

LEXICON OF THE WORLD OF THE CELTIC GODS

Composed by: Dewaele Sunniva

Translation: Dewaele Sunniva and Van den Broecke Nadine



Abandinus: British water god, but locally till Godmanchester in Cambridgeshire.

Abarta: Irish god, member of the de Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Abelio, Abelionni, Abellio, Abello: Gallic god of the Garonne valley in South-western France, perhaps a god of the apple trees. Also known as the sun god on the Greek island Crete and the Pyrenees between France and Spain, associated with fertility of the apple trees.

Abgatiacus: 'he who owns the water', There is only a statue of him in Neumagen in Germany. He must accompany the souls to the Underworld, perhaps a healing god as well.

Abhean: Irish god, harpist of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Abianius: Gallic river god, probably of navigation and/or trade on the river.

Abilus: Gallic god in France, worshiped at Ar-nay-de-luc in Côte d'Or (France)

Abinius: Gallic river god or 'the defence of god'.

Abna, Abnoba, Avnova: goddess of the wood and river of the Black Wood and the surrounding territories in Germany, also a goddess of hunt.

Abondia, Abunciada, Habonde, Habondia: British goddess of plenty and prosperity. Originally she is a Germanic earth goddess.

Accasbel: a member of the first Irish invasion, the Partholans. Probably an early god of wine.

Achall: Irish goddess of diligence and family love.

Achtland: pre Celtic goddess of the queens.

Adammair: Irish god of sex and resilience, husband of the goddess of the wood Flidais.

Addanc, Affanc: Welsh god.

Adraste, Andrasta, Andraste: 'the dark one', British goddess of victory of the tribe Icenii.

Adsagsona: Gallic goddess of justice or revenge. She was only found in Aquitania in France.

Adsmerius, Atesmertius, Atesmerius: probably a Gallic healer god in France.

Adsullata, Esyllt (Wales): Gallic river goddess and probably a little sun goddess, in Great Britain a goddess of the hot wells. She comes from Gaul.

Aeb, Aebh: wife of the sea god Lir.

Aebhel, Aeval: Irish goddess.

Aed, Aedh: Irish god of the de Underworld, son of the sea god Lir.

Aeius: Spanish god of the Celtiberians.

Aengus, Angus MacOg, Oenghus: Irish god of love. He is the son of 'the good god' Dagda and the river goddess Boann. He is member of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Aerfen, Aeron, Aerten: war goddess from Wales and Cornwall in Great Britain. She has a temple on the banks of the Welsh River Dee.

Aericura, Aeraecura, Herecura, Heracura, Herequra: probably a goddess of fortune-telling and battle in Germany and Italy. Later on she is a goddess of the Underworld, but originally an earth goddess.

Aericurus: British god in Northumberland.

Aernus: god in Northern Spain.

Aes Sidhe: name of all the ancient gods living in the hills. Descendants of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Aesus, Aisunertos, Erge, Esunertos, Esus, Essus, Essuvi, Hesus: god of plenty, luxury and agriculture in Gaul and Wales, often pictured with the horned god Cernunnos. He is the partner of Rosmerta (mother goddess and goddess of richness). In Northern Africa inscriptions concerning him were found.

Aesun: early Irish god.

Aetiobrigo: Spanish god.

Afagddu, Morfrân eil Tegid: 'deep darkness', Welsh god of the death on the battlefield.

Afallach, Aflach: 'lord of the orchard', Welsh god, lord of the island Avalon (a far and peaceful island where apples grow) and kingdom of the death.

Afarwy, Averno: god found in France and Great Britain, probably a god of the sky and rain.

Agaunus: Gallic god of the floating of the water. Only found in Vienna, Austria. He is the protector of those who travel via the water.

Agrona: Welsh goddess of the battle and the slaughter. The river Aeron was named after her.

Ai, Aoi Mac Ollamain: Irish god of the poetry, member of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Aibell, Aoibhell: Irish goddess of the fairies, queen of the fairies of the Irish department Munster.

Aibheaog, Tobar Brid: Gallic and/or Irish goddess of the fire.

Aife, Aoife: Irish and Scottish goddess, sister of Scathach (goddess of the Underworld). She is also the second of wife of the sea god Lir.

Aimend: Irish lesser sun goddess.

Aine: Irish goddess of love, daughter of the sea god Manannan.

Airmed, Airmid: Irish healer goddess with knowledge of healing plants, daughter of the healer god Diancecht and sister of Miach, one of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Alagabiae: 'they who love the newly-born child', Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses, found in Germany, an aspect of the Matronae (mother goddesses).

Alaisiage: two British goddesses Beda and Boudihillia, namely a warrior goddess and a war goddess, found near Hadrian's Wall in Northumberland. They represent the burial and the justice of the battle. They are pictured together with two Germanic goddesses Frigabis en Fimmilena.

Alannus, Alaunius, Alaunio, Alaunus: 'he who brings harmony', Gallic god of the sun, healing and fortune-telling. He is worshipped in the region of Mannheim in Germany and Salzburg in Austria. Also found in France.

Alator: 'He who feeds' (the people's republic), British warrior god.

Alauda, Alauna, Alaunia, Alouna: goddess of the area, harmony of the environment and where the tribe lives. Found in Germany, France and Great Britain. She is the tribe goddess of the Alauduni in France. Their capital Laon was originally called Bibrax. Later on it was dedicated to the sun god Lugh. A few place names in Great-Britain are named after her, such as Alauna (now Watercrock in Lancashire), Alauna (now Learchild in Northumberland), Alauna (a Roman fort in Maryport, Cumbria) and Alaunus (now Aln in Northumberland).

Alavina: Gallic mother goddess in Manderscheid, Germany.

Albion: son of a forgotten sea god.

Albiorix: Gallic protector god of the tribe Albici in southern Gaul. He was also found in Italy. He is a mountain god as well.

Albius: Gallic god, probably a healer god, found in Côte d'Or in France

Alisanos, Alisaunus: Gallic god of the Cite d'Or in France. He is probably the protector god of the soft-apple woods. He is associated with Alise-Sainte-Reine (Alesia in earlier times). He is probably also a god of the standing stones in Brittany.

Alisanos: Welsh god of agriculture, son of the earth goddess Don.

Alletio, Allitio, Allitius: British warrior god, lord of the Underworld and a leader of the other gods.

Allobrogis: Gallic god of the tribe Allobriges in South-western Gaul.

Almha: Irish goddess of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'). A hill in the south of Ireland is named after her.

Amaethon, Amathaon: Welsh god of the agriculture, son of the earth goddess Danu and brother of the all-round god Gwydion, the moon goddess Arianrhod and the blacksmith god Govannon.

Ambiamarcis, Ambiomarcae, Ambiomarcis: Gallic mother goddesses, found in South-western Germany. They are probably protector goddesses, eventually in a military context. She is connected with another group of mother goddesses, the Ambirenae.

Ambirena, Ambirenae: Gallic goddess, probable a mother goddess in the area around the river Rhine in Germany.

Ambisagrus, Bussumarus: British god, but originally from Gaul. He is connected with the Roman god Jupiter. He is probably a 'Father of the Tribe', a god connected to thunder and lightning. He was also found in Italy.

Ana, Anna, Annan, Anu: probably originally a Welsh earth goddess.

Ancamna, Ankambona: Gallic water goddess, worshipped by the tribe Treveri in Germany and Luxembourg. She is connected with the cult of the healer god Lenus. She is the partner of the war god Smertios.

Ancasta: British goddess, only an inscription on a stone in Hampshire. There is probably a connection with Andastra (the Iceni goddess of victory). Possibly the personification of the river Itchen.

Andante: could be a British goddess of fortune in the battle, equal to the Roman goddess Victoria.

Andarta: Gallic goddess of fertility and protector of the tribe of the Vocontii in France.

Andescoci, Andescociocus: 'the great mover', probably a British god of the messengers.

Andicrose: 'most bloody', probably a British god of the woods and the wild nature in Norfolk.

Andinus: god from the area of what is now called Kacanik in the ancient Illyria.

Anextiomarus: 'The great messiah', British tribe god and probably protector of the travellers.

Anind: Irish god of immortality.

Anocticus, Antenociticus, Antocidicus: British god from northern England. There is a temple nearby Hadrian's Wall. He could be a warrior god or a god of metal working.

Anpao: dead god

Anu, Dana, Danu, Don: Mother earth, the personification of fertility, mother of Amaethon (god of agriculture) and 'the good god' Dagda and wife of the sun god Belenus. From her derives the dynasty of the Tuatha De Dannan ('people of Danu'). Therefore she is actually the primal power. The river Danube is named after her.

Anvallus: 'the Good one', Gallic god in Burgundy, France. It can be the real name of the Father. He is one of the 'Great Gods'.

Apadeva: Gallic water goddess in Cologne, Germany.

Araius, Artaius: 'the bear god', Gallic god of the sheep, cattle and shepherds in France.

Arawn: Welsh ruler god of Annwn, the Dead World. Originally he is the god of the cultivated land

Ard Greimme: he is an Irish or Scottish sun god, the father of the goddesses Aife and Scathach.

Arciacon: British god of trade in York.

Ardbinna, Arduenna, Arduinna: 'goddess of the heights', Gallic goddess of the forest of the Ardennes, who watches over the wild boars. The Ardennes in Belgium, Luxembourg and France are named after her. She is also found in Italy and Germany.

Arecurius: 'he who stands for the tribe', British god in Northumberland.

Arentia: goddess in Northern Spain and Portugal. She is the partner of the god Arentius.

Arentius: god in Northern Spain and Portugal, connected to the private and family life and health. He is the partner of the goddess Arentia.

Ariadne: the only Greek goddess honoured in Gaul. She comes from the Greek island Crete.

Arianrhod: 'silver wheel', Welsh goddess of the moon and heaven. Her partner is the war god Gobban. She is the daughter of the earth goddess Don, the mother of the sea god Dylan and the wife of Nwyrve (a father god and heaven god). She is also the sister of the blacksmith god Govannon, the all-round god Gwydion and Amaethon (god of the agriculture).

Arimanes: British god of the agriculture and the cultivated land in York.

Ariocalatis, Riocalatis: 'lord of the drunkenness', Gallic warrior god.

Armogius, Harmogius, Marinogius, Marmogius, Maromogius: 'the great and powerful', Gallic god from North-western Gaul, but also found in Austria, Hungary, Germany and Slovenia. He is a warrior god.

Arnemetia: water goddess of a British tribe Corieltauvi, who was ever a sun goddess. She is worshipped at a well in Buxton, Derbyshire. The word "nemeton" (a holy place) is hidden in it.

Arnometta, Arnomete, Arnomettae: British blacksmith goddess in Derbyshire.

Arricura, Herecura: Gallic funerary goddess, watching over the death and the ancestors in the Other World and over the powers of life and death.

Artahe, Artehe: Gallic protector god in the French Pyrenees, connected with bears.

Artaios: Gallic god in the French Beaucroissant concerning bears and the hunting, as protector of bears and bear hunters.

Arterancus: Gallic goddess of the cultivated plants and harvest in Germany.

