

Star Wars: Doctor Aphra (2016)

Doctor Aphra

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Chelli Lona Aphra, or simply Doctor Aphra, is a fictional character in the Star Wars franchise. Created by writer Kieron Gillen, artist Salvador Larroca, and editors Jordan D. White and Heather Antos, she first appeared in Marvel Comics' 2015 Darth Vader comic book series. Aphra became a breakout character, and began appearing in her own ongoing spin-off comic series, *Star Wars: Doctor Aphra*, from 2016 to 2019, before relaunching in 2020. Aphra is the first original Star Wars character not from the films to lead a canon comic series.

Aphra is a morally questionable, criminal archaeologist initially employed by Darth Vader in his efforts to replace Palpatine as leader of the Galactic Empire, who later goes into hiding from the former after betraying him to the latter and faking her death, briefly establishing a love–hate relationship with Imperial officer Magna Tolvan. Supported by droids 0-0-0 and BT-1, and later by her former romantic partner Sana Starros, she is considered a war criminal by the Rebel Alliance. Aphra is notable as one of the first and most prominent and well known LGBTQ Star Wars characters.

Star Wars comics

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Star Wars comics have been produced by various comic book publishers since the debut of the 1977 film *Star Wars*. Marvel Comics launched its original series in 1977, beginning with a six-issue comic adaptation of the film and running for 107 issues, including an adaptation of *The Empire Strikes Back*. Marvel also released an adaptation of *Return of the Jedi* and spin-offs based on *Droids* and *Ewoks*. A self-titled comic strip ran in American newspapers between 1979 and 1984. Blackthorne Publishing released a three-issue run of 3-D comics from 1987 to 1988.

Dark Horse Comics published the limited series *Dark Empire* in 1991, and ultimately produced over 100 Star Wars titles, including *Tales of the Jedi* (1993–1998), *X-wing: Rogue Squadron* (1995–1998), *Republic* (1998–2006), *Tales* (1999–2005), *Empire* (2002–2006), *Knights of the Old Republic* (2006–2010), and *Legacy* (2006–2010), as well as manga adaptations of the original film trilogy and the 1999 prequel *The Phantom Menace*.

The Walt Disney Company acquired Marvel in 2009 and Lucasfilm in 2012, and the Star Wars comics license returned to Marvel in 2015. Several new series were launched, including *Star Wars*, *Star Wars: Darth Vader*, and *Doctor Aphra*. In 2017, IDW Publishing launched the anthology series *Star Wars Adventures*. In 2022, Dark Horse resumed publishing new Star Wars comics and graphic novels.

Star Wars: Clone Wars

Star Wars: Clone Wars is an American animated television series developed and directed by Genndy Tartakovsky and produced by Lucasfilm and Cartoon Network

Star Wars: Clone Wars is an American animated television series developed and directed by Genndy Tartakovsky and produced by Lucasfilm and Cartoon Network Studios for Cartoon Network. Set in the Star Wars universe, specifically between the Star Wars prequel trilogy films *Attack of the Clones* and *Revenge of the Sith*.

the Sith, it is amongst the first of many works to explore the Clone Wars. The show follows the actions of various prequel trilogy characters, notably Jedi and clone troopers, in their war against the droid armies of the Confederacy of Independent Systems and the Sith.

The series aired on Cartoon Network for three seasons totalling 25 episodes from November 7, 2003, to March 25, 2005, and was the first Star Wars television series since *Ewoks* (1985–1986). The first two seasons of *Clone Wars*, released on DVD as Volume One were produced in episodes ranging from two to three minutes, while the third season consists of five 12-minute episodes and was released on DVD as Volume Two. The two volumes were released on DVD by 20th Century Fox Home Entertainment. Since its release, the series has received critical acclaim and won multiple awards, including the Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Animated Program for both volumes. Its success led to it being spun off as the CGI series *The Clone Wars* in 2008. As of 2025 the show is currently available to be streamed on Disney+.

List of Star Wars books

Revealed and More from Lucasfilm's Publishing Panel; *StarWars.com*. Retrieved October 7, 2017. *"Doctor Aphra"*; *Penguin Random House*. Retrieved May 30, 2022.

