



Celtic Art and Early Heritage

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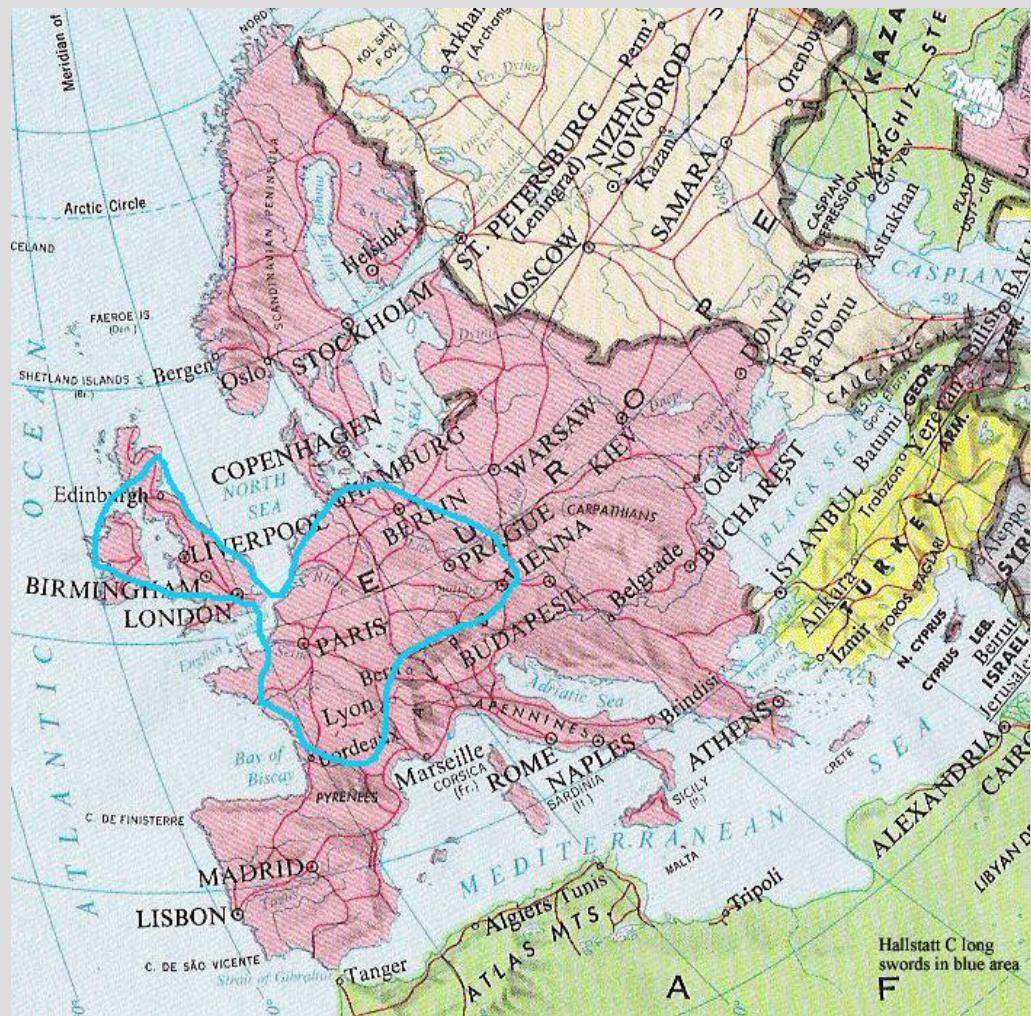
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The Early Celts

- Celtic Art is associated with the Celts, whom were people who spoke Celtic languages in Europe from prehistory on.
- Heritage from many Germanic tribes which migrated into Europe
- Three Basic “traditions”:
 - La Téne Iron Age (France Switzerland etc)
 - Iron Age in Britain & Ireland
 - Celtic Renaissance (middle ages)

La Téne Culture

- Evolved from Hallstatt Culture (bronze age) which has also been linked to the early Celts
- Geographically LaTéne Culture Flourished throughout France, Switzerland, Austria & other surrounding modern day nations from ~430BC to Roman conquest
- La Téne Culture is the name for the Celts of the Classic era.
- La Téne- “the shallows”



