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Hogwarts Legacy is set in the castle that gave it its namesake. A hugely significant part of the Harry Potter universe, the castle has a deep lore and history that dates back over 1,000 years; as too does its unusual and slightly funny name. Though it was built way back in 993, the secrets it holds may still not have fully been uncovered by wizards, much
less by muggle fans. When architect wizards were first building a brand new, fresh Hogwarts school, there were four powerful wizards overseeing its creation: Godric Gryffindor, Helga Hufflepuff, Rowena Ravenclaw, and Salazar Slytherin. The castle was designed specifically as a school to teach young magic users how to harness their powers, as
well as a place to protect them from muggle persecutions and dark wizards who may have designs to do harm. When it came time to name the school, the most popular theory in the wizarding community is that the name actually has a very literal meaning. Rowena Ravenclaw Named Hogwarts Based On A Dream The traditional story within the
wizarding world is that Hogwarts was named based on a dream that one of the founders, Rowena Ravenclaw, had experienced. In the dream, a warty hog led Rowena to a cliff by a lake, the very cliff which later was the location the school was founded on. Due to this dream, Rowena Ravenclaw makes the choice to name the school literally in homage
to that "warty hog" who helped guide them to the perfect location in Scotland for the castle to be created. For muggles looking for a less magical history of Hogwarts name, author J.K. Rowling had a very different inspiration for the name from
the hogwort plant which she saw at the Kew Gardens in 1991 before writing the novels. While this isn't as exciting as dreaming of a warty hog leading a witch to a cliff that would be the perfect site for the castle, it is still an interesting anecdote. For muggles and wizards alike, the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry is full of mystery, magic,
and rumors. The new RPG Hogwarts Legacy reveals details throughout the game of the castle as players can explore it in greater detail while wandering its halls. It could even reveal more secrets about the castle itself, such as the
Headmaster's office door suspiciously sealing itself off from Dolores Umbridge lend credence to this theory. That warty hog may have known more than it let on about the future castle of Hogwarts after all. More: Can You Become An Animagus In Hogwarts after all. More: Can You Become An Animagus In Hogwarts after all.
been accused of transphobia by those in the LGBTQ+ community. Although not directly involved in the development of Hogwarts Legacy, Rowling does stand to earn royalties from the game. We would like to reiterate our support for trans rights and that trans identities are valid. Support services are listed below for trans people impacted by
discussions of transphobia. Trans Lifeline: (877) 565-8860 The Trevor Project: 1-866-488-7386 Trans Lifeline: (877) 330-6366 Youth Line: 1-800-268-9688 Switchboard: 01273 204050 Mermaids: 0808 801 0400 The Harry Potter books, movies, and Hogwarts Legacy all allow fans to enter the magical world of Hogwarts, and there is a compelling story
behind where the school gets its name. Ever since Harry enters the Hogwarts Express at Platform 9+3/4 at London's King Cross station and meets Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, his life is changed forever, and he soon learns that Hogwarts is a very special place. Since the three main characters grow up at Hogwarts and meet many important
people here, from their peers and love interests to the teachers and mentors who make a positive impression on them, it's fun to delve into the history behind the magical school. Where does the name Hogwarts? When wondering why is
Hogwarts called that, it's thought that Rowena Ravenclaw had a dream about a hog with warts on it that showed her a cliff overlooking a lake. There has been no official confirmation available. While Harry Potter is set in the 1990s, Hogwarts
has been around since the 10th century. From the Hogwarts Legacy History of Magic Class side quest to the many spells in Hogwarts, and their last names are
of course familiar because of the four houses that Hogwarts students become part of. The Sorting Hat is part of Hogwarts is located in Scotland, or more specifically, in the Scottish Highlands. It's a beautiful area with a lot of nature, as it has greenhouses and places to grow vegetables. There is also the Forbidden Forest
around Hogwarts, which is one of the most important settings. Students attend the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry in Hogwarts School genre and one of the best settings is the Great Hall where Hogwarts students enjoy their meals.
There are four tables that are super long so they can accommodate the whole student population. There are many memorable events here, from the Christmas Feast to the Halloween feast to the Harry Potter cast, too, and after the
20th anniversary HBO special, Emma Watson was interviewed by Vogue.co.uk about coming back to this world. When asked about the sweet interaction that she and Rupert Grint had, she said, "that was the most emotional moment for me. When Rupert says things, he really means them. I was taken aback by how vulnerable and kind he was deciding
to be so publicly. Similarly for Dan, it really touched me how reflective he had been over the years about how different it had been for me as a girl." While Hogwarts is the most popular wizarding schools in Harry Potter. Besides Hogwarts is the most popular wizarding school in Harry Potter.
Magic, Castleobruxo, Mahoutokoro School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic. There is lore behind the Uagadou School of Magic.
magic. While there are other great wizarding schools not in Harry Potter, it's definitely true that these places have a rich history that is fascinating to learn about. There are three wizarding schools in Europe: Hogwarts, the Beauxbatons Academy of Magic, and the Durmstrang Institute. While it's cool learning about the other schools, there's no
denying that Hogwarts seems to offer up the most interesting setting, thanks to the courses that are planned, and the school is located in France's Pyrenees mountains The Durmstrang Institute is in Nothern
Europe. Ilvermorny School of Witchcraft and Wizardry is located in the United States: in the Berkshires, Massachusetts, to be more specific. It has been around since 1627 and also has four houses that students belong to. Mahoutokoro is located in Japan and the students are advanced academically. Koldovstoretz is located in Russia, and Castelobruxo
is in the Brazil rainforest in South America. NEXT: Harry Potter: The Hidden Secrets In The Movie's Music, Explained We create original, scientifically-backed quizzes and games that let you explore personality and relationships, test your knowledge, and challenge your skills. We hope that through our quizzes and interactive games, you'll have fun
with your friends, learn lots of interesting facts, and even get to know yourself a little better. We've had a lot of fun in the process. and we're working harder than ever to bring you even more engaging content in the near future. So stay tuned. Page 2Your
1 to 50 result: Evaluating... Your reaction time (ms) for each click/tap: To see how other people scored on this test, please follow our Facebook Page. Try again Hogwarts Castle. Coined by J. K. Rowling in her 1997 book Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. Rowling has speculated that she might have subconsciously produced the name from
hogwort, a plant she saw when walking round Kew Gardens. Previously used by Geoffrey Willans in his 1953 book Down With Skool (which J. K. Rowling has read - see the article). Willan's use was as the title of a fictitious play, "The Hogwarts", referred to in the book as the creation of Marcus Plautus Molesworthus. In-universe, interpreted as a
simple compound of hog + warts (cf. warthog).[1] Hogwarts Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, a school for learning magic in J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series. 2000, "Real Me", episode of Buffy the Vampire Slayer: Buffy: No, but, see, Mom, that doesn't really work for me. We're just going to the magic shop, no school supplies there.
Dawn: Yeah, Mom. I'm not going to Hogwarts. 2004, John Lewis Gaddis, The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the Past, page 5:Remember [...] what it was like to enter your first public or private school, or to arrive at places like Oxford, or Yale, or the Hogwarts. 2004, John Lewis Gaddis, The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the Past, page 5:Remember [...] what it was like to enter your first public or private school, or to arrive at places like Oxford, or Yale, or the Hogwarts.
And Statistics: Understanding Why and How by Michel Dekking, Frederik 
2005 Wicca Almanac by various, Llewellyn, Elizabeth Barrette [3] Teaching, if you've never done it, is a difficult task. There isn't a real-life Hogwarts to send your aspiring young Witch or wizard to, so teaching children falls to you, the parent. 2007, Steve Prentice, Cool Down: Getting Further by Going Slower, Wiley, page 190:When people plan out
their actions, they do more. When they write out their fears, they solve more. You do not need to be a Hogwarts grad to master that type of magic. Any institution similar in field, appearance, or oddity. 2006 June 19, "Neil Finn to split NZ for Elroy", in Sydney Morning Herald: The school, which is set within a grand castle (it's all very Hogwarts), is an
international college for students who are selected for their potential 2009 June 2, "Meet the artist who'll be living in a museum", in BBC News:It all feels very Hogwarts. 2007, Cristina Chaminade, Bino Catasús, Intellectual Capital Revisited: Paradoxes in the Knowledge Intensive Organization, Edward Elgar Publishing, page 75:reinventing the
university as a mysterious place like a Hogwarts of intellectual capital 2009, Kevin Mellyn, Financial Market Meltdown: Everything You Need to Know to Understand and Survive the Global Credit Crisis, ABC-CLIO, page 198:The BIS remains a global club for central bankers, a Hogwarts for financial wizards. 2010 January 20, "Liv Boeree looking hot
in new Maxim photoshoot", in Bluff Europe Magazine: At Hogwarts School of Journalism and Blogging, protected by a Muggle-proof shield in the Scottish mountains, they teach us to make our headlines Hogwarts-esque Hogwarts-esque Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry", in Pottermore[1], 2017 December 10,
archived from the original on 2018-03-14: "Its name is very literal / It's a popular wizarding theory that Rowena Ravenclaw came up with the name of Hogwarts after dreaming of a warty hog that led her to a cliff by a lake. It's unknown, however, whether this is actually true." Unadapted borrowing from English Hogwarts. Hogwarts in (genitive
Hogwarts) Hogwartsliknande ("Hogwarts-esque") The history behind the founding of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizarding history that was given to us by the author of the saga that every pottered should know. Credit: Wizarding World The founding of
Hogwarts Hogwarts was founded during the tenth century, a time when magic wasn't hidden from the muggle persecution of magic that would only get worse in the next centuries to come. In order to create a safe place for young wizards and
witches to learn magic, four friends decided to establish 'the world's best magic school'. Their names were Godric Gryffindor, Rowena Ravenclaw, Helga Hufflepuff, and Salazar Slytherin. In order to protect the school, Hogwarts was to be built in the Scottish Highlands. A place secluded and safe from the rising persecution on magic. Credit:
Wizarding World The name that was given to the school also came from one of its founders, Rowena Ravenclaw. It is a popular wizarding theory that says that Rowena had a dream of a warty hog that led her to a cliff by a lake. This location in Rowena's dream is set to be the place where the school was built. The origin of the school's name is literal:
hog after the hog in Rowena's dream, and warts since the hog was covered in warts. The founders shared a common goal, to create the best wizarding school; however, each one of the founders had a different idea of what that meant. Each founder wanted to teach a certain type of
student, and each one had a different idea of what areas of magic they thought were the most important for those students to learn. For that reason, the school would be separated into four different houses, one for each founder: Gryffindor, Ravenclaw, Hufflepuff, and Slytherin. Related: Wizarding World of 'Harry Potter' Team Looks to "Explore and
Expand" Credit: Universal Orlando The Falling Out For years, Hogwarts, its founders, and all students lived in property and peace; however, it didn't last forever. One of the founders did not share the same ideas,
believing that all wizards and witches should have the opportunity to attend Hogwarts despite their heritage. Slytherin also believed that students should learn spells and teaching of the Dark Arts. This was also another view that the founders of the Hogwarts houses' Gryffindor, Ravenclaw, and Hufflepuff, did not share with Slytherin. The distrust and
grudge that Salazar Slytherin had against muggle-born wizards only grew with time, and so did his misunderstanding with the other founders. At one point, best friends Godric Gryffindor and Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted in Salazar Slytherin had a falling out, a duel, that resulted 
Slytherin houses began. The Sorting Hat Credit: Warner Bros But before the falling out between Gryffindor and Slytherin, the founders knew that one day they would be gone but that students would continue to attend Hogwarts. So, without the founders, who would sort the students into each
house? Related: Fan Finds Lost Harry Potter Book: Sells For $84,000 Credit: Wizarding World The founders decided to enchant Godric's hat. Each founder took their turn enchanting the hat with the values and beliefs of each of their proper houses.
based on the students and the houses' values. And so, the sorting hat was born. The Four Hogwarts Houses Credit: Wizarding World Related: OpEd: Daniel Radcliffe Should Still Return as Harry Potter After the founders, Hogwarts continued holding each house's values and teaching the newer generation of wizards. Now that the history has been told
let us dive a little into each specific house. Gryffindor 'You might belong in Gryffindor, Where dwell the brave at heart, Their daring, nerve and chivalry Set Gryffindor house is composed of some of the most well-known and loved characters from the Wizarding
World such as Harry Potter, Ron Weasley — the entire Weasley family for that matter -, Hermione Granger, Professor Minerva McGonagall, Albus Dumbledore, Sirius Black and Remos Lupin. The house founded by Godric Gryffindor values bravery, daring, nerve, and chivalry. To express those characteristics, the lion was chosen as the houses' symbol,
with the vibrant house colors being red and gold. Credit: Harry Potter Wiki Every Hogwarts house has its own ghost. The ghost that haunts the Gryffindor Tower is Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, or as the students at Hogwarts like to call him, Nearly Headless Nick. Credit: Wizarding World Nearly Headless Nick was a wizard part of Henry VII's
royal court and in love with Lady Grieve. The Gryffindor ghost was sentenced to death after casting a spell to try to fix Lady Grieve grew tusks. He was sentenced to be executed with a dull ax, taking several strikes to cut his head off, but the beheading was never completed. Hence the name
'nearly headless.' Those students assigned to Gryffindor reside in the Gryffindor Tower, one of the three tallest towers of Hogwarts Castle, alongside Ravenclaw Tower and the Astronomy Tower. The entrance of the tower is behind the painting of the Fat Lady, and to enter, one needs to present the Fat Lady with the correct password, which changes
often. If a student gets the password wrong, he or she will have to wait until another student comes by with the correct passcode. Credit: Harry Potter Page to Screen book Gryffindor's common room is located at the base of Gryffindor Tower at Hogwarts, with the dormitories on the top floor. In the books and movies, the common room is shown to be
full of big velvet-looking chairs, with a big fireplace, wooden floor, and lots of rugs giving it a homey and cozy feeling. The decoration is also inspired by the house colors, full of shades of red and gold. The girls' and boys' dormitories are located on opposite sides of the Gryffindor Tower, with seven rooms on each side (one for the year Hogwarts year).
