CELTIC CIVILIZATION


Both online and in print, and containing more than 1,500 articles, this 5-volume set is the major encyclopedia for Celtic studies.


With more than 9,000 articles on subjects ranging from politics, law, engineering and religion to literature, painting, medicine and sport, this widely-praised encyclopedia is the place to start for Irish biography. Articles are signed and contain bibliographies. So detailed is the 9-volume set that you get thorough articles on a wide range of people, from internationally-famous figures such as the poet W.B. Yeats to lesser-known persons such as Denis Kilbride, a 19th Century agrarian campaigner and MP.


Maps, photos, and illustrations of Celtic history and civilization.


This source is a good place to get background information on Celtic topics. Although the main focus is Irish Social History, there are also chapters that deal with both Celtic Religion and Mythology and Irish and Welsh literature. This work includes an index, illustrations, and a list of abbreviations. The plates include: photographic examples of Celtic coins, artefacts and art; maps; landmarks and ruins.

Slea Head, Dingle Peninsula, Co. Kerry, Ireland.
[St. Michael's 2nd Floor – D70 .C47]

This excellent introduction to Celtic Studies includes chapters on art, literature, institutions, and religion.

[Robarts Library 9th Floor – CB206 .J35 1993]

[Robarts Library 9th Floor – D70 .C76 1991]

[St. Michael's 1st Floor Reference Area – PB1100 .C45 2003]

[St. Michael's 2nd Floor – PB1322 .E34 2001]

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – DA912 .E53 2004]

Over 400 articles on periods of Irish history, social institutions, organisations and important individuals; each article includes a bibliography of the most important books and journal articles. Also includes the full-text of over 150 primary documents.

[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca  
Search E-resources for *medieval Ireland.*]  
[St. Michael's 1st Floor Reference Area – DA933 .M43 2005]

[St. Michael's 1st Floor Reference Area – E184 .I6 E53 1999]

**Celtic Literatures**

See also, *Research Guide to Irish Literature*, for a listing of reference sources in this area.

[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/  
Search E-resources for “Ireland and Scotland literature and culture”.]  
[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – PB1325 .R92 2002]
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/
Search E-resources for divided Gaels.]
[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA779 .M226 2004]

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – PB1306 .T7313 1992]

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – PB2206 .G8, vol. 1 & 2]

Articles on the history and criticism of Welsh literature from its beginnings in the sixth century to the present day. The articles are arranged both chronologically and thematically. The work includes bibliographies of Welsh writers and topics.

Celtic Societies and Law

[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/
Search E-resources for “independence of Scotland”.

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – KDK156 .K44 1988]

Includes the contents of texts in both Irish and English as well as plates showing the primary source documents themselves. Subdivided by topic, the book is well laid out and easy to work with. A guide to pronunciation, a glossary of Irish terms and other lists and indexes make this work an excellent source for those new to the subject.

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – KD9430 .C47 1989]

This is not a collection of primary source documents on the subject but instead a history and criticism of the law in Wales prior to the Modern era.

Celtic History

See also, Research Guide to Irish History, for a listing of reference sources in this area.

[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/
Search E-resources for “short history of modern Ireland”.
[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA950 .K55 2003]
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/
Search E-resources for “Scotland a short history”.]
[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA760 .H36 2002]

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA910 .N4 Volumes 1 – 6, 8 – 9]

Each book in this series covers a different period or topic in the history of Ireland.

[Robarts Library 10th Floor – DA715 .D375 1990]

Examines power relations, ownership, politics and government in Wales to the 1500s.

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA715 .D38]

A well-illustrated, critical introduction to Wales in the Early-Medieval period. The book can be read by those who do not have a background in either Medieval or Welsh history.


[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/
Search E-resources for Oxford companion to Scottish history.]
[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – DA757.9 .O94 2005]

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA777 .S68 1987]

Includes a number of maps and genealogical tables as well as a chronology of people and events, and an index. A comprehensive annotated bibliography is included as well. Overall, a good basic source of information on Scotland in the first millennium after Christ.