Examples of La Téne Art Style

← Migrations out of Central Europe, c 50BC

Area of the La Tène Culture

First Celtic settlements in Britain from Gaul
Latter migrations, late 1st century BC on
Arrows reflect eras above & show rapid
or forced migrations to new areas

0 800 1000 km

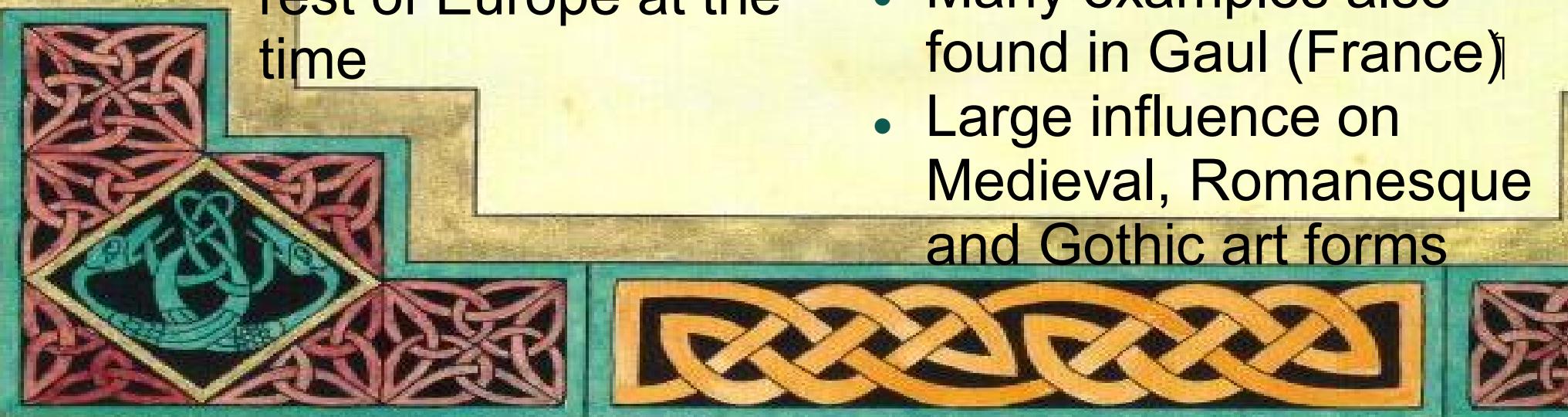


Trumpet and Sprial
patterns!





Insular Art Period (Celtic Renaissance)

- Also called “Hiberno-Saxon” style
 - Post Roman history in British Isles
 - Derived from *insula-* in latin = island
 - Considered migratory period of Art because of it's difference to the rest of Europe at the time
 - Originates from Irish Monasticism of Celtic Church, beginning around 600AD
 - Merges to Anglo-Saxon art in England (900AD)
 - Merges with Romanesque art (1200)
 - Many examples also found in Gaul (France)
 - Large influence on Medieval, Romanesque and Gothic art forms
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Examples of Insular Art



- Mainly manuscripts, metalwork, carvings and crosses.

Celtic Revival

- From 18th Century to Modern era
- Effort of modern Celts to express self identification and Nationalism
- Celtic art of all kinds may be found anywhere today: Jewelry, tattoos, t-shirts etc
- While some still conforms and most has foundational characteristics found in the ancient styles of Celtic art of Manuscripts and stone carvings, it is evolving into it's own modern style in many mediums.



