Dictionary of Fantasy Terms

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ABSTRACT

Genre fantasi belakangan ini telah menjadi genre yang dikenal tidak hanya dalam kajian sastra, tetapi juga dalam kajian budaya pop seperti TV dan film. Bahkan dalam dunia perfilman, genre fantasi pun terbilang marak, dan di antara film-film itu, The Lord of The Rings (LOTR) dan Harry Potter (HP) termasuk dalam jajaran film papan atas. Selain itu, menurut pendapat Gamble dan Yates, waralaba LOTR termasuk dalam kategori (1) karena menceritakan kisah tentang keberadaan dunia yang benar-benar baru. Sedangkan waralaba HP termasuk dalam kategori (2) dan (3) karena menceritakan dunia lain yang bisa diakses melalui berbagai portal, dan kesannya pun seperti 'dunia di dalam dunia'. Artinya, kedua film tersebut dianggap sebagai 'high fantasy'. Lebih jauh lagi, hal ini akan menjadi lebih menarik jika fokusnya tertuju pada unsur, kata, atau istilah yang merupakan bagian dari genre fantasi, misalnya istilah yang merujuk pada makhluk atau orang tertentu di alam fantasi. Terlebih lagi, data ini dapat dikompilasi menjadi satu rangkaian kesatuan yang bisa mengarah pada rancangan dalam pembuatan kamus. Singkatnya, tujuan dari project ini adalah untuk membuat kamus berskala kecil yang berisi kata-kata yang berhubungan dengan genre fantasi, terutama dalam dunia LOTR dan HP. Alasannya karena kedua film ini adalah yang paling populer dan dikategorikan sebagai 'high fantasy' yang mengandung begitu banyak referensi terkait istilah dalam dunia fantasi.

Today fantasy has become a renown genre not only in the literature, but also in the pop-culture such as TVs and movies. Even in the movies, there are considerable number of the fantasy genre, and among those movies, The Lord of The Rings (LOTR) and Harry Potter (HP) are ranked at the top. Moreover, based on Gamble and Yates' explications, LOTR franchises fall into category (1) because they tell a story of a whole new universe. While HP franchises fall into category (2) and (3) because the stories are about secondary world which can be entered through various portal, and indeed, that's a 'world within-a-world'. This means that, both movies are considered as a 'high fantasy'. Furthermore, this such could be more interesting when the focus is highlighted to the elements, words, or terms that constitute a fantasy genre, for instance, terms which refer to a certain creature or people in the realm of fantasy. These data thus can be compiled into one set of entries, which leads to a project of dictionary-making. In short, the purpose of this project is to conduct a mini scale dictionary contains words in relation to the fantasy genre, especially LOTR and HP universes. Since they are the most popular and categorized as 'high fantasy' which contains more reference concerning the fantasy terms.

Keywords: Fantasy Terms, The Lord of The Rings (LOTR), Harry Potter (HP).

INTRODUCTION

Fantasy is one of the genres in the literature regarding topics beyond ordinary senses and out from reality, by creating imaginary worlds and tales which involve strange and bizarre creatures and people. According to Fabrizi (2016), one of the most salient features of fantasy genre is that it drives people's curiosity of the different aspect of life, by forcing them to believe on the concept good and evil, morality and insanity, earthborn and afterlife, act of heroism, and the representation of cultural diversity in more imaginative way. In a broader sense, most of the fantasy theorists divided fantasy into two categories: low fantasy, and high fantasy, in which, low fantasy concerns with the minimum usage of the fantastical and magical elements, traditions, and cultures within the story (Angelskår, 2005). Simply put, the setting in the low fantasy is basically as realistic as possible, and must be similar with the real world, but with a little portion of fantasy. While high fantasy is the exact opposite which mostly includes the fantastic and epic contents into the fantasy story. Gamble and Yates (2008) explicate that there are three important characteristics of high fantasy: (1) primary world does not exist; (2) secondary world exist inside a dimensional portal from the primary world; (3) 'world within-a-world'.

METHODOLOGY

Data Collection for Possible Lemmas

For this project, the primary source of data for possible lemmas were taken from two major films franchise: The Lord of the Rings and the Harry Potter series. The Lord of the Rings canon has three movies which are: i) The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001), ii) The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2002), and iii) Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003) (IMDb, 2012). All three movies were being referred to gather potential entries.

As for the Harry Potter series, though the franchise has a total of eight movies produced, only the first three movies of the canon were being referred to for potential data collection which are: i) Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001), ii) Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002), and iii) Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004) (IMDb, 2011).