Star Wars is an American epic space-opera media franchise, centered on a film series created by George Lucas that includes *Star Wars* (1977), *The Empire Strikes Back* (1980), and *Return of the Jedi* (1983). The series depicts the adventures of various characters "a long time ago in a galaxy far, far away". Many derivative Star Wars works have been produced in conjunction with, between, and after the original trilogy of films, and later installments. This body of work was collectively known as the Star Wars Expanded Universe for decades.

In October 2012, The Walt Disney Company acquired Lucasfilm for \$4.06 billion. In April 2014, Lucasfilm rebranded the Expanded Universe material as *Star Wars Legends* and declared it non-canon to the Star Wars' franchise. The company's focus would be shifted towards a restructured Star Wars canon based on new material. The first new canon adult novel was *Star Wars: A New Dawn* by John Jackson Miller, published in September 2014.

This is a list of original novels, novel adaptations, original junior novels, junior novel adaptations, young readers, and short stories in the Star Wars franchise. This list does not include journals, graphic novels or comic books, which can be found in the list of Star Wars comic books. Reference books and roleplaying gamebooks can be found at the list of Star Wars reference books.

List of Star Wars characters

information from the Skywalker Saga films, the 2008 animated TV series Star Wars: The Clone Wars, and other films, shows, or video games published or produced

This incomplete list of characters from the Star Wars franchise contains only those which are considered part of the official Star Wars canon, as of the changes made by Lucasfilm in April 2014. Following its acquisition by The Walt Disney Company in 2012, Lucasfilm rebranded most of the novels, comics, video games and other works produced since the originating 1977 film *Star Wars* as *Star Wars Legends* and declared them non-canon to the rest of the franchise. As such, the list contains only information from the Skywalker Saga films, the 2008 animated TV series *Star Wars: The Clone Wars*, and other films, shows, or video games published or produced after April 2014.

The list includes humans and various alien species. No droid characters are included; for those, see the list of Star Wars droid characters. Some of the characters featured in this list have additional or alternate plotlines in the non-canonical *Legends* continuity. To see those or characters who do not exist at all in the current Star Wars canon, see the list of *Star Wars Legends* characters and list of *Star Wars: Knights of the Old Republic* characters.

Star Wars video games

Star Wars Pinball: Star Wars Rebels (2015) Star Wars Pinball: The Force Awakens (2016) Star Wars Pinball: Star Wars: Resistance Star Wars Pinball: Might of

Over one hundred video games based on the Star Wars franchise have been released, dating back to some of the earliest home consoles. Some are based directly on films while others rely heavily on the Star Wars Expanded Universe.

Star Wars games have gone through three significant development eras: early licensed games (1979–1993), games developed after the creation of LucasArts (1993–2013), and games created after the closure of LucasArts (2014–present), which are currently licensed to Electronic Arts, and include an EA Star Wars logo.

The first Star Wars games were developed by a variety of companies after Star Wars creator George Lucas licensed the rights to Star Wars video games; several of these games were released under the "Lucasfilm Games" banner. Early licensed games, released during the 8-bit and 16-bit eras of gaming, barely featured any kind of narrative, and many were action titles that either retold the stories of the original trilogy (1977–1983) or focused on a single scene of a film.

Later on, Lucas took interest in the increasing success of the video game market, and decided to create his own video game development company, LucasArts, so he could have more creative control over the games and their narratives. During this era, graphics evolved enough for games to be able to tell complex narratives, leading to games that featured more advanced retellings of the stories of the films, with voice-overs and CGI cut scenes, as well as original titles with new narratives that were set in the same continuity as the films. After The Walt Disney Company's purchase of Lucasfilm in 2012 and the closure of LucasArts the following year, the games developed during the first two eras were discarded from the canon in 2014 and reassigned to the non-canonical Star Wars Legends label.

Following LucasArts' closure, the rights to produce Star Wars video games were reassigned solely to Electronic Arts. Games published during this era are considered canonical to the franchise, and have featured more influence from the Lucasfilm Story Group, responsible for managing aspects of Star Wars canon. The EA Star Wars license had been set to expire in 2023, but in 2021, LucasArts announced new partnerships for others to produce Star Wars and other Lucasfilm games alongside Electronic Arts.

Although many hobbyists and independent game developers have created freeware games based on the Star Wars movie series and brand, this page lists only the games that have been developed or published by LucasArts, or officially licensed by Lucasfilm.

As of 2020, there have been over 90 million copies of Star Wars games sold.

