



Celtic Timeline (In Detail)



- 1400 BCE - The beginning of [Celtic](#) culture in the upper Danube region of central [Europe](#).
- 900 BCE - [Celtic](#) Migration begins in [Europe](#) with many Celts landing in [Scotland](#).
- 800 BCE - c. 600 BCE - Early [Iron](#) Age Hallstatt culture flourishes across [Europe](#).
- 700 BCE - [Iron](#) Age begins in [Scotland](#).
- 600 BCE - [Celts](#) settle Iberia.
- 500 BCE - 450 BCE - Hallstatt kingdoms and chiefdoms suddenly collapse for reasons unclear.
- 475 BCE - [Celts](#) defeat the [Etruscans](#) at the Ticino River.
- 450 BCE - Rise of the [Celtic](#) La Tene culture.
- 400 BCE - [Celts](#) enter [Italy](#) and settle in the Po Valley. [Etruscan](#) power declines.
- 396 BCE - [Celts](#) defeat the [Etruscan](#) army at the [battle](#) of Melpum. Afterwards the Celts heavily settle all over the Po Valley.

- 391 BCE - Senones besiege Clusium, an [Etruscan city](#).
- 387 BCE - "Gallic Catastrophe:" Duke Brennus of the [Celts](#) defeats the [Romans](#) at Allia, and subsequently sacks [Rome](#). Celts move off after ransom is paid.
- 380 BCE - [Celtic](#) groups, from northern [Italy](#) and the eastern Alps, begin to raid Illyrian territories.
- 367 BCE - [Celtic](#) mercenaries fight with the Spartans against Thebes.
- 367 BCE - Livy mentions [Celtic](#) armies in Ancona - one such group moves against [Rome](#) once more.
- 335 BCE [Alexander](#) the Great receives [Celtic](#) ambassadors in the Balkans.
- 334 BCE - [Rome](#) signs a peace treaty with the Senones tribe.
- 323 BCE - [Alexander](#) the Great receives [Celtic](#) delegations in [Babylon](#).
- 297 BCE - [Celts](#) and Samnites join forces and defeat the [Romans](#) at Camertium.
- 295 BCE - In a day-long [battle](#), [Romans](#) narrowly defeat a force of [Celts](#) and Samnites at Sentinum.
- 285 BCE - [Roman](#) forces heavily defeat the Senones at Lake Vadimo.
- 285 BCE - 282 BCE - [Rome](#) defeats the [Celts](#) in [Italy](#). Rome's dominance in central Italy is secured.
- 284 BCE - [Gauls](#) of the Insubres and Boii tribes defeat the [Romans](#) at Arretium.
- 283 BCE - [Romans](#) defeat the [Etruscans](#) and [Celts](#) at lake Vadimonis.
- 283 BCE - [Rome](#) decisively defeats the Senones at Picenum.
- 282 BCE - A [Celtic](#) army with many youth among their ranks is again defeated by [Romans](#).
- 280 BCE - Celts join with Pyrrhus, aiding in his victory over the Romans at Heraclea.
- 279 BCE - Celts stay with Pyrrhus and fight in the Epirote army at Asculum, a victory over the Romans.
- 279 BCE - [Celts](#) invade Thrace and [Anatolia](#).
- 277 BCE - 276 BCE - 4,000 [Celts](#) are employed in [Egypt](#) under [Ptolemy II](#).
- 275 BCE - [Seleucids](#) successfully defeat the Galatian [Celts](#) in the 'Elephant [Battle](#)'.
- 263 BCE - Antaros and 3000 Celts fight with [Carthage](#) in the [First Punic War](#).