After watching the mentioned six movies, we were able to draw up a potential list of a headword consisting of 164 lexicons as can be seen in Table 1 below. This list of lexicons is further refined down, and this refining process will be discussed comprehensively in the following section.

Table 1

Total number of fantasy-related unique lexicons found in the six movies

Source/Movie	Count of Unique Lexicons
Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001)	88
Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002)	11
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004)	32
The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001)	24
The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2002	17
Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003)	10
Grand Total	**164**

Macro-structure Decisions

The aim of this dictionary is to compile a list of fantasy-related terms which appears in both the Harry Potter series and the Lord of the Rings series and provide definitions for these terms within the fantasy context for fictional fantasy enthusiasts to use.

Profile of Intended Users

The Dictionary of Fantasy Terms' intended target audience is anyone with advanced English language skills and in general towards anyone interested in knowing and understanding the fantasy world.

Entries Arrangement

The entries are grouped into twelve semantic areas which are: "Actions", "Alphabet", "Animals", "Characters", "Creatures", "Races", "Magical Items", "Language", "Place", "Plants", "Skills/Abilities", and "Spirits". The list of entries under each semantic area were then arranged alphabetically. This is where the use of index is very important in order to make sure users are able to search relevant words that they need.

Defining the Semantic Areas

There are some semantic areas that may not be obvious as to what it might means and needed some defining.

The term "Actions" is used to describe actions that has special notions within the fantasy context. On the other hand, there are other semantic areas that have quite number of entries listed under it. One such is "Character". According to Oxford English Dictionary, the 14th sense for the definition of "character" is "a person portrayed in a work of fiction [...]"

(character, 2018). Therefore, the terms that are grouped under this semantic area are terms that portray an obvious attribute to a person. The next group is labelled as "Creatures" in which the terms grouped under this share similar attributes in which they are living things that have animal or beastly characteristics. "Races" is an interesting semantic area since the terms grouped under this theme are a group of beings that has features typical of human but has certain qualities or characteristics that are common among their group. The term "Magical Item" is straightforward in which it means any items that are used that have magical or supernatural properties. Lastly, "Skills and Abilities" refers to skills and abilities any such character from the fantasy genre might possess.

Micro-structure Decisions

Lemmas

From the 164 lexicons, there were number of words that were originally created by J.K Rowling and J.R.R Tolkien specifically for their respective canons. At the start, we separated these originally created words and took them out of the list in order to identify words that have existed within the fantasy genre before being adapted in both Harry Potter and Lord of the Series movie series.

To do so, we checked each word by doing a quick search on the internet. If the search result suggested that the word was fictionally created by any one of these authors, then the word will be temporarily taken out from the list. From this process, we were able to identify 52 lexicons.

Once the list has been trimmed down, we then decided to insert 17 more terms that were originally coined by the two authors of the movie series.

There was also number of terms that we deemed should be made as sub-lemmas. The full list of entries can be read in Section 4.0 The Product.

Grammatical function: Parts of Speech

Widmer (2007: 4) claimed that part of speech "is among the most essential information a speaker must know about a word to be able to use it in a well-formed way". Therefore, a grammatical factor that we decided to include as part of the entry is part of speech.

Other Aspects of Semantics

One of the aspects of semantics we decided to include are collocations which are combination of words that habitually co-occur (Kipfer, 2013). Besides that, we also include the etymology for the terms on the justification that it would be interesting for the user to understand the origin of these fantasy words. Also, we added sample sentences that we cross-referenced from the scripts of the Harry Potter and Lord of the Rings series in order to illustrate and give a sense to the users on how the terms are uecd.

Extra Features

An extra feature we decided to include is a "Trivia" section where users can read trivia of either or both of Harry Potter and Lord of the Rings series which has relations to the headword.

Cosmetically, the fonts used in this dictionary will be Arial with headwords and its collocation in bold, parts of speech italicized, and the definitions will be normal.

The Product: The Dictionary of Fantasy Terms

The final number of entries for this dictionary is 69 terms. However for the purpose of this exercise, we concentrated on working on the definitions of only 30 headwords which are highlighted in blue.

DISCUSSION OF EVIDENCE BASE

In the following section, we will discuss how we arrived at the definitions for the terms.