A fun fact about the stairs that lead to the girl's dormitories in Gryffindor Towers is that they are enchanted. If a boy tries to go up the staircase will turn into a stone slide sending the boy down to the base of the staircase. According to the book Hogwarts: A History, it is said that the founders believed that
girls were more trustworthy than boys. So, the girl's staircase was enchanted, preventing boys from getting up to the dormitories, but that was not true for the boys' room, and why possessed Ginny Weasley was able to retrieve Tom Riddle's diary in
the second book Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets. However, the enchanted staircase is only true for the Harry Potter books because in the movies, both boys and girls on the right. Ravenclaw 'Or yet in wise old Ravenclaw If you've a ready mind Where those of wit and
learning Will always find their kind.' - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Credit: Wizarding World Its founder, Rowena Ravenclaw valued intelligence, knowledge, curiosity, creativity, and wit in her students. The house symbol is an Eagle, despite the misconception that it is a raven. The name Ravenclaw means 'black claw' which is the color of
an Eagle's claws. The eagle also represents boldness and wisdom reflecting the houses' values. Credit: Harry Potter movies, Ravenclaw is portrayed with blue and silver colors. Some of the most well-known wizards and witches that were members of the Ravenclaw House while
attending Hogwarts were Luna Lovegood, Gilderoy Lockhart, Professor Filius Flitwick, and Garrick Ollivander (yes, the owner of the wand shop Ollivanders in Diagon Alley). The ghost that haunts Ravenclaw House is no other than its founder's daughter Helena Ravenclaw, or The Grey Lady. Credit: Wizarding World Helena Ravenclaw met her end at
freedom and he ended up stabbing her when she refused to go back with him. But before she died, Helena hid her mother's tiara, to be found hundreds of years later by Voldemort. Like Gryffindor, Ravenclaw's common room and the dormitory are set in Ravenclaw Tower, one of the three tallest towers at Hogwarts with Gryffindor Tower and the
Astronomy Tower. To get into the tower, you need to answer a riddle asked by the bronze knocker in the shape of an eagle at the door. The riddle is different each time you enter the tower, and if one gets the wrong answer, they will have to wait until someone else gets it right. In Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows book, the knocker asks the
following riddle to Luna and Harry when they are trying to enter Ravenclaw Tower: "Whith came first, the phoenix or the flame?' 'Hmm . . . What do you think, Harry?' said Luna, looking thoughtful. 'What? Isn't there just a password?' 'Oh no, you've got to answer a question,' said Luna. 'What if you get it wrong?' 'Well, you have to wait for somebody
who gets it right,' said Luna. 'That way you learn, you see?' 'Yeah . . . Trouble is, we can't really afford to wait for anyone else, Luna.' 'No, I see what you mean,' said the voice, and the door swung open." Credit: Harry Potter Wiki A wide, circular room
with arched windows where blue and bronze silks hung, with a large midnight blue carpet covered in stars that are reflected onto the domed ceiling, Ravenclaw's common rooms. The room is also furnished with tables, chairs, and bookcases. By the door leading to the dormitories, there is a tall
statue of Rowena Ravenclaw made of white marble. Hufflepuff 'You might belong in Hufflepuff Where they are just and loyal Those patient Hufflepuff house founded by Helga Hufflepuff is the house for those wizards and witches that
value hard work, dedication, patience, loyalty, and fair play. Credit: Harry Potter Wiki The house mascot is a badger, and its colors are yellow and black. Some of the most famous characters in the Harry Potter wiki The house mascot is a badger, and its colors are yellow and black. Some of the most famous characters in the Harry Potter wiki The house mascot is a badger, and its colors are yellow and black.
and Hogwarts' herbology professor Pomona Sprout. Credit: Wizarding World Like the other houses, Hufflepuff is haunted by the ghost of The Fat Friar. According to the wizarding world website, and originally published on Pottermore, the Friar was a jolly fellow that liked to help muggles, especially by curing pox. His use of magic to cure the pox
aroused suspicions from the senior churchmen, which led to his death. The entrance to the Hufflepuff common room resides hidden in the same corridor as the Hogwarts kitchens in the dungeons. "Proceeding past the large still life that forms the entrance to the Hufflepuff common room resides hidden in the same corridor as the Hogwarts kitchens in the dungeons."
right-hand side of the corridor. The barrel two from the bottom, middle of the second row, will open if tapped in the rhythm of 'Helga Hufflepuff'." - J.K. Rowling original writing If you get the password correct, an earthy passage
inside one of the barrels will open up and you will be led upwards until you reach the common room. Credit: Wizarding World The Hufflepuff common room has a very cheerful decoration with shades of yellow and black and lots of plants. Over the
wooden mantelpiece, there is a portrait of Helga Hufflepuff toasting her students with a small two-handled golden cup. The common room windows are just level with the ground of the castle, giving the sensation of barely being underground. Slytherin 'Or perhaps in Slytherin You'll make your real friends Those cunning folk use any means To achieve
their ends.' - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone Credit: Wizarding World The Slytherin house is the Hogwarts house that has sprung the darkest wizards or evil, which will vary on a person-to-person basis. Slytherin's house personality traits are ambition, leadership, self-
preservation, cunning, and resourcefulness. Its founder, Salazar Slytherin, had a special hereditary trait; he was a Parselmouth is able to communicate with magical — yes, a basilisk — and no magical serpents. Salazar's connection to snakes was probably what
influenced the Slytherin House symbol to be a serpent. Credit: Harry Potter Wiki Some of the most notable members include Severus Snape, Bellatrix Lestrange (the most well-known wizards in the Harry Potter universe and outside of it, Merlin. Credit: Wizarding
World As mentioned in Helena Ravenclaw's (aka. The Grey Lady) story above, The Baron was a hot-tempered sort of man madly in love with Helena Ravenclaw. After being asked by Rowena to go find her daughter and
bring her back to Hogwarts, The Baron finds Helena, but she refuses to return to Hogwarts. In an episode of rage that ended up killing his loved one and filled with remorse, The Baron since they were soaked in blood (his own blood and Helena
Ravenclaw's). Credit: Wizarding World The Slytherin Dungeon, also known as the Slytherin Common Room, is located under Hogwarts in the castle's dungeons. The entrance is hidden behind the bare stretch of stone wall, and similar to the Gryffindor common room entrance, you need a password to reveal the entrance. Credit: Warner Bros. The
common room is lit by greenish lamps. The common room also stretches under the lake, enhancing the green tinge in the room. The decoration is very sophisticated and dark, filled with low black and dark green leather sofas, dark wood cupboards, and skulls. If you are a Harry Potter fan but have not yet been sorted into your Hogwarts house, you
can do so by clicking here to take the Pottermore quiz. Credit: Wizarding World Hogwarts is one of the eleven confirmed wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has houses like Hogwarts, the North American wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has houses like Hogwarts, the North American wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has houses like Hogwarts, the North American wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has houses like Hogwarts, the North American wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has houses like Hogwarts, the North American wizarding schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has house schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has house schools in the universe she created, but it is known that only one other school has house schools in the universe school has house school has h
located in the United States, Ilvermorny. The Ilvermorny houses are named after magical creatures: Horned Serpent, Wampus, Thunderbird, and Pukwudgie. Which Harry Potter character from your Harry Potter
house is your favorite? Let us know in the commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.
Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same
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 warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicit, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Jo Rowling has been quite explicit about the origin of the name of the School for Witchcraft and Wizardry in her Harry Potter novels. In a
2001 interview with the Sydney Morning Herald, she told us 'Hogwarts' comes from a plant she encountered at a public garden: Do you put images from your dreams into your books? Ideas come from all sorts of places and sometimes I don't realise where I got them from. A friend from London recently asked me if I remembered when we first saw
Hogwarts. I had no idea what she was talking about until she recalled the day we went to Kew Gardens and saw those lilies that were called Hogwarts occurred to me as a name for the school, I had no idea where it came from. All well and good, even though
provoking about the interplay of the unconscious memory and the creative mind. But it is almost certainly rubbish, perhaps even, if your mind works in a pathetic, conspiratorial way, an attempt to deceive. As early as 2000, critics in the UK were noting that the name 'Hogwarts' appeared first in a series of illustrated satires of English Public School
life, what we in the States refer to as 'Prep' or 'Boarding Schools,' collectively called Molesworth. Unlike his 1990s successor, Harry Potter - the name of Potter's school, 'Hogwarts', is surely derived from 'The Hogwarts', a Latin play by Marcus Plautus Molesworthus - Molesworth does not have adventures; instead he daydreams, ruminates and
observes. (Thomas Jones, February 2000) It might be a straight lift, or perhaps it is a remarkable coincidence. But it is certainly the case that Hogwarts, the name of the world famous school for magicians in JK Rowling's Harry Potter books, has been used before. Hogwarts, it turns out, features in one of classic 1950s Molesworth books written by
Geoffrey Willans and illustrated by Ronald Searle. The connection between Harry Potter and Molesworth has been discovered by Oxford classics professor Richard Jenkyns - whose literary scoop appears in this month's issue of the intellectual magazine Prospect. In the Molesworth book How to be Topp, says Jenkyns, "there is a cod Latin play, 'There is a cod Latin play
Hogwarts', by Marcus Plautus Molesworthus, and Hoggwart is also the name give to the headmaster of Porridge Court, a rival academy. As far as I know, no one has yet noticed this." There are other parallels. "Even Harry Potter's appearance, with his round glasses and perpetually untidy hair, seems to be modelled on Molesworth as drawn by
Searle," says Jenkyns. (Jane Robbins, September 2000) In the context of Harry Potter, the above might call to mind anything from Quidditch matches to a certain Gryffindor with a terrier Patronus. There are many similarities between the Harry Potter novels and Tom Brown, but that novel isn't the only identifiable influence on Rowling's series. There are many similarities between the Harry Potter novels and Tom Brown, but that novel isn't the only identifiable influence on Rowling's series.
is another schoolboy whose educational experience very obviously inspired Rowling—a schoolboy who calls his favorite jokes "wizard wheezes," who fears brainy and athletic girls with names like Hermione and Millicent, and who was once forced to perform in a Latin play entitled "The Hogwarts." That boy... is Nigel Molesworth. (Molly Tanzer, June
2015) As we see, not only Hogwarts comes from Molesworth. The reader of the satirical blunderbuss meets Scrimgouer, Wizard Wheezes, "and brainy girls named Hermione" as well. Are we well beyond the possibility of coincidence? I think so and I'm not alone. All those quoted above drawing the Molesworth/Potter connection assume, despite
Rowling's assertion to the contrary about where she first encountered the hogswart flower, that Molesworth was something The Presence was very familiar with. The good news is that there is bullet-proof evidence that Jo Rowling has read, enjoyed, and is not afraid of citing Molesworth as a text she and thoughtful UK readers have in common.
Remember the article she wrote for the University of Exeter Classics Department after the publication of Philosopher's Stone but before she became a megawatt celebrity? We have discussed this piece here before because it made clear that she was at best a student of 'Classical Studies' rather than Classics proper, Latin and Greek language work
and not much of a Hermione, either. That essay, 'What was the Name of that Nymph Again?or Greek and Roman Studies Recalled' appeared in Pegasus: Journal of the University of Exeter Department of Classics and Ancient History (Issue 41, 1998, pp 25-27). As you'd guess, the collector's item today in fine condition sells for £1750 (that's $2720 or
$1.70 a word for the 1600 word piece). Or you can get a file of Rowling's brief comic memoir of her time at Exeter enrolled for joint honours French and German, but it soon became apparent to me that what German and I needed was a clean break, with no
empty promises about staying friends. It was then that I turned thoughtfully towards the Classics department. Somewhere along those unknown corridors, it was that one did not need any Greek or Latin to join up. This was
fortunate, as my Latin consisted of the word cave, which I had gleaned from the Molesworth books. Rowling is almost certainly being self-effacing here about the rock-bottom quality of her Latin, but it is interesting to note that the Molesworth books in which the Latin play 'The Hogwarts' appears, namely, How to be Topp, has an introductory chapter
whose title is simply, Cave! (For those without any Latin, Cave! translates as 'Beware!') Here are Rowling's closing paragraphs: Dr. Y was wearing his familiar expression of barely suppressed amusement when he told me two years later that I had passed the course. He admitted that given my disastrous first paper he was rather surprised that I had
managed it. I sat opposite him feeling that at long last, I had the advantage of him - I was much more surprised than he was. There is no getting away from the fact that I did not get from the farmers of Devon had no reason to
fear me and my bedclothes stayed where they were supposed to. Greek and Roman Studies gave me a few things I value even more highly than my fond memories of The Frogs: two of the best friends I ever made at university, for instance, and the unforgettable experience of being lectured to by a person best known simply as Z. It was Z I had in mind
when I created Professor Binns, a minor character in the novel I published last year. More than that I am not prepared to say; we all know how underpaid university lecturers are and I have no wish to be sued. Perhaps, in the deepest and truest sense, I still don't really know what Greeks and Romans are, but I've never entirely given up hope of lifting
a little more fog. A shelf net to me as I tap out these words is dotted with books on Greek mythology, all of which were purchased post-Exeter. And I'm confident I know more than Dr. Y would have credited when I left his office for the last time: enough to inform a pair of bemused four year olds with whom I watched Disney's latest offering that
Heracles definitely didn't own Pegasus. That was Bellerophon, as any fule kno. This passage is a 'keeper' not only because of Rowling's wonderful sense of humor and the revelation that Binns was modeled on an Exeter Classical Studies prof. There's something at the very end that tips Rowling's hand about her familiarity with Molesworth even more
than her dropping the title name earlier on. "As any fule kno" is a Nigel Molesworth signature observation made throughout his four books and the unique spelling is his as well. No one who has read Molesworth does not chuckle at this bon mot and hat tip, and Rowling clearly assumes in this fun finish that her readers will get the reference and
admire her cleverness at making it. After all, the brief memoir is a sophisticated exercise in describing her Classical Studies as Nigel might have, if her spelling is significantly better. Three points in answer to the question, "So What?" — (1) If your mind loves to look around the corner of any happening in hope of finding a conspiracy or if you are to
eager to make a less than flattering interpretation of something totally innocent, the author's claim that she came up with 'Hogwarts' because of a chance encounter with the name of a lily in a public garden is not just a matter of her having forgotten that it is used in Molesworth as well. "Ah, ha!" you cry, "She is trying to conceal the influence of
the Molesworth books on her Hogwarts Saga!" That's a real stretch, of course, but all such theories must have at least the germ of credibility to gain internet traction and discussion at Fan Cons. Hogwarts-Gate's truth-germ is that Ms Rowling was at the same time as she made this "Hogwarts is a flower!" comment doing all she could in interviews to
diminish the intertextual connections readers everywhere were making between her 'Hogwarts' and Nigel Molesworth's Latin play in 2000. Therefore, Rowling's bizarre 2001 answer about the origin of 'Hogwarts' to an
almost totally unrelated question about dreams must be her attempt to crush the Molesworth influence idea before it gained real currency. QED. If that was her plan, it worked. Sort of. The Wikipedia article on Hogwarts mentions Molesworth in an aside after the authoritative 'what the author says' flower-name-suppressed-memory. The Harry Potter
