

Pagan Deities

Celtic:

Aine - (AN-yuh) Ireland; a woman of the Leanan Sidhe (Sweetheart of the Sidhe). Some said she was the daughter of Manannan, some said she was the Morrigan herself. There was a stone, Cathair Aine, belonging to her and if anyone sat on the stone, they would be in danger of losing their wits, sit three times and they would lose them forever. Aine was very revengeful, and it was not a safe thing to offend her.

Aine of Knockaine - (AN-yuh of knock-AN-yuh) Ireland; moon goddess and patroness of crops and cattle; associated with the Summer Solstice. Also **Aine Cliach**, and **Cnoc Aine**.

Amaethon - Wales; god of agriculture.

Angus Mac Og - Ireland; god of youth, love, and beauty. One of the Tuatha De Danann, name means "young son." He had a harp that made irresistible music, and his kisses turned into birds that carried messages of love. His *brugh*, underground fairy palace, was on the banks of the Boyne River. Variants: **Angus** or **Oengus of the Brugh**, **Angus Mac Oc**.

Anu - Ireland; goddess of plenty and Mother Earth. Greatest of all Irish goddesses, deity of cattle, health, fertility, prosperity, and comfort.

Aoibhell - (Evill) Ireland; another woman of the Sidhe, she made her dwelling in Craig Liath. Legend has it that she gave a golden harp to Meardha, Murchadh's son, when he was getting his schooling at the Sidhe in Connacht and learned of his father's death. Whoever heard the playing of the harp would not live long afterward. It was this harp that Cuchulain heard the time his enemies were gathering against him at Muirthemne, and he knew by the sound that his life was near its end.

Arawn - Wales; god of the dead and the underworld *Annwn*. Only until Christian conversion, the Welsh didn't look on the underworld as hell. God of revenge, terror, and the dead.

Arianrhod - Wales; goddess of beauty, fertility, and reincarnation. Known as Silver Wheel and the High Fruitful Mother, the palace of this sky goddess was Caer Arianrhold (Aurora Borealis). Keeper of the Silver Wheel of Stars, a symbol of time and karma. Her ship, Oar Wheel, carried dead warriors to Emania (Moonland).

Badb - (Bibe) Ireland; goddess of enlightenment, inspiration, life, wisdom. Sister of Macha, the Morrigan, and Anu, the name of this goddess means "boiling," "battle raven," and "scald-crow." Known as Cath Bodva in Gaul. A Mother Goddess and Triple Goddess, Badb's cauldron boiled with the ever-producing mixture that produced all life. Variants: **Badhbh**, **Badb Catha**.

Banba - Ireland; one of a triad of goddesses that included Fotia and Eriu.

Bel - Ireland, Wales; god of cattle, crops, fertility, fire, healing, hot springs, prosperity, purification, science, success. A sun and fire god closely connected with the Druids and the festival of Beltaine (May 1). Variants: **Belenus**, **Belinos**, **Beli Mawr** (Wales).

Blodeuwedd - Wales; goddess of flowers, lunar mysteries, wisdom. Known as the Ninefold Goddess of the Western Isles of Paradise and Flower-Face, goddess was created by Math and Gwydion as a wife for the god Lleu. Her symbols were the owl and the moon. Variants: **Blodwin**, **Blancheflor**.

Boann - Ireland; goddess of the River Byone and mother of Angus Mac Og by the Dagda. She held the powers of healing. Variants: **Boannan, Boyne.**

Bran the Blessed - Wales; god of prophecy, the arts, war, music, writing. Associated with ravens; the brother of Manawydan ap Llyr and Branwen. His father Llyr was a sea god. Variant: **Benedigeidfran.**

Branwen - Wales; goddess known as Venus of the Northern Seas was the deity of love and beauty. Daughter of Llyr and one of the three matriarchs of Britain.

Brigit - Ireland; goddess of agriculture, fire, healing, inspiration, learning divination, occult knowledge, poetry, prophecy, smithcraft. Her Gaelic name of Breo-saighead means "fiery arrow" or "fiery power." Celts often referred to her as being three in one - the Triple Brigits or the Three Mothers. An ever-burning fire was kept in her honor by her nineteen priestesses who lived in a sacred temple at Kildare. She was also a daughter of the Dagda. Variants: **Brid, Brig, Brigid, Brighid.**

Caer Ibormeith - Ireland; goddess of sleep and dreams; and perhaps a less violent version of Mare; daughter of Ethal Anubail, a faery king of Connacht. She often took the form of a swan who lived on a lake called Dragon's Mouth, and wore a copious golden chain with 130 golden balls on a silver chain about her slender neck. She was loved by Aengus MacOg, god of young love. When he awakened from a dream of her he sought her out. After he found her, he too became a swan, and the two of them flew and sang the sweetest, most restful music ever heard upon this earth. Together they flew away to Bruigh na Boinne, his megalithic site north of Tara, where they sang so wonderfully that the whole of Ireland fell into a peaceful sleep for three days and three nights.

Caillech - Ireland, Scotland; goddess of disease and plague. A Destroyer, or Crone, goddess, she was also called "Veiled One." As the Crone, she ruled with the Maiden and the Mother. Dogs guarded the gates of her afterworld realm where she received the dead. Celtic myth has her gatekeeper dog named Dormarth "Death's Door." Irish bards who could curse with satire were often called *cainte* "dog."

Cernunnos - all Celtic areas in some form; god of animals, commerce, crossroads, fertility, reincarnation, virility, warriors, woodlands. Druids knew him as Hu Gadarn, the Honored God. Ancient Celtic images show him seated in a lotus position, naked, with antlers or horns on his head. Animals that were sacred to him: bull, ran, stag, and horned serpents. Variants: **Cerowain, Cernenus, Herne the Hunter.**

Cerridwen - Welsh; goddess of death, initiation, inspiration, magic, regeneration. Known as a moon goddess, Great Mother, and grain deity; wife of the giant Tegrid. She brewed a magical potion of wisdom in her cauldron, and forced the young Taliesin to stir it for a year and a day. When he accidentally swallowed the last three drops, he was transformed into a bard. Welsh bards once called themselves Cerddorion "sons of **Cerridwen**," meaning they received their initiation from Cerridwen herself. Variants: **Caridwen, Ceridwen.**

Creiddylad - Wales; goddess of flowers, love. A daughter of the sea god Lir, connected with the festival of Beltaine and called the May Queen. Variants: **Creudylad, Cordelia.**

The Dagda - Ireland; god of the arts, knowledge, magic, music, prophecy, prosperity, regeneration. Known as the "Good God" and "Lord of the Heavens," he was one of the high kings of the Tuatha De Danann and had four great palaces under hollow hills. Of his children, the most important are Brigit, Angus, Midir, Ogma and Bodb the Red. His magical cauldron had an inexhaustible supply of food and his oak harp made the seasons change.

Diancecht - Ireland; god of healing, magic, medicine, regeneration. Physician-magician of the Tuatha De Danann; his sons were Miach, Cian, Cethe, and Cu, his daughter Airmed was also a great physician.
Variant: **Dian Cecht**.

Danu - Ireland; Mother of the Gods, she was goddess of rivers and wells, magic, plenty, wisdom. Possible aspect of Anu; ancestress of the Tuatha De Danann. Variant: **Dana**.

Don - Ireland, Wales; in Ireland, goddess who ruled over the Land of the Dead. In Wales, goddess of sea and air. For both, generally a goddess of the elements, communicating with the dead.

Donn - Wales; the sea goddess.

Druantia - several Celtic areas; goddess known as Queen of the Druids and Mother of the tree calendar.

Dylan - Wales; sea deity and the son of Gwydion and Arianrhod, this god was called Son of the Waves, and a silver fish was his symbol.

Eadon - Ireland; nurse of poets

Eiru - Ireland; daughter of the Dagda, her alternate name, **Erin**, was given to Ireland.

Elaine - Wales, Britain; a Maiden aspect of the Goddess, she was later transformed in the Arthurian sagas.

Epona - Britain, continental Gaul; goddess of horse breeding, healing spring, prosperity. Called Divine Horse and the Great Mare, the goddess of horses was acknowledged and worshipped by Roman soldiers. Her symbols were horses and dogs.

Flidais - Ireland; goddess of forests, wild creatures. A shape shifting goddess who rode in a deer-drawn chariot. **Goibniu** - Ireland, Wales; god of blacksmiths, weapon-makers, brewing. One of a triad of Tuatha De Danann craftsmen, he was called the Great Smith. Weapons that he forged always hit their mark and made fatal wounds. The other two craftsmen were Luchtain the wright, and Creidne the brazier.

Gwethyr - Wales; King of the Upper world, this god was the opposite of Gwynn ap Nudd.

Gwydion - Wales; god of enchantment, illusion, magic. A son of Donn, the sea goddess, and brother to Govannon, Arianrhod, and Amaethon (god of agriculture). Known as a great wizard and bard in northern Wales. He was many skilled, like the Irish god Lugh, he was a shapeshifter whose symbol was a white horse.

Gwynn ap Nudd - Wales; first known as King of the Fairies and Lord of the Underworld, this god later ruled over the Plant Annwn, subterranean fairies.

Llew Llaw Gyffes - Wales; son of Arianrhod and raised by his uncle Gwydion. A curse prohibited him from having an earthly wife, so his uncles made him one out of flowers and named her Blodeuwedd. She and her lover, Gronw Pebr, plotted Llew's death, but because of Llew's divine origins, the death simply became an annual duel between the two men. His symbol is a white stag, and is celebrated on August 1, the Celtic ceremony of Lunasa.

Llud Llaw Ereint - Wales; God of harpers, healing, poets, smiths, sorcerers, and waters.

Llyr - Ireland, Wales; god of sea and water, may have also ruled the underworld. The father of Manawydan, Bran the Blessed, and Branwen.

