic of Macedonia | Publishing House Kultura (I-V) Mladinska kniga Skopje (VI) ^[62] | 1. Blagorodna Bogoeska-Ančevska (I-V) 2. Lavinija Shuvaka (VI) | 1. Хари Потер и Каменот на мудроста 2. Хари Потер и Одајата на тајните 3. Хари Потер и Затвореникот од Азкабан 4. Хари Потер и Пламениот пехар 5. Хари Потер и Редот на фениксот 6. Хари Потер и Полукрвниот Принц 7. Хари Потер и Реликвиите на смртта |
| 43. | Marathi | India | Manjul Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. ^[4] | 1. Priyanka Kulkarni(III) 2. Manjusha Amdekar(II,IV) 3. Bal Urdhwareshe(I) | 1. हैरी पॉटर आणि प्यारेस 2. हैरी पॉटर आणि रेहस्यमय तळघर 3. हैरी पॉटर आणि अझकवानचा कैंदी 4. हैरी पॉटर आणि अग्नचिपक 5. हैरी पॉटर औंड द ऑर्डर ऑफ फीनक्सिस 6. हैरी पॉटर औंड द हाफ-बलड प्रनिः 7. हैरी पॉटर औंड द डेथली हॅलोज |
| 44. | Bahasa Malaysia | Malaysia | Pelangi Books ^[4] [63] | | 1. Harry Potter dengan Batu Hikmat 2. Harry Potter dan Bilik Rahsia 3. Harry Potter dengan Banduan Azkaban 4. Harry Potter dalam Piala Api 5. Harry Potter dalam Kumpulan Phoenix 6. Harry Potter dengan Putera Berdarah Kacukan 7. Harry Potter dengan Azimat Maut |
| 45. | Malayalam | India | Manjul Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. ^[4] | Radhika C. Nair ^[64] | 1. മാരി പസ്റ്റക്കൾ [rasāyanakkall] |
| 46. | Mongolian | Mongolia | Nepko Publishing | Д.Аюуш & Д.Батбаяр | 1. Харри Поттер ба Шидээ Чулүү 2. Харри Поттер ба Нууц Өрөө 3. Харри Поттер ба Азкабаны Хоригдол 4. Харри Поттер ба Галт Хундага 5. Харри Поттер ба Фениксийн Бүлгэм 6. Харри Поттер ба Эрлийз Хунтайж 7. Харри Поттер ба Үхлийн Өлгүүд |
| 47. | Nepali | Nepal | Sunbird Publishing House ^[65] [66] | 1. Shlesha Thapaliya 2. Bijaya Adhikari | 1. हयारी पोटर र पारसमार्ग |
| 48. | Norwegian | Norway | N.W. Damm & Søn A.S. ^[67] | Torstein Bugge Høverstad | 1. Harry Potter og de vises stein 2. Harry Potter og Mysteriekammeret 3. Harry Potter og fangen fra Azkaban 4. Harry Potter og ildbegeret 5. Harry Potter og Føniksordenen 6. Harry Potter og Halvblodsprinsen 7. Harry Potter og dødstalismanene |
| 49. | Occitan | France (Occitania) | Per Noste Edicions ^[68] | Karine Richard Bordenave (I) | 1. Harry Potter e la pèira filosofau |
| 50. | Persian | Iran | Tandis Books ^[4] [69] | Vida Eslamiyah | و دا ج گنس و رتاب پ ىر هه را رس ا ڙال ات و رتاب پ ىر هه ناب اکزا ڻين ادن ز و رتاب پ ىر هه شـتـاـمـاـجـ و رتاب پ ىر هه سـونـقـقـ لـفـحـمـ و رتاب پ ىر هه هـگـرـودـ هـدـاـزـهـاـشـ و رتاب پ ىر هه گـرمـ نـارـاـگـدـاـیـ و رتاب پ ىر هه |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 51. | Polish | Poland | Media Rodzina ^[70] | Andrzej Polkowski | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter i Kamień Filozoficzny 2. Harry Potter i Komnata Tajemnic 3. Harry Potter i więzień Azkabanu 4. Harry Potter i Czara Ognia 5. Harry Potter i Zakon Feniksa 6. Harry Potter i Książę Półkrwi 7. Harry Potter i Insygnia Śmierci |
| 52. | Portuguese | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil (Brazilian Portuguese) • Portugal (separate translation) | Brazil: Editora Rocco Ltda. ^[71] Portugal: Editorial Presença ^[4] | Brazil: Lia Wyler Portugal: 1. Isabel Fraga (I) 2. Isabel Nunes 3. Manuela Madureira | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter e a Pedra Filosofal 2. Harry Potter e a Câmara Secreta (Portugal: Harry Potter e a Câmara dos Segredos) 3. Harry Potter e o Prisioneiro de Azkaban 4. Harry Potter e o Cálice de Fogo 5. Harry Potter e a Ordem da Fênix (Portugal: Harry Potter e a Ordem da Fénix) 6. Harry Potter e o Enigma do Príncipe (Portugal: Harry Potter e o Príncipe Misterioso) 7. Harry Potter e as Relíquias da Morte (Portugal: Harry Potter e os Talismãs da Morte) |
| 53. | Romanian | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romania • Moldova | Egmont Romania ^[4] | Ioana Iepureanu ^[72] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Potter și Piatra Filozofală 2. Harry Potter și Camera Secretelor 3. Harry Potter și Prizonierul din Azkaban 4. Harry Potter și Pocalul de Foc 5. Harry Potter și Ordinul Phoenix 6. Harry Potter și Printul Semipur 7. Harry Potter și Talismanele Morții |
| 54. | Russian | Russia | Rosman Publishing ^[74] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Igor W. Oranskij (I) 2. Marina D. Litvinova (II-V) 3. Vladimir Babkov (V) 4. Viktor Golyshev (V) 5. Leonid Motylev (V) 6. Sergei Iljin (VI) 7. Maya Lahuti (VI) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Гарри Поттер и философский камень 2. Гарри Поттер и тайная комната 3. Гарри Поттер и узник Азкабана 4. Гарри Поттер и кубок огня 5. Гарри Поттер и орден феникса 6. Гарри Поттер и принц-полукровка 7. Гарри Поттер и Дары Смерти |
| 55. | Serbian | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serbia • Montenegro | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alfa – Narodna Knjiga (withdrawn) • Evro Giunti^[75] | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draško Roganović & Vesna Stamenković Roganović (I-VII) 2. Ana Vukomanović (II) | <p>Latin alphabet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hari Poter i Kamen mudrosti 2. Hari Poter i Dvorana tajni 3. Hari Poter i zatvorenik iz Askabana 4. Hari Poter i Vatreni Pehar 5. Hari Poter i Red feniksa 6. Hari Poter i Polukrvni Princ 7. Hari Poter i relikvije Smrti <p>Cyrillic alphabet: ^[76]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Хари Потер и Камен мудрости 2. Хари Потер и Дворана тајни 3. Хари Потер и затвореник из Аскабана 4. Хари Потер и Ватрени пехар 5. Хари Потер и Ред феникса |

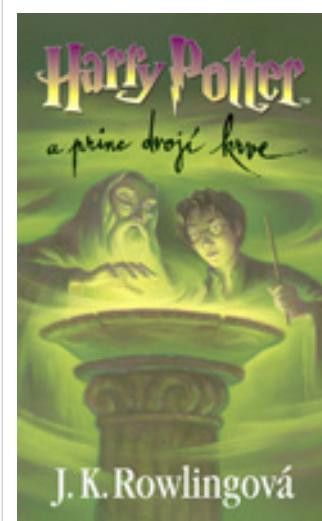
| | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|---|---|---|
| 56. | Slovak | Slovakia | IKAR ^[4] [77] | 1. Jana Petrikovičová (I-II) 2. Ol'ga Kralovičová (III-VI) | 1. Harry Potter a Kameň mudrcov 2. Harry Potter a tajomná komnata 3. Harry Potter a väzeň z Azkabánu 4. Harry Potter a Ohnívá čaša 5. Harry Potter a Fénixov rád 6. Harry Potter a polovičný princ 7. Harry Potter a Dary smrti |
| 57. | Slovene | Slovenia | Mladinska knjiga ^[4] | 1. Jakob J. Kenda (I-VII) 2. Branko Gradišnik (VI) | 1. Harry Potter in Kamen modrosti 2. Harry Potter in Dvorana skrivnosti 3. Harry Potter in Jetnik iz Azkabana 4. Harry Potter in Ognjeni kelih 5. Harry Potter in Feniksov red 6. Harry Potter in Princ mešane krvi (2nd translation by Kenda), Harry Potter in Polkrvni princ (1st translation by Gradišnik) 7. Harry Potter in Svetinje smrti |
| 58. | Spanish • Spain • Latin America | | Emece Editores / Salamandra ^[78] | 1. Alicia Dellepiane Rawson (I) 2. Nieves Martín Azofra (II-IV) 3. Adolpho Muñoz García (II-IV) 4. Gemma Rovira Ortega (V-VII) | 1. Harry Potter y la piedra filosofal 2. Harry Potter y la cámara secreta 3. Harry Potter y el prisionero de Azkaban 4. Harry Potter y el Cáliz de Fuego 5. Harry Potter y la Orden del Fénix 6. Harry Potter y el misterio del príncipe 7. Harry Potter y las Reliquias de la Muerte |
| 59. | Swedish | Sweden | Tiden Young Books ^[79] / Raben & Sjögren ^[80] | Lena Fries-Gedin ^[80] | 1. Harry Potter och de vises sten 2. Harry Potter och Hemligheternas kammar 3. Harry Potter och fången från Azkaban 4. Harry Potter och den flammande bágaren 5. Harry Potter och Fenixorden 6. Harry Potter och Halvblodsprinsen 7. Harry Potter och dödsrelikerna |
| 60. | Thai | Thailand | Nanmee Books ^[81] | 1. Sumalee Bumrungsuk (I-II, V-VII) 2. Waleephon Wangsukun (III) 3. Ngarpun Vejjajiva (IV) | 1. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກບັນລາວຕະຫຼາມພົມ 2. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກບໍ່ທອງແໜ່ງຄວາມລັບ 3. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກນັກໂທ່ານແໜ່ງອ້າຍດັບນັບ 4. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກບັນລາຍອັດນີ້ 5. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກປາກຸາດືນກິນິກົ່ງ 6. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກຈ້າຍເລືອດຜສນ 7. ແຂ່ງ ພອຕເຕອຮັກເຄື່ອງຮາງຍມຖຸດ |
| 61. | Tibetan ^[82] | Tibet | Bod ljongs mi dmangs dpe skrun khang | 1. Nor dkyil Bu chung rgyal (I-II) [83] [Norkyil Buchung Gyal (གོར୍ ཕྱିଲ བྸ ཇྔ ཏ གྚླ) [84]] | 1. གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ 2. གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ གྱྭ |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|--|---|--|
| 62. | Turkish | Turkey | Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık ^[85] | 1. Mustafa Bayindir (I) 2. Ülkü Tamer (I) 3. Sevin Okyay (II-VI) 4. Kutluhan Kutlu ^[86] (III-VI, the school books ^[38]) | 1. Harry Potter ve Felsefe Taşı 2. Harry Potter ve Sırlar Odası 3. Harry Potter ve Azkaban Tutsağı 4. Harry Potter ve Ateş Kadehi 5. Harry Potter ve Zümrüdüanka Yoldaşlığı 6. Harry Potter ve Melez Prens 7. Harry Potter ve Ölüm Yadigarları |
| 63. | Ukrainian | Ukraine | A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA ^[4] | 1. Victor Morozov ^[37] (all 7 books) 2. Sofiia Andrukovich (part of IV) | 1. Гаррі Поттер і філософський камінь 2. Гаррі Поттер і Таємна кімната 3. Гаррі Поттер і в'язень Азкабану * 4. Гаррі Поттер і Келих вогню * 5. Гаррі Поттер і Орден Фенікса * 6. Гаррі Поттер і Напівкровний Принц * 7. Гаррі Поттер і Смертельні Реліквії * |
| | | | | | * The Ukrainian movie titles use another variant of the word "and" (in Ukrainian, there are two variants of the word: "i" and "ma"): "ma" (ta) |
| 64. | Urdu | Pakistan | Oxford University Press ^[87] | Darakhshanda Asghar Khokhar ^[87] [88] (I-IV) | رہت ب س راب رو ا روپ ی ری ھ 2. . 3. ی دیق اک ناب کنزا رو ا روپ ی ری ھ 4. هل ای ب اک گ آ رو ا روپ ی ری ھ |
| 65. | Vietnamese | Vietnam | Youth Publishing House ^[89] | Lý Lan | 1. Harry Potter và Hòn đá phù thuỷ 2. Harry Potter và Hầm chứa Bí mật 3. Harry Potter và tên tù nhân ngục Azkaban 4. Harry Potter và chiếc Cốc Lửa 5. Harry Potter và hội Phượng hoàng 6. Harry Potter và Hoàng tử Lai 7. Harry Potter và Bảo bối Tử thần |
| 66. | Welsh | United Kingdom | Bloomsbury ^[4] | Emily Huws ^[90] (I) | 1. Harri Potter a Maen yr Athronydd |

Not listed in this table is the long-planned translation into **Scots Gaelic**; initially scheduled for release in December 2006 but was delayed indefinitely.^[91]^[92]

Some translations, such as those to the extinct Latin and Ancient Greek languages, were done as academic exercises, to stimulate interest in the languages and to provide students of those languages with modern reading texts. The Ancient Greek version, according to the translator, is the longest text written in Ancient Greek since the novels of Heliodorus of Emesa in the 3rd century AD, and took about a year to complete.^[93]

Note that in some countries, such as Spain and India, the book has been translated into several local languages (see section on publishers); sometimes the book has been translated into two dialects of the same language in two countries (for example, separate Portuguese versions for Brazil and for Portugal).



The Czech edition of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, *Harry Potter a princ dvojí krve*, which is translated literally as *Harry Potter and the Prince of Dual Blood*.

Unauthorised translations

The impatience of the international Harry Potter fan community for translations of the books has led to the proliferation of unauthorised or pirate translations that are often hastily translated and posted on the internet chapter-by-chapter, or printed by small presses and sold illegally. The work may be done by multiple translators to speed the process. Such translations are often poorly written and filled with errors. Cases have occurred in many areas of the world, but China is one of the most common areas of the world for unauthorised translations and pirated editions to be sold.^[94]

One notable case involved a French 16-year-old who published serialised translations of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* online. He was arrested and his site was later shut down; however, the wife of the official translator noted that these works do not necessarily hurt the official translation.^[95]

Another example occurred in Venezuela in 2003, when an illegal translation of the fifth book, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, appeared soon after the release of the English version and five months before the scheduled release of the Spanish translation. The pirate translation was apparently so bad that the translator added messages, including "Here comes something that I'm unable to translate, sorry," and "I'm sorry, I didn't understand what that meant" in some sections. Two people were arrested in connection with the pirated version.^[96]

Another case involved the internet fan translation community, *Harry auf Deutsch*, formed to translate the Harry Potter books into German more rapidly.^[97] The German publisher of the Harry Potter books, Carlsen Verlag, asked them to stop immediately and threatened them with legal action; they complied, taking down the translations.^[98]

In some countries, there have been no authorised translations into the local language, but translations not sanctioned by J. K. Rowling have been prepared and published. Such is the case, for example, in Sri Lanka, where the books have been unofficially translated into **Sinhala** and possibly into **Tamil**.^[99]

In Iran, several unauthorised translations of the Harry Potter books exist side by side. According to one source, there may be as many as 16 Persian translations in existence concurrently.^[100] Iran is not a member of the Universal Copyright Convention, so publishers are not prosecuted for publishing foreign books without respecting copyright or paying royalties.^[101]

Agents representing J. K. Rowling have stated in the past that they cannot and do not intend to prevent individuals from translating Rowling's books for their own personal enjoyment, as long as the results are not made available to the general public.^[102]

Fake translations

Whereas "pirate translations" are unauthorised translations of true Harry Potter books, "fake translations" have also appeared, which are published pastiches or fanfics that a foreign publisher has tried to pass off as the translation of the real book by Rowling. There have been several such books, the most famous of which is probably *Harry Potter and Bao Zoulong* which was written and published in China in 2002, prior to the release of the fifth book in Rowling's series, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

Other fake Harry Potter books written in Chinese include *Harry Potter and the Porcelain Doll* [103] (哈利·波特与瓷娃娃 or Hālì Bōtè yǔ Cíwáwa), *Harry Potter and the Golden Turtle*, and *Harry Potter and the Crystal Vase*.^[104] In August 2007, *The New York Times* noted that the publication of Rowling's *Deathly Hallows* had inspired "a surge of peculiarly Chinese imitations," and included plot synopses and excerpts^[105] from a number of derivative works, among them *Harry Potter and the Chinese Overseas Students at the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry* and *Harry Potter and the Big Funnel*.^[106] In a period of time leading up to 2003, legal pressure from the licensors of Harry Potter led an Indian publisher to stop publication of *Harry Potter in Calcutta*, a work in which Harry meets figures from Bengali literature.^[107]

Americanization as translation

The differences between the British and American editions of the books have sometimes been referred to as "translation" into American English. The most noted example of this is the difference in the titles of the first book in the series: *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in the UK, versus *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* in the US. A comprehensive list of differences between the American and British editions of the books is collected at the Harry Potter Lexicon web site.^[108] The changes are mostly simple lexical switches to reflect the different dialects and prevent American readers from stumbling over unfamiliar Briticisms. Changes of this sort are common when adapting *any* text from British to American editions and vice versa,^[109] but in the case of the Harry Potter books, this standard practice has occasionally drawn criticism from readers who feel that the British English adds flavour to the series.^[110] Rowling herself expressed regret after changing the first book's title, as the Philosopher's Stone has been an age-old legend.

In an Associated Press interview, Rowling described how the alterations to the American editions came about:

Rowling pretended to bang her head against the sofa in mock frustration. "SO much has been made of that," she groans, noting that it was only done where words had been used that really meant something very different to Americans. Her American editor pointed out that the word jumper — British for pullover sweater — means a kind of dress in American. She had had no idea. "He asked, 'Can we change it to sweater,' which is just as British?" That was fine with Rowling.^[111]

Publisher Arthur Levine of Scholastic explained the changes in an interview in *The New Yorker*:

I wasn't trying to, quote, "Americanize" them... What I was trying to do is translate, which I think is different. I wanted to make sure that an American kid reading the book would have the same literary experience that a British kid would have.^[112]

The same article, however, points out that some British dialect was retained in the books, and in some cases certain phrases were replaced with more stereotypical British phrases, such as "spanking good" for "cracking."

Issues in translation

The Harry Potter series presents many unique challenges to translators, such as rhymes, acronyms, dialects, culture, riddles, jokes, invented words, and plot points that revolve around spellings or initials. These have been dealt with by various translators with different degrees of modification to the meaning of the original text.

Translation strategies

The books carried a number of words that are considered *loaded names* by linguists and translators, meaning that they carry a semantic load, and that their morphology (structure) and phonology (sound) need to be adapted when translating them to a foreign language, for example the house names (Ravenclaw = raven + claw), or Voldemort's name ("flight of death" or "theft of death" in French).^[113] These words were translated at different countries using several translation strategies, such as *copying* the names with no attempt to transmit the original English meaning, *transliterating* even if the name lost its original meaning, *substituting* the name for any other given name from the target language, or *translating* the name using native words that conveyed the same meaning.^{[113] [114]} For example, in the Russian first book the transliterating strategy was used for some names because the "th" sound does not exist in Russian, so "Slytherin" was transliterated as "Sliterin". The translator of the second book chose the translating strategy instead, and he renamed the houses, "Hufflepuff" becoming "Puffendui" and "Ravenclaw" becoming "Kogtevran" (from the Russian word for claw, "kogot").

Tom Marvolo Riddle's name was changed to Tom Sorvolo Ryddle in the Spanish editions in order to make the anagram from *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*^[115] work correctly. To maintain the "translated" name, Voldemort's grandfather, was renamed Sorvolo too in *Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince*.

Culture and language

Many of the nuances of British culture and language will be unfamiliar to international readers. Such things require careful and creative translating. Nonstandard English present in the book also had to be given careful consideration. The character Rubeus Hagrid's West Country dialect, for example, needed to be rendered in other languages to reflect the fact that he speaks with an accent and uses particular types of slang.^[116]

Rhymes, anagrams, and acronyms

The series involves many songs, poems, and rhymes, some of which proved difficult to translators.^[117] One rhyme, a riddle told by a sphinx in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, posed a particular problem.^[118] The riddle involves taking words from a poem and using them to form a longer word, "spider," in answer to the riddle. In the Taiwanese translation, the English words are simply put in parentheses.^[119] In other translations, the riddle is changed to provide different words that can be put together to make up the translated version of "spider."

Some acronyms also proved difficult; the abbreviations O.W.L.s (Ordinary Wizarding Levels) and N.E.W.T.s (Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Tests) needed to be translated to reflect the fact that their abbreviations spelled out the names of animals associated with the wizarding world, which did not always work in other languages. N.E.W.T.s was translated into Swedish as F.U.T.T. (Fruktansvärt Utmattande Trollkarls-Test, Terribly Exhausting Wizard's Test). *Futt* means *measly* in Swedish.^[116] Another issue was the translation of "The Mirror of Erised." In German, it is called *Der Spiegel Nerhegeb*. "Erised" and "Nerhegeb" are created by reading English *desire* and German *Begehr* backwards.

Areas in which anagrams are present do not make the transition easily into other languages. The name "Tom Marvolo Riddle", first mentioned in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* is rearranged to spell "I am Lord Voldemort". This has required translators to alter Riddle's name to make the anagram work. Sometimes translators manage to alter only one part of the name: Tom Riddle's middle name of Marvolo was changed to *Marvolodemus* in Serbian second edition. The first edition lacked the anagram and the original name *Tom Marvolo Riddle* was copied.

In other languages, the middle name *Marvolo* was changed. It became *Servolo* in Brazilian Portuguese, *Vandrolo* in Hebrew, *Marvaldo* in Turkish, *Vorlost* in German, *Narvoli* in Russian, *Sorvoli* in Spanish, *Rojvol* in Czech, *Marvoloso* in Slovak, and *Orvoloson* in Italian.

In other languages, translators replaced the entire to preserve the anagram. In French, Riddle's full name becomes *Tom Elvis Jedusor* (i.e. phonetically "game of fate") which forms an anagram for "Je suis Voldemort" ("I am Voldemort"). In Norwegian, his name is *Tom Dredolo Venster*, an anagram of "Voldemort den store", which means "Voldemort the Great". In Icelandic, his name is *Trevor Delgome*, which becomes "(Ég)Eg er Voldemort" ("I am Voldemort"), but his middle name is not used for the anagram and stays as Marvolo. In Finnish his name is "Tom Lomen Valedro", anagram is "Ma(ä) olen Voldemort", "I am Voldemort". In Dutch, his name is "Marten Asmodom Vilijn", an anagram of "Mijn naam is Voldemort", or "My name is Voldemort". In Swedish, his name is "Tom Gus Mervolo Dolder", an anagram of "Ego sum Lord Voldemort", where "ego sum" is Latin, not Swedish, for "I am".

In Hungarian, Voldemort's name becomes "Tom Rowle Denem", which is an anagram of "Nevem Voldemort", with the "w" in the name becomes two "v"s. This caused a name collision with the character *Thorfinn Rowle*, who first appears in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, but who is not related to Voldemort. Because of this collision, in the Hungarian translation his family name was altered to Rovel. The Arabic version avoids the issue entirely by having Riddle directly write out, "I am Lord Voldemort" (تَرْوِيْمَدْلُوفْ دَرْوِيلْ اَنْ). These changes to the name created problems in later books however; in the English edition, a line of dialogue mentions that Tom Riddle shares his given name with the bartender of the Leaky Cauldron, and this becomes a plot point. However, this is not the case in all translations. In the Latin version his name is *Tom Musvox Ruddle*, which is an anagram of "Sum Dux Voldemort", or "I am the leader Voldemort".

Invented words, proper nouns, and names

Rowling invented a great number of words and phrases for the books such as spells, incantations, magical words, items, and place names. Many of these words involve wordplay, rhyming, and historical references that are difficult to translate. A large number of spells are drawn from or inspired by Latin, and have a certain resonance with English speakers. For example, *priori incantatem* (a spell which causes the last spells performed by a wand to be reproduced in reverse order) would be familiar to many English-speaking readers as the words *prior* (previous) and *incantation* (spell, charm). To create a similar effect in the Hindi version, the Sanskrit, typical in mantras, has been used for the spells. Some translators have created new words themselves; others have resorted to transliteration.

Names that involve wordplay, such as *Knockturn Alley* and *Pensieve* are also difficult to translate. The former, an unsavoury area in London's magical market, is semi-homophonous with "nocturnally," suggesting darkness and evil. The latter is a magical bowl into which memories and thoughts can be placed and examined, and is a portmanteau of two words: *pensive*, meaning "musingly or dreamily thoughtful," and *sieve*, a type of bowl with perforations through which fine particles of a substance (such as flour) may be passed to separate them from coarser ones. Translators must creatively render such names. If the words are simply transliterated, the shades of meaning are lost; but, when new word-games are invented, they can end up sounding quite different from the original, and often reflect the translator's personal interpretation and preferences. For instance, the Turkish version of *Pensieve* is *Düşünseli*, which is a portmanteau of the words *Düşünmek* (to think, to imagine) and *sel* (a flood of water). The German version of *Pensieve* is *Denkarium* with *denken*, meaning "to think," and "aquarium." The Swedish version of *Pensieve* is *Minnessåll* which means *memory's sieve*. The Norwegian translation of *Pensieve* is *Tanketanken* which translates to *Thought-tank*. The Hebrew version achieves a similar effect to the English in its translation of *Pensieve*; *Pensieve* is חַגִּיגָה (Hagigit), which is a combination of the word חַגָּה (hagig) meaning *thought*, and the word גִּיגָּה (gigit) meaning *tub*.

Often, names in Harry Potter have historical or linguistic significance in English, which may create problems if the translator does not recognise or misjudges it. Rowling commented on this phenomenon in *Conversations with J.K. Rowling*, in which she complained that the Italian translation of Professor Dumbledore's last name was "Silente";

rather than recognizing that "Dumbledore" was an old Devon word for "bumblebee," the translator took the word "dumb" and translated it as "silent".^[120]

Plot points

In some cases, English-speaking fans have sought clues to the story's mysteries by examining the way certain parts of the books have been translated in foreign editions. A case in point is the identity of a character mentioned by initials only in the book *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. The English initials R.A.B. could have belonged to several minor characters from the books, but variations on the initials in other languages gave evidence to the true identity of the mystery character: in the Dutch edition of the book R.A.B. was translated into R.A.Z., 'zwart' being Dutch for 'black'; in the Norwegian edition, R.A.B. translates to 'R.A.S.', *svart* being Norwegian for 'black'; and in the Finnish edition the initials were R.A.M., 'musta' being Finnish for 'black'. Fans took this to mean that the character was Regulus Black, the brother of Sirius Black; when *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* was published, this was revealed to be the case.

Similarly, the title for *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* did not make it obvious whether the word "Order" referred to a group of people or to a directive. The information that it was a group of people was then determined by viewing the title in other languages.

Rowling released an alternative title for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* for use by translators finding difficulty translating its meaning. The alternative title (in English) is *Harry Potter and the Relics of Death*.^[121]

Notes

- [1] Flood, Alison (2008-06-17). "Potter tops 400 million sales" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/61161-page.html>). *theBookseller.com*. The Bookseller. . Retrieved 2008-09-12.
- [2] UToday (2010-02-23). "It's all in the translation" (<http://www.ucalgary.ca/news/utoday/february23-2010/harrypotter>). *ucalgary.ca*. University of Calgary. . Retrieved 2010-02-25.
- [3] "J. K. Rowling Official Site" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/links_cl.cfm). Jkrowling.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [4] "J. K. Rowling Official Site - List of Publishers" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/links_publishers.cfm). Jkrowling.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [5] "OOTP is best seller in France - in English!" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/world/newsid_3036000/3036350.stm). BBC. 1 July 2003. .
- [6] "Who won the race to translate 'Harry Potter'? review | Children's Books - Times Online" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article2645098.ece). London: Times Newspapers Ltd.. 2007-10-12. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [7] Steven Goldstein (2004). "Translating Harry — Part I: The Language of Magic" (http://www.globalbydesign.com/resources/articles/translating_harry_potter_part1.html). *GlobalByDesign*. . Retrieved 2007-05-09.
- [8] Emrah Güler (2005). "Not lost in translation: Harry Potter in Turkish" (<http://www.turkishdailynews.com.tr/article.php?enewsid=29054>). . Retrieved 2007-05-09.
- [9] "?" (<http://www.education.wisc.edu/ccbc/books/rowling/africa.htm>). .
- [10] Rosemarie Breuer. "Janie Oosthuysen-Taylor" (<http://www.stellenboschwriters.com/oosttaylorj.html>). Stellenboschwriters.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [11] "Script-writing, Translation and Dubbing by Kobus Geldenhuys" (<http://www.jnweb.com/translation/>). Jnweb.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [12] "Nahdet Misr Group" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080117191753/http://www.nahdetmisr.com/catalog.asp?Root=1>). Nahdetmisr.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.nahdetmisr.com/catalog.asp?Root=1>) on January 17, 2008. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [13] There is no evidence available that this is an authorised translation.
- [14] "Ediciones Trabe" (<http://edicionestrabe.blogspot.com/2009/12/harry-potter-y-la-piedra-filosofal.html>). trabe.org. . Retrieved 2009-12-22.
- [15] "Harry Potter Eta Herioaren Erlikiak" (http://www.elkarlanean.com/liburuak/default.cfm?atala=artikulua_ikusi&hizkuntza=1&id_produktua=G81.97007). . Retrieved 2009-08-07.
- [16] "Cover page" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20061027002754/http://www.ankur-prakashani.com/topbooks.asp>). ankur-prakashani.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.ankur-prakashani.com/topbooks.asp>) on October 27, 2006. . Retrieved 2009-12-24.
- [17] "Хари Потър" (<http://www.egmontbulgaria.com/harrypotter/>). Egmontbulgaria.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.

- [18] "Potter-mania reaches Bulgaria - Features news" (http://www.sofiaecho.com/article/potter-mania-reaches-bulgaria/id_2691/catid_29). Sofiaecho.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [19] "J.K. Rowling" (http://www.editorialempurias.cat/ca/autor/j-k-rowling_19.html). editorialempurias.cat.. Retrieved 2009-12-24.
- [20] "Tàndem Edicions" (http://www.tandemediciones.com/val/cercador.php?txt=potter&tipo_busqueda=bo_nombre#). .
- [21] "Harry Potter i la pedra filosofal" (http://www.tandemediciones.com/val/novetats_edit.php?id=162). .
- [22] "Harry Potter i la cambra secreta" (http://www.tandemediciones.com/val/novetats_edit.php?id=164). .
- [23] "哈利波特::九又四分之三月台" (<http://www.crown.com.tw/harrypotter/>). Crown.com.tw.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [24] "Algoritam Multimedia Bookshop" (<http://www.algoritam.hr/?m=1&p=vijesti&opcija=prikaz&id=377>). Algoritam.hr.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [25] Albatros. "Harry Potter" (http://www.albatros.cz/phprs_harry/). Albatros.cz.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [26] "Pavel Medek - translating the adventures of Harry Potter into Czech" (<http://www.radio.cz/en/issue/44547>). Radio Prague. 2003-08-26.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [27] "?" (<http://www.harrypotter.dk/>). .
- [28] "Harry Potter - De Harmonie" (http://www.harrypotter.nl/index_flash.html). Harrypotter.nl.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [29] Whether adaptation into American English constitutes a translation is discussed.
- [30] "Harry Potter at Bloomsbury Publishing" (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/harrypotter/>). Bloomsbury.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [31] "Harry Potter - Home" (<http://harrypotter.allenandunwin.com/>). Allen and Unwin.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [32] M. Relova. "Harry Potter Books: Canada, Raincoast" (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/>). Raincoast.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [33] Jonathan Ball Publishers. "Jonathan Ball Publishers :: South African Book Publishers" (<http://www.jonathanball.co.za/>). Jonathanball.co.za.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [34] "Harry Potter books, games, and activities for Muggles | Scholastic" (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/home.asp>). Scholastic.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [35] "Varrak" (<http://www.varrak.ee/>). Varrak.ee.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [36] "?" (<http://www.bfl.fo/bkeninfo.htm>). .
- [37] "Who won the race to translate 'Harry Potter'? review | Children's Books - Times Online" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article2645098.ece). London: Times Online. 2007-10-12.. Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [38] Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them and Quidditch Through the Ages
- [39] bornmeer. "Nijntje, Kikkert, Kameleon yn it Frysk, Lida Dykstra" (<http://www.bornmeer.nl/>). Bornmeer.nl.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [40] "ბაკურ სულაკაურის გამომცემლობა (Bakur Sulakauri publishing)" (<http://www.sulakauri.ge/>). Sulakauri.ge.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [41] "Ο Χαρι Ποτερ" (<http://harrypotter.psichogios.gr/new/newbook.asp>). Harrypotter.psichogios.gr.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [42] Simon, Scott (February 14, 2004). "NPR interview" (<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=1676134>). Npr.org.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [43] Andrew Wilson. "The Classics Pages - Greek Harry Potter" (http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~loxias/harry_potter.htm). Users.globalnet.co.uk.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [44] "Akikillisat - Atuakkat kiilumut - Atuakkiorfik" (<http://www.atuakkiorfik.gl/>). Atuakkiorfik.gl.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [45] (<http://www.ybook.co.il/proza/potter/potter.asp>)
- [46] "Books In The Attic - גנָה דִילָע רַפֵּס" (<http://www.booksintheattic.co.il/atticCatalog.asp?bID=3621503>). Booksintheattic.co.il.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [47] "When 'Harry' met Hebrew" (<http://www.clevelandjewishnews.com/articles/2007/10/18/features/arts/aarts1019.txt>). Cleveland Jewish News. October 18, 2007.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [48] "The New Indian Express - No. 1 site for South India News, Breaking News, Cinema, Business" (<http://www.newindpress.com/Newsitems.asp?ID=IEO20031102135134&Title=This+is+India&Topic=0>). Newindpress.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [49] "Harry Potter and the Wizard of Bhopal" (http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Review/Harry_Potter_and_the_Wizard_of_Bhopal/articleshow/2223754.cms). Times of India. 2007-07-22.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [50] "Animus Kiadó" (<http://www.animus.hu>). Animus.hu.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [51] "Bjartur" (<http://www.bjartur.is/>). Bjartur.is.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [52] "Gramedia Pustaka Utama" (<http://www.gramedia.com/>). Gramedia.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [53] "The Jakarta Post - The Journal of Indonesia Today" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070929111613/http://www.thejakartapost.com/yesterdaydetail.asp?fileid=20030713.G01>). Thejakartapost.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.thejakartapost.com/yesterdaydetail.asp?fileid=20030713.G01>) on September 29, 2007.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [54] "Adriano Salani Editore" (<http://www.salani.it/sal-2.htm>). Salani.it.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [55] "Say-zan-sha Publications Ltd" (http://www.sayzansha.com/en/books_harrypotter.html). Sayzansha.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [56] "From mourning to 'magic'" (<http://www.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/getarticle.pl5?fl20040104a1.htm>). The Japan Times Online.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [57] weburl=<http://kienforcefidèle.files.wordpress.com/2010/08/hp2coverkh.jpg>
- [58] "Harry Potter mania hits Asia" (http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/afp_asiapacific/view/289359/1/.html). MediaCorp Pte.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [59] "Amazon.com: Harrius Potter et Philosophi Lapis (Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Latin Edition): J. K. Rowling, Peter Needham: Books" (<http://www.amazon.com/Harrius-Potter-Philosophi-Lapis-Philosophers/dp/1582348251>). Amazon.com.. Retrieved 2008-12-12.

- [60] "Jumava" (http://www.jumava.lv/en/about_us). Jumava.lv. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [61] "Den Harry Potter an den Alchimistesteen" (<http://www.kairos.lu/content/harrypotter.html>). kairos.lu. . Retrieved 2009-12-24.
- [62] "?" (<http://www.mkskopje.com/emag.aspx?docid=190061&nodeid=2439>). .
- [63] "?" (<http://www.pelangibooks.com/module/series/series.aspx?seriesid=SBSHPM53>). .
- [64] "The Hindu : Potter speaks Malayalam" (<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/mp/2004/07/05/stories/2004070502450100.htm>). Chennai, India: Hindu.com. 2004-07-05. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [65] "Harry Potter casts his spell – now in Nepali" (<http://www.sindhtoday.net/news/1/23654.htm>). Sindh Today Online News. . Retrieved 2009-06-25.
- [66] "Harry Potter is coming to Nepal!" (<http://www.sunbird.org.np/HarryPotter.htm>). Sunbird.org.np. . Retrieved 2009-12-24.
- [67] "Serie - Harry Potter - Cappelen Damm" (<http://www.cappelendamm.no/main/katalog.aspx?f=10158&serieid=3607>). Cappelendamm.no. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [68] "Per Noste Edicions" (<http://www.pernoste.com/Modules/Commandes/Commandes.aspx?RayonId=3>). Per Noste Edicions. . Retrieved 2009-12-23.
- [69] "Tandis Books" (<http://www.tandisbooks.com>). Tandisbooks.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [70] "Wydawnictwo "Media Rodzina"" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080702230044/http://www.mediardzina.com.pl/nowa/harry_potter/artykul/301/harry-potter-deathly-hallows-siodmy-tom-ostatni-czesc-insygnia-smierci.html). Mediardzina.com.pl. Archived from the original (http://www.mediardzina.com.pl/nowa/harry_potter/artykul/301/harry-potter-deathly-hallows-siodmy-tom-ostatni-czesc-insygnia-smierci.html) on 2008-07-02. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [71] "Editora Rocco - Harry Potter e as Relíquias da Morte" (<http://www.harrypotter.rocco.com.br/>). Harrypotter.rocco.com.br. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [72] "Language student finds magic in translating" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20060214225121/http://www.cji-bullet.ro/article.html?id=396&cdate=1075327200>). Archived from the original (<http://www.cji-bullet.ro/article.html?id=396&cdate=1075327200>) on 2006-02-14. . Retrieved 2008-12-13.
- [73] "?" (<http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G1-84731270.html>). .
- [74] "Гарри Поттер официальный сайт. Новая книга "Гарри Поттер и Дары Смерти"" (<http://www.potter.rosman.ru/>). Potter.rosman.ru. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [75] "Hari Poter" (<http://www.evro-giunti.com/Evro giunti sajt3/hari.html>). Evro giunti. . Retrieved 2010-11-07.
- [76] "ANTIKVARNICA KOJU KNJIGE VOLE" (<http://www.staraknjiga.com/knjige/proza/18/dÅ¾ek.k.-rouling,-hari-poter,-6-knjiga:-kamen-mudrosti,-dvorana-tajni,-zatvorenik-iz-askabana,-vatreni/712>). . Retrieved 2010-12-12.
- [77] "Priori-Incantatem.sk » Hlavná Stránka" (<http://www.harrypotter.sk/>). Harrypotter.sk. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [78] "Ediciones Salamandra - Harry Potter" (<http://www.salamandra.info/harry/h.htm>). Salamandra.info. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [79] "Tiden - Harry Potter" (<http://www.norstedtsforlagsgrupp.se/templates/Tiden/ListBooks.aspx?id=32191>). Norstedtsforlagsgrupp.se. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [80] "Translation - Swedish Book Review 2002 Supplement" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071113193027/http://www.swedishbookreview.com/old/2002s-gedin.html>). Swedishbookreview.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.swedishbookreview.com/old/2002s-gedin.html>) on November 13, 2007. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [81] "Microsite" (http://www.nanmeebooks.com/microsite/index.php?mcs_id=1). Nanmeebooks.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [82] This may be an unauthorised translation since one of the references cited here claims that the translation was made at least in part from the Chinese edition.
- [83] "Tibetan version of "Harry Potter" issued" (<http://www.tibetbook.cn/html/2010/7/62.htm>). . Retrieved 2010-10-21.
- [84] "Harry Potter Goes To Tibet" (<http://www.highpeakspureearth.com/2008/10/harry-potter-goes-to-tibet.html>). . Retrieved 2010-12-11.
- [85] "J.K. Rowling - YKY" (<http://www.ykykultur.com.tr/yazar/yazar.asp?id=281>). Ykykultur.com.tr. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [86] "Hürriyet" (<http://arama.hurriyet.com.tr/arsivnews.aspx?id=-565136>). Arama.hurriyet.com.tr. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [87] "Miscellanea: Harry Potter in Urdu-Dawn - Young World; April 6, 2002" (<http://www.dawn.com/weekly/yworld/archive/020406/yworld15.htm>). Dawn.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [88] "?" ([http://www.dkagencies.com/doc/from/1023/to/21330/Author/Rowling, J.K.\(Joanne Kathleen\), 1965- Urdu/Books-By-Indian-Author.html](http://www.dkagencies.com/doc/from/1023/to/21330/Author/Rowling, J.K.(Joanne Kathleen), 1965- Urdu/Books-By-Indian-Author.html)). . Retrieved 11 August 2010.
- [89] Bootie Cosgrove-Mather (July 21, 2003). "Translating Harry's Magic, Vietnam Issues First Authorized Translation Of New Harry Potter Book - CBS News" (<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2003/07/21/print/main564258.shtml>). Cbsnews.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [90] "BBC NEWS | Wales | Welsh Harri Potter makes debut" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/wales/3054121.stm>). BBC News. 2003-07-09. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [91] "News: Potter translated to Scots Gaelic" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.17417.html>). Hpana.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [92] "Gaelic Harry Potter wait" (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=3&id=1804362006>). Edinburgh: Scotsman.com News. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [93] "Harry Potter in Greek" (http://playalicious.com/reference/news/greek_harry.html). Playalicious.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-14.
- [94] "Online translations of "Harry Potter" draw fire" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-08/09/content_6500798.htm). News.xinhuanet.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.also see Chinese literature, bookmarket
- [95] Willsher, Kim (2007-08-09). "Harry Potter and the boy wizard translator | World news | guardian.co.uk" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2007/aug/08/france.harrypotter>). London: guardian.co.uk, Wednesday 8 August 2007 17.51 BST. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.

- [96] "Potter Pirate Sorry for Mistakes" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/3079032.stm>). BBC News. September 3, 2003. . Retrieved 2007-02-18.
- [97] "Harry auf Deutsch :: Projekt-Übersicht der Harry Potter Übersetzung(en)" (<http://www.harry-auf-deutsch.de/>). Harry-auf-deutsch.de. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [98] "BBC News | SCI/TECH | Harry Potter and the German pirates" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/906048.stm>). BBC News. 2000-09-01. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [99] Dilshani Samaraweera (2005). "Harry Potter to fly into Sri Lanka under tight security" (http://www.lankabusinessonline.com/fullstory.php?newsID=1862492683&no_view=1&SEARCH_TERM=11). *Lanka Business Online*. . Retrieved 2007-06-05.
- [100] "Iranian translators should observe guild's rights: Vida Eslamieh" (<http://www.payvand.com/news/08/may/1220.html>). Payvand.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [101] AFP (2007). "Iran's Potter fans join frenzy over wizard's fate" (<http://www.metimes.com/storyview.php?StoryID=20070721-091316-1672r>). *Middle East Times*. . Retrieved 2007-07-21.
- [102] Amy Harmon (July 14, 2003). "Harry Potter and the Internet Pirates" (http://msl1.mit.edu/furdlog/docs/nytimes/2003-07-14_ntimes_h_potter.pdf). *NYTimes.com*. .
- [103] <http://www.cjvlang.com/Hpotter/miscellaneous/ciwawa.html>
- [104] Leifer, Andrew. "Harry Potter and the Battle of the International Copyright Law" (http://pwr.stanford.edu/publications/Boothe_0304/PWR_Leifer.pdf). Stanford University Boothe Prize, 2004. Retrieved on 2007-10-30.
- [105] <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/10/opinion/10potter.html>
- [106] Op-Ed Contributors. "Memo to the Dept. of Magical Copyright Enforcement" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/10/opinion/10potter.html>), The New York Times, 2007-08-10. Retrieved on 2007-10-30.
- [107] Wu, Tim. "Harry Potter and the International Order of Copyright" (<http://www.slate.com/id/2084960/>). *Slate*. Friday 27 June 2003. Retrieved on 11 May 2009.
- [108] Edward Olson. "HPL: Differences: CS" (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/about/books/cs/differences-cs.html>). Hp-lexicon.org. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [109] "FAST-US-1 Intro to American English Reference File" (<http://www.uta.fi/FAST/US1/REF/potter.html>). Uta.fi. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [110] Gleick, Peter H. (10 July 2000). "Harry Potter, Minus a Certain Flavour" (<http://www.nytimes.com/books/00/07/23/specials/rowling-gleick.html>). New York Times. . Retrieved 2007-01-22.
- [111] Woods, Audrey (6 July 2000). "Success Stuns Harry Potter Author". Associated Press.
- [112] Radosh, Daniel (20 September 1999). "Why American kids don't consider Harry Potter an insufferable prig". The New Yorker.
- [113] Lincoln Fernandes (2006). "Translation of Names in Children's Fantasy Literature: Bringing the Young Reader into Play" (<http://www.iatis.org/newvoices/issues/2006/fernandes-paper-2006.pdf>). *New Voices in Translation Studies* (2). . (page 6 on pdf)
- [114] Judith Inggs (May 2003). "From Harry to Garri: Strategies for the Transfer of Culture and Ideology in Russian Translations of Two English Fantasy Stories" (<http://www.erudit.org/revue/meta/2003/v48/n1-2/006975ar.html>). *Meta Translators' Journal* **48** (1-2 Traduction pour les enfants / Translation for children): 285–297. .
- [115] "Harry Potter y la Cámara de los Secretos", Editorial Salamandra, Capítulo 16: "La Cámara de los Secretos".
- [116] "Translation - Swedish Book Review 2002 Supplement" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071113193027/http://www.swedishbookreview.com/old/2002s-gedin.html>). Swedishbookreview.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.swedishbookreview.com/old/2002s-gedin.html>) on November 13, 2007. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [117] Close (2007-01-26). "Daniel Hahn: Translating involves art as well as craft" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2007/jan/27/featuresreviews.guardianreview17>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [118] The Sphinx's Song in 13 Languages (<http://www.iti.org.uk/pdfs/newPDF/HarryPotter.pdf>)
- [119] Greg Pringle. "The Sphinx's Riddle in the CJV translations of Harry Potter (Book 4)" (<http://www.cjvlang.com/Hpotter/unicode/sphinxriddle.html>). Cjvlang.com. . Retrieved 2008-12-12.
- [120] *Conversations with J.K. Rowling*, Lindsey Fraser, Arthur E. Levine Books, 2001
- [121] Harry Potter and the Relics of Death (<http://blogs.timesunion.com/harrypotter/?p=142>)

References

External links

- Article from "Translorial", Part I (http://bytelevel.com/global/translating_harry_potter.html), Part II (http://bytelevel.com/global/translating_harry_potter_2.html)
- The Sphinx's Song in 13 Languages (<http://www.iti.org.uk/pdfs/newPDF/HarryPotter.pdf>)
- International cover gallery (<http://home.hccnet.nl/h.kip/kaft/>)
- Harry Potter name and word equivalents in many different languages (<http://www.m5p.com/~pravn/hp/langs/>)
- The Intricacies of Onomastics in Harry Potter and its French Translation (La Clé des Langues) (http://cle.ens-lsh.fr/61048728/0/fiche___pagelibre/)
- Database of Harry Potter terms and chapter titles in different languages (<http://www.eulenfeder.de/int/gbint.html>)
- Dictionary of Dutch Harry Potter terms (<http://home.hccnet.nl/h.kip/woordenboek/index.html>)
- Dictionary of Norwegian Harry Potter terms and names (<http://home.online.no/~bjaas/potter/>)
- Harry Potter in Chinese, Japanese and Vietnamese Translation (<http://www.cjvlang.com/Hpotter/index.html>)
- English - German Dictionary + Lexicon of Harry Potter terms and names (<http://www.harry-auf-deutsch.de/HaD/lexikon.php>)
- Platform 9 3/4: Crown Publishing (Taiwan) site containing lists of names, books, spells, quidditch terms, etc. in Chinese and English (<http://www.crown.com.tw/harrypotter/english.asp>)
- Article about American English "translation" (http://www.cesnur.org/recens/potter_040.htm)
- Harry Potter terms in Japanese (http://www2.rosenet.ne.jp/~chatnoir/harry/terms/1_3_a.htm)
- Petition to help publish an Esperanto translation of Harry Potter (<http://www.hp-esperanto.com/?lang=en>)
- Interview with the Swedish translator of the series (<http://www.swedishbookreview.com/old/2002s-gedin.html>)
- Harry Potter books in Indian languages (http://www.dkagencies.com/MSB/HARRY-POTTER-SERIES-IN-INDIC_1.aspx)

In politics

There are very many published theories about **politics in the Harry Potter books** by J.K. Rowling, which range from criticism of racism to anti-government sentiments. According to *Inside Higher Ed*, the catalog of the Library of Congress records 21 volumes of criticism and interpretation on the *Harry Potter* novels. At least seven master's dissertations and seventeen doctoral theses have been devoted to the Harry Potter books.^[1] There are also several university courses centered on analysis of the Potter series, including an upper division Political Science course.^[2]

Time Magazine noted the political and social aspects of Harry Potter in their 2007 Person of the Year issue where Rowling placed third behind politicians Vladimir Putin and Al Gore.^[3] Harry Potter's potential social and political impact was called similar to the 19th century phenomenon of Harriet Beecher Stowe's popular, but critically maligned book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, which fueled the abolitionist movement leading up to the American Civil War.^[4]

When asked about the politics and message in Harry Potter, Rowling explained, "I wanted Harry to leave our world and find exactly the same problems in the wizarding world. So you have the intent to impose a hierarchy, you have bigotry, and this notion of purity, which is this great fallacy, but it crops up all over the world. People like to think themselves superior and that if they can pride themselves in nothing else they can pride themselves on perceived purity. So yeah that follows a parallel [to Nazism]. It wasn't really exclusively that. I think you can see in the Ministry even before it's taken over, there are parallels to regimes we all know and love."^[5] She also said, "You should question authority and you should not assume that the establishment or the press tells you all of the truth."^[6]

The *Wall Street Journal* compared Neville Chamberlain to Rowling's Cornelius Fudge, saying both were eager to help their constituents look the other way to avoid war. "Throughout the '30s, Chamberlain, fearing that Churchill was out for his job, conducted a campaign against his fellow Tory. Chamberlain denied the existence of the German menace and ridiculed Churchill as a "warmonger." He used the London Times—the government's house organ—to attack Churchill and suppress dispatches from abroad about the Nazis that would have vindicated him."^[7] Rowling confirmed Chamberlain was her inspiration in the Spanish newspaper magazine *XLSemanal*.^[8] Rowling also told the Dutch newspaper *de Volkskrant* that Voldemort was "a sort of Hitler," and that her decision to draw parallels with Nazism in the books was immediate.^[9]

Education versus indoctrination

Entertainment Weekly noted that the post-9/11 generation's "ideas about war, about leadership, about the dangers of consolidation of power and of dictatorship, about the importance of dissent, and about heroism and sacrifice, have been shaped at least in part by Rowling." And that their concept of freedom of speech has been influenced by Rowling's weathering of her books' routine challenges.^[10]

Bill O'Reilly joined in the political fray over Harry Potter character Albus Dumbledore's outing by asking if it was part of a "gay agenda" to indoctrinate children. He called J.K. Rowling a provocateur for telling fans about Dumbledore's sexuality after the books were written. His guest, *Entertainment Weekly* Senior Editor Tina Jordan, called his "indoctrination" claims "a shallow argument," saying "indoctrination is a very strong word" because "we all know gay people, whether we know it or not."^[11] O'Reilly continued the following day saying that the real problem is Rowling is teaching "tolerance" and "parity for homosexuals with heterosexuals." His guest Dennis Miller said that tolerance was good and didn't think you could indoctrinate a child into being gay.^[12]

Zenit, a news agency dedicated to promoting the message of the Catholic Church, accused Rowling of betraying her readers by disclosing Dumbledore's sexuality, and said Rowling is the wealthiest woman in Britain thanks to the lack of political, social or moral propaganda in her books.^[13] The head of Human Life International, an American based Roman Catholic activist pro-life organization, taking a negative view of the books and "their literary offspring", said that Harry Potter indoctrinates young souls in the language and mechanics of the occult and said that Rowling's

portrayal of Dumbledore socialises if not indoctrinates young people into tolerance of gays.^[14] The *Berkeley Beacon* said that one parent's perception of indoctrination is another's education, in their article, *No Politics in Harry Potter*, which countered charges that Rowling promoted homosexuality in her books.^[15] Discussing the controversy, Rowling told the BBC that "Christian fundamentalists were never my base" and thought it ridiculous to question if a gay person could be a moral compass in the 21st century.^[16]

Discussing the values and morality of her characters Draco and Dudley, Rowling explained that both were indoctrinated with their parents' beliefs. "The moment Draco got what he thought he wanted, to become a Death Eater, and given a mission by Lord Voldemort, as he did in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, reality finally hit him," Rowling said, because his dream was "so very different." She said that there was a real moral cowardice to Draco, but that he was not wholly bad.^[17]

Racism, ethnic cleansing, and Nazism

Analysts note the criticism of racism in J.K. Rowling's texts.^[18] ^[19] The American communist newspaper *People's Weekly World* noted parallels between the history of Britain's celebrated Mitford sisters and the characters of the Black family. Author Jessica Mitford, who Rowling has said is her hero and most influential writer, fought against Nazism and fascism, while her sisters Unity and Diana were both fascists and close allies of Hitler. Paralleling this, sisters Narcissa Black Malfoy and Bellatrix Black Lestrange were both close allies of Voldemort and the Death Eaters while Andromeda Black Tonks was allied with the Order of the Phoenix.^[19]

When asked about the theme of racism and if her books have changed how people think, Rowling said, "I do not think I am pessimistic but I think I am realistic about how much you can change deeply entrenched prejudice, so my feeling would be that if someone were a committed racist, possibly *Harry Potter* is not going to have an effect."^[20]

When asked in a post-*Deathly Hallows* webchat about Hermione's future, Rowling said, "Hermione began her post-Hogwarts career at the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures where she was instrumental in greatly improving life for house-elves and their ilk. She then moved to the Department of Magical Law Enforcement where she was a progressive voice who ensured the eradication of oppressive, pro-pureblood laws."^[21]

After the publication of *Deathly Hallows*, Rowling responded to queries about metaphors in the books for ethnic cleansing: "Well, it is a political metaphor. But... I didn't sit down and think, 'I want to recreate Nazi Germany', in the—in the wizarding world. Because—although there are—quite consciously overtones of Nazi Germany, there are also associations with other political situations. So I can't really single one out."^[22] Rowling also compared her character Voldemort to paranoid megalomaniacs like Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin.^[23]

In her 2007 book tour Rowling further discussed the parallels to Nazism, stating "It wasn't really exclusively that. I think you can see in the Ministry even before it's taken over, there are parallels to regimes we all know and love." She prefaced the remark, saying "People like to think themselves superior and that if they can pride themselves in nothing else they can pride themselves on perceived purity."^[24]

Rowling stated on her website that the *Harry Potter* phrases 'pure-blood', 'half-blood' and 'Muggle-born' compared to "some of the real charts the Nazis used to show what constituted 'Aryan' or 'Jewish' blood. I saw one in the Holocaust Museum in Washington when I had already devised the 'pure-blood', 'half-blood' and 'Muggle-born' definitions, and was chilled to see that the Nazis used precisely the same warped logic as the Death Eaters. A single Jewish



This chart for distinguishing Jews, Germans, "mixed blood: first degree" and "mixed blood: second degree", used in Nazi Germany is redolent of the "pure-blood", "half-blood" and "Mudblood"/"Muggle-born" divisions used in Harry Potter.

grandparent 'polluted' the blood, according to their propaganda."^[25]

Christopher Hitchens noted in *The New York Times* that the lightning bolt—the shape of the scar which Harry received as a result of Voldemort's curse, now considered to be emblematic of the series—is also the symbol of Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists, a prominent group of Nazi sympathisers during the 1930s and 1940s.^[26]

J.K. Rowling mentions in an article that Mosley was married to Diana Mitford, sister of her heroine, Jessica Mitford. Jessica, after whom Rowling named her daughter, never forgave Diana's Nazi sympathies.^[27] Oswald and Diana married in 1936, in the Berlin home of Nazi chief Joseph Goebbels with Adolf Hitler as a guest. J.K. Rowling also noted that Mitford's other sister Unity, to whom Jessica was closest in youth, became an arch-fascist and favourite of Adolf Hitler's.^[27]

Jessica's story may have thus inspired a part of Harry's story: Narcissa Black (analogue to Diana Mosley) married a Death Eater, Lucius Malfoy (Oswald Mosley). Her sister, Bellatrix (Unity Mitford), was herself a Death Eater, and a favourite of Lord Voldemort (Adolf Hitler). Andromeda (Jessica Mitford) married the Muggle-born Ted Tonks against her family's wishes (as Jessica eloped with her cousin Esmond Romilly) and was blasted out of the family-tree tapestry.

In a New York event hosted by MSNBC news anchor Keith Olbermann, Rowling confirmed the intentional similarities between Voldemort and Hitler.^[28]

In an act commemorating the Holocaust, Harry Potter actor Daniel Radcliffe, whose mother is Jewish, donated his first pair of glasses to an art exhibition inspired by a famous World War II photo of a mangled mountain of spectacles of victims of ethnic cleansing. Dan's *Potter* co-star Jason Isaacs, who plays Lucius Malfoy, will participate in the commemorations on National Holocaust Memorial Day, when he leads a service at Liverpool's Philharmonic Hall.^[29]

Aviva Chomsky in the *Providence Journal* suggests that *Harry Potter* is a parable on immigration rights, noting that US "immigration, citizenship and naturalization laws are based explicitly on discrimination on the basis of national origin. Where you were born, and what passport you carry, determine whether you have the right to come here, to visit, to work, or to live here."^[30]

Evils of war

On the Harry Potter series, Rowling said on her US Book Tour in October 2007, "I very consciously wanted to show what is one of the great evils of war, which is that totally innocent people are slaughtered... Another great evil of war is that children lose their families."^[31]

Progressive values and diversity

Time magazine said in 2005, "Rowling adapts an inherently conservative genre for her own progressive purposes. Her Hogwarts is secular and sexual and multicultural and multiracial and even sort of multimedia, with all those talking ghosts."^[32] To mark the French publication of *Deathly Hallows*, prominent French center-left paper *Liberation* devoted the front cover and two more pages to answering the question "Why Harry Potter is of the Left."^[33]

In 2007, responding to a question from a child about Dumbledore's love life, Rowling revealed, "I always saw Dumbledore as gay." Filling in a few more details, she said, "Dumbledore fell in love with Grindelwald.... Don't forget, falling in love can blind us. [He] was very drawn to this brilliant person. This was Dumbledore's tragedy."^[34]

Melissa Anelli, webmaster of the fan site The Leaky Cauldron, told The Associated Press, "Jo Rowling calling any Harry Potter character gay would make wonderful strides in tolerance toward homosexuality.... By dubbing someone so respected, so talented and so kind, as someone who just happens to be also homosexual, she's reinforcing the idea that a person's gayness is not something of which they should be ashamed."^[35] Of the ensuing controversy, Rowling said, "I know that it was a positive thing that I said it, for at least one person, because one man 'came out' at Carnegie

Hall."^[36] *Entertainment Weekly*'s Mark Harris said "her choice to make a beloved professor-mentor gay in a world where gay teachers are still routinely slandered as malign influences was, I am certain, no accident." Harris also says that there is a drastic underrepresentation of gays in the population, and it is a failure of decency and nerve on the entertainment industry—"including the tremendous number of gay producers, writers, and executives who sacrifice their convictions so they don't look too *strident or political*."^[37]

According to Think Progress, a progressive news site, conservative blogs say Rowling's revelation about Dumbledore vindicates Jerry Falwell's attacks on homosexuality in children's media that were lambasted by the mass media.^[38] "What's stopping her from saying that [Harry's friend] Neville grows up to be a pedophile," said David Baggett, an associate philosophy professor at Falwell's Liberty University's School of Religion. Baggett, who coauthored the book *Harry Potter and Philosophy: If Aristotle Ran Hogwarts*, says he was taken aback not only by Rowling's announcement, but by the fact that it came on the heels of her confirming many Potter fans' belief that the series had Christian themes.^[39]

Slate Magazine quotes an attendee of the book talk who said, "It was clear that JKR didn't plan to out Dumbledore. She just cares about being true to her readers."^[40] Mike Thomas of the *Orlando Sentinel* said that upon reflection, Dumbledore was gay from the beginning, and that this neatly explains the behavior of his character and his relationship with Grindelwald. Thomas notes the skill Rowling displays in writing a gay character without having to put a gay label on him.^[41]

According to Reuters, Rowling was surprised over the fuss and declined to say whether her "outing" of Dumbledore might alienate those who disapprove of homosexuality. "It has certainly never been news to me that a brave and brilliant man could love other men. He is my character. He is what he is and I have the right to say what I say about him," she said. Reaction has been mainly supportive on fans' Web sites, such as The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet.^[42]

Actor David Thewlis (Remus Lupin) said that he was surprised about Dumbledore's sexuality, because while he was filming *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* director Alfonso Cuarón had the idea that "Lupin was gay, and he described my character like a 'gay junkie'. "^[43]

Catholic fantasy author Regina Doman wrote an essay titled "In Defense of Dumbledore," in which she argued that the books actually support Catholic teaching on homosexuality because Dumbledore's relationship with the dark wizard Grindelwald leads to obviously terrible results, as he becomes interested in dark magic himself, neglects his responsibilities towards his younger sister and ultimately causes her death.^[44]

The South Florida *Sun-Sentinel*'s book reviewer Chauncey Mabe says that it was wrong for Rowling to disclose Dumbledore's sexual preference. Mabe was clear that this was not due to Dumbledore's being gay, but to his own objections to authors continuing to talk about their books after they are written. He called for Rowling to "please be quiet, please" in "public gatherings," which is contrary to the massive popularity of Rowling's book talks and her fans' thirst for more information about characters in the Harry Potter books. Mabe notes that 1,000 children attended the "reading" before they were given autographed books. Robin Berkowitz, *Sun-Sentinel* Entertainment Editor says of Rowlings comments, and other revelations she might make about her characters "We don't need to know any of them to appreciate the books fully.", "Don't ask, don't spell" a reference to the U.S. military's policy on homosexuality, Don't ask, don't tell.^[45] These sentiments are mirrored by Jeffrey Weiss in his article, "Harry Potter and the author who wouldn't shut up", published in the *Dallas Morning News*.^[46]

The *Washington Post*'s Michael Gerson says "tolerance is one of the main themes of the Harry Potter books. In a marvelous social comparison, lycanthropy is treated as a kind of chronic disease, with werewolves subject to discrimination as if they had AIDS."^[47]

Social activism

According to Philip Nel of Kansas State University, the Potter series can be seen as "political novels that critique racism and racial superiority. Rowling, who worked for Amnesty International, evokes her social activism through Hermione's passion for oppressed elves and the formation of her "Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare".^[48] Dobby the house elf, has been compared to the labour lawyer Dobby Walker who introduced Rowling's heroine, Jessica Mitford, to the Communist Party.^[49] Hermione is depicted as starting a campaign to emancipate the enslaved House elves, using the methods of real-world campaigns on social and political issues such as badges with slogans. She persists in this campaigning also when it is considered quixotic even by her close friends and not much appreciated even by most of the House elves themselves. But in Deathly Hallows the campaign turns out to have had enormous unforeseen results, with House elves joining the struggle and making several indispensable contributions to Voldemort's final defeat and saving the main protagonists' lives. Rowling said in an early interview that Hermione and her political conscience about the rights of elves was fairly autobiographical.^[50]

Subversive and anarchistic message

Gerson of the Washington Post also described what he considered to be the very subversive nature of the Harry Potter books in the answer they offer to death. Voldemort believes that death must be mastered and "beaten." In contrast, Harry accepts the necessity of his own death for the sake of love. Gerson also suggests that some will ask the book series about tolerance also be a book series about religion. He answers that many others "believe – not in spite of their faith but because of it – that half-bloods, werewolves and others should be treated with kindness and fairness. Above all, believers are called to love, even at the highest cost."^[47]

In a 1999 interview with Rowling, The Guardian Unlimited's Joanna Carey said, "JK Rowling is every bit as witty and subversive as you'd expect. Rowling described her admiration of Jessica Mitford since age 14, her time at Exeter University "not quite the chance to be the 'radical' I planned," and said the later books dealing with Harry's hormones, and deaths would be unlike other children's series like the Famous Five. Carey suggested a parallel between Harry Potter and Prince Harry which Rowling laughs off saying a friend said never let the press make you discuss the royal family.^[51]

James Morone, a political science professor at Brown University, wrote in the liberal *American Prospect* in 2001, "Magical headmaster Albus Dumbledore practically awards bonus points for breaking rules. Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry is unruly, even slightly anarchic. Harry's classmate Hermione 'had become a bit more relaxed about breaking the rules,' writes Rowling near the end of *Philosopher's Stone*, 'and she was much nicer for it.' There's more than a touch of anarchy when all the students sing to their own tune. In her books, the kids are the central agents of their own lives. They make choices. Weigh judgments. Wrestle with freedom."^[52]

Isabelle Smadja of *Le Monde* wrote that Harry Potter is the first fictional hero of the anti-globalist, anti-capitalist, pro-Third World, "Seattle" generation. She wrote that "Examination of the text suggests that they are, in fact, a ferocious critique of consumer society and the world of free enterprise."^[53]

Conservative objections to liberal and socialist values

The right-wing U.S. John Birch Society has objected to Rowling's books and her public statements. In his article for the John Birch Society's magazine *The New American*, Constitution Party Communications Director Steve Bonta compared *Harry Potter* negatively to *The Lord of the Rings*, saying "The Potter books read in places like diatribes against the modern middle class, especially whenever Harry confronts his ludicrously dysfunctional and downright abusive adopted family, the Dursleys."^[54]

Conservative and sexist values

The critic Anthony Holden wrote in *The Observer* on his experience of judging *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* for the 1999 Whitbread Awards. His overall view of the series was very negative—"the Potter saga was essentially patronising, very conservative, highly derivative, dispiritingly nostalgic for a bygone Britain."^[55] A review in the *Guardian* echoed this interpretation and stated that "despite all of the books' gestures to multiculturalism and gender equality, Harry Potter is a conservative; a paternalistic, One-Nation Tory, perhaps, but a Tory nonetheless."^[56] Fox News weighed in on the debate noting the "Potter series is very popular in France, perhaps indicating that not everyone there is a left-wing intellectual."^[57] Rod Liddle of *The Times* also concludes that the Potter tale is popular for its sexist and neo-con values,^[58] suggesting that this is normal for children's books, but not for adults. Salon.com critic Christine Schoefer has also criticised the books as sexist, claiming that the series presents a patriarchal world filled with stereotypes and adherence to "the conventional assumption that men do and should run the world."^[59]

When an interviewer suggested her books portrayed a conservative world, Rowling replied, "So I'm told repeatedly. The two groups of people who are constantly thanking me are Wiccans and boarding schools. And really, don't thank me. I'm not with either of them. New ageism leaves me completely cold, and [my daughter] would never go to boarding school. I went to a comprehensive."^[60]

Rowling says she gets frustrated with the "conservative world thing". She made Hogwarts a boarding school so that action could happen in the middle of the night and to create a sense of community among the characters. Harry also reflects the modern world, she argues, in that he is mixed race — his father being pure-blood, his mother being Muggle-born.^[60] She also says her feminist conscience is saved by Hermione, "who's the brightest character" and is a "very strong female character."^[61]

Neoliberal and capitalist values

In an article published in prominent French newspaper *Le Monde*, literary scholar Ilias Yocaris argued that *Harry Potter* "probably unintentionally ... appears as a summary of the social and educational aims of neoliberal capitalism". According to Yocaris' analysis, all life at Hogwarts is dominated by a culture of competition: "competition among students to be perfect; competition among Hogwarts houses to gain points; competition among sorcery schools to win the Triwizard tournament; and, ultimately, the bloody competition between the forces of Good and Evil". The free market plays a prominent and positive role, while the state (the Ministry of Magic) is presented as inefficient and bureaucratic. In this "pitiless jungle", education only aims to "give students an immediately exploitable practical knowledge that can help them in their battle to survive", while artistic subjects and social sciences are useless or absent. Yocaris concludes that "like Orwellian totalitarianism, this capitalism tries to fashion not only the real world, but also the imagination of consumer-citizens", producing literature that suggests that no alternative is possible.^[62] In an article published in *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, Michael Ostling also argued that the series depicts a modern capitalist and consumerist society, where the role of gadgetry is played by magic.^[63] The article by Yocaris provoked the response by Isabelle Smadja cited previously.

Class distinctions

O: *The Oprah Magazine* noted that Rowling admires Roddy Doyle and Jane Austen, saying "both of whom write about class distinctions," and asked if the reason Rowling wrote about class was a conscious decision. Rowling replied, "kids are acutely aware of money—before they're aware of class. A kid isn't really going to notice how another kid holds his knife and fork. But a kid will be acutely aware that he doesn't have pocket money. Or that he doesn't have as much pocket money. I think back to myself at 11. Kids can be mean, very mean. So it was there in Ron not having the proper length robes, you know? And not being able to buy stuff on the trolley. He's got to have sandwiches his mum made for him, even though he doesn't like the sandwiches. Having enough money to fit in is an

important facet of life—and what is more conformist than a school?"^[61]

Anti-government interpretation

Some political commentators have seen J. K. Rowling's portrayal of the bureaucratised Ministry of Magic and the oppressive measures taken by the Ministry in the later books (like making attendance at Hogwarts School compulsory and the "registration of Mudbloods" with the Ministry) as an allegory criticizing the state.^[64]

The *People's Weekly World* claims the books draw you "into the politics of the wizarding world—the 'Educational Decrees' from the toad-like Ministry of Magic representative, the high-level connections of 'war criminals' from the last rise of Voldemort, the prejudice [*sic*] against 'mudbloods' and 'half-breeds.'" They suggest connections "to the world we live in, to the similarities and differences between the Fudge administration and the Bush administration."^[65]

Philosopher Jean-Claude Milner claimed "Harry Potter is a war machine against the Thatcherite-Blairist world and the 'American Way of Life'" in France's *Libération*.^[33]

University of Tennessee law professor Benjamin Barton discusses libertarian aspects of *Harry Potter* in his paper *Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy*, published in the *Michigan Law Review*. Barton says, "Rowling's scathing portrait of government is surprisingly strident and effective. This is partly because her critique works on so many levels: the functions of government, the structure of government, and the bureaucrats who run the show. All three elements work together to depict a Ministry of Magic run by self-interested bureaucrats bent on increasing and protecting their power, often to the detriment of the public at large. In other words, Rowling creates a public-interest scholar's dream—or nightmare—government."^[66]

Rowling describes the beloved wizard Dumbledore as Machiavellian and says "I wanted you to question Dumbledore. It is right to question him, because he was treating people like puppets, and he was asking Harry to do a job that most men twice his age wouldn't have been able to do."^[17]

Characters compared to George Bush, Tony Blair, and Saddam Hussein

Newsweek magazine asked Alfonso Cuarón, director of the third film based on Rowling's *Prisoner of Azkaban* if the villainous wizard Voldemort still reminded him of George W. Bush. Cuarón confirmed, "In combination with Saddam. They both have selfish interests and are very much in love with power. Also, a disregard for the environment. A love for manipulating people. I read books four and five, and Fudge is similar to Tony Blair. He's the ultimate politician. He's in denial about many things. And everything is for the sake of his own persona, his own power. The way the Iraq thing was handled was not unlike the way Fudge handled affairs in book four."^[67]

Slate Magazine also says Rowling takes jabs at the Bush and Blair administrations suggesting the Ministry of Magic's security pamphlet recalls the much-scorned Operation TIPS (Terrorism Information and Prevention System). The author also suggests that Azkaban, the wizard penitentiary, is a stand-in for Guantanamo Bay.^[68]

Rowling has never confirmed these interpretations in *Harry Potter*; however, when the then Chancellor Gordon Brown once asked her to endorse the Labour Party while Tony Blair was Prime Minister, Rowling refused.^[69] Rowling attacked the Blair administration's policy on single parent families. She said that Labour could do "a good deal more" and then donated £500,000 to the One Parent Families charity to set an example.^[69] Rowling said that Brown's measures for children 'would have made a real difference to my family's life' when she was poor.^[70] Blair stepped down shortly before the release of Rowling's seventh book, and Brown was appointed Prime Minister.

Education reform

Teachers have hailed *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* as a "blistering satire on years of politically motivated interference in the running of schools."^[71]

Rowling describes her character Dolores Umbridge, the Ministry-appointed headmistress of Hogwarts, saying "She has good contacts at the Ministry. She is one of those people, and they do exist in real life, who will always side with the established order. As far as she is concerned authority cannot be wrong so she doesn't question it, and I would go as far as to say that whatever happened and whoever took over at the Ministry, Umbridge would be there, she likes power. So she is going to side with the people who give her the authority."^[20]

Andrew Slack, founder of the Harry Potter Alliance, says in *In These Times*, "Harry Potter supersedes news about genocide, men assess their "worth" by their paychecks, women's bodies are treated as commodities and our educational system preoccupies itself not with stimulating children's curiosity but rather getting them to efficiently regurgitate information on standardized tests."^[72]

Anti-terrorism

The Capitalism Magazine website says that "With a long-term war in progress and threats of further terrorist attacks on American soil," *Harry Potter* isn't mere escapism and "shows a world in which happiness can be achieved, villains can be defeated, and the means of success can be learned."^[73]

Time magazine says that by *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, "Harry is embroiled in a borderless, semi-civil war with a shadowy, hidden leader whose existence the government ignored until disaster forced the issue and who is supported by a secret network of sleeper agents willing to resort to tactics of shocking cruelty. The kids who grew up on Harry Potter—you could call them Generation Hex—are the kids who grew up with the pervasive threat of terrorism, and it's inevitable that on some level they'll make a connection between the two."^[32]

Slate Magazine's Julia Turner compares *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* to the current War on Terror against Osama bin Laden saying Voldemort takes up terrorism by destroying bridges, murdering innocents, and forcing children to kill their elders. She also notes the parallels in the community's response saying Fred and George Weasley's shop makes a mint selling Shield Cloaks and the new Minister of Magic jails an innocent man, hoping to stave off panic and create the impression that he's taking action.^[68]

Rowling said "I've never thought, 'It's time for a post-9/11 Harry Potter book,' no. But what Voldemort does, in many senses, is terrorism, and that was quite clear in my mind before 9/11 happened.... but there are parallels, obviously. I think one of the times I felt the parallels was when I was writing about the arrest of Stan Shunpike, you know? I always planned that these kinds of things would happen, but these have very powerful resonances, given that I believe, and many people believe, that there have been instances of persecution of people who did not deserve to be persecuted, even while we're attempting to find the people who have committed utter atrocities. These things just happen, it's human nature. There were some very startling parallels at the time I was writing it."^[74]

Utilitarianism

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows may be interpreted as referring to Utilitarianism. Dumbledore and Grindelwald's attempt to change the world order is described as being for "the greater good", a phrase often used by utilitarians to justify actions which create the greatest amount of happiness for the greatest number of people. In Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, their efforts are condemned later by Dumbledore himself. Likewise Utilitarianism has been criticised by many, including John Rawls for placing too heavy an emphasis on "the greater good" at the expense of personal autonomy.

Harry Potter used by political activists

KidSPEAK!

In response to restricted access to the *Harry Potter* books^[75] children began a letter-writing campaign, forming clubs and organising petitions, which ultimately merged into an internet site called Muggles for Harry Potter. The site evolved into kidSPEAK!^[76], a forum for children to tackle censorship in general, and to fight for Harry Potter^[77] specifically.

HP Alliance

Andrew Slack, an actor/comedian and Harry Potter aficionado, co-founded the Harry Potter Alliance^[41] to highlight the crisis in Sudan and social inequities.^[78] *In These Times* featured Slack in 2007, in an article about Muggle Activists where Slack said, "The Harry Potter parallel to Darfur is simple: With both the Ministry of Magic and the Daily Prophet (the Wizarding World's mainstream news source) in denial that Voldemort has returned and evil is afoot, Harry and his underground rebel group, 'Dumbledore's Army,' work with the adult group, 'The Order of the Phoenix,' to awake the world. We in the Alliance seek to be Dumbledore's Army for the real world, working with anti-genocide organizations, such as 'Fidelity Out of Sudan' and the 'Genocide Intervention Network,' to wake our governments, corporations and media up to the fact that 'never again' means 'never again.'"^[79]

When *Time Magazine* asked about The Harry Potter Alliance, Rowling said, "It's incredible, it's humbling, and it's uplifting to see people going out there and doing that in the name of your character. What did my books preach against throughout? Bigotry, violence, struggles for power, no matter what. All of these things are happening in Darfur. So they really couldn't have chosen a better cause."^[80] Rowling awarded The Harry Potter Alliance a Fan Site Award in December 2007.

In February 2010, the HPA ran a massive fundraiser to support those in dire need after the tragic event of the Haiti Earthquake. Live webcasts were held in which celebrities (especially those a part of the Harry Potter Fandom) performed and encouraged viewers to donate money. Donations came through an auction that did not guarantee you the prize. Some items that were up for bid were: a signed set of the Harry Potter books, a guitar signed by actor Tom Felton, handmade earrings from actress Evanna Lynch, and a one thousand word story about whatever the winner wishes it to be written by Maureen Johnson and John Green. The webcasts were rather successful, garnering over \$125,000. The original plan of Helping Haiti Heal was to have three plane fulls of aid (each one dubbed: Harry, Hermione, and Ron) shipped off to Haiti. As of June the same year, five planes were sent to Haiti, Harry, Hermione, Ron, DFTBA (Don't Forget To Be Awesome) and the last being Dumbledore. On 28 June, there was a livestream video celebrating the landing of Dumbledore. Harry Potter actress, Evanna Lynch, who played Luna Lovegood in the movies, was present at the stream and even answered questions asked by fans. Ophelia Dahl, the daughter of the late British author Roald Dahl was also present since she worked with Partners In Health, who the Harry Potter Alliance teamed up with for Helping Haiti Heal.^[81]

In March 2010, the Harry Potter Alliance had a campaign for people to send in their books to the Mississippi Delta which went to Rwanda. As of June, when the campaign ended, they donated over 40,000 books.

In July 2010, the Harry Potter Alliance won \$250,000 in the Chase Community Giving contest. The money will go towards literacy, LGBT rights, and online community building.

Wal-Mart Watch

Wal-Mart Watch [57] uses parodies of Harry Potter to compare WalMart to Lord Voldemort and draws analogies between House elves and forced labor.^[82]

Stop Big Media

Stop Big Media [59] gained support from "Rocking Out Against Voldemedia," a compilation of ten original songs by ten Harry Potter-themed "Wizard Rock" bands. Andrew Slack and the Harry Potter Alliance compare media consolidation in the U.S. to the control of the Ministry of Magic over the *Daily Prophet* in the Harry Potter books saying "Once Voldemort took over every form of media in the Wizarding World, Dumbledore's Army and the Order of the Phoenix formed an independent media movement called "Potterwatch. Now the HP Alliance and Wizard Rock have come together to fight for a Potterwatch movement in the real world to fight back against Big VoldeMedia from further pushing out local and foreign news, minority representation, and the right to a Free Press."^[83]

Center for Science in the Public Interest

A worldwide campaign to "save Harry Potter from the clutches of the Coca-Cola Company" was launched by the nonprofit Center for Science in the Public Interest. The group says that by aggressively marketing sugar- and caffeine-laden drinks to young fans of the Harry Potter series, Coke is helping fuel the childhood obesity epidemic.^[84]

Campaign for America's Future

In a parody of *Harry Potter*, Campaign for America's Future cast Seinfeld alumnus, Jason Alexander as "Lord Rovemort", a Karl Rove figure that coordinates Republican "obstruction" in Congress.^[85]

Politics of J.K. Rowling

Rowling is a noted philanthropist and maintains links on her website [86] promoting Amnesty International, the Multiple sclerosis Society, One Parent Families, and the Children's High Level Group, which Rowling co-founded to advocate against the use of cage beds for mentally handicapped children. Rowling says her heroine is muckraker Jessica Mitford, whom Rowling describes as a "self-taught socialist".^[87] Rowling acknowledges being left-wing and said "there is a certain amount of political stuff in [Harry Potter]. But I also feel that every reader will bring his own agenda to the book. People who send their children to boarding schools seem to feel that I'm on their side. I'm not. Practicing wiccans think I'm also a witch. I'm not."^[88]

U.K. politics

J.K. Rowling has been a long-time friend of ex^[89] -Prime Minister Gordon Brown and his wife Sarah Brown. In September 2008, Rowling donated £1 million to the Labour Party, saying, "I believe that poor and vulnerable families will fare much better under the Labour Party than they would under a Cameron-led Conservative Party. Gordon Brown has consistently prioritised and introduced measures that will save as many children as possible from a life lacking in opportunity or choice. The Labour government has reversed the long-term trend in child poverty, and is one of the leading EU countries in combating child poverty. David Cameron's promise of tax perks for the married, on the other hand, is reminiscent of the Conservative government I experienced as a lone parent. It sends the message that the Conservatives still believe a childless, dual-income, but married couple is more deserving of a financial pat on the head than those struggling, as I once was, to keep their families afloat in difficult times."^[90] Rowling praised Brown in a 2009 Time Magazine essay saying she "still wanted him in charge."^[91]

Rowling wrote about what it meant to be British saying, "It means a welfare state of which we should be fiercely proud and a tradition of tolerance and free speech we should defend to our last collective breath." Rowling also

praised the National Health Service (NHS).^[92]

U.S. politics

Rowling told a Spanish newspaper in February 2008 that "the international political stance of the United States has been wrong in previous years, for its own and for my country... I want a Democrat in the White House. It's sad Obama and Clinton are rivals because they are both great."^[93] In 2009, Barack Obama returned the compliment when he met Rowling at a G20 dinner telling her that he had read all her books himself and to his children Sasha and Malia.^[94]

Rowling advised the 2008 graduating class of Harvard, "the great majority of you belong to the world's only remaining superpower. The way you vote, the way you live, the way you protest, the pressure you bring to bear on your government, has an impact way beyond your borders. That is your privilege, and your burden."^[95]

The Presidential Medal of Freedom was refused to be awarded to Rowling under George W. Bush, because her writing "encouraged witchcraft," according to Matt Latimer, a former speechwriter for Bush.^[96]

Amnesty International

Her employment at Amnesty International made Rowling realise that "imagination is what allows us to empathise with people who have suffered horribly and to act on their behalf." The danger of inaction, Rowling said, comes from people who "prefer not to exercise their imaginations at all. They choose to remain comfortably within the bounds of their own experience, never troubling to wonder how it would feel to have been born other than they are. They can refuse to hear screams or to peer inside cages. They can close their minds and hearts to any suffering that does not touch them personally."^[95]

Green values

J.K. Rowling was recognised with the Order of the Forest for demanding that 16 publishers around the world print her books using "eco-friendly" papers. The last book in the Potter series is considered within the industry to be the most environmentally friendly in publishing history.^[97]

In 2008, J.K. Rowling blocked the Finnish publication of her latest Harry Potter novel on paper from Finland because it lacked the ecologically friendly certification she favours.^[98]

Eating disorders

Rowling used her celebrity status on her personal website to advocate her views on skinny, celebrity role models. Rowling said these young women's "only function in the world appears to be supporting the trade in overpriced handbags and rat-sized dogs".^[99]

Simon Walters, political editor of the *Mail on Sunday*, complained that Rowling's attack on weight standards was hypocritical because so many "evil" characters in her books, such as Dudley and Vernon Dursley, are fat, while Harry Potter himself is so skinny.^[100] Rowling responded to her critics by saying that the people in the Harry Potter books who are "on the plumper side" include "several of my most important, admirable and loveable characters". She included a link to a fan website - www.mugglenet.com - that lists seven characters who are "fat and good", three who are "fat and bad" and claims there are none who are "fat and evil" however there were skinny and evil characters.^[101]

Age branding of children's books

J.K. Rowling opposes the labeling of children's books as "age appropriate".^[102]

References

Library of Congress: Rowling, J. K. Criticism and interpretation^[103]

- [1] McLemee, Scott *Pottering Around* (<http://www.insidehighered.com/views/2007/07/18/mclemee>) Inside Higher Ed, 18 July 2007
 - *The Telegraph* (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/portal/main.jhtml;jsessionid=LN2KF0RIQ3ULPQFIQMGCFF4AVCBQUIV0?xml=/portal/2007/07/20/nosplit/ftpotter120.xml>), 2007-07-20.
 - Edinburgh News (<http://edinburghnews.scotsman.com/index.cfm?id=509182007>), *The Scotsman*.
 - Babson professor makes Harry P. an academic star (<http://www.townonline.com/wellesley/homepage/x748941346>)
 - "Wisdom of Harry Potter" author to offer fall college course (<http://www.hpana.com/news.19928.html>)
 - Charlotte Observer (dead link) (<http://www.charlotte.com/409/story/229445.html>)
 - "The World of Harry Potter" (<http://dolphin-diver.com/277HP.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-07-14.
- [3] Time Magazine (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/1,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html)
 - Readers Of the World, Unite: Metro Santa Cruz (<http://www.metrosantacruz.com.metro-santa-cruz/05.23.07/harry-potter-0721.html>)
 - Time Magazine (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/1,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html)
- [5] J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>)
 - *Entertainment Weekly*, October 2007 (<http://popwatch.ew.com/popwatch/2007/10/rowling-outs-du.html>)
 - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>)
- [7] Jonathan, Last (July 15, 2005). "History according to Harry" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080129221726/http://www.thirdreich.net/Harry_Potter.html). *Wall Street Journal*: pp. W.13. Archived from the original (http://www.thirdreich.net/Harry_Potter.html) on 2008-01-29. . Retrieved 2008-02-06.
- [8] "J. K. Rowling Discusses Inspiration for Minister of Magic and More in New Interview" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2008/2/4/j-k-rowling-discusses-inspiration-for-minister-of-magic-and-more-in-new-interview/comments/2>). *XLSemanal*. . Retrieved 2008-02-06.
- [9] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). *de Volkskrant*. 2007-11-19. . Retrieved 2008-03-06.
- [10] The Top 25 Entertainers of the year (http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20152943_20153269_20161218_27,00.html) Entertainment Weekly
- [11] Think Progress » O'Reilly: J.K. Rowling Is A 'Provocateur' For 'The Gay Agenda' Of 'Indoctrination' (<http://thinkprogress.org/2007/10/24/oreilly-dumbledore/>)
 - "O'Reilly's Homophobia" (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nCzGK_cFFo). *Media Matters*. . Retrieved 2008-05-05.
 - O'Reilly admits that 'tolerance' of gays bothers him (<http://thinkprogress.org/2007/10/25/oreilly-admits-that-tolerance-of-gays-bothers-him/>)
 - Bill "everybody's got to relax on all this gay stuff" O'Reilly keeps talking about J.K. Rowling's gay wizard (http://mediamatters.org/items/20071025005?f=h_latest)
- [13] Benedict XVI's Pep Talk; A Potter Betrayal (<http://www.zenit.org/article-20892?l=english>)
- [14] HLI Head Says Harry Potter Indoctrinates Young Souls in Language and Mechanics of Occult (<http://www.lifesite.net/ldn/2007/nov/07110611.html>)
- [15] No politics in Harry Potter - Opinion (http://media.www.berkeleybeacon.com/media/storage/paper169/news/2007/11/01/Opinion_No.Politics.In.Harry.Potter-3072191.shtml)
- [16] Rowling says goodbye to Potter with fairy tales - 2 November 2007 - NZ Herald: Entertainment News, Reviews and Gossip from New Zealand and around the World (http://www.nzherald.co.nz/section/1501119/story.cfm?c_id=1501119&objectid=10473639)
- [17] MTV (<http://www.mtv.com/movies/news/articles/1572399/20071019/story.jhtml>)
 - *Harry Potter and the Complicated Identity Politics* (http://www.prospect.org/cs/articles?article=harry_potter_and_the_complicated_identity_politics)
 - Hillary Nelson (2007). "Rowling's message is pro-bravery, pro-freedom" (<http://www.cmonitor.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070729/REPOSITORY/707290356/1028/OPINION02>). *Concord Monitor*. . Retrieved 2007-07-30.
- [19] Teresa Albano (2007). "A summer of reading, struggle and Harry" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070908001016/http://www.pww.org/index.php/article/articleview/11419/1/382>). *People's Weekly World*. Archived from the original (<http://www.pww.org/index.php/article/articleview/11419/1/382>) on 2007-09-08. . Retrieved 2007-08-08.

- [20] Transcript of the Harry Potter Children's Press Conference Weekend (<http://www.raincoast.com/press-releases/2005/0718-hbp-press-conference.html>)
- [21] Webchat with J.K. Rowling, 30 July 2007 (<http://www.bloomsbury.com/jkrevnet/>) www.bloomsbury.com
- [22] Harry Potter: The final chapter (<http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/20001720/page/4/>). MSNBC. Accessed August 9, 2007.
- [23] New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows" - The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>)
- [24] The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>)
- [25] J.K.Rowling Official WebsiteFAQs (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/faq_view.cfm?id=58)
- [26] Hitchens, Christopher. The Boy Who Lived (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/12/books/review/Hitchens-t.html?ex=1187841600&en=089a67ba8b3056a4&ei=5070>), published August 12, 2007.
- [27] J.K. Rowling The First It Girl (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/arts/main.jhtml?xml=/arts/2006/11/26/bomit05.xml>) Sunday Telegraph
- [28] J.K. Rowling outs Dumbledore! | PopWatch Blog | EW.com (<http://popwatch.ew.com/popwatch/2007/10/rowling-outs-du.html>)
- [29] Dan donates glasses to Holocaust project (<http://www.thisisnorthscotland.co.uk/displayNode.jsp?nodeId=191711&command=displayContent&sourceNode=191710&contentPK=19436077&folderPk=112383&pNodeId=191800>) This is North Scotland
 - Chomsky, Aviva Harry Potter and immigration (<http://www.zmag.org/content/showarticle.cfm?SectionID=30&ItemID=13761>) Providence Journal, 13 September 2007
 - Providence Journal (http://www.projo.com/opinion/contributors/content/CT_chomsky12_09-12-07_9L6TPDP.1544d8d.html)
 - New Orleans students give Rowling a rousing welcome (http://blog.nola.com/living/2007/10/new_orleans_students_give_rowl.html)
 - Transcript of J.K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com (<http://www.scholastic.com/harrypotter/books/author/interview2.htm>)
- [32] Grossman, Lev J.K. Rowling, Hogwarts and all (<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1083935-2,00.html>) Time, July 17, 2005
- [33] Harry Potter seen as left-wing hero (http://ca.today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=entertainmentNews&storyID=2007-10-26T144207Z_01_L2619417_RTRIDST_0_ENTERTAINMENT-ARTS-HARRY POTTER-COL.XML&archived=False)
- [34] Entertainment Weekly (<http://popwatch.ew.com/popwatch/2007/10/rowling-outs-du.html>)
- [35] MSNBC (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/21407911/>)
- [36] Rowling knew early on Dumbledore was gay (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/269527>) The Star
- [37] Dumbledore: A Lovely Outing (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,20154416,00.html>)
- [38] Conservatives Attack Gay Dumbledore; Claim Vindication For Jerry Falwell's Homophobia (<http://thinkprogress.org/2007/10/22/dumbeldore-falwell/>)
- [39] Albus Dumbledore cast in a new light (<http://www.baltimoresun.com/entertainment/bal-to.dumbledore23oct23,0,5228256.story>)
- [40] Bloggers on Stephen Colbert's presidential run. - By Laurel Wamsley - Slate Magazine (<http://www.slate.com/id/2176455/>)
- [41] So Dumbledore is Gay (http://blogs.orlandosentinel.com/news_columnist_mikethomas/2007/10/so-dumbledore-i.html)
- [42] Dumbledore brave, brilliant; why not gay: Rowling (http://today.reuters.com/news/articlenews.aspx?type=entertainmentNews&storyID=2007-10-23T152444Z_01_N23210446_RTRUKOC_0_US-ARTS-ROWLING.xml&pageNumber=0&imageid=&cap=&sz=13&WTModLoc=NewsArt-C1-ArticlePage2)
- [43] The Leaky Cauldron (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/25/video-interview-with-david-thewlis-on-dumbledore-revelation-and-more>)
- [44] Regina Doman (2007). "In Defense of Dumbledore" (http://therambleronline.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=181&Itemid=1). *therambleronline.com* .
- [45] Don't ask, don't spell (http://weblogs.sun-sentinel.com/features/arts/offthepage/blog/2007/10/dont_ask_dont_spell_1.html)
- [46] Harry Potter and the author who wouldn't shut up (http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/ent/stories/DN-rowlingcolumn_1024gl.State.Edition1.2292bdc.html)
- [47] Harry Potter's Secret (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/10/25/AR2007102502233.html?hpid=opinionsbox1>)
- [48] 'Potter' inspires academic analysis (<http://www.usatoday.com/life/books/potter/2001-11-16-analysis.htm>)
 - Morag Traynor, Is Dobby a Communist? (<http://www.hp-lexicon.org/essays/essay-is-dobby-a-communist.html>) HP-Lexicon
 - Readers Of the World, Unite: Metro Santa Cruz (<http://www.metrosantacruz.com.metro-santa-cruz/05.23.07/harry-potter-0721.html>)
 - UK Independent (<http://www.mitford.org/indep.html>)
- [50] Solomon, Evan (2000-07-13). "J.K. Rowling Interview" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-hottype-solomon.htm>). *CBCNewsWorld: Hot Type*. . Retrieved 2008-05-09.
- [51] Who doesn't know Harry? (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,3822242,00.html>)
- [52] Cultural Phenomena: Dumbledore's Message (http://www.prospect.org/cs/articles?article=cultural_phenomena_dumbledores_message)
- [53] French go potty over Harry's politics (<http://www.thestar.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=132&fArticleId=2138008>), Lichfield, John. The Star July 5, 2004
- [54] Steve Bonta (2002-01-28). "Tolkien's Timeless Tale". *The New American* 18 (2).

- [55] Holden, Anthony (2000-06-25). "Why Harry Potter doesn't cast a spell over me" (<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/review/story/0,6903,335923,00.html>). London: The Observer. . Retrieved 2010-05-22.
- [56] Quidditch quaintness (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2003/jun/18/harrypotter.jkjoannekathleenrowling>)
- [57] Jacobs, Joanne Parents for English, French not for Potter (<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,126032,00.html>) July 18, 2004
- [58] Liddle,Rod Hogwarts is a winner because boys will be sexist neocon boys (http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/columnists/rod_liddle/article2116237.ece) The Times, July 21, 2007
- [59] Schofer, Christine (2000-01-12). "Harry Potter's girl trouble" (<http://archive.salon.com/books/feature/2000/01/13/potter/index.html>). Salon.com. . Retrieved 2006-06-20.
- [60] Hattenstone, Simon. "Harry, Jessica and me," (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0700-guardian-hattenstone.htm>) The Guardian, July 8, 2000.
- [61] J.K. Rowling's Books That Made a Difference (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0101-oprah.html>) *O, The Oprah Magazine* January 2001
- [62] Harry Potter, Market Wiz. By Ilias Yokaris. Published: July 18, 2004 (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C0CE1DA153AF93BA25754C0A9629C8B63>)
- [63] Harry Potter and the Disenchantment of the World. By Michael Ostling. *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, Vol. 18, No. 1, 2003. pp. 3–23 (<http://www.ic.arizona.edu/ic/soc3173/readings/OstlingPotter.pdf>)
- Barton, Benjamin (2006) (PDF). *Harry Potter and the Half-crazed Bureaucracy* (<http://www.michiganlawreview.org/archive/104/6/Barton.pdf>). Michigan Law Review. . Retrieved 2007-07-31.
 - The Anti-Government Message Is Being Spread Through Sci-Fi/Fantasy (<http://www.lewrockwell.com/orig8/landingham1.html>) and Harry Potter vs. Compulsory Schooling (<http://www.lewrockwell.com/blog/lewrw/archives/014251.html>) at LewRockwell.com
- [65] Barnett, Jennifer. *People's Weekly World Newspaper* Harry Potter and the irresistible read (<http://www.pww.org/article/view/3750/1/171/>), 07/10/2003
- [66] *Harry Potter and the Half-Crazed Bureaucracy* (<http://www.michiganlawreview.org/archive/104/6/Barton.pdf>) Michigan Law Review
- Pierce, Nev. Reel Life - 28 July 2003 (http://www.bbc.co.uk/films/2003/07/28/reel_life_july_28_2003_article.shtml) BBC
 - Carla Power and Devin Gordon, *Caution: Wizard at Work*. Newsweek magazine, August 4, 2003
- [68] Turner, Julia When Harry Met Osama; Terrorism comes to Hogwarts. (<http://slate.com/id/2123105/>) 20 July 2005
- [69] 2001: Accio Quote! (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/0201-edwards-telegraph.html>)
- [70] "Who will have the last word?" (<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/politics/story/0,,1879661,00.html>). *The Guardian* (London). 2006-09-24. . Retrieved 2010-05-22.
- [71] Fraser, Stephen Rowling causes umbrage with her Umbridge... (<http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?id=735522003&tid=3>) Scotsman
- [72] Slack, Andrew (2007-10-26). "Harry Potter and the Muggle Activists" (http://www.inthesetimes.com/article/3365/harry_potter_and_the_muggle_activists/). *In These Times*. . Retrieved 2008-02-20.
- [73] Durante, Dianne. Thank You, Harry Potter! (<http://www.capmag.com/article.asp?ID=3004>) August 22, 2003
- [74] Anelli, Melissa; Emerson Spartz (2005-07-15). "The Leaky Cauldron and MuggleNet interview Joanne Kathleen Rowling: Part Two" (http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-tlc_mugglenet-anelli-2.htm). *The Leaky Cauldron*. . Retrieved 2008-05-09.
- "Michigan School Superintendent Restricts Harry Potter Books" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/1999/december1999/michiganschool.cfm>). *American Library Association*. 199. . Retrieved 2007-09-29.
 - "Free Speech Victory in Zeeland" (http://www.kidspeakonline.org/fighthp_zeeland.html). *kidspeakonline.org*. 1999. . Retrieved 2007-09-29.
- [76] <http://www.kidspeakonline.org/>
- [77] <http://www.kidspeakonline.org/fighthp.html>
- [78] Harry Potter as a political force (<http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0707/5039.html>)
- [79] Harry Potter and the Muggle Activists (http://www.inthesetimes.com/article/3365/harry_potter_and_the_muggle_activists/)
- [80] Time Magazine Person of the Year (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/1,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html)
- [81] <http://standwithhaiti.org/haiti/news-entry/our-partners-in-health-the-harry-potter-alliance-wizards-with-a-cause/>
- [82] Harry Potter and the Dark Lord WaldeMart (<http://walmartwatch.com/potter/>).
- The Phoenix (http://thephoenix.com/article_ektid53334.aspx)
 - Huffington Post (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/andrew-slack/harry-potter-fans-and-the_b_77235.html)
 - BBC (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/1651272.stm>)
 - CSPI (<http://cspinet.org/new/200210241.html>)
- [85] Collective: ourfuture.org - Caught On Tape! - The Plot to Bury Progress (<http://ws.collective.com/points/point?id=6RzkyP4Myp3C>)
- [86] <http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/links.cfm>
- [87] Accio Quote!, the Largest Archive of J.K. Rowling quotes on the web (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2002/1102-fraser-scotsman.html>)
- [88] (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/0900-ew-jensen.htm>) Jensen, Jeff. "Fire' Storm," Entertainment Weekly, September 7, 2000
- [89] <http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/2010/05/11/gordon-brown-quits-for-the-good-of-britain-and-in-bid-to-stop-tories-115875-22249527/>

- [90] Ben Leach (2008-09-20). "Harry Potter author JK Rowling gives £1 million to Labour" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/politics/labour/3021309/Harry-Potter-author-JK-Rowling-gives-1-million-to-Labour.html>). *The Daily Telegraph* (London). . Retrieved 2008-09-20.
- [91] J.K., Rowling (2009-05-30). "Gordon Brown" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,1894410_1893847_1894201,00.html). *Time Magazine*. . Retrieved 2010-01-05.
- [92] <http://governance.justice.gov.uk/join-the-debate/british/jk-rowling/What does it mean to be British?>
- [93] ""Ser invisible... eso sería lo más"" (http://www.elpais.com/articulo/cultura/Ser/invisible/seria/elpepicul/20080208elpepicul_1/Tes) (in Spanish). *El País*. . Retrieved 2008-02-10.
- [94] Pierce, Andrew (2009-04-02). "G20 summit: Barack Obama is a fan of Harry Potter" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/financetopics/g20-summit/5095227/G20-summit-Barack-Obama-is-a-fan-of-Harry-Potter.html>). *The Daily Telegraph* (London). . Retrieved 2010-01-05.
- [95] Rowling, J.K. (2008-06-05). "The Fringe Benefits of Failure, and the Importance of Imagination" (<http://harvardmagazine.com/go/jkrowling.html>). *Harvard Magazine*. . Retrieved 2008-06-05.
- [96] "Bush Officials Refused Award to J.K. Rowling Because of "Witchcraft" Writing, Book Claims" (<http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2009/09/29/bush-officials-refused-award-jk-rowling-witchcraft-writing-book-claims/>). *Fox News*. 2009-09-29. . Retrieved 2010-01-05.
- [97] JK Rowling wins the 'Order of the Forest' (<http://communities.canada.com/financialpost/blogs/fpposted/archive/2007/10/23/jk-rowling-wins-order-of-the-forest.aspx>) *Financial Post*
- [98] "Special Paper Required for Harry Potter Book" (http://www.nytimes.com/2008/01/24/arts/24arts-SPECIALPAPER_BRF.html?_r=1&ref=arts&oref=slogin). *The New York Times*. 2008-01-24. . Retrieved 2008-01-24.
- [99] JK Rowling is right about skinny models - but nothing will change while men still run the fashion world (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/story/0,,1753968,00.html>)
- [100] MuggleNet | The ULTIMATE Harry Potter Site (http://www.mugglenet.com/viewer/?image_location=/dailymailscans/MoS1.jpg)
- [101] Some of my best characters are fat, Rowling insists (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2006/05/12/urowling.xml>)
- [102] JK Rowling says no to age banding on children's books (<http://books.guardian.co.uk/news/articles/0,,2288978,00.html>)
- [103] <http://catalog.loc.gov/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?SC=Subject&SA=Rowling%2C%20J%2E%20K%2E%20Criticism%20and%20interpretation%2E&PID=13271&BROWSE=1&HC=23&SID=7>

Legal disputes

Since first coming to wide notice in the late 1990s, the *Harry Potter* book series by J. K. Rowling has engendered a number of legal disputes. Rowling, her various publishers and Time Warner, the owner of the rights to the *Harry Potter* films, have taken numerous legal actions to protect their copyrights, and also have fielded accusations of copyright theft themselves.^[1] The worldwide popularity of the *Harry Potter* series has led to the appearance of a number of locally produced, unauthorised sequels and other derivative works, sparking efforts to ban or contain them.^[2] While these legal proceedings have countered a number of cases of outright piracy,^[3] other attempts have targeted not-for-profit endeavours and have been criticised as too draconian.^[4]

Another area of legal dispute involves a series of injunctions obtained by Rowling and her publishers to prohibit anyone from reading her books before their official release dates. The sweeping powers of these injunctions have occasionally drawn fire from civil liberties and free speech campaigners and sparked debates over the "right to read".^[5] ^[6] The powers afforded by these injunctions have even been used in subsequent cases unrelated to publishing.^[7]

Outside these controversies, a number of particular incidents related to *Harry Potter* have also led, or almost led, to legal action. In 2005, a man was sentenced to four years in prison after firing a replica gun at a journalist during a staged deal for stolen copies of an unreleased *Harry Potter* novel, and attempting to blackmail the publisher with threats of releasing secrets from the book.^[8] Then in 2007 Bloomsbury Publishing contemplated legal action against the supermarket chain Asda for libel after the company accused them of overpricing the final *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[9]

Allegations of copyright and trademark infringement

Nancy Stouffer

In 1999, American author Nancy Kathleen Stouffer alleged copyright and trademark infringement by Rowling of her 1984 works *The Legend of Rah and the Muggles* (ISBN 1-58989-400-6) and *Larry Potter and His Best Friend Lilly*.^[1] The primary basis for Stouffer's case rested in her own purported invention of the word "Muggles", the name of a race of mutant humanoids in *The Legend of Rah and the Muggles*, and Larry Potter, the title character of a series of activity booklets for children. Larry Potter, like Harry Potter, is a bespectacled boy with dark hair,^[10] though he is not a character in *The Legend of Rah and the Muggles*.^[11] Stouffer also drew a number of other comparisons, such as a castle on a lake, a receiving room and wooden doors.^[10] Portions of *Rah* were originally published in booklet form by Ande Publishing Company in 1986, a company founded by Stouffer together with a group of friends and family.^[12] Ande filed for bankruptcy in September 1987 without selling any of its booklets in the United States or elsewhere.^[12] Rowling has stated that she first visited the United States in 1998.^[13]

Rowling, along with Scholastic Press (her American publisher) and Warner Bros. (holders of the series' film rights), pre-empted Stouffer in 2002 with a suit of their own seeking a declaratory judgment that they had not infringed on any of Stouffer's works. The court found in their favour, stating that "no reasonable juror could find a likelihood of confusion as to the source of the two parties' works".^[12] During the course of the trial, it was proven "by clear and convincing evidence, that Stouffer has perpetrated a fraud on the Court through her submission of fraudulent documents as well as through her untruthful testimony",^[12] including changing pages years after the fact to retroactively insert the word "muggle".^[12] Her case was dismissed with prejudice and she was fined \$50,000 for her "pattern of intentional bad faith conduct" in relation to her employment of fraudulent submissions, along with being ordered to pay a portion of the plaintiffs' legal fees.^[12] Stouffer appealed the decision in 2004, but in 2005 the appeals court upheld the ruling.^[14] In 2006 she stated on her website that she was planning to republish her books and was entertaining the possibility of another lawsuit against Warner Bros., J. K. Rowling and Scholastic Press.^[15]

The Legend of Rah and the Muggles is currently out of print. In the spring of 2001, it was published by Thurman House, LLC, a Maryland publishing company.^[12] Thurman House, formed by Ottenheimer Publishers to republish the works of Nancy Stouffer, was closed when Ottenheimer ceased operations in 2002 after filing for bankruptcy.^[16] Stouffer later asserted that any copies of the book published by Thurman House are unauthorised because the publisher failed to honour its contractual obligations to her.^[15]

Claire Field

In 2000, in the lead-up to the release of the first *Harry Potter* film, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*; Warner Bros., the film's distributor, sent a series of letters to owners of *Harry Potter* fansites, demanding that, to protect their copyright, they hand over their domain names.^[4] The action resulted in negative publicity for the company when Claire Field, the then 15-year-old webmaster of the British fansite harrypotterguide.co.uk, was reduced to tears by what were described by her father as unnecessary bully tactics. Eventually the corporation backed down in the face of media opposition and declared that, as the site was non-commercial, it did not violate the trademark.^{[4] [17]}

Unauthorised Chinese *Harry Potter* books

In 2002, an unauthorised Chinese-language sequel titled *Harry Potter and Bao Zoulong* (Chinese: 哈利波特与豹走龙, Hanyu Pinyin: Hālì Bòtè yù Bào Zǒulóng) appeared for sale in the People's Republic of China. (In English-language media this was mistranslated as *Harry Potter and Leopard-Walk-Up-to-Dragon*.) According to translated excerpts, the book principally consists of the text of J. R. R. Tolkien's *The Hobbit*, but with most names changed to those of *Harry Potter* characters.^[18] The book was quickly recognised by media outlets as a fake.^[19] Rowling and Warner Bros. took steps to stop its distribution.^[18] Copies were briefly distributed around the world,

including e-book copies traded on the Internet.