Star Wars in other media

Retrieved February 29, 2020. Marston, George (October 25, 2019). "Star Wars: Doctor Aphra Relaunching in 2020". Newsarama. Archived from the original on

Star Wars has been expanded to media other than the original films. This spin-off material is licensed and moderated by Lucasfilm, though during his involvement with the franchise Star Wars creator George Lucas reserved the right to both draw from and contradict it in his own works. Such derivative works have been produced concurrently with, between, and after the original, prequel, and sequel trilogies, as well as the spin-off films and television series. Commonly explored Star Wars media include books, comic books, and video games, though other forms such as audio dramas have also been produced.

With the exception of the animated The Clone Wars TV series, non-film material produced prior to April 2014 was collectively known as the Star Wars Expanded Universe (EU). Lucasfilm, now under Disney, later rebranded the Expanded Universe as Star Wars Legends and declared it non-canonical to the franchise. Most works produced after April 25, 2014 are part of the official canon as defined by Lucasfilm, although a handful of Legends media has still been released after said date.

List of Doctor Who: The Classic Series audio plays by Big Finish

first series of Fourth Doctor Adventures starring Tom Baker and Louise Jameson. In 2016, the station broadcast a run of Sixth Doctor adventures: The Crimes

This is a list of audio productions based on the classic era of the long-running British science fiction television series Doctor Who produced by Big Finish Productions.

Marvel Omnibus

rebranded the majority of the Star Wars Expanded Universe as Legends, only keeping the theatrical Skywalker saga and the 2008 Clone Wars film and television series

Marvel Omnibus is a line of large format, high quality, full color, hardcover graphic novel omnibuses published by Marvel Comics. They often contain complete runs, either by collecting multiple consecutive issues, or by focusing on the works of a particular writer or artist.

The company's first experiment with a large hardcover was 2004's Ultimate Spider-Man Collection, which was exclusively published by Barnes & Noble. The 992-page book cost \$49.99 and had the same contents as the first three oversized hardcovers from Brian Michael Bendis' Ultimate Spider-Man. This release did not use the 'omnibus' branding.

Marvel's first official omnibus came a year later, with Fantastic Four Vol. 1 in June 2005. With 848 pages, it collected the first 30 issues and an Annual of the comic. It cost \$45 and debuted at no.58 in the graphic novel chart.

Senior vice president at Marvel, David Gabriel, told the New York Times the idea came from “trying to come up with a product tie-in for the Fantastic Four film to be released that summer — ‘something to get the extreme collector excited’.”

The book “sold out in a few weeks” and Kuo-Yu Liang, a vice president for Diamond Comic Distributors, said that trend for larger, more-expensive books: “reflects the demographics of the consumer, who is both older and more affluent.”

After that success, four omnibuses followed in 2006: Alias (March), Uncanny X-Men Vol.1 (May), Eternals (July), and New X-Men (December). The line has seen enormous growth, with 12 omnibuses released in 2009; 19 in 2014; 33 in 2019; and 89 in 2024.

The creation of an omnibus allows Marvel to improve its overall process of releasing collected editions. Gabriel said: “[Material has] been allowed to go out of press, say Secret Wars, in order for us to create a special Omnibus Edition which also allows us to gather new extras, redo files that need fixing and get the best possible re-creation available for all the pages. This process in turn allows us to then put out a better version of the paperback and keep that one in stock.”

See: Recent & upcoming releases

Droid (Star Wars)

torturer. Johnston, Rich (January 17, 2017). *"Dr Aphra, OOO And BT-1 Make Their Way Into The Wider Star Wars Universe"*. *Bleeding Cool*. Archived from the original

In the Star Wars space opera franchise, a droid is a fictional robot possessing some degree of artificial intelligence. The term is a clipped form of "android", a word originally reserved for robots designed to look and act like a human. The word "android" itself stems from the New Latin word "andro?d?s", meaning "manlike", itself from the Ancient Greek ????? (andrós) (genitive of ???? (an?r), "man (adult male)" or "human being") + -???? (-eid?s), itself from ????? (eîdos, "form, image, shape, appearance, look").

Writer and director George Lucas first used the term "droid" in the second draft script of Star Wars, completed 28 January 1975. However, the word does have a precedent: science fiction writer Mari Wolf used the word in her story "Robots of the World! Arise!" in 1952. It is not known if Lucas knew of this reference when he wrote Star Wars, or if he came up with the term independently.

The word "droid" has been a registered trademark of Lucasfilm Ltd since 1977.

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