Lexicon entry on Hogwarts doesn't mention the satirical Public school books at all. I'm betting that few American readers have ever heard of boy Nigel, though Penguin Classics' line. As any fule kno. (2) Taking off our tin-foil caps, there is
a relatively serious point to be made here. When academic critics and Potter Pundits, including myself, have critiqued Rowling's conformity to and adaptations of the British Schoolboy novel genre, the progenitors and exemplars discussed for this compare and contrast work are Tom Brown's Schoolboy novel genre point of origin, and Enid Blyton's
schoolgirl six book series, St Clare's and Malory Towers, which Rowling has said she read. But Molesworth? Not so much. These 1950's anti-Public School books that did everything possible to expose the hypocrisy, violence, and self-inflated pretense of such institutions, the equivalent of what MAD might have published as Alfred E. Newman's
Schooldays in their satirical bite and over reaching for laughs, aren't used for reflection on what Rowling drew from them and how she switched out themes for taking down the absurdities of Public Schools (which she has said she all
but despises), teachers, and compulsory education in general, has much, much more to do with Nigel's St. Custard's School than Brown's Rugby or Blyton's St Clare's. I'd go so far as to say that the Hogwarts Saga is a continuation of Molesworth that, despite Rowling's intention to be overtly satirical a la Willans and Searle, got away from her to
become a book much less critical of Empire values, as hyper-postmodern as it is, than it might have been. (3) I mention the word 'intertextuality' above and, without going to deeply into the subject here, I'd like to clarify that I don't mean it as a synonym for point-to-point influence: "Jo read C. S. Lewis' Space Trilogy and a few books on alchemy and
voila, we have the 'magical parameters of the Hogwarts Saga!'" Intertextuality refers much more to the play of influences in any author's creative work, play with one another and the writer's ideas that result in borrowings, certainly, but transformation and re-imaginings as well that are at least as important and, forgive me, much more interesting
than any 'great catch' ("brainy girls named Hermione"). Rowling loves Shakespeare, Dickens, and Nabokov, for instance. We see that in the many parallels in Harry's story with the Bard's Hamlet, Macbeth, even Romeo and Juliet. Dicken's stories are almost all orphan-makes-good or heroic Bildungsroman and Rowling's admiration of Tale of Two
Cities is documented. And Nabokov? Rowling's penchant for alliterative, meaningful names, her story structure, and remarkable word play echo his work. The literary exegesis worth doing here, as with Molesworth I think, lies less in spotting the correspondences and probable hat tips to admired authors, as fun as that is, than in finding the place of
these works in the weave of Rowling's wonderful magic carpet. How does she choose to understand and use them? What relationship does that have with the original's content and take-away experience? How does it help her carpet take flight with us aboard? More on this in the coming months. Until then, let me know what you think of Nigel
Molesworth and the Mystery of the Eponym of Hogwarts School! I look forward to your comments, questions, and corrections. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot
revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license renderses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the
material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your
use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. "You all know, of course, that Hogwarts was founded over a thousand years
ago - the precise date is uncertain - by the four greatest witches and wizards of the age. They built this castle together, far from prying Muggle eyes, for it was an age when magic was feared by common people, and witches and wizards suffered much persecution." -- Professor Binns (CS9) Over a thousand years ago, the four greatest witches and
wizards of the age shared a dream, to create a school where young people of the wizarding world could study and be trained in the magical arts they needed to become skilled, fully-trained wizards each founded one of the Houses of the school that they worked together to form: Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry
They have been referred to as 'The Hogwarts Four.' Each of the Founders contributed to the character of not just their houses but the whole school, but it was Helga Hufflepuff who perhaps did more than the others. Hufflepuff was particularly famous for her dexterity at food-related Charms. Many recipes traditionally served at Hogwarts feasts
originated with Hufflepuff (JKR). She "brought people from different walks of life together to help build Hogwarts and was loved for her charming ways" (FW). Another accomplishment of Hufflepuff's was her concern for the treatment of House-elves in the Wizarding world. She made Hogwarts a refuge for them, and as a result they were treated
more kindly there than elsewhere in the world at that time (PC122, PC130). For a number of years, the four founders worked together in harmony. Each of the founders took a group of students to be in their own house and even though they had differences of opinion about who should be trained, the house system helped them all to work together
However, as the years went by, the differences between Gryffindor and Slytherin became a serious rift. Salazar Slytherin built a secret
chamber somewhere in Hogwarts that only his true heir would be able to open. This chamber, called the Chamber of Secrets, contained a monster that would finish his "noble purpose" of killing all the Muggle-born students at Hogwarts. As Slytherin's heir, Tom Riddle did open the Chamber and released the monster, a basilisk. Harry Potter defeated
the basilisk with the help of Fawkes the phoenix and the sword of Gryffindor. The school flourished over the centuries which followed. Nearly all witches and wizards in Britain for a thousand years have passed through the school, being taught the skills and control needed to become a fully qualified wizard and the fill a productive role in magical
society. Known Heads of Hogwarts: Phineas Nigellus (c. 1800s?) Dilys Derwent (1741 - 1768) (OP22) Eupraxia Mole (1876) Armando Dippet (c. 1940) (CS13, OP27) Everard (dates unknown) (OP21, DH36) Albus Dumbledore (c. 1970-1997) Dolores Umbridge (a few months in 1996) Severus Snape (1997)
1998) (DH33) Minerva McGonagall (1998 - before September 2017) (DH30) Editor: Steve VanderArk JustJust who were the founders of Hogwarts, and how did they build it? At some point in the tenth century, four of the greatest witches and wizards that ever lived founded Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Their names were Godric
Gryffindor, Rowena Ravenclaw, Helga Hufflepuff and Salazar Slytherin. As The Sorting Hat told us, their reason for doing so was because they had the 'selfsame yearning, to make the world's best magic school', and once they did, each created their own house to represent a personality and skill that they wanted to nurture. Gryffindor students
embodied bravery and chivalry; Ravenclaw, intelligence and wit; Hufflepuff, loyalty and fair play; and Slytherin, the values of being sly and cunning. Hogwarts castle was built in Scotland, away from Muggle eyes The tenth century was a dangerous time for witches and wizards, who were being persecuted by Muggles hostile to magic. Therefore,
Hogwarts was built somewhere in the Scottish Highlands, and concealed with numerous charms and signs warning them of danger. The castle itself was huge and complex Hogwarts has a long history of ancient
magic, and Albus Dumbledore admitted that not even he knew all of its secrets. Indeed, much about the design and construction of Hogwarts remains a mystery. Did the founders implement the Anti-Disapparition Jinx? Where did the Room of Requirement come from? Why did they build a school next to a dark and dangerous forest? It's a popular
 wizarding theory that Rowena Ravenclaw came up with the name of Hogwarts after dreaming of a warty hog that led her to a cliff by a lake. It's unknown, however, whether this is actually true. The founders of Hogwarts were friends, but fell out over what Hogwarts should be Much like the Marauders, or Harry, Hermione and Ron, the founders of Hogwarts were friends, but fell out over what Hogwarts should be Much like the Marauders, or Harry, Hermione and Ron, the founders of Hogwarts were friends.
originally friends. Yet that changed once it became clear that certain founders had a very different idea of what they wanted Hogwarts to be. That founder, of course, was Salazar Slytherin, who distrusted Muggle-born wizards, and believed that only 'pure-blood' students should be allowed to attend Hogwarts. The other founders disagreed -
especially Godric Gryffindor, who was, up until then, Slytherin's greatest friend. Their argument - possibly, it's suggested, a duel - resulted in Slytherin leaving the school behind. Salazar Slytherin left, but not before... ...he built the Chamber of Secrets. The story goes that the hidden chamber was kept secret from the other founders, and was sealed
until Slytherin's 'true heir' arrived at the school: a student who would be able to unseal the Chamber of Secrets and unleash the Basilisk inside, a huge snake that would purge the school of Muggle-born wizards. Now that is a grudge. Rowena Ravenclaw was the greatest witch of her time; a figure famed for her intelligence and wit - and that was
before she wore her enchanted diadem, which was said to enhance the wisdom of the wearer. Such a witch casts a long shadow, one her daughter Helena found it difficult to escape from. Envying her mother's status and power, she betrayed her by stealing the diadem - believing it could make her powerful - and ran away from Hogwarts. The betrayal
embarrassed Rowena, who told no one, including her fellow founders, that the diadem was missing. On her death bed, she sent a young man to find Helena, so she could see her daughter for one last time. That young man to find Helena, so she could see her daughter for one last time.
his advances. His real name is unknown, but you'll recognise him by his post-mortem moniker, the Bloody Baron. Rowena Ravenclaw died soon after. Legend has it that the cause of death was a broken heart. Let's go now to Helga Hufflepuff, who was apparently the founder responsible for giving house-elves jobs in the kitchens, giving them
somewhere to work where they would be treated fairly, and not be abused. She was also very good at food-related charms, and her recipes are still used by Hogwarts for their feasts. Godric Gryffindor's legacy lives on today - through his hat Godric Gryffindor favoured the virtues of courage and heroism, and has been described by J.K. Rowling as 'the
best duellist of his time' — both with a wand, and a sword. Thus his legacy lives on with the Sword of Gryffindor, the relic that Harry Potter used to destroy Horcruxes. But he also endures through another object. You see, when the founders became older, they were faced with a problem: how would they ensure that students were sorted into the right
House after they were gone? For up until that point, that decision was made by them and them alone. The solution? Godric's hat. The founders decided that the best course of action was for Godric to take off his hat so that all four of them could enchant it to sort students long after their deaths. And lo, the Sorting Hat was born. First, choose an
identity to enter the world of Harry Potter:Done[checkpie] a rookie student at Hogwarts, what kind of teacher B: Powerful, strict, arrogant, and unkindTeacher C: Knowledgeable and wise, eccentric
behaviorTeacher D: Kind and gentle, but not greatly revered among the studentsDone, next question!Go on an adventure at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry!Which of the following places is your favorite destination:
with your experience?Quickly adapt to the new environment and fit in You've made some new friends and they want you to share some of your personal principles and bottom lineFunny
stories from childhood[sortpie]Please pick the following magic objects in the order you would most want them: Elder WandInvisibility CloakTime-TurnerMarauder's MapDone, next question! As a young wizard, what birthday gift would you most like to get? Birthday cakes made by friends A magical history book that can show vivid images and
animationsA new magic wandOne of the latest flying brooms[tend]You are good at understanding the feelings of others, and it is easy to empathize with others. FalseTrue[f you wanted to experience a day in the life of a
magic school support staff member, you would choose: School NurseGamekeeperCaretakerLibrarianWhich of the following roles do you usually play in group discussions? Active in thinking, often taking the lead in expressing opinionsGood at sorting out and supplementing other people's viewpointsSummarize after others have finished
speakingRelatively introverted, often listening and keeping records carefully[checkpie]Please choose one or more arrangements for a relaxing weekend. Learning and improving magic spellsInventing magic spe
magical creature, you would choose:ThestralPhoenixUnicornHouse-elfWhich drink would you choose for a drink at The Three Broomsticks Inn?ButterbeerMeadRed currant rumCherry syrupWhich kind of friend would you prefer to have?Listening to troubles and sharing lifeDiscuss profound topics together and share insightsSpend a leisurely day in
the library and pick a book to read! The Dream OracleThe Monster Book of Monsters Wand ShopFlorean Fortescue's Ice Cream
ParlourDone, next question! If you could only master and use one magic spell, it would be:Legilimency: Delve into the mind of the victim, permitting the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories, emotions and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories and thoughts. Disguise or conceal the caster to see memories and thoughts.
energy, physical entities and spells in order to protect anyone under the barrier. Hour-Reversal Charm: Reverse time by one hour, up to a maximum of five hours. [checkpie] Which behavior of other wizards would cause you to engage in physical conflict or even have a duel? (Select one or more) Insulting your friend Claiming to be the best wizard in the
schoolCheating on the Ordinary Wizarding LevelsCarelessness and damage to shared items during group activitiesDone, show me my results—To see how other people scored on this test, please follow our Facebook Page. Try again Fictional school in Harry Potter Not to be confused with Hogwort. This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it
or discuss these issues on the talk page. (Learn how and when to remove these messages) This article describes a work or element of fiction in a primarily in-universe style. Please help rewrite it to explain the fiction more clearly and provide non-fictional perspective. (August 2024) (Learn how and when to remove this message) This article needs
additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources: "Hogwarts" - news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (August 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) You can help expand this article with text translated
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and when to remove this message) Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry Model of Hogwarts at Warner Bros. Studio Tour London - The Making of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (1997)In-universe information Type Secondary school Boarding school Foundedc. 9th/10th
centuryLocationScotlandOwnerMinistry of MagicMottoDraco dormiens nunquam titillandus[a] Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry (/'hpgwɔ:rts/) is a fictional boarding school of magic for young wizards. It is the primary setting in the
Wizarding World media franchise.[2] In the novels, Hogwarts is described as a coeducational, secondary boarding world website states that Hogwarts was founded in the
Highlands of Scotland sometime between the 9th and 10th century by Godric Gryffindor, Helga Hufflepuff, Rowena Ravenclaw and Salazar Slytherin.[6][7] Rowling has offered varying accounts of how many students are enrolled at Hogwarts at any given time.[8][9] In a 1999 interview, Rowling said she envisioned Hogwarts as a place that offers
security to the orphaned Harry Potter. She said that she made Hogwarts a boarding school because many important plot events occur at night. [10] Several writers have suggested that Rowling took the name "Hogwarts" and a fictional
school headmaster named "Hoggwart".[11][12] Rowling, however, said she may have unknowingly derived the name "Hogwarts through a steam powered train, known as Hogwarts Express.[15] Rowling has described Hogwarts as a "huge, rambling, quite scary-
looking castle, with a jumble of towers and battlements". She said the castle is supported by magic.[4] The school grounds have sloping lawns, vegetable gardens and greenhouses. There is a pitch for playing the wizard sport Quidditch, and a large wooded area known as the Forbidden Forest. There is also a lake, which is home to merpeople
grindylows and a giant squid. Wizards cannot Apparate (teleport) on Hogwarts grounds, but there are several hidden passages that lead out of the school.[16] In Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2000), it is explained that Muggles (non-magical people) cannot see Hogwarts because there are numerous enchantments on it.[17]A version of Hogwarts
castle at Universal Islands of Adventure amusement park in Orlando, Florida. A subterranean area of the castle known as the Chamber of Secrets is introduced in the second novel, the young student Ginny Weasley is forced to open the Chamber of Secrets is introduced in the second novel, the young student Ginny Weasley is forced to open the Chamber of Secrets (1998). In the novel, the young student Ginny Weasley is forced to open the Chamber of Secrets is introduced in the second novel, the young student Ginny Weasley is forced to open the Chamber of Secrets (1998).