Artio, Artos: 'the bear goddess', Gallic wood goddess who watched over the bears. There is a temple at the place we now call Bern in Switzerland. She is also found in Germany and Luxembourg. She is also the goddess of fertility and harvest.

Arvalus: probably a British god of agriculture in Derbyshire.

Arvernorix, Arvernus: Gallic protector god of the Arverni tribe in France. One of his holy places is the hill of Dumus (now Puy-de-Dôme) and indications were found in Germany (Cologne, Gripswald and Wenau) and The Netherlands (Roermond).

Ataecina: Spanish goddess of the underworld of the Celtiberians.

Atepomarus: 'the great horse', Gallic god of the Bituriges tribe in France.

Atesmerius, Atesmertius: probably a Gallic healer god in France.

Atesmerta: probably a Gallic healer goddess in France.

Audrinehae, Austriahenis, Autrinehabae: 'the three listeners', Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in northern France and southern Germany.

Aufania, Aufaniae, Aufanie: Gallic ancestor mother goddesses for whole Celtic Europe.

Aughty, Echtghe: Irish goddess, another appearance of the earth goddess Danu.

Auseci: probably a British god of the wild nature and fertility in Norfolk.

Avalloc: Welsh god, father of the mother goddess Modron.

Aveta: Gallic goddess of the birth and obstetrics, worshipped in the capital of the Treveri tribe in Germany and Luxembourg. She is also found in France and Switzerland.

Avicantus: Gallic water and river god of Nîmes in France, a tribe god of the town of Vigan.

Aywell: protector of the independent people of northern England, husband of Mm (goddess of the thought).



Badb, Badbh, Badhbh: Irish war and warrior goddess, often flies as a raven over the battlefields.

Baile: Irish god of Blarney. His speech is much appreciated in the Irish culture.

Balitucaurus, Belatocairus, Belatucairus, Belatucaurus: 'lover of the death', British god of the regions of Cumberland, Westmoreland and Northumberland in north-western England.

Balor: Irish god of the death, king of the sea gods Fomor, husband of the goddess Cethlenn, father of the goddess Ethlenn and grandfather of the sun god Lugh.

Ban-Chuideachaidh Moire: ancient Irish goddess of the childbirth.

Banba, Banbha: together with Éire and Fótlá the female divine trinity, they stand for Ireland itself. In the poetry used as a synonym for Ireland.

Bandua: Northern Spanish and Portuguese god of a lower level in the Celtic society.

Barinthus: 'the vicious', Welsh god, probably a sea god or sun god

Barrecis, Barrex: Gallic warrior god. In Ireland he is the tribe god of the Firbolg Ui Bairrche (ancient gods) of the Irish county Leinster.

Beag: Irish goddess of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'), associated with a magical well.

Bebhion, Bebhionn: Irish goddess of the underworld.

Bébinn: Irish goddess of birth, sister of the river goddess Boann.

Bé Chuille, Bé Chuma, Becuille: one of the Tuatha de Danann ('people of Danu').

Bechoil: Irish goddess, perhaps an early version of the earth goddess Danu.

Becuma: Irish goddess, one of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Beda: British goddess who makes a partnership with Boudihillia at Hadrian's Walls in Northumberland. They represent the burial and justice in battle. They are pictured together with two Germanic gods Frigabis and Fimmilena.

Beira: Scottish mother of all gods.

Beissirissa: Gallic god of lawmaking and father god of the Bigerriones tribe in southern France.

Bel, Belen, Belenos, Bélénos, Belennos, Belenus, Beli, Belinus, Bellinus, Bilé: Gallic sun god and healer, also charged with the welfare of the sheep and the cattle. He must unite the soles of the people and bring them to the after world. He is the husband of the mother goddess Don (Danu) and father of 'the good god' Dagda. The names of Billé and Billom in France and Billum in Denmark are named after him. Binchester in the English County Durham is named after him as well. He is also found in Italy. The name of a British tribe Catuvellauni means 'the host country of Belinos' and a few of their leaders, such as Cunobelinos ('the dog of Belinos') and Cassivellaunos ('the server of Belenos') carry his name.

Belado: Gallic warrior god in France.

Belatocadros, Belatucadros, Belatucadrus, Belatugagrus: British war god near Hadrian's Wall in Cumberland and Westmoreland in northwestern England. He is the most important god of the Carvetii tribe.

Beli Mawr, Bolgios: Welsh and Gallic dead and father god. De name Belgium actually means 'the land of Bolgios'. Also found in the Gallic tribe Bolgioi ('the host country of Bolgios').

Belisama: Gallic goddess of light and fire, the forge and the craft in France and British goddess of the river Ribble in Lancashire. She is the wife of the sun god Belenus.

Benedigeidfran, Bran: 'the blessed', Welsh and Irish god of the prophecy, earth, sun and war. He is the protector of the Celts. He is also a god of the alder-tree. He is the brother of the love goddess Branwen and the son of the sea god Lir.

Berecyntia: Gallic earth goddess, maybe a Gallic version of Brigit (Irish goddess of the fire and poetry).

Bergimus: Gallic god of the higher places and spaces in Italy, probably the protector of the town of Bergamo.

Bergusia: Gallic goddess of the metal workers, worshipped together with Ucuētis in Alise-Sainte-Reine (earlier Alesia) in France. Together they are the gods of the crafts.

Berw, Borbanus, Bormanicus, Bormanus, Bormo, Borvo: Gallic god of the hot wells in France. His companion is the goddess Damona ('divine cow'). He is known as Bormanus in the French Provence and as Bormanious in Portugal. De name Bourboule in France is derived from him.

Bladud: Welsh sun god.

Blai: represents a personal god in Ireland.

Blathnat: probably a version of the more popular Welsh triple goddess Blodeuwedd.

Blodeuwedd, Blodwin: Welsh goddess of the western isles of the paradise and the spring, a little girl aspect of the triple goddess. She is also a goddess of the death and the Other World.

Blotugus: Gallic goddess of fertility of the Aedui tribe in France. Also found in England.

Boann, Boannan, Bóinn: river goddess in Ireland. She is the wife of 'the good god' Dagda and sister of Bébinn (goddess of birth). The river Boyne is named after her.

Bodb: Irish war goddess.

Bodb Dearg: a son of 'the good god' Dagda, who manages to point out his son as the ruler of the gods.

Bo Dhu: 'Black Cow', the sister of 'Red Cow' (Bo Ruadh) and 'White Cow' (Bo Find). An expression of the barren and fruitless mass the green Ireland would become. The three colours represent the triple goddess. She goes to the south of Ireland.

Bodua: Irish war goddess.

Bo Find: 'White cow', sister of 'Black cow' (Bo Dhu) and 'Red cow' (Bo Ruadh). An expression of the barren and fruitless mass the green Ireland would become. The three colours represent the triple goddess. She goes to the centre of Ireland.

Boibhniu: god of the blacksmiths.

Bolvinnus: Gallic god concerning the wells of Bouhy in France. He is a protector god.

Bormana, Bormanna: Gallic goddess of the hot wells in France.

Bo Ruadh: 'Red cow', the sister of the 'Black Cow' (Bo Dhu) and 'White cow' (Bo Find). An expression of the barren and fruitless mass the green Ireland would become. The three colours represent the triple goddess. She goes to the north of Ireland.

Boudena, Boudina: Gallic warrior goddess in Germany.

Boudihillia: British goddess, who makes a partnership with Beda at Hadrian's Wall in Northumberland. They represent the burial and the justice of the battle. They are pictured together with two Germanic gods Frigabis and Fimmilena.

Braciaca, Brâg: British god of brewing and warrior god in Derbyshire.

Branwen: Welsh goddess of love. She is also a raven goddess, and joins the Gallic goddesses Nantosuelta and Cathubodua as the threefold raven goddess. She is the twin sister of Bran ('the blessed') and the daughter of the sea god Lir.

Brea: Irish god, one of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Breg: Irish goddess, wife of 'the good god' Dagda.

Bregans, Bregantis: British god in Yorkshire, probably the tribe god of the Brigantes.

Bregon: lesser appearance as the divine father of the god of dead Bile and Ith, a Milesian (last invasion of Ireland) or the human son of Milesius.

Brenin Llwyd, Brenin Nudd: 'the grey king', 'the misty king', Welsh god, creature of clouds and fogs.

Bres: Irish god of fertility of the sea gods Fomor. He is married to Brigit (goddess of the fire and poetry), one of the first kings of the Tuatha de Danann ('people of Danu').

Brialeacui: Spanish god.

Brianan: Scottish goddess whose name is apparently used in oaths and exclamations, mostly to appeal to a power to throw (mis)fortune to someone else (mostly bad, but sometimes good).

Bricta, Brixia: 'the highest', Gallic goddess in France, England and Italy

Bride: Scottish version of the Irish goddess Brigit (goddess of the fire and poetry).

Brigantia: British goddess of the rivers Braint and Brent, which are named after her, and the tribe goddess of the Brigantes in Yorkshire. She is connected with water and a warrior goddess, mother goddess and healer goddess.

Brighid, Brigid, Brigit: Irish goddess of the poetry, the fire and the medical science, the craft and the fortune-telling. She is the daughter of 'the good god' Dagda. In the north of Great Britain she is called Brigantia and Brigantu in Gaul. She is married to Bres (fertility god of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu')). She is also a triple mother goddess.

Brigindo: Gallic version of the Irish Brigit (goddess of the fire and poetry). She is known in the west of France where there is a tribe called the Brigantii.

Britannia, Prydein: Roman-Celtic protector goddess of the British tribes. She is a mother goddess.

Britovius, Britus: 'the judge', Gallic god in France. He selects the ones who will live or die on the battlefield, protector god of the tribe the Tectosages Arecomici.

Brixantus, Brixianus, Brixienus: 'god of the higher place', Gallic tribe god of the Brescia region and of the ancient city Brixia of the Cenomani in France. He is also found in Spain and Italy.

Broccus, Brocchus: perhaps a Spanish god of the land of the badger or even the badger god.

Bron: Irish god.

Bronach: ancient Irish goddess, a forgotten goddess of Samhain, the Celtic New Year.

Bronach: Irish goddess of the cliffs.

Búanann, Buanu: soldier goddess, a daughter of the mother goddess Danu. The name of a board game, búanbach, is derived from her name.

Buarainech: one of the sea gods Fomor, father of the funerary god Balor.

Budenicus: 'he who will prevail', Gallic god in France.

Bugius: Gallic god of the healing waters in France.

Bussumarius, Bussumarus, Bussurigijs: Gallic thunder god in Romania and Turkey (the Galates).

Buxenus: Gallic god of a sacred tree (palm) in France and he has an aspect of a warrior.



Caber: god of speed and bards.

Cacus: originally a Gallic fire god.

Cadwallon, Cassivelaunus, Caswallawn, Caswallon, Catwallawn: British war goddess and goddess of the craft, she is a goddess with two faces.

Caer Ibormeith: Irish goddess of sleeping and dreaming, lover of the love god Aengus.

Cailleach Beara: Irish goddess associated with the winter and the mountains.

Cailleach Bheur, Scotia: in Scotland she is 'the mother of all'. In parts of Great Britain she is the goddess of the winter. She is also an ancient goddess of the pre Celtic people of Ireland. She rules the seasons and the weather. She is the goddess of the sky and the earth, the moon and the sun.

