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1. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Kış Geliyor) 17 Nisan 2011 1. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Kral Yolu) 24 Nisan 2011 1. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Lord Snow) 01 Mayıs 2011 1. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Sakatlar, Piçler ve Kırık Şeyler) 08 Mayıs 2011 1. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Kurt ve Aslan) 15 Mayıs 2011 1. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Altın Taç) 22 Mayıs 2011 1. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Kazan yada Öl) 29 Mayıs 2011 1. Sezon 8. Bölüm (Sivri Uç) 05 Haziran 2011 1. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Baelor) 12 Haziran 2011 1. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Ateş ve Kan) 19 Haziran 2011 2. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Kuzey Hatırlar) 01 Nisan 2012 2. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Karanlık Topraklar) 08 Nisan 2012 2. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Ölü Olan Bir Daha Ölmez) 15 Nisan 2012 2. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Kemik Bahçesi) 22 Nisan 2012 2. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Harrenhal'un Hayaleti) 29 Nisan 2012 2. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Eski Tanrılar ve Yeni Tanrılar) 06 Mayıs 2012 2. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Onursuz Bir Adam) 13 Mayıs 2012 2. Sezon 8. Bölüm (Kışyarı Prensi) 20 Mayıs 2012 2. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Karasu) 27 Mayıs 2012 2. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Valar Morghulis) 03 Haziran 2012 3. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Valar Dohaeris) 31 Mart 2013 3. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Karanlık Kanatlar, Karanlık Sözler) 07 Nisan 2013 3. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Ceza Yürüyüşü) 14 Nisan 2013 3. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Ve Şimdi Nöbeti Bitti) 21 Nisan 2013 3. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Ateş Tarafından Öpüldü) 28 Nisan 2013 3. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Tırmanış) 05 Mayıs 2013 3. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Ayı ve Bakire Panayırı) 12 Mayıs 2013 3. Sezon 8. Bölüm (İkinci Oğullar) 19 Mayıs 2013 3. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Castamere Yağmurları) 02 Haziran 2013 3. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Mhysa) 09 Haziran 2013 4. Sezon 1. Bölüm (İki Kılıç) 06 Nisan 2014 4. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Aslan ve Gül) 13 Nisan 2014 4. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Zincir Kıran) 20 Nisan 2014 4. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Yemin Tutucu) 27 Nisan 2014 4. Sezon 5. Bölüm (İsminin Birincisi) 04 Mayıs 2014 4. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Tanrıların ve İnsanların Yasaları) 11 Mayıs 2014 4. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Alaycı Kuş) 18 Mayıs 2014 4. Sezon 8. Bölüm (Dağ ve Engerek) 01 Haziran 2014 4. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Duvardaki Gözcüler) 08 Haziran 2014 4. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Çocuklar) 15 Haziran 2014 5. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Gelecek Savaşlar) 12 Nisan 2015 5. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Siyah ve Beyazın Evi) 19 Nisan 2015 5. Sezon 3. Bölüm (High Sparrow) 26 Nisan 2015 5. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Harpy'nin Oğulları) 03 Mayıs 2015 5. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Çocuğu Öldür) 10 Mayıs 2015 5. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Eğilmez, Bükülmez, Kırılmaz) 17 Mayıs 2015 5. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Hediye) 24 Mayıs 2015 5. Sezon 8. Bölüm (Zor Ev) 31 Mayıs 2015 5. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Ejderhaların Dansı) 07 Haziran 2015 5. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Annenin Merhameti) 14 Haziran 2015 6. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Kırmızı Kadın) 24 Nisan 2016 01 Mayıs 2016 6. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Yemin Bozan) 08 Mayıs 2016 6. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Yabancının Kitabı) 15 Mayıs 2016 22 Mayıs 2016 6. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Kanımın Kanı) 29 Mayıs 2016 6. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Kırık Adam) 05 Haziran 2016 6. Sezon 8. Bölüm (Hiç Kimse) 12 Haziran 2016 6. Sezon 9. Bölüm (Piçlerin Savaşı) 19 Haziran 2016 6. Sezon 10. Bölüm (Kış Rüzgarları) 26 Haziran 2016 7. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Ejdertaşı) 16 Temmuz 2017 7. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Stormborn) 23 Temmuz 2017 7. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Kraliçenin Adaleti) 30 Temmuz 2017 7. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Savaş Ganimetleri) 06 Ağustos 2017 7. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Eastwatch) 13 Ağustos 2017 7. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Duvarın Ötesi) 20 Ağustos 2017 7. Sezon 7. Bölüm (Ejderha Ve Kurt) 27 Ağustos 2017 8. Sezon 1. Bölüm (Winterfell) 14 Nisan 2019 8. Sezon 2. Bölüm (Yedi Krallığın Şövalyesi) 21 Nisan 2019 8. Sezon 3. Bölüm (Uzun Gece) 28 Nisan 2019 8. Sezon 4. Bölüm (Starkların Sonuncusu) 05 Mayıs 2019 8. Sezon 5. Bölüm (Çanlar) 12 Mayıs 2019 8. Sezon 6. Bölüm (Demir Taht) 19 Mayıs 2019