Lugh - (Loo) Ireland, Wales; a sun god of all crafts and arts, healing, journeys, prophecy. Son of Cian, a Tuatha De Danann. Of legend, his skills were without end; in Ireland he was associated with ravens; and a white stag as his symbol in Wales. He had a magic spear and otherworldly hounds. His festival was Lughnassadh, or Lunasa - August 1. Variants: **Llew, Lug, Lugus, Lugh Lamhfada** (of the long arm), **Lug Samildananch** (much skilled).

Macha - Ireland; goddess of cunning, death, sheer physical force, war; protectress in both battle and peace. Known as Crow, Queen of Phantoms, and the Mother of Life and Death, she was honored at Lunasa. Variants: **Mania, Mana, Mene, Minne**.

Manannan Mac Lir - (May-nah-naun) Ireland, Wales; a shapeshifting god of the sea, magic, navigators, commerce, storms, rebirth, weather. The chief Irish sea god whose special retreat was the Isle of Man. In Wales his name was **Manawydan ap Llyr**. He had several magical weapons and a suit of armor that made him invisible; and his swine kept the Tuatha De Danann from aging.

Margawse - Wales, Britain; originally a Mother Goddess, she was transformed in the later Arthurian sagas.

Math Mathonwy - Wales; legend has him as a king who was also a god of enchantment and magic.

Merlin - Wales, Britain; god of all forms of magic and prophecy, healing, illusion, the arts. Originally an ancient Welsh Druid, priest of the fair religion, and great magician. He was transformed in the later Arthurian sagas. Tradition says he learned his powerful magic from the Goddess in her forms of Morgan, Viviane, Nimue, and Lady of the Lake. Legend says he now lies sleeping in a hidden crystal cave. Variants: **Merddin, Myrddin**.

Morrigan - Ireland, Wales, Britain; a shapeshifting war goddess of lust, magic, prophecy, revenge, war. Known as Great Queen, Supreme War Goddess, Queen of Phantoms, and Specter Queen, she kept company with Fea (hateful), Badb (fury), and Macha (battle). Variants: **Morrighu, Morrighan, Morgan**.

Neit - Ireland; god of battle.

Niamh - (Nee-av) Ireland; possible form of Badb, this goddess was called Beauty and Brightness and helped heroes at death.

Nuada - (Noo-ada) Ireland, Wales; god of harpers, healing, historians, magic, poets, warfare, writing. King of the Tuatha De Danann at one time, he had to step down when he lost his hand in battle; it was replaced by a silver one. Variants: **Lud, Lludd, Llaw, Ereint, Nudd, Nodens**.

Ogma - God of eloquence, inspiration, language, magic, music, physical strength, poets, writers. Invented the Ogam script alphabet and carried a huge club similar to Hercules'. Variants: **Oghma, Ogmios, Grianainech** (sun face), **Cermait** (honey-mouthed).

Pwyll - Wales; god of cunning, virtue. Called **Pwyll pen Annwn** (Pwyll, head of Annwn) because he replaced Gwynn ap Nudd as ruler of the underworld at one time.

Scathach - (Scau-ahch) Ireland, Scotland; goddess of healing, magic, martial arts, prophecy. Called the Shadowy One, She Who Strikes Fear, and the Dark Goddess, she was a warrior woman and prophetess who lived in Albion, possibly on the Isle of Skye, and taught martial arts. Variants: **Scota, Scatha, Scath**.

Taliesin - Wales; god of magic, music, poetry, wisdom, writing. Known as Prince of Song, Chief of the Bards of the West, and Patron of Druids, he was a great magician, bard, and shapeshifter who gained his knowledge from the goddess Cerridwen directly.

White Lady - all Celtic countries; goddess of death and destruction. Called the Dryad of Death and Queen of the Dead, this goddess was a Crone aspect of the Goddess.

Roman:

ABANDINUS - (Maband?) From Celto-Roman temple in Godmanchester, England. Three temples near the river Alban. Water tank and well nearby, possibly a water deity.

ABILUS - Worshipped at Ar-nay-de-luc (in the cote-d'Or) in France. Associated with the Celtic goddess **Damona**.

ABNOBA - Celtic goddess of hunting and forest, worshipped in the Black forest. Probably also a fertility and mother goddess. Equated with **Diana** as **Diana Abnoba**.

AERICURA - (Herecura) Celto-Germanic mother/underworld goddess, consort of **Dis Pater**. Protector of humans in the afterlife. A male equivalent, **Aericurus**, was found in Northumberland England.

ALAI SIAGAE - Celto-German goddesses who were linked with **MARS** in dedications at Hadrian's wall. Thought to be war goddesses, possibly **Valkyries**.

ALATOR - See **Mars Alator**.

ALAVINA - Celtic mother goddess from inscription in Manderscheid Germany.

ALBIORIX - See **Mars Albiorix**.

ALISANOS - Celtic god worshipped as the spirit of the rock. Earth deity?

ANCOMNA - Mother/healing goddess of the Treveri, consort of **Mars Lenus** or **Mars Smertius**.

ANCASTA - Celtic mother goddess from Bitterne, Hampshire, England.

ANDARTE - Mother goddess worshipped by the Voconti in Gaul. Known as **Dea Augusta Andarta**, possibly equated with **Magna Mater**. The name denotes rulership.

ANDINUS - Celtic god known from an inscription in Upper Moesia.

ANDRASTE - Celtic goddess of Victory, worshipped during Boudicca rebellion.

ANTENOCITICUS - Celtic god known from a temple on Hadrian's Wall. (Antocidicus).

APADEVA - Celtic water goddess known from a dedicatory inscription in Cologne, Germany.

APOLLO ATEPOMARUS - Healing god with Sun connotations, known from France.

APOLLO BELENUS - Sun and Healing god, more widely known.

APOLLO CUNOMAGLUS - Hunting god? Known from inscriptions in England.

APOLLO GRANNUS - Even more popular Healing and Sun god, consort of **Sirona**, and mentioned by the historian Cassius Dio.

APOLLO GRANNUS MOGOUNUS - Two Celtic gods associated with each other and **Apollo**, from a German inscription.

APOLLO MORITASGUS - Popular healing god, Consort of **Damona**.

APOLLO TOUTIORIX - From German inscription, thought to be the same god as **Teutates**.

APOLLO VINDONNUS - Healing and Sun god, known from French temples. Associated with the healing of sight.

APOLLO VIROTUTIS - Celtic god whose name means "benefactor of humanity." Worshipped in Gaul.

ARAUSIO - Deity of the town of Arausio, France.

ARDUINNA - Celtic boar goddess of the Ardennes. Associated with hunting, and the goddess **Diana**.

ARECURIUS - Celtic underworld god, known from England. His consort was **Aericura**.

ARNEMETIA - A Celtic goddess known from Aquae Arnemetiae, (the waters of Arnementia), now Buxton, England. Her name is generally thought to translate into "She who dwells over against the Sacred Grove."

ARTAIOS - Celtic god linked with **Mercury** as **Mercury Artaios**.

ARTIO - Celtic goddess of forest animals, plenty, hunting, and fertility. Possible connection with the Greek **Artemis**? Probably linked with **Diana**.

ARVERNUS - See **Mercury Arvernus**.

ATEPOMARUS - See **Apollo Atepomarus**.

AUFANIAE - Celtic mother goddesses known as the **Matronae Aufaniae**.

AVETA - Celtic mother goddess of nursing, fruit, plenty & prosperity.

BACO - Boar god known from France. [Root of the word bacon??]

BARREX - See **Mars Barrex**.

BAUDIHILLIA - One of the Alaisigae goddesses, known from Hadrian's wall.

BEDA - One of the Alaisigae goddesses, known from Hadrian's wall.

BEISSIRISSA - Celtic god equated with **Jupiter Optimus Maximus**.

BELATUCADRUS - Celtic war god whose name is thought to translate as "Fair Shining One," from inscriptions at Hadrian's wall.

BELENUS - See **Apollo Belenus**.

BERGUSIA - Celtic goddess of crafts and prosperity, consort of the god **Ucuetis**, known from France.

BORMANNA - Celtic goddess of healing springs, consort of the god **Bormo**.

BORMANUS - Another name for the god **Bormo**.

BORMO - Healing god of bubbling springs, also associated with plenty. Associated with **Apollo**, and pictured holding a goblet, purse and plate of fruit. Known from Spain, France, and Gaul.

BORVO - Another name for the god **Bormo**.

BOUDINA - Celtic mother goddess known from an inscription in Manderscheid, Germany.

BREGANS - Celtic god who was the consort of the goddess **Brigantia**.

BRICTA - Celtic goddess who was the consort of the god **Luxovius**. Known from inscriptions at thermal springs in France, and thought to have a possible connection to the Irish goddess **Brigit**.

BRIGANTIA - Goddess of victory known from inscriptions in Britain. Thought to be the patron deity of the **Brigantes** tribe. Sometimes equated with the goddess **Victoria**. Portrayed with a mural crown, wings, spear and Aegis shield, usually associated with **Minerva**. Her consort was the god **Bregans**.

BRIXIANUS - See **Jupiter Brixianus**.

CAIVA - Celtic mother goddess known from the dedication inscription of a Roman temple at Pelm, Germany.

CALAEDICUS - See **Silvanus Calaedicus**.

CALLIRIUS - See **Silvanus Callirius**.

CAMULOS - Celtic war god known in both Britain and Gaul. Known to be important in pre-Roman times, and equated with **Mars** as **Mars Camulos**.

CANDIDA - Celtic goddess known only from an inscription found near Frankfurt, Germany that addresses her as "**Deae Candidae Reginae**" (To the goddess **Candida** the Queen). She may have been a goddess of fortune, as she was portrayed in a manner similar to the goddess **Fortuna**.

CARPANTUS - Celtic god known from inscriptions in France. The name suggests a connection with the town of Carpenterate (modern Carpentras) in southern France.

CATURIX - See **Mars Caturix**.