- 261 BCE - Antiochus, (Seleucid king) killed in [battle](#) against Galatians at [Ephesus](#) in [Asia Minor](#).
- 260 BCE - Timaeos is the first to use the term 'Celtiberian' when referring to [Celts](#) living in Iberia.
- 259 BCE - [Celts](#) in [Egypt](#) fail to overthrow [Ptolemy II](#) and are starved to death on an island.
- 237 BCE - 241 BCE - Attalos I of [Pergamon](#) defeats the Galatians at headwaters of the Caioc River.
- 232 BCE - Attalos I defeats the Galatians a second time.
- 225 BCE - [Celts](#) defeat 6000 [Romans](#) at Faesulae and proceed to overrun [Etruria](#).
- 225 BCE - Two [Roman](#) armies surround and defeat a [Celtic](#) army at Telamon.
- 223 BCE - [Romans](#) successfully campaign against [Celtic](#) tribes of Cisalpine [Gaul](#).
- 222 BCE - The [Celts](#) are defeated at Clastidium by [Roman](#) forces.
- 218 BCE - The Aegosages [Celts](#) enter [Anatolia](#) under Attalos of [Pergamon](#).
- 217 BCE - 218 BCE - 30,000 [Celtic](#) infantry and 4,000 cavalry join [Hannibal](#) (50% of Hannibal's force).
- 217 BCE - Prusias of Bithynia in [Asia Minor](#) massacres Aegosages including women and children.
- 217 BCE - 14,000 [Celts](#) serve Ptolemy IV in his victory at Raphia over the [Seleucid](#) King Antiochos III.
- 215 BCE - c. 216 BCE - The Boii crush a [Roman](#) army 25,000 strong at Litana. Victory was, in part, achieved by pushing precariously cut trees down atop the horrified Romans as they marched.
- 212 BCE [Celtic](#) kingdom of Tylis in Thrace overthrown by native Thracians. Cavaros is the last ruler.
- 200 BCE [Iron](#) in the [Celtic](#) world boom with expanded iron tools (weapons & agricultural tools)
- 200 BCE - 100 BCE - *Oppida* ([Celtic](#) fortified tribal centers) spread.
- 193 BCE - The Boii are defeated by the [Romans](#), suffering, according to Livy, 14,000 dead.
- 137 BCE - 4,000 Celtiberians trap a force of 20,000 [Romans](#) at Numantia forcing their surrender.
- 133 BCE - Numantia falls to the [Romans](#) (with mass suicides). Land reforms by [Tiberius](#) Gracchus.
- 125 BCE - [Rome](#) intervenes on behalf of Massalia against the Saluvii [Celts](#).

- 106 BCE - The governor of the [Roman](#) province of [Macedonia](#), M. Minucius Rufus, celebrates his victory over a raid of the Dacians allied with the [Celtic](#) tribe of the Scordiscii in the Balkans.
- 72 BCE - Crixos, Celtic second in command to Spartacus killed. 300 [Romans](#) sacrificed in his honor.
- 64 BCE - [Galatia](#) becomes a client state of [Rome](#).
- 60 BCE Boii in Eastern [Europe](#) crushed by the Dacians.
- 58 BCE- [Caesar](#) attacks the Helvetii while on migration and defeats them.
- 57 BCE - A [Roman army](#) under [Caesar](#) narrowly defeats an army of Nervii, Atrebates, and Viromandui.
- 56 BCE - Roman and Veneti Gaul navies clash with [Roman](#) victory. First Atlantic naval battle.
- 55 BCE - Roman Invasion of Britain
- 54 BCE - 53 BCE - Ambiorix of the Eburones tribe destroys around 9,000 [Roman](#) soldiers at Atuatuca.
- 52 BCE - After becoming trapped and besieged at Alesia, [Vercingetorix](#) surrenders to [Caesar](#).
- 52 BCE - Caesar defeated at Gergovia by Vercingetorix.
- 51 BCE - [Caesar](#)'s siege and capture of Uxellodunum ends the Gallic [War](#).
- 51 BCE - 30 BCE - 300 [Celts](#) serve as elite bodyguards for [Cleopatra](#) VII during her reign.
- 46 BCE - The Bellovaci unsuccessfully rise against [Roman](#) rule in Belgica.
- 44 BCE - The Allobroges unsuccessfully rise against [Roman](#) rule in southern [Gaul](#).
- 33 BCE - The Belgic Morini and the [Celts](#) of Aquitania unsuccessfully rise against [Roman](#) rule.
- 4 BCE - At the funeral of Herod II, his [Celtic](#) bodyguards are in attendance.
- 51 AD – [Caratacus](#) British resistance leader, is captured and taken to Rome
- 61 AD – [Boudicca](#) queen of the Iceni, led uprising against the Roman occupiers, but is defeated and killed by the Roman governor, Suetonius Paulinus