Harry Potter Series

Jinx *verb* Jinxes, Jinxed, Jinxing

After looking up the term 'jinx' in well-known online dictionaries namely Oxford English Dictionary Online, Merriam-Webster online, and Macquarie Dictionary Online, the common definition in these dictionaries are; "to bring bad luck" (jinx, 2017; jinx, 2018; jinx, 2018). However, only the Oxford English Dictionary Online has the definition of "to cast and evil spell" which fits our context. Therefore, the definition for 'jinx' is "to cause misfortune on someone or something by casting an evil spell".

Ancient Runes *noun*

According to established dictionaries, in our real world, runes is defined as symbols derived from ancient Germanic languages. However, we decided to exclude this information from our definition as it does not fit the purpose of this dictionary. According to Pottermore.com (n.d.), in the Harry Potter universe, Ancient Runes is an "alphabet that once belongs to the ancient Bronze/Iron Age wizards".

Owl *noun* Owls

Most dictionaries describe the physical characteristics of owl. Interestingly, only Macquarie's Online Dictionary inserted a sense in its definition of owl as "A wise person, especially one whose knowledge is derived from book learning" (owl, 2017). Further research on the owl in mythology perspective, this bird is treated as a symbol of knowledge. However, when we referred to Pottermore, J. K. Rowling wrote that in the Harry Potter's universe, owl do not have any special symbolization other than as a pet or a messenger for postal services. Therefore, we decided to create the definition of an owl as per J. K. Rowling's interpretation.

Witch *noun* Witches

Established online dictionaries generally define a witch as an old and ugly woman who practices witchcraft or black magic wearing black robes and pointed hat ("Witch," 2018). However, in Harry Potter universe, this is not the case as Pottermore (n.d) only described that a "Witch is the name given to women who can perform magic". In fact, most of the witch in the Harry Potter series is portrayed as women from various age and background who doesn't practices black magic and of good character. For example, Hermione Granger and Lily Potter (Pottermore, n.d). Therefore, we decided to exclude the physical appearance and characteristic of the witch in our definition as to not limit the scope of the fantasy term.

Basilisk *noun* Basilisks

According to established dictionaries, modern Basilisk is an American lizard which is believed to resembles the mythical creature itself ("Basilisk," 2018). The term Basilisk are often used interchangeably with that of Coacktrice. Ancient texts described that Basilisk take the form of half-snake and half-bird that has the ability to kill by only its gaze or breath. However, it is interesting to note that contemporary fantasy generally depicted Basilisk in the form of a giant-snake or serpent-like beast (Mythology.net Editors, 2016).

Hippogriff *noun*

In general, most established dictionaries define hippogriff as a mythological creature which is a crossbreed between an eagle and a horse with the former as the forepart and the latter as the hind part ("Hippogriff," 2018). Similar characteristics of hippogriff has been described in Pottermore (n.d.) as well where hippogriff is depicted as half-eagle and half-horse. Therefore, it is only accurate to define the term as such.

Bezoar *noun*

Ancient texts define bezoar as a stone with magical healing properties known to cure poison or ailments (Melton J.G., 2001). Pottemore (n.d.), described the term bezoar as a stone which can be used to cure poison for witch and wizard. Similar definition could be found in other established sources ("Bezoar," 2018).

Elixir of Life *noun*

According to definition from many established dictionaries, it is interesting to note that the term Elixir has similar definition to Philosopher's Stone in which both has the capability to change metals into gold and grant immortality ("Elixir," 2018). However, looking at the term "Elixir of Life", it is more appropriate that the latter is to be used as the definition. Pottermore (n.d.) described that the Elixir of Life is the liquid substance produced by the Philosopher's Stone that when consumed, one can able to obtain immortality. Similar definition could be found in the Encyclopedia of Occultism & Parapsychology (2001), where they described the Elixir of Life as a recipe to obtain eternal youth.

Invisibility Cloak *noun*

The term invisibility is generally described as the ability to not be seen ("Invisibility," 2018). While the term cloak refers to loosen outer garment (cloak, 2005, p. 134). When combined the term invisibility cloak literally means loose outer garment which render the wearer invisible. Pottermore (n.d.) also gives the definition of the invisibility cloak as a robe which makes the wearer invisible.

Philosopher's Stone *noun*

J. K. Rowling wrote that she did not invent the concept of Philosopher's Stone but rather, the notion has pre-existed in ancient texts (Pottermore, n.d). In addition, the definition proposed for this term is supported by established dictionaries in which most of the sources define the Philosopher's Stone as a legendary substance that grants the owner immortality and wealth ("Philosopher's Stone," 2018).