Chamber emerges a deadly Basilisk, which attacks students until Harry kills it. A magical room called the Room of Requirement is also located in Hogwarts. It only appears when someone needs it, and contains whatever the person requires. In Order of the Phoenix (2003), Harry holds meetings of his student group Dumbledore's Army in the Room of
Requirement. In Half-Blood Prince (2005), Draco Malfoy uses the room to hide and repair a Vanishing Cabinet, which allows him to smuggle Voldemort's Death Eaters into Hogwarts. When a first-year student arrives at Hogwarts, the magical Sorting Hat is placed on their head. It examines their mind and assigns them to a House based on their
abilities, personality, and preferences. Hogwarts has four Houses, each named after one of the founders of the school. Throughout the school year, the House compete for the Hou
displayed in the Great Hall during the following school year. Each House also has its own Quidditch team that competes for the Quidditch Cup. Each House is under the authority of one of the Hogwarts professors. The four Houses are described below. Gryffindor values courage, nerve, and chivalry. Gryffindor's mascot is a lion, and the Head of House
is Minerva McGonagall. The Gryffindor dormitories are in a high tower, and students must use a password to gain entry. According to Rowling, Gryffindor corresponds roughly to the element of fire.[18] Hufflepuff's mascot is a badger, and the Head of House is Pomona Sprout. Rowling said
that Hufflepuff corresponds roughly to the element of earth.[18] Ravenclaw values intelligence, learning, wisdom, and wit.[19][20] The house mascot is an eagle in the novels and a raven in the Harry Potter and Fantastic Beasts films. In the novels, the Head of Ravenclaw House is Filius Flitwick. The dormitories are in Ravenclaw Tower, and students
must solve a riddle to gain entry. Ravenclaw corresponds roughly to the element of air. [18] Slytherin values ambition, cunning, leadership, and resourcefulness. The mascot of Slytherin to becomes headmaster, at which point Horace Slughorn assumes the position. The Slytherin
dormitories are accessed by speaking a password in front of a stone wall in the dungeons, which causes a hidden door to open. Slytherin corresponds roughly to the element of water.[18] Each year, two fifth-year students from each House are selected as prefects. The position grants them certain privileges and the authority to give detentions for
infractions. The leaders of the student body, the head girl and head boy, are chosen from among the seventh-year students in their third year or higher are allowed to visit the nearby wizarding village of Hogsmeade. Hogwarts is featured in the Harry Potter film adaptations. England's Alnwick Castle was used for many scenes
depicting exterior parts of the school. Shots of the entire school were created by adding a digital spire to images of Durham Cathedral, which also served as a set for the interior of Hogwarts. A detailed scale model of Hogwarts was also used during production of the films.[21] In 2008, the Independent Schools Network Rankings website featured
Hogwarts on a list of the best schools in Scotland. Frank Tiarks, the managing director of the website, said Hogwarts was included on the list for fun. Rowling's fictional universe of Harry Potter Places in Harry Potter Warner
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from "Skip to content Draco Dormiens Nunguam Titillandus (Never Tickle a Sleeping Dragon) Minerva McGonagall (as of 2020)[5] Hogwarts studentsHogwarts studentsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHogwartsHog
Hogwarts[src] Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizarding school located in the Scottish Highlands.[6][7] It was one of the three largest wizarding schools in Europe (the other two being Durmstrang Institute and Beauxbatons Academy of Magic.) Any magical children residing in Great Britain
or Ireland who had reached the age of eleven by the start of the incoming term were accepted as students.[8][9] It was a state-owned school, funded by the British Ministry of Magic.[10] The precise location of the school appeared to be an old, abandoned castle.
Similarly, most wizarding schools' locations were protected in order to protect the students and schools themselves from any harm.[4] Established around the 10th century, Hogwarts was considered to be one of the finest magical institutions in the wizarding world, though other notable schools included Beauxbatons Academy of Magic in France, the
Durmstrang Institute implied to be in northern Europe, and Ilvermorny School of Witchcraft and Wizardry in the United States.[4] British and Irish children with magical abilities were enrolled at birth by the Quill of Acceptance was confirmed by owl post at age eleven. However, if the child in question was
a Muggle-born or raised by Muggles, like Harry Potter, with no knowledge of the wizarding world, a special messenger from the school visited the child and his or her family in order to inform them of their magical heritage and the existence of the wizarding world. [12] It was possible for students to transfer to the school as well. The school's motto
was Draco Dormiens Nunquam Titillandus (Draco Dormiens Nvngvam Titillandus), which, translated from Latin, means "Never tickle a sleeping dragon". Description View of the Hogwarts Castle and baskets of the Quidditch pitch Hogwarts Castle and extensive
school grounds surrounding it, which included sloping lawns, flowerbeds, vegetable patches, as well as a loch (called the Forbidden Forest), several greenhouses and other outbuildings, and a full-size Quidditch Pitch. One of the castle's towers held an owlery, which housed all the owls owned by the school
and by students. A map of the Hogwarts grounds and surrounding areas The castle was set upon huge rocks above the Black Lake. Its three highest towers were the Astronomy, Ravenclaw, and Gryffindor Towers. The castle was known for its many updates and changes in layout throughout
the years. It should be noted that some rooms in the school tended to "move around", as did the steps on the Grand Staircase. Albus Dumbledore once noted that even he did not know all of Hogwarts' secrets. The castle had been around for centuries, and consequently had a long history of ancient magic. The school had numerous ancient charms and
spells on and around it to safeguard it from danger. In addition to the fact that there were enchantments that prevented people from entering by stealth, it was also impossible for a Muggle to see it, as the school was bewitched so that when they looked at it, all they saw were some old ruins and several warnings of danger. Witches and wizards could
not Apparate or Disapparate in Hogwarts grounds, except for when the Headmaster lifted the enchantment, whether only in certain areas or for the entire campus, so as to make the school less vulnerable when it served the headmaster to allow Apparition. Electricity and electronic devices were not found at Hogwarts. Due to the high levels of magic
Muggle substitutes for magic, such as computers, radar and electricity, "went haywire" around Hogwarts. Radios, however, were an exception as they were not powered by electricity, but by magic. History Founding "We'll teach just those whose ancestry's purest." — Professor Slytherin's opinion on the running of Hogwarts[src] The four founders of
Hogwarts Hogwarts was founded around 990 A.D. by four of the greatest wizards and witches of the age: Godric Gryffindor, Helga Hufflepuff, Rowena Ravenclaw, and Salazar Slytherin.[13] They each represented an aspect of personality that they wanted to bring out in new students.[14] They also placed certain protective enchantments in place to
ensure the well-being of their students, for which reason the castle and grounds had both always been protected with Anti-Apparition Charms.[7] Around the same time, the four founders employed the school's first caretaker, Hankerton Humble, who would often clash with Peeves, the resident poltergeist, which he would have in common with every
successive caretaker after him in the history of Hogwarts.[15] Although the four founders cooperated well for a time, shortly after founding the school, Slytherin had a falling out with the other founders about blood purity, and those of other
ancestry such as Muggle-borns and half-bloods were unworthy. The other three founders all disagreed, especially Gryffindor. Slytherin left the school, but not before secretly building the Chamber of Secrets. He foretold that only his own heir would be able to open it once they arrived at the school, and the heir would unleash a murderous basilisk
living inside to purge the school of all Muggle-born students.[13] Despite the fact that the founders of Headmaster or Headmistress of the school,[16] as that was only used sometime after Slytherin's departure, and held by another wizard, who was the
first person to be entrusted the stewardship of Hogwarts Castle and the surrounding grounds after the three remaining founders passed away.[17] The first student class to graduate from the school were immortalised in a portrait that would continue to hang in the school for over 1000 years.[18] Early history According to the eventual Gryffindor
House ghost, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, because Hogwarts Castle was always intended as a safe place, the school had historically shouldered the responsibility of protecting "dangerous things" from falling into the wrong hands, and carrying the burden of the job remarkably well despite the fact that subsequent heads of the school and
members of the faculty came to recognise how it compromised the security of the castle. [19] Indeed: Albus Dumbledore would reiterate this truth to Harry Potter years later during their private lessons into the history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the then Headmaster described Hogwarts Castle as "a stronghold of ancient magic", and explained that history of Lord Voldemort, when the theory of Lord Voldemort has a stronghold of ancient magic and the stronghold of ancient magic as the stronghold of the stronghold of ancient magic and the stronghold of the str
refusal to employ him as a teacher stemmed in part from the suspicion that the Dark wizard would unravel more of its mysteries and take advantage of untapped stores of magic within the school for his own, nefarious purposes. [20] About three hundred years after the school was founded, the Triwizard Tournament was established as an
interscholastic competition between three of the most prestigious magical schools in European country). This tournament was considered the best way for wizards and witches of different nationalities to meet and socialise. The tournament continued for six centuries
until the death toll became too high. The tournament was discontinued until 1994.[21] At some point in the 13th century, following the invention of Floo powder by Ignatia Wildsmith and the subsequent development of the Floo Network, a long line of Heads of the school refused to permit the school's fireplaces to be accessible this way, for fear of the
castle's security could be breached.[22] However, by the 19th century, a network of Floo Flames had been set up that allowed students to quickly travel both within the castle, or between the inside and outside.[23] Unrest with ancient magic Isidora Morganach meeting the Keepers In the Tudor period, four professors of the school, Percival Rackham,
Charles Rookwood, Niamh Fitzgerald and San Bakar, formed the Keepers dedicated to keeping the secrets of ancient magic away from dangerous forces. [24] They welcomed Isidora Morganach to the school as a new student who started unconventionally as a fifth-year and learnt that she had the rare abilities of detecting and harnessing ancient
magic.[25] Professor Rackham, a wizard with similar abilities, mentored her to wield and master this power, but after becoming the Defence Against the Dark Arts professor,[26] Isidora ultimately went down a different path in which she used her abilities to extract pain from others,[27] sometimes even without their permission,[28] till the point
where she ridded her father of all emotions, creating an ancient magic repository stored in the Keepers' Caverns. The Keepers disapproved of her actions and faced her in a duel, ending to their portraits in the Map Chamber which might only be
followed by another with abilities of ancient magic, and set up trials around the castle to make sure that their successor would be worthy of the power and make the right choices. [24] The second-floor girls' bathroom services as the entrance to the Chamber During the 1700s, there was a proposal to install an elaborate plumbing system in the castle.
This threatened the secrecy of the Chamber of Secrets, forcing Corvinus Gaunt, a Slytherin student, descendant of Salazar Slytherin and Parselmouth, to protect the entrance to the Chamber by having it concealed behind plumbing fixtures and sinks in second-floor girls' bathroom, so only future heirs of Slytherin would know how to open the
Chamber.[30] In 1876, then caretaker Rancorous Carpe made a spectacularly unsuccessful attempt to rid the school of Peeves by trying to bait him into a trap involving a wide variety of Muggle weapons and a vast, enchanted bell jar reinforced with various Containment Charms, which resulted in the evacuation of the castle and a three-day standoff
between the vengeful poltergeist and then Headmistress Eupraxia Mole. In the end, the good professor agreed to sign a contract promising him additional privileges, including weekly swim in the boys' toilets on the ground floor, pickings of stale bread from the kitchen for throwing purposes and a new hat — to be custom-made by the Parisian witch
Madame Bonhabille. After this, Carpe went into early retirement for "health reasons" [31] and was succeeded by Gladwin Moon. [32] The faculty didn't attempt to evict the poltergeist again, [31] though he still had a strained relationship with them, notably Madam Agnes Scribner, the librarian, who had Peeves as her "sworn nemesis", [33] and Professor
Phineas Nigellus Black, who at some point had taken over as the least popular Headmaster the school [36] The spring of 1890 saw the injury of a pure-blood [37] student
during the Quidditch final, leading to Professor Black banning Quidditch in the next school year. [38] The new fifth-year student at Hogwarts That year, a new student would arrive at the School who, like Isidora Morganach, would begin as a fifth-year student at Hogwarts That year, a new student would arrive at the school who, like Isidora Morganach, would begin as a fifth-year student at Hogwarts That year, a new student would arrive at the school who, like Isidora Morganach, would begin as a fifth-year student at Hogwarts That year, a new student would arrive at the school year.
plan for the student to ensure their success.[38] They were personally mentored by Professor Eleazar Fig to hone their magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and, through their unexpected detour while travelling to Hogwarts, showed abilities of ancient magical skills, and the Hogwarts are travelling to Hogwarts and Hogwa
Keepers' trials.[26][27][28][29] Their time at Hogwarts coincided with the goblin Ranrok's pursuit of the power within the ancient magic repositories, [41] during which an uneasy alliance was formed between Ranrok in a final battle in the Keepers'
Caverns aided by the faculty, and ended his rebellion. However, it also saw the death of Professor Fig, for whom the school held a memorial ceremony.[43] During this time, the student also joined their classmates Natsai Onai and Poppy Sweeting in taking down Theophilus Harlow,[44] Rookwood's right-hand man,[45] and thwarting the plots of
poachers,[46] respectively. The student also helped Sebastian Sallow with finding a cure for his sister Anne Sallow, which ended in failure.[47] Prelude to the gossip about her being an unwanted child and the tragic death of her half-brother. She
encountered Newt Scamander while searching for a place to hide from her pursuers, whom she had used the dark charm Oscausi on in retaliation for their malicious gossip. Newt facing his greatest fear, an office
 job At one point, when Albus Dumbledore was teaching students how to defend against Boggarts in Defence Against the Dark Arts class, Newt was asked to step forward and was revealed that he was her half-brother drowning to death. Leta was
later comforted by Newt near the Great Lake, when she was upset by her own Boggart. He show her one of the Bowtruckles he had befriended on the school grounds, because he was the only one they would not hide from. [48] Global Wizarding War The 29 November 1926 issue of the Daily Prophet On 29 November 1926, the Daily Prophet reported
that security had to be increased at Hogwarts in response to the growing threat of Gellert Grindelwald's impact on the Global Wizarding War. Measures included Headmaster Armando Dippet holding an emergency meeting with worried parents and students being sent home early.[49] Torquil Travers and Theseus Scamander came here to seek out
the current Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher, Albus Dumbledore and talk to him about Grindelwald and his plans. Leta soon after walks around Hogwarts and reminisces on the past. Dumbledore finds her and they talk about their shared trauma of losing their siblings.[48] Newt Scamander coming to talk to Dumbledore Newton Scamander,
Porpentina Goldstein, Theseus Scamander, Torquil Travers, Rudolph Spielman, Nagini, Jacob Kowalski, Yusuf Kama, and an unidentified Ministry man came back to talk to Albus Dumbledore about Grindelwald's rally and the blood pact Grindelwald made with Dumbledore about Grindelwald made with Du
running and allowing students to attend.[50] First Chamber of Secrets opening "Of course, it was fifty years ago, so it was before his time, but he knows all about it, and he says that it was all kept quiet and it'll look suspicious if I know one thing — last time the Chamber of Secrets was opened, a Mudblood died. So I bet
it's a matter of time before one of them's killed this time.... I hope it's Granger" — Draco Malfoy discussing the first opening of the Chamber of Secrets was opened was in 1942, when Slytherin house pupil Tom Riddle, a direct descendant