Celtic Art Found Today

- Hallstatt - geometric designs.
- Maze type designs and repeated patterns make even simple designs feel complex.
- As these designs date back to the Bronze age, they are perhaps the most "elemental" feeling of all the styles.



note: taken from *history and meaning in celtic art* by: Cari Buziak

Celtic Art Found Today

- **La Téne** - large amounts of spiral and leaf shaped designwork.
- Shapes of faces and animals may appear and disappear depending on how the design is viewed.
- Organic feel



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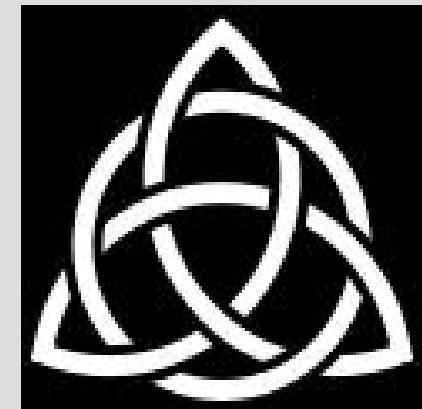
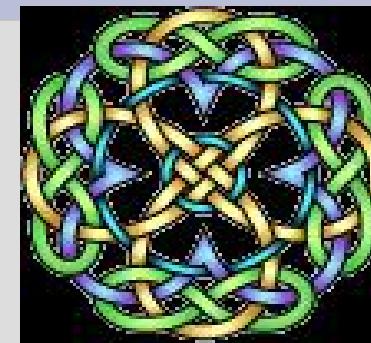
Celtic Art Found Today