In November 2002, the Bashu Publishing House, in the southwestern city of Chengdu, agreed to pay a £1,600 (US\$3,400) fine and publish an apology in China's *Legal Times* for printing and distributing the novel.^[20] As of 2007, the identity of the anonymous "author" has not been discovered. The opening of *Harry Potter and Bao Zoulong*, translated into English, was included in several news articles.^[20]

Also in 2002, the China Braille Publishing House published *Harry Potter and the Porcelain Doll*.

As of 2007, it is estimated that there are fifteen million copies of fraudulent *Harry Potter* novels circulating in China.^[21] In 2007, Rowling's agents, the Christopher Little Literary Agency, began to discuss the possibility of legal proceedings concerning a fake version of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* that appeared in China ten days before the actual book's publication.^[21]

Uttam Ghosh

In 2003, legal pressure from *Harry Potter*'s publishers led an Indian publisher to stop publication of *Harry Potter in Calcutta* by Uttam Ghosh; a work in which Harry meets figures from Bengali literature.^[22] ^[23] The case was settled out of court.^[24]

Dmitri Yemets

In 2003, courts in the Netherlands prevented the distribution of a Dutch translation of *Tanya Grotter and the Magical Double Bass*, the first of Dmitri Yemets' popular Russian series about a female apprentice wizard. Rowling and her publishers sued, arguing that the Grotter books violate copyright law. Yemets and his original Moscow-based publishers, Eksmo, argued that the books constitute a parody, permitted under copyright.^[25] The Dutch courts ruled that the books did not constitute parody and thus were not allowed to be sold in the Netherlands.^[25]

Later that year, as the Dutch translation *Tanja Grotter en de magische contrabas* was still legal in Belgium, the Flemish publishers Roularta Books decided to print 1,000 copies (and no more) in order to let people decide whether it was plagiarism, hoping that under those circumstances Rowling and her publishers would not sue.^[26] Rowling did not sue, but as there was a lot of interest in the book (Dutch people could buy the book by postal order from another Flemish publisher, Boekhandel VanIn) it was soon sold out.^[26] The books continue to be published in Russia and have spawned several sequels.^[27]

Preventive Maintenance Monthly

In their May 2004 issue, the US Army publication the *Preventive Maintenance Monthly*, which instructs soldiers on how to maintain their equipment, featured a spoof comic based on *Harry Potter*, featuring a character named Topper who resided at Mogmarts School under Professor Rumbledore.^[28] The publication received notice from Rowling's lawyers that the comics breached copyright, though the magazine's editor, Ken Crunk, claimed that no violation had taken place, as "[t]he drawings do not look like any of the characters from *Harry Potter*".^[28] After a discussion with Rowling's representatives, the magazine agreed not to use the characters again.^[29]

eBay

In 2004, Rowling and Time Warner launched legal actions against bazee.com, now the Indian branch of the online auction site eBay. The site had hosted illegally-created e-books of *Harry Potter*, which Rowling had never agreed to be published.^[30] In 2005, Rowling warned her fans on her website that various "signed" *Harry Potter* memorabilia appearing for sale on eBay did not in fact use her signature. She urged her fans to protest eBay to prevent other children from being swindled.^[31] In 2007, Rowling launched lawsuits against a number of users of the site,^[32] obtaining a series of stay orders preventing them from selling her work. However eBay claimed that in her dealings with the media, Rowling had falsely claimed that her injunctions had been against eBay itself.^[33] In June 2007, eBay

filed papers with the Delhi High Court, alleging that Rowling had caused them "immense humiliation and harassment".^[33] The High Court circumvented the application, claiming that it could not make such a judgment until the case went to trial.^[33]

Wyrd Sisters

In 2005, Warner Bros. offered CAD\$5,000 (later CAD\$50,000) to the Canadian folk band the Wyrd Sisters for the rights to use their name in the film version of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.^[34] Rowling had written a scene in the novel in which a band called the Weird Sisters appeared at a school dance, and the group owned the rights to the name in Canada. However, the offer was declined, and instead the band undertook a legal action against Warner Bros., as well as Jarvis Cocker of Pulp and Jonny Greenwood and Phil Selway of Radiohead, who were to play the band in the film.^[35] All plans to use the name in the movie were later abandoned. Despite that decision, the Canadian band filed a CAD\$40-million (\$39 million) lawsuit against Warner in Ontario court. In connection with the lawsuit, the band brought an interlocutory injunction hoping to prevent the release of the film. The injunction application was dismissed.^[36] The entire suit was dismissed in November 2005. In June 2006, an Ontario judge decreed that the band pay Warner Bros. CAD\$140,000 in legal costs, describing their lawsuit as "highly intrusive".^[36] ^[37] The group claimed they planned to appeal the decision.^[36] Jarvis Cocker initially wished to release an album of "Weird Sisters"-themed music with collaborators including Franz Ferdinand, Jack White and Iggy Pop, but the project was dropped as a result of the lawsuit.^[37] The band reported receiving death threats from irate *Harry Potter* fans.^[38] As of March 2010, the lawsuit has been settled out of court, the details sealed.^[39]

Kolkata lawsuit

In October 2007, Warner Bros. sued a group constructing a façade during a Hindu religious festival in the Indian city of Kolkata for ₹ 2 million (US\$44000), claiming that they had erected a giant replica of Harry Potter's school, Hogwarts, without their permission. Initial reports stated that, as the effort was not for profit, it did not violate Rowling's copyright.^[40] The Associated Press claimed that the High Court of Delhi, where the petition was filed, allowed the organisers to carry on with the temporary construction with an order that the structure had to be dismantled after the festival was over^[40] and that the court refused to impose any compensation on the basis that the organisers were involved in a "non-profit making enterprise".^[41] However, these statements were later retracted: the court had in fact ruled in favour of Warner Bros., but no fine had been ordered, and Warner Bros. claimed that they had only requested a fine because such action was necessary under Indian law.^[42]

In November 2007, Rowling discussed the case on her website, listing the rumours that she had targeted a non-profit organisation as "Toxic" and saying, "The defendants were not religious charities, and theirs was not a religious celebration. On the contrary, it was a large-scale, commercial, sponsored event involving corporations that included a major Indian high street bank. The event was, however, set up while a Hindu festival was going on ... The court ruled that Warner Bros. rights had indeed been infringed, and that events such as the one in question would need Warner Bros.' permission in the future. The court also restrained all the defendants from any future events infringing Warner Bros. rights."^[43]

RDR Books

On 31 October 2007, Warner Bros. and Rowling sued RDR Books to block the publication of a 400-page book version of the Harry Potter Lexicon, an online reference guide to her work.^[44] Rowling, who previously had a good relationship with Lexicon owner Steve Vander Ark, reiterated on her website that she plans to write a *Harry Potter* encyclopedia, and that the publication of a similar book before her own would hurt the proceeds of the official encyclopaedia, which she plans to give to charity.^[45] A judge later barred publication of the book in any form until the case was resolved.^[46] In their suit, Rowling's lawyers also asserted that, as the book describes itself as a print facsimile of the Harry Potter Lexicon website, it would publish excerpts from the novels and stills from the films

without offering sufficient "transformative" material to be considered a separate work.^[47]

The trial concluded on 17 April 2008.^[48] On 8 September 2008, the judge ruled in her favour, claiming that the book would violate the terms of fair use.^[49] There are concerns that this is a potentially dangerous legal precedent which could open the door to jeopardising other legitimate reference works on literature.

G. Norman Lippert

In November 2007, *The Scotsman* reported that Rowling had threatened legal action against American computer programmer G. Norman Lippert for allegedly violating her intellectual property rights by producing and publishing the online novel, *James Potter and the Hall of Elders' Crossing*, an unofficial and unauthorised continuation of the *Harry Potter* series. Written as a fan fiction project for Lippert's wife and sons, the novel is set eighteen years after the end of the last official installment in the series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, and describes the adventures of Harry Potter's son, James Potter, during his first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.^[50] A specialist in intellectual property law at Strathclyde University commented that, "If an insubstantial character from a novel is taken and built up by another author in a new story, that can be a defence against copyright infringements."^[50] However, after Lippert offered Rowling an advance copy of the novel, Rowling dismissed her threat^[51] and said she supported the novel and any others like it.^[51] Lippert subsequently produced a sequel, *James Potter and the Curse of the Gatekeeper*.^[51]

After the novel first appeared online in early November 2007, some *Harry Potter* fans on the Internet initially speculated that the site might be part of an elaborate viral marketing campaign for an official continuation or spinoff of *Harry Potter*, one either written or at least approved by Rowling herself.^[52] On November 9, 2007, Rowling's agent Neil Blair denied that Rowling was in any way involved with the purported project,^[53] and Warner Bros., the studio which owns the rights to the *Harry Potter* film series, denied that the novel was in any way connected to the official *Harry Potter* franchise.^[54]

Mirchi Movies

In August 2008, Warner Bros. filed a lawsuit against production company Mirchi Movies due to the similarity of the title of their Bollywood film *Hari Puttar: A Comedy of Terrors* to the *Harry Potter* film series. Mirchi Movies CEO Munish Purii claimed there is very little similarity between Hari Puttar and any elements in the *Harry Potter* franchise, and explained that Hari is a popular Indian name, while "puttar" means "son" in Punjabi, although Indian versions of *Harry Potter* also translate Harry's name to Hari Puttar.^[55] The film was delayed until late September. Warner Bros. claimed that the title was confusing, but Mirchi Movies claimed they registered the name in 2005.^[56] On 24 September 2008, the court in Delhi rejected Warner Bros.' claim, saying that *Harry Potter* readers were sufficiently able to distinguish between the two works. They also accused Warner Bros. of delaying the action, since they were aware of the film as far back as 2005.^[57]

Adrian Jacobs

In June 2009, the estate of Adrian Jacobs, a children's author who died in 1997, sued Rowling's publishers, Bloomsbury, for £500 million, accusing her of having plagiarised "substantial parts" of his work in writing the novel *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.^[58] ^[59] In a statement, Jacobs's family claimed that a scene in *Goblet of Fire* was substantially similar to Jacobs's book *The Adventures of Willy the Wizard: Livid Land*: "Both Willy and Harry are required to work out the exact nature of the main task of the contest which they both achieve in a bathroom assisted by clues from helpers, in order to discover how to rescue human hostages imprisoned by a community of half-human, half-animal fantasy creatures."^[59] They also launched a joint suit against Rowling and her publishers. Bloomsbury countered with a statement of its own, saying that "This claim is without merit and will be defended vigorously," and that Rowling "had never heard of Adrian Jacobs nor seen, read or heard of his book *Willy the Wizard* until this claim was first made in 2004, almost seven years after the publication of the first *Harry Potter*

book.". [59] The Jacobs estate, driven by his son and grandson, have published a website with details and excerpts from the book, according to the Toronto Star.^[60] In July, 2010, the estate filed suit against Rowling's American publisher, Scholastic, demanding that the company burn all copies of *Goblet of Fire*.^[61]

On January 6, 2011, the US lawsuit against Scholastic was dismissed. The judge in the case stated that there simply wasn't enough similarity between the two books to make a case for plagiarism.^[62] In the UK courts, on March 21 2011, Paul Allen, a trustee of the Jacobs estate, was ordered to pay as security to the court 65% of the costs faced by Bloomsbury and Rowling, amounting to over £1.5million, to avoid the claim being struck out.^[63]

Legal injunctions

Rowling and her publishers have brought a series of legal injunctions to ensure the books' secrecy before their launch. These injunctions have drawn criticism from civil liberties campaigners over their potentially sweeping powers over individual freedoms.

In 2003, in an attempt to maintain secrecy over the impending release of the fifth *Harry Potter* book, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, Rowling and her publishers sought and received a groundbreaking injunction against "the person or persons who has or have physical possession of a copy of the said book or any part thereof without the consent of the Claimants".^[7] The ruling obtained, for the first time in British law, an injunction against unnamed or unknown individuals; before then, injunctions could only be obtained against named individuals. Lawyers Winterbothams noted that, "The new *Harry Potter* style injunction could be used if you expected a demonstration or trespass to take place, but which had not yet begun, so long as you could find a description for the people expected which the Court was satisfied identified 'those who are included and those who are not'".^[7] This principle was later used against a camp of Roma travellers.^[7] In 2006, pharmaceutical company GlaxoSmithKline employed the injunction against anonymous animal rights campaigners who had sent threatening letters to their investors.^[64]



Boxes of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* awaiting delivery

The series garnered more controversy in 2005 with the release of the sixth book, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, when a Real Canadian Superstore grocery store accidentally sold several copies before the authorised release date. The Canadian publisher, Raincoast Books, obtained an injunction from the Supreme Court of British Columbia prohibiting the purchasers from reading the books in their possession. A comment by a media lawyer that "there is no human right to read" led to a debate in the public sphere about whether free access to information was a human right. Michael Geist, the Canada Research Chair of Internet and E-commerce Law at the University of Ottawa, said in response, "The copyright law claim was particularly puzzling. While copyright law does provide copyright owners with a basket of exclusive rights, the right to prohibit reading is not among them. In fact, copyright law has very little to say about what people can do with a book once they have purchased it."^{[6] [65]} Free-speech activist Richard Stallman posted a statement on his blog calling for a boycott until the publisher issued an apology.^[5] Solicitors Fraser Milner and Casgrain, who represented Raincoast and formulated the legal argument for the embargo,^[66] have rebutted this, saying that the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms applies only to the government, not to private litigation, and does not offer any protection of the right to read in any case, and the innocent purchasers of the *Harry*

Potter book had no more right to read it than if they had come into possession of someone's secret diary.^[67]

In 2007, Scholastic Corporation threatened legal action against two booksellers, Levy Home Entertainment and DeepDiscount.com, for selling copies of the final novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, before its release date of 21 July. In an official statement, Scholastic appealed "to the *Harry Potter* fans who bought their books from DeepDiscount.com and may receive copies early requesting that they keep the packages hidden until midnight on 21 July."^[68] Customers who agreed not to read the book received a special *Harry Potter* t-shirt and a \$50 coupon for Scholastic's online store.

Blackmail

In June 2005, Aaron Lambert, a security guard at a book distribution centre in Corby, Northamptonshire, England, stole a number of pages from *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* six weeks before its intended publication date. He was arrested a day later after negotiations to sell them to John Askill, a journalist from *The Sun*, turned violent. Lambert reportedly fired a shot from his imitation Walther PPK pistol, but Askill was unharmed.^[69] At his trial the following October, Lambert pleaded guilty to threatening Askill and to attempting to blackmail *Harry Potter*'s publishers, Bloomsbury.^[70] In January 2006, Lambert was sentenced to four and a half years in prison.^[8]

Accusation of libel

In July 2007, a dispute arose between *Harry Potter*'s British publisher, Bloomsbury, and Asda, a British supermarket chain owned by the US corporation Wal-Mart. On 15 July, a week before the release of the final *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Asda issued a press release accusing Bloomsbury of unfairly fixing their prices. Asda spokesman Peter Pritchard claimed that Bloomsbury was "holding children to ransom" and that, "[i]t seems like Bloomsbury need to do a quid-ditch as they have sent their prices up north on the Hogwarts Express. By setting the recommended retail price at this level can only be seen [sic] as blatant profiteering on their part."^[9] Pritchard went on to say that Asda was acting to "champion the right of young readers", and that the recommended retail price was "twice the average child's pocket money and £5 more than the average children's bestseller".^[9] Asda had planned to sell the book as a loss leader at £8.87 (\$16.30), or half Bloomsbury's recommended retail price of £17.99 (\$33.00) and below the wholesale price of £9.89 (\$18.00).^[71]

Two days later, Bloomsbury responded that the claims were "potentially libellous" and that:

Asda's latest attempt to draw attention to themselves involves trying to leap on the *Harry Potter* bandwagon. This is just another example of their repeated efforts of appearing as Robin Hood in the face of controversy about their worldwide group, which would suggest they are perceived as more akin to the Sheriff of Nottingham. Loss leaders were invented by supermarkets and have nothing to do with Bloomsbury Publishing or *Harry Potter* and we deeply regret having been dragged into their price-wars.^[9]

Bloomsbury stated that the price hike of £1 from the previous *Harry Potter* novel was due to it having been printed on recycled paper. "There is a price to be paid by the consumer for environmental best practice", a Bloomsbury spokeswoman said.^[72]

Bloomsbury CEO Nigel Newton said, "[They have] unleashed a very disingenuous, self-interested attack on us. This is complete nonsense and all they're doing is grandstanding as they've done on the price of aspirin and bread. They try to turn it into a big deal as though it's a moral crusade for them, but it's nothing of the kind."^[72]

That same day, Bloomsbury cancelled all Asda's orders of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, or roughly 500,000 copies, citing unpaid bills from the company totalling £38,000 (\$70,000) for unauthorised returns of the sixth *Harry Potter* book.^[72] "The two matters are completely unrelated", said a Bloomsbury spokeswoman, "We decided today that we couldn't risk having arrears with anybody."^[9] The dispute had been "going on a while - going on for weeks actually."^[73] Asda responded that Bloomsbury owed them £122,000 (\$224,000) ("for pulping and for

other book trade issues and work we have done for them"^[72]) and that, as one company spokesman claimed, "It just seems funny that after we expose the potty Potter price hike, Bloomsbury are trying everything they can to stop kids getting hold of *Harry Potter* at a price they can afford."^[73]

Asda paid the bill within hours, and claimed that Bloomsbury would be in breach of contract if it did not allow the store to sell its books. However, Bloomsbury claimed that the block on Asda's orders was still in place as, "Unfortunately, we've now had to initiate a significant libel claim against them. That matter will have to be dealt with. If they want their 500,000 books, they'll have to come and make peace with us ... It could be good news for all their disappointed customers, because they don't have to go to a soulless Asda shed to buy their book and they can share the magic of *Harry Potter* at an independent or specialist bookstore instead."^[72]

Upon receipt of Bloomsbury's legal letter, Asda responded that, "There is nothing defamatory in our press release. Everything there is factual. It is a commentary on how we see things."^[72] Said another Asda spokesperson, "If they don't supply us with the books, it will have a massive implication and [be] a breach of contract - but I don't think they will do that."^[72]

Later that day, however, Asda released a statement retracting its original comment: "We apologise unreservedly to Bloomsbury for [our] press release dated 15 July and withdraw our statement. We look forward to a good relationship with Bloomsbury going forward, including selling the latest *Harry Potter* book from 00:01 am BST on Saturday 21 July and many other Bloomsbury books in the future".^[74] In response, Bloomsbury lifted the block and Asda was allowed to sell its books. The original press release was then expunged.^[75]

The rationale behind Asda's initial press release remains uncertain. Neill Denny, commentator for thebookseller.com, opined that "the whole episode has the whiff of a badly-conceived PR stunt by ill-briefed senior executives at Asda out of touch with the subtleties of the book world."^[76] Ralph Baxter of Publishing News concurred: "For Asda ... it may be seen as mission accomplished, a high-risk strategy to maximise publicity for its *Harry Potter* offer rewarded with television, radio, Internet and newspaper coverage. And the association of Asda with low prices has no doubt been entrenched in a few more minds."^[77]

References

- [1] "Potter author zaps court rival" (<http://archives.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/europe/UK/09/19/rowling.court/index.html>). CNN. 2002-07-19. . Retrieved 2007-03-11.
- [2] "Rowling seeks 'Grotter' ban" (<http://newsvote.bbc.co.uk/mpapps/pagetools/print/news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/2846105.stm>). BBC News. 2003-03-13. . Retrieved 2006-03-31.
- [3] "Fake Harry Potter novel hits China" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/film/2092661.stm>). BBC News. 2002-07-04. . Retrieved 2007-03-11.
- [4] Kieren McCarthy (2000-12-21). "Warner Brothers bullying ruins Field family Xmas" (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2000/12/21/warner_brothers_bullying_ruins_field/). The Register. . Retrieved 2007-05-03.
- [5] Richard Stallman (2005). "Don't Buy Harry Potter Books" (<http://stallman.org/harry-potter.html>). stallman.org. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [6] Michael Geist (2005-07-17). "Harry Potter and the Right to Read" (<http://www.michaelgeist.ca/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=896>). michaelgeist.ca. . Retrieved 2007-10-12. Geist, Michael (2005-07-18). "Appeared in" (<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/thestar/access/868524161.html?dids=868524161:868524161&FMT=ABS&FMTS=ABS:FT&type=current&date=Jul+18,+2005&author=Michael+Geist&pub=Toronto+Star&edition=&startpage=C.03&desc=Harry+Potter+and+the+amazing+injunction>). *The Toronto Star*. . Retrieved 2008-09-26.
- [7] Sir Andrew Morritt V.C (2004). "Hampshire Waste Services Ltd v. Intending Trespassers upon Chineham Incinerator Site" (http://64.233.183.104/search?q=cache:hzDg_Vqvnl0J:oxcheps.new.ox.ac.uk/new/casebook/cases/Cases%20Chapter%202023/Hampshire%20Waste%20Services%20Ltd%20v%20Intending%20Trespassers%20Upon%20Chineham%20Incinerator%20Site.doc+"the+person+or+persons+who+has+or+have+physical+possession+of+a+copy+of+the+said+book+or+any+part+thereof+without+the+consent+of+the+Claimants"&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=1&gl=uk). High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) Ch D. . Retrieved 2008-08-23. (kept at: Oxford Center for Higher Education Policy Studies (<http://oxcheps.new.ox.ac.uk/>))
- [8] Oliver, Mark (2006-01-19). "Man jailed for Potter theft" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2006/jan/19/pressandpublishing.ukcrime>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 2007-05-23.
- [9] Nigel Reynolds (2007-07-17). "Asda barred from selling seventh Harry Potter" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1557690/Asda-barred-from-selling-seventh-Harry-Potter.html>). *The Telegraph* (London). . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

- [10] "Muggle Versus Wizard" (http://discuss.washingtonpost.com/zforum/01/author_stouffer032801.htm). *The Washington Post*. 2001-03-28.. Retrieved 2007-03-11.
- [11] Hillel Italie (2002-09-19). "'Harry Potter' Prevails In Court" (<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2002/09/19/print/main522563.shtml>). CBS News.. Retrieved 2008-05-08.
- [12] Scholastic, Inc. v. Stouffer 221 F. Supp. 2d 425 (S.D.N.Y. 2002)
- [13] "All Things Considered: Harry Potter" (<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=1032154>). NPR Radio. 1998-12-03.. Retrieved 2008-09-03. (Rowling interview)
- [14] "Nancy Stouffer: Appeal request" (http://realmuggles.com/COMPLETE_RULE_60_APPEAL_FOR_REALMUGGLES.pdf). realmuggles.com. 2005.. Retrieved 2008-11-17.
- [15] Nancy Stouffer. "realmuggles.com" (<http://www.realmuggles.com/action.html#notice1>).. Retrieved 2007-10-18.
- [16] "Ottenheimer Closing Down" (<http://new.publishersweekly.com/pw/print/20020617/22500-ottenheimer-closing-down-.html>). *Publishers Weekly*. 2002-06-17 June.. Retrieved 2008-09-19.
- [17] Kieren McCarthy (2000-12-15). "Warner Bros backs down on Harry Potter Web site" (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2000/12/15/warner_bros_backs_down/). The Register.. Retrieved 2007-05-03.
- [18] David Eimer (2005-11-09). "Beatrix Potter court victory deals blow to China's publishing pirates" (<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/beatrix-potter-court-victory-deals-blow-to-chinas-publishing-pirates-506362.html>). *Independent on Sunday* (London: Independent News and Media Limited).. Retrieved 2007-08-06.
- [19] "Fake Harry Potter novel hits China" (<http://newsrss.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/2092661.stm>). BBC News. 2002-07-04.. Retrieved 2011-01-08.
- [20] Legal magic spells win for Harry in China (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article820428.ece>) Oliver August and Jack Malvern, *The Times*, 2002-11-02 Retrieved on: 2007-09-25
- [21] Howard W French (2007-07-31). "What is the seventh Potter book called in China?" (<http://www.iht.com/articles/2007/08/01/asia/01china.php>). *International Herald Tribune*.. Retrieved 2007-08-01.
- [22] Wu, Tim. "Harry Potter and the International Order of Copyright" (<http://www.slate.com/id/2084960/>). *Slate*. Friday 27 June 2003. Retrieved on 11 May 2009.
- [23] William Sutton (2007-10-12). "Who won the race to translate 'Harry Potter'?" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/children/article2645098.ece). London: TimesOnline.. Retrieved 2009-05-21.
- [24] Chitra Subramanyam & Subrata Nagchoudhury (2003). "Pirates Potter Around Kolkata" (<http://www.indianexpress.com/oldStory/22323/>). Indian Express.. Retrieved 2010-07-20.
- [25] "Rowling blocks Grotter release" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/2914111.stm>). BBC News. 2003-04-03.. Retrieved 2007-03-27.
- [26] "Tanja Grotter' wel in België te lezen" (<http://binnenland.nieuws.nl/40972>), Nieuws.nl, 2003-09-25. Retrieved on 2008-09-25 (in Dutch)
- [27] "Tanya Grotter title list" (<http://www.grotter.ru/main.phtml?menu=book>). *Tanya Grotter official site*.. Retrieved 2008-09-25. (in Russian)
- [28] "Army mag draws Potter comparisons" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/4243145.stm>). BBC News. 2005-02-07.. Retrieved 2007-09-08.
- [29] Lizette Alvarez (2005-02-09). "Arts, Briefly; Harry Potter Crosses Wands With the U.S. Army" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9A07E3DE163AF93AA35751C0A9639C8B63>). *The New York Times*.. Retrieved 2008-09-12.
- [30] Jack Malvern (26-02- 2007). "Potter author sues eBay over pirate books" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article1437673.ece>). *The Times* (London).. Retrieved 2008-09-08.
- [31] JK Rowling (2005-09-07). "E-Bay Users Once Again" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=88). jkrowling.com.. Retrieved 2008-09-08.
- [32] Candace Lombardi. "Harry Potter author fights e-book fraud on eBay" (http://news.cnet.com/8301-10784_3-6162935-7.html). c:net.. Retrieved 2007-03-27.
- [33] Cade Metz (2007-06-08). "JK Rowling badmouths eBay" (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2007/06/08/rowling_badmouth_ebay/). The Register.. Retrieved 2008-09-08.
- [34] "Winnipeg's Wyrd Sisters Still Fighting Harry Potter" (<http://www.chartattack.com/news/41504/winnipegs-wyrd-sisters-still-fighting-harry-potter>). *Chart magazine*. 2006-04-07.. Retrieved 2008-09-23.
- [35] "'Wyrd Sisters' cannot stop Harry Potter" (http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2005/11/04/wyrdlawsuit_051104.html). Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. 2005-09-04.. Retrieved 2008-09-03.
- [36] "Wyrd Sisters continue Harry Potter battle with studio" (<http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2006/07/03/wyrd-potter-court.html>). The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. 2006-07-03.. Retrieved 2007-12-23.
- [37] Adrian Humphreys (2006-07-01). "Winnipeg folk band that took on Harry Potter ordered to pay \$140,000 court costs" (<http://www.canada.com/nationalpost/news/story.html?id=bc5b3049-56dc-493b-9ccc-5d4bd0389392>). *The National Post*.. Retrieved 2008-09-03.
- [38] Leah Collins (2007-08-04). "Wyrd Sisters keep fighting the good fight, fan mail or not" (<http://www.canada.com/vancouversun/news/arts/story.html?id=ece18f65-1eb9-4829-9e2b-1d50a0dca298>). *The Vancouver Sun*.. Retrieved 2008-09-26.
- [39] Lambert, Steve (2010). "Wyrd five-year court battle over Harry Potter movie ends with secret settlement" (<http://www.news919.com/news/national/article/39866-wyrd-five-year-court-battle-over-harry-potter-movie-ends-with-secret-settlement>). Winnipeg: Canadian Press.. Retrieved 2010-03-28.

- [40] "Rowling sues Indian festival for building replica of Hogwarts Castle" (http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5j9arGtS_k-jLH7uhCX1K3V2GvMfw). Agence France-Presse. 2007-10-11. . Retrieved 2007-10-12.
- [41] Harish V Nair, 'Pottermania defeats Rowling at Salt Lake', *Hindustan Times*, Kolkata Edition, 2007-10-13
- [42] "Correction: Festival-Harry Potter story" (<http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/10/17/asia/AS-GEN-India-Festival-Harry-Potter.php>). *Associated Press*. 2007-10-17. . Retrieved 2007-11-16.
- [43] JK Rowling (2007). "Rubbish Bin: J K Rowling demands 2 million rupees from religious charities in India" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/rubbishbin_view.cfm?id=17). *jkrowling.com*. . Retrieved 2007-11-16.
- [44] David B. Caruso (2007-09-01). "Rowling Sues to Block Harry Potter Book" (<http://abcnews.go.com/Entertainment/wireStory?id=3803111>). ABC News. . Retrieved 2007-11-01.
- [45] Joanne Rowling (2007-10-31). "Companion Books" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/news_view.cfm?id=102). *jkrowling.com*. . Retrieved 2007-11-01.
- [46] "Row delays Harry Potter Lexicon" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7088336.stm>). BBC News. 2007-11-10. . Retrieved 2007-11-16.
- [47] Dan Slater (2008-04-18). "Final (For Now!) Reflections on the Harry Potter Trial" (<http://blogs.wsj.com/law/2008/04/18/final-for-now-reflections-on-the-harry-potter-trial/>). *The Wall Street Journal*. . Retrieved 2008-09-26.
- [48] "Rowling Says Fan's Book Could Endanger other Authors" (<http://en.epochtimes.com/news/8-4-16/69301.html>). *Epoch Times*. 2008-04-16. . Retrieved 2008-08-26.
- [49] "U.S. judge halts unofficial Harry Potter lexicon" (<http://ca.reuters.com/article/entertainmentNews/idCAN0845394920080908>). Reuters. 2008-09-08. . Retrieved 2008-09-09.
- [50] Ross, Shan (2007-11-19). "Rowling goes Potty over US bid to post Harry's son's story on web" (<http://thescotsman.scotsman.com/world/Rowling-goes-Potty-over-US.3538712.jp>). *The Scotsman*. . Retrieved 2007-11-19.
- [51] "On Eve of James Potter Sequel, Harry Potter fan Fiction Heats up: Unlikely Author Poised to Keep the Story Alive" (<http://www.prweb.com/releases/2008/07/prweb1080574.htm>). PRWEB. 2008. . Retrieved 2010-07-20.
- [52] Schliebs, Mark (2007-11-09). "Web abuzz with Harry Potter sequel rumours" (<http://www.news.com.au/entertainment/story/0,23663,22729888-10388,00.html?from=mostpop>). . Retrieved 2007-11-09.
- [53] Maughan, Shannon (2007-11-09). "RDR Books Agrees to Delay Potter Title" (<http://www.publishersweekly.com/article/CA6499333.html>). . Retrieved 2008-03-28.
- [54] CHEESER (2007-11-09). "Elder's Crossing, James Potter, Book 8, RIP" (<http://www.hpana.com/news.20263.html>). . Retrieved 2007-11-09.
- [55] "India's 'Hari Puttar' caught in Harry Potter spell" (<http://www.newsdaily.com/stories/sp236913-india-potter/>). *NewsDaily*. 2008-08-27. . Retrieved 2008-09-07.
- [56] Karishma Vaswani (2008-09-12). "Court delays Puttar film release" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/7612809.stm). BBC News. . Retrieved 2008-09-13.
- [57] Anil Sinanan (2008-09-25). "Harri Puttar free to cast its spell at Indian box-office" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/film/bollywood/article4820747.ece). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 2008-09-25.
- [58] Ryan Kisiel (16 June 2009). "JK Rowling sued for £500m in plagiarism lawsuit by family of late *Willy The Wizard* author" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1193283/JK-Rowling-sued-500m-plagiarism-lawsuit-family-late-Willy-The-Wizard-author.html>). *Daily Mail* (UK). . Retrieved 2009-06-16.
- [59] "Rowling didn't plagiarise" (http://www.straitstimes.com/Breaking+News/Lifestyle/Story/STIStory_390898.html). Reuters. 2009. . Retrieved 2009-06-16.
- [60] Lesley Ciarula Taylor (18 February 2010). "J.K. Rowling sued for plagiarism" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/article/767464--j-k-rowling-sued-for-plagiarism>). *Toronto Star*. . Retrieved 2010-07-20.
- [61] Karen Sloan (2010). "It's Harry Potter and the Allegation of Plagiarism" (http://www.law.com/jsp/cc/PubArticleCC.jsp?id=1202463556469&Its_Harry_Potter_and_the_Allegation_of_Plagiarism_). *The National Law Journal*. . Retrieved 2010-07-15.
- [62] "Harry Potter plagiarism case dismissed" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-12134288>). BBC. 2010. . Retrieved 2011-01-07.
- [63] "Author who claimed JK Rowling stole idea for Harry Potter ordered to pay £1.5m 'security' before plagiarism case starts" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1368493/Author-claimed-JK-Rowling-stole-idea-Harry-Potter-ordered-pay-1-5m-security-plagiarism-case-starts.html?ito=feeds-newsxml>). *Daily Mail*. 21 March 2001. . Retrieved 21 March 2011.
- [64] Dan Tench (2006-05-23). "Animal extremists can no longer hide behind a web of secrecy" (<http://business.timesonline.co.uk/tol/business/law/article722258.ece>). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 2007-05-30.
- [65] Jack Malvern (2005-07-13). "Reading ban on leaked Harry Potter" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article543318.ece>). *the Times* (London). . Retrieved 2007-10-11.
- [66] "Important Notice: Raincoast Books" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071018031618/http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/injunction-commentary.html>). Raincoast Books. 2005-08-25. Archived from the original (<http://www.raincoast.com/harrypotter/injunction-commentary.html>) on October 18, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-10-27.
- [67] Barbara Grossman, Aaron Milrad and Annie Na (2005). "Understanding the Harry Potter Injunction: Protecting Copyright and Confidential Information" (http://www.fmc-law.com/upload/en/publications/20052006/655380_HarryPotterInjunction_October21_2005.pdf) (PDF).

- Fraser Milner and Casgrain. . Retrieved 2007-05-30.

[68] "Scholastic will take action against Harry Potter distributors" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/industryNews/idUSWEN939320070718>). Reuters. 2007-07-18. . Retrieved 2007-07-18.

[69] "Guard admits to Harry Potter theft" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080124150123/http://www.jrrobertssecurity.com/security-news/security-crime-news0082.htm>). BBC News. 2005-10-13. Archived from the original (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/northamptonshire/4327346.stm>) on 2008-01-24. . Retrieved 2007-05-23.

[70] "Potter book thief admits threats" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/northamptonshire/4546164.stm>). BBC News. 2005-12-20. . Retrieved 2007-05-23.

[71] Booth, Jenny; Alberge, Dalya (2007-07-17). "Potter book firm clashes with supermarket over price" (http://entertainment.timesonline.co.uk/tol/arts_and_entertainment/books/article2089458.ece). *The Times* (London). . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[72] Katherine Rushton (2007-07-17). "Bloomsbury: Asda must make peace" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/42122-bloomsbury-asda-must-make-peace.html>). thebookseller.com. . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[73] "Asda Apologises following Potter Book Row" (http://www.lifestyleextra.com>ShowStory.asp?story=BZ1739815T&news_headline=asda_apologises_following_potter_book_row__). UK News Lifestyle Extra. 2007-07-17. . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[74] Philip Jones (2007-07-17). "Asda apologises to Bloomsbury" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/42186-asda-apologises-to-bloomsbury.html>). thebookseller.com. . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[75] Graeme Warden (2007-07-17). "Harry Potter and the Asda Apology" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2007/jul/17/harrypotter.supermarkets>). *The Guardian* (London). . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[76] Neill Denny (2007-07-17). "Opinion: Asda's climbdown" (<http://www.thebookseller.com/news/42197-opinion-asdas-climbdowm.html>). thebookseller.com. . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

[77] Ralph Baxter (2007). "The Great Stand-Off" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071113192945/http://www.publishingnews.co.uk/pn/pno-news-display.asp?K=e2007071912471094&TAG=&CID=&PGE=&sg9t=...>). *Publishing News Online*. Archived from the original (<http://www.publishingnews.co.uk/pn/pno-news-display.asp?K=e2007071912471094&TAG=&CID=&PGE=&sg9t=...>) on 13 November 2007. . Retrieved 2007-08-01.

External links

- Online transcription of the judge's ruling in Rowling v. Stouffer (<http://www.eyrie.org/~robotech/stouffer.htm>)
 - Willy the Wizard website (<http://www.willythewizard.com>)
 - RealMuggles.com (<http://www.realmuggles.com/>), Nancy Stouffer's web site
 - Tanya Grotter official website (<http://www1.grotter.ru/>) (in Russian)
 - harrypotterguide.co.uk (<http://harrypotterguide.co.uk/>) Claire Field's fansite
 - slate.com on the issues raised by *Harry Potter* parodies (<http://www.slate.com/id/2084960/>)
 - Descriptions of various Asian illegal translations (<http://www.mutantfrog.com/2007/07/20/the-ultimate-sequels-aka-asia-loves-you-%E3%80%9C%C3%A3%CC%91/>)

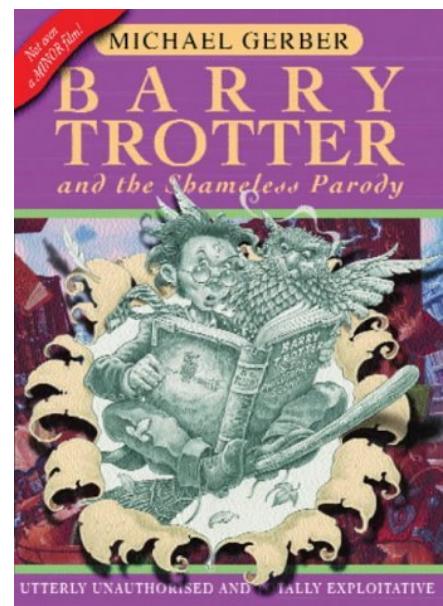
Parodies

The immense popularity and wide recognition of J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* fantasy series has led to its being extensively parodied, in works spanning nearly every medium. Some self-described parodies have been targeted by Rowling and her publishers as plagiarism,^[1] while others have sold hundreds of thousands of copies without any threat of legal sanction.^[2] Misinterpretations of *Harry Potter* parodies have sparked at least two urban legends.^{[3] [4]} Many *Harry Potter* parodies are self-published; others are put out as part of major comic productions, such as *Mad*, *The Simpsons*, *South Park*, *Saturday Night Live* and *Robot Chicken*, all of which have parodied *Harry Potter* several times. Rowling has also been parodied (and parodied herself) in a number of instances.

Books

In English

- *Barry Trotter* is a series of Harry Potter parodies written by Michael Gerber and published in the UK in a small hardback format uniform to the new edition of *Bored of the Rings*. The series to date comprises *Barry Trotter and the Shameless Parody* (*Barry Trotter and the Unauthorized Parody* in the United States), *Barry Trotter and the Unnecessary Sequel* and *Barry Trotter and the Dead Horse*. The narrative features the adventures of "Barry Trotter", "Lon Measly", and "Ermine Cringer" who attend the "Hogwash School for Wizardry and Witchcrap". It features strong postmodern metanarrative, as the book concerns their attempts to prevent the making of a movie, but the entire story is revealed to have been a movie itself, which in turn is shown to be a novel being written by Barry Trotter.
- *Hairy Pothead and the Marijuana Stone* by Dana Larsen — a marijuana-laden book-length parody was released in the United States and Canada in October 2007 by Cannabis Culture Magazine.^[5] The story parallels the original books, but instead of a wizard, Hairy Pothead is a "Weedster" and attends Hempwards School of Herbcraft and Weedery. Characters include Hempwards Master Head Alwaze Duinthadope and Professors Moruvva McGanjagal and Vacuous Vape. The book received extensive media coverage in Canada upon its release.^[6]
- *Hairy Potty and the Underwear of Justice* from *The Captain Underpants Extra-Crunchy Book o' Fun* by Dav Pilkey.^[7]
- *Henry Potty and the Pet Rock: An Unauthorized Harry Potter Parody* by Valerie Frankel^[8] is a satire of Harry Potter along with most of children's literature. In July 2008 the sequel, *Henry Potty and the Deathly Paper Shortage*, appeared.^[9] These narratives feature the adventures of Henry Potty, Really Wimpy, and Horendous Gangrene who attend Chickenfeet Academy. The series is metafictional, as the characters know they're in a book, which Lord Revolting keeps trying to spoil.^[10]
- *Parry Hotter And The Steamy Side Of Magic* by K.C. Ellis.^[11]
- *Gary Stopper and the Rock of Ages* by Richard E. Salisbury is a Christian-themed parody of *Harry Potter*.^[12]
- "Howie Monroe and the Doghouse of Doom" by James Howe and Brett Helquist. It features a dog named Howie Monroe (Harry Potter) whose best friend is Delilah (Hermione Granger). They attend the Dogwiz Academy for Canine Conjurers. Howie must face "The-Evil-Force-Whose-Name-C'not-Be-Spoke," also known as Herbert, the



The *Barry Trotter and the Shameless Parody* dustjacket.

fat cat who sat on his parents. Howie must release the Seven-Headed Schnauzer, crawl through the Tunnel of Terrible Things, and face all sorts of other perils.

- "Harry Putter and the Chamber of Cheesecakes" by Timothy R. O'Donnell^[13]

In Russian

- *Porri Gatter* (Порри Гаттер- a spoonerism of "Garri Potter", which is "Harry Potter" pronounced in Russian) is a series of Harry Potter parodies written by Belarusian authors Andreyi Zhvalevskiy (Андрей Жвалевский) and Igor' Miyt'ko (Игорь Мытько; lives in Moscow, Russia) in Russian. The series is based on an inversion of the Potter mythos: Porri is a technology user in a world of magicians.^[14] Four books have so far been published.
- *Harri Proglotter* by Sergey Panarin.^[15]
- *Larin Pyotr*, by Yaroslav Morozov. Series of Harry Potter parodies^[16]
- *A Boy Named Harry and his Dog Potter*, by Valentin Postnikov.^[16]

In French

- *Harry Cover*, a comic book parody of the Harry Potter series by the Pierre Veys, subsequently translated in Spanish and English.^[17]
- *Harry Peloteur et la braguette magique* a pornographic book by Nick Tammer.^[18]
- *Larry Bodter met de l'ordre à Phoenix, Anizona* by Yan Sored

In other languages

- *Heri Kókler* (Heri = pronunciation of Harry, Kókler = mountebank) is a Hungarian parody of the Harry Potter series by an author with the fake name K. B. Rottring, a pun on J. K. Rowling. ("K. B." is a Hungarian shorthand for "körülbelül", meaning "approximately", while Rotring is a pen manufacturer, and a common term for mechanical pencils.) It has more books than the real series, but every real book has its pair.^{[19] [20]}
- *Harry Pouter* by Peter M. Jolin, a series of Harry Potter parodies published in English and Czech language (under name Harry Trottel). To date there are three sequels.^[21]
- *Happy Porter* is a parody of Harry Potter series in Indonesia.^[22]
- *Hayri Potur Harry Potter'a Karşı* (Hayri Potur against Harry Potter) is a parody of the Harry Potter series in Turkey which is written by Muzaffer İzgü.^[23]

Film and television

Films

- *Harry Potter* was one of many spoofs in the 2007 film *Epic Movie*.^[24]
- In *Scary Movie 2*, Cindy is seen reading a book titled *Harry Pothead*.^[25]
- Richardson Productions LLC is currently in production of "Harvey Putter and the Ridiculous Premise"^[26]
- In 2010, gay adult video website DominicFord.com released a feature-length DVD adult parody entitled *Whorrey Potter and the Sorcerer's Balls*.^[27] The film, produced in both 2d and 3d, was nominated for 12 Grabby Awards.^[28]
- Benjamin Sniddlegrass and the Cauldron of Penguins (Seven Shells Media).^[29]
- "Harry Plotter and the Kidney Stone" is a 2010 film parading the first film.

U.S. television

Animated

- *Harry Potter* has been parodied and referenced several times on *The Simpsons*.
 - In "Wiz Kids", the third act of the episode "Treehouse of Horror XII", Lisa and Bart attend Springwart's School of Magickry. Harry Potter is in their class and they must fight against the evil Lord Montymort (Montgomery Burns). Harry, voiced by Russi Taylor, has only one line: "No, ma'am, it's brimstone", spoken after being accused of chewing gum.^[30]
 - In the episode "Trilogy of Error", Flanders is shown reading one of the books to Rod saying "and Harry Potter and all his wizard friends, went straight to hell for practising witchcraft!" parodying religious controversy over the series.
 - In the episode "The Haw-Hawed Couple", Lisa asks Homer to read her Angelica Button book to her for bedtime. Homer, learning that the character Headmaster Greystash will die (à la Albus Dumbledore in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*), hides the fact from Lisa by inventing a happier ending, though Lisa does read the real ending and decides that Homer's was better.^[31]
 - In the episode "Smoke on the Daughter", the Simpsons go to the midnight release of the final Angelica Button book. On the ride home from the store, Lisa skims through the book, revealing all of the best parts. Once Lisa reveals that the book ends well the Simpsons exclaim "Yay!" and all except Lisa throw their copies of the book out the car windows.
 - In "To Surveil With Love" Homer is asked, after finding out that Moe was going to runaway with one of the wives in Springfield, to think back when Marge was surveiled like a Harry Potter book in a public library in order to find out if it would be her.
 - In "The Bob Next Door", Bart's archnemesis Sideshow Bob, in a disguise, before attempting to kill Bart says that "It will be the greatest murder since Snape killed Dumbledore". Bart, despite it being a four year old book, claims that he has not got to that part, claiming to be a slow reader.
 - In *The Simpsons Movie*, there is a short scene in which Homer dresses up his pig as Harry, renaming him "Harry Plopper".
- Nigel Planter is a recurring character on *The Grim Adventures of Billy and Mandy*. He first appeared in the episode "Toadblatt's School of Sorcery", which parodies *Animal House* as well as *Harry Potter*. He reappeared in the episodes "Nigel Planter And The Chamber Pot of Secrets", "One Crazy Summoner" and "Order of the Peanuts". The episodes feature Lord Moldybutt, a parody of Lord Voldemort, and whenever someone says his name, something unfortunate happens. Toadblatt's School of Sorcery is a parody of Hogwarts, and the Squid Hat is a parody of the Sorting Hat, and is voiced by "Weird Al" Yankovic^[32] and the house of Weaslethorpe, parodying Gryffindor. There is also the opposing Gunderstank house, which is a parody of the Hogwarts house Slytherin.
 - In the episode "Order of the Peanuts" Mandy was able to predict how Nigel Planter would sneak in to the school. She was right in guessing that he'd fill the position of "Defence against really dark things" since it changes every movie. They also commented on the changing of Dumbledore's actor after the second film.
 - *Henry Skreever* was the title of a book series in three episodes of the children's television show *Arthur*. In the first, "Prunella's Special Edition", a new book had just come out entitled *Henry Skreever and the Cabbage of Mayhem* and all the characters were reading it. The second, "Prunella Sees the Light", featured the Henry Skreever movie, *Henry Skreever and the Brick of Wonders*. This parody features the villain "Lord Moldywort."^[33] In the third, "Prunella Deegan and the Disappointing Ending," Marina and Prunella race to see who can finish reading the last book, *The Knights of the Bouillabaisse*, first. The school of magic that Henry attends is known as "Pigblisters" (Hogwarts). Students participate in the game "Soupitch" (Quidditch), a dangerous, mobile tree is called "The Mangling Maple" (The Whomping Willow), and instead of broomsticks, students ride on flying carpets.

- In the animated series *Cyberchase*, the young spellcaster Shari Spotter attends Frogsnorts school of magic under Professor Stumblesnore.^[34] The show's main characters must solve a series of magical themed logic problems to save the day.
- One of *The Emperor's New School* episodes is called "The Prisoner of Kuzcoban", which is a parody of "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban".
- In the *Clifford the Big Red Dog* episode "Magic in the Air", Charley becomes so overly obsessed with fictional book character, Peter Poundstone (a series of books about a young wizard similar to the Potter series), that he attempts to use magic to create a diorama (as part of a school assignment).^[35]
- In the *Robot Chicken* episode "Password: Swordfish", Harry Potter has to battle the monster Pubertus^[36]
- The series *The Adventures of Jimmy Neutron: Boy Genius* features an episode where Jimmy and his friends film a movie. In one of the scenes, Jimmy is Parry Bladder and attends Pigpimples school who needs to defeat a parody of the basilisk in a parody of the Chamber of Secrets.^[37]
- On *Fetch with Ruff Ruffman* Hogwarts is a parody of Hogwarts.
- In the *Futurama* episode "Crimes of the Hot", Al Gore is seen to have written a book called *Harry Potter and the Balance of Earth*, a more successful version of *Earth in the Balance*.
- In the "Wishology" episode of *The Fairly Odd Parents* one of Timmy's wishes is a Harry Potter parody. Vicky and Timmy are playing Quiddich, where Timmy portrays Harry, Vicky portrays Lord Moldywartz (Voldemort), and Poof is the "Purple" snitch.
- In the cartoon animated version of *Martha Speaks* on PBSKids, the character TD is a fan of a character called *Harry Blotter*. TD sat down to watch a marathon of the films in the series. He said that all four prequels and all four sequels were being aired, followed by the premiere of the ninth movie, which didn't make much sense, as there should already have been nine movies if there were four prequels and four sequels. Blotter's enemy, possibly, is the "Dark Lord of Really Dark Darkness," though this may have been a character created by TD for a school project about Thomas Edison.
- In season 4 of *Family Guy* episode Peterotica, Peter writes an erotic novel called *Harry Potter and The Half Black Chick*.

Non-animated

- Harry Potter has been parodied several times on the US Sketch comedy *Saturday Night Live*. In all sketches, Harry is portrayed by Rachel Dratch^[38] except for the "Welcome Back Potter" sketch in which Harry is played by Will Forte.^[39] In addition Hermione Granger was played by Lindsay Lohan, who wore an enormously revealing sweater that showed most of her breasts, causing Harry and Ron, then the Weasley twins, and even Snape and Hagrid to gawk at her in amazement and lust. (The boys decide to use the Invisibility Cloak to spy on Hermione in the bath.) This was to parody the fact that Hermione had reached puberty.^[40] A recent sketch featured J. K. Rowling (played by Amy Poehler) showed deleted scenes from Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban where Albus Dumbledore (played by Bill Hader) acts gay.
- Harry Potter has also been parodied on *MADtv*, where Triple H played Harry.
- "Harry Bladder" was a sketch on the sketch comedy show *All That*. Instead of flying on a broom, Harry rode a leaf-blower. The sketch also featured a bowlegged Professor Chafe.^[41]
- In the series *Wizards of Waverly Place*, the episodes "Wizard School Part 1" and "Wizard School Part 2" features Alex and Justin Russo go to a wizarding summer school named Wiz-tech, where everyone wears glasses reminiscent of the scarred wonder and yellow and black robes. When Alex sees the similarities, she says, "You remind me of someone. Terry something...Barry something...Larry something! Oh, forget it." Dumbledore is parodied as Headmaster Crumbs, Draco Malfoy is parodied as Jerko Phoenix, and the villain is Dr. Evilini, who plans on taking Justin's powers. Quidditch is parodied through a game called 12-ball, which is similar to ping

pong. To end the game, you "hit the tattler"; tattler also being another name for a "snitch." In another episode of the same show, Alex, Justin and Max magically travel to an apartment where they meet author H. J. Darling, (a parody of J. K. Rowling) to inquire as to her reasoning for using stories from their lives in her series called "Charmed and Dangerous," (a parody of the Harry Potter books themselves).^[42]

- Harry Potter was also parodied in the series Ned's Declassified School Survival Guide in the episode "Guide to: Substitute Teachers and The New Kid". In the end of the "The New Kid" part, a boy wearing glasses, clothes and a scarf similar to Harry Potter's on the film series appears, wanting to have a tour in the school. In a Halloween themed episode, Ned has to take his BAT test, a parody of OWLs.
- On the episode "On the Edge of Death" of "Caught on Camera" on MSNBC there was a Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Truck.

UK television

- Alistair McGowan, on his show *Big Impression*, did a sketch called "Louis Potter and the Philosopher's Scone". It featured impressions of Louis Theroux (as Harry Potter), Neil and Christine Hamilton (as the Dursleys), Nigella Lawson (as Hermione), Anne Robinson (as Ron), Mark Lawrenson (as the Quirrell-figure) and Gary Lineker (as the Voldemort figure). It also featured impressions of Robbie Coltrane (as Hagrid) and Alan Rickman (as Snape), these last two being the actual actors who played parts in the film.^[43]
- BBC topical panel show Mock the Week often satires the Harry Potter series in its "Scenes We'd Like to See", such as by having "Rejected titles for the new Harry Potter book" and the like. Also it is a running joke for Russell Howard to bring up a Harry Potter related topic.
- BBC satirical comedy programme *Dead Ringers* featured Harry Potter in several sketches over the years, at one point spoofing *Star Wars*, Potter and *Lord of the Rings* in a single sketch, calling attention to the mysterious old magician who befriends the young male lead character.
- In 2003, Comic Relief performed a spoof story called *Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan*. It featured Dawn French as a female Harry; Jennifer Saunders as Ron Weasley and J. K. Rowling; Miranda Richardson (Rita Skeeter from the *Goblet of Fire* film) as Hermione; Nigel Planer as Dumbledore (wearing the beard and costume of Richard Harris); Jeremy Irons as Professor Severus Snape; Alison Steadman as Minerva McGonagall; Ronnie Corbett as Hagrid and Basil Brush as Dobby the house elf). The broadcast of this parody was preceded by a message from JK Rowling.^[44] ^[45] French subsequently received a role as The Fat Lady in 2004's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. The end of *Secret Chamberpot* featured an advert for the sequel, *Gobs of Fire*, which was never made. It is unknown whether it was ever planned, or if it was just a spoof.
- 2DTV showed a short animated clip, in which an Ofsted inspector was inspecting Hogwarts. The inspector found no faults with the school, except for the atrocious acting of the Year 9 students (Harry, Ron and Hermione).
- Episode 2.3 of BBC's comedy Extras featured a thinly veiled spoof on Harry Potter with Daniel Radcliffe and Warwick Davis parodying their own Potter roles. Radcliffe's character was repeatedly shown trying to seduce his female coworkers on the set, but failed miserably and blamed them when he was caught by his mother.
- Gromit, from the Wallace and Gromit mini-film series graduated from Dogwarts University; Dogwarts is a parody of Hogwarts.
- Flacky Rotter And The Friend Count Of Justice was a parody in the 2nd series of the CBBC TMI.

Other television

- *The Wedge*, an Australian sketch comedy, parodies Harry and Hermione in love on a "Cooking With..." show before being caught by Snape.^[46]
- An episode of *Kirby: Right Back at Ya!* titled "A Novel Approach" includes a book titled "Pappy Pottey and the Fool's Stone"^[47]
- *Berndi Broter und der Kasten der Katastrophen* (literally "Berndi Broter and the case of disasters"), an episode of the German children's television puppet character Bernd das Brot, who attend Blockharz.^[48]

Publications

The Onion

- The spoof newspaper *The Onion* has parodied *Harry Potter* several times, most notably in the article "Harry Potter Books Spark Rise in Satanism Among Children", which satirized the hysteria of the American Christian Right over the supposedly Satanic influence of the novels on the young.^[49] The article was copied into a chain letter and circulated among critics of the series as proof of their claims.^[3]
- Another *Onion* article, "Children, Creepy Middle-Aged Weirdos Swept Up In Harry Potter Craze", referenced the books' popularity among people one would assume were too old for them.^[50]
- ONN, the *Onion*'s satirical spoof of television news, carried an item in the lead up to release of the final *Harry Potter* book entitled "JK Rowling hints at Harry Potter date rape".^[51]
- *The Onion* also satirized the Harry Potter fandom's fear of spoilers, particularly in the run-up to the final book, with an article stating that *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* had itself been attacked for containing spoilers.^[52]

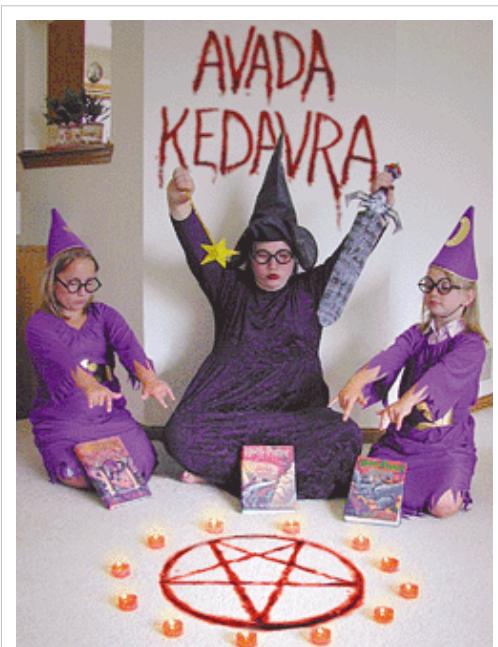


Image from *The Onion*'s spoof article "Harry Potter Books Spark Rise of Satanism Among Children"

Mad Magazine

- *Harry Plodder and the Kidney Stone* — a text-driven parody of the first book written by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by James Warhola. Cover story of *Mad* #391 (March 2000 issue).^[53]
- *Harry Plodder and the Sorry-Ass Story* — a parody of the first film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Mort Drucker. Cover story of *Mad* #412 (December 2001).^[54] (The parody was retitled "Harry Plodder and the Philistine Story" in those overseas editions of *Mad* where the book and film's original title was used.)
- *Harry Plodder and the Lamest of Sequels* — a parody of the second film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Tom Richmond. Cover story of *Mad* #424 (December 2002).^[55]
- *Harry Plodder and the Pre-Teen Nerds are Actin' Bad* — a parody of the third film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Hermann Mejia. Cover story of *Mad* #443 (July 2004).^[56]
- *Harry Plodder Has Gotta Retire* — a parody of the fourth film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Hermann Mejia. Cover story of *Mad* #460 (December 2005).^[57]

- *Harry Plodder and the Torture of the Fanbase* — a parody of the fifth film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Tom Richmond. Cover story of *Mad* #480 (August 2007).^[58]
- *Harry Plodder is a Hot-Blooded Putz* — a parody of the sixth film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Hermann Mejia. Appeared in *Mad* #501 (October 2009).^[59]
- *Harry Plodder and It's Dreadful What Follows*; a parody of the seventh film, by Desmond Devlin, illustrated by Tom Richmond. Appeared in *Mad* #507 (February 2011).^[60]
- *Mad* has also run occasional Potter-themed pieces which are not direct parodies, such as "The Differences Between Hogwarts and Your School,"^[61] a J.K. Rowling installment of their "Celebrity Cause-of-Death Betting Odds" feature,^[54] and an Amazon.com page parody using the "Order of the Phoenix" book as its subject.^[62]

Other publications

- In their May 2004 issue, the U.S. Army publication *Preventive Maintenance Monthly*, which instructs soldiers on how to maintain their equipment, featured a spoof comic based on *Harry Potter*, featuring a character named Topper who resided at Mogmarts School under Professor Rumbledore.^[63] The publication received notice from Rowling's lawyers that the comics breached copyright, though the magazine's editor claimed that no violation had taken place, as "The drawings do not look like any of the characters from Harry Potter"^[64]
- A parody of Hogwarts can be seen in *Futurama Comics* #16. While trying to find a boarding school for Cubert, the crew visits a magic school on the planet Rowling VI. Cubert's insistence that a school cannot exist solely based on faith causes the school and the magical creatures within it to vanish.^[65]
- "Continuing the Magic," in *Time* by Lon Tweeten, shows possible future book covers laced with pop culture references such as "The Audition of Doom" with Simon Cowell judging Harry harshly, "The Paris Hilton Enchantment" with a trio of familiar Dementors, and "Dark Lord of the Dance" with Voldemort and Harry teaming up on Broadway.^[66]
- In the comic book series "Tozzer", the titular character studies at the acting school of "Boarboils", a parody of the name "Hogwarts". The character Tozzer also is occasionally depicted with a swastika scar on his forehead, and believes that he is a magician.^[67]
- An issue of *The Beano* briefly depicted the character Herbert (of The Bash Street Kids) reading a book entitled *Harry Potter and the Movie Rites*.^[68]
- A Christian Parody of Harry Potter entitled "Hairy Polarity: and the sinister sorcery satire" follows the adventure of Ari Potiphar and his friend Minne, they soon find out that demons have possessed them and only the power of prayer can save them.^[69]
- The comic strip "Harry Botter" appeared in issue 111, Dec/Jan 2001, of *Viz (comic)*. "Botter" is derived from the word "bottom," ("ass" in US English) and the story is focused on the schoolboy protagonist's anus.

Online

YouTube videos

- An Afrikaans version, titled "Harry Potgieter," features several key characters. Much of the humor centers on crude versions of their names and a cross-parody of another show called Liewe Heksie, featuring an inept but hitherto sweet-natured witch. For example, Professor MacGonadrol (roughly equivalent to Professor Mc Animal Dropping) and Haarmoenienaaainie (Don't Touch Her).
- a couple of students from Slovakia made their own parody of Harry Potter too. It's called Dano Drevo a Tajomná komnata (means Daniel Wood and the Chamber of the Secrets). They use the original Harry Potter and the Chamber of the secrets video, but they made a completely new audio with funny quotes and they re-named the characters, giving them names of their teachers and schoolmates from their school, Gymnázium Jura Hronca. This

parody is appreciated by many young people and on youtube it has over 30 000 views.

Other animations

- String-Studios has produced several Harry Potter parodies on YouTube.com, such as *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Pimp*, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Lovin*, and *Marauders Reunite!*. The latter title is the only non-perverse installment, although it does contain some foul language. *Half-Blood Pimp* has received over 70,000 views.^[70]
- Walmart Watch produced a parody of *Harry Potter*, *Harry Potter and the Dark Lord Waldemart* to illustrate their negative perspective of Walmart.^[71]
- "Harry Potter Bad Roommate" is a video series, made famous by YouTube, where three students live together with Harry Potter as their roommate. The episodes involve Harry trying to cope with a post-modern, non-magical society. For instance, he still believes that Lord Voldemort is after him and that dementors and death-eaters are a constant threat, to the great annoyance of his roommates. The actors include Jon Frederick as Mike, Dawan Owens as Brad, and Mark R. Gerson as Harry. There is a fourth actor whose name changes in the opening credits of every episode. These names include Trip Taylor, Flip Hawkins, Chip Cosby, and Blaze "Rip" Nyugen

Online Audio

- Harry Potter and the The Half-Assed Parody*, a chapter-by-chapter parody of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. It was written and performed by The Deadly Abridgment and is currently available on both iTunes and YouTube^[72].
- Dirty Potter*, a trilogy of audio shorts were made through creative use of word splicing and sound editing. The characters have been reimaged into overly lustful and sex-crazed; frequently engaging in comedic and lewd activities and using vulgar language. Each audio short is narrated by British actor Jim Dale, who also has been reimaged in the context of the parody. These clips were previously only hosted on Youtube, but have been "removed due to a Terms of Use violation".^[73] The clips are now available at the Dirty Potter website^[74].

Webcomics

- The Order of the Stick used a character for strip #253 named Larry Gardener, a student at Warthog's School of Wizardry and Sorcery, who was quickly killed off.^[75]
- Webcomic Sluggy Freelance's main character is Torg, a bright but uncomplicated fellow whose last name we never learn. In Pete Abrams' first parody, *Torg Potter and the Sorcerer's Nuts*, Torg is mistaken for the Lastnameless One and brought into Hoggelrynth to learn magic. He subsequently defeats a plot by Professor Santory Snapekin to achieve ultimate power. (Maybe.) Despite Torg's not having any actual magic powers he is embroiled in a plot to turn everybody into chocolate in *Torg Potter and the Chamberpot of Secretions*. In *Torg Potter and the President from Arkansas* Blearious Stank escapes from prison, and Torg is considered to be in danger due to being the "Torg Potter of record". Torg is jibported back to Hoggelrynth to take part in the Tri-Gizzard Tournament in *Torg Potter and the Giblets with Fiber*. The parodies are modelled after the movies, not the books, and follow the movie releases.^{[76] [77] [78] [79]}
- On the Sev Wide Web, which parodies many pop culture icons, Hairy Plopper is an internet cartoon parodying Harry Potter.^[80]
- The webcomic VG Cats featured a parody of *Harry Potter (Wise Advice: Fullmetal vs. Harry Potter)* in which Harry finds the Philosopher's Stone at the same time as Edward and Alphonse Elric of the series, Fullmetal Alchemist. The result is Harry and Edward getting into a fight after several insults are exchanged.^[81]
- The webcomic Random- The Harry Potter Comics is a comic set up in a script format, and is set up similar to a television show, currently in its 11th season. The main plot, while still random, is the misadventures of Harry,

Ron, Hermione, and other hp characters. One of the main themes of the comedy is that everybody has a fast-food addiction. It is also rated PG for rude humor, action/violence, some language, and some suggestive content

- Harry Potter Comics^[82] pokes fun at various Harry Potter tropes, while also telling a new story as a sequel to the books. For example, the Hufflepuffs sing a song about how very, very adequate they are.^[83]

Stage

- In 2005, the University of Queensland Law Revue released *Harry Potter's Scar*, a parody of the song Scar by Missy Higgins, where a hormonal Harry (on piano) and Silent Bob-style Dumbledore (on guitar) pitched "Harry Potter: The Musical" to J.K. Rowling.^[84]
- *Harry Podder: Dude Where's My Wand?*, a play by Desert Star Theater in Utah, written by sisters Laura J., Amy K. and Anna M. Lewis. The plot, which takes place at the Utah-based Warthogs school for wizards, features Harry Podder, Hermione Ranger, Ron Sneasley, Professor McGargoyle and the Dark wizard Voldie.^[85]
- *Potted Potter* (subtitled "The Unauthorised Harry Experience") by Dan & Jeff of Potted Productions has run successfully for three years at the Edinburgh Fringe festival in Scotland, and has also toured many venues in the UK. It abbreviates all seven canonical books into one hour.^[86]
- *Henry Botter and the Curse of Dracula*, a 2007 Halloween themed cross-parody of Harry Potter and Dracula, written and directed by Logan Rogan.^[87]
- Acid Reflux Comedy Troupe, of Chicago, Illinois, had a sketch comedy show titled "Harry Potty and the Order of the Wenis" in August 2007.
- The Chuckle Brothers toured the stage show Barry Potty and his Smarter Brother Paul in the Chamber of Horrors
- *Harry Potter and the Obnoxious Voice*, a cross parody of *Stranger than Fiction* and the Harry Potter books and movies. Written by Jeannette Jaquish for actors aged 5 to adult, the story's theme is the widening rift between facts of the movies and the books resulting in comic scenes of Harry hearing voices, Dobbie and Winky panicking over missing cheese, Ron slopping a potion on Snape, and Dumbledore missing his meal ticket as well as his mind, plus interaction between Malfoy, Hagrid, and a dementor.^[88]
- From April 2008 through July 2009 the comedy troupe Luna-C Productions has performed 'Potter live in 45' at science fiction conventions in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. In forty-five minutes the cast of Luna-C hit the high points of all seven books^[89]
- In April 2009, a group of University of Michigan students (Team StarKid^{[90] [91]}) performed "Harry Potter: The Musical", a two act musical parody that featured major elements from all seven books and an original score. They posted the entire musical on their YouTube channel but removed it in late June, to edit some more mature elements from the videos. The musical, retitled "A Very Potter Musical", was reposted on 5 July 2009. A sequel was premiered at the 2010 HPEF Harry Potter Conference Infinitus. The sequel was later released on YouTube on July 22 at 8pm EST, called "A Very Potter Sequel", and featured the Death Eaters using the Time-Turner to go back in time to Harry's first year in Hogwarts.^{[91] [92] [93] [94]}
- *Sally Cotter and the Censored Stone*, a parody written by Dean O'Carroll and published by Playscripts Inc. in April 2009, features Sally Cotter, a young girl who falls asleep while reading the series and wakes up at Frogbull Academy. During her dream, Sally meets characters such as Reubenon Ryebread, Shiftia Shape, and Professor Albatross Underdrawers. But with danger lurking, Sally, along with her friends Dave and Harmonica, must try to defeat the evil Lord Murderdeath with the constant interruptions from the Censor.^[95]
- The sketch comedy group "Divine Comedy"^[96] from Brigham Young University has done multiple spoofs, most notably "Hillary Potter", "Harry Potter and the One Where Dumbledore Dies", and "Potter Wars."
- The University of Otago student revue of 2008 "The Capping Show Returns" parodied Harry Potter in sketches such as "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hellos" and in 2002 the show was entitled "Harry Pothead gets the Philosopher Stoned"

Other media

- RiffTrax released parody audio commentaries of the first five Harry Potter films. RiffRaff Theater has also released a commentary for the first film.
- Wizard People, Dear Reader*, an audio book that acts as an alternate soundtrack to the film version of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.^[97]
- In 2002, the public art exhibition CowParade, which travels the world erecting cow-themed sculptures in major cities before selling them at auction for charity, erected a broomstick-riding Harry Potter cow in London's Leicester Square. When the organisers attempted to take it down, they were prevented by public outcry.^[98] ^[99]
- Jared Lee, an equestrian-themed T-shirt and home goods graphic company, has designed t-shirts showing a horse riding a broomstick and wearing a cape, with the words "Hairy Trotter" below the picture.^[100] These t-shirts have become popular and are sold through several major equestrian retailers.
- Cows Ice Cream of Prince Edward Island, Canada, which is famous for making cow-themed parodies of many different pieces of pop culture, has a parody called Cowy Potter (also Dairy Potter), including "The Prisoner of Azcowban" and "The Goblet of Milk".^[101]
- In Wacky Packages All-New Series 1, Hairy Patter is a parody of Harry Potter.
- The clothing retailer Hanes has produced a shirt that reads "Harry Pothead and the Sorcerer's Stoned".



The "Harry Potter cow" erected in Leicester Square

J. K. Rowling parodies

- Rowling made a guest appearance as herself on the American animated sitcom *The Simpsons*, in a special British-themed episode entitled "The Regina Monologues". The dialogue consisted of a short conversation between Rowling and Lisa Simpson, who mispronounces Rowling's name. She acknowledges Lisa with "Thank you, young Muggle". When Lisa asks her about the ending of *Harry Potter*, Rowling sighs and says: "He grows up, and marries you. Is that what you want to hear?" to which Lisa swoons and dreamily replies, "Yes!"^[102]
- Rowling is also parodied in an episode of Adult Swim's *Robot Chicken*, in which a character from the future travels through time in an attempt to completely destroy her chance at fame by giving Rowling a terrible idea for a novel: "A raccoon with an afro named Squiggles who shoots pixie dust from his bunhole".^[103]
- Rowling appears as a wrestler on *Celebrity Deathmatch*, where she uses *Harry Potter*-style spells against Stephen King. It ends when she kills Stephen King through a lightning bolt manifested from the power of Voldemort. However, after he dies, King's robotic leg acts up and ends up killing Rowling.^[104]
- On a couple of occasions, Craig Ferguson of *The Late Late Show with Craig Ferguson* has done a sketch where he portrays J.K. Rowling as a power-hungry, money-obsessed individual. Once he portrayed her doing a talkshow, similar to Oprah, and advertising *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*: "It really moved me...into a bigger mansion. HAHAHAHA! I'M RICH! I'M RICH!"



J. K. Rowling's appearance on *The Simpsons*

- In 2002, the Canadian newspaper *National Post*, in its satirical column *Post Morten*, wrote a spoof article claiming that:

Rowling — or, as the article referred to and credited her, Mrs. J. K. Satan — said that as she sat in a coffee shop one grey day, wondering what to do with her empty, aimless life, it hit her: "I'll give myself, body and soul, to the Dark Master. And in return, he will give me absurd wealth and power over the weak and pitiful of the world. And he did!"

Like *The Onion*'s article on Harry Potter and Satanism, this article too was copied into a chain letter and released as truth onto the web.^[4]

- In one episode of the second series of Tracey Ullman's State of the Union, Tracey Ullman parodies J.K. Rowling as bossy and very keen on keeping her creations copyrighted, for example, she believes a hobo is impersonating Hagrid.
- Maureen Johnson (author) has on multiple occasions parodied J. K. Rowling on her blog. She has described J. K. Rowling as a deranged, food-obsessed psycho who keeps Alan Rickman prisoner in her basement.

References

- [1] Tim Wu (2003). "Harry Potter and the International Order of Copyright" (<http://www.slate.com/id/2084960/>). *slate.com*. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [2] Michael Gerber. "Barry Trotter FAQ" (<http://www.barrytrotter.com/faq.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-25.
- [3] "Snopes.com: Harry Potter" (<http://www.snopes.com/humor/iftrue/potter.asp>). 2007. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [4] "Harry Potter Author Admits She's an Avowed Satanist-Fiction!" (<http://www.truthorfiction.com/rumors/jkrowlings.htm>). *Truthorfiction.com*. 2002. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [5] "Hairy Pothead and the Marijuana Stone" (<http://www.hairypothead.net>). . Retrieved 2007-10-28.
- [6] "Hairy Pothead in the news" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071208180521/http://www.hairypothead.net/INTHEMEDIA>). Archived from the original (<http://www.hairypothead.net/INTHEMEDIA>) on 2007-12-08. . Retrieved 2007-10-28.
- [7] "The Captain Underpants Extra-Crunchy Book O' Fun" (<http://www.pilkey.com/bookview.php?id=31>). *pilkey.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [8] Frankel, Valerie Estelle. *Henry Potty and the Pet Rock: An Unauthorized Harry Potter Parody*. Wingspan Press. 2006. ISBN 1-59594-088-X.
- [9] Churnin, Nancy. "Portus at Hotel Anatole: More than 'Toilet Humor'" (<http://booksblog.guideline.com/archives/2008/07/portus-at-hotel-anatole-more-t.html>) "Dallas Morning News" July 11, 2008. Accessed July 23, 2008.
- [10] Winnig, Cliff. "Henry Potty and the Pet Rock." (<http://www.tnrdlib.bc.ca/rr-indexes/il-441.html#il-4409HenryPo>), *Reader's Robot*. July 25, 2006. Accessed April 16, 2007.
- [11] KC Ellis. "Parry Hotter and the Steamy Side of Magic" (<http://www.parryhotter.com/>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [12] <http://www.scribd.com/doc/15664913/HSRA>
- [13] <http://www.podfeed.net/podcast/Harry+Putter+and+the+Chamber+of+Cheesecakes/11469>
- [14] Potter spawns parody part II (http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action_id=2&story_id=8705), Kevin O'Flynn, *The St. Petersburg Times*, Issue #824 (89), Friday, November 29, 2002
- [15] "Harri Proglotter" (<http://www-lat.rusf.ru/oldnews/onews205.htm>). 2005. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [16] Vera Ivanova (2006). "The Global Pottering Effect" (http://www.russia-ic.com/choice_opinion/11/40/). *Russia IC*. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [17] "Harry Pottrez" (<http://www.bedetheque.com/serie-12386-BD-Harry-Cover.html>). Bédéthèque. . Retrieved 2007-06-08.
- [18] <http://www.amazon.fr/dp/2846281823>
- [19] "Heri Kókler books at a library database" (<http://saman.fszek.hu/WebPac/CorvinaWeb?pagesize=50&view=short&sort=2&page=0&perpage=0&action=sort&actualsearchset=FIND+TITL+"Heri+KÃ³kler"&actualsort=0&language=¤tpage=result&resultview=short&recnum=&marcposition=&text0=&index0=&ccltext=&resultsiz=19>). . Retrieved 2009-06-29.
- [20] "Heri Kókler books at the publisher's website" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20080115094757/http://www.colors-computer.hu/~herikokler/index.htm>). Archived from the original (<http://www.colors-computer.hu/~herikokler/index.htm>) on 2008-01-15. . Retrieved 2009-06-29.
- [21] "Harry Pouter and Phil O'Dendron's Stone: Parody of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, somewhat on the edge of good taste" (<http://www.potterparody.com>). . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [22] <http://www.bukukita.com/infodetailbuku.php?idBook=5259>
- [23] <http://www.ntvmsnbc.com/news/453417.asp>
- [24] ViewLondon: *Epic Movie* review (<http://www.viewlondon.co.uk/films/epic-movie-film-review-18358.html>) accessed: 2007-05-23
- [25] Terry Macintyre. "There's Still Something About Scary" (<http://www.doyoyo.co.uk/dvd-title-s/scary-movie-2/310707/>). . Retrieved 2007-07-02.

- [26] "Harvey Putter and the Ridiculous Premise" (<http://www.rpstudios.net/harveyputter/>). . Retrieved 2007-10-20.
- [27] "Whorrey Potter and the Sorcerer's Balls" (http://whorreypotter.com/wordpress/?page_id=95). . Retrieved 2010-05-29.
- [28] "2010 Grabby Award Nominations" (<http://www.grabbys.com/NominationsPage1.html>). . Retrieved 2010-05-29.
- [29] <http://benjaminsniddlegrass.blogspot.com/>
- [30] "Treehouse of Horror XII" (<http://www.snpp.com/episodes/CABF19>). *The Simpsons Archive*. . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [31] "The Haw-Hawed Couple" (<http://www.tv.com/the-simpsons/the-haw-hawed-couple/episode/914674/recap.html>). *tv.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-15.
- [32] "Weird Al Yankovic Biography (1959-)" (<http://www.filmreference.com/film/90/Weird-Al-Yankovic.html>). *filmreference.com*. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [33] "PBS's ARTHUR(R) Receives Vernon Henley Award From The American Council Of The Blind" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_pwwi/is_200207/ai_mark03044184). *Market Wire*. 2002. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [34] TV.com: Sharri Spotter and Cosmic Crumpets (<http://www.tv.com/cyberchase/shari-spotter-and-the-cosmic-crumpets/episode/364854/summary.html>) accessed 26 May 2007
- [35] "Magic in the Air / Everyone Loves Clifford" (<http://www.tv.com/clifford-the-big-red-dog/magic-in-the-air---everyone-loves-clifford/episode/179557/summary.html>). *TV.com*. 2002. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [36] Nancy Basile. "Robot Chicken Episode Guide" (<http://animatedtv.about.com/od/robotchicken/a/rcepguide2.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [37] "tv.com: The Adventures of Jimmy Neutron: Boy Genius: Lights! Camera! Danger!" (<http://www.tv.com/the-adventures-of-jimmy-neutron-boy-genius/lights!-camera!-danger!/episode/355638/trivia.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [38] "Rachel Dratch biography at TV.com" (<http://www.tv.com/rachel-dratch/person/40078/biography.html>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [39] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/02/02f.phtml>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [40] "Saturday Night Live Transcripts" (<http://snltranscripts.jt.org/03/03rpotter.phtml>). . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [41] Kyle Sullivan. "My Summer on "All That"" (<http://www.kyle-sullivan.com/articles/msoat.htm>). *Officially Kyle Sullivan*. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [42] ""Wizards of Waverly Place" Wizard School (2008)" (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1045552/>). . Retrieved 2008-05-17.
- [43] "BBC One press release" (http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2002/03_march/14/entertainment.pdf). 2001. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [44] "Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.tv.com/french-and-saunders/harry-potter-and-the-secret-chamberpot-of-azerbaijan/episode/255720/summary.html>). *tv.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-08.
- [45] "French and Saunders: Harry Potter and the Secret Chamberpot of Azerbaijan" (<http://www.frenchandsaunders.com/rnd03/lineup/0302192116.shtml>). *frenchandsaunders.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-08.
- [46] "Australian television: The Wedge episode guide" (http://www.australiantelevision.net/wedge_episodes.html). . Retrieved 2007-05-25.
- [47] "tv.com: Kirby: Right Back at Ya! A Novel Approach" (<http://www.tv.com/kirby-right-back-at-ya!/a-novel-approach/episode/236896/summary.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [48] "Mehlsuppe.de: Berndi Broter und der Kasten der Katastrophen" (http://www.mehlsuppe.de/folgen_details-822.html). . Retrieved 2008-07-19.
- [49] "Harry Potter sparks rise of Satanism Among Children" (http://web.archive.org/web/20000815214418/http://www.theonion.com/onion3625/harry_potter.html). *The Onion*. 2001. Archived from the original (http://www.theonion.com/onion3625/harry_potter.html) on 2000-08-15. . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [50] "Children, Creepy Middle-Aged Weirdos Swept Up In Harry Potter Craze" (<http://www.theonion.com/content/node/28009>). *The Onion*. . Retrieved 2007-07-19.
- [51] "JK Rowling hints at Harry Potter date rape" (http://origin.theonion.com/content/video/j_k_rowling_hints_at_harry_potter). *Onion News Network*. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [52] "Final Harry Potter Book Blasted For Containing Spoilers" (http://www.theonion.com/content/news_briefs/final_harry_potter_book). *The Onion*. . Retrieved 2008-01-03.
- [53] "Mad #391 March 2000" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad391.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [54] "Mad #412 December 2001" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad412.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [55] "Mad #424 December 2002" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad424.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [56] "Mad #443 July 2004" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad443.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [57] "Mad #460 December 2005" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad460.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [58] "Tom's Mad Blog" (<http://www.tomrichmond.com/blog/?p=1159>). 2007. . Retrieved 2007-07-15.
- [59] Mad #501 October 2009?url=<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad501.html>
- [60] Mad #507 February 2011?url=<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad507.html>
- [61] "Mad #433 September 2003" (<http://www.madcoversite.com/mad433.html>). . Retrieved 2007-05-26.
- [62] "Mad magazine - December 2001" (<http://www.mugglenet.com/misc/spoofs/madmagazine.shtml>). *MuggleNet*. . Retrieved 2007-05-25.
- [63] "The Preventive Maintenance Monthly" (https://www.losga.army.mil/pub/psissues/PS_618.pdf). 2004. . Retrieved 2007-09-08.
- [64] "Army mag draws Potter comparisons" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/4243145.stm>). *BBC News*. 2005-02-07. . Retrieved 2007-09-08.
- [65] Ian Boothby (2004). *Futurama Comics #16: Kickin' It Old School*. Bongo Comics Group. pp. 8–9.

- [66] Lon Tweeten (2007). "Continuing the Magic" (http://www.time.com/time/magazine/pdf/20070521_essay.pdf). *Time*. . Retrieved 2007-07-24.
- [67] Rob Dunlop and Peter Lumby (2002). *Tozzer and the Invisible Lap Dancers*.
- [68] *The Beano* Issue #3025 (June 8, 2000)
- [69] TheTruthForYouth.com (2009). "Hairy Polarity" (<http://www.thetruthforyouth.com/special/hpcomic/index.htm>). . Retrieved 2009-07-07.
- [70] "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Pimp Watch" (<http://youtube.com/watch?v=v3c9P92hG6E>). *youtube.com*. . Retrieved 2007-12-31.
- [71] "Harry Potter and the Dark Lord Waldemart" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=no0WqYWdH74>). *youtube.com*. . Retrieved 2008-07-29.
- [72] <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYf4L5ycUsg>
- [73] "Youtube: Original Dirty Potter location (Removed)" (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z18Xmw71A4E>). .
- [74] <http://dirtypotter.com>
- [75] "The Order of the Stick #253" (<http://www.giantitp.com/cgi-bin/GiantITP/ootscript?SK=253>). . Retrieved 2007-07-16.
- [76] "Torg Potter and the Sorcerer's Nuts" (<http://www.sluggy.com/daily.php?date=030915>). . Retrieved 2007-07-18.
- [77] "Torg Potter and the Chamberpot of Secretions" (<http://www.sluggy.com/daily.php?date=050822>). . Retrieved 2007-07-18.
- [78] "Torg Potter and the President From Arkansas" (<http://www.sluggy.com/daily.php?date=020902>). . Retrieved 2007-07-18.
- [79] "Torg Potter and the Giblets with Fiber" (<http://www.sluggy.com/daily.php?date=080305>). . Retrieved 2008-03-05.
- [80] "The Sev Wide Web" (<http://www.sev.com.au>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [81] "Wise Advice, Fullmetal vs. Harry Potter" (http://www.vgcats.com/comics/?strip_id=168). . Retrieved 2007-07-18.
- [82] <http://planeescapecomic.com/harrypotter>
- [83] "Harry Potter Comics, Episode 13" (<http://planeescapecomic.com/harrypotter/13.html>). .
- [84] Harry Potter's Scar - 2005 UQ Law Revue (<http://technorati.com/videos/youtube.com/watch?v=TFz2uRIDnpk>)
- [85] "Calendar" (http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qn4188/is_20050605/ai_n14655523). *Desert News (Salt Lake City)*. 2005-06-05. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [86] "Potted Potter" (<http://www.pottedpotter.com/pottedshow.html>). . Retrieved 2008-09-15.
- [87] "Henry Botter and the Curse of Dracula" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071015122057/http://laughingstock.us/forum4u/index.php?topic=27.0>). Archived from the original (<http://laughingstock.us/forum4u/index.php?topic=27.0>) on 2007-10-15. . Retrieved 2007-08-31.
- [88] Excerpts (<http://www.angelfire.com/scifi/theaterscripts/harrypotter-obnoxiousvoice.html>)
- [89] (<http://luna-c.mhost.com/potter.html>)
- [90] (<http://teamstarkid.com/verypottermusical.html>)
- [91] Milam, Whitney (July 24, 2010). *Team StarKid tops Glee and Gaga on iTunes, talks new projects* (<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2010/07/24/a-very-potter-musicals-team-starkid-premieres-sequel-tops-glee-and-gaga-on-itunes-and-talks-future-projects/>). HollywoodNews. .
- [92] (http://www.youtube.com/view_play_list?p=464C6B6D83E45245)
- [93] (<http://www.youtube.com/user/StarKidPotter>)
- [94] (<http://infinitus2010.wordpress.com/2010/01/03/avps/>)
- [95] <http://sallycotter.blogspot.com/>
- [96] (<http://www.divinecomedy.net>)
- [97] "Wizard People, Dear Reader" (<http://www.illegal-art.org/video/wizard.html>). *Illegal Art*. 2002. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [98] "cowparade" (<http://www.cowparade.com/about/>). . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [99] "COWPARADE MOVES TO BUCHAREST" (http://www.culturalromtour.com/articles_cowparade-moves-to-bucharest_27.html). . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [100] "Hairy Trotter Tee" (<http://www.pets.emailprice.com/Hairy-Trotter-Tee-11836/>). *Pet Shop*. . Retrieved 2007-05-20.
- [101] "Cows Youth Specials" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070711152152/http://www.cows.ca/store/xcart/home.php?cat=289>). *Cows Ice Cream*. Archived from the original (<http://www.cows.ca/store/xcart/home.php?cat=289>) on 2007-07-11. . Retrieved 2007-07-16.
- [102] "The Regina Monologues episode trivia" (<http://www.tv.com/the-simpsons/the-regina-monologues/episode/223791/trivia.html>). . Retrieved 2007-07-05.
- [103] "Robot Chicken: Federated Resources" (<http://www.tv.com/robot-chicken/federated-resources/episode/696410/trivia.html>). *tv.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-02.
- [104] "Creepshows: Stephen King Movies: Celebrity Deathmatch" (<http://www.stephen-king.tk/index.htm?http://www.stephen-king.tk/celebdeathmatch.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-25.

External links

- Harry Potter Pick Up Lines (<http://www.pickuplinesgalore.com/harrypotter.html>)
- Harry Potter Yo Mama Jokes (<http://www.yomamajokesgalore.com/harrypotter.html>)
- Harry Potter and the Kidney Stone: Text posted online by Time Warner (<http://www.warnerbros.com/madmagazine/chap1.html>)
- Entertainment Weekly Popwatch blog: Harry Potter parodies (<http://popwatch.ew.com/popwatch/2007/07/harry-potter-po.html>)
- The official *Barry Trotter* website (<http://www.barrytrotter.com/>)
- Mike Gerber's blog (<http://www.mikegerber.com/>)
- Porri Gatter (<http://www.gatter.ru/>) (skipping splash screen (<http://www.gatter.ru/main.asp>))
- Henry Potty Official Website (<http://www.HarryPotterParody.com>)
- (<http://benjaminsniddlegrass.blogspot.com/>)

Religious debates

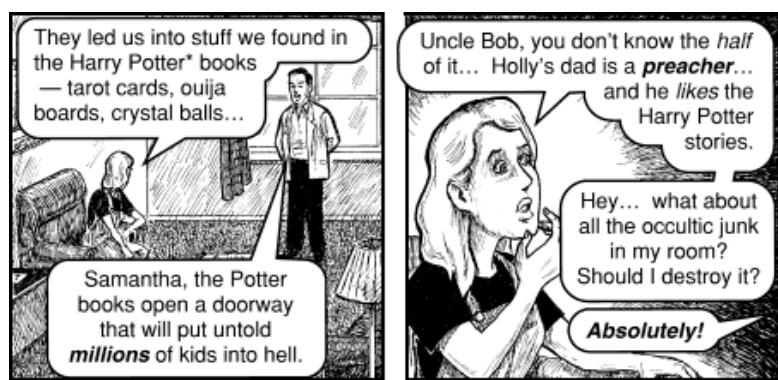
Religious debates over the *Harry Potter* series of books by J. K. Rowling stem largely from assertions that the novels contain occult or Satanic subtexts. A number of Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox Christians have argued against the series, as have some Shia and Sunni Muslims.

Responses to these claims have come from many corners. Supporters of the series have asserted that the magic in *Harry Potter* bears little resemblance to occultism, being more in the vein of fairy tales such as *Cinderella* and *Snow White*, or to the works of C. S. Lewis and J. R. R. Tolkien, both authors known for writing fantasy novels with heavily Christian subtexts.^[1] Far from promoting a particular religion, some argue,^[1] the *Harry Potter* novels go out of their way to avoid discussing religion at all.^[2] However, the books'

author, J. K. Rowling, describes herself as a practising Christian,^[3] and many have noted the overtly Christian references she includes in the final *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.^[4]

In the United States, calls for the books to be banned from schools have occasionally led to widely publicised legal challenges, often on the grounds that witchcraft is a government-recognised religion and that to allow the books to be held in public schools violates the separation of church and state.^{[5] [6] [7]} The Orthodox churches of Greece and Bulgaria have also campaigned against the series,^{[8] [9]} and some Catholic writers and officials have voiced a critical stance.^[10] The books have been banned from private schools in the United Arab Emirates and criticised in the Iranian state-run press.^{[11] [12]}

Religious responses to *Harry Potter* have not been exclusively negative. "At least as much as they've been attacked from a theological point of view", notes Rowling, "[the books] have been lauded and taken into pulpit, and most interesting and satisfying for me, it's been by several different faiths".^[13]



*See the video, "Harry Potter: Witchcraft Repackaged," available from Chick Publications.

A page from "*The Nervous Witch*", a tract written by fundamentalist Jack Chick, depicting the purportedly occult dangers of the *Harry Potter* series

Christianity

Evangelicalism

Much of the criticism of *Harry Potter* is from Evangelical Christian groups, especially those of a fundamentalist tendency, who believe the series' alleged pagan imagery is dangerous to their children. Paul Hetrick, spokesman for Focus on the Family, an American Evangelical Christian group based in Colorado Springs, Colorado, outlined the reasons for his opposition to them: "[They contain] some powerful and valuable lessons about love and courage and the ultimate victory of good over evil; however, the positive messages are packaged in a medium – witchcraft – that is directly denounced in Scripture".^[14] Accordingly, *Harry Potter* has been the subject of at least three local book burnings.^[15] Continuing with the same line of reasoning, in 2002, Chick Publications produced a comic book tract titled "The Nervous Witch" that declared "the Potter books open a doorway that will put untold millions of kids into hell".^[16] In 2007 Jacqui Komschlies wrote an article in *Christianity Today* comparing *Harry Potter* to "rat poison mixed with orange soda", and said, "We're taking something deadly from our world and turning it into what some are calling 'merely a literary device'".^[17]

A common assertion among fundamentalist Christians is that *Harry Potter* promotes the religion of Wicca, and so keeping them in public schools violates the Separation of church and state in the United States.^[14] In her response to Laura Mallory's court case, education attorney Victoria Sweeny said that if schools were to remove all books containing reference to witches, they would have to ban *Macbeth* and *Cinderella*.^[18]

Jeremiah Films, a Christian video company largely known for its *Clinton Chronicles* release, also released a DVD entitled *Harry Potter: Witchcraft Repackaged* which stated that "Harry's world says that drinking dead animal blood gives power, a satanic human sacrifice and Harry's powerful blood brings new life, demon possession is not spiritually dangerous, and that passing through fire, contacting the dead, and conversing with ghosts, others in the spirit world, and more, is normal and acceptable".^[19]

In 2001, Evangelical journalist Richard Abanes, who has written several books arguing against new religions and Mormonism, published a polemical text that made similar allegations to the video: *Harry Potter and the Bible: The Menace Behind the Magick*. Later editions incorporated comparisons and contrasts between *Harry Potter* and the more overtly Christian works of C. S. Lewis and J. R. R. Tolkien.^[20] In an interview with CBN.com, Abanes remarked that, "One of the easiest ways to know whether a fantasy book or film has real world magick in it is to just ask a simple question: 'Can my child find information in a library or bookstore that will enable them to replicate what they are seeing in the film or the book?' If you go to *The Chronicles of Narnia* and *The Lord of the Rings* what you see in, story magic and imagination, it is not real. You can't replicate it. But if you go to something like *Harry Potter*, you can find references to astrology, clairvoyance, and numerology. It takes seconds to go into a bookstore or library and get books on that and start investigating it, researching it, and doing it".^[21]

This religious fear has inspired at least two Internet urban legends, both inspired by satires unintentionally taken seriously. In 2001, *The Onion*, an American satirical newspaper, published an article entitled "Harry Potter Sparks Rise in Satanism Among Children", which said, with implied irony, that the "High Priest of Satanism" had described Harry Potter as "an absolute godsend to our cause".^[22] Regardless, this article was copied into a chain letter and circulated among Christians as "proof" of their views.^[23] The following year the Canadian daily the *National Post* released a similar spoof article in its satirical column, *Post Morten*, saying that "Rowling—or, as she shall henceforth be referred to and credited as, Mrs. J. K. Satan—said that as she sat in a coffee shop one grey day, wondering what to do with her empty, aimless life, it hit her: 'I'll give myself, body and soul, to the Dark Master. And in return, he will give me absurd wealth and power over the weak and pitiful of the world. And he did!'" This article too was copied into a chain letter and released as "truth" onto the web.^[24]

In 2009, Matt Latimer, a former speechwriter for US President George W. Bush, claimed that during the Bush administration, "people in the White House" had denied Rowling the Presidential Medal of Freedom because the books "encourage witchcraft".^[25]

While some evangelical Christians consider *Harry Potter* related to Satanism, a poll indicated that this position remains a minority view; seven percent of Americans who have heard of the books have a negative view of them, with 52 percent having a positive opinion and the remaining 41 percent unsure.^[26] This compares with 33 percent of Americans who identify themselves as Evangelical^[27] and 39 percent who take the Bible literally.^[28]

Some evangelicals side with the Potter books: evangelical author Connie Neal, in her books, *What's a Christian to Do with Harry Potter?*,^[29] *The Gospel According to Harry Potter*,^[30] and *Wizards, Wardrobes, and Wookiees: Navigating Good and Evil in Harry Potter, Narnia, and Star Wars*,^[31] wrote that the books preach Christian values and can be used to educate children in Christian tenets. Mike Hertenstein of *Cornerstone* magazine, in his article "Harry Potter vs the Muggles, Myth, Magic & Joy", uses the term 'Muggles', used in the books to describe non-magical humans, to describe Christians without imagination.^[32] *Christianity Today* published an editorial in favour of the books in January 2000, calling the series a "Book of Virtues" and averring that although "modern witchcraft is indeed an ensnaring, seductive false religion that we must protect our children from", this does not represent the Potter books, which have "wonderful examples of compassion, loyalty, courage, friendship, and even self-sacrifice".^[33]

Catholicism

The Catholic Church has taken no official position on the books, but various Catholics, including officials of the Roman Curia, the hierarchy, and other official bodies have presented mixed views on the subject.

Beginning in 2001, Cardinal George Pell, Archbishop of Sydney, has occasionally written on the *Harry Potter* series in his regular column in *The Sunday Telegraph*. In his columns, he praised the books for displaying values that are "deeply compatible with Christianity".^[34] In his book *Be Not Afraid*, Pell praised the books as having a "good dose of moral truth" and for being "a good yarn."^[35]

In 2003, Father Peter Fleetwood, a priest incardinated in the Archdiocese of Liverpool at the time serving as an official of the Pontifical Council for Culture,^[36] made comments supportive of the novels during a press conference announcing the release of *Jesus Christ the Bearer of the Water of Life—A Christian reflection on the "New Age"*. In response to a question asking if the magic presented in the *Harry Potter* series should be considered in the same light



Image from satirical newspaper *The Onion*, which jokingly proclaimed that *Harry Potter* was leading children to Satanism

as some New Age practices warned against in the document, Fleetwood stated, "If I have understood well the intentions of Harry Potter's author, they help children to see the difference between good and evil. And she is very clear on this". He added that Rowling is "Christian by conviction, is Christian in her mode of living, even in her way of writing".^[37] This comment was seized on by the media as an endorsement of the novels from the Catholic Church, and by extension, the Pope at that time, John Paul II,^[38] though there is no evidence that the Pope officially approved of the novels.^[39]

Also in 2003, the Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger – who later became Pope Benedict XVI – received a manuscript of a book critical of the novels from a German author. He stated in a private letter expressing gratitude for the receipt of the book, "It is good that you enlighten people about Harry Potter, because those are subtle seductions, which act unnoticed and by this deeply distort Christianity in the soul, before it can grow properly". He also recommended she send a copy of her book to Fleetwood at the Council for Culture. In a second letter, the cardinal gave the author permission to make his first letter public. These letters from Ratzinger prior to his elevation to the papacy have been used to suggest that the new pontiff is officially opposed to the novels.^[10]

Criticism against the books also comes from the one of the official exorcists of the Archdiocese of Rome, Father Gabriele Amorth, who believes that, "Behind Harry Potter hides the signature of the king of the darkness, the devil".^[40] He further told the *Daily Mail* that the books make a false distinction between black and white magic, while, in reality, the distinction "does not exist, because magic is always a turn to the devil". Amorth believes that the books can be a bad influence on children by getting them interested in the occult.

Before the release of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* in 2005, Msgr. Fleetwood, then serving with the Council of European Episcopal Conferences, gave an interview with Vatican Radio. In the interview, Fleetwood reaffirmed his positive opinion of the books, and remarked that then-Cardinal Ratzinger's letters may have been written by a member of the congregation's staff and simply signed by the prefect. He also stated that his and Amorth's opinions are just that, conflicting personal opinions of priests.^[41]

For the film adaptations, the Office for Film and Broadcasting of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops has rated each film "A-II",^[42] meaning the content is suitable for adults and adolescents and was not found to be morally offensive.^[43] The Episcopal Conference even named the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* one of the ten best family films of 2004.^[44]

The Vatican newspaper, *L'Osservatore Romano*, dedicated a full page to the debate in its 14 January – 15 2008 issue. Essayist Paolo Gulisano said the *Harry Potter* novels offer lessons in the importance of love and self-giving,^[45] but Professor Edoardo Rialti described Harry Potter as "the wrong kind of hero" and said that, "Despite several positive values that can be found in the story, at the foundations of this tale is the proposal that of witchcraft as positive, the violent manipulation of things and people thanks to the knowledge of the occult, an advantage of a select few: the ends justify the means because the knowledgeable, the chosen ones, the intellectuals know how to control the dark powers and turn them into good... This is a grave and deep lie, because it is the old Gnostic temptation of confusing salvation and truth with a secret knowledge."^[46] However, in July 2009, *L'Osservatore Romano* praised the moral stance of the sixth *Harry Potter* film, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, saying, "There is a clear line of demarcation between good and evil and [the film] makes clear that good is right. One understands as well that sometimes this requires hard work and sacrifice."^[47] It also noted that the film made clear that "the search for immortality epitomised by Lord Voldemort" was morally wrong.^[47]

Orthodox

In 2002, the Greek Orthodox Church authorities in Thrace released a statement denouncing the *Harry Potter* books as Satanic, saying that they "acquaint people with evil, wizardry, the occult and demonology". The statement also criticised the purported similarities between Harry Potter and Jesus Christ, saying, "It is beyond doubt that Harry was made to resemble a young savior. Upon his birth people try to kill him, he is forever subjected to injustice but always supernaturally manages to prevail and save others. Let us reflect, who else ... is held to be the unjustly treated God?"^[9] In June 2004, soon after a native Bulgarian, Stanislav Ianevski, had been cast to portray the character Viktor Krum in the film adaptation of *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the Bulgarian Orthodox Church printed a front-page article in their official newspaper, claiming that "magic is not a children's game", and that the holy Synod had advised that a church in Sofia hold special liturgies every Thursday to cure those afflicted by spells or possessed by evil spirits. Pamphlets were posted throughout the city, claiming that reciting a *Harry Potter* spell "is as if you are praying to evil", and that "God hates magic".^[8]

However, the Russian Orthodox apologist deacon Andrei Kuraev argued in his 2003 book *Harry Potter in the Church: Between an Anathema and a Smile* that the Harry Potter books are not dangerous. His arguments include the books' similarity with traditional fairy tales and literary classics such as the *Iliad* which no-one calls "Satanic"; the difference between the books' magic and real occult practices; the presence of Christian values such as humility, love, sacrifice and choosing the right over the easy. He quotes other notable Orthodox priests and church officials such as M. Kozlov and S. Pravdoliubov as supporting his position.^[48]

The American academic and Orthodox Christian writer John Granger has analyzed the literature in a positive light. Granger, a Christian classicist, has defended the books in his book, *Looking for God in Harry Potter*.^[49] Granger argues that the books do not promote the occult because none of the magic is based on summoning any sort of demon or spirit; he contrasts occult *invocational* magic (calling up spirit beings to do your bidding) with literature's common *incantational* magic (saying a set phrase to use power from an unspecified source). Indeed, says Granger, the themes of love triumphing over death and choosing what is right instead of what is easy are very compatible with Christianity.