American fantasy drama TV series (2011–2019) "GoT" redirects here. For other uses, see GOT. This article is about the TV series. For other uses, see Game of Thrones (disambiguation). Game of ThronesTitle card for the first seven seasonsGenre Action Adventure Fantasy[1] Serial drama[2] Tragedy[3][4] Created by David Benioff D. B. Weiss Based onA Song of Ice and Fireby George R. R. MartinShowrunners David Benioff D. B. Weiss Starringsee List of Game of Thrones charactersTheme music composerRamin DjawadiOpening theme"Main Title"ComposerRamin DjawadiCountry of originUnited StatesOriginal languageEnglishNo. of seasons8No. of episodes73 (list of episodes)ProductionExecutive producers David Benioff D. B. Weiss George R. R. Martin Carolyn Strauss Frank Doelger Bernadette Caulfield Bryan Cogman Miguel Sapochnik David Nutter Producers Mark Huffam Joanna Burn Chris Newman Greg Spence Lisa McAtackney Duncan Muggoch Production locations United Kingdom Croatia Iceland Spain Malta Morocco Canada Running time50–82 minutesProduction companies HBO Entertainment Television 360 Grok! Television Generator Entertainment Startling Television Bighead Littlehead Original releaseNetworkHBOReleaseApril 17, 2011 (2011-04-17) –May 19, 2019 (2019-05-19)Related Thronecast After the Thrones House of the Dragon A Knight of the Seven Kingdoms Game of Thrones is an American fantasy drama television series created by David Benioff and D. B. Weiss for HBO. It is an adaptation of A Song of Ice and Fire, a series of high fantasy novels by George R. R. Martin, the first of which is A Game of Thrones. The show premiered on HBO in the United States on April 17, 2011, and concluded on May 19, 2019, with 73 episodes broadcast over eight seasons. Set on the fictional continents of Westeros and Essos, Game of Thrones has a large ensemble cast and follows several story arcs throughout the course of the show. The first major arc concerns the Iron Throne of the Seven Kingdoms of Westeros through a web of political conflicts among the noble families either vying to claim the throne or fighting for independence from whoever sits on it. The second major arc focuses on the last descendant of the realm's deposed ruling dynasty, who has been exiled to Essos and is plotting to return and reclaim the throne. The third follows the Night's Watch, a military order defending the realm against threats from beyond the Seven Kingdoms' northern border. Game of Thrones attracted a record viewership on HBO and has a broad, active, and international fan base. Many critics and publications have named the show one of the greatest television series of all time. Critics have praised the series for its acting, complex characters, story, scope, and production values, although its frequent use of nudity and violence (including sexual violence) generated controversy. The final season received significant criticism for its reduced length and creative decisions, with many considering it a disappointing conclusion. The series received 59 Primetime Emmy Awards, the most by a drama series, including Outstanding Drama Series in 2015, 2016, 2018 and 2019. Its other awards and nominations include three Hugo Awards for Best Dramatic Presentation, a Peabody Award, and five nominations for the Golden Globe Award for Best Television Series – Drama. A prequel series, House of the Dragon, premiered on HBO in 2022. A second prequel currently in production, A Knight of the Seven Kingdoms, is scheduled to debut in 2026. See also: Synopsis of A Song of Ice and Fire and World of A Song of Ice and Fire Game of Thrones is roughly based on the storylines of the A Song of Ice and Fire book series by George R. R. Martin, set in the fictional Seven Kingdoms of Westeros and the continent of Essos.[5][6] The series follows several simultaneous plotlines.[7] The first story arc follows a war of succession among competing claimants for control of the Iron Throne of the Seven Kingdoms, with other noble families fighting for independence from the throne. The second concerns the actions of the exiled scion to reclaim the throne; the third chronicles the threat of the impending winter, as well as the legendary creatures and fierce peoples of the North.[8] Main article: List of Game of Thrones characters Game of Thrones has an ensemble cast which has been estimated to be the largest on television.[9] In 2014, several actors' contracts were renegotiated to include a seventh-season option.[10] By the final season, five of the main cast members made $1 million per episode, making them among the highest paid television performers.[11][12] Eddard "Ned" Stark (Sean Bean) is the head of House Stark. His children with his wife, Catelyn (Michelle Fairley), include: Robb (Richard Madden), Sansa (Sophie Turner), Arya (Maisie Williams) and Bran (Isaac Hempstead-Wright). Ned also has an illegitimate son, Jon Snow (Kit Harington), who, along with his scholarly friend, Samwell Tarly (John Bradley) serve in the Night's Watch under Lord Commander Jeor Mormont (James Cosmo). The Wildlings living north of the Wall include Gilly (Hannah Murray) and the warriors Tormund Giantsbane (Kristofer Hivju) and Ygritte (Rose Leslie).[13] Others associated with House Stark include Ned's ward Theon Greyjoy (Alfie Allen), Ned's vassal Roose Bolton (Michael McElhatton), and Roose's illegitimate son, Ramsay Snow (Iwan Rheon). Robb accepts help from the healer Talisa Maegyr (Oona Chaplin), while elsewhere, Arya befriends blacksmith's apprentice Gendry (Joe Dempsie) and assassin Jaqen H'ghar (Tom Wlaschiha). In the Stormlands, the tall warrior Brienne of Tarth (Gwendoline Christie) is introduced to Catelyn. In King's Landing, Ned's best friend, King Robert I Baratheon (Mark Addy), shares a loveless political marriage with Cersei Lannister (Lena Headey). Her younger twin brother, Ser Jaime (Nikolaj Coster-Waldau), serves on the Kingsguard while their younger brother Tyrion (Peter Dinklage) is attended by his mistress Shae (Sibel Kekilli) and mercenary Bronn (Jerome Flynn). Cersei's father is Tywin (Charles Dance), head of House Lannister and the richest man in Westeros. Cersei has two sons: Joffrey (Jack Gleeson) and Tommen (Dean-Charles Chapman). Joffrey is guarded by the scar-faced warrior Sandor "The Hound" Clegane (Rory McCann).[14] The king's Small Council includes his treasurer, Petyr "Littlefinger" Baelish (Aidan Gillen), and his spymaster, Varys (Conleth Hill). In Dragonstone, Robert's younger brother, Stannis (Stephen Dillane), is advised by foreign priestess Melisandre (Carice van Houten) and former smuggler Ser Davos Seaworth (Liam Cunningham). The Tyrell family from the Reach is represented at court by Margaery (Natalie Dormer). The High Sparrow (Jonathan Pryce) is given power as a religious leader, while, in Dorne, the warrior Ellaria Sand (Indira Varma) seeks vengeance against the Lannisters.[13] Across the Narrow Sea in Pentos, siblings Viserys Targaryen (Harry Lloyd) and Daenerys Targaryen (Emilia Clarke) (colloquially referred to as "Dany") are in exile, with the former plotting to reclaim his father's throne. Daenerys is forced into marrying Khal Drogo (Jason Momoa), a leader of the nomadic Dothraki. Her retinue eventually comes to include the exiled knight Ser Jorah Mormont (Iain Glen), her aide Missandei (Nathalie Emmanuel), mercenary Daario Naharis (Michiel Huisman), and elite soldier Grey Worm (Jacob Anderson).