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA772 .I43 1998]

[St. Michael’s 2nd Floor – DA777 .H83 1994]

**CELTIC RELIGION AND MYTHOLOGY**
Aimed at the general reader, this reference work provides concise information on Celtic traditions from Ireland, Scotland, Britain, Wales, Brittany, central France, and Galicia in northwestern Spain. It includes descriptions of the Celts' religious beliefs, rituals, stories, songs, tales, and oral histories. There are some 1000 entries arranged alphabetically in dictionary format, which average between one to two paragraphs in length. There is also an extensive bibliography and a helpful index.


An excellent starting point for more thorough research, this book provides background information about Ireland and the Early Christian period. It provides detailed information about the Annals (kingships) and points to other sources for study on a variety of topics.


Celtic Folklore


Covers the folklore, social life and customs of Wales.

**Carmina Gadelica: Hymns and Incantations; with illustrative notes on words, rites, and customs, dying and obsolete; orally collected in the Highlands and islands of Scotland and translated into English.** By Alexander Carmichael. Edinburgh: Scottish Academic Press, 1941-1976. 5 volumes.

[St. Michael's 2nd Floor – PB1645 .C37]

---

**FINDING JOURNAL ARTICLES**

To find articles in scholarly journals, magazines, newspapers, anthologies, collections and conference proceedings, the best place to go is an article database. Go to www.library.utoronto.ca/ and under the **Subjects A to Z** tab scroll down to your subject area—i.e. **Celtic Studies**—and click **GO**. You’ll find a list of online databases containing relevant articles, as well as other online resources such as encyclopedias, dictionaries and research guides.

**Celtic Studies Association of North America's Online Bibliography.**

[Available free online: http://www.humnet.ucla.edu/humnet/celtic/csanabib.html]

The **CSANA Bibliography** indexes a broad range of publications, including books, periodicals, Festschriften, proceedings and other works relevant to the study of Celtic languages and literatures. The online bibliography is regularly updated and contains almost 10,000 entries. It can be searched by key word, phrase, author, or subject.

**Classics Ireland**

[Available free online: http://www.classicsireland.com/]

*Journal of the Classical Association of Ireland.* The full-text of articles from volumes 1 to 12 (1994 – 2005) is available online.

**Historical Abstracts.**

[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for Historical Abstracts.]

**Historical Abstracts** covers the history of the world (excluding the United States and Canada) from 1450 to the present. The database contains over half a million annotated entries.

**Humanities Abstracts.**

[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for Humanities Abstracts.]

**Humanities Abstracts** provides comprehensive abstracting and indexing of 400 English-language periodicals covering the areas of archaeology, classical studies, art, performing arts, philosophy, history, music, linguistics, literature, and religion.
Arts & Humanities Citation Index.
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for arts humanities citation.]

Arts & Humanities Citation Index is a multi-disciplinary database covering the journal literature of the arts and humanities. It indexes 1,100 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, as well as covering individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals. Cited reference searching, unique to ISI, lets you use a given work as if it were a subject term to identify more recent articles on the same topic. This type of searching often locates relevant articles that cannot be retrieved through traditional subject-author searching.

British Humanities Index (BHI)
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for British Humanities Index.]

The BHI indexes more than 300 British journals and is a good source for local history in the British Isles.

Iter: Gateway to the Middle Ages and Renaissance.
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for Iter.]

The goal of Iter is to increase access to all published materials pertaining to the Renaissance (1300-1700) and, eventually, to the Middle Ages (400-1500), through the creation of online bibliographic databases. Their 'Journals Database' includes approximately 135,000 records from secondary materials published in over 300 journals, from 1843 to the present. Publication dates will eventually span from 1700. The database covers the cultural aspects of the Renaissance in Christian Europe from 1300-1700.

IMB: International Medieval Bibliography.
[Available online for UofT use only: www.library.utoronto.ca/.
Search “E-resources” for IMB.]

This database contains entries going back to 1969. Although the IMB is intended for medieval studies, it lists hundreds of Celtic-related articles.
This research guide is maintained by Richard Carter (richard.carter@utoronto.ca). It was last updated August 2011.