

The Scottish Druids

Druidry, or better termed Druidism, was a pagan spiritual practice that is used to bring harmony, reverence, and spiritual connection between humans and the magic of nature.

While druids featured prominently in many medieval Scottish and Irish sources, there were also Welsh druids. Unlike the Scottish and Irish stories of Druids, the Welsh term for these nature worshipers being *dryw*, the Welsh counterpart would have referred purely to prophets and not to sorcerers or pagan priests, but was later adapted to them as well.

The first Scottish Druids were men in the 4th and 5th centuries, but later became practiced only by women from the 13th century onward. When female Druids became known, many people referred to them as fairy worshippers or witches. Both or neither they could have been; many of the surviving history of the Scottish Druids were extended and stretched from the reality of the spiritual practice.



Along with the beliefs of the Druids being descendants of the fairies, it was also said that they were keepers of the magic mountains. It would have been atop those mountains that the Druids would climb to perform their rituals.

One of the rituals included sun and moon worship before and after major Scottish celebrations and feasts. It was said that during feasts like Samhain, (Scottish variant of Halloween) spirits, both evil and good, were set free to cause good or havoc among the townsfolk. It was up to the Druids to perform these worship and sometimes sacrificial rituals as a way to appease the spirits so they wouldn't cause harm to the people.