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VERCINGETORIX

Summary

Gaul has been the battlefield since the 2nd century BC and one of the main areas of interest of the Romans. The deepest trace in the conquest of Gaul was left by the Roman general Gaius Julius Caesar, who conquered it within seven years. Some war episodes of the Gallic War were easier for the Romans, while others, such as the Vercingetorix Rebellion, caused Caesar great problems. The rebellion of the young Arvernian was the most critical part of Caesar's Gallic march, as well as his turning point, Caesar had "silenced" Gaul after the Vercingetorix. Avarik, Gergoviya and Alesia are places where the most powerful army of the world, at one time, almost knelt down in front of the united Gauls led by the Vercingetorix and thus almost lost its hard-won territory.

Keywords: Gaul; Arverni; Caesar; Vercingetorix; Avarik; Gergovia; Alesia