### Celtic Timeline (In Detail)

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