CERNENUS - A Celtic god who was linked to **Jupiter** as **Jupiter Cernenus**. Probably the same deity as **Cernunnos**.

CERNUNNOS - Celtic god of fertility, abundance, regeneration and wild animals. Worshipped widely in Roman times, but also known from Pre-Roman sites. Cernunnos means "horned one." The distribution of images show that **Cernunnos** was widely worshipped in both Gaul and Britain.

CISSONIA - Celtic goddess known from inscriptions found in Germany. Consort of Cissonius.

CISSONIUS - See **Mercury Cissonius**.

COCIDIUS- Celtic god who was primarily worshipped in Northern and Western Cumbria, and in the Hadrian's Wall region. A god of woodland and hunting, also a god of war sometimes depicted with a shield and spear. At Ebchester there was an inscription to **Cocidius Vernostonus**, (a Celtic god whose name means "alder tree"). **Cocidius** was sometimes equated with the Roman god **Silvanus**, and at other times with **Mars**. A Fanum Cocidi (sanctuary of Cocidius) is mentioned in the Ravenna Cosmography; it was probably somewhere near the valley of the Irthing River, near Hadrian's Wall.

COMEDOVAE - Triad of Celtic mother goddesses, referred to as the **Matres Comedovae**.

CONDATIS - God of the confluence of rivers in the Tyne-Tees region of England. Although a god of water and possibly of healing, he was sometimes equated with **Mars**.

CONTREBIS - Celtic god who is known from an inscription at Overborough, Lancashire, England. **Contrebis** means "he who dwells among us". In another inscription at Lancaster, England, he is identified with the Celtic god **Ialonus** as **Ialonus Contrebis**.

COROTIACUS - See **Mars Corotiacus**.

COVENTIN - A Celtic goddess of a spring at Carrawburgh, near Hadrian's Wall. Although the spring had no medicinal properties, **Coventina** may have been regarded as a healer and water goddess. She apparently had high status, and is referred to in inscriptions as "**Augusta**" and "**Sancta**." **Coventina** is usually portrayed as a water nymph, naked and reclining on lapping waves. She holds a water lily, and in one depiction is shown in triplicate pouring water from a beaker.

CRETO - An alternative reading of the Celtic god "**Greto**" in an inscription.

CUDA - Celtic goddess known from an inscribed sculpture found at Cirencester, England. The image depicts her as a mother goddess, accompanied by three hooded "Genii Cucullati." The goddess is depicted seated with something in her lap (possibly an egg or loaf) and the three hooded figures are standing. The nearest figure appears to be accepting something from **Cuda**. The name **Cuda** refers to prosperity.

CUNOMAGLUS - See **Apollo Cunomaglus**.

DAMONA - Celtic goddess worshipped in Burgundy, France. She seems to have been a goddess of fertility and healing and was sometimes associated with **Apollo Moritasgus**, **Abilus**, **Bormo**, and other water gods at healing springs. One inscription links her with the practice of incubation, wherein pilgrims slept at healing shrines to receive cures through dreams. The name **Damona** means "great or divine cow."

DEA AUGUSTA ANDARTA - See **Andarta**.

DEA MALUISAE - Celtic-German mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar found in the German Rhineland.

DEA MATRES - See **Matres**.

DEA QUADRIVIAE - Celtic deities of crossroads, also referred as the **Dea Quadriviae**, or **Quadrivae**.

DEA NUTRIX - A particular form of Celtic mother goddess, usually depicted sitting in a high-backed wicker chair suckling one or two children. Pipeclay statuettes in this form have been found throughout all ancient Celtic areas. Finds of these statues in graves suggest that **Dea Nurix** was also a goddess of renewal and rebirth. Pipeclay figurines resembling the classical **Venus** are also probably connected with a Celtic-Roman domestic fertility cult.

DEIOTAURUS - Celtic god who was worshipped in Galatia (now an area of northern Turkey). His name probably means "divine bull."

DI CONSERVATORES - "Savior Gods" A collective term of Roman origin used to address those deities who were believed to have preserved a worshipper during a difficult time. There is an altar dedicated to **Di Conservatores** in South Shields, England.

DIS PATER - An alternative name for **Dis**, the god of the underworld. In Southern Germany and the Balkans, **Dis pater** was paired with a Celtic goddess, **Aericura**. Julius Caesar wrote that the Gauls considered themselves to be descendants of **Dis Pater**.

DISCIPLINA - Roman goddess of orderly conduct, used to maintain order within the Legions. The earliest inscription to this goddess is from an altar at Chesters, Hadrian's Wall. Eight dedications to this goddess are known from England.

DOMESTICAE - See **Matres Domesticae**.

ENTARABUS - Variant spelling of **Intarabus**, from a German inscription.

EPONA - Celtic horse goddess, whose name is derived from the Celtic word for horse. Her worship was spread throughout Gaul and Britain. **Epona** was a popular goddess in Rome, and even had a Roman festival day, December 18. This is unique for a Gaulish deity. **Epona** was always portrayed on or with horses, and sometimes with paterae full of corn, ears of corn, baskets of fruit, a dog, and a key. Apart from her association with horses, the symbolism suggests that **Epona** was also associated with water, and presided over such aspects of life as fertility, healing, death and rebirth.

EUSUS - A Celtic god who is known from the writings of the first-century Roman poet Lucan. **Eusus** is also known from inscriptions in Paris, France, and Trier, Germany. The god had a particular connection with willow trees and is depicted as a woodsman cutting or pruning trees. In later written commentaries from the ninth century, **Eusus** was compared to both **Mars** and **Mercury**.

FAGUS - Celtic god who personified the beech tree. He was worshipped in the French Pyrenees.

FORTUNA CONSERVATRIX - **Fortuna** the preserver. There was an altar dedicated to this goddess at the fort of Chesters on Hadrian's Wall, England.

FRIGABIS - One of the Alisiagae, from an inscription from Housesteads, on Hadrian's Wall.

GEBRINIUS - See **Mercury Gebrinius**.

GENIUS CUCULLATUS - "Hooded spirit." The name given to a series of representations, usually relief carvings in stone, of hooded deities. A **Cucullus** was a hood fastened to a cloak, and the name "**genio cucullato**" is mentioned in an inscription found in a Celtic-Roman shrine at Wabelsdorf, Austria. **Genii Cucullati** are portrayed as dwarves, often carrying edds or bags of money, sometimes with scrolls. They are sometimes associated with mother goddesses. They appear to be Celtic deities associated with fertility and prosperity, and possibly with renewal and rebirth.

GENIUS LOCI - A formula used in dedication when the suppliant was uncertain of the name of the deity to whom a sacrifice was being made.

GLANIS - The eponymous Celtic patron of the town of Glanum (St. Remy), France.

GRANNUS - See **Apollo Grannus**.

GRETO - Celtic god who is known from an inscription at Stumpfer Turm, Germany.

GRISELICAE - See **Matres Griselicae**.

HAMMER GOD - An important Celtic deity who was worshipped in Gaul. He was represented both with a consort and alone; a few representations are dedicated to **Sucellus**. Most depict the god bearded with a short belted tunic, a heavy cloak, a long handled hammer and a small pot or goblet. Other symbols such as a wine barrel and a dog, show a wide range of spheres of influence. He was associated with wine production, healing springs, prosperity and plenty, and nature.

HERCULES ILLUNUS - The Celtic god **Illunus** linked with the Roman god **Hercules**. Worshipped in the province of Gallia Narbonensis, (Province, France).

HERCULES MAGUSANUS - The most popular of the Celtic gods linked with **Hercules**. Known from dedications in Gaul.

HERCULES SAEGON - Celtic god linked with **Hercules**, known from an inscription at Silchester, England. **Saegon** may be a form of the name "**Segomo**," meaning "victorious."

HVETERIS - Probably an alternative name of the Celtic deity **Vitris**.

HVITIRIS - Probably an alternative name of the Celtic deity **Vitris**.

IALONA - Celtic goddess who was the female counterpart of the Celtic god **Ialonus**. Worshipped at Nimes, France.

IALONUS - Celtic god who was the personification of the land. Possibly a deity of clearings or cultivated fields, or deity of the woodland glade.

IALONUS CONTREBIS - The Celtic god **Ialonus** identified with the Celtic god **Contrebis**. **Ialonus Contrebis**, "**Ialonus** who dwells among us" is invoked in an inscription found at Lancaster, England.

IANUARIA - A Celtic goddess who is known from a shrine at Beire-le-Chatel, France. A stone statue portrays her as a young girl with curly hair, wearing a heavy pleated coat and holding a set of pan pipes. the shrine is at a healing spring, and also contains images of Apollo, triple horned bulls, and doves. With these associations she may have been a goddess of music and healing.

ICOVELLAUNA - A Celtic goddess who was worshipped in eastern Gaul. There are inscriptions to her in both France and Germany. She appears to have been a goddess of healing springs.

ILUNNUS - See **Hercules Ilunnus**.

INCIONA - A Celtic goddess who was worshipped as the partner of the Celtic god **Veraudinus**. This divine couple is known from an inscription in Luxembourg. Possibly deities of that specific locality.

INTARABUS - A Celtic woodland god known from inscriptions at Trier, Germany. In one inscription he is equated with **Mars**. **Intarabus** is probably the same deity as **Entarabus**.

IOVANTUCARUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Celtic god **Lenus** at Trier, Germany. He appears to have been worshipped as a protector of youth, and is known to have been equated with the Roman god **Mercury**.

IUNONES - A Celtic triple version of the goddess **Juno**. **Iunones** was the name of a triad of Celtic mother goddesses worshipped in Gaul.

JUPITER BEISSIRISSA - A Celtic god who was identified with the Roman god **Jupiter**. He is known from a dedication to Jupiter **Optimus Maximus Beissirissa**, found at Cadeac, Hautes-Pyrenees, southern France.

JUPITER BRIXIANUS - A Celtic god identified with the Roman god **Jupiter**. He is known from Brescia, northern Italy. Likely a god of that locality.