Cairbre: Irish divine bard, son of Ogma (god of the poetry and eloquence) and the goddess Etan.

Caireen: once a protecting mother goddess, protector of all people and the children.

Caiva: Gallic mother goddess in Pelm, Germany.

Caiva, Casis, Cassibus, Cassis: 'the weaver', Gallic god of the borderland between Belgian tribes in Gaul and the Celtic tribes in Teutonia. He is supposed to be the protector of the tribes that consist of several people.

Callirius: 'King of the Woods', British wood en hunter god in Colchester, connected with the hazel tree

Cally Berry: Northern Irish girl goddess, representing the spring, the hunt and tender of the animals.

Camma: British hunter goddess.

Campestres: Roman name for a Gallic goddess of the fields, probably a goddess of fertility or harvest.

Camoulatis, Kamoulatis: Gallic warrior god in France.

Camulos, Camulus: war god in Great Britain and Gaul (tribe god of the Remii in France). Colchester (earlier Camulodunum) is named after him. Also appears in Germany, Croatia, Italy, Belgium and Romania.

Candamius, Candamo, Candodoni: Spanish god of the higher places and thunder god in Galicia.

Candida: Gallic goddess of luck in Frankfurt, Germany.

Canola: one of the ancient Irish gods, inventor of the Irish symbol, the harp.

Caolainn: Irish goddess, and guardian/queen of a country estate in County Roscommon.

Carantana: 'other friend', Gallic goddess in France.

Caridwen, Ceridwen, Cerridwen: Welsh goddess of poetic inspiration, fertility, grain and protector of wolves. Also the mother of the greatest Celtic bard Taliesin.

Carldwen: goddess of grain and protector of poets.

Carman: Irish goddess of evil magic and her three sons infested Ireland. Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu') has defeated her. The name Loch Garman in the Irish County Wexford was named after her.

Carne: probably a different version of the horned god Cernunnos.

Carpantus, Carpentus: 'the driver', Gallic god in France. The name of the city Carpentras (ancient name Carpenterate) is derived from this god.

Carravogue: ancient Irish virgin goddess of spring in County Meath.

Cassibodua: Gallic goddess of fight in France, perhaps a remnant of a triple raven goddess associated with war, fertility and sexuality.

Cathubodua, Cathubodva, Catubodua: Irish and Gallic war goddess. Occasionally seen in Brittany and the French version of the Irish goddess Banba.

Caturix: Gallic warrior god in Germany and Switzerland, the tribal god of Caturiges.

Cebhain, Keevan: maybe an Irish god of fertility and the hunt, the friend of the sea goddess Clodna.

Cebhfhionn: Gallic and/or Irish goddess of inspiration.

Ceileus, Celeus: 'the secret', Gallic god in France, possibly a god of the druid order (learned people in the Celtic community).

Cenn Cruaich: Gallic and/or Irish sky god.

Cermait: Irish king of the bards and god of eloquence and literature. Sometimes seen as an aspect of Oghma (god of poetry and eloquence).

Cernenus, Cernunnos, Cernwn, Karnonos: 'the horned', master of animals (wild and tame), a god of the woods and the overlord of nature in Great Britain and Gaul. He is also the god of fertility, wealth and the underworld.

Cessair: pre-Celtic Irish mother goddess. She introduces the first Irish invasion, the Partholans.

Cethlenn: one of the sea gods Fomor, wife of the funerary god Balor and mother of Ethlenn. The Northern Irish town of Enniskillen in County Fermanagh is named after her.

Cethlion, Cetnenn: Irish goddess of the sea gods Fomor.

Chlaus Haistic: ancient Gallic and/or Irish goddess. She comes to earth as a powerful witch.

Cian: Irish god of medicine, possibly the son of Dianecht (god of medicine) and father of the sun god Lugh. One of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Cichol, Cicolluis, Cicollus, Cicolus: Gallic and Irish warrior god. In Ireland he is a leader of the sea gods Fomor.

Cimbrianus, Cimbrius: Gallic tribal god and patron of the Cimbrii in southern Germany.

Cimiacinus: British protector of travellers, one aspect of the sun god Lugh.

Cisonius, Cissonius: 'protector of the carriage', Gallic god in northern France, southern Germany and Switzerland, husband of the goddess Cissonia.

Cissonia: Gallic goddess in Germany, consort of the god Cissonius.

Cleena, Cliodhna, Clidna: Irish sea goddess of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu') and the Other World. The girlfriend of Cebhain (fertility and hunt god).

Clota, Clud, Cludoita, Clutida, Clwyd: Scottish goddess of the river Clyde and the region. In Gaul she is also known as a mother, but Clutodia is a water goddess. She appears in Wales as well.

Clug: Welsh goddess, mother of Gwawl Ap Clud (a little sun god).

Cnabetius: 'protector of the herd' and 'the destroyer of the enemy', Gallic god in south western Germany.

Cobannus, Gobanos, Gobban, Gobannus, Gofannon, Goibhniu, Goibniu: Irish and Welsh blacksmith god who forges weapons for the gods and brews beer that makes immortal. He is the partner of the Welsh moon goddess Arianrod. He is one of the three traditional gods of the Irish Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Cocidius: Northern British hunt god who is revered nearby Hadrian's Wall.

Cohue: Northern Spanish god.

Coll mab Collfrewy: Welsh god of the hazel.

Comedova, Comedovae: Gallic triple mother goddess in France.

Condatis: British and Gallic river god. His holy places are where two rivers or bodies of water meet.

Condwiramur: Welsh goddess of sovereignty.

Contrebis, Gontrebis: British river in Lancaster.

Corb: Irish god, one of the sea gods Fomor.

Corchen: ancient snake goddess in Ireland and the Isle of Man, probably a regional mother, earth goddess and goddess of rebirth.

Corotiacus: British warrior god in Suffolk.

Corra: Scottish goddess of prophecy.

Cosus: North Spanish god.

Coventina, Covetina, Coventina, Cuhvetena: British water and sources goddess of a source that rises along Hadrian's Wall in the area of Carrawburgh. She is also worshiped in Gaul. Cuhvetena is found in Spain. She is a triple deity.

Cranus: British god of woods and forests in Norfolk.

Cred, Creide: Irish fairy queen-goddess.

Credenus: Irish master craftsman of the Tuatha De Danaan ('people of Danu').

Credne, Creidhne, Creidne: Irish god of the coppersmiths and the artisans. One of the three traditional gods of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Creiddylad, Creuddylad: Welsh goddess, possibly a water goddess, daughter of sea god Llyr. Also the goddess of summer flowers and often called the May queen.

Crerwy: Welsh love goddess.

Creto, Greto: Gallic god on Stumpfer Turm in Germany.

Crëyr: Welsh funerary god in a figure of a heron by the stems of the marsh and wetlands in search of victims.

Crobh Dearg, Crove Daírg, Inghean Bhuidhe: 'red claw', Irish war goddess. A fort in the Irish province of Leinster was named after her.

Crom Cruaich: 'lord of the hill', an ancient Irish god of sacrifice and death.

Cronos: lesser grain and sun god with Greek roots, but not a Greek god.

Crouga: North Spanish god.

Cuda: British god in Cirencester, capital of the tribe Dubunni. She is a goddess of fertility and possibly a healer.

Cumal: Irish god.

Cunomaglos, Cunomaglus: British lord of the dogs and a god of the Underworld in Wiltshire.

Cuntinus: 'dog of the city', Gallic god of the tribe Cuntinii in France.

Curoi mac Daire: Irish sun god.

Cyhiraeth, Cyhraeth: Welsh goddess of streams.

Cymidei Cymeinfoll: Welsh war goddess.



Dagda(e), Daghdha: 'good god', Irish god of fertility of the earth, father of nearly all the Irish gods, god of the druids. He is the son of the mother goddess Danu and the sun god Belenus, the father of Brigit (goddess of fire and poetry) and Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence). Dagda is also known by other names: Eochaidh Ollathair (Father of All), Aedh (Fire) and Ruadh Rofessa (Lord of Great Knowledge).

Dahud-Ahes, Dahut: British goddess of debauchery.

Daire MacDedad: Irish triple god of the people, the Érainn (predecessors of the Classical Celts).

Damara: British fertility goddess, related to the month of May.

Damona: 'divine cow', Gallic goddess of fertility and healing in France. Her companion is Borvo (god of hot springs). In Alise-Sainte-Reine (formerly Alesia) is a temple dedicated to her.

Danus: Irish goddess, connected with the founding act.

Danuvius: Romano-Celtic river goddess in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Croatia. Roman name for the river goddess Danuvia.

Darona, Daronwy: 'god/goddess of the sacred oak', Welsh river god/goddess.

Ddraig Goch, Dewi, Dewu: ancient Welsh god, the red dragon (symbol of Wales) is derived from the Great Red Serpent that represents it.

De Ceile, Kele-De: ancient Irish goddess.

Dechtere, Dechtire: Irish goddess, the mother of the Irish hero Cuchulainn.

Deioteurus: 'divine bull', Turkish god of Galatians.

Demetos, Dyfed: 'god of the drunkenness', Welsh warrior and battle god and tribal god of the Demetae in southwest Wales. Dyfed is a Welsh county.

Dervos, Robor, Roboris, Robur: Gallic god of the oaks and the patron of the druids (educated people in the Celtic society) in France.

Deuce, Dus: main god of the British tribe Brigantes.

Devona, Divona: British goddess of the river Devon, which it is named after her.

Dexsiua: Gallic goddess of the warm southern winds in France.

Dia Griene: daughter of the sun god in ancient Scotland.

Dianecht, Dian Cécht, Diancecht: Irish god of medicine. He is married to the daughter of Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence), father of the healer goddess Airmed and the god Miach. He is among the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Dil: ancient Irish goddess of cattle.

Dirona, Sarona, Serona, Sirona, Sthirona: 'the star', Gallic goddess of healing of the Moselle Valley in Germany and Luxembourg, France, Switzerland, Austria, Romania and Hungary. Usually comes together with Grannos (god of healing and sun worship). Also sky goddess and probably a sun goddess, goddess of hot springs in southern France and the mother of Borvo (god of hot springs)

Dis Pater, Dispater: 'divine father', Gallic god of creation, the primordial gods of creation, but the Celtic name is lost. The Gauls believed that they all descended from him.

Divona: Gallic goddess associated with sources of Cahors in Quercy, France. The places Divonne-les-Bains in Ain, Dionne in Cite-d'Or and Dion Gard are named after her. Probably her worship is not confined to Gaul.

Diwrnach Wyddel, Dyrnwch Gawr: 'the bright Irishman', Welsh warrior god.

Domnu: Irish mother goddess of the sea gods Fomor. The name means 'the world' and 'the depths of the sea'.

Don: Welsh equivalent of the mother goddess Danu, mother of Elestron ('iris'), the versatile god Gwydion, the blacksmith god Gofannon, Amaethon (god of agriculture), Eunydd ('confusing fog') and the moon goddess Arianrhod and grandmother of the sea god Dylan. The name appears as Donwy in Welsh river names such as Dyfrdonwy and Trydonwy and other rivers in Engeland, Scotland and France.