[13] Main cast and characters Peter Dinklage (Tyrion Lannister) Lena Headey (Cersei Lannister) Nikolaj Coster-Waldau (Jaime Lannister) Emilia Clarke (Daenerys Targaryen) Kit Harington (Jon Snow) Sophie Turner (Sansa Stark) Maisie Williams (Arya Stark) Isaac Hempstead Wright (Bran Stark) Iain Glen (Jorah Mormont) Alfie Allen (Theon Greyjoy) Main article: Themes in A Song of Ice and Fire Both television critics and historians have praised the series for what was perceived as a sort of medieval realism.[15][16][17] George R. R. Martin set out to make the story feel more like historical fiction than contemporary fantasy, with less emphasis on magic and sorcery and more on battles, political intrigue, and the characters, believing that magic should be used moderately in the epic fantasy genre.[18][19][20] Martin said, "The true horrors of human history derive not from orcs and Dark Lords, but from ourselves".[21] Academics have classified the series as neo-medieval, which focuses on overlapping medieval history and popular fantasy.[22][23][24] A common theme in the fantasy genre is the battle between good and evil, which Martin says does not mirror the real world.[25] In the series, political leaders have mostly been portrayed negatively, as they usually disregard the well-being of the common people and are guided in their decisions by selfish reasons. Few possible exceptions include Daenerys Targaryen, Jon Snow and Tyrion Lannister, who have shown concern about the populace. Still, their methods or commitment to the cause have been criticized.[26] Martin explores the relationship between good and evil through the questions of redemption and character change.[27] Unlike in many other fantasies, the series allows the audience to view different characters from their perspective.[20][28] In early seasons, under the influence of the A Song of Ice and Fire books, main characters were regularly killed off, and this was credited with developing tension among viewers.[29] Martin stated in an interview that he wanted to depict war and violence in a realistic way, which sometimes mean the hero or main characters could be injured or killed.[30] In later seasons, critics pointed out that certain characters had developed "plot armor" to survive in unlikely circumstances and attributed this to Game of Thrones deviating from the novels to become more of a traditional television series.[29] In a 2012 study, out of 40 recent television drama shows, Game of Thrones ranked second in deaths per episode, averaging 14.[31] A scientific study conducted in 2018 stated that about 60% of the major characters died as a result of violence and war.[32] Although the series's first season closely follows the events of the first novel, there were significant changes made for later seasons. According to Benioff, the TV adaptation is "about adapting the series as a whole and following the map George laid out for us and hitting the major milestones, but not necessarily each of the stops along the way".[33] Aspects of the novels' plots and their adaptations are based upon settings, characters, and events in European history.[34] Most of Westeros is reminiscent of high medieval Europe, from its geography and castles to its cultures, the feudal system, palace intrigues, and the knights' tournaments.[35][36] Like medieval Europe, most of the houses in the series use the patriarchal system of power.[37] The series also includes elements of gothic fiction, including torture tropes.[38] A principal inspiration for the novels is the English Wars of the Roses (1455–1485) between the houses of Lancaster and York, reflected in Martin's houses of Lannister and Stark.[39] The scheming Cersei Lannister evokes Isabella, the "She-Wolf of France" (1295–1358).[34] She and her family, as portrayed in Maurice Druon's historical novel series, The Accursed Kings, were a main inspiration of Martin's.[40] Other historical antecedents of series elements include: Hadrian's Wall (which becomes Martin's Wall), the Roman Empire and the legend of Atlantis (ancient Valyria and its Doom), Damascus steel (Valyrian Steel), Byzantine Greek fire ("wildfire"), the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World (such as the Titan of Braavos and Hightower of Oldtown), Icelandic sagas of the Viking Age (the Ironborn), the Mongol hordes (the Dothraki), Ancient Egypt (Slaver's Bay), the Hundred Years' War, and the Italian Renaissance.[34] The series's popularity has been attributed, in part, to Martin's skill at fusing these elements into a credible version of alternate history.[34][41] Main article: List of Game of Thrones episodes SeasonEpisodesOriginally releasedAvg. U.S. viewers(millions)First releasedLast released110April 17, 2011 (2011-04-17)June 19, 2011 (2011-06-19)2.52[42]210April 1, 2012 (2012-04-01)June 3, 2012 (2012-06-03)3.80[42]310March 31, 2013 (2013-03-31)June 9, 2013 (2013-06-09)4.97[43]410April 6, 2014 (2014-04-06)June 15, 2014 (2014-06-15)6.84[44]510April 12, 2015 (2015-04-12)June 14, 2015 (2015-06-14)6.88[45]610April 24, 2016 (2016-04-24)June 26, 2016 (2016-06-26)7.69[46]77July 16, 2017 (2017-07-16)August 27, 2017 (2017-08-27)10.26[47]86April 14, 2019 (2019-04-14)May 19, 2019 (2019-05-19)11.99[48] Showrunners D. B. Weiss and David Benioff created the series, wrote most of its episodes and directed several. The A Song of Ice and Fire series of novels was popular before Game of Thrones.[49] The series has sold more than 90 million copies worldwide with the novels being translated into 45 different languages.[50][51] George R. R. Martin received multiple fantasy writing awards and nominations, including a World Fantasy Award and multiple Locus Awards, for the series.[52] Writing for Time magazine in 2005 after the release of A Feast for Crows, journalist Lev Grossman called Martin the "American Tolkien", stating he is a "major force for evolution in fantasy".[53] In January 2006, David Benioff had a telephone conversation with Martin's literary agent about the books he represented. Having been a fan of fantasy fiction when he was younger, he became interested in A Song of Ice and Fire, which he had not read. The literary agent sent Benioff the series's first four books.[54] Benioff read a few hundred pages of the first novel, A Game of Thrones, shared his enthusiasm with D. B. Weiss, and suggested that they adapt Martin's novels into a television series; Weiss finished the first novel in "maybe 36 hours".