JUPITER CERNENUS - The Celtic god **Cernenus**, (**Cernunnos**) linked with the Roman god **Jupiter**. From an inscription in Gaul.

JUPITER PARTHINUS - Celtic god identified with the Roman god **Jupiter**. From inscriptions in Dalmatia and Upper Moesia. May be associated with the local tribe of the Partheni.

JUPITER POENINUS - A Celtic god identified with the Roman god **Jupiter**. Worshipped in the Alps around the Great St. Bernard Pass. A sanctuary with a votive plaque was established there in the Iron Age, and continued to be used through Roman times.

JUPITER TANARUS - See **Tanarus**.

JUPITER TARANIS - See **Taranis**.

JUPITER UXELLINUS - A Celtic god who was identified with the Roman god **Jupiter**. Worshipped in the high Austrian mountains.

LAHA - A Celtic goddess who was worshipped in the foothills of the Pyrenees, France. She appears to have been a water goddess associated with springs. She may be connected with the Iberian god **Lahus Paraliomegus**.

LAHUS PARALIOMEGUS - An Iberian god known from an inscription in northwest Spain. May be connected with the Celtic goddess **Laha**.

LAMIAE TRES - "Three Witches" Possible Celtic deities known from a dedication on an altar found at Benwell on Hadrian's Wall. Witches were not normally considered as deities, and this inscription is unique. It is possible that these figures were similar to the Celtic mother goddesses known as the **Matres**.

LATIS - A Celtic goddess known from Cumbria, England. She was a local goddess of watery places, bogs and pools. Inscriptions to her are known from Fallsteads and from Birdoswald on Hadrian's Wall.

LATROBIUS - A Celtic god of mountains and sky who was worshipped in Austria. He was equated with both **Mars** and **Jupiter**. A dedication to **Mars Latrobis** has been found 6,651 feet above sea level, on the highest peak of Mount Koralpe, Austria.

LENO - A Celtic god who was the protective deity of **Lerins**, Province, France. Other than dedicatory inscriptions which mention this god, little is known about him.

LENUMIUS - See **Mars Lenumius**.

LENUS - An important Celtic healing god of the Treveri tribe, who had sanctuaries at medicinal springs at Trier and Pommern in Germany. Dedications to him are also known from Britain. **Lenus** was sometimes equated with the Celtic god **Iovantucarus**, apparently as a protector of youth. **Lenus** was also equated with **Mars** at Trier and is more usually referred to in inscription as **Lenus Mars**, rather than **Mars Lenus**, meaning that this god was well established before Roman influence. His sanctuary had a large Romano-Celtic temple, and a huge altar. At Trier **Mars Lenus's** divine partner was the Celtic goddess **Ancamna**.

LOUCETIUS - See **Mars Loucetius**.

LUG - Possibly a Celtic god, the equivalent of the Irish god **Lugh**. The worship of a Celtic god called **Lug** may account for various place names, such as Lugdunum (Modern Lyon) in France. Both inscriptions and place names may be connected with this god.

LUXOVIUS - A Celtic god who was the eponymous deity of Luxeuil, France. He is known only from this site, where he was worshipped as the partner of the goddess **Brieta**. This divine couple were deities of the thermal spring, where other deities were also worshipped.

MAPONUS - A Celtic god who was worshipped both in Britain and France. **Maponus** means "divine youth." He was sometimes equated with the Greek god **Apollo**. The Ravenna Cosmography, dating from the fifth century, mentions a "Locus Maconi" (place of Maponus). This was possibly a cult center and may have been located in Galloway, Scotland. Dedications to **Maponus** suggest that he was associated with music and poetry, but on a sculptured stone in Ribchester, England he is also portrayed alongside an unnamed goddess of hunting.

MARS ALATOR - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known from an inscription on an altar found at South Shields, England, and also from a silver-gilt votive plaque found at Barkway, Hertfordshire, England. The Celtic name **Alator** is interpreted as meaning "hunter" or "he who cherishes" although his identification with **Mars** may imply that he was a god of war.

MARS ALBIORIX - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He was the protector of the Albici tribe in Southern France, and was also regarded as a mountain god.

MARS BARREX - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. This god is known only from a dedicatory inscription found at Carlisle, England. An alternative reading of the name on the inscription is Barrecis. The name "**Barrex**" or "**Barrecis**" probably means "supreme."

MARS BELATUCADRUS - The Celtic god **Belatucadrus** who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known in this form from five inscriptions found in the area of Hadrian's Wall.

MARS BRACIACA - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. This god is known only from a single inscription found at Bakewell, England.

MARS CAMULOS - See **Camulos**.

MARS CATURIX - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He was worshipped in Gaul, and was possibly the tribal god of the Caturiges.

MARS COCIDIUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known in the area of north and west Cumbria and around Hadrian's Wall. Usually a god of woodland and hunting, **Cocidius** seems to have been regarded as a war god in the instances when he was equated with **Mars**.

MARS CONDATIS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. **Condatis** was god of the confluence of rivers and a god of water and healing, **Mars Condatis** presumably fulfilled a similar function. He is known from inscriptions found at Piercebridge, Bowes and Chester-le-Street, near Hadrian's Wall, England.

MARS COROTIACUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known only from an inscription on a fragmentary bronze sculpture from Suffolk, England. The statue portrays a warrior riding a horse over a prostrate enemy.

MARS LATOBIUS - See **Latobius**.

MARS LENUMIUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known from a dedication to him found at the fort of Benwell on Hadrian's Wall, England. Little else is known about him.

MARS LENUS - See **Lenus**.

MARS LOUCETIUS - The Roman god **Mars** possibly linked with a Celtic deity. The name "**Loucetius**" means "lightning" or "brilliant." It is not certain whether **Loucetius** was a Celtic god, or a Celtic use of the title **Loucetius** for **Mars**. **Loucetius Mars** is known from a dedication found at bath, England, where a divine couple of **Loucetius Mars** and the Celtic goddess **Nemetona** was worshipped. **Mars Loucetius** may have been a healing god, since this particular dedication was on an altar in the temple of Sulis Minerva at the medicinal springs at bath. **Mars Loucetius** is also known from several other places in Europe and Germany.

MARS MEDIOCUS -

A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known from an inscription found on a bronze panel found at Colchester, England.

MARS MULLO - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. The cult of **Mars Mullo** was popular in northern and northwestern Gaul, in particular Normandy and Brittany. There is evidence that there was a center of this cult at Rennes, Brittany, which was the tribal capital of the Redones. At Allones, France, **Mars Mullo** was worshipped as a healer of eye afflictions. The importance of this cult is shown by an inscription that links **Mars Mullo** to the emperor **Augustus**.

MARS NABELCUS - A Celtic mountain god who was equated with the Roman god Mars. He was worshipped in the Vacluse mountains of Provence, as well as in other mountain areas of southern France.

MARS NODENS - See **Nodens**.

MARS OCELUS - A Celtic god referred to in dedications from Caerwent, Wales, and Carlisle, England. He is probably the same as **Mars Lenus**, who is linked with **Ocelos** in another dedication from Caerwent, Wales, which refers to **Mars Lenus** and to **Ocelos Vellaunus**.

MARS OLLAUDIUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**, worshipped in both Britain and Gau. **Mars Olloudius** appears to have been a god of peaceful protection (in contrast to Mars' warlike aspect) and probably also of fertility, prosperity and healing. An image of **Mars Olloudius** is known from Custom Scrubs, Gloucestershire, England, where he is accompanied by a patera and a double cornucopia, symbolizing abundance.

MARS RIGAS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known from a single inscription found at Malton, North Yorkshire, England.

MARS RIGISAMUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He is known from dedications found in both Gaul and England. In Somerset, England, evidence suggests that there may have been a shrine dedicated to this god. the name **Rigisamus** means "King of Kings" or "Most Kingly" and implies a very high status for this god, beyond the usual roles of **Mars**.

MARS RIGONEMETIS - ("**Mars** King of the Sacred Grove"). A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. This deity is known from an inscription found at Nettleham, Lincolnshire, England, where he was linked to the "Numen" of the emperor in the dedication. This association with the emperor implies a high status for the god, but no other dedications of him are known. It is possible that the stone on which this inscription was found was once part of the arch of a temple.

MARS RUDIANUS - A Celtic war god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**. He was worshipped in southern Gaul. **Rudianus** means "red," probably (through blood symbolism) reflecting the warlike nature of the deity.

MARS SEGOMO - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mars**, meaning "**Mars Victorious**." **Mars Segomo** was worshipped by the Sequani tribe in Gaul. Segomo is more of a title than a name, and may be an epithet of **Mars** rather than a separate Celtic deity.

MARS SMERTRIUS - A Celtic god of abundance who was equated with the Roman god Mars. The name **Smertrius** seems to mean "The Provider." He is known from a dedication found at Mohn, near Trier, Germany, where a shrine was dedicated to this god and to the Celtic goddess **Ancamna**.

MARS TEUTATES - See **Teutates**.

MARS THINCSUS - A Celtic or possibly German god, known from a dedication found at Housesteads, Hadrian's Wall, England, where he is linked with two goddesses called the **Alaisigae**, these goddesses were also linked with **Mars** on another inscription from Housteads.

MARS VISUCIUS - See **Visucius**.

MARS VOROCIUS - A Celtic god of healing who was equated with the Roman god Mars at the medicinal springs at Vichy, Allier, France. **Mars Vorocius** was worshipped as a healer of eye afflictions and was depicted as a Celtic warrior.

MATRES - Also called **Dea Matres** or **Matronae**, these were Celtic Mother goddesses, normally worshipped in a triad. The Latin word *Matres* mean "mothers." They were often portrayed in art, particularly sculpture, usually as three seated women, wearing long robes and accompanied by various symbolic objects. Their symbols included cereal crops, bread, fruit, and other symbols of plenty, babies and children. The **Matres** were largely worshipped in northwest Europe under a variety of names and with differing attributes, such as the **Matres Domesticae**. Goddesses that have been called **Deae Nutrices** are apparently connected with the **Matres**.