Anglicanism

In 2000, the Dean of Canterbury Cathedral refused to allow his church to be filmed as part of Hogwarts in the *Harry Potter* film series, saying that it was unfitting for a Christian church to be used to promote pagan imagery.^[50] Gloucester Cathedral agreed to take its place; the Dean of Gloucester, the Very Reverend Nicholas Bury, admitted to being a fan of the books; "I think the book is a marvellous traditional children's story and excellently written. It is also amusing, exciting and wholesome, and is just the sort of story families should be encouraged to read".^[51] The decision still resulted in many angry letters to the local paper, the *Gloucester Citizen*. Said one honourary chaplain, "Oh yes, there was quite a to-do. There was one particular man, very evangelical, writing in and complaining that it wasn't right for such things to be going on. I don't think it was so much the film's subject matter but the fact that filming was happening at all".^[52] Similarly, Durham Cathedral also allowed its use for two of the films.^[53] ^[54]

Then-Archbishop of Canterbury George Carey gave positive remarks about the *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* film in his New Year Message for 2002, calling it "great fun", and a film that "asks some very real questions" on moral issues.^[55]

In June 2007, the Anglican Church published *Mixing it up with Harry Potter*, a 48-page book designed to use parallels from the novels to teach the faith to 9-13-year-olds.^[56] The author of the book, Kent youth worker Owen Smith, argued that, "These sessions draw parallels between events in the world of Harry and his friends, and the world in which we are seeking to proclaim the gospel to young people [...] To say, as some have, that these books draw younger readers towards the occult seems to me both to malign J. K. Rowling and to vastly underestimate the ability of children and young people to separate the real from the imaginary".^[57]

Islam

A number of Islamic scholars have argued that the books' magical themes conflict with Islamic teachings.^[58] ^[59] A series of "online fatwās" have been logged by imams against *Harry Potter*, decrying it as un-Islamic.^[60]

In 2002, the books were banned in schools across the United Arab Emirates (UAE). According to a spokesman from the education ministry of the UAE government, the books' fantasy and magic elements were contrary to Islamic values. Despite being banned from schools in the Emirates, there are no plans to ban them from bookshops within the country.^[11]

In August 2007, police in Karachi, Pakistan discovered and defused a car bomb located outside a shopping centre where, hours later, the final *Harry Potter* novel was scheduled to go on sale. The book launch was postponed in response. A local police superintendent commented that, "We are not sure so far whether the target of the bombing was the book launch, but the connection cannot be ruled out".^[61]

While the *Harry Potter* books are available for sale in Iran, an editorial in the 26 July 2007 edition of the state-run newspaper *Kayhan*, which has ties to Iran's Supreme Leader, the Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, criticised Iran's Culture and Islamic Guidance Ministry for approving the distribution of the final *Harry Potter* novel.^[12] The editorial claimed that the book, "includes destructive words and sentences which oppose to the values [of the Islamic Republic]", and that airport security had failed by "[trusting] the American-British publisher which has Zionist collaborators, such as Warner Bros.". The editorial described the books as a "Zionist project" and claimed that "Zionists had spent billions of dollars" on it.^[62] In 2009, the Middle East Media Research Institute translated a documentary on Iranian television about the *Harry Potter* film series that alleges, "The creation of new stories, based on mythical themes of witchcraft and devil worship, has always been a tool used by contemporary Zionists, and it is once again used in recent years, now more visibly than ever, targeting innocent children and youth."^[63]

Judaism

Many prominent rabbis have described the *Harry Potter* books as, in the words of one, "a force for good".^[64] In 2005, a conference at the University of Reading debated whether Harry Potter had "a yiddishe neshama", or Jewish soul.^[65] Sir Jonathan Sacks, the chief rabbi of the Commonwealth of Nations, claims that, in "a society in which adolescents are precociously adult, and adults are permanently adolescent", *Harry Potter* has "reclaimed the kingdom of childhood, proving that you don't have to betray to enchant".^[66]

The decision to release the final volume of the *Harry Potter* series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, in Israel at 2 AM on Saturday morning briefly angered many of Israel's rabbis, since it fell during the Jewish Sabbath, a time when business dealings are forbidden.^[67]

Book challenges

The books' inclusion in public and school libraries has been frequently challenged for their focus on magic,^[68] particularly in the United States, where it was ranked seventh on the list of the most challenged books in American libraries between 1990 and 2000 despite having been first published in the United States in 1998.^[69] In 1999, the *Harry Potter* books were challenged 23 times in 13 states.^[70] According to the American Library Association, they are now the most challenged books of the 21st century.^[71]

However, the ALA notes that overall, opposition to *Harry Potter* in the US appears to be waning; having topped the list of the most challenged books in American schools in many previous years, they have to date failed to reappear in the top ten since 2003.^[72] Humanist commentator Austin Cline attributes this decline to school libraries employing "opt-out" policies which allow parents to prohibit their children from reading books they do not wish them exposed to.^[73]

A selection follows of the more notable challenges to the books:

In 1999, in response to complaints from three local parents, Zeeland, Michigan school superintendent Gary Feenstra restricted access to the *Harry Potter* books to those pupils whose parents gave written permission.^[74] Later reports claimed that the parents were concerned about the books' magical and witchcraft-related themes.^[75] In response, children began a letter-writing campaign, forming clubs and organising petitions, which ultimately merged into an internet site called Muggles for Harry Potter. Eventually the site took on a broader remit as kidSPEAK!, a forum for children to tackle censorship in general.^[70]

In 2000, The Public Library system of Jacksonville, Florida was faced with a lawsuit from conservative Christian group Liberty Counsel of Orlando after they began awarding "Hogwarts' Certificate of Accomplishment" to young readers who completed the fourth *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. One parent complained that "If they are going to pass out witchcraft certificates they should also promote the Bible and pass out certificates of righteousness".^[73] The lawsuit was averted after the Library agreed to stop awarding the certificate.^[76] That same year, Carol Rookwood, headmistress of St Mary's Island Church of England Aided School in Chatham, Kent, England, banned the books from school grounds, saying that, "The Bible is very clear and consistent in its teachings that wizards, devils and demons exist and are very real, powerful and dangerous, and God's people are told to have nothing to do with them".^[77] In response, the chairman of the Church of England's doctrine commission, Stephen Sykes, said, "The Church's position is that magic and sorcery are contrary to the Christian religion, Mrs Rookwood is absolutely right. [But] children who are capable of reading Harry Potter could be told not to take witchcraft seriously, or might even realise that for themselves".^[78] In July 2000, Birkenhead Primary School in Auckland, New Zealand placed a ban on the *Harry Potter* novels being read aloud by teachers in class after parental complaints regarding the books' supposedly occult content. However, the ban was lifted after a number of students and parents complained.^[79] Also in 2000, Christian parents complained to the school board in Durham Region, Ontario about *Harry Potter*, and managed to get the books removed from school library shelves. The books were reinstated after a public outcry.^[80]

In 2002, in York, Pennsylvania, local parent Deb DiEugenio, along with her pastor, attempted to have the books banned from her daughter's school. DuEugenio said that "It's against my daughter's constitution, it's evil, it's witchcraft ... I'm not paying taxes to teach my child witchcraft".^[81] The school board eventually voted 7–2 to keep the books, with an opt-out for concerned parents.^[81]

In 2003, Billy Ray and Mary Nell Counts, a couple in Cedarville, Arkansas, brought suit against the local school board on behalf of their daughter to contest a rule requiring parents' written consent to read the *Harry Potter* books. A parent, Angie Haney, had requested such a rule on the grounds that they were "not based on fiction," at the prompting of Pastor Mark Hodges, who was also a member of the school board. A district court judge decided the rule was unconstitutional.^[82] The decision was cited as precedent in subsequent censorship cases.^[83] Also in 2003, a Russian woman filed charges against Rosman Publishing, responsible for *Harry Potter*'s Russian translation, saying that the books "instilled religious extremism and prompted students to join religious organizations of Satanist followers".^[84] A probe found that there were no grounds for a criminal prosecution.

In September 2005, Laura Mallory, a mother of four children in Loganville, Georgia, attempted to have the *Harry Potter* books banned from her children's school library on the grounds that they promoted a religion, Wicca, and thus for a public school library to hold them would violate the separation of church and state.^[5] ^[6] On her website, she states, "Harry Potter is being used to teach and promote witchcraft, Wicca, a U.S. [Government] recognised religion, in our schools, classrooms, and to this entire generation."^[7] Mallory said the books carry "evil themes, witchcraft, demonic activity, murder, evil blood sacrifice, spells and teaching children all of this." Mallory, who is a Christian missionary, said that she believed the books encouraged children to practice religious witchcraft or become Wiccans.^[85] ^[86] Mallory also commented that she has not read the entire book series because "they're really very long and I have four kids. I've put a lot of work into what I've studied and read. I think it would be hypocritical for me to read all the books, honestly".^[87] Following her case's rejection by the school, Mallory then took her case to the school appeals committee, but was rejected again.^[5] On 20 April 2006, Mallory took her case to the Gwinnett

County School Board, but on 11 May, the board voted unanimously against her.^[5] In June 2006, Mallory launched an appeal against the County Board's decision with the Georgia State Board of Education; that appeal was rejected the following December.^[88] In January 2007, she appealed to the Gwinnett Superior Court; that appeal too was rejected three months later. She considered taking the case to federal court, but spent the following summer with her husband and four children.^{[88] [89] [90]} She is now an ordained minister for children and young adults, claiming that her case against *Harry Potter* has inspired her to a new calling.^{[90] [91]}

In July 2006, Sariya Allan, a teaching assistant at Durand Primary School in Stockwell, South London, quit her job after she was suspended for refusing to listen to a seven-year-old pupil read a *Harry Potter* book in class. A practising Pentecostal, she told the girl that "I don't do witchcraft in any form," and that she would be "cursed" if she heard the novel recited. Allan took her dispute with the school to an Employment Tribunal, citing religious discrimination and claiming for damages. The school's lawyer claimed that, "her suspension was due to her obstructive conduct over time. It was not down to that day alone."^[92] The case was heard in June 2007 and the tribunal found in favour of the school.^[93]

In September 2007, Pastor Ron Barker of St. Joseph Church in Wakefield, Massachusetts received international attention after pulling the books from the shelves of the parish's K-8 school. According to the ALA, this was the first time the books were banned in Massachusetts. The Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston claimed this was an independent action in which the Church played no role. "It may be a great series, but for some it is a vehicle for entering into some occult practices," he said. "Sorcery and witchcraft are not appropriate subjects for a Catholic school and I do not want parents or children thinking we approve of them in our library."^[94] He claimed his actions were no different from protecting children with a peanut allergy; "What I did is start a spiritual peanut butter ban on Harry Potter," he said.^[95]

Responses to criticism

Wicca

In response to the criticism that the books promote Wicca, a number of Wiccans and other commenters have argued that the critics' definition of Wicca tends to lump together many and various spiritualist practices that actually have little in common. They have also highlighted the differences between magic within Wicca, which is invocational and derives from the divine powers, and that depicted by the *Harry Potter* books, which is a purely mechanical application of spells without invoking any deities. A Wiccan review of *Harry Potter: Witchcraft Repackaged* pointed out that "communing with the dead and spirit world, sorcery, curses, occult symbology, black magic [and] demon possession" - all cited by the book as evidence of *Harry Potter* promoting Wicca - are not part of Wiccan belief.^[96]

Divinatory practices such as scrying and astrology, although occasionally employed by characters in the books are neither unique nor central to the Wiccan religion^[97] and are treated in the novels in a condescending, tongue-in-cheek manner; the school divination teacher is, according to writer Christine Schoeffer, "a misty, dreamy, dewy charlatan,"^[98] who is ridiculed by the students and staff alike. In the *Harry Potter* universe, Schoeffer claims, "the entire intuitive tradition of fortune-telling ... is discredited."^[98]

The website religioustolerance.org says, in their analysis of Chick's "The Nervous Witch", that the comic's heroine cries that 'she got into "The Craft" (ie Wicca) "Through the Harry Potter books! We wanted his powers ... so we called for spirit guides. Then they came into us." In reality, spirit guides are unrelated to the Witchcraft in the *Harry Potter* books and are not sought by Wiccans. They are a New Age phenomenon.'^[99]

Occult vs. fantasy and fairytale magic

Regardless, statements such as those in *Witchcraft Repackaged* that the books depict actual occultist practices of any kind have been roundly criticised. Christian writer Stephen D. Greydanus writes that the magic of the *Harry Potter* novels is not the ritualistic, invocative magic of Wicca or occultism but the same "fantasy" magic practised in the works of J. R. R. Tolkien and C. S. Lewis; "If anything, the magic in Rowling's world is even more emphatically imaginary, even further removed from real-world practices, than that of Tolkien or Lewis; and, like theirs, presents no appreciable risk of direct imitative behaviour."^[100] *Christianity Today* columnist Charles Colson asserts that the magic in *Harry Potter* is "purely mechanical, as opposed to occultic. That is, Harry and his friends cast spells, read crystal balls, and turn themselves into animals—but they don't make contact with a supernatural world. [It's not] the kind of real-life witchcraft the Bible condemns."^[11] Austin Cline notes that, "The Harry Potter books simply aren't about Wicca as it is currently practiced. J.K. Rowling researched Wiccan practices and incorporated a few elements in order to give her books a bit more of an air of reality, but she and Wicca are drawing upon the same corpus of ancient traditions and stories so similarities are inevitable. They certainly aren't a sign that the books work to "indoctrinate" people into Wicca as a religion."^[101]

In his book, John Granger makes what he thinks a critical distinction between what he calls the dangerous *invocational* magic (calling a spirit) and Rowling's *incantational* magic, in which the formula one speaks gets the job done, and says that her presentation to the materialistic world that there is more out there than is visible is doing a service for the cause of Christian evangelism.^[102]

Connie Neal has commented that, "there are 64 real references to witchcraft in the first four *Harry Potter* books, but you have to see them in context to know they are not teaching witchcraft or sorcery. Many of the detractors who have actually read the books already have made up their mind that *Harry Potter* is evil before they read. They have taken a magnifying glass and picked at the books, using literary reductionism to find what they want to find. You can pick up Dickens' *A Christmas Carol* and do the same thing that these people have done with *Harry Potter*; it is ridiculous."^[103]

In 2001, Massimo Introvigne, an Italian expert in emerging religious movements, criticised the Fundamentalist impulse to distrust fantasy. "Fundamentalists reject, or even burn, all products of contemporary popular culture, because their modes of production, languages and styles are not intrinsically Christian [...] Most children understand that magic is used in fairy tales and juvenile supernatural fiction as a century-old language, and that this is fiction, not reality. If we dismiss the use of magic as a language, we should at least be fundamentalist to the bitter end, and go against "Mary Poppins," "Peter Pan," and "Sleeping Beauty," and insist that Cinderella puts a burkha on."^[104]

Secularism

Another response to the claim that the books promote the religion of witchcraft, which has been raised as much by Christians critical of the books as those who support them, is that, far from promoting religion, the books do not promote religion in any way. Apart from celebrating Christmas and Easter and a nondenominational clergyman presiding at both Dumbledore's funeral and the Weasleys' wedding, religious practices are largely absent from the books. In her critical editorial on the books, Focus on the Family's Lindy Beam comments, "The spiritual fault of *Harry Potter* is not so much that Rowling is playing to dark supernatural powers, but that she doesn't acknowledge any supernatural powers at all. These stories are not fueled by witchcraft, but by secularism."^[1] The *Harry Potter* books have been lauded by atheists and secularists for their determinedly non-religious outlook. Mika LaVaque-Manty of the liberal website Left2Right notes, "Religion plays no role in the books. There are no churches, no other religious institutions, nobody prays or meditates, and even funerals are non-religious affairs."^[2] In an article written for *Time* magazine before the publication of the seventh and final book in the series entitled "Who Dies in Harry Potter? God," Lev Grossman argues that, "Harry Potter lives in a world free of any religion or spirituality of any kind. He lives surrounded by ghosts but has no one to pray to, even if he were so inclined, which he isn't." Grossman goes on to contrast *Harry Potter* with other, more explicitly religious fantasies, such as C. S. Lewis' *The*

Chronicles of Narnia and J. R. R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings*.^[105]

Rowling's response

J.K. Rowling has repeatedly denied that her books lead children into witchcraft.^[106] In an interview with CNN in 1999, she said:^[107]

I absolutely did not start writing these books to encourage any child into witchcraft. I'm laughing slightly because to me, the idea is absurd. I have met thousands of children and not even one time has a child come up to me and said, "Ms Rowling, I'm so glad I've read these books because now I want to be a witch."

In an interview in *Donny & Marie Show* in 1999, Rowling said that "You have a perfect right, of course, as every parent does, and I'm a parent, to decide what your child is exposed to. You do not have the right to decide what everyone else's children are exposed to. So that's how I feel about it".^[108]

"Practicing Wiccans think I'm also a witch", Rowling told *Entertainment Weekly* in 2000. "I'm not."^[109]

"People underestimate children so hugely", Rowling said when asked about the controversy in the 2001 documentary *Harry Potter and Me*, "They know it's fiction. When people are arguing from that kind of standpoint, I don't think reason works tremendously well. But I would be surprised if some of them had read the books at all."^[110]

Christianity in the novels

While many describe the books as secular or Satanic, many writers, including Rowling herself, have gone to great lengths to demonstrate that the books actively promote Christian symbolism and values.

Rowling attended a Church of Scotland congregation while writing *Harry Potter* and her eldest daughter, Jessica, was baptised into that faith.^[111] "I go to church myself", she told MTV in 2007, "I don't take any responsibility for the lunatic fringes of my own religion".^[112] In 2000, when asked if she was a Christian by journalist Max Wyman of *The Vancouver Sun*, she replied:^[3]

Yes, I am, which seems to offend the religious right far worse than if I said I thought there was no God. Every time I've been asked if I believe in God, I've said yes, because I do, but no one ever really has gone any more deeply into it than that, and I have to say that does suit me, because if I talk too freely about that I think the intelligent reader, whether 10 or 60, will be able to guess what's coming in the books.

"Personally", she said of her religious faith, "I think you can see that in the books. Of course, Hogwarts is a multifaith school."^[113] Rowling claims to have been very careful not to colour her novels in an overtly religious way, lest one faith be given prominence over any other.^[113] Rowling said that to her, the moral significance of the tales seems "blindingly obvious".^[3] The key for her was the choice between what is right and what is easy, "because that, that is how tyranny is started, with people being apathetic and taking the easy route and suddenly finding themselves in deep trouble."^[3] In an interview with MTV after the publication of the last book, she is quoted as saying, "To me [the religious parallels have] always been obvious, but I never wanted to talk too openly about it because I thought it might show people who just wanted the story where we were going."^[114]

In 2007, Rowling described her religious background in an interview with the Dutch newspaper *De Volkskrant*.^[115]

I was officially raised in the Church of England, but I was actually more of a freak in my family. We didn't talk about religion in our home. My father didn't believe in anything, neither did my sister. My mother would incidentally visit the church, but mostly during Christmas. And I was immensely curious. From when I was 13, 14 I went to church alone. I found it very interesting what was being said there, and I believed in it. When I went to university, I became more critical. I got more annoyed with the smugness of religious people and I went to church less and less. Now I'm at the point where I started: yes, I believe. And yes, I go to the church. A protestant church here in Edinburgh. My husband is also

raised protestant, but he comes from a very strict Scottish group. One where they couldn't sing and talk.

Rowling has occasionally expressed ambivalence about her religious faith. In a 2006 interview with *Tatler* magazine, Rowling noted that, "like Graham Greene, my faith is sometimes about if my faith will return. It's important to me."^[116] In a British documentary, *JK Rowling: A Year in the Life*, when asked if she believed in God, she said, "Yes. I do struggle with it; I couldn't pretend that I'm not doubt-ridden about a lot of things and that would be one of them but I would say yes." When asked if she believed in an afterlife, she said, "Yes; I think I do."^[117] In a 2008 interview with the Spanish newspaper *El País*, Rowling said, "I feel very drawn to religion, but at the same time I feel a lot of uncertainty. I live in a state of spiritual flux. I believe in the permanence of the soul."^[118]

Rowling and the Inklings

Several Christian writers have compared Rowling to the Inklings, a group that included C. S. Lewis, J. R. R. Tolkien, and Charles Williams, who explored Christian themes and morality in a fantasy context.^[119] Dave Kopel, citing John Granger's book, draws comparisons between Rowling's and Lewis's common usage of Christian symbols, such as lions, unicorns and stags. He compares the work to Lewis's Christian allegory:^[120] "In the climax of *Chamber of Secrets*, Harry descends to a deep underworld, is confronted by two satanic minions (Voldemort and a giant serpent), is saved from certain death by his faith in Dumbledore (the bearded God the Father/Ancient of Days), rescues the virgin (Virginia [*sic*] Weasley), and ascends in triumph. It's *Pilgrim's Progress* for a new audience."^[121] (This quote predates Rowling's revelation that Ginny Weasley's full name is Ginevra, not Virginia.)

Other Christian writers find Rowling's treatment of magic less acceptable than Lewis's and Tolkien's. In his essay "Harry Potter vs. Gandalf," Steven D. Greydanus notes that in the works of Tolkien and Lewis, magic is confined to alien realms with their own laws, whereas Rowling's world coexists with our own; he thinks this is wrong: "Lewis goes to great lengths to make clear just how dangerous and wrong, how incompatible with Christianity, is any form of attempted magic in our world."^[100] John Andrew Murray similarly observes that Rowling's work portrays magic as a natural force to be manipulated, while Lewis and Tolkien portray magic as a gift bestowed by a higher power: "Despite superficial similarities, Rowling's and Lewis' worlds are as far apart as east is from west. Rowling's work invites children to a world where witchcraft is 'neutral' and where authority is determined solely by one's cleverness. Lewis invites readers to a world where God's authority is not only recognised, but celebrated — a world that resounds with His goodness and care."^[103]

Rowling's attitude toward the Inklings, and to Lewis in particular, has undergone change. In 1998, in one of her earliest interviews, she said that she had a lifelong love of C. S. Lewis. "Even now, if I was in a room with one of the Narnia books I would pick it up like a shot and re-read it."^[122] However, in later interviews she expressed a different opinion. "I adored [Lewis' books] when I was a child," she told the *Sydney Morning Herald* in 2001, "I got so caught up I didn't think C. S. Lewis was especially preachy. Reading them now I find that his subliminal message isn't very subliminal."^[123] In an interview with Lev Grossman in 2005, she said, "There comes a point [in Lewis' *The Last Battle*] where Susan, who was the older girl, is lost to Narnia because she becomes interested in lipstick. She's become irreligious basically because she found sex. I have a big problem with that."^[124]

"I did not set out to convert anyone to Christianity," she told *Time* in 2007; "I wasn't trying to do what C. S. Lewis did. It is perfectly possible to live a very moral life without a belief in God, and I think it's perfectly possible to live a life peppered with ill-doing and believe in God."^[13]

As regards Tolkien, Rowling said in 2000 that "I didn't read *The Hobbit* until after the first Harry book was written, though I read *Lord of the Rings* when I was nineteen. I think, setting aside the obvious fact that we both use myth and legend, that the similarities are fairly superficial. Tolkien created a whole new mythology, which I would never claim to have done. On the other hand, I think I have better jokes."^[125]

Christian allegories in *Deathly Hallows*

A number of commentators have drawn attention to the Biblical themes and references in her final *Harry Potter* novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. In an August 2007 issue of *Newsweek*, Lisa Miller commented that Harry dies and then comes back to life to save mankind, like Christ. She points out the title of the chapter in which this occurs—"King's Cross"—a possible allusion to Christ's cross. Also, she outlines the scene in which Harry is temporarily dead, pointing out that it places Harry in a very heaven-like setting where he talks to a father figure "whose supernatural powers are accompanied by a profound message of love". Miller argues that these parallels make it difficult to believe that the basis of the stories is Satanic.^[126] There is also speculation from The Leaky Cauldron's podcast, PotterCast, episode 115 entitled "Those Deathly Hallows," in the Canon Conclusion segment with Steve Vander Ark, that the Hallows act as a parallel to the Holy Trinity; Harry accepts death as did Jesus, they both come back from death, and defeat the Devil/evil.^[127] Jeffrey Weiss adds, in *The Dallas Morning News*, that the biblical quote "And the last enemy that shall be defeated is death,"^[128] featured on the tombstones of Harry's parents, refers to Christ's victory over death at the end of the world.^[129] The quote on Dumbledore's family tomb, "Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also", is from Matthew 6:21, and refers to knowing which things in life are of true value.^[130] "They're very British books," Rowling revealed to an Open Book conference in October 2007, "So on a very practical note Harry was going to find biblical quotations on tombstones, [but] I think those two particular quotations he finds on the tombstones at Godric's Hollow, ... almost epitomise the whole series."^[112]

Deathly Hallows begins with a pair of epigraphs, one by Quaker leader William Penn and one from Aeschylus' *The Libation Bearers*. "I really enjoyed choosing those two quotations because one is pagan, of course, and one is from a Christian tradition", Rowling said. "I'd known it was going to be those two passages since 'Chamber' was published. I always knew [that] if I could use them at the beginning of book seven then I'd queued up the ending perfectly. If they were relevant, then I went where I needed to go. They just say it all to me, they really do."^[112]

Raymond Keating also outlines several Christian themes of the last book in an article in *Newsday*, concluding that "It's possible to read *Lord of the Rings* and *Narnia* without recognizing the religious aspects. That's even more so the case with *Harry Potter*. But Christian themes are there nonetheless".^[131] Christian commentator Jerry Bowyer says of Rowling's "fundamentalist bashers",^[4] "So much of the religious right failed to see the Christianity in the *Potter* novels because it knows so little Christianity itself [...] The gospel stories themselves, the various metaphors and figures of the Law and the Prophets, and their echoes down through the past two millennia of Christian literature and art are largely unknown to vast swaths of American Christendom."^[4] As regards Rowling's belief that discussing her faith would spoil the books, Bowyer says, "For once, I disagree with her: I don't think [the bashers] would have guessed the ending. Most of them can't recognise the ending of the story even after it's been told."^[4]

In her appraisal of the series, *The Mystery of Harry Potter: A Catholic Family Guide*, author Nancy Carpenter Brown writes,^[130]

After burying the remains of Mad-Eye Moody, Harry "marked the spot by gouging a small cross in the bark with his wand." Now, if they were true Wiccans, wouldn't he have gouged a pentagram? When Harry finally has the chance to face Voldemort (Tom Riddle) and possibly kill him, Harry pauses and offers Voldemort a chance, saying, "Show some remorse." ... Giving a person a chance to redeem themselves, to begin to realise your own sins, by showing remorse, shows a Christian theme to the story.

Dumbledore's sexual orientation

On 19 October 2007, Rowling spoke at New York's Carnegie Hall. When asked by a fan whether Albus Dumbledore, the books' wise mentor-figure, "who believed in the prevailing power of love, ever [fell] in love himself", Rowling replied:

My truthful answer to you ... I always thought of Dumbledore as gay. ... Dumbledore fell in love with Gellert Grindelwald, and that added to his horror when Grindelwald showed himself to be what he was ... falling in love can blind us to an extent ... he was very drawn to this brilliant person, and horribly, terribly let down by him.^[132]

The statement was met with an ovation from the audience. "If I'd known it would make you so happy, I would have announced it years ago!" Rowling said.^[132] In an appearance three days later in Toronto, she responded to questions about Dumbledore's "outing" by saying that she had decided his sexuality "from very early on. Probably before the first book was published."^[133]

Christians critical of both *Harry Potter* and homosexuality responded pointedly to the revelation. Christian author Berit Kjos wrote:

My first response was, "Thank you, Lord," because this helps us show others that these books should not be used in the churches to illustrate Christianity. Because Dumbledore has been revealed as a homosexual, it helps me communicate my message. It helps Christians who are concerned about the use of Harry Potter books in churches, because it makes it very clear that these books are not intended to be Christian, that Rowling isn't speaking as a Christian. She has introduced values that are contrary to the Biblical message.^[134]

Laura Mallory responded to the Rowling's statement by telling U.S. network ABC, "My prayer is that parents would wake up, that the subtle way this is presented as harmless fantasy would be exposed for what it really is: a subtle indoctrination into anti-Christian values ... A homosexual lifestyle is a harmful one. That's proven, medically."^[135] Linda Harvey, the president of Mission America, an organization which "monitors both the homosexual agenda directed at children as well as paganism among American youth,"^[136] asked:

Will we allow our kids to believe it would be perfectly appropriate for the headmaster of any school to be homosexual? ... Will some find ways to re-cast homosexuality into something different than the "abomination" it's called in Scripture? Will it become something more like a sad disability, one that the "mean religious right" targets for nefarious purposes?^[136]

"It's very disappointing that the author would have to make one of the characters gay," said Roberta Combs, president of the Christian Coalition of America, "It's not a good example for our children, who really like the books and the movies. It encourages homosexuality."^[137] On 27 October 2007, Pat Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network called for a ban on the books.^[137]

Rowling commented on the dispute in an interview with the BBC. "Do I think a gay person can be a moral compass? I think it's ludicrous that we are asking that question in the 21st century. The Christian fundamentalists were never my base."^[138]

John Granger, in his blog, reposted the negative reactions of many Christians:

The media presentation of the event as Ms. Rowling's endorsement of homosexuality and an anti-faith agenda was straight from Rita Skeeter's notebook and part of their endless campaign to convince the public that Ms. Rowling is the enemy of their enemy, namely, the Church; the anguished and disappointed response of many Christian readers to these reports was also according to Culture War formula and in keeping with a hyper-extended understanding of the word gay. "Dumbledore is gay" no more makes the books an invitation to homosexuality or contrary to orthodox Christian belief than *Sorcerer's Stone* made them a "gateway to the occult."^[139]

Catholic fantasy author Regina Doman wrote an essay titled "In Defense of Dumbledore," in which she argued that the books actually support Catholic teaching on homosexuality because Dumbledore's relationship with the dark wizard Grindelwald leads to obviously terrible results, as he becomes interested in dark magic himself, neglects his responsibilities towards his younger sister and ultimately causes her death.^[140]

A number of commentators have argued that Rowling's claim has no weight, as there is no indication anywhere in the novels of Dumbledore's homosexuality. "Ms. Rowling may think of Dumbledore as gay," said *New York Times* columnist Edward Rothstein, "but there is no reason why anyone else should."^[141]

In J. K. Rowling's words: "It is what it is. He is my character and as my character, I have the right to know what I know about him and say what I say about him."^[133]

References

- [1] Ted Olsen. "Opinion Roundup: Positive About Potter" (http://www.cesnur.org/recens/potter_010.htm). . Retrieved 2007-07-06.
- [2] Mika LaVaque-Manty (2005). "J. K. Rowling's modern world" (http://left2right.typepad.com/main/2005/07/j_k_rowlings_mo.html). *Left2Right*. . Retrieved 2007-05-15.
- [3] "'You can lead a fool to a book but you can't make them think'" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-vancouver-un-wyman.htm>). Vancouver Sun. 2000-10-26. . Retrieved 2007-05-01.
- [4] Jerry Bowyer (2007). "Harry Potter and the Fire breathing Fundamentalists" (http://web.archive.org/web/20071023013056/http://townhall.com/Columnists/JerryBowyer/2007/08/02/harry_potter_and_the_fire_breathing_fundamentalists?page=full&comments=true). Archived from the original (http://www.townhall.com/Columnists/JerryBowyer/2007/08/02/harry_potter_and_the_fire_breathing_fundamentalists?page=full&comments=true) on October 23, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-08-18.
- [5] Ben Smith (2007). "Next installment of mom vs. Potter set for Gwinnett court" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070601155533/http://www.ajc.com/metro/content.metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>). *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. Archived from the original (<http://www.ajc.com/metro/content.metro/gwinnett/stories/2007/05/28/0529metPOTTER.html>) on 2007-06-01. . Retrieved 2007-06-08.
- [6] "Georgia mom seeks Harry Potter ban" (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/15127464/>). MSNBC.com. 4 October 2006.
- [7] Laura Mallory (2007). "Harry Potter Appeal Update" (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/hpappeal.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-16.
- [8] Clive Leviev-Sawyer (2004). "Bulgarian church warns against the spell of Harry Potter" (<http://www.eni.ch/articles/display.shtml?04-0394>). *Ecumenica News International*. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [9] "Church: Harry Potter film a font of evil" (http://www.ekathimerini.com/4dcgi/_w_articles_politics_100021_14/01/2003_25190). *Kathimerini*. 2003. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [10] "Pope Opposes Harry Potter Novels - Signed Letters from Cardinal Ratzinger Now Online" (<http://www.lifesite.net/ldn/2005/jul/05071301.html>). LifeSite News. 2005-07-13. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [11] "Emirates ban Potter book" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/1816012.stm>). *BBC News*. 2002-02-12. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [12] "Iranian Daily: Harry Potter, Billion-Dollar Zionist Project" (http://www.thememriblog.org/blog_personal/en/2269.htm). *The Memri blog*. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [13] "Time Person of the Year Runner Up: JK Rowling" (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/personoftheyear/article/0,28804,1690753_1695388_1695436,00.html). 2007-12-19. . Retrieved 2007-12-23.
- [14] Kurtz, Holly (1999-11-06). "Harry Potter expelled from school" (http://www.cesnur.org/recens/potter_06.htm). Denver Rocky Mountain News. .
- [15] "'Satanic' Harry Potter books burnt" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts/1735623.stm>). BBC. 2001-12-31. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.; Michael Miller (2001-04-23). "Harry Potter meets Wizard of Dumb" (<http://southflorida.bizjournals.com/southflorida/stories/2001/04/23/editorial2.html>). *South Florida Business Journal*. . Retrieved 2007-07-05.; Audi, Tamara (Aug. 6, 2003). "Church group burns Harry Potter books, Shania Twain CDs" (http://web.archive.org/web/20030808141400/http://www.freep.com/news/religion/nburn6_20030806.htm), Church group burns Harry Potter books, Shania Twain CDs. *Detroit Free Press*
- [16] Chick, Jack T.. "The Nervous Witch" (http://www.chick.com/reading/tracts/5012/5012_01.asp). Chick Publications. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [17] Jacqui Komschlies (2000). "Matters of Opinion: The Perils of Harry Potter" (<http://www.ctlibrary.com/ct/2000/october23/34.113>). *Christianity Today*. . Retrieved 2007-07-07.
- [18] "Ban Harry Potter or face more school shootings" (http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/worldnews.html?in_article_id=408490&in_page_id=1811). *The Daily Mail* (London). 2006-10-04. . Retrieved 2007-06-07.
- [19] Matrisciana, Caryl. "Harry Potter: Witchcraft Repackaged" (<http://www.chick.com/catalog/videos/0127.asp>). Chick Publications. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [20] "Harry Potter, Narnia, and the Lord of the Rings" (<http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G1-143162319.html>). *REviewers' Bookwatch*. 2006. . Retrieved 2007-08-22.

- [21] Belinda Elliott. "Harry Potter: Harmless Christian Novel or Doorway to the Occult?" (http://www.cbn.com/spirituallife/OnlineDiscipleship/HarryPotterControversy/elliott_RichardAbanes.aspx). *CBN.com*. . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [22] "Harry Potter Sparks Rise in Satanism in Children" (http://web.archive.org/web/20000815214418/http://www.theonion.com/onion3625/harry_potter.html). The Onion. 2000-07-26. Archived from the original (http://www.theonion.com/onion3625/harry_potter.html) on 2000-08-15. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [23] "Snopes.com: Harry Potter" (<http://www.snopes.com/humor/iftrue/potter.asp>). 200. . Retrieved 2007-03-26.
- [24] "Harry Potter Author Admits She's an Avowed Satanist-Fiction!" (<http://www.truthorfiction.com/rumors/jjkrowlings.htm>). *Truthorfiction.com*. 2002. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [25] Alison Flood (2009-09-29). "JK Rowling lost out on US medal over Harry Potter 'witchcraft'" (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2009/sep/29/harry-potter-rowling-medal>). London: The Guardian. . Retrieved 2009-09-30.
- [26] Jones, Jeffrey M. (13 July 2000). *Even Adults Familiar with Harry Potter Books* (<http://www.gallup.com/poll/2740/Even-Adults-Familiar-Harry-Potter-Books.aspx>). The Gallup Poll.
- [27] Frank Newport and Joseph Carroll. "Another Look at Evangelicals in America Today" (<http://www.gallup.com/poll/20242/Another-Look-Evangelicals-America-Today.aspx>). . Retrieved 2007-12-27.
- [28] "Religion" (<http://www.gallup.com/poll/1690/Religion.aspx>). *The Gallup Poll*. . Retrieved 2008-01-06.
- [29] Connie Neal. "What's A Christian to Do with Harry Potter? (2000, WaterBrook Press)" (<http://www.connieneal.com/book-harrypotter.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-08-02.
- [30] Connie Neal. "The Gospel according to Harry Potter (2002, Westminster John Knox Press)" (<http://www.connieneal.com/product-pages/the-gospel-according-to-harry-potter.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-08-02.
- [31] Connie Neal. "Wizards, Wardrobes, and Wookiees: Navigating Good and Evil in Harry Potter, Narnia, and Star Wars (2007, InterVarsity Press)" (<http://www.connieneal.com/product-pages/Wizards-Wardrobes-and-Wookiees.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-08-02.
- [32] Mike Hertenstein. "Harry Potter vs the Muggles, Myth Magic and Joy" (<http://www.cornerstonemag.com/imaginarium/features/muggle.html>). *Cornerstone Magazine*. . Retrieved 2007-10-11.
- [33] Editorial (Jan. 10, 2000). "Why We Like Harry Potter" (<http://www.ctlibrary.com/2577>). *Christianity Today*.
- [34] George Pell (23 September 2007). "Harry Potter And The Christians". *The Sunday Telegraph*.
- [35] Ruth Gledhill (2005-04-09). "A fair world built on Man's transcendent dignity" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/faith/article378904.ece>). London: Times Online. . Retrieved 2009-07-22.
- [36] Paul Poupard (2003). "Presentations of the Holy See's document on "New Age"" (http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/pontifical_councils/interrelg/documents/rc_pc_interrelg_doc_20030203_press-conf-new-age_en.html). Pontifical Council for Culture. . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [37] "Catholic church stands up for Harry Potter" (<http://film.guardian.co.uk/news/story/0,,888638,00.html>). London: The Guardian. 2003-02-04. . Retrieved 2010-04-10.
- [38] "Pope sticks up for Potter books" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/world/newsid_2722000/2722445.stm). BBC Newsround. 2003-02-03. . Retrieved 2010-01-04.
- [39] "Harry Potter Gets Vatican's Blessing?" (<http://www.familylifecenter.net/article.asp?artId=146>). LifeSite News. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [40] Morris, Linda (2006-01-09). "Devil in the detail: Vatican exorcises Harry Potter" (<http://www.smh.com.au/news/books/devil-in-the-detail-vatican-exorcises-harry-potter/2006/08/31/1156817034534.html>). The Sydney Morning Herald. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [41] Fr. Roderick Vonhögen (14 July 2005). "Speak of the Devil... Transcript of the Vatican Radio program 105Live" (http://web.archive.org/web/20050716231953/http://catholicinsider.com/scripts/hp_transcript.php). *CatholicInsider.com*. Internet Archive. Archived from the original (http://catholicinsider.com/scripts/hp_transcript.php) on 2005-07-16. . Retrieved 2007-08-09.
- "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/h/harrypotterandthesorcerersstone.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
 - "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/h/harrypotterandthechamberofsecrets.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
 - "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/h/harrypotterandtheprisonerofazkaban.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
 - "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/h/harrypotterandthegobletoffire.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
 - "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/h/harrypotterandtheorderofthephoenix.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
- [43] "Archived Movie Reviews" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/movieall.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
- [44] "Ten Best List for the Year 2004" (<http://www.usccb.org/movies/topten/topten2004.shtml>). United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting. . Retrieved 2007-07-26.
- [45] Cindy Wooden (2008). "Writers in Vatican newspaper debate lessons of Harry Potter novels" (<http://www.catholicnews.com/data/stories/cns/0800250.htm>). *Catholic News Service*. . Retrieved 2008-01-15.
- [46] Katherine T Phan (2008). "Vatican slams Harry Potter as 'wrong kind of hero'" (<http://www.christiantoday.com/article/vatican.slams.harry.potter.as.wrong.kind.of.hero/16236.htm>). christiantoday.com. . Retrieved 2009-07-15.

- [47] Nick Squires (2009). "Harry Potter and the incredibly positive review from the official Vatican paper" (<http://www.independent.ie/entertainment/news-gossip/harry-potter-and-the-incredibly-positive-review-from-the-official-vatican-paper-1821926.html>). The Independent. . Retrieved 2009-07-15.
- [48] Диакон Андрей Кураев. Гарри Поттер в Церкви: между анафемой и улыбкой. СПб.: Нева, 2003. Available on Kuraev's site (http://kuraev.ru/index.php?option=com_remository&Itemid=54&func=fileinfo&id=4)
- [49] Austin Cline. "Review: Looking for God in Harry Potter" (<http://atheism.about.com/od/bookreviews/fr/GodHarryPotter.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-05-06.
- [50] "THE HARRY POTTER BOOKS News in the media: 2000 to 2003" (<http://www.religioustolerance.org/potter4.htm>). 2004. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [51] "Harry Potter goes to church" (<http://newsvote.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/871240.stm>). BBC News. 2000. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [52] McLean, Gareth (2002-06-12). "Hogwarts and all" (<http://film.guardian.co.uk/harrypotter/news/0,,577192,00.html>). The Guardian (London). . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [53] "Filming Locations - Harry Potter" (<http://www.britishcouncil.org/usa-education-harry-potter-filming-locations.htm>). British Council. . Retrieved 2009-10-06.
- [54] "Sermon: Cuthbert" (<http://www.durhamcathedral.co.uk/schedule/sermons/30>). Durham Cathedral. 2005-03-19. . Retrieved 2009-10-06.
- [55] Carey, George (31 December 2001). *Archbishop Of Canterbury New Year Message* (<http://www.anglicancommunion.org/acns/news.cfm/2002/1/2/ACNS2810>). Speech.
- [56] "Church House Bookshop: Mixing it up with Harry Potter" (<http://www.chbookshop.co.uk/product.asp?id=2396679&adinfo=bic>). . Retrieved 2008-01-12.
- [57] "Finding faith in Harry Potter's magic" (http://www.manchester.anglican.org/children_news_item.asp?ID=477). Diocese of Manchester. 2007. . Retrieved 2008-01-12.
- [58] Khalid Baig. "Harry Potter: Facts about Fiction" (http://www.albalagh.net/current_affairs/harry_potter.shtml). Albalagh. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [59] Um Noah. "Harry Who? An Islamic Analysis of the Harry Potter Phenomenon" (<http://www.missionislam.com/family/harrywho.htm>). Mission Islam. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [60] "Growth of 'new media' fatwas rankles traditional Islamic establishment" (<http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/08/10/africa/ME-FEA-REL-Egypt-New-Media-Fatwas.php>). The Associated Press. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [61] "Terrorist attack at the Potter book launch site foiled in Pakistan" (http://www.nationmultimedia.com/2007/07/21/headlines/headlines_30041840.php). Deutsche Presse Agentur. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [62] "Harry Potter and Zionism, the Untold Story (Updated)" (<http://kamangir.net/2007/07/25/harry-potter-sealed-boxes-and-zionism/>). Kamangir (Archer). 2007. . Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- [63] "Iranian TV Presents: Harry Potter and the Zono-Hollywoodist Conspiracy." (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rGsHUfl9xEE>). YouTube. 12 February 2009. 2 March 2009.
- [64] "Some don't find 'Potter' bewitching" (http://pattirahn.tripod.com/PBU/harry_potter_philadelphia_inquirer.htm). The Philadelphia Enquirer. 2001. . Retrieved 2007-11-10.
- [65] "Is Harry Potter Jewish?" (<http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3070468,00.html>). Israel Culture. 2005. . Retrieved 2007-11-10.
- [66] Jonathan Sacks (2007-08-04). "Harry Potter could teach adults how to grow up, too" (<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/faith/article2195776.ece>). TimesOnline (London). . Retrieved 2007-11-10.
- [67] "Harry Potter's Israel launch pits wizard vs rabbis" (<http://www.reuters.com/article/technology-media-telco-SP-A/idUSL1893019220070718>). Reuters. 2007-07-18. . Retrieved 2007-11-10.
- [68] "Harry Potter Tops ALA's Most-Challenged Books List" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/2000/january2000/harrypottertops.cfm>). American Library Association. 2000. . Retrieved 2007-05-30.
- [69] "The 100 Most Frequently Challenged Books of 1990–2000" (http://www.ala.org/ala/issuesadvocacy/banned/frequentlychallenged/challengedbydecade/1990_1999/index.cfm). American Library Association. . Retrieved 2010-01-25.
- [70] "The History of kidSPEAK!" (http://childrensbooks.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?zi=1/XJ&sdn=childrensbooks&cdn=parenting&tm=35&f=20&su=p284.8.150.ip_&tt=2&bt=1&bts=1&zu=http://www.kidspeakonline.org/). 2001. . Retrieved 2007-05-22.
- [71] American Library Association (21 September 2006). *Harry Potter tops list of most challenged books of 21st century* (<http://www.ala.org/ala/newspresscenter/news/pressreleases2006/september2006/harrypottermostchallenge.cfm>). Press release.
- ""The Chocolate War" tops 2004 most challenged book list" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/newspresscenter/news/pressreleases2005/februarya/2004mostchallengedbook.cfm>). ala.org. 2005. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
 - ""And Tango Makes Three" tops ALA's 2006 list of most challenged books" (<http://www.ala.org/Template.cfm?Section=News&template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=151926>). ala.org. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
 - ""It's Perfectly Normal" tops ALA's 2005 list of most challenged books" (<http://www.ala.org/Template.cfm?Section=News&template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=119074>). ala.org. 2006. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
 - "Children's book on male penguins raising chick tops ALA's 2007 list of most challenged books" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/newspresscenter/news/pressreleases2008/may2008/penguin.cfm>). ala.org. 2008. . Retrieved 2008-07-18.

- "Top ten most frequently challenged books of 2008" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/issuesadvocacy/banned/frequentlychallenged/21stcenturychallenged/2008/index.cfm>). 2009. . Retrieved 2009-06-05.
- [73] Austin Cline. "Christian Censorship of Harry Potter" (<http://atheism.about.com/od/harrypotter/a/censorship.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [74] "Michigan School Superintendent Restricts Harry Potter Books" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/1999/december1999/michiganschool.cfm>). *American Library Association*. 199. . Retrieved 2007-09-29.
- [75] "Free Speech Victory in Zeeland" (http://www.kidspeakonline.org/fighthp_zeeland.html). *kidspeakonline.org*. . Retrieved 2007-09-29.
- [76] "Jacksonville Library Drops Harry Potter Certificates" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/2000/september2000/jacksonville.cfm>). *American Library Association*. 2000. . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [77] "School bans Harry Potter" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/education/693779.stm>). *BBC News*. 2000-03-29. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [78] Paul Vallely (2000). "Faith & Reason: Harry Potter and a theology lesson for adults" (<http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1P2-5064742.html>). *The Independent*. . Retrieved 2007-11-02.
- [79] LIBBY MIDDLEBROOK (2000). "It's wizard: Harry Potter's spells can be spoken in class" (http://www.nzherald.co.nz/section/1/story.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=146558). *The New Zealand Herald*. . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [80] Tess Kalinowski (2006). "Durham won't restrict access to book; Kids' stories on Mideast conflict deemed appropriate Same board temporarily exiled Potter series for witchcraft" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071022152320/http://www.cjc.ca/ptemplate.php?action=itn&Story=1708>). *cjc.ca*. Archived from the original (<http://www.cjc.ca/ptemplate.php?action=itn&Story=1708>) on October 22, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [81] "Back to School with the Religious Right" (http://site.pfaw.org/site/PageServer?pagename=report_back_to_school). *People For The American Way*. . Retrieved 2007-09-28.
- [82] "Judge Smites Harry Potter Restrictions in Arkansas" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/2003/april2003/judgesmitesharry.cfm>). American Library Association. 2003-04-28. . Retrieved 2007-03-13. The district court's opinion can be found here. (<http://www.prbsklaw.com/documents/02-2155-mo-wp.pdf>)
- [83] "Fayetteville Rethinks Restricted Reads" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/2005abc/september2005abc/fayetteback.cfm>). *American Library Association*. 2005. . Retrieved 2007-05-30.
- [84] "Russian Prosecutor: Harry Potter Isn't Satanic" (<http://www.ala.org/ala/alonline/currentnews/newsarchive/2003/january2003/russianprosecutor.cfm>). *American Libraries Online*. 2003. . Retrieved 2007-05-30.
- [85] Rick Badie (22 April 2006). *Parents should teach kids difference between real, make-believe worlds* (<http://www.ajc.com.metro/content/shared-blogs/ajc/badie/entries/2006/04/22/index.html>). The Atlanta Journal.
- [86] *Witchcraft or fantasy? Education officer hears about Harry Potter* (http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2006/10/03/america/NA_GEN_US_Harry_Potter_Protest.php). The Associated Press. 3 October 2006.
- [87] Madan, Rubina (2006-04-19). "Hearing to determine fate of 'Harry Potter' books in GCPS" (<http://blatherrinserepeat.wordpress.com/2006/11/01/harry-potter-might-get-kicked-out-of-the-library/>). *Gwinnett Daily Post*. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [88] "Judge upholds schools' decision to keep Harry Potter books" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071022133629/http://www.azstarnet.com/sn/harrypotter/185296>). *Associated Press*. 2007-05-29. Archived from the original (<http://www.azstarnet.com/sn/harrypotter/185296>) on October 22, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-01-17.
- [89] HARRY R. WEBER (2007). "Ga. Judge: Keep Potter Books in School" (<http://www.wtopnews.com/index.php?nid=104&sid=1152754>). *Associated Press*. . Retrieved 2007-05-30.
- [90] The Associated Press (2007). "Mother who fought against Harry Potter books finds new calling" (<http://www.accessnorthga.com/detail.php?n=87224&c=10>). . Retrieved 2007-08-16.
- [91] Sharon Swanepoel (2007). "Harry's Harshest Critic Speaks Out" (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/harrysharshetcritic.htm>). *The Loganville Tribune*. . Retrieved 2007-10-04.
- [92] Fernandez, Colin (2007-06-09). "Christian teacher 'bans reading of Harry Potter witchcraft in class'" (http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_article_id=460791&in_page_id=1770). London: The Daily Mail. . Retrieved 2007-06-15.
- [93] Clover, Ben (2007-06-12). "Christian teacher 'bans reading of Harry Potter witchcraft in class'" (<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/news/article-23399899-details/Christian+teacher+bans+reading+of+Harry+Potter+witchcraft+in+class/article.do>). Evening Standard. . Retrieved 2007-06-27.
- [94] Gary Band (2008). "Pastor removes Harry Potter books from school library" (<http://www.wickedlocal.com/wakefield/archive/x1086964294>). *Wakefield Observer*. . Retrieved 2008-01-18.
- [95] [St. Joseph's school "Catholic School Bans Harry Potter"]. *thebostonchannel.com*. 2008. St. Joseph's school. Retrieved 2008-01-18.
- [96] "Reviews of the video by Jeremiah Films: 'Harry Potter: Witchcraft Repackaged'" (<http://www.religioustolerance.org/potter9.htm>). *religioustolerance.org*. . Retrieved 2007-06-06.
- [97] "Six different, unrelated, forms of Witchcraft: Harry Potter to Wicca" (http://www.religioustolerance.org/wic_pott2.htm#so). *religioustolerance.org*. . Retrieved 2007-05-15.
- [98] Schoeffer, Christine. "Harry Potter's girl trouble" (<http://archive.salon.com/books/feature/2000/01/13/potter/index.html>). Salon.com. . Retrieved 2006-06-20.
- [99] "NEGATIVE REVIEWS BY CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIANS TO THE HARRY POTTER BOOKS" (<http://www.religioustolerance.org/potter2.htm>). *religioustolerance.org*. 2000. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.

- [100] Stephen D. Greydanus. "Harry Potter vs. Gandalf" (<http://www.decentfilms.com/sections/articles/magic.html>). . Retrieved 2007-06-06.
- [101] Austin Cline. "Harry Potter Books to Blame for School Shootings" (<http://atheism.about.com/b/a/258279.htm>). . Retrieved 2007-10-05.
- [102] John Granger (2006). *Looking for God in Harry Potter*. SaltRiver.
- [103] "Harry Potter and the Christian Cauldron" (http://www.rutherford.org/Oldspeak/Articles/Religion/oldspeak-harry_potter2.asp). *The Rutherford Institute*. . Retrieved 2007-07-06.
- [104] "Fundamentalism Afoot in Anti-Potter Camp, Says New-Religions Expert Popular Culture Enjoys an Autonomy, Explains Massimo Introvigne" (http://www.cesnur.org/2001/potter/dec_03.htm). *Zenit News Agency News*. 2001. . Retrieved 2007-06-10.
- [105] Lev Grossman (2007-07-12). "Who Dies in Harry Potter? God" (<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1642885,00.html>). *Time Magazine*. . Retrieved 2007-07-27.
- [106] "Harry Potter and Me" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). BBC. 2001-12-28. . Retrieved 2007-03-13.
- [107] "Success of Harry Potter bowls author over" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-guardian-yates.htm>). *cnn.com*. 1999. . Retrieved 2007-07-07.
- [108] Osmond, Danny; Marie Osmond (November 1999). "Interview of J.K. Rowling" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1199-osmonds.html>). *Donny and Marie Show* (ABC). . Retrieved 2007-06-25.
- [109] Jeff Jensen (2000). "Fire' Storm" (<http://www.ew.com/ew/article/0,,85523,00.html>). *ew.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-07.
- [110] ""Harry Potter and Me" (BBC Christmas Special, British version)" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1201-bbc-hpandme.htm>). BBC. 2001. . Retrieved 2008-03-23.
- [111] Linton Weeks (1999). "Charmed, I'm Sure" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1999/1099-post-weeks.htm>). *The Washington Post*. . Retrieved 2007-06-17.
- [112] Shawn Adler (2007). "'Harry Potter' Author J.K. Rowling Opens Up About Books' Christian Imagery" (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1572107/20071017/index.jhtml>). *mtv.com*. . Retrieved 2007-10-18.
- [113] Karen Lindell (2007). "Magical experience for Harry Potter fans" (<http://www.venturacountystar.com/news/2007/oct/21/magical-experience-for-harry-potter-fans/>). *Ventura County Star*. . Retrieved 2007-10-31.
- [114] Shawn Adler (2007). "J.K. Rowling talks about Christian Imagery" (<http://www.mtv.com/news/articles/1572107/20071017/index.jhtml>). *MTV Online*. . Retrieved 2008-06-10.
- [115] "New Interview with J.K. Rowling for Release of Dutch Edition of "Deathly Hallows"" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/11/19/new-interview-with-j-k-rowling-for-release-of-dutch-edition-of-deathly-hallows>). *The Leaky Cauldron*. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-11-15.
- [116] Geordie Greig (2006). "Special JK" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2006/0110-tatler-grieg.html>). *Tatler*. . Retrieved 2007-12-24.
- [117] "The Hog's Head" (<http://thehogshead.org/2008/01/05/jk-rowling-documentary/>). . Retrieved 2008-04-08.
- [118] "JK Rowling wants to see a Democrat in the White House" (<http://www.earthtimes.org/articles/show/184525,jk-rowling-wants-to-see-a-democrat-in-the-white.html>). *Earthtimes.org*. 2008. . Retrieved 2008-02-09. (original article -in Spanish- (http://www.elpais.com/articulo/cultura/Ser/invisible/seria/elpepicul/20080208elpepicul_1/Tes))
- [119] Mark Gudgel. "In Defense of Harry Potter" (<http://www.relevantmagazine.com/features-reviews/progressive-culture/film/3236-in-defense-of-harry-potter>). *Relevant Magazine*. . Retrieved 2007-06-23.
- [120] JK Rowling. "Some Random Facts About The Weasley Family" (http://www.jkrowling.com/textonly/en/extrastuff_view.cfm?id=7). *jkrowing.com*. . Retrieved 2007-07-10.
- [121] Dave Kopel (2003). "Deconstructing Rowling" (<http://www.nationalreview.com/kopel/kopel062003.asp>). *National Review*. . Retrieved 2007-06-23.
- [122] Helena de Bertodano (1998). "Harry Potter Charms a Nation" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/1998/0798-telegraph-bertodano.html>). *The Daily Telegraph*. . Retrieved 2007-07-06.
- [123] Renton, Jennie. "The story behind the Potter legend: JK Rowling talks about how she created the Harry Potter books and the magic of Harry Potter's world" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2001/1001-sydney-renton.htm>). *Sydney Morning Herald*. . Retrieved 2006-10-10.
- [124] "J.K. Rowling Hogwarts And All" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2005/0705-time-grossman.htm>), 2005. Lev Grossman. *TIME Magazine*. Accessed: 25 October 2007
- [125] "About the Books: transcript of J. K. Rowling's live interview on Scholastic.com" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2000/1000-scholastic-chat.htm>). Scholastic.com. October 2000. .
- [126] Miller, Lisa. "Christ-like". *Newsweek*. Published: 2007-08-06 Vol. 150 Iss. 6 pg. 12 ISSN: 00289604
- [127] "PotterCast 115: Those Deathly Hallows Transcript" (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org/transcript/show/149?ordernum=4>). *Pottercast - the Harry Potter Podcast* (<http://pottercast.the-leaky-cauldron.org>). . Retrieved 2008-01-12.
- [128] 1st Corinthians 15:26
- [129] Jeffrey Weiss (2007). "Christian Themes Abound in the Harry Potter books" (http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/dn/opinion/viewpoints/stories/DN-weiss_28edi.ART.State.Edition1.2758dd6.html). *Dallas Morning News*. . Retrieved 2007-08-18.
- [130] Nancy Carpenter Brown (2007). "The Last Chapter" (<http://www.osv.com/Portals/0/images/pdf/TheLastChapter.pdf>). Our Sunday Visitor. . Retrieved 2009-04-28. Kept at: OSV.com (<http://www.osv.com/BooksNav/TheMysteryofHarryPotter/tabid/3880/Default.aspx>)
- [131] Keating, Raymond J. "Harry Potter and the Christian allegory." *Newsday* (New York) Pub: 2007-08-13 Pg. A35

- [132] "J. K. Rowling at Carnegie Hall Reveals Dumbledore is Gay; Neville Marries Hannah Abbott, and Much More" (<http://www.the-leaky-cauldron.org/2007/10/20/j-k-rowling-at-carnegie-hall-reveals-dumbledore-is-gay-neville-marries-hannah-abbott-and-scores-more>). 2007. . Retrieved 2007-10-27.
- [133] "Toronto Press Conference" (<http://www.accio-quote.org/articles/2007/1022-torontopressconf.html>). *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*. 2007. . Retrieved 2007-10-27.
- [134] Raju Mudhar (2007-10-23). "Outing Dumbledore sparks fierce debate" (<http://www.thestar.com/entertainment/Books/article/269449>). *thestar.com* (Toronto). . Retrieved 2007-10-27.
- [135] "REASSESSMENTS: Dumbledore comes out in the world" (http://blogs.smh.com.au/sit/archives/2007/10/reassessments_dumbledore_comes.html). *The Sydney Morning Herald*. 2007-10-22. . Retrieved 2007-10-27.
- [136] Linda Harvey (2007). "Christian parents: Stop trusting Harry Potter" (http://worldnetdaily.com/news/article.asp?ARTICLE_ID=58299). *WorldNetDaily*. . Retrieved 2007-10-26.
- [137] "JK Rowling under fire from US Bible belt after outing Dumbledore as gay" (http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/worldnews.html?in_article_id=490261&in_page_id=1811). *The Daily Mail* (London). 2007-10-28. . Retrieved 2007-10-31.
- [138] "Harry Potter author JK Rowling pens new tale" (<http://www.news.com.au/couriermail/story/0,23739,22690765-7642,00.html>). *couriermail.com.au*. 1 November 2007. . Accessed: 1 November 2007
- [139] John Granger (2007). ""I always thought of Dumbledore as gay. [ovation. (<http://hogwartsprofessor.com/?p=198>)"]". *hogwartsprofessor.com*. . Retrieved 2007-10-31.
- [140] Regina Doman (2007). "In Defense of Dumbledore" (http://therambleronline.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=181&Itemid=1). *therambleronline.com*. .
- [141] Kimberly Maul (2007). "Harry Potter Fans Continue to Debate Rowling's Outing of Dumbledore" (http://web.archive.org/web/20071029170706/http://www.thebookstandard.com/bookstandard/news/author/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1003664632). *The Book Standard*. Archived from the original (http://www.thebookstandard.com/bookstandard/news/author/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1003664632) on October 29, 2007. . Retrieved 2007-10-31.

External links

- [hisvoicetoday.org](http://www.hisvoicetoday.org) (<http://www.hisvoicetoday.org/>)—Laura Mallory's official website
- [Sword of Gryffindor: Home](http://swordofgryffindor.com) (<http://swordofgryffindor.com/>)
- [KidSPEAK! homepage](http://www.kidspeakonline.org) (<http://www.kidspeakonline.org/>)

Article Sources and Contributors

Universe Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424405236> Contributors: 041744, 10metreh, 123123123qweqweqw, 3muskies1, A Man In Black, Aaron Brenneman, AccioBroom, Adam Keller, Ae-a, Aericanwizard, AgentPeppermint, Airplaneman, Ajsh, Al-Andalus, AleXd, Alex43223, Alientraveller, Alpha Quadrant (alt), Amalik914, Andreas Kaganov, Andrelvis, AngChenrui, Angr, Anthony Appleyard, Anthonydoggett, Appraiser, Aranherunar, Arctic.gnome, Asyndeton, AthenaOfGreeceVII, Auric, Avenged Evanfold, AzevedoCurtis, BD2412, Baby Boomsticks, Baseball1015, Bbpenn, Beemer69, Being blunt, Belovedfreak, Ben Webster, Benristol, Bgs022, Blackstone Dresden, Blood3, Bmc152006, Bob bobato, Booksbooksbooks, Bovineboy2008, Brandon5485, Brian Eisley, Brisvegas, Bitilm, Buster9677, C.Fred, CL8, Cadwaladr, CardinalDan, Carl Sixsmith, Carmichael95, Ced3101, Chandler, CharlesMartel, Cheeo, Chikinpotato11, Chitoryu12, Chris the speller, Christopherin, Cmdrjameson, Cmichael, ColourBurst, Cometstyles, Coolsammeet008, Courcelles, Cpmills, Crohnie, CrossTownVT, Cs che, Custard Pie Tarlet, CyberSkull, DOSGuy, DReifGalaxyM31, DRosenbach, Daedalus969, Dale Arnett, Damuna, Dancingradi0, DanielCD, Danielgrad, Danlina, DarkMasterBob, Darklilac, Darksparrow777, Darry2385, Das Baz, David Gerard, Dbpjmf, Dbutler1986, Deathphoenix, Delius1967, DeltaLima, DerHexer, Diannas, Disavian, Discospinster, Disinclination, DocSigma, Dr John Krege, DrFrench, Dream dare do, Drex15, DynamoDegsy, EamonnPKeane, Ed Poor, Ed g2s, Edward321, Eekerz, Elizium23, Emc2, Emersoni, Emika22, Energyfreezer, Epingchris, Eran of Arcadia, Erianna, Esasus, Espruii, Everyguy, Evilephoenix, Excalibre, Ezhuks, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fbv65edel, Felicia J.G., Felix159, Felix357, Fieari, Folken de Fanel, Forlong, Fragsteller, Fram, Frecklefoot, FrenchIsAwesome, Frozen.black.rose, Fun encontrado, Funkyhermit, Furrysaint, GaHeRiS, Gaius Cornelius, GaretJax777, Garing, Garyhotter, Gentgeen, Geoffreywest25, GeorgeFormby1, Geotene01, Geozor12, Gimmetrow, Glimmer721, Google550, Gorgonjola, Guest9999, Gunman47, Guthrie, HLGallon, HP lover, HPLover13, HS Yuna, Hallows Horcruxes, Hammersoft, Haseo9999, Headbomb, Hehehedoughnuts, Homgsh, HoodedMan, Hpfan1, Hut 8.5, InfoKey, IrisWings, Itsalive4, Ifx64, J.delanoy, JForget, James1792, Jammy0002, Jcsrauch, Jecowa, Jephray, Jess2k7, JesterCountess, Jhml, Jhonsing, Jiggscasey, John Reaves, John of Reading, John254, Jonathan.ian.ellis, Jonathancroxhead, Jonjames1986, Josisb, Jotomicron, Jsadur, Judgesurreal777, Jweinraub, Kaiwhakaheae, Katchin05, Kbhd3rd, Kelly elf, Kestenbaum, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Kizor, Kjfletcher, Ko2007, Kusma, LadyofShalott, Lantios, Largoplazo, LcawiteHuggle, Lenerd, Lgirot, Lightmouse, Lights, LilHelpa, Limp Banned, Livedevilsivedevil, Lividore, Lkjhgfdas, Lkmoran, Lldsolitude, LolliaPaulina51, Lord Opeth, Madhava 1947, Mairi, Mar bells87, Marblespire, Marnanel, Marthiemo, Math321, Mathsfx, Matjav, Mattbuck, Matthew, Maxibons, Mbell, Meaghan, Mel21clc, Metagraph, Mezigue, Michaelsanders, Midgrid, Miracle Five, Mod.torrentrealm, Moogin, Mozart2005, Mr Gronk, Mr. Prez, Mrobfire, Ms2ger, Murgatroyd, Myssdaa, Mütze, Nancy, Narayang, Nataliazoedavid1, Negi Springfield, NeoJustin, Netbenefit, Neurolysis, Nhoj, Nightscream, Njr75003, NonNobisSolum, Noneofyourbusiness, ObsidianBlack, Ohconfucius, Okmorgan, OliMarks, Onebravemonkey, Onkelringhelth, OrangutanUK, Ozzy91, PJonDevelopment, Pakaran, PancakeMistake, Pandabear555, PatrickStar25, PeaceNT, Pennyforth, Perry Hotter, Peter, Peter Karlsen, Peter.C, Peti me, Philip Stevens, Phoenix Song, Phoenixrod, Plrk, Pointillist, Poozhie, PrimeCupEevee, Propaniac, Proxxt, Pruneau, Psyche825, PurpleSunflower, Purplefeltaangel, Purrum, RHB, RPlunk2853, RadicalPi, Random User 937494, Rapscallion, Rcasha, Reginmund, Remomukherjee93, Rezashah4, Rich Farmbrough, Rick Cooper, Rjwilmsi, RI81566, Robert K S, RockMFR, Ronjhones, Rorschach, Rshin, Ruk13, Rwe1138, Ryan O. Lowe, Ryanlegg11, Saberwyn, Sammayel, Sandpiper, SanjayaHP, Santer, Schoop, Sdgjake, Seansinc, Seaphoto, Seidenstud, Semprini, Serendipodous, Séán Travers, Sgeueisha, Shadowjams, Shakes019, Shalom Yechez, Shirlir, SidP, Signalhead, Sin Harvest, Sir Galleon2, Skippan, SkyWalker, SmartM&M, Smekh, Smijg, Smurrayinchester, Snowfall, SocratesJedi, Some jerk, the Internet, Sophus Bie, Sopoforic, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, Spartan, Spartan-James, SpeedyGonsales, Spinach Dip, Splash39, Srinivasha, StAnselm, Staygyro, Stephen, Stesch, Storytellershrink, Str1977, Stroppolo, SunCreator, Supersaiyanplough, Swift, Symphony Girl, T aston, T-dot, Tabletop, Technobabb1, Tempest115, Tennjam, Tesseran, ThatgirlA, Thatguyflint, The dark lord trombonator, The persistent invincible, TheJamJamJam, ThePlaz, TheTrojanHought, Therequiembellishere, Thernaland, Thiseye, Thrashmeister, Timotheus Canens, Tintin490, Tkynerd, Txman307, ToManyLetters, Toby Bartels, Token1914, TreasuresTag, Truth is relative, understanding is limited, TulaighMohr01, Useight, Varce, Veggie60, Vgranucci, Vikesfan9979, VolatileChemical, Voldemort, Voldemort, Voyevodatheboss, WCityMike, Wackojacko1138, Wai Hong, Wb83, Wereon, WhyBeNormal, Wild ste, With1226, Withinfocus, Witt E Pseudonym, WI219, Wolf of the Woods, Woohookitty, Woz2, Wwwzzzz, Youre dreaming eh?, Yuetyanli, Zadora13, Zafiroblue05, Ztoccoi, Zythe, Δ, 1188 anonymous edits

Places Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423830274> Contributors: 041744, 7, A Man In Black, A man alone, Abhaysag24, AgentPeppermint, Airplaneman, Alansohn, AlexanderKaras, Andreas Carter, Andrei Iosifovich, AnonEMouse, Antandrus, Anthony Appleyard, Anto475, Antodav2007, Anywikiouser, Aparapal, Arcayne, ArglebargleIV, Auric, Avjoska, AzevedoCurtis, BKred, Basar, Basketball110, Batboy, Beemer69, Ben Ben, Bertrand Baudelaire, BlackMagic2, Bluejay Young, Bw129, Bpeps, Brian Crawford, BrianKnez, Cadid423, CalBear599, Cardiacparade, Car Sixsmith, Catlal Toohey, Ceacsms, Cerash, Chandler, Charlesfrakew, Chelsee, Chitomgee, Chudzik321, CommonsDelinker, Coolgene, Cricketmania, Cupidvogel, Cyfu, DJ Clayworth, DReifGalaxyM31, DRosenbach, Dajagr, Daniel Case, Danlev, Danlina, Darkmystic3021, Dartharachnis, Das Baz, Daytona2, Dbutler1986, Deddish, DerbyCountyinNZ, Devro12, Dianna, Discospinster, Duchess of Bathwick, Dudesleeper, Duncan, Dwarfbboyhopkins, EamonnPKeane, Edward321, Eekster, Ekton, Eleclya80, Elitism, Emes, End butther, Everyoneandeverone, Evilgigit, Ewestburg, Fairthessethewonderboy, Falcon8765, Fauxcouture, Florrat, Foetus In Fetu, Fourthords, Freddyfreak1999, FrenchIsAwesome, Funandtrvl, GCD1, GCompsupport, Gatoclass, Gemert, GeorgeLouis, Gfoyle4, Gilliam, Gimelthodog, Ginger0710, GlassCobra, Glimmer721, Gman1213, GoofyG, Goustien, GrapefruitMachiene, Grey Maiden, Grsz11, Guest9999, Hajatrc, Halfbloodprincefilm2009, Hallows Horcruxes, Hammershot, HarryPottersnum1fan, Headbomb, Hereforhomework2, Hpfan1, I'm a kitty kat, Icempen, JForget, Jaksmata, JayEsJay, Jeff G., Jncoock, John Reaves, Joshua, Judgesurreal777, Julien Foster, Kanpar12, Kbthompson, Keys767, Kjacket0, Kneplerle, Kostja, Kumorifox, LOTRrules, Lambiani, Lampak, Legolas2186, Leonini, Leuko, Liemiliss, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Lotel, Lotje, Lucius Winslow, MTC, Mack-the-random, Madhava 1947, Magioladitis, Mahjongg, Malinaccier, Malosin, Marek69, MariannaOfFlorida, Matheus Wahl, Maxibons, Menelak, Mezigue, Michaelsanders, MilfordBoy991, Mmla3, Mozart2005, Mr. Absurd, MrBoo, MrMarmite, Musicpvm, Name506, Nareek, Nbl06, Nejbana17, Nerak1000, Nickolodeon, Nightscream, NonNobisSolum, OhanaUnited, Ohconfucius, Orange Suede Sofa, PamD, Pastel kitten, Patrick.bell22, Paul A, PeaceNT, Penritrhguy, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Phoenix, Piano non troppo, Pigfartsommars, Planet-man828, Plankeper, Plastikspork, Plutonium27, Pmandson, Podzemnik, Pointillist, Princess Lirin, Proxxt, PurpleWyrn, Quentonamos, RC8 ball, RPlunk2853, RUL3R, Random pl, Rcasha, Reywas92, Rich Farmbrough, Rick Cooper, Riverstepstonegirl, Rjwilmsi, RI81566, Rob500, Rorschach, Rpyle731, Runefurb, Rupert Vane-Percy, Rwalker, Sandpiper, Scott5114, Scotthatton, Sd31415, Sdgjake, Seansinc, Senator Palpatine, Serendipodous, Shalya ways, SheepNotGoats, ShelfSkewed, Sin Harvest, Skiasaurus, Slitheringgirl, SmartM&M, Smijg, Snowman304, Sobebunny, Sokari, Spike Toronto, Srhat, Stephen G. Brown, Steven J. Anderson, Stroppolo, Svartalf, Svick, Taliskerbay, TestPilot, Thatoneovertherhe, The Man in Question, TheTrojanHought, ThinkHappyThoughtsx, Timotheus Canens, Timothyhouse1, ToManyLetters, Tomalak getrekil, Tommy2010, Tucker001, Uniquenamessuck, Useight, Valley2city, Vegas Bleeds Neon, Versus22, Waterfox, WeeWillieWiki, Wingardium Leviosa, Wittkowsky, Wlodzimierz, Woggly, Woohookitty, Wwoods, Xx3nyxx, Ybisaa, Youssou, 742 anonymous edits

Characters Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424382599> Contributors: 041744, 23prootie, 312one, 5 albert square, 97198, A man alone, Aaron Schulz, Aboard thegoodship, Abrogna, Action Parker, Adam78, Addict 2006, Adrian, AgentPeppermint, Aislingyngao, Aitiias, Alansohn, Ale jrb, Alex Nisnevich, Alexcicio, Alexwoolf, Alicecrate, Alientraveller, Aljullu, Alkivar, Allstarecho, Aloy1016, AmadeoV, Amandajm, Amore Mio, Amtyo, Amused Snorer, Anbellofe, Anderson66, Andreas Kaganov, AndyP2609, Angewomon-rox, Anna Lincoln, AnnaMayaTS, Anonymous Dissident, Anthrere, Anticipation of a New Lover's Arrival, The, Antodav2007, Anu-lion, Aquilosion, Arcayne, Aremith, Aris Katsaris, Armelle8, Arthena, Arthur12, Arxiloxos, Asj123ids, Aspleast, Asyndeton, AulaTPN, AxSkov, Axem Titanium, Azuran, BD2412, BackToThePast, Batsnumbereleven, Bean shadow, Beemer69, Being blunt, Bellabell137, Bennity, Benstam, Berensflame, Betterave91, Betterworld, Bewitched sapphire919, Beyondthislife, Biip92, Bill37212, Billund, Biorgani, Blackcat52, Blah28948, Blester, Bloodtearslittlegirl, Bloody-libu, Blue8425, Bluenuna, Bob 77345, Bobo192, BoogerD, Bovineboy2008, Bralicob, Brendanconway, Brookie, Bsheets5, Butko, CDN99, CHRISSYMAYimyf, CJP616, CLB3, CSTAR, CWenger, CWii, Caitlinpie, Calachysm, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanDo, Canderston, CaptainJae, Captstarbuck, Carmichael95, Cashie, Crashl, Cdlw93, Ch0s3n0n3, Ch4n53n, Chanakal, Chandler, CheckeredFlag200, Chimelle Shemany, Chitomgee, Chokolatejedi, Chris 42, Chris the speller, Chrisle, Chuq, Cjrules2, Clarince63, Closedmouth, Cmhhs1, Coasterlover1994, Codingmasters, Coocomaster30, CoolKid360, Coralalmi, Cottycxntface, Crossnm, Crowstar, Crystallina, Ctaduran, Cyrus, D6, DRTTlbg, Dabik, Dacium, Daemonic666, Daggoth, Damekiri, Damslith, Dangph, Danlina, DarkfireTatsumi, Darkfrog24, Darktower12345, Darry2385, Das Baz, David Gerard, Dddram, Deathphoenix, Denishime, Denjo, DerHexer, Devahn58, DianneD, Diego pmc, Dingdong98, Dimoceras, Dionyzia, Discospinster, DisneyWorldLover, DivineLady, Dminton, DoctorHell, DonBrue, DonJuan.EXE, Donkee92, Download, Dr Nachiketa Adhikari, Dr who1975, DracoRex90, Dracomalfoy772, DragonsFlame, Dragonsmadian, Drak2, Dremora, Drmies, Dsloandownes, Duckgirlie, Dumplingofelvendork, Dwayne 13, Dycedarg, E-flah, EWikis, Eaglesfreak8, Edknosis, Eekster, Ejrock98, Ekton, Elecyla80, Electriceel, Elendil's Heir, Eliyah S. Eliz81, Elkman, Ella campbell, Ellisonwanker, Emersoni, Enosfam, Eragon fan, EriK, Esanchez7587, Everyoneandeverone, Evilephoenix, Einvo290, Exploding Boy, Extrants, Eye of Tibarius, Faburtus, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falconus, Faradayplank, Fauxcouture, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fdewale, FeralDruid, Feyder, Fieryrogue, FisherQueen, Fluri, Folken de Fanel, FootyStavros, ForestH2, Fram, Francis Ocoma, Frehley, Freyr, FritzSaelfeld, Funnyfarmofdoom, GSK, Gaia Octavia Agrippa, Gary Kirk, Gaschalk, Gay15boy, Geg, GenerationalSin, Geoqueen, George Leung, GeorgeLouis, GeorgePennellMartin, Gergozomlover, Gideon,judges7, Ginsengboomb, Glane23, Glen Beck is the man, Gogo Dodo, Goingatty, Googlyeyes, Graham87, Grainne wicca, Granpuff, Grey Maiden, Griffinowaffles, Gruen, Guessing Game, Gurch, Gurchzilla, Gwernol, HPBOOK7, HS Yuna, HalfShadow, HappyInGeneral, Harlock jds, Harry Blue5, Harshil8, Headbomb, Heihachi, Hephaestos, Heracles31, Hermione1980, Herogamer, Herostratus, Highpriority, Hitrapq, Holler321, HoodedMan, Hpfan1, I'm nonpartisan, I7114080, ISAYSorry, Iamnotjustsak, Iamtonts, Iamyouremione, Icarus3, Ilikefood, Inceptional637, InfinityAndBeyond, Insaneandluvingit, Insanity Incarnate, Iridescent, Irishguy, Isaac Dupree, Ivan A Potter & Uzumaki fan, Iwillpeeinyoureye, J.delanoy, JForget, Jack231, James O'Neill, James P Sullivan, JamesLisle, Jammy0002, Jan eissfeldt, Javu, Jcsrauch, Jdhowns90, Jeandré du Toit, Jeeny, Jeff G., JesterCountess, Jgratton, Jheald, Jhenderson777, Jhfireboy, Jimmy, Jj137, Jjjp391, Jncraton, Jnelson09, Joe Thomas F, JoeBobBoggins, Joey-Merl, John K, John Reaves, John of Reading, John254, Jordan12321, Jordanlaw82, Jotomicro, Judgesurreal777, JusdafaX, Jusproof, KOOLIONESSFULL, Keegan, Keinstein, Kekschen, Kelly elf, Kes22, Kevin, Kewp, Keyblade Mage, Kimjiamo, KinHikari, Kingpin13, Kiwidude64, Kizor, Kochduude388, Kookymuii, KoolKrazy, KramarDanIkabu, Kuraiholy, Kuru, Kyng, Kyorosuke, LPH, LadyofShalott, LafayetteGuy, Lalalaal1, Lattha, Laur, Laureauapua, Lazyzman713, Leely Evans, LeilaniLad, Lekass, Lelapindore, Leuko, Lgirot, Lil Flip246, Livedevilsivedevil, Lividore, Logan, Lonebear, Loopy 13, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lordvoldemort12, Louis25, Lowellian, Luigii2, Lulotte, Luna Santin, Luxy27, M2Ys4U, MC10, MER-C, MIWHALKI, Ma8thew, MacGyverJr, Madhava 1947, Madhero88, Maelstrom-Warrior, Maire, Males, Malinaccier, Mamussa, Marauder40, Marcus Cyron, Marudubshinki, MastCell, Matchups, Mathman1550, Matt Yeager, Matty1019, Maxl, MayaSimFan, Mbc362, Melanie2408, Mervin Chung, Metroid composite, Mezigue, MgthyRoach, Mh, Miami3139, Micahbrwn, Micanimi, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Mike T, Mike mater, Mike.lifeguard, MikeAtari, Mikemoral, Mikeweasle, Mild Bill Hiccup, Minervamoone, Minimac93, MinusCA, Miss Madeline, MissAlyx, Mister Matt, Mokaka13, Monkeyoze, Moonraker022, Moonstar81, Moquist, Morimatra, Mozart2005, Mr.sof88888, Ms2150, Muskar, Mysdaao, Mystic meg is bleeding love, N5iln, NAHID, Nancy, Nandhp, NastalgicCam, Nature's Mistake, Naybubble, Ndenison, Neatname, Nevermore27, Nick81, NickBush24, Nickptar, Niduzzi, Nightscream, Nihonjoe, Njál, Nonexistent me, Norvy, Oatmeal batman, Od Mishehu, Odamarasengan07, Olathe, OlliffeObscurity, Olorin28, OneWeirdDude, Operaghost101, Ophois,

Optimale, Orange Suede Sofa, Orphan Wiki, Ou tis, Owliefun, Oxymoron83, P-38 Spitfire, POTA, Pachoolao, Pakaran, Paul Erik, Pawl Kennedy, Pburka, PeaceNT, Peanutty Goodness, Persian Poet Gal, Petersam, Peterwhy, Peytonblond, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, PhilKnight, Philip Trueman, Phillyidol, Philosopher, Pick Me a Huge Glass of Rose Sauce Joined with Lemmon, Pingveno, Pinklemonrox, Pip2andahalf, Platypus222, Pmlineditor, PoliticalJunkie, Poolboy8, Poosy, Potteraddict, Prodego, Propaniac, Proxxt, Punitpankaj, PurpleSunflower, Pyreforge, Pzoe516, Qqqq-qqqq, QuadrivialMind, QuizzicalBee, Qwerty Binary, Qwertyman0801, RMS Oceanic, RPlunk2853, RadioFan, Raichu, RainbowOfLight, Ramskjell, Randrew06110, Razorflame, Reaper Eternal, Rebello209, Researcher360, Reywas92, Rgoodermtre, Richard Arthur Norton (1958-), Rjwilmsi, Rklawton, Rkottke09, Rmagill, Rmhermen, RockMFR, Rocksanddirt, Rose riley1993, Rosemalfoy, Rosemaryame, Rossami, Rpbryd3, Rrburke, RuM, Ruggles the Editor, Rumpelstiltzkin, Russoc4, Rzf3, S3000, SF88, SGGH, SHARU(ja), SQGibson, SWatsi, Saberiel, Saint016, Sambagpipes, Samkucab, Sandpiper, SapphireSprite, Sarahiane10784, Satakyn, Saverem, Saxplayermo1, Szaja, Sbfw, Scarce, Sceptre, Scetoaux, Scoper87, ScottDrumr, Seansinc, Seaphoto, Serendipity15, Serendipodous, Sesshomaru, Sethpt, Severus16, Shadowjams, Shannonfranz, Sharkface217, Shinmawa, Shyl123, SiahSargus, Siebenau, Silius Kunkle, Simply south, Sinistro, Sjoerd24, Skarebo, Skulleton, Sky blue rob, SkyWalker, Slapshot01j, SleepyGuy, Slygirl12, Small5th, Smartse, Snake 89, SoCalSuperEagle, Soccerfan1355, Socci 99, Soeacho, Somerandomer, SophisticatedFish!, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, SpecialSparks, Sphinxdrill, Spiritual, Spooldoinks, Strike, Starrysea13, Strawberrycupcakes, Stroppolo, Sukkit25, Super-Magician, Superhoff89, Supersaiyanpool, T-dot, T.J.V., TUSHANT, TanviKankan, Tbhotch, Tschack07, Tector, Teddysfanatic, Tehr, TexasAndroid, Thatguyflint, The Rambling Man, The Skeleton, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, TheArmadillo, TheGirlCanRock, ThePlaz, Therequiembellishere, Thisisborin9, Tide rolls, Timotheus Canems, Tinkstar1985, Tjnj, Tjss, Tktkt, Txman307, Toads123, Tobias Wolter, Tobias1983, Tohd8BohaihuGh1, Tommy2010, Tony Sidaway, TonySapphire, Tphi, Tra, Trainra, TreasuryTag, Treebark, Tresiden, Trevor MacInnis, Tromatic, Tru Soulja, Townfeen, Tyw7, Ultramaniac, Uncle Milt, Unf, User142, Userrafw, V-train, VelvetHazard, Venerated, Verrai, Versageek, Versus22, Vineetmenon, Viyaa003, Wack'd, Warriorofthewise, Weelijimmy, Weezerzero, Weslem27, Whitepaw, WhyBeNormal, Wiki alf, WikiHaquinator, Wikipelli, Willthacheerleader18, Wilse, Wint, Woggly, Woohookitty, WookMuff, Wwwzzzz, Xezbeth, Xiglofre, Yamamoto Ichiro, Ygoloxelfer, Yosemit80, Zain Ebrahim111, ZamorakO o, Zanimum, Zequist, Zhudzhu, Zzedar, Zzuuzz, 3936 anonymous edits

Supporting characters Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424211114> Contributors: 007mad, 041744, 23skidoo, 293.xx.xxx.xx, A Man In Black, A man alone, Academic Challenger, ActivExpression, Adam Keller, Addit, AgentPeppermint, Ah ginger, Aidoflight, Airnara, Airplaneman, AiselneDrossel, Aitias, Ajarmiitage, Ajnachakraguy, Akshat1997, Alansohn, AleXd, Aleksandrit, Alex Douglas, Alientraveller, Alperen, Alpha Quadrant (alt), Amalik914, Amphyrte, Andersonblog, Andreia105, Andreas Kaganov, AndyBoat, Anime07angel, Anshul830, Antidisestablishmentarianism, Antoniho fireball, Arabian horse lover!, Arcayne, ArglebagleV, Ariadne55, Arthena, Asr, Auric, Ayrton Prost, Azitalian, B jonas, BIGJIM35, Bart133, Basketball110, Batboy, Beemer69, Bella Swan, BendersGame, Bertrand Baudelaire, Bigdawgswithit, Bilisoni, Black Kite, Blackberrymuffinpuff, Blackcat52, Blake-, Bluecacinema, Bobo192, BooRella, BoogerD, Brandon, Brian Y, Bringbackthetlers, Briony Coote, Britto24, Brockafista, CKA3KA, Camilacream, Candycane04, CapDac, Capicorn42, Captain-tucker, Carl Sixsmith, Casper2k3, Catgut, Catholic nerd, CathyWeeks, CaveatLector, Crashh, Cdw93, Chandler, Chankaiyan, CharlieBoneOurSeries, Chris La Mantia, Christian75, Chzz, Cindiani, Cj watson, ClaudiuS, Clementina Cobrats65, Coffeekat41, Combatwombat99, CommonsDelinker, Courcelles, Crazy & Dolphins, Crazzyspoof, Creamypeanutbutter, Critical Info, CrossHouses, Curlzgnewild, Cymraegpixie, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DCEdwards666, DREifGalaxyM31, Dabbler, Dagotto, Dagoth Ur, Mad God, Daharia, Dakirw8, Dancey2, Daniel Case, DanielTiger45, Danlina, Das Baz, DeadEyeArrow, DearPrudence, Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, Deerstop, DemolitionLover4Ever, Deriobamba, Diannaa, Diegross, Disavian, Discospinster, Djbob, Dontheguy, Dr Dec, Dragix, Drex15, EamonnPKeane, Eatmorepies, Edenc1, Edit Centric, Editor510, Eliz81, Elliotjacobs 1, Emurphy42, Endron, Enigmaman, Ebpr123, Erusse estelinya, Escape Orbit, Estarrol, Everyoneandeveryone, Evilphoenix, Evin290, Excalibre, Exploding Boy, Eriyan, Faithlessthewonderboy, Favanion, Fbv65edel, Feiminn, Fernando, Focus, Foregone conclusion, Forkness, Fourthords, Fram, Franke0607, Froalksiner, Funandtrv, GMSR, GabriellaHoward, Gaius Cornelius, Gatemangs, Ge, UK, Geeknhard, Genevakrops, Geoffreywest25, Gfoley4, Gfoxcook, Giia56, Giant89, Gilliam, GlassCobra, Glimmer721, Gogogr, Grafen, Grant Holyoak, Grsz11, Gscshoyru, Gty369, Guat6, Gumbxy84, Guy546, Gwen Gale, Gökhann, HPfan4, HPlover98, Hadi yazid, Hallows Horcruxes, Hammersoft, Haon 2.0, HarlandQPitt, Harro5, Harry Blue5, Harry Potter Fan Brad, HarryPotterFan321, Haseo9999, Hawt David, Hazel77, Headbomb, Heavens To Betsy, HexaChord, Hgrock77, Hiccups4647, Hiphats, Hollywood-Adye, Horsestotshorses, Hullboy07, Husond, INGO 27, ISAYSorry, IceUnshattered, Illovereading12, Imrich6, Inferno, Lord of Penguins, InfinityAndBeyond, Inquisitor12, Ipeterson, Iridescent, Irishguy, IronMaidenRocks, Ifxd64, J.delaney, JForget, Jack1956, Jade0970, Jammy0002, Jc iindyysgvxc, Jcsrauch, Jeff G, Jerzy, Jesper Dahlberg, JesterCountess, Jienum, Jihiro, Jimmy Pitt, Jj137, Jmaddux23, Jmrowland, Jnelson09, John Reaves, Joshua Scott, Junemrc, Jusdafax, KP-TheSpectre, Kacie Jane, Kalathalam, KatLos, Katanin, Kchishol1970, Keely414, Kerstynleigh, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Kilamonk, Kizor, KnowledgeLord, Ko2007, Kotiwalo, Krawunsel, Kryptonian250, Kusma, KzKrann, LWF, Lambiam, Lançelot, Largoplazo, LedgendGamer, Legoktm, Leonard'Bloom, LiniShu, Lisadan28, Little Mountain 5, Livedevilsivedevil, Lividore, Lizzie Harrison, LizzieBabes419, Loliapaulina51, Lord Crayak, Lord Opeth, LoveRobertPattinson, Loyalist Cannons, Lum-chan, Luminum, MER-C, MPS, Magidin, Malinaccier, Manuelhp42, Marcus Brute, Mardoggie2013, Mare-Silverus, MarenSam, Marilopez29, Mark.Howison, Markmark28, Martin451, Martyring, Masked Artist, Master Yugin, Materialscientist, Mattbrtn, Maximillon8, Maxl, MayorOfTuesday, McSly, Me.readaholic, Meaghan, Megesoles, Meishern, Meisterkoch, Melsaran, Mentifisto, Metalindustrien, Mezigue, Michaelanders, Mighty Ne, Mikae, Mikeo, Mistress DragonFlame, Miyako, MizukiTakahashi12, Moogin, Mooshimanx, Morgan68888, Morgankevinj huggle, Mr-Moustache21, Mr, Prez, MrMarmite, MuZemike, Musicpmk, Mykl42, Mylorin, Mütz, N5ñl, NW's Public Sock, Natalie Erin, NativeForeigner, NawlinWiki, Nburden, Ndboy, Necrothesp, Nick Navea, Nightscream, Nil Einne, Nitroblu, Nksj28, Noaa, Noneofyourbusiness, Ohconfucius, Ohshnap612, Oinkypinky, Oli888, Olisztn101, Oneiros, Onikiri, Onorem, Orangemek, OverlordQ, P.Kander, PNW Raven, PPP, Pakaran, Party, PeaceNT, PeeJay2K3, Persian Poet Gal, Petrb, Phantomsteve, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Philip Trueman, Phyte, Piana non troppo, Pingvino, Pinkadelica, Planet-man828, Platypus222, Pmuean, PoeticVerse, Pperos, PrepJock101, Princess Lirin, Proxxt, Pruneau, Puchiko, Pyreforge, Quantumobserver, Quislibetgarus97, QuizzicalBee, R, Baley, RHB, RPlunk2853, RaggyRaggy, Random pl, RayAYang, Rduma, Reach Out to the Truth, Res2216firerst, Rfl, Ric815, Rising*From*Ashes, Riverstepstonegr, Rjwilmsi, Rleise, Rmosrel2100, RobJ1981, RobinHood70, Robwatson91, Ronjhones, RossenV, Rousodim, Rrburke, Rsrikanth05, RussSTman653, Ryan McCulloch, ST47, Saforrest, Sara Thanatos, Sarahosenthal1997, SargentIV, Savidan, Sceptre, SchifftyThree, Scooty, Sean D Martin, Seasinc, Seraphymfallen, Serendipodous, Serene serena, Sergay, Shadowjams, Shan2097, Shiggy, Shobhit102, Shruti14, Shuijpz3, Simply south, Sin Harvest, Sis2dachs, Sjmcld, Sjvondra2, Sky83, Slightsmile, SlytherinGirl93, SmartyBoots, Smartyllama, Smonoco, Sniperz11, Snowolf, Soapy Sunshine, Someguy1221, Sonia, SpNeo, Starblueheather, StaZ12, Stephenchou0722, Stroppolo, Suffusion of Yellow, SunCreator, Superbanana101, Superchr123, Superhoff89, Surfyez, Svanslyck, Sweet xx, SylviaPlathFan100, Synergy, T1v37r, Tabletop, Tallan, Tankh, Tariqabjotu, Tbhotch, Technopat, Tempest115, TexasAndroid, The Illuminatus, The Man in Question, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, The hidden ones, TheFariX, TheGerm, TheMoonlight94, TheSuave, Thehelpfulone, Therequiembellishere, Theycallmepeach, Thiseye, ThurianX, Tide rolls, Timothysouse1, Tinkstar1985, Tk420, Tkandell, Tnayin, Tobermory6, Tony Sidaway, TopXHat, Tphi, Trainra, TreasuryTag, Triona, Tsunamishadow, Turian, Tuvalkin, TwilightGal x, Tyman2896, Uncle Dick, Uponatime, Useight, Userawf, Valdemaras, Valley2city, Van17v, Vgranucci, Waldir, Warlord dehacker, Warrior38, Washburnrav, Whisky drinker, WhiteCrane, Whitnee, Wikiidude10000, Will-B, Wizdomizer, Wj32, Wknight94, Wolfenhawk, WookieInHeat, Wren Valmont, Wwoods, Xpureangel3396, XxEyesOnlyxX, Xxhirox, YbisaaB, YgoFan90, Yodalover, Yofreak69, Zain Ebrahim111, Zequist, Zooberman, 1797 anonymous edits

Harry Potter Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=42430579> Contributors: -Bobby, 041744, 06hookerj, 07holombsd, 11987, 123456789a1, 24geek, 2moo6, 312one, 4chanpwr, 5 octaves, 5465465, 555, 75th Trombone, 9156lnnx, 9cds, A Raider Like Indiana, A Softer Answer, A-giau, A18919, A3RO, AWESOMER123, Aaronhumes, AayanKumar, Abce2, Abdullaiss4u, Abinstein, Acalamari, AceMyth, AceTheSalmon, Acmthompson, Acroterion, Adam78, Addict 2006, Addshore, Adene, Adesti, AdjustShift, Adrian.benko, Aeropostle, Afromen, After Midnight, Agent jee, AgentCDE, AgentPeppermint, Agustinaldo, Ahoerstemeier, AimeeRose, Airplaneman, AiselneDrossel, Alamar2001, Alansohn, Alden Jones, Ale jrb, AleXd, Alex250P, AlexLevyOne, Alientraveller, Alivicw, Allmightyduck, Alphachimp, Altemann, Alxeedo, Alxis1234, Ambarrone, Amos Han, Ampedup, Anakinjim, Anaxial, Andres, Andrew1718, Andrewpmk, Andrewrp, AngelOfSadness, Angela, Angelikfire, Angelofdarkness2, AngieJ, Angr, Ani vedam, AniMate, Anonymi, Antandrus, Antimuffin, Anton-2492, Appleboy, Arcayne, Archetypes, Arfan, Aris Katsaris, Artaxiad, ArthurWeasley, Ash1597530, Ashley Y, Ashley osaurus, Ashookdoors, Astral, Astrowiev120mm, Asyndeton, Atlant, Aude, AulaTPN, Auroraorth, AussieLegend, Aussiegirl2008, Avono, Avpmfan, Axem Titanium, Ayrton Prost, BD2412, Badbingbadaboom, Banes, BarretBonden, Bart133, Batman tas, Batsnumbereleven, Bbyodill, Bca1990, Bdesham, Bee449, Bearscar, BeastKing89, Beccritical, Beemer69, Belellen, Benisprettily, Bibababu, Bibliophile22, BieberLover101, BigHairRef, Bignole, Bihco, Bilibbee, Billund, Bisected, Blahedo, Blake-, BlazeOfGlory15, Blotwell, Bluelint, Blueboy96, Bluerasberry, Blurpeace, Bluberry, Bodnotbod, Boing! said Zebedee, Boingo the Clown, Bokordani, Bongwarrior, BooksAreFun, Bookworm851758367, Bovineby2008, Bowser123456789, BradBeattie, Bradcro, Braideon, Graphon, Brambleclawx, Braddobbe, Brentdax, Brianna, Brianjd, Brisvegas, BrotherFlounder, Brycebryce, Bsadowski1, Btblm, Btwied, Bubka42, Buchanan-Hermit, Bulbakuki, ButterFlyXii, C-squared, C.Fred, CHS0004, CJ King, CJS102793, CLW, Cabiria, Cactus Guru, Caker9, Calabraxthis, Calimos, Caltas, Calvin 1998, CambridgeBayWeather, Camw, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canadian-Bacon, CanadianLinuxUser, Capretty, Capricorn42, Captain-n00dle, Captainspizo, Captmorrgan, CardMaster15, Carl Sixsmith, Carter, Cat's Tuxedo, CatMan, Catgut, Causesobad, Cedesan, Ccrashh, Cdman882, Ceautay59, Cedric Diggory, Ceejayoz, Celarion, Central2, Centurion Ry, Cgindol, Chamal N, Chander, Chantessy, Chaorkid, ChaoticGhost, CharlotteWebb, Charxcore, Chaser, Chasingsol, Chavando, Cheeseybumsniff, Chels*iheartcw*, Chick Bowen, Cholmes75, Chonefiggins9, Chrhardy, Chris 42, Chris.roland, Christian75, Christopherlin, ChunkyKong12345, Cipkid292, CirrusHead, Citcat, Class788654, Cloud1992, Clydedean, Cnilep, Codingmasters, Codypoter, Coffee, CommonsDelinker, Conty, Cool Blue, Cooldude21, Coralmizu, Corvus cornix, Cosmic quest, CostaSkated, Courseilles, Cowcow, Cquan, Crazeman, Crazyshua88, Crazysane, Cremepuff222, Creol, Crosstimer, Csloomis, Ctm1990, Cubs Fan, Cucani, CuffX, Cvgbok7theory, Cyberstrike3000X, Cybertooth85, Cyclone49, Cyrillic, D, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DMFroger, DVD R W, DaSuHouse, Daggot, Dain sa?, Dale Arnett, Dancey2, Daniel, Daniel5127, Danielyao111, Danlina, Dantheman531, Dark mercy, Darkfight, Darkfrog24, Darkmystic3021, Darth Goku, Darth Panda, Das Baz, Davi Williams, David, David Gerard, David Waters, Davidrenifier1, Daydream believer2, Dbiel, Dddram, Deathphoenix, Debajit, Debraisawesome, Defender of torch, Degamo, Dekisugi, Delldot, Deltaabeignet, Demon of Light, Deor, DerHexer, Dertkar, Detidus, Dferrante, DiScOrD tHe LuNaTiC, Diego8351, Digitalme, Dinoslayer33, Disavian, Discospinster, Disinclination, Dismas, Digranados, Dlhcierckim's sock, Dmack, Dmtonin, Dodomonkey22234, Dogman15, DominikX, Don Sample, Donny taylor, Donrub, Doo scoop, DoodiisthebestEVER, DoubleLn2, DougOfDoom, Dougal the Dog, DougsTech, Download, Draco, Dragix, Dragonslayer619, Drak2, Drake Majistral, Dralvik, Drat, DraxusD, Drex15, Drmies, Dstorres, Dublin Skanger, Duckie23, Dude902, Dudesleeper, Dullaware, DurinsBane87, Dws wwf, Dx33dx33, Dysepsilon, E, Ripley, EEMIV, EH74DK, ERcheck, ESkog, EWS23, Eaedyan, Eagle Owl, East718, EasyRolling, Easier, Ebowgrl, Echuck215, Edgarde, Edison, Edisonwhite, Eduardo Sellan III, Efe, Electricel, ElfMage, Elizium23, Elkhartgreg, Ellimleuk, Elmer Clark, Elon2009, Emma Moore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Entirelybs, Epr123, Epl18, Epmaitsw, Erik, Erik9, EruditeChap, Esanchez7587, Eskimospy, Esprit15d, Eve, Everything, Everyoneandeveryone, Evil saltine, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Exe, Explicit, Explcit, Exploding Boy, Exxonol, F, FU DAH, Fabartus, Faithlesthewonderboy, FallonAngelIII, Faltasian, Fastlizard4, Fastily, Fatballs45, Favanion, Fbv65edel, Ferrett3, Fieldday-sunday, Fieryrogue, Filelakeshoe, Finbar, Saunders, Fingers2667492yty4, Fire.Tree, Firetrap9254, Flameninja311, Flaming Grunt, Flango2, Flatterworld, Flautist, Flcelloguy, Floydgeo, Fluffybun, Fluffykryptonite, Flyguy649, Fnfd, Folken de Fanel, ForestH2, Forrando, Forte Rajiectra, Forteblast, Fourth hour fun, Fourthour, Frana, Francis2000, Freakyheight, Freakofurture, Freddie powers, Fredil Yupigo, Frenchman113, FreplySpang, Freyr, Fritzpoll, Frostmourne 16, Fumitol, Future54768, Fæ, GFW82, Gail, Gaius Cornelius, GangstaBoff, Gangstaman2, GareJ777, Gary King, Gary Kirk, Garzane, Gcanyon, George Dubyaaa, George Leung, Georgette2, Georgewilliamherbert, Ghost07, Giftedgeek610, Gilliam, Gimboindk, GivelSomeThought, Glamgrl101, Glane23, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, Golbez, Goodnightmush, GoofyG, GorillaWarfare, Goustien, Gracenotes, Grafen, Gran2, Granpuff, Grapw the Giant, Green Eyed Dude, GreenDayFan4400, GregAsche, GregRM, Grey Maiden,