Divination *noun*

In the Harry Potter movie, Divination is a subject taught in Hogwarts. The students ought to learn how to foresee the future via different types of practices. This description of the art of divination is also in sync with the essential meaning of divination defined by Oxford English Dictionary Online, Macquarie Online and Merriam-Webster Online where it is a practice of predicting future events by supernatural means.

Tasseomancy *noun*

Tasseomancy is the exact term used in the Harry Potter series. The movie itself explained that Tasseomancy is the art of reading tea leaves. However, upon searching this term in Oxford English Dictionary, Macquarie Dictionary and Merriam-Webster Dictionary, no search result is found. On the other hand, in the Encyclopedia of Occultism and Parapsychology, the art of reading tea leaves as part of foreseeing the future is formally called as Tasseography (Melton, 2001). When the term tasseography is searched on the Macquarie Dictionary Online, the definition provided is straightforward that is "the art of reading tea-leaves" (tasseography, 2017).

Crystal Gazing *noun*

Interestingly, the definition for the term crystal-gazing appeared in Oxford English Dictionary online, Macquarie Dictionary online, and Merriam-Webster online. All three dictionaries provided the essential meaning looking into a crystal ball or crystal globe to see images in distant events or to predict the future. Only, Merriam-Webster added another context in their definition where to perform crystal gazing, one must be able to be induced into a "psychic state" (crystal-gazing, 2017) before being able to foretell the future. This is parallel with the J.K Rowling's interpretation of crystal-gazing where 'Inner Eye' is needed in order to perform this type of divination. Therefore, we defined crystal gazing as "A branch of divination that practices the art of looking intently using the inner eye into a crystal ball with the aim to predict the future".

Boggart *noun* Boggarts

The term boggart is generally associated to that of an evil spirit ("Boggart," 2018). Similar term which fits the definition of boggart include bogeyman. According to Widdowson (1971), the term bogeyman serves as a function to incite fear. Although, the physical characteristic of bogeyman differs from culture to culture, it is worth to point out as that certain culture depicted bogeyman as an entity with no physical shape and has the ability to shapeshift

(Mythology. net Editors, 2018). The aforementioned characteristics are very similar to that of boggart in the Harry Potter universe hence the decision to the define the term.

The Lord of the Rings

Conjure *verb*

Conjure in Jackson (2002) is a verb, as what Theoden said: "Is this it? Is this all you can conjure, Saruman?". It means that Theoden belittles what saruman conjures (the chaos and destruction from hia army) as Theoden and his army can withstand them. Also, in LOTR Wikia, conjure is mentioned in this excerpt "Saruman provides light in dark places, shoot energy bolts and conjure up a magical barrier." It means that conjure relates to some kinds of magic or spells.

Conjurer *noun* Conjurers

Conjurer in Jackson (2002) is claimed by Grima as: "this conjurer chooses to appear. Láthspell I name him. Ill news is an ill guest." It means what follows a conjurer is just an ill news or misery. While Tolkien (1937) as cited in Tolkien Gateway, a conjurer refers to a wizard as in this description "his 'wizard-like' appearance causes many to mistake him for a simple conjurer."

Corsair noun Corsairs

Corsair in Jackson (2001) is mentioned by Elrond: "But in secret he (Dark Lord) sends another force which will attack from the river. A fleet of corsair ships sails from the south. They'll be in the city in two days." This excerpt explains that corsair is a pirate, a subordinate of the dark lord.

Dark Lord *noun*

Dark Lord in Jackson (2001) is narrated as: (1) Narrator: "the dark lord Sauron forged in secret a master ring. And into this ring he poured his cruelty, his malice and his will to dominate all life." (2) Sam: "That is, I heard a good deal about a ring, a dark lord wants to end of the world but". While in LOTR Wikia, "dark lord was the title of the two most powerful evil overlords in the world of Arda, each of whom worked to take control of all Middle-earth for themselves and enslave the Free Peoples. That which they could not control, they sought to destroy." Overall, from these references, some important features of a dark lord can be drawn; malice, wants to dominate, end the world, control, enslave, and destroy.