MATRES COMEDOVAE - A triad of Celtic mother goddesses known as **Comedovae**. they were worshipped at Aix-les-Bains, France, where they were associated with healing and the medicinal properties of the hot springs.

MATRES DOMESTICAE - A triad of Celtic mother goddesses who are known from inscriptions found in Britain. dedications to these deities are known from Chichester, York, Stanwix, and Burgh-by-Sands, England. The name "**Domesticae**" probably means "goddesses of the homeland."

MATRES GRISELICAE -Celtic mother goddesses who were worshipped at medicinal springs at Greoulx, southern France.

MATRES NEMAUSICAE - See **Nemausicae**.

MATRES SULEVIAE - See **Suleviae**.

MATRONAE - An alternative name for the **Matres** or **Dea Matres**, Celtic mother goddesses.

MATRONAE ALHIAHENAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses known only from an inscription on an altar found at Neidenheim, Germany.

MATRONAE ANDRUSTEHIAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATRONAE AUDRINEHAE - Celto Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATRONAE AUFANIAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were worshipped in the Rhineland, Germany, also known as the *Aufaniae*. They were portrayed as one young woman with flowing hair, flanked by two older women with large circular bonnets. They wear long robes and carry baskets of fruit. They were often associated with faunal and floral symbols such as birds, snakes, trees, and flowers. A temple at Nettersheim, near Bonn, Germany, was dedicated to these goddesses.

MATRONAE AXSINGINEHAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATRONAE FERNOVINEHAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATRONAE UDRAVARINEHAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATRONAE VACALLINEHAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were worshipped in the Rhineland, Germany. There was an important cult center of these deities at Pesch, near Zulpich, Germany. More than 160 altars dedicated to the **Matronae Vacallinehae** have been found here, many set up by the soldiers of Legion XXX Ulpia. Portrayals of the goddesses show them with large linen headdresses, they are usually accompanied by loaves of bread.

MATRONAE VALLABNEIHAE - Celto-Germanic mother goddesses who were invoked in an inscription on an altar from the Rhineland, Germany.

MATUNUS - A Celtic god who is known from a dedication found at Risingham, England. "**Matunus**" means "Divine Bear."

MEDOCIUS - See **Mars Medocius**.

MERCURY ARTAIOS - The Celtic god **Artaios** who was equated with the Roman god **Mercury**. He was worshipped at Beaucroissant, France. He was probably connected with bears and hunting, both as a protector of bears and as a protector of bear hunters.

MERCURY ARVERNUS - The Celtic god **Arvernus** who was equated with the Roman god **Mercury**. He was worshipped in the Rhineland and was probably a god of that locality. The name **Arvernus** suggests that he was a particular deity of the Arverni tribe, but dedications to **Mercury Arvernus** do not occur within their territory which was within the Auvergne region of central France.

MERCURY CISSONIUS - The Celtic god **Cissonius** who was linked to the Roman god **Mercury**. This deity is known within a region from Cologne, Germany, to Saintes, France.

MERCURY GEBRINIUS - The Celtic god **Gebrinius** who was equated with the Roman god **Mercury**. He is known from an inscription on an altar found at Bonn, Germany.

MERCURY MOCCUS - A Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Mercury**. He is known from evidence at Langres, France. The name "**Moccus**" (pig) suggests that he was connected with boar hunting.

MERCURY VISUCIUS - See **Visucius**.

MITHRAS - Roman hero deity whose worship was spread throughout Celtic lands by the Legions. **Mithras** was the god of Truth, Victory and Light. Mithraism, the mystery religion dedicated to him, was practiced in temples called **Mithraeums**, which were often underground. Several **Mithraeums** have been found in both Gaul and Britain.

MOCCUS - See **Mercury Moccus**.

MOGONS - ("Great One") A Celtic god who was worshipped mainly in northern England, particularly around Hadrian's Wall. He is also known from evidence in both Germany and France. There appear to be various spellings of this god's name, and dedications to **Mogtus**, **Mogunus**, **Mogounus**, and **Mountus** are all thought to refer to this god. The Celtic goddess **Mogontia** may be connected to this deity.

MOGONS VITIRIS - The Celtic god **Mogons** equated with the Celtic god **Vitiris**, known from a single inscription found at Netherby, Cumbria, England.

MOGONTIA - A Celtic goddess who is known from an inscription found at Sablon, France. **Mogontia** may be linked to the Celtic god **Mogons**.

MOGOUNUS - Probably an alternative name for the Celtic god **Mogons**.

MOGTUS - Probably an alternative name for the Celtic god **Mogons**.

MOGUNUS - Probably an alternative name for the Celtic god **Mogons**.

MORITASGUS - See **Apollo Moritasgus**.

MOUNTUS - Probably an alternative name for the Celtic god **Mogons**.

MULLO - See **Mars Mullo**.

NABELCUS - See **Mars Nabelcus**.

NANTOSUELTA - A Celtic goddess whose name means "winding river" or "meandering brook." She was invoked with the Celtic god **Sucellos** as a divine couple.

NEHALENNIA - A Celtic goddess of seafarers, fertility and abundance. The name **Nehalennia** may mean "steerswoman" or "leader." She is known at two coastal shrines at Domburg and Colijnsplaat, the Netherlands, in the territory of the Morini tribe. Many altars have been found at these sites, and on them **Nehalennia** is frequently portrayed with symbols of sea travel, such as a steering oar, as well as with symbols of abundance, such as a heap of fruit or a cornucopia. Another frequent accompanying symbol is a dog, usually portrayed in a benign protective pose. The variety of symbolism suggests that the goddess provided over wider activities such as healing, death and rebirth, and not just travel at sea. **Nehalennia** is also known from a dedication at the river port in Cologne, Germany.

NEMAUSICAE - (Also known as the **Matres Nemausicae**) Celtic mother goddesses of fertility and healing who were associated with the shrine and spa at the town of Nimes, France. they were also associated with **Nemausus**, the eponymous god of that town who presided over the healing spring.

NEMAUSUS - An ancient local Celto-Ligurian god of Nimes, France. The Ligurians were pre-Celtic people living in the extreme south of Gaul. **Nemausus** was probably the spirit of the healing springs at Nimes, where the local goddesses of healing and fertility (**Matres Nemausicae**) were also worshipped.

NEMETONA - A Celtic goddess of the sacred grove. She was mainly worshipped in the territory of the Nemetes in Germany. She was usually paired with a Celtic version of Mars, such as **Mars Rigonemetis**, or **Mars Loucetius**. A dedication to her and **Mars Loucietius** has been found at Bath, England.

NODENS - Also known as **Nodons** or **Nudens**, a Celtic god of healing found only in Britain. There is no known portrayal of Nodens in human form, but representations of a dog occur which may portray the god or an associated attribute. Dedications to **Mars Nodens** have been found at Lydney, Gloucestershire, and near Lancaster, Lancashire. There was an important temple complex and healing sanctuary dedicated to **Nodens** at Lydney.

NUDENS - An alternative name for the Celtic god **Nodens**.

OCELOS - A Celtic god also known as **Oculus**. He is recorded on three inscriptions found in Britain, two of which are from **Caerwent**, Wales: in one he was identified with the Celtic god **Vellaunus** in a

dedication to "the god **Mars Lenus** or **Ocelos Vellaunus**." In the third dedication , from Carlisle, England, he is invoked as **Mars Ocelos**.

OGMIOS - A Celtic god mentioned by the Greek author, Lucian, who traveled in Gaul in the second century. He encountered the cult of Ogmios in Gallia Narbonensis. **Ogmios** was apparently portrayed as an old bald man, burnt by the sun. He was shown linked to a band of men by a thin gold chain running from his tongue to their ears, apparently to symbolize the fact that he was regarded as a god of eloquent speech. Despite his physical appearance, **Ogmios** was equated with Hercules, and Lucian was informed that this was because the Celts equated eloquence with Hercules because of his strength. **Ogmios** is also known from two curse tablets from Austria.

OLLOUDIUS - See **Mars Olloudius**.

PISINTOS - A Celtic god who was worshipped at Trier, Germany, where he was equated with the Roman god **Vertumnus** as **Vertumnus Pisintos**.

POENINUS - See **Jupiter Poeninus**.

PRITONA - An alternative reading of the name of the Celtic goddess **Ritona**.

QUADRUVIAE -Celtic goddesses of crossroads who were also known as **Quadriviae**, **Dea Quadriviae** or **Deae Quadriviae**. There are several dedications to these deities from Germany. An inscription found near Cologne reads "to the goddesses of the crossroads, road forks, roads and paths."

RATA - Alternative spelling for the Celtic goddess **Ratis**.

RATIS - (Also Known as **Rata**) A Celtic goddess who is known from inscriptions found at Birdoswald and Chesters on Hadrian's Wall, England. "**Ratis**" means "Goddess of the Fortress."

RICAGAMBEDA - A Germanic goddess known from an inscription on an altar found at Birrens, Scotland. The altar was dedicated by soldiers of the Second Cohort of Tungri.

RIGISAMUS - See **Mars Rigisamus**.

RIGONEMETIS - See **Mars Rigonemetis**.

RITONA - A Celtic goddess of fords and water crossings who was worshipped at Trier and Pachten, Germany.

ROSMERTA - A Celtic goddess whose name means "The Great Provider." She was usually associated with the Roman god **Mercury**, together they formed a divine couple which was worshipped over much of Europe, particularly in central and eastern Gaul. She was also worshipped in southwest England. In the divine couple, **Rosmerta** was a goddess of prosperity and abundance, and was often depicted with a cornucopia and patera. In other portrayals, the couple is accompanied by purses of money and caducei. On a carving from Mannheim, Germany, **Rosmerta** holds a purse on which a snake lays its head. In Britain, **Rosmerta** was sometimes shown accompanied by a bucket, and in one carving she has a scepter and a ladle held over a bucket. She was occasionally worshipped on her own as a goddess of plenty , and at Gisseylaveil, France, she was associated with a sacred spring.