[55] They pitched the series to HBO after a five-hour meeting with Martin (himself a veteran screenwriter) in a restaurant on Santa Monica Boulevard. According to Benioff, they won Martin over by knowing the answer to his question, "Who is Jon Snow's mother?"[56] I had worked in Hollywood myself for about 10 years, from the late '80s to the '90s. I'd been on the staff of The Twilight Zone and Beauty and the Beast. All of my first drafts tended to be too big or too expensive. I always hated the process of having to cut. I said, 'I'm sick of this, I'm going to write something that's as big as I want it to be, and it's going to have a cast of characters that go into the thousands, and I'm going to have huge castles, and battles, and dragons.'—George R. R. Martin, author[57] Before being approached by Benioff and Weiss, Martin already had meetings with other scriptwriters, most of whom wanted to adapt the series as a feature film. Martin, however, deemed it "unfilmable", saying that the size of one of his novels is as long as The Lord of the Rings, which had been adapted as three feature films.[57] Benioff agreed it would be impossible to turn the novels into a feature film as their scale is too big for a feature film, and dozens of characters would have to be discarded. Benioff added, "a fantasy movie of this scope, financed by a major studio, would almost certainly need a PG-13 rating. That means no sex, no blood, no profanity. Fuck that."[20] Martin was pleased with the suggestion that they adapt it as an HBO series, saying that he "never imagined it anywhere else".[58] The series began development in January 2007.[5] HBO acquired the television rights to the novels, with Benioff and Weiss as the series' executive producers and Martin as a co-executive producer. The intention was for each novel to yield a season's worth of episodes.[5] Initially, Martin would write one episode per season while Benioff and Weiss would write the rest.[5] Jane Espenson and Bryan Cogman were added later to write one episode each for the first season.[59] The first and second drafts of the pilot script by Benioff and Weiss were submitted in August 2007[60] and June 2008,[61] respectively. Although HBO liked both drafts,[62] a pilot was not ordered until November 2008.[63] The pilot episode, "Winter Is Coming", was shot in 2009; after its poor reception following a private viewing, HBO demanded an extensive re-shoot (about 90 percent of the episode, with cast and directorial changes).[56][64] The pilot reportedly cost HBO $5–10 million to produce,[65] while the first season's budget was estimated at $50–60 million.[66] For the second season, the series received a 15-percent budget increase for the climactic battle in "Blackwater" (which had an $8 million budget).[67][68] Between 2012 and 2015, the average budget per episode increased from $6 million[69] to "at least" $8 million.[70] The sixth-season budget was over $10 million per episode, for a season total of over $100 million, a record for a series's production cost.[71] By the final season, the production budget per episode was estimated to be $15 million.[72] Nina Gold and Robert Sterne were the series' primary casting directors.[73] Through a process of auditions and readings, the main cast was assembled. The only exceptions were Peter Dinklage and Sean Bean, whom the writers wanted from the start; they were announced as joining the pilot in 2009.[74][75] Other actors signed for the pilot were Kit Harington as Jon Snow, Jack Gleeson as Joffrey Baratheon, Harry Lloyd as Viserys Targaryen, and Mark Addy as Robert Baratheon.[75] According to Benioff and Weiss, Addy was the easiest actor to cast for the series because of his audition performance.[76] Some characters in the pilot were recast for the first season. The role of Catelyn Stark was played initially by Jennifer Ehle, but the role was recast with Michelle Fairley.[77] The character of Daenerys Targaryen was also recast, with Emilia Clarke replacing Tamzin Merchant.[78] The rest of the first season's cast was selected in the second half of 2009.[79] Although many of the cast returned after the first season, the producers had many new characters to cast in each of the following seasons. Because of the large number of new characters, Benioff and Weiss postponed introducing several key characters in the second season and merged several characters into one, or assigned plot functions to different characters.[9] Some recurring characters were recast over the years; for example, Gregor Clegane was played by three different actors, while Dean-Charles Chapman played both Tommen Baratheon and a minor Lannister character.[80] George R. R. Martin, author of A Song of Ice and Fire, is a series co-executive producer and wrote one episode for each of the first four seasons. Game of Thrones used seven writers over its six seasons. Benioff and Weiss wrote most of each season's episodes.[81] A Song of Ice and Fire author George R. R. Martin wrote one episode in each of the first four seasons. Martin did not write an episode for the later seasons, since he wanted to focus on completing the sixth novel (The Winds of Winter).[82] Jane Espenson co-wrote one first-season episode as a freelance writer.[83] Cogman, initially a script coordinator for the series,[83] was promoted to producer for the fifth season. Cogman, who wrote at least one episode for the first five seasons, was the only other writer in the writers' room with Benioff and Weiss.[81] Before Cogman's promotion, Vanessa Taylor—a writer during the second and third seasons—worked closely with Benioff and Weiss. Dave Hill joined the writing staff for the fifth season after working as an assistant to Benioff and Weiss.[84] Although Martin was not in the writers' room, he read the script outlines and made comments.[81] Benioff and Weiss sometimes assigned characters to particular writers; for example, Cogman was assigned to Arya Stark for the fourth season. The writers spent several weeks writing a character outline, including what material from the novels to use and the overarching themes. After these individual outlines were completed, they spent another two to three weeks discussing each main character's individual arc and arranging them episode by episode.