of Salazar Slytherin and the man who would become Lord Voldemort, opened the Chamber in his fifth year.[51] Myrtle's body being removed from school grounds When a girl named Myrtle Warren was killed in 1943, the Ministry of Magic threatened to close the school. As Riddle spent his time away from Hogwarts in a Muggle orphanage, he did not
want the school closed. His request to remain in school over the holidays was denied due to the situation he created. Upset with himself, he framed Rubeus Hagrid, and although Albus Dumbledore still suspected Riddle, Hagrid was expelled, and Riddle got off without punishment. He, however would leave a cursed diary which would allow him to
possess anyone who used it in order to reopen the Chamber and continue the heinous work. It was only after the 1992-1993 reopening that Riddle's crime was exposed and Hagrid was exonerated.[51] First Wizarding War Jacob's sibling: "Who created the Cursed Vaults? And why?" Albus Dumbledore: "There are many theories. Some say they were
crafted by one of the Founders, others say they were built by a paranoid Headmaster... As far as why, most of the speculation is too dangerous and implausible to indulge until we know the truth." — Jacob's sibling talking to Albus Dumbledore about the Cursed Vaults[src] Throughout the entirety of the First Wizarding War, which lasted for eleven
long years and caused much distress among the students, Hogwarts Castle was perhaps the only one whom Voldemort was ever afraid of.[52] The Marauders in the 1970s During that time, Severus Snape,
Remus Lupin, Sirius Black, Peter Pettigrew, as well as Lily Potter and James Potter attended Hogwarts and four of the infamous Marauders, who often bullied Snape frequently,[53] until they graduated in 1978. While war waged outside the ancient walls of the school and it remained safe from Dark Forces outside the castle, the
existence of ancient threats hidden deep within it began to stir when a student by the name of Jacob became intrigued with and began to search for the fabled Cursed Vaults, five secret rooms of ambiguous origins somewhere within the castle said to house ancient magical treasures older even than the school itself.[citation needed] Jacob grew
increasingly obsessed with his quest to prove the existence of the Cursed Vaults throughout his school career and broke several school rules in his effort to locate them. The situation escalated further as when the pupil finally found it, he examined the outer chamber leading to the vault and, as a result of tampering with magic he did not understand,
he inadvertently unleashed a curse that threatened to encase the entire castle in ice, injuring several students in the process. [citation needed] A Cursed Vault, hidden within the castle and its grounds By that point, Jacob's quests for the vaults were no secret. Rumours began spreading among the student body that he unleashed several curses upon
the school, and even was cursed himself and that he eventually went mad. Ultimately, however, Jacob managed to break into the vault itself, causing the ice to vanish. Despite his part in ending the threat in the first place. Jacob's resultant expulsion from Hogwarts was
covered in the Daily Prophet.[54] With the cursed ice gone from the halls of Hogwarts and his students once more safe from it, Dumbledore and the rest of the school staff did their best to dim the rumours that Jacob's search for the Cursed Vaults
rather than the vaults themselves. They hoped to discourage others from looking for them and maintain the common view that they were just a myth. This worked so effectively that while people still spoke of it a long time afterwards, no one, not even Jacob's own mother, believed that the Cursed Vaults actually existed. [citation needed] By the end of
the 1970s, Lord Voldemort's ascendancy was almost complete. While the Ministry of Magic did their best to both put up a fight and keep wizardkind a secret, a true resistance to him was being concentrated in the underground organisation founded by Dumbledore himself called the Order of the Phoenix. Several former students at the school went on
to join the order.[citation needed] On Hallowe'en of the 1981-1982 school year, news would have celebrated the fall of Lord Voldemort and his failed attempt at murdering the infant Harry Potter, after which students and staff alike would have celebrated the fall of the Dark Lord.[citation needed] Race for the Cursed Vaults Jacob's sibling
and their friends breaking into the Vault of Ice The effects of the Cursed ice reappearing in Hogwarts castle during the 1984-1985 school year. By that time, Jacob's younger sibling had enrolled, and it took two years for they and their friends to locate and
break into the Vault of Ice and stop the ice from further spreading.[55] The rest of the Cursed Vaults had subsequently all been tampered with, contaminating the school respectively with Boggarts, [56] the sleepwalking curse[57] and the portrait curse, [58] but thanks to Jacob's sibling and their continually growing circle of friends, the next three
Vaults were successfully infiltrated in three consecutive school years. [59][60][61] Jacob's sibling opening the centre column in the Buried Vault after defeating Patricia Rakepick During this time, it was gradually revealed to Jacob's sibling and their friends that a secret dark organisation known as R existed and had also been trying to find the Cursed
Vaults for the supposed treasures. At the start of Jacob's sibling's fourth year, the 1987-1988 school year, Patricia Rakepick arrived at Hogwarts apparently to help Albus Dumbledore deal with the Cursed Vaults, [57] while in fact being a Dark witch from R who sought to continue her unfinished business with the Vaults. She became the Defence
Against the Dark Arts professor the next year and trained several students, including Jacob's sibling, to be her curse-breaking assistants. Arriving again outside the Buried Vault, she revealed her true nature to the students and attempted to go in before them, but was magically choked by Jacob's sibling and fled.[61] Patricia Rakepick murdering
Rowan Khanna Rakepick's ability to teach students to defend against the Dark Arts, ironically, turned out to have been a lot more competent than the professor who succeeded her in the next school to teach this subject after regular classes.[62] During the
school year, yet another curse spread around Hogwarts, continuing to Petrify students, indicating the activity of the final Cursed Vault.[63] While working towards investigating R, the students encountered Rakepick in the Forest Grove, who attempted to kill Ben Copper, leading to the sacrifice of Rowan Khanna.[64] The school staff held a memorial
ceremony and suspended the lessons, [65] and the tragedy prompted the vengeful Jacob's sibling, Ben Copper and Merula Snyde to form a secret organisation of their own, the Circle of Khanna, to fight R and race them in locating the final Cursed Vault. [66] It was found to be under the Great Lake, and they had a final showdown with Rakepick outside
She was once again defeated before Jacob's sibling decided to seal the Vault for good to prevent the ancient statue curse from being unleashed again. [67] Harry Potter enrolled Protecting the Philosopher's Stone Main article: 1991-1992 school year Albus Dumbledore: "And finally, I must tell you that this year, the third-floor corridor on the right-hand
side is out of bounds to everyone who does not wish to die a very painful death." Harry Potter: "He's not serious?" Percy Weasley: "Must be. It's odd, because he usually gives us a reason why we're not allowed to go somewhere — the forest's full of dangerous beasts, everyone knows that. I do think he might have told us prefects, at least." — Albus
Dumbledore announcing rules for the 1991-1992 school year[src] Famous Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter being Sorted into Gryffindor On 1 September 1991, Harry Potter 1991, Harr
preventing Voldemort from acquiring the Philosopher's Stone Harry, Ron, and Hermione suffered a series of difficult challenges down in the Underground Chambers, in an attempt to stope the Philosopher's Stone being stolen by Severus Snape. The three believed Snape was trying to steal the stone, when in reality, Quirrell was. Harry discovered
Quirrell in the chambers and was able to defeat him, thwarting Voldemort in his attempt to get the Stone and restoring his body. Harry managed this after realising that Quirrell's skin burned whenever he made contact with Harry. Dumbledore stated that Lily's self sacrifice left a mark of love in Harry and that Quirrell was so full of hatred, greed, and
ambition that he could not bear to touch a person marked by something so good.[1] Reopening of the Chamber of Secrets Main article: 1992-1993 school year "THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS HAS BEEN OPENED. ENEMIES OF THE HEIR, BEWARE." — A message from the Heir of Slytherin[src] Ginny Weasley's attack on Mrs Norris and first blood-
written message on the wall In 1992, the Chamber of Secrets was re-opened by Ron's younger sister Ginny, under the influence of Tom Riddle's memory to possess Ginny and act through her to open the Chamber for a second time. She left threatening messages on the school walls twice, which were known as the
Writing on the Wall. Several students were Petrified due to meeting the Serpent of Slytherin's gaze indirectly. Quidditch matches were largely cancelled. Towards the end of the school year, the situation at the school was so severe that it was possible for the school to be shut down completely. [51] Desiring to see Lord Voldemort return to power,
Lucius Malfoy had slipped the diary into her bundle of school books, taking advantage of her ignorance that it was a Horcrux. His ulterior motive was to ruin the reputations of several great wizards, including Dumbledore and the Weasley, the latter of whom played a big role in the enactment of the Muggle Protection
Act. However, Harry discovered the truth and destroyed the diary and the Basilisk, thus bringing an end to these dark plots.[51] Sirius Black escaped Main article: 1993-1994 school is presently playing host to some of the Dementors of Azkaban, who are here on
Ministry of Magic business. They are stationed at every entrance to the grounds, and while they are with us, I must make it plain that nobody is to leave school without permission." — Albus Dumbledore announcing the presence of Dementors at Hogwarts in 1993[src] In 1993, Harry's notorious godfather Sirius Black escaped from Azkaban. Sirius had
been convicted of murdering twelve Muggles and Peter Pettigrew with the Blasting Curse. He also betrayed James, Lily, and Harry Potter's whereabouts to Voldemort in his duty as their Secret-Keeper. Because of the charges against him, he spent twelve years in a high-security cell in Azkaban. The Ministry of Magic also believed that Black was after
Harry, as they heard Black murmur "he's at Hogwarts" in his sleep. As a result, Black was thought to believe that killing Harry would bring Voldemort back to full power.[68] Sirius Black broke into the Fat Lady's portrait Black broke into the school twice: one time almost ripping the Fat Lady to shreds, and another time getting close to Ron's "rat",
Scabbers. During the second break-in, Ron awoke, which resulted in him screaming in fright, as Black loomed over him with a knife. His screams woke the whole tower and alerted McGonagall to the incident, security measures were further heightened. Harry, Ron, and Hermione met Black in the Shrieking Shack, along with Remusal to the incident.
Lupin. Lupin had been a friend of Black as well as Harry's parents and Pettigrew during the time they attended Hogwarts as a students. [68] Black revealed the truth to them. He was innocent, and it was Pettigrew who had done the things Sirius had been convicted of. To frame Sirius, he had chopped off one of his fingers as a red herring, turned into
his Animagus form (the rat, Scabbers), and scurried off. Sirius had come back to kill Pettigrew, and now that Lupin had heard his story, he believed him and set out to help.[68] Hermione Granger and Harry Potter saving Buckbeak and Sirius Black However, Harry persuaded them to give Pettigrew to the Ministry and let the Dementors have him. As
they took Pettigrew back to the castle, Pettigrew escaped and returned to Voldemort to help him return to power. With the use of a time-turner, Harry and Hermione later helped Sirius escape on Buckbeak's lives. [68] The Triwizard Tournament revived Main article
1994-1995 school year "As I was saying, we are to have the honour of hosting a very exciting event over the coming months, an event that has not been held for over a century. It is my very great pleasure to inform you that the Triwizard
Tournament in 1994[src] Yule Ball In 1994, Hogwarts played host to the infamous Triwizard Tournament, this time with more powerful safety measures in place. It had been many years since the last tournament had been held, but in the light of the advent of advanced safety measures, the tournament was deemed "safe". However, more dark plots
were being hatched. Barty Crouch Jnr, disguised as Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody, managed to enter Harry in the Tournament by putting his name in the Goblet. [21] Harry's forced involvement in this plot caused him great misery at Hogwarts, as the
representatives for Beauxbatons and Durmstrang, as well as many Hogwarts students, believed he hoodwinked the goblet and entered himself in the tournament. It was because of Crouch Jnr and his influence over certain house-elves that Harry ended up surviving until the end of the tournament and reaching the goal of the Third Task, along with
fellow Hogwarts student Cedric Diggory. On Voldemort's orders, Diggory was killed by Pettigrew, and Harry was surrounded by Death Eaters in Little Hangleton graveyard. Voldemort attempted to torture and humiliate Harry by means of the
Unforgivable Curses. He used the Cruciatus Curse twice on Harry and the Imperius Curse twice on Harry was able to resist the latter. Harry escaped and succeeded in alerting all of Voldemort's enemies, Dumbledore in particular, that he had returned. Dumbledore reestablished the Order of the Phoenix one hour after he was alerted. However, many
including Minister for Magic Cornelius Fudge, chose not to believe him.[21] Ministry takeover Main article: 1995-1996 school year "We have had two changes in staffing this year. We are very pleased to welcome back Professor Grubbly-Plank, who will be taking Care of Magical Creatures lessons; we are also delighted to introduce Professor
Umbridge, our new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher." — Albus Dumbledore announcing teaching changes at the school in 1995[src] Umbridge as the Hogwarts Was further threatened when the Ministry of Magic began implementing "Educational Decrees" in 1995, as part of a conspiracy to discredit and ruin
Dumbledore and Harry. Dolores Umbridge, the new Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher and Minister Fudge's Undersecretary, was the centre of this plan. By way of these Educational Decrees, she slowly took control of Hogwarts, eventually replacing Dumbledore as Headmistress. However, it was through the cunning of Hermione and the other
members of Dumbledore's Army, which was founded by her, Ron, and Harry, that Umbridge was overthrown. The Ministry had no choice but to accept that Voldemort had returned. Umbridge was then removed from Hogwarts and Dumbledore was reinstated.[69] The Headmaster eliminated Main article: 1996-1997 school year The Dark Mark above
the Astronomy Tower Through the 1996-1997 school year, the new Minister for Magic Rufus Scrimgeour ordered Aurors to guard Hogwarts was attacked by a mob of Death Eaters. Lucius Malfoy's son Draco was forced into the service of
Lord Voldemort for fear of his and his family's lives. As a result, Headmaster Dumbledore's safety was compromised, and he was killed by Severus Snape, in a secret coup de grace arranged in advance between them. Following this "horrible" tragedy, Professor Minerva McGonagall was appointed acting Headmaster Dumbledore's safety was compromised, and he was killed by Severus Snape, in a secret coup de grace arranged in advance between them.
hung by a thread. There was no certainty that Hogwarts would remain open. The faculty agreed to follow "established procedures" and let the school governors ultimately decide what to do. Dumbledore's corpse at the base of the Astronomy Tower Throughout the year students were taken out of school by their families for safety and fear reasons,
such as Eloise Midgen and Hannah Abbott, while two of Draco's botched attempts to assassinate Dumbledore ended up dangerously harming Katie Bell and Ronald Weasley, which only served in increasing the anxiety in the atmosphere. However, when Draco succeeded in allowing the Death Eaters entrance, the full effect came to be when many
parents rushed their children home, fearing that even Hogwarts, reputably the safest location in the wizarding world, was no longer safe from Voldemort. [52] Lost to the Dark forces Main article: 1997-1998 school year "Severus Snape, long-standing Potions master at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and wizardry, was today appointed Headmaster in
the most important of several staffing changes at the ancient school. Following the resignation of the previous Muggle Studies teacher, Alecto Carrow will take over the post while her brother, Amycus, fills the position of Defence Against the Dark Arts professor." — Lord Voldemort takes indirect control of Hogwarts[src] Headmaster Snape Regardless
of the school governors' decision, with the takeover of the Ministry by Voldemort, attendance at Hogwarts was mandatory for all eligible children. New, militaristic requirements were established, such as requiring students to provide proof of blood status. This enabled Voldemort to keep an eye on the entire wizarding world from a young age and
identify Muggle-borns, including eleven-year old children who have no knowledge of their magical nature before their forced identification. Such youngsters faced the possibility of never entering Hogwarts nor returning to their magical nature before their forced identification. Such youngsters faced the possibility of never entering Hogwarts nor returning to their forced identification.