Grieferhate, Grika, Grim23, Grizzwald, Gscshoyru, Guat6, Gudeldar, Guycolley4T, Gwardude, Gwernol, Gyrorobo, H4x, HAGGER?, Hadi yazid, Hadseys, Haemo, Hagamaba, Happy pancakes, Harej, Harry Blue5, Harry Potter567, HarryPPfan, Harryboyles, Haywood18, Hcf1, Hdt83, Headbomb, Heaven's Wrath, Hegria66, Hehehedoughnuts, Heimstern, Helfaery, Helium12, HellFyre, Hermione1980, HexaChord, HeyHeyHaylee, Hi878, Higuydude, Hollyoakslover, Hoonose, Howabout1, Hpfan1, HudsonM1712, Hulabalooloo, Huskydawg, Hut 8.5, Hydrogen Iodide, Hymnia, Häsk, IJzeren Jan, IOcelot, Iamheretobeannoying, Iamkes, Icarus3, Icelight, Igoldste, Igordebraga, Ihope127, Ihrtppo, Ikh, Ileanadubaer, Ilke2puggypuggy, Ilikefood, Iminjapan, Imjustmatthew, ImpulseFreedom, In actu, Indianman20, Indosauros, Infosocialist, Insanity Incarnate, Inspeanu21, Intelplay, Into The Fray, Introgressive, Iridescent, Irishguy, IronGargoyle, Isuckalot1000, Iswan, Itake, Ivirivo10, J.delanoy, JDCMAN, JE, JForget, JIP, JMah1018, JNW, JSacharuk, JSpuedeman, Jacek Kendysz, Jackelfive, Jackol, Jadirofslytherin, Jadmwtpg, Jk3, Jake11, Jam2k, James W., JamesBWWatson, Jamesofur, Jammy0002, Jan eissfeldt, Janele Young, Jannex, Jaranda, Jared, JarnoPotter, Jason Palpatine, JayEsJay, Jayor12, Jbubfrog, Jc37, Jesrauch, Jdaddydizzle, Jdhowens90, Jedi Master Bra'tac, Jedi Striker, Jedravent, Jeeny, Jeffrey1992, Jelloro, Jemtu, JenWSU, Jennavecia, Jennica, JesseBHolmes, Jetfire85, Jhfireboy, JimVC3, JimboMaloi, Jimml11, Jimtheflyingmonkey, Jinxed, Jj137, Jjj055, Jkoudys, Jmoorey, Jncraton, Jnelson09, JoadMéz, JoanneB, Joe N, Johann Wolfgang, John, John Reaves, Johndoesovich, Johnhpaulin, JohnnyBGood, JohnnyRush10, Jokes Free4Me, Jon f, Jonathannew7, JoneL, Jonny-mt, Jonny7003, Joonooh, Jordower, Jossi, Joyous!, Jramsyear1927, JuWiki2, Judgesurreal777, Julius1990, Junkchig, Jupiter Optimus Maximus, Jusdfax, Justin Eiler, Jutin543, Juve82, Jwhale92, Jwhouston1, K ren2, K157, KJS77, KKMMH, KP-TheSpectre, KSweeby, Ka Faraq Gatri, Kael21, Kafziel, Kakofonus, Kalamata6666, Kamiawolf, Kanonkas, Karenjc, Karenroon, KatLos, Katalaveno, Katanin, Kbdank71, Kbhb3rd, Kchishol1970, Keeper76, Kel-nage, Kelly elf, Kemiv, Kerstynleigh, Kescac, KevinMeghan, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Khaosworks, Khouta, Killervogel5, Killkye, King Kovifor, King of the World 5, Kingpin13, Kitch, Kitia, KittyCollier, Kizor, Klaus269, Knightwarrior101, Knowledge might be power, KnowledgeOfSelf, Koc91, Kohran, Korg, Kozach, KramarDanakabu, Krich, Krishvanth, Krismast, Krod432, Kross, Kl-In, Kubigula, Kufat, Kunden, Kyuace, KyraVixen, L Kensington, LALAbloys, LINK3, LadyGodivaMarian, LadyofShalot, Laipi14159, Lanotiarus, Laur, Lt100, Leader Vladimir, Leafyplant, LeaveSleaves, Lectionar, Leemorrison, Legendary, Legoktm, Lemonflash, Lriot, Liberal Classic, Libertycookies, Liet, LilBangarang, Lilac Soul, Lily075, LimeGreen, Lividore, Liz1292, Lizzie Harrison, Lizzy2892, Lkjhgfdsa, Lmk8191, Lol5465701, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, LordAmeth, LordCo Centre, LoveRobertPattinson, Lt. penguin, LuGiADude, Lucid, Luigi III, Luigi2, Lumaria, Luna Santin, Lunafish, Luvtheheaven, M2318, M3atl0af, MJBurridge, MK8, Macattack 2006, Maciste, Macy, Mad Kat, Magattack, Magidin, Magioladitis, Maikromero, Mairi, Majinvegeta, Maksud, Malib2, Malber, Malinaccier, Marashic, Marblespire, Marcushog, Mare-Silverus, Marira, MarkSutton, Martkreut, MarsJenkar, Martin451, Martinman11, Mary bongiovi, Master Jay, MasterHasan, Match, Matt Yeager, Matthew Treder, Matthewbowber, Mattk4e, Mattmans1, Maurice45, MaxSem, Mazca, Mbaker12, Mboverload, Mbralchenko, McBurgerKingsWay, McGeddon, McJeff, McSly, Megonigle, Mdebets, Me94, Meca123, MegaWhatt, Megaboz, Mel21cle, Melba1, Melsaran, Memew, Mentifisto, Mentor397, Mercury McKinnon, Merotoker1, Metlin, Mezigue, Mfair4d, Mia214, Michael Devore, Michaelsanders, Midgrid, Midster, Mifter, Mighty Ne, Mike Rosoft, MikeLynch, Mikeo, Mikokai, Miky500, Mild Bill Hiccup, Minderbinder, Mistamagic28, Misza13, Mistr, Mmmundo, Modesta107, Modulatum, Moe Epsilon, Moggybreath, Moisture, Mongol, Moogin, Moonoomoo, Moonlightmuse, Moonridengirl, Mooshiman, Mordicus Egg, MorganaFiolet, Mozart2005, Mr-susans, Mr_Billion, Mr. Nacho de la Libre, Mr. panadol, MrStalker, Mroman1974, Mujeresliebres, Musicpvm, Mwanner, Mwm3t, Mykl142, Myoe83, Mythdon, Mütze, N behan, NHRHS2010, Nandhp, Narsil, NathanHP, Nathardotcom, NawlinWiki, Nbtumkdfghfgh, Ndboy, Neatnate, NeilEvans, NekoFever, Neojustin, NeoTarget, NeutralNeutral, Nevermore27, NewEnglandYankee, Niceguys, Nick C, Nick Navea, Nick81298, Night Gyr, Nightscream, Nikkiamaria, Nilfanion, Nishkid64, NithinBekal, Nirvamairoticv, Nneomeo, NoUseForAName95, Noc, Noneofyourbusiness, NorwegianBlue, Nthep, Numberwizard, Nunh-huh, Nv8200p, Nyttend, OSSA613, Oame, Ocatecir, Octane, Old Mishu, Ods Mari, OfficerPhil, OhNoNotSwineFlu, Olchonfucius, Onhoitsjamie, Omicronperseis8, One Frier Egg, OneWeirdDude, Onomatopoeia, Onorem, OrangUtanUK, Orange Suede Sofa, Orphan Wiki, Ow3Nz459, Oxkkim25, Oxymoron83, PEACEkAiTY, PGWG, PJ Pete, PL290, PMDdrive1061, PNW Raven, Pachoolao, Pairadox, Panser Born, Papadopa, Patar knight, Patstuart, Paul730, Paultrian, Pax85, Pc1971, Peabody80, Peace out96, PeaceNT, PeeJay2K3, Peeperman Pennyworth, Pepsi2786, Perry Hotter, Persian Poet Gal, Peter.C, Petererer01, Petrb, Phantomsteve, Phil Bordonel, Phil Sandifer, Philip Trueman, PhilipO, Phillip Andrae Pipes, Philosopher, Phoenixrox, Picer, Picus viridis, Piepieilovepie, Pigman07, Pikawil, Pilotguy, Pimp93, Pingvone, Pinkcoolcat, Pirateartist, Pjones, Plastipic, Plau, Plrk, Pmuane, Poecilia Reticulata, Pointillist, Poison the Well, PoliticalJunkie, Polka-Dot Brain xxx, Poppop826, Possum, Potterrawks, Pounce, Pperos, PranksterTurtle, Prashanthns, Pre10s, PrestonH, Prettyinpink613, Prfcet angel666, PrinceLionheart, Princess Lirin, Princess8135, Princessia, Pritoolmachine2806, Prodego, Professornet, Proxxt, Pruneau, PseudoSudo, Pseudomonas, Pstanton, Psyche825, PurePwnage fan, Purple Sparkle, PurpleRain, Qxz, R.Stratton, R0m4, RHB, RHJesusFreak40, RMS Oceanic, RPlunck2853, Radaar, Radien, Ragnrocck, Raichu, Rain74, RainbowOfLight, Ramapontant, Rameyharter, Random Passer-by, Ras29, Ratrocker, RattusMaximus, Raul654, Razorflame, Rdsmith4, Reach Out to the Truth, Readaholic.me, Rebel13, Red Director, Red Quill, Red Winged Duck, Red-Shikamaru, Redhead157, Redjar123, Redsaph, Regulus Tera, Remie Anjeh, Rettetast, RexNL, Reywas92, Rhinoceros lover, Rhopkins8, RicDod, Rich Farmbrough, RickK, Rickyrab, Riffke, RingbearerNZ, Ringo 2000, Rjm, Rjwilmsi, Rmhermen, Robert K. S. Robert_newham, Robishot, Rockmyworld1234, RogueMomen, Ronjhones, Ronin Aquila, Rorshock420, Rory096, RottweilerCS, Roux, RoyBoy, Rrnr, Rspeer, Rst20xx, Rx321, Rtkt43, Rumbleroar430, Runewiki777, Ryanc678, Ryannmedaniel, Rynol, S h i v a (Visnu), SF88, SGBaley, SJP, SQGibson, SSJ Gokan, SSJ4 Aragorn, ST47, Saadlink1, Sam Korn, Samhita, Samworf, Sandpiper, SandyGeorgia, Sango Kirara, Sango123, Sanya, Sarah-3, SarekOfVulcan, Sargun, Saurabh aryan, Saxifrage, Saxrow, Sayoda, ScaldingHotSoup, Scharferimage, SchfiftyThree, SchnitzelMannGreek, Schrei, Scohoust, ScorpSt, Scottmsg, Sdgjake, Sdluvzu4, Seaphoto, Sep26, Secret7000, Secretss, Sep rain, September88, Serendipodus, Sergeant.cross, Setchen12, Severa, Sexyeendan, Sfnhtlb, Shabalabapingpong, Shadowjams, Shadowlynk, ShawnSim, Shiek927, Shimawa zen, Shimawa, Shinya, Shirtwaist, Shredgers cat, Shyam, Signalhead, Silvermask, Simbo, Sintaku, Sir Nicholas of Mimy-Porpington, Si havangar, Sirtrebuchet, Sis2dachs, Sjö, Skarebo, Skraz, Sky Attacker, Sky blue rob, SkyWalker, Skyking360, Slapshot01j, SlimVirgin, Slyplace, Small5th, Smalljim, SmartM&M, Smartjoe299, Smimiely, Smitty Werbenmajnens, Smjg, Smokizzy, Snake7088, SnoFox, Snowolf, SoCalSuperEagle, SoWhy, Soapy Sunshine, Solar Sunstorm, Solidrockman69winner, SolidusSnake, Some jerk on the Internet, Sonic Mew, Sonic Shadow, SophieBlack, Sophiearie98, Sophus Bie, SorryGuy, Sotakeit, Soulnebula, Soutamo, Southernfriedham, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, Sparseface, Spartan-James, Speaker180, Spencer Insley, Sphinxridd, SpigotMap, SpikeJones, Spitfire19, Spk ben, Splamo, Splat, Srinivasasha, Ssaf, Sseb22, Stanselmdoc, Starnestommy, StaticGull, Staygyro, Steel, Steffen Löwe Gera, Steinbach, Stephen Bain, StephenKingFreak, Stephenchou0722, Steve irwin 666, Stingray23464, Stinkfeet, Strongsaue, Stropollo, StuffOfInterest, Stupid Corn, Stwalkerster, SugarPinkKitty, SujinYH, Sukechi, Sunnyroksrokks, SupaStarGirl, SuperFlash101, SuperHamster, Superbeecat, Superdupsalem, SynergyBlades, Szczuhsnhereya, T-borg, T-dot, T1v37r, TBFSfan1223, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, TJDay, TK3B07, TWILIGHTLIGHT4EVER, Tangotango, Tanthalas39, Tanvir Ahmed, TarzanASG, Tbhotch, Tencv, Techman224, Teenagewasteland1971, Tempest115, TenPoundHammer, Tenasamantha, Tenryuu, Terence, TerriersFan, Tetsuo9999, TexasAndroid, Tgunn2, The Crapper, The Filmaker, The Movie Master 1, The Night Walker, The Riddler's Apprentice, The Rogue Penguin, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, The wub, TheBlazinMaster, TheDJ, TheFarix, TheFeds, TheKosmicMuffin, TheNewPhobia, TheTrojanHought, TheWindshield, Thebirdmache, Theda, Thefro552, Thehelpfulone, Thelb4, Therebellionlives, Therequimbellsisher, Theuser1991, Thi, Thingg, Thiseye, Thiswillnotdo, ThomasAndrewNimmo, Thorncrag, Thrashmeister, Thunderboltz, Thunderkatt, Tiddly Tom, Tide rolls, Tim from Leeds, Tim!, TimBentley, Timlegend1, Timneu22, Timotheus Canens, Tintenfischlein, Titoxd, Tjiss, Tobias1, Tokytalla, Tom12345tom, Tom330122, Tombadevil, Tommy2010, Tony1, Tonyletiger, Tpanchal, Trainra, Tredanse, Treebank, Tregoweth, Trevor MacInnis, Treybien, Treybien021, Truthkeeper88, Tshwetz19, Tungvuthanh, Turngrif, TutterMouse, Twilight Lover 1, Twister10, Twister12, Tyw7, UberVash, Ugen64, UPaolo, Ukanix, Ukepat, UltimatumXtra, Ultraexacctz, Uncle Dicke, Urcod, Uroseight, Usman Arshad, Utcursch, V-train, Vaishu2, Valerikefford, Valley2city, Vanished User 1004, Vanisheduser12345, Varun280287, Ve3hbd, Vegardw, Veghead, Venerated, Versus22, Vickysquires, View Radarz, Ville V. Kokko, Viridae, Vishnava, Visor, VividFire, Vivio Testarossa, Votemichaelformaniac, Vrenator, WBardwin, WODUP, WOLFE0007, WackoJacco1138, Wackywace, Wafulz, Wag2639, Wakka nu, Walter29, Walton One, WarthogDemon, Warwolf, Wasibahmed, Wassupwestcoast, WatermelonPotion, Watman21, Wayne Slam, Wequidditch, Weeze vampire, Wesley, Wheathnings34, WhisperToMe, Whiteandnerry666, WhoFanNo1, WhyBeNormal, WicketStyx, Wiki alf, Wiki alf, Wiki1259, Wikiisaac, WikipediaMarlith, Wikitomo, Wild se, William Allen Simpson, William Avery, Wimt, Wine Guy, Wing gundam, Winter Maiden, Wizard One, Wolver12, WoodElf, Wooster, Wouterryugrok1994, Wrad, Writer954, Wwwzzzz, Xasz, Xenophrenic, Xfredxmoshx, Xinoph, Xyin chaser, Yagneshiyer, Yahadreas, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yellsub, Yeltensi42, Yengkit19, Yodalover, Yonatan, Yousuckidick, Zain Ebrahim111, Zakr75, Zazaban, Zephine, Zero1328, Zoeydahling, ZooFari, ZouBEini, Zuko Halliwell, ZxqamF, Île flottante, Торе Џ. Божовић, תַּרְכִּיָּה, 3610 anonymous edits

Ron Weasley Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423701282> Contributors: 041744, 1995bgilchrist, 41523, 9156lnnx, 9cds, A-giau, Aaronhumes, Academic Challenger, Acalamar, AceMyth, Acerbitas scriptor, Addict 2006, AgentPeppermint, Agustinalndo, Ahkond, Airplaneman, Alkelly55, Alai, Alai Holday, Aljullu, Allhailtoin, Aly01016, Alphachimp, Amalik914, AndyMooney, Andycjp, Andyless09, AnemoneProjectors, Angelikfire, Angielaj, Angleterre, Anirvan, Anonymous Dissident, Antrophica, Arcayne, ArglebargleIV, Ariadne55, Aris Katsaris, ArryStreet, ArthurWeasley, As student, Ashley Y, Ashley osaurus, Asyndeton, Athra callahan, AulaTPN, Autnof, AvicAWB, AxSkov, Axem Titanium, Barfbagger, Beaa49, Beemer69, Bellatrix411, Bento00, Bhadani, BigHairRef, Bilditup1, Billlund, Bleh999, Blaster, BlueShrek, Bobby122, Brain40, Brandon5485, Brian0918, BrianZ, Brianjd, Btwied, Bunter007, Buntys Rocks, CJ King, Cadwaladr, Calliopejen1, Caltas, Cambria,Alexis, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canek, Carina J, Carl Sixsmith, Carlunderson, Carlwew, Carlyclayton, Cashie, Cat's Tuxedo, Catpedantic, Causesobad, Ceraschi, Ceautany38, Ceautany59, Chantessy, Charles Matthews, Chavando, Chomione, Christien, Christopher Parham, Chubbibunni, Cipkid292, ClaudiuM, Clip on bowtie, ClonedPickle, Colonies Chris, Confettiilock, Conrad Leviston, Cowcow, Cr0uch, Crunch, Cryptic, Csloomis, CzechOut, DJ Clayworth, Daemonic666, Daggoth, DanMat6288, Daniel5127, Daniil Maslyuk, Danlina, Dante Alighieri, Darkgeldani, Darkmystic3021, David, David Gerard, DavidHolden, Dericristiano, Deatphoenix, Dep, Garcia, DiScOrD tHe LuNaTiC, DinB, Dmncfr3, Dot Tropics, DoubleLn2, DrBob, Dredden57, Duinemerwen, ESkog, EWS23, Ed Poor, Ed g2s, EdEdColbert, Einbirbie, ElrosTiwelle, Emma Moore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emperorbma, Enchanter, Endoskull, Entirelys, Ebpr123, Esperant, Etxrge, Euphony, Euryale, Even246, Everard Proudfoot, Everyoneandeveryone, Exploding Boy, Eyrian, FT2, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenAngel11, Favonian, Fvb65edel, Fighters, Fighting for Justice, Fleelloguy, Fluffyfun, Flyguy649, FlyingOtter, Bobofish92, FocalPoint, Folken der Fanel, Font, ForestH2, Forteblast, Freyr, Frozenrose666, GHe, Gasponia, GateKeeper, GatoClass, Gc353, General Eisenhower, George Leung, Gharib6, Gharsh1991, Gilo1969, Glass Sword, Glimmer721, Grafen, Graham87, Gran2, Grawp the Giant, GreatWhiteNortherner, Grey Maiden, Grieferhate, Gryphon922, Grtrmp, Guat6, Gurch, GusF, Guu Hoekman, H4x, HPotterLover7687, HardWhitePureFreeBaseCocaine, Harlequin212121, Harry Blue5, Harry babu, Harst, Hasek is the best, HayHill, Headbomb, Hede2000, Hegria66, Heihachi, Helga76, HermioneGranger36, Hetar, Hiei-Touya-icedemon, Hippishi, Hobo1234321, Hollerged, Hoolyaksover, Hoo man, HoodedMan, Hpfan1, Hugme1998, Hyminia, Icarus3, IceHeart, Icestorm815, Ifrit, Igordebraiga, Ilikefood, Indianman20, Indiedude, Iosef, Isaacblue721, Ixfd64, J.delanoy, JE, Jackacon, Jackojamo, Jadirofslytherin, Jamesugrumo, Janet6, Jaqen, Jc37, Jennica, Jenny4eva, Jim16, Jimregan, Jitterro, Jnelson09, Joey-Merl, John Reaves, John254, Jojhutton, Jon Gaminio, Jonny7003, Joshua Scott, Jossi, Jpag87a, JuJuBe, Juansmith, Judgesurreal777, Jumperfurnip, Jusdafax, Jybril, KKMMH, KPH2293, Kakashi-sensei, Karada, Karen Johnson, Kbthompson, Kelly Martin, Kelly elf, Kenneth Vergil, Keymlade Mage, Keys767, Kimchi.sg, Kkkc, Ko2007, Krich, Kstingily, Kudzu1, Kuri, Kybara21, Kyle36629, L Kensington, Lampbane, Legoktm, LeighvsOptimvsMaximvs, Lemonade8228, LeonMcNichol, Lerdthenerd, Lrgiot, Lividore, Lizzie Harrison, Lkinkade, Llywrch, Loki, Lonestarsororita, Lord Opeth von Richthofen, Lrps, Lumaria, Luvtheheaven, MK8, MONGO, Maciste, Madhava 1947, MagZness, Magioladitis, Magister Mathematicae, Mani1, Maoririder, Marblespire, Mare-Silverus, Marikina, MarkSutton, MarvinBones, Mattbrtn, Mattgirling, Matthew's test, MatthewDBA, Mattk4e, Mav, Maxim, McAusten, McMillin24, Mdmp888, Meapergirl, MeltBanana, Menchi, Mezigue, Michael Farris, Michael Zimmermann, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Midnightowl, Mighty Ne, Minimac, Minimac93, Miranche, Mnkboy907, MoChan, Modesta107, Mona, Monkeypillow, Mooshimanx, Morwen, Mr-susans, Mr. Lefty, MrGBoy, N10cherry, N419BH, Nadjiggle, Nakon, Nandesuka, Nashtess16,

Natgoo, NawlinWiki, Neatnate, Newfraferz87, Niallbarber, Nickptar, NigelR, Nilfanion, Nishkid64, NithinBekal, Noneofyourbusiness, Noraheartsyoo, Northumbrian, Nv8200p, O, Ocaasi, Od Mishehu, Oheconfucius, Olathe, OneWeirdDude, Onikiri, Orchid1592, PNW Raven, Pablothegreat85, Pachoolao, Packerfansam, Patar knight, Patrick, Paultruan, Pax85, Peacent, Pearle, Pentap101, Phil Boswell, Phoenix2, Phoenixfriend, PingPing1608, PoliticalJunkie, Porqin, Pperos, Prfct angel666, Proxxt, Pruneau, Prezpla, Qrc, QuarterZ, Qxz, R.Stratton, RFBailey, RHB, RPunkt2853, Racecarlock, Rama, Ratrocster, Raymond arritt, Rdsmitth4, Reyderoma, RhiannonAmelie, RicardoC, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmis, Rmhermen, Rml2m, Robert.newham, Robson3101, Roccondil, Romann, Rsx321, Rtkat3, Rumpelstiltskin223, Ryanmedaniel, SLSB, SPARTAN299, SQB, SSJ4 Aragorn, Salsa Shark, Sam Vimes, Samhita, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sanya, SaraP, Sarahce, Scharferimage, Schzmo, Scoville, Sdgjake, Sean William, SeanMD80, Sebastoid, September88, Sera404, Serendipodous, ShadowsGathered, Shalom Yechiel, Shireenandnikhil, Shoy, Shredingers cat, Shreshth91, Siastasia, Sidasta, Sinistro, Sjakkalle, Sjm757, Smallville101, SmartM&M, Smartjoe299, SmokeyJoe, Sokoru, Solar Sunstorm, SolitaryRose, Sonic Mew, Soutamo, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, Spersefarse, Speaker180, Speeding mice, Sputnikccp, Srinivashasa, Stateofintent, Steffen Löwe Gera, Steinbach, Stephenb, StuffOfInterest, Svetovid, T-dot, T1v37r, TPIRFanSteve, TSN, TaerkastUA, Tapsgirl, Taylor28, Tbhotch, Ted87, Teh Tsu-chan, Terence, That guy from 3A3, Thatoneverthere, The Blade of the Northern Lights, The Half-Blood Prince, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The wub, TheArmadillo, TheNeon, Thebarbes, Thermaland, Thi, ThomasIrvin, Thor foote, Thrashmeister, TicketMan, Tim!, Timberframe, Timetuner, Timwi, Tiptoety, Titoxd, Tnayin, TobiasI, Tola.lawall, Tony Fox, Tony Sidaway, Treehouse23, Tregoweth, Trevor Andersen, Trevor MacInnis, Tvoz, Typer 525, Useight, Ute in DC, V-train, Vgranucci, Victim Of Fate, VinuVarughese, Vrenator, WHITETIGERLADY44, WadeSmiser, Warwolf1, Way2hott, Wayne Slam, Wesley M. Curtus, Whiz-Bang, Whkoh, WhyBeNormal, Wikiman09, Wikipedia06, WikipediaMarlith, Wikiwikiwakoo, Wild ste, Wildhardtlieve, William Avery, Wren Valmont, Wshun, Wwwzzzz, Xperiment, Xylir, Y2kcrayjoker4, YAWADarren, Yamla, Yipps, YourLord, Youssou, Zain Ebrahim111, Zapvet, Zepp900, Zoeydahlung, ZouBEini, זואי בֵּין, 1077 anonymous edits

Hermione Granger Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424293807> Contributors: *drew, -- April, 17Drew, 1995bgilchrist, 23skidoo, 5 albert square, 5kregan, A man alone, A-giau, A3RO, AaronBrennan, Aaronhumes, Abulabul, Acalamari, Acbittersweet, AccioBroom, Acerbitas scriptor, Adam Keller, Addict2006, AdultSwim, Aecis, Aeconley, Aff123a, AgentPeppermint, Agustinaldo, Ahoooooonggaaa2222, Airplaneman, Aitias, Ajitiq, Akkifokusku, Alai, AlanHolyday, Alansohn, Alden Jones, AlecLyness, Alex250P, Alex18, Alexf, Alexignatiou, Alixius08, Alias Flood, Alientraveller, Alowther15, AlphaEta, Amazonzater2, Ameliorate!, Anbellofe, Andrewb1, Andrezilla, Andrij Kursetsky, Angelikgerly, Angrelaj, Angr, Animum, Anna Lincoln, Anonymi, Apiya27, Apparatus, Aranel, Arcayne, ArglebagleIV, Ariadne55, ArmoredPersonel, ArthurWeasley, Ash1597530, AshTFrankFurter2, AshleyWest, Ashleeyosaurus, Ashwilliamson, Assrammer100, Asyndeton, Atif12, Aua, AulaTPN, Auric, Avicennasis, Avono, AxSkov, Axem Titanium, Az1568, AznBurger, Bjonas, Bable13, Baby16, Bachrach44, Backtable, Baird88, Bananastars, Bark, Barraki, Bca1990, Bdesham, Beaa49, Beana1, Beemer99, BeepBeepHonkHonk, Belovedfreak, Bennish, Bentoo0, Bhamv, BigHairRef, Bigminisachin1231, Billund, Bioarchones, Biocyte, Bksonic123, Black Archer, Black Yoshi, Blanchard, Blester11, Bloigen, Bloodyblackhound, Blootea, Blork, Blue eyes gold dragon, Bluecatincine, Bluejay Young, Bobo192, Bonomejor, Bockbockchicken, Bodwin, Bongwarrior, Booksworm, Boomshadow, BostonRed, Bradeous Graphon, Brandmeister, BrianKendig, Brian0918, BrianKnez, Brighterorange, Brisvegas, Broken chords, Bronzethumb, Broomstickandamop, Bruce89, Btilm, Btwied, Bucephalus, Burkexx4, C.Fred, CMacMillan, Caiaffa, Cali boi16, Caltas, Cambria, Alexis, Canek, Capretty, Carina J, Carlie6249, Catgut, Catwoorg, Causesbad, Cavenba, Ccaems, Cerash, Ceautny59, Cenarium, Cfairley315, Cgingold, Chandler, Chantessy, CharlotteWebb, Chaser, Chavando, Chingwanya, Cho Chang, Chris42, Chrisroland, Christianb5, Christiem, Chrysalis, Chubbibumi, Clamster5, Clareandabibes, Clarniget, Clarinetplayer, Clementina, Cliffsmith, Coasterlover1994, Cody45, Colleenaullard, Comistic, Computerje, CoolKid360, Coralizmu, Cosmic quest, Courcelles, Cowcow, CplSxy, Cryptic, Csloomis, Cubs Fan, Cue the Strings, Cwluc, DJ Clayworth, Da monster under your bed, DaSuHouse, Dacium, Daggoth, Dalf, DanMat6288, Dancey2, Dandelions, Daniel5127, Danlina, DanteAlighieri, Dark Green, Dark jedi requiem, Darkage7, Darry2385, Darx9url, Davetcrosbyuk, Davewho2, David, David Fuchs, David Gerard, DavidK93, Davnor, Dawn Bard, Dawn is, Daydream believer2, Dbelange, D broadband, Dbutler1986, Dcflyer, DeathDaggers, Deathphoenix, Deb, Debajit, DeeTK, Deflective, Delfinen595, Demetrichentin1, Dennis alone, DerHexer, Dethmeow, Dgtlschl3142, DiScOrD the LuNaTiC, DianaM, Movsovitz, DianaM, Diego pmc, Digamma, Dijommustard, Dimitri, DirectEdge, Discopinster, Dismas, Djm555000, Doc glasgow, DocWatson42, Doggypuppy444, Domino2097, Don Sample, Donald Goldberg, Domia, DoubleLn2, Doug4422, Dp462090, DrBob, DracoLunaMalfoy, Dragix, DragonflySixtyseven, Drak2, Drama-queen-957, Dreamily, DropDeadGorgias, Drumguy8800, DTmonye, DTony2, Duckyluva22, Dudesleeper, Dumbledad, E.M., EH74DK, EIF (huggle), EWS23, Eagleal, EamonnPKeane, Easier, Ebolamunkee, Ed Poor, Edd Poor, Edison, Esidomwhite, Edward321, Einbirbette, Ejosse1, Ekrubnthy, ElTchango, Eldude611, ElfMage, Elysia1016, Emi2811, EmmaMoore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emporberba, Entirelybs, EuGuy, Ebpr123, Eqdkotor, Eric-Wester, Erik, Erik9, Erud, Essjay, Everywing, Everyoneandeveryme, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Errant Kamalabadi, Exploding Boy, Extreme Unction, Exvicious, Faburtus, Fabricationary, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Falconus, FallenAngelII, Famarint, Fanficgurl, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fenrisulfr, Figma, Firass1, Firelord.Irh, Fissionfox, Flcelloguy, Fleiger, Flytingpig, Flubeca, Fluffybun, For An Angel, ForestH2, Fram, Frank cyclone, Freakofnuirture, Freedominux, FreplySpang, Freyr, GDonato, Gail, Gaius Cornelius, GalleryofMisery, Galorr, Gamaliel, Gameman2011, GareJax777, Garimatripathi, Garyzx, Gblaz, Gc353, General Eisenhower, Genevakrops, George.millman, Georgewilliamherbert, Gerald Hogan, Gharib6, Ghost07, Gianfranco, Giantgrawp, Gilliam, Gingervaweasling, Ginglirljasprett101, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, Goliath123, Gop24fan, Gorgoron, Gorn 4 life, Graham87, Gran2, Grandgrawper, Granger13, Grapw the Giant, Gregor the Vega, Gregwmay, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grieferhate, GrouchyDan, Git204y, Guanaco, Guat6, Gurch, Gwern, Gwonam the Wizard, HAGGER?, HJ Mitchell, HPotterLover7687, Halaster, Haleq, Half-Blood Auror, Halstrom, Hammerlock, Hamno, Happy-melon, Happy138, HardWhitePureFreeBaseCocaine, Harlequin212121, Harp Angel, HarryBlue5, Harry babe, HarryKillsDumbledore, Harrypotterfreak01, Harrypotterluvr321, Harst, Haymaker, Headbom, Heavynash, Hedwig0407, Hegri66, Helixweb, Hermione Granger-Malfoy, Hermione1980, Hermione23, Hermione2930, Hermione95, HexaChord, HeyHeyHayle, Hgrock77, HiDrNick, Hmxro, Hobo1234321, HonestTom, Horkana, Hpfan1, Hugmen198, Humblehlp, Hymnia, Håsk, ID burn, ILOrb, RIP, IceHeart, Icicle286, Ikanreed, Ilike2puggyppuggy, Ilikefood, Imdamole, Impala2009, Impm, Imran, In Defense of the Artist, Indianman20, Inferno, Lord of Penguins, Inspector Baynes, Intelligentsium, Inthestars0318, Intrepid2010, Iridescent, Irishguy, IronGargoyle, Isshaan, JGreb, J.delanoy, JDizzle, JForget, JFreeman, JIP, JNW, Jab843, Jackacon, Jackojamo, Jackpossessed, Jadiosoflytherin, Jak3, James086, James5555, JamesBWatson, Jamesofur, Jamesontai, Jamie jea, Jammy0002, Jamoche, Jamine Young, Janet6, JayEsJay, Je37, Jcraylor1, Jcsrauch, Jdno5, Jeffq, JeffreyMall, JenWSU, Jengod, Jennica, Jennie-x, Jenny4ea, JesterCountess, Jgrosch, Jienum, Jimregan, Jj137, Jlwels, Joye-Merl, JohnReaves, John254, JohnRDaily, Jojhutton, Jonny7003, Jordo Shippo, Joshadasesauts, Jossi, Joyous!, Judgesurreal777, Junafani, Junk09, Justin.g85, Jw21, Jybril, K157, KFP, KJS77, Kaare, Kanonkas, Karl Dickman, Katanada, KathrynLybarger, Kaustav saikia, Kbdenk71, Kbkh3rd, Kbthompson, Kelly elf, Kenb215, Kerotan, Ketsuekigata, Kewp, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Khan ace321, Kids next door, Kidsnurse7, Killioundde, King of Hearts, King of the World 5, Kingpin13, Kirscht, Kirsty, KittyCollier, Kizor, Kjolkb, Kl4m, KnowledgeofSelf, Ko2007, Koltar1237, Kotiwalo, Kravunsel, Kristofsk93, Krun, Kuralyo, Kusma, Kwamikagami, KyleRGiggs, L Kensington, LOLZO, LWG, La goutte de pluie, LadyGodivaMarien, LadyNorbert, Lair'n hockey, London1800, Laurenedavighi, Ld100, LeaveSleaves, Leemorrison, Legallyblonde2, Legendary, Legoktm, Legolas2186, LegolasGreenleaf, Leia tyndall, LeonMcNichol, Leonardo2505, Lethalreno, Lightdarkness, Lighterside, Lightmouse, Lil Weirdo, Lingzh14, Livedevilsliedevil, Livesrock365, Lividore, Lizzie Harrison, Lonelydreamer, Lonestarsenorita, Lord Opeth, Lord Pistachio, Love emily, LoveRobertPattinson, LovesMacs, Lukeshenton18, Luminiun, Luvtheheaven, MBIsanz, MER-C, MK8, Macistine, Macoff, MacsBug, Magidin, Mairi, Malinaccier, Malke 2010, Man1, Mannafredo, Marbeagleaim, Marblespire, Mare-Silverus, Marek69, Mark Ekimov, Martin12333, Martin451, Martirin11, Martrin5, Masude, Mathewfowles2k10, Mata, Matt Crypto, Matthew, Matthew's test, Mattho911, Maxim, Maxl, Mazerat, McSly, Megaman en m, Mephophilanth, Mercury McKinnon, Metalkid009, Mezigue, Michaelritchie200, Michaelanders, Micro01, Micromaster, Midnighthowl, Mikedols, Mikokat, Miky500, Millionsandbillions, Mintchocicecream, Mione2473118, Miss Daphne, MisterScience, MithrandirAgain, Mjohnsona, Mkeranat, Mmweston, MoChan, Modesta107, Mona, Mondegreen de plume, MonkeyGirl167, MonoA1V, Mooman95, Mooshimanx, Moshi145, Mpdi1989, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Lefty, Mr. Prez, Mr.Joe, Mr.Z-man, MrSomeone, MsTrisania, Musipcyng, Mwu13, Mxn, Mynameislame, Mydsao, Mystery24, N51nl, NMCHic204, NYYYankees101, Nancehixon, Nandesuka, NapoliRoma, Nata1481, NathanPH, Natif, NawlinWiki, Ndthuy112, Neatname, NeilIN, NellieBy, Nemotode, Nev9600, NewEnglandYankee, Ngebendi, Nick Navea, Nightscrean, Nikkumarin, Nilfanion, Nispashisa, Nishkidi64, Noah Salzman, Noctevername, NonNobisSolum, Noneofyourbusiness, Notinasnaid, Novusuna, NuclearWarfare, Nunh-huh, Nuno Tavares, Ocee, Od Mishehu, Ohconfucius, Olathe, Olin, Oliver Froud, OneWeirdDude, Onomatopoeia, OohBunnies!, Oscar Fry, Osxaw, Oteechtoh, Out-of-focus, Ozphactor, P.Carn, PHDrillSergeant, PJ Pete, PM800, PMDdrive1061, PNW Raven, PRDH, Pachoolao, Painedar, Parableman, Paranoid, Paul August, Paul Norfolk Dumpling, Paultran, PeaceNT, PeeJay2K3, PeregrineAY, Peridon, Peterge15, Phgao, Phil Boswell, Philip Truemian, PhilipsPDR, Philosopher, Pilotogy, Pimp93, Pinto's 510, Pip2andalhalf, Plasticup, Plau, Pmuane, PokeFan2006, Politepunk, PoliticalJunkie, Pontificilabs, Possum, Prettypink613, Prickey28, Princess Lirin, Promethean, Proserpine, Prowler7, Proxxt, Pruneau, Pudechee, Punx, Puppygirl399, Purple Sparkle, Pyrospirit, Quicksandish, Quidd, QuizzicalBee, Qwell86, Qxz, R Lee E, R.Stratton, RFBailey, RHB, RJaguar3, RMS Oceanic, RPunkt2853, RUL3R, Radaar, RadioKirk, Raghavradhakrishnan, Raikoh117, RainbowOLight, Rama, Randolph3, Randyton, Rawling, Rawvrrolz, Rcspringer123, Reach Out to the Truth, Reconsider the static, Recurring dreams, Red Director, Red head 360, Renie Anjeh, Retrospection, RxENL, Rich Farmbrough, Ricky59, Ricky81682, Rjwlmsi, Rmt2m, Robertnewham, RolandR, RonWeasleysWife, Ronjhones, RootbeerGuy, Rorschach, Royne96, Rotemllis, Rrror, Rsocol, Rspere, Rtkt3, Rybandyme, Rupergrintluva, Rwe1138, Ryulong, Rzf3, SQB, SQGibbon, SSJ4 Aragon, Sam Korn, Sam Vimes, Sam and Mikaela, Samhita, Sampi, Samwb123, Sandpiper, Sango123, SanguineTurtle, Sanguinus, SaraP, Sarashous, Sayoda, Scott5114, Sdgake, Sdkmama08, Sean D Martin, Sebastian Goll, Secret Saturdays, Senator Palpatine, September88, Sera404, Serendipitous, Serendipoduses, Seresin, Sergay, Seta Kaiba, Severa, Shade.s3, ShadowMagus316, ShakingSpirit, Shenne, Shivamchauhan19, Shrredings cat, Shuddershampoo, Singer1996, Sionus, Siradia, Sjakkalle, Skittles, SkyWalker, SlimVirgin, Slughouse, SmartM&M, Smartjoe299, Smokizzzy, Snowflake7, SoCalSuperEagle, Soapy Sunshine, Soccerguru64, SolitaryRose, Sonic Mew, Sonic Shadow, SorryGuy, Soutamo, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, SpacelyYacos, Spagz89, Spanish lullaby, Spartan-James, Special---K-Mart, SpeedyGonsales, SpinyNorman, Spongefrog, Sprylame, SquidSK, Srinivasasha, Star7, Starstriker7, Statementofintent, Steffen Löwe Gera, Stephen Compall, Stephen Shaw, Stephen, Steve2011, Stroppolo, Stwalkerster, SuperHamster, Supersaiyanplough, Surtiscna, Swiftfink, Synchronism, Syrthiss, T-dot, T1v37r, TBSfan1223, TYelliot, Taelus, Taikihker, Taliadas, Tannyhpp3, Tanweer Morshed, Tbhotch, Technobabble1, Ted87, Teo64x, Texr, Tesi1700, Tesseran, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The Rogue Penguin, The Rowdy One, The Thing That Should Not Be, The one who must not be named, The web, TheDaytonFamily, TheMadBaron, TheNewPhobia, TheOnlyJason, TheOtherlesser, TheParanoidOne, TheRealFennShysa, TheWikiGuru, TheFox258, Thehelpfulone, Theholymcgrail, Theother3333, Theres.no.place.like.Om, Thermaland, Theseeker4, Thi, ThurianX, Tide rolls, Tigeroobaloo, Tim!, TimySmidge, Tipsyrools, Tivedshambo, Tohd8BoaihthuGh1, Tola.lawall, Tommy2010, Tony Sidaway, Trevor Andersen, Trevor MacInnis, Treybien, Trotter, Trusilver, Tsumake, Tsunamishadow, Tztotdc50, Twilight Lover 1, Ukepat, Unschoool, UpDown, Updateinfofree, Urutapu, Useight, V-train, V777tony, VanillaGrl, Varda, Vary, VeS QonoS, Vegardv, Vercalos, Verdamonio, Versus22, VictoriaGallogly, View Radarz, Vilujeel, Vivioso, Vox Humania 8', Voyagerfan5761, Vrenator, WHOAzachsCOOL, WJBscribe, Wag2639, WaiH, Waldir, Walrusbukkit, Ward3001, War1000, Warfvinge, Wassupwestcoast, Wattylfc, WayneSlam, Webmaster789, Webersisterz, Werdan7, Wesley, Westvoja, Whiz-Bang, Whkoh, WhoaaitsHEATHER, WhyBeNormal, Wiki alf, Wiki edit Jonny, Wiki235, WikiHaquinator, Wikiburger, Wikieditor06, Wikimaster81, Wikipedian06, WikipediaMarlith, Willow, Willie the Walrein, Winchelse, Wit and guile, Wizardrock-documenters, Wizlop, WI219, Woodstein52, Woodysee, Woudloper, Wren Valmont, Wrtruk, Wwgner, Wwoods, Wwwwzzzz, Wysprgr2005, Xb3ud, Xenac, Xenon25, Xezbeth, Xiahou, Xorsbalt, Xxhazard, Xyzzyplugh, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yama, Yash123456, Yelvos, ZPM, ZX81, Zain Ibrahim111, Zanimum, Zep900, Zhou Yu, Zoedvdahlng, Zuuuzz, 2843 anonymous edits

Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423697324> Contributors: -- April, 041744, 10mawd, 12 Noon, 23skidoo, 2GreenDay3, 388775, 3FreeFish, 5 albert square, 97198_A-b-a-2-a-2-a-3-a-b-a, A2l0f0c1e, Abhishek, AccioBroom, AceMyth, Acropetion, Ascenray, Adrian benko, AdultSwim, Aebliss, AgarwalSumeet,

Ageekgal, AgentPeppermint, Ahead101, Ahilos, Ahoerstemeier, Aidoflight, Airox, Aittas, Akwdb, Alan Liefting, Alandeus, Alansohn, Aldis90, Alex Douglas, Alex.muller, AlexR, Allstarecho, Almightyportlander, Amaraiel, AmiDaniel, Amphitrite, Anclation, Andrew Yong, Android79, Andros Amatakis, Angela, Angelcraft08, Angelic Wraith, Angielaj, Angr, Anhydrobiosis, Animum, AnonMoos, Anonymous the Editor, Antediluvian67, Anthony Appleyard, Antibushpuppets, Anticipation of a New Lover's Arrival, The, Anything154, AquaHaute, Arakunem, Arcayne, Arch dude, ArchonMagnus, AreJay, Arfan, Argarrett, Argcar5199, ArglebargleIV, Aric de Lioncourt, Aris Katsaris, Arvindn, Asenine, Ashleyy osaurus, Ashhookdoors, Asyndeton, AtilimGunesBaydin, Austin512, AustinBlnd, Avfc123, Avnjay, Awesomemoar, AxG, Ayrton Prost, Az29, Baa, Baciamibello, Basar, Bdesham, BeastKing89, Beccap, Beck162, Beemer69, Behellmorph, Belfour owns, Bentley4, Bia deadly delight, BigHouse08, Bigcatlovinggirl, Bigminisachin1231, BlassesSchattenkind, Bloodshedder, BlueAg09, Bluejay51497, Bluemask, Bluemoose, Bobloblaw123, Bobo192, Bobomejor, Bosco13, Bovineboy2008, Brandmeister (old), Brandon Nguyen, Brendax, BrianY, Briony Coote, BrokenSphere, Broughan96, Bryan Derksen, Bsherr, Bt underwood, Btwied, Buster9677, Busybody85, Byeee, Bzqtmg, CBM, CKA3KA, CL8, CWii, Cachedio, Cadwaladr, Caitlinpage, Caknuck, Callmeblu, Caltas, Calvin 1998, Calvinkarpenko, Cameron, Camillebananapeel, Camusrajmohan, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canada Hky, CanadianLinuxUser, Canaan, Canderson7, CanisRufus, Card, CardinalDan, Carl Sixsmith, Cassandra.coplin, Catgut, Cats can talk, Cazak, Ccaecsmss, Crash, Cedric Diggy, Chandler, Chatthu50, Chavando, Ched Davis, Cheeseman Muncher, Chelbel11095, Chinnee, Chris G, Chris Roy, Christian134, Christopherlin, Chrlysis, Chzz, Cielo134, Cipkid292, Circle High, Closedmouth, Cmcfarland, Cmsg, Cnrb, Coffee, CommonsDelinker, Conscious, Cooltrainer Hugh, Corince, Corti, Countsronchula, Courcelles, Cpl Syx, Crazigal3, CrazyChemGuy, Crempuff222, CrossHouses, Crossmr, Cryptifiend64, Ctachme, Cubs Fan, CurtisSwain, CyberSkull, Cybercobra, Cyclone49, Cyde, DCEdwards1966, DHN, DJ Clayworth, DReifGalaxyM31, DVD R W, Daggoth, DaiM, Dalf, DanMS, Danbarnesades, Daniel Olsen, Danielgrad, Danlina, DarkfireTaimatsu, Darry2385, Darthkrod, Darx9url, Das Baz, Dasani, Davewho2, DavidA, Daxinx, Dbiel, Dbulner1986, Deathinix, Deckiller, Defender of torch, Deinika, Delldot, Denevers, DerHexer, Deus Ex, Dgillet, Digitalme, Discospinster, DivineAlpha, Dnrvrant, DoggySporty, Doidimais Brasil, Dolphonia, DonBruce, Dorkules, Dott.Pierrgiorgio, DoubleBlue, Dr Dec, Drak2, Dreadstar, Dredden57, Drew R. Smith, Drex15, Drhaggis, Drmies, Dudleybus, Duncan, Dungodung, Duoravan, Dyingtinkerbell, Dylan620, Dynescal, Dyspersion, E946, ESkog, EWAdams, EamonnPKean, Ecco1983, Ed Poor, Eduardo Sellan III, Eekster, Eellee, Either way, Ekton, ElKEvbo, Elch Yenn, Eleven even, ElfMage, Elium2, Elizabethsof, Elnerdo, Elsbeth0, Embryomythic, Emika22, EmillJ, Emmett5, Emperorba, Emurphy42, Energy Dome, Enric Naval, Epbr123, Eqddotor, Eraserhead1, Eric-West, Esanchez7587, Escape Orbit, EscapingLife, Esowteric, Esperant, Ettercap, Euryalus, Everyoneandeveryon, Evilphoenix, Excial, Exploding boy, FF2010, FT2, Fabiform, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Fastily, Fatpinkie, Faulah, Fbv65edel, Felixjh, Fetchcomms, FghJKlm, FigmentJedi, Fingerz, FionaE, Fish and karate, Five of Watership Down, Flaggernagle1, Flcelloguy, Flewis, Floorwalker, Floydgeo, Flytingpig, Fluffybun, Flynnr2, Fnorth, Fogster, Foreveryoung513, Foss R, Fourthords, Fox, Fram, Frances2000, Frelke, Frostmourne 16, Fruit is good, Fullmetal2887, Funkmistress, Fuzzywolfenburger, Fyver, Gaius Cornelius, GaretJax777, Gateron, Gatoclass, Genia Omision, General Wesc, Genesis, Geniac, George Leung, GeorgeFormby1, Giants27, Gilgamesh, Gimelthedog, Ginsengbomb, Glane23, GlassCobra, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, GoingBatty, Golden moonlight, Gomericusuhn, GoogyG, Gorman, Granger13, Grenavitar, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Griffinofwales, Griffinsbridge, Grim23, GrouchyDan, Grunners, Guanaba79, Guat6, Gunnar Hendrich, Gurch, Gurchzilla, Gwking, HBow3, HLGallon, Had yazid, Hagamabu, Hakluyt bean, Halfbloodprincefilm2009, HaploTR, Harej, Harper09, HarrisonHawkins, Harry Lives!, Harrypotter22, Headbomb, Heimstern, Heirware, Helixblue, Hempfel, HiLo48, Hike395, Hillthekhore, HistoryStudent113, Hjerta92, HonestTom, Horncomposer, Hotcrocodile, HotelZambia, HowardRob, Hpfan1, Hshhh, I'm not really here, Hummeline, Hundred Men, I got a gun in my pocket, IAmed, ICarly fan 10, IGod, IRP, Iamzombie098, Icarus3, Ice Cold Beer, Ideal gas equation, Ieatscones, Incroyable, IndulgentReader, Infrogmation, Instinct, InvisibleK, Ionutzmiove, Iridescent, Irishguy, Ischerl, Ivirivi00, J Bytheway, J.delanoy, JForget, JHT25, JSprung, JaadesA, Jackknicks7290, Jamiesastorga2000, James.f.caufield, James.Lisle, Jammy0002, Jarwulf, Java13690, Jay deut, Jazz246, Jbwcpa, Jcsrauch, Jdb1972, Jdforrester, Jdhowens90, Jeff G., JeffLatexx, Jeffrey Mall, Jemy10, Jenelled143, Jengjeng1234, Jennica, Jerismthegreat, Jessxenos, Jetfire85, Jezzabr, Jgriffinn, JimVC3, Jmh20, Jmrowndl, Jnelson09, Jni, Jncoock, Jock Boy, Joe Schmedley, Joe Thomas F, John Reaves, John Stephen Dwyer, JohnMailer, Jojhutton, Jokes Free4Me, Jonathan.lovatt, Josephate, Jossi, Jotomicron, Joyous!, Jsdar, Jsc83, JsmithWeyy, Judgesure777, Julebrus007, Junta8, Jurvetson, Justin Bacon, KagamiNoMiko, Kaisershatner, Kakashi-sensei, Kakurady, Kalidassa, Kanamekun, Kanonkas, Kasperd, Katalavano, Katieh5584, Kazmoah, Kb3rd, Kbholino, Kbthompson, Kchishol1970, Keilana, Kent2, Kenwarren, Kevly12, Keyblade Mage, Kidsnurse7, Kilaung, Killiondude, Killjoy27, Kilo-Lima, Kimmykun, Kingpin13, Kirbydraw, Kizor, Kmccoy, KnowledgeOfSelf, Ko2007, Koeplinger, Korath, Koumz, Kpeyn, Krawunsel, Krstn, Kukini, Kumorifox, KurotShiroi, Kuru, Kyriakos, Kyuko, LAX, LOL, Laberdere, Laocichiquita, Lady La, LadyofShalott, Lasagneman, Laties, Latinlives, Ld100, LeContexte, Lee Carre, Leedeth, Lego3400, Legotexte, LenoxLeuko, Lkgriot, Lightmouse, Lightmycandle, Lil angelgirl187, Limesnowcone, Liquidluck, Little Mountain 5, Littlelemazda, Lividore, LizardJ8, Lizzie Harrison, LlwynogCymru, Logotu, Lonzo, Lord Opteth, Lord Voldermort, Lord Voldermort, Lord Fenix, LordLheneut7, LordLheneut4, Lotje, Lots42, LoveRobertPattinson, Lovelac7, Lradrama, Ludo716, Lukobe, Luna Santin, Lurker, Luvthosetwins, Lyricmac, M4n in bl4ck, MK8, MPPerel, MacsBug, MagZness, Magidin, Magioladitis, Magog the Ogre, Mahin Haque, Malber, Malwinder25, Mandarax, Man1, Maraith, MaratL, Mare-Silverus, Marek69, MarkSutton, Martin451, Master Deusoma, Master of Puppets, Matthew, Matthew's test, Mattspac, Maxibons, McSly, Mcattell, Meadowbrook, Mez modifier, MeegsC, Meena96, Mega Friedman, Mellery, Mer3q, Mercury McKinnon, Merovingian, MesiterGeneral, Metaexpert, Metz, Mezigue, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Michelle Jane Anthony, Midasminus, Mike Christie, Mike Jones, Millahanna, Milton Stanley, Mincebert, Minervamoone, Mines32, Mysticfire56, Misza13, MitchellHero, Mix tape hero, Miyamoto Hachimaro, Mjs2010, Mmmundo, Mmortal03, Mnix, Moink, Montrealais, Morganic, Morven, Mossmaal, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Blah23, Mr. Prez, Mr.monnier, Mrreult, Mrkou4, Ms2150, MstrControl, Mullac, Mushroom, Musicalsrock, Musickrazed, Myanw, Mysdaao, Mysgr7, Mysticshell, Mtzze, N5iln, NICK AND KEVIN, Nagytibi, Nandhp, NathanHP, Naval Scene, NawlinWiki, Ncmvocalist, Ndboy, Neatname, Necrobrawler, Neitherday, Neko-chan, NellieBly, Neutrality, Nevilley, NewEnglandYankee, Newport, Nichalp, Nicholas Tan, NickBush24, Nights Not End, Nightscream, Nihilists, Ninie128b, Ninja Wizard, Nivix, Nobovo, Nohat, NonNobisSolun, Nonsequiturmine, NuclearWarfare, Nun-huh, Nunquam Dormio, Nyttend, Obsidian-fox, OhanaUnited, Onconfucius, Ojajy123, Olathe, Olatheris, Oliver Pereira, OmegaZ, Onceonthisland, Onorem, Ophois, Oros, Ortonne, OverlordQ, Oxymoron83, P Carn, PNW Raven, Pachoolao, Pakaran, Pandamonia, Patar Knight, Patrick, Patsfanwow, Patsuart, Peace.milly, PeaceNT, Pearle, Pennyforth, Perijove, Peteritism, Petermichaelwakeling, Peterwill, Pgj, Phil Bordelon, Phil Boswell, Philwah, Philcha, Philly boy92, Phinks, Phnx2ashes, Phoenix2, Phouchg, Phs1234, Piano non troppo, Pie4all88, Pigbutton3, Pinethicket, PinkHarryFan, Pinkadelica, Pinky16035, Pinkypop374, Pinkziab, Pit-yacker, Pjacob1, Plastijskorp, Platypus222, Plau, Pmlineditor, Pne, Pointillist, Poopydidoo, PopCulturesGood, Porchclear, Porsche997SBS, Pperos, Preacher King of Mao, PrimEvil, Princess Lirin, Princessvia, ProhibitOnions, Prokhorova, Proofreader77, Protectthehuman, Provelt, Proxxt, Pseudomonas, Psyche825, Pumpkinkiller, PurpleChez, Qnonsense, Quaestor, Quantpole, Quintote, Qxz, R.carterwright, RC Master, RHB, RPunkt, RPunkt2853, Raichu, Rakaha, Ran, RandomStringOfCharacters, Randomwellwisher, Ravenclaw, Rcwsey, Rec423, Red Director, RedRollerskate, Redrunner89, Redwolf1219, Regimund, Rehask, Republicanfacobite, Rettetast, Reywas92, Rrgz22132, Rhindle The Red, Rhythming, Rian46, Richhoncho, Richsage, Rick Cooper, Rickster777, RingbearerNZ, Riotrocket8676, Rjwlims, Rl81566, Roastytoast, Robert Foley, Robert K S, Robinson weijman, Robomaehem, Rodhullandemu, Ron-xhe tap dances with spiders, Ronjhones, Rorschach, Ross angus, RoyBoy, Royalcello, Rbruke, Rulep1996, Russell aidan, RxS, Ryan fujii, Ryankenne, Rynostealer, Rzf3, SJTTITAN, SJP, SSJ4 Agoron, Saadlink1, Sabata, Sai2020, Sailorjupiter27, Saintvrus22, SalilSBudhe, Salopian, Sam Vimes, Samhita, Samic, Sander123, Sandpiper, SashiNargle, Satayka, Savidan, Scalepiano4, Scarian, Sceptre, Scharferimage, SchnitzelMannGreek, Schw0685, Sciencebof, Scooter99, Set72, Sdgjake, Seansinc, Sectussempra levicorpus, Sectus, Sedonaarizona, Segs81, Seinfreak37, Senator Palpatine, Serendipodus, Ses Prime, Seán Travers, Seaf00 IMG, Shadowjams, Shaliya waya, Sharraleigh, Shii, Shirikage, Shobhit 02, Showers, SidP, Sietse, SilverEyedPhoenix, SimonCrowley, Simplebeanhead, Singularity, Sinistro, Sir hugo, Sirek Inta, Sitharasabhu, Sivaraj, Sjakkalle, Skakkle, Skater, Skipper21, Sky Attacker, Sladen, Smalljim, SmartM&M, Smiloind, Smjg, Smokizzy, Smoothevening, Smbl, Smurdah, Snorne, Snowman's bush, Soapy Sunshine, Soleado, Soliloquial, Someone else, SpNeo, SpaBmacher, SpaceFlight89, Spanish lullaby, Sparkyredhanded, Speedway, Splamo, Spook , SpuriousQ, SquidSK, Srinivasasha, Ssolbergi, Star wars is best, Steele, Steggall, Stemonitis, Stephen, Sterio, Steven2000, Steverit, Stickep, Stroppolo, Suhe1992, SuperHamster, SuperChicken71, Supremecourt101, Susannah-x, Synchronism, System Lord Anubis, T-dot, Tabletop, Tangotango, Tangotoh469, Tarheel95, Tarquin, Taw, Taylor28, Tazrian rafi, Tenev, Techman224, Technomad, Tenchi2, Tesseran, ThadeusB, Thatguyflint, Thatrapid, Thaurisil, The 13th 4postle, The Anone, The Computer Mutt, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Twelfth Doctor, The ed17, TheProject, TheSiGuy, TheTrojanHought, TheWeakWilled, Theda, Thejadefalcon, Therequiembellishere, Thesyscraper, Thetitans, Thi, Thingg, Thingstealer, Thunderbird8, Tide rolls, Tieurbelt, Timetuner, Timwi, Tippy Firecracker, Titoxd, Tjordan693, Tnova4, Tobias1, Tommie&Bella, Tommie&Trixie, Tomtom9041, Tonny Sidaway, Ton1, Topthekaremaway, TorreFernando, Trainra, Trapolator, TreasuryTag, Trebawa, Treethinker, Tri-Edge, Tromatic, Tsteff21, Tztotdca50, Tuur, Tuxcantfly, Twosleepy, Tyman2896, Udit.khandu, Updateinfofree, Urbane Legend, Urness.sam, Urod, Usbcd36, Useight, Valley2city, Vanished user, Varawdn, Variance, Varmaalok22, Versus22, Vipinhar, Vision Insider, VolatileChemical, WHITETIGERLADY44, WadeSimMiser, Watchdog, Waverunner3796, WayneC, Wdfarmer, Webdinger, Wereon, Wesley, Where, Whkoh, Whorchatasato, WhyBeNormal, Whyme, Wi-king, Wik, WikHead, Wiki0709, WikiHaquinator, Wild ste, WillLupin, William Avery, WillyJS, Wingedunicorn123, Winger84, Wit Beyond Measure, Wizard One, W1219, Wherfhgg, WoodElf, Woohooikit, Wordsyouforget, Woudntyouliketoknowtoo, Wowzas Co, Writingjen, Wrp103, Wwagner, Woods, Wwwwwwzzz, Wyatt915, Xcentaur, Xerrex, Xeworlebi, Xp54321, Yeoiscool, Yono, Yuimikko, Zadora13, Zahid Abdassabar, Zain Ibrahim111, Zainy87, ZanderSchubert, Zappo123456789, Zastrozzi, Zero1328, Zetawoof, Zhou Yu, Zugspize, Zythe, Isocan32, Bopje D. Bokjoniht, 3768 anonymous edits

Albus Dumbledore Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424320626> Contributors: -Marcus-, .emlouu., 041744, 11987, 162141, 1950hippy, 23skidoo, 312one, 5 albert square, 5465465, 967, A-giau, A.Feldman, AJseagull1, APUS, AaThinker, Aadamh, Acalamar, Ace2209, Ace280287, AceMyth, Acroterion, ActivExpression, Adavidw, AdjectiveAnimal, Aemiliiano, Afro Article, Ageekgal, AgentPeppermint, Ah ginger, Ahkond, Aidoflight, Aittas, Ajcfreak, Ajd, Ak56gill, Akwdb, Alansohn, Albus Dumbledore (VTM), Albus Snape, Albusforever88, AleXd, Aletazar, Alex.tan, Alex43223, AlexChurchill, AlexR, Alexannah, Alexine9, Al K, Alientraveller, Allen3, Allmappedout13, Allstarecho, AlphaPhoenixDown, Amillar, Andersonblog, Andonic, Andra-Rossana, Andrew Dalby, Andrewpmk, AndrewvdBK, Andy mci, AnemoneProjectors, Angielaj, Anhimgr8, Anirudh hungund, Anna Frodesia, Anonymi, Anonymous Dissident, Anonymous1139, Anthony Appleyard, Anton-2492, Anubisgor, Apepper, Apjha, Apostrophe, Arcayne, Arch dude, Arcuras, Arfan, ArglebargleIV, ArielGold, Aris Katsaris, Artemisboy, Arthena, Ashley Y, Ashleyy osaurus, Ashpiwblob, Asyndeton, AthenaOfGreeceVII, Auric, Axem Titanium, Ayrton Prost, Azazello, Azuka, BD2412, BKBTE, Baciamibello, Banes, Bangladesheatingpand, BarkingFish, Batsnumbereleven, Battarzo, Baylink, Bdesham, Beachduude0213, Beemer69, Beeswaxcandle, Belard, Bencey, Bencherlite, Benjaburns, Benjfc95, BenjiMan200, Benjiboi, Benjcharlton, Bennelliott, Beowluf314159, Betacommand, Bevo, BigBirdinator, BigPot, Billlund, Binary TSO, Bitethesilverbullet, BlackbeltMage, Blahedo, BlastOBatter42, BlazeOfGlory15, Blue eyes gold dragon, Bobblewik, Bobfootball7, Bobo192, Bobomejor, Bobzila321, Bogdan Stanu, Bongwarrior, Booksworm, Booyabazooka, Borchljc, Borovan1, BozMo, Braedes Graphon, Bradv, Brambleclawx, Brandmeister, Brandon, Brendan Moody, Brendancoway, Brent Ward, Brendax, Brian Olsen, Brianga, Brohim511, Brougham96, Bryjwal13, Btlm, Bubaxo, Buckbeak23, BuckwikiPDa535, Budd16, Budley B, Bunty02, BusterD, Butterboy, CBM, CL8, CLW, CO, Cae328, Caiaffa, Celebrw, Calvin08, Calvinkarpenko, Cambria.Alexis, CambridgeBayWeather, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadianLinuxUser, Captainspizzo, Carcharoth, Carl Sixsmith, Carl.bunderson, Carlrolle, Carmelapple, Causesobad, Cbhistry, Ccrash, Cdlw93, Ceautian59, Cedric Diggory, Cedric diggory, Cenarium, Ceanthor, Chairboy, Chandler, Chankaiyan, Chaoandswalls, Chaotic Popcorn, Charlie Llama, Chavando, Cheergurl167, Cheesopath =D, Chi Inyoukai, Chinfo, Cholmes75, Chopin-Ate-Lisz!, Chris Avellone, Chris G, Chris the speller, Chris.roland, Chris1219, Chrysar, ChunkyKong12345, Cipkid292, Cireshoe, Clamster5, Closedmouth, Cloudstrike018, CmaccompH89, Cmd11200, Cmouse, Cnyborg, Codypotter, Colonelson9109, Cometstyles, CommonsDelinker, ConorMK, Contaldo80, Cooldude3240, Coolochick, CordeliaMalone, Cori.schlegel, CostaSkated51, Cotwold, Countsronchula, Courcelles, Craifman17, Crazycomputers, Crazyskipp64, Creepzerg3, Cronium, Cryptex, Cryptic, Cthulhu.mythos, Cubs Fan, Cuchullain, Cuddlecakes, Curps, Cyde, Cyrus73, D prime, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DCUnitedFan2011, DJ Clayworth, DMcer, DOHC

Holiday, Da monster under your bed, Dabomb87, Dacium, Dagfinn Ronaldsen, Daggoth, Dalf, Dalillama, Dan100, Danb12333, Daniel5127, Danlina, Danm 9999, Dante Alighieri, Darkcook, Darkjad, Darkmystic3021, Darkwind, Darry2385, Darth Goku, DarthVader, Das Baz, Dave Cohoe, Davi Williams, David, David Costello, David Gerard, David Levy, Dawnseeker2000, Dbachmann, Deathphoenix, Deltabeignet, Dendlai, Dendodge, DerHexer, Derfy, Deutschgirl, Dfrg.msc, DiSeOrd tHe LuNaTiC, Dialiforme, Diamma, Digitize, Dingobaby, Dirigible Plum, Discospinster, DiscoverMyHeart, Dizmaloner, Djmckee1, Doady, Dogcow, Doidimais Brasil, Donrub, DoogleBargen, DoomsDay349, DorTheScripter, DougsTech, Dputig07, Dr popeornjim, Dr who1975, Dr.Franich, DrBob, Dragix, Dragon queen4ever, Drak2, Dreadstar, DreamHaze, Dreamdreamer555, DreX15, DropDeadGorgias, Drow Elf, Dsims209, Dskluz, Dstebbins, Dumbledore the Dathomiri Wizard, Dumbledoreisstraight, Dumbleondoors, Dureo, E, Ripley, E23, EEMIV, EH74DK, ESkg, EWS23, Eaglehawk secondary collegel, EamonnPKeane, Earck, EarthFurst, Ed Poor, Ed g2s, Edderso, Eddieriso, Edison, Edward Z. Yang, Ehaque, Ejstone, Elebest, Electriceel, ElectroGhandi, Elen of the Roads, ElfMage, Elium2, Elpaw, Elsbeth0, Elzy, Emes, Emma Moore, Emmamat, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emperorbma, Emurphy42, EncycloPete, Enelson, Enquire, Enviroboy, Epbr123, Epmatsw, Epson291, Erfa, Erik, ErikStewart, EronMain, Esanchez7587, Escape Orbit, Estario, Estoy Aquí, EveryDayJoc45, Everyking, Everyoneandeverone, Evilmoo, Evilphoenix, Excellb, Excial, Exploding Boy, Extraordinary Machine, Exxonl, Eyrian, FF2010, Fairfieldfencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, Faiz 101 shakir, Falcon8765, Falcorian, FallenAngelII, FallingRain123, FamilyGuy770, Farosdaughter, Fastily, Favanion, Fbv65edel, Fegier, Felixrajareddy, FerralMoonrender, FF1959, Fieldday-sunday, Final ellipsis, Firass1, Firsfron, Fish and karate, FisherQueen, FisherQueer, Fleiger, Flitwick, Flockmeal, Flou1, Fluri, FlyingToaster, Fooded, For the Chancellor!, ForestH2, Fox, Foxearth, Fram, FrancoGG, Francs2000, Frank, Friday, Frymaster, Fsheping, FudgeFace22, Full Shunyata, Fullmetal2887, Furykef, Fuzheado, Fa, GSwarthout, Gaius Cornelius, Gamerover5, GareJax777, Gateaman1997, General kaiden, Geni, Geoffharris9999, Geofsppear, George Leung, Glane23, GlassCobra, Glimmer721, GobletG, Godfrey Daniel, Goetzfloo, Gogo Dodo, GoingBatty, GoodNite AmyLee, Gordonrox24, GraemeLeggett, Grafikm fr, Grand Edgemaster, Grapw the Giant, Green caterpillar, Gregwmay, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, GreyAwakening, GroovySandwich, GrouchyDan, Guat6, Gunnerdevil4, Gurch, GusF, Gwdr500, Gwern, Gwernol, HPFan4, Hairouma, Hairy Dude, HalfShadow, Hall Monitor, HamburgerRadio, Happy-melon, HappyCamper, Happyperson2, Harlequin212121, Harry Blue5, Hasek is the best, Havelock V., Headbomb, Hegria66, Helen-Eva, Helgers7, Heresthecasey, Hindlich, Hirohisat, Hiyahiyawahayeh20, Hjsss, Hobbesy3, HoliHallow, Hon-3s-T, Hook, Hopkapi, Horkana, Hornandsoccer, HouAstros1989, Howabout1, Howcheng, Hpbiggiesfan, Hpfan1, Hqb, Husond, Hu 8.5, Huzzah018, Hylaride, I am a ginger bread man, I do not exist, I'm a kity kat, ID burn II MusLiM HyBRID II, ILoveGamesAndBooksAndMovies, Jamwisesun, Icarus3, Iceberg3k, IdLoveOne, Ignatzmice, Ignorance is strength, IlifeKook, Imajor86, Imrored14, Imme13, Imrich6, IndigoYak, Infinare, Ioeth, Irbisgeif, Iridescent, IronGargoyle, IronPalm, Ironical, Isomorphic, Ivel, J Di, J Greb, J Milburn, Jaime ak et et, J delanoy, JForget, JJCaesar, JJ9999, JNF Tveit, JNW, JQF, JaGa, Jack fa el do, Jack.daly.01, Jackieboy87, Jackson4421, Jake Wartenberg, Jake11, Jakeblu, Jammy0002, Janus8463, Jason Palpatine, Jaxl, JayKeaton, Jc iindyysgvxc, Je37, Jcsrauch, Jdhowens90, Jedi Master Bra'tac, Jeffrey O. Assmunch, Jeffsl, Jennica, Jess963leslie, Jheald, Jib intelli, Jienum, Jimbob47, Jkasher, Jmrowland, JoDB, Joe Thomas F, John Hubbard, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, John of Reading, JohnRDailey, John1479, Johnleemk, Jothutton, Jonny7003, Jonoikobangsl, Josphuddy, Joshua, Jotomcr, Journeyingrick, Jtalledo, JuJu, Judgesureall777, Juliancolton, Jusdafax, Jwhale9382, Jésék Couriano, KF, KTC, Kaisershater, Kaishininjou, Kalwert, Kar95k, Karen Johnson, Karenjc, Kathzzzz, Kbdk71, Kholino, Kgcreaf, Kebab-boy, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kerstynleigh, Ketz, Keys767, KingfoilQ, Kingjames94k, Kintetsubuffalo, Kipoc, Kirachinnmoku, Kizor, Kkbhe, KnowledgeOfSelf, Ko2007, Kostja, Krazykenny, Krishvanth, KrytenKoro, Kuato/KDY, KurdenWays, Kuru, Kusunose, Kweku, Kyle 1278, L Kensington, L4ck Of 54n17y, LMS1967, Lacrimosu, LadyofShalott, Landon1980, Larascudder, Leandrod, Lee M, Legoktm, LemonJuice, Leonard'Bloom, Leszek Jańczuk, Lewlog, Lexid523, Lgriot, Libertycookies, Library Girl, Lightdarkness, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Livedelvesivedelive, Lividore, Livingdeadolls, LizardJ8, Lizzie Harrison, Limageos, Limposey11, Loquacious, Lord Duff Man, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemor, Lord Voldermort, Lord ignus, LoveRobertPattinson, Luigi2, LukeSurl, Lunargent, Lupinoid, Luvtheheaven, M Johnson, MER-C, MESR, MJBoa, MK8, MRemingtonB, MWielage, Ma8thew, Mach2moo, Macphisto12, Macy, Madi Evil, Maelstrom-Warrior, Magidin, Magioladitis, Magister Mathematicae, Mahamp0, Mahendra, Majinvegeta, Malcolm, Malo, Marblespire, Marcus Brute, Mardoggie2013, Mare-Silverus, Marek69, MarkSutton, Marmanel, MarnetteD, Martijn Hoekstra, Martinman11, Martinphi, Masamage, Master Draco, MasterDeva, Matjav, Matthew's test, MattieTK, Mattk4e, Maxim, Maxi, Mayfair void, McGeddon, McSly, MeMe213, MearsMan, Meenu lakshmy, Melmann, Member, Mentifisto, Mephophilician, Mercury McKinnon, Merope, Mezigue, MgCupcake, Mgraikoski5504, Michael Devore, Michael Zimmermann, MichaelBillington, Michaelbarreto, Michaelsanders, Mickyfitz13, Midnightblueowl, MightyMoose22, Mike 7, MikeJ9919, Mikelmuller, Mikeo, MilesVorkosigan, MilfordBoy991, Milkgod95, Minervamo, Mirlen, MissQuoted, Misza13, MitchellHero, Miyako, Mlinsta, Mmumbobjumb59, Mogambokhushhushua, Mona, Mondegreen de plume, Monkey Chief, MoOntario, Mr_Billion, Mr.Doe, MrMarmite, MrStalker, MrTroy, Mrbartjens, Mrwojo, Murray73, Musicalsrock, Musicpcvm, MnXn, MyMorphine, Mygerdromance, Mysdaao, Mütze, N, Harmonik, NSMB1, NY Yankee101, Naddy, Nakon, Nandesuka, Nandhp, Nappymonster, NarSakSasLee, Natalie Erin, NathanHP, NathanoNL, NawlinWiki, Nazgul533, Nemvocalist, Neatnate, Neckbelowup, NeilN, Nejibana17, Neo139, NerfHerder, Netbenefit, NewEnglandYankee, Nichalp, Nick Navea, NickBush24, NickOfCyprus, Niduzzi, Nighthawkz, Nightscream, Nikhar Agrawal, Nikkimmia, Nilfanion, Nish81, Nn123654, Nniuq25, Nonagonal Spider, Noneofyourbusiness, Nonsequiturime, Noobeditor, Notedgrant, Nun-huh, Nuno Tavares, Nwwaoya, Nyaruma, Nyuquil, O Fenian, OGoncho, Od Mishehu, Oda Mari, Oeilvert 1987, Ohconfu, Ohnoman200, Olathe, Old Moonraker, Oliphant, OllieFury, Omangy, Omar shaban86, OneWeirdDude, Onorem, Osrevad, OverlordQ, Overrage, Ow my brain!, OwenX, PPAO, Paochao, Pacific PanDeist, Pairadox, Pakaran, Patar knight, PaulYang666, Pavithran, Pax85, PeaceNT, Peaseblossoms, Pedant6031, PeeJay2K3, Peeperman, Pencilsharpenertyng, Pentasyllabic, Perfectblue97, Peruvianlama, PeteShanosky, Peter, Pgk, Phil Sandifer, Philip Trueman, Philosopher, Phnx2ashes, Phyrebug, PiCo, Piano non troppo, PiccoloNamek, Picthote, Piemanmo, Pigartsisonmars, Pigman, Pilotguy, Piscatorsea445, Pittising, Pixerella1982, Plankton 22, Plastropic, Plau, Plunge, Pmuae, PoeticVerse, Pol098, PoliticalJunkie, Poolting, Portkey92, Potato dude42, PotterPot, Ppgardne, Prezbo, Prince ray08, Priya Ashok, Pro bug catcher, Protious, Proton, Pruneau, Pseudomonas, Psyche825, Psycholian, Pughy92, Punk-Lova, Punkrockter123, PurpleRain, Pyfan, Pyrotics, Pyrrhus16, Qazxcl123, Qbkng, QuestionMark, Qwerty Binary, R. Baley, R. New, R. Stratton, RHB, RPunkt2853, RadManCF, Rastegorm, Rain74, Raiseshort, Rama, Ranchressing12, Randomfrenchie, Ratso, Rawr4159, Rdsmith4, Reach Out to the Truth, Red Act, Red Ed, RedHillian, Reflex Reaction, Rej4sl, Rettetast, RexNL, ReynoldsWrap, Reywas92, Rgoodermote, Rhindle The Red, Rich Farmbrough, RichIffc, RichardVeryard, Ricky59, Rje, Rjforst, Rklawton, Rob,bastholm, Robert Skyhawk, Robert,newham, Rocketfairy, Rocketgoat, Rodeosmurf, Rohenan, Ronjhones, Rorschach, Rory096, Rotatcideditor, Rotemliiss, RoyBoy, Rrtr, Rtkat3, Rtrce, Russoc4, Rutherfordjigsaw, Ryan phillips101, Ryananasurus007, Ryanknowsneverythingbruv, Ryulong, Rzf3, S zillaryali, S.dedalus, S3000, S8333631, SEJohnston, SJP, SKD!, SMC, SQB, SSKAD, ST47, Saforest, Sagitox, SaiMedi, Sam Korn, Sam Vimes, SamJones1992, Samhita, Samuel Pepys, Sandpiper, SarekOfVulcan, Savidan, Sceptre, Schaug, SchfiftyThree, Schmendrick, Sciencebof, Sciuinæ, Schouost, Scott Wilson, Scott14, ScottSteiner, Scranks, Sdgjake, Seansinc, Secret7000, Seeking Moksha, Sellersellers, September88, Seraduh1, Seresin, Sesshomaru, Severa, SeverinasShape, Severus Snape, Sfan00 IMG, Sgeureka, Shadow53, Shadowboi456, Shadowcelibi, Shadowjams, ShadowsGathered, Shadowy Crafter, Shaggy982004, ShaneKing, Shaun GreatBritain, Shaun2994, Shawn allen@hotmail.com, ShawonOMac, Sheridan, Shigzy, Shikotsuyaku, Shobhit102, Shoshonna, Shredingers cat, Shreevatsa, SidP, Silvermask, SimonP, Simply south, Sir Harvest, Sinistro, Sir Crimson, Sk8tr125, Skroobal, Skunkboy74, SkyWalker, Skylark74, Slightsmile, Slon02, Smartjoe299, Smartyllama, SmeagoSquid, Smilesfozwood, Smurrayinchester, Sniperkill26, SoCalSuperEagle, SoSaysChappy, SoWhy, Soccerhooligan09, SocratesJedi, Someone else, Sonia, Mew, Sonitus, Sonofcthelion, Soumyasch, Soutamo, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Spartan, Specs112, Speedway, Spencer Insley, Spiritia, Splamo, Splash, Sprial, Srinivasasha, Staeker, Starwiz, Stavros1, Steel, Stemonitis, Stevenj, Stevenmattern, Steverapaport, Stickee, Storytellershrink, Stroppolo, StudentSteve, StuffOfInterest, Super-Magician, SuperAsh33, Superhoff89, Superm041, Supermorf, Supersaiyanplough, Svanslyck, Svd2793, Sweeperchick8705, Swirgh83, Sydneyphoenix, T-dot, TiV37r, TIRC, TTE, Tabbysmom, Tahirjon, Tai112, Takenrocks, Tamajared, Tanvir Ahmmmed, Tbhotch, Tchaves, Tencv, TechBear, Ted87, Teddystenhouse, Tedmund, Teenagewasteland1971, Template namespace initialisation script, Tempodivalse, TerrenceandPhillip, Tesseran, Th1rt3n, That guy from 3A3, Thatdog, The Cunctator, The Duke of Waltham, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The Rambling Man, The Scotio Stomp, The Son of Oink, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Wikipedia Modifier, The dark lord trombonator, The undertow, The wub, TheArmadillo, TheCoffee, TheFeds, TheInfinityZero, TheScarecrowAA, TheTrojanHought, TheWindshield, Thehelpfulone, Therueimbellisher, Theshibboleth, Thevarior, Thingg, ThreePointOneFour, Thu, Tibushi, Tide rolls, TigerShark, Timenn, Timon, Timothyhouse1, Titanium Dragon, Titox4, Toby Bartels, TomPreuss, Tommy2010, Tommylyommikins, Tonini, TonySapphire, TopherWhite, Tra, Trampike, TranClan, Tree&Leaf, Treebark, Trelawny, Trevor Andersen, Treybien, Trisar, Trutherman, Tundril, Turnstep, Tybersk&er, Tyuret, UNCCTF, Ualuealue, Uber rapist, Uhai, UkPaolo, Ukekapt, Ulric1313, Uncle Dick, Unnerklich, UpstateNYer, Urod, Useight, Utcursh, UtherSRG, Uucp, V-train, Valley2city, Vastango, Venknat, Vercalos, Vern13, Versus22, Vgranucci, View Radar, Virtual Cowboy, Vishnava, Vision Insider, Voicesofcamera, VolatileChemical, Volcomwave, Voldemore, Voorland, VorangerTheDemon, Voretus, Voyagerfan5761, WBardwin, WTRiker, Wafulz, Warfreak, Wattsie1993, Wattylfc, Wayne Slam, Wayward, Wcquidditch, Wesley, Wheatni, Whilding87, Whisky drinker, WhisperToMe, Whitepaw, WhyBeNormal, Wiki alf, Wiki edit Jonny, WikiDan61, WikiEditTime, WikiHaquinator, Wikipedian06, Wikipelli, Wikiraeger, Wilball87, Will314159, William Allen Simpson, William Avery, Willwynnenmorgan, Wolf of the Woods, Wolfmankurd, Work permit, Wowig, WrP103, Wuhwuzdat, Ww2censor, Wwwwww, Xasz, Xdenizen, Xrio takeuchix, Yabababbawho, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yengkit19, Yintan, YoavShapira, Yodaman, Zack993, Zadcat, Zain Ebrahim111, Zakharov, Zakolantern, Zandperl, Zebadoba, Zen611, Zharradan.angelfire, Zigamorph, ZombieNinja, ZxqamF, Zythe, Zzuzz, 3354 anonymous edits

Rubeus Hagrid *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423957810> *Contributors:* *drew, 041744, 1836311903, 35juris, 75th Trombone, A Man In Black, Aaronhumes, Addihockey10, Aeconley, Aerospire, Agatherer, Ahoerstemeier, Aidoflight, Aircorn, Airplaneman, Akwd8, AlanHolyday, Alansohn, Anclation, Andrewpmk, AngelicWraith, Angr, Antandrus, Antonio H, Apostrophe, Aquitania, Aralvarez, Arcayne, ArielGold, Aris Katsaris, Ascidian, Asenine, Ashley Y, Asp4yxiat10n, Asyndeton, Athena Exclamation, AulaTPN, Avraham, AxG, Axem Titanium, B00P, Bachrach44, Batboy, Bathrobe, Beemer99, Belard, BertrandSilentPettie, BigHairyRef, BigWilly1, Billlund, Billthebadger, Bkonrad, Blowurmom223, Bob f it, Bongwarrior, Brandeks, Brian Kendig, Brianyourmans, Brod40, Btlim, Burzmali, CL8, Cabiria, Cambria.Alexis, CambridgeBayWeather, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canterbury Tail, Causesobad, Cazak, Cerash, Ceunay59, Cenarium, Chandler, Chantessy, Chavando, Chesaguy, Chewie07, Child Rapist Extraordinaire, Cholmes75, Chris G, Chrism, Christian Swenson, Cipkid292, Cob, CommonsDelinker, Coon sanders, CorpX, Corydora, CostaSkated51, Courcelles, Crotalus horridus, Cryptic, Cubs Fan, Cunard, DDima, DJ Clayworth, DVdm, Da monster under your bed, Dacium, Daedalus969, Daggoth, Danlina, DarkMissy, Darkness138, David Gerard, David Shankbone, DeadEyeArrow, Deathphoenix, Debresser, Deor, DerBorg, Dismas, Don Sample, Dongcopter lol, DrBat, DrBob, Drak2, DropDeadGorgias, Duncharris, Dérahir, EEMIV, EWS23, Eagle Owl, Ebmonkey2, Ed Cormany, Ed Poor, Eirik, Elabro, Elf, ElfMage, Elipongo, Elkman, Emacleod8, Emma Moore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emperorbma, Esn, Eve, Everyking, Everyoneandeverone, Evilphoenix, Excial, Exploding Boy, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon Kirtaran, Fastily, Fbv65edel, Feezo, Felix Felicis, Ferkelparade, Final ellipsis, FionaMaher, Flipsider, Flubeca, Forlong, Fram, FreplySpang, Friday, Frostmourne 16, GROOP, GWolf, Gangstas, GareJax777, Gary Kirk, Gavatron, George Leung, GeorgeFormby1, Ginsengbomb, Glimmer721, Graham87, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grieferhate, GrooveDog, GrouchyDan, Grsz11, Haku07, HalfShadow, Hallpriest9, Halseyboy2, HanibalCartho, Harry Blue5, Haza-w, Headbomb, Hede2000, Hegria66, Heifa'76, Henkt, Hermione1980, Himm, IIColosseo, ISAYsorry, Ibagli, ImperatorExercitus, Indianman20, Irishguy, Isnow, Iwan Berry, Ixfd64, J.delanoy, JForget, JIP, JPati, Jac16888, Jackaranga, JackieChansBiggestFan, Jagrid, James P Sullivan, Jamesfranco42, Jammy0002, Jarwulf, JayEsjay, Jayhousein, Jaysbro, Jc37, Jcpizzadude, Jcsrauch, Jdforrester, Jennica, Jib intelli, Jim.abingdon.school, Jin16, Jimintheat, Jimmi Hugh, Jimregan, Jj137, Jnelson09, John Reaves, JohnVMaster, Johnny Knight and the Silver Sword, Jothutton, Jok2000, Jonathan321, Joyous!, Jpgordon, Juliancolton, Jusdafax, Kbhb3rd, Ketz, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Khendon, Kitch, Kizor, KnightRider, KnowledgeLord, Krishvanth, Kru730, Krun, KyjL, LFaraone, Lambiam, Lantrix, Lee M, Leonard^Bloom, Lerdthenerd, Liempt, Lividore, Lkjhgfdsa, Lolmudkipzmahboi, Loopywelshemz, Lord Crayak, Lord Opeth, Loren.wilton, LoveRobertPattinson, LtNOWIS, Lucy-marie, Luvtheheaven, M-Falcon, MacsBug, Magioladitis,

Malinaccier, Mani1, MarenSam, Marshneil19, Martinphi, Master Weeaboo, Matthew, Mboverload, Melrose1, Mercury McKinnon, Merishi, Merlinjones341532534, Michael j. iwai, Michaelsanders, MikeJ9919, Mikelr, Miky500, Minervasux, Mr. Prez, Mr. Sparkle, Mr.Z-man, MstrControl, Mukkakukaku, Mwalimu59, Mütze, Nakon, Nandesuka, NathanHP, Nathandotcom, Nature's Mistake, NawlinWiki, Neatmate, Nedlum, Newboy123, Nightscream, Ninja Wizard, Nlu, Nneonneo, No Guru, Nobelharvards, NonNobisSolum, Noneofyourbusiness, Norman no mates, Not050, Num1dgen, Nwwae, Nádvorník, Od Mishehu, Ohconfucius, Ohnoitsjamie, OlEnglish, OlliffeObscurity, One Salient Oversight, Ophois, OrangeDog, OscartheCat, PJTraill, Pachoolao, Palendron, Panchero, Pastel kitten, Patrick, Patyo1994, PeaceNT, PeeJay2K3, Peruvianllama, Peter Napkin Dance Party, PeterSymonds, Petrb, Pharaoh Hound, Philip Trueman, Pianoplunkers, Planet-man828, Pmuane, PoliticalJunkie, Pookiehead, Potterfan777, Prodego, Propaniac, Prophile, Proxxt, Q11, QuarterZ, Queenmomcat, RPunkt2853, Radagast the Brown, Rahuloof, Rama, Raph, Raul654, Rcollins03, Renia Anjeh, RexNL, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Ricky59, River.mickey, Rjwilmsi, Rlbaksh, Roastytoast, RocketMaster, Roux, Ryckard, Ryulong, SQB, Sadnan444, Saimcheeda, Sam Hocevar, Sam Vimes, Sandpiper, Scharferimage, Scjessey, Seb26, Serendipity15, Serendipodous, Seresin, Sgeureka, Shinya, Shravanisj, Shuddershampoo, Sikory, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, Sjbcv, SluggoOne, Smartjoe299, Sonic3KMaster, Soysauce357, SpNeo, Sparrowhawk64, Spartan, Spifire8520, Stephan Leclercq, Sterv the perv, Steve1990, Stifle, Stouffers3, Stroppolo, StuartCarter, Subsurd, Superhoff89, Supersaiyanplough, Swerdnameb, Sychrite, T-dot, T1v37r, TRT1017, TaerkartUA, Tbhotch, Tempest115, Template namespace initialisation script, TenOfAllTrades, The Duke of Waltham, The Man in Question, The dark lord trombonator, TheListener, Thecheesykid, Theda, Thehelpfulone, Thermaland, Thestinkytako, Thryduul, Timwi, Titoxd, Tony Sidaway, Treebark, Trevor Andersen, Troefkaart, Turtlespeedboat, Uncle Dick, Urutapu, Useight, V-train, Vary, Vesperholly, Voyagerfan5761, WTRiker, Warthog101, Webdinger, Webster III, Wereon, Wesley, Why Not A Duck, Wiki alf, WikiHaquinator, Wikipe-tan, Wikipedian06, WilliamF1, Wknight94, W1219, Wlodzimierz, Wwoods, Xasz, Xeno-Lord, Y2krazyjoker4, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yengkit19, Ymp11, Yourmumsawanker, Zevazeean, Ziggy Sawdust, Zombiepirate 13, Zondi, Zoombus, Zythe, 829 anonymous edits

Severus Snape Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423981283> Contributors: *drew, 0-Jenny-0, 041744, 0FreakShow0, 101090ABC, 11987, 12345jbhsdfvkdl, 162141, eleven, @pple, A man alone, A.Exeunt, A380 Fan, ABart26, Acalamari, AceMyth, Adacore, Adam78, Aervanath, AgentPeppermint, Ahmad halawani, Akwdb, Alan rickman freak, Alana Allerdyce, Alansohn, Alchemistmatt, Alex.tan, Aloffer, AlphaPhoenixDown, Ambuj.Saxena, Amz200191, Andonic, Andreas Kaganov, Andrewb1, Andymc, Angelaj, Anglomachian, Angr, Ani vedam, Animex514, Anna Lincoln, Annet, Annoyo, Anonymous editor, Antandrus, AnthonyCaruso, Apostrophe, Aranherunher, Arcayne, Arfan, ArglebargleIV, Ariadne55, Ariasne, ArielGold, Aris Katsaris, AroraJ, Arronax50, ArtificialAngel, Arya Underfoot, Asarelah, Ashley Y, Assembled, AstroZombieDC, Asyndeton, Atlant, AtticusX, Atungare, AxSkov, Axem Titanium, Ayleuss, Aytron Prost, Bart133, Basar, Basiche, Batboy, Batneil, Bballhandles, Bdesham, Beemer69, Belrif, Benjamins.boyle, Bennity, BiCUBIC, BigHairRef, Billlund, Bjelleklang, Blackbirdforlife, Blackwolf13, Blahedo, Blanche of King's Lynn, BleedingCowz, Bnmic 07, BobTheTomato, Bobo192, Bobo92, Bogdy96, BorgHuner, BornToRun86, BowChickaNeowNeow, BrainiacXP, Brendan Moody, Brensgrl, Brisvegas, Brown421, Brusegadi, Btb, Bubblewrap x, Bucs, Burner-6, Bydand, C mon, C.Fred, CL8, Calsicol, Caltas, Calvin 1998, Cambrria.Alexis, CambridgeBayWeather, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadianCaesar, Canek, Cao Wei, Capretty, CarbonLifeForm, Carina J, Carmelapple, Carterdriggs, Cat's Tuxedo, Catpedantic, CattleGirl, Causesbad, Cazak, Cerashh, Cdman882, Ceautanya59, Chander, Chankaiyan, Chanlyan, Chantessy, Chaser, Cherries Jubilee, Chewie07, Cholmes75, Chopin-Ate-Liszts!, Chris 42, Chris Avellone, Chris McFeely, Chris.rolan, Chrissilein, Christofurio, CillanXC, Cipkod292, Cireshoe, Citykid98, Cbjlair, Cl lostword, Clamticore, Cmouse, CodeMonk, Codenamecuckoo, Cog2006 2007, ColoniesChris, Comicist, Corbomobile, CorpX, Corti, Cpl Syx, CrypticMayh3m, Cryptic, Cst17, Cub Fan, Cupidvogel, Cutie-Miss-Chloe, Cyberstrike3000X, Cynicalkane, Cysiro, D420182, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DC, DVdm, Dabbler, Daedalus969, Dagotto, Dalekrabe, DallasEpperson, Danbarnesdavies, DandanxD, Dandog548, Dane Sorensen, Daniel Case, Daniel5127, Danlina, Dannyboy5, Darkkempress, Darkfrog24, Darkhunger, Darkmystic3021, DarmaTDp, Darry2385, Darth malus, David Eppstein, David Gerard, David.Mestel, DavidFisch, DavidHolden, DeadEyeArrow, Death Roses, Deaphoenix, Debajit, Declype, Deiz, Delirium, Denorios, Dercknord, Derfy, Deridulus, Dewdrosponthegras, DiScOrD iHe LuNaTiC, Didipuff, Diego pmc, Dieharddrossfan3, Digamma, Dirtybutclean, Discospincter, Dismsas, DivinityLady, Dlae, Dlargetac, Dlochierenk, Dmn, Doc W, Doctob, DomaDoma, Donna000, Donrub, Dorian573, Dr Jeans, Dr who1975, Dr31, DrBob, DracoElric, Dragix, Drak2, Dread Pirate Felix, Drewzle, Drivenapart, Drmies, Drunguy8800, Dseilhan, Drsprada, Dtobias, Dubtown1 I, Duinemeren, Dumbledores the Dathomiri Wizard, Dvd-junkie, Dylan620, E Wing, E2e3v6, EEMIV, EVula, EWS23, EWikist, Eagle Owl, EamonnPKeanne, Earlypsychosis, Eclectiology, Ed Poor, El C, Electrix, Elendil's Heir, ElfMage, Eliz81, Elmolars, Elsamurai, Elzy, Emma Moore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emperorba, Empty2005, Enuccio, Ephr123, Eran of Arcadia, Erik, Escapa Orbit, Eugene-elgato, Everyking, Everyoneandeveryone, Evilphoenix, Evin290, Executor Tassadar, Existentialist, Exploding Boy, Exteray, Exuvious, FF2010, Fieldfencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenAngelII, Fang 23, Faulah, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Felixrajaaredyy, Fergh11, Fetchcomms, Fianna, Fieldday-sunday, Finduilaas 09, Firesees, FisherQueen, Flcellogy, Flewis, Flkity98, Fltyingpig, FocalPoint, Folken de Fanel, Foobar999, ForestH2, Forteblast, Fourthords, Fram, Francis Ocoma, Frans2000, Frank cyclone, FrauBluecher, Frechettemariee, Frenchie16, FreplySpang, Friday, Friederich, Fsostrain09, Furykef, Fvdp, Gaius Cornelius, Gambit31888, Ganty, Gatoclass, General Eisenhower, Geni, George Leung, GeorgeFormby1, Ghmyrtle, Gibberishing, GideonF, GinaDana, Girliator, Glimmer721, Glowbones, GobletG, Goddessofmoon89, Gogo Dodo, GoldenTorc, Goldom, Good Olfactory, Googlegooglegolegagles, GregAsche, Gregfitzy, Greggwmay, Grenavitar, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Greywill, GrouchyDan, Gruen, Gscshoyru, Guat6, Gungorian, Gurch, HLGallon, Haha zombies, Haham hanuka, Half-a-ninja, Halyks, Happy-melon, HappyBoy, Harlequin212121, Harry Blue5, Harshil8, Hbdragon88, Hburdon, Headbomb, Hectorthebat, Hegria66, Heimstern, Hektor, Helen-Eva, Helga76, Heracles31, Hobit, Hon sepatna, HonestTom, Hook1999, Hopelessnesshade, Horkana, Hourlongdrama, Hpbiggestfan, Hugatree1715, Huskydawg, I Love Pi, IRP, Iamwisesun, Ianschow, Icarus3, Icyidyl, Ifitmovesnakeit, Ifnkrovhg, Igor the Lion, Ilikefood, Immune, Impala2009, Imrich6, Indessert25, Insanephantom, Insanity Incarnate, Insomniduck, Inviktos, Ioeth, Ionesco, Iridescent, Irishguy, Ironical, Ishikawa Minoru, Ishtar Dark, Issy99, Ixfld64, J Milburn, JPM110, JForget, JFreeamen, JJ9999, JPResident, JQ, JaGa, Jaan513, Jacj, Jack0514, Jadiosfsltherin, Jagfan73, Jamessugromo, Jammy0002, JanInad, Jarraddamiani, Jason Palpatine, Je37, Jcsrauch, Jeffrey O. Gustafson, Jeneralist, Jennica, JesterCountess, Jicannon, Jienum, Jimmi Hugh, Jimregan, Jj137, Jkellar, Jnk1, Joe Thomas F, Joey-Merl, John Quincey Adding Machine, John Reaves, Joker123192, Jokersmile12, Jokes Free4Me, Jong48, Jordo Shippo, Joshyboshi, Jossi, Joystick74, Jtkiefer, Juansidious, Judgesurreal777, Judsafax, Just James, JustShin, Jweng888, Jwissick, Jóna Pórunn, K1Bond007, Kafran, Kaisershatner, Kanonkas, KaragouniS, Karenje, Kasei-jin, Katalaveno, Katonsnake, Kazu-kun, Kholino, Kchishol1970, Kelly elf, KellyLeighC, Kerown, Kerstynleigh, KeiPrincess, Keys767, Kiddre, Kimmy.Hendrix, King Harlequin, Kiranc, KirkEN, Kiscica, Kitch, Kkkbe, Kkkc, KnowledgeOfSelf, Kokane44, Kolocho, Konczewski, Krellion, Krinners, KuatofKDY, Kubigula, Kungfuninja, Kuralyov, KuroiShiroi, Kusma, L Kensington, LINK3, LadySlupe13, Lambiam, LastShadow, Lawlikin, Lee M, Legakis, Legoktm, Lenapoulina, Leonardo2505, Leontios, Lil angelgirl87, Lindmere, Livedevelsivedevil, Lividore, Livingstonerules, Limageous, Locke411, Lockesdonkey, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lordnick1, LoveRobertPattinson, Lovelac7, Lowellian, Lradrama, Lsennosuke, Lupin, Lutvheaven, MEGASONIC45, MER-C, MK8, MLAuba, Mac Davis, Maciste, MacsBug, Madi Evil, Magidin, Magioladits, Magister Mathematicae, Mahin Haque, Maidden, Majinvegeta, Makgraf, Malarious, ManekiNeko, Mango72tango, Mani1, Marblespire, Mare-Silverus, MarenSam, Marktreut, Marthiemoo, Martin451, Martinp23, Marvellsmuse, MaryseHelene, MasterDeva, Matik, Matjlav, Matrona, Matthew, Matthew R Dunn, Matthew Treder, Mattk4e, Mausemarie, Mav, Mc semp, Meekywiki, MegaWhatt, Mel Ettis, Melicans, Mercury McKinnon, Mercury543210, Mesolimbo, Mezigue, MichaelMaggs, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Mike Rosoft, Mike sandbag, Mike.lifeguard, Mikemoral, MilesVorkosigan, MisterBadIfe, MitchellHero, Mlle thenardier, Mmclements, Mo Vaughn42, Mockingbus, Mokoman123, Mona-x-mona, Moocha, Mooiehoed, Moosewooseygirl, Mr. Billlion, Mr. Brawl, Mr. Erik, Mr. Lefty, Mr. Prez, MrMagoo, Mrrom, Mschlindwein, Msyjsm, Muenda, MukIEX, MultipleTom, Mumby, Mykl42, Myrcnmm, NCurse, NGV17, NMChico24, NSMB!, Nakon, Nandesuka, Nandhp, Nashtess16, Natalie Erin, Nate1481, Natedewgry, NathanHP, Nathandotcom, Nathew, Ndry, Neatmate, NegroBarney, Neod4000, Nerrolken, Newboy123, Newseditor76, Nick, Nick Navea, Nick81, NickBush24, NickLee808, Nickbowenudonnealinebow16, Nightroe, Night Not End, Nightscream, Ninetyone, No Guru, NoldeakNick, Noah Salzman, Nocturne77, Nonsequiturmine, Not050, Notjames116, NuncAutNunquam, Nunh-huh, Oaksong, Obli, Od Mishehu, OhForSerious, Ohconfucius, Ohnoitsjamie, Old Ma Hart, OldSkoolGeek, Omanguy, Omay38, OnePt618, Onorem, Orangemee, Oskar Sigvardsson, Osu8907, Owen, Oxymoron83, PDD, PNW Raven, Pakaran, PandaDragon, Paragon12321, PeaceNT, Pepsex, Perigo19, Peruvianllama, Petter Bockman, Phil Bordelon, Philip Trueman, Philosopher, Phoenix Song, Phoenixrod, Piemanmoo, Pilipala9, Pj.de.bruin, Pkirlin, Pkroll, Plau, Pmuane, PocaHauntsUs, PokeFan2006, Pokemon master11, PoliticalJunkie, Porterjoh, Pperos, Pred, Prfc angel666, Prince9, Princess Lirin, Proath01, Prosfila, Proxxt, Pruneau, Psufan2007, Psyche825, Puella, Purple Elite, Pyreforge, PzNguyen, QuizzicalBee, Qwerty Binary, Qzk1718, R.Strattion, RHB, RPlunk2853, RSJThompson, Raichu, Rama, Randolph3, Rangerjessica, Rhaegal, Hufflepuff, Rbb 1181, Rdsmith4, Readaholic.me, Reallyawesomedecostumes, Rebroad, Red3biggs, RedAnalysis, Redcm, Redvers, Redwolf24, Reediewes, Res2216firestar, Revenant Lord, RexNL, Reywas92, Rgoodeerm, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Arthur Norton (1958-), Ricky59, Rikoshi, Rjwilmsi, Rleise, Rmallins, Rmrflstar, Roln2, Ronark, Ronjhones, Rozobeh, Rorschach, Rory666, Roscius, RoyBoy, Rprpsych, Rtak3, RufusThorne, Rw0524, Ryan fujii, Ryanmcaniel, S h i a v (Visnu), SH84, SSKAD, Sabejas, Sadsteven, Saforest, Saga City, Saimcheeda, Sajman12, Salamuru, Salehe, Sam Hocevar, Sam Vimes, Samic, Sandpiper, Sapoguape, Sarahjane10784, Sarranduin, Sarz, Savidan, ScaldingHotSoup, ScarboroughJoe, Scenic gazebo, ScenicEyes, Sceptre, Scheibenzahl, Scott Adler, Scrark, Sdmalo, Sebastian Goll, SelenaDemiMileyJonas, Selenesetokaibapegasus, Selfconfessed-mouthy-know-it-all, September8s, Serendipitous, Serendipodous, Seresin, Seseqs, Sevena, Severa, SeverinaSnape, SeverinusS, Severity softly, Shade of purple, Shadow01, Shadowjams, Shaneymike, Sheogorath, Shfargleyargle, Shimmera, Shinya, SidP, Silvermask, Simon Beavis, Simply south, Singhdevashish, Sinistro, Slapshot01j, Smalljim, Smartjoe299, Smeuuuh, Snapers, Snapsforste, Snaptape, Snorre, SoWhy, SocratesJedi, Solnul, Some jerk on the Internet, Somerandomer, Sonicaniddffan, Sonitus, Souptrouper, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Spanish lullaby, Sparhelda, Speedway Salesman, Spinhixrid, Spifire, Squirrelyland, Srain, Srbhrin, St. Chris, StaticGull, Steel, Stefanomione, Stefy678, Stella Nutella, StephenBuxton, Stephenh 32768, Str1977, Stroppolo, StyleQueen, Subversive.sound, SuperAsh33, Superiorsoarin, Superm401, Supersaiyanplough, Susfule, SuzanneIAM, T-dot, T1v37r, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, Tamfang, Taraist, Tarquin, Taw, Teamrocketspy621, TechnoFaye, TechnoPirate, Ted87, Tegrenath, Template namespace initialisation script, Tenthousandlies, Texcarson, Thanos6, The Duke of Waltham, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The Raven's Apprentice, The Rogue Penguin, The Twelfth Doctor, The wub-, The Cyanid, TheFarix, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLooompa, TheIslandsEye, ThePlaz, TheSiGuy, TheTrojanHough, Thefunk42, Thehelpfulone, Thermaland, Thoughtless rae, Tide rolls, Timmybiscool, Timotab, Tobias Wolter, Tomirlik, Tormentress, Tranced Shadow, Tranquileye, Tree&Leaf, Treebark, Trevor Andersen, Treybien, Trodel, Turhaya, Turian, Turtleboxxtreme, Ty316, Tvisteddd, Tyndariush, Uker, UberMan5000, Ucscott4u, Ukpexpat, Ulric1313, Uncle Milt, Universharrypotter, Unregistered.coward, Urbane Legend, Useight, V-train, Valley2city, Vanwhistler, Varun280287, VdSV9, VengeancePrime, VenusGuruGirl, Verrai, Versus22, Vidor, View Radarz, Ville V. Kokko, Visceria, Vishal Pai Vernekar, Viskontas, Volantares, VorangorTheDemon, WLU, Walkertexasranger125, Warburton1368, Wasupwestcoast, Weebiloobil, Wfaldas, Wiki Raja, Wiki alf, Wiki-owl-edit, WikiEditTime, Wikipedian06, WilliamBrown, Willking1979, Witchwooder, Wizard One, Wizzard2k, Wlmng, Wmelnick, Wolfmankurd, Woodzer245, Wwilly, Wwoods, Wwwwilly, Wwwwzzzz, Xpi6, Yamanbaia, Yelyos, Yemos, Yengkit19, Yossarian, Youradhore, Yuanchasaan, Zadcat, Zorlin, 2350 anonymous edits

Hogwarts staff Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423281918> Contributors: 12bigbrother12, 13ten, 293.xx.xxx.xx, 5 albert square, 96T, A3 nm, Abce2, Academic Challenger, Acseray, AdamDeanHall, AgentPeppermint, Agoeo20, Ah ginger, Aidoflight, Airplaneman, Aitias, Alan Isherwood, Alansohn, AleXd, AlexChurchill, Amelie poulain, Anabus, Andrei Iosifovich, Andycjp, Anthony Appleyard, ArchonMagnus, Aris Katsaris, Ashleyy osaurus, Asyndeton, Aycan, B jonas, BD2412, Batboy, Beemer69, Bellatrix411, Berks105, BigPot, Billlund, Binego, Bkonrad, Blackmetalbaz, Blood3, Bobo192, Bonadea, Booksrule, Boy94, BrainyAce, Bree Parker, Brendanology, BrickExist57, Briony Coote, Bubby0001, Budbo, Buzzlighty, Cabiria, Cake753, CanisRufus, CarbonNYC, Carl Sixsmith, Catalan, Catgut, Crashly, Cdlw93, Ceruleen929, Chandler, Chris the speller, Chris1252, Christoph Balasse, Ckatz, Clamster5, Cleard, Clockword, ClockworkSoul, Clovis Sangrial, Collegebookworm, Comestyles, CommonsDelinker, Cootiequits, Crosstimers, Cryptic, Cubs Fan, Cyclone49, D420182, DReifGalaxyM31, Dacium, Dalillama, Dammax07, Dancye2, Daniel5127, Danlina, Darklordvoldemort1234, Darkwind, Darth Mike, Darthvader1, Das Baz, Dasani, David Gerard, Dawnchocolate, Dbmag9, DeadEyeArrow,

Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, DerHexer, Dingdong98, Dismas, DittoTOL, Dr Nachikata Adhikari, DracosHoney101, Drex15, Dylan257, Dynesclan, E2e3v6, E946, EamonnPKean, Egb67, Elius2, EmilyELewis, Emma Moore, Eragon fan, ErezR, Erik9, Evaluist, Eve, Everyoneandeverone, Evil Genius77, Fairfieldfencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Falcon9x5, Fvb65edel, Feer, Finavon, Fishhook, Flex, Footyfanatic3000, Foregone conclusion, ForestH2, Forlong, FredrikLähnn, Fredweasley, FrenchIsAwesome, Friginator, FrozenPurpleCube, Gaius Cornelius, GalleryofMisery, Gary Kirk, Glimmer721, GoingBatty, GrasslandT, Graymornings, Grey Maiden, Grsz11, Gongorian, Gurch, Hadi yazid, Half-a-ninja, Hammersoft, Happy-melon, Harry Blue5, HarryPotter, Haseo9999, Headbomb, Helga76, Hellomynameisjo, Hm29168, Hmains, Hmwith, Holothurion, Hook1999, Hoovooloo, ICAPTCHA, IGeMiNix, IRanOverTheTacoBellDog, Iamith, Icarus3, Ickle Ronnie, Ilikefood, Iluvcatz, Imagine Wizard, IndigoYak, Inquisitor12, Iridescent, IronGargoyle, Islandgrrl, Ivirivi00, J04n, JCru, Jack1956, JackLumberPK, Jacopo Belbo, Jammy0002, Jason1MAFIABOY, Jcsrauch, Jdd2191, Jed 2012, Jeffreystar101, JesseBHolmes, JesterCountess, Jhendersson777, Jienum, Jivljin, Jld27, Jnelson09, JodyB, JohnLease, Jokes Free4Me, Jpkar3909, Jvd897, Kaarin, Kage ca, Kakashi-sensei, Kappa, KatiePack1, Katieh5584, Kbdank71, Keegan, Keilana, Kerstynleigh, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Kirk Surber, Kirobaito, Kloffy, Kmrcool, KnowledgeOfSelf, Krawunsel, Krishvanth, Kumorifox, KushPuppet17, Kyle Cavalier, LafinJack, Laogedritt, Laudaka, Legoktm, Legolas2186, Lerdthenerd, Leuko, Liamellis, Lightmouse, Littlewood, Lividore, Lizzie Harrison, Lord Opeth, Lordofanome, Lots42, Louisvint, Lucas malfoy7, Lucky13pjn, MBisanz, Macy, Mad Pierrot, Magidin, Malcolm, Marauder40, Marblespie, MarioMan9112, Martinman11, Mas 18 dl, Mathew Wahl, Matjlaw, Matthardingu, Mclovinst, Me.readaholic, Meckese, Mercury McKinnon, Meredith March, Metalindustrien, Mezigue, Michael j. iway, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Michal Nebyla, MikeLynch, Mild Bill Hiccup, Mmacadato lee, Moffitma, Moogin, Mozart2005, Mr Gronk, Mramz88, Mufka, Mwilsou24, Myersde, Natf82, Natalie Erin, Nature's Mistake, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Nick Navea, Nine9isfine, Nmihit, Noian, Nordisk varg, OcksFusionReaction, Od Mishehu, Ohconfucius, Olathe, OneWeirdDude, Oneiros, Onward2home, Orphan Wiki, OverlordQ, PjOnDevelopment, Paddyslacker, Pakaran, Paragon12321, PatrickStar25, Peace.milly, Peace55World, PeaceNT, Pennyforth, Peridon, Peyre, Phi^nX, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Phillyidol, Piano non troppo, Piwikwyn, Pinkypop374, Plasticup, Plutonium27, Pookiyama, Possum, PotterWatch5972, Princess Lirin, Professornet, Propaniac, Prosfilae, Proxxt, Pruneau, Quentonamos, QuizzicalBee, RA0808, RFBailey, RPunk2853, Rabbit2utwo, Rachaeldot1028, RadioKirk, Rafmarham, Raichu, Raisrulez, Rammiges, Ravenclaw, Razza123, Readaholic.me, Real-ricsi, Renaissance, Reywas92, Rezashah4, Rhatsa26X, Rhindle The Red, Rich Farmbrough, Richsage, Richy5, Riverstepstongirl, Rjwilmsi, RobJ1981, Rockfang, Ronjhones, Rumbleroar, Runefurb, SMC, Sai2020, Salamangra, Sanchezalek, Sandpiper, Scientizelle, ScotsmanRS, Seagirl1177, Sean D Martin, Seansinc, Sebastien290194, Seddon01, Sennen goroshi, Seraphim, Serendipodous, Shadydogusa, Sherby lemon, Siasasia, Sickly slick, Silvergoat, SimonD, Sinistro, Sjlo523, Smartjoe299, Smartkid12358, Smit23am, SoCalSuperEagle, Soupertrouper, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Spacepotato, Specius, Spittlespat, Splash, Spock of Vulcan, StarXingold, Stormwriter, Str1977, Stroppolo, Stwalkerster, Super Saiyan Musashi, Superhoff89, Susannah-x, Sxilderik, SylviaPlathFan100, Syrthiss, T-dot, Taraist, Tds247, Technika, Thatgreatwar, The Illuminatus, The JPS, The Last Uchiha, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Twelfth Doctor, The dark lord trombonator, TheFarix, TheMathemagician, Theoremadied, Theelf29, Theguy84, Therequiembellishere, Timothyhouse1, Tjss, Tombomp, Tommy11111, Torritori, Tphi, Tree&Leaf, Treebare, Trelawny, Tresiden, Triona, Tusitala, Tvvisteddd, Txtting919, Tyrinhs, Ummit, Uncle Dick, Unixcommando, Uranium grenade, Usb10, V-train, Vigenra, Vashni, Vgranucci, VictorianMutant, VioLetJade, VonV, Vsmith, WAS 4.250, WBardwin, Waldir, Wendell, Whorchatasoto, WhyBeNormal, Wiifit888, Wikipe-tan, WI219, Wwoods, Wwwwzzzz, Xizorkatarn, Ztyran, Zythena, Ойген Евгений, 1300 anonymous edits

Draco Malfoy *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424318981> *Contributors:* -- April, 10metreh, 12tissueboxes34, 41523, AUburnTiger, Aaronhumes, Abe2, Acalamari, Accioguitar97, Acroterion, AdamDeanHall, AdamHater, Adri K., AdultSwim, AgentPeppermint, Ahoerstemeier, Alansohn, AlexWaelde, AliceMadley, Amalik914, AmeliaBlack, Amtyo, An Siarach, AndrielHalo, Angelikfire, Angielaj, Angr, Angular, Antiterorman, AnytakaAnthony, Anywhereuntil, Arash red, Arcayne, ArglebargleIV, Aris Katsaris, Artheana, Ashley Y, Asyndeton, AtieWeatherman, Averypottermusicalfan, Avicennais, ASKov, Axem Titanum, Baa, Baby Boomsticks, Badbringaboom, Badringaboom, Barr13, Basawala, Baboy, Beemer9, Belri, Ben Ben, Betacommand, Bia deaddy, Billund, Birutorul, BlaiseZambini, Bobby122, Bobo192, Bobthebo, BokicaK, BrianKnez, Brideshead, Britykittykat, Browerlong, Bryan Derksen, Bsherr, Bucs, CKA3KA, CKarnestein, Cajula, Calebcaldwel, Caltas, Cambria.Alexis, Cameron.walsh, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Capretty, Captain Disdain, Ccrashh, Ceautay59, Central2, Cfreedomgirl, Chandler, Chanly, Chantessy, Chaser, Chimaeridae, Chris.roland, Clairebear44, Closedmouth, Coemgenus, Connormah, Consirius, Copysan, Corambis, Cpl Syx, CronoDroid, Cryptic, Csloomis, Ctpdigry7, DHN, DMCr, DMacks, Dacium, Daggoth, Dale Arnett, Daniel5127, Danlina, Darktruth2, Da Baz, David Gerard, Davidovic, Dealthyhallows, Deathphoeni, Deckiller, Dfrg.msc, Diana Prallon, Digamma, Discospinster, Disinclination, Donrout, Dorfrottel, Doug Bell, Dpopa, DrAcOsLuRv, Dragia, Drak2, Dreamer85, Dreamer893, E-flah, ESkog, Eagle Owl, Eaglehawk secondary collegel, Easter Monkey, Ed Poor, Editor510, Edward521, Eik Corell, ElationAviation, Electrified mocha chinchilla, Elektrik Shoos, Eluchil404, Emma Moore, Emmakennard, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emperorbma, Emurphy42, Enigma X, Enric Naval, Erdbeere, Erik, Erik9, ErrantX, Erusse estelingya, Esanchez7587, Escape Orbit, Esperant, Everyoneandeveryone, Excirial, Exploding Boy, Exxonol, Fabricationary, Failureatdeath, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenAngellII, Fancifully, Faring Aili, FastLizard4, Fbv65edel, Ferdiadh, Findinghufflepuff, Flango2, Fclleologuy, Flerkn, Fluffybut, Fluffykryptonite, Flyguy649, ForestH2, Forseti11, Fram, FrauBlueher, Friday, Fritz Saafeld, FunPika, FvdP, Gary King, Geg, George Leung, Gfe, Gibberishing, Ginny 27, GirlWithNoLife, Git923, Glane23, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, Good Olfactory, Goodbye hello girl, Gordonrox24, Gracenotes, Grafen, Graft, Graham87, GrahameS, GrapefruitMachiene, Gravitan, Gregfitzy, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Gunslinger47, HP lover, Hadal, Hailey C. Shannon, Hairatick, Hallmon, Haon 2.0, HarlandQPitt, Harry Blue5, Harthacnut, Headbomb, Hegria66, Henry W. Schmitt, Hermione1980, Hiding, HighwayCello, Hmrox, Hogwartsfan1, Horkana, Hornear, HorrorFan121, Horsever45, HowlPendragon, Hrrypttrin, Iapetus, Ilike2puggyguppy, Immunize, Improve, Indon, Iridescent, Irishguy, IronGargoyle, Ironman5247, J.delanoy, Jan Dudik, JForget, JNeajy, JSprung, JV Smithy, Jackjohnson15, Jadiosfslýtherin, Jam2k, Jammy002, Jarwulf, Jasper Deng, JayEsJay, Jayemeff, Jc37, Jeaneis, Jebus989, Jeddif, Jeffrey Mall, Jenimica, Jennistasia, Jersey emt, Jhendersson777, Jib intelli, Jimregan, Jitterro, Jj137, Jmrowland, Jnivekk, Jnk1, JodyB, Joeler31, John Hubbard, John Reaves, JohnRDaily, Jojhutton, Jonathannew7, Josefa7, Jtmichcock, Juliancolton, KPH2293, Kabitzin, Kajian, Kandersonhornblower, Karl 334, Karwynn, Keegan, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kelly42, Kerotan, Kerstynleigh, Kestenbaum, Kevin McE, Keys767, Kianajokorgel, KingFanel, KingNewbs, Kingofspanz, Kingpin13, Kizor, Klondike, Kollision, Krawunsel, Krissy 24514, KristineSnaMalfay, Kukini, KuroiShiroi, L Kensington, LAUGH90, La goutte de pluie, Lacqui, LadyGodivaMarian, LadyNorbert, LadyofShalott, Laota, Lcarscad, Lebomananan, LegloJoker209, Legoktm, Leopard Gecko, Lerduwa, Lgriot, Lighterside, Linn-bun, Liu Bei, Live Light, Lividore, Lkjhgfdsa, Lobbylike, Logan, Loganberry, Lord Crayak, Lord Opeth, Lord Pistachio, LoveRobertPattinson, Lozlefafan, Luk, Lulgoh, Luvtheheaven, MER-C, Macoff, MacsBug, Madherro88, MagNess, Magidin, Magioladit, Malinaccier, Marc Shepherd, Marcus2, Marek69, Marianne Darcy, Marktreat, Marshall, MasonDuke, Matjlaw, Matthew, Matthew's test, Maxim, MaySins, MaySiSimFan, Mboverload, McSly, Meegs, MegPiecer, Melchoir, Mera18, Mercury McKinnon, Merkur, Mezigue, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Midkay, Mike 7, Mike Rosoft, Mike 12816, Milonica, Minna Sora no Shita, MissAnj, Mmmmdonut, Mnbcvxzlkhjgfds12341, Mona, MonceFlower, MonkeyGirl67, MonoAV, Mordicus Egg, Morganiq, Mouse Nightshirt, Mr.crabby, MrAshleyTisdale07, MrMarmite, Mrmaroon25, Mrmoocow, Ms2150, MsDivagin, MuZemike, Mukkakukaku, Mydsaa, N5iln, NB2000, NHRHS2010, Nandhp, Nashtess16, NathanHP, NativeForeigner, Natsukaze, NawlinWiki, Neatnate, NeilN, Neitherday, Neurofun, NextSpienberg101, Nickey, Nightscream, Nikkimiria, Ninteneo1379, Nishkid64, Nneoneo, Noneofyourbusiness, Northridge, Nukular winter, Nunu Tavares, Nwwaew, Nyctender578, Obobskivich, Od Mishehu, Ohconfucius, Ollivander23, Omassey, OnePt618, OneWeirdDude, Onlyhana06, Ouralsko, Oxymoron33, PAK Man, PANDaGiR1, PNW Raven, Pachoolao, Pansy malfay, Paperculture, Pb30, Pdcok, PeaceN, Penbat, Perryan, Petrb, Phelphsphanitic, Pit-yacker, Pjetter, Plasticup, Pointillist, PoliticalJunkie, Ponies353, PopCulturelsGood, Princess Lirin, Private Butcher, Prowler7, Proxxt, PseudoSudo, Psyche825, Pyrrhus16, Qaqaq, Qbking, Quinsareth, R, R dubai99, RA0808, RHB, RJaguar3, RPunk2853, Radon210, Rahulswarnkar, Random Passer-by, RandomXYZb, RattusMaximus, Rcawesty, Rdsmith4, Rebochan, Recognition, Recurring dreams, Regnimund, Remember the dot, Renie Anje, Rettetast, Rgoedermere, RingbearernZ, Ringwall, Riverstepstongirl, Rjwilmsi, Rkranden, RI81566, RoIn2, Rob-nick, Robert.newham, RockMFR, RonWeasleysWife, Ronjhones, Rossheet, Rotemilis, Roxya, RoyBoy, Rurbrke, Rtkat3, Rumbleroar25, Ryan spencer, Saidophiloha, Saimcheeda, Sam Hocevar, Sam Vimes, Samhita, Sandgem Addict, Sandpiper, Sanguinus, SaraP, Sdpak99, Seaphoto, September88, Serendipodus, Séá Travers, Shalon Yechiel, Shearonink, Shikinluv, Shiroi Hane, Shirota fan girl 05122, Shrewpelt, Shu Jin Kou, Shyl123, Silfaerokai, Sinistro, SiriusBlack943835, Sjc, SluggoOne, Slyssplace, Slytherin House, Slytherin princess, SlytherinGrl2011, Smartjoe299, SoCalSuperEagle, Soccerguru64, Sophie Bi, Soumyasch, SouperAwesome, SpNeo, Sphinxrid, Spondoolicks, Spongefrog, Srinivasasha, Star Kid Malfoy, Starlight2707, Steel, Steffen Löwe Gera, StevenJ, Storkk, StoryGirl02, Str1977, Stratman07, Stroppolo, Suffusion of Yellow, SuperHamster, Superbeecat, Swagatabarua, Syazana, SynergyBlades, T-dot, T1v37r, TakaraLioness, Tbhotch, Tncv, TehBrandon, Tempest115, Thanos, The Man in Question, The Movie Master 1, The Thing That Should Not Be, The geek125, The smallest slytherin, The wub, TheFarix, TheMoonlight94, TheSiGuy, TheTrojanHought, Theanimalnerd, Thecoolestusernameever, Theelf29, Therequiembellishere, Thi, Thizz face, Thoughtless rae, Tide rolls, Tikiwont, Tim!, Txnxman307, TomasBat, TonHyukOTP, Tradigkktaycee, TreasuryTag, Treebank, Treybien, Tropic, Tslocom, TullFan2000, UberCryxic, Uekxpat, UnDeRsCoRe, Uncle Dick, UnicornTapestry, Updateinfofree, Useight, V-train, Vegasprof, Veinor, Vgranucci, VigilancePrime, Vivio Testarossa, Wackojacko1138, Wakku na, Wassupwestcoast, WatermelonPotion, Weapons of mass distraction, Wesley, WhisperToMe, Whitepaw, WhyBeNormal, Whyme, Wiki Raja, Wikieditor06, William Avery, Wimt, WingsGoewiki, Writer954, Wwwwzzzz, X-truth, Xasz, Xpromisex, Xvannax 124, Xxhiroxx, Yamaguchi先生, Yossarian, Youthsinc, Ytlow, Zabb, ZacBowling, Zain Ebrahim111, Zap Rowsdower, Zen611, Zipnut15, זילקְרָבָּה, 1642 anonymous edits

Lord Voldemort *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422722367> *Contributors:* *drew, 00666, 041744, 11987, 24ip, 312one, 66sscott, 6afraidof7, 75th Trombone, A man alone, A-b-a-a-a-a-a-b-a, A3RO, AKR619, Aarona, Aaronth, Abcrome, Acalamari, Acather96, AccioBroom, AceMyth, Acroterion, Acsenray, Adabow, Adam Keller, Adam9325, Adamrh2009, Adavid, Addihockey10, AdultSwim, Aeon1006, Aforsonians, After Midnight, AgentPeppermint, Ahmadbalhajah, Aidoflight, Airplaneman, Aitias, Ajdebre, Ajmckenzie, Akerans, Aksnitz, Akwdb, Alamandrax, Alamar2001, Alansohn, Alaxr274, Alethiarel, Alex.muller, AlexR, AlexTerry, AlexiusHoratius, Ali'i, Alialmoore, Alicelth, Alientraveller, Aljull, Alpha Quadrant (alt), Amazins904, Anabus, Andreas Kaganov, Andrewb1, Andvd, AndyZ, Angel caboodle, AngelOfSadness, Angeldeb82, Angr, Animus, AnonymousLulz, Anthony, Anthony Appleyard, Anton-2492, Anville, Apol0gies, Apostrophe, Apparition11, Arabian horse lover1, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Arfan, ArglebargleIV, Argyll Lassie, Aris Katsaris, Arnon Chaffin, Arrenlex, Art LaPella, Arthena, Arthur Holland, Arthur Rubin, ArthurWeasley, Arun athmanathan, Arwel Parry, Ary29, Asarelah, Asenine, Ashley Y, Ashleyy osaurus, Asyndeton, Atlant, Atlfan, AulaTPN, Auric, Auriel013, Australiaworld, Avador, Avedomni, Avery50000, Avicennais, AVpmfan, Awesomesoemar, Axem Titanium, Ayrtion Prost, Az29, BACbKA, BD2412, BSI, Baby Boomsticks, Baghianiai, Banana04131, Banes, Barticus8, Barts1a, Basstdog, Batboy, Batmanbegun, Bca1990, Bearclson33, Bdeshem, Bean shadow, Beano, Behrart, Being blunt, Belard, Bencey, Benjaburns, Benjamin Mako Hill, Benjfc95, Berrinam, Betacommand, Bggoldie, Bibliophile20, Bigger digger, Bigkid1000, Bigtophat, Bilbo1507, Billlund, Binx, Blahkirsten, Blake-, Blanchardb, Blast Burn, Blood3, Bluela, Blurpeace, Bmg916, Bob bobato, Bob clouds126, Bob3344, Bobet, Bobguy7, Bobianite, Boblikewski, Bobo192, Bobo92, Boccobrock, Bongwarrior, BooRella, Bookworm, BoosterBronze, Borovan1, Bovineboy2008, Bowei Huang 2, BrainiacXP, Brainscar, Brendenhull, Brennaming, Brentdax, Brian Sisco, Brianjd, Bringing Back Genius, Brisvegas, Bronzenthumb, Brutalvader, Bryan Derksen, Bsadowski1, Bsimmmons666, Bucs, Bugfix, BunnySucker, Buzzland5, CJ King, CJMyletz, CKHideki, CL8, CLW, CPeter, CWii, Cakeate1000, Calebcaldwel, Calebwr, Calmer Waters, CamCreator, CambriaAlexis, CambridgeBayWeather, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CapDac, Captain panda, Carampaima, CarbonLifeForm, CardinalDan, Carl Sixsmith, Carre, Castaway wilson, Cat's Tuxedo, Cateria, Catgut, CattleGirl, Caulde, Causesobad, Cbdersett, Cclarke, Cerashh, Cdc, Cdwl93, Ceautay59, Chairboy, Chamal N, Chamecmichaels, Chandler, Chantessy, Chao4ever, CharlesMartel, Chaser, Chavado, Chees831, ChocolateLover, Chowbok, Chris Roy, Chris the speller, Chris.roland, Chris1219, Christopherin, Cindamuse, Cipkid292, CiudadanoGlobal, Clck lostword, Clatz, ClaudiaM, Closedmouth, Clth, Codingmasters, Coldplaylover, Colonies Chris, Comfortably Numb, Compholio, Confitordeo, Coolchick, Cosmetor, Courcelles, Cpl Syx, Crazynas, Cronkisherman, Cryptic, Cxsxa132, Ctm1990, Cub Fan, Cue the Strings, Cwazy619, Cyanoacy, CyberGhostface, Cyclone49, Cyfin, Cymru.lass, Cyrus XIII, D0762, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DCincarnate, DHN, DRosenbach, Da monster under your bed, DaSuHouse, Daggot, Daisydaiser, Dan100,

Danahuff, Dandeabhijit, Daniel Case, Daniel5127, DanielCD, Danlina, Darklight, Darklordvoldemort1234, Darksparrow777, Darth Mike, Darth Voldemort, DarthSidious, DarthTophat, Davard, DavenH, Davewho2, David Fuchs, David Gerard, David Underdown, David3001, DeadEyeArrow, DeathMark, Deathphoenix, Deckiller, Deflective, Deltabeignet, Demize, Denjo, DiScOrD iHe LuNaTiC, Diabetty18, Didipuff, Diego pmc, Disco hat, Discospinster, DivineAlpha, Dkudler, Dlochierenkim, Dmondon, Dominics Fire, Don B, Don Sample, Doniago, Donrub, Doradus, Download, DrOxacropheles, Dragix, Dragonnas, Drak2, Drclicker, Drepanopolus, Drewlover1, Drex15, DropDeadGorgias, Drur93, Drw math science, Dstebbins, Duckfoot, Dudesleeper, Dullox, Duncharris, Dynamite XI, Dyseption, Dyss, DeRahier, E Wing, ESkog, EWS23, Eagle Owl, EamonnPKeane, Easier, Ebakunin, Ecopetition, Ed Poor, Eddie Guerrero 1967-2005, Edit Centric, Eiffelle, Einar Iliyev, El Suizo, Elabro, Elemesh, ElfMage, Elfieh, Elkhunter10, Ellimleek, Elmer Clark, Elsbeth0, Emma Moore, Emmett-Rosalie-Cullen, Emoninjabe, Emperorbina, Emurphy42, EngineerScotty, Enochlau, Enris Naval, Ensign beedrill, Eran of Arcadia, Eric-Wester, Esanchez7587, Escape Orbit, Esrob, Euku, Euniana, Everyoneking, Everyoneandeveryone, Everything Else Is Taken, Evil Chris!, Ewlyahoocom, Excirial, Explicit, Exploding Boy, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon Kirtaran, Falcon8765, FallenAngellII, Fallout boy, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Ferengi, Fernblatt, Fetu's dad, Fibonacci, Fieldday-sunday, Figureskatingfan, Filelakeshoe, FingersFly, Flagitious, Flambe, Flipsidered, Florian Christoph, Flunkybiscuits, Folken de Fanel, FookingMint, Forlong, Forteblast, Foucault88, Fram, Fracklefoot, Fred2028, Frenchie12, FreelySpang, Frosokellington, Ftsotain09, FunPika, Funpeople, Fábio Emilio Costa, G33rt, GENIUS(4th power), GUITARMAD, Gaia Octavia Agrippa, Gaius Cornelius, GareJax777, Gary Kirk, Gaurav, Gazer19912, Geage karlyn, Gearhead69, Geniac, George Leung, Georgewilliamherbert, Gfdjkl, Ghost07, Glass Sword, Glaucus, Glimmer721, Gnowor, GobletG, Gogo Dodo, Good Olfactory, GorillaWarfare, Gowens92, Graeme Bartlett, Grafen, Graham87, Grand Magician Mike, Grant Holyoak, Grapw the Giant, Gray Spot, GregAsche, Grendelhan, Grey Maiden, GrooveDog, Gscshoyru, Guanaco, Guat6, Guermantes, Guoguo12, Guy546, Guybrush, Gwall, Gwern, Gyozilla, Gyrorobo, HAGGERG?!, HLgalton, Hadseys, Half Blood Prine, Hallows Horcruxes, Haloozo0t, HamburgerRadio, Hankypankynohow, HappyCamper, HarlandQPitt, Harp, HarryBlue5, HarrySexySaunders, Harvestdancer, Havenomame, Headbomb, Headphone7, Hegria66, Heimstern, Helga76, Henhenrg, Henry Flower, Heracles31, Hermione1980, Herostratos, HogwartsCherry, HonestTom, HoneyBee, HornetMike, Hpfan1, HudsonM1712, Hugo 87, Hullboy07, Humblehelp, Hut 8.5, Hyperen, Hyperintake, Héhésppe Cormier, I Feel Tired, I'm Smarter, ID burn, IM THE REAL LUNA, Iamtheudeus, Iamwisesun, Ian Maxwell, Icarus3, leetursheep, Igoldste, Ikiroid, Ilikefood, IllaZilla, Illustrous One, Infinare, Infrogmation, Intelligentism, Internobam, Iridescent, Irishguy, Irockandallsub, Islandboy99, Izehar, J Greb, J Milburn, J.'mach' wust, J.delany, JCarriker, JForget, JHunter!, JLaTondre, JNF Tveit, JNW, JONJONAUG, JSjudeman, Jack231, Jackjohnson15, Jacklyn.bichara, JakeTheImpaler, Jaker195, James086, Jamessugrono, Jammy0002, Janne, Jantangring, JarlarxleArtemis, Jarraddamiani, Jasca Ducato, Jason Palpatine, Javalanche, Jay, Jaysbro, Jc37, Jcrook1987, Jcsrauch, Jd027, Jdhowns90, Jebus989, Jedi Master Bra'tac, Jeffrey Mall, Jennica, JetLover, Jheald, Jhenderson777, Jienum, Jimregan, Jitterro, Jj137, Jklin, Jmai1524, Jnk1, Joecool15, Joethemann, John Reaves, Johnnelson.j, Johnny potter, JohnnyB256, Johnwroachii, Joker123192, Jokes Free4Me, Jonathan.s.kt, Jonny7003, Joonob, Jordi10, Joshua Issac, Jossi, Jotomicon, Joylock, Joyous!, João Jerônimo, Jpmccord, Jrrss5, Judgeurreal777, Junafani, Jupiter Optimus Maximus, Jusdafax, Jwcahill, Jyril, KKMMH, Kajin, Kairos, Kakashi-sensei, Katieh5584, Kbdank71, Kbh3rd, Kbthompson, Keilana, KeithBaldwinJr, Kelestair, Kell0340, Kelly elf, Kenobifan, Kerotan, Kevinimon, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Khaoswers, Khatru2, Kiddre, Kikkid851, KillerChiuhua2, Killswitch Engage, Kim Williams, King food, King of Hearts, Kingpin13, Kinston eagle, Kizor, Klischka, KnowledgeOfSelf, Ko2007, Korath, Kordos, Kozuch, Krasimir, Krishvanth, KristenM1988, Krunk, Ktlynch, Kukini, Kuru, Kusma, Kvrmurthy, Kwaniakagami, Kyleuhelski, L Kensington L., LachlanA, Lacrimosus, LadyGodivaMarian, LadyofShalott, Laugh 101 smile, Lauramay.sorkin, Leader Vladimir, LeaveSleaves, Leavescanfly, Lee M, LegoJoker209, Legoktm, Leia tyndall, Lerdtherned, Lethe, Libriot, Libatus, Lifesucksandtheyoudie, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, LimStift, Lioni, Livedevislivedevil, Lividore, LizardJr8, Lizzy1995, Lull, Lockesdonkey, Lodlongs, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, LordOfPuppets, LordVoldemort13, LordVolemort, LoveRobertPattinson, LovesMacs, Lt. penguin, Lf1, Ltl pgyy, Luigi III, Luisisaar, Luisidle02, Luk, Luna Santin, Lunchscale, Lupin, M-Falcon, M2K, MC10, MER-C, MJBoa, MK8, MacsBug, Macto98, Mad Pierrot, Madjaxter, Magicalsauymy, Magidin, Magioladits, Mahendra, Mailer diablo, Makeemlighter, Malarious, Malber, Malfidus, Mammoth17, Man1, Manicsleeper, Manop, Manway, Marsteele, Mare-Silverus, Markaci, Markus.kylie, Marquez, Martin Hinks, Martin451, Marudubshinki, Master Deusoma, Master auror, MasterOfEverythin, Matjav, Matrona, Matthardung, Matthew, Matthew Auger, Matthew R Dunn, Matthew's test, Matthewdeshas, MayaSimFan, Mbc362, Mbverload, Mc potter fan, Me94, Mediacecenterpowerhouse, Megara, Member, Mercury McKinnon, Merlin444, Mezigue, Mgmei, Mrgh, Michael Devore, Michael Snow, Michaelsanders, Midgrid, Midkay, Midnight man, Midnightblueowl, MikeRM, Mikeweasle, Mikokat, Millionsandbillions, Min2wuzhere, Minimac's Clone, MitchellHero, MithrandirAgain, Mitsumasa, Mjquin id, Mkfans-kom, Moblinmaniac, Mocu, Momo san, Monitor Supreme, MonoAV, Moocha, Moochoeo, Morganji, Mr. Billion, Mr. Lefty, Mrom, Mrzaius, Muddtallic, Mumble45, Musical Linguist, Mydsao, MysteryDog, Mytholon, N. Harmonic, N3133, NERIC-Security, NGV17, NHRHS2010, NMChico24, NP Chilla, Nae'blis, Nandesku, Nanosauromu, NathanHP, Nathandotcom, Natural Cut, NawlinWiki, Neatnate, Neitherday, Nemesis646, NeoTarget, Neounibers, Nepenthes, Neutrality, Nevermore27, Newportm, Newsjunkie, Nick Navea, NickW557, Nickdrj, Nicknimh, Nickster132, Nielspeterqm, Nightcrawlercl, Nights Not End, Nights1stStar, Nightscream, Nihiltres, Nikai, Nivix, Njál, Nmurali26, Neoneeo, Nogburt, Noleverol, Nonagonal Spider, Noneofyourbusiness, Norofel, Northernlite, Notorioust, Nsaa, Nu6882, Nuno Tavares, Nyenye, Nyttend, O18, OGoncho, ObsidianBlack, Oce, Od Mishehu, Oda Mari, Off2riorob, OfficerPhil, Ohconfusci, Olathe, Omijnioh, Onikage725, Onomatopoeia, Oore, Opera hat, Ophois, Optimus Prim0, Oranviri, Oros, Orphan Wiki, Osu8907, OverlordQ, Oxymoron83, P Carn, PNW Raven, Pachoolao, Pagrashtak, PainMan, Paintersel, Pakaran, Panther03, Patata123, Patrick, Patrickov, Paultran, PeaceNT, PedroPVZ, Pejhman, Peruvianllama, Peterheis, Petero9, Petroldarling, Pgroulx, Phi*x!, Phil Boswell, Philip Stevens, Philip Andrae Pipes, Phnx2ashes, PhoenixAscendant, Phoenixfirework, Phuzion, Piano non troppo, Piggins, Pigmetheclub, Pikawil, Pinkadelica, Pistache268, Planet-man28, PlasticJesus341, Plasticup, Plau, Plausible deniability, Pne, PoliticalJunkie, Pollyphocket70, Poopyjunk, Potterfanatic247, Pperos, Preda, PrimeCupEevee, Princess Lirin, Prisonbreak4, Prodego, Professor marginalia, ProfessorLlama, ProfessorMcGonagall, Proxxt, Psau, Psyche825, Psychomelodic, Pukin, Pussylk123, QuagmireBlaBlaBla, Quaque, Quijitos, Quisquillian, Qxz, R'n'B, R. New, RF, RMS Oceanic, RPlunk2853, RW, Raasta123, Radagast the Brown, Radiant!, Radicalbunny, Radulfr, Rajpaj, Rama, Ramminges, RattusMaximus, Raul54, Rawling, Rd232, Rdsmithe4, Reach Out to the Truth, Reaper Eternal, RebirthThom, Red Director, Redmosquito720, Redux, Reevnar, Reign of Toads, Repetition, Revas, Reywas92, Rfc1394, Rheubie, Rhian+Sophie, Rhindle The Red, Rhino23456, Riddog, Rich Farmbrough, Richielin, Ricky59, Rj81682, Rjfst, Rjhl65, Rjwilmsi, Rj81566, Rnhermen, Rmrflstar, Rnb, Rob,bastholm, Robbianco, Robchurb, Robert Foley, Robert K S, Robertnewham, Robofish, RockMFR, Roeeeyaron, Roland2, Ronark, Ronjhones, Rorschach, Ross-1989, Rotten venetic, RoyBoy, Rrburke, Rrmcpj, Rtak3, Rufusgriffin, Runescape12hp, Russell aidan, Rwalden10, Ryan Postlethwaite, Ryau fujii, Ryanasaurus007, RyannmcDanieli, Ryryrules100, Ryulong, S W Is For Life, S.Örvarr.S, SJTTITAN, SJP, SQB, Saga Lhan, Sai2020, Saikiri, Sam Blacketer, Sam Vimes, Sam10123, Samhita, Sampi, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sapoguapo, Sarahrosenthal1997, Sars, Satamael, Savidan, Saziel, Sceptre, SchfiftyThree, Schpankeh, Scissorhands17, Scoohou, Seanfarmworth, Seansinc, Seaphoot, Sehallis, Serendipodust, Setchen12, Severinus, Sfan00 IMG, ShadowHnt, Shadowjams, ShakingSpirit, Shalom Yechiel, Shanes, Shearsongs78, Shell Kinny, Shimomynman, Shinya, Shirik, Shlonke, Shobhit102, Shorty9170, Shoy, Shploom, Shredingers cat, Shuddershampoo, SidP, Sietse Nsel, Signalhead, Silly rabbit, Simeon, Simon Beavis, SimonP, Simondrake, Sinistro, Sir Crimson, Sir Galleon2, Sir Jasper, Sir Ramyes, St Niblick III, Sjö, Skins87, Skomorokh, Skraz, Skrooball, Skyezx, Slakr, Slhurs, Smalljim, Smartjoe299, Smilesofasummernight, SmokeyJoe, Smokizzy, Snigbrook, Snowwolf, SoCalSuperEagle, SocratesJedi, SorryGuy, Sotaru, Soupertrouper, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Spaghetti me, Sparhelda, Spartan-James, Special Cases, SpecialWindler, Speedblade13, Speedway, Spifire, Spk ben, Spock of Vulcan, Srikeit, Srinivasasha, St Fan, Stardotboy, Starwarsdistrithknight, Starkingd, StephenRules, Steve802, Stickee, Stirling Newberry, Streona, Stropollo, Stwalkerster, Suction Man, Sugarpine, Sunflower4you, Super Saiyan Musashi, Superm401, Supermorph, Supernovaextremist, Supersayianplough, SuzanneIAM, Sverdrup, Swelfel, Switzercat, Swizzie024, Synchronism, Syrrhiss, T-borg, T-dot, T1v37r, TDS, TPIRFanSteve, TTE, Tadas12, TakaraLioness, Tanweer Morshed, Taras, Tarheelz123, Tarquin, Tarryhoper, Tasworse, Taxman, Tbhotch, Tds247, Techman224, Teenagewasteland1971, Template namespace initialisation script, Tgfleming, Thanos6, The Filmaker, The Illuminatus, The Last Uchiha, The Man in Question, The Rogue Penguin, The Sanctuary Sparrow, The Stig 11993, The Super WikiMaster, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Twelfth Doctor, The Wordsmith, The destroyer the first, the wub, TheDarkLordVoldemort, TheFarix, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheLlamaLord, TheScarcrowAA, TheScreamingMeme, TheTrojanHough, Thecrashfan101, Thedarxide, Thehelpfulone, Thelefedorium, Theme21III, Thermaland, Thingg, Thompsonsontough, Thrashmeister, ThunderBird, ThuraxT, Tiddly Tom, Tide rolls, Timmybiscool, Timo53, Timon, Titoxd, Tjss, Tmberry, Tnagumo, Tnova92, Tola.lawall, Tomwalden, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Tornadorex, Trainra, Travelbird, Trelawnie, Trevor MacInnis, Treybien, Tri-Edge, Tromatic, Tsujigiri, Twdud22, Tufflaw, Tuganax, TulaighMohr01, TutterMouse, Twsx, Txtingr19, Tyler5794, UTERA, Udit.khandu, Ugur Basak, Unenlightened, Unreal7, Urbane Legend, Urutup, Useight, UtherSRG, V-train, VACHaron, Va girl24, Valentina16, Valentinian, Valley2city, Valoem, Varun280287, Veesicle, VengeancePrime, Versoversed, Versus22, Vette92, View Radar, Ville V, Kokko, ViunuVarughese, Violet Evans, Vision Insider, Vmrgsrerer, Vodak, VolatileChemical, VorangoTheDemon, Voyagerfan5761, Vuse3, WARrendfeld, Wafulz, Wai Hong, Wakaka nu, Wakuran, Wanna Know My Name? Later, WarpGhost, Warpozio, WastBartender100, WatermelonPotion, Wattylfc, Wayne Slam, WereSpielChequers, Wereon, Wesley, Whisky drinker, White Cat, WhyBeNormal, Wi-king, WickerGuy, Wik, Wiki edit Jonny, Wiki libs, WikiDan61, Wikiboi, Wikiburger, Wikiman541, WikipedianMarlith, Wikipiki, Will Beback Auto, William Avery, Willking1979, Wizard One, WI219, Wolfling, Wolfrock, Woohookitty, WorldsTallestMidget, Wwoods, Wwwwzzzz, Xasz, Xenaca, Xezbeth, Xoxonadiaxoxo, Xunflash, Y2krazyjoker4, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yama, Yengkit19, Yodalizard8, You365, YourLord, Yowhatsupmin2, Yserarau, Yuksegurbuz, Zadcat, Zafiroblue05, Zain Ebrahim11, Zalgo, Zabanan, ZooFari, Zxterm92, Zythe, Zuuuzz, 3118 anonymous edits

Ministry of Magic Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424267861> Contributors: 041744, 13djbj13, 41523, A man alone, A930913, AGK, Aaronhumes, Acroterion, Adam Keller, Adashiel, Agent0042, AgentSniff, Ahkond, Airplaneman, Akwdb, Alansohn, Albreda, AleXd, AlexPlank, AlexR, Alksrente, Altzinn, Amalik914, AndrewHowse, Andrewpmk, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Aris Katsaris, ArmadilloProcess, Arquenniel, ArringtonRS, Asav, Asyndeton, Auric, BD2412, Bacchus87, Baronjonas, Basar, Batsnumbereleven, Bearcat, Beemer69, Belomoreff, Bentley4, Benzo, Beyond silence, Bfigura's puppy, Billvoltage, BlackbeltMage, Blastedt, Blester11, BlueCaper, Bongwarrior, Boy94, Brainpowerman, Brains351, Branddobbe, Briandj, Briony Coote, Brisvegas, Broadcaster12354, Brookie, Btilm, BuBz, BuBz01, C.Fred, C.Logan, CL8, Cambria.Alexis, CanisRufus, CaptainCookie, CaradocTheKing, Carl Sixsmith, Cathardic, Catholic nerd, Crasrhsh, Cfco1fan, Chandler, Chankaiyan, Chavando, Choco2419, Chris Chittleborough, Chris83, Chridskinson, Christopher Parham, Christoperlin, Chuunuen Baka, Chzz, Coachuponnow, Cocytus, Cohesion, Corinice, CranberryJ, CrazyYankee, Cryptic, Cubs Fan, Cyclene49, D6, DMG413, DRefGalaxyM31, DVdm, Dabomb87, Daggoth, Daniel Montin, Danlina, DarkfireTaimatsu, Darksun, DarhZantetsukan, Das Baz, David Gerard, Dawn Bard, Dbutler1986, DeanSamWinchesterfan, Deathphoenix, Delldot, Demyx9, DerbyCountyinNZ, Dick Kimball, Dirigible Plum, Discospinster, Dissentor, Dmartin969, Dpryan, Dr Gangrene, DrFrench, Drex15, Dystopos, EVula, EWikist, EamonnPKeane, Eastmain, Edit Centric, Editus Reloaded, Elektrik Shoos, Elenlid's Heir, Elsbeth5, Emp. Napoleon, Emperorbina, EoGuy, Eprb123, Escape Orbit, Etphoneme, Evilphoenix, Exploding Boy, Fabrictramp, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fbv65edel, Feezel, Felixfelicis2k7, Firass1, Fleiger, Flynnr2, ForestH2, Forteblast, Fram, Francis Ocoma, Fried rice hp, Fullmetal2887, Fuzzibloke, Fuzzywolfsburger, G2bambino, Galactic war, Gammondog, Ganschwann, Gary Kirk, Geoffreyjharg, George Leung, Georgemg, German1231, Girlystyle, GlobeGores, Golfer9, Goplatt, Granburguesa, Greentryst, Grendelhan, GrouchyDan, Grisz11, Gsmgm, Guat6, Guest9999, Gökhán, Hadi yazid, Haon 2.0, Happy cricket, Har D, Har Koopa, Harry Blue5, Harry Lives!, HarryBoyles, Headbomb, Helga76, Heracles31, Heran et Sang'gres, Hike395, Hoovolooh, Hopeguy, Horkana, Hpfan1, Hyut7, Ian Dalzil, Iceberg3k, IdLoveOne, Idonknow610, Imaginary heroes, Immblueversion, Innotminkus, Indobeauty, Infinito, Inglocines, Insanity Incarnate, JForget, JamieQMT, Jammy0002, Jason Palpatine, Jcsrauch, Jelly Soup, Jetfire85, Jhuhn, Jienum, JimDunning, Jimintheatl, Jmllopes, Jmu2108, Jnelson09, Joey-Merl, John Reaves, JohnFCarlton, Jojhutton, Jonny7003, Jredd, Jrobbinz123, Julian Mendez, JustAGal, Kaarin, Kchishol1970, Kelly elf, Kelovy, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Kfreakh, Killswitch Engage, Kirill Lokshin, KirstenWeasley, Kizor, KnightRider, Ko2007, Kostja, Kralahome, Ktrip2gs, Kyng, L Kensington, LLDSolute, Lacrimosus, Lady Weaxzezz, Lambiam, Largoplazo, Leonardo Berbare, Lgriot, Lightmouse, Lights, LlHelpa, Lisa Kuppler, Lividore, Lizzie Harrison, Lockesdonkey, LocoBurger, Loliapaulina51, Lord Opeth, LuGiADude, Lucius

malfoy7, Lugnad, Luminum, Lvsxy808, MWielage, Madhava1947, MagZness, Magidin, Malinaccier, Mandarax, ManniTheUnCanny, MarcusPan, Marek69, MarkI222, Mastrchf91, Matchups, Matthew, Matthewhansen, Maxibons, Maxl, MayaSimFan, McLay1, Meekywiki, Metswonin86, Mezigue, Miagirljmw14, Michael.j.iwai, Michaelsanders, MickyDolenz12, Mike12816, MildBillHiccup, Mipchunk, Mlessard, Mmacadato_lee, Mon_Vier, Monkeycheetah, Monkofcats, MonoALT, Mr.Prez, Mrofbire, Mykl42, NNNNNN08, Narikii, Narsil, NathanM.Swan, Neatnate, Nelumviah, Nevermore27, Nick81, Nickptar, Nicolasdz, Nightscream, Nitroblu, Nitrus14, Nneonneo, Normiad, Nostradamus427, Not050, Obersachse, OhanaUnited, Ohconfucius, Olathe, OrphanWiki, Pachoolao, PaddyM.Pais, PaperSmif, PaperStrike, PeaceNT, Pedobearcheezburger, Penbat, PepijnSchmitz, Peridon, Phi*n*x, Pigfartisommars, Pinkypop374, PizzaBox, Plasticup, Plastikspork, Prmuae, Pokrajac, PrincessLirin, Propaniac, Proveit, Proxxt, Punk-Lova, Que-Can, QuizzicalBee, Qwyrxian, R_u_poo, RHB, RPlunk2853, Radagast83, Realkyfho, RedHillian, Reedy, RenieAnjeh, Reywas92, RichardVeryard, RickCooper, RingbearerNZ, Rjwilmsi, Rmosler2100, RobLindsey, RockMFR, Rodhullandemu, Rrror, Rulep1996, Saadlink1, Saimcheeda, SamVimes, Samhita, SarekOfVulcan, Sasawat, Savidan, Sceptre, Scharferimage, SchfiftyThree, Scvisel, Sdgjake, Searchme, Seloloving, Serendipodous, SeánTravers, ShadowsGathered, ShmegolEgle, Shmooshkums, Shortcord, SimonArlot, Sinstro, Sirtrebuchet, Sjones23, Skarebo, Slightsmile, Smackydanny, Sneepie, SomeoneElse, Sonjaaa, Sotaru, SpNeo, SpanishLullaby, Splamo, Splash, Spongesquid, Srinivasasha, StaleH, StarChaserTyger, StevenJ.Anderson, Str1977, Stroppolo, SuperMarioFan, Supersaiyanplough, SylviaPlathFan100, T-dot, Taddybear500, Tamfang, Taranus, TauLibrus, Tcnv, Technotoist, Tempest15, Template namespace initialisation script, Texangle, Thanos6, TheManInQuestion, TheNightWalker, TheShow-Ender, TheTwelfthDoctor, TheDarkLordTrombonator, TheSiGuy, Therequiembellishere, Thiseye, Tigertail67, Tim!, Tobias1, TomHarrison, Toughpigs, Trainra, Transfinite, TreasuryTag, Tslcum, Tumbleweed05, Tuqueelukee, Twisteddd, UberMan5000, Ulric1313, UncleDick, Usight, V-train, Valmoer, Valters, VickiRosenzweig, VolatileChemical, VoxRationis, WLW, Warlordwolf, Weregerbil, Wereon, Wertyu102, WhiteCrane, WhyBeNormal, WikipedianMarlith, Winkwink, WI219, Wolfdog, Woody, Wwoods, Wwwzzzz, Zadduel86, ZainEbrahim111, ZeroJanvier, Zoarphy, Zxcvbnm, 212, 947 anonymous edits

Order of the Phoenix *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423957578> *Contributors:* 006cutie, 312one, 388775, A Man In Black, A Nobody, A Raider Like Indiana, A man alone, AK-Dice, ARUNKUMAR P.R, Aaronhumes, AdamKeller, Adornix, Aeon1006, Agent0042, AgentPeppermint, Aidoflight, Airplaneman, Alansohn, Alvis, Ama.dear, Amadeus451, Amalik914, Amire80, Animum, Apostrophe, Ariadne55, AshleyOsaurus, Audrelizabett, Ayjoska, AxemTitanium, AyrtonProst, AzureHaights, B_jonas, BabyBoomsticks, Basketball110, Bdesham, Beemer69, Bellatrix411, Belomoreff, Bibliophile2011, Binx, Bjones, BlackArcher, Blanche of King's Lynn, Bmhcjs, Bobet, Bobrayner, Bobzchemist, BrionyCoote, Broadwaysblonde, Bruce-san, C.Fred, CKarnestein, CL8, Cabiria, CalmerWaters, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadaHky, Canek, CarlSixsmith, CarlosChill, Ccrash, Cesarc, Cessator, ChamalN, Chandler, CharlieBoneOurSeries, Cineyde55, Cipkid292, Cjknzi, Clementina, Cmouze, ColumbusBusiness, Comestyles, Conubialis, Cookeiemonster9, CranberryJ, CrazyYankee, Cro77, CyberSkull, Cyclonus, CyrilThePig4, D6, DRosenbach, Dabili, Danbarnesdavies, Dancey2, Danlina, DarkMage, Darksun, DasBaz, Daven200520, David, DavidGerard, DavidUnderdown, Davidhorman, Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, Dekimasu, Demize, Derild4921, Derktar, Deskana, Dewarw, DiScOrD tHeLuNaTiC, Dianna, Digitize, Diogenes von Wien, Discospinster, Dismas, Dluye, DougOfDoom, DrLit, Drak2, Dreamly, Drfsupercenter, Druff, Dynafloow, EamonnPKean, East178, Echidna17, EditCentric, Eeyoresfangirl, Eirik, Ellie-girl, Emperorrbma, Emurphy42, EternalPink, Euchiasmus, Eugene-eltago, Eve157, Everyoneandeverone, EvilGenius77, EvilMonkey, EvilGiggit, Eviphoenix, ExplodingBoy, Fairycart, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Fanra, Fbv656edel, Feedmyshoes, Ferociouslettuce, Fireaxe888, FisherQueen, Fishyfried, Flightbros444, Forteblast, Fragglet, Freakofniture, Fredoweaaslebe, Frufru, Fschoone, GaiusCornelius, Galoubet, GaryKirk, Gaurav, Gaviaimmer, Gavincampbell, GeorgeLeung, German1231, Ghost07, Giggs for Temporary, Giggy, Glimmer721, Gobbleswoggler, Gogogo2213, Grafen, Greatestrerever, Grendelkhan, GreyMaiden, Gro-Tsen, GrouchyDan, Grsz11, Gsmgm, Guat6, Guest9999, GveretTered, Gyrocompass, HallowsHorcruxes, Hamlet girl21, Hamtechperson, Haon2.0, HarryBlue5, HarryMichaelJones, Harrythemaster, Hbdragon88, Headbomp, Hede2000, Hell in a Bucket, Hermione1980, Hidefromanna, Hillthekhore, Hlouca, Holothurion, Horkana, Hpfps, I'mMe!, Iccold, trashcan, Igordrabe, Ike-bana, Imrich6, Indianman20, InsanityIncarnate, Iridescent, Itgloss, J.delanoy, JaadesA, Jammy0002, Jay32183, JediLofty, JesterCountess, Jhfireboy, Jienum, Jimregan, Jiy22, Jj137, Jjanaa, Jmaddux23, JoDB, Joey-Merl, JohnReaves, JohnI, Johnuniq, JonHaraldSoby, Jonny7003, JoopHotdok, Jordower, JosiahRowe, Judgesureal777, Juliechris, Junta8, KaavehAhangar, Kakashi-sensei, Karl-Henner, KathrynLybarger, Kaustubhakti, Kchishol1970, Keys767, Kizor, Ko2007, Kookyunii, Kostja, Kpilai, Krishvanth, Kukini, LadyGodivaMariann, LadyofShalott, Landon1980, Largoplazo, LeaveSleaves, Lectonar, Legebril, Legendary, Lemonflash, Leuko, Lgirot, Lightmouse, LilHelpa, Lividore, Lockesdonkey, LordOpeth, LordAmeth, Ludi, Luminum, LunaSant, MER-C, MadPierrot, Maelstrom-Warrior, MagicLemur, Magicianlover, MagogtheOgre, Manfercas, Marblespire, MarcusCyr, MariannaOfFlorida, Marthiemoo, MartinS.Taylor, Mas18dl, Mastchf91, MattDeres, Matthew, Mattmans1, MearsMan, Melicans, Mentor397, Mezigue, Michaelsanders, Mike12816, Minervamoony, Mirlen, Misza13, MitchellHero, Mjhammerle123, Mmmundo, Mr.Prez, MrBawn, MrMarmite, Mrwojo, MstrControl, Mullon, Mxn, Mygerardromance, Neatnate, Necrothesp, NellieBly, NewAccountName, Nightscream, Noaa, NonNobisSolum, NunoTavares, ObiWanKanobi, Ohconfucius, OnePt618, OneWeirdDude, Overrural, PaperFan, PatBerry, Pepirte16, PeaceNT, Peaceapple, Peterheis, Phi*n*x, Pinkypop374, Pkirlin, Plasticup, Plau, Podmore11, PoliticalJunkie, Poohze, Potterfanatic247, PrincessLirin, Proxxt, Punitpakkaj, Q.D.H., Q11, QBoy24, R.New, RFBailey, RPlunk2853, Rachelcooper, RadagasttheBrown, Raichu, Rain74, Raul654, Razorbладе666, Readaholic.me, Reigel553, Revth, Reynardo, Rezashah4, Rho, RichFarmbrough, RichardD.LeCour, RickCooper, RingbearerNZ, Rjwilmsi, Rorschach, Rutuparn, Ryanmedaniel, ST47, Saebjorn, Saimcheeda, Samic, Sandpiper, Savidan, Sceptre, Scharferimage, Scjohansson, ScotV, Scout32, Sensation002, Serendipodous, Shadowdragon1674, Shadowjams, Shanghaiista, Shentino, Shlomke, Shredingerscat, Signalhead, Singhdevashish, SiriusTheAwesome, Small5th, Smallman12q, Smaug123, Smijes08, Smokizzy, SoCalSuperEagle, SomeoneElse, Soto60, SpNeo, StarrymaidenGazer, Stoph, Stroppolo, Suicum661, Superchrist123, Supersaiyanplough, Sushimie, Tabletop, Tankhe, Tanweer, Marshed, Taw, Tea with toast, TeenTypist, Tehnenissen, Template namespace initialisation script, TenebraePatruus, Terence, That guy from 3A3, Thatoneoverthere, TheManInQuestion, TheMovieMaster1, TheVigilante, TheLlamaLord, TheRiddler2306, Thecheesykid, Theelf29, Therequiembellishere, Therongil, Tictactoe, Tintero, Tjinkerson, Tktru, Tommy2010, TonySidaway, TonyI, Trainra, Trampikev, TransOceanic, Tromatic, Tumbleweed05, Txga, Typer525, Ullas13, UncleDick, UrbaneLegend, Valley2city, Verrai, Veryseriouseditor, Vgranucci, Vinhantran, Visu1178, WHITETIGERLADY44, WannaKnowMyName?Later, Weeboobil, Wenli, Whkoh, Wierddreamer213, Wiki1259, WikiAnderson, Wikiexplorer7, Wikijens, Wikikelefe, Winhunter, Witchzilla, Wordsaremeyweapons, WrenValmont, Wwoods, YamamotoIchiro, Ybk33, Yodalover, Zandperl, Zephalie, Zhafts, Ziyingjiang, Zomno, Zwywxn, ÖzgürRFikiR, זְרַקְוּןִיָּה, 1352 anonymous edits

Dumbledore's Army *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424318656> *Contributors:* *Skittles*, 041744, 312one, 388775, 5albertsquare, 555, 69rofl, 6grandeamauri, 9klas, A man alone, Aaronbane, AastivtaSrivastava, Abce2, Acalamar, Ace of Spades, Addict2006, Addihockey10, AgentPeppermint, Airox, Airplaneman, Alansohn, AlchemistJack, AliceMadley, Allied45, Alondite, Alro, Amandaxpandax14, Amorymeltzer, Anbellofe, AndrewA, AngelA, Angeljal, Anie4-95, Anibus, AnotherBeliever, Anthrcer, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, ArglebagleIV, Ariesgoddess666, Asenine, Asf08, Athopay, AussieLegend, Avpmfan, AxSkov, AyrtonProst, BCherri28, BOBMENARDS, BabyBoomsticks, Bachlynn23, Bart133, BaseballAlpha28, Beatlesnature, Beemer69, Beenlagen, Betacommand, Bethey, BirdbrainedPhoenix, BlondduudeGoneDark, Bobblelew, Bobo192, Bongwarrior, Brambleclawx, BreakingDawn90210, BreakingNYC, BrendanMoody, Btilm, Buntym02, C.Fred, CJKing, CL8, Cabe6403, Cactuar12, Calabraxthis, Call of theassmar, Capretty, Capricorn42, CardinalDan, Catgut, Cbrown1023, Ccrash, Cenarium, Ceranthor, Chaser, ChedDavis, Chels*iheartcw*, Chibashun, ChrisChittleborough, Chrislk02, Christianharrison, Christianb5, Cipkid292, ClamDip, Cmichael, Codehely, Cometstyles, CommonsDelinker, Conay, Conner5505, Corambis, CranberryJ, Cruc, Cst17, Ctjf83, Cwiilliamdavid, D6, DARTH SIDIOUS2, DHN, Djac75, DaVynci, Daggoth, Daniel12, Dare7878, Darkspartan4121, DasBaz, DavidGerard, Ddkll, DeagleMaster, DearPrudence, Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, Debresser, Deinonychus, Deltabeignet, Deriobamba, Dool325, Doug4422, Dp76764, Dreamily, Duckfootx, Duke100, Dyspepsion, E.Wing, E.M., ERcheck, EamonnPKean, Edwardx, El.C, Elabro, Elassint, Emeisenbacher, Emperorrbma, EoGuy, EricWesBrown, ErikStewart, Esanchez7587, Everyoneandeverone, EvilGenius77, Eviphoenix, Excirial, ExplodingBoy, Extra info, F, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Fastily, Fatal1ty, FayenateLondon, Fbv656edel, Fdwale, Fdgfmgfjtjufuytf, Fermatprime, Fetchcomms, Fleceloguy, Fleiger, Fluffyfun, FocalPoint, Fourthords, FutileCrush, Gc1234567, GeorgeLeung, Giatekla, Glane23, GlassCobra, Glennb28, Glimmer721, Goodnightmush, Grealdwell, Grendelkhan, GrouchyDan, Guinea pig warrior, Gumby84, Hairouna, HalfShadow, Hammond28, Haon2.0, Harrielle, HarryBlue5, HarryPotterfan17, Haseo9999, Headbomp, Hebele, Heidimo, Helga76, HemlockMartin, Henkt, Hephaestos, Heracles31, Hervegirod, Hiresan editor, Horkana, Houckman, Hugme1998, Huskydawg, HydrogenIodide, Ideru, Immunize, Indianman20, Iner22, Intelati, Iridescent, Ironass, IslandGyrl, J.delanoy, JForget, JPGodfrey, Jacina, Jadirsofsltherin, JamesMLane, JamieQMT, Jammy0002, Jarsha, Je iindiygsvx, Jeferman, Jenavecia, Jess963lesie, JohnDarrow, JohnCD, JohnRDaily, Johnny42, JohnnyB256, Jojhutton, Jonsave, Joonbo, Jpg87a, Jrc12a, Judgesureal777, Kairios, Kakashi-sensei, Kbthompson, Kellen6049, Kerstyneigh, Keys767, Kingpin13, Kizor, Kmoneyy, Knowitall911, Ko2007, Kookyunii, Krishvanth, Krk487, Kylepogi, L.Kensington, La vaca loca, LaMenta3, Lacrimos, Landon1980, Laughgal, Lauren212524, Laurentius, Lebanoman19, Legoktm, Lgalrox, Lgirot, Libertycookies, Lightgazer, Lightmouse, LinDrug, Lividore, LizzieHarrison, Lockesdonkey, Logan, Logical Gentleman, LordOpeth, Lucas.tej, LucieLocket95, Lunchscale, MMS2013, MacMed, Magidin, MahinHaque, MammonLord, Manticore, MarcusCyr, MarioDinoPuca3, MasterThiefGarrett, Matoro183, Mattbritn, Maziarparizade, Mechamind90, Meelar, Member, Mentifisto, Mentisock, Mentor397, MenudoandTwilightLover, MercuryMcKinnon, Metalindustrian, Metlin, Mezigue, Michaelsanders, Micromaster, Mike7, MikeLynch, Mikenucklesii, Mikesmith619, MiniEntente, Miquonranger03, Missleung, MissQuoted, MistaPregnant, Mistyblossom, Mm40, Moletrouser, Monty845, Moogwrench, Motherseer, MrCollege, Mr.Prez, Mr.JDoe, MrBell, Ms2150, Mylorin, NaiiPuppy, Nandhp, NateEag, Neatnate, NewAccountName, Newfrafer87, Ngebendi, Ngraum, Nights1stStar, Nightscream, NithinBekal, Neoonneo, Ntrepid, Numen, OZOO, Oakshade, OdMishehu, Ohconfucius, Ojay123, OllieFury, Oneporables, OpalLunaScorpio, Ophois, Ormers, Outbackthe koala, PNWRaven, Pakaran, Paranoid, Pathologydoc, Paulannis, Paulburnett, PeaceNT, Pedobearcheezburger, Pennyforth, Pennygirl101, Peridon, PetethePill, PeterandWendy, Petmonkeyman, PharaohoftheWizards, Phi*n*x, PhilKnight, PhilipTrueuman, Phnx2ashes, Pianoplokers, Pikiwyn, Pinkypop374, Pjacob, Plasticup, Plau, Pmlneditor, PoliticalJunkie, Ponies353, PrinceLionheart, PrincessLirin, Proxxt, Pruneau, Purplerain06, Pyfan, Quantumboserver, Quicksandish, QuizzicalBee, RA0808, RPlunk2853, Raeky, Randallsage2, RaseaC, Ravennewtwo, ReachOuttotheTruth, RedRooster96, RichFarmbrough, Rjwilmsi, Rkmlai, Rmosler2100, RonRitzman, RonaldOMighty, Saemikneu, Samaside, Sandpiper, Sanya, Sarahrosenthal1997, Sarz, Savidan, ScooterSES, Scurra, Sergay, ShadowMagus316, Shansard, Shara4, Shawhank, Shisock, Silvermask, Sirszallhasogato, Skittles, SmartyBoots, Somerandomer, Spanyard, SpikeToronto, Sportsmaniac1322, Spryflame, StaleH, Sticke, Stifle, Stikyboy, Stroppolo, Stupidone0, SuperHamster, Supergirl1234, Superhoffer89, Supersaiyanplough, TCL, Ted87, Template namespace initialisation script, Terpsoccer, Tesseran, Thanos6, Thatoneoverthere, The13th4postole, TheEvilIPaddress, TheMovieMaster1, TheRoguePenguin, TheRowdyOne, TheThingThatShouldNotBe, TheWordsmith, Thepwngageavenger, Thepwngageavengers, Thepwngagevenger, Thewub, TheInfinityZero, TheTrojanHought, Thebarbes, Thepillarfreak, Thevarrior, Thi, Tibey, Tiderolls, Tombomp, Tommy2010, TonyHagale, Tootie-bug, Trax7, Treiden, Tromatic, Troop350, Tyrol5, Ulric1313, Unionhawk, Unschooll, V2Blast, Valley2city, Vallinarayanan, Vgranucci, Vinithehat, Vitz-RS, Vodak, WaltonOne, Watermelon61899, WayneSlam, Wereon, WhyBeNormal, WikHead, WikiCopter, Wildste, Wiliess4321, Windowpane, Wizdomizer, Wwwzzzz, Ya mum on drugs, Ybk33, Yengkit19, Yohanuan04, Yooy, Zafiroblue05, ZainEbrahim111, Zanyzach, Zntrip, КсенияКубышкина, 1566 anonymous edits

Magic *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423212603> *Contributors:* 1qxxy, 555, 92anonymous92, Ace1337, AceMyth, Acl198, AdamKeller, AdamMarxSquared, Aebliss, AgentPeppermint, Ahmie, Ahoerstemeier, Aidoflight, Ajax007, Alansohn, Alassis, Alethiophile, AlexR, AlexanderKaras, Alexblinko, Alexlew, Allen4names, Allivan, Ameliorate!, Anabus, Anannya.authorshipclass, Andaree, AndreasKaganov, Andreworkney, Andrewpmk, Andymc, Aniboy2000, AnnaFinotera, AnonymousDissident, Aprilzone, Ariamaki, ArisKatsaris, AthenaOfGreeceVII, Auntof6, Avendano, Awesomeomar, AxSkov, Bjonas, BD2412, Baa, Bachrach44, BalthCat, Bart133, Basar, Basketball110, Bdesham, Beemer69, Ben1045, Benji man,

Bento00, Beowulf314159, Betterworld, Bibliomaniac15, BillGarrett, Billlund, Bisected8, BlGene, Blueyoshi321, Bobguy7, Bovineboy2008, Braedes Graphon, Brentdax, Brianga, BrickBuster90, Buzzlightyer, C.Fred, CL8, Calmypal, Calvin 1998, Canamard, Captainpancreas, Carl Sixsmith, Cazort, Ccacmss, Celloviolin, Cerberus584, CfIm001, Chandler, Charles Matthews, CharlesMartel, Chaser, Cheekymonkey408, Chikinpotato11, Chkiss, Chris Roy, Chuunen Baka, Cinder1013, Cmdrjameson, Corndog890, CrankyScorpion, Crohnie, Curlyjimsam, CyberSkull, Cybercobra, Cymru.lass, DGG, DHN, DJ Clayworth, DRosenbach, Dabih, DagErlingSmøgrav, Danielgrad, Danilina, DarkfireTaimatsu, Darry2385, Darth Panda, David Gerard, DavidWBrooks, Dbutler1986, De728631, DeadEyeArrow, Deathphoenix, Deckiller, Dekisugi, Deltabeignet, Discospinster, DittoTOL, DivineBurner, Dominik92, Dreamaftter, Drex15, DropDeadGorgias, Dstebbins, Dyolf Knip, E-Kartoffel, EVula, EamonnPKeane, Edward321, Emersoni, Emperorbma, Emurphy42, Enenth, Epbr123, Evaluist, Eve, Everyonesbluerose, Evil saltine, Evilgohan2, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Existentializer, Fabiform, Fairfieldfencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenAngelII, Fastilysoch, Fatquitter, Faulah, FbV65edel, Feezo, Fieryrogue, Fifapro02, Fifo, Fredrik, Freedominux, Frufuru, Fruitofwisdom, Funguy06, GSK, Gareth Owen, Gaterion, Gemtiger, George Leung, Giftedgeek610, Gigaflynn, Glimmer721, Goetzfoo, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grsz11, Guanaco, Guest9999, Gwandoya, Hammersoft, Haon 2.0, Happy-melon, Harryfanfic, Harshil8, Hayashiloh, Headbomb, Helga76, Hephaestos, Hiimmeyandyouare, Hike395, HoraceSlughorn, Horroroftheenagelobstercello, Howcheng, Hpfan1, Hpluvr, Hut 8.5, Ibn Battuta, Ice ball player at timezone, Ihcoye, Ihope127, Iloveread12, Into The Fray, Iridescent, Ironman88, Isaac Marconi, IsaacSapphire, Itsalive4, Itsgeneb, J.delanoy, JDlonghair, Jack.daly.01, JackSparrow Ninja, JaeSharp, Jake1 James McNally, Jammy0002, Janejellyroll, Jc37, Jcsrauch, Jeff G., JeremyStephens, Jheald, JimRaynor, Jncraton, John Reaves, Jonasaurus, Jonjames1986, Josh Parris, Jossi, Jotomicro, João Jerónimo, Judgesurreal777, Justinmsaur, K'm, KES32691, KGV, KathrynLybarger, Kchishol1970, Kcowluvr, Ken g6, Kevyn, Keys767, Kit-fallen, Kizor, Kkk, KnowledgeOfSelf, Knowledgewpower23, Konczewski, Kookyunii, Krun, Klynch, Kubigula, Kweku, LAX, Lambiani, Largoplazo, Lawrence Cohen, Legend, Lemonflash, Leolisa1997, Lgrli, LibLord, Lightmouse, Liquidluck, Littlesallywalker, Livedevilslivedevil, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lordhenre7, LtNOWIS, Luthien Gesshoku, Luvtheheaven, Lycanthrope777, M.thoriyan, MJ94, MWielage, Mac Davis, Mack-the-random, Madchester, Madhava 1947, MagZness, Magidin, Magos the Ogre, Majorly, MakeRocketGoNow, Malinaccier, Malinaccier Public, Malo, Malosinus, Maplecrisp, MarcusPan, Mark, Matchups, Matjav, Matthew, Maxibons, Maximus Rex, Me.readaholic, Meaghan, Mendaliv, Mercury McKinnon, Mervin Chung, Metalindustrien, Metzigue, Mhart54com, Michael Hardy, Michaelsanders, Mighty Antar, Mild Bill Hiccup, Minimac, Modster, Mooiehoed, Moonraker022, Morgan65, Morganq, MosheZadka, MrBawn, Mrobfire, MrsAndreaK, MstrControl, Muggle, Muhamha, Murgatroyd, Naddy, Nandhp, Nate1481, Nathan, NawlinWiki, Neatnate, Ngebendi, Nickptar, Nightscream, Nightsky, Nikai, Ninja Wizard, Noctibus, Noneyourbusiness, Not Brit, Obsidian-fox, Occlumencymaster, Ohconfucius, Olathe, Omegium, OneWeirdDude, Ophois, Otyler27, Pakaran, Panoptical, Parableman, Paranoid, Patrick, Patyo1994, PeaceNT, Peacenic225, Perey, Peyre, Philosopher, Phoenix15, Pi zero, Piano non troppo, Pilotguy, Pjacobi, Plasticup, Podzemnik, PoisonedQuill, Princess Lirin, Princessvnia, Pritithish, Professor Calculus, Protomega, Proxxt, PurpleSunflower, Quercusrobur, Qxz, REDHOTINDIANS, RMS Oceanic, RPLunk2853, Raichu, Raidsenix, Random User 937494, RayAYang, Readaholic.me, Rebrroad, Reozsnarf, Retired user 0002, Reywas92, Richard D. LeCour, Rjfost, Rjwilmsi, RI81566, RobbieG, RobertG, Ronark, Rorschach, Rpyle731, Rubyandme, RyanmcDaniel, Saadlink1, Saberiel, Saforrest, Sagaciousuk, Sandpiper, Sangajin, SarekOfVulcan, Sarge 5150, Scienceislife, Scientific29, Seansinc, Seb26, Secret7000, Secrets, Securityadvisor, Semisomma, Seraphchoir, Serendipodous, Seshomaru, Severa, Seán Travers, Shadow Android, Shadowphrog32642342, Sheavsey33, Signalhead, Silvermask, Sin Harvest, SirGazsi, Skytreder, Sljaxon, Smjg, Smurrayinchester, Snornex, Sottolacqua, SpNeo, Squib, Srinivasasha, StarChaser Tyger, StarGeek, Starblind, Startstop123, StephenBuxton, StingerJ, Stormfin, Stroppolo, Suitov, SunCreator, Superstyle, Swm5057, Synchronism, T-borg, T-dot, TED22213, Taithefiremind, TechnoFaye, Tempalte namespace initialisation script, Textangel, The Computer Mutt, The Evil Spartan, The Fifth Horseman, The Night Walker, The Rhymesmith, The Shadow-Fighter, The dark lord tromboner, TheArmadillo, TheInfinityZero, Theanaimalnerd, Thiseye, Tiddly Tom, Tide rolls, Timotheus Canens, Timwi, Tjinkerson, Tlim7882, Tntmnbltn, Toby Douglass, Tony Sidaway, Treecko 09, TutterMouse, TwoOneTwo, Typicalst, Urness.sam, Userawf, UtherSRG, Vaderx66, Vald, Valley2city, Vancouver Outlaw, Veledan, Virtualphn, Vkapadia, VolatileChemical, Voretus, Wdfarmer, WereSpielChequers, WhyBeNormal, WikHead, Wikipedian06, Wildyoda, William Avery, Wimt, WorldsTallestMidget, Wtstar, Ww2ensor, Wwwwzzzz, X42bn6, XxSweet dirgexx, Ybisaaabb, Yelyos, YojimboSan, Zephyrus67, ZooPro, Ævar Arnfjörð Bjarmason, Ойгён Евгений, پاچی، 1402 anonymous edits

Spells Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423700629> Contributors: (jarbarf), .onion, 0075, 03fieldj, 041744, 10metreh, 11achitturi, 17Drew, 2010bolingch, 21655, 23325amber23325, 2help, 312one, 345Kai, 5465465, A D 13, A3RO, Aaron Schulz, AaronPaige, Aaronhumes, Abby724, Access Timeco, Acroterion, AdulSwim, Afran, Aga the Wolf, AgentPeppermint, Agrumer, Agustinaldo, Agüeybaná, Ahmadjt, Ahoersteimeier, Aidoflight, Airplaneman, Aitias, Aka-mustang, Al Gand, AlGlitch, Alansohn, AlbusPotter, Aldonator, Alethophile, Alexj43223, Alexf, Alexius08, Aloy1016, AmadeoV, Amalas, Amcfreely, Ameliorate!, Andi47, Andonic, Andrelvis, Andrew Dog, Andrewbw1, Andrewpmk, Andrezilla, Andy5421, Angewomon-rox, Anhinger8, Ani4e-95, Animum, Anthony Appleyard, AnthonyGalasso, Antonio Lopez, Apple Cider III, Aprilzone, Aquitania, Arcayne, Archer 90, Archnite33, ArielGold, Arlia101, Arteite, Arthur Darko, Asarelah, Assassin3577, AthenaOfGreeceVII, Atif.t2, Auric, Austin 1994, Avakadodavracruicioimperio, Avb, Awesomeomar, AxG, BD2412, Bable13, Baby Boomsticks, Bad bear 100, Basketball110, Bassbonerocks, Belgaronia, Bellatrix411, Bennó, Bentley4, Benwildeboer, Beowulf314159, Berensflame, BesselDekker, Betacommand, Big picture, BlackMagic2, BlackRoseDE, Blah28948, Blanchardb, Blooga245, Bluerfu, Bobo192, Bobstay, Boffob, Boimaanderson, BoomerAB, Bostonvaulter, Bouncehoper, Bovineboy2008, Bosznia, BrOnXbOmBr21, Bradshaw1, BrainMagMo, Brentdax, BrianKnez, BrianWilloughby, Briana, BrickBuster90, BrokenSegue, Btg2290, Bucephalus, Buga, Bulletsinme, C2equalA2plusB2, CBrock055, CL8, CPColin, CTZMSC3, Cadid423, Caiaffa, Calor, Caltas, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadianLinuxUser, Cannotcompute1, CapDac, Capricorn42, Captain Crush, CardinalDan, CatMan, Catgut, CatsAndBooks, Caulde, Ccool41, CdW93, Cedric Diggyor, Cerlian, Cfsenel, Chameleon, Chandler, Changeee, Chantesse, Charitwo, Charmed&dangerous, Charmed77, Chasingsol, Ched Davis, Chessefee, Chelmanian, Chewie01100, Chicken1001, Chngjonathan, Chobbs138, Cholling, Chris 42, Chris the speller, Chris380, Closedmouth, Cmdrjameson, Cocomonilla, Cocytus, Codingmasters, Colin Watson, Colonel Warden, Comettes, Cool3, Coolbeam08, Cooklidhsv, Cory Dooland (wizard), Corypark, Council member, Count Westwest, Crazypersonb, Crazyskip64, Crisco 1492, Csloomis, Ctelulah, Cureden, Cybercobra, Cymru.lass, Cynical, D, DMCCer, DMONEY10395, DRosenbach, Daggoth, Dan-the-man278, DancingMan, Dangerousnerd, Daniel J. Leivick, Danieli 12, Danilina, Danny sepley, DarkAudit, Darkchoco, Darlyn Perez, Darth Karlus, Dart Pathon, Davi Williams, David Fuchs, David Gerard, Dbutler1986, Dcooper, DeadEyeArrow, Deathphoenix, Debresser, Deckiller, DerHexer, Derek Ross, Devahn58, DeviLe15, Dgtljunglist, DiScOrD tHe LuNaTiC, Dina, Dirty dan, Discospinster, Dj b01us, Dkinstone, Doctor11, DogFog, Dominik92, Domiago, Doomdayx, DorTheScripter, Doradus, Doug4422, Download, Dr noire, Dreamaftter, Drex15, Drowthuit, Drumkid13, Dstebbins, Dstarcher111, Ductapedaredevil, Dylan257, DfRahier, EDN1980, EEMIV, EPIC X, EVula, Edit Centric, Edward321, Eean, Eedo Bee, Elfred, Eliot7, Elm-39, Elpac07, Enigmaman, Enviroboy, Epb113, Eragon fan, Erdbee, Erutuon, Etower036, Euchiasmus, Ewan12355555, Egg Vilephoenix, Evin290, Executor Tassadar, Extra info, Eyeball4000, Ezratrumpet, Fabartus, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fastily, Faulah, FbV65edel, Feezo, Fieryrogue, Filipe.vilaca, Flippendo123, Fluffermutter, FlyingToaster, Fo811, Footoka, Foregone conclusion, Forteblast, Fox, Frasmacon, Freakboy65, Frecklefoot, Fredil Yupigo, Frehley, FrenchIsAwesome, Fricklo, Frin, Froozing, Fuighettaboutit, FuzzyMO, Fyfer, GSK, Gamer5kos, Garion96, Gatoclass, Gavyn Sykes, George Leung, Gettingby, Giftedgeek610, Ginohhh, Gitwaseal, GiveItSomeThought, Gjd001, Glass of water, GlassCobra, GlobeGores, GoldenGashBell, Goodnightmush, Gpia7r, Grafen, Grandfireball, GrayNY, Grey Maider, GrouchyDan, Grovesy1992, Grsz11, Gscshouyu, Guess Who, Guess9999, Gwapome, Gyozilla, Half-Blood Auror, Hallpries9, Halyks, Haon 2.0, Happy-melon, Happy138, Harriet13, Harrybad, Harrypotteradc, Harshil8, Hcm021, Headbomb, Headlessness, HeatBlast765, Helpwheneunedit, Hemidemisemiquaver, Henkt, Hemri6, HexaChord, Heyitsrob, Hezapirate19, Hi im joe, HooJay, Hut 8.5, I Feel Tired, ICARly fan 10, IRP, ISAYsorry, IT'S A LION!, Ian Glenn, Ian42, Iann Lee, Ice ball player at timezone, IceUnshattered, Iciceube505, Iced Kola, Icempem, Idontknow610, Iglew, Ignatzmice, Igwindsor, Ilis may be, Imperius, Imrich6, Imroy, Incrobe, Infinare, Infocraze, Infrogmation, Insanity Incarnate, Intelati, Ivetortles441, Ipatrol, Iridescent, Irwiki, Isaac Dupree, Issar El-Aksab, Ital Congo, Ivirivoi0, Ifxd64, J.delanoy, JForget, JJ9999, JNF Tveit, JNW, JSpong, Jack Sparrow93, Jackelfive, JacksonJohnson15, Jackson rathbone fan, Jacobyyoung1996, Jak86, Jammy0002, JarlaxleArtemis, Jauerback, Jcsrauch, Jcw69, Jed 20012, Jefabs123, Jeff G., Jeffrey Mall, Jellicoman556, JeremyStephens, JesseG88, Jesteph Melchezadek, Jicannon, Jim77742, Jish, Jj137, Jma0211, Jnelson09, Joey-Merl, John Mischief, John Reaves, John254, Jokes Free4Me, Jonny-mt, JonoPSA, Jordi986, Joskhid, Joshschr, JoshuaZ, Jreferee, Jrw333, Jtknowles, JuJuBe, JustShin, Justinnsaur, K26686, KGasso, KJS77, KPH2293, Kaiwanxiao, Kalathalan, Karma777, Karmesky, KatPhee, Katieblack96, Kcsansur721, Keeppsouth, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kelpiediana, Kenriolover789, Kerowron, Khadijah, Kithell, Kingpin13, Kipper3294, Kirachinmoku, Kizor, Kjdamrau, Kmg90, Knotwork, Knowhow, Knowledgeum, Kochduude388, Koloheshark, Komman72, Kookymkan, Kookyniui, Koro Nel, Krellis, Kumorifox, Kungming2, Kurajoseph, Kurykh, Kwamikagami, Kyouraku-taichou, KzKrann, L'Aquatique, LadyGodivaMarian, Lakeville tsss, Lambiam, Landon1980, Laogedritt, LastShadow, Leader171, Leaky caldron, LeaveSleaves, Lebanonman19, LedgendGamer, Leemorion, Legend, Lepidus16, Lexicog, Lgriot, Libatus, Lifelongpyro, Lightblade, Lights, Liil pimp9312, Liil.chocoholic.62, LirLerreyes, Limideen, Link ganon zelda, Little Mountain 5, Livedevilslivedevil, Lividore, Lizard381, LizardJr8, Llh0043, Lmp09, Locke Cole, Logan, Lonestar2911, Lord Opeth, Lordfurnar26, Lordmont, Lordoliver, Lotje, Ladramra, Lsnicket, Lucario911, Luckystep, Lupin, Luvtheheaven, M1ss1ontomars2k4, MTC, Madmanjeeney, Madness, Maelstrom-Warrior, Mahahaneanapeap, Majorly, Malinaccier, Malinaccier Public, Mandarax, Marcduden, MarcialS89, Marek69, MarnetteD, Martin451, MastCell, Matik, Matrixteapot, MatthewDBA, MattieTK, Max Schwarz, Maxis ftw, MayaSimFan, McSly, McLay1, Mcwtown, Meeples, Megosoles, Melanie2408, Melsaran, Mermaid from the Baltic Sea, Merovingian, Mets501, Michaele2109, Michaelritchies200, Michaelsanders, Michal Nebyla, Michmarshmallowtrooper, Midasminus, Mifter, Mikeweasle, Mild Bill Hiccup, MilkFloat6, Minesweeper.007, Miqunoranger03, Miraculousrandomness, Mirthander, MoeDrippins, Mohsin12345, Mooshimanx, Mr Daw, Mr. Prez, MrMarmite, MrTroy, MrDommnelly, MrsAndreak, MuZemike, MuMaha, Mukerjee, Muyo1992, Mygerardromance, Mykl42, Mysdaao, NIRK4UDSK714, N313t3, N5iil, NLuchs, NaBuRu38, Naamanz7, NachtSorcer, Nadine 94, Narulotovehinata5, Nascar lover, Nat682, Natalie Erin, Natedogg3794, Natg 19, NawlinWiki, Ned Scott, Nedlum, NeonMerlin, Nerduul, Netbenefit, Nevermore27, New Account Name, Ngebendi, Niciegus, NickW557, Nights Not End, Nightscream, Nihil, Nikkimiria, Nioren, Njgruber, Noam98, Nobleagle, NonNobisSolum, Norwaydunde33, NorwegianBlue, Nutubication, NuclearWarfare, Nungwa, Nwrosewy, Nydas, Od Mishehu, Oda Mari, OekelWm, Oer6000, Officiallyover, OhFor Serious, OllieFury, Omega2, Onceonthisland, OneWeirdDude, Ophois, Opinions, OrangUtan UK, Orcina, Oreichalcos, Orrithomimus, Oros, Orthologist, OverlordQ, Overmage, Ox erin xo, Oxymoron83, PNW Raven, PageantUpdater, Panser Born, Papaneo90, PardeeGurl, Pascal666, Patar knight, Pavithran, Peacent, Peck123, Pentasyllabic, Peregrinef, Persian Poet Gal, Petermlambert, Petrifusttotalus, Phantom222, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Phi*n1x, Philip, Phoebus Panagopoulos, PhoenixAscendant, Piapani, Pinky16035, Planet-man828, Plattler01, Plau, Poeloq, Poemisaglock, Pokathon3000, PokeFan2006, Pokefreak123456789, Possum, Prelate Zeratul, Private meta, Prodege, Promethean, Proofreader77, Proxxt, Pruneau, Przepla, Psiphior, Pyfan, Qbkng, Quinesseth, Qwerty Binary, R'n'B, RCP641, RENJI N, ABRAHAM, RHB, RKSImon, RPLunk2853, Radon210, Raemie, Raffah93, Raichu, Rajivkr, RandomXYZb, Randrew06110, RaseaC, Rayjapan, Readaholic.me, Reddawn95, Reddi100342, RehmanK786, Rennatewoh, Res2216firestar, Retiorno Virginian, Rettetast, Reywas92, Rhelmerichs, Rhettz, Rhoadrunner, Rich Farmbrough, Rick Cooper, Rikkittiki128, RingMaster23, Rithschap, Riverstepstonegirl, Rixuel, Rjwilmsi, R181566, Rmhermen, Robertcathles, RockMFR, Ronark, Ronjhones, Rowenofic, Rphe, Rrburke, Rst20bx, Rubiäo, RXELAPSE, Ryannmdaniel, SMC89, SQ380, SSJ4 Aragon, Saalstin, Saberiel, Saberleoteen, Saberwyn, Sadharan, Saikage, Saile, Sakarie, Salvio giuliano, SamWhitey, Samvhb277, Sammyfrase2288, Sampena21, Sandpiper, Sanfranman59, Sangajin, Saric, Sasquatch, Sasukeisabest, Sceluk, Sceptre, Schafferimage, SchfiftyThree, SchnitzelMannGreek, Scientific29, ScythedBlade, Sd31415, Sderooij, See William, Sebastian Goll, Secret7000, Seddon, Seegurke, Seelschneider, Seidenstud, Senator Palpatine, Seraliena, Seraphim, Serendipity15, Serendipodous, Sergeant.cross, Sesu Prime, Seán Travers, Shadoom1, Shadow08, Shaggy9872004, Shearonink, SheepNotGoats, Shentino, Sheogorath, Shirik, ShlomoS, Shoessss, Shrvantewary, Sigma avalanche, Signalhead, Sikory, SilentGuy, Silver Phoenix2nd, Simetrical, Sin Harvest, Sinistro, Sirfurboy, Siriusblack902, Sjones23, Skian, Skier Dude, SkyWalker, Skäpperöd, Slartibartfast1992, Sleigh, SlightlyMad, Sliphead, Slughorn28, Slytherinprincess13, Smashbrother101, Smjg, Smokizz, Smonocco, Smurrayinchester,

Snicker, Snotbanger, SoWhy, Soapy Sunshine, Someguy1221, Sp8d8, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Speaker180, Spider1224, Spinach Dip, Spittlespat, Splaty, Stagedbrute, StarChaser Tyger, Starryhue, Starwarsrulez, Stauby22, Steveking 89, Stratadrake, Stroppolo, StuffOfInterest, Stupidone0, SunDragon34, Super-Magician, Superintelligent, Superpop, Svetovid, Swanny92, Swatiprakash, T-dot, TArsenal, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, THaScHwAb, Taas1125, TakaraLioness, Tarheel95, Tatoterra13, Taurrandir, Tavyd79, Taylor28, Tbo 157, Tds247, Tech-chef, Ted87, Teddy Lupin, Teh tennisman, Tellyaddict, Tempest115, Tennekis, That Guy, From That Show!, The 8ammy, The Realms of Gold, The Red, The Rock And Roll Pirate, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Unbeholden, The Wordsmith, The dark lord trombonator, The editor1, The sock that should not be, TheGunSlinger 19, ThePointblank, ThePrimeMinister, TheTrojanHought, Thehelpfulone, Therequiembellishere, ThermoNuclearWar, Thetalesend, Thinggg, Thiseye, Thnidu, Thomasjohnstud, Thor Waldsen, Thrashmeister, Tide rolls, Timotheus Canens, TimySmidge, Titanslayer, Tivedshambo, Tlyman, Tntmbltn, Tobias1983, Todayfeilehated, Tom Lougheed, Tom Marvolo Riddle, Tom harrison, Tomanyletters, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, Topperfalkon, Touch Of Light, Transfiguration alchemist, TravistX, Tresiden, Tri-Edge, Trygveeggen, Tslocum, TulaighMohr01, TurtleMelody, Tuvas, Typer 525, Typhatin, Ubardak, Ucucha, Ukexpat, Unschoold, Urutapu, Uscalldaway, Useight, Ushigley, Utcursch, V-train, Vaapad legzan, Valley2city, Vampireclaw211, Vanished 6551232, Vanished User 1004, Varce, Veemonkamiya, VegaDark, Vercalos, Versus22, Vicenac, Virakhar321, Vkapadia, Vladsing, Voyevodtobacco, Wackojacko1138, Wassay, Wavemaster447, Wesley M. Curtus, When Muffins Attack, Whorchatasoto, WhyBeNormal, WikHead, Wikisac, Wilbyy, Wizard Kid., Wolfmankurd, Wolverine558, WookMuff, Worldtow, Writethesusernamehere, Wtmitchell, Wtstar, Wwwwzzzz, Wyatt915, Wynne100, Wynne1000, Wysprgr2005, Xnux, Xp54321, YAWADarren, Yagneshiyer, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yanwen, Ybisaabb, Yeng-Wang-Yeh, Ynhockey, Yosemite80, Zac white, ZanderX, Zim, Zrallo, Ztocco, Zythe, Zywrxn, Ω, 앤루지, 5625 anonymous edits

Magical creatures Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423695563> Contributors: 041744, 5kregan, 9Nak, A man alone, Aallen24, AgentPeppermint, Alansohn, AleXd, Allmightyduck, Altruic, Amalik914, Anne McDermott, Anoyamus, Anthony Appleyard, Arbitrarily0, Asbestos, Ash, AthenaOfGreeceVII, Awesomeomar, Ayrton Prost, B3N3D1CT, BD2412, Badgernet, Basar, Beemer69, Bending Unit, Benjaburns, Bentley4, Blahblah60, Blakwki, Blanchard, Blue250, Bluecatincina, Bocej130, Bocephusjohnson, Bount76, Brideshead, Brunerab16, CalendarWatcher, Caltas, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CapitalR, Capricorn42, Catgun, Ccacms, Ccrashh, Chandler, Chanting Fox, Cheesefee, Cheesefee, Cheesefee, Chomione, Chri scooper04, Chrism, Chuunen Baka, Civnod1234, Ckatz, ClonedPickle, Coin-operated-boy, Craftyminion, CyberSkull, D, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DOBBYDYGNYCITY, DaSuHouse, Dandaman464516, DarkfireTaimatsu, Das Baz, Davedewey, David Gerard, Davidhorman, Dawnseeker2000, Dbutler1986, Deckiller, DerZornScottish, Deriobamba, Design, Diannaa, Dina, Dirty dan, Discospinster, Dobby123, DocKrin, Doom1992, Doomgaze, DorTheScripter, DrGaellon, Dream dare do, Drones5, Dtw92, Dumplingofelvendork, Dureo, Ecthudan, EdBever, Einsteinstein, Elecleya80, Elen of the Roads, Eliz81, Emes, EmperorCato, End butterfly, Ebpr123, Eragon fan, Erik Zache, Erik9, Erutuor, Eve, Evil Monkey, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Face67shutter, Fairsing, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fampyre, Favonian, FenrisMAQ, Fiona.alicia, Florrat, Footballman13, Francis Ocomia, Fritz Saalfeld, Garret Beaumain, Garsofwar5, Gary Kirk, Gatemansgc, Geekbo125, George Leung, GeorgeLouis, Gogo Dodo, GoingBatty, Grey Maiden, Grsz11, Gyozilla, Gökhan, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, Hawkeye1000, Headbomb, HelloAnnyong, Hesperian, Highpriority, Hitsuji Kinno, Hiwayathadhan, Hjerta92, Holothurion, Hpfan1, Hut 8.5, Huzy10, Hydrargyrum, Icarus3, Icarus3, Ice Cold Beer, Ilverreading12, ImperatorExercitus, Instinct, Iridescent, J.delanoj, JaGa, Jackol, Jadmwtipg, Jagger88788, Jakerut15, Jomy0002, James Who, Jammy0002, Jax Rhapsody, Jaypdj, Jed 2012, Jellysticks, Jesterwylde, Jheald, Jmrowland, Jnosrati, JokerFan2.0, Jomasescu, Jonny7003, Jordy13, Jovianeye, Jpark3909, Jrmx, Judgesureall77, JulesDuchone, Julia Rossi, KGasso, Kappa, Katiedid86, Kelly elf, Ketsuekigata, Keys767, Kierantorry, Kiore, KnowledgeOfSelf, Koavf, Koopa009, Krawnsel, Kuru, Kuxu, Lambiam, Law Lord, LazyMapleSunday, Legoktm, Leo2003, Lightmouse, LilHelpa, Logan, Lokionky, Lord Opeth, Luckyt989, Luisfile02, Luminum, LustyRoars, MCMiller, Magiclite, Magidin, Mairi, Malinaccier, Manda.L.Isch, Mamnumboy, Martin451, Matchups, Matheus Wahl, Mattbrtt, Matthead, Matthew, Maxibons, Mboverload, Mercury McKinnon, Metalindustrien, Michaelsanders, Michaelsbll, Mikeaphone, Mikeo, Minervamoont, Mines32, Mysticfairy56, Mono, Moonwings, Mozart2005, Mr. Prez, Mr.crabby, Mr.korea, Mramz88, Mybestidea, Mydsada, NAHID, NJZombie, Nandhp, NawlinWiki, Nconnell, Ndry, Neatnate, NeonMerlin, Nevermore27, NicholaC, Nick Number, NicoleXXX, Nightscream, Nimmo27, Ninja Wizard, Norm mit, Not Brit, Noteenah, Ocasi, OhanaUnited, Ohconfucius, OliMarks, Olijven, Ollivander23, Onebravemonkey, Onigame, Operaghost101, Orange Suede Sofa, PjlonDevelopment, PeaceNT, Pearl, Pennyforth, Peridon, Peripitus, Phantomsteme, Phil Boswell, Pi zero, Piemannoo, Pinkypop374, Plasticup, Podzemnik, Polar, Polka222, Poogirl22, Possum, Professor Fiendish, Propanias, Proxtt, Pruneau, Pseudoserpent, Purple719, Purplepolar, RPunk2853, RadioFan2 (usurped) RayBarks, Rich Farmbrough, Ricky59, Riverstepstonegirl, Rjwilmsi, Rj81566, RobbieG, Romuluscrohns, Rorschach, Roux-HG, Ryple731, Rtkat3, Ruy Pugliesi, Saalstin, Sallemen, Sam Hocevar, Sammo456, Scorpiona, Seansinc, Seaphoto, Sendura, Serendipity15, Serendipitous, SFperrez32, ShadowMagus316, Shlomke, Shoessss, Shravanisj, Sin Harvest, Sintaku, Sirinal12, Sjm757, Skittle, Skwirel, Skäpperöd, Slightsmile, Smij, Snake666, Soapy Sunshine, Soliloquial, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, SpecialWindler, Speight, Spinach Dip, Squidward2602, Squiggy Draalion, Srinivasasha, StarkRG, Station1, Stephen Morley, Stormfin, Stouffers3, Stroppolo, SunCreator, SuperHamster, Svick, Synchronism, TKD, Tamfang, Tangent747, Tassedethe, Tenebrae, Thanos6, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Utahtraptor, The dark lord trombonator, Thehelpfulone, Themat2III, Therequiembellishere, Thevarrior, Thingg, Thiane, Threegee, Tigerdg, Timetuner, Timotei21, Timotheus Canens, Timwi, Tmj1, Tk420, Tobyc75, Togoman, Tohd8BohaihuGh1, Tony Sidaway, Trabelsiismail, Travisl, Traxs7, Tromatic, TruantMuse, Tslocum, Twc rm, Tyock08, Urod, Urutapu, Useight, V-train, Vaderx66, Van2010, VdSV9, Vgranucci, Virtualplay, Voldy Ngoc, Volkner1991, Vrenator, Wakka nu, Warren oO, Woggly, Woohookitty, Wrturk, Wwwwzzzz, Wyatt915, XI, Xatian11968, Zap Rowsdower, Zzapinerco, Oíren Evreniy, 1127 anonymous edits

Horcrux Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=412856775> Contributors: 041744, 42Strangelove, 4twenty420, A man alone, Acalamari, Access Denied, Adam78, Addihockey10, AgentPeppermint, Aifoflight, Aillema, Aitias, Aka-mustang, Akshaydeogir1, Akwdb, Alai, Alan Liefting, Alansohn, Alethiophile, AlexR, Allivan, Alvis, Alexsp, Amir beckham, Anaxial, Andi47, Andrewrp, Andyccj, Angel-a-la, Annaremedial, Ansi-boy, Anthony Appleyard, Antodav2007, Arcayne, Aris Katsaris, Arquemiel, Asynedeton, Atomius, Aurista25, Avenged Eightfold, Avpmfan, Ayelleus, Azhockeyboy, Azure Haights, B.d.mills, B00P, BD2412, BWelding, Baby16, Bando26, Barry-clari, Basar, Bdesham, Beaver, BeccaPerf, Beland, Belgarion013, Ben X 02, Betacommand, Bilaalsadiq1, Bisected8, Black raven2525, Bobguy7, Bobo192, BoogerD, Bovineboy2008, Brianjd, Brilesbp, Brutalvader, Bryan Derksen, BryanG, Btlm, Bubbha, Burntsauce, Buster9677, CL8, Cajula, Calmer Waters, Camillebananapeel, CanadianLinuxUser, CanadianLlama, CanisRufus, CapDac, Carcharoth, Carl Sixsmith, Cazak, Ccacms, Ccrashh, Cecropia, Cerberus584, Cfaustrus, Chandler, Chikinpottato11, Chitonmcgee, Chitoryu12, Chkiss, Chris the speller, Chrism, Clatz, Clam0p, Clamster5, Cocytus, Colin Watson, Colonies Chris, CommonsDelinker, Coolmandano, Coolsammeet008, Cosmoskramer, Courcelles, Crazy Ivan2, Crempuff222, Crosstimer, Crushthor, Cryptic, Cslooms, Cyanide72, CyberSkull, Cynical D, DOSGuy, DReifGalaxyM31, DRosenbach, DaQuirin, Dabomb87, Daibhid C, Dan East, Daniel., Danilo.Piazzalunga, Danlina, Dante Alighieri, DarkfireTaimatsu, Darksparrow777, Darry2385, Darth Jadious, Das Baz, Davi Williams, David Gerard, Davidhorman, Dbutler1986, Deanos, Deathphoenix, Deisawesome, Deltabeignet, Diego pmc, Discospinster, Dismas, Dissentor, Djigranados, Djm55000, Dolphining, Drak2, Drmistermaster, Dstebbins, Du dragon, Dude1818, Dvorsk, Dystopos, Dérahir, E Wing, ESKog, Echizenkurage, EddEdmondson, Ehren Thompson, Ellissound, Elsecar, Eluchi404, Elysiaic, Emciseinbacher, EoGuy, Epbr123, Eragon fan, Eran of Arcadia, Eraser Assassin, Erc, Eris32, Esrever, Essjay, EvanGrim, Everyoneandeveryone, Evilphoenix, Exploding Boy, Fairfieldfencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, FallonAngellII, Fantatical Writer, Fby65edel, Feudonym, Ficksquooze, Fieldday-sunday, Flcelloguy, Forteblast, Fourthords, Frankchn, Frankie1969, Fredil Yupigo, Freezertennis3423, FrenchIsAwesome, Futile Crush, GS4tV5, Gaius Cornelius, Galladeon, GaretJax777, Gary King, Gaterion, Gatoclass, Gavia immer, Geelo, Geoffreywest25, George Leung, Gilliana, GiveItSomeThought, GoingBatty, Gokugohan382, GorillaWarfare, Goystein, Gpvos, Grafen, Graham87, GrangerGurl2009, Greatwhatnow, Greg8891, Grsz11, Guest9999, Gurch, Gweece99, HJ Mitchell, Hallows Horcruxes, Halyks, Hannaharend, Harej, Harry Potter Fan 123, Harry Potter Fan Brad, Headbomb, Helga76, Hellow212, Henry Flower, HexasChord, Heitysperts, Hiddenfromview, Highpriority, HM29168, Hon separata, Hon-3s-T, HonestTom, Hoon man, Horcruxfindingmedallion, Howcheng, Hpfan1, Hugggggg, Hybee, Hydrargyrum, IPSOS, Iain Third, IanManka, Icarus3, IceUnshattered, Ignissacer, Ikamei, ImNotaChicken, ImanSanai, In actu, Indextookviewsgoal, Infocraze, Irized, Irishguy, IronGargoyle, Ivysaur, J Di, J Milburn, Jolt Cola, JA Wolf, JNW, Jadc7830, Jambajice, Jamesooders, Jammy0002, Jarwulf, Jasper Deng, Jay-Sebastos, Jaysbroy, Jelinard, Jellysticks, Jersey ent, Jerzy, Jester5x5, Jheald, Jibi44, Jimmi Hugh, Jitterro, John Reaves, John254, Jonny7003, Jourell, Jpark3909, Jrobbinz123, Judgesureall777, Jujubean55, Juliebee, Junior-senior689, Justinsaur, K26686, Kuradury, Kappa, Karthebar, KathrynLybarger, Kbdbank71, Kchishol1970, Keilana, Keristrasz, Kerstynleigh, Keys767, Kizor, Kjacket0, Knowledge33, Ko2007, Krashlandon, Krishvanth, Krory, Kumorifox, Kuralyov, L Kensington, LOTRrules, LadyGodivaMarian, LadyofShalott, Lambiam, Latics, LeawteHuggle, Lee-Anne, LeeNapier, Lemmonlime, Lgirot, Lightmouse, LiHelpa, Lilac Soul, Livedevilsivedevil, Lividore, Lone F, LookNorth, LoopyWal, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lulu222, MTC, MacsBug, MaeveQueenOfCrows, Magidin, Malinaccier Public, Marblespie, Martkuson, MarsJenkar, Martin451, Martyring, Masked Artist, MasonDuke, Master Thief Garrett, MasterBlue7986, Matchups, Mata, Mattbrtt, Matthew, Mattmanns1, Mboverload, Melena, Mephistophelian, Mervin Chung, Mic N Ike, Michael Devore, Michael Hardy, Michael j. iwai, MichaeljacksonRIP, Michaeljritchie200, Michaelsanders, Mighty Ne, MiguelMunoz, Mike Rosoft, Mikenucklesi, Mikeycomicsinc, Milf100, MilkFloat6, Mini-Geek, MissSnuffles, Mlucky1, Monkey Chief, Moogin, Moraleh, Morganfitzp, Mozart2005, Mr. Prez, MrIltv, MrMarmite, Mrschimpf, Mskadu, Muaha, Mxn, Nandesuka, Nandhp, Nandhp, Nat682, Nat11, Naturada137, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Neatnate, Nejibana17, Neko-chan, Netbegim, Ngqisangndna, Nhfarnee, Nick Ottery, Nightsream, Nihilists, Niroht, Nisashafield, Niusereset, Njr75003, Nooa, NoriMorishima, Nthep, Nttop, NuclearWarfare, Od Mishehu, Omegium, Omicronperse8, Ophois, Optigan13, Oros, Ospalh, Otend, Otherone, PJM, PNW Raven, Pakaran, PaperLily, Patrick.bell22, PeaceNT, Pennyforth, Perry Hotter, Peter1, Phatom87, Philg88, Philip Trueman, Philosopher, Phoenix Hacker, Phoenixixrod, Phr en, Piast93, Pikiwyn, Pilatus, Plasticup, Platypus222, Pmuean, PoliticalJunkie, Polly, Princess Lirin, Prodego, Proofreader77, Proxxt, Pruneau, Psyche825, Psymedium, Puissant001, Pyfan, Qbkng, Qqqq-qqqq, Quackdave, Quirreldemort, R R Carney, RFBailey, RPlunk2853, Radon210, Raekkuu, Raichu, Rama, Random pl, Random832, RastNim, Readaholic.me, Redjedja, Regenlied, Rei baguio, Revertpatrol, Rich Farmbrough, Rich257, RichardNeill, RichardVeryard, Richielien, Richijkl, RightSideNov, River.mickey, Rjost, Rjwilmsi, Rkr1991, Rj81566, RobJ1981, Robert K S, Robev, Rockrunnerocard, Ruhrfisch, Saberwry, Sakarie, Sandpiper, Savidan, ScaldingHotSoup, Scottydude, Sealingwax, Seansinc, Sebrat, Secret7000, Seeun0709, Sempron, Serein (renamed because of SUL), Sergeant.cross, Shanaboo71, Shentino, Shirik, Shiviangi25d, Shobhit102, Shparks, Shrvanisj, SidP, SigmaX54, Signalhead, Sillysausage93, Sin Harvest, Sir Arthur Williams, Sir Galeon2, Sis2dachs, Sitharasbabu, Sjl0523, SkyWalker, Skycoaster13, Skytreader, Sladen, Smalljim, Smarb, Smevans, Smij, Snowwolf, Soapy Sunshine, Some jerk on the Internet, Someguy1221, SpNeo, Sparkdogvbpdnw, Spellcast, Spitfire, Sportsrsm5, Spryflame, Sririke, Srinivasasha, Srleffler, StephenBuxton, Stephen, Steven J. Anderson, Stroppolo, Stu42, Stwalkerster, Suffusion of Yellow, Sully1288, SunCreator, Super-Magician, Superbeccat, Susan5124, Susvolans, SyG, T-dot, TDogg310, Talmage, Tamfang, Tanketai, Tarryhoper, Taurrandir, Tbhotch, Ted87, Teh tennisman, TempeBrennan, Tempest115, TexasDex, Thaagenson, Thaddius, The 13th saint, The Giant Puffin, The Man in Question, The Monster, The Night Walker, The Rhymesmith, The Rogue Penguin, The Yeti, The wub, TheFarix, TheGreekMind, TheNever, TheSock, Theaconda, Thekittylau, Thekoneintraining, Thylacinus cynocephalus, Tide rolls, Tiggerjay, Timon, Timotheus Canens, Timotheus Canens, Tinkstar1985, Titoxd, Tom Morris, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Torve, TransOceanic, Tremilux, Trusilver, Tslocum, TulaighMohr01, Tywhite3, U235, Ubardak, UberMan5000, Ummit, Urutapu, Uscalldaway, Uthanc, Uucp, Vanished user 39948282, Veemonkamiya, Veledan, Vgranucci, Vinsfan368, Vintage40s, Waldir, WerSpielCheques, When Muffins Attack, Whosyourjudas, WhyBeNormal, Wikislemur, Wilwithonel, Winter04, Wolfdog, Wolfmankurd, Woodstein52, Woody, Woz2, Wwwwzzzz, Wyatt915, Xcentaur, Xeworlebi, Xrio takeuchia, Xunflash, YUL89YYZ, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yar Kramer, Ye Olde Luke, Ygb6147, Zakolantern, Zartanis, Zepheus, Zero1328, Zombiepirate 13, ZouBEini, Zxcvbnm, Íl flottante, Basil, Oíren Evreniy, 2164 anonymous edits