[81] A detailed outline was created, with each of the writers working on part of it to create a script for each episode. Cogman, who wrote two episodes for the fifth season, took a month and a half to complete both scripts. They were then read by Benioff and Weiss, who made notes, and parts of the script were rewritten. All ten episodes were written before filming began since they were shot out of order by two units in different countries.[81] Benioff and Weiss wrote their episodes together; one wrote the first half of the script with the other writing the second half. They then passed the drafts back and forth to make notes and do rewrites.[58] Main article: List of Game of Thrones episodes After Game of Thrones's story line began outpacing the published novels in the sixth season, the series was based on a plot outline of the future novels provided by Martin along with original content.[85][86] Before season four, Martin stated there was an issue with the television series being released before the source material could be written.[87] According to Benioff, Martin gave the showrunners an outline on the final two books of the series.[88] In April 2016, the showrunners' plan was to shoot 13 more episodes after the sixth season: seven episodes in the seventh season and six episodes in the eighth.[89] Later that month, the series was renewed for a seventh season with a seven-episode order.[90][91] HBO announced in June 2016 that the eighth season would be the final for the series.[92] Game of Thrones adaptation and season schedule Season Ordered Filming First aired Last aired Novel(s) adapted Ref(s) Season 1 March 2, 2010 Second half of 2010 April 17, 2011 June 19, 2011 A Game of Thrones [93] Season 2 April 19, 2011 Second half of 2011 April 1, 2012 June 3, 2012 A Clash of Kings [94] Season 3 April 10, 2012 July–November 2012 March 31, 2013 June 9, 2013 A Storm of Swords [95] Season 4 April 2, 2013 July–November 2013 April 6, 2014 June 15, 2014 [96] Season 5 April 8, 2014 July–December 2014 April 12, 2015 June 14, 2015 A Feast for Crows, A Dance with Dragons and original content [97] Season 6 April 8, 2014 July–December 2015 April 24, 2016 June 26, 2016 Outline from The Winds of Winter and original content [98] Season 7 April 21, 2016 August 2016 – February 2017 July 16, 2017 August 27, 2017 Outline from A Dream of Spring and original content [99] Season 8 July 30, 2016 October 2017 – July 2018 April 14, 2019 May 19, 2019 [100] The first two seasons adapted one novel each. For the later seasons, its creators saw Game of Thrones as an adaptation of A Song of Ice and Fire as a whole rather than the individual novels,[101] enabling them to move events across novels as the screen adaptation required.[102] The Azure Window at Ras-id-Dwerja, on Gozo, was the site of the Dothraki wedding in season one. The show was shot in the United Kingdom, Canada, Croatia, Iceland, Malta, Morocco, and Spain. Principal photography for the first season was scheduled to begin on July 26, 2010;[103] the primary location was the Paint Hall Studios in Belfast, Northern Ireland.[104] Exterior scenes in Northern Ireland were filmed at Sandy Brae in the Mourne Mountains (standing in for Vaes Dothrak); Castle Ward (Winterfell); Saintfield Estates (the Winterfell godswood); Tollymore Forest (outdoor scenes); Cairncastle (the execution site); the Magheramorne quarry (Castle Black); and Shane's Castle (the tourney grounds).[105] Doune Castle in Stirling, Scotland, was also used in the original pilot episode for scenes at Winterfell.[106] The producers initially considered filming the entire series in Scotland, but decided on Northern Ireland because of the availability of studio space and tax credits.[107] The walled city of Dubrovnik stood in for King's Landing in season two. The first season's southern scenes were filmed in Malta, a change in location from the pilot episode's Moroccan sets.[103] The city of Mdina was used for King's Landing.[108] Filming also took place at Fort Manoel (representing the Sept of Baelor); at the Azure Window on the island of Gozo (the Dothraki wedding site); and at San Anton Palace, Fort Ricasoli, Fort St. Angelo and St. Dominic monastery (all used for scenes in the Red Keep).[105] Filming of the second season's southern scenes shifted from Malta to Croatia, where the city of Dubrovnik and nearby locations allowed exterior shots of a walled, coastal medieval city. The Walls of Dubrovnik and Fort Lovrijenac were used for scenes in King's Landing, though exteriors of some local buildings in the series, for example, the Red Keep and the Sept of Baelor, are computer generated.[109] The island of Lokrum, the St. Dominic monastery in the coastal town of Trogir, the Rector's Palace in Dubrovnik, and the Dubac quarry (a few kilometers east) were used for scenes set in Qarth. Scenes set north of the Wall, in the Frostfangs, and at the Fist of the First Men, were filmed in November 2011 in Iceland on the Vatnajökull glacier near Smyrlabjörg, the Svínafellsjökull glacier near Skaftafell, and the Mýrdalsjökull glacier near Vik on Höfðabrekkuheiði.[105][110] Filming also occurred at the harbor in Ballintoy, Northern Ireland.[111] Ballintoy Harbour was Lordsport on the Iron Islands. Third-season production returned to Dubrovnik, with the Walls of Dubrovnik, Fort Lovrijenac, and nearby locations again used for scenes in King's Landing and the Red Keep.[112] Trsteno Arboretum, a new location, is the garden of the Tyrells in King's Landing. The third season also returned to Morocco (including the city of Essaouira) to film Daenerys's scenes in Essos.[113] Dimmuborgir and the Grjótagjá cave in Iceland were used as well.[110] One scene, with a live bear, was filmed in Los Angeles.[114] The production used three units (Dragon, Wolf and Raven) filming in parallel, six directing teams, 257 cast members and 703 crew members.[115] The fourth season returned to Dubrovnik and included new locations, including Diocletian's Palace in Split, Klis Fortress north of Split, Perun quarry east of Split, the Mosor mountain range and Baška Voda farther south.[116] Thingvellir National Park in Iceland was used for the fight between Brienne and the Hound.[110] The fifth season added Seville, Spain, used for scenes of Dorne, and Córdoba.[117] The sixth season, which began filming in July 2015, returned to Spain and filmed in Navarra, Guadalajara, Seville, Almeria, Girona and Peniscola.[118] Filming also returned to Dubrovnik, Croatia.