



THE  
ANCIENT  
SOURCES  
COLLECTION

WATER-FILLED JEWELLERY



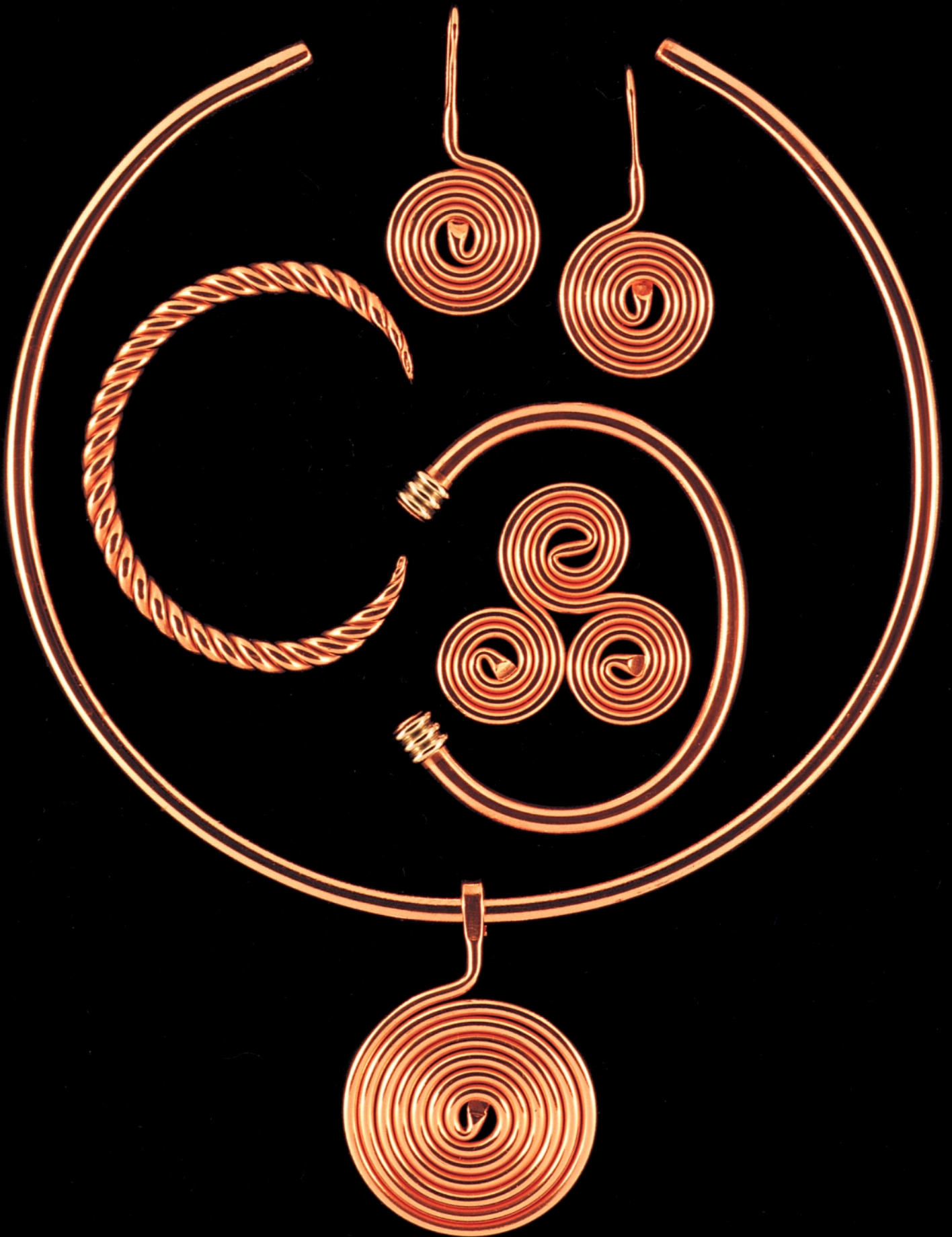
### **Celtic lovers**

**Tristan and Isolde on their journey  
from Ireland to Cornwall**

*by John Duncan*

The Ancient Sources water-filled Jewellery Collection includes jewellery forms used widely in the ancient world, found in the context of royal treasures, kingly burials and meaningful exchange. Reflecting the beauty between the giver and the recipient, the Ancient Sources Collection brings romance, quality and history into personal gift-giving.