and instruction in it took a new tack with an anti-Muggle bias, while Defence Against the Dark Arts had simply become Dark Arts. Students were taught illegal curses on underclassmen. Snape was appointed Headmaster, and Alecto and Amycus Carrow, teachers of Muggle Studies and
Dark Arts, respectively, had been assigned as his deputies. It was a time of great terror in which no one could be certain who was friend or foe.[70] Unknown to many, Snape was secretly aiding the Order and the resistance, and stopped the Carrows from inflicting inhumane punishments on erring students. The climactic battle Main article: Battle of
Hogwarts "They stood up at once, and together he, Ron, and Hermione left the Great Hall. Great chunks were missing from the marble staircase, part of the balustrade gone, and rubble and bloodstains occurred every few steps as they climbed." — The damage inflicted on the castle from the Battle of Hogwarts[src] The Battle of Hogwarts In May
1998, the Battle of Hogwarts took place as one of its most infamous alumni, Tom Riddle, better known by then as Lord Voldemort, returned to attack the school or its students, but he and his Death Eaters spared no one who opposed them and recklessly
 damaged the school during their assault.[70] Harry Potter's final defeat of Voldemort and the end of the Second Wizarding War Numerous students, staff, parents, graduates, and friends of Hogwarts rose to the school's defence in its hour of need, including the notorious poltergeist Peeves. Thanks to Harry Potter, Lord Voldemort was permanently
destroyed and his Death Eaters disbanded forever. Minerva McGonagall became the Headmistress of the school. Harry was celebrated as a true hero.[70] Hogwarts sustained extensive damage during the battle. Multiple areas of the main building and adjacent areas were set on fire or blown up, and the Quidditch pitch was largely destroyed by fire
[70] After the battle, Hogwarts was repaired. Some students, such as Hermione Granger, returned to the school life had resumed with Minerva McGonagall still as Headmistress and Rubeus Hagrid still as the Care of Magical Creatures
professor and Keeper of Keys and Grounds, and Neville Longbottom had become the Herbology professor and the Head of Gryffindor House.[72] Professor with his lemur "assistant" Bly, who later turned out to be an Animagus who had bewitched
Gorski with the Imperius Curse as a part of his search of the Turner family heirloom. A group of students, including Lottie to obtain the heirloom. [72] MacGillony greeting students During the 2010-2011 school year, Elspeth MacGillony was appointed the
subtitute Study of Ancient Runes professor while Clodagh Dromgoole was on leave. Her real motive in returning to the school, however, was to find the crown of courage in the Great Lake, and she used the Imperius Curse on several students to make them find it for her. This was discovered by Headmistress McGonagall in time, and MacGillony was
sacked and arrested.[72] Creatures attacking Hogwarts In the time that followed, Dementors attacked Hogwarts In the time that followed, Dementors attacked Hogwarts In the time that followed, Dementors attacked Hogwarts. At first there were minor-scale attacks, which the staff and put a
magical shield around the castle to block the creatures. They managed to breach the shield regardless, which then led to a big battle.[72] Time-travel accidents Rose Weasley in the Great Hall By 2017, many descendants of previous students were now coming to Hogwarts as new pupils, such as Albus Potter, Scorpius Malfoy and Rose Granger-
Weasley. In their fourth year in 2020, Albus and Scorpius illegally used a Time-Turner to travel back in time and caused the timeline to deviate, therefore witnessing several alternate versions of Hogwarts in the early 2020s, including a version with only minor differences from the original one, and versions in which Dolores Umbridge was the Head including a version with only minor differences from the original one, and versions in which Dolores Umbridge was the Head including a version with only minor differences from the original one, and versions in which Dolores Umbridge was the Head including a version with only minor differences from the original one, and versions in which Dolores Umbridge was the Head including a version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and version with only minor differences from the original one, and the original original orig
a world where Voldemort had won the Battle of Hogwarts. Nevertheless, they were eventually successful in correcting the timeline and restoring peace to Hogwarts. [5] Typical school year "Now... to our new students, welcome, to our old students, welcome back! Another year full of magical education awaits you..." — Start-of-Term Feast speech[src]
The scarlet Hogwarts Express steam engine on Platform 9\% are London's King's Cross Station at 11 a.m. sharp.[1] There seemed to be other ways of entering the school, such as via broomsticks or Floo Powder, or simply Apparating to a
nearby location such as Hogsmeade. Missing the Hogwarts Express for any reason was a very serious problem, but would not cost the students to Hogsmeade Station. First years traditionally crossed the Black Lake in boats with the
gamekeeper, travelling under an opening in the rocks upon which Hogwarts was built, through a curtain of ivy, and finally into an underground harbour.[1] Older students travelled on the road in carriages pulled by Thestrals (invisible to any that hadn't witnessed death) to the castle.[69] The Start-of-Term Feast took place in the Great Hall. This feast Hall.
included the Sorting Ceremony, followed by a few words from the current Headmaster or Headmistress. The banquet started after this, including the usual "start-of-term notices".[1] The Gryffindor common room After
dinner, students were led to their house common room by a prefect. This was a special time for new students to get comfortable with their surroundings, because the next day classes would begin. The class schedules were handed out during breakfast by the Heads of House. After two weeks of classes, the Quidditch team trials and flying lessons for
the first years usually occured.[1] Homework was usually assigned to students at the end of classes or at the end of the school term. It was usually completed by students in the Study Area, library, Gryffindor Tower reading room or another common room. A homework planner, a Shouting Schedule for instance, could be used to help
students to keep track of all their homework assignments. Some magical planners also told the student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened. If a student failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homework when it was opened failed to complete the homew
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 holidays at Hogwarts for the winter and spring holidays. Those who chose to stay at the castle during the Christmas holidays did not have lessons and
attended a feast on Christmas Day. Students also did not have classes the week of Easter, but this was much less enjoyable due to the large amount of work the teachers usually assigned students at this time in preparation for final exams.[1] Hogsmeade village during Christmas Other than the breaks and weekends, students did not receive holidays
However, students in the third year and above were allowed to visit Hogsmeade, the local village, occasionally.[68] There were normally four feasts at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year, End-of-Term Feast at the beginning of the school year.
occasions, such as the beginning of the Triwizard Tournament.[21] Hallowe'en feast Classes would proceed normally and the next notable event occurred on the evening of 31 October: the Hallowe'en feast. Decorations included giant pumpkins and flocks of hundreds of bats flying across the halls. The served foods included pumpkin treats, tarts,
cakes and all sorts of magical sweets. The Quidditch season started usually with the first weeks of November. In the second week of December, the Deputy Head would take names of those who would stay at Hogwarts over the Christmas, and most of these who would stay at Hogwarts over the Christmas, and most of these who would stay at Hogwarts over the Christmas holidays. The first term usually ended about a week before Christmas, and most of these who would stay at Hogwarts over the Christmas holidays.
students and some of the teachers went home by the school train.[1] Christmas feast at Hogwarts In the Triwizard Tournament years, the Yule Ball occurred on the evening of Christmas Day, ending at midnight.[21] On 25 December, a Christmas feast was held in the Great Hall. Shortly after 6 January (Epiphany aka Twelfth Night), the Hogwarts
Express returned to Hogsmeade; the second term would begin. The exact dates of the beginning of the Easter holidays, the students could go home. The final exams were held the first week of June and the results came out on the second week. In the evening before the Hogwarts Express went back to London
the Leaving Feast was held, and outgoing students would partake in a graduation ceremony. The Hogwarts for summer holidays.[1] School spirit The motto of Hogwarts was: "Draco dormiens nunquam titillandus", translated as: Never tickle a
sleeping dragon. Quidditch was possibly the most popular sport at the school, with most of the student body turning out to watch each match.[1] Hogwarts shows each house's mascot and house colours See also: Heraldry The blazon of the
Hogwarts Coat of Arms clockwise from top left: the Gryffindor lion, the Slytherin serpent, the Ravenclaw eagle, and the Hufflepuff badger, all circling the letter 'H'. The motto, "draco dormiens nunquam titillandus", carried in an escroll beneath the shield. The way that the house mascots are arranged makes the centre line divide the houses with
warm colours and mammalian mascots from the houses with cold colours and saurian mascots.[1] School song Main article: Hoggy Warty Hogwarts There was an official school song, though it was only known to have been
commissioned once from 1991 to 1998).[3] It didn't seem to conform to the strict opinions of older Headmasters and Headmistresses, such as Armando Dippet. As such it may have been an invention of the relaxed Albus Dumbledore, and certainly sounded like it was of his invention.[76] There was no standard rhythm to the song. Everyone could sing
it how they like, as such the Weasley twins preferred a slow and deep style. The lyrics are shown below: "Hogwarts, Hogwarts, 
bits of fluff, So teach us things worth knowing, Bring back what we've forgot, Just do your best, we'll do the rest, And learn until our brains all rot."[3] Houses Main article: Hogwarts Houses: Hogwarts Houses
Name/Crest Gryffindor Hufflepuff Ravenclaw Slytherin Founded by Godric Gryffindor[13] Helga Hufflepuff[13] Rowena Ravenclaw[3][77] The Bloody Baron[3][77] House symbol Lion[78] Badger[78] Eagle[78] Serpent[78] House colours Deep red and
gold[79] Yellow and black[79] Blue and bronze[79] Green and silver[79] Description Well known for courage, bravery, daring, nerve, and tolerance.[3] Values intelligence, wit, cleverness, creativity, and wisdom.[3] Values ambition, leadership, cunning, determination, and
resourcefulness.[3] Common room The entrance to the common room was on the seventh floor hidden behind a portrait of the Fat Lady. To enter, one must tap a fake barrel in the rhythm "Helga Hufflepuff." It was the only common room to have a way to keep students
from other houses out (by dumping vinegar on them).[80] Located in a high tower, and the interior was decorated with blue and bronze. To enter, one must answer a riddle from an eagle door knocker.[81] Located in the dungeons, underneath the Black Lake, and hidden behind a stone wall. To enter, the correct password must be provided.[82]
Notable members Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger, Ginny Weasley, Neville Longbottom, Albus Dumbledore, Minerva McGonagall, Rubeus Hagrid, James and Lily Potter, Sirius Black, Remus Lupin, Peter Pettigrew, Lavender Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, George Weasley, Bill Weasley, Bill Weasley, Bill Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, George Weasley, Bill Weasley, Bill Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Bill Weasley, Bill Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Brown, Parvati Patil, Seamus Finnigan, Dean Thomas, Lee Jordan, Fred Weasley, Brown, Bro
Charlie Weasley, Percy Weasley, Katie Bell, Angelina Johnson, Alicia Spinnet, Oliver Wood, Colin Creevey, James Sirius Potter, Rose Granger-Weasley, Angelica Cole, Ben Copper, Patricia Rakepick, Jae Kim, Emily Tyler, Thorin, Natsai Onai Nymphadora Tonks, Pomona Sprout, Newton Scamander, Cedric Diggory, Justin Finch-
Fletchley, Zacharias Smith, Hannah Abbott, Ernie Macmillan, Susan Bones, Leanne, Teddy Lupin, Silvanus Kettleburn, Penny Haywood, Beatrice Haywood, Myrtle Warren, Penelope Clearwater, Cho Chang, Roger Davies, Michael Corner, Padma Patil,
Anthony Goldstein, Terry Boot, Gilderoy Lockhart, Filius Flitwick, Quirinus Quirrell, Marietta Edgecombe, Marcus Belby, Sybill Trelawney, Garrick Ollivander, Ignatia Wildsmith, Chester Davies, Eliza, Tulip Karasu, Andre Egwu, Talbott Winger, Badeea Ali, Amit Thakkar Tom Riddle, Draco Malfoy, Vincent Crabbe, Gregory Goyle, Pansy Parkinson
Theodore Nott, Merlin, Lucius and Narcissa Malfoy, Rodolphus and Bellatrix Lestrange, Regulus Black, Horace Slughorn, Severus Snape, Blaise Zabini, Millicent Bulstrode, Graham Montague, Bloody Baron, Marcus Flint, Albus Potter, Scorpius Malfoy, Leta Lestrange, Felix Rosier, Merula Snyde, Barnaby Lee, Ismelda Murk, Liz Tuttle, Duncan Ashe
Sebastian Sallow, Ominis Gaunt House ghosts "About twenty ghosts had just streamed through the back wall. Pearly-white and slightly transparent, they glided across the room talking to each other and hardly glancing at the first-years." — The ghosts of Hogwarts[src] House ghosts (left to right): Bloody Baron, Fat Friar, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy
Porpington, and Helena Ravenclaw Hogwarts was the most heavily haunted dwelling place in Britain (and this was against stiff competition, as there were more reported ghosts, because the living inhabitants treated their dead
friends with tolerance and even affection, no matter how many times they had heard the same old reminiscences. Each of the four Hogwarts houses had its own ghost.[77] Slytherin boasted the Bloody Baron, who was covered in silver bloodstains. He was well known for being extremely unsocial and many students, including those of his own House,
were known to be slightly afraid of him. While alive, he was a hot-tempered man. The least talkative of the house ghosts was the Grey Lady, who was long-haired and beautiful. [77] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost who was long-haired and beautiful. [77] She was the Grey Lady, who was long-haired and beautiful. [77] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghosts was the Grey Lady, who was long-haired and beautiful. [77] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost who was long-haired and beautiful. [77] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and beautiful. [78] She was the daughter of Rowena Ravenclaw, making her the only house ghost was long-haired and her the only her the on
haunted by the Fat Friar, who was executed because senior churchmen grew suspicious of his ability to cure the pox merely by poking peasants with a stick, and his ill-advised habit of pulling rabbits out of the communion cup. Though a genial character in general, the Fat Friar still resented the fact that he was never made a cardinal. [77] He also
                   gested that Peeves be given a second chance, whether or not he deserved it.[3] moaning myrtleMoaning Myrtle Gryffindor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the court of Henry findor house was home to Nearly Headless Nick, who in life was Sir Nicholas lounged around the Nicholas lo
VII in life, until his foolish attempt to beautify a lady-in-waiting by magic caused the unfortunate woman to sprout tusks. Sir Nicholas was stripped of his wand and inexpertly executed, leaving his head hanging off by a single flap of skin and sinew. His ghost retained a feeling of inadequacy with regard to truly headless ghosts. [77] Another notable
Hogwarts ghost was Moaning Myrtle, who haunted an unpopular girls' toilet. Myrtle was a student in Ravenclaw house at Hogwarts when she died, and she chose to return to school in perpetuity, with the short-term aim of haunting her arch-rival and bully, Olive Hornby. As the decades rolled by, Myrtle had made a name for herself as the most
miserable ghost in school, and was usually found to be lurking inside one of the toilets and filling the tiled space with her moans and howls.[77] Administration The highest position of staff at Hogwarts was the Headmaster or Headmistress. There was also a Deputy Headmaster or Headmistress, who would take over responsibilities of the Headmaster
should the circumstances demand it.[51][52] Heads of Hogwarts Main article: Hogwarts Headmaster or Headmistress was appointed by the Hogwarts Board of Governors[84] to oversee the safety and the day-to-day functioning of the school, and had the power to override any decision made by any other authoritative facilitator at the
school. Deputy Heads Main article: Deputy Headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties. In the event of a headmaster or headmistress in his or her duties.
permanent one.[52] Heads of House Main article: Head of House was the title held by a Professor at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was responsible for looking after the students in one of the four Houses: Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, Ravenclaw or Slytherin. It was possible for a Head of House to serve concurrently as
Deputy Head, but not as Headmaster/Headmistress.[1] Support staff Kitchen staff Main article: Hogwarts house-elves Hogwarts kitchen A veritable legion of house-elves were enlisted by Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. They worked the kitchens, preparing feasts for the entire school. They also moved trunks and baggage to and from
rooms, cleaned dormitories, and presumably other areas of the castle as well. In 1994, they became angry with Hermione as she made attempts to free them. Dobby and Winky, who were under Hogwarts' employ at the time, were considered disgraces to the rest of their colleagues due to Dobby being paid and receiving a vacation, while Winky
constantly became drunk out of self-pity.[21] During the Battle of Hogwarts, the house-elves fought against the Death Eaters with Kreacher leading them. They defended their masters by using kitchen knives to stab at the attackers' ankles.[70] Subjects and teachers Main article: Hogwarts subjects "We teachers are rather good at magic, you know."
— Description of Hogwarts' Professors[src] Core subjects: the bat represents Defence Against the Dark Arts, the wand represents Potions and the cat represents Potions and the cat represents Potions and the cat represents Charms, the mortar and pestle represents Potions and the cat represents Charms, the wand represents Potions and the cat 
 positions included that of a school nurse, caretaker, librarian, and Keeper of the Keys and Grounds of Hogwarts. There were a variety of classes taught at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry [88][94] These included both the core curriculum and the electives, available from third year forward. Some classes could be dropped in the sixth year.