Donn: Irish funerary god and eldest son of Midir (Irish deity). He collects the dead people on an island in the southwest coast of Ireland.

Donnotaurus, Donnotaurus: 'brown/black bull', Gallic god.

Druantia, Druntia: French patroness of Brittany of the druids (educated people in the Celtic society), deity of fir and mother of the calendar.

Dubh Lacha: ancient Irish goddess of the sea.

Duillae: North-Hispanic gods.

Dunatis: Gallic god of fortresses, fortifications, protector of sacred spaces in France, patron of the fortifications.

Dwumwem, Dwyn: Irish goddess of love.

Dylan: Welsh sea god, son of the moon goddess Arianrhod and the grandson of the earth goddess Don.



Eadon: Irish goddess of poetry, maybe a bard.

Easal: Irish god of prosperity and abundance, wealth.

Ebhlinne: Irish goddess of the province of Munster.

Echu: 'father of all'.

Ecne: early Irish god of wisdom and insight, grandson of the mother goddess Danu.

Edain: goddess associated with riding. She is probably equivalent to the Gallic horse goddess Epona.

Efyrnwy: 'goat goddess', Welsh goddess, a hypothetical goddess of the river Fyrnwy in Powys.

Eibhir: ancient Irish sun goddess.

Éire, Erin, Eriu: together with Banba and Fótla the feminine divine trinity, they stand for Ireland itself. In the poetry used as a synonym for Ireland. The name of Ireland, Eire, is its derivative. She is married to the son of Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence).

Eithne, Ethleen, Ethlinn, Ethniu: ancient Irish goddess, daughter of the funerary god Balor and Cethlenn, and mother of the sun god Lugh.

Elaine: girl aspect of the British goddess.

Elatha: one of the sea gods Formor, father of the fertility god Bres.

Elen, Helen, Helena: British goddess connected with Colchester.

Elestron: 'iris' or 'lily', Welsh god, son of the earth goddess Don and brother of the versatile god Gwydion, the blacksmith god Gofannon, Amaethon (god of agriculture) and the moon goddess Arianrhod. Together with his brother Eunydd ('confusing fog'), he is a magician.

Elphame, Elphane, Elphlane: Scottish goddess of death and disease.

Endouellicus: Spanish god, associated with the individual and the family.

Entarabus, Intarabus, Interabus: 'between the rivers', Gallic god in Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany and France, a god of the tribe Treveri.

Eochaid: very early feature of 'the good god' Dagda, Irish sun god associated with lightning.

Eostre: Irish and British goddess of animal breeding (spring).

Epadatextorix: 'king of the general meeting at the hall', Gallic god in France, probably reflects a specific function of the healer god Leucutios.

Epona: Gallic goddess of horses, donkeys, mules, oxen, housing and fertility. By a tribe Aedui in the region of the Saone and the Loire she enters as the guardian of the field and young cattle. She is also popular with carters and couriers and sometimes she emerges as a concomitant of the deceased souls. She is the only Celtic goddess who is also loved by the Romans, even over the Danube she is worshiped. She has even her own feast day on 18th December.

Epos Olloatir: Gallic horse god, the masculine form of the horse goddess Epona.

Erbina: Northern Spanish and Portuguese goddess.

Erc: a king of the ancient Irish gods Firbolg.

Erce: Mother Earth and harvest goddess. Possibly of Basque origin.

Eri: Irish virgin goddess of Tuatha De Danann ('people van Danu'). She is the mother of the fertility god Bres.

Ernmas: Irish mother goddess, mother of the triple goddess of war goddess Morrigan and the goddess Eriu.

Erriapus: Gallic god in France, associated with trees, probably a deity among the leaders.

Erudinus: Spanish god of Celtiberi.

Etain: ancient Irish sun goddess.

Etan: Irish deity who is considered to be a patron of craftsmen and craftsmanship, daughter of Dianecht (god of medicine) and wife of Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence).

Ethne: ancient Irish goddess.

Etiona: Gallic goddess of knowledge in France. The hazelnut kernels are thus connected.

Etirun, Tannus, Taran, Taranis, Taranoou, Taranos, Taranucus, Taranucus, Taranuos, Taranus, Tinnus: Gallic sky, thunder, fertility and sun god in France, Belgium, Germany, Hungary and Croatia. Taran is known in Wales. Etirun is a small British thunder god. Taranis is also known in Ireland. Modern Breton word for 'thunder' is 'taran'.

Etnosus: Gallic bird god in France, associated with death and the Other world.

Etobrico: Spanish god.

Eunydd: 'confusing mist', Welsh god, a son of the earth goddess Don and brother of the versatile god Gwydion, the blacksmith god Gofannon, Amaethon (god of agriculture), Elestron ('iris') and the moon goddess Arianrhod. Together with his brother Elestron he is a magician.

Exsobinus: Gallic god in Belgium, possibly a specific aspect of the healer and god of war Lenus.



Fachea: Gallic goddess of poetry and protector of bards.

Fagus: Gallic god of beech trees in the Pyrenees between France and Spain.

Fand: a minor sea goddess, together with her sister Liban she is one of the twin goddesses of health and earthly pleasures.

Fea: 'the hateful', Irish warrior goddess. She is subordinate to the war goddess Morrighu.

Fer Í: 'man of yew', Irish divine harpist.

Finncaev: one of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'), probably an Irish goddess of love and beauty.

Finvarra, Fionnbharr: Irish god as a fairy king of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Firbolg: ancient Irish gods, fighting against the sea gods Fomor and Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Flaitheas: Irish patron goddess.

Fland: Gallic lake goddess, daughter of goddess of the woods Flidais.

Flidais: Gallic and/or Irish goddess of the woods, ruler of wildlife, forests and woods, mother of the lake goddess Fland.

Fodla, Fótlá: together with Banba and Éire the feminine divine trinity, they stand for Ireland itself. In the poetry used as a synonym for Ireland.

Fomoraig, Fomor, Fomorii: Irish sea gods. They are huge, horrible monsters, rulers of the kingdom of darkness. They are finally defused by the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').



Gabiabus, Gabiae, Gabinis, Gcabiadus, Iunoniibus Gabiabus, Matronis Gabiabus: Gallic mother goddesses in Germany and protectors of women. They have probably a fertility aspect and are goddesses of childbirth.

Gabrus, Gebrus, Gebrinnius, Gebrinus: 'goat', Gallic and British healer and fertility god in France, Germany and Great Britain.

Garbh Ogh: 'rough childhood', Gallic goddess of hunting.

Garmangabis: 'those who consider the bare of the weaver', British goddess of fortune that is revered in Lancashire, northwest England. The Romans brought her to England.

Gavida: small Gallic god of the forge.

Genii Cucullait, Genius Cucullatus: Gallic and British god, found in Austria, Great Britain, Switzerland and Germany. He is a triple god.

Geofon: British goddess of the ocean.

Gesacus: 'secret world', Gallic god in France.

Giarinus: 'all conquering river', Gallic god in France. In the Var region there is a temple dedicated to him. The current name of the river is the Rhine.

Gilfaethwy: Welsh god, one of the minor sons of the earth goddess Don.

Gisacus: 'he of the hatchet', Gallic god in France, probably a warrior deity of defender of the tribe or land.

Glanis: Gallic spring god in southern France. The name Glanum is named after him. Different species of fish have the name of the deity in their Latin names.

Gnatus: 'he who knows', Gallic god in France.

Goewin, Goewyn: Welsh goddess of sovereignty.

Goleuddydd: Welsh goddess of sowing, mother of the Welsh hero Culwch.

Govannon: Welsh blacksmith god, a son of the earth goddess Don and brother of versatile god Gwydion, Amaethon (god of agriculture) and the moon goddess Arianrhod.

Grain: Irish fairy goddess of County Tipperary.

Grainne: Irish sun goddess, the daughter of the Irish king Cormac and married to the Irish hero Fionn MacCumhal.

Graius: 'the terrible', Gallic god in France.

Grannos, Grannus, Granus: god of healing, sun worship and hot springs. Usually comes together with the fertility goddess Sirona. He is only honoured in the current Aachen in Germany. He is found in Germany, Spain, France, Hungary, Italy, Romania and Sweden. As Granus he is known in Austria, Romania and Great Britain.

Graselos: Gallic patron god of the healing spring in France.

Gronw Pebyr: god of darkness.

Guair, Guary: Irish warrior god, father of the Irish goddess Ebhlinne.

Gwawl Ap Clud, Gwawn: Welsh small sun god, son of the goddess Clug.

Gwen: Welsh small sun goddess, moon goddess or goddess of light.

Gwenhwyfar: 'white cloud', Welsh triad of a mother goddess, is actually the mother of the country itself.

Gwenn Teir Bronn: Gallic goddess of motherhood.

Gwnar: 'the knower', Welsh god.

Gwyddno: once a Welsh sea god.

Gwyddion, Gwydion fab Dôn: versatile Welsh god, son of the earth goddess Don, brother of the moon goddess Arianrhod, Amaethon (god of agriculture) and the blacksmith god Govannon.

Gwynn ap Nudd: god of the underworld and king of the fairies in South Wales.



Habetrot: 'spinning' goddess, for spell check and the turning of the Wheel of the Year.

Habrena, Hafren, Sabrann, Sabrina: British river goddess. The river Severn in southwest of Great Britain is named after her.

Harimella, Viradechthis: Scottish goddess of Tungrain, originally honoured in Dunfriesshire. Perhaps a protective goddess.

Hella: Gallic goddess of the underworld in Belgium, which is connected with the river Scheldt. Presumably the Hellegat located in Niel (Antwerp) is named after her. Perhaps the Kalle brook in Hemiksem and Kalfort in Puurs are its derivative, but as a water goddess.

Henwen: 'old white', British sow goddess of sowing (childbirth as well). A Welsh valley Cwm Henwen in Carmarthenshire is named after her.

Hevydd Hen: father of the Welsh horse goddess Rhiannon.

Hidua: Gallic goddess of birth in France.

Hu: British god connected with sun worship.

Hveteris, Hvitoris, Veteriae, Viteris, Vitiriae, Vitiris, Viturus: 'the old', British god, usually in the area of the Belgae tribe. Vitiris would be the ancient and wise aspect of the Veteriae and Veteris the visionary aspect, possibly of Germanic origin.



Ialona: Gallic goddess in Nîmes (Frankrijk), female counterpart of the fertility god Ialonus.

Ialanus, Ialonus: Gallic and British fertility god in France and in Lancaster, England. He handles all the cultivated fields. Male counterpart of Ialona.

Ianuaia, Januaria: Gallic goddess in France, the Celtic form of the Roman god of the New Year, Janus (a two-headed god). Probably a goddess of music and healing.

Iarll-y- Niwl, Niwl, Yniwl Iarll: 'earl / count of the fog', Welsh god.

Ibath: probably an Irish ancestor of the Tuatha De Danaan ('people of Danu') or father-god. He is a Nemed (one of the Irish invasions).

Icauna, Icauni, Icaunus: Gallic river god of river Yonne in France. The river and the river area are also named after her.