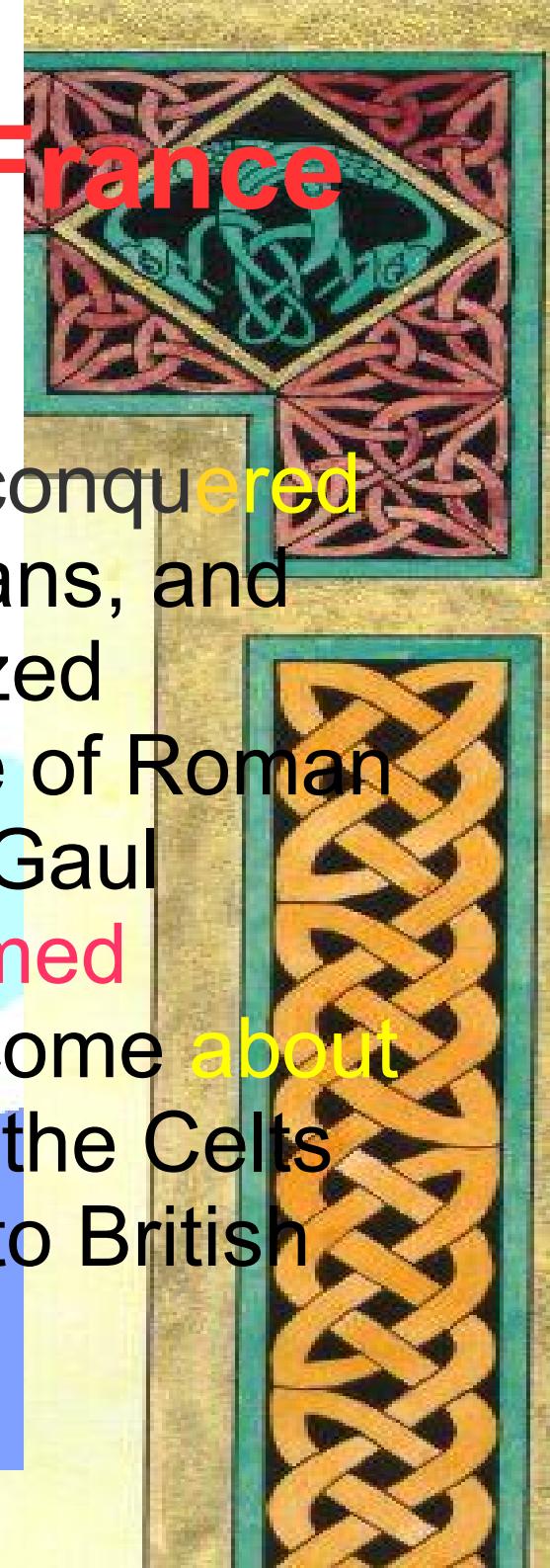
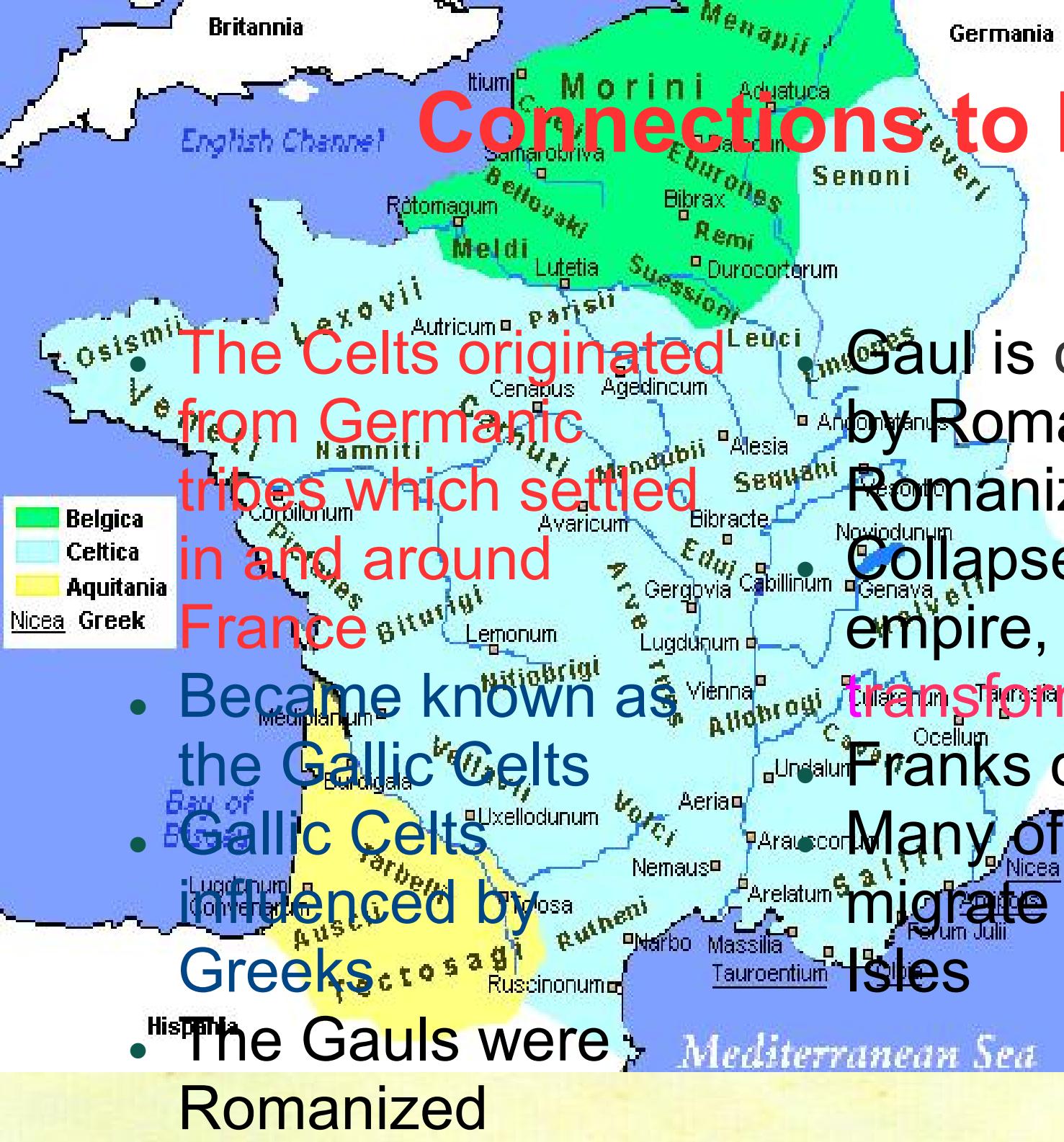
- **Knotwork Interlace-**
most commonly
identified kind of Celtic
art
- Strands of woven or
braided strips that bend
and weaved together
- Good example is Trinity
Knot -3 outer points or
petals



Meanings in Celtic Art

- Knotwork Interlace: represents unity between life and human life in the universe, the way they intertwine.
- Trinity knot: Believed to represent the Holy trinity.
- Lover's knot- two together as one, represented as 2 intertwined infinity symbols.





References

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