[94] Numerous lessons were described, instructing the students in various branches of magic. Transfiguration, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Charms, Potions, Astronomy, History of Magic, and Herbology were compulsory subjects for the first five years. [94][95][88] At the end of their second year, students were required to add at least two optional
subjects to their syllabus for the start of the third year. Five of the choices were Arithmancy, Study of Ancient Runes, Divination, Care of Magical Creatures, and Muggle Studies. [96][97] In addition, Horcruxes were a banned subject at Hogwarts, due to their extremely dark and inhumane nature. [98] Core classes Electives Counselling "Well, Potter,
this meeting is to talk over any career ideas you might have, and to help you decide which subjects you should continue into the sixth and seventh years. Have you had any thoughts about what you would like to do after you leave Hogwarts?" — Harry's appointment with McGonagall[src] The posting for careers advice Hogwarts students received
career advice from their Heads of House in their O.W.L. year, some weeks prior to the examinations, to help establish what subjects the students needed to concentrate on to achieve the required O.W.L. and N.E.W.T. scores for their chosen occupations.[69] In fifth year, the students would get career advice, which would help students choose their
N.E.W.T. subjects. Bill Weaslev told his vounger brother Ron about it. Before their examination (during the Easter break) the students and the N.E.W.T.s required for them. Examples were: Healing, Muggle relations, Wizard banking, Training Security trolls, and
working at the Department of Magical Accidents and Catastrophes, [69] During the first week of summer term, the students discussed their future careers with the Head of Houses during a careers appointment. Harry Potter discussed their future careers with the Head of Houses during a careers appointment.
were high: five N.E.W.T.s. and passing of character and aptitude tests. Auror training then took another three years of study.[69] Percy Weasley was still reading about the later career possibilities after his careers advice. In Diagon Alley, he read about the later careers of Hogwarts prefects, just before he started his sixth year.[51] Harry first
thought of his career after Hogwarts when he discussed it with Bartemius Crouch Junior (disguised as Alastor Moody) in his fourth year. Crouch suggested that he (and Hermione Granger) would be suitable to become Aurors.[21] Oddly enough, the students of Hogwarts did not appear to receive similar counselling at the end of their second year,
when they chose the elective subjects that could determine their future careers. Grading system Hermione Granger: "So top grade's O for 'Outstanding,' and then there's A — "George Weasley: "No, E. E for 'Exceeds Expectations'." — Discussion over O.W.L. marks[src] Outstanding W.O.M.B.A.T Grading on routine homework seemed to be along the
same lines as that for Muggle students. Hogwarts students also had more difficult exams as they progressed higher in the system. O.W.L.s (Ordinary Wizarding Levels) were a set of standardised tests for fifth year students, which determined what courses a student could continue to study in their final years at Hogwarts. They were the wizarding
equivalent of Muggle O-levels, [69] N.E.W.T.s (Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Tests) were optional levels of education for exceptional students, much like A-levels for Muggle students, much like A-levels for Muggle students, much like A-levels for Muggle students had to receive certain high marks on O.W.L. exams, otherwise the student would not be able to cope with the increasingly
difficult subject matter. N.E.W.T. tests occurred at the end of the seventh year and could not be retaken.[69][52] Ordinary Wizarding Level Grading System: Pass grades: P - Poor (Fail, may not receive O.W.L. credit) T - Troll (Fail, with distinction. More than one T may mean refusal into other
N.E.W.T.s) This grading system was also used on W.O.M.B.A.T.s (optional tests taken outside Hogwarts), and was most likely used on N.E.W.T.s also, making this the universal exam grading system in wizarding Britain.[69] Examinations End of year exams "To their great surprise, both he and Ron passed with good marks; Hermione, of course, had the
best grades of the first years. Even Neville scraped through, his good Herbology grade making up for his abysmal Potions one." — Harry Potter regarding final exam results[src] All students at Hogwarts were required to complete a set of examinations to get into the next year of schooling. There was one exam for each subject. In fifth year, instead of
end of the year exams, students sat their O.W.L.s (Ordinary Wizarding Levels); the score either an 'Outstanding' or an 'Exceeds Expectations' on their O.W.L.[69] 1992 first year exams End of the year potions exam The
Charms exam consisted of attributing animation to an otherwise inanimate object. In 1992, the students had to make a pineapple dance across Filius Flitwick's desk.[1] The Transfiguration exam consisted of transfiguring a being into an object. In 1992, the students had to turn a mouse into a snuff box. Extra points were given for how pretty the
snuffbox was, while points were taken off if it still had whiskers.[1] The Potions exam consisted of brewing a potion from memory. In 1992, and in keeping with Severus Snape's unpleasant sense of humour, the students were
required to answer questions about the invention of the Self-Stirring Cauldron by Gaspard Shingleton.[1] 1993 second year exams These exams were not set in place due to Dumbledore's decision to cancel them due to the events in the Charms exam required students to perform the
Cheering Charm, Freezing Spell,[122] and others. A separate room stood at the ready, if a students emerged "limp and ashen-faced." The exam included turning a teapot into a tortoise. Some students' tortoises still had tails, could
breathe steam, and had willow-patterned shells. [68] The Potions exam was to brew a Confusing Concoction. Points were taken off if students could not get their batch to thicken, as was required to complete homework on the subject. [68] The
Defence Against the Dark Arts exam consisted of an obstacle course. It containing a Grindylow, a series of potholes full of Red Caps, squishing your way across a deep paddling pool containing a Grindylow, a series of potholes full of Red Caps, squishing your way across a patch of marsh while ignoring the misleading directions of a Hinkypunk, then climbing into an old trunk in
order to battle a Boggart. [68] The Divination exam included looking into a crystal ball and being able to distinguish what could be seen. Both Harry Potter and Ronald Weasley chose to simply make something up. Harry's prediction, of a hippogriff flying away, turned out to be accurate. As nobody was mentioned as having failed the exam despite
several students admitting they were just making things up, it is likely that anyone who at least pretended to see something would have been given a pass. [68] 1995 fourth year exams The History of Magic exam involved testing the students on their knowledge of Goblin rebellions.
A Theory of Charms O.W.L. exam paper An Ordinary Wizarding Level (often abbreviated O.W.L.) was a subject-specific test taken during Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizarding Examinations Authority. The score made by a student on a particular O.W.L. determined whether
or not he or she would be allowed to continue taking that subject in subsequent school years, and whether they might be successful in obtaining a particular job.[69] Each exam had a written and practical assessment, so students could demonstrate both their practical and theoretical knowledge. The exams were taken over a two week period.[69]
Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Test Main article: Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Test A Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Test A Nastily Exhausting Wizarding Test Main article: Nastil
Ministry of Magic only accepted Auror applicants with at least five N.E.W.T.s with top grades of either 'Outstanding' or 'Exceeds Expectations'.[69] Not much was known about these exams. Some students on their
way to Hogwarts A first-year was a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was new to Hogwarts and in their first-years of age. First-years of age. First-years were typically eleven to twelve years of age.
were not allowed to own a broomstick or be on one unless they were attending Flying class. An exception had been made for Harry Potter because he joined the Gryffindor house team due to his exceptional skills with a broomstick. First-year classes consisted of: Potions, Herbology, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Transfiguration, History of Magic,
Astronomy, Charms, and Flying.[1] Main article: Second year School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was in their second year of magical education. Second-years were typically twelve to thirteen years of age unless a student had to repeat the second form. The
second year was the first year in which students were allowed to go with the rest of the school in the school carriages pulled by Thestrals up to the castle. Second-year classes consisted of: Potions, Herbology, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Transfiguration, History of Magic, Astronomy, and Charms. Unlike first-years, second-years were not obligated
to attend Flying classes, although they were allowed to bring their own broomsticks. At the end of the year, second-year students visit Hogsmeade A third-year was a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was in their third
year of magical education. Third-years were typically thirteen to fourteen years of age. Third-years were permitted to go to Hogsmeade during certain weekends if they had a signed permission form from their parent/guardian. [68] The third year was an important one for students, as it was the first year that they were permitted to sit elective courses.
Third-year classes consisted of: Potions, Herbology, Defence Against the Dark Arts, Transfiguration, History of Magic, Astronomy, Charms, and the two or more electives the student chose the previous year. Main article: Fourth year A fourth-year was a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was in their fourth year of magical
education. Fourth-years were typically fourteen to fifteen years of age. The fourth form was almost identical in its structure to the third; students sat two or more elective courses in addition to the core classes, and were allowed into Hogsmeade during selected weekends. Fourth-year classes consisted of: Potions, Herbology, Defence Against the Dark
Arts, Transfiguration, History of Magic, Astronomy, Charms, and two or more electives. However, fourth-years typically got more work than third-years were for their O.W.L.s.[21] O.W.L. examination A fifth-year was a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was in their fifth year of magical education. Fifth-years were
typically fifteen to sixteen years of age. The fifth year was enormously important for students, due to the fact that it was the year in which they must sit their O.W.L. exams, which would determine what N.E.W.T. courses they would be permitted to take later on in their education. O.W.L.s determined what jobs they could apply for in their future
careers.[69] The fifth year was also the year in which students received career counselling from their Heads of House. It was during this meeting that they would be advised as to what N.E.W.T.-level classes they should take in order to qualify for their desired career. Fifth-year classes consisted of: Potions, Herbology, Defence Against the Dark Arts.
Transfiguration, History of Magic, Astronomy, Charms, and two or more electives. Before the beginning of the year, one boy and one girl were selected by the Headmaster from each house to become Prefects. [69] N.E.W.T-level Potions lesson A sixth-year was a student who was in his or her sixth year of magical education at Hogwarts School of
Witchcraft and Wizardry. Sixth-years were typically sixteen to seventeen years of age, although some could be older, if they have had to repeat a year like Marcus Flint did. The sixth year was the first year in which students sat N.E.W.T.-level classes. Sixth-years could also elect to take part in Apparition lessons for a fee of twelve Galleons.[52] Based
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on students' O.W.L. scores, and depending on the minimum requirements of the professor teaching the student didn't meet those requirements, they could not attend the N.E.W.T.-level classes, having to repeat the O.W.L.-level classes
and the fifth-year exams. While students did have the opportunity to choose whether they wished to continue in particular subjects into the seventh year and sit the N.E.W.T. exam in that subject. Sixth-year students were initially excited to
have more free time, but this extra time was intended to help them study and do homework, as many, if not all, teachers assigned more homework and gave more difficult lessons in their N.E.W.T.-level classes.[52] Main article: Seventh year The Head Boy pin A seventh-year was a student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry who was in
their seventh and final year of formal magical education. Seventh-years were typically seventeen to eighteen years of age, although some may be older if they have had to repeat a year. The seventh year contained the most important exams given at Hogwarts — the N.E.W.T.s.[52] Students concluded their N.E.W.T.-level studies in the seventh year, at
the end of which they sat the N.E.W.T. exam pertaining to each of their subjects. A student in the seventh year would have the same schedule they had in the professor for that subject. However, not all students would take N.E.W.T.s,
as some occupations required only O.W.L.s.[52] Every year, a male and female seventh-year Prefects. However, students that had never been Prefects, for example Harry's father James Potter, could still be selected.[1] The
graduation would have the students ride the boats out from the boat dock under Hogwarts onto the black sea and land at Hogsmeade Station and ride the Hogwarts Express back to King's Cross Station. [123] Daily routine Professors McGonagall, Snape, and Umbridge The day would begin at 7:30 a.m. with breakfast in the Great Hall. During
 breakfast, the mail arrived in a flurry of hundreds of owls. A bell chime signalled the start of the first class at 9 a.m. The bell chimed again in one hour to signal the start of the next class.[1] There were two class periods before lunch, scheduled according to house, though N.E.W.T. students could have breaks during some of these. After lunch, there
was another break and two more classes. If there was a heavy snowstorm in between periods, certain lessons that took place outside (such as Care of Magical Creatures) could be cancelled, since it would be difficult for students to traverse from the castle to the outside.[51] Dinner was served in the Great Hall towards the evening, after which the
students were expected to be in their house common rooms for studying and socialising.[1] There were Astronomy classes at night on Wednesdays every week (usually midnight).[1] The students had to be in bed or in the common rooms by a certain time, after which was called 'after hours'.[1] The students had to be in bed or in the common rooms by a certain time, after which was called 'after hours'.[1] There were different for different years (for example
fifth years were allowed to be in the halls until 9:00 p.m.)[21] Recruitment "...both Beauxbatons and Durmstrang have a larger student ratio[src] The room where the Quill and Book are kept Amongst the many towers of Hogwarts castle, there was a Small Locked Tower that housed the Quill of Acceptance
and the Book of Admittance. These two artefacts constituted the only process by which students were selected for admission to Hogwarts. Whenever a magical child was born in Great Britain or Ireland, the Quill would detect it, float up out of its empty silver ink pot, and write their name in the Book. However, the Book monitored those same children
and refused to allow the Quill to write their name until they displayed additional magical ability, since a Squib could initially have some residual magical aura from their wizard parent in infancy. The Quill's sensitivity, coupled with the Book's implacability, never made a mistake. The Book and Quill's decision was final, and no child was admitted into
first year whose name had not been inscribed on the Book's yellowing pages. However, there were various examples of transfer students who arrived from other wizarding schools in later years. In all the centuries since the Founders
placed them there had the two artefacts been touched by human hands. Although, many Headermasters and Headmistresses have visited the tower over the years, where they hoped to see the Book and the Quill in action. Before school term Hogwarts acceptance letter Each year, the Hogwarts Deputy Headmaster sent letters to eligible witches and
 wizards who would be eleven years old at the start of the incoming term. These letters invited the children to be students at Hogwarts. If for any reason a letter did not reach its intended recipient, owls would continue delivering letters until the person received one (as was Harry Potter's experience when he turned eleven). The letter contained a list
of needed supplies, signed by the Chief Attendant of Witchcraft Provisions, Lucinda Thomsonicle-Pocus, which included uniform them of the new supplies needed. Students usually obtained school supplies at Diagon Alley in London.[1] Letters to Muggle-born
 witches and wizards, such as Hermione and Harry's mother Lily Evans, as well as Tom Marvolo Riddle (Voldemort) and Harry (half-bloods who lived with Muggles and knew nothing of the wizarding world, were delivered in person by a member of
 Hogwarts staff, who then explained to the parents/guardians about magical society, and reassured them regarding this news. They also assisted the family in regards to buying supplies and gaining access to Diagon Alley.[51] Harry Potter's Hogwarts letters being delivered to privet drive Harry's letter was sent via normal owl delivery, since Professor
 Dumbledore had presumed that the Dursleys had explained to Harry's new location, were sent. Ultimately, Hagrid was dispatched to hand-deliver Harry's final letter. Once he found Harry, who was with the Dursleys in their
 vain attempt to keep all wizarding knowledge from Harry, Hagrid explained all about Harry's parents and what had really happened the night they died.[1] While Remus Lupin's father was a wizard, Dumbledore personally visited the family to invite the boy to Hogwarts given the fact that Remus had been afflicted by lycanthropy. Remus noted that it
was only after Dumbledore became headmaster that he could have been accepted at Hogwarts.[87] Students were allowed to bring a cat, an owl or a toad,[1] but exceptions such as rats and Pygmy Puffs were made. Moreover, students 'magical
education.[52][125] While most wizards and witches in Great Britain and Ireland were educated in Hogwarts, they were not obligated to attend if they did not wish to, as some parents were noted to have home-educated their children (as Lucius originally intended to do for his son due to his condition) or send them abroad (as Lucius originally
intended for his son Draco to Durmstrang Institute). This was temporarily changed in the 1997-1998 school year, in which the new Voldemort-installed regime mandated all eligible children to attend in order to weed out Muggle-borns from the school.[70] Quidditch Main article: Inter-House Quidditch Cup A 1991 Quidditch match Tryouts for House
Quidditch teams happened at the very beginning of the school year. The Heads of house had a list of applicants, which they would pass on to the team captain, so the captain could schedule tryouts at their leisure. First years were usually prohibited from joining a Quidditch team, because they were usually inexperienced with brooms and were
 forbidden to own them in the first place.[1] However, exceptions had been made on both counts. Harry Potter was a noticeable exception, he was allowed to join the team in his first year and was the youngest Seeker in a century. Teams had different reputations; before Harry joined in 1991, the Gryffindor team was noted by McGonagall to be on a
 losing streak and that she could not bear any more of Severus Snape's boasting.[1] The Slytherin team was considered to have no qualms with cheating and unsportsmanlike conduct. It was noted that the Slytherin team recruited players of brute strength, rather than skill.[1][51][68][69][52] Holidays Students could go home for certain holidays such
as Christmas and Easter. The students who chose to remain were treated to a feast along with some of the faculty.[1] Hogwarts Christmas feast When Christmas
 Easter holidays were not as enjoyable as the Christmas ones, as students were overloaded with homework in preparation for their exams, which were taken at the end of the year. Students were not allowed to use magic over the summer holidays until they turned seventeen; magic was also banned in corridors.[1] Uniform Main article: Hogwarts
uniform The students at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry were required to wear a uniform. The uniform consisted of a black pointed hat (for daywear). Students wore their own socks and shoes. Students were
 allowed to wear their own clothes after lessons in their House dormitory, most probably because they would need to change into their own clothes
then change again into their pyjamas.[1] Etymology J. K. Rowling speculated that she might have subconsciously produced the name Hogwarts from the Hogwarts 
Hoggle. As they depart, she calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, Hoggle "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls Hoggle "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls hoggle "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him "Hogwart" instead of his proper name, and at one point he incorrectly calls him the h
reversed. Behind the scenes The school's full name suggests that there must be a difference between witchcraft and wizardry, which are otherwise known simply as magic. It can be assumed that witchcraft is magic when performed by females and wizardry by males. According to Remus Lupin, attendance at Hogwarts by British students is not
mandatory; they may be home schooled by their parents, or sent to another magical school;[127] (this rule was changed during the Durmstrang Institute.[21] There are twooled to Lucius Malfoy's also expressed interest in his son attending the Durmstrang Institute.