RUDIANUS - See **Mars Rudianus**.

RODIOBUS - A Celtic god who is referred to in an inscription on a bronze figurine of a horse found at Neuvy-En-Sullias, France. Horses were presumably sacred to this god.

SAEGON - See **Hercules Saegon**.

SAITADA - A Celtic goddess known from an inscription found in the Tyne Valle, England. The name **Saitada** may mean "Goddess of Grief."

SARANA - A Celtic Goddess who is known from evidence at a temple at Szony, Hungary. She is probably the same deity as the Celtic goddess **Sirona**.

SATTADA - A goddess (possibly **Saiiada**) recorded in an inscription on an altar found at Beltingham, near Hadrian's Wall, England. The inscription is problematic in that it records the dedication of the altar by the assembly of the Testoverdi, which is not recognized as a Celtic name. It is thought most likely that the **Textoverdi** were a native tribe living in the area, and that **Sattada** was a local native goddess.

SEGOMO - See **Mars Segomo**.

SEQUANA - A Celtic goddess of water and healing, and a personification of the Seine River at its source northwest of Dijon, France. The source of the river is in a valley in the Shallion plateau, and a healing sanctuary was dedicated to the goddess **Sequana**. The goddess was portrayed wearing a diadem and standing in a boat shaped like a duck. The nature of the votive offerings from the site reflects her role as a healing goddess.

SETLOCENIA - A Celtic goddess known from a dedicatory inscription at Maryport, England. **Setlocenia** probably means "She of the Long Life."

SILVANUS CALLIRIUS - The Celtic god **Callirius** linked with the Roman god **Silvanus**. He is known from a dedicatory inscription found at Colchester England, that occurs on a bronze plaque that was found in a pit near a rectangular shrine. Also in the pit was a bronze figure of a stag, which may imply that the god was regarded as a deity who protected stags (as woodland game) and hunters of stags. **Callirius** was a local woodland god whose name means "King of the Woodland" or "God of the Hazel Wood."

SILVANUS COCIDIUS - Housteads fort on Hadrian's Wall, England, and at Risingham fort to the north of Hadrian's Wall. At Risingham, the god is portrayed in sculptural relief as a hunter dressed in a short tunic, carrying a bow and arrow, and accompanied by a stag and a dog.

SILVANUS MAGLAE - An inscription to **Silvanus Maglae** is known from the Roman province of Pannonia Superior. It is thought that **Maglae** was a native Celtic god who was equated with the Roman god **Silvanus**. However, nothing else is known about this deity, and it is possible that **Maglae** is simply a local description of **Silvanus**.

SILVANUS POININUS - A local Celtic god equated with the Roman god **Silvanus**. This deity is known from an inscription found at Turnovo, Bulgaria. It is possible that **Poininus** is the same deity as the Celtic god **Poeninus**.

SILVANUS SINQUAS - See **Sinquas**.

SILVANUS VINOTONUS - See **Vinotonus**.

SINQUAS - A Celtic deity known from two inscriptions from the Roman province of Belgica. **Sinquas** is only equated with **Silvanus** in one of the inscriptions, so **Sinquas** is a proper name rather than a title.

SIRONA - A Celtic goddess of healing, fertility and regeneration often associated with medicinal springs. She was probably the same deity as **Sarana**.

SMERTRIUS - See **Mars Smertrius**.

SOUCONNA - A Celtic deity and personification of the Saone River at Chalon-sur-Sabine, France.

STANNA - A Celtic goddess who is known from three inscriptions found at Perigueux, France, where she is invoked with the Celtic god **Telo**.

SUCELLUS - A Celtic hammer god who is usually portrayed as a mature bearded male with the identifying symbol of a long-handled hammer. He often occurs with a consort, the Celtic goddess **Nanotsuelta**, who generally carries a model of a house on a long pole. Dedicatory inscriptions to this divine couple are known from Gaul. Some stone carvings depicting similar deities have no dedicatory inscriptions but are usually taken to be of **Sucellus** and **Nantosuelta**. Such images are known from Gaul, Germany and Britain. **Sucellus** and **Nanosuelta** are often accompanied by other symbols such as barrels, pots, dogs and ravens, from which it is assumed that they were associated with beneficence, domesticity and prosperity. The hammer may denote a connection with thunder, rain and fertility.

SULEVIAE - A triad of Celtic mother goddesses who were worshipped in Gaul, Britain, Germany, Hungary and Rome itself. In Gaul they were sometimes called **Matres Suleviae** or were identified with the plural form of Juno as **Suleviae Ionones**. An altar dedicated to the Suleviae formed part of the religious complex of **Sulis Minerva** at Bath, England. The Suleviae were concerned with fertility, healing and regeneration as well as maternity, and their cult was widespread.

SULIS MINERVA - A Celtic healing goddess who was linked to the Roman goddess Minerva. She was worshipped at the sacred thermal springs at Bath, England, where a pre-Roman shrine was converted to a massive religious complex in the late first century. The springs were enclosed and fed a large ornamental pool, and a temple and bath suite were built nearby. A number of other Celtic and Roman deities were also worshipped in this religious complex, including the **Suleviae**. Dedications to this deity invoke her as **Sulis** or **Sulis Minerva**, the Celtic name always precedes the Roman one, showing that **Sulis** was the long established deity of the springs.

TANARUS - A Celtic thunder god who is known from an inscription found at Chester, England, where he was equated with the Roman god **Jupiter** as **Jupiter Optimus Maximus Tanarus**. He is also known from an inscription found at Orgon, France and is thought to be the same deity as **Taranis**.

TARAN - A Celtic thunder god known from an inscription found at Tours, France. He is thought to be the same deity as **Taranis**.

TARANIS - ("Thunderer") A Celtic thunder god who was probably the same deity as **Tanarus**, **Taran**, **Taranus**, **Taranucus** and **Taranucus**. Seven altars dedicated to gods whose names are variations of Taranis are known from Britain, Germany, France, and Dalmatia. This god was sometimes equated with the Roman god **Jupiter**.

TARANUCNUS -

A Celtic thunder god known from inscriptions found in Germany. Thought to be the same deity as **Taranis**.

TARANUCUS - A Celtic thunder god known from inscriptions found at Thauron, France. Thought to be the same deity as **Taranis**.

TARANUS - A Celtic thunder god known from inscriptions found in Dalmatia. Thought to be the same deity as **Taranis**.

TARVOSTRIGARANUS - ("the bull with three cranes") Known from inscriptions and relief found in both France and Germany. As one of the inscriptions links **Tarostrigarnus** with the Celtic god **Esus**, this may be another name for the Celtic god **Tarvos**.

TELO - A Celtic goddess who was the personification of the town of Toulon, France. She was the goddess of the sacred spring around which the town developed. Dedications to **Telo** are also known from Perigueus, France, and on three occasions she is associated with a Celtic goddess called **Stanna**.

TEUTATES - A Celtic god mentioned by the 1st century Roman poet **Lucan**. **Teutates** is known from a number of inscriptions found both in Britain and Gaul. Inscriptions invoking **Toutates**, **Toutatis**, and **Totatis** are usually regarded as being variant spellings of this god's name. **Teutates** probably means "protector of the tribe" and he appears to have also been a god of war. He was normally equated with the Roman god Mars. As **Toutiorix**, he was linked to the god Apollo in a German inscription. **Lucan** wrote that **Teutates** was one of the three Celtic gods that required human sacrifice.

THINCSUS - See Mars **Thincsus**.

TOTATIS - Thought to be a variant spelling of the deity name **Teitates**.

TOUTATIS - Thought to be a variant spelling of the deity name **Teutates**.

TOUTIORIX - See Apollo **TOUTIORIX**.

TSIRONA - Thought to be a variant spelling of the goddess name **Sirona**.

TUTELA BOUDIGA - A Celtic goddess who is known from an inscription found in Bordeaux, France, which can be dated to 237 CE. **Tutela Boudigas** name means something like "protecting victory," and she appears to have been a goddess of protection and victory. The inscription records fulfillment of a vow by Marcus Aurelius Lunaris after his safe journey from Britain. The name **Boudiga** is linked to **Boudicca**, queen of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in the year 60.

UCUETIS - A Celtic god who was the partner of the Celtic goddess **Bergusia**.

UXELLINUS - See Jupiter **Uxellinus**.

VACALLINEHAE - See **Matronae Vacallinehae**.

VAGDAVERCUSTIS - A native goddess who is known from an inscription on an altar from Cologne, Germany. She appears to be a Celto-Germanic mother goddess who had a link with trees or woods.

VELLAUNUS - A Celtic god known from only two inscriptions. In Wales he was equated with the Celtic god **Ocelos** as **Ocelos Vellaunus**, and in a Gaulish inscription he was equated with the Roman god Mercury.

VERAUDINUS - A Celtic god who was the partner of the Celtic goddess **Inciona**. These two deities were worshipped together as a divine couple, but are known only from Widdenburg, Luxembourg. Possibly they were deities of that locality.

VERBEIA - A Celtic goddess and personification of the Wharfe River, northern England. An altar dedicated to this goddess is known from Ilkley, North Yorkshire, and an image from the same place may represent the goddess. It depicts a woman with an overlarge head dressed in a pleated robe. In each hand she holds a geometric zig-zag, probably representing large snakes.

VERCANA - A Celtic goddess who was associated with the springs at Bad Bertich, Germany. They later became a spa, and so **Vercana** may have been a healing goddess.

VERNOSTONUS - A Celtic god who was the personification of the Alder tree (his name means "alder tree." He is known from an inscription to Cocidius Vernostonus found at Ebchester, near Hadrian's Wall, England.