Icovellauna: Gallic goddess of medicine in Germany and France. In Metz, France, there is a shrine dedicated to her. She is a goddess of healing waters.

Ilbrech: son of the Irish sea god Manannan. He rules over the Irish County Donegal.

Illixo: Gallic god of hot springs from Luchon in the French Pyrenees. The name Luchon is derived from this god.

Ilunis, Ilunnus: 'the dark', Gallic god in southwest France, possible a warrior god and a god of eloquence.

Ilurbeda: goddess on the border of Spain and Portugal.

Inciona: Gallic goddess of metalwork in Luxembourg. She forms a divine pair with the god Veraudinus.

Inghean Bhuidhe: one of three sisters, together with Lasair and Latiaran. She stands for the summer, and is the goddess of ripening and fertility.

Iovantucarus: Gallic god in Germany, protector of youth, sometimes equated with the healer god Lenus and the Roman war god Mars.

Isibraiegui: Spanish god.

Isosa: 'the respected', Gallic goddess in France.

Iubdan of the Faylinn: god of the Irish province Ulster.

Iunones: Gallic triple mother goddesses.

Ivérix: 'the king of the yew-tree' or 'the yew-tree god'. This name is probably mentioned on a standing stone located in the Archaeological Museum of Charleroi in Belgium. The stone was found in Hainaut.



Kagiris: 'king of the fields', Gallic agrarian god in France.

Karnuntina: Gallic goddess in Austria. Together with the tribal god Karnuntinus she gives her name to a Roman settlement Carnuntum in Germany. Together they are the patron gods of the local deities of the tribe Vinid. They form a divine pair.

Karnuntinus: Gallic god in Austria. Together with the tribal goddess Karnuntina he gives his name to a Roman settlement Carnuntum in Germany. Together they are the patron gods of the local deities of the tribe Vinid. They form a divine pair.



Labraid: Irish god of the underworld.

Lacavus: Gallic warrior or tribal god in France.

Lacipaea: north Spanish goddess.

Laenus, Lenus: 'healer of (infected) wounds', Gallic healer god of a tribe Treveri in Germany and Luxembourg, but there are also altars built for him in Great Britain, also known in France. He is the protector of the young people. He is sometimes equated with the god Iovantucarus and the Roman war god Mars.

Laha: Gallic goddess of divine right or spring in the French Pyrenees. Perhaps she is a goddess of water.

Lahara: Spanish goddess.

Lahus Paraliomegus: Spanish goddess in the northwest.

Lamiae Tres: 'three witches', possibly British mother goddesses in Benwell.

Laneana: northern Spanish and Portuguese goddess.

Lansbricae: Spanish god.

Lanovalus: 'great leader', Gallic god of the tribe Nemetii in France.

Larrahi, Larrai: Spanish god in the Basque country.

Larraso: probably a Gallic blacksmith god in France.

Lassair: Irish goddess of the Midsummer and the harvest (summer). One of the three sisters, together with Latiaran and Inghean Bhuidhe.

Latiaran: one of the three sisters together with Lassair and Inghean Bhuidhe. Associated with the harvest.

Latis: 'god/goddess of the (drunken) warrior', originally a British lake goddess/god, warrior god/goddess.

Latobius: Gallic god in Austria, in connection with the Vedic kingdom Noricum in Eastern Alps. In the current St.-Margarethen in Austria is a temple dedicated to him. The god is a tribal god of the Latabici, one of the lesser two of the four major Norican tribes. It is uncertain whether these tribes are Celts.

Lavaratus: 'he who is sufficient', Gallic god in France. The name is preserved in the toponym Lavardin (a town in the Loire).

Lavictus: 'defender of the water', Gallic healer god in France.

LeFay: sea goddess of Wales and Cornwall.

Leherennus: Gallic warrior god in France, where is also a temple located in Ardiège.

Lelhunnus: Gallic god of light in France.

Lenumius, Lenumio: British healer god of the tribe Otadinii.

Letinno: 'the housing', Gallic god in France. The village of Lédenon is named after him.

Leucetios, Leucetius, Loucetius: Gallic and British healer god and god of lightning, with the centre of Trier in Germany. His companion is Nemetona (goddess of the Sacred Forest). Found in Germany, France and Great Britain.

Leusdrinus: 'solver of quarrels', Gallic god in France.

Lí Ban: minor sea goddess, possible originally an ancient god of the Isle of Man.

Liban: together with her sister Fand, one of the twin goddesses of health and earthly pleasures.

Limetus: 'he is of the elm', Gallic god in the Savoie region in France.

Lir, Llyr: Irish sea god and master of all arts, father of the sea god Manannan, Lodan and the river goddess Sionan. Llyr is the father of Bran (god of arts, sun and war), the love goddess Branwen and Manawyddan (ruler of the underworld).

Litavis: British god of the forge.

Litavis: Gallic mother goddess in France, possibly also the patroness of Brittany. The ancient name of Letavia is from this deity derived.

Livicus: Gallic god in Germany.

Llasar Llaesgyfnewid: Welsh god of fight.

Llefelys, Llevelis: 'honeyed voice', Welsh god.

Lleu, Llew, Lug, Lugh, Lugos, Lugus: sun god, known from Ireland (musician and war god) to Gaul (god of trade and technology) and Spain. His companion is mother goddess Rosmerta, son of the Irish goddess Ethlinn and father of the Irish hero Cúchulainn. The places Lyon, Léon, Loudan and Loan in France, Leiden in the Netherlands, Liegnitz in Silesia and Carlisle (formerly Luguvalum) in England, Lugoues in Switzerland and Lugobus in Spain are derived from his name.

Lliaws, Naf, Naw: 'lord', Welsh god.

Llud, Lludd, Lud, Nuada, Nud: Irish god of water and healing. He is a king of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'). In Wales known as the son of the funerary god Beli, and also a funerary god. In Gaul he is probably known as Noadatus. Nodens is known in Great Britain, several shrines are dedicated to him.

Logia: river goddess of the Lagan.

Longobricu: Spanish god. The city Longroiva is named after him.

Losa, Loxa: Spanish goddess in the Basque country.

Lot: Irish war goddess of the sea gods Fomor. She often leads the Fomor in battle.

Luaths Lurgann: 'fast feet', Irish warrior goddess.

Luchta, Luchtaine: Irish god of the carpenters. One of the three traditional gods of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Luchtain, Luchtart: Gallic lesser war and funerary god.

Lucoubus, Lucubus: 'the host', Gallic god in France and Spain.

Lussoius, Luxovius: Gallic healer god, who dominates the healing waters of Luxeuil in France, also the patron of the tribe Luxovii.



Mabon: Welsh god of freedom, harmony, unity, music and youth, known as the son of the Great Mother.

MacCecht: Irish god of the group of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'), son of Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence).

MacCuil: small Irish sea god of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu').

Mac Da Tho: Irish god of the underworld.

MacGreine: small Irish sun god of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'), son of Ogma (god of poetry and eloquence).

Macha: Irish war, warrior goddess and a goddess of sovereignty, but she is originally a 'mother goddess'. She can appear in three guises.

MacKay: Scottish god, maybe god of fire.

Madb, Maeve, Medb: Irish war goddess.

Magalos, Magalus: Gallic hunter god with a leading element in France.

Magesus, Magisus: 'the major', Gallic god in France.

Magh Mor: Irish goddess of the ancient gods Firbolg, grandmother of the sun god Lugh.

Magianus: 'the great', Gallic god as the warrior aspect of the Roman war god Mars in Switzerland.

Magiorix: 'the great king', Gallic god in France.

Magla: 'chief', Gallic goddess of hunting in Croatia.

Magniacus: 'the great', Gallic god in France, probably a warrior god, also possibly the patron of Magny Ain in France.

Magog: British goddess of the mountains. Megg Hills's in Great Britain is named after her. Also a fertility goddess.

Magusanus, Magusenus, Makinosanos: 'old youth', probably the highest god of the Batavians in the Netherlands. Also known in Germany, Belgium, Italy, Romania and Scotland.

Mal: Irish goddess who rules over Hag's Headland, the famous Irish cliff on the west coast. She decides about the fate of anyone who ventures there.

Mallolwch, Matholwch, Matholwch Wyddel: 'slow water', Welsh god, husband of the love goddess Branwen.

Maluisae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in the Rhineland, Germany.

Malunbrico, Malunrico: Spanish god.

Manannan, Monan, Mannan: son of the sea god Lir. He is god of the sea, the sailors and merchants. He is among the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'). Mannan is his counterpart on the Isle of Man.

Manawyddan, Manawyddan fab Llyr: 'he came to Man', ruler of the depths of the sea over the Welsh land of the dead on the Isle of Man. He is the son of the sea god Llyr, the brother of the love goddess Branwen and Bran (god of war and fire). The name is found in southeast Scotland, along the Firth of Forth, in the name of the ancient world, the Manaw Gododdin.

Mandred: the real name of God in Cornwall, England.

Manogan, Minnocanus, Mynogan: 'binding song', Welsh ancestor god.

Mantounus: 'powerful jaws', Gallic god in France.

Maponos, Maponus: Gallic and British war god who is honoured mainly nearby the wall of Hadrian. He is also the god of hunting, medicine, poetry and music and a sun god. The name of the deity is kept in the name of the modern town of Lochmaben (lake of Maponos) and in Clochmabenstane (the Stone of Lochmaben).

Maree: Scottish goddess of the north of Great Britain for wells, stands of trees and some standing stones. There is a mother goddess with the same name in the Minoan culture on the Greek island Crete.

Margawse: mother aspect of the Welsh goddess.

Math, Math Mathonwy, Mathu, Math Ap Mathonwy: 'bear', Welsh god of enchantment and magic.

Mathonwy: Welsh father god, brother of the mother goddess Matres.

Matres, Matronae: 'mothers, wives', protective goddesses from Celtic and Germanic regions. They protect the house and the family, and give the people prosperity and blessing. They are usually depicted as three matching goddesses. The Marne River in France is named after them. The cult expands over Gaul (Germania included), northern Spain and northern Italy. Also known in Great Britain and Ireland.

Matres Domesticae: 'goddesses of the fatherland', British aspect of the three mothers who are regarded as goddesses of the country (Great Britain).

Matres Glanicae, Matrebo Glaneikabo: 'mothers of clean water', Gallic triad of mother goddesses, possibly related to a sacred spring.

Matres Griselicae: Gallic mother goddesses who are worshiped in the healing waters of Greoulx in southern France.

Matres Ubelkabrae, Matres Ubelkae, Ubelkabrae, Ubelkae: 'fighters of evil', Gallic mother goddesses in France.

Matronae Alhiahenae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Neidenheim, Germany.

Matronae Andrustehiae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Rineland, Germany.

Matronae Axsinginehae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Rineland, Germany.

Matronae Fernovinehae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Rineland, Germany.

Matronae Udravarinehae, Udovarineae: Gallic mother goddesses in Germany, probably defenders of the home and business location.

Matronae Vallabneihae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Rineland, Germany.

Mattiaca: 'Bear of the (fast-flowing) Waters', Gallic triple goddess and patron goddess of the sacred waters and a tribe Mattiacii in Germany. Her name is preserved in the ancient name of Marburg (Mattium) and Wiesbaden (Mattiacum).