 Headmasters known to have held the title more than once; they were Minerva McGonagall and Albus Dumbledore. Original hand-drawn layout of Hogwarts J. K. Rowling revealed that Hogwarts j. K. Rowling revealed that Hogwarts is a state school, and the Ministry of Magic shoulders all of the school's financial needs.[10] There may be an exchange programme for Hogwarts and
Ilvermorny. The Damen Blue Line Subway Station in Chicago, Illinois, is, according to J. K. Rowling, where students make the exchange. [128] J. K. Rowling said she wanted a humorous motto for Hogwarts since so many schools have less pragmatic ones such as "Reach for the stars". Subjects in Hogwarts had different names in Rowling's earliest
 notes: Herbology was called "Herbalism" and Transfiguration was called "Transfiguration was called simply "Beasts" all being compulsory from the first year. The school song is only sung in the first book, and partially by Hermione and Hagrid in the fourth film.
 However, the song is sung completely in the deleted scenes as a welcoming to the students of Beauxbatons and Durmstrang, which can be credited to one of the many eccentricities of Albus Dumbledore. A board game called Destination Hogwarts is based on the school and castle. In the Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone video game, a Muggle
Studies Classroom is featured on the fifth floor, and an Ancient Runes Classroom is on the sixth floor. In Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Dumbledore believes that Hogwarts which is why it was stated that Harry's stomach lurched when
Dumbledore told him this. J. K. Rowling said in an interview that there are about one thousand students at any given time. Assuming that the number of students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students is divided equally according to House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, there would be 250 students per House, gender and year, gender year, gender and year, gender year, gender year, gender year, ge
there would be around 36 students (250 divided by 7 equals 35.7), or 18 boys and 18 girls. However, the books mention no more than five students of the same gender, House and Dean are known. Assuming an equal division, that means there are 10
students per year in one House, 70 per House and 280 in the whole school. The films also show, approximately, this number of students. Rowling's statement is supported by the fact that, when Harry sees his father doing his O.W.L. (in the Pensieve in Snape's office), there are over 150 students. Secondly, during a Quidditch match, everybody was
supporting Gryffindor except around 200 Slytherins supporting their own. It is also possible that don't appear in the books are the ones that don't appear in the books and films. The only ones mentioned in the books are the ones that don't appear in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books and films. The only ones mentioned in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are the ones that house the students who are actually in the books are actually in
unusually small intake, due to the fact that the time at which those students would've been conceived was during the height of the First Wizarding War and many wizarding families may have been reluctant to bring children into the world at such a dangerous time. In Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 5, "THE CURSE-BREAKER'S GAMBIT"
Achievement, which takes place during the 1989-1990 school year, Murphy McNully, Jacob's sibling, and Minerva McGonagall represented 0.018% of Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year, which would mean that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year, which would mean that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population of 16,667 people at Hogwarts's population that year there was a total population that year there was a total population that year there was a total population than year there was a total population that year there was a total population that year 
had an unusually large intake or possibly there were around 15,000 non-student inhabitants at Hogwarts (such as ghosts).[129] It is rumoured that on the W.O.M.B.A.T. test, Rowena Ravenclaw had a dream that a warty hog was leading her to a lake and that's how Hogwarts got its name. J. K. Rowling has said in an interview that Hogwarts is a multi-
faith school,[130] and later confirmed that every "religion/belief/non-belief system" is represented at Hogwarts other than Wicca,[131] as she felt this was a "different concept of magic" as compared to that taught at Hogwarts other than Wicca,[131] as she felt this was a "different concept of magic" as compared to that taught at Hogwarts.[132] In Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2, the Anti-Disapparition Jinx was lifted in 1998 as Draco Malfoy could
apparate to Blaise Zabini and Gregory Goyle. OBS: This is only shown in the films, and the films are known to take liberties with the rules established in the books, often in the interest of dramatic effect or convenience. On the subject of house-elves, J. K. Rowling believed Helga Hufflepuff did what was the most moral thing to do at that time.[133] The
 Hogwarts uniform worn in the books consists of a black robe and a black pointed hat. The robes bear no marks to distinguish between the houses. Students wear their house colours (getting more sophisticated each year), a grey
 jumper vest, black slacks for males and a black, knee length skirt for females paired with black or grey socks. Both genders wear black comfortable shoes. Each student wears a cloak that bears their house crest on the front, right side and has a lining of their house color: green for Slytherin, red for Gryffindor, blue for Ravenclaw, and yellow for
 Hufflepuff. During the winter months, a grey jumper replaces the jumper vest for comfort and a scarf bearing their two house colours is worn for warmth. A black pointed but is only worn for special dinners, house cup ceremony, special dinners, house cup ceremony etc. Appearances Notes and references 1.00 1.01 1.02 1.01
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3.15 3.16 3.17 3.18 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Chapter 7 (The Sorting Hat) 1.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Wizarding Schools" at Harry Potter (website) 1.0 7.1 Writing by J. K. Rowling: "The Hogwarts Express" at Harry Potter
(website) ↑ 3 July 1999 interview in the Telegraph ↑ 8 July 2000 South West News Service interview ↑ 10.0 10.1 ↑ "World Exclusive Interview with J K Rowling," South West News Service and The Book of Admittance" at Harry Potter
 (website) ↑ 13.00 13.01 13.02 13.03 13.04 13.05 13.06 13.07 13.08 13.09 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets, Chapter 9 (The Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Peeves" at Harry Potter (website) ↑ Wizarding World of Harry Potter Grand
Opening June 18: Details About Hogwarts Emerge at The Leaky Cauldron ↑ Wizarding World of Harry Potter: Wizards Unite ↑ Harry 
20 (Lord Voldemort's Request) \uparrow 21.00 21.01 21.02 21.03 21.04 21.05 21.06 21.07 21.08 21.07 21.08 21.07 21.08 21.07 21.08 21.09 21.10 21.11 21.12 Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire \uparrow Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Floo Powder" at Harry Potter (website) \uparrow Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "Secrets of the
 Restricted Section" ↑ 26.0 26.1 Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "Percival Rackham's Trial" ↑ 27.0 27.1 27.2 Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "Chamber of Secrets' Trial" ↑ 28.0 28.1 Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "San Bakar's Trial" ↑ Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Chamber of Secrets'
at Harry Potter (website) ↑ 31.0 31.1 Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Peeves" at Harry Potter (website) ↑ Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "The Caretaker's Lunar Lament" ↑ The Art and Making of Hogwarts Legacy (see this image) ↑ Harry Potter (website) ↑ Hogwarts Legacy (see
this video) ↑ Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "The Polyjuice Plot" ↑ 38.0 38.1 Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "The Path to Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "Lodgok's Loyalty"
Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "Wand Mastery" ↑ Hogwarts Legacy, Main Quest "The Final Repository" ↑ Hogwarts Legacy, Relationship Quest "In the Shadow of the
Relic" ↑ 48.0 48.1 48.2 48.3 48.4 Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald - The Original Screenplay ↑ Fantastic Beasts: The Secrets of Dumbledore ↑ 51.00 51.01 51.02 51.03 51.04 51.05 51.06 51.07 51.08 51.09 51.10 51.11 51.12 51.13 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets of Dumbledore ↑ 51.00 51.04 51.05 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51.09 51
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 Ice) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 3, Chapter 1 (Year Three Begins) - Herbology Lesson "Valerian Sprigs" ↑ 57.0 57.1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 4, Chapter 1 (Year Three Begins) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 3, Chapter 9 (The Vault of Fear) ↑
 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 4, Chapter 16 (The Forest Vault) ↑ 61.0 61.1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 2 (Curses and Prophecies) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 16 (The Forest Vault) ↑ 61.0 61.1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into the Vault) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 6, Chapter 30 (Into
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 "For fans of Harry Potter, there are many familiar faces from the series that appear in Harry Potter: Magic Awakened. Taking place ten years after the Battle of Hogwarts, many past alumni and professors have become valuable members of the school's faculty..." ↑ 72.00 72.01 72.02 72.03 72.04 72.05 72.06 72.07 72.08 72.09 Harry Potter: Magic
Awakened ↑ 73.0 73.1 73.2 Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (film) ↑ 74.0 74.1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 3, "The Frog Choir" Achievement ↑ JK's official site (text only), accessed 28/7/2011 ↑ 77.0 77.1 77.2 77.3 77.4 77.5 77.6 77.7 77.8 Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Hogwarts Ghosts"
at Harry Potter (website) ↑ 78.0 78.1 78.2 78.3 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Chapter 29 (The Lost Diadem) ↑ Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Chapter 29 (The Lost Diadem) ↑ Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Chapter 3 (The Letters from No One) ↑ 79.0 79.1 79.2 79.3 Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Colours" at Harry Potter (website) ↑ Transcription of new Pottermore information ↑ Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Chapter 29 (The Lost Diadem) ↑ Harry Potter and
the Prisoner of Azkaban, Chapter 18 (Moony, Wormtail, Padfoot and Prongs) - Remus Lupin said "I was a very small boy when I received the bite...But then Dumbledore became Headmaster, and he was sympathetic." Writing by J. K. Rowling: "Remus Lupin" at Harry Potter (website) states he was attacked shortly before his fifth birthday which was
 March 1965. Dumbledore came to visit shortly before his eleventh birthday so Dumbledore succeeded Dippet as headmaster sometime between 1965 and 1971. ↑ 88.0 88.1 88.2 88.3 88.4 88.5 88.6 Harry Potter: Magic Awakened - October 2021 special event (see this video)
 ↑ Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, Chapter 36 (The Parting of the Ways) ↑ 91.0 91.1 Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 29 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Potter 36 (The Phoenix Lament) ↑ Harry Pot
 "Hogwarts School Subjects" at Harry Potter (website) ↑ Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Chapter 5 (Diagon Alley) ↑ Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban, Chapter 6 (Talons and Tea Leaves) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 23
(Horcruxes) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 5, Chapter 1 (Year Five Begins) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 7, Chapter 9 (The Midnight Duel) ↑ The Tales of Beedle the Bard, "The Fountain of Fair Fortune" ↑ Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Epilogue
 (Nineteen Years Later) ↑ Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Chapter 29 (The Lost Diadem) - "Alecto, Amycus's sister, teaches Muggle Studies, which is compulsory for everyone." ↑ Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, Chapter 27 (The Centaur and the Sneak) ↑ Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 7, Chapter 1 (Year Seven Begins) ↑
 Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Chapter 1 (The Dark Lord Ascending) 1 (see this image) - A prop used in the films on display as part of Harry Potter: The Exhibition 1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 5 onward; Defence Against the Dark Arts Lesson in general (speech bubble: "I joined the Astronomy Club! For some reason, space doesn't
scare me...") ↑ Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, Chapter 13 (Detention with Dolores) ↑ Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (video game) ↑ (see this image) - A prop used in the films on display as part of Harry Potter: The Exhibition ↑ Harry Potter
and the Order of the Phoenix, Chapter 17 (Educational Decree Number Twenty-Four) 1 (see this image) - A prop used in the films on display as part of Harry Potter: The Exhibition 1 (film) 1 Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (film) 1 Harry Potter and the
 Half-Blood Prince, Chapter 7 (The Slug Club) † Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (video game) GBC version † Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 3, "WELCOME TO THE SPHINX CLUB" Achievement † Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban
(video game) ↑ JK talks on how the graduation would work leaving Hogwarts ↑ Harry Potter: Magic Awakened, Year 1, Main Story, Chapter V: Ivy's Doppelgänger ↑ J.K. Rowling on X: "@emmalineonline1 @micnews There's no tuition fee! The Ministry of Magic covers the cost of all magical education!" ↑ 2001 Sydney Morning Herald article ↑ J. K.
Rowling just solved the riddle of how much Hogwarts Costs 1 J.K. Rowling on X: "It's for exchange students from Ilvermorny. Duh." 1 Harry Potter: Hogwarts Mystery, Year 5, "THE CURSE-BREAKER'S GAMBIT" Achievement (see this video for the percentage) 1 I.K.
Rowling on X: "To everyone asking whether their religion/belief/non-belief system is represented at Hogwarts: the only people I never imagined there 1/2 are Wiccans." 1 J.K. Rowling on X: ".@GredxForgex Me too! But it's a different concept of magic to the one laid out in the books, so I don't really see how they can co-exist." 1 "Yeah, it's a
complicated issue. I would say that Hufflepuff gave — Hufflepuff did what was the most moral thing to do at that time, and we are talking about over a thousand years ago. So that would be to give them good conditions of work." - I.K. Rowling PotterCast Interview See also External links
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