[119] The filming of the seven episodes of season seven began on August 31, 2016, at Titanic Studios in Belfast, with other filming in Iceland, Northern Ireland and many locations in Spain,[120] including Seville, Cáceres, Almodovar del Rio, Santiponce, Zumaia and Bermeo.[121] Filming continued until the end of February 2017, as necessary, to ensure winter weather in some European locations.[122] Filming for season eight began in October 2017 and concluded in July 2018.[123][124] New filming locations included Moneyglass and Saintfield in Northern Ireland for "The Long Night" battle scenes.[125] Northern Ireland Screen, a UK government agency financed by Invest NI and the European Regional Development Fund, helped fund Game of Thrones.[126] Tourism Ireland has a Game of Thrones-themed marketing campaign similar to New Zealand's Tolkien-related advertising.[127][128] According to First Minister Arlene Foster, the series has given Northern Ireland the most publicity in its history apart from The Troubles.[129] The production of Game of Thrones and other TV series boosted Northern Ireland's creative industries, contributing to an estimated 12.4 percent growth in arts, entertainment and recreation jobs between 2008 and 2013 (compared with 4.3 percent in the rest of the UK during the same period).[130] After filming had finished, HBO converted its filming locations in Northern Ireland into tourist attractions to be opened in 2019.[131] By 2019, 350,000 visitors, or one sixth of all tourists, came to Northern Ireland annually because of Game of Thrones.[132] Tourism organizations elsewhere reported increases in bookings after their locations appeared in Game of Thrones. Between 2014 and 2016, Hotels.com reported hotel bookings increased by 285 percent in Iceland and 120 percent in Dubrovnik.[133] In 2016, bookings doubled in Ouarzazate, Morocco, the location of Daenerys' season three scenes.[134] Dubrovnik also saw an increase in overnight tourist stays after episodes aired.[135] However, the increase in tourism driven by the series—estimated to be responsible for half of its annual increase over many years—led to concerns about "over-tourism" and its mayor imposing limits on tourist numbers in the city.[119][136] Following the series finale, HBO announced in April 2019 a new exhibition and tourist attraction containing show props and set pieces.[137] The attraction, titled Game of Thrones Studio Tour, will be located at former show filming location Linen Mill Studios outside Belfast.[138] Studies showed that the series had an overall positive economic impact for both Northern Ireland and Dubrovnik.[139][140] Despite the positive economic results, some academics note the impact and damage from Game of Thrones–related tourist activities could have on historical sites and other locations of cultural value.[141] Each ten-episode season of Game of Thrones had four to six directors, who usually directed back-to-back episodes.[142] Alan Taylor directed seven episodes, the most of any director.[143] Alex Graves, David Nutter, Mark Mylod, and Jeremy Podeswa directed six episodes each.[144] Daniel Minahan directed five episodes, and Michelle MacLaren, Alik Sakharov, and Miguel Sapochnik directed four each; MacLaren is the only female director of the entire series's run.[145] Brian Kirk directed three episodes during the first season, and Tim Van Patten directed the series's first two episodes.[146] Neil Marshall directed two episodes, both with large battle scenes: "Blackwater" and "The Watchers on the Wall".[147] Other directors include Jack Bender, David Petrarca, Daniel Sackheim, Michael Slovis and Matt Shakman.[148] David Benioff and D. B. Weiss have directed two episodes together but were credited with only one each, which was determined after a coin toss.[84] For season eight, David Nutter and Miguel Sapochnik, who worked on previous episodes, directed the first five episodes.[149] Benioff and Weiss were credited as both the writers and directors of the show finale "The Iron Throne".[150] External videos HBO promotional video detailing the research and design of the show's costumes, YouTube video Michele Clapton was the costume designer for Game of Thrones' first five seasons before she was replaced by April Ferry.[151] Clapton returned to the series as its costume designer for the seventh season.[152] For the first three seasons, Paul Engelen was Game of Thrones' main makeup designer and prosthetic makeup artist with Melissa Lackersteen, Conor O'Sullivan, and Rob Trenton. At the beginning of the fourth season, Engelen's team was replaced by Jane Walker and her crew, composed of Ann McEwan and Barrie and Sarah Gower.[153][154] Over 130 makeup artists and prosthetic designers worked on the show.[155][156] The designs for the series's costumes were inspired by several sources, such as Japanese and Persian armor.[157][158] Dothraki dress resembles that of the Bedouin (one was made of fish skins to resemble dragon scales), and the Wildlings wear animal skins like the Inuit.[159] Wildling bone armor is made from molds of actual bones and is assembled with string and latex resembling catgut.[160] Although the extras who played Wildlings and the Night's Watch often wore hats (normal in a cold climate), members of the principal cast usually did not so viewers could recognize them. Björk's Alexander McQueen high-neckline dresses inspired Margaery Tyrell's funnel-neck outfit, and prostitutes' dresses were designed for easy removal.[159] All the clothing used during the production was aged for two weeks, so it had a realistic appearance on high-definition television.[160] About two dozen wigs were used by the actresses. Made of human hair and up to 61 centimetres (2 ft) in length, they cost up to $7,000 each and were washed and styled like real hair. Applying the wigs was time-consuming; Emilia Clarke, for example, required about two hours to style her brunette hair with a platinum-blonde wig and braids. Other actors, such as Jack Gleeson and Sophie Turner, received frequent hair coloring. For characters such as Daenerys (Clarke) and her Dothraki, their hair, wigs and costumes were processed to appear as if they had not been washed for weeks.[159] For the large number of visual effects used in the series, HBO hired British-based BlueBolt and Irish-based Screen Scene for season one. Most of the environment builds were done as 2.5D projections, giving viewers perspective while keeping the programming from being overwhelming.