Matuix: 'bear king', Gallic god of the sign in France.

Matunus: Gallic and British bear god.

Matutinus: 'back of the bear', Gallic god in Switzerland, patron of the herons.

Medigenus, Medugenus: 'drink maker', British god in Norfolk.

Medocius: British fight god in Essex.

Medros: Gallic tribal god in France.

Meduio: Gallic god of drunkenness in France.

Meduna: Gallic goddess in Germany associated with the mead.

Medurinis: Gallic god in Italy, probably of Gallic origin, connected with drunkenness.

Meldius, Mellt: 'lightning', Gallic god in France. Also known in Great Britain. Possibly also the patron of the tribe Meldi.

Melior: together with her sisters, Melusine and Palatina, she forms a triple goddess.

Melovius: Gallic god in France, linked to the struggle.

Melsuline, Melusine: British snake goddess. Together with her sisters Melior and Palatina she forms a triple goddess.

Melwas: god of the Otherworld in Cornwall.

Miach: one of the Tuatha de Danaan ('people of Danu'), son of healer god Diancecht and brother of the healer goddess Airmed.

Mider, Midir: Irish god. Father of funerary god Donn, and the son of 'the good god' Dagda.

Minuris: 'binding king', Gallic god in France, can be a god of binding and spelling.

Mm: goddess of the idea of independent nations in northern England, wife of guard Aywell.

Moccus: Gallic god of pigs in France and Italy.

Modron: Welsh mother goddess, goddess of fertility and harvest, mother of Mabon (god of music). Also known in France.

Mogetius: 'the biggest/the most powerful', Gallic warrior god in France and Austria.

Mogonino, Mogons, Mogounus, Moguns: 'the major', Gallic and north British sun god. Probably a hunter god. Mogonino is known in Spain and is the tribal god of Cadeni in Germany.

Mogontia: 'the great goddess', Gallic goddess in France, perhaps a hunter goddess.

Mog Ruith: Irish sun god.

Moltinus: 'the ram god', Gallic god in France and Austria.

Momu: Scottish goddess of wells and hillsides.

Mongan, Myngan: 'white hair', Welsh and Irish god.

Morgan LeFay: possibly a British funerary goddess.

Morgay: harvest goddess of the British and Scottish border region.

Moritasgus: 'big badger', Gallic healer god in France.

Mór Muman: 'the great of Munster', Irish triple deity of the people Érainn (predecessors of the Classical Celts).

Morrigan, Mórrígan, Morrighu: Irish war and warrior goddess. She acts alternately as Macha, Badb or Nemain. Also goddess of rivers, lakes and fresh water and patroness of priestesses and witches.

Muireartach: Irish and Scottish war goddess. She personifies the storms in the sea between Ireland and Scotland.

Mullo: Gallic healer god of eye troubles of Normandy and Brittany in France.

Munidis: Northern Spanish and Portuguese goddess.

Murigen: small Irish lake goddess.

Myrrdin Wyllt: Welsh god of the forest.



Naas: Irish goddess, wife of the sun god Lugh. A place in Irish County Kildare is named after her.

Nabelcus: Gallic god in France, linked to high places and mountainous regions. Perhaps a lightning god and a tribal god.

Nabia: North Spanish versatile goddess.

Nair: 'modesty', Irish goddess who leads the High King Crebhan to the Otherworld.

Nam: would be a Belgian god and 'founder' of Namur.

Nantosuelta, Nantosuetta: Gallic earth goddess in France and also possibly in Great Britain, associated with water, goddess of the underworld and protector of the family. Her companion is the sun god Sucellus.

Naria: 'lady', Gallic goddess in Switzerland, probably a triple goddess.

Narius: 'lord', Gallic and British god in France and Norfolk, Great Britain.

Nassania: Gallic and British river goddess. Found in Belgium. A small town and the river Nassogne are named after her. Also known in Scotland: a river has an associated name, fluvium Nesam, and the source of this river 'ad lacum fluminis Nisae', is named after her. Lacum Nisae (Lake of Nassania) is probably the same as the modern Loch Ness.

Nechtan: ancient Irish water god.

Nehalennia, Nenhellenia: Gallic goddess of merchants, sailors and fertility. She is only honoured by the Belgian tribe Menapi. She is also found in Germany and the Dutch region of Zeeland, where many altars were found. The goddess is also regarded as a multi-goddess.

Neit, Net: Irish war god, one of the Tuatha De Danann ('people of Danu'), husband of the war goddess Nemain.

Nemain, Neman: Irish war goddess, one of the Tuatha De Danaan ('people of Danu'), wife of the war god Neit.

Nemasus, Nemausus: Gallic god of the springs of Nîmes. The name Nîmes is named after him. He has three female counterparts, the Nemausicae. He is revered by a tribe Tectosages Arecomici whose main settlement Nemasus (later Nîmes) was named after him.

Nemausicae: Gallic mother goddesses of the city Nîmes in France. Their male counterpart is the god of the springs Nemausus.

Nemetiales, Nemetialis: Gallic mother goddesses in France, coupled with the fertility cult.

Nemetona: Gallic and British warrior goddess of the Sacred Forest of Germany and Great Britain. Also known by the tribe Treveri in the German Mosel Valley. The word "nemeton" ('a holy place') is hidden in the name. Her companion is the warrior god Loucetius. A Celto-Germanic tribe Nemetes is named after her, but it is uncertain whether this goddess is their patron goddess. The same can be found in a northern Spanish tribe Nemetatae.

Nemglan: bird god, maybe his companion is the bird goddess Uairebhuidhe.

Nemon: Irish god.

Nerios, Nerius: 'noble lord', Gallic god of the springs in France. The current Nérís-le-Bains was first called Neriomagos ('Nerios marketplace') and the springs are dedicated to him.

Niamh: Irish goddess of beauty and brightness.

Nicevenn: ancient Scottish goddess, connected with Samhain, the Celtic New Year.

Nimue: British moon goddess in Wales and Cornwall.

Nisien, Nissien, Nissyen: 'the peaceful', Welsh god, half brother of the love goddess Branwen, twin brother of Efnissien. Nissien and Efnissien can be considered as cosmic twins: a dark one, including struggle and setbacks, and the light one in search of peace and accommodation.

Niskus: 'the ring', British sea god in Hampshire.

Noctiluca: Gallic goddess of Magick, perhaps originally a Roman goddess.

Nodens, Nudens: British god of agriculture, especially with a sanctuary on the river Severn in the southwest of Great Britain and in Cumbria.

Noreia: Gallic goddess from the north of Gaul. The main centres are in Austria, also known in Serbia, Slovenia and also in Mauritania. The name of this deity is the basis for the name of the Roman province of Noricum, which is bounded on the north of the river Danube. She is probably a major patron goddess of the tribes in the region. Some settlements also bear the name of Noricum, as Neumarkt in der Steiermark and Magdalensburg. She is also the goddess of childbirth, getting and raising children.

Nousantia: 'she is the new (secret) opinion', Gallic triple goddess in Switzerland.

Nutrix: a special form of a mother goddess. She is found in all Celtic regions. Nutrix is also a goddess of renewal and rebirth, probably connected with the fertility cult.

Nwyrve: possibly a Welsh father and sky god, husband of the moon goddess Arianrhod.

Nyniaw, Nynnio, Nynio, Nynyaw, Nynnyaw: Welsh god.



Oanuava: ancient Gallic earth goddess, a mother goddess who is regional revered as the source from which all life flows.

Ocaere, Ocelos, Ocelus: British god of agriculture, but Ocaere is also known in Portugal, where a temple is located. He is also linked with healing.

Octocannabus, Octocannae, Octocannis: 'those who cover everything', Gallic mother goddesses in Germany.

Oghma, Ogma, Ogmia, Ogmios: Irish god of poetry and eloquence. He would have taught ancient Irish writing ogham. He is also a war god. He is the husband of the goddess Ean, the son of 'the good god' Dagda and the brother of Brigit (goddess of fire and poetry). His counterpart in Gaul is Ogmios (also the god who accompanies the dead people at their transition and ensures the scholars and sages) and in Great Britain Ogmia.

Ogyruan: god of the bards.

Ollodagus, Ollodius, Olloudius: 'he who is god of the holds', Gallic and British god in Belgium, France and Hampshire in Great Britain. He is probably the patron of the tribe Treveri in Germany and Luxembourg and the region.

Ollogabiae: 'those who love everything', Gallic mother goddesses in Germany.

Ollototis: 'goddesses of all people', British goddesses in Durham and Cheshire.

Orcia: 'salmon goddess', Gallic river goddess in Serbia. Her name could be found in the name of the river Orcia and its valley the Nal d'Orcia in Tuscany, Italy.

Oulatias, Ulatias: 'sovereignty', Gallic goddess in France, tribal goddess of the Ulatti in the Alps.

P

Padus, (Pados): Gallic river god in northern Italy, possibly the patron of the river Po and the regio.

Palatina: together with her sisters, Melusine and Melior, she forms a triple goddess.

Palu: ancient goddess who is also regarded as a mother goddess.

Parthinus: Gallic god in Dalmatia and Upper Moesia, possibly related to the local tribe Partheni.

Penardum: Welsh sea goddess, married to the sea god Llyr.

Peremusta: Spanish god in the Basque country.

Perta: Gallic goddess of the sacred forest in France.

Pipius: 'he is as the domestic birds', Gallic god in France.

Pisintos: Gallic god in Trier, Germany.

Poeninus, Poininus, Pyninus: 'god of the top', Gallic thunder god in northern Italy and there is a temple dedicated to him. Poinnius is known in Bulgaria. Possibly the patron of the tribe Seduni Veragri.

Pritona, Pritonia, Ritona: Gallic goddess of the Treveri in Germany and Luxembourg. Probably a goddess of hot springs and healing waters.

Q

Quadriviae, Quadrivae, Quadruviae: Gallic goddesses of the crossroads in Germany.

Quangeius: mysterious northern Spanish and Portuguese god.

R

Rata, Ratis: British goddess of protective forts along Hadrian's Wall. Several place names are named after her, as Ratisbon in southern Germany, Ratiatum (current Reze) in France and Argantorum (current Straatsburg).

Ratamatos: 'he's of strong defenses', British tribal god in France.

Regina, Riigina: 'queen', British goddess in Cheshire and Gloucestershire.

Reue: Northern Spanish and Portuguese god, associated with mountains and rivers. He forms a duo with the goddess Trebaruna.

Rhenus: Gallic patron of the Rhine in Germany, the Netherlands and France.

Rhiannon, Rigantona: 'the great queen', Welsh and British goddess of horses, fertility and the underworld. She is engaged to the god-father.

Ricagambeda, Ricagumbeda: 'queen of the valley of death' or 'queen of the battlefield', British war goddess in Scotland, Celtic or Germanic origin.

Riga: 'king', British warrior god in North Yorkshire.

Rigani: 'queen goddess', British goddess in France.

Rigisamus: 'the most royal', British and Gallic war god in France and Somerset, Great Britain.

