

# The Coligny Calendar

Mark Cooper, Joshua Cummings  
(Advised by Prof. Putzel)

## Origins

The Coligny Calendar was created by Gallic druids around 50 A.D. It was created to preserve the Celtic



Gallic Druid

method of time keeping which was becoming antiquated with the introduction of the Julian calendar.

## Discovery

The Calendar was found in Coligny, France in 1897. When found it was broken into 73 pieces. Made of bronze, it's estimated that the calendar was originally 5ft wide and 3.5ft tall.



Pieces of Original Coligny Calendar

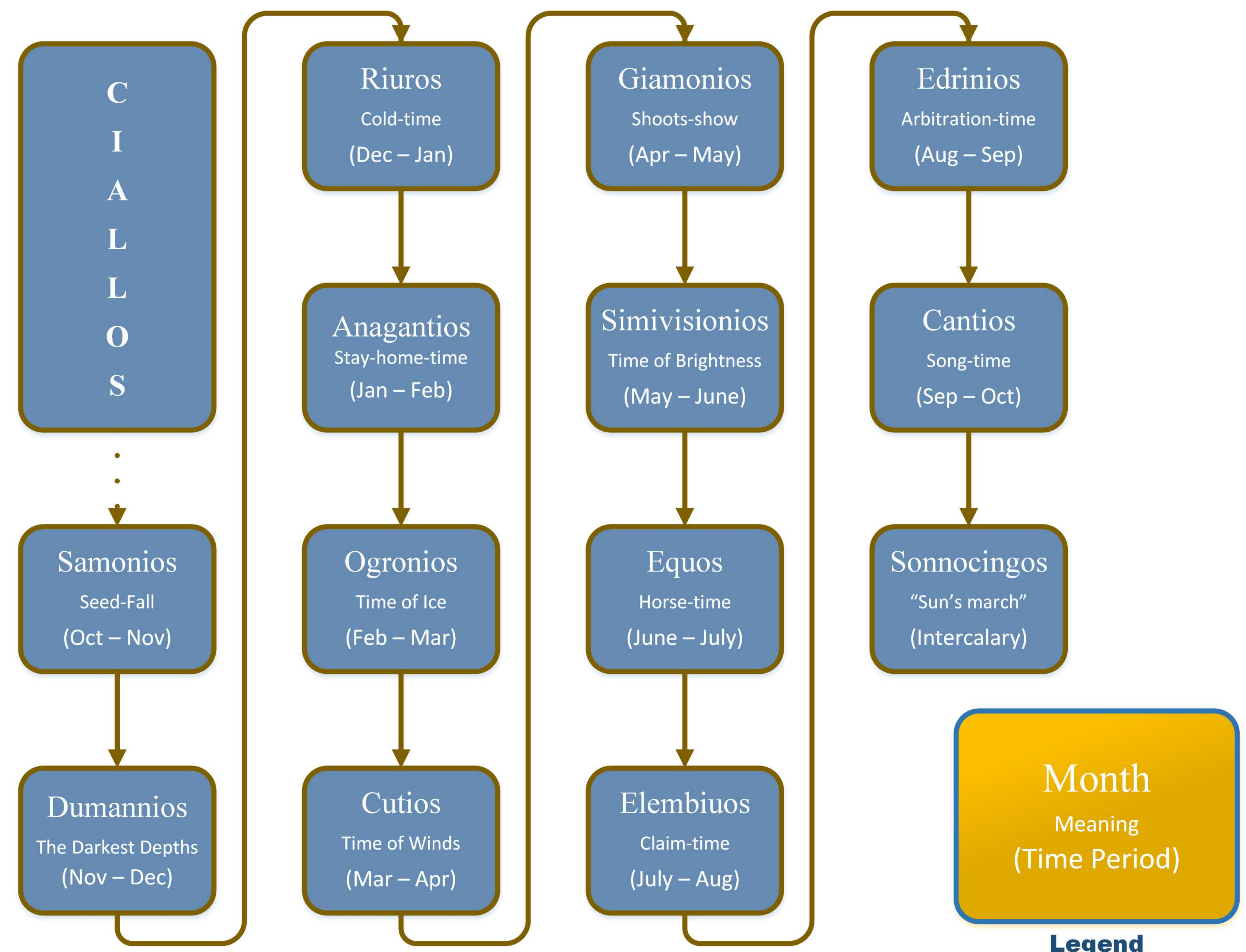
## Calendar Destruction

It is believed that the calendar was destroyed by the Roman's who outlawed the calendar because they believed it to be some form of Druid practices. All the pieces were then hidden in a single location by someone who, we believe, must have sympathized with the Celts and wanted to see it preserved.



## Reading the Calendar

The Celtic Calendar is a Lunar based calendar that begins on the full moon. It is divided into 12 months (as shown on the left) with each month divided into light and dark halves. Each month consists of either 30 or 29 days denoted by MAT and ANM respectively. It is read by each column from left to right as shown below.



Celtic Calendar Month Progression

## References

"WWW.Roman-Britain.ORG." *COLIGNY CALENDAR*. Web. 3 Mar. 2015.  
<<http://www.roman-britain.org/celtic/coligny.htm>>.

"The Calendar of Coligny." *The Calendar of Coligny*. Web. 3 Mar. 2015.  
<<http://www.celticnz.co.nz/Coligny/ColignyPart1.htm>>.