Magical objects *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424490812> *Contributors:* 041744, 42Strangelove, 4twenty420, A man alone, Acalamari, Access Denied, Adam78, Addihockey10, AgentPeppermint, Aidoflight, Ailemma, Aitias, Aka-mustang, Akshaydeogiri1, Akwdb, Alai, Alan Liefting, Alansohn, Alethiophile, AlexR, Allivan, Alvis, Alxesp, Amir beckham, Anaxial, Andi47, Andrewp, Andyjcp, Angela-la-la, Annaremedial, Ansi-boy, Anthony Appleyard, Antodav2007, Arcayne, Aris Katsaris, Arquenniel, Asyndeton, Atomius, Aurista25, AvengedEightfold, Avpmfan, Ayleus, Azhockeyboy, Azure Haights, B.d.mills, BOPP, BD2412, BWelding, Baby16, Bando26, Barry-clari, Basar, Bdesham, Beaver, BeccaPerf, Beland, Belgarion013, Ben X 02, Betacommmand, Bilaalsadiq1, Bisected8, Black raven2525, Bobguy7, Bobo192, BoogerD, Bovineboy2008, Brianjd, Brilesbp, Brutalvader, Bryan Derksen, BryanG, Btilm, Bubbha, Burntsauce, Buster9677, CL8, Cajula, Calmer Waters, Camillebananapeel, CanadianLinuxUser, CanadianLlama, CanisRufus, CapDac, Carcharoth, Carl Sixsmith, Cazak, Ceacsms, Crash, Cecropia, Cerberus584, Cfaustus, Chandler, Chikipotato11, Chitonmeege, Chitoru12, Chkiss, Chrs the speller, Chrism, Clatz, Clamp05, Clamster5, Cocytus, Colin Watson, Colonies Chris, CommonsDelinker, Coolmandano, Coolsammaste008, Cosmoskramer, Courselfs, Crazy Ivan2, Cremepuff222, Crosstim, Crushthor, Cryptic, Csloomis, Cyanide72, CyberSkull, Cynical D, DOSGuy, DReifGalaxyM31, DRosenbach, DaQuirin, Dabomb87, Daibhid C, Dan East, Daniel, Danilo.Pizzazzaluna, Danlina, Dante Alighieri, DarkfireTaimatus, Darksparrow777, Darry2385, Darth Jadious, Das Baz, Davi Williams, David Gerard, Davidhorman, Dbutler1986, Deanos, Deathphoenix, Deisawesome, Deltabeignet, Dime pmo, Discospinter, Dismas, Dissentor, Digranados, Djn555000, Dolphining, Drak2, Drimastermind, Dstebbins, Du dragon, Duke1818, Dvorsky, Dystopos, DeRhainer, E Wing, ESKog, Echizenkourage, EddEdmondson, Ehren Thompson, Ellissound, Elsecar, Euclih404, Elysiaicw, Emeisenbacher, EoGuy, Ebpr123, Eragon fan, Eran of Arcadia, Eraser Assassin, Erc, Es32, Esrever, Essjay, EvanGrim, Everyoneandeverone, Evilphoenix, Exploding Boy, Fairfieldencer, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, FallenAngelII, Fantatical Writer, Fbv65edel, Feudonym, Ficksquoose, Fieldday-sunday, Flcelloguy, Forteblast, Fourthords, Frankchn, Frankie1969, Fredil Yupigo, Freezertennis3423, FrenchlsAwesome, Futile Crush, GS4tV5, Gaius Cornelius, Galladeon, GareJax777, Gary King, Gaterion, Gatoclass, Gavia immer, GeeJo, Geoffreywest25, George Leung, Gilliam, GiveItSomeThought, GoingBatty, Gokugohan382, GorillaWarfare, Goystein, Gpvos, Grafen, Graham87, GrangerGurl2009, Greatwhaton, Greg8891, Grsz11, Guest9999, Gurch, Guthrie, Gweeccc99, HJ Mitchell, Hallows Horcruxes, Halyks, Hannaharendt, Harry, Harry Potter Fan 123, Harry Potter Fan Brad, Headbomp, Helga76, Hellow212, Henry Flower, HexaChord, Heyitus, Hiddenfromview, HighPriority, HM29168, Hon sepantha, Hon-3s-T, HonestTom, Hoo man, Horcruxfindingmedallion, Howcheng, Hpfn1, Hugggggggs, Hybee, Hydrargyrum, IPSOS, Iain Third, IanManka, Icarus3, IceUnshattered, Ignissacer, Ikamei, ImNotaChicken, ImanSanai, In actu, Indextookviewsoglo, Infocraze, Iridescent, Irishguy, IronGargoyle, Ivysaur, J Di, J Milburn, Jolt Cola, Jawolf, JNW, Jade77830, Jambjaiice, Jamesooders, Jammy0002, Jarwulf, Jasper Deng, Jay-Sebastos, Jaysbro, Jelinar, Jellisks, Jersey emt, Jerzy, Jester5x5, Jheald, Bibi44, Jimmi Hugh, Jitterro, John Reaves, John254, Jonny7003, Jourrell, Jpkar3909, Jrobbinz123, Judgesureal777, Jujuhan55, Juliebee, Junior-senior089, Justiniansaur, K26686, Kakurady, Kappa, Karthebar, KathrynLybarger, Kbdkank71, Kchishol1970, Keilana, Keristrasz, Kerstyneigh, Keys767, Kizor, Kjacket0, Knowledge33, Ko2007, Krashlandon, Krishvanth, Krory, Kumorifox, Kuralyov, L Kensington, LOTRrules, LadyGodivaMarian, LadyofShalott, Lambiam, Latics, LawteHuggle, Lee-Anne, LeeNapier, Lemmonlime, Lgirot, Lightmouse, LilHelpa, Lilac Soul, Livedlivedsivedevil, Lividore, Lone F, LookNorth, LoopyWal, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lulu222, MTC, MacsBug, MaeveQueenOfCrows, Magidin, Malinaccier Public, Marblespire, Markutson, Marslenkar, Martin451, Martyring, Masked Artist, MasonDuke, Master Thief Garrett, MasterBluc7986, Matchups, Mato, Mattbrtn, Matthew, Mattmann1, Mboverload, Melael, Mephophilian, Mervin Chung, Min I Nke, Michael Devore, Michael Hardy, Michael j. iwai, MichaeljacksonRIP, Michaelriticie200, Michaelsanders, Mighty Ne, MiguelMunoz, Mike Rosoft, Mikenuckles3, Mikeycomicsine, Milfi00, MilkFloat6, Mini-Geek, MissSnuffles, Mlucky1, Monkey Chief, Moogin, Moraleh, Morganfitz, Mozart2005, Mr. Prez, MrLrty, MrMarmite, Mrschimpf, Mskadu, Muaha, Mxn, Nandesa, Nandhp, Nandhp, Nat682, Nat11, Naturada137, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Neatnate, Nejibana17, Neko-chan, Netbenefit, Ngisisangdha, Nhfarne, Ongtay, Nightscream, Nihiltres, Niroht, Nisashad, Niusereset, Njr75003, Noaa, NoriMorishima, Nthep, Nttop, NuclearWarfare, Od Mishehu, Omegium, Omicronperse8, Ophois, Optigan13, Orosos, Ospalh, Otend, Otherone, PJM, PNW Raven, Pakaran, PaperLily, Patrick.bell22, PeaceNT, Pennyforth, Perry Hotter, PeterI, Phatom87, Philg88, Philip Trueman, Philosopher, Phoenix Hacker, Phoenixrox, Phr en, Piast93, Pikiwy, Pilatus, Plasticup, Platypus222, Pmuuean, PoliticalJunkie, Polly, Princess Lirin, Prodego, Proofreader77, Proxxt, Pruneau, Psyche825, Pysemium, Puissant001, Pyfan, Qbkng, Qqqq-qqqq, Quackdave, Quirreldemort, R R Carney, RFBailey, RPlunk2853, Radon210, Raekul, Raichu, Rama, Random pl, Random832, RastNim, Readaholic.me, Redjedina, Regenfeld, Rei baguo, Revertpatrol, Rich Farmbrough, Rich257, RichardNeill, RichardVeryard, Richielien, Richijkl, RightSideNov, River.mickey, Rjfst, Rjwilmsi, Rkr1991, RIB1566, RobJ1981, Robert K S, Robev, Rockrunnercard, Ruhrfisch, Saberwyn, Sakarie, Sandpiper, Savidan, ScaldingHotSoup, Scottydude, Sealingwax, Seansinc, Sebrat, Secret7000, Seeun0709, Sempron, Serein (renamed because of SUL), Sergeant.cross, Shanaboo71, Shentino, Shirle, Shivangi25d, Shobhit102, Shpraks, Shravanisji, SidP, SigmaX54, Signalhead, Sillysausage99, Sir Harvest, Sir Arthur Williams, Sir Galleon2, Sis2dachs, Sitharasbabu, Sjl0523, SkyWalker, Skycoaster13, Skytreader, Sladen, Smalljim, Smarb, Smevens, Smijg, Snowowl, Soapy Sunshine, Some jerk on the Internet, Someguy1221, SpNeo, Starkdogvbpdnwm, Spellcast, Spitfire, Sportsrmse, Spryflame, Srikeit, Srinivashasa, Srleffler, StephenBuxton, Stephenb, Steven J. Anderson, Stroppolo, Stu42, Stwalkerster, Suffusion of Yellow, Sully1288, SunCreator, Super-Magician, Superbeecat, Susan5124, Susvolans, SyG, T-dot, TDogg310, Talmage, Tamfang, Tanketai, Tarryhoper, Taurrandir, Tbhotch, Ted87, Teh tennisman, TempeBrennan, Tempst15, TexasDex, Thaengson, Thaddius, The 13th saint, The Giant Puffin, The Man in Question, The Monster, The Night Walker, The Rhymesmith, The Rogue Penguin, The Yeti, The wub, TheFarix, TheGreekMind, TheNever, TheSock, Theaconda, Thekitylau, Theoneentraining, Thylacinus cynocephalus, Tide rolls, Tiggerjay, Timon, Timotheus Canens, Timothyhouse1, Tinkstar1985, Titoxd, Tom Morris, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Torve, TransOceanic, Tremilux, Trusilver, Tslocum, TulaghMohr01, Tywhite3, U235, Ubardak, UberMan5000, Ummit, Urutapu, Uscaidaway, Uthanc, Uucp, Vanished user 39948282, Veemonkamiya, Veledan, Vgranucci, Vinsfan368, Vintage40s, Waldir, WereSpielChequers, When Muffins Attack, Whosyourjudas, WhyBeNormal, Wikislemur, Wilwithone!, Winter04, Wolfdog, Wolfmankurd, Woodstein52, Woody, Wo2, Wwwwzzzz, Wyatt915, Xcentaur, Xeworlebi, Xrio takeuchix, Xunflash, YUL89YYZ, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yar Kramer, Ye Olde Luke, Ygb6147, Zakolantern, Zartanis, Zepheus, Zero1328, Zombiepirate 13, ZouBEini, Xzcvbnm, Île flottante, Basil, Ойтен Евгений, 2164 anonymous edits

Muggles Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=420843560> Contributors: 041744, AdjustShift, AgentPeppermint, Agustinaldo, Alex.muller, Alexdi, Altenmann, Andrewworkney, Anjouli, Avjoska, B.d.mills, Bean64, Beardo, BillC, Billydeek, Blue Mirage, Bobo192, Bravely22, Brentdax, Brian Brockmeyer, Bryan Derksen, C.Fred, CGP, Caltas, Chandler, Christopherlin, Cielomobile, Cokey 2, Courcelles, CryptSphinx, CustardToast, Dacium, Daniel, Danifina, Danny, Dawn Bard, Declan Clam, Denoir, DerHexer, Diego pmc, Doradus, Dreamyshade, DropDeadGorgias, Ed Poor, Egrian, Eklypz, Emc2, Enc Company Agent, Ertty906, Evercat, Evilephenix, Exor674, Faithlessthewonderboy, Ferengi, FreplySpang, Fuzzynerd, Fuzzywolfsburger, GateKeeper, Gersenne, Gonzerelli, Grtrmp, Gurule, Guybrush, Harthacnut, Headbomp, Helga76, ILLLTiLiililiLiliLilliiLil, Infrogmation, Isnow, JIP, JMax555, Jacquerie27, JamesBWatson, Jareha, Jcsrauch, JeffTL, Jesusx10, Jj137, JoanneB, Jobarts, Joelthelion, John Reaves, JohnE6, Joliam2003, Joshie101, Jshdance, Jubblyy, Kam Tonnes, Keys767, Khfan93, Kitia, Knightt, Knob Lost, Krishvanth, Lee M, Leemorrison, Legoktm, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Lord of Light, Lynele, Lyricmac, MER-C, MagicPath11, Malinaccier, Mani1, Marek69, Mark Foskey, Matthew's test, Maximus Rex, Mbc362, Mcattell, Michaelsanders, Mild Bill Hiccup, Mintleaf, MirrorField, Missmarple, Montrealais, Morwen, Mozart2005, Mr. Prez, Mrmmugglemuggle, Muggle, Naddy, Neatmate, Neilic, Neurofun, Nezzadar, Nicholas Perkins, Nsa, NuclearWarfare, Ogre lawless, OldRightist, Oliver Pereira, P Carn, Patrick, Paul A, Paul2387, PeaceNT, Pengo, Peter Karlsen, PhilKnight, Pi zero, PierreAbbat, PloniAlmoni, Proxxt, Quintote, Ramdrake, Rdsmith4, Reconsider the static, Rjwilmsi, RI81566, Sango123, Scott Adler, Seanaawesome663, Serendipodous, Shadowjams, Shai-kun, Slayerteez, Slickshooter001, SmartM&M, Sophus Bie, SourStraw, SpNeo, SqueakBox, Srinivasasha, Srlee, Stan Shebs, Starry maiden Gazer, SteinbDJ, StephenBuxton, Steven Zhang, Stevertigo, Stroppolo, Super mario fan, Swarm, Tarry, Tayz babe, TechnoFaye, Tector, Telempre, Thehelpfulone, Themfromspace, Thumperward, Tjordan693, TravellerDMT-07, Travisl, Ugor Basak, Urmom5000, Useight, UtherSRG, Val42, Vytis1, WLW, WRK, Waggers, Wapeclet, Wctaiwan, Wesley, WhyBeNormal, Woohookitty, Wrturk, Xanthar, Youdontsmellbad, Yurik, Zanimum, ZeroOne, Zingus, Ævar Arnfjörð Bjarmason, 335 anonymous edits

Harry Potter book series Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424429336> Contributors: (jarbarf), *cyrus*cyrus*, 0-Jenny-0, 02chle, 041744, 10smithj, 1234r00t, 12LyleJA, 12grange, 1pegzuy, 212.106.0.xxx, 23skidoo, 2410, 25or6to4, 2ndAccount, 31810me, 345Kai, 43^9enter, 4chanpw, 555, 666666th user, 6fafridoft7, 70A, 88wolfmaster, 99906x, 999mal, 9cds, A Crossley, A J Luxton, A heavenly Body, A purple wikiuser, A-giau, ABCD, AHinMaine, AJR, AKGhetto, AKMask, AS, Abbcccddeeffgamma, Aafm, Ajay, Aaron Mendelson, Aaron9270, AaronKeys, Aaronimo, Aaronomus, Aaronw, Abbopba, Abby724, Abhijitssathe, Abigailtoye, Abilityfun, AbsoluteZero, Abtract, Acalamari, Accurizer, AceMyth, Acothearts, Adam2210, Acs4b, ActivExpression, Adam.mucelleland, Adam1213, Adam78, AdamW, AdamantlyMike, Adambro, Adannewy, Adashiel, Adavidv, AdjustShift, Adochka, AdrianTM, Aecis, Aeconley, Aemiliana, AeonicOmega, Aeroem89, Afaf86, Aflinials, AfterSpencer, Agarn65, AgentFade2Black, AgentPeppermint, Agentscott00, Agilan83, Agnosticraccoon, Agutie, Agüeybaná, Ahkitj, Ahoerstemeier, Aidan180495, AirplaneMan, Ajbry, Ajgs73, Ajmint, Akamad, Akgroup, Aksi great, Akut, Akwdb, Alagesia dragon, Alai, Alain Caraco, Alanci, Alanshon, Alaskan 5100, Alb333, AlbertEdwards, AlbertR, Aleterante, Aleron235, Alethiophile, Alex Douglas, Alex S, AlexForche, AlexG2490, AlexLevyOne, Alexbalcombe, Alexfiles, AlexiJohannson, Alexignatiou, AlexiusHoratius, Alexmacc, Alexswilliams, Ali'i, Alientraveler, Alison, AlistairMcMillan, Alizhe Faisal, All Poofed Up, Allisonmarieanne, Allstarecho, AlmenCrosse, Almondwine, Alphachimp, Alxeedo, Amandajin, Amberrock, Amee xx, Amgine, AmiDaniel, Amicon, Amir beckham, Amitkinger, Ammar ammar, Amoffit, Amorymeltzer, Ams80, Amtyo, Anakin101, Anakinjma, Anand Karia, Anastasia9711, Anclation, Andrean Kaganov, Andrevan, Andrew Dunning, Andrewferrier, Andrewpmk, Andromeda, Andy45290, Andycjp, Andypayne, Anetode, Angel caboodle, Angelga, Angelcjas, Anger22, Angewomon-rox, Angielaj, Animum, Aninnymouse, Anirudh hungund, Aniten21, Anjingbukud, Ann Stouter, Anne McDermott, Annoy, AnonMoos, Anonymous anonymous, Anonymous editor, Anonymous44, Anoriega, Antendrus, Anthony Appleyard, Antilived, Antrophica, Antwoon carmelo, Anville, Appleboy, Aquahauta, Arafitos, Aralvarez, Aranel, Aranherunar, Arbero, Arcadie, Arcayne, Arch dude, Ardonik, Arfan, Arh1387, Ariadoss, AriaofAngst, Aris Katsaris, Arisewords2007, Aritz Ubillos, ArmadilloFromHell, ArnoLagrange, Arnon Chaffin, Arpingstone, Art LaPella, Arwel Parry, Arwesterdale, Asarelah, Asbestos, Asd28, Asddzx, Aseld, Ashenai, Ashley osaurus, Ashlux, Ashmoo, Asimov4, Aston martin-jacko, Asyndeton, AthC, Aths, Atomius, AuburnPilot, Aude, AulaTPN, Auric, Auroraanth, AuxieBoy, Autiger, AutomaticMan, Auyon, Avant Guard, Avenirvana, Avilia, Awadewit, Awbuckley, AxG, AxSkov, Axemerdr785, Az1568, AzTaToh, Azin king28, Azinmastermind5, Bl4tv, BBCOFFEECAT, BDime89, BnNaErOfFaltH, Barberlp, Baby jane, BabyStabber, Bagshot, BaileyIC, Balvarado236, Banes, Bannanas, Barneca, BaronLarf, Barstroming, Baruch Butthead, Basawala, BaseballDetective, Basketball110, Bathysphere, Batmanand, Batsnumbereleven, Battlestearbritannia, Baychick625, Bayerischermann, Baylink, Bazj, Bazaarokko, Bbatbes, Bdesham, Be my captain, Beemer69, Beigeotter, Being blunt, Bellatrix411, Belltower, BenM, Bencey, Bercherlite, BenjaminWillcock, Bennybp, Bensin, Berek, Berrila, Bertoport, Betacommmand, Bevo, Beyondthelife, Bforte, Bdhanani, Bibliomaniac15, Big Bellatrix, BigMacman, Bigbluefish, Bigfat25, Binx, Bipedaphobic, Birkenburg, Bjimbja, Bjiviorla104, Bjwiebh, Blackjac48, Blackmantis, Blankname93, Blargish, BlazeFire, BlazieOfGlory15, Blightsoot, Blotwell, Blu Aardvark, Blue Typhoon, Bluebrody7, Bluejay Young, Bluemask, Blunt16, Blytonite, Bmicom, Bob A, Bob Palin, Bob f it, Bob rulz, Bobblewik, Bobdavenport, Bodbylan01, Bobertques, Bobo192, Bobshle, Bodil, Bodnotbod, Bogey79, Bongwarrior, BoogerD, Boogey mon, Boojum, Bookoffuide, Boolool, Bootstoots, Bornhj, BostonRed, Bovineboy2008, Bowser123456789, Bradcro, Braedes Graphon, Brainsik, Brandoobbe, Brandeks, Brandmeister, Brandmeister (old), Brandon39, Brant58, Breadbreaker44, BrianGV, Brianhenke, Brianjd, Brion VIBBER, Brivesgas, Brittonware, BrokenSegue, Brookie2515, Brossow, Brothejr, Brown421, Brownwika, Browserlong, Brwest06, Bryan Derksen, Bssc, Bth, Bthoenen, Btwied, BubbleChog, Bubka42, Bucketsofg, Bucs, Buddyhamre, Buddyrose001, BuffNuff, Bull Market, Bullseyepwnz, Bunty02, Burntsauce, Bushytails, Butros, Bwilkins, Bxtn223, Bytebear, Bz2, Bzqtmg, C-squared, C. M. Harris, C.Fred, C777, CAPS LOCK, CBDunkerson, CBM, Clreland, CJ, CJ King, CJLewis123, CKarnestein, CLW, CNash, CORNELIUSSEON, CPeter, CQJ, CR85747, CStyle, CTZMS3, CWY7210, CWii, Caddison, Cafe Nervosa, Cairine MacGillivray, CalSlater, Caleb compton, Californian Treehugger, Callipides, Calmer Waters, Calsicol, Caltaas, Calumm, CalverteGrem, Cambriar, Camembert, Cameron79, CampbellLCN, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canadian-Bacon, CanadianCaesar, CanadianGirl85, Canek, CanisRufus, Canley, Cantara,

Capitalistroadster, Captain Disdain, Carak, Carbonite, Caretj, Cariepace, Carinemily, Carl.bunderson, Caroldermoid, Carrionluggage, CaseGlen, Casper2k3, Caster23, CatsAndBooks, Causesobad, Cbdorsett, Cbrown1023, Cburnett, Cbxzcm, Crashh, Cdbob, Cdc, Cdouglas, Cdove, Ceautay59, Celebwen, Cenarium, Centerfold07, Cereal Killer, ChHP211, Chad Hennings, Chadnibal, Chandler, Chantessy, Chaorkid, Charles Matthews, CharlotteWebb, Charlr6, Chaser, Chaseyoung1500, Chavando, CheckeredFlag200, Cheesemunkey, Cheeser, Chelman, ChicXulub, Chiros Sunrider, Chococheesey, Chopin-Ate-Lisz!, Chopsticks, ChosenOne66, Chris 42, Chris AvelIone, Chris Mason, ChrisWar666, Christofurio, Christopherstein, Christopher Parham, ChrixDaniel, Chrysalis, Chudzik321, Chun-hian, Chuunen Baka, Chzz, Ciarafan01, CieloEstrellado, Cieran 91, CillanXC, CinchBug, Cinophobia, Citicat, Clapaucius, Clarkstocksbury, Clemzon, Clerks, Cliffy2, Clutzty Jamie, Cmdrjameson, Cmprince, Cobster, Codingmasters, Codyfinke6, ColdFeeL, Colonelsnakeeyes182, Colonelson9109, Cometstyles, Comicist, Commander Keane, Complex (de), Computerjoe, Computerman45, Comrade009, Condem, Coneslayer, Conocimiento, Conrad Leviston, Conti, Conversion script, Coocoocomaster30, Cookiemobsta, Cookingbythebook, CoolChris99, Coolest Kid 10, Coolkid5810, CorpX, Corti, Cosmic quest, CosmicCastaway, Cosmiewaterfall, Counsell, Courcelles, Courtfed, Courtss, Cowman63, Cowwarrior, Cpl.Punishment, Cpritchett42, Crapthins, Crazeedriver2005, CrazySexyCool, Crazycomputers, Cratzpoonkiller, Cremepuff222, Crimson Krisman, Crosby776, Crucio, Cryptic, Csauders4z, Cshinal52, Cstella23, Ctolt, Cucumerlava, CunningLinguist14, Cupidvogel, Curps, Cvgbok7theory, Cvindustries, Cvmdavies, Cxarli, Cybercobra, Cybertooth85, Cynical, Cyphase, Cypher z, Cyrius, D prime, D. Wu, D4, DB!lomgren, DChiuh, DDima, DESiegel, DHN, DJ Clayworth, DJac75, DRosenbach, DSatz, DVD R W, DWalker1011, DaMenace123, DaSuHouse, Dabomb87, Daedalus-, Daf, Daggoth, DagnyB, Dainamo, Dajagr, Dale Arnett, Dalejenkins, Dalf, Damicatz, Damien solta, Damieng, Damirgraffiti, Dan D. Ric, Dan East, Dan100, DancingPenguin, Dancingradio10, Daniel 123, Daniel Montin, Daniel Newman, Daniel., Daniel5127, DanielH4824, Danjones56, Danlina, Dannoth, Danny, DannyDaWriter, Dannyboy3, Danksi14, Danta Alighieri, DarkFalls, DarkMasterBob, Darkage7, Darkman117, Darry2385, Darth Jadious, Darth Mike, Dasani, Dave.Dunford, Dawedavit, Davehaber, Daveirl, Davewild, David, David Fuchs, David Newton, Davidbeohn001, Davken1102, Dawnofwar, Dawnseeker2000, Dchall1, Dcooper, Drchristiano, Dead Doddzy2k7, Deadfreak225, DeadlyAssassin, DearPrudence, Deathphoenix, December21st2012Freake, Deerstop, Deinonychus, Deipnosophista, Delbert Grady, Delete everything, Delirium, Delldot, Delparnel, Deltabeignet, Demoblade, Denimadept, Denjo, DennyColt, Deor, Depressed Marvin, DerHexer, Derek Ross, DerekDD, Derekross24, Derends, Derild4921, Desertrose815, Deskana, Deus ex machina, Devilbat, Devmorg, Dewliner, Dez73, Dgillett, Dgscofield, Dharmabum420, Dhormale, Didrikskod, Diego pmc, Diesel2k, DigitalC, Digitalme, Dilip gerba, Dimimomin04, Dina, Dinwrest, Discospinster, Disinclination, Disms, DivineAlpha, Dizzydog11235, Dj frost, Dj88fan, DI2000, Dlevenement, Do I Really Care, Doc glasgow, DocWatson42, Dogbreathcanada, Dolomite114, Dolugen, Dom12dom, Dom13dom, DonBruce, DonEd, Dommac, Dopeman-dan, Doradus, Dorftrottel, Double Bubble Break, Downtown dan seattle, Dr Dec, Dr kapp 89, Dr who stole my shoes, DrBob, DragonSilver, DragonflySixtyseven, Dragonforcex4zzz, Drak2, Dread Pirate Felix, Dresdnhope, Drex15, Drinky Crow, DropDeadGorgias, Drow Elf, Dtwiscool, Dudesleeper, Dumb blonde34, Dumbledore, DumpsterKeeper, Dun du dun, Duncanbourne, Duomilla, Durova, Dust Filter, Dwnsjew2, Dyedard, E-Kartoffel, ESkog, EWS23, Eaglecary, Eaglet, Ealdgyth, EamonnPKeane, EarcK, Earlysnake714, Easyer, Ed Poor, Ed g2s, Edcolins, Eddy3615, Edenc1, Edgar181, Editing is FUN, Editpage, Eduardo Sellan III, Edward, Eemmiiiyyyx, Efrain, Egf26, Egret, Egthegreat, Ehod, Eiler7, Eiliani, Eimear, Einsteinewton, Eisnel, Ejinguan, Ekin, El.Cid, ElDakio, ElfMage, Elizabethrhodes, Elizium23, Elnoyola, Eloquence, Emmets5, Emokid200618, Emperorbma, Emrrans, Emx, Enehaica, Energize19, EngineerScotty, Engleaugen666NW, Enviroboy, Epbr123, Epiphone324, Epolk, Eragon fan, Eric Wester, Ericchen93, Ericl234, Erikje, Erolas, Erty906, Esanchez7587, Esau Laubscher, EscapingLife, Espen Andersen, Espoo, Estoy Aquí, Ethiopio, Euchiasmus, Eurleif, Eurosong, Evan109, Evercat, Everyguy, Everykguy, Everyoneandeveryone, Evil Monkey, Evil saltine, Evilphoenix, Evin290, Excirial, Exe, Exploding Boy, Eyeluvth9ds, Eyu100, Ezratrumpet, F. Cosoleto, FF2020, FU DAH, Fabarts, FaithLehaneTheVampireSlayer, Faithlessthewonderfall, FallenAngelII, Fama Clamosa, Famous Locations, Fan-1967, Farquaadhnchmn, Farslayer, FarveFan56, Fatatznboi30, Faustus Tacitus, Fauxcoute, Fbv65edel, FelisLeo, Felixfelics2k7, FeralDruid, Fergie bep, Fernando9Torres, Fernandopascullo, Ff1959, Fflores58, FiP, Fieryrogue, Filelakeshoe, Finalnight, Finduilas 09, Finetooth, Flag auf bayern, Flango2, Flockmeal, Flittingpig, Fluffybun, Flusher5, Fluteflate, Flyngember, Fnfd, FoekkeNopper, Folklore Fanatic, Foobat, Foochar, Footyfanatic3000, Footystar tom, Forlong, Forte Rajectra, Fourthords, Foxee, Fragsteller, Fram, FrancisDrake, Francs2000, Franki walton, Frase344, Fratrep, Freakofnatur, Frecklegirl, FredF, Fredericknorona, Fredil Yupigo, Fredrik, FreeT, FreplySpang, Friday, Fritzelin, Frostion, Frosty0184snowman, Froth, Frozenfire74, Fruitbat43, Fshotoutfawer, Fsotrain09, Func, Furykef, FutureMrs.McCartney, Fuzheado, Fuzziqersoftware, Fuzzypeg, FvdP, Fvw, Fys, Fábio Emilio Costa, Fæ, G E Enn, G woodard8, GB fan, GFW82, GHe, Gabrielryan2012, Gaddy1975, Gadflum, Gaelen S., Gaff, Galactor213, Galanskov, Galaxiaad, Galgeyl, Galodw13, Gamaliel, Gammondog, Gapino, GaretJax777, Garion96, Gary Kirk, Gatta, Gaunt, Gaviroyosef, Gblaz, Gccwing, Gearspring, Geebert, Geneb1955, Genefects, General Wesc, Gentene, Geoffreyderuite, Geopge, George.millman, GeorgeFormby1, Georgewgirl, Geremia, Gero, Gethsemane, Gigg, Ghingo, Ghostwords, Giggy, Gil Gamesh, GilbertoSilvaFan, Gillean666, Gilliam, Ginger0710, Ginsengbowl, Gj001, Gjhg, Gfknighth, Glane23, GlassCobra, Glen, Glerf, Glimmer721, Gmliza, Gmosaki, GnuDoyng, GoQueensland, Goatasaur, God739, Godzilla Champion, Goethean, Gogo Dodo, Goldfritter, Goobergunch, Good vs. Bad, Goodmanjoon, Gooeylooye89, Gorrister, Gorvie, Gracenotes, GraemeL, Grafen, Graham1991, Graham87, GrahameS, Granpuff, Gravygrubber, Greclahah, Green caterpillar, Greenboxed, GregAsche, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Greyrank, GrouchyDan, Grudknows, Grungemaster123, Guanaco, Guest9999, Gugilmugly, Guitarplaya1993, Gunnervil4, Gurch, Gurchzilla, Guy546, Guybrush, Gwernol, Gzuckier, Gökhan, H Cornellier, H a m m o, H4x, HJames, HPS345, Hackwrench, Hadal, Hadseys, HaeB, Haganaba, Hajor, Half-Blood Auror, HalfShadow, Hall Monitor, Hallows Horcruxes, Halstedt, Hamedog, Hammaad, Hammerbrude, Hammond, Hannah1701, Hansamurai, HappyCamper, HappyDog, Happybandit12, Happycool, Happyfacesrock, Happyperson2, Hapsiainen, Harderr, Harisbu, Harkathmaker, HarmonicSphere, Harriet Potter, Harrison90, Harrisonmilburn, Harry1, HarryPPfan, HarryRocks, Harryboyles, Harrykind, Harrypotterhp, Hasbeenhere, Haukurth, HayaorockS, Haymaker, Hdt83, Headbomb, Healthykid, Heartinsanfranciso, Heartafe, Heather, Heather-Grace, HeckXX, Hedgeyuk, HeirToPendragon, Hekeriui, Helixblue, HelloBE, Helphere, Hemmings09, HemzHeru, HenkVd, Hephaestos, Hera aphrodite, Hermes44, Hermione1980, Hermione99, Hesperian, Hexadecimal82, Hexcowboy, Heyhey54, Heypeople'snsuch, HiDrNick, Hierophantasmagoria, Hihowoo, Hiphats, Hires an editor, Hitesh 7, Hmrox, Hobart, Hojimachong, Holasenior55, HoldMeHarry, Holder, Holpenthadoor, Holyschnapps, Hoopygreen, Horcrux17, Horkana, Horncomposer, Hot & Cold, Hotblaster, Howard84110, Hoziron, Hpbiggestfan, Hpeditor, Hpfn1, Hq3473, Htm10, Hu12, Huangejz, Hucz, Huggggggg, Hurricane111, Husond, Hux, Huzzahmaster018, HvN0413, Hydro2, Hydrogen Iodide, HyperScooter, Hzhuk, I Am Moon, I already forgot, I'll bring the food, INCSlayer, IXIA, IainP, Iameukarya, Iamunknow, Ian Dalziel, Ianisareb, Ibn Battuta, IceHeart, IceUnshattered, Iceaxejuggler, Iceman7, Icseaturnties, Icyidid, Ignatzmice, Igordrebraga, Iheartscience13, Ilikefruit, Ilovermrdo, Ilyanep, Imaninjapirate, Imjustmatthew, Immunize, Incredibilehunk, Incroyable, Indoboy, Infobacker, Infrogimation, Insiriusdenial, Intothewoods29, Invader chris, InvaderJim42, InverseHypercube, Iralth, Irishguy, Irishtemper, Iron Dragon91, IronGargoyle, Ironmagma, Irrypride, Isha jain, Ittan, Itzalwaysme, Itzsteveyay, Ivan, Ixfd64, J Di, J Lorraine, J S Firefox, J-Zeth, J. Passepartout, J.K Rowling, J.delanoy, J.lbarthel, JAMESMAYS, JAItman752, JCRenderle, JDBalgores, JEDIMASTERYODA, JForget, JHM13, JHP, JHunterJ, JIP, JJ-31, JLaTondre, JQF, JRM, JYolkowski, Jacek Kendysz, Jack Attack1993, Jack Hare, Jack Naven Rulez, Jackdg, Jacker22, JackofOz, Jacquerie27, Jahosephat17, Jahsonic, Jak-Esz, Jakadict, Jake Larsen, Jake11, Jakenelson, Jukeawa, Jamadagni, James McNally, James O'Neill, James086, James26, James67dawg, JamesAM, JamieA119, James0002, Janejillyroll, Janet, Jared W, Jarbarjinks, Jashack, Jason Palpatine, Jason Potter, Jasonjoh, Jasontable, Java410, Jaxl, Jay Litman, Jay-W, Jaymon, JazzyGroove, Jbkdd, Jc37, Jelinard, Jdforrester, Jdlambert, Jdog09er, Jefffire, Jeffrey Mall, Jeice, Jeltz, Jengingerpeps, Jengod, Jennica, Jennebabe513, Jennis, Jennylu91, Jeremy Visser, JeremyA, Jerky, Jesusc818, JetLover, Jezzbar, Jh2005, Jhs15186, JFis, Jienum, JimHxn, Jimregan, Jinian, Jkrfan, Jladst, Jlpinn3, Jmabel, Jnc, Jnelson09, Jni, Jnork, JoBoMo12, JoanneB, JoeBlogsDord, Joeikit, Joegen, Johann Wolfgang, John, John Fader, John Mash, John May's Assassin, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, JohnOwens, JohnSavery, JohnShaver, Johnhcullen1960, Jordondodd, Johnleemk, Johnhmpp20, JokesFree4Me, Jon Hart, JonMoore, Jonasaura, Jonathan.s.kt, Jonathanrubin921, Jonathunder, Jonny7003, Jor, Jordanhurley, Jorgitoryaurita, Joshfriel, Joshlmay, Joshw26, Josiah Rowe, Jossi, Jotomicron, Joyous!, Jredmond, Jsucooldude1, Jtdrl, Jtkiefer, JuJube, Judgesureall77, Judolphin, Juicifer, Julian Barbarosa, Juliancolton, Julien Foster, Julieonrekei, Jumbo Snails, Jumpman45, Junkieperfectionist, Jusdaxa, JustAnotherBombtrack, JustPhil, JustShin, Justin Eiler, Jvset, Jwong567, Jwrosenzweig, Jwy, Jyrl, Jzimbert, K2 g7, KFP, KNHaw, KP-TheSpectre, Kaaveh Ahangar, Kadissie, Kadwalan, Kael21, Kaguya-chan, Kaid100, Kaijan, Kakashi-sensei, Kalan, Kan Tomes, Kamalayehalli, Kanon6996, Karanoms, Karelbear 1022, Karen Johnson, Karimarie, Karl Dickman, Karl-Henner, Katalevano, Katka193, Kazandim, Kchishol1970, Keegan, Keelsy Blystone, Keepthemagicsecret, Kegg 10, Kelly Martin, Kelly elf, Kenb215, Kenwarren, Kesac, Kevin B12, Kevinalewis, Kevinthemanharris, Kevyn, Keys767, Khalid, Khatru2, Khukri, Kibamaru, Kidlittle, Kidnsurse7, KillerChihuahua, Kimiko, Kimon, King of Hearts, KingOfAllPaperboys, Kirill Lokshin, Kirtay, KittyCollier, KittyRainbow, Kittybrewster, Kizor, Kjetilbjornsrud, Kjfletcher, Kmittal, Knxrek111, Knight Whitefire, Knowledge Seeker, KnowledgeOfSelf, Knucmo2, Ko2007, Koeplinger, Kollision, Konnan72, Kookymkan, Kookyni, Koolman2, Kooo, Koratinia, Korax1214, Kosebamse, Kotjize, Kowanya Qatsi, Kreyin, Krabby me, KrakatoaKatie, KristineSnapeMalfoy, Krstin, KrytenKoro, Kitase07, Kukini, Kungfuadam, Kungming2, Kurt Shaped Box, Kuru, Kuw73, Kweku, Kwsn, L sutcliffe92, L33tass, L33tminion, L3auer, LOLurfunny, La goutte de pluie, LaMenta3, Labrt2004, Ladril, Ladygrinningsoul, LadyofShalott, Lahiru k, Lalacoochu, Lance 4, LarRan, Latindancer, Latinlives, LaukuuTheGreit, Law Lord, Learscad, Ldrossin, Leafyplant, Leaky caldon, Leandro, Lectoman, Lee M, Leeborkman, Legend, LegitimateAndEvenCompelling, Legoktum, Legolas50, LeighysOptimvsMaximus, LeilaniLad, Lemons41, Lenoxus, Leon1489, Leslie b, Lethe, Lewey Balooey, Li-sung, Libatius, Libertycookies, Lifebaka, Liftarn, LightWarden, Lightdarkness, Lightmouse, Lights, Lilac Soul, Lilyly, Lilyoubye, Linnell, Linus M., LittleOldMe old, Littleone77, Live Light, Lividore, LizardJrb, Lizardzrok14, Ljastangs21, Ljones, Lkesteloot, Lo2u, LoNe Yu, Loafysam, Loganberry, Lol, Lolwow, Lonzo, Lorcan, doyle, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, LordBobbyBoulderino, Lordofwrath, Loren.wilton, Love4billiejoe, Lowellian, Lozban, Lošni, Lucky 6.9, Luckyz21, Luigi2, Lumos3, Luna Santin, Lunapuella, Lunmbd90, Lupin, Lupinoid, Lwiuki222, Lytel, M4th5, M912solid, MC MasterChef, MER-C, MK8, MKFM, MYGOLDFISH, MZMcBride, MacGyverJ, MaceEcarn, Macintosh User, Maciste, Mad Bill, Madhava 1947, Madman, Madmedea, Magicalsauomy, Magister Mathematicae, Majorgan, Magpiemen, Mahanga, Mailer diablo, Maire, MajorPush, Majorly, Makeemlighter, Malachi dungeon, Malcolm Farmer, Malinaccier, Mallocks, Malo, Mang kiko, Man1, Mannyisthebest, Manojids, Masterp10, Marc Shepherd, Marc106, Marco 1094, Marcuslouis5, Mariana, Marielblasd, Mariko, Mark, Mark 'LarryJ' Sanderson, MarkGallagher, MarkSutton, Marknew, Marktreut, Marley Hanman, Marmosetboy, Maros, Martin Hinks, Martin Jensen, Martin S Taylor, Martin451, MartinRe, Martinultima, Marysunshine, Mas0090, Master Deusoma, Master Jay, Master Thief Garrett, MasterRegal, Masterchief2113, Masterpiggy5, Masude, Materialscientist, Matr Crypto, Mattbuck, Matthew, Maticius78, Mattk4e, Mattl2001, Mattmm, Maulen, Max, Maxamegalon2000, Maxnooze, Maxterpiece, Mayoresan, Mayumashu, Mbc362, McGeddon, Mcattell, Mcman777, Mcwatson, Mdiamante, Midwave, Me94, Meaghan, Meeples, Megan725, Megawattbulbman, Mehrunes Dagon, Melanie2408, Mellery, Melsaran, Member, Memo25, Mercury, Merenta, Merishi, Merlin staff, Merope, Merovingian, Merphant, Methnor, Metropolitan90, MgthyRoach, Mgill, Mharincar, Mhking, Mhmya1, Miagirljmw14, Michael Devore, Michaelas10, Michaelsanders, MickWest, Mike Christie, Mike Klaassen, Mike Rosoft, Mike6271, Mikecapson, Mikelsnach11, Mikeweasle, Mikoh93, Minderbinder, Mindsplillage, Ming Hua, Minimac93, Minna Sora no Shita, Minutiaman, Mirrage5000, Mirageshaman, Miranda, Mirv, Misarihan, Misoshiru396, Misza13, Mitchie 91, Mmmarilyn, Mmmbeer, Mmmmidonut, Mmmpotatoes, Mnkboy907, Mo HH92, Mo, MoOnY, Mohsin12345, Moni3, Monocrat, Montie 001, Moocha, Moogin, Mooiehoed, Moonraker0022, Mooseman385, Moralityjustice, Moresch, Moriori, Morph, Morten, Morwen, Mouse Nightshirt, MouseTrip, Moxy, Mr Adequate, Mr Rookles, Mr Stephen, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Billion, Mr. Lefty, Mr. Prez, Mr. dick 007, Mr.scribble100, MrSomeone, MrTroy, Mrdice, Mrfandango, Mrjci, Mrmaroon25, Mrmoocow, Mrserious, Msbrown74, Mschel, Mschilz, Msm2007, Mspraveen, MstrControl, Mt 1994, Mtang6, Mtvc, Mtptama, Mu2, Mushroom, Mvth, Mwanner, Mwl, Mxn, Mrxider714, MyWiseData, Myanw, Mydith, Mynamejonascuomo, Mynamespatrick, Mysdaao, Mysterysource, Mzajac, N p holmes, N5ih, NKTILTON, NTDOY Fanboy, NWLB, Nabaztag, Nachoboy, Naddy, Nadirali, Naerii, Naimah, Nakon, Namegoeshere, Nandesuka, Nanisnap, Nanobug, Naohiro19, NarSakSasLee, Naravorgaara, Naruto955, Natalie Erin, NathanBeach, NativeForeigner, Natox, Natski23, Naveronski, NawlinWiki, Nazgul533, Nbrzycki191, Ncmvocalist, Ndboy, Ndteegarden, NeO Latvianracer, Eatnate, Necrobrawler, Nejirockes, Nell mc2rown, Nengli02, Neo Geo, Nephoria, Ness' nightmare, Neta90, Netoholic, Neudorf, NeutralNeutral, Neutrality, Nevilly, NewEnglandYankee, Newyorker7332, Nfleming, Ngf, Nichalp, Nicholas4647, Nick Nolan, Nick R, Nickmattress, Nickptr, Nickshanks, Nights Not End, Nights1stStar, Nightscream, Nikai, Nikmaloney, Nilsson411, Nimrand, Nindazzto,

NinjaTazzyDevil, NinjaUzumakiNaruto, Nishkid64, NithinBekal, Nivix, Nize, Nn123645, NoSeptember, Noaa, Noe, Northofdc, NorwegianBlue, NoseNuggets, Noturbizniss, Nouse4aname, Nova77, Novinia, Npeters22, Nscheffey, Nshreeve, Nssbm117, NuVanDibe, NubKnacker, NuclearWarfare, Nufy8, Number 0, Numbo3, Nunh-huh, Nutinyourface, NuttyJay, Nyc2009, Nyr14, Nyttend, OSmemeone, Oaky1, Obhaso, Obli, Ocee, Ociat, Ocolon, Od Mishehu, Oddtoddsm, Odie1344, Offercartman, OfurGuffi, Ogk, Ohconfucius, Ohnoitsjamie, Ojevindlang, Olathe, Olin, Oliphaut, Oliver Pereira, OlliffeObscurity, OllopA, Ollyfund, Olorin28, Omicronperse18, Onejenu, Onorem, OrangUtanUK, Orange Suede Sofa, Organization13leader, Orioane, Ormi, Orionhey, Orpheus, Orpheus Machina, Ortolan88, Oscartheeat, Oscar12, Osomec, Osxaw, OvalnsTriEdgespoilers, Ow my brain!, OwenX, Ox-alex, Oxarchknight, Oxymoron83, Ozzyhermoinelemon, P-Chan, P.f.h.p., P00pDrillSergeant, PNW Raven, PS2pcGAMER, Pacaro, Pachoolao, Pafcool2, Pamina, Pan48, Panserbjörn, PantherFoxie, Palobueno, Paperclipro, Parable1991, Parhamr, Particlepeople, Pathb, Pathless, Patrick, Patrickknody, Paul A, Paul August, Paul Drye, Paul G, Paultran, PaxVobiscum, Pcpccp, Pduffy52, PeaceNT, Pedant, Pedro, Pegship, Penguin42, Penshurstpride, Pensuckerdrawforlife, Pepper, Perey, Peroxwhy2gen, Persian Poet Gal, Peruvianllama, Peter, Peter Fleet, Peter.C, Peter1219, Pfctdayelise, Pgilmans, Pgk, Ph33rspace, PhJ, Phaedriel, PhantomPrincess, Phantomsteve, Pharos, PhenZ, Phi beta, Phi*n!x, Phil Bordelon, Phil Boswell, Philcha, Phileas, Philip Trueman, PhilipO, Philophobia, Philthe25th, Phocks, Phoenix-wiki, Phoenixfriend, Phomburg, Photo me2004, PhotoBox, PhotoShoot19, Phthogoss, Pi zero, Pianokeys2u, Pikay234, Pikestaff, Pilcrow, Pill, Pilotweg, Pinaki ghosh, Pinches, Pingveno, Pinkpantha, Pinkypop374, Pipedreamgrey, Pitchka, Pjacob1, Planet-man828, Planetary Chaos, Plasma Tw 2, Plop, Plynn9, Popocopo, PokeFan2006, Polenth, PoliticalJunkie, Pollinator, Pomte, Popplewick, Porlob, Possecomitatus, Possum, Potter4president, Potterania, Potterfile, Pperos, Ppk01, Predawn radiance, Premeditated Chaos, Priceytem, Princess Lirin, PrincessStarScepter, Private Butcher, Pro Grape, Prodego, Prolog, Proprietary, Proteus71, Proxxi, Pruneau, PseudoSudo, Psy guy, Pulpopaz, Pumeleon, Punctured Bicycle, PureRED, PurpleChez, PurpleSock, Purplefeltaangel, Pussytoot, Pvsmirat, Pyreforge, Pyrometic, Pyramnic, Pyrrhus16, Qbkling, Queck, Quintin3265, Qxz, R, fiend, R3m0t, R7604, RBBrittan, RF75, RHB, RJASE1, RJLong, RLPlunk2853, Raggaggy123, Rain74, RainR, RainbowOffLight, Ra1315, Ramblagir, Rambo921, Rameshl, Ranchand, Rander26, Random user 39849958, Randomblue, Randomtime, Randy Johnston, Rangek, Rankun, Raquel PWNZ, Rasmus Faber, Rathalfuni, Ratzo, Raudys, Raven4x4x, Rawbert, Rdsmith4, Readerbuggir, Rebeccapark9, Recurring dreams, Red, Red Director, RedWolf, Redfarmer, Redjar123, Rednblu, Redvers, Reecemeyer, Reflex Reaction, RegBarc, Regan94, Regimund, Regulus, Rehevkor, Reid A, Reinoutr, Rembrant12, RenniePet, Requestion, Res2216firestar, ResidueOfDesign, Retired username, Rettetasi, RevRagnarok, RevNL, Runes92, Rfc1394, Rfederer, Rhatsa26X, Rhindle The Red, Rho, Rhoadrunner, Rholton, Riana, RicDod, RicegoneWILD, Rich Farmbrough, Rich nffc, Richard Taylor, Richiemintosh, RickK, Rickterp, Ricky81682, Rigard, RingbearerNZ, Riptor, Ritchiegoddall, Rjwilmsi, RI81566, Rmhermen, Roastytoast, RobJ1981, RobNS, Robbie, Robchurch, Robert K S, RobertG, Roberta, Zivtins, Robin1225, Rocastelo, RockMFR, Rockreturns, Rockstar123231, Rodhullandemu, Ron Davies, Ronjhones, Ronin Aquila, Ronnyweasle, Rozzbeh, Rory096, Rory666, RoryFitz, Rosemaryamey, Rossami, Rossumcapek, Rotary, Rowan Moore, Roy da Vinci, RoyBoy, Royrules22, Rpvr2000, Rrburke, Rsm99833, Rsrkanth05, Rst20xx, Rukario639, RunOrDie, Ruth-the-awesome, Rutherfordjags, Ruyter, Rhvhsstudent, RyanGerbil10, Ryantinelman, Ryantrenchard, Ryrodman, Ryulong, Rzebro, S4city, S9903465, SF88, SFX 1, SGBailey, SJIP, SMcCandlish, SNIyer12, SORNS DSNL, SPARTAN299, Sadads, Safemariner, Sagaciousuk, Saikiri, SaintRichie, Saintyboy666, Sainusa, Sajiman12, Salamurai, Sallement, Salmonofdoubt2, Sam Fike, Sam Korn, Sam Vimes, Sam Weber, Sam1425, Samantha45455, Samara1702, Sami50421, Samuell, Samuelsen, Sander Süde, Sander123, Sanderdolphin, Sandpiper, Sango123, Saoshant, Sapph, Sarah..., Sarahgal, Sarranduin, Sars, Sarz, Sasquatch, Satanael, Sauceyjack, Savidan, Sblachly, Scarlet Lioness, Sceptre, Schrafft, SchraySchubert, Scientizzle, Scimitar, Scirurine, Sem83x, Schohout, Scorpions are cool, Scott tucker, Scott5834, Scottcountry, Scythre, Sean William, SeanAhern, Seansimmons, Seb26, Secretippy, Seisakusho, Semi-awesome, Septegram, September88, Seqsea, Serein (renamed because of SUL), Serendipodous, Seresin, SergeantBolt, Seshomaru, Ses Prime, Sett Ilys, Setherex, Sethalling, Setnick, Seveye13, Sewnmouthsecret, Sfignatis320, Shadiac, Shadow3265, ShadowZach, Shadowblade, ShadowTears, ShakingSpirit, Shamesspwns, Shanegamer13, Shanel, Shanes, Shantaclaus, Shantavira, Shappy, Sharon.Silver, Shasho1, Shawn M. O'Hare, Shaxper, Sheikhster, Shenme, Shibboleth, Shii, Shilthier, Shimonnyman, Shinhan, Shinya, Shioipi, Shmuel, Shoaler, Shoeofdeath, Shoessss, Shreevatsa, Shrike, SiD, Sieb, Sierra 1, Signor Giuseppe, Silver Dragon, Silver rose petals, Silversyren, Simetrical, SimonP, Simpatico, Simply south, Sims2lover, Sinistro, Sintonak.X, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, Sir.preak, Sishgupta, Sjakkalle, Sjanakan, SkerHawx, Skew-t, Skier Dude, Skittle, Skittles, Skope, Skotlake, SkyWalker, Skysong87, Slakr, Slander169, Slaugthergirl, SlimVirgin, Sljaxon, Slobo, Slowking Man, Smallballs, SmartRoberto, Smartkid112358, Smarty pants123, Smasher000, Smcmanus, Smelert, Smileysmiley, Smitz, Smokizz, Snackyprackers, Snailwalker, Snakeman, Snakeplane, Snillet, Sniper28, Sniperkill26, Snori, Snowolf, SoCalSuperEagle, Soilguy6, Soir, Sokoru, SoleilienofNoPlace, Some Person, Somechild, Someguy1221, Somelikeithaute5, Somemanın, Someone else, Son of Somebody, Songsithmaster, Soporacterni, SorryGuy, Sosie98, Sp3000, SpNeo, SpaceFlight89, Spacegirl243, Spanish lullaby, Sparkleduck, Sparrowgoose, Sparrow's Wing, Special-T, Spencer117, Sperera, SpikeMunk2, Splash, Sprightly and Mighty, Sprite1257, Spug, SpuriousQ, Sputnikccp, Spyfox5400, Spylab, Squeezewasel, Squidgee, Srose, Sry85, Sssucks, St.daniel, StanBrinkerhoff, Stantz, Stardotboy, Stargate fan 14, Starnestommy, StarryEyes101, Staxringold, Stealth500, StefanDior, StefanoC, Steffen Löwe Gera, Steinbach, Steinsky, Steph200410, Stephanie Harmon, Stephen, StephenB, Sterio, Stevefrank, Steveo2, Stevey7788, StevieNic, Stewieluval, Stikman, Stinkyfeet, Stone wolf14, Storched, Stratman07, Stroppolo, Stu42, StuffOfInterest, Styx1776, Sugemax, Suhk6, Suiko-guy, Sukh, Suklaa, Sumejetjin, SuperNick, SuperGig142, SuperM01, Supernovaextremist, Supersaiyanplough, Supia, Suruena, Sushimomioma, Sv23, Svick, Swanny 46, Swanny92, Swartzturfe, Swissbrazilian, Switcherat, Swenzl, Swliv, Synthesilica, Syrrhis, Szylask, T-dot, T2Green, TAnthony, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, THF, TUF-KAT, Tabloei, TachyonJack, Tae lumos, TaerkastUA, TakyuMurata, Taliswolf, TallNapoleon, TallulahBelle, Talz13, Tanaats, Tangotango, Taoren, Taras, Taw, Tawker, Taylorguida, Tbhb-icba, Tbhotch, Tcaight, Ter25, TeaDrinker, TechnoGuyRob, Techsmith, Teh tennisman, TehBrandon, Telcurbanio, Telescopium1, Tempest115, Tenacious D Fan, Tenchi2, Terence, Teroda26, Terpsichoreus, Tesseran, TexasAndroid, Tezuni, Tfine80, Th1rt3en, ThGh0sT415, ThanosMadTitan23, Thatcher88, Thatoneoverthere, Thatotherperson, The Anome, The Arc of Fame, The Dalek Man, The Flaming Ice, The Haunted Angel, The Man in Question, The Queen of All Mascots, The Random Editor, The Rogue Penguin, The Runescape Junkie, The Thing That Should Not Be, The actor0001, The undertow, The wub, The AdventMaster, TheCheese33, TheCoffee, TheEnglishScholar, TheFlamesShadow, TheGWO, TheGreekMind, TheGurgler, TheNullo, TheOnlyJason, TheSiGuy, TheTrojanHought, Theblitz07, Thechanger, Theda, Thedeadmanandphenom, Thedemonhog, Thehelpfulone, Theindigopistol, Thelacerator, Thelb4, Thelongroad1980, Themasterofwiki, Themill0keytone, Thephotoman, Theseijiman, Thespian, Thewayforward, Thibbs, Thinker1234, Thirteen squared, Thirty-seven, Thistheman, Thoidjoaisdjpaifjd, Thryduulf, Thsgm, ThuramX, Thurinym, Thx7566, Tide rolls, TigerShark, Tigs4melife, TimMorris, Timmy22, Timotheus Canens, Timwi, Tinkstar1985, Tintero, Titoxd, Tjss, Tktkt, Tmdean, Tnayin, Tntnnbltn, Tobias Hoevekamp, Tobycat, Tockwork, Todaeals, Tohomas, Tohn13, Tokley1938, Tolino, Tom Allen, Tom Eccleshare, Tom Loughed, Tom harison, Tom123456789q, Tom888, Tombadevil, Tombom08, Tomhannen, Tomina2, Tomillis, Tommy2010, Tomtheman5, Tomw1991, Tone, Tonked!, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, TonyJoe, Tonym88, Tonyparsons, Tonywalton, TorreFernando, Tothebarriades.tk, Tphi, Tpruane, Traina, Tregoweth, Trekkyy0623, Trevor Andersen, Trevor MacInnis, Trevoroflin, Trilobite, Tripleh981, Trissy6, Tristan 753, Tritix, Trkellem, Trobert, Tromatic, Tru Soulja, Trwnew, Trystero11, Tualha, Tuganax, Tugbug, Turtleneck123, Tuxedo junction, Tvaughn05, Twinklepiglet, Twobells, Twooars, Twump, Tyar Typ2, Typhoonchaser, Uberisac, Ucanlookitup, Ucscttb4u, Udit.khando, Ugen64, Ugur Basak, Ukos, Uksure, Ultrafraz, Uncle G, UncleBubba, Undhril, Unsponsored706, Urbane Legend, Urco, Uriyan, Urmam, Urod, Useight, Utorsch, Ute in DC, UtherSRG, Uvaphdm, Uuyuyuy, V! The Vile, V-train, VDW12, VKokielov, VSquared, Vald, Valeriekefford, Valley2city, Vanillaface972, Vankelia, Varashi, Varlaam, Vasusareen, Vedamt, Veesicle, VegaDark, Vegaswikan, Vegarfaran, Vengeful Cynic, Verrai, Versageek, VeryVerily, Vgranucci, Viciouspretzel, Vicki Rosenzweig, Vickyquires, Videocom2, Vikram ramesh, ViktorHaag, Vinchinzu, Vincinice, Vip01, Vipinhar, VirtualMastermind, Vision Insider, Visu1178, Vivaldi, VodkaJazz, Voldemort, VolodymyrF, Vonsche, Vreemdst, Wlk13rh3nry, WJBscrbe, Wafulz, Waggers, Walker9010, Walton One, Wang chung, WangZhu, Warpozio, Warrior of Jesus, Warteen, Warwolf, Watkoot, Wayward, Wcquidditch, Weaseloid, Weatherfreak111, Weefun, Werdan7, Werdna, Wesley, Westu2lanier, Wgfintly, Whately23, When Muffins Attack, Where, WhisperToMe, Whiz-Bang, Whkoh, Whomp, Who-hoo-yeha, WhyBeNormal, Whyteave, Wi-king, Wiccgil30012, Wickedstraight, Wiiper, Wik, WikHead, Wikibionicle, Wiki alf, Wikicrusader, Wikigirl0129, Wikijens, Wikiledgend, Wikipedian06, WikipedianMarlit, Wikipedical, Wikipiker, Wiskiper, Wlkhardtive, Willentrek, Willentrek, William Allen Simpson, William Golder, William O. Rhites, Willking1979, Willscrlt, Wilmying, WilyD, Wimt, Wine Guy, WinterSpw, Wirdupword, Withinfocus, Wiwaxia, Wknigh94, Wldk1, Wmahn, Woggly, Wolfgang, Wombat18, Wombat9000, Wonderwiki1, Woo woo, Woohookity, Wow4life, Wshun, Ww2censor, Wwoods, Wwwwzzzz, Wyth, XMaster, XMattx1224, Xabian40409, Xammer, Xanatosdaoverrunner, Xanzibar, Xaosflux, Xavcam, Xb3ud, Xcentaur, Xdemon123, Xenmorpha, Xeno, Xenonstr10, Xenophont777, Xeexo, Xezbeth, Xiahou, Xiuinifyx, Xmisskates, Xocinderella, Xps54321, Xx.shontelle.xx, Xxhazard, Y2ckerjoker4, Yaco, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yamcha2021, Yandman, Yankeesfan7602, Yarnalgo, YellowMonkey, Yelyos, Yekit19, Yirggzmb, Ykatamish, Ykhapr, Ynezeepster, Yo' Maam, YoYoDa1, Yonatan, Yonrogenje, Yono, Yowza, Yuanchosaan, Yukito-san, Z.E.R.O., Zackg323, Zafiroblue05, Zain Ebrahim11, Zakahori, Zanic, Zanimum, Zaslav, Zear+shauna, Zer0faults, ZeroB140, Zet4, Zfr, Zhudyzhu, Zloog, Zoe, Zone46, Zotdragon, Zpao, Zq2, Zweifel, Zzuuzz, Zzyzx11, Ævar Arnfjörð Bjarmason, Mel Etitis, Tøphej D, Bojković, Basil, Cauna Срећановић, 朝彦, 达伟, 4228 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424211360> Contributors: *drew, -- April, 041744, 12345jbhsdfvkdl, 128.104.truth, 16@r, 1995hoo, 309jezzy, 5 albert square, AAA1374, ACBest, AKenjiB, Aaron Schulz, Aaru Bui, Abhijitsathe, AbsolutDan, Acalamari, Adam78, Addshore, Adeque, Adrian.benko, Ag545, AgentPeppermint, Airplaneman, Aitias, AlexD, Alex S. Alex.muller, Algebraist, Alichino, Allstacheo, Amadeus451, Amakuru, Anakinjmt, Anas Salloum, Andonic, Andres, Ant, Apostrophe, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Arielbackenroth, Armchairslugger, Artemis-Arethusa, Asenine, Asj123fd5, Astommartini, Astuto, Asyndeton, Autienturh55, Authortrek, Avian, Avicennasis, Ayvoska, Avkrules, Azendarbladke, Bachrach44, Badgermet, Barneca, Basawala, Bayzboy22, Bdlesham, Beardo, Beefball, Bellwether BC, BenjaminWillcock, Bennelliott, Bensin, Bepfan214, Berberber, Berria, Bibliomaniac15, Bigbear590, Bigmooseextreme, BillC, Birlidis, Blanchardb, Blester, Blytonite, Bobo192, Bobthebuilder, BocoROTH, Booblicker123, BoogerD, Bovineboy2008, BradSerious, Brandooble, Brendtak, Brianga, Brianhe, Brianjd, Brisvegas, Buburner, Buckboard, Bunt02, Burzmali, Byrial, CLW, CRAZYasitemsex3, Cabirao, CalJW, Calmypal, CanadianLinuxUser, Canadiangurl, Carolus2006, Causa cui, Cburnett, Crashly, Ceautany59, Chard513, Charlycrash, Chris 42, the speller, Chrism, Ckatz, Colinebr, Cometstyles, Courcelles, Credema, Ctm1990, Curups, Cybercobra, Cybertooth85, DHN, DJ Clayworth, Du Vynci, Dabom87, Dagotto, DakotaFN, Daler, Damien, Danielkang7744, Danflina, Dansk14, Darediva28nyse, Dark Mage, Dash150, Dave6, David Diacos, Davidshorten, Dcooper, DeTamble, Deathphoenix, Declan.Payne, Deinonychus, Dekimusu, Delldot, Dendodge, Dewarw, Dirtydan8989, Discospinster, Dmanguard, Dmh, Dnrvfanjt, Donfbreed, Donnie Love, DorTheScripter, Doradus, Doucthee, DouglsTech, Dp76764, Drboisclair, Dreaded Walrus, Drivenapart, DropDeadGorgias, Drum guy, Dudesleeper, Dumbledo, DuncanHill, Dust Filter, Dvrigueza, Dylansf13, Dysepson, EWS23, EamonnPKean, Ed Poor, Ed g2s, Edenc1, Either way, El presidente47, ElKevbo, Electriccarz, Ellethewen, Emiglex, Emperorbma, Enauspeaker, Entirelybs, Ebpr123, EpicFantasyStory, Eradicator, Eragon fan, Erkcan, Escape Orbit, Espatross, Estariol, EstebanF, Estoý Aquí, Ethan, Eurleif, Everything Else Is Taken, Evilphoenix, Excirial, FJ, Fabartus, Faithlessthewonderboy, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fethers, Finalnight, Finlay McWalter, Flankk, Fleiger, Fluff eei, Fly by Night, Fourthords, Fram, Fritz Saalfeld, Frodo1511, Gail, Gambit31888, Gaping06, GaretJax777, Gary Kirk, Gaurav, Ged UK, General Eisenhower, Genius1591, Geopgep, GeorgeFormby1, Glimmer721, Gloriamarie, Goatsmoke, Godlessmoron, Golden moonlight, Goodgerber, Gooniegh, GorillaWarfare, Grafen, Graham87, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grey Shadow, GrimThunderbrew, GrouchyDan, Grsz11, Gscschoyru, Guest9999, Gunnerdevil4, Gurch, Gwernol, HJ Mitchell, Hadal, Haironmybook, HalfShadow, Happy-melon, Happy5214, Harrylu94, Headbomb, HectorVK, Hello, I'm a Wikipedian!, Hellohello222, Hermione1980, Heyguys12, HongQiGong, Hpspoilers, Hydrogen Iodide, Idkwhatname, Imperfection, Imperial Star Destroyer, Inkosdelirium, Interrobang2, Ixf6d4, J Bytheway, J delanoy, J1mego, JForget, JHK, JHMM13, JHunterJ, JLKrause, JMK, JaGa, JackLumber, Jafeluv, Jaksmata, Jamacfarlane, Jammy0002, Jarvoll, Jc37, Jdforrester, Jecowa, Jeffq, Jenblower, Jengod, Jennica, Jennifer Brooks, Jerismthegreat, Jimmilu, Jimregan, Jj137, Joelesshoe, Joystuff, John, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, JohnCD, Johnsgirl0501, Jonbrach, Jonsandys, Joseph Solis in Australia, Joshers, Jotomicron, Jsucooldude1, Judgesurreal777, JustSkate1312, Justin

Eiler, K1Bond007, KConWiki, Kakashi-sensei, Kanonkas, KarateKid, Karen Johnson, Katherine, KathrynLybarger, Kbthompson, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kellygirl11, Kenobifan, Kevin, Kevinandpeter3, Kevinh456, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Kiddblu9, Kitch, Klipper, Kooo, Koshatul, Krstin, Krun, Kseferovic, Kubleeka, Kumioko, Kuru, Kwiki, LGagnon, Lacrimosus, Lady mercury, LaukuuTheGret, Lawrence King, Leaky cauldron, Lelapindore, Lemonflash, Lightdarkness, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lilprincessbee, Lindmere, Lividore, Llama Rida, Logotu, Lolshehe, Lolwtschrei, Lord Opeth, Lovelygal, Lošni, Luna Santin, Lupinoid, M-Falcon, MER-C, MFrog, MPF, Madhavi r, Madman, Magister Mathematicae, Maire, Malinaccier, Mani1, Manik52, Manning Bartlett, Maralia, Mark, Marudubshinki, Masked Mutant, Master Thief Garrett, MasterHasan, Matnetquanni, Matt Deres, Matthew, Matthew Woodcraft, MatthewUND, Mattk4e, Maxamegalon2000, Maxim, Maximus Rex, Mboverload, Mcattell, Me94, Mervyn, Mharincar, MichaelSH, Michaelsanders, Michelle192837, Micsam77, Mike Klaassen, Mike Rosoft, Mikoh93, Mintguy, Minutiamaan, Moreschi, Moviedude346, Mpand, Mr. Absurd, MrTroy, Mrmaroon25, Mrmooow, Ms2ger, Mswake, Mukakukaku, Muzilon, Mw66, MyLoveLife, Myleslong, Mysid, NCMedia457, NWill, NYSpinnerDan, Naddy, NathanHP, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Neatnate, Neitherday, Neofun, Nichalp, Nick Cooper, Nick81, Nickshanks, Nickygraphix, Nik-renshaw, Ninja mouse man, Ninjawizard, Noboyo, NonNobisSolum, NotAnonymous0, Nunh-huh, OGoncho, Obersachse, Obli, Ocean Shores, Ohconfucius, Oleg Alexandrov, Oliver Pereira, OlofE, One-dimensional Tangent, Onomatopoeia, Onorem, Orangemike, Oros, OscartheCat, OwenBlacker, OwenX, Oyxomorons83, PJ Pete, PJfixesit, PNW Raven, Paefcool2, Panadute, Panser Born, Paradoxsociety, Parent5446, Patesta, Patrick, Pb30, PeaceNT, PeeJay2K3, Penguin33513, Perey, Peripitus, Periwinklepo, Persian Gulf 4ever, Persian Poet Gal, Person003, Person132, PeterSymonds, Pewyyy, Phantom154, Phil Bordelon, Phil Boswell, Philicha, PhilipO, Phoenex, Phoenixrod, Phyte, Pigman, Pilapila, Pinkypop374, Plasticup, PoliticalJunkie, Politicalobservant, Polyamorph, Possum, Postdfl, Postmoderne, Beatnik, Pperos, Prashanthins, PrimeHunter, Princess Lirin, ProhibitOnions, Propaniac, Proxxt, Pruneau, Purplerains06, Purva4u, Pvsmat, Pxoxicuybtirnm, Quintote, Quizlover9, RPunkt2853, Radaar, RadioFan, Rangerjessica, Ranveig, Raul654, RavenLuna, RayeeBew, Readaholic.me, Reallybored999, Reaper Eternal, Rebecca, Red Sven, RedWolf, Redvers, Regimmund, Reign of Toads, RepublicanAcabote, Requestion, Rettetast, RevRagnarok, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Ricardiana, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmsi, Rob,bastholm, Robertvan1, RobinHood676, Roentgenium111, Romann, Rorschach, Rory666, Rossrs, Rossumcapek, Roundhouse0, Rpyle731, Rx321, Ryanjunk, Ryannmalik01, SF88, SNS, SaleraC, Sam Korn, Sam42, Sandpiper, Sarrus, Sblachly, Sbymes321, Sceptre, SchifftyThree, Scuirinae, Scott Paeth, Scott14, Sdgjake, Sdorman, Sean D Martin, Seaphoto, Seemsknees, Sesshomaru, Sevey13, Shadowjaws, Shadydogusa, Sheiks, Sherool, Shii, Shimgray, Shinya, Shong1996, Silver1569, Silvermask, Simon171717, Since1968, Sir Hugo, Siradja, Sirex98, Sjmcfarland, Slander169, Slysplace, Smalljim, Smokkizy, Soccit 99, Someone else, Something X, SpNeo, Spec112, Speedway, Spellcast, Spesh531, Spitfire, Spitfire8520, SportsAddicted, Sportsfan2424, Spoxjox, Stephenb, Stephenchou0722, Stevenrasnick, Stevey7788, Stormwriter, Str1977, Stratman07, Stroppolo, Sunny910910, SupaStarGirl, Superplaya, Szefze, T-dot, TJF588, TangentCube, Taylor28, Taytayinthemembrane 2007, Tbhotch, Th1rt3en, The Last Uchiha, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, TheBlueFlamingo, TheDJ, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, Thefurdotelips, Thelb4, Thesuperpower, Thingis, Thiseye, Throber McGee, Tide rolls, Tim!, Txnamon307, Tommy11111, Tommy2010, Tony360X, TonyJoe, Torritori, Toytoy, Trampkey, Tregowith, Treky0623, Trilobite, Triona, Triwbe, Trogga, Trusilver, Tumble, Tuvas, Tuyvan, Tweety amu11, TwistOfCain, Tyler9090, Typ2, U.S.A.U.S.A.U.S.A., Ubardak, Uncle G, Usakid23, UtherSRG, V. verus, Valfontis, VampWillow, Verloren, Verrai, Versageek, Vidor, Violethughes, Voyagerfan5761, Wafulz, Walters1, Wanka, Wassupwestcoast, West Brom 4ever, WhisperToMe, Wikianion, Wimt, Withinfocus, Wmahan, Wmgries, WoWTroll90210THEGAME, WoohooKitty, Wrturk, Wwwzzzz, Xiglofre, Xiong Chiamiov, Xlax999999, Yahia,barie, Yamamoto Ichiro, Ye Olde Luke, Yiazmat, ZStoler, ZachDaMaster, Zadcat, Zafiroblue05, Zanimum, Zaphodysossarian, Zawayee, ZergChampion, Zone46, Zyxel, Борје Д. Божовић, בורג'ה ד. בוז'וביץ, 1187 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423714824> Contributors: 041744, 10fastfood, 16@r, 1bullsfan, 309jezzy, A5b, Aaron Schulz, Aaru Bui, Abhijitsathe, Ace Class Shadow, AceMyth, AgentPeppermint, Ahoerstemeier, Airplaneman, Ajarmitate, Alansohn, Alex Nisnevich, Alex S, Anakinjmt, Anclation, Andres, Andyccj, Antandrus, Antipotter, Apostrophe, Aquamarinelily1355, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Artemis-Arethusa, Ashley osaurus, Astuto, Asyndeton, Atorero, Autodidactyl, Avian, BD2412, Bagatelle, Bballtheway7, Beedle the Bard, Beemer69, Bepfan214, Berberber, Berria, Birlidis, Bob A, Bobo192, Bongwarrior, Booblicker123, Bovineboy2008, BradSerious, Brandoobie, BrendanRyan, Brian Kendig, Brianjd, Brisvegas, Brothergrimm, Bubba hotel, Buburner, Bugfix, Bunty02, Clereland, Cabiria, Cambria, Alexis, Carolus2006, Carrielynn0541, Cazak, Churnett, Cc1994, Ccrashh, Chabuk, Chamber of smells, Championchimp, Charito, Chris 42, Chris Roy, Chris Stangl, Chucksedad, CieloEstrellado, Ckatz, Classic rocker, Cloggergy, Conti, Coyotepiper, Crushiti, Ctm1990, Curpa, Categorie7, Cwtlshire, Cybercobra, Cyberstrike3000X, Cyberthooth85, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, Dlack75, Da Vynci, Dadrum, Dadrum2, Daggoth, Damning, Danger, Danielkang7744, Danlina, Dash150, Davidshorten, Daxalous, Dcrossle, DeTamble, Deathphoenix, Dellidor, Dendodge, Dfsfd, Discospinster, Disinclination, Dismas, Donkeys1011, Doradus, DougTech, Dp76764, Dr John Krege, Dysprosia, EWS23, EWikist, EamonnPKeane, Ed g2s, Edenc1, El aprendelenguas, Ellmist, Emiglex, Emmat, Emperorbma, Entirelybs, Epbr123, Eragon fan, Eurleif, Everything Else Is Taken, Evilphoenix, Fabartus, Faithlessthewonderboy, Father Corp, Fbv65edel, Finalnight, Firsfron, Francis Ocoma, Fratrep, FreplySpang, Fritzelin, Frodo1511, Frosted14, Fullmetall2887, Gakushu, Garik, Garyx, Gbaor, Georgaaaa, GeorgeFormby1, Gilliam, Glimmer721, Gloriamarie, GoodDamon, Graemedavis, Grafen, Granpuff, Greenchica, Grendelkhan, Grey Shadow, Gun my pocket, Gurch, HS Yuna, Halcyon, Haon 2.0, Haza-w, Headbomm, Hede2000, Hermione1980, HiLo48, Hjsb, Hkgroove, HongQiGong, Hpspoilers, Hyad, Icestorm815, Imroy, Inkosdelirium, Iridescent, Irishguy, JForget, JHunterJ, Jamesmusik, Jammy0002, Jannex, Jason One, Jasonberg, Jdforrester, Jennica, Jerismthegreat, Jienum, Jimregan, Jj137, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, Jonsandys, Joshras, Joshuaclare, Judgesureal777, Justin Bacon, K1Bond007, KTC, Kaguya-chan, Kchishol1970, Kelly elf, Kevinalewis, Keyblade Mage, Kh80, Kitch, Krstin, Krun, Kseferovic, LGagnon, Lacrimosus, Lady mercury, Legoktm, LeonMcNichol, Lightmouse, LilHelpa, Lilac Soul, Lilypad421, Lindmere, Lividore, Lord Opeth, LoveRobertPattinson, Lošni, Luna Santin, Lynnae, M burke 149, M-Falcon, MER-C, MK8, Maciste, MacsBug, Malinaccier, Mamasita, Manticore, MarioMan9112, Mark, Martin451, Marudubshinki, Master Thief Garrett, Mataga, Materialscientist, Mato, Matthew, Matticus78, Mattk4e, Max Duchess, Meglindz42, MightyRoach, MichaelSH, Michaelsanders, Mickraus, Mild Bill Hiccup, Millakillaballa, Miquonranger03, Mt, Absurd, Mrom, Ms2ger, MyLoveLife, Mysdaa, NCMedia457, Naddy, Navlage, Ndboy, Neatnate, Nedium, Neptuno3, Nick4404, Niteowlneils, Noboyo, Nunh-huh, Ogres999, Ohconfucius, Okloster, Oliver Pereira, Onorem, Orphan Wiki, PNW Raven, Painfoot, Parableman, PeaceNT, Phi*n!x, Phil Boswell, PhilKnight, Philcha, Pilapia, Pinkypop374, Pmlineditor, PoliticalJunkie, Possum, Princess Lirin, Propaniac, Proxxt, Rplunk2853, Raghavadrakrishnan, Raul654, Red Director, RedWolf, Requestion, RevRagnarok, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Ridernyc, Rjwilmsi, Rodhullandemu, Roentgenium111, Roland2, Romanm, Ronjhones, RoryReloaded, Rwtdog, Ryannmalik01, SF88, SNS, SRHamilton, Sadads, Sage134, Samilizzy, Sandpiper, Sandry25, Saturday, Sblachly, Sdgjake, Seaphoto, Second8, Sennen goroshi, Sesshomaru, Sexy69chickfuk, Shadydogusa, Sherool, Simon171717, Sinistro, Sionus, Sir hugo, Skinny McGee, Sky Attacker, Smokkizy, Soccit 99, Somerwind, Sonic Mew, SpNeo, Squids and Chips, Ssd, Stan Shebs, StephenBuxton, Stephen, Stroppolo, Suffrageti, Swift, T-dot, Taily-chan, Tarquin, Taylor28, Tesseran, Textanghel, The Last Uchiha, The Pig Lady, The Thing That Should Not Be, The Wordsmith, The dark lord trombonator, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, Thingg, Tim!, Tim1357, Tkekdi538, Tlotoxl, Tmebr, Tommy2010, Tonkatsu1138, TonyJoe, Tpk5010, Treky0623, Turnstep, Tuvas, Typ2, Ugen64, Uncle G, Ute in DC, VampWillow, Velpaedia Jenkuklordanus, Visor, Vivio Testarossa, Vsmith, Wanna Know My Name? Later, Wap, Weyd, Whaleyland, WhisperToMe, Wik, Withinfocus, Wittydude, WoWTroll90210THEGAME, Wtmitchell, Wwwzzzz, XXMcLovingXx, Xasz, Ximonb, Yancyfy jr, Yeoni, Ylime715, Youtubeis10timespoorthannmegavideo, Zafiroblue05, Zanimum, ZooPro, ZouBEini, Борје Д. Божовић, 730 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424491541> Contributors: *drew, 041744, 14josada, 16@r, 23skidoo, 309jezzy, Aaru Bui, Abhijitsathe, Academic Challenger, Ace Class Shadow, AceMyth, Ahkond, Airplaneman, Alansohn, Alex.tan, Ali, Aljullu, Aloha princess, Amadeus451, Ana M Rivera, Anakinjmt, Andrewrp, Andy pyro, Angela, Animolover11, Antipotter, Apostrophe, Aquitania, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, ArielGold, Artemis-Arethusa, Arthena, Astuto, Asyndeton, AustinGOLDENEYE, Avian, Avjoska, BKHal2007, Baa, Barts1a, Beano, Bellpepper, Belrien12, Bepfan214, Berria, Bgpaulus, BiT, Bluejay Young, Booblicker123, Boomshadow, Bovineboy2008, Brandoobie, Brianjd, Brisvegas, Bryan Derksen, Buchanan-Hermit, Bugfix, Bunty02, CKozelth, Cabiria, Calvin 1998, Carbuncle, Churnett, Cerash, Chandler, Chard513, Chris 42, Ckatz, Converselover, Cookie90, Courcelles, Ctm1990, Cubs Fan, Curps, Cybercobra, DJ Clayworth, Da Vynci, Da monster under your bed, Dagfinn Ronaldsen, Daggoth, Dan100, Danielkang7744, Danlina, Dash150, Davidshorten, DeTamble, Deathphoenix, Desikusi, Dernelance, DevynWF, Doczilla, Dool325, Doradus, Dori, Double Fanucci, Dp76764, Duke902, Dwari Kirlston, Dylansf13, E J 1994, EWS23, Eagle Owl, EamonnPKeane, Ec5618, Ed g2s, Emersoni, Emperorbma, EoGuy, Epbr123, Eragon fan, Eurleif, Evercat, Evilphoenix, Extransit, Faithlessthewonderboy, Falcon8765, Fantasyfan23, Faolin42, Fbv65edel, Finalnight, Fish and karate, Flammimgo, Flewis, Fluffernut, Fran Rogers, Francis Ocoma, Frodo1511, Gaius Cornelius, Gamaliel, Gbaor, Glimmer721, Granpuff, Graphitesmoothie, GregAsche, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grey Shadow, Guy546, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, HarlandQPiit, Headbomm, HongQiGong, Hpspoilers, I3lizzard, Icowrich, Imroy, Jdelany, JBellis, JHunterJ, Jammy0002, Jannex, Japo, Jennica, Jerismthegreat, Jihg, Jimregan, Jkc0113, Jncalit, John Reaves, John isidore, John of Reading, JohnOwens, JohnRDaily, Jondel, Joshras, Julien Foster, K1Bond007, Kakoui, Kay Chia, Kedi the tramp, Kelly elf, KennyLucius, Keys767, Kitch, Kizor, Kojozone, Kollision, Kustomm, LGagnon, Larsman, Lawrence H K, LeaveSleaves, Lee M, Lee S, Svoboda, LeonMcNichol, Lifstar, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lindmere, LionFosset, Liquidluck, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Loul, LoveRobertPattinson, Lošni, Luna Santin, MER-C, MK8, MacedonianBoy, MacsBug, Magog the Ogre 2, MalcolmSpudbury, Malinaccier, Manticore, Marauder40, Mark, Marshein19, Master Thief Garrett, Matilda, Matthew, Mattk4e, Mattratt9, Mcattell, Meelar, Melanoleen, Melissac18, Merphant, Michaelsanders, Mikeo, Minty Fresh Death, Miropolitan, Misza13, Monoricks, Mr. Absurd, Mrmaroon25, Mtcv, Mn, MyLoveLife, MykReeve, NCMedia457, NJA, NYKevin, Naddy, Namratamantri, Ndboy, Neatnate, Neon, Next-Genn-Gamer, Nicholas, Ninetyone, Nita.mirr, Noboyo, Noosentaal, NoriMori, NuclearWarfare, Nunh-huh, Nyttend, Oboylej, Ohconfucius, Olathe, OscartheCat, PNW Raven, Panser Born, Patrickochs, Paultran, PeaceNT, Pearl, Penfish, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, Philosopher, Piano non troppo, Pilapia, Pinkypop374, Plasticspork, Plrk, Pmlineditor, PoliticalJunkie, Poojamoham, Pussn, PresN, Princess Lirin, Propaniac, Proxxt, Pruneau, QuackGuru, Rplunk2853, Ragaad, RainbowLight, Raul654, Red Quill, RedWolf, Requestion, RevRagnarok, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Richard D. LeCour, Rjwilmsi, Roentgenium111, Roland2, Roundhouse0, Ryannmalik01, SDC, SF88, SNS, Sadads, Samhita, Sandpiper, Sblachly, ScudLee, Sdgjake, Seemsknees, Sexy69chickfuk, Shack, Shadydogusa, Shankara1000, Sherool, Simon171717, Sir-Nobby, Smartlings, Smartyllama, Smokkizy, Snowolf, SoCalSuperEagle, Soccit 99, SpNeo, Speedygonzules, Srinivasasha, Stardotboy, Starry maiden Gazer, Str1977, Stroppolo, Sunset skies, Supertigerman, Swift, T-dot, Taylor28, TeaDrinker, Tenorcnj, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, TheCoffee, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheRetailGuy, Throbert McGee, ThuranX, Tide rolls, Tim!, Tims141, Tns, Tonkatsu1138, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Treky0623, Trevor MacInnis, Turnstep, Tuspm, Typ2, Uncle G, Unyoyoga, UtherSRG, Varlaam, Velpaedia Jenkuklordanus, Versageek, VioletShadow, VolatileChemical, Waterairfirearth, WhisperToMe, WhyBeNormal, Withinfocus, XXInvertedXx, XXMcLovingXx, Xcentaur, Youtubeis10timespoorthannmegavideo, Zafiroblue05, Zanimum, Zetawoof, Александър, 615 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423655742> Contributors: 041744, 08ellisd, 123Mike456Winston789, 16@r, 1exec1, 309jezzy, 9cds, A380 Fan, AKenjIB, Aaru Bui, Abhijitsathe, AbsolutDan, Ace Class Shadow, Adam78, Addrianna818, Adwiii, Ahmad halawani, Ahorsteemeier, Airplaneman, Ajmint, Akwdb, Alansohn, AlexChurchill, AliceBaker, Amyaitch, Anakin101, Anakinjmt, Andy M. Wang, AndyJones, Annapakman, Antipotter, Apostrophe, Aranel, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Artemis-Arethusa, Astuto, Asyndeton, Avian, Avoided, Axl, Azendarakblade, Batchelor, Batista9522, Batsnumbereleven, Bdesham, Beemer69, Behellmorph, Bella Swan, Ben James Ben, Bencherville, Benjaburns, Berenlazarus, Berria, Big6d7, Bigdalnd09, Bigdawgshowtime, Binx, Bjankuloski06en, Blabmouth02, Bobo192, Bodnottob, Boing! said Zebedee, Bovineboy2008, Brandoobie, Brianga, Brianjd, Briantist, Brisvegas, Buchanan-Hermit, Bugfix, Bunty02, CTU Kyoto, Cabiria, Calton, Carcharoth, Caulde, Cchrish, Ccrashh, Celarnor, Chamal N, Chandler, Chaser, Chris 42, Chris Roy, Chrysaor, Ckatz, Click23, Cmdrjameson, Coburnpharr04, Cocytus, Coelacan, Confession0791, Congested pigeon, Cookie90, Cooldudercks, Coolgene, Cparmar, Crago25, Ctm1990, Cubs Fan,

Cupidvogel, Curps, Cybercobra, Cybertooth85, Da Vynci, Daggoth, Damieng, Danielkang7744, Danlina, Darksparrow777, Darth Panda, Dash150, Davidshorten, Dcoetzee, DeTamble, Deathphoenix, Delldot, Demonofthefall, Derfy, Dismas, Djtrackid, Dmws, DoctorWho42, DominiqueNC, Doniago, Dommac, Doradus, Double Fanucci, Dp76764, Dragonslayer619, Dtgriscom, Dude902, Dusk-ua, Dylansfl3, EJF, ESabre, EWS23, EamonnPKeane, Earlysnake714, Eatwellivewell234, Ed g2s, Edenc1, Edit Centric, Eilev G. Myhren, Ekton, Eldestone, Elf slayer53, Eliterishabh, EmCat24, Emil Kastberg, Emperorbma, Entirelybs, Epbr123, Eragon fan, EronMain, Esprit15d, Eurleif, Everyking, Evice, Evilphoenix, Extransit, Eyrian, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fakocakos, FardelsBear66, Favonian, Fby65edel, Fireaxe888, Flammimgo, Fluffernutter, Forteblast, Freakofmurture, Freeflyer1618, Furuba9, GDallimore, Garing, Gaurav, GavinTing, Gbaor, Genefects, GeorgeLouis, Gharskar1991, Glimmer721, Goatsmoke, Gogo Dodo, Goodnightmush, Grendelkhan, Grey Shadow, GroovySandwich, Growingneeds, Gcschoryu, Guy546, Gwjones2, Harro5, Haruth, Headbom, Hebele, Hellown212, Hirohisat, HongQiGong, Hpfan1, Hpspoilers, Iaen, Iakobos, IanOfNorwich, IceCreamAntisocial, Icowichi, Igorderebra, Iknowyourider, Imroy, Indon, Inkosdelirium, Insanephantom, Iridescent, Ivirivi00, JDspeeder1, JHunterJ, JIP, JadeDragoonX, Jadedcrypto, James Wenham, Jammy0002, Jan1nad, Janejellyroll, Japo, Jarauh, Jasongchu, Jdhowens90, Jeffrey Mall, Jennica, Jeremy Banks, Jersey emt, Jhenderson777, Jienum, Jiff Reese, Jimbangs3, Jimregan, Jmcilai, JoanneB, JodyB, JoeSmack, Joey-Merl, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, John isidore, John254, JohnnyRush10, Jonasurus, Jonbrach, Jonny7003, Jonsandys, Joseph Q Publique, Joschrs, Jossi, Jshadias, Jtkiefer, Jubjub17, Jusdafax, Justin W Smith, Jw21, Jwji, K1Bond007, Kaizer1784, Kayau, Keilana, Kelly elf, Keys767, Killalot739, Kilo-Lima, Kirrages, Kjp993, Krstn, Kseferovic, Kuru, LGagnon, Lady mercury, LadyPen6, Laur, Legoktm, Lelapindore, LeonMcNichol, Lifebaka, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lindmere, Lippo lippi, Litanns, Livedevilslivedevil, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Lord Pistachio, Lord Voldmort, LoveRobertPattinson, Lovellian, Lošni, LukeSurl, Lumos3, Luna Santin, Lynnae, MER-C, MK8, Maciste, Malber, Malo, ManekiNeko, Mani1, Manticore, Marek69, MarioMan9112, Mark, Marudubshinki, Master Jay, Master Thief Garrett, Matathon40, Matnetquani, Matthew, Mattk4e, Mattrat9, Mastrausre, Mbatman72, Mcattell, Merlin staff, Michaelsanders, Mindyel, Mitali, Mmagoo6, MoChan, Monkeymann, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Billion, Mn, MyLoveLife, MythicFox, Mütze, N96, NCMedia457, Naddy, Ndboy, Ndki, Neopocott, Nicholas, Night Not End, No substitute for you, Noboyo, Nunh-huh, Nuttycoconut, Nysalar, Ogres999, Ohconfucius, Onorem, Oros, Orphan Wiki, Othatszokewl, Oxymoron83, Ozphactor, PNW Raven, Panser Born, Patstuart, Paultran, PeaceNT, Perey, Phi*n!x, Phil Boswell, Pilapila, Pinkypop374, Plingle, Plunkey, Poisonouslizzie, PoliticalJunkie, Possum, Potteraddict, Pperos, Princess Lirin, Professor marginalia, Propaniac, Proxxi, PseudoSudo, Pseudomonas, Psyrubat, RPlunk2853, RSSstockdale, RaCha'er, Rachel Ariel, Raptor Stomp, Raul654, ReDeHydrate, Red Director, Redrose64, Regulus Tera, Remember the dot, Requestion, Reubengt, RevRagnarok, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Myers, RingbearerNZ, Rjwilmsi, Roentgenium111, Roland2, Roleplayer, Rosemaryamey, Rx321, Ryanasaurus007, Ryanasaurus0077, S9718483f, SF88, SJP, SNS, Saberwyn, Sadads, Salada22, Samhita, Sandpiper, SchfiftyThree, ScudLee, Sdgjake, Sean D Martin, SeanAhern, Sennen goroshi, Sergay, Shack, Shadow El, Shadydogusa, Shalom Yechiel, Shanes, Sherool, Shoessss, Shoshonna, Sickly slick, Simon171717, Simondrake, Singerboi22, Smokizzy, Snafu25, Soccit 99, Sophus Bie, Soumya92, Spnoso, Spamead, Spartan, SpeedyGonsales, Spitfire, Srinivasasha, Stardotboy, Starry maiden Gazer, Starwiz, StephenBuxton, Str1977, Stroppolo, Subtle24, Supertigerman, Swift, T-dot, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, TakuyaMurata, Taylor28, Terraguy, Thatboys, The Duke of Waltham, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheSiGuy, Thehlb4, Thor64, Thulasi12345, Tim!, Timb66, Tinatinatinytina, Tinton5, Tk420, Tohd8BohaihuGh1, Tomhongs, Tommy2010, Tonkatsu1138, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Total dram queen, Trekky0623, Turnstep, Typ2, Ugen64, Ukepat, Uncle G, Unschoold, Urutapu, Ute in DC, UtherSRG, Uucp, Venerated, Vishnava, Vitty, Volland, Volstoff, Walter, WhisperToMe, WhyBeNormal, Wiki alf, Withinfocus, Wwwwwwzzz, Xezbeth, XvalentinX, Xxarghxh, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yabisaa, Yekratis, Yettie0711, Yotcmdr, YouTubeis10timespoorthammegavideo, Zafiroblue05, Zain Ibrahim111, Zalgo, Zanimum, Zazou, Zginder, Zgystardzt, Zhan33, ZooFari, Zscout370, Mypad 97, 976 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422620000> Contributors: *~Ratty~*, 041744, 16@r, 1mickh1, 1pezgyu, 21655, 312one, 5465465, 9cds, Aaron Schulz, Aaru Bui, Acalamari, Ace Class Shadow, Aesopos, Afran, Agent 86, Ahoerstemeier, Airplaneman, Akerhof, Alai, Alansohn, Alastermoody, Alex S, Alex.muller, AlexChurchill, Alicelth, Alientraveller, Ams80, Anakinjm, Andre Engels, Andrew319, AndrewMcQ, Andrewpmk, Andy M. Wang, Angela, Antipoter, Aparapal, Apepper, Apostrophe, Aranel, Arcayne, Arctic.gnome, Artemis-Arethusa, Ashley osaurus, Asthore, Astuto, Asyndeton, Aunteruth55, AustinRyan, Austinjinix, Avian, AxG, B.L.A.Z.E, BadLeprechaun, Batsnumbereleven, Bdesham, Beck162, Beedle the Bard, Beno1000, Berria, Bluejay Young, Bobo123, Booblicker1jc, Boris Barowski, Bovineboy2008, Brandobbe, Brianjd, BrickBuster90, Brickle, Brisvegas, Brockenchairs, Brothergrimm, Bssc81, Buchanan-Hermit, Bugfix, C45207, CBM, CKarstein, CL, Cabrina, Calsicol, Calvin1998, Canley, Carluverdrm2004, Carmichael95, Churnett, Ccrash, Cedric Diggy, Ceil-Sama, Chandler, Chankaiyan, Charlotte Webb, Chieffentry, China Crisis, Chitomcgee, Chris 42, Chrysalis, Cipkid292, Citcat, Ckatz, ClockworkSoul, Cpl Syx, Cremepuff222, Crouchbk, Ctm1990, Corps, Cybercobra, Cyberstrike3000X, Cyopardi, D prime, DHN, DJ Clayworth, DJac75, DO'Neil, DSatz, Da Vynci, Dagfinn Ronaldsen, Daggoth, DanielCD, Danielkang7744, Danlina, DarkMissy, Darkwhistle, Darthsidious, Das Baz, Dash150, Daveryan, David Gerard, David Underdown, Davidshorten, Dbreakey, DeTamble, DeansFA, Deathphoenix, Deborahjay, Delirium, Delldot, Deltabrig, DerHexer, Dewarw, Dhawk37, Dodgem666, DominicZero, DonDiego, Donovan m2, Dontheratrant, Doradus, Double Fanucci, Dougieb, Dx76764, Dreamward, Drivenapart, Dylansfl3, EWS23, Eagle Owl, Ed g2s, Electric Storm89, ElfMage, Eliz81, EmCat24, Emperorbma, Eragon fan, Eriehlonan, Erkcan, Eurleif, Evanreyes, Evercat, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Exir Kamalabadi, FT2, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenAngelII, Favonian, Fieldday-sunday, Fighting Fefnir, Finalnight, Fluffybut, Fonzy, Fourthords, Fred Bauder, Fredweasley, Froozing, Fruitywisdom, FvdP, G.bargnsnaffle, G0ttm1k000, Gabbe, Gail, Gaius Cornelius, Gary King, Gatoradeparade, Gbaor, Genefects, Georgette2, Gidonb, GlassFET, Glimmer721, Gnomon Kelemen, Goatasaura, Golden moonlight, Goodnightmush, Grendelkhan, Grey Maiden, Grey Shadow, Growingneeds, Guat6, Guthrie, Guyd, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, Hawkstone, Hbf, Headbom, Hedwig0407, Hello Control, Hpheastos, Hillcock65, Hires an editor, Hobbes3, HongQiGong, Hpspoilers, Hu12, Hullboy07, I AM SPIKEY, IShadowed, IainP, Iamdalit, Icarus3, Icestorm815, Innotminkus, Imran, Imroy, Inferius, Inkosdelirium, Intrepid Drive, Iridescent, Istabraq, Ivan Svircevic, J.delanoy, JChris3389, JForget, JHunterJ, Jackl, Jammy0002, Janet13, Jbgreen, Jcsrauch, Jdforrestes, Jennica, JesterCountess, Jhsounds, Jienum, Jimregan, Jinian, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, John254, Johnthesavenger, Joghutton, Jonasuras, Joschers, Josphuamclar, Jotomicron, Jshadias, Judgesurreal777, JulesVerne, Jusdafax, JustAGal, K1Bond007, KF, KGasso, Katherine, Kholino, Kchishol1970, Kelly elf, Kelson, Kevyn, Kewldood123, Keys767, Kingpin13, Kinuku Ananas, Kizor, KnightRider, KnowledgeOfSelf, Konczewski, Koolkrazy, Krawi, Kseferovic, Kumioko, Kuru, Kwekubo, Kwiki, LGagnon, Lacrimosus, Lamename3000, Larrysez, Lee M, Legohead1, Legoktm, Legolas2186, Leon Byford, LeonMcNichol, LeonI2, Librarian Brent, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lilypad421, Lindmere, Livedevilslivedevil, Lividore, Llmach, Lord Akkarin, Lord Opeth, LoveRobertPattinson, Lovelac7, Lošni, Luna Santin, Luna Whistler, Lynnae, M-Falcon, M.C., MER-C, MK8, Maciste, Madhava 1947, Magister Mathematicae, Majorly, MalcolmSpudbury, Malinaccier Public, Manika, Marblespire, Man Shepherd, Mark, Masarumoto, Master Thief Garrett, Matchups, Mathik3, Matthew, Mattk4e, Mattster21, Mattwigway, Maurog, Mdd4696, Medicore puma, Menaus, Mentifisto, Metal Lord, Mgill, Midkay, Mike411, MikeLondon, MikeMaughan, Mikeo, Minderbinder, Minesweeper, Minimac, Mjstar999, Mm11503, Mmmundo, Mohrflies, Moncrief, MoodyGroove, Moodyblues17, Moreschi, Mr. Absurd, MrLity, Mrand, Mrmaroon25, Msan, Mtndewatkins, Muksi, MyLoveLife, N51n, NCMedia457, NJJ.Rocher, Naddy, Nakon, Nappyrootslistener, Nathandrotcom, NawlinWiki, Nazgul533, Nburden, Ndboy, Neatname, Nishkild64, Noboyo, NotAnonymous0, Novaprincess2004, Nysalar, Oboylej10, Ohconfucius, Olin, Oliphant, Oliver Pereira, Oren0, Oros, Oscarhecat, Owen, Oxymoron83, P.Bilhet, PWN Raven, Paddyslacker, Padesky123, Panes Born, Patrick, Paultran, PeaceNT, Peetsgit, PeterVerdon, Pethr, Pewpew24, Phi*n!x, Phil Bordon, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Phydend, Pianoabuser, Pie4all88, Pilapila, Pinkypop374, Plau, Pocopoco, PoliticalJunkie, Possum, Pperos, Presidentjuggernaut, Princess Lirin, Prooferreader77, Propaniac, Proxxt, Przepla, Psyche825, Pwnation, Qwerty Binary, RHB, RPlunk2853, RShnike, Raderick, Rajpaj, Randomtime, Raul654, Razorflame, Rdsmith4, ReDeHydrate, Reallybored999, Red Director, Red Quill, RedWolf, Requestion, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, RickK, RiverlarkZ, Rjwilmsi, Robina Fox, RockMFR, Roentgen111, Roleplayer, Ronhjones, Roundhouse0, Rousse, Roy W. Wright, RoyBoy, Rburke, Rronline, RufioUniverse, Ruphis97, RxS, Ryanaurus007, Ryanjunk, SF88, SNS, Sagarsvara, Sage1314, Salada22, Salty!, Samhita, Sandpiper, Savidan, Sazuref, SchfiftyThree, SchfiftyThree, Sdgjake, SeanAhern, Seancron, Seaphoto, Sebastian Goll, Secretts, Seddon, Seemsknees, Seinfreak37, Sennen goroshi, Seresin, Sergay, Sesshomaru, Shack, Shadow Android, Shanes, Shattilator, Sherool, Sid!, Silly rabbit, Simon171717, SimonP, Sinistro, Skitzosfrenik, SkyWalker, Smokizzy, Soadfan888, Soccit 99, Someone else, Some Mew, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, SparrowsWing, Splitly, Spottedstar, Squiggyfm, Srborlongan, Srinivasasha, Sry85, StanseImdo, SteinbjD, StephenBuxton, Steve Farrell, Stevertigo, Stevey7788, Str1977, Stroppolo, Studmuffin808, Sully, Supertigerman, Svanslyck, Svitl, Sylvar, T-dot, Tagishsion, Tai12, Taras, Tareeck, Taylor28, Tea with toast, Temers, TenPoundHammer, Textangle, The Duke of Waltham, The Placebo Effect, The Ronin, The Stickler, The Thing That Should Not Be, TheFarix, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheOmnilord, Thinggg, Thiseye, Thisisborin9, Thom85, Thulasi12345, Tide rolls, Tim!, Titoxd, Tobermory6, Tomtheman5, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, TonyJoe, Topbanana, Trainra, Traxs7, Trekk0623, Trishm, Tsornin2, Turlo Lomon, Turnstep, Tuxmelvin, Twitch003, Typ2, Typhoonchaser, Uncle G, Unschoold, Ute in DC, Vahlos, Vandy, Varlaam, VelocityEX, Violiszt, WakiMiko, Wayne Miller, Wereon, Westy177, Whiskey in the Jar, WhisperToMe, White Wolf, Wik, Wikifrenzy, Wikipelli, WilliamH, Wint, Withinfocus, Wmahan, Wwwwwwzzz, Xadai, Xizer, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yaml, Yms, Youtubeis10timespoorthammegavideo, ZPM, Zain Ibrahim111, Zanimum, Zannah, Mypad 97, 1370 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424407504> Contributors: ..adam.... :Avolj.., 001merp, 041744, 10metreh, 172 sysop status, 24ip, 666666th user, 911 nick cage, 96T, 9cds, A More Perfect Onion, A-giau, A3r0, ABCD, Abcidefugian, Abid Ahmed, Abulabal, Acalamari, Ace Class Shadow, AceMyth, Acebrock, Acroterion, Acs4b, Adam Bishop, Adam78, Adashiel, Adavidw, Adityad, Advent314, Aecis, Aeolien, AgentPeppermint, Agmanuel, Ahblah, Ahoerstemeier, Airplaneman, Ak86, AllLucider, Alai, Alansohn, Alex Jasperse, Alex.tan, AlexChurchill, Alison, Aloha princess, Alphachimp, Amberrock, Amoammo, Anakin101, Anclation, Andino89, Andreala, Andresf1984, Andrewpmk, Android Mouse, Android79, AndyBrandt, AndyKing1, Angelic-allyssa, Angr, Angus Lepper, Aniboy2000, Anomaly1, AnotherBDA, Anthony Cantu, AnthonyCaruso, Anthonyries, Antonrojo, Apostrophe, Appraiser, Aranel, Aranherunar, Arcadian, Arcaista, Arcayne, Archer3, Arctic gnome, ArielGold, Arienh4, ArmadlnGeneral, Armchairslugger, Art LaPella, Artemis-Arethusa, Aryanthaker, Ashl, Astrapon, Astrovega, Astuto, Asyndeton, Auric, Austinzhou11111111, Auximines, Avian, Avoided, AxG, AyaK, Aydee, Aznph8playa, B jonas, BD2412, BGC, Babblone, Bandit495x, Banes, Barista, Baronjonas, Bart133, Basawala, Basudkarabhishek, Batmanand, Batsnumbereleven, Bdesham, Beemer69, Beezly, Belril, Bennand022, Bensin, Beolach, Betacommand, Bettlook, Billpike, Billlund, Binba, Bind them, Biot, Bjarki S, Blester, Block7719, BlA Aardvark, Bluejay Young, Blueran, Bmico, Bobblewik, Bobo192, Bogdangiuseca, Boing! said Zebede, Bolufromthesou, Bookofjude, Bovineboy2008, Bovineone, Braedos Graphon, Brendan Moody, Brianga, Brianjd, Brisvegas, Brooklynsob, Bryanc, Btwid, Burgundavia, But nugget, Butt ox bindic, Buttchecketed, Buttosthedog, Bzqtmg, CGNU Scholar, CL8, Cabrina, Cafzal, Californian Treehugger, Calor, Caltas, Cambria,Alexis, Camille9182, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadianCaesar, Canderson7, Capricorn42, Carbonite, CardinalDan, CarolGray, Carolus2006, CatherineMunro, Catrin1966, Causa sui, Cazak, Cbrown1023, Cburnett, Ccascmss, Ccrashh, Cdc, CesarB, Chad Hennings, Chainer29, Chandler, Charitwo, CharlotteWebb, Chaser, Chavando, Cheesechimp, Cheeseface99, Cherrydonutsomegaxsp, Chesschampion, Chicken queen, Chiquix, Chitomcgee, Chmod007, Chosen One, Chris 42, Chris 73, Christianmoore94, Cinephobia, Ciphergoth, Citcat, Cleon169, Click23, Closedmouth, Cman7792, Cmouse, Channing, Coblin, Coccyx Bloccyx, Coffee, Colin Angus Mackay, Colipon, Columbia, Commu momma, Connolly, CoolFox, Coulet, Cousin Yugi, Cpu111, Crazy4fred, Cresply526, Crispy1083, CronoDroid, Crossimer, Cryptic, Ctjf83, Ctm1990, Cubs Fan, Cuchullain, Cunningham, Curps, Cybercobra, Cybertooth85, DBragagnolo, DCEdwards1966, DG, DHN, DJ Clayworth, Da Vynci, Daa89563, Daggoth, Damioni, Dan East, Dan crook54, Dan100, Dangerousoul, Daniel, Daniel 123, Danielkang7744, Danlina, DarkVT, Darren Mulligan, Darth Panda, DarthVader, Das Baz, Datepaln17, Dave101, David Fuchs, David Gerard, David Newton, David Sneek, DavidK93, Davidhorman, Dbalson, Dcarrrano, DeTamble, Deathphoenix, Delldot, Delnkt, DennyColt, DerHexer, Deridolus, DevilBlaze14, Diliclico Gnaritas, Disinclination, Disms, DivineAlpha, Dj Capricorn, Dmn, Doc Tropics, Doc glasgow, DocWatson42, Doctie, Doidimais Brasil, Dominic, DonDiego, Doobertizer, Doradus, Double Fanucci, Doublenickle59, Dougofborg, Doulos Christos, Dp76764, DpaaJones, Dppatel2013, Dr John Krege, Dr bab, Dr. R, DrOxacropheles, Dralwik, DrewBY,