Rigonemetis: 'king of the sacred forest', British war god in Lincolnshire.

Ronea: Gallic goddess in France, possibly a horse goddess.

Roquetius: 'he who has the most youthful', Gallic god in France, maybe a hunter god.

Rosmerta: Gallic mother goddess and goddess of wealth, fire and heat in Germany, Luxembourg, Romania and France, often depicted as a partner of the Roman god Mercury. She is also the queen of death. Her name means: 'Great Giver'. Her husband is Esus (god of wealth and abundance). In Rosmeer, between Tongeren (Belgium) and Maastricht (the Netherlands), there is a spring dedicated to her.

Roudaeco: Spanish god.

Rudianos, Rudianus: 'he is the red zeal', Gallic war god in France.

Rudiobus, Rudobius: 'the red', Gallic war god in France.

Rumanehae, Rumanehis: 'Roman mothers', Gallic mother goddesses of northern Gaul or borders of Gaul and Germania. Probably protectors of a tribe and a connection with fertility and birth.



Sacanus: 'the strong' or 'the ugly', Gallic god in France.

Saegon: British god in Silchester, possibly a form of the war god Segomo.

Saegontius: 'leader in the victory', British god in Hampshire.

Saiiada, Saitada, Satiada, Sattada: 'goddess of the people who are huddled', British tribe goddess of Textoverdi in Northumberland.

Saisabro: Spanish god.

Salacea: 'goddess of the willow', Gallic water goddess in Austria.

Salamati: North Spanish god.

Samara: Gallic river goddess, based on the ancient names of the river Somme in France and the Sambre which flows into the Meuse in Belgium. Also the ancient name of Amiens, Samarobriva.

Sandravdiga: 'the most evil spirit', Gallic goddess in the Netherlands.

Sarana: Gallic goddess in Szony, Hungary. Probably the same goddess as the healer goddess Sirona.

Satribus Sulevis, Sulevia, Suleviae, Sulevia Idennica Minerva: Gallic and British triple goddess. Known in Germany, France, Hungary, Romania, Italy and Great Britain. The shrines are common near springs and hot springs. Goddess of fertility, motherhood, healing and regeneration.

Savus: Gallic god in Austria, Croatia and Slovenia, patron of the river Sava, but originally a sun god.

Scathach: Irish goddess of the underworld who teaches young warriors the art of war, goddess of Isle of Sky in Scotland. She is the sister of the Irish and Scottish goddess Aoife.

Secuana, Sequana, Sequena, Siquanna: Gallic healer goddess of the springs of the Seine at Dijon in France, where a shrine is located. The river is named after her. Also the patron goddess of the local tribe Sequanae. Originally she is a river goddess.

Sedatus: 'the incumbent', Gallic god in Germany, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia and Switzerland.

Segeta: Gallic healer of fertility goddess of thermal springs of Sceaux-en-Gâtinais in France.

Segomana: 'strong mother' or 'mother of the victory', Gallic goddess in France, female counterpart of the war god Segomo.

Segomo: Gallic war god and god of victory in France. Male counterpart of the goddess Segomana.

Sentona: 'goddess of the road/path', Gallic goddess in Croatia and Italy.

Senua, Senuna: ancient British goddess of springs.

Setlocenia: 'the old', British goddess in Cumbria, possibly a trainer of fighters, perhaps a healer goddess.

Sexarborius, Sexarborius, Suexoprennos: 'the six trees', Gallic god in France, probably a patron of a number of trees species.

Sheila-na-gig: Irish fertility goddess with spread legs showing her genitals in order to ward off death. Her images are found in Great Britain, Ireland and France.

Shoney: British sea god, originally a god of the North Sea.

Sianann, Sinainn, Sionnan: Irish river goddess. The river Shannon is named after her. She is the daughter of Lodan (son of the sea god Lir).

Siannus: 'purple foxglove', Gallic healer god in France.

Silgina: 'goddess of the (holy) stream', Gallic goddess of springs of Sainte-Mesme in France.

Sin: Irish goddess of warriors.

Sinquas, Sinquates, Sinquatis, Sinquatos: 'the winnow', Gallic hunter god which separates the sex of the survivors during the hunt, and patron god of animals and hunters in Belgium and possibly also in France. The name of the French town Cinqueux in Picardy (the ancient name Senquatum) can be derived from this god.

Sivelia: Gallic goddess in France, an aspect of the healer goddess Sirona, probably the healing form of this goddess.

Slaine: probably an Irish deity of healing and medical arts, son of Partholan (the first Irish invasion).

Smertios, Smertrios: war god of the tribe Treveri in Germany and Luxembourg, perhaps also at the Belgian tribes Atuatici and Eburons. Also found in the area of the French tribe Parisii, possibly related to a Scottish tribe Smertae in the Highlands.

Smertullus: 'he who has holes in abundance', Gallic hammer god in France and perhaps also in Germany.

Soio: 'the dissolution', Gallic patroness in France. The modern city Soynos is named after her. The area is controlled by the tribe Segovellauni. Soio is also connected with the Rhône River, from which she probably is the river goddess.

Solimara: 'she is the greatest', Gallic mother goddess of healing aspects in France. She also brings spirits to the next world. The ancient name of the current city Sulosse-sous-Saint-Elophé is Solimara and is named after her. She is also the patron goddess of the city. In Roman times the area was called Solimaricia. She is the female counterpart of healer god Solitumarus.

Solitumarus: 'he who is the greatest', Gallic healer god in France. He is the male counterpart of the mother goddess Solimara.

Somhlth: Irish and Scottish god without physical embodiment, symboling the pure masculinity and divine energy.

Souconna: Gallic river goddess. The name of the French river Saône is named after her, possibly also the name of the Sagonne Cher region.

Sreng: a warrior of the ancient Irish gods Firbolg.

Stanna: 'the permanent goddess', Gallic goddess in France.

Subremis: 'the good roarer', Gallic hunter or warrior god in France.

Sucaelus, Sucellus, Suecelus: hammer god, sun god, especially popular in wine regions. He is also the god of alcoholic drinks. His companion is the earth goddess Nantosuelta. He is revered in most of Gaul, Switzerland and southern Germany.

Sul, Sulei, Sulis, Sulla: British healer goddess of hot springs of Bath. She is also a triple goddess and figured among the mother goddesses Sulevi. She is also the chief of the city Corinium Dobunorum (modern Cirencester in Gloucestershire). She is honoured near springs in Switzerland as well. She is probably a goddess of childbirth and has the power of sanctions.

Sunucsallis, Sunuxalis, Sunuxsalis, Sunxalis: 'great lord of the night', Gallic god in Germany.

Surburus: 'the shining thrower', Gallic god in France.

Sutugius: 'great force in the defense', Gallic god in France.



Tabalenos, Taballaenus: Turkish hunter god of Galatians, one of the major gods of the region. The region still bears his name: Tabala. Taballaenus is known in Spain.

Taenos: Turkish lightning god of Galatians.

Taillte, Tailtiu, Tailtu, Telta: Irish earth goddess who is the nurse of the sun god Lugh until he is old enough to deal with the weapons.

Tamara: British water goddess of the river Tamar that separates Cornwall from the rest of England.

Tamesis, Temesia, Temesis: 'dark flow', British goddess of fresh waters. The names of the English river Thames and the Welsh river Tafwys are named after her. The same goes for the French name for the Scheldt: Tamise.

Tamitenus: 'he who fell/died on the oak', Gallic god in Bulgaria.

Tanarus: Gallic river god in Italy and possibly also in Great Britain. The modern northwest Italian Tanaro River is named after him.

Taranis: Gallic funerary goddess.

Tarbucelis: Spanish war god of Celtiberi.

Tarvos Trigaranos, Taruos Trigaranus: Gallic bull god. There is a monument near the French river Seine, near Paris. Here he and Esus are honoured. This god is also found in Dorset, Great Britain.

Tavianos: Gallic and Turkish sky god in Romania and to the Galatians in Turkey. In antiquity a Turkish region is called Tavium. The god is maybe a patron of the region.

Tegid Foel, Tegit Voel: 'the bald', Welsh patron of Llyn Tegid (Bala Lake) in Penllyn. His daughter is considered to be 'the spirit of the river that feeds the lake'.

Telo: 'the sling', Gallic patron of the current city of Toulouse (ancient name Telo) in France.

Temusio: 'the dark flow', Gallic goddess in France, probably the patron goddess of the thermal baths or the goddess of the French river Saône or river banks around, also a possible link with the English river Thames. Temusio and Tamesis are maybe the same deity.

Tethra: Irish sea god and god of the underworld of the sea gods Fomor.

Teurnia: Gallic goddess in Austria, perhaps the patron goddess of St.-Peter in Holz (ancient name Teurnia) and an embodiment of the nearby river Drau.

Teutanus, Toutenus: 'he who belongs to the tribe', Gallic god in Germany, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Teutates, Toutates, Toutatis: 'father of the tribe', a title of many different deities. He is the protector of the community. He is mainly engaged in wartime. He is found in Great Britain, Gaul and the Alps. This god has many nicknames, such as Albiorix (king of the world), Lucetios (a warrior god) and Caturix (king of the fight).

Thincsus: British or Germanic god in Housesteads. Connected with the goddesses Alaisigae.

Thucoliss: Gallic goddess.

Tiana: 'the abundant, bringer of wealth', Gallic goddess in Croatia.

Tiernon, Tigernonos: 'great king', Gallic god, a shepherd with supernatural powers and deep wisdom.

Tilenus: Spanish healer god.

Tinco, Tincus: 'king of the fish', Gallic god in Italy, probably a god of the underworld.

Tlachtga: ancient Irish goddess, a daughter of a druid (an educated person in the Celtic society). Her name is taken from a hill where at the Samhain time a large meeting was held.

Toga, Togo, Togoti: North Spanish goddess.

Toleandossus, Toliandossus: 'blind sleeper', ancient Gallic god of eloquence in France.

Toutiorix: 'king of the tribe', Gallic god in Germany.

Trebaruna: North Spanish and Portuguese goddess, associated with rivers and springs in the mountains. She forms a duo with the god Reue.

Tribanos, Tribans, Tribantis, Tribantos: 'three horns', Gallic warrior god in France.

Tribans, Tricoria: 'three tribes', Gallic patron goddess of the tribe Tricorii in France.

Tridamos, Tridamus: 'triple cattle', British god in Herefordshire, probably fertility god of the tribe Dobunni.

Triduana: goddess of the Scottish capital Edinburgh, perhaps an Eastern Scottish version of an Irish goddess.

Tritta, Trittia: 'the third', Gallic goddess in the Var region of France, probably the patron god of Trets in the Bouches du Rhône department of the Provence.

Tritullus: 'the triple penetrations', Gallic god in France.

Tuan Mac Carell, MacCairill: nephew of Partholan (the first Irish invasion), the earth goddess Danu elevated him to Irish god of animals and the forest.

Tuatha De Danann, Tuatha De Danaan: 'people of Danu', Irish deities created by the earth goddess Danu, conquerors of the ancient gods Firbolg and the sea gods Fomor.

Tullinus, Tullonius: 'the pierced god', Gallic god in northern Italy, in Spain known as Tullonius.