VINDONNUS - See **Apollo Vindonnus**.

VINOTONUS - A Celtic god who is known from four inscriptions on altars, all found near the Roman fort of Bowes, North Yorkshire, England. Two of the altars identify him with the Roman deity **Silvanus** as **Silvanus Vinotonus**. The function of this deity is unknown, some authorities have taken the name **Vinotonus** to be connected with viticulture, while others have thought the name to be a personification of a local stream. Neither view is universally accepted.

VIRADECTHIS - A Germanic goddess who is known from an inscription found at **Birrens**, Scotland. The dedication was made by men of the "**Pagus Condrustis**" serving as soldiers of the garrison at **Birrens**. The **Pagus Condrustis** was an area of the German Rhineland, and other dedications to **Viradecthis** have been found there.

VIRIDIOS - A Celtic god who is known from an inscription found at **Ancaster**, England. **Viridios** may mean "virile" or "manly."

VIROTUTIS - See **Apollo Virocutis**.

VISUCIA - A Celtic goddess who was the counterpart of the Celtic god **Visucius**. She is known from a dedication to the divine couple Mars **Visucius** and **Visucia** from Gaul, and to the divine couple of Mercury **Visucius** and **Visucia** from Germany.

VISUCIUS - A Celtic god who was worshipped in the frontier areas of Gaul and Germany. His counterpart was the Celtic goddess **Visucia**. He was usually equated with the Roman god Mercury, but a dedication equating him with Mars was found in Gaul.

VITIRIS - A Celtic deity also called **Hvitiris**, **Vetus**, **Vitris**, **Veteris**, **Hvitris**, **Vheteris**, **Fitires** and **Veteres**. He was a popular deity in the area of Hadrian's Wall, among the lower ranks of the army in the third century. At least one female devotee dedicated an inscription to him. There was a cult center of this god at **Carvoran**, **Hadrian's** wall. Fifty-four inscriptions of dedicated to **Vitiris** are known. One inscription links **Viriris** with the Celtic deity **Mogons**, and some of the altars dedicated to him are decorated with a serpent and a boar. Little is known of the deities function, but he was not linked to any Classical deity.

VOROCIUS - See Mars **Vorocius**.

VOSEGUS - The Celtic god of the **Vosges** mountains in eastern Gaul. **Vosegus** personified the spirit of the mountains and was probably also a god of hunting and the protector of the inhabitants of the **Vosges** forest. Images of a local nature god may represent **Vosegus**. He is portrayed wearing a wolf skin over his shoulders and with his hand on a stag, and he carries a spear, hunting knife, chopper and an open bag

containing fruits of the forest such as acorns, nuts, and a pine cone. Other portrayals of the god show him in a heavy Gallic cloak carrying a piglet under one arm.

XULSIGIAE - Celtic deities who are known from a shrine in **Trier**, Germany, with one of the precincts dedicated to **Mars Lenus**. They may have been a triad of fertility and mother goddesses, associated with a sacred spring. A clay figure of a Genius **Cucullatus** was also found at the shrine, these were often associated with mother goddesses. Possibly an alternative spelling of **Suliviae**.

Egyptian:

THE ENNEAD: Ra, Geb, Nut, Shu, Tefnut, Osiris, Isis, Set, and Nephthys.

These nine gods were the foremost deities of the Egyptian pantheon. They were the close family of Ra, the sun god, and formed a sort of protective dynasty about him. They were also called Great Ennead of Heliopolis. That city was for a long time the religious capital of Egypt. It was the city sacred to Ra.

Egypt was historically divided into two kingdoms. There was Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt. Upper Egypt seemed to contain a more educated or civilized peoples than Lower Egypt. The peoples of Upper Egypt were somewhat of a different race *a mixture of different ethnic groups* than those of Lower Egypt. The gods listed here mostly from Upper Egypt, and their various depictions were, in the main, totally different in some aspect or another than the gods of Lower Egypt. For instance, Ptah, the great god of Upper Egypt is in Lower Egypt, an ugly dwarf, with an enlarged head, carrying a club over his head as if threatening his worshippers with vengeance, and he is the father of a brood of children as ugly and malicious as himself, *the Cabeiri*, whose main duty was to torture the wicked dead.

Aahmes-Nefertari - Queen, circa 1540 B.C.E., who was elevated to goddess stature as a protector/punisher of humans.

Aasith - Semitic goddess of war. Originally Syrian.

Ahat - A cow goddess.

Ahemait - An Egyptian underworld goddess who is part lion, part hippopotamus, and part crocodile, and who eats the souls of the unworthy dead.

Ahti - A malevolent goddess, depicted with the head of a wasp and the body of a hippopotamus.

Akert-khentet-uset-s - One of the seven deities listed in the Egyptian Book of the Dead who provided food for the deceased in the underworld. They are pictured as having a solar disk between their horns. The other six are:

Akhet - Goddess of the seasons and sunset, sometimes called Goddess of the Nile.

Akusaa - Goddess of the setting sun. Wife of Atum.

Amaunet - A female counterpart to Amon and one of the primordial gods.

Amemet - Goddess of the underworld. Listed in the Book of the Dead.

Ament - Goddess who lived in a tree at the edge of the desert where she watched the gates of the afterworld, welcoming the newly dead with bread and water.

Amenti - The abode of the dead.

Amit - Fire goddess of Tuat (the underworld).

Ammit - Part crocodile, part lion, and part hippopotamus, she is a goddess of the underworld.

Amn - Another goddess of the underworld.

Amon - Also called Amun, Ra or Re (the Sun), or Amun-Ra or Amen-Ra (the Great Sun), or Khepri. The king of the gods during the Theban dynasties, and the god of fertility. He was part of the Theban Triad, along with Mut and Khonsu. Usually associated with the wind, or things hidden.

Amset - One of the four lesser gods of the dead who supervised the mummification process. His name means carpenter, and he is pictured with a man's head. See also *Hepi*, *Smotef*, and *Snouf*.

Anatha - Goddess of love and war. Also known as a mountain goddess.

Anatis - A goddess of the moon.

Anka - A creator goddess, wife of Khnum.

Ankhtith - Goddess depicted as a serpent with the head of a woman.

Ankt - A spear-carrying Egyptian war goddess.

Antaios - He was originally a falcon god, later believed to have merged into Horus.

Anthat - Syrian war goddess adopted by Egypt. She is pictured holding a spear, shield, and battle-axe and wearing the Crown of the South.

Anubis - The offspring of Nephthys affair with Osiris. He prepared the dead and led them into the underworld.

Anuket - An early Egyptian water goddess; she was later merged with Nephthys.

Apep - The great snake of darkness, who sometimes rose up, mouth agape, to try to swallow Ra's solar barque in its travel across the heavens; Ra always managed to escape, but each of Apep's failed attempts resulted in fierce storms or solar eclipses.

Apis - It means, sacred bull. Depicted as a bull with a solar disk between its horns, Apis was another form of Ptah.

Ashtoreth - Moon goddess and goddess of war. She is depicted with the head of a lion. Probably devolved from the Syrian Astarte.

At-Em - Goddess of time.

Aten (Aton) - The Pharaoh Akhenaton decreed him to be the one and only god in his attempt to establish a monotheistic religion.

Athor - The goddess of Love and Beauty. She is usually shown with cow horns, and sometimes with a cow's head. Wife of Amun-Ra.

Atum - A primordial god that was represented in the form of a human and a serpent. The version of the Egyptian god Amon (see above) who creates Shu and his sister Tefnut via masturbation (or expectoration). (Sumeria) A creator god in Mesopotamia, later called Ea.

Bahet - Goddess of wealth and abundance.

Bakha - The sacred bull that was an incarnation of Menthu, a personification of the heat of the sun. He changed color every hour of the day.

Bast or Bastet -

Bastet, originally a lion goddess symbolizing the fertilizing force of the sun's rays, became the cat goddess, the patroness of the domestic cat and the home. She is often seen in human form with the head of a cat and holding the sacred rattle known as the *sistrum*. Bastet is also associated with the eye of Ra, the sun god, and acts as an instrument of his vengeance. She ruled over pleasure, sex, dancing, music, and joy.

Bat - Mother goddess, later merged with Hathor.

Berenice - Wife of Ptolemy Soter, who promised the gods that she would cut off her beautiful hair if her husband returned safely from war. He did, she did, and hung her hair in the temple of Arsinoe. It disappeared from the temple, and appeared in the heavens as the constellation *Coma Berenices*.

Bes (Bisu) - Bes means dancing. The patron god of pregnant women. The Egyptian dwarf god who guards against evil spirits, snakes, and misfortune. He is a god of human pleasures, music, and dance. Bes was usually pictured full face, often nude, with prominent genitals. He was shown to be ugly and grotesque in appearance, with a large head, protruding tongue, bow legs and the ears, mane and tail of a lion or cat. He bore a plumed crown and wore the skin of a lion or panther. Despite his appearance, he was a beneficent deity and his appearance was meant to scare off evil spirits. He bore swords and knives to ward off the evil spirits, as well as musical instruments which he used to create a din which would frighten them off. Bes was the protector of children and of women in labor, and aided the hippopotamus goddess, Taweret in childbirth.

Bubastis - Goddess of childbirth.

Busiris - A king of Egypt, who to avert famine for his people, ordered all strangers that landed on his shores be sacrificed to the gods. He made the mistake of capturing Hercules, who escaped his chains and slew the king.

Buto - Serpent goddess of lower Egypt. Mother of the sun and moon. She spits poison on the enemies of the pharaoh, and burns them with her fiery gaze.

Candace - Title of the hereditary queens of the desert empire of Meroe. One of them led an army of 10,000 rebels against the Roman occupation of Egypt.

Chem - Also called *Ham*. He was the god of increase, considered as the father of their race. He is usually pictured wearing a women's garment.

Chensit - Another serpent goddess of lower Egypt. She is pictured with the crown of Hathor or with Maât's feather.