Dwarf *noun* Dwarves

Dwarf/Dwarves in Jackson (2001) is narrated as: (1) Narrator: "dwarf-lords: great miners and craftsmen of the mountain halls."; (2) Elrond: "the dwarf? they hide in mountains seeking riches. They care not for the troubles of others."; and (3) Haldir: "the dwarf breathes so loud, we could have shot him in the dark." In Jackson (2002), dwarf is further depicted by Gimli: "you don't see many dwarf women. And in fact, they are so alike in voice and appearance that they're often mistaken for dwarf men. This, in turn, has given rise to the belief that there are no dwarf women and that dwarf just spring out of holes in the ground". According to the Tolkien Gateway, dwarves are "strong, resistant to fire and the evils. They were hardier than any other race, secretive, stubborn, and steadfast in enmity or loyalty." In the Oxford English Dictionary online (OEDo), dwarf is "a member of a mythical race of short, stocky humanlike creatures who are generally skilled in mining and metalworking.", while in online Collins English Dictionary online (CEDo), dwarf is "a small ugly manlike creature, often possessing magical powers." As can be seen, even if the definition of the dwarf is available in some online dictionaries, but the description is not as comprehensive as in the movies. As the standard dictionaries tend to define dwarf no more than some kind small people with power and mining skill. Overall, these references show some important features of a dwarf: small, miner, live in a mountain, riches seeker, ignorant, resistant, persistent, and only male.

Elf *noun* Elves

Elf/Elves in Jackson (2001) is narrated as: (1) Narrator: "the elves: immortal, wisest and fairest of all beings."; (2) Elrond: "the skill of the elves can reforge the sword of kings."; (3) Gandalf: "I once knew every spell in all the tongues of elves." In Jackson (2002), elves are further mentioned by Haldir: "an alliance once existed between elves and men. Long ago we fought and died together. We come to honour that allegiance." While LOTR Wikia describes that the elves "do not physically age and are not subject to illness. However, they can be slain by violence or extreme negative emotion." In OEDo, elf is "a supernatural creature of folk tales, typically represented as a small, delicate, elusive figure in human form with pointed ears, magical powers, and a capricious nature." And CEDo defines elf as "(in folklore) one of a kind of legendary beings, usually characterized as small, manlike, and mischievous". Interestingly, the definitions from both dictionaries are somewhat different with what is represented in the movies, because they do mentioned elf as a small being which contradicts with the movies. Overall, these references constitute some important features of an elf: immortal, wise, skilful, able to cast a spell, allied with humans, and can be injured.

Ent *noun* Ents

Ent/Ents in Jackson (2002) is described as: (1) Gandalf: "the ents are going to wake up and find that they are strong."; (2) Treebeard: "we ents have not troubled, about the wars of men and wizards, for a very long time." (3) Legolas: "the trees are speaking to each other. They have feelings, my friend. The Elves began it. Waking up the trees, teaching them to speak.". While in LOTR Wikia, "their punches can crumple iron like tinfoil, and they can tear apart solid rock like breadcrusts." Overall, these references imply some important features of an ent: strong, not a troublesome, a speaking tree, has a feeling, and elves teach them to speak.

Gollum *noun*

Gollum in Jackson (2001) is narrated as: (1) Narrator: "The Ring brought to gollum unnatural long life, for 500 years it poisoned his mind. And in the gloom of gollum's cave, it waited." Additionally, in the LOTR Wikia, it suggests that gollum is not only a noun, but could be a verb, as "the name Gollum was derived from the sound of his disgusting gurgling, choking cough, gollum gollum." Overall, these references denote some important features of a gollum: long life, lives in a cave, and cough.

Hobbit *noun* Hobbits (or Halflings)

Hobbit/Hobbits in Jackson (2001) is clearly portrayed by Bilbo: "hobbits have been living and farming, for many hundreds of years, quite content to ignore and be ignored by the world of the big folk. Hobbits must seem of little importance, being neither renowned as great warriors nor counted among the very wise. Hobbits' only real passion is for food, also interest in the brewing of ales, and the smoking of pipe-weed. Hobbits share a love of things that grow." Based on Tolkien Gateway, "hobbit is also known as Halflings, were an ancient mortal race that lived in Middle-earth." While in OEDo, hobbit is "a member of an imaginary race like humans, of small size and with hairy feet, in stories by J. R. R. Tolkien.", and in CEDo, hobbit is "one of an imaginary race of half-size people living in holes." Overall, these references point out some important features of a hobbit: lives for farming, ignored, less important, loving food, brewing ale, smoking pipe-weed, sharing love.

