

History Of Celts

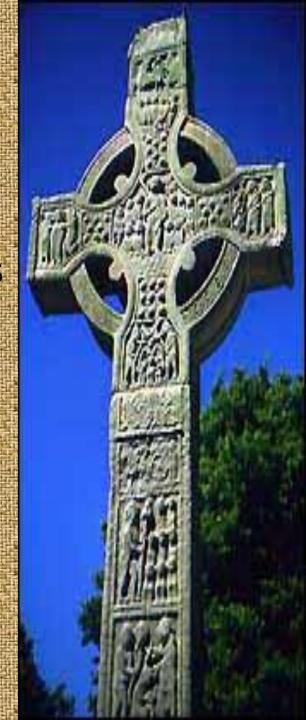
- Celtic society and culture is believed to have originally emerged around 500-450 BC in northeast France.
- Later Celts expanded southwards into Italy, eastwards to the Balkans and Asia and westward into western France and the British Isles.
- They occupied these lands until the Roman conquest.

Minor Issues with History...

- Discovering information about the Celts is extremely difficult.
- It is presumed that only five percent of the artifacts left from pre-Roman Celts have been discovered.
- Writings have been left behind (such as the De Bello Gallico by Julius Caesar), but these are usually biased as they describe the Celts by comparing them to their own society.

Celtic Art

- "[Celtic art] encompasses elements
 of decoration beyond those
 necessary for functional utility." –
 Celtic Art by Thames and Hudson
- Most celtic art is in metalwork. It is usually found on weapons, cups, pots and jewelry.
- Stone and wood carvings are rare and usually associated with religion.



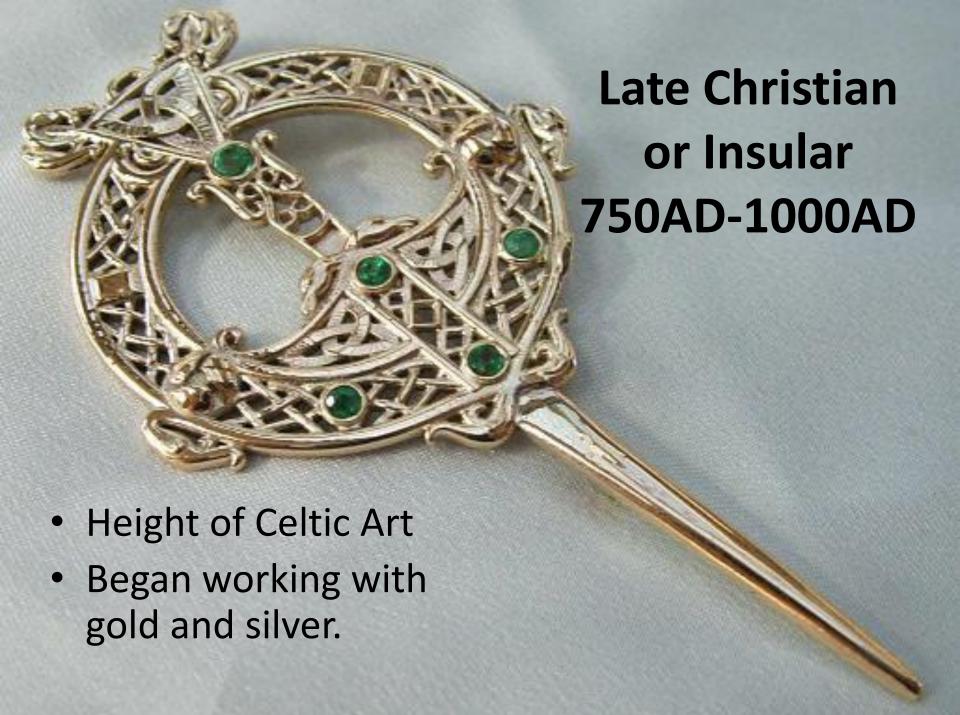




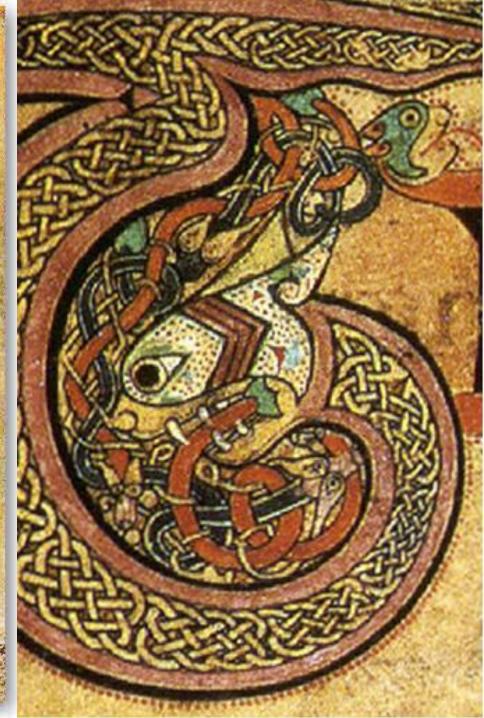
Early Christian 400AD

- Celtic knot (most recognizable) is introduced. It can be described as a single or multiple strands weaving amongst themselves.
- One of the most famous is the trinity knot. It contains three outward pointing petals with weavings in the middle.









Believed meanings

- Knotwork Interlace: interconnection of life (our place in the universe)
- Spirals: personal spirit, heavens, or water
- Maze Patterns: journey through life