Following Displays: Selection of timeless spiral art forms based, in part, on ancient prototypes found in major museums and art collections throughout the world. Hand-crafted from copper and plated with precious metals.



copper collection



silver collection



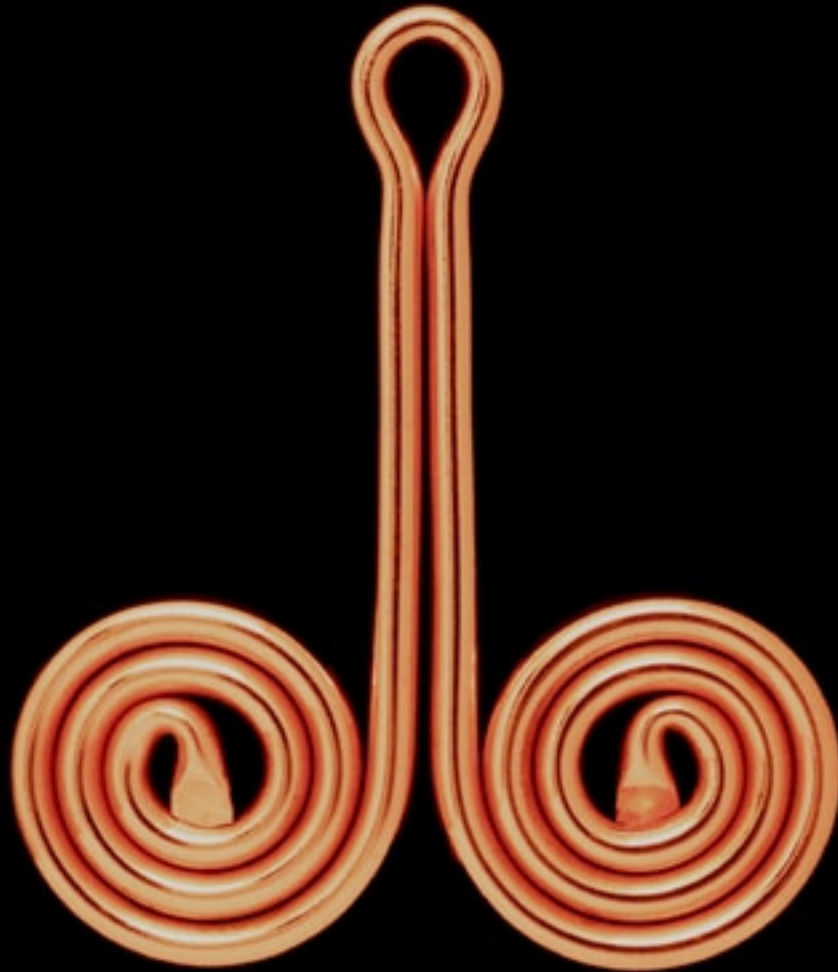
gold collection

## **Spiral Jewellery**

The Spiral is an ancient ornament and symbol, applications of which can be found as early as prehistoric rock art and hunter-gatherer carvings. Found as a natural 'motif' throughout the environment, spirals reflect energy flows and as such have been used in magical contexts throughout world cultures. To the Minoans of Ancient Crete, spiral forms were symbols of eternal life and were used extensively as decorative art and to create elaborate coiled metal jewellery. In Celtic Europe especially Britain and Ireland, spirals flourished as an all over artistic motif and notably in jewellers' art.



**Iona Pendant**  
**Size:** approx. 6cm x 4cm  
(gold-plated version displayed)



**Dagda Pendant**  
**Size:** approx. 5cm x 4cm  
(copper version displayed)



**Triskelion Pendant**  
**Size:** approx. 4cm x 4cm  
(gold-plated version displayed)



**Minerva Pendant**  
**Size:** approx. 5.5cm x 4cm  
(copper version displayed)

## Torcs

Torcs are metal rings that are worn around the neck, arms, wrists or ankles. Found variously in the archaeological record, Torcs continue to be a timeless jewellery art form worn by men and women. Popular with the Celtic peoples, historical testimonies describe warriors boldly going into battle wearing solely torcs. Boudicca, queen of the Iceni, famous for her bravery against the Roman Invaders (AD 62) reportedly wore a neck torc. Not surprisingly, Torcs have come to represent powerful tribal objects.



(gold plated version with bead terminals)