Tureann, Turrean: beautiful Irish goddess who is transformed to the first great Irish wolfhound.



Uairebhuidhe: bird goddess, possibly a funerary goddess or goddess of the Other World, maybe her companion is the bird god Nemglan.

Uathach: Irish and Scottish goddess who fights trained fighters. Daughter of the Irish goddess Scathach (goddess of the underworld).

Ucuetis: Gallic blacksmith god together with Bergusia (goddess of metal workers) in Alise-Sainte-Reine (formerly Alesia), revered in France. Together they are gods of the crafts.

Ugnach: Welsh and Irish god.

Uncia: 'goddess who is nearby', Gallic goddess in Germany, probably a patron god.

Ura, Urae fontis: Gallic goddess of springs of Nîmes in France.

Urien, Uryen: British little sun god in the south of England.

Urnica, Ussia: Gallic water or warrior goddess of Nîmes in France.

Urobrocis: Gallic agrarian god in France.

Uroica: British goddess of heather and heather wine.

Uxellinus: 'god of the high market', 'the high god', Gallic god in Slovenia.

Uxellus: 'he of the high market', 'the high one', Gallic god in France.



Vacallinehae, Vocallinehae: Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in Rhineland, Germany.

Vaga: British goddess of the river Wye

Vasio: Gallic god of a tribe Voconti in France. The name Vaison in the Lower Rhone Valley is named after him. The god would originally come from the Ligurian population (non-Celts) from northern Italy and eastern Gaul.

Vataranehae, Veterahenae, Visucia: 'the great seers', Gallic mother goddesses in southern Germany.

Vatviae: 'the predictor mothers', Gallic and Germanic mother goddesses in northern Germany and north-western Gaul.

Veigebreaego: Spanish god.

Vellaunos: Gallic god in France and Great Britain. The name of the British tribe Cattivellauni means 'the fighters of Vellaunus'. He is a war god, but also an agricultural god.

Vellaunus, Veraudunus: 'deep darkness', Gallic god in Luxembourg, possibly an ancestral god of the death and the Underworld with healing aspects. Male counterpart of Verauduna (a local pairing god).

Veraudinus: Gallic god, forms a divine pair with the goddess Inciona in Luxembourg.

Verauduna: 'deep darkness', Gallic goddess in Luxembourg, possible an ancestral goddess of the underworld. She is the female counterpart of Veraudunus (a local pairing god).

Verbeia: British river goddess in West Yorkshire. The name of the river Wharfe in North Yorkshire has been named after her.

Vercana: Gallic goddess in Germany and France, perhaps a kind of muse-deity.

Vercanua, Vindonnus: 'the blessed', Gallic healer god in France.

Vernostonus: British god in Durham, perhaps a warrior or funerary god.

Verubrico, Virubrico: Spanish god.

Vesuniahenae: 'the noble revered goddess', Gallic mother goddesses in Germany, probably goddesses of childbirth and home.

Vesunna: 'the noble', Gallic goddess in Germany and France, probably a triple goddess, connected with the mother goddess Vesuniahenia.

Vicribus: 'king of battle', British god in Cumbria.

Vindonnus: sun god.

Vindoridius: 'blessed majesty', Gallic god in Germany.

Vinotonus: 'the addition', British god in County Durham.

Vintius: 'god of winds', Gallic god in France, perhaps a god of seafarers and navigation.

Viradecdis, Viradechthis, Viradecthis, Virathethis, Virodacti, Viroththis: Gallic and Germanic goddess of the Belgian tribe Condruzes. She is the protector of the boatmen who sail the Meuse, Rhine and Scheldt Delta. She is also known in the Netherlands, Germany and Great Britain (as Viradecthis).

Viridios, Viridius: 'the green/the truth', British god of the region Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Virototus: Gallic healer god in France.

Visucia: 'the good', Gallic goddess in Germany, perhaps a goddess of trade. Female counterpart of Visucius.

Visucius: 'the good', Gallic god in Germany, France and Spain, perhaps a god of trade. Male counterpart of Visucia.

Volund, Weland, Wayland, Weiland, Weyland: Celtic and Germanic blacksmith god in Gaul and Great Britain and the son of the sea goddess Wachilt.

Vorocius: Gallic healer god from the healing springs in Vichy, France.

Vosegus: 'the sower', Gallic hunter god and god of the French forest in Vosges that is also named after him. Also known in Germany. Maybe he is originally a grain god.



Wachilt: small British sea goddess, mother of the German blacksmith god Wayland who is revered in England.



Xulsigiae: triad of fertility goddesses.

OPGAVE VAN BRONNEN EN LITERATUUR

- Bartelink (G.J.M.). *Mythologische woordenboek*. Utrecht-Antwerpen, Het Spectrum, 1969, 248 p.
- Berresford Ellis (P.). *De druïden en hun rol in de Keltische samenleving*. Baarn, Bosch & Keuning, 1999, 320 p.
- Campbell (J.). *Celtic Deities and Mythic Figures*. In: < www.terrapsych.com/gods.html >, consulted on 4th May 2009.
- Celtic*. In: < www.promotega.org/hgr07014/celtic.html >, consulted on 17th April 2009.
- Celtic Deities*. In: < celticpagan.com >, consulted on 30th March 2009.
- Celtic Deities*. In: < www.innvista.com/culture/religion/deities/celtic >, consulted on 4th May 2009.
- Celtic Deities: N to Z*. In: < www.applewarrrior.com/celticworld/celticdeities >, consulted on 24th April 2009.
- Celtic Dieties*. In: < summoningspirit.homestead.com/celticdieties.html >, consulted on 8th May 2009.
- Celtic goddesses*. In: < www.paralumun.com/celticgod.htm >, consulted on 6th September 2008.
- Celtic Gods*. In: < www.paralumun.com/celticgod.htm >, consulted on 6th September 2008.
- Celtic Gods and Associates*. In: < www.mythome.org/celtic.html >, consulted on 2nd July 2008.
- Celtic gods and goddesses*. In: < www.joellessacredgrove.com/Celtic/deitiest-u-v-w.html >, consulted on 30th March 2009.
- Celtic Gods and Goddesses*. In: < www.wisegorilla.com/images/celtic/gods.html >, consulted on 30th March 2009.
- Celtic gods and goddesses*. In: < www.angelfire.com/wizard/celticdeities >, consulted on 30th March 2009.
- Celtic gods en goddesses*. In: < onespiritx.tripod.com/gods04.htm >, consulted on 15th April and 16th April 2009.
- Celtic Mythological Characters*. In: < storm.prohosting.com/bq0/godgoddess.html >, consulted on 24th April 2009.
- Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.loggia.com/myth/wales.html >, consulted on 25th March 2009.
- Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.economicexpert.com/a/Celtic:mythology.htm >, consulted on 8th April 2009.
- Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.bambooweb.com/articles/c/e/Celtic_mythology.html >, consulted on 17th April 2009.
- Clerinx (H.). *Kelten en de Lage Landen*. Leuven, Davidsfonds, 2005, 294 p.
- Declerck (R.), Sarbogardi (M.) and Schuyesmans (W.). *Mysterieus Vlaanderen. Beleef je eigen verhaal*. Leuven, Davidsfonds, 2008, 416 p.
- Elick (E.) and Merchant (L.). *The gods en goddesses of the Celtic Lands*. In: < www.scns.com/earthen/other/seanachaidh/godcelt.html >, consulted on 2nd and 3rd September 2008.
- Evans (D.E.). *The Celtic gods*. In: < www.celtnet.org.uk >, consulted on 7th September-11th September 2008, 13th September 2008, 15th September-18th September 2008.
- Fincham (D.). *Celtic Gods of East Anglia: Then & Now*. In: < norwichmoot.paganearth.com/celticgods.htm >, consulted on 20th April 2009.
- Gill (N.S.). *Celtic Gods and Goddesses*. In: < ancienthistory.about.com/od/celtsmyth/tp/010209celticgods.htm >, consulted on 17th March 2009.
- The Gods*. In: < www.gallica.co.uk/celts/gods.htm >, consulted on 4th and 5th September 2008.
- The Gods and Goddesses of the Celtic Lands*. In: < www.scns.com/earthen/other/seanachaidh/godcelt.html >, consulted on 29th April 2009.

- The Gods of the Celts*. In: < www.bungi.com/sigi/celtic/gods_e.htm >, consulted on 20th April 2009.
- Goden en Godinnen A t/m Z*. In: < www.oud.andragon.nl/andragon.htm >, consulted on 1st July 2008.
- Govaerts (B.). *De Keltische godsdienst*. In: < www.bimsem.com/latijnict/kelten >, consulted on 1st July 2008.
- Green (M.J.). *Ontdek de wereld van de druiden*. Haarlem, Becht, 1998, 192 p.
- Haywood (J.). *De Kelten. De geschiedenis van een Europees volk*. Amsterdam, Pearson Education Benelux, 2005, 251 p.
- Irish, Scottish & Welsh*. In: < www.celticattic.com/tips_hints/goddess_gods/gods_and_goddesses.htm >, consulted on 30th March 2009.
- James (S.). *Ontdek de wereld van de Kelten*. Haarlem, H.J.W. Becht, 1994, 192 p.
- Janssens (U.). *De Oude Belgen. Geschiedenis, leefgewoontes, mythe en werkelijkheid van de Keltische stammen*. Brussels, The house of books, 2007, 288 p.
- Joe (J.). *Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.timelessmyths.com/celtic >, consulted on 26th April 2009.
- Het Keltisch pantheon*. In: < users.pandora.be/blackraven/Nederlands/mythologie.htm >, consulted on 1st July 2008.
- Keltisch Pantheon. Enkele belangrijke Keltische goden*. In: < www.sea-priestess.com/keltisch.htm >, consulted on 1st July 2008.
- Kennedy (R.). *Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.druidspell.com/links.php >, consulted on 26th April 2009.
- List of Celtic deities*. In: < www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/List-of-Celtic-deities >, consulted on 8th May 2009.
- List of Celtic deities, mythological beings and historical figures*. In: < www.mandrakepress.co.uk/Definitions/celticmythbeings.html >, consulted on 4th May 2009.
- List of gods and goddesses of Western Europe*. In: < www.godchecker.com/pantheon/celtic-mythology.php >, consulted on 2nd July 2008.
- Olivares Pedreño (J.C.). *Celtic Gods of the Iberian Peninsula*. In: < eprints.jjia.it:8080/78/1/Olivares.pdf >, consulted on 25th April 2009.
- Planetary Hours*. In: < www.isleofyew.com/roman-celticdeity.htm >, consulted on 4th May, 5th May and 6th May 2009.
- The Probert Encyclopaedia of Celtic Mythology*. In: < www.probertencyclopaedia.com/browse/D3.HTM >, consulted on 24th April 2009.
- Wallace (S.). *A Celtic Pantheon*. In: < www.mostly-medieval.com/explore/celtgods.htm >, consulted on 1st April 2009.
- Wood (J.). *De Kelten. Leven, mythen en kunst*. Kerkdriel, Librero, 2006, 144 p.
- Wood (J.). *Het Keltische boek van leven en dood*. Kerkdriel, Librero, 2003, 144 p.