[161] In 2011, the season one finale, "Fire and Blood", was nominated for a Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Special Visual Effects.[153] The visual effects crew consisted of both on-set VFX supervisors and concept artists along with visual effect editors in post-production.[162] Because the effects became more complex in subsequent seasons (including CGI creatures, fire, and water), German-based Pixomondo became the lead visual effects producer; nine of its twelve facilities contributed to the project for season two, with Stuttgart the lead studio.[163][164] Scenes were also produced by British-based Peanut FX, Canadian-based Spin VFX, and US-based Gradient Effects. "Valar Morghulis" and "Valar Dohaeris" earned Pixomondo Primetime Emmy Awards for Outstanding Special Visual Effects in 2012 and 2013, respectively.[153] HBO added German-based Mackevision to the project in season four.[165] The season four finale, "The Children", won the 2014 Emmy Award for Visual Effects. Additional producers for season four included Canadian-based Rodeo FX, German-based Scanline VFX and US-based BAKED FX. The muscle and wing movements of the adolescent dragons in seasons four and five were based largely on those of a chicken. Pixomondo retained a team of 22 to 30 people focused solely on visualizing Daenerys Targaryen's dragons, with the average production time per season of 20 to 22 weeks.[166] For the fifth season, HBO added Canadian-based Image Engine and US-based Crazy Horse Effects to its list of main visual-effects producers.[167][168] Visual effect supervisor Joe Bauer said that the VFX team worked on more than "10,000 shots of visual effects" throughout all eight seasons.[169] More than 300 artists worked on the show's visual effects team.[170] The show won eight Creative Arts Emmy Awards for visual effects, winning for Outstanding Special Visual Effects in seven consecutive seasons.[171][172] Main article: Game of Thrones title sequence The series's title sequence was created for HBO by production studio Elastic.[173] Creative director Angus Wall and his collaborators received the 2011 Primetime Emmy Award for Main Title Design for the sequence,[174] which depicts a three-dimensional map of the series's fictional world. The map is projected on the inside of a sphere which is centrally lit

Experience, a North American 28-city orchestral tour which performed the series's soundtrack with composer Ramin Djawadi, began in February 2017 and concluded in April 2017.[438][439] A second tour followed in 2018 across cities in Europe and North America.[440] Each season's Blu-ray and DVD set contains several short still motion animated sequences titled Histories and Lore, narrated by the cast, in character, as they detail events in the history of Westeros.[441] For the seventh season, this was to include the animated prequel series Game of Thrones: Conquest & Rebellion, illustrated in a different animation style than previous videos. The series focuses on Aegon Targaryen's conquest of the Seven Kingdoms of Westeros.[442] A week after the series finale, HBO released a behind-the-scenes documentary entitled Game of Thrones: The Last Watch.[443] The program documented the production of season 8 along with read-throughs and interviews with the cast.[444] In May 2017, after years of speculation about possible successor series, HBO commissioned Max Borenstein, Jane Goldman, Brian Helgeland, Carly Wray, and Bryan Cogman to develop five individual Game of Thrones successor series;[445] the writers were to be working individually with George R. R. Martin, who also co-wrote two of the scripts.[446] D. B. Weiss and David Benioff said that they would not be involved with any of the projects.[447] Martin said that all the concepts under discussion were prequels, although he believes the term "successor show" applies better to these projects, as they are not Game of Thrones spin-offs in the traditional sense. He ruled out Robert's Rebellion (the overthrow of Daenerys's father by Robert Baratheon) as a possible idea and revealed that some may be set outside Westeros.[448] In September 2018, speaking about the four projects (i.e. not about Goldman's project), HBO president of programming Casey Bloys said that some of them had been abandoned completely, while others remained as possibilities for the future;[449] Martin said that: "at least two of them are solidly based on material in Fire & Blood".[450] In May 2019, Martin stated that two of the projects were still in the script stage, but were "edging closer".[451] In April 2019, Cogman confirmed his prequel would not be moving forward.[452] In January 2021, an adult animated spin-off series was announced to be in development at HBO Max.[453] In July 2021, two more animated series were in development at HBO Max, with one being set in Yi Ti, a nation in Essos loosely based on Imperial China.[454] The working title is The Golden Empire.[455] In March 2021, it was reported that three Game of Thrones spin-offs were in development at HBO; they include 10,000 Ships (from Amanda Segal), a reference to the voyages made by warrior queen Princess Nymeria, who later founds Dorne; 9 Voyages aka The Sea Snake (from Bruno Heller), about the voyages of Corlys Velaryon on his vessel the Sea Snake; and a project based on Flea Bottom, the poorest slum in King's Landing.[456][457] In June 2022, it was reported that a Jon Snow sequel series with Kit Harington to reprise his role was in early development at HBO.[458] The working title was Snow and Martin confirmed his involvement with the project and that Harington initiated the idea.[457] In April 2024, however, Harington stated the show had been shelved because they could not find a story that excited them enough.[459] In April 2023, it was reported that a series based on Aegon Targaryen's conquest of Westeros was in development.[460] In December 2023, it was announced that The Sea Snake is being developed as an animated series, having been previously announced as a live action series.[461] On June 8, 2018, HBO commissioned a pilot to a Game of Thrones prequel series from Goldman as showrunner and Martin as co-creator.