DropDeadGorgias, Drpickem, Dsmgdgold, Dudedumbledories, Duncan, Dungodung, Duomillia, Dvirgeza, Dylan620, Dylansfl13, Dysprosia, EEMIV, EGC, EWS23, Eagle Owl, EamonnPKean, Earthpig, Ed g2s, EddEdmondson, Edgepedia, Edit Centric, Editing is FUN, Edokter, Edward, Edward Z. Yang, Eisenberg, El.Cid, Elipongo, Elistist trash, Eloquence, Elric301, Emiao, Emmett5, Emozilla, Encephalon, Enkauston, Enlightenment, Entirelybs, Epbr123, Eradicator, EricNau, Erkan, Es330td, Esperant, Essjay, Etain, Eumolpo, Evercat, Everything Else Is Taken, Evilphoenix, Ewok Slayer, Exploding Boy, Eyrian, FF2010, Fabartus, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fang Aili, Fantr, Fbv65edel, Feezo, FeralDruid, Ferrett3, Fieari, Finalnight, Firien, FisherQueen, FjordPrefect, Flaming Mustang, Fleclougy, Flockmeal, Flowerparty, Flubeca, Fluffernutter, Fnfd, Fnorp, Fobpatdalfan, Font, Foot Dragoon, Francis Ocoma, Francisco Valverde, FrancoGG, Frankhn, Free Bear, FreplySpang, Friday, Fritsver, Frostlion, Fruggo, Fubar Obfusco, Fullmetal2887, Fuzheado, Fvw, Fys, G.bargsnaffle, GB fan, Gadfiun, Gaelen S., Gaff, Garyzx, Gblaz, Ged UK, Genefacts, Gentgeen, GeorgeLouis, Gerbon689, Giantbird, Gika, Gilliam, GinaDana, Glanc23, Glimmer721, Gracenotes, Graemel, Granpuff, GreatInca, GregAsche, Grenavitar, Grey Maiden, Grey Shadow, Grieferhate, Growingneeds, Grsz11, Grunt, Guat6, Guermantes, Guoguo12, Gutworth, Guy546, Gyzm, Gzkn, H.J.Potter, Hallows Horcruxes, Halo, Hansamurai, Harej, Harrison Fjord, Harry1994, Hasek is the best, Havok, Havok.us, Hdbragon88, Headbomb, Heimstein, HelloAnnyong, Hennied, Hermione1980, HeroicJay, Hobart, Hobbesy, HongQiGong, Horsten, Hotwiki, Howabout1, Howcheng, Hpspoilers, Hqb, Hyad, Hydrogen Iodide, I-10, II MuSiLiM HyBRID II, ILEW98, Iamscked, Ibinubu12, Icarus of old, Icarus3, Ich, Idiotique Dance, Ihope127, Ikeses, Iknowyouider, Ilifekeep, Ilyanep, ImperatorExercitus, Inequity, Inter22, Infamous Blob, InfoGuy wst94, Inkosdelirium, Intelati, Interrobang², Irdepesca572, Ishikawa Minoru, Ishnobel, Ivan1984, Ifxd64, J.delanoy, JDoorjam, JForget, JHunterJ, JIP, JLaTondre, JQF, JYolkowski, Jaci, Jainbookdepot, Jake11, James Wenham, James.gamble, Jameshoban, Jamesmusik, Jammy002, Jane Fairfax, Jannex, Jarhread, JarlaxleArtemis, Jason Palpatine, Jasonglichu, Jawr256, Jaxl, JayHenry, Jbinder, Jdforrester, Jdhowness90, Jeff G., JemeL, JenWSU, Jenbler, Jeneralist, Jennica, JeremyA, JeremyLyellHaugen, JeremyZone, Jerismithegreat, Jim Bell, Jimmb, JoanneB, Joe Dark, Joecool15, Joel Howard, Johann Wolfgang, John, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, John254, JohnRDaily, JokesFree4Me, Jonathan.s.kt, Jonathander, Jondel, Jonny00, Jonny7003, Joshcrs, Joshuapaquin, Jossi, Joyous!, Jpers36, Jredmond, JulieKZ, Julian Foster, Jumbo Snails, Junkchig, Jusdafax, Jwrosenzweig, K1Bond007, Kadamarid, Karafias, Karenjc, Katalaveno, Kateshorforbob, Katharineamy, Kazrak, Kewampfox, Kelly Martin, Kelly elf, Keoki, Keys767, Kh80, KharBevNor, Kharmin91, Kidlitter, Kids next door, Kilo-Lima, King of Hearts, Kingishere, KiteyK, Kiwidude, Kizor, Kkcc, Knight123, Knightmare013, KnowledgeofSelf, Komman72, Koolkrazy, Koolman2, Koos Jol, Korath, Kosebamse, Kowaja, KramarDanlkbu, Krellion, Krellis, Krun, Ks0stm, Kseferovic, Ktchong, Kukini, Kumarhk, Kungfuadam, Kurieoto, Kuru, Kushboy, Kwekubo, KyleR Giggs, L Kensington, L'Aquatique, L33tmision, LaWa, Lacrimosus, Ladythilien, Laffytaffygrl, Lahiru k, Lakers, Lampbane, Landon1980, Lapinmies, Largoplazo, Latka, Laur, Laurascudder, Lcarscad, Leachimhtims, LeaveSleaves, Lectonor, Legokim, Leikesa, LeonMcNichol, Lha1994, Liftarn, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lindmere, Liquidluck, Liv99, Liverpoolcrs9, Lividore, LizardJr8, Ljastangs21, Lmach, Lmjkkd6, Lord Akkarin, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, LordofHavoc, Lou Lupo, Lovedav, Lovelac7, Lowellian, Lošmi, Luckysnake23, Luckyz21, Luna Santin, Lupin, Luqu, Luvtheheaven, MER-C, Maciste, Maeglin Lómion, Maelkyral, Magioladitis, Magister, Mathematicae, Mahendra, Major Danby, Makeemlighter, Malfidus, Malinaccier, Malo, ManekiNeko, Mani1, Manboroy180, Manticore, Maplingerson, Marblespire, Marek69, Marieblasdell, MarigoldTea, Mark, MarkSweep, Martin Hinks, Martinitime10, Martinime11, Master Of Ninja, Master Thief Garrett, MasterOvid, Materialscientist, Matrona, Matt Crypto, Matthew, Matthew0028, Matticus78, Mattk4e, Matty3136, Max Schwarz, Maxis ftw, Maxl, McMillin24, Melaen, Melsaran, Member, Mepcotterell, Merovingian, Miaow Miaow, Micahbrwn, Michaelsanders, Micmic28, Middaythought, Mighty Ne, Mike Rosoft, Mikix, Minderbinder, Mindspillage, Miqonranger03, MisfitToys, Misterrick, MitchellHero, Mmernex, Mmlcs36, MoChan, Moncrief, Monkeyfox, Moonriddengirl, Moonstne, Morwen, Mpbx3003, Mr Stephen, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Billon, Mr. Maroon, MrItty, MrStalker, MrTroy, MrDlayer-, Mrom, Musicpv, Muti, Mwaloff, Mbwoyer, Mybuddybob, Myrrman, Mysidia, NCMedia457, NWill, Nacud298, Nairebis, Nakon, Navlage, Nandesuka, NathanHP, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Neatmate, Necris, NekoFever, Neolink458, Netalarm, NetherlandishYankee, Neutrality, NeutronTaste, Nevica, Newseditor, Newsjunkie, Nibblesnbits, NicholasTurnbull, Nick Ottery, Nickygraphix, Nightscream, Nikolai 2002, NiithBekal, Nneoneo, No Parking, Noboyo, Nonsequiturmine, Noumenor, Nova77, Nsaa, Nubiatech, Nufy8, Nukeboy, Nunh-hu, Nuno Tavares, Nword, Nyetman, Nysalar, Nyttend, Nzseries1, O. Frabjous-Dy, Occono, Of, Ogorodemir, Oh16, OhOconfucius, Ohnoitsjamie, Olathe, OldakQuill, OllieFury, Omega21, Omicronpersei8, Omnieunium, OneWeirdDude, Onorem, Ootachi, Orbehead, OrbitOne, Oregon10407, OrkyMork, Osu8907, Ot, Outerlimits, Outsidethewall, OverlordQ, Owen, OwnX, Oymoron83, P00ptr34ks, PDH, PNW Raven, Pabix, Pacific Coast Highway, Pakaran, Palfrey, Palnu, Pamri, Panser Born, Parableman, Patstuart, Paul August, Paul Weaver, Paultran, Pcb21, Pecepc, PeaceNT, Pearle, Pepsidrinka, Perey, Peri, Persian Poet Gal, Peruvianlama, Pete Hurd, Peter, PeterAKer, Peterge15, Petri Krohn, Pgk, Phantom154, Pharos, Phil Bordelon, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, PhilKnight, PhilMacD, Philip Stevens, Phils, Phoenix-forgotten, Phoeniximofo, Phonixrules101, Phrique, Pie4all88, Pilapila, Pilotguy, Pinkypop74, Plasmaro, Plau, Plokijuhhyah, Pluke, Pmlineditor, Pne, Possum, Postoak, Pperos, Prateekr, Princess Lirin, Private Butcher, Propaniac, Prosiflaes, Proudnerd3, Proxxt, Przepla, Pstanton, Psufan2007, Psyche825, Pugnare, Purplefetangel, QMRomo, Qaddosh, Qqqq-qqqq, Qrc, Quanticle, Quebeck, Queck, QueenCake, Queenarlyta, Queenmomcat, Quickblood, Qxz, R7604, RPlunk2853, Radagast, Radiant!, RadicalBender, Ral315, Rama, Randy Johnston, Raph, Raul654, Ravenhill, Ravenmirta, RazorlCE, Rdsmith4, Rebecca, Red Director, RedKiteUK, Redwolf24, Reedy, Remurmur, RenesisX, Reptile5000, Requestion, Rettetast, RexNL, Reywas92, Rgodermodte, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, RickK, Ringo 2000, RI81566, Rmosler2100, Robchurch, Robinspw, Rocketfairy, Rodriguez14, Roeyearon, Roentgenium111, Roleplayer, Roman Dog Bird, Ronjhones, Ronvelig, Rory O'Kane, Roy096, RossenV, Roundhouse0, Rousse, RoyBoy, Rpf, Rhruber, Rspeer, Rx321, Runewiki777, RussHolclaw, Russoc4, Rue Lopez, Ryulong, S-meister, S94m312, SDS, SECProto, SF88, SH84, SJP, SNS, SS451, SSKAD, Sadads, Salada22, SallyForth123, Sam Korn, Sam Vimes, Samsara, Samwb123, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sanguinus, Saran T., Sars, Sasanjan, Sasquatch, Savidan, Scarian, Sceptre, Scientizzle, ScooterSES, Scythe, Sduhuafdghsdoff, Sdkhfoasfjiojksdsdiuhf, Seabhcian, Sean William, Sekort Sev Lewt, Sergay, Sethoceph, SeverinaSnake, Severusskard, SexMachine2000, Sgt. R.K. Blue, Shack, Shana Drury, Shanes, Shecaloks, Sheridan, Sherol, Shinhan, Shinjiman, Shoemaker's Holiday, Shreshth91, SidP, Sifaka, Silverfish70, Silvestre Zabala, Simon171717, Sinistro, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, Sjakalle, Sk8more92, Skier Dude, SkyWalker, Smappy, Smartmanq, Smbl1138, Smith Jones, Smithbes, SmokeyJoe, Smokizz, Snydez, Soccit 99, Sodiphapod, Solimoli262, Soni Mew, SpNeo, Spangineer, SparrowsWing, Spartan-James, Splash, Spliffy, Spoilersroff, Spottedstar, Srinivasasha, Srmacrina, Sry85, Starrahamuchan, Starryland, Staveoffzombies, Steggall, Steven Luo, Stevey7788, Stirling Newberry, Stormie, Str1977, Stroppolo, Strifarrar, Stumpyraccoon, Subramanian, Suicidalhamster, Sunnysraish, Superholo, Supersaiyanplough, Suruena, Svanslyck, SwanseaJack4life, Swatjester, Sweet14, Swift, Sylvar, Synchronism, SyntaxError55, T-borg, T-dot, TOthermax, Tabby9700, Taejo, Takingthepss, TukayaMurata, Talrias, Tasc, Taylor28, Tedp, Tehboyofdoom, Tellyaddict, Telsa, Terence, TerriersFan, Tesseron, Tetradycal, Th1r3n, Thatblondgy, Thatoneoverthere, The STD, The Thing That Should Not Be, The pink panther, The undertow, TheArmadillo, TheBlueFlamingo, TheCoffee, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheKoG, TheLimbicOne, TheObtuseAngleOfDoom, ThePlaz, TheSiGuy, TheSpanishInquisition, Thebanjohype, Thecheesykid, Theda, Thelb4, Theleforium, Thenewestdoctorwho, Thirteen squared, Thulasi12345, Thunderbrand, Thunderforge, Thuresson, Tide rolls, Timneu22, Timotheus Canems, Tiptoety, Titoxd, Tizio, TomStar81, Tomhamnen, Tomhongs, Tone, Toneland, Tony Myers, Tony Sidaway, TonyJoe, Toon05, Tordek ar, TransOceanic, Trashgar, TreasuryTag, Tree&Leaf, Treky0623, Trevor MacInnis, Trojan21, Tromatic, Truckle, Truelife, Tryptophan, Tibol, TulaighMohr01, Tuquelukee, Turian, Turnstep, Tuvas, Tuyvan, Twiblendar, Tyler McHenry, Typ2, Tyranny, TyrocP, Ugen64, Uncle G, Universal Hero, Unschool, Ursasapien, Ute34, UtherSRG, VI, VMS Mosaic, VSquared, Valley2city, Vannaroth, Variance, VasilevVV, Vastango, Violet Evans, Visu1178, Vkapadia, WAS, Walabio, Walterk29, Wardhog, Wasatchl, Wassamatta, Wereon, West Brom 4ever, WhisperToMe, Whodhu, WhyBeNormal, Wickedstraight, WikiHaquinator, Wikieditor06, Wikifrenzy, Wikipedia06, Wikipedianinthehouse, Wildyoda, William Avery, Wint, Wimvandorst, Wingsandsword, Wintersweet, Within the Veil, Withinfocus, Woggy, Wombat789, Wombat9000, Wouterstomp, Wwoods, Wwwwwzzz, Xanzibar, Xcentaur, Xebzeth, Xoloz, Yaja 1991, Yaksar, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yankeeboy, Yardcock, Yeloso, Yongrenjie, YoungBaller4life, Z.E.R.O., Zafiroblue05, Zanimum, Zawersh, Zazaban, ZephyrAnyeon, Zero1328, Zetawoof, Zscout370, Zsinj, Zzyzx11, Александър, Basil, 3813 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422867752> Contributors: 0-Jenny-0, 041744, 04nshe, 0pphil, 11987, 123456abcdef123, 17Drew, 18jahremädchen, 1990bacon, 1peyguy, 1sildo618, 2008Olympian, 21zach2, 2fs, 312one, 3tmx, 41523, 456 peapods, 4chanpw, 512upload, 5supersim, 606505, 75th Trombone, 92anonymous92, 984cooper, 9cds, A, A Crossley, A Nobody, A to z123, A-Dust, A.Arc, A1236987410, ACBest, AGK, AMac2002, AND, AP1787, APAD, Aaron Brenneman, Aaron danielg, AaronCBurke, Aaronalexanderritter, Aaronhumes, Aaronty, Aaru Bu, AayanKumar, Abberley2, Abbyvero, Abcdefghayden, Abhijitshate, Abraham, B.S., Abril Joe, Abscissa, Abshir619, Abudu13, Academic Challenger, Acaeton, Acalamam, Accordionman, Ace Class Shadow, AceMyth, Achero, Archurch, Acs4b, ActuarialFellow, Adam Keller, Adam78, AdamDeanHall, Adamio, Adamzan, Adavidiv, Addrianna818, Admiralwaugh, Adrian Parratt, Ady n21, Aecis, Aeon1006, Aericawizard, Aerospace, Aestheticguitar, Af648, Af86, Africansk8er, AgarwalSumeet, Agent003, AgentPeppermint, Agknowledgequest, Agrona, Agtueybaná, Ahernra, Aidoflight, AirAang12, Airlai, Aitias, Ajm81, Ajmint, Akcarver, Akendall, Akira-otomo, Akiyama, Aksi great, Akvarniimplus, Akwdbl, AlLocke, Allencas1no, AlLucider, Alana Smithy, Alaymetha, Albert109, Aldonator, Alego92, Alethiareg, Alex Douglas, Alex-hay-8uk, Alex.muller, AlexGrahamHuddersfield, Alexie, Alextrevelyan 006, Alifikam, Algiersy, Ali'i, Alibinzhids, Alientraveller, AlisonW, Alissa98cp, Alkivar, AllKnowingWaffle, Allstarecho, Alltrainzfan, Alonsogv, Aloy1016, AlphaPhoenixDown, Alphabetical, Alphachimp, Alphius, Alteran, Amazins490, Amire80, Amit6, Amos Har, Amrush, Anagon of Gondor, Anakin101, Anakinjmjt, Anand999, Anas Salloum, Anastasia9711, Anbellofe, Ancaatdbh2, And bingo was his name oh, Andonic, Andreas Kaganov, AndreasJS, Andrew Trevor, AndrewJD, Andrewpmk, Andrij Kursetsky, Android79, Andromeda, Andy mci, Andy5421, Andycip, Andymc, Andytthehouse, Angel caboodle, Angelcjas, Angelkifire, AngelsScarletTears, Angielaj, Angleterre, Angmering, Angr, Angus Lepper, Animagusrestrain, Animation Liberation, Animebop, Animum, Anirudh981, Anjin-sa, Ann Stouter, Annelid, Anon aymous, AnonEMouse, Anonymous Dissident, Anonynoise, Ansate, Ant, Antandrus, Anthony Appleyard, AnthonyBurgess, Antigravity711, Antithexe, Antilochus, Anubis24354, Apad, Apankra, ApeSin, Apelord69, Aphowe, ApocalypticMud, Apostrophe, Apus apus, Aquawaters, Aranherunar, Arath, Arcayne, Arcette, Arch dude, Arch Stanton69, Arctic.gnome, Arfan, Ariadne55, ArielGold, Ariffrazalin, Aris Katsaris, Armelle8, Armlinored, Arno Chaffin, Arsnoljsw, Artemis-Arethusa, Artemisiboy, Arthur Rubin, ArthurWeasley, Aseld, Asenine, AshTFrankFurter2, Ashhurst, Ashishszone, Ashleycubed, Asr, Asterion, AstroPig7, AstroZombieDC, Astronautas, Astuto, Asyndeton, Atlant, Atlfan, Atmically, AtticusX, Audiosurf, Auric, Austinpowers, Avadacruimperio, Avapatch, Awaissraif, Awinson, AxG, AxleBoldt, Axem Titanium, Axl, AyaK, Ayleuss, Ayudante, AzaToth, Azulsquall, B j vella, B.d.mills, BBMSteve, BCube, BGC, BT09, BWCNY, Babalo333, Baberlp, Badgerstripe, Badriram, Bai brother, Ballerpo, Balloon guy, Balu theshepherd, Bandit495, Barbas5, Barferman532, Barliner, Baronjonas, Barrabhoj, Barraki, Bart133, Bartok77, Basawala, Bashereyre, Basketball10, Bass1988, Batchelor, Batsonumbereleven, Baulk, Bca1990, Bcarlson33, Bcrof919, Bdarbs, Bdesham, Bdolan, BelIsKr, Bea449, Beardo, Beemer69, Beep Beep Honk Honk, Beland, Bella Swan, Belomore, Benabik, Benjaburns, Benzo, Beroan, Berrix, Berserker Crit, Bethane, Betlook, Betterlucknextime, Bhadani, Bibliomaniac15, Big picture, Bigabdi, Bigbadjarret, Bigbluefish, Bigscarymike, Bignsake 19, BillWSmithJr, Billmeadows, Billy the Impaler, Binary2, Biomech, Birdy541, Bitbiz.xx, Bjwebb, Black Kite, BlackD, Blaisorblade, Blakeshonestlie, Blastedt, Blester11, Blindman shady, Blm07, BloodDoll, Blork, BlueCanary9999, BlueZenith, Blueboa, Blueboy24, Blueboy96, Bluedevil04, Bluenuma, Bluerfn, Blueronin, Bluewave3, Blueyoshi321, Boardrummer, Bob rulz, Bobadot, Bobblewik, Bobo192, Bobo92, Bodekaty, Bonti, Boogster, Bookworm2002, Borameer, BorgQueen, Borisblue, BornToRun86, Borovan1, Borrismoose, Bounti76, Bovineboy2008, Bowlearley, BradSerious, Brainyiscool, Brandmeister (old), Bravedog, BreathingMeat, Brendan, Brendanconway, Brent65, Brentdax, Brethrenbrother181, Brian Kendig, Brian McNeil, Brianga, Brianjd, Bridge 26, Brighterorange, Brisvegas, Brmpbrmp, BrokenSegue, Bronzenthumb, Brooklyn, Browsing grammarian, Bruin69, Bryant, Bs gif, Bsd987, BuBZ, Buckshot06, Bullfrog117, Burkaja, BuyAMountain, Bytebear, C wane, C. M. Harris, C.Fred, CBM, CJGB, CJMiller, CLW, CTZMSC3, CaelumArisen, Caesura, Cafzal, Caglarkoca, Cakedamber, Caknuck, Calabraxthis, Caleb compton, Caleby, Californian Treehugger, Callum0059, Callum058, Calvin 1998, Cameronrobson, Camhusmj38, Camptown, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, CanadianLinuxUser, CanalPoet, CapDac, CapitalR, CaptPicard, CaptainA2001, CaptainHaZ, Carbonem, Carcharoth, CarlosTheDwarf, Carter, Cartoonbook, Casboy, CastAStone, CastMeNotAway, Caster23, CatMan, Catgut, Cato Neimoidia, Cavie78, Cbdersett, Cbreit42, Ccody, Ccrashh, Cdlw93, Ceautany59, Cedric Diggy,

Cedwards19, Central2, Chalutz, Chandler, Chanlyn, ChaosMaster16, Chapwithwings, Charizard777, Charleenmerced, Charlie Awesome, Charliemeyers, CharlotteWebb, Charm, Chaser, Chavando, Chaweb, ChazBeckett, Cheeshead Fan, Chel mike, Chelmian, Chensiyuan, Cherry pizza, Chickenflicker, Chile, Chinchilla!, Chinfo, ChipWhitley, Chiphead, Choc muffins, Chocolatecow, Chomione, Chris 42, Chris the speller, Chris5rules, Christopher, Christopher Parham, Chtit draco, ChuckEye, Cielomobile, Cincydude55, Cipkid292, Clamster5, Clappingsimon, Clarie1500, ClaudiaM, Clif4ski, Clu2846, Cmchoka, Cmg402, Cmouse, Chorthfield2000, CoachJET, Cobster, Coburnpharr04, Code E, Codelyoko194, Codingmasters, Codypotter, Coemgenus, Cogswohl, Colin Angus Mackay, Colin Watson, Colonelcool125, Coltonblue, Columbia, Cometstyles, CommonsDelinker, Comrade Tux, Conman33, Conn, Conti, Coocomaster30, Cool sacul, CoolChris99, Coolgamer, Coolkid24, Coradon, Coredesat, Corp, Cpdeepak, Cpesancreta, Crackweasel21, Crayzpersonbb, Crispinus211, Crotman, Crouchbk, Crushed, Cryptic, Csloomis, Cst17, Cub Fan, CurranH, Cvbgbook7theory, CyberGhostface, CyberSkull, Cyberach, Cybercobra, Cybertooth85, Cyblord, Cyde, Cyferx, Cymbalta, Cynicism addict, Cyphase, Czechthetechnique, Czolgolz, D Monack, D'Agosta, D3av, DDima, DHN, DHeyward, DJ Clawworth, DJEBIR, DOOMEDtoDOOM, DOrmatt4mbthsldsdotUn, DRTIlbрг, DRosenbach, Da Vynci, Da monster under your bed, DaMenace123, Dachocobo, Daggoth, Daisee, Dakirw8, Dale Arnett, Dalejenkins, Dalf, Dalillama, Damieng, Dan-the-man278, Dan100, DanCrowter, Danbarnesdavies, Dancey2, Dancingcarrot, Daniel, Daniel O, Daniel5127, Danielewashere123, Danielkang7744, Danielsavou, Daniil Maslyuk, Danlina, Dannsfw, Danny, Danny1818, Danksi14, Dante Alighieri, Dadape, DarageGoor, Dark Green, DarkFalls, DarkMasterBob, DarkS Umbreon, Dark7, Darkspots, DarkMCSmith, Darthsuo, Darwin16, Das Baz, Dasani, Dauerad, Dave101, Daveryan, Davi Williams, David Cat, David Fuchs, David Underdown, DavidArthur, DavidWBrooks, Davud363000, DavyJonesGSB, Dawgs0392, Daydreamer198, Daymeeee, Dazzo31, Db099221, Dbfirs, Dcmjstar, DeMongo, Deadpaw, DeanSamWinchesterfan, Deathphoenix, Deeme19, Deely, Deepia29, Defilik321, Degamo, Deige101, Dejanr, Dekisugi, Delighted eyes, Dell9300, Deltabeing, Demmenthor, Demon of Light, Demonesque, Demophile, Dendodge, Denisa hime, Dennylin93, DerHexer, Derajenator, Derild4921, Derumi, Desanka, Devahn58, Dewarw, Dewberry, DewiMorgan, Dgirl555, Dhanish007, DiScOrD (He LuNaTiC, DidgeGuy, Diego Godoy, Diego pmc, Digitize, Dingledick, Dinhshouping, Dipset1991, Dirigible Plum, Disinclination, Dismas, Dissenter, Dividing, Divinestuff, Djistus, Djlayton4, Djr uk, Djr xi, Dlawson42, Dmmheta1990, Dmws, Doady, Dog glasgow, DocSigma, Docboat, Doctorevil64, DodgerOfZion, Doktor Waterhouse, Doliphim, Dolphonia, Dominics Fire, Donald Albury, Donald Goldberg, Doradus, Dorvaq, DoubleD17, DoubleLn2, Doug Alford, Doug4422, Dozla, Dp76746, Dposse, Dr who1975, Dr R.K.Z, DrBravo2, DrKieran, DrOxacropheles, Draco, Draculix, DragonBlazer57, DragonHawk, Dragonranger, Drahal, Drak, Dralwik, Drappel, Dread Pirate Felix, Dreadstar, Dreamaftter, Dreamingchelx, Dreyesbo, Drforever, Drkarth, Drow Elf, Drufin, Drunkenof, Dtobias, Duane543, Duckwolt, DurlyWilly, Dust Filter, Dwilke, Dyamanette, DylanRT, Dynamaniac, E J 1994, E946, EEMIV, EPO, Eskog, Eagle Owl, EamonnPKean, Earl Gray Three, Earlysnake712, East718, Eataubn, Ebonypapillon, Ed Dehm, Ed Poor, Ed Wilson, Ed g2s, EdQuine, Edemaine, Edgilbert, Edward Z. Yang, Eekster, Eeyore7739, Einstein the afrodue, Eion, Ekton, El C, El Suizo, Elavoie, Elbeonore, Elberth 00001939, Elcucuuy, Elendi's Heir, Elenseel, Elephantissimo, ElmMage, Elfich, Elplingo, Ellimphuse, Elliot25, Elommmole, Emc2, Emes, Emmychick, Empty2005, Encyclopedia77, Energyfreezer, EngineerScotty, Enter Movie, Envirobridge, Epbr123, Epscoe, Eqdkotor, Eragon fan, Eran of Arcadia, Erdbeere, Eric 4001, Eric Bekins, Eric Mushroom Wilson, Eric Wei, ErikStewart, Ermar, Ernesto99, Erpbridge, Esau Laubscher, EscapingLife, Estariol, Estoy Aqui, Eternal Pink, Euphoric1, Eurleif, Euryalus, EvMark, EvanGrim, Evandro Gurgel, Eve, Everything, Evil Canadian, Evilphoenix, Evin, Evin290, Ews23, Excirial, Existemi, Explicit, Exploding Boy, Extate, Extraordinary Machine, Exuberant, Eryian, Ezratrumpet, F1GHTHEPOWR, FCBAYERNMUNCHEN, FF2010, Fabartus, Fabastonmartinoneill, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallonAngellII, Fan Railler, Fandorin, Fanfic Fanatic, Fang Aili, Faradayplank, Farquaadhnchmn, FastLizard4, Fattyjwoods, Faturita, Fbv65edel, Feeble, Feldom23, Felix Felicis, FeralDruil, Ferday, Ferengi, Fernando, Fighting Fefnir, Figureskatingfan, Filanca, Fileleshokes, Finalnight, Finetooth, Firesees, Fish and karate, FlamingSiimari, Flcellogy, Flightlevel69, Flintmecha, FlipDarius, Flobdoolby, Flockmeal, Floydian, Flubeca, Fluffybum, Flummery, Fluri, Flutefute, Flytrap, Foardenofford, Folken de Fanel, Fookhar, ForestH2, Forlong, Forteblast, Fourthords, Foxwarrior140, Fragesteller, Fram, Francis Ocoma, Frankieroberto, Fredsmith2, Freedomeagle, Freemuffinstuff, Freewayguy, FreplySpang, Freyr, Frikcig, Friday, Fritsver, Frob, Frodot, Fuel4TheFire, Fullmetal2887, Funky Monkey, Fuylzza, Fuzzywuzz74, Fvasconcellos, G3msdf9kd84n, GDonato, Gabitha, GadflyofAthens, Gaius Cornelius, GambitMG, Gamefreak1398, Gammondog, Ganryuu, Garethhamilton, Garfield226, Gary King, Gary Kirk, Garzane, Gator1, GatorBucGuy, Gavincampbell, Gazzer1991.2, Geeknhard, Geg, Gemical16, Genefects, Genevakrops, Geni, Geniusman33, Geoffreyjharg, George Leung, Georgette2, GerardMcGarry, Ghtgilien, Gidget5ive, Gigasonic, Giggs for Temporary, Gilliam, Girolamo Savonarola, GiveItSomeThought, GlasgowWorks, GlassCobra, GlassFET, Glennchan, Glimmer721, God111555, Gogo Dodo, Gokugohan382, Golden moonlight, GoldenIrish, Gondarth, Gonzo fan2007, Gooback9, Goodnightmush, Gordonjr10, Gorgonzila, Gormball, Gpashral, GracieLizzie, Grafen, GrahameS, Grammar editor, Gran2, Grandmartin11, Grandmasterka, Granpuff, Graphitesmoothie, Gravitan, Great1111, GreatAlfredini, GreaterWikiholic, Green Kirby, Greenwavepi, GregAsche, Grey Maiden, Grhs76, Grieferhate, Grimey109, Groovyduude777, GrouchyDan, Growingneeds, Grsz11, Grundo, Gscshoyer, Guanw88, Grs6, Guess999, Gully Foyle, Hungorian, Gunnerdevil4, Gunsfurmons, Gupta.karunaka, Guy Harris, Guy546, GuyQuest, Guycalleddryan, Gwernol, Gwydda, HP Man 9009, HPfan4, HS Yuna, HaHa13, Hacketh, Haemo, Hagerman, Hairchrm, HaldirOLrien, Half Blood Prine, HalShadow, Halko120, Hallows Horcruxes, Hallpriest9, Halodaeon, Halpaugh, Haltiameli, Hankwang, Hans404, Haon 2.0, Haplotr, Happy-melon, Happy138, HappyCamper, Har D, Har Koopa, Harakeke, Harami2000, Harlequin212121, HaroldPGuy, Harriscat, Harrison90, Harry matthews, HarryPPfan, HarryPotter013, Harryboyles, Harrygao, Harrypotter freak 07, Harrypotter1234567, Marshil8, Hayesgirl, Hayne, Hazjim, Hc5duke, Hd183, Headbom, Hehehedorhounds, Heimstern, Heinsmit, Hekerui, Helen-Eva, Hellow212, Hemanshu, Hemidemisemipotuer, Henrik Ebelfoff, Hermione1980, Hermitage, Heroiclay, Hersfold, Hgilbert, Hierophantasmagoria, Highpriority, Hilders, Hilton7753, Hippi ipp, Hires an editor, Hirohisat, Hirokazu, Hjb26, Hobbesy3, HollywoodDarling, HongQiGong, HoodedMan, Hoorah83, Horacenew, Hotwiki, Houla Minkle, HowardMorland, Hpfan1, Hqb, Hserus, Htmlqawsedrtg, Htmnssn, Huangczj, Hullboy07, Hvn0413, Hyphz, Hypo11, I'm nonpartisan, ILIKECREALX, INkbusse, ISAYSorry, Iamanorange, Iameukarya, Iamnotthou, Iamthehighway, Ian Pitchford, IanBoyd3, Icarus swims, Icarus3, Ice Cold Beer, Icecream07, Ifnkovhang, Iforget1919, Ignatzmice, Ike-bana, Ikkin4eva, Ikram000, Ilanddenomybutt, Ileanadubaer, Illeke, Illegal Operation, Illumini85, ImGz, Imaninjapirate, Immnotmunkus, Imrich6, Indianvman20, Interiot, Interrogabng?, Into the Fray, Introgressive, Inuyasha73036, Ipwebster, Iraj Ashoori, Iridescent, IronGargoyle, Iruletheruler9, Isaac, Ishako, Ishahai, Ishuta, Isis4563, Islamicblood, Islander, Isteadsimon, Ivanescence, Iverma89, Ilectrona, Ixfd64, Izbitzer, J Di, J. Van Meter, J.delanoy, JBG, JCO312, JCrendle, JDCAcE, JForget, JHunterJ, JK Cromwell, JLD, JLKrause, JNW, JONJONAUG, JQF, JR98664, JVz, Jack W-H, Jack0923, Jackeebreaksjaws, Jackrl1, JacksonFiore, Jade.peony, Jam2k, JamieKline, JamieS93, Jammy, Jammy0002, Janejellyroll, Janelle Young, Janet6, Japauley3, Jariaje, Jared, Jasmine 29, Jason Palpatine, Jasonglchez, Jasonmckerrall, Jaysawnts, JayKeaton, Jazz613, Jhardcore68, Jcrook1987, Jcsrauch, Jdd2191, Jdh 24, Jdude204, Jeepday, Jeferman, Jeff G, JeffStryker, Jek339, Jelly Soup, Jeltz, Jennica, Jeorge533, Jerismthegreat, Jerry, Jersey emt, JesseMeza, Jesterballz, Jetstar888, Jgorf, Jgoulden, Jheald, Jhmatt, Jienum, Jim Douglas, Jim77742, JimGalaxy, Jimm 89, Jimtheflyingmonkey, Jj137, Jjamison, Jme02067, Jmsanta, JoNnS113, JoNnS11393, JoanneB, Joeq19, Joey-Merl, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, John Smythe, John254, Johnatton, Johnblock1988, Johnhelee, JohnnyRush10, Johnnyfingers28, Jokes Free4Me, Jonas Viper, Jonathan gatefield, Jonathan.s.kt, Jonathunder, Jonebki, Jonimator, Joniscool98, Jonny7003, Jonnyfh1, Jord010, Jordan Wp, JordanSealy, Jorgezelton, Jort227, JoseGonzalez66, JoshHolloway, Joshdboz, Joshua88, Jpbown, Jpismsqa, Jpkid956, Jprato, Jredmond, Jrennie, Jrp, Jsc83, Jscouldude1, Juannejimg, Juansmith, Judgesurre777, Juliehudson, Juliuscaesar100-44, JunCTionS, June w, Junglecat, Justin Bacon, Jvsett, Jw2034, Jwhale9382, Jwrosenzweig, Jybril, KConWiki, KK kap, KPH2293, KSven, KSweeny, KTC, Kaare, Kaaveh Ahangar, Kacie Jane, Kakashi-fan, Kakashi-sensei, Kalathalan, Kanamekun, Kapitan110295, Karbinski, KarinaMendoza, Kasia99, Kate hep, Kate602, Katie5584, Kazikame, Kazrak, Kazu-kun, Kb1990, Kbthompson, Kdude921, Keikoreo, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kenko1987, Kerman ryo, Kevinalewe, Kevinofmine, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, Khan ace321, Kharminji91, Kiantheman, Kicking222, Kidburia, Kidsnurse7, Kiko mom, Kilo-Lima, Kimchi.sg, Kincuri, King Harlequin, King of Hearts, Kingutd, Kiran, Kirtay, Kitch, Kithburd, Kizor, Klir89, Klow, Klundarr, Knickerbockers, KnightRider, Knowitall62, KnowledgeLord, KnowledgeOfSelf, Kochdude388, Kodibear, Koelplinger, Kohran, Kongsingcheung, Korax1214, Korg, Korolev57, Kosebamne, Kotsos49, Krabby me, KramarDanKabu, Krashlandon, KrazyKid172, Krellis, KritonK, Krun, Kseferovic, Kt tongue-tied, Kukini, Kuksimpnumber1, Kunguni, Kupos, Kuru, Kusma, Kusonaga, Kyle Rex, KyleRGiggs, L337 kyblldmrst, LAX, LC Revelation, LCH7183, LSUMeathhead, Lab16, Lacrimosus, Laddiebuck, LadyofShalott, Lakini, Lal24, Lalala000, Lalala12345654321, Lamboldi, Lamby, Lance world, Lancerboy, Lankan warrior4, Larryincinci, Lastrunk, Lateedad, Lathrop1885, LatinPrince, LazyPint, Lazyman713, Leader Vladimir, Leafyplant, Leankaus, Lectonar, LedZepelinFan, Lee S. Svoboda, Leeo, Legend, Legendary, Legoktm, Legolasfreak84, Lemmy12, LeonMcNichol, Lesgles, Levikleh, Lewisskinner, Lexicog, Lexid523, LightPhoenix, Lightmouse, Lights, Lilac Soul, Lily mosca, Lilyevans16, Lilyv129, Limbusinfantium, Lindsaza, Liniarc, Link3, Linus M., Lipinki, Lit Jassy, Little kiwi, Littlelier, Liv.A.S, Lividore, Lizardo5, Lizzie Harrison, Lkjhgfdsa, Llywrch, Lmposey11, Lockesdonkey, Loganberry, Londonrain, Lonelosyoun4u, Lonestarsenorita, Longshot1980, Lonniejn55, Lord Mrakainus, Lord Opeth, Lord Zivan, LordCo Centre, Lordhatus, Loren.wilton, LostTemplar, LouisianaFan, Lovedav, Lovelac7, Lowey99, Lošni, Lttl pggy, LuGiAduDe, Luatha, Lucazeppelin, Lucid, Lucifurious, Luk, Lulurasal, Luminum, Luna Santin, Lundgren, Lutherjw, Luvthieheaven, Lynnae, M3n747, MAG1, MBisanz, MER-C, MSJapan, MSauce, MZMcBride, MaDazN, Macdude55, Macellarious, Macic7, Macphisto12, Maddan19, Madhava 1947, Madman, Madnaduk, Maelwys, MaerlynsRainbow, Magcidooser, MagikOvenMit, Mahendra, Majorly, Makatota, Makgraf, Malarious, Malber, Malerin, Malick78, Malinaccier, Mallocks, Malo, Manfroze, Manthatswiki, Manticore55, Manu-ve Pr Skri, Marblespie, Marc Shepherd, MarcelB612, Maricosso, Mark.Howison, Markschildsky, Marnanel, Marshsundeen, Martinp23, Marudubshink, Mas 18 dl, Maskangisir, Massimo Macconi, Master son, Mastrafh91, Match, Matchups, MattShilo, Matthevel375, Mattk4e, Mattmans1, Mauraht, Max0005, Maxbone007, Maxim, MaxisManiac247, Maxl, Mazca, Mbc362, McBurgerKingsWay, Mclean007, Mcrf161, Mdiamante, Meamegm, Meaty85203, Megacaneo, Mel21clc, Melicans, Melsaran, Melty98, Member, Meph1986, Mercury, Merovingian, Mesaana, Metagraph, Metlin, Mets501, Metzby, Mezigue, Mb, Mhking, Michael Devore, Michael Billington, MichaelMaggs, Michaelas10, Michaelritchie200, Michaelsanders, Michaelscott101, Micheas, Midasminus, Midkay, Midnightowl, Mieszko, Mighty Ne, Mika-wiki, Mike 7, Mike Rosoft, Mike12816, MikeMorley, Mikepedia, Mikelco14, Mikelr, Mikeshk, Miketh, Mikeweasle, Mikoh93, Mikotak, Miles, Miles Blues, Minderbinder, MindstormsKid, Minervamoon, Minghong, Minsiko, Miradu, Mirage GSM, Miranche, Miranda, Mistakate, Mistamagic28, Misza13, Mitglied von der Elektronischenchenzyklpadie Schriftleitung, Mjmcbl, Mlle theradier, Miola, Mmacadato lee, MoChan, Modernist, Mohsin12345, Mohummy, Moncrief, Monkus2k, Monsterman75, Moomoomoo, Moon822, Moondyne, Moonriver90, Moraleh, Mormegil, Morwen, Mos bratrud, Mountaintmage, Maxomalin, Mpbx3003, Mr Viper, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Lefty, Mr.crabby, Mr.bubbles, Mr.Darcy, Mr.Magooc, Mr.colj, Mr.holybrain, Mr.robvioussh, Mrs.Potter, Mrxerox, Ms2ger, Mscofield, Mshstrumper2008, Mujo, Mullon, Multivariable, Munkee madness, Munkiemaster, Mushroom, Muzicmad99, Mvd7793, Mwl, Mwvandersteen, Mxn, My76Strat, Mykl42, Myosotis Scorpoidies, Mysdaao, Mysour, Myzou, Mzellers, N-k, N313, NCJR, NPswindude500, NYXYW, Nairebis, Namire, Nandesuka, Naohiro19, Naomi2201, NapoliRoma, Narah, Natalie Erin, NateSanders777, Natg 19, Nathan8225, Navy.enthusiast, NawlinWiki, Nayl, Nazgul533, Ncalvin, Nculafi, Ndboy, Neatnate, Nedruland, Neel.shikhare, Nekrogeist, Nemmy, Nerrolken, NetRoller 3D, NetherlandishYankee, Netjunkie66, Neutrality, New Age Retro Hippie, Newboy123, Newbritain, NewryDramaGirl, Nexus000, Nicholas Tam, Nick Navea, Nicopedia, Night Gyr, Nightscream, Nightwing422, Nihilrets, Nikkie4110889, Nil Einne, Nilas, Njál, Nk, Nmnhuq, Nonagonal Spider, NorCalBirdz, Novaguy1968, Novelist12, Nthep, NubKnacker, Nuggetboy, Nunh-hub, Nyttend, Nzgabriel, OGoncho, OPDSmith, OSborn, Owtowngrl720, Obamamanica, Od Mishehu, Odd Mari, Ofie1344, OfficerPhil, Offtherails, Ohanuna, Ohconfucius, Okedok, Olathe, Oli1668, Oli888, Olin, Oliver202, Omicronpersei8, OneNight, OneWeirdDude, Onopearls, Opal Eyes, OpenCWS, Ophoios, Oppolo, Orange Carrot, Orangeauarchs, Orientcharlie, Orizon, Osu8907, Otherone, OwenX, Ownage2214, Oxymoron83, Oxymoronicism, P Carn, P toolan, P4k, PCock, PDD, PHJ, PJTrail, PNW Raven, PTSE, Pa7, PageantUpdater, Pak256, Palfrey, Panser Born, Paolobueno, Papa emo, Paramonia, Parrottheadmj, Pascal.Tesson, Pathology doc, PatrikR, Pats1, Paul S UK, Paul.w.bennett, Paulusmaximus1983, Pbandrj, Pchov, Pdb781, PeaceNT, Pearl, Pedrobob, PeeJay2K3, Peepnkrown, Penguin22, Penguin92, Pennywisdom2099, Pepsidrinka, PeregrineAY, Perey, Pericles899, Peripitus, Pet on a Pogo Stick, Peter Greenwell, PeterAKer, PeterS32, PeterSymonds, Petewales, Petroldarling, Pgilm, Phantom784, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, Philip Stevens, PhilipO, Philippa1234567890, PhillyBlunt, Philophobia, Phirenzie, Phoenix Hacker, Phoenix 1304, Phoenix2, Phoenix92, Phoenixfire213, Phone776677, Phthoggos, Phuzion, Physics is all gnomes, Picoy, Pie Man 360, Piepants, PikminOverlord, Pilotguy, Pingveno, Pinkypop374, Pittising, Pkirlin, PlasmaTrident, Plasticup, Plau, Plooh23, Plunge, Pmjj, Pmlineditor, Pne, Poecilia

Reticulata, Pokepokey21, Polarissucks, Pomte, Popculturelover, Poss, Possum, Pperos, Predawn, Prell, PresN, PrestonH, Prez-david, Prhartcom, Primalchaos, Prince9, Princess Lirin, PrincessofLlyr, Pritoolmachine2806, Prolog, Propaniac, Proper tea is theft, Proserpine, Proslfaies, Proudnerd3, ProveIt, Proxxt, Pruneau, Pseudo-Richard, Psheaf66, Psihiorg, Psmither, Psytosis, Pujith, Puppet On A String, PurpleSock, Pyreforge, PyroGamer, Qazplmqaz, Qbkng, Qu Klaani, Quaterryukami, Queenmomcat, Quercus basaseachicensis, Questionmark824, Quincummings, Quinsareth, Quintin3265, QuizzicalBee, Qwackers, Qwe, Qxz, R. Baley, RG2, RHB, RMDRDR, ROBZZZ, RPlunk2853, Radaar, Radagast the Brown, RadioKirk, Raditzu, Radon210, Raemie, Raenbow, Raikoh117, Rainbowjinjo, Raioke, Rajapaj, Ral315, Rallette, Randon Checkhead, Random Devil, Rankun, Rapscallion, RaseaC, Raskanazi, RattleMan, Rau J, Raul654, Ravenhull, Rawling, Ray59, Rcollins03, Rdsmith4, ReDeHydrate, Realnachi, Red Director, Redking31591, Rednaxela825, Redrocket, Redspork02, Redwolf24, RegRCN, Regulus Tera, Reinoutr, Rembrant12, Remigiu, Reverend Loki, Reversial, Reviczyk, Revmagpie, Revv head, RexNL, Reywas92, Rxfsi, Rgrizza, Rhain c, Rhardii, Rhobite, Riana, Rich Farmbrough, Richard4barsney, Richiepear, Rick Norwood, Ricky59, Rickyrab, Riksweeney, Riley Clarke, Ripeddie, Ripetom, Rjm656s, Rjwilmsi, R181566, Rmhermen, Rmrflstar, Road Wizard, Robdurbar, Robert K S, RobertHuaXia, Robin Johnson, Robmc, Robfish, Robson1030, Rock2e, RockMFR, RockNroll227, Rocket Laser Man, Rocket71048576, Rockretuns, Roded8400, Roentgenium111, Rohawn, Roleplayer, Roman V. Odaisky, Romansanders, RomeW, Romicakes, Ronline, Ronnotel, Ronnotronald, Rorschack, Roscius, Rosemaryamey, Rossenglish, Rossumcapek, Roundelais, Rousse, Royalcello, Rpropper, Rprrspc, Rrburke, Rreagan007, Rrror, Rspree, Rst20xx, Rtkat3, Rtrace, Ruars, Ruffee102001, RulerofShadows, Rweir, Rwfiammang, RyanGerbil10, Ryou-kun16, Ryulong, S-1-5-7, S37747, S4madman, SDJ, SF88, SJP, SLSSB, SMC, SNI, SNS, SSWdrummer1, SXeEvanG, Saculararamacal13, Sadads, Sage of Ice, Sage1314, Saintyboy666, Salliesatt, SallyForth123, Salsatheone, Salters, Sam 1123, Sam Vimes, Sam42, SamWolken, Samaster1991, Sambobuk, Samboha, Sanawon, Sandman42, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sarranduin, Sashin, Sasquatch, Sasuke3, Sauron, Saurabh Rahurkar, Savant13, Savidan, Savie Kumara, Savingendum, Saxonphobia, SB617, ScaldingHotSoup, Scarian, Scopia, Sceptre, Scharferimage, SchfiftyThree, Schlucher, Scholarus, Schoolcool118, Science4sail, Scohout, ScooterSES, Scorpiadiummond, Scotchtapeamianic, Scott Wilson, ScottDrumr, Scotty 0905, Scousa, ScythedBlade, Scys, Sdorman, SeanLegassick, SeanMD80, Seano1, Seanorthwest, Seanqtx, Seansinc, Seb26, Sebasti2, Sedonariazon, Seekter, Seljuk, Sengkang, Seqsea, Seresin, Sergay, Servant Saber, Sevenplusone, Sgeureka, Sh7ous, ShadowInferno, Shadowmoon13, Shaggy9872004, Shaizakopf, Shanedidona, Shappy, Sharika nambiar, Shauky, Shauna2073, Shelleycakes, Sherby lemon, Sheridan, Sherool, Shindleria235, Shinhan, ShinigamiNiko, Shinyyo7, Shirahadashu, Shmannan, Shottedje, Shrek976, Shreshth19, Shrewpelt, Shunt110, Sickly slick, Sid Carter, Sigelhobit, Signalhead, Sillylicow, Sillysausage93, Silver Hammer Man, Simba 01, Simondaw, Simondrake, Simply south, Simplyndam, Sims2aholic8, Sing66, SirNess, SirWraith, Siradia, Sirbob, SithLord990205, Sithrules, Size J Battery, Sj wizard, Sjakkale, Sjasty, Sjgt, Sjv2006Hellya, Skapu, Skater69, Skevinrules, Skhatri2005, Skiendoog, Skier Dude, Skizzik, Skroball, Sky Divine, SkyWalker, Slaunius, Sleigh, Slowking Man, Slp1, Smartkid112358, Smartyllama, Smcmanus, SmokeyJoe, Smokizzy, Snaketalez, Snareklutz, Sniperz11, Snowman Guy, Snowmannmelting, Soccit 99, Soft fudge, Some Person, Some guy, Someguy1221, Someone's sock, Somody, Sonic Mew, Sonickuckles105, Sontra, Sophia, Soriano329, Sottolacqua, Soumyasch, Sp33dyp hil, Spaghetti me, Spanish lullaby, Spark Moon, SparrowsWing, Spartan1977, Specialfxs, Spectacularman, Spellcast, Spencer, Sperera, Spike496, Spike329, SpikeZoft, Spinach Dip, Spink, Spittlespat, Spk ben, Splamo, Splash, Spongeluv11, Sport woman, Spyke72, Spylab, SqueakBox, Squeakerismyat300, Squidward2602, Srinivasasha, Ss112, St3v3nb, Staeker, Stageber, Staka, Stanselmdoc, Stargin7l, Starnestommy, Starryharlequin, Starwarsrulez, Staxringold, Sten, StephenF, SteveNash11, Stevegallery, Steven Walling, Steveo2, Stevey7788, Stopshoutingted, Storched, Stormie, Str7197, StrangeD, Stratxon, Stretch 135, Strikers5, Strom, Stroppolo, Styrofoam1994, Subsrd, Sue H. Ping, Sully1311, Super9587, Superm401, Superman43, Supermaner, Supersaiyanplough, Supertigerman, Surgeprotect, Susan534978, Sushi.seaweed, Sxenko, Sycarr, T-borg, T-dot, T1v37r, T66T, TEmrinator116, THobern, TKD, TZOTZIY, Tactless, Taddybear500, Tahijon, Tai1 12, Tanaats, Tanhuineing, TanHeelFan, Tatar, Tavilis, Tawkwr, Tbthot, Tbsmith, Tbttommyb, TeHruler1, Tebbers, TechServLib, Techdawg667, Teh tennisman, TehLostBug, Telos, Tempest115, Templerc, TenPoundHammer, Terence, Terminator1000, TerriersFan, Tesseran, TexasAndroid, TexasJessica, Textangel, Th1rt3en, Thaddius, Thalesdotnet, Thatcher, Thatotherperson, The 80s chick, The Duke of Waltham, The Frederick, The Holy Roman Emperor, The JPTaxEvader, The Last Uchiha, The Placebo Effect, The Professor (of Faith), The Wednesday Island, The dark lord trombonator, The sunder king, The undertow, TheAccompte, TheArmadillo, TheAssassin16, TheBallerinaDoll, TheBlazikenMaster, TheBlueFlamingo, TheCoachZ11, TheCoffee, TheContralto, TheFarix, TheFearow, TheFicus, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheMisunderstoodMisfit, TheNewPhobia, ThePhantomofBroadway, ThePlaz, TheSiGuy, TheTallOne, TheTito, TheTrojanHought, Thebakerswife, Thebeltman, Thecrimson, Theda, Thedeadmanandphenom, Thedreamdied, Theevilfridge, Thegreatdemigod, Thegreatdragon, Thegreenj, Thehelpfulone, Thelefutorum, Themclones, Theone00, Therequiembellishere, Thespian, Thetraci, Thiyjsniks, Thingg, Thizz face, ThomasPusch, Thomasse, Thoraxcorp, ThrustVectoring, Thue, Thulas12345, Tibor, Tico92, Tiddly Tom, Tikiroreacht, Tim!, TimDM85, TimMorris, Timmybiscol, Timyhouse1, Timsheridan, Timlion09, Titanium Dragon, Tko3045, Tmangray, Tme2nsb, Thayin, Thova4, TomGreen, TomPreuss, TomPurdue, TomStar81, Tone, TonitOaku, Tony Myers, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, TonyJoe, Tonyf12, Topclaw, Topher28911, Totallybananas, Toughpigs, Tphi, TracyLinkEdnaVelmaPenny, Trampikey, Traveliter, TravisTX, Trebor, Treebark, Treeturtle81, Tregoweth, Trekky0623, Trevor81994, Trident13, Triona, Tritium6, TruantMuse, Trusilver, Truthkeeper88, Tsukkomu, Tienchantr, Tubbers88, Turlo Lomon, Tuvas, Tuyan, Tvoz, Tweety amu11, Twerder, Twerpe, Twump, Tymothy, Typ2, Typoosukc, U-Mos, UEPSParules, UNCTcarheels2008, URUnIcon, Ubardak, UberScienceNerd, Ugen64, Uglinessman, Ukepat, Ulric1313, Underdog 1233, UnfriendlyFire, Unidiode, United Force, Universal Hero, Unmisunderstood, UnrivaledShogun, Urrod, Urutapa, Useight, Usmarnejsz, UtherSRG, Uucp, Uwnaabmier, V madhu, V-train, V2sa, Vagary, Vailky, Vald, Valentina16, Valentinalover, Valepert, Valley2city, Valvin, Vandy, Vanished User 0001, Vanished user 03, Variance, Varlaam, Varun280287, Vastango, Vayu, Vedant, VegaDark, Veinor, Velho, Venku TurMukan, Venus edna, Vera26, Verrai, VeryVerily, Vicky buddie, Vicky01, Vikipediisto, Ville V, Kokko, Vimalkalyan, VinTheMetalhed, Vincent Ramos, Vinci24, Violetriga, Vipul, Vir4030, Viridae, Vision Insider, Vivaldi, Vodak, VoodooKobra, Voorlandt, Voretus, Vorovaran, WBardun, WIKI-GUY-16, WJamesB, WWC, Wafulz, Walton One, WangZhu, Warlord dehacker, Warned, Warwolf, Wasabe3543, Washedimblack, Whld1040, Wdr3, Weasleygirl86, Weird Bird, Welovekles, Werdua, WereSpielChequers, Wereon, Weritable, Westyjoe, Wgbc2032, Whartman, Whatusername101, When Muffins Attack, Where, Whiterox, Whopnwosnow, Why Not A Duck, WiLLGT09, Wiki alf, Wiki edit Jonny, Wiki1259, WikiFan04, WikiHaquinator, Wikiburger, Wikifrenzy, Wikiharrypotter, Wikinger86, Wikipedian06, WikipedianMarlith, Wikipedianinthehouse, Wikisuper, Wikitiki89, Wiktionarie, Wild ste, Wildyoda, WilkoDCFC, Will-B, William popa, Wilsrlct, Willy, your mate, WillyD, Windowpane, Winter04, Within the Veil, Wizard One, Wizardswand, Wkcheang, Wldkt1, Wmelnick, Wobbley1408, Woggly, Woggly, Wolfmankurd, Wombat1138, Wombatherder, WongJLong, Woohooikit, Wormwood92, Wrp103, Wslack, Wwoods, Wwwwzzzz, Wyrons, X201, XHeatherKristenz, XSG, XSTRIKE6864, Xabian40409, Xammer, Xanzibar, Xaoj, Xaosflux, Xasz, Xenoxis, Xephik, Ximonb, Xinoph, Xitro, Xopadfootxo, Xopdomanic, Xuniansi, Xtolotlxss, Xyzman, You, Yahduide!, Yahia, barie, Yaksar, Yamaguchi先生, Yankees411fe30, Yarko, Yazelflechv2, YesMapRadio, Yintan, Yksin, Yodalover, Yongrenjie, Yoshih9, Yoshi0, YoungOcelot, Ysangkok, Zchr523, ZackAttack52287, Zadcat, Zafiroblue05, Zain Ebrahim111, ZakTek, Zalgo, Zanimum, Zayface, Zazaban, Zb2337, ZeldaQueen, Zeno McDohl, Zenohockey, Zequist, Zero1328, Zetawoof, Zginder, Zidel333, Ziggaway, Ziggurat, ZingBan, Zogbeater, Zooba, ZookPS3, ZouBEini, Zreeon, Zscout370, Ztrawhcs, Zuracech lordum, Zzuuzz, 3553 anonymous edits

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423053368> Contributors: 23skidoo, AgentPeppermint, Alex Douglas, Ashl, Avjoska, Axem, Titanium, Aycan, Balloonguy, Bbb23, Bevo, BluesD, Chomione, Chris Littleborough, Corti, Cryptic, Cybercobra, Danlina, Dark jedi requiem, Deborah-jl, DerbyCountyINNZ, Diego pmc, Dismas, Martin969, Don Sample, Dreamgainden, EamonnPKean, ElberethDutch, Entirelybs, Erinkant, Etymologicrocks, Everyoneandeveryone, Extate, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fram, Francis Ocoma, Gaicarrar, Gary King, George Leung, Glimmer721, Good Olfactory, Gravitor, Guthrie, Harryningmole, Headbomb, HeckXXX, ISAYsorry, JAWolf, JIP, Jc iiindysgvxc, Jimregan, Jnelson09, John Reaves, Jvs.cz, Kam Tonnes, Kanamekun, Kelly elf, Keyblade Mage, Kh80, KnightRider, Korath, Kufat, LGagnon, Lee M, Legoktm, Lightmouse, Ljfordyce, Lord Opeth, LukeSurl, Luna Santin, MER-C, Marcol, MarnettD, Mataga, Michaelsanders, Mike Selinker, Min73, Neatmate, NickW557, Nightscream, Nyttend, Oliver Pereira, Panther991, Phil Boswell, Proxxt, Pruneau, RPlunk2853, Rick Cooper, Russoc4, SNS, Sadads, Seltzer100, Seussman71, Severe, Sillyfolkboy, SpNeo, Stropollo, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TimMorris, Tobi4242, Tony Sidaway, Tsukkosagi, Useight, Valley2city, Wassupwestcoast, Yeagger, Yonatan, Zafiroblue05, 141 anonymous edits

Quidditch Through the Ages Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=416347778> Contributors: Aidoflight, Alex Douglas, AnonMoos, Aycan, Aznsamiam, BillyBudd07, CJ King, Calibwan, Cenarium, Chandler, Chris the speller, Cryptic, Cybercobra, Danlina, Dargaville Dylan, DerbyCountyINNZ, Diego pmc, Dodiad, Dorfrottel, DrFrench, Entirelybs, Erinkant, Evilphoenix, Extate, Faithlessthewonderboy, Frickeg, Garyzx, Good Olfactory, Guest9999, Haironymybook, Headbomb, Hike395, JHunterJ, Jammy0002, Jannex, Jimregan, Jnestorius, Keyblade Mage, Kh80, LadyofShalot, Lee M, Legoktm, Lilac Soul, Lord Opeth, Mark, Mataga, Mathae, Matthew, Michaelsanders, Mikay, Mike R, Milovo, Ming Hua, Mr. Billion, Mr. Prez, Mrmccollough, Nemokara, Olessi, PHDrillSergeant, Phil Boswell, Proxxt, RPlunk2853, Rhindle The Red, Rick Cooper, Rockear, SNS, Sadads, Scifice, Sevenplusone, Severa, SportsAddicted, Srinivasasha, Stepshep, TheIncredibleEdibleOompaLoompa, TheRedPenOfDoom, Undead warrior, Unyoyega, Urzică, Wwwwzzzz, ZHRax, 99 anonymous edits

The Tales of Beedle the Bard Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423739026> Contributors: A Man In Black, A Nobody, Agen814, Airayna, Airplaneman, Alansohn, Alex Douglas, Alexgeana, Anakinjmt, Andycjp, Angel caboodle, AnonMoos, Armburst, ArryStreet, Aye Carumba Fajita Pizza, Ayrton Prost, Baskar024, Beedle the Bard, Ben Ben, Bexxxsmith, BlueAmethyst, Bmc152006, Bovineboy2008, Brandeks, Brisvegas, Chandler, CommonsDelinker, Cute koala, Cybercobra, Danno uk, Das Baz, Daviid41, DeadEyeArrow, Deror avi, Diego pmc, Dlwii33, Ekton, Elite 34, Emiglex, EngineerScotty, Eprb123, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fbv65edel, Feudonym, Finalnight, Flewis, Fragesteller, Geekchic, Genie, God Emperor, GorillaGuy2323, Gregk9999, Guat, Guest9999, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, Hazzzzzz12, Headbomb, Hede2000, HelloAnnyong, Hmains, Interrobang?, Invitrovong, Iridescent, Issy10, J.delanoy, JForget, Jaardon, Jackelfive, Jammy0002, Jason Garrick, Jmj713, John Biancato, Joshdboz, KazSmurf, Kbthompson, Keys767, Khunglongcon, Koavf, Kuralyov, Kurykh, LadyofShalot, Lalalahohoho, Lancehyde, Legoktm, Legolas2186, Lord Opeth, MER-C, MacGyverMagic, Man from Canada, Manco Capac, Mattbuck, MattieTK, MayaSimFan, Mercury McKinnon, Mervyn, Mewasul, Midnightowl, Moondyne, Mr. Absurd, Neatnate, Newt3, Nightscream, Nn123645, NoahElhardt, Nsmith 84, Nyttend, Ocs, Oswald07, PageantUpdater, Pepetps, Phil Boswell, Phoenixrod, Pi zero, Pmlneditor, Proxxt, RFBailey, RHB, RJaguar3, RPlunk2853, Rdunn, Renaissance, Reywas92, Rick Cooper, Rjwilmsi, Rob1981, Rohanvij86, Roni1986, SWAdair, Sadads, Sarahjane10784, Serendipodus, Seresin, Sergay, Severa, Shenme, Smcmanus, Someguy1221, Sonance, Stefan Kruthof, Stepshep, Sukael, Thatoneoverthere, The wub, TheRedPenOfDoom, TheXenocide, Thelefutorum, Thewonderdior, Timelord360, Timrollpickering, Tony1, Troy 07, Visokor, Wetman, White 720, Wwwwolf, Xammer, Xymmax, Yabbbing, Yerpo, Zafiroblue05, Zam59, Zeroxorez, Zundark, 302 anonymous edits

Harry Potter film series Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424420187> Contributors: 041744, 08elli3, 4twenty42o, A12369745, ACM2, APAD, Ababab270, Abani79, Acalamar, Acebloo, AdamDeanHall, Addict 2006, Addit, Adultnature1989, Aitiias, Akwd82, Amakuru, Anaxial, And1987, AndyJones, Angielaj, Aniten21, Antonio Lopez, Antuan10, Aquila89, Archangels1180, ArielGold, ArryStreet, Aye Carumba Fajita Pizza, Ayrton Prost, Baskar024, Beedle the Bard, Ben Ben, Bexxxsmith, B.Davis2003, Badboysbadboyswhatugonnado, Batfinkw, Beamathan, Beao, Beasleysam, Bencey, Bender235, Benjik, Bentoo, Betty Logan, Bevo74, BigAl2k6, Bobo192, Bon945, Bovineboy2008, Bowei Huang 2, Bradcro, Brandon5485, BrianY, Brianjd, Brisvegas, Bufori, Bunty Rocks, Bunty01, C.Logan, CJS102793, Caltas, Carpsio, Cartoon Boy, Cartoonbook, Casasdaniel, Casliber, Ceautay38, Ceautay57, Ceautay59, Cham clan, ChaosMaster16, Charles Nguyen, Chaser, Chavado, Ched Davis, Chemicaluv, Chirchona, Choongiri, Chrism, Ckatz, Cliff smith, ClonedPickle, Cobra65, Comestyles, Corvus cornix, Cpl Syx, Crackjack, CronoDroid, Crumbucker, Cskater7, DMacks, Dalekusa, Dan100, Danthemango, Danvirtius Bookix, Darchelian, Daren420c, Darknessthecurse, Darkyoda141, Darth Goku, Darth Knight, Dashivabronzebeard, Davidshorten, DeathlyHallows2011, Debbie rocks, Dedade8, Delldot, Deltabeignet,

Demize, Deriobamba, Dhalways, Dianna, Dinomite, Discospinster, Dpmuk, Drbeznev, Dream Focus, Drmies, Drunkenpeter99, Dude225231, DudeBoyz, Dylanraigboyes, EWikist, Easchiff, Eddie Mancini, Eliyahu S, Ellbeecee, EmmyWinner, EoGuy, Eqdoktor, Eragon fan, Erianna, Erik, Evil Genius77, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fatnickc, Favonian, Fbfriday, Fbv65edel, Fernandopascullo, Frecklefoot, Fred Bradstadt, Fredler Brave, Freedomlinux, Frehley, GHEYBARDANCINGPWNS, GabeRodriguez, Gabriel martinez, Gaga690, GalaxiaGuy, GalleryofMisery, Gary King, Gavin Lisburn, Gene 2002, GiantKingz, Gilo1969, Glimmer721, Goldaar, Grahambrowse, Gran2, Granpuff, Gregor de la Vega, Griffinowales, Griz44, Grzond, Gscshoyru, Guy546, HJ Mitchell, Hairchrn, Hairlifitri, HalFromEbaums, Halemane, Hallows Horcruxes, Hansofoundationalvar, HarryC15, HarryMichaelJones, Hchord, Headbomb, Hekeru, Hithere2008, Hpbiggestfan, Hpfan1, Htmsfan1, Hugom2, IAmTheCoinMan, Iamthedeus, Ianjones1900, Igordebraga, Indon, IndulgentReader, Intelligentsock, Interchange88, Into The Fray, Ionutzmovie, Irishguy, JForget, JTBX, JackoOz, Jamesnp, Jammy0002, Jar789, Jcrook1987, JediActor1998, Jeff G, Jeffmeck22, Jevans, Jhenders777, John, John isidore, Jojbutton, Jolver87, Jonny7003, Jusdafax, Jw21, Kaldar, Kalidascorp, Kemiv, Kevdude24, Keyblade Mage, Khfan93, Kjidel, Kkm010, Koavf, Kookyunii, Kpulliam, Krich, Kroytz, Langthorne, Law Lord, Legend6, Legoboy920, Lemonade100, Leonidas23, Lethe, LibLord, Lightmouse, Ligure, Lijakaca, Lilac Soul, Limerence13, Lmgiles88, Lo2u, Londonista, Lord Opeth, Lover + Fighter, Lradrama, Luckyz21, M4th5, MER-C, MSGJ, Mad Hatter, Maddiekie, Malyctenar, Mandarax, Mclay1, Mclay19, Mclayto, Mikay, Mike 41000000000, Mike_hil, MikeAllen, Mikelr, Millahnna, Mjs2010, Mlf107, Mmath3257, Mogest, Moretz, Mr. Chicago, MrStalker, Mrmaroon25, Msh210, Murdersurusrex, Myosotis Scorpoides, NWill, Nbl06, Ndboy, Nehrams2020, Niallbarber, Nick Number, NickMartin, NinjaTazzyDevil, Nix D, NotAnonymous0, Nyttend, Ohconfucius, Olağan Şüpheli, Old Moonraker, Olivetree7, Oly35, Omtrfb, Oren0, Osh33m, Osiriscorleone, OverlordQ, Oxymoron83, Pacaman, Panser Born, Patronum, Paul A, Peeley2K3, Pelegius, Pennstatephil, Perseus, Son of Zeus, PeterSymonds, Pkg, PhotoShoot19, Pimp9999, Platypus222, Possecomitatus, Precious Roy, Prestonmcconkie, Prhartcom, Princess Lirin, Professornet, Pvtheboomer, Quackfoot, Quinxorin, RPLunk2853, Ramillav, Rangoon11, RayBirks, Redthoreau, Regimund, Reywas92, Rfederer, Rich Farmbrough, Rif Winfield, Rigard, Rjwilmsi, Rlest, RobertG, Robsinden, Robwingfield, Rohanhai2010, Ronjhones, Rorro, Roxo, RoyBatty42, Rreagan007, Runnerboy4life09, Russell29, Rycord, SGBailey, Saebjorn, Saggerwal121, Saimcheeda, Saintyboy666, Salamangker, Sam42, Sandstein, Scaberulous, Sctgrp, Schapel, Scottmsg, Sdgjake, Serendipodus, Sesshomaru, Shadowmaster13, Shaggy982004, Shaneamer13, Sharkboy, Shooft95, ShortShadow, Shrvansh91, Signor Giuseppe, Siradia, Sketchmoose, SkyWalker, Smartjoe299, Snail Doom, Snowolf, SoCalSuperEagle, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, SuperWindler, Speedevil, Spirko, Staeker, Staka, Stephen, Stevo2, StillTrill, Stroppolo, Stubies0210, Subsurd, Sue Wallace, Super-Magician, SuperMarioMan, Swanny92, Swarm, T-dot, TBSFan1223, Tabletop, TaerkastUA, Tagasaki, Tama-Wama-Cally!, Tbhotch, Thone8425, Teddybearspicnic, The Evil Spartan, The Man in Question, The Shadow-Fighter, The amazing Magic idiot, TheRealFennShysa, Thehelpfulone, Thejoyofvictor, Theleffitorium, Themfromspace, Thenewguy, Therefore, Tinkstar1985, Tiredgamer, Toonmore, Toosmart215, Tristan 753, Tsunade, UB65, Ukexpats, Ultraexactzz, UnicornTapestry, Ute in DC, V-train, Vid89, Vincent Dicks, Walle1996, WarioLoaf, WebHamster, Webbrg, Webmaster789, Werdan7, Wiki2013, Wikipedian06, Wildhartlivie, Will-B, WiseNinja1, Wknight94, Woohookitty, Wtni, Wwefan00000000, Xeworlebi, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yankeefan13x, Yngvarr, Youtubetis10timespoorthanmegavideo, Yucan, Zerchron, Zivlok, ZouBEini, Zzyzx11, 746 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423165496> Contributors: ISilent, *drew, -DarkPhoenix-, 041744, 1995shoo, 1exec1, 5 albert square, AGGoH, AKGhetto, Abdurahman49, Abril Joe, Acalamari, Ace280287, Achmelvic, Adamw1992, Addshore, Adlusion, Adulnture1989, Aenor, Afranks7, Agro1986, Aha mhm, Alakazam, Alexignatiou, Algebraist, Alientraveller, Allisoncasy95, Anderson66, Andrzebanas, Andylones, Aniten21, Another Believer, Anthony Appleyard, Anton2492, Aperson1234567, Apwlow, Artoasis, Askshirey56, Asyndeton, Aurora sword, Avatar-Man, Ayjoska, Awsometrickle, BalticPat22, Bazj, Bella Swan, Bellatrix411, Bento00, BigCow, Bignole, Birlidis, Black Kite, Blazemon, Bluela, Bob Castle, Bob bobato, Bobo192, BomBom, BoogerD, Booksabcf, Bovineboy2008, Brambleclaws, Brianbenton, Brianga, BusterD, CAPS LOCK, Caknuck, CalJW, Calton, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Captain Infinity, Carioca, Carl Sixsmith, Carolsbenjamin, Carson IV, Cat's Tuxedo, Churnett, Crrashh, Ceautay57, Ceautay59, ChancellorAlbatross, Chandler, ChaosMaster16, CharlieBoneOurSeries, CharlotteWebb, Charmed fanatic, ChaseMH, Cheap guy, Chowbow, Chris1219, Ciacciona, Ckatz, Closedmouth, Conti, ContiAWB, Coolkid24, Cop 663, Courcelles, CowGuyd4, Cuahl, Cubs Fan, Curps, Cysiro, DJ Clayworth, DabMachine, Daggoth, Danlina, Danny sepley, DarkFalls, Darkfight, Darkman117, Darkmystic3021, Darkness2005, David Gerard, Davidshorten, DeJaVu921, DeWaine, Deathphoenix, Deltabeignet, DerHexer, Desiromeo107, Desk509, Devilself, Dffgd, DoctorWho42, Donbreed, Doniago, Dragonmaster88, DropDownGorgias, Dtobias, DuncanHill, Duoraven, Dynescan, E-flah, Ed Poor, Ed g2, Edenc1, Either way, Elipongo, Eluchil404, Entirelyeo, EoGuy, Epbr123, Erik, Escape Orbit, Estariol, Estoy Aquí, Ettrig, Everything Else Is Taken, Evil Genius77, Explicit, Extraordinary Machine, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fanatic926, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Finister2, Flamango, Floydgeo, ForestH2, Fram, FrankKrizzo2006, Frankbee2, Freakthegeek, Fredrick day, FreplySpang, Fricke, Frodo1511, Fe, G-Man de, GSK, Gabriel martinez, Gaius Cornelius, Galloping Moses, Garynne, Gerbon689, Gh87, Gigib9528, Gil Gamesh, Glass Sword, Glass of water, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, Golbez, Gran2, Grandpafootsoldier, Granpuff, Greenchica, Grenavitar, GrifterWolf, Grunnars, Gryphon922, Guy546, Gyre, HJ Mitchell, Haleyword23, Halloweenfan3000, Hallows Horcruxes, HarryPotterFreak 1995, Headbomb, Hede2000, Hedpeguyuk, Helios13, Henry Merrivale, Highschooler35, Iphaths, Hippi ippi, Hithere2008, Hobbes3, Hpfan1, HyperScooter, Hypercube19, IGEmiNix, INKubusse, Iain99, Iain Dalziel, Iambair23, Icarus3, Igordrebraga, Info222289, Inka 888, Interrobang2, Iridescent, Ixfd64, J.delanoy, JHunter1, JV Smyth, Jac16888, Jamandell (d69), James W., JamesWatson, JamieS93, Jammy0002, JasonAQuest, Jay-W, Jc iindysvgvc, Jcpizzadude, Jedi94, JenWSU, Jerrying, Jevansen, Jhenders777, Jihg, Joeinpz, John, John isidore, Jojbutton, Jonny7003, Jonsandys, Josiah Rowe, Juanaguilar, Judgesurreal777, Jwrosenzweig, Jéské Couriano, KJBracey, Karpada, KazSmurf, Kelly elf, Keraton, Kevinewolf, Keys767, Kidlittle, Kieranompson, Kirachimmoku, Kl4m, Koolkrazy, Krawunsel, Kubigula, Kumarhk, Kuru, Kusma, KyraVixen, L Kensington, Lady Aleena, Leaky caldon, LedgendGamer, Levi304, Liverpoolers1, Lividore, Logan, Logical Fuzz, Lord Opeth, LordBleen, Loudmouth2, Lozeldafana, Lucas.tej, Lucas, Lucius malfoy7, Luckyz21, Lukeyyy, Luna Santin, MadManAmeica, Madchester, Madmardigan53, MakeRocketGoNow, MattHill1356789, Matthew, Max Schwarz, Maxí, Mbmbmb123456789, Mboverload, Mclay1, Mclay19, Melloss, Mghabmw, Michael Devore, Michael Glass, Michaelsanders, Michaelsbll, Midkay, Mike R, MikeWazowski, Mikeman4510, Mikeo, Mikokat, Millahna, Minderbinder, MistaXFrye, Mochalany, Moogle10000, Mortrainey, Mr Artin, Mr-susans, MrLfty, MrNerdHair, Mrmaroon25, Mrwojo, Ms.raymond, Mschel, Mtreinik, Mwng, Myhouseisaspaceship, Myhsdao, N419BH, NYCDevastator, Nachos Man, Nahald, NathanHP, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Neilec, Njtarios, Noirish, Norar, Notniroc, Ntsp, Nymf, Oddjob, Ohconfucius, Olioster, OneWeirdDude, Oreo Priest, OverlordQ, Owl order, Oxymoron83, Ozzyfan24, Packerfans, Pakaran, Panser Born, Parable1991, Paris 16, Parthashome, Paul A, Paul Magnussen, PeaceNT, Pegship, Peppage, PeterJWagner3, PeterSymonds, Pharaoh Hound, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Phmaghabosco, Phthogogs, Phydend, Planet-man828, Plasticup, Possecomitatus, Princess Lirin, ProhibitOnions, Propaniac, Psyche825, Puchiko, QQQ, Quentin X, RPLunk2853, Raditzu, Radoslaw10, RalPParpa, Reaper Eternal, Red Director, Redblacked teen, Regimund, Remurmur, Rettetast, Reywas92, Riana, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Rundle, Rjwilmsi, RobJ1981, Royalbroil, Rusiru 79, Ryanasaurus007, SNIyer12, SNS, Salavat, Sam Blackeret, Sam Hocevar, Sammir822, Sandpiper, Sargun, Sasawat, Savant1984, Scoobydo, Sdornan, Seaphoto, Seresin, ShortShadow, Shuffdog, Silivrenion, SillyWilly, Simhedges, Skittle, Sl, Small5th, SpNeo, Spesh531, Sphinxxrid, Spongesquid, Stefan Kruijthof, Steinsky, Stevo D, Stroppolo, SupaStarGirl, Sweetpea2793, Szumyk, T-dot, TKD, Tagasaki, Tamajared, Tassedethe, Tbhotch, Tcatron565, Tds247, Tell-Tale Ghost, Terence, ThatsGoodTelevision, The Filmaker, The Shadow-Fighter, The Thing That Should Not Be, TheCoffee, TheRealFennShysa, Theleffitorium, Thrashmeister, Thulasi12345, Tide rolls, Tim!, Tlesher, Tommy2010, Tommy23, Tony1, Tonyurbanowski, TracyLinkEdnaVelmaPenny, Trampike, Tregoweth, TrollSenior, Truthiness Jones, Tufacave, Tuvas, Typ2, Typhoon966, Ucucha, Unegun4, Unionsoap, Unreal7, V-train, Varun280287, Vegardw, Veggieburgerfish, Vekron, Vera26, VeryVerily, Vgranuccu, Voretus, WarFox, Wayne Slam, Wcqidditch, WebHamster, Weirdman, Welshprechaun, WereSpielChequers, Whatscobydoo, WhisperToMe, Wikifrenzy, Wikipelli, William Allen Simpson, WilliamH, Wilson44691, Wimt, Woohookitty, Xeworlebi, Xezbeth, Xp54321, Y2krazyjoker4, YUL89YYZ, Yamfox, Yashveer r, Ymer4, Youngandrestless, Zacobaxter1, Zaf159, Zanimum, Zap Rowsdower, Zedman99, Zomgtisnate, Zotdragon, ZouBEini, Zozza, 827 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424489559> Contributors: *drew, 041744, 23skidoo, 7, AKGhetto, AKR619, AaronCBurke, AayanKumar, Abdurahman49, AbstractEpiphany, Acalamari, Adamw1992, Addshore, Adulnture1989, After Midnight, Aitias, Alakazam, Alex Douglas, Alexignatiou, AlistairMcMillan, Anakinjm, Andres, Andrzebanas, AnimeDreamer, Aniten21, AnmaFinotera, Anonymous Dissident, Anton2492, Aranel, ArayStreet, Artoasis, Asianchick, Asn4u, Asyndeton, Athena11, AtticusX, Avatar-Man, AxG, Baldrick90, Bassboy219, Beemer96, Bender235, Birlidis, Bob rulz, Bobthekidfromdetroit, Bonadea, Borgx, Bovineboy2008, Brianjd, Brockfreak007, Bryan H Bell, Buga, Burek, C. Foultz, Calton, Carioca, Cartoonbook, CaseyAB, Catmoongirl, Churnett, Ceautay57, Ceautay59, Celinedionfan, ChaosMaster16, CharlotteWebb, Charmed fanatic, Chiemeka N., Chris 42, Chri G, Christopher Parham, ChunkyKong12345, ClydeNur, Cobrats65, Coder Dan, Conrad Leviston, ContiAWB, Courtf, Cs-wolvesCst17, Cubs Fan, Curps, Cyberencyclopedia, Cyclone49, Czolgolz, DRctGalaxyM31, DabMachine, Daggoth, Dajagi, Dalf, DanDCD, Danilina, Darklilac, Darkman117, Das Baz, Davidshtoren, Deathphoenix, Dethme0w, Dieschwarzetur, DoctorWho42, Doniago, Dreadstar, Dumrovic, Duoraven, Dynescan, EJBanks, Easier, Ebabye, Editz36, Entirelys, Erfra, Erik, Everything Else Is Taken, Evil Genius77, Evildeathmath, Explicit, Extraordinary Machine, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fieryrogue, Finister2, Fireaxe888, Flankk, Floydgeo, Flyguy649, Fongj, ForestH2, Fourthords, Fram, FrankRizzo2006, FreplySpang, FuegoFish, GSK, Gaius Cornelius, Gbaor, Geniac, Gh87, Glanc23, Glimmer721, GoingBatty, Golbez, Goodnightlmush, Grafen, Gran2, Grandpafootsoldier, Granpuff, Grapetrumpetmachiniface, Grenavitar, Grey Maiden, Guyf, Gyre, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, Headbom, Henry Merrivale, Highschooler15, Hibaths, Hithere2008, Hpfan1, Huddersfieldtown5, Huon, IGEmiNix, INKubusse, Igordrebraga, Imagine Wizard, Insanephantom, Intelligentium, Irk, J.delanoy, JHunter1, JLATondre, JM.Beaubourg, James Emtage, JamesMLane, Jamesosfur, Jamesontai, Jammy0002, JasonAQuest, Jay-W, Jdogn05, JenWSU, Jihg, Jimblack, Joeinpz, Jogers, John, JokerFan2.0, Jonny7003, Jonsandys, Juanaguilar, Juansmith, Jusdafax, Kbthompson, Kchishol1970, Kelly elf, Keyblade Mage, Kieranompson, King Shark, Kittysmith123, Kookyunii, Kooklrazy, Krav Night, Kumarhk, Kumioko, Kusma, LUH 3417, Lady Aleena, Legolas2186, LiliHelps, Lilac Soul, Liquidluk, Lividore, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Lucas.tej, Luvtheheaven, Maciste, Macy, MakeRocketGoNow, Malber, Manticore, Marc Shepherd, MatGreenfield, Mattk4e, Mbmbmb123456789, Mclay19, Michaelsbll, Midkay, Mike R, MikeWazowski, Mitchell k dwyer, Mohsin12345, Mortrainey, Moviejunkie99, Mr-susans, Mrwojo, Mwng, Nahald, Ndboy, Nick Wilson, Nick1915, Nikolas Stephan, Noctibus, Norar, Notmickro, Numbo3, Od Mishehu, Ohconfucius, OverlordQ, Paddles, Panser Born, Pantherpuma, Paultran, Pax85, PeaceNT, Pearle, Pegship, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Pjaciobi, Plasticup, Prejac, Princess Lirin, Propaniac, Quentin X, Quicksandish, R0z3e, R7604, RFBailey, RJaguar3, RPLunk2853, Radoslaw10, RalPParpa, RealityTelevisionFan, Rebekah95, Redde33, Regimund, Remurmur, Reywas92, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Rikoshi, RobJ1981, Royalbroil, Ruyter, Ryan-McCulloch, Ryanmalik91, Ryasweeney, SNIyer12, SNS, Sandpiper, ScudLee, Shuffdog, Simon12, Skittleys, Skroobal, Sl, SpNeo, Spanish lullaby, Spider1224, Spineythe7th, Stevecuadmore, Storm Rider, Stroppolo, Sunray, T-dot, TH43, TDK, Tagasaki, Tahirjon, Tai12, Tcatron565, Tds247, Tell-Tale Ghost, TemporalFlux, Terence, ThatsGoodTelevision, The Haunted Angel, The Last Uchiha, The Shadow-Fighter, TheCoffee, TheRealFennShysa, TheSiGuy, Theleffitorium, Thulasi12345, Tigerfan368, Tim!, Tommy23, Tonyurbanowski, Treepark, Tregoweth, Trivialist, Tufacave, Typ2, Typhoon966, Ultraviolet scissor flame, V-train, Varun280287, Vera26, Vitz-RS, Waiwai933, Ward3001, Websurfer246, Whitepaw, Wikifrenzy, Will Beback, William Allen Simpson, Without roots, Wtoother, Xammer, Xeworlebi, Youngandrestless, Zaf159, Zepp900, ZeroJanvier, Zotdragon, ZouBEini, Zozza, Zro, Ω, Basil, 638 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424359741> Contributors: 041744, 1derwoman, 23skidoo, 96T, AKGhetto, ARGOU, AaronCBurke, Aaronhumes, Aastitva Srivastava, Abdurahman49, Aberforth Dumbledore, Abhishek chandrasekar, Acalamari, Acc280287, Adamw1992, Addshore, After Midnight, AgentPeppermint, Ajbry, Alakazam, Alcarinqué, Alex Douglas, AlexCovarrubias, Alexander Keays, Alientraveller, AlistairMcMillan, Allstarecho, Anakinjm, Andreas Rejbrand, Andres, Andrzejbanas, Andycjp, Angielaj, Angr, Aniten21, AnmaFinotera, Anonymous Dissident, Anton-2492, Anyep, Aralvarez, ArielGold, Artoasis, Asn4u, Asyndeton, Athena11, Atropos, Auslander,

Avatar-Man, Awesomeomar, AxG, BD2412, Bando26, Bazj. Bca1990, Bender235, BesselDekker, BigCow, Bignole, Black Mesa, Black-Velvet, Blazemon, BookhouseBoy, Bovineboy2008, Bryan H Bell, Burek, Calton, Cambria.Alexis, Candlewicke, CaptainVideo890, Carioca, CarsonTS, Cbennett5753, Cbrown1023, Cburnett, Ccrashy, Ceautny57, Ceautny59, Chandler, Chanting Fox, ChaosMaster16, CharlotteWebb, ChaseMH, Chavando, Cheat2win, Chiemeka N., Ciell, Cmdrjameson, Cohf88, ColinJF, Colonies Chris, ComputerWhizIA, ContiAWB, Cookie90, Cs-wolves, Cst17, Cubs Fan, Cuckooman4, Curps, Cybertooth85, DH8586993, DabMachine, Daggoth, Damieng, Danlina, Dante Alighieri, DarkMissy, Darkman117, Darth Panda, Datameister, Dave souza, Davidshorten, Ddoggt, DeJaVu921, DeWaine, Deathsheadrik1, Deathslayer-97, Deor, Detritus, Devilself, Dewarw, Dirty dan DoctorWho42, Doniago, Drat, Drewcifer3000, DropDeadGorgias, Dude902, Dudemusic16, Duoraven, Dynesclan, EamonnPKeane, Easier, Ed g2s, Edenc1, Ehmjay, Emiglex, Entirelybs, EoGuy, Erik, Erud, Eugene-elgato, Everything Else Is Taken, Evil Genius77, Evilmaster23, Excirial, Exer 505, Extraordinary Machine, FCYTravis, Fairsing, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fangfufu, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Filmcritic, Films addicted, Finister2, Fish1941, Flankk, FlashpointDFW, Floydgeo, Fluffybun, Flyguy649, ForestH2, FrankRizzo2006, Fremsley, FreplySpang, GSK, Gaia Octavia Agrippa, Gh87, Ghirlandajo, Glimmer721, Gobeirne, GoldenGoose100, Grafen, Gran2, Granpuff, Grenavitar, Griz44, Guat6, HGwiki, Hallows Horcruxes, Hamlet, Hannah797, Haon 2.0, Harmless 77, Headbomb, Hede2000, Henry Merrivale, Hepheasteus, Hera1aphrodite, Herrkeml, Hippi ipp, Hithere2008, Hoaxer, Horneau, Hotpinkkitties, Hpfan1, Hydraygrum, IGeMiNiX, Icarus.ef, Imladros, Insanephantom, Iridescent, It Is Me Here, J.delaney, JQF, JYI, Jack Cain, James Kemp, Jammy0002, JasonAQuest, Jay-W, Jcamtf, JenWSU, Jennica, Jivee Blau, Jkc0113, Joe Thomas F, Joeinpz, Jogers, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Smythe, Jonny5244, Jonny7003, Jonsandys, Juanaguilar, Judgesurreal777, Julian Grybowski, Jusdafax, KGV, Karpsmom, Karriaaghz, Kingpin13, Kinkyturnip, Kittysmith123, Klondike, Komugi Nakahara, Koolkrazy, Kostisl, Kowjea, Krabenhoeffer, Kumarhk, Kumioko, Kusma, LOChBea, Lady Aleena, LeaveSleaves, LedgerJoker, Leemorrison, Legoktom, Legolas2186, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Linklewt, Lizzybennett, Ljones, Lord Opeth, Lradrama, Luigi III, Luigibob, Lusanders, Luvtheheaven, MBisanz, Maire, Marc Shepherd, Marcin Otorowski, Mattbrundage, Mattk4e, Maxl, Mbmbmb123456789, Mclay1, Mega9932, Mehunt, Mgiganteus1, MichaelM, Michaelsanders, Midkay, MikeWazowski, Minamoto, Minderbinder, Mjs2010, Mohsin12345, Moonwalker723, Moviedude346, Mr-susans, Mr. Absurd, Mrwojo, Ms.raymond, Msiebuhr, Murgh, NWill, Nard the Bard, Ndboy, Neile, Neitherday, Newo70, NoiX180, Noirish, Nondescript Human, Norar, Notmico, Nunh-huh, Offtherails, Ohconfucius, OneLifebreak2007, Onikiri, PNW Raven, Paleok, Panser Born, Pantherpuma, Patrickneil, Pdb781, Pegship, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, Pikappa, PizzaGolf2003, Plasticspork, Plastipic, Potterrawks, Princess Lirin, Propanica, Pruneau, Purplefeltangel, R7604, RJaguar3, RPLunk2853, Raditzu, RalphiParpa, Rausher, Ravennmasterq, Red Director, Redrocket, Reflex Reaction, Rehevkor, Renosede, Rewyas92, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Richifife, Ricky59, Rite Revolto, Riverstepstonegirl, Rjwilmsi, Rmhermen, Rmrflstar, RobJ1981, Robertcathles, Royalbroil, Ryasweeney, Ryulong, Rzf3, SNIyer12, SNS, Samuelsen, Samvaweyk, Sander Moholi, Sanderbeast, Sandpiper, Savidan, Sb1990, Scapler, Scorpion583, Scottie 000, Sdgiake, SeanEB, Semprus, Sgeureka, Shadow Android, Shalom Yechiel, Sheridan, Shuffdog, Shaym, Sillygost, Skrooball, Sl, Slp1, Small5th, SpNeo, Srkamal, Starsglow, StephenBuxton, Stevecudmore, Stroppolo, Sugarpine, SupaStarGirl, Suttna08, System Lord Anubis, T-dot, T1v37r, Tabya, Tagasaki, Tbhotch, Tcatron565, Tds247, Terence, Th1rt3en, Thanos6, ThatGoodTelevision, The Last Uchiha, The Shadow-Fighter, TheCoffee, TheNoise, ThePidge001, TheRealFennShysa, Thelb4, Thelefitorum, Thi, Thiseye, ThomasO1989, Thrashmeister, Threesevents, Tim!, TimLynch, TnS, Tohru Honda13, Tomhongs, Tommy11111, Tommy2010, Tommy23, Traina, Transformers rock, Tree Biting Conspiracy, Treebark, Tregoweth, Troy34, Typ2, Typhoon966, Tyrinis, Ugen64, Useight, V-train, Varun280287, Vegardw, VegitaU, Venyx, Vera26, Victim Of Fate, Vinsfan368, Vitz-RS, Voretus, Vision, Wanna Know My Name? Later, Wquidditch, Websurfer246, Whiz-Bang, Wikifrenzy, William Allen Simpson, Wolfdog, WoohooKity, XavierHD, Xeworlebi, Xzero17, Yengkit19, Zanimum, ZeroJanvier, Zopuli, Zotdragon, ZouBEini, Zozza, Александър, 1022 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424350161> Contributors: *drew, 041744, 08ellisd, 1theAwesome, 23skidoo, 5 albert square, A Train, AKGhetto, Abdurrahman49, Abelson, Acalamari, Ace snowman, Ace280287, Adam 78, Adamw1992, Addshore, Aeron Valderrama, AgentPeppermint, Airplaneman, Ajayef, Ajraddatz, Alakazam, Ale jrb, Alex Douglas, Alex43223, Alegxiatiou, Alientraveller, AlistairMcMillan, Alksub, Amajandim, Amoammo, Anakinjm, Andrewpmk, Andrzejbanas, Andycjp, Andyro316, AngChenrui, Angr, AnitaS, Aniten21, AnnaFinotera, Anna Frodesiak, Anomie, Anton-2492, Appassionata 57, Aranel, Arctic.gnome, ArglebargleIV, Ariliard, Artosis, AskFranz, Asn4u, Asyndeton, Atlan, Atlant, Atriei, Avatar-Man, AxelBoldt, B0OP, BRUTE, Bacchus87, Barnsey Boo, Bazj. Bdesham, Bdrischbdemended, BecauseWhy?, Bencey, Bender235, BenjyBoy2000, Bern1992, BigCow, Bignole, Billund, BinaryMn, Blagov, Blanchardb, Bluecatincinema, Bob Palin, Bob bobato, Bob rulz, Bobzchemist, Bones3107, Borisblue, Bovineboy2008, Boxclocke, Brianjd, Brianlane, BritishWatcher, Britmax, Bulldog73, Buntly Rocks, Buntly 002, Burek, Butterfly0fdoom, C2Ultima, CKarnestein, Calgary77, Calsicol, Calton, CampbellCN, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Carina22, Carioca, Carl.bunderson, Carolynparishfan, Cathedral107, Cbing01, Ccacmss, Cchimp123, Ceautny57, Chandler, Chantessy, ChaosMaster16, CharlotteWebb, Chris1219, Ciaran H, Circeus, Ckatz, ClassicNYCGirl, Cloudbound, Colonel Cow, Colonies Chris, Conrad Leviston, ContiAWB, Cookie90, Coolcamxl, Coolgene, Corvus cornix, Cosmiccoolgirl, Cpu111, Cremdogz, Crozbuz, CrozWW, Cs-wolves, Cubelord, Cubs Fan, Curps, Cyberdeude93, DanMuSciRel, Daniel Earwicker, Daniel5127, Danlina, Danstryker1795, Darkman17, Darth Jadious, Darth Mike, Davidshorten, Daviebo, DeJaVu921, DeWaine, Deathphoenix, Directorenwell, Discharge12, Disciple of Nyarlathotep, DocWatson42, DoctorWho42, Doniago, Donmac, Dougefres42, Drewbaccala123, DropDeadGorgias, Drpatter, Drummer3310, Dude902, Dws wwf, Dynesclan, ElBanks, ESkog, EamonnPKeane, Easchiff, Ed Poor, Edima, Editionalonamy, Edokter, Elassint, ElliePattinson, EmanWiln, Entirelybs, Enzo2006, EoGuy, Erik, Estoy Aquí, Eugene Wilson, Evil Genius77, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Explicit, Extraordinary Machine, Eyticet, Fabartus, Fabio, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fantom1, Faradayplank, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fieryrogue, Finister2, Flankk, Fleecology, Florras, Floydgeo, Fluffybun, Ford Prefect 2, ForestH2, FrankRizzo2006, Fsotrain09, Fusek71, Fys, Gabbr7, Gaius Cornelius, Galwhaa, Garik, Gary Kirk, Geg, Geoff4320, Gh87, Gia56, Glimmer721, Gmosaki, Goh wz, Got118115147, Gothgem25, Grafen, GrahameS, Gran2, Granpuff, GregAsche, GregorB, Grenavitar, Grey Maiden, Groucho734, Gyozilla, HGwiki, Haakon, HallShadow, Hallows Horcruxes, Hans Adler, Haon 2.0, Happy-melon, Headbomb, Hede2000, Henry Merrivale, Hepheasteus, Hera1aphrodite, Herooftimegen, Hippi ipp, Hithere2008, Hollow Woldering, HoneyBee, HoodedMan, Horncomposer, HornetMike, Hotwiki, Hpfan1, Hpj, IKR1, Ian13, IanManks, Ibagli, IceBlade710, IceUnshattered, Ifax108, Immotminkus, Indianman20, InfamousPrince, Invicta27, Inviktos, Irishguy, Irk, Iscaria, J.delany, JDrowing, JHunterJ, JIP, Jade0970, Jalabi99, Jamandell (d69), Jameswoodward, Jammy002, Jannex, JasonAQuest, Jedi94, JenWSU, Jgofborg, JimHxn, Jimblack, Jnelson09, Joe Thomas F, Joeinpz, Johnleemk, Jonny7003, Joseph Q Publique, Joyous!, Jrg7891, Juanaguilar, Juliuscaesars100-44, Judsfax, Jus James, JustJoe, Jw1, K1Bond007, KJ577, KTLSLAW, Kadissie, Karl Dickman, Karriaaghz, Kbh3rd, Ke6jjj, Kelly elf, Kerowyn, Kevin Myers, Keys767, Kieranthompson, Kilo-Lima, Kintetsubuffalo, Kirbypucknett, Kohleshark, Koolboi141, Kookkrazy, Koosepa, Kostja, Krawunsel, Kt121, Kumarhk, Kumioko, Kurthamsterino, Kusma, Kwilde, LOCALHOST, Lady Aleena, Lambiam, Learning1, Leer, Legend, Legolas2186, Leithp, LeonMcNichol, Liftarn, Little Mountain 5, Ljones, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, Love 2 B Fair, Luckycharms045, Lukeshelton18, Lumos3, Lynch-giddings, M.R.J.P., M1ss1ontomars2k4, Maciste, Maelwys, Maire, Mandarax, Manticore, Marc Shepherd, Marcin Otorowski, Marco79, MarizaRojas, Mark, MarnetteD, Mathewfowles2k10, Matigoldin, Matt 92, Mattk4e, Mbmbmb123456789, Mboverload, McGonicle, Mclay19, Mczack26, Me94, Methcooldude, Mexijesus, Michael Shields, Michaelritchie200, Mildkay, MikeWazowski, Mikejacoby13, Mild Bill Hiccup, Millermz, Mohrflies, Mohsin12345, Moleman1138, Moojigo, Moviedude346, Moviefan1995, Movieiman2099, MrItty, Mrdrak, Mrstonky, Mrwojo, Mxg75, Nahald, Nashikawa, NathanNPH, Nathew, NawlinWiki, Ncknfn04, Ndboy, Nedlum, Neitherday, NekoFever, Nerdfighter62442, Nighthawkz, Noah044, Notmico, Ntbeh, Nuggets, OOODOOD, Oatmeal batman, Ohconfucius, Omdfg, Omicronperse8, OneVeryBadMan, Oolong, Oxymoron83, P4, PJ Petz, Panser Born, PantherFoxie, ParkoTennant, Patrick, PaulHammond, Paultran, Pavithran, PeaceNT, Pearle, Pegship, Phact, Phantomsteve, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, PitPatr, Plasticup, Plau, Pointillist, Pollucks, Ppers, Princess Lirin, Privacy, Propaniac, Profilas, Proxxt, PseudoNym, Pstraten, Pyreforge, QuarterZ, Quentin X, R7604, RJHall, RJaguar3, RPLunk2853, RadioKirk, Raditzu, RalphiParpa, Reaper Eternal, Red Director, Redvers, Rehevkor, RepublicanJacobite, Retired username, Rewyas92, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Richifife, Rje, Rjwilmsi, Rmhermen, Rm2100, RobJ1981, Roflcotter, RoRyules22, Ryanasaurus0077, SNIyer12, SNS, Saberwyn, Samhita, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sarz, Sassafras, Scm83x, Scotpworth, Sealman, Sean gorter, SeanEB, Seindenst, Seinfreak37, Sergay, SergeantBolt, Shablog, ShadowHnt, Shadowjams, Shadowtaylor, ShaneCavanaugh, Shoaler, Sham, Sieckanddestroy, Silver bt, Siradla, Sjones23, Skuld, SkyWalker, Small5th, Smartsmit, Snowolf, SonicAD, Sonitus, Sotakeit, SouperAwesome, SpNeo, Specialkid101, Special Cases, SpeedyGonsales, Spellcast, Spielbergish, Sry85, Starstriker7, Statementofintent, Staxringold, Stefers08, Stephanie.poo, Stevec240, Stoph, Stroppolo, Struwuy, Stubies0210, SupaStarGirl, Super Saiyan Musashi, Susiecool, T-dot, TFWWR, TFKK, Tagasaki, Tai112, Tangotango, Tds247, Teenwriter, Telsa, Terence, TerrenceandPhillip, Tesseran, The Filmaker, The Gerg, The Last Uchiha, TheLight6, The Shadow-Fighter, TheMovieBuff, TheRealFennShysa, TheSiGuy, Thehelpfulone, Thelb4, Thelefitorum, TheronJ, Thevarrior, Thic thi sock, Thinggg, This lousy T-shirt, Tiddly Tom, Tigerfan368, Tilman, Tim!, Timwi, Tinlinkin, Tmarler, Tommy2010, Tredan, Treebark, Trees&Headphones, Trezjr, Tsujigiri, Turlo Lomon, Typ2, Typhoon966, Tyronen, Ultraviolet scissor flame, V-train, Varun280287, Vclaw, Vegardw, Vera26, Vitz-RS, Voyaging, Ward3001, WebHamster, Websurfer246, Wereon, Wesman83, Whitepaw, Wikiburger, Wikeditboy, Wikifrenzy, William Allen Simpson, Williamilly, Wink wink, WolFox, Wolfdog, World Cinema Writer, Wtooher, Xaosflower, Xeworlebi, Xezbeth, Y2krazyjoker4, Yamamoto Ichiro, Yama, Yelyos, YeshuaDavid, ZZninepluralZalphal, Zanimum, Zhou Yu, Ziggurat, Zotdragon, ZouBEini, île flottante, 1562 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424253948> Contributors: 041744, 180alred, 18cococo, 1peyzgu, 41523, 5ch120, 7eleven, AAA!, ABCD, AKGhetto, APAD, ASOP, AberforthD, Academic Challenger, Acalamari, Aceblob, Achmelvich, Actionfury199, AdamDeanHall, Adamw1992, Admetes22, Aferwe45, Ajp61193, Akcarver, Alansohn, Alex Douglas, Algebra, Ali Babar, Alientraveller, AlistairMcMillan, Alkivar, Am sirc, Ambride, AmiDaniel, Amme88, Amoammo, Anakinjm, AndTheCrowdGoesWild, Anderson66, Andrewpmk, Andrzejbanas, Andy120, AngelOfMusic, AngelOfSadness, Angielaj, Angmering, Aniten21, Annericelover, Arjaya, ArthurWeasley, Arthurfung, Asbeam, AshTFrankFurter2, Ashish20, Asyndeton, Avatar-Man, Avec Mon, Avnjay, Azizasif, BGC, Baby Boomsticks, Backdrifter, Bando26, Barklund, Barlv, Batboy, Batman tas, Batsnumbereleven, Bazj, Bbb23, Bdesham, Bdj, Beetsira, Belriuen12, Ben100o, Benu adios, Bencey, Bender235, Bern1992, Berserker Crit, Bibliomaniac15, Bigfellhull, Bignole, Birldis, Black Kite, Blackviper91, Blazemon, Blester, Blester11, Blueandbronze, Bob bobato, Bobadot, Bobo192, Boing! said Zebedee, Bones3107, Bongwarrior, Bovineboy2008, Brad, Brandmeister (old), Breadie, Breakyunit, Brendonju, Brethenbrother181, Brian Kendig, BrianGriffin-FG, Brianjd, Brownga, Bucs, Bunt Rock, Bunt02, Burek, Busillis, Butane Goddess, Byelf2007, Byron Farrow, C.Fred, CJHung, CJMylente, CLW, Caleb Aaron Osment, Californian Treehugger, Callum0059, Caltas, Calton, Cameron7, Camus calibur, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Candystarlight, Capedia, Captainspizzo, Carioca, Carma54, Carmelapple, Cartoonnetwork, Casboy, Catbar, Chbrown1023, Cburnett, Ccc3456, Cdlw93, Ceautny57, Ceautny59, Cedric Diggory, Centrx, Chandler, ChaosMaster16, Chappers7, Charmed fanatic, Chavando, Cheeser, Chick No.16, Chris 42, Chrislinton, Christian Swenson, Christopher Parham, Chrisyu357, Chrsorlando, Chunkychickpeas, Ciaccona, Cigammagicwizard, Cipkid292, Cjdshaw, Ckatz, Clifton the third, Clivestapes, Cocytus, ColdFeet, Coma28, ContiAWB, Continental46, Cooksey, CoolChris99, CowGuyd4, Cpl Syx, Cpu111, Cpupuhiz11, Crazyaces, Crazysooponkiller, Cro77, Crynyd, Cs-wolves, Cubs Fan, Cuckooman4, Cultpress, Cumbiagermn, CyberSkull, Cyberscholar, Cyrian, DDerby, Damieng, Damologist, Dance Source, Dancter, DanielDeibler, Danlina, Dark567, Darkduke749, Darkman117, Dark Voldemort, Drathvader1, David Fuchs, Daviddodero, Davidshorten, Daycd, DeJaVu921, Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, Defilak321, Demyx9, Depressed Marvin, DerHexer, Derajenator, Devilself, Dh1505, Digamma, Digresser, Disavian, Discospinster, Dismas, Dmontin, DoctorHell, Dogbert14, Doniago, Dopalank13, Doublex220, Dougefres42, Dp76764, Drae, Drknight1989, Drunkenmonkey, Dtobias, Dudesleeper, Dust Filter, DylanAqua, Dylancraigboyes, Dynamite XI, Dynesclan, EEMIV, EamonnPKeane, Easier, Ed, Ed g2s, Edene, Edmund XI, Eezip, Eh! Steve, ElinorD, Eluchi404, Emerson, Energyfreezer, Enternickname, Entirelybs, EoGuy, Erik, Erud, Esau Laubscher, Estoy Aquí, Eryalus, Everything, Evil Genius77, Evil3005, Evilphoenix, Ewonline, Ekxon, Extraordinary Machine, Faithlessthewonderboy, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Felix Felicis, FeralDruid, Feyd, FightTheDarkness, Finister2, Firetag888, Firetrap9254, Fiskehaps, Floria L, ForestH2, Foxearth, FrancoGG, FrankRizzo2006, Frostion, FutureNJGov, GSK, Gullman, GVOLTT, Gadfium, Gaff, Gaius Cornelius, Galwhaa, Gary Kirk, Gekritzl, Geo 0033, Geffreyham, Ghirlandajo, Giantpolar, Gigsta and tiger, Gilliam, Gilo1969,