**Iceni Wrist Torcs**

**Sizes:** large approx. 7cm width, small approx. 6cm width

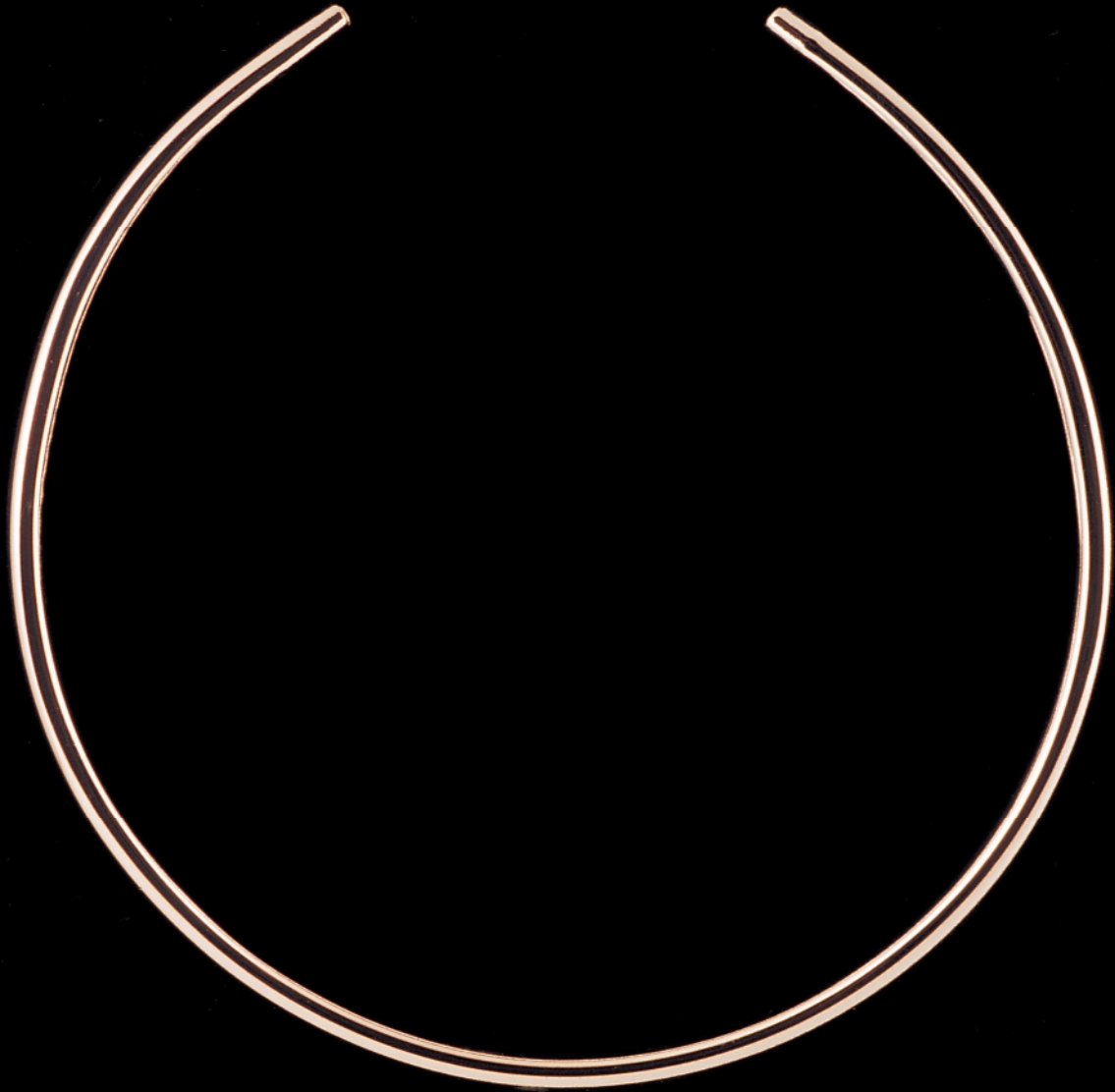
(silver plated version)





**Boudicca Wrist Torc**

**Sizes:** large approx. 7cm width, small approx. 6cm width  
(silver-plated version displayed)



**Iceni Neck Torc**  
**Size:** 38cm / 15" overall length  
(silver-plated version displayed)



**Boudicca Neck Torc**  
Size: 38cm / 15" overall length  
(gold-plated version displayed)

## Fibula

The origin of the modern-day brooch can be traced back to Celtic, Greek and Roman Fibulae. The Fibula is an ornamental pin with a clasp to attach it to cloth or garments. Usually made of metal, it is possible that these decorative 'safety pins' were also crafted in organic material as far back as the Neolithic, but have left few traces in the archaeological record. Some fine examples are on display in the Etruscan collections in the world's major museum collections. Their archaeological distribution can be traced parallel to migratory tribes in Europe from the Early Bronze age. Many sources claim that the Celtic fibula was appropriated and elaborated by the Romans. Made of bronze and sometimes precious metals, they were often elaborately designed to indicate ethnicity and rank. In the nineteenth century the brooch became a popular form of personal decoration.



**Artemis Fibula (Scarf Pin and Brooch)**

**Size:** approx. 6.5cm x 2cm  
(gold-plated version displayed)



**Minerva Earrings**  
Size: approx. 4.8cm x 2.4cm  
(silver-plated version displayed)



**Minerva Ring**  
**Size:** approx. 2.7cm x 1.2cm  
(copper version displayed)



**Minerva Armlet**

**Size:** approx. 11cm x 10cm—(copper version displayed)



**The Ancient Sources Water-filled Jewellery Collection** is inspired by beautiful art forms from antiquity that objectify traditional wisdom; and the universal truth of water as a sacred life force. This unique Collection continues and transforms the tradition of ‘amulets’: symbolic and beneficial jewellery.

The therapeutic properties of water are widely known throughout the world. The Celtic People were said to revere Water; and many indigenous peoples use water as a central medium for healing and spiritual initiation.

The Centre for Implosion Research (CIR) has taken the innovative step of creating beautiful hand-crafted products combining the natural therapeutic qualities of wearing copper, filled with Energised Water. This unique combination is believed to have a particularly beneficial energetic effect.

**Ancient Sources™** is committed to supporting the safeguarding and promotion of ancient knowledge and craftsmanship around the world. Some of our profits go to assisting indigenous craftsmen and promoting their goods.

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