Women in Celtic Myth shows how these tales form a code of universal symbolic importance in expressing the eternal journey of the human spirit. Tell the Publisher! I'd like to read this book on Kindle. Robert Bell's Women in Classical Mythology gives a good synopsis of mythological women, including information on the more obscure Greeks and Romans. Most every classical dictionary of this sort will contain the usual catalogue of women, which is perfectly satisfactory for an overview, but where Bell has outdone himself is with the inclusion of hundreds more. This book explores how the myths affected what Greek men felt about women, which accumulated in fear and suspicion. All women in myth are presented in some way with reference to marriage, and this is hardly surprising since marriage was the central event of the life of a woman in ancient Greek society. His work, with Homer's works, forms the foundation for Classical Mythology. From all six Celtic cultures - Irish, Scots, Welsh, Cornish, Manx and Breton - Peter Berresford Ellis has included popular myths and legends, as well as bringing to light exciting new tales which have been lying in manuscript form, untranslated and unknown to the modern general reader. The author brings not only his extensive knowledge of source material but also his acclaimed skills of storytelling to produce an original, enthralling. Celtic is the mythology of Celtic polytheism, the religion of the Iron Age Celts. Like other Iron Age Europeans, the early Celts maintained a polytheistic mythology and religious structure. For Celts in close contact with Ancient Rome, such as the Gauls and Celtiberians, their mythology did not survive the Roman Empire, their subsequent conversion to Christianity and the loss of their Celtic languages. It is mostly through contemporary Roman and Christian sources that their mythology has been