Glen, Glimmer721, Gogo Dodo, GoldThong, GoldenGoose100, Got118115147, Goth123, Gracenotes, Gran2, Granpuff, Green451, GregAsche, GregorB, Grenavitar, Greswik, Grey Maiden, GrooveDog, GroovySandwich, Guat6, Guest9999, Gunslinger, Gurch, Guybrush, HalfShadow, HallowsHorcruxes, HansoFoundationalvar, Haon 2.0, Happy-melon, Hariharan91, Hasek is the best, Haseo9999, Hdts83, Headbom, Heliocentrist, HenryMerrivale, Hemerite1980, Hippi_ipp1, HirohisaT, Hithere2008, HorrorMonkey, Horses4sure, Hotpinkkitties, Hotwki, Howcheng, Hfpn1, Hqb, Hunter85014, Hysteria18, Iced Kola, IcyWinterFilm, Igordebraga, ImaId, Immblueversion, Indruska, Info845, Iridescent, Irishguy, Iroc24, IronGargoyle, Ishikawa Minoru, Isis4563, Ivirvii00, Ixfd64, J.delanoy, JForget, JHunter1, JLATondre, JPG-GR, Jadisofsltherin, Jake95, Jammy0002, Janet6, Japsu, Jasmeetsinghsekhan, Jason Palpatine, JasonAQuest, Jayor12, Jazzhill, Jbgreen, Jdogn05, Jean67, Jedi94, JenWSU, Jennica, Jenolen, JesseBHolmes, Jessealot, Jienum, Jijssixs, Jmcw37, Jnelson09, Joe.aston, Joeinpz, Joey26, John K, John of Reading, Johnny Beta, Johnny257, Jonny7003, Jordankicksass, Jorgescas, Josiah Rowe, JuJuBe, Juan Cruz, Juanaguilar, Juansmooth, Judgesurreal777, Juliehudson, Jungegeit, Juniorkopke, Justafax, Jutm543, Jybril, K1Bond007, Kahkonen, Kaisershatter, Kakofonous, Kanpar12, Kbthompson, Keilana, Kelly elf, Kev19, Khan ace321, Kieranthompson, Killer, Kilo-Lima, King of Hearts, Kintekusbuffalo, Kintup, Kitthym123, Kl4M, Klknoles, KnowledgeOfSelf, Kollision, Konczewski, Koolkrazy, Kris1992, Kristibg, Kumarkh, Kusma, Kwilde, L Kensington, L3dzepplIn, LBM, Labonita6782, Lady Aleena, Lakeyboy, Lambiam, Larbsaw, Lcarscad, Leader Vladimir, Legendotpheonix, Legoktm, Legolas2186, LewisHamiltonTR, Liftarn, LilHelpa, Lilac Soul, Linkinfreak91, LionWolfFan, Little kiwi, Locke Cole, Lonestarsonore, Lopside321, Lord Hammr, Lord Hawk, Lord Opeth, Lord Voldemort, LordCo Centre, Lost4eva, Louis, Comte de Frontenac, Lucas.tej, Luckyz121, Lululala lululala...), Luna Santin, Lupin, Lutherjw, Lyuvtheheaven, Lyserg16, MER-C, Mad Hatter, Madame ChenCha, Maelwys, Malber, Manticore, Marc Shepherd, Mariahcrusher, MarmetteD, Mars2035, MartinRobinson, Masguy, Masterimbus, Matbrundage, Matthew, MaybelImAmazed, Mbmbmb123456789, Mclay 19, Mdiameaty, Meant85203, Megara, Mewtwoimmer, MgthyRoach, Mhanagan, Mhking, Michael Devore, Michaelanders, Micky lakshya, Midkay, Midnight man, MikeWazowski, Mikeler, Missbananaa, Mitych02, Mithmaleki, Mjs2010, MoChan, Mohsin12345, Momomo555, Monkeycheetah, Morgan695, Mosescali, Mr Fenrir, Mr-susans, Mr. Flemming, MrBubbles, MrMarmite, Ms.raymond, Msrf9er, Mustang06, My name, Myanw, Nandhp, Nanisipan, Nathew, NawlinWiki, Ndboy, Nectarflowled, Neitherday, Nekrogeist, Nekura, NeoChaosX, Nerrrolken, Netashavit, Netherlandish Yankee, Ngchikit, Nickaubert, Nickptar, Niteowlneils, NithinBekal, Noah044, Noarcors, Nonsequiturime, Nr1moviefan, Nsmith 84, Oda Mari, OhanaUnited, Ohconfucius, OldSkoolGeek, Omghgomg, Oreno, Orcsheart, Oxymoron83, PHDrillSergeant, PMDdrive1061, PS2pcGAMER, PSP60, Pan41, Pansen Born, Paradoxian, Patrick, Patriot2, Pcg13, PeaceNT, Peeperman, Pegship, Pentasyllabic, Persian Poet Gal, PeterJohnson, Pharaoh Hound, Phil Boswell, Phil Sandifer, Philip Truemuan, Phoenix1304, PictureHouse harryland, Pinkcherryblossom, Pixelface, Plasticup, PleasanceC, Pmuque, Pogokidd2, Poison the Well, Pomte, Porlob, Possum, Powerfujju, Ppers, Precious Roy, Prems55, Presidentjuggernaut, Princess Lirin, Propanicia, Pruneau, Pschempe, PurpleRain, Purplefetangel, Qiajud, QuarterZ, R7604, RFBailey, RHB, RPlink2853, RadioKirik, Rahk EX, Raichu, Rain74, RalffParpa, Rat3drK113t, Rbb 1181, Red Director, Regan123, Reywas92, Rgودermote, Rhindle The Red, Rhobite, RTWVesta, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Allen, Richife, Richiekiem, RickSebastian, Rilbiz, Riotqueen423, Rizzardi, Rjwilmst, Rlest, Rmhermen, Rmt2m, RobJ1981, Robert.newham, Robertkaye, Robertsteadman, Robertvan1, Robev, Roccondil, Rocio Nadat, Rodhullandemu, RossF18, Rossami, RoyBoy, Royalbroil, Runewiki777, Ryanaasaurus007, Ryanaasaurus0077, SNS, SWOznaki, Sam 1123, Sandpiper, Sango123, Sanya, Sarranduin, Sarujo, Sarz, Savidan, Savirr, Scanlan, Sceptre, Sdgjake, Seattlenow, Seinbreak37, SergeantBolt, Sevenxinfeng, Shaggy9872004, Shanealon, Sharconomer, Shemley lemon, Shimera, Shokuwarrrior, Shooter16101, Signalhead, Sikosm, Simondrake, Siradia, Sittingonfence, Sjm757, Sjwk, Skinny McGee, Skittie, Skroobball, SI, Slakr, Slivester, Smartjoe299, Smyth, Snood1, Songjin, Soriano329, SpNeo, Spaghetti me, Spaingy, Sparrowgoose, SpecialWindler, Spinach Dip, Spitfire, Splamo, Srmouse, Sry85, Stanselmdoc, StaticPark, StealthsneakII, StefanoC, Steggald, StephenB, Stifle, Stikimedia, Stonesoup99, Storched, Streamwater, Strongy820, Stroppolo, StuffOfInterest, Subsurf, Sugarpine, Sully1311, SuperFlash101, Survivorfan101, Surya narayanap, Svanslyck, SyogunAW, T-dot, T1v37r, TJ Spyke, TKD, TS1, Tagasaki, Tai112, TakaraLioness, Tassedethe, Tds247, Teryx, Tevildo, The Filmaker, The Hungarian, The Last Uchiha, The Rogue Penguin, The Shadow-Fighter, TheHeartOfTheOcean2009, TheOnlyOne12, ThePlaz, TheRealFennShysa, TheSiGuy, TheWindshield, Thecraftteens, Theda, Thefourdotelvis, Theresa knott, Thespian, Thiago, Thijmsis, Thrashmeister, Thunderwolf129, Tiamat1990, Tillyandthewall, Tim!, Time keeper 10, Time Metzmakers, Tiptoety, Tkgd2007, Tkingstar, Tope202, Tom Lougheed, Tommy23, Tonio22, Tony1, TracyLinkEdnaVelmaPenny, Trampikey, Treebark, Tregoweth, TrevorX, Trivialist, Tsunamishadow, Twihard1, Typ2, Typer 525, Typhoon, Typhoon966, UltimatePyro, Uncle Dick, Urutapu, V-train, Valentinian, Valley2City, Valus, Vera26, Vgranicci, Viggo2008, Vitanimona, Vivio Testarossa, Wanna Know My Name? Later, Warlaw, Wassupwestcoast, Webbuidertudor, Websurfer246, Westvoja, Whitehat, Whitepat, Whoami1999, Wholenight, Wickdaman, Wili kaf, WikiHaquinator, WikiXan, Wikifrenzy, Wikipep 494, WillE, Willbyr, WinTakeAll, Wmacura, WoodElf, Wookoothiy, Wraithhart, Wsvlqc, Wuzzled, Wwoods, XXCHUPAXX, Xammer, Xasz, Xbndgk, Xcentaur, Xeworlebi, Xopher, Y2kzrazykoder4, Yamamoto Ichiro, YasmeenDaoud, Yinyanglightningthrash, Youngandrestless, Zagin, Zain Ibrahim111, Zanimum, Zgystardst, Zhoey, Zondor, Zotdragon, Zpm816, Ztorgo, 2648 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424355648> Contributors: 007-Goldeneye, 19eragon94, 21655, 31stCenturyMatt, 7, 984cooper, A little insignificant, A man alone, ACDCGAMER, AKGhetto, Aaron Schulz, Abbylou94, Abductive, Abhijitsathe, Acalamari, Accounting4Taste, Ace280287, Aceblobo, Acroterion, AdamDeanHall, Addict2006, AdultSwim, Agent0042, AgentPeppermint, Ahoskinson95, Ajh16, Akistuart, Alandeus, Alansohn, AlbertSM, Aldamira, Alex Douglas, AlexLevyOne, AlexTG, Alexcaban, Alientraveller, Alksents, All Hallow's Wraith, Altenhofen, Amalik94, Amandalijn, Anaki21, Anakinjnt, Andan Karia, And1987, AndrewAllen15, Android Mouse, Andrzejbanas, Angel caboodle, AngelH64, Angelic-allyssa, Angelikfire, Angus Lepper, Ani4e-95, Anibrat, Anikuli, Animere, Anitene21, Annapakaman, Anonymous Dissident, Anthony Appleyard, Anthonyklyza, Apostrophe, Arcayne, Archangelos1180, Arctic gnome, ArglebargleIV, ArielGold, ArryStreet, Arzeroth, Asdf963, AshTFrankFurter2, Asher196, Asml8d, Asyndeton, Athelas101, Auric, Auspiepet, Autiger, Autoerrant, Avatar-Man, Avillia, Avrillavigne2010, Awesomesoar, Aycan, Az1568, BD2412, BGC, Baa, Babaluo, Back ache, Backstroke2, Badgernet, Baldrich90, Balthic22, Bambi11396, Barras, BartBenjamin, Baseball Bugs, Batboy, Batman1045, BazookaJoe, Bca1990, Bdesham, Bella Swan, Bencey, Bender235, Bendover4cox, Beng23648, Betty Logan, BigCow, Bigmac1991, Bignole, Bike21, BillyDevil, Binian, Blanchardb, Blanche of King's Lynn, Blend1100, Blound, Bob rulz, Bobo192, Boca91, Bodmody87, Boegey79, BookWorm188, Bookman1124, Boomshadow, Bovineboy2008, Boxing245, Boylo, Bpmullins, Brad1981, Bradcro, BrainMagMo, Bramz, Brambran09, Break leg, Brian Kendig, BrianY, Brianga, Brideshead, Britishhairclass91, Bruealvice, Btlim, Bunt Rocks, Burks821, Bxojr, Byelf2007, CJMylentz, CNash, CWii, Cactusjump, CalebStubbs, Calmer Waters, Calor, Calton, Capricorn42, Carmelapple, Carrie2002, Carter, Casasdaniel, Casgaspar, Catpedantic, Cbdr17, Cburge, Ccacsmss, Cdwl93, Ceautany13, Ceautany46, Ceautany59, Cedric Diggory, Cedelor15, Cenarium, Century0, Chachilongbow, Chamal N, Chanchanschumi, Chandler, ChaosMaster16, Charitwo, CheckedFlag200, Cheeseknight, Chii49, Chiquix, Chitetskoy, Chowbok, Chrill, Chris 42, Chris as I am Chris, Chris the speller, Chris.roland, Chris1219, ChrisGriswold, Chrism, Chrismj007, Christopher Pritchard, Chunkychickpeas, Church of emacs, Chutiajaisal, CiTrusD, Ciananshaun, CiVanille18, Citybug, Ckaminek, Ckatz, Clerks, Closedmouth, ClubApotheosis, Cocoamazon, Colonies Chris, Colton R, Comlag225, CommonsDelinker, Conay, Continental46, Cookiebear344, Cooksey, Corvus cornix, Cousteau69, CowGuyd4, Cperrott wiki, Cpu11, Crazy4red, Crazy4metallica, Crazyaces, Crimeiny1, CrnaGora, Crotchet Old Man, Cs-wolves, Cst17, Ctj83, Cprodigy7, Ctsimcox, Cubs Fan, Cucumberbutton987654321, Cuzimsoawesome, CyberSkull, Cybercobra, Cyberstrike3000X, Cyclone49, Cyrus XIII, CzarB, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DJ Clayworth, DJ Mike TJJ, Dabomb87, Dagotto, Damien, Daniel5127, Danilina, Darkglass, Darkman117, Darkness2005, Darkyoda141, Darren23, Darrenhurst, Darth Jadious, DarthSilk, Davidhorman, Davidshorten, Dayewalker, Dcd139, DeJaVu921, DeadEyeArrow, Deanyboi, Deathphoenix, Debbie rocks, Declan Clam, Dekisugi, Delta759, Denimadept, Deor, Depressed Marvin, Devousiepaire, Dfsghjkghfdg, Dgmoran, Diegohs, Dildeep5, Discospincter, Dismas, Disneyfan49a, DivineLady, DocNox, Dolphonia, Dominik92, Dominio, Donago, DoubleBlue, Douini, Dr7674, Dpdri, Dperna, Dposse, DrOxacrophiles, Drak2, Dreahmequal, Drew R. Smith, Dunky, Dyedcard, DylanAqua, Dylancraigboyes, Dylankidwell, Dynescalan, E Wing, E.M., EBY3211, ESKog, Earck, Earlypsychosis, Echetus Ed, EdJohnston, Edgepedian, Edit Centrie, Eezip, ElHJ, Eleven even, Elf slayer53, Elizium23, Emilyed1993, Endersisgame, Enter Movie, Eprb123, EpicFantasyStory, Erik, Erikje, Erzahler, Erzherzogin, Essjay, Estariol, Eugene-elgato, Everyking, Evil Genius77, Evil saltine, Evilphoenix, Excirial, Explicit, Extraordinary Machine, F Notebook, Fabiob, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fan Railer, Fangus, Farslayer, FastLizard4, Fastly, Favonian, Fayenatic london, Fbw65edel, Femalesrule, FeralDruid, Ferday, Ferrett3, Fierce Beaver, Fifth Fountain, Fightfightblueandwhite, Figurefour, Finister2, Firass1, Fishy31, FlexibleSceptic, Flipedno123, Flowerparty, Flyer22, Folken of Fanel, ForestH2, ForeverOblivion, Foxearth, Frank3, FrankRizzo2006, Frmlnktrb, Fuzzibloke, Flye2387, Fys, GORIZARD, GSK, GambitMG, Gamer24, Gammondog, Gato-Agass6B, Gen, Quon, Geo 0033, George S, Get Smart04, GiantKingz, Giantdevilfish, Gilliam, Glacier Wolf, Glane23, Glimmer721, Goku1st, GoldenGoose100, Goldsaintcamus, Goodnighthmush, Googlepeakoil, Gran2, Granpuff, GreenUpGreenOut, Greenmind, Greg Tyler, Greswik, Grieferhate, Grsz11, Gscshoyru, Gunnerdevi4, Gurch, Guy546, HAMM, HD12-21-12, Hairlifitri, Halfblood2009, Hallaway2, Hallows Horcruxes, Haon 2.0, Happy-melon, Happyjord11, Harry-hill101, HarryPotter.Mugglenet, Hckd, Headbomh, Healthykid, Hehegedoughnut, Henkt, Henry Merrivale, Hermione freak, Hermione1980, HexaChord, Higglebiggle, Hippi ippi, Hires an editor, Hithere2008, Hobo122, Horncomposer, Hot200245, Howton92, Hpfan222, Hqb, Hussam anjum, Hydrogen Iodide, IAmTheCoinMan, II MuSiLiM HyBRID II, Iamtotallyawesome, Ian Dalziel, IanM197, Icarus3, Icesk8, Ida Shaw, Igoredebra, Ilkifood, Image Maker, Immbluerversion, Imnotminekus, Imnotoneofyou, Incandescent, Inceptional637, Indivisible, Irbisgreif, Iridescent, IronGargoyle, Itunesgeek, Ivan Bajlo, J Milburn, J. Van Meter, J.delanoy, JACK5555, JCaltic, JDCAcE, JDNightMhaleOsamaGhobradi, JForget, JNF Tveit, Jac16888, Jackdmillar, Jagamis, Jaijin, Jamessugron, Jammy0002, Jannex, Janus Shadowsong, JasonAQuest, JavierMC, Jaxboy32, Jbubrg, Jedi94, Jeff G., Jellinga, JenWSU, Jephrary, JerzeyHellboy, Jezhotwells, Jg2smart, Jhsounds, Jiaoshou, Jid73, Jienum, Jij137, Jkhabra, Jnc, Jngeorge, JoeInpz, Joefly, Joey Roe, John Darrow, John K., John krame, Joleestrella15, Jomuruno, Jonathan Hall, Jonathan.s.t, Jonny7003, Jonoikobangali, Josh3580, JoshuaBrody, Joshest5, Josiah Rose, JoyaOscura, Jrrss5, Juan Cruz, Juanaguilar, Juggler821, Juliehudson, Jusdafax, Jvd897, Jybril, K1Bond007, K48, KGasso, Kal Weather, Kangaroosrule, Katana Geldorf, Katieh5584, Keilana, Keldorbew, Kelly elf, Kendroche, Kenobifan, Kevin, Kevin McE, Kevin593, Kevinb88, Keys767, Kreg10, Kidmann, Kikkokalabud, Killercam1192, Kilo-Lima, King of Hearts, Kingpin13, Kitchen1, Klapper, Klatka13, Klondike, Kman618, Knee427, KnowledgeOfSelf, Kokkaing, Koolkrazy, Korg, Koro Neil, Kotiwalo, Krakatoa DB320, Kretsc!, KrisBogdanov, Krishna.maitreya1995, Kristen Eriksen, Krun, Kumarhk, Kwamikagami, Kycoo, Kyle, KyleRiggs, Kyleharmon, Kyuko, L Kensington, LAIntern, LAX, Lady Aleena, Lambiam, Lamentation, Lapis, Latics, Laur, LavaGirl229, Ld100, Legend, Legolas2186, LeonMcNichol, Leonidas23, Leroy573, Lesdo234, Leth, Leuko, Lightrealm, LilHelpa, Lilac Soul, Lilyevans16, Limerence13, LinDrug, Linuxbeak, LiquidOcelot24, Liquidluck, Little Mountain 5, Little kiwi, Littleajman, Lizardf8, Ljastangs21, LokspiritRattle, Loliapaulina51, Lolmichael, Lord Hawk, Lord Opeth, Lord loss210, Lord.Melbury, LordJuss, Lordoftheringsfan, Lost4eva, LostHavoc, LucieLocke95, Luigii249, Lululah lulululah=), Luvtheheaven, Lyserg16, MCW07, MER-C, MJisnotmylover, MStraw, MTC, Madeye666, Madjaxter, Maelwys, Magicalthirty, Majorly, Malinaccier, Mandarax, Mangofirst, Marc Shepherd, Marcellus hun, Marco9258221, Marek69, Mariowhoa30, Mark, Markspark09, Masem, Masonpatrict, Massigus, Master Thief Garrett, Master&Expert, MasterKiller, MattBates, MattB12885, Mattbrundage, Mattk4e, Max Silk, Max7681, Maxim, Mbmbmlb123456789, Mc8755, McSly, Mclay19, Meaghan, Meeples, Melicans, Mentifisto, Merrillvochek, Mewtwoimmem, Michaelfan, Michaelsanders, Midnight Comet, Mike 41000000000, Mike R, Mike-hilal, MikeWazowski, Mikeli, Mikoangelo, Millahhma, Milton1918, Mininiac93, Mirageshaman, Mishapa20, Mithrandir1967, Mjs2010, Mmathe3257, Mnbitar, Mo HH92, Monkeycheeta, Moraleh, Moror, MovieMaster41, Moviejunkie99, Movingboxes, Mr. Absurd, Mr. Loner, Mr. Prez, MrMarmite, MuZenmike, Multixfer, Mwh148, Myosotis Scorpoides, Mysscrmm, NCurse, NRHRHS2010, Nacud298, Naetle hikozaru pochama, NagamasAzai, Nakon, Natalie Erin, Nath1194, Natural Cut, Nb106, Nburden, Ndboy, Nemish37, Neokamak, Neorge, Neptune's Ivory, Nerdfighter62442, NetherlandishYankee, Neurolysis, Newportm, Next-Gem-Gamer, Nicholaseisengruber, Nick81, Nightscream, Noah044, Nomarg2, Nonno88, Notinasnaid, Nsa, Nthep, NuclearWarfare, Nunh-huh, Nuttycoconut, O Fenian, ObsessiveJoBroDisorder, Odin's Beard, Ohconfucius, Ohnoitsjamie, Olsude, Onelifefreak2007, Onepearls, Optakeover, Optigan13, Orlandoobloom2334, Ottre, OverlordQ, Oxymoron83, PL290, Pacaman, Pan48, PandoraX, PaperTruths, Pascal.Tesson, PaulMagnussen, Paulburnett, Peaby80, PeaceNT, Peeperman, Pesshin, Peppenae, Phantomsteve, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Philipna1234567890, Philsome, Phoenix1304, PhotoShoot19, Piano non troppo, Pianoman13, Pieslon, Pinkadelica, Pinkvnon374,

Plasticup, Plau, Plumcouch, Pmlneditor, Pointillist, Polly, Poteame lkj, Prakharprabhakar, Prem555, Prestonmccombie, Princess Lirin, Prodego, Prof waterborne, Proofreader77, Propaniac, Prowler7, Pruneau, Pyro uk, Pyrrhus16, Qaqqaq, QuantumEleven, Quase, Quentin X, R7604, RBailey, RG2, RHB, RMS Oceanic, RPlunk2853, Radagast, RadioKirk, Radon210, RainbowOfLight, Raine neiva, RalphiParpa, Ranger1991, Rasbash, Rau J, Raven4x4x, Red Director, RedEyesMetal, Redspork02, Reevnar, Reywas92, Rhindle The Red, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Harvey, Richlife, Rjd0060, Rjwilmsi, Rmrflstar, Robertvan1, Robfoster, Robomaeyhem, Ron Ritzman, Ronjhones, Ronstew, Rorschach, RoryS89, Rose Garden, Rosetears, Ross92, Rossrs, Royboycrashfan, Rpeate, Rrburke, RufamSeadalam, Rupertemma, Russell29, Russoc4, RutgerH, Ryan-McCulloch, Ryanasaurus007, Ryanasaurus0077, SCARECROW, SJP, SMC89, SNS, Sadiep537498, Safti2k7, SaintHammett, Saintsrlfcfan, Salopian, Sam Vimes, SamScandal, Sandpiper, Savant1984, Sb1990, Sceptre, Scetoaux, ScottMHoward, Scottrb, Sdgjake, Seans33, Seesleschneride, Sekort Sev Lewt, Senator Palpatine, SexMachine2000, ShadowMagus316, ShadowUltra, Shadowknight906, Shaggy9872004, Sharif2006, Shazbaz12, ShortShadow, Signalhead, Simondrake, Sims2aholic8, Simulation90, Sionus, Sketchmoose, SkidzKid, Skier Dude, Skrooball, SkyWalker, SI4x0, Slartibartfast1992, Small5th, Smalljim, SmartM&M, Smartjoe299, Smurdah, Smyth, Snickers696969, Snowman Guy, SoCalSuperEagle, SoWhy, Sockydj, SolidSnake85, Sophus Bie, Soundgood1394, Spamyboy, Spanish lullaby, Spellcast, Sperera, Spitfire, Spyrofan09, Srmacrina, Staka, Starwarscole, StayTunedForDanger13, Stealthsneak12, StephenDawson, Steve, Steven Walling, Steven Zhang, Str1977, Stroppolo, Stubesnarnia2010dawntreader, Sukh6, Suleika, Sully1311, SummerPhD, SunCreator, Super-Magician, SuperHamster, SuperJ9587, Superhoff89, Superm401, Supervarna, Superwarmth, Susannamoodie, Svd2793, Swanny92, Swanseajack4life, Syfuel, Symplectic Map, T-dot, TG193, THEN WHO WAS PHONE?, TKD, Tabletop, TaerkastUA, Tagasaki, Taifuka, Tailkinker, TakaraLioness, TakingUpSpace, Tarc, TashTish, Tbhotch, Tdi7457, Tds247, Teh tennisman, Tennisduude92, Tentor, Tewapack, Th1rt3en, The Editor 155, The Last Uchiha, The Movie Master 1, The Rogue Penguin, The Shadow-Fighter, The Thing That Should Not Be, The dark lord trombonator, The man with a beard, The wub, TheAdventMaster, TheBlueFlamingo, TheDJ, TheFariix, TheHeartOfTheOcean2009, ThePlaz, TheRealFennShysa, TheSiGuy, TheSpirit+2020, TheUnfortunate, Thebig67, Thefourdetolipsis, Theleatorium, Thepensive, Theradu123, Thesecondgod, Thinggg, Thirteen squared, Tide rolls, Tim!, TimSPC, Timo Metzemakers, Tino1986, Tiswaser, Tivedshambo, Tleeurricane 10, ToMmYgUn, Tombadevil, Tomdobb, Tony1, TonyW, Tonyjeff, Toonws, Toxin1000, Tpbardbury, Transformers24, Treebark, Trek-a-Tolk-a-Lewisite, TreoBoy680, Trevor Marron, Tristan 753, Trivialist, Trusilver, Tsunamishadow, Tthheepaarrrtyy, Turian, TutterMouse, Twelve11, Tybabb, Typhoon966, U.S.A.U.S.A.U.S.A., Ubei angelus, Uchiha-Sasuke-17, Udain1286, UiFB3, UkPaolo, Ukexpau, Ulric1313, Universal Studios Number 1 Fan, Unregistered.coward, UnusualGazelle, Ursutraide, UrukHaiLoR, Useight, Utility Monster, Vanished User 1004, Vanished user 01, Vanisheduser12345, Vary, Veelmeet, Vegetable3, Versus22, Vicenarian, Viggo2008, Vishnava, Vivio Testarossa, Vordabois, WTRiker, Waltzingdelilah, Weetoddid, Welshleprechaun, Whm2, Whoami1999, Whoosher, Whpq, Wiki salonika, WikiHaquinator, Wikieditor06, Wikifrenzy, Wikiisaac, Wilbo421, Wildhartlivie, William Avery, Wilros223, Wint, WinnetkaIL, WinnieKV, Winto100, Wisdom89, Wizardman, WoahwoahShala, WoFox, Wolf530, World Cinema Writer, Wwoods, Xammer, Xeno8, Xenon54, Xeworlebi, Xizer, Xoxkecxox19, Xpcient, Xtokiwattoothx, XtraTropical654, Xxglenxxx, Yymmax, Yibbledibibble, Yill577, Youjustbrushby, YourMotherLikesSnape, Yoyoboy321110, Yukisealive, Zepp900, Zetawoof, Zjagolan, Zodragon, Zythe, דבד עליון, 4391 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424360920> Contributors: -ross616, 10bests, 123dylan456, 1537ohno, 17Drew, 1Matt20, 2, 2008Olympian, 2nyte, 3kllskphilip, 5 albert square, 667DarkAve, A man alone, A. Falcao, ACBest, APAD, Acalamari, Acather96, Acm2210, Adam Keller, AdamDeanHall, Addihockey10, AgentPeppermint, Ahoskinson 95, Airlai, Ajw786, AkiStuart, Alandeus, Alansohn, Alex Douglas, Alexcaban, Alienatraveller, All Hallow's Wraith, Alro, Alvareo, Alvarrdo, Ambrosia-, Ammuhhave, Anakinjm1, Ancient Apparition, And1987, Andrewpmp, AndyJones, Anetode, Angelic-alyssa, Angga1061, Angielaj, AniMate, Aniten21, Ankit82aug, Anonymous Dissident, Any IP., Anypodetes, Apcolter, April Is Really Fooled, Aquila98, ArielGold, Arjayarry, ArayStreet, Arthena, Asabi, AshTFrankFarter2, Asyndeton, Atlantabrazz, AtticusX, Aurigas, AvicAWB, Ayelleus, B.Davis2003, BGC, BalticPat22, Barbas5, Barmyfinger, BartBenjamin, Baseball Bugs, Basilbrushfan, Batboy, Batman tas, Beemer69, Bella Swan, Bellatrix Kerrigan, Ben b, BenPhillips2009, Benatfleshofthestars, Bencey, Benzy19, Betty Logan, BigBen212, Bigninisachin1231, Billandrew2010, Bksonic123, Blackflyngbats, Blazemon, Bob rulz, Bobatemytuna1, Bobthekidfromdetroit, Boeing717time, Boing! said Zebedee, Bonkywop, Booksurle, Borgx, Bovineboy2008, Bradley0110, Bramton1, BreakingDawn 90210, Brethenbrother181, BrianY, Brightgalr, Brugo, Bru0017, BruceLee, BumRocky, Bunty01, C628, CIreland, CJMor, Caleneledh, Callumb787, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Carl Sixsmith, Carloroberto, Cartoonbook, Ceautay59, Cecileed, Centrin7, Chandler, ChaosMaster16, Cheeseman Muncher, Chelleabelle, Chexicano9, Chipskip, Chocolatelover, Chowbow, ChrisGriswold, Chrism, Christophee, Christopherfoster, Chizz, Cineplex, Ckatz, CloudKade11, Colton R, Composemi, Constantine-x, Coolhawks88, Cop 663, Coradon, Corvus cornix, Costa538, Count Westwest, Count3d, Countblood, Courcelles, Crazybizi, Credema, Crowsnest, CrowzRSA, Cybercobra, Cymru.lass, Czolgolz, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DGaw, DJ Clayworth, Dabomb87, Daggot, Daithimac, Dalejenkins, Danh6ll66, Dana boomer, DanielAguilar, DanielNew111, DanielWilson1997, Danirivera, Danstryker1795, Dapop12321, DarkFalls, Darkyoda141, Darth Jadious, Darthvoldemort199, Darufane, Das Baz, David70077, DavidFarmbrough, Davidshorten, Davidludmann, Davidw017, DeJaVu921, DeadEyeArrow, Deanb, DeathlyHallows2011, Debbie rocks, Decodet, DellITG5, DerbyCountyinNZ, Deril4921, Dfsghjkghfd, DiamondMonster, Dianna, Digata200, Dijares, DillonLarson, Dillster22, DisneyFriends, Disneyfreak96, DivineLady, Djistus, DomEgan1, Domecraft, Domino2097, DonEd, Dorgana, Dothelav, Dp76764, Dr who1975, Drokokieo, Dt128, Ducksonboard, Dudesleeper, Dustman15, Dylanraigboyes, Dylandoran, Dynesclan, E J 1994, E.M., Eskog, EWikis, Ecthudan, Ecw.technoid.dweeb, Ed!, Eddie Mancini, Eddyghazale, Ejrbuo, Elium2, Elizium23, Eluchi404, Enc Company Agent, Endofskull, Enter Movie, EoGuy, Eomon, Erijet, Erik, EriHaugen, Esprqii, Evangeline, Evangreyes, Evil Genius77, Excial, Ezhuks, Fainites, FaithLehaneTheVampireSlayer, Falcon8765, Fama Clamosa, Fbvg5edel, Feezo, FeralDruid, Feudonomy, FiGht 12, FineGrate, Finister2, Flightx52, Floydgeo, Fluffernutter, Fly by Night, Foodvre, Fordmadoxfraud, Fortunate luigi, Fox, FrankRizzo2006, Fæ, GSK, Gabriel.silvasouza, Gaga690, Gammondog, Gary King, Gary Kirk, Gevorg89, Gfoley4, Gh87, Ghost07, GhostFace1234, Giggles98, Girolamo Savonarola, Glimmer721, Gmeric13@aol.com, Gogo Dodo, GorillaWarfare, Grafen, GraheS, Gran2, Granpuft, Grieferhate, Griffinowales, GroovyandPears, Guiney pig warrior, Guitar77, Guy546, GwydionM, HJ Mitchell, Halemane, Halfblood2009, Hallow斯 Horcruxes, Hamster773, Hamtcherson, Hannah79, Haon 2.0, Happy138, Harlequin212121, Harry Potter07, Harry-hill101, Harrybaron1, Harrypotterlurv231, Hazard-SJ, Headbomb, HelloAnnyong, Helpalot, Henry Merrivale, HexaChord, HiLo48, Hippaths, Hobo122, Honette, Hope(N Forever), Hpfan1, Hpottyfan731, Hqb, Hullabaloo Wolfowitz, Hvallen, Hyut7, I dream of horses, I need a name, I-luv-bjork, Ialsoagree, IanM197, Iluvml93, Imagine Wizard, InfamousPrince, Info222289, Infocraze, Insanity Incarnate, Intelligentium, Interrupt feed, Ipatriol, ItsTheClimb17, Itto84, JACK5555, JC Denton2052, JEN9841, JNW, JaGa, Jabberwockgee, Jackass 3d, Jaizovic, JamaUtil, James W., JamesDenholm, Jamespatrick17, Jamie crowther, Jan1naid, Jane Bennet, Jar789, Jarkele, Je iindysgvx, Jeroock1987, Jedi94, Jeff G., Jeffreygi, Jeimi, Jenks24, Jennica, Jg2smart, Jheathe2011, Jhenderdon777, Jj137, Jmagicvamp, Joaquin008, Joeinpz, Joweworthy, John of Reading, Jonathanshu, Jonghyunchung, Jonny7003, Josegmol, JoseySmith, Jpresso123, Jrobbinz123, Jscorp, Jtitor2, Juan9 R, Juliehudson, Junglecat, Jusdafax, JustPhil, K. Annoyomous, Ka Faraq Gatri, Kai, Kaid100, Kaiwanxiao, Kalli13, Kanavb, Kansan, Karan.102, KathrynMess, Kaybutrell, Kelzorro, Kenb215, Kendal Ozzel, Kendriebeachey, Kendroche, Kevdude24, Keys767, Khamatwork, Kidlittle, Kidmann, Killer, Killswitch Engage, King of Hearts, Klapper, Koavf, Collision, Koolkrazy, Kubigula, Kuralyov, Kuyabribi, L Kensington, Lady Aleena, Lambiani, Langley97, Latigid on, Lazymans, Lbmouschi, Ldha11, Leader Vladimir, LegoJoker209, Legolas2186, Lelapindore, Lerdthermed, Leszek Jazicul, LiHelpa, Lilac Soul, Limp Banned, Lina Kd, Liquidluck, LizHawkins, Lizzie Harrison, Loleros123, Lolipopz99, Lord Opeth, Lordsatri, LucasBrown, LuciferTenshi, Luigi-ish, Lutherjw, Lv702, MZMcBride, Magicus69, MajorB, Malyctemar, Manfercas, Mar Shepherd, Mardoggie2013, Mark, MarnetteD, Martin S Taylor, Mastathunda, Materialscientist, Mattbrtn, Matthew Yeager, Matthevrbowker, Mattn96, Mauler90, Mbmbmb123456789, Mc8755, Mclay19, Measly pawn, Mecool12, Melathron, Melissadu, Mercury McKinnon, Mfafbirdaus, Mfoxtrot, Mglapec, Michael Devore, Midgrid, MikeRof, MikeAllen, Mikehr, Milkshake6789, Millahenna, Minna Sora no Shita, Mirage GSM, Misterkillboy, Mjs2010, Mohamedkaba, Mokakeike, Moonraker0022, Morgankevinj, Morgankevinj AWB, Moviedude346, Moviefreak155, Moviejunkie99, Mr. Berty, Mr. Prez, Mr. dadm, MrBlobby95, Mrh30, Mrmoocow, Mrzaius, Myosotis Scorpioides, NGMan62, Nacen, NameIsRon, Ndboy, Necronaut, Neeraj.god, Neo139, Netherlandish Yankee, Never Mystic, Nick Number, Nightscream, Nihiltes, Nihonjoe, Nineinchsin, Northumbrian, Nowheir Apparent, NtoSi, NuclearWarfare, ONEder Boy, OboeCrack, Od Mishehu, OhanaUnited, Ohconfucius, Ohsae, Oiv8, OlliffeObscurity, Oly3, One95, Onopears, OpenFuture, Optiquy54, Orange Suede Sofa, Oshea41, Ottawa4ever, OtterDog62, OuiOrTimer, Oxymoron83, PC78, Pacaman, Packinheat2u, Pairadox, PakmanATL, Panku1, Papa emo, Parableman, Parent5446, Patronum02, Pdb781, Pedro João, Pennywisdom2099, Perseus, Son of Zeus, PhilKnight, Philippe, Phlegat, Phoenixrox, PhotoShoot19, Pianoman13, Plastisksport, Polarbearssrun, Ppntori, Prakharprabhakar, Prestonmccombie, Prettyjeans, Princeajb 007, Princess Lirin, Priveledge, Propaniac, Pufferfish4, QQX, Qralex, Qwertyy123, R7604, RG104, RPlunk2853, RRabbit42, Rabama, Radiopathy, Rahuloof, RalphiParpa, RandomEnigma, Randomtime, Ranjithsutari, Rasinj, RasmusBE, Rayquazados, Reach Out to the Truth, Reaper Eternal, Rebel-Angel-Hero, Redcm, Redrangle241, Refillpad, RegularBreaker, Reinraum, Remiel, Reneseme, Relque, Retired user 0001, Reyna1999, Reywas92, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Arthur Norton (1958-) , Rickybrit053, Rishoutfield, Rjwilmsi, Rmosler2100, RobJ1981, RockMFR, RockerballAustralia, Rohanhai2010, Ron whisky, Rpriv2000, Rp10, Runefurb, Russell29, Ryan-McCulloch, Ryanlegg11, Ryasweeney, SCM89, Sabri76, Sacularamaca13, Sadads, Sailshysters, Saimcheeda, Saliessatt, Sam10123, Samhanstone, Santry, SarekOFVulcan, Savh, Savie Kumara, Sb1990, Scanlan, Sceptre, Scog, Scorpion583, ScottMHoward, Screwybouie, Sdornan, Seaphoto, Seresin, Sergay, Sgeureka, Shadow Android, ShadowMagus316, ShadowUltra, Shaeslehr, Shaggy9872004, Shaider cuieberyt, Shamerielock, Shanegamer13, Shanwhiz, Shokwarrion, ShuffleStop, Simply, Sinexcite, Singularity, Sjones23, Skier Dude, SkinheadEscapes, Skulfier, Sleigh, Slyplace, Small5th, Smarjoe299, Smithers109, Smurfy, Snowman Guy, SoCalSuperEagle, SoWhy, SomeGuy1112, Soumyasch, Spanish lullaby, Spartan, SpartanJames, SpecialMan55, SpecialWindler, Spinc5, Sprylfame, Squeal2theworld!, Sreven, Neverts, Staka, StephanKetz, Stepheng3, Stevenjones1112, Steveperutz, Stewydecimalsystems, Strangerer, Strikers5, Stroppolo, Stuart3333, Stubies0210, Surfeited, T1v37r, TDKFan920, TIMYTA1234, TaerkastUA, Tailkinker, Tangerineduel, Tbhotch, TeaDrinker, Tenebrae, Tewapack, TexasAndroid, Textangel, ThatsGoodTelevision, The Blade of the Northern Lights, The Cool Kat, The Editor 155, The Movie Master 1, The Rock And Roll Pirate, The Shadow-Fighter, The Utahraptor, The dark lord trombonator, TheClown90, TheLastAmigo, TheMrCoolCat2010, TheOnly2, TheTechFan, Thelefitorum, Themadgician, Theworldwillblowup, Thomasmandin, Tide rolls, Tim!, Tim333, Timothy013, Tony Sidaway, TotalMemory, Transity, Travelbird, Trumpetrep, Trut-h-urts man, Tienchantr, TuneyLoon, Twilight Nightmare, TwistOfCain, Twbsd, Typhoon966, URunICon, Umayer, UnicornTapestry, V-squared, Vegito82, Vgranucci, Viczaid, Vrenator, WIlted Youth, Warpozio, Wayne Slam, Weaponbb7, Whammypower788, WhatGuy, Wikiisaac, Will-B, William popa, Wolfdog, Woohookitty, WookieInHeat, Worm That Turned, Wrightbro, Wwoods, Xeworlebi, Xxglenxxx, Yahia.barie, Yamamoto Ichiro, Ylee, Yoshi0333, Yoshifan28, Yougal500, Yousou, YouthOlympicsbutiCarly, Z10x, Zargabaath, Zequist, Zodragon, Zstar930, Тооouлa, Лев Дубовой, Микола Зайкин, 2520 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422245845> Contributors: 7, After Midnight, Andrelvis, Asenine, Awychong, AxG, Aycan, Ayrton Prost, Ben-Bopper, Bencey, BigDC100, Bodo parkour, Bouncing Rat, Bovineboy2008, Brammen, Brianga, Bryaa Secrets, Bushytails, CTZM3C3, Cheat2win, Cheesefee, Chris 73, Christian75, Cooldude589, CyberSkull, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, DakotaFN, DarthSidious, David Gerard, Deathphoenix, Debresser, DonEd, Drat, Dzhugashvili, E Wing, EALacey, Edenc1, Energie, Ephraim225, Firsfron, Freaknfurnture, FreplySpang, Frickeg, GallaghP, Gay15boy, GoingBatty, GuardianEarth128, HGwiki, Hermione1980, Hpfan432, ILovePlankton, InShanee, Ixfd64, Jagamijis, Jammy0002, Jeff G., Jellicoman556, Joeinpz, Jonah Musto Sr., Jonah PierMusto, K1Bond007, Katieh5584, Kelly elf, Keys767, Kizor, KrytenKoro, Kungfuadam, L337 kybdmstr, LeaveSleaves, Lightmouse, Lillingen, Lonzo, Lord Opeth, Louisiman1, Maralia, Marcin Otorowski, Mboverload, Megati Sanshiro, Michaelsanders, Mikalh, Moogin, N. Harmonik, Nwatson, OneWeirdDude, Oxymoronicism, PPAO, PV250X, Phe, Phil Boswell, Philcha, Prod, R'n'B, RG4ever, RPlunk2853, RexNL, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Rick Cooper, Rmky87, RobJ1981, Rory096, RotemliSS, SBuchholtz, SNS, SharkD, Shooter16101, Sillygostly, Silverwater101, Sl, Snowolf, Spesh531, Ssolbergi, Super Ranger, TMC1982, Tabletop, Tai112, Tashivana, Tavarar, TerokNor, The Thing That Should Not Be, Thehelpfulone, Tk420, Tomtheeditor, Tony1, Torinir, Typ2, Ultraviolet scissor flame, Unico master 15, Vargamate, Who, Wiki alf, WindOwl,

Xparasite9, Zhuman, Александър, 267 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422679791> Contributors: Ace Class Shadow, AngelOfSadness, Anthrcer, Anticipation of a New Lover's Arrival, The, Anton-2492, ArglebargleIV, Atrefi, Aycan, Ayrton Prost, Bacchus87, Bencey, BigDC100, Bobadot, Bouncing Rat, Bovineboy2008, Brandmeister, Brycab, CardinalDan, Carlwev, CatMan, Chobbs138, Cory Donald (wizard), CyberSkull, Davewoods100, David Gerard, Debresser, DevynWF, Drat, Dzhugashvili, E-flah, EJBanks, Edenc1, Eduardo Sellan III, Elucey13, Evan Robidoux, Evilrug, Fred Farwell, FreplySpang, GVnayR, Gallagher, Green451, GuardianEarth128, Guido42, Gurch, HGwiki, Hermione1980, Hpfan432, Hucz, Indon, Inny Binny, Interrobang2, Ionutzmovic, Izaic3, Jamandell (d69), Jammy0002, Jeepday, Jellicoman556, JeremyLydellHaugen, Jigramut, Joeinpz, Jonah Musto, Jonah PierMusto, Judgesurreal777, KIBond007, Kangel, Kelly elf, Kidburla, L1ght, Si0rm12, L337 kybldmstr, Leithp, Lriot, Lightmouse, Lloid69, LodeRunner, Lord Opeth, Luigi-1up, Malberto2, Malinaccier, Megata Sanshiro, Michaelas10, Michaelae200, Mikalh, Moogoo, Mystery967, N. Harmonik, Neddyseagoon, Oscarhecat, PPAO, Phil Boswell, PhilKnight, Philcha, Philosophher, Phoenixfriend, Pmiji, Possum, Project FMF, RPlunk2853, Ravimakar, Razer522, Rhobite, Rholton, Richard Matthews, Rick Cooper, Ringo 2000, Riverstepstonegirl, Rmky87, RobJ1981, Robertcathles, Rotemliss, SBuchholtz, SNS, Salavat, Schzmo, ShadowInferno, Sillygostly, SimpsonsMan1234, SI, SpNeo, Ssolbergi, Suklaa, TMC1982, Tezero, Thunderbrand, Timwi, Torinir, Typ2, Ultraviolet scissor flame, UnDeRsCoRe, Unico master 15, Vanished 6551232, Vargamate, Vincent1208, WOSlinker, Wanna Know My Name? Later, Who, Wuhwuzdat, Zequist, זעניט-נִזְעָן, 264 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=421242375> Contributors: Aaaloco, Academic Challenger, Ace Class Shadow, Analoguedragon, Andrey1993, Apollosrose, Aranel, Aycan, Bencey, BigDC100, Bobguy7, Bouncing Rat, Bovineboy2008, Calamity-Ace, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Chris G, Cooldude589, Cory Donald (wizard), CyberSkull, Cybertooth85, Dancann, David Gerard, DominiqueNC, Edenc1, Euku, Evilrug, Favonian, Gammondog, Gogo Dodo, Goldom, GuardianEarth128, HGwiki, Hello, I'm a Wikipedian!, Hermione1980, Hornean, Ixfd64, Jadmwtppg, JeremyLydellHaugen, Joeinpz, Junh1024, K1Bond007, Kelly elf, Keyblade Mage, Klapper, Krabs502, Krem12, L337 kybldmstr, Legoktm, Limabeans, Lord Hammu, Lord Opeth, Luigi-1up, Marcin Otorowski, Meaghan, Mercury McKinnon, Michaelas10, Mikalh, N. Harmonik, Neddyseagoon, Neo Geo, OckendenSchool, Oli3, Omy808, Ost316, PPAO, Panser Born, Panther991, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Philosophher, Phoenixfriend, RPlunk2853, RexNL, Rhobite, Ringo 2000, Rmhermen, Rmky87, RobJ1981, Rocio Nadat, Rotemliss, SNS, ScorpSt, ShadowInferno, SI, Ssolbergi, Stewartcadcock, TheColynSlayer, Thechic, Thehelpfulone, Tommy2010, Torax2, Unico master 15, Versus22, We hope, West Brom 4ever, Wtstar, XX55XX, בראק'ין, 204 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=421305598> Contributors: Ace Class Shadow, Amoammo, Andrewpmk, Aycan, Bella Swan, Bencey, BigDC100, Bouncing Rat, Bovineboy2008, BusterD, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canyx, Cryptic, Ctachme, CyberSkull, Danlinia, David Gerard, Derumi, DrewBY, EJBanks, ESkoG, Edenc1, Editor 410, Estoy Aquí, Etymologicrocks, Evilrug, Falcon9x5, Fusionmix, GUTTERTAHAAH, Gdo01, GlobeGores, GuardianEarth128, Gunray, Hahnchen, Henry Merrivale, Hermione1980, Hpfan1, Jagamisj, Jammy0002, Joeinpz, John Reaves, Kangel, Keys767, KnightRider, Krabs502, Lightmouse, Lord Opeth, MONGO, Marblespire, Mattmans1, Mboverload, Mikalh, Minervamoons, Mrfunnyd, N. Harmonik, Nakon, Ndboy, New Age Retro Hippie, Nineinchsin, Oli3, Omy808, PPAO, PV250X, Panser Born, Pmiji, Qmanjr5, RPlunk2853, Rankiri, Rhobite, Rmky87, RobJ1981, Rotemliss, SNS, Sasuke3, SchifftyThree, Scohoust, ScorpSt, Serendipodous, ShadowInferno, Sillygostly, Siradia, SkyWalker, SI, Sonic Mew, SpNeo, Spik3balloon, SuperBuBu, Thorpe, Thrashmeister, Thunderbrand, Tomkirts, VegaDark, WOSlinker, Welsh, Wigren, Wikiburger, Yettie0711, Zazou, Zetawoof, 195 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=421305937> Contributors: *someone42*, 2myname1, 7751lan, ADBandicoot, Aadj, Adthegreat, Anderson66, Angielaj, Angleterre, ArryStreet, Aycan, BachLynn23, Baldrick909, Bangla-red, Barbas5, Basketball110, Beemer9, Bencey, BigDC100, Blackcat52, Blackphenom, Bog-alex, Bovineboy2008, Brianjd, Bunnyhop11, Burek, Calaschysm, Carak, Cauchy, Cheeseman Muncher, ChrisGriswold, Christopher Higgins 93, Ckatz, ConMan, CoolChris99, Cordelia Chase, Corp, Crombiegood09, Crypt1cmayh3m, Cybertooth85, Cynical, Cyrus Andiron, DMP47, DanMS, David Gerard, DeLarge, DearPrudence, Debbie rocks, Dell9300, Dell970, Diego pmc, Digimongt1, Disavian, DonEd, Dreaded Walrus, Duncan, Dvorsky, DylanART, ECRAH2006, Ebyabe, Edenc1, Editor 410, Einstein the afrodue, Elliotmateus, Emiliano s, Enbob89, Extremeopro, Falcon9x5, Fbv56ed, FenderMike, FiGHT 12, FireV, Flipedon123, Foothills, Fricklo, Gay15boy, George Leung, GoneAwayNowAndRetired, Gran2, Gwendibbley, Harryboyles, Inny Binny, Interrobang2, Ishmael20, Islander, JaGa, Jabberwockgee, Jagamisj, Jakeslogan, Jamesalp2, Jammy0002, Jc4p, Jennica, Jhsounds, Jicannon, Jnelson09, Joecool15, Joeinpz, Jon23812, Kalamata6666, King Sweaterhead, KingPenguin, Kkdc1990, Klapper, Ladsgroup, Leemorrison, Legolas2186, Lester, Lightmouse, Lord Opeth, MER-C, MajorB, Mark4life92, Master Spider, MattJ1991, MattieG7, Mikalh, Mixvio, MrNobodyWTB, Mrmoocow, Mrsthompson, Ms2150, Ndboy, Neopia06, New Age Retro Hippie, Next-Genn-Gamer, Niceguys, Not an anon anymore, NuclearWarfare, OTB, Omy808, Outboxing, Painfoot, Panser Born, Papi500, Phoenixfriend, Possum, Pyro12345, RC Master, RHB, RPlunk2853, Ra1315, Ra1654, RealityTelevisionFan, Red Director, Redsap, Redvers, Reedy, Reinoutr, Rhobite, Rick Cooper, RobJ1981, Rontronronald, Runewiki777, Salavat, Sallgood3, Sasuke3, ScientisKeith, Sdormau, Sergey, Setra Taeos, Shaericell, Shiggy, Shooter6101, Sillygostly, Sink257, Sjmtlewy, SkyWalker, Smartjoe299, Snorrex, Spaghetti me, Spellcast, Ssolbergi, Starwarsrulez, Sybons, TMC1982, TaerkastUA, Tamashihiroka, Tassedethe, Th1rt3en, The-secret-asian-man, TheJediCouncil, Thefro552, Thehelpfulone, Therequiembellishere, Thrashmeister, Trainra, Trampikey, Turbo2wave, Ultraviolet scissor flame, Uncompetence, Voltage358, Walterk29, Warfreak, Wikiburger, WilyD, Wiint, Work permit, Worms42, Xeno, Xumos, Zendonut, Ziggaway, ZouBEini, ΑΦΠ, 757 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=421861069> Contributors: 10000 Walls, Addshore, Adel2, Akuyume, Alan Taylor, Angel riu, BD2412, Bay Quin-Gon, Beemer9, Bencey, BigBoy8701, BigDC100, Bovineboy2008, Bricks295, Bride of Lister, Capricorn42, CarlKenner, Cdaughertyjr, Cheetah255, Chris6000, CommonsDelinker, Crazy1880, Cunard, Damicatz, Dancer, DarkAudit, Darth Panda, DonEd, Dzhugashvili, Eddieriso, Editor 410, Epbr123, Excirial, F, Farslayer, Fox334, Gammondog, Glane23, Gol1 2010, Granpuff, Griffinboy846, Hikki245, Hope(N Forever), Hreeva, J.delanoy, Jagamisj, Jammy0002, Jasca Ducato, Jhsounds, John Darrow, Jon23812, Jonghyunchung, KP-TheSpectre, Kbdank71, Kerorocom, Kidsuper, Kierancassel, Legoktm, Legolas2186, Lerdsuwa, Lester, Lightmouse, Llakais, Lord Opeth, Loverboyzz, Maginks, Megata Sanshiro, Micksupcute, Mikalh, MrKIA11, Mspraveen, Next-Genn-Gamer, Nich2jy, Ojay123, Osoitalex, Oxymoron83, Persian Poet Gal, Pianoman13, PixelPushed, Project FMF, RPlunk2853, RUL3R, Reign of Toads, Ronjhones, Rony254, Rschen7754, SaiyanEmperor2008, Sam Vimes, Samwb123, Sasuke3, Sean Whitten, Silver Edge, SkyWalker, Smk65536, Spencer, SuperTank17, TaerkastUA, Tassedethe, Televiesie, Thaddius, The Totodile, TheSeaofRome, Tommy 6000, True Pagan Warrior, WeepingWilly, Wizardsandwitches12, Woohooikit, Χ!, Xxglenxx, ΑΦΠ, 277 666555, 334 anonymous edits

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part I & II Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422813171> Contributors: Adel2, Angel caboodle, Anthony Appleyard, Bad Man, BigDC100, Blake, Blaketripling ph, Bovineboy2008, Cdaughertyjr, Coasterlover1994, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, Deandbest, DonEd, Falcon9x5, Floydgeo, Frecklefoot, George2001hi, Harrym17, Hello, I'm a Wikipedian!, Jagamisj, Jayen466, Jc iindygsvx, Jibbley, Jonny7003, Kerorocom, Kidmann, Kubigula, Kunal927, Letuswinthemoney, Lord Opeth, Mikalh, Mkdw, MuZemike, Ndboy, Rockysmile11, Rupertdegas, SNS, Sgeureka, Smonoco, Snowhiihi, SteinlageT, Tbhotch, Teancum, The Editor 155, TyJan, 95 anonymous edits

Harry Potter: Quidditch World Cup Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422531563> Contributors: ADeveria, Archeress, Arctic Night, Banano03, Beemer9, Bovineboy2008, Caltas, Cory J.D., CyberSkull, Cynical, Disavian, Discospinner, Downtown and seattle, Editor 410, Estoy Aquí, FF2010, Faithlessthewonderboy, Frecklefoot, Fred Bradstadt, Gareth Owen, GavinTing, Gdo01, GeorgiaSouthernlynn, Gnfnrf, Gspittman, Gsushebly, Gwernol, Hehehedoughnuts, Hello, I'm a Wikipedian!, Hibana, Incredisuper, James Douglas 2007, Jammy0002, Jedi Master Brat'ac, Jiahlok, Johnleemk, Judgesurreal777, Klapper, LiLHelpa, Lord Opeth, Lutvtheheaven, M.thoriany, Majorly, Malinaccier, Malpass93, Mbralchenko, McSly, Meegie, Megata Sanshiro, Metalindustrien, Micru, MrMarmite, Mütz, N. Harmonik, Nathantasker, Nejbana17, NuncAutNunquam, Ornilnas, Pakaran, Phillipmorantking, Pike55, Project FMF, RPlunk2853, Rachel1234321, Rick Cooper, Rmky87, RobJ1981, Rotemliss, Saga City, Salavat, Seba5618, Shinn81272, SI, Snowlolf, Ssolbergi, Steve-The-Jambo, Tanaats, Teancum, Thehelpfulone, Thingg, Thomasmandin, Thunderbrand, Tobelia, Treebark, Victim Of Fate, Wafulz, Wikiuser98, Wildwildnorth, XSVLightning225, Xpa94, Y2krazyjoker4, YolanCh, Zyrrath, 341 anonymous edits

Lego Creator Harry Potter Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=419556112> Contributors: 31337, AMK152, Alphius, Bejnar, Carlos Luis M C da Cruz, Compucam, CoolChris99, Craigruns, ESPublic013, ErinHowarth, Fratrep, Frecklefoot, Gigano, Gran2, J.delanoy, Kyuko, LeaveSleaves, Lightmouse, Longhair, Lord Opeth, Micru, Mikalh, Mr. Prez, N. Harmonik, Quinnzo, RPlunk2853, RobJ1981, SJP, Salavat, Sdornau, Serendipodous, Shadow1794, Snowlolf, Tkdg007, 54 anonymous edits

Lego Harry Potter: Years 1–4 Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=422869702> Contributors: Iwolfblake, 55fear, AC-42, Adel2, Afrandomayun, Alansohn, Altf4osu, And1987, Arkatox, BD2412, Banjo87910, BigDC100, Blake, Bobby122, Bovineboy2008, Boxing245, Brianreading, Bricks295, Brown98, Calamity-Ace, Canand1, Casinote, Cassiosteel, Coasterlover1994, ConorMK, Cowbell31, Darth Jadious, Davie247, Dawynn, Dell9300, DuchessofSutherland, EWikist, Editorsav, Falcon9x5, Fats0513, Frankieroberto, Ggctuk, Giraffedata, GoingBatty, Gran2, Granpuff, Groovenstein, Hikari Taiyono, Immlblueversion, JMS13, Jagamisj, Jammy0002, Jayunderscorezero, JerryYelton, Jojhutton, Jusdafax, KP-TheSpectre, Keith139, Khalaj444, Koafv, Koelinger, L. Kensington, Lolnob, Lord Opeth, Marty Lovell, Mas37, Mathfreq, MaximumXCarnage, Mikalh, Milkshake6789, MrKIA11, MuZemike, NSiln, Ndboy, Netobessive, Nighthawk leader, ObiFan543, PnkPnther, ProtoDrake, Randis Kers, Reach Out to the Truth, Red-Blue-White, Scarlet-scavengers, Shokuwarrior, Slashme, SpecMode, TMC1982, Teancum, Teenspirit7, Tezero, Tide rolls, Tiptoety, Tomahawk11, Tommy2010, Tubeyes, Umrugy42, Unregistered.coward, User 50, VasilevVV, White08, Youzu, Zodragon, 490 anonymous edits

Action figures Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=417324704> Contributors: Comedy Dan, Headbomb, Lord Opeth, Meaghan, Snowman Guy, 22 anonymous edits

Lego Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424026581> Contributors: AMK152, Angelikfire, Antidermis2319, Begoon, Btyner, Carmichael95, Ccrashh, Chandler, Coasterlover1994, CommonsDelinker, CoolChris99, Cornchip9494, Cpv2007, Cro77, Dabih, Dfrg.msc, Dreadstar, DreamHaze, EJF (huggle), EWikist, Efifu, Falcon9x5, FlieGerFaUstMe262, Frankieroberto, Gfoley4, GoTLG, GoingBatty, Gran2, Guest9999, Jack Merrideaw, Jamesb1, Jedi94, Jelly Soup, Joshua, JugglerGuy, KevinSimba, Kimera Kat, Legoktm, Legomanjohn, Lightmouse, Lilac Soul, Lord Opeth, Man997, Marek69, MattieG7, Michaelsanders, Mikemoral, Mjbauer95, Mode.ry, Ndboy, Nighthawk leader, NinjaTazzyDevil, Noctibus, OGoncho, Philip Trueman, Pruneau, Quackiv, RPlunk2853, Rand111, Rgonzruiz, Rjwilmsi, Rubeous Hagrid, SWatsi, SamSandy, Scarecro, Serendipodous, Shokuwarrior, Sk8r2000, SkidzKid, Tezero, The Parting Glass, User 50, Viskonsas, William Avery, Wizardman, Wompa99, XxTimberlakexx, Zinc2005, Zoombus, 354 anonymous edits

Trading card game Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=413751976> Contributors: A2-greg, Alex Douglas, Bovineboy2008, Buzzsaw999, Cmdrjameson, Craw-daddy, Cremepuff222, Deathhawk, Eustress, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fez2005, Frickeg, Gaius Cornelius, Gdo01, Geeness, J.delanoy, Judgesurreal777, Kelly elf, Korisnik2007a, LadyofShalott, Lilac

Soul, Lord Opeth, Mathman1550, Mike Selinker, NYKevin, Oatmeal batman, OwenX, Pearle, PerfectStorm, Potato head, RPlunk2853, Rick Cooper, Rjwilmsi, Suffolkmagic, Sukael, TechPurism, WOSlinker, Zsinj, 45 anonymous edits

Fandom Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=423422437> Contributors: 041744, 17Drew, 24ip, 7thdiversity, A18919, AceMyth, Aceritas scriptor, Addihockey10, Adelaideily, Adochka, AgentPeppermint, Aleクト, Alex Douglas, Alientraveller, Almonic, Amcbride, Andrewpmk, AndyHPFZ, Angel caboodle, Angelikfire, Ann hphg, April Is Really Fooled, Aranel, Ariadoss, ArmoredPersonel, Artie1324, Asyndeton, Augurey, Ausir, Austinsimcox, Awoxp, Axem Titanium, Bathysphere, Battlestarbritannica, Bayerischermann, Beetstra, Ben au, Bensci54, Bkdelong, Blinkus, Blowski, Blytonfan, Bobblewik, Bovineboy2008, Brandt Luke Zorn, Brian Sisco, Bubbles329, C628, CWY2190, Caleb compton, Carebear67678, CarelessHair, Carhonda, Cattlyst, Cavrd, Chanlyn, Charlige41, ChinmayHota, Chowbok, Chris Z, Chrisch, Chrislk02, Chuy1530, Cinderscar, CityPride, Ck lostsword, Clarinetplayer, ClockworkSoul, Closedmouth, Crazysoopnikker, Crunk Cup, Cybertooth85, Dabbler, Dabom87, Daggoth, Dalf, Damionbak, Danilina, Darklab28, David Gerard, Dearing, Deathphoenix, Deiz, Demonblade, Dev920, DevastatorIIIC, DillonLarson, Dirigible Plum, Doversw, DP676764, DragonsFlame, Drakenwolf, Dtobias, Dvmbv, ESkog, Echuck215, EdBever, Elainecs, Elliekat, Emilylikesblue, Eos69671, Estrellador*, Evilphoenix, Exploding Boy, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fanficer, Farrahani, FastLizard4, Fbv65edel, Felix Felicis, FeralDruide, Fieldday-sunday, FlashFM, Flewis, Flourish, Flunkeybiscuits, Flyingpirate, Forbiddenforest7, FrancoGG, Friday, Frymaster, G.W., Gaberussell, Gen, Quon, Gogogryffindor, GoodBooksMelbourne, Grafen, Graham87, Haha169, Harryboyles, Harsh Potter, Haukurth, Headbom, Heidite, Hermione1980, Hiraeth, Hunter, Hussein Ibrahim, Hysteric.redcoat, Ikeses, InsideVoice, Intoxicated.riochet, IrishLassie1982, Irishguy, Ivonsteel, JGjirlandlegal, JIP, JKJM, JOF, Jackdavey, James Digby, Jammy0002, JanamaPZ, Jandjsalmon, Janissary, JarlaxleArtemis, Jasper Deng, Jazzbas2112, Jesusx10, Jim Bell, JoedyBoston, Jonasaurus, Jonny00, Judgesurreal777, JulieKZ, June w, Jynx980, KagamiNoMiko, Katander, Kbthompson, Keilana, Kellywatchhestars, Kenwarren, Keyblade Mage, Keys767, King Pickle, Kirstee, Kirtay, Kizor, Klow, Kosebamse, Kozuch, Kubigula, LPHP, LadyofShalott, Latinlives, Lavender K, Ldwalls1, Leemorrison, Leftorium, Let it be001, Lexo, Libertycookies, Lightmouse, LiLHelpa, Limesaresweet, Lissakw, Lord Opeth, Lswan72, Lucas.tej, Lucyelle, MacGyverMagic, Mad Kat, Maggiemay8875, Malkinann, Master Bratac, McGillilliancy, MercuryBlue, Michaelas10, Michaelrcurtis, Michaelsanders, Micromaster, Minority Report, Mmoneypenny, Montgomery '39, Mostlymuggles, Mr-Moustache21, Mr. Maroon, Mrmaroon25, Mtang6, Mwl, MyHogwarts, NCisymhome, Nafakim, NatGertler, Neelix, NotoriousKdoire, Nydas, Nyttend, ObfuscatePenguin, Od Mishehu, OhanaUnited, Olnootsjsjame, Omicronperseis8, Or3sts, Ozphactor, P Carr, Palmatthew1, Paradox01, Parhamr, Patrik stone, Paul A, Perey, Petiatil, Phantasmkiss, Phelim123, Phil Boswell, PhilipO, PhoenixCore, PhoenixTears, Phoenixfriend, Pjacobi, Plasticup, Potterpal7, Potterprincess, Pucksilverbreeze, Puppet On A String, PurplePopple, PurpleSox, Randallin, Rapscallion, Redneck Killing Hobo, Reminiscent, Rhobite, Rich Farmbrough, Richard Arthur Norton (1958-) , Ripedog2121, Rjwilmsi, Rogerd, Ronjhones, Rossami, Rst20xx, Rubycubed, Rydal, SMC, Sade, Sam Hocevar, Sandpiper, Sanitydestroyer, Saric, Saridot, Savestheday16, Scarian, Scientizle, Scmvail, Seelceschneider, Sejo, Semrisonn, Sen-a-sea, Serendipodous, Severa, Sherbertlemon, Shiggy, ShindoHikaru, Shoorioshi, Signalhead, Smartgirl34, Smfplueger, Snarfnsnarf, Snuffles629, Soilguy7, Sophysduckling, SpNeo, SpikeJones, SpikeVamp, Splash, Squareintheteeth, St3v3nb, Stateofsunshine278, StaticGull, Stroppolo, SujinYH, SunlightDust, Sunshinestate76, T-dot, Tabletop, Tae lumos, Teh Rote, Tesseran, Thaddius, TheBlueFlamingo, TheDoctor10, Theda, Thegriffins, Thu, Tide rolls, Timon, Tjss, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, TonyJoe, Topsaint, Tregoweth, TruantMuse, Trustfundhipster, Trwnew, Trysha, Tursiopserin, Tuvas, Typicalst, Vanished User 0001, Veronica7827, Vicenarian, ViitruvianGirl, VioletAmarie, Vixichi, Wassupwestcoast, WhyBeNormal, Wickedstraight, WikipedianMarlith, Willdeboy, WI219, Wwwzzzz, Wzrdrock, Xanthophil, Xpacboyx, Zacharybcollins, Zafiroblue05, Zazou, Zeldaria195, Zorlac666, Zz022, 977 anonymous edits

Lexicon Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=414307512> Contributors: AI tally, Allied45, Angela, Bandgeek4ev, Bart133, Bensci54, BocoROTH, Chingchuanchiu, Cue the Strings, Danlina, Dtobias, Enosfam, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fbv65edel, Fram, Frecklefoot, GrahameS, Halmstad, Headbomb, Hephaestos, Heruur, Hpc199, Interrobang4, JUICE888, Janet13, Jeffsl, JzG, Kaeo Dio, King of Hearts, Klow, Leaky caldon, Level, Lhasse, Lightmouse, Lurker, MATTierial, MER-C, Magpi3, Malyctenar, MartinHarper, Maximus Rex, Mayalld, Mazeau, Michaelsanders, Michal Nebyla, Millionsandbillions, Moogin, Mordicus Egg, Neil Hunt, Nick Garvey, Owlmonkey, ParkerHiggins, Phoenixfriend, Phydend, Pince Nez, Razorflame, Rettetast, Rjwilmsi, Rodney Boyd, Ron Ritzman, Rubycubed, RyanCross, Sandpiper, SchifyThree, Serendipodous, Shell Kinney, Simxp, Smalljim, Sopoforic, Superm401, Thom85, V-train, Vaishu2, Viidivah, WhyBeNormal, Wik, Wikipedian06, Wjhonson, Zafiroblue05, 135 anonymous edits

Influences and analogues Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=41822139> Contributors: Agustinaldo, AleXd, Alientraveller, AnnaFrance, AnonMoos, Anthony Appleyard, BenB4, BigCow, Blu3d, Carcharoth, Catpedantic, Clarityfiend, Colonies Chris, Contributor777, Crotalus horridus, Das Baz, Doushenka, EamonnPKane, Edward, Emperor, EoGuy, Evanreyes, Exploding Boy, Fbv65edel, Frsgirl, Garing, Gary King, Glimmer721, Gongshow, GoofyG, Guest9999, Headbomb, Hobbesy3, Hprox4lyf, JHunterJ, Jack Hare, Jammy0002, Jhead, Jimai, Jossi, Julien Foster, Keys767, Kgf0, Kiddblu9, LOL, Laurence beagley, Libertycookies, Lord Opeth, MagNess, Marieblasdell, Marychelle, Mouseinthehouse, Mukake, Ndboy, Noit, OLEnglish, Omeganian, Onesecondglance, OrangUtan0K, Oxymoron83, Paul A, Per Abrahamsen, Philosopher, Plasticup, Pro bug catcher, Pseudomonas, Psychicbody, R'n'B, RHB, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmsi, SMCCandish, Sadads, Serendipodous, Skittle, Sleigh, Slytherinslytherin, Sparrowgoose, Stealhounds, Steven J. Anderson, Stroppolo, Sundar2000, SuperGerbil, Tassedethe, Tesseran, Thiseye, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, Uncle Dick, Vjtotoro, Wattylfc, Wereon, Whateley23, Will Beback, William Avery, Woggly, Woohoo kitty, Wpac5, Wrad, Zero1328, Zotel, 137 anonymous edits

In translation Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424167286> Contributors: -ni-ni-s-, AdamDobay, Adamschneider, After Midnight, Agmanuel, Akut, Aljull, Amamekmesumlovin, Andreas Kaganov, Andres, Andres1984, Andrewpmk, Andris, Angelikfire, Anmap, Anthony Appleyard, Anthrcer, Australian Jezza, Babbage, Bandgeek4ev, Barticus88, Bathrobe, Bdesham, Berteun, BiT, Blackhawk5000, Bobblewik, Bpee, Bridge over the River Kwai, Brykupono, Bsm15, Buncie, Buntu Rocks, Bunt02, CDThieme, CJM 494, CLW, CapitalLetterBeginning, Celtic Harper, Chandler, Chtit draco, Cmdrjameson, Colognese, ComputerGuy, Cordelia Chase, Corvokarasu, DHN, Dante Alighieri, Das Baz, David Gerard, Dbenbenn, Deathphoenix, Dforest, Disavian, Dmnaus, DopefishJustin, Doric Loom, Eskog, EamonnPKane, Es g2s, Edene, Eduardoi, Ebakhishek, Emil Kastberg, Enric Naval, Eprb123, Epsom291, Estoy Aquí, Existemi, Exploding Boy, Eyedam, FJM, Flowerpotman, Floydgeo, Foros2000, Fragesteller, Fritz Saalfeld, Fubar Obfusco, Fábio Emilio Costa, Gab.Turunen, Gavia immer, Geoffrey, GeoffreyJhang, Gerbon89, GorillaWarfare, GracieLizzie, Graham787, Graymornings, GregorB, Gruen, Hamster, Hannu Hayabusa future, Headbomp, Hippietrail, Hobbesy3, Hogyn Lleol, Hope(N Forever), IPAddressConflict, Ida Shaw, Ilafra, Ilyanep, Infovarius, Interwiki gl, Isaba, It Is Me Here, J. 'mach' wust, JackLumber, Jakewaage, Jarvoll, Jeremy Banks, Jhendersson777, Jimregan, Jinmai, Joel7687, Joey-Merl, John Quincy Adding Machine, John Reaves, Josiah Rose, Jotomiron, Joy, Julien Foster, Juve82, Kaare, Kbdkand71, Keys767, Kimpire, Kirja108, Klow, Kungming2, Kweku, LaGrande, LaWANDA, Lightmouse, LilyMeg, Lindum, Lord Opeth, Luctor IV, MK8, MacGyverJr, Malyctenar, Mani1, MarcialS89, Marek69, Mark Knoop, Matijap, Maw, Merotoker1, Mgumn, Michael Devore, Mitch1981, MoChan, Mpolo, MrFroy, Mydemand, NSDX, Naddy, Naraht, Nickshanks, Nightscream, Nimbies95, Node ue, Oliphaut, Olivier, Omidkorat, OwenBlacker, PHenry, Patrick, Paul A, PeaceNT, Pearlsorwsine, PedroPVZ, Pheriwinkle, Phil Boswell, Philip Trueman, Profilasae, Pruneau, Purplefeftangel, RHB, RPLunk2853, RavenclawPride, ReDeHydrate, Realybored999, Redvers, Renesans, Reywas92, RickK, Rjwilmsi, Ronline, Roothbez, Roux, S.Órvarr.S, Sabbut, Sadads, Sam Hocevar, Samuelsen, Sandpiper, Sasajan, SaveThePoint, Sdornan, Serendipodous, Shoy, Siebzehnwlkenfrei, Sietse, SmartM&M, Smartyllama, Snafje, Soapy Sunshine, Someone else, Soumyasch, SpNeo, Spreetin, Starandflower, Steffen Löwe Gera, Stevey7788, Stroppolo, Tcr25, Tesseran, Tharum, The 13th 4postle, TheYmode, Thewikipediaian, TimerCC, Timotheus Canens, Tk420, Tkynerd, Tokrok24, Toyto, Typhoonchaser, VFactory90, Valley2city, Vegfarandi, Veskovasilev, VictorianMutant, Vinyanov, Viz naren, Vyt, Wereon, Werson, WhisperToMe, Wmahan, Woggly, Ynhockey, Zero0000, Äpple, Александэр, 351 anonymous edits

In politics Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424457298> Contributors: AgentPeppermint, Alientraveller, Andreas Kaganov, Angr, AnonMoos, Antodav2007, Beggarsbanquet, Belovedfreak, BlazeOfGlory15, BlueMoonlet, Bobblehead, Bobo192, Bovineboy2008, Brisvegas, Caiaffa, Canine virtuoso, Carolus, CeltCymru, Chris the speller, Cmabe, Cmprince, David, Djcartwright, Dolphineclipse, Dpb2104, DrDaveHPP, DragonflySixtyseven, Drex15, Eaefermow, EamonnPKane, Falcorian, Faolnir2, Fellytone, Gatus Cornelius, Gay15boy, Gongshow, Greatestrowerever, Ground Zero, Guest9999, Guguuu56, HPRappaport, Headbomb, Horologium, Ioannes Pragensis, J Milburn, JaGa, Jamesontai, Jammy0002, Jayen466, Johantheghost, John Reaves, JokerXtreme, JustAGal, Jvsteine, Keilana, Keys767, Kortaggio, Krator, LadyofShalott, Leandro, Libertycookies, Lithrasir1, Lightmouse, Llywelyn, Lord Opeth, Luther93, MBisanz, Madhava 1947, Malinaccier, Malosinus, Mankytoes, Mathfreq, Mattbuck, MearsMan, MegX, Mgus, Mild Bill Hiccup, MisfitToys, Moondyne, Morsal123, Mr. Absurd, Mrcolj, Munci, Mwandersteen, Natalie Erin, Neutrality, Nightscream, Otto4711, P.L.A.R., Phil Bridger, Pi zero, QuizzicalBee, R'n'B, RL0919, RSido, Readin, Rjwilmsi, Rorrybob, Runa27, Sam Blacteker, Sandstein, Savidan, Seansinc, Serendipodous, Seresin, Shadreck-dva, ShelfSkewed, Siradia, Sirmylesnagopaleentheda, Skomorokh, Snowolf, Staecker, Str1977, Stroppolo, Superdanny303, Tabletop, Tassedethe, Telsa, Timothy Perper, Toby Bartels, Tony Sidaway, Varlaam, Vegetarianist, Vianello, Wafulz, Welsh, When Muffins Attack, Wingardium Leviosa, Woohoo kitty, YeshuaDavid, 157 anonymous edits

Legal disputes Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=420403347> Contributors: Abhijitsathe, Afsatk, Agustinaldo, Airplaneman, Allstarecho, Avery50000, Awadewit, Bennity, Bobit13, Bossk-Office, Bovineboy2008, Bradybd, BrownHairedGirl, C628, Calliopejen1, Carre, Chandler, Clydem, Colonies Chris, Courcelles, Cymru.lass, DOSGuy, DavidK93, Deanlaw, Disneylandman, DragonflySixtyseven, Eastlaw, Eddyghazaley, Elainesgrace, Elgreco7, Eprb123, Faithlessthewonderboy, Fbv65edel, Fourthards, G.dallorto, Ghostexorcist, Giggy, Headbomb, Hewinsj, I Feel Tired, Igordebraga, Intothewoods29, J Milburn, JHunterJ, Jammy0002, Jbmurray, Jc4p, Jecowa, JohnClarknew, Karanaacs, Kayau, Keys767, Kitch, Koafv, Kozuch, Ladyducaine, Legaleagle86, Libertycookies, LindsayH, Lord Opeth, Mandarax, Masude, Mazca, Michael Greiner, Moni3, Moyabrit, Nichalp, Nightscream, Ohconfucius, Orangemike, PainMan, ParkerHiggins, Patar knight, Phelim123, PhilipN192, Physics is all gnomes, Pisharov, Pro Grape, PurpleRain, QuizzicalBee, Rdunn, Rettetast, Reywas92, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmsi, Ronjhones, Sadads, Sandpiper, SandyGeorgia, Scott Paeth, Serendipodous, Sesu Prime, Shadzar, Simonstars, Smartse, Stefan Kruithof, Stelmaris, Stroppolo, Tomdo08, Tony1, TwilligToves, Warpozio, Wassupwestcoast, Webwarlock, WhisperToMe, Wildhartlive, Yellowdesk, Yintan, Zachlipton, Zzwerty, 达伟, 94 anonymous edits

Parodies Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=424398554> Contributors: Acciotrombone, Adam78, Agent0042, Agustinaldo, Aharrell, Alansohn, Alaae, AlkiobiadesTwo, AndrzejCC, Angr, Anna Lincoln, Asemine, AtreemFromVenus, AxelBoldt, Bacchus87, Beau Danielle, Bedanangel, Belinrahs, BigShow493, Blade1928374, Bob bobato, Brightskin514, BullWikiWinkle, CWii, CalSlater, Caltas, CambridgeBayWeather, CapitalR, Casey125, Cacasmss, Cenarium, Chard513, Circeus, Cj5839, Cje13, Classicpolo, Conty, Crablogger, Craxyxarc, Cumulus Clouds, D joker27, Dalstadt, DanaLarsen, Danmar07, Delidolt, Diego pmc, Discospinster, Doczilla, Drolig, E. Ripley, Edward321, Efifit, Ejct767676, Esreve, Evilgidgit, Explicit, Faithlessthewonderboy, FallenWings47, Fiftytwo thirty, FigmentJedi, Finister2, Fourthards, GarethaRemembered, Glane23, GlassCobra, Gogo Dodo, Gordonofcartoon, Guy1423, Haleymeadows, Happy-melon, Harb017, Headbomb, Heather-Grace, Hewinsj, Ifrit, Infinoind, Iridescent, JM.Beaubourg, Jayflint, Jeff G., Jevansen, Jfgslo, Jock Boy, Johnuniq, Katarina Levesque, Kcharles, Keeper76, Kimpire, Kjfletcher, Kuriarsene, L Kensington, Lemonflash, LilHelpa, Liz81292, Lord Opeth, MaesterTonberry, Makeemlighter, Marfbody, Markreidyhp, Materialscientist, Mattbuck, Mentifisto, Mild Bill Hiccup, Misortie, Misterkillboy, Mode.ry, NAHID, NHRHS2010, Neorhazes, NetRoller, Oneiros, orangeroof, OverlordQ, Percivl,

Planetofthemage, Plasticup, Potter Zebby, Pyromania153, R3101168905, RDBrown, Random832, Ray-zin, Rdunn, RedRose333, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmsi, RobJ1981, Rodimus Rhyme, Romczyk, Ron Ritzman, Rpyle731, Rrnr, Runefurb, Ryanscoolvideos, Sandstein, Sara Thanatos, SchfiftyThree, SchuminWeb, Serendipodous, Severa, Sfan00 IMG, Shreevatsa, SidP, Sir aaron sama girl, Skunk-Fu!, Slangish, Sleigh, Smalljim, Srhat, Starkidpotter, StellaEverson, Swiftbow, TSSDThomas, Tbhotch, Tedmund, TenPoundHammer, The Thing That Should Not Be, TheKnight27, Thecheesykid, Thewriter006, This lousy T-shirt, Thrashmeister, Tinlv7, Tripbeetle, Tryptofish, Uintahiker, Userpd, Valley2city, WIKIDANN, Waldir, Wifione, Wingsoficarus, Xp54321, YUL89YYZ, Yaboomernoodle, Yiosie2356, Yoshiman64, 422 anonymous edits

Religious debates Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=420942337> Contributors: 041744, 8thRSM, A18919, ADM, AMP'd, ARTEST4ECHO, AIEIBrown, Alansohn, Alientraveller, Anchoress, Andrewlp1991, Andy Smith, Andycjp, AngryIrishman, Angus Lepper, Anonymous Dissident, Anupam, Archanamiya, Asarelah, Ashmoo, Atakdoug, AuburnPilot, B00P, BD2412, Babe Sanger, Beneaththeleadslide, Bfwebster, BigHaz, Black-Velvet, Blackwolffmanyshadows, Bodyscru, Boffob, BorgQueen, Bovineboy2008, Brandmeister (old), Brighterorange, Captain Elvis Squiff, Carabinieri, Carcharoth, Careless hx, Carlos Olivarez, CaseyPenk, Chensiyan, Chowbok, Chris the speller, Christopherfoster, Circeus, Clinkophonist, Cmichael, Comixboy, ConMan, ConnieWNeal, Crowdstar, Cuchullain, CyrilleDunant, DRosenbach, DZeroX, DaGizza, Danger, Davecrossbyuk, Davewild, Deltabeignet, DerHexer, Diego pmc, DigitalC, Dillard421, Dispenser, Dudeman5685, EDG161, EWS23, Eastlaw, Edward Morgan Blake, El Staplador, Elizium23, Endlessdan, Epson291, Exploding Boy, Fbv65edel, Feline Hymnic, Foober, Fourthords, Frecklefoot, Fsotrain09, GDallimore, GHcool, GeeJo, Gentgeen, George A. M., GeorgeLouis, Goldenliquid, GrayNY, Guanxi, Guest9999, Guguuu56, Halfpast6, Headbomb, Healthykid, Hewinsj, Histrian, Hu, Husk3rfan9287, Hut 8.5, I need a name, Ilse@, Impy156, Indopug, InnocentMind, Iotamikadoshi, Itchyrichfris, Jdelanoy, J04n, JRStutler, Jack n Jilly Goat, Jauerback, JoeCarter888, John, John J. Bulten, John Reaves, Johnnpikachu, Johnrpennner, JoshuaZ, Junglecat, JustShin, Kaid100, Ken Gallager, Keys767, Killing Vector, Kiyile, Kim Dent-Brown, King of Hearts, Kingdomof, Kit Foxtrot, KnowledgeOfSelf, Koavf, Kozuch, Kupos, LadyofShalott, Lambdoid, Libertycookies, Lightmouse, Lipton sale, Lord Opeth, Lucid, Luna Santin, MAG1, Mad Pierrot, Majoreditor, Malleus Fatuorum, MarcelB612, Marieblasdell, Marijuanarchy, Marketinggal, Markjoseph125, Maranel, Master Deusoma, Mathwhiz 29, Mattbuck, Maxim, Mayorsson, McLay1, Mentifisto, Mezigue, Michael Devore, Mieciu K, Mike Rosoft, Mikister, MisfitToys, Mos bratrud, Mr. Absurd, Msender, Muad, NaGromOne, Ndteegarden, NeonMerlin, Nernst, Ngebendi, Nightscream, Nithhasi, Nikkimaria, Nydas, Nyttend, Oscar Bravo, Ospalh, Oxymoron83, P-38 Spitfire, Pacostein, Parable1991, Parham, Paxse, Paymeister, Perfectblue97, Pharos, Phil Bridger, Philip Trueman, Pi zero, Pj.de.bruin, Princeofrocher, Princess Lirin, Processofseperation, PsychoPiglet, PyroGamer, Quodiun, R'n'B, R. Baley, Rangergordon, Raul654, Raven4x4x, RebirthThom, Redrocket, Remnagata92, Revth, Reywas92, Rzialto, Richard0612, Rjwilmsi, Ro84, RobertG, Romuluscrohns, Rorro, Rothorpe, Rubycubed, Rufous-crowned Sparrow, Runner5k, Sakarie, Saric, Sceptre, SchuminWeb, Scott Wilson, Seansinc, Serendipodous, Sesshomaru, Sfan00 IMG, Sgeureka, Shalom Yechiel, Shellfishselfish, Simetrical, Sls1969, Smurrayinchester, SnoFox, Soccermanlyman, Sohaiblatif, Str1977, Stroppolo, THF, TKD, TechBear, Tempshift, Tengfred, Teosocrates, The Evil Spartan, Thu, Tiggerjay, Tntmblr, Tony Sidaway, Tony1, Topsaint, Treybien, Tricksterson, Tromatic, Truthanado, TwilligToves, Universal Hero, Use the force, Utcursch, Valadius, Vancera, Violetriga, Vmrgrsergr, Walri, Warpozio, Wassupwestcoast, When Muffins Attack, Wikianon, Winterwater, WolfgangRieger, Wrad, Wtmitchell, Yauhey, Zaslav, 座区, 356 anonymous edits

Image Sources, Licenses and Contributors

Image:theboywholies.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Theboywholies.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Hallows Horcruxes

Image:Littlewhinging.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Littlewhinging.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Basar, Happy-melon, Lachatdelarue

Image:Harry Potter Shell Cottage Freshwater West.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_Shell_Cottage_Freshwater_West.JPG *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* User:Rpriv2000

File:Diagonalley.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Diagonalley.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Kanon6917, User:Yamla

File:HogsmeadeHP.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HogsmeadeHP.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth, Skier Dude

Image:Azkaban.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Azkaban.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Drilnoth, Happy-melon, Malo, Midkay

Image:KingsCross.JPG *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:KingsCross.JPG> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Original uploader was Jcfrye at en.wikipedia

Image:Dursleyfamily.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dursleyfamily.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Angusmclellan, Calmer Waters, Glimmer721, Hugahood, Lord Opeth

Image:GoyleMalfoyCrabbePansy.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:GoyleMalfoyCrabbePansy.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Addict 2006, Dragix, Fourthords, Happy-melon, Platypus222, Warpozio

Image:hagridmax.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hagridmax.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Hallows Horcruxes

File:HarryPotter5poster.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HarryPotter5poster.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* 24geek, Addict 2006, Arcayne, Calmer Waters, Happy-melon, Jonghyunchung, Kanonkas, Pippyrulez115, Warpozio, We hope, 1 anonymous edits

Image:HPBOOK.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HPBOOK.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Graeme Bartlett, Jayantanth, Wikiisaac

Image:Harry and the Potters HM.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_and_the_Potters_HM.JPG *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.5 *Contributors:* User:Fbv65edel

Image:Grint.weasely.OotPI.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Grint.weasely.OotPI.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Arcayne, Bkell, Glimmer721, Mitch Ames, 2 anonymous edits

Image:Weasleys.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Weasleys.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Erik, Glimmer721, Hugahood, Lord Opeth

Image:Hermione poster detail.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hermione_poster_detail.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Acalamari, Addict 2006, Eqdoktor, Faithlessthewonderboy, Happy-melon, Kagome Higurashi and Sakura Haruno Fan, SchuminWeb, Soundvisions1, We hope, 5 anonymous edits

File:Loudspeaker.svg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Loudspeaker.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Bayo, Gmaxwell, Husky, Iamunknow, Myself488, Nethac DIU, Omegatron, Rocket000, The Evil IP address, Wouterhagens, 9 anonymous edits

File:Hog2warts.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hog2warts.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Anakin101, ArielGold, Chrisb89, Faithlessthewonderboy, Halfbloodprincefilm2009, Happy-melon, Pascal666, PeaceNT, Ssolbergj, Ww2censor, 6 anonymous edits

Image:Hogwartsmap.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hogwartsmap.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Lord Opeth, Melesse, PiRSquared17, 5 anonymous edits

File:Coat of arms Hogwart with motto.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Coat_of_arms_Hogwart_with_motto.svg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* User:Jmh20

Image:Gryffindorcolours.svg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Gryffindorcolours.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* AnonMoos, Zscout370

Image:Hufflepuffcolours.svg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hufflepuffcolours.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Chandler

Image:Ravenclawcolours.svg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Ravenclawcolours.svg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Chandler

Image:Slytherincolours.svg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Slytherincolours.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Chandler

Image:Cos65_resize.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Cos65_resize.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Happy-melon, Pmuean

File:GWR 'Hall' 5972 'Olton Hall' at Doncaster Works.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:GWR'_Hall'_5972'_Olton_Hall'_at_Doncaster_Works.JPG *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* User:Our Phella

Image:Dumbledore and Elder Wand.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dumbledore_and_Elder_Wand.JPG *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Basar, Favonian, Happy-melon, Hpfan1, Jackaranga, Smart&M, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Harris Dumbledore CoS.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harris_Dumbledore_CoS.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Arcayne

Image:RubeusHagrid.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:RubeusHagrid.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Keeperofthekeys.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Keeperofthekeys.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth

Image:Hagridpets.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hagridpets.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth

Image:Ootp076.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Ootp076.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Basar, Blathnaid, Calmer Waters, ERcheck, Happy-melon, Million Moments, OsamaK, Pmuean, 2 anonymous edits

Image:Young Severus Snape.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Young_Severus_Snape.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Carina J

Image:HogwartsStaff.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HogwartsStaff.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Evil Genius77

Image:Draco Mal.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Draco_Mal.JPG *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Addict 2006, AmeliaBlack, Dracofelton, Favonian, Fbv65edel, Fritz Saalfeld, Happy-melon, Wuhwuzdat, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Dracoandthemalfoys.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dracoandthemalfoys.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 *Contributors:* Original uploader was Ka5hmir at en.wikipedia

Image:lordvoldemort.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Lordvoldemort.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Hallows Horcruxes

Image:Voldemort in Movie 1.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Voldemort_in_Movie_1.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* ArielGold, Happy-melon, I can ride my bike with no handlebars., Mammoth117, Onomatopoeia, Philcha, 3 anonymous edits

Image:riddleinhogwarts.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Riddleinhogwarts.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Onomatopoeia

File:Ralph Fiennes cropped.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Ralph_Fiennes_cropped.jpg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* User:Regiznawz

Image:Ministry of magic logo.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Ministry_of_magic_logo.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Belomooff, Eastmain, TreasuryTag

Image:MoMofficials.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:MoMofficials.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Evil Genius77, Glimmer721, Lord Opeth

Image:Orderphoenix.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Orderphoenix.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Addict 2006, Glimmer721, Lord Opeth, We hope, 2 anonymous edits

Image:siriushp5.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Siriushp5.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Hallows Horcruxes

Image:lupinhbp.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Lupinhbp.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Hallows Horcruxes

File:JamesLilyGodric.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:JamesLilyGodric.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth, Million Moments, Skier Dude

Image:arthurdh.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Arthurdh.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Hallows Horcruxes

Image:Harrypotter5-roomofrequirement.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harrypotter5-roomofrequirement.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Alex Douglas, Anakin101, Glimmer721, Lord Opeth, Lucazeppelin, Snowman Guy, 3 anonymous edits

Image:Darkmarkovercmpsite.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Darkmarkovercmpsite.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* After Midnight, Happy-melon, Hpfan1, PeaceNT, 4 anonymous edits

File:Dementor game.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dementor_game.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Jonny7003

Image:thestraldh.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Thestraldh.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Hallows Horcruxes

Image:Dobby dh.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dobby_dh.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Jonny7003

Image:fawkeshb.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Fawkeshb.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Hallows Horcruxes

Image:nagini.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Nagini.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Hallows Horcruxes, Lord Opeth

Image:Peevesjkr.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Peevesjkr.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Lord Opeth

Image:Albdelumin.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Albdelumin.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Balloonguy, Basar, Happy-melon, Pmuean

Image:Deathly Hallows Sign.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Deathly_Hallows_Sign.svg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Walkeraj

File:Horcruxes.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Horcruxes.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Lord Opeth

Image:gobletfire.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Gobletfire.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* BoogerD, Happy-melon, ST47, Sesu Prime, Yamlia

Image:pensieve2.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Pensieve2.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Jonny7003

Image:Floopowder.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Floopowder.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* N/A

Image:Knight Bus.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Knight_Bus.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Happy-melon, Neatnate, 1 anonymous edits

File:Harry Potter Books.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_Books.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Guy546, Tintero, 2 anonymous edits

File:The elephant house.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:The_elephant_house.jpg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* User:Nize

File:Jk-rowling-crop.JPG *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Jk-rowling-crop.JPG> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.5 *Contributors:* Sjhill

File:Harry Potter lines.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_lines.jpg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* Araisyoheli, BrokenSphere, Kyd, Raul654, Zefram, 1 anonymous edits

File:Hp british books!.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hp_british_books!.jpg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* Original uploader was Mo HH92 at en.wikipedia

File:Yates radcliffe.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Yates_radcliffe.jpg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 *Contributors:* User:PhotoShoot19

File:Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Philosopher's_Stone.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mark, User:Philcha, User:TonyJoe

File:Harry Potter Platform Kings Cross.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_Platform_Kings_Cross.jpg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 *Contributors:* User:Oxymann

File:HP1 posters.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP1_posters.JPG *License:* Attribution *Contributors:* Anakinjm1, Bella Swan, Materialscientist, Nehrams2020, Sreejithk2000, Tbhotch, 3 anonymous edits

File:Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Chamber_of_Secrets.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Brianjd, User:Mark, User:TonyJoe

Image:Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Prisoner_of_Azkaban.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mark, User:TonyJoe

Image:Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Goblet_of_Fire.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mark, User:TonyJoe

Image:Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mark, User:TonyJoe

Image:Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Half-Blood_Prince.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mark

Image:Harry Potter lines.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_lines.jpg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* Araisyoheli, BrokenSphere, Kyd, Raul654, Zefram, 1 anonymous edits

File:Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Deathly_Hallows.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Joneboi

File:Christian cross.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Christian_cross.svg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* AnonMoos, Boris23, Davepape, Herbythyme, Huhsungu, Krinkle, MurraytheB, Ratarsed, Wst, XalD, Zigeuner, 26 anonymous edits

File:Potter queue.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Potter_queue.jpg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.0 *Contributors:* Zack Sheppard from San Francisco, CA

Image:Fantastic beasts.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Fantastic_beasts.JPG *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Diego pmc, Epbr123, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Quidditchthroughtheages.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Quidditchthroughtheages.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* J.K. Rowling

Image:Beedle St UK.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Beedle_St_UK.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Diego pmc, Jmj713

Image:The Tales of Beedle the Bard.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:The_Tales_of_Beedle_the_Bard.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Diego pmc, 1 anonymous edits

File:Years 1-7 Blu Ray Cover.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Years_1-7_Blu_Ray_Cover.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Blue Ray.com and Warner Brothers Pictures

File:Principal cast of the Harry Potter series.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Principal_cast_of_the_Harry_Potter_series.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Bovineboy2008, User:Zaheer12a

File:leave stud potter.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Leave_stud_potter.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Hallows Horcruxes

File:Hall of Christ Church, Oxford.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hall_of_Christ_Church,_Oxford.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Bagui, Kurpfalzbilder.de, Mike Peel, Suzelle

File:Williamsautograph.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Williamsautograph.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.5 *Contributors:* Electron, Hannibal, Serenade, Texcarson, The Dark Master

File:potterbafta11.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Potterbafta11.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 *Contributors:* User:Hallows Horcruxes

Image:Alnwick Castle - Northumberland - 140804.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Alnwick_Castle_-_Northumberland_-_140804.jpg *License:* GNU Free Documentation License *Contributors:* Bagui, Bhoeble, Cnyborg, J Milburn, Suzelle

Image:london-building-leaky-cauldron-2007-07-16.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:London-building-leaky-cauldron-2007-07-16.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* User:Dtobias

File:Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets movie.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Chamber_of_Secrets_movie.jpg *License:* Attribution *Contributors:* *drew, Corey.7.11.1992, ForestH2, Gran2, Happy-melon, Ixfd64, JYolkowski, Kieranompson, Nv8200p, Quentin X, Sfan00 IMG, Skier Dude, 2 anonymous edits

File: FlyingcarofHarryPotter.JPG *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File: FlyingcarofHarryPotter.JPG> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* User:Moviefan

File:Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban poster.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Prisoner_of_Azkaban_poster.png *License:* Attribution *Contributors:* Nard the Bard, Nehrams2020, Quentin X, Skier Dude

File:Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Poster.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Goblet_of_Fire_Poster.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* InfamousPrince, Materialscientist, 1 anonymous edits

File:Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix poster.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix_poster.jpg *License:* Attribution *Contributors:* Ceautay59, Fastily, Glimmer721, MikeAllen, Nehrams2020, Quentin X, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Potter-bus.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Potter-bus.jpg> *License:* Trademarked *Contributors:* Dtobias, Happy-melon, MikeAllen, Nehrams2020

File:Hp6teaserposter.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Hp6teaserposter.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Enter Movie, Glimmer721, Kookyunii, Kyuko, Legolas2186, Nehrams2020, Quentin X, Rettetast, Salavat, Skier Dude, 5 anonymous edits

File:HP7part1poster.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP7part1poster.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Ceautay59, Davidullmann, Robman180

File:HP7part2poster.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP7part2poster.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Ceautay59

Image:HPstonebox.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HPstonebox.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* AfterMidnight, Blathnaid, BrokenSphere, Combination, Editor 410, Enc Company Agent, Happy-melon, K1Bond007, Mikalh, Thunderbrand, 3 anonymous edits

File:Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Coverart.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Chamber_of_Secrets_Coverart.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Salavat

File:HP prisoner of azkaban.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP_prisoner_of_azkaban.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Calamity-Ace, Editor 410, Happy-melon, N. Harmonik, Oli3, 1 anonymous edits

File:HP goblet of fire.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP_goblet_of_fire.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Editor 410, Enc Company Agent, Happy-melon, Mikalh, N. Harmonik, Oli3

File:Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix Coverart.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix_Coverart.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Enc Company Agent, Happy-melon, Salavat

File:Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (video game).jpg *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Half-Blood_Prince_\(video_game\).jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_and_the_Half-Blood_Prince_(video_game).jpg) *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Enc Company Agent, Explicit, Glimmer721, Megata Sanshiro, 1 anonymous edits

File:Star full.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Star_full.svg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Conti, User:RedHotHeat

File:Star empty.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Star_empty.svg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.5 *Contributors:* User:Conti, User:RedHotHeat

File:Harry potter and the deathly hallows part 1 game final cover.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_potter_and_the_deathly_hallows_part_1_game_final_cover.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Cdaughertyjr, George2001hi, Glimmer721, Salavat

File:HP7 cover system.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HP7_cover_system.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Blakegripling ph

Image:Harry Potter - Quidditch World Cup Coverart.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_-_Quidditch_World_Cup_Coverart.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Salavat

Image:legocreatorharrypotter.png *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Legocreatorharrypotter.png> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* 31337, N. Harmonik, Salavat, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Lego creator HPCOS.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Lego_creator_HPCOS.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* 31337, N. Harmonik, Salavat, 1 anonymous edits

File:Lego potter cover.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Lego_potter_cover.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Calamity-Ace, Glimmer721, N. Harmonik, Salavat, Shokuwarrior

File:Lego potter hogsmeade.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Lego_potter_hogsmeade.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Glimmer721, Salavat, Shokuwarrior

File:LEGO Harry Potter Logo.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:LEGO_Harry_Potter_Logo.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* EWikist, Glimmer721, Salavat

Image:Harry Potter card.JPG *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_card.JPG *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mathman1550

Image:HPcardSets.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:HPcardSets.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Mathman1550

Image:Platform 9.75.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Platform_9.75.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Dp76764

File:Sectus-midnight-wait.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Sectus-midnight-wait.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.5 *Contributors:* User:Dtobias

Image:MuggleQuidditch.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:MuggleQuidditch.jpg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Adelaidey

Image:Glenfinnan Viaduct, Scotland.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Glenfinnan_Viaduct,_Scotland.jpg *License:* Free Art License *Contributors:* Original uploader was Scott14 at en.wikipedia

Image:steve-vander-ark-sectus-cropped-2007-07-19.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Steve-vander-ark-sectus-cropped-2007-07-19.jpg> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* User:Dtobias

File:Wind in the willows.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Wind_in_the_willows.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Rtrace

File:Tales serial.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Tales_serial.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Chapman & Hall

File:Pilgrim's Progress first edition 1678.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Pilgrim's_Progress_first_edition_1678.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Original uploader was Drboisclair at en.wikipedia

File:Harry Potter en de Steen der Wijzen Uitgeverij De Harmonie 2001 edition.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_en_de_Steen_der_Wijzen_Uitgeverij_De_Harmonie_2001_edition.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Happy-melon, Jinnai, Kelly, Redvers, Wknigh94, 2 anonymous edits

File:Potter6-Czech.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Potter6-Czech.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Happy-melon, John Quincy Adding Machine, Sandpiper, Serendipodous, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Nuremberg laws.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Nuremberg_laws.jpg *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* German Government ("Entwurf Willi Hackenberger", "Copyright by Reichsausschuss für Volksgesundheitsdienst", government agency apparently part of the Reichs- und Preußisches Ministerium des Innern)

Image:Indian Rupee symbol.svg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Indian_Rupee_symbol.svg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:Orionist

Image:Harry Potter VI boxes.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harry_Potter_VI_boxes.jpg *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 *Contributors:* BrokenSphere, Ikescs, Kyd, Nilfanion, Thuresson, Zefram

Image:Barry trotter.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Barry_trotter.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Basar, ElinorD, Happy-melon, Nick Dillinger, Serendipodous, Skier Dude

Image:Harrypottersatan.gif *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harrypottersatan.gif> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Angr, Fbv65edel, Jossi, PhilKnight, SchuminWeb, Serendipodous, 1 anonymous edits

Image:Harrypottercow.jpg *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harrypottercow.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* ElinorD, Serendipodous

Image:Jo simpsons.jpg *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Jo_simpsons.jpg *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:SkierRMH

File:Nervous Witch 20.png *Source:* http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Nervous_Witch_20.png *License:* unknown *Contributors:* User:12.152.199.3, User:130.194.13.103, User:216.9.250.36, User:58.172.192.68, User:60.234.223.254, User:61.69.161.215, User:66.32.23.181, User:75.35.79.57, User:Addhoc, User:CO, User:Cydebot, User:Fbv65edel, User:Fbv65edel/Esperanza, User:Iain99, User:Jason Palpatine, User:Jossi, User:PNG crusade bot, User:Remember the dot, User:Saturday, User:Sceptre, User:Serendipodous, User:Toxicbreakfast, User:Willieboy69

File:Harrypottersatan.gif *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Harrypottersatan.gif> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* Angr, Fbv65edel, Jossi, PhilKnight, SchuminWeb, Serendipodous, 1 anonymous edits

License

Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>