Mithril *noun*

Mithril in Jackson (2001) is mentioned by Bilbo: "Mithril! as light as a feather, and as hard as dragon scales." And it is extensively defined in LOTR Wikia "Mithril! the Dwarves could make of it a metal, light and yet harder than tempered steel. Its beauty was like to that of common silver, but the beauty of Mithril did not tarnish or grow dim. The Elves loved it for its

beauty and presumably used it for jewelry and attire rather than weapons or armor unlike Dwarves." Overall from these references, some important features of a mithril can be derived: light, hard, metal, silver, beauty, jewelry, armor, and weapon.

Nazgul *noun*

Nazgul in Jackson (2001) is widely explained by Aragorn: "They were once men, great kings of men. Then Sauron the Deceiver gave to them nine rings of power, blinded by their greed, they took them without question. One by one, falling into darkness. Now they are slaves to his will. They are the nazgul, ringwraiths, neither living nor dead." Also, in LOTR Wikia as "The Nazgul, also known as Ringwraiths, The Nine, The Fallen Kings, Black Riders, Nunbolg, or Ulairi in Quenya". Overall from these references, some important features of a nazgul can be shown: former human, a king, blinded by greed, fall into darkness, neither living nor dead, and black rider.

Oliphaunt *noun* Oliphaunts (or Mumak/Mumakil)

There is not a single reference in the movies to help define an Oliphaunt, but according to LOTR Wikia, oliphaunts/mumakil's "most defining feature is undoubtedly their vast size, allowing the armies of Mordor to erect war towers on their backs. Mumakil are roughly six times larger than a real-world elephant." While from Tolkien Gateway, "Oliphants lived in the jungles of Far Harad, far to the south of any known maps of Middle-earth, where the Haradrim called them Mumakil. Massive, often ferocious beasts, their legs were like trees, their bodies were larger than a house". Overall from these references, some important features of an oliphaunt can be presented: vast size, six times larger than elephant, legs like trees, and bodies larger than a house.

Orc *noun* Orcs

Orc/Orcs in Jackson (2001) is explicated as: (1) Saruman: "Do you know how the orcs first came into being? they were elves once. Taken by the Dark Powers, tortured and mutilated. A ruined and terrible form of life." (2) Haldir: "Seldom do orcs journey in the open under the sun". In Jackson (2002) orcs are further described: (1) Eomer: "orcs are roaming freely across our lands, unchecked, unchallenged killing at will." (2) Treebeard: "Sounds like orcs mischief to me! They come with fire. They come with axes. Gnawing, biting, breaking, hacking, burning!" While in OEDo, "(in fantasy literature and games) a member of an imaginary race of humanlike creatures, characterized as ugly, warlike, and malevolent." And in CODe, "one of an imaginary race of evil goblins, esp. in the fiction of J.R.R. Tolkien." It seems that Collins has a different definition about the orcs since it just equates orcs with goblins. Overall,

these references mark some important features of an orc: former elf, don't like sun, lives to kill, mischief, and malevolent.

Shadowfax *noun*

Shadowfax in the Jackson (2002) is claimed by Gandalf as: "Shadowfax! he is the lord of all horses." And in the Tolkien Gateway, "Shadowfax was a mighty horse of Rohan, the chief of the Mearas, noted for its speed, like an arrow." These definitions imply that shadowfax is: lord of horses, mighty, and speedy.

Vala *noun* Valar

There is not enough evidence in the movies to help define a Vala, except one in Jackson (2002), when Arwen said: "May the grace of the valar protect you", which indicates the valar are treated like a god the same way just like when someone is saying "god bless you". According to Tolkien Gateway "the valar were divine, immortal spirits who had no physical body and could remain invisible. Nonetheless, they often took the shapes of Men, Elves, or other forms of nature. Some called the Valar gods". While in Lord of the Rings Dictionary, valar are defined as "the 'powers' that had guardianship of the creation of Middle Earth". Overall, these references notify some important features of a vala: divine, god, and creates.

Wicked Man *noun* Wicked Men

There is not any reference in the movies to help define a wicked man, but in the Tolkien Gateway, wicked men/Haradrim are delineated as: "the Haradrim fight almost exclusively from platforms mounted on the backs of their monstrous oliphaunts."

CONCLUSION

Based on the data for possible lemmas taken from two major films franchise: The Lord of the Rings and the Harry Potter series, in which from The Lord of the Rings series there are three movies: i) The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001), ii) The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2002), and iii) Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003) (IMDb, 2012), while in Harry Potter series, from three out of eight movies: i) Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (2001), ii) Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (2002), and iii) Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (2004) (IMDb, 2011) there are grand total of 164

lexicons listed in this fantasy terms dictionary that can be useful as the reference for those who are curious on the definition of these fantasy terms.

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