[462] The prequel was to take place in the Age of Heroes, a period that begins roughly 10,000 years before the events of Game of Thrones. Notable events of that period include the foundation of powerful Houses, the Long Night when the White Walkers first descended upon Westeros, and the Andal Invasion when the Andals invaded from Essos and conquered most of Westeros.[463] Martin suggested The Long Night as a title for the series.[464] S. J. Clarkson was announced to direct and executive produce the pilot,[465] while Naomi Watts was cast as the female lead playing "a charismatic socialite hiding a dark secret".[466] Other series regulars were to include: Josh Whitehouse, Toby Regbo, Ivanno Jeremiah, Georgie Henley, Naomi Ackie, Denise Gough, Jamie Campbell Bower, Sheila Atim, Alex Sharp, Miranda Richardson, Marquis Rodriguez, John Simm, Richard McCabe, John Heffernan, and Dixie Egerickx.[467] In September 2019, Martin claimed the pilot was in post-production[468] but in October 2019, it was announced that HBO had decided not to move forward with the series.[469] Main article: House of the Dragon In September 2019, Deadline Hollywood reported that a second prequel from Martin and Ryan Condal that "tracks the beginning of the end for House Targaryen" was close to receiving a pilot order from HBO; the project is not considered an original sixth script, as it builds upon Cogman's idea from 2017.[470] This prequel, titled House of the Dragon, was commissioned as a complete series on October 29, 2019. The 10-episode series is to be based on material from Fire and Blood, executive produced by Martin, Vince Gerardis, Condal, and Miguel Sapochnik; the latter two are to be its showrunners as well.[471] In January 2020, HBO stated that the series is scheduled for a 2022 release and that the writing process has begun.[472] Casting for the series started in July 2020.[473] In October 2020, it was revealed that Paddy Considine was cast as King Viserys I Targaryen.[474] In December 2020, three more castings were announced: Olivia Cooke as Alicent Hightower, Emma D'Arcy as Rhaenyra Targaryen, and Matt Smith as Daemon Targaryen.[475] In February 2021, HBO chief content officer Casey Bloys stated that the show would start production in April, with filming occurring in England.[476][477] In February 2021, Steve Toussaint, Eve Best, Rhys Ifans, and Sonoya Mizuno were confirmed to also be starring in the series.[478] In March 2022, HBO announced a series premiere date of August 21, 2022, followed by the release of the official teaser trailer.[479] Main article: A Knight of the Seven Kingdoms (TV series) In January 2021, it was revealed that HBO were developing another prequel series to be based on Martin's novella series Tales of Dunk and Egg.[480] Steven Conrad was attached as writer and executive producer of the Tales of Dunk and Egg series in November 2021.[481] In April 2023, HBO ordered A Knight of the Seven Kingdoms to series.[482] ^ Noah Harari, Yuval (May 24, 2019). "Game of Thrones: A Battle of Reality Versus Fantasy". Wired. Condé Nast. Archived from the original on June 3, 2019. Retrieved May 19, 2020. ^ Alsop, Elizabeth (July 8, 2015). "The Unbearable Darkness of Prestige Television". The Atlantic. Emerson Collective. Archived from the original on July 10, 2015. Retrieved May 19, 2020. From the bro-style bloviating (or, broviating) of True Detective's first season, to the ominous proclaiming that punctuates the general whoring and slaying of Game of Thrones, to the unceasing climatological and psychological punishments meted out to the cast of The Killing, it seems as though some of the most celebrated recent examples of serial drama have elected self-seriousness as their default tone. ^ Arp, Robert (2017). J. Silverman, Eric (ed.). The Ultimate Game of Thrones and Philosophy. Open Court Publishing Company. ISBN 9780812699555. Archived from the original on May 26, 2020. Retrieved May 26, 2020. Like Game of Thrones, the action in those ancient tragedies centered on the stories of four ruling dynasties: House Atreus of Mycenae, House Cadmus in Thebes, House Erichthonius in Athens, and House Minos in Crete. ^ Marcotte, Amanda (June 9, 2015). "Don't Be So Shocked by the Deaths on Game of Thrones: The Show Is a Classical Tragedy". Slate. The Slate Group. Archived from the original on January 23, 2019. Retrieved May 19, 2020. But while Game of Thrones is in part a rebuttal to traditional fantasy fiction, I'd argue that it's become clear—after five books in A Song of Ice and Fire and five seasons of the TV series—that Martin and showrunners D.B. Weiss and David Benioff are actually playing with a format that isn't so revolutionary at all: They're reviving and updating the classical tragedy as a narrative form. ^ a b c d Fleming, Michael (January 16, 2007). "HBO turns 'Fire' into fantasy series". Variety. Penske Media Corporation. Archived from the original on May 16, 2012. 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As paranormal phenomena start taking place in the village, he finds help in local mayor Paco and town veterinarian Elena, in figuring out the mystery seemingly related to a coin he owns. This coin might be one of the thirty pieces of silver paid to Judas Iscariot for betraying Jesus and handing him over to the Romans. The three will find themselves caught in a conspiracy involving the Holy See itself, threatening the world as they know it. Introduced in season 1 Eduard Fernández as Padre Manuel Vergara (Father Manuel Vergara)[8] Megan Montaner as Elena Martín Miguel Ángel Silvestre as Paco Macarena Gómez as Mercedes Gandía Pepón Nieto as Sargento Lagunas (Sargeant Lagunas) Manolo Solo as Cardinal Santoro[9] Cosimo Fusco as Angelo[10] Carmen Machi as Carmen Paco Tous as Jesús Secun de la Rosa as Martín[11] Javier Bódalo [es] as Antonio (the village idiot)[9] Antonio Velázquez as Roque[11] Nourdín Batán as Jaime[11] Carla Campra as Vane[11] Carla Tous [es] as Sole[11] Óscar Ortuño as Nacho[11] Abril Montilla [es] as Elvira[11] Alberto Bang as Richi[11] Leonardo Nigro as Sandro[12] Luigi Diberti as Lombardi[12] Víctor Clavijo as Mario[13] Nuria González as Salcedo[14] Greta Fernández as Miralles Francisco Reyes as Lagrange[10] Introduced in season 2 Najwa Nimri as Haruka[15] Manuel Burque as Jonás[16] Carlos Bardem as Cardenal de la Cruz[17] Paul Giamatti as Christian Barbrow[18] Clara Wong as Amiga de Barbrow The fiction is set in Pedraza and the village was likewise the prime shooting location. The series was produced by Pokeepsie Films for HBO Europe, with the participation of HB