Chonso - Son of Amun-Ra and his wife Athor. Usually pictured with the new moon atop his head.

Êpet - Goddess protector of children. She is pictured as being a hippopotamus with woman's breasts and lion's feet, usually carrying a crocodile on her back.

Ermutu - Another goddess of childbirth.

Ernutet - Goddess with the head of a cobra, wearing a headdress with a solar disk between two horns.

The Gate-Keepers -

Guardian goddesses of the gate to the underworld. The dead must say their names before they are allowed to pass through. Aakhabit and Clother are mentioned in the Book of the Dead. The others are called by titles like "Lady of the Light", etc.

Geb and Nut - They were the children of Shu and Tefnut. Geb was the god of earth. Nut was the sky goddess.

Hagar - A desert goddess of lower Egypt. Occult lore links her to the moon.

Hak - A frog-headed goddess of resurrection.

Hapimou - Means *the Nile*. He was depicted with the beard of a man and the breasts of a child-bearing woman.

Harpocrates - God of silence.

Hast - Another goddess of the underworld mentioned in the Book of the Dead.

Hathor - The goddess of joy and love, she was a protector of women. Also worshipped as a sky goddess, Hathor is depicted wearing a sun disk held between the horns of a cow as a crown. Hathor was the patroness of all women, artists, music, dance, and happiness. She is often traditionally present in all ancient Egyptian tombs to ensure safe passage into the after world.

Hedetet - A scorpion goddess mentioned in the Book of the Dead.

Heket - Frog-headed goddess of childbirth. Her husband fashioned the bodies from clay and she gave them life.

Hepi - Another of the four lesser gods of the dead. His name means *digger*, and he has an ape's head.

Heptet - A serpent-headed goddess of resurrection who is associated with the resurrection of Osiris.

Heqet - Goddess of fertility and regeneration. She assisted Osiris to rise from the dead. Another frog-headed goddess.

Herit - Goddess of the North.

Her-sha-s - Goddess of the mid-day desert.

Her-tept - Another serpent-headed goddess of the underworld. She takes care of the mummified Osiris.

Het - Het is the Egyptian serpent goddess who rules fire.

Horus - The falcon-eyed son of Osiris and Isis, who was conceived miraculously by Isis and the dead Osiris. He swore to avenge his father's murder. He did.

Imhotep - Also *Imothph*, the god of science or medicine. Son of Ptah and Sekhet. Counselor-physician to Zoser (Tosorthros), who founded Egypt's 3rd Dynasty. His name means peace.

Isis - Sometimes *Isitis*, which means Earth or corn-bearing Land. She is the *mother of all creation*. A daughter of Geb and Nut, she was the faithful wife of her brother Osiris. She became universally worshipped, is associated with love, motherhood, marital devotion, healing, eternal life, and the casting of magical spells and charms. Isis is the goddess of day, while her twin sister, Nephthys, is the goddess of night. Her sacred symbol is an amulet called the *tyet*. She is the mother of Horus.

Khem - God of fertility.

Khepri - The scarab beetle god who rolled the sun through the sky.

Khnemu - The Egyptian god, who fashioned men and women on a potter's wheel, and was worshipped in the form of a ram.

Khonsu - The son of Amon and Mut, and one of the main gods of Egypt when the Theban dynasties ruled.

Kneph - The god of animal and spiritual life. He has the head and horns of a ram.

Ma'at - Ma'at is the Egyptian goddess of truth, justice and the underworld. She passed judgement over the souls of the dead in the Judgement Hall of Osiris. The *Law of Ma'at* was the basis of civil laws in ancient Egypt.

Mehturt - Goddess of the sky.

Menthu - A god of war.

Meshkent - A goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenet - Goddess of fate.

Min - A god of fertility, virility, rain, thunder, and travelers.

Mo - Sometimes the god, sometimes the goddess, of Truth and Justice. Is depicted with ostrich feathers on the head.

Mut - Mut is seen as the mother, the nurturing force behind all things while her husband *Amon* is the great energy or creative force. In ancient Egyptian, 'mut' means mother. The mother of Khonsu. Mut is another name of Isis.

Neb-Ti - The ruling goddesses of the north *Uadgit*, and south *Nekhebet*, the protector of childbirth.

Nefertem - God of lotus flowers.

Neith, Neit - Means the Heavens. She is goddess of the sky, crafts, and wisdom.

Nephthys - The twin sister of Isis, Nephthys is the goddess of night and the protectress of the dead. She is also Set's sister and wife, although, through her subterfuge, she bore a child, *the jackal-headed Anubis*, by Osiris.

Nut - Goddess of the sky.

Osiris, Serapis - He was the first child of Geb and Nut. He was the judge of the dead in the underworld. Osiris was killed by his jealous brother Set.

Pasht - The goddess of Virtue. She is pictured with a cat's head.

Ptah - Also spelled as Pthah. He was the god of fire and the creator. His figure is bandaged like a mummy, and his head is shaven like a priest.

Qetesh - Goddess of beauty and love.

Ra - See Amon above. The sun god, and leader of the gods, he was pictured as a child in the early morning, a man in his prime at noon, and an old man in the evening. He traveled through the underworld at night to be reborn at dawn.

Ranno - God of gardens.

Renenet, Renenutet - Goddess of children and nursing mothers.

Sati - Also known as Satis and Satet, is an Egyptian archer goddess who personified the waterfalls of the river Nile.

Sebek, Sobek - Means *crocodile*. Also called Seb. Was depicted as having a crocodile face. During the Middle Kingdom he was merged with Re, *Sobek-Re* and was worshipped as primordial deity and creator-god.

Seker - A god of death.

Sekhmet - The ennead of Memphis was headed by a triad composed of the father Ptah, the mother Sekhmet, and the son Imhotep, main gods of Egypt during the Memphite dynasties.

Sekhmet - A sun-goddess, Sekhmet is also the lion goddess and her worship was centered in Memphis. Her name means powerful; she was portrayed as either a lion or a woman with the head of a lion, often holding an ankh or sistrum. When Ra grew angry at the whinings and complaints of humankind, he ripped out one of his eyes and hurled it at the earth; this eye changed in flight to an avenging goddess, Sekhmet, who ravaged the earth, sucking blood from the peoples, and almost totally wiping out humankind before a remorseful Ra could stop her.

Selket - The beautiful scorpion goddess Selket, has her scorpion strike death to the wicked. She also saves the lives of the innocent stung by a scorpion.

Serapis - Means underworld. An ancient Egyptian god of the lower world, also worshiped in ancient Greece and Rome. He is shown as having a bull's head. Also an alternate name for Osiris.

Seshat - Goddess of books and writing.

Seth, Set - The son of Geb and Nut. This powerful god was regarded as god of the desert. He was Osiris' evil brother and was considered the incarnation of wickedness. He tricked Osiris at a feast in Osiris' honor, and killed him, and took his place on the throne. In some myths he is called *Typhon*, and is associated with

the *abominable* animals: the pig, the donkey, and the hippopotamus. He was depicted as a strange being with a stiff, forked tail, a long gaunt body, a tapering snout, huge erect ears and protruding eyes.

Setekh - Means hound.

Shai - God of fate.

Shu and Tefnut - They were Ra's children. Shu was the god of air and held up the sky. Tefnut, his sister and wife, was the goddess of dew and rain. They were the parents of Geb and Nut.

Smotef - Another of the four lesser gods of the dead. His name means *shaper*, and he has a jackal's head.

Snouf - Another of the four lesser gods of the dead. His name means *bleeder*, and he has a hawk's head.

Sottef - He sometimes replaces Smotef as one of the four lesser gods of the dead. His name means *cutter* or *purifier*.

Tauret - Means hippopotamus. This was the animal form of the great mother goddess Mut. As a nurturing force Tauret was depicted as a pregnant hippopotamus with long teats, standing on her hind legs and carrying the scrolls of protection. As a fierce animal force protecting the children Tauret was pictured as a lion-headed hippo carrying a dagger.

Tefnut - Tefnut is the goddess of daybreak, the goddess of dew and rain, and is associated with the mountains from which the sun rises.

Theban Pantheon - Anit, Atumu, Hathor, Horus, Isis, Montu, Nephthys, Nut, Osiris, Shu, Sib, Sit, Tafnut, and Tanu. Sometimes the group includes Khonsu, Maut, Mont, and Mut.

Thoth - The god of learning, he was the lunar god usually depicted with the head of an ibis, though he was worshipped as a baboon in Hermopolis. He acted as secretary to the gods, and was the master over writing, languages, laws, annals, and calculations.

Ua - Goddess of the underworld as mentioned in the *Book of the Dead*.

Uadjet - A goddess of the underworld who endows justice and truth. She is pictured as a cobra, sometimes winged and crowned, or as a snake with the face of a woman. She is the sister of Nekhebet, and together they are known as the Nebti.

Uat - Goddess of water.

Udjat -There are two versions of the *Udjat eye*:

1. It is the Eye of Ra or of Heru. It refers to the eye of the falcon-headed god Horus after it had been torn out by Seth during one of their never-ending battles over the throne of Egypt. The eye was then healed by Thoth, hence it was considered a symbol of healing or revitalization.
2. According to some other texts, Atum, the creator, gave birth to his son by spitting him out. His daughter he vomited out. Shu, the son, represented the air and Tefnut, the daughter, was a goddess of moisture. After some time Shu and Tefnut became separated from their father and lost in the watery chaos of Nu. Atum, who had only one eye, the Udjat eye, which was removable, removed it and sent it in search of his children. In time they returned with the eye. At this reunion, Atum wept tears of joy. Where these tears hit the ground, men grew, the beginning of the human race.

Umm s-Subyan - A death goddess who causes infants to die.

Unen-em-hetep - Goddess protector of the dead.

Urt-hekau - The lion goddess, sometimes the lion god, who is the protective power in the Eye of Horus.