Spiritual inspiration from landscapes: Cambridgeshire chalk streams and more



Lu spirit shrine Nepal



Working in a Cambridgeshire chalk stream



Votive offerings to the British Goddess Senuna

Water and Mindfulness

"If you let cloudy water settle, it will become clear. If you let your upset mind settle, your course will become clear.

Attributed to the buddha

Beyuls (sbas-yul)



- Places of peace, refuge and pilgrimage;
- Revered by Tibetan Buddhists (especially the Nyingmapa sect);
- In valleys along the South of the Himalayan range

Life Water (Tshe Chu) in Beyul Khenpalung, Tibet



Threat to a Beyul in Eastern Tibet



Concern that possible construction of a Hydro power dam and mining would destroy the sacredness of the Beyul

However it would provide economic opportunities for the village:

- jobs;
- road;
- increased prosperity;
- cheap electricity

Invoking the local gods

However a monk considered that the threat to the sacred nature of the Beyul and the environment, especially holy medicinal springs and medicinal plants, posed a greater danger.

So he planned a programme of rituals involving the building and consecrating of Labtses.

Ritual Activity for the Health of the Beyul

Quote from a local participant:

"During the ceremony, these lamas and monks, together with the local people, will request the mountain deity to protect the local people and the mountain, and the local people will also promise to worship the deity devotedly. People believe the mountain will then be protected by the mountain deity in the future, and because they are in awe of the mountain deity, they dare not destroy the local environment at will. Thus the local environment is protected"

Labtse (Lab rtse)

- Traditional, possibly pre buddhist, ritual structures;
- Dedicated to local territorial gods;
- Traditionally used to request assistance with health, wealth etc.

"men will live long, women will be glorious, the merits of men and woman will be abundant, their power and prosperity will expand, they will have fewer enemies and thieves"

(translation of an ancient text: Tsering, R 2016).

Labtse Structure and Rituals



Abbot throwing lungta







Family arrows and sacred threads



Horse displays

Photos by Monk

Building the Labtses







Pictures by Monk

Consecrating the Labtses





Pictures by Monk

Gods in the Landscape in SIKKIM, INDIA

KANGCHENDZONGA MOUNTAIN PEAK : SIKKIM

Geren Marth

KACHOPALRI LAKE

YUMTHANG

Above:

Gods of the sky

Gods of the mountains

In the middle:

Human beings

Spirits of the rocks

Below:

Spirits of the Underground

WATER SPIRITS

Water Spirit Ritual Site in Nepal

Snake picture of the Lu (Naga) Spirit

It is thought that earthquakes are caused by the giant underground snake spirit shaking its crest



Local Spring

The River Mel: A Chalk stream in Cambridgeshire



Photograph: Kathryn Betts

Was there a God or Goddess of the Mel



Some scholars think the name Melbourn comes from Meldeburn, the "stream of a man named Melde" which may have been the name of a local god

The Melbourn Green Man



Melbourn Church Roof

Photo: Peter Simmonett

The Green Man maybe related to prechristian "spirits of the land"

Father Cam



Photo: St Johns College

The Romano British Goddess SENUNA was worshipped at a Source of the Cam



Romano British ("Celtic") figurine of the Ashwell Goddess



Ashwell Springs



Offerings to the goddess

American Followers of Senuna



Fountain on north altar

We meditated as a group, and came up with a shared visualization of a town and a spring where Senua's temple might have stood. Finally, we performed a private religion in which we made offerings of food and wine to Senua, with prayers that our community might share in her worship and the blessings of her rebirth.



March 6, 2004,

Altar to Senua in

The Temple of Brigantia, Wells, Maine, USA

HTTP://WWW.JANERAEBU RN.COM/SENUA/INDEX.H TML

SENUA.INFO

Possibly another group of worshippers in Arizona

Another Cambridgeshire Water Spirit Tiddy Mun



A water spirit of the Fens who got very angry when they were drained

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiddy_Mun

Holy Wells and Sacred Water sites around Cambridge

Sacred Wells

- Barnwell
- King Street, under the Rad (previously St Radegund pub)
- St Benet's

Possible ritual sites

- Cherry Hinton: Giant's Grave/Robin Hood's dip
- Nine Wells
- Trinity conduit head: Eddington

English Water Serpent

Lampton Worm Old story from Durham in North England

Picture: Wikipedia



In the story the Worm is released from the bottom of the river by a boy who misbehaved when he went fishing rather than going to church.

The worm does terrible things to the people living in the village.

Later, after fighting in the crusades, he returns and kills the worm

Biodiverse Chalk Streams





Water vole Endangered Species





Water crowfoot indicates healthy river



Yellow flag

Fish: Trout, Bullheads, Sticklebacks, Minnows

Otters, Mink

Other Birds: Heron, Egret

Chalk Streams: Characteristics

- Consistent Temperature; the spring rarely deviates from 10°C
 On cold winter mornings, it can look as though steam is rising above the relatively warm river; ;
- Clear Water with constant flow;
- Lack of sandy debris;
- River bed is covered by angular flinty gravel, derived from flints found within the chalk itself or the hard chalk base;
- Mineral and nutrient rich;

The majority of the world's chalk streams (about 200) are in the UK



River Itchen

Photo: Hunt and Gather

Formation

- irreplaceable relic of our past;
- created as the ice sheets melted many years ago;
- The rushing water brought huge quantities of the gravels that determine their ecology;
- Since then they have hardly changed their course, except for human intervention.

Process

- Chalk is porous
- The rain soaks directly into the ground
- ► The chalk acts like a **sponge**: an acquifer
- The water is filtered through the chalk
- Emerges lower down where it hits the harder chalk: Melbourn Rock.
- ▶ This is where the springs appear.
- The soft chalk is a reservoir, regulating the water to the springs, so that the amount which flow varies little from day-to-day.



Important Peatland in Cambridgeshire



Peatlands – only 3% of the world has peatlands! Locking 3.2 billion tonnes of carbon in the UK alone 1% Fenland remaining in the UK supports over 13,000 species.

Chalk stream Conservation: Cam Valley Forum





The **Cam Valley Forum** is a voluntary group, established in 2001. We work with our extensive network of partners to protect and improve the environment of the River Cam and its tributaries.

Offers support to 14 other chalk stream groups in Cambridgeshire

Growing Awareness of the Significance of Water

The Environment Agency produced The Blue Space Report in 2023.

This gathered the lived experiences of people interacting with "blue space":

- natural such as rivers, lakes, streams and the sea
- man made.

This found that there were significant **positive health and well being benefits** from interacting with water related environments.

Water Use Comparison



Typical water use per person per day

Cam Valley Forum: Water Sampling



Chalk Stream Conservation: River Mel Restoration Group



Rights of the Cam

"We therefore declare that the River Cam, its tributaries, and aquifers have the following rights arising from their very existence in nature:

The right to flow and be free from over-abstraction
 The right to be free from pollution
 The right to perform essential functions of flooding, moving sediment, recharging groundwater and sustaining biodiversity
 The right to feed and be fed by sustainable aquifers
 The right to native biodiversity
 The right to restoration
 The right to maintain its connection with other streams and rivers.

22 Jun 2021

Accompanied by a group of "water spirits"

Friends of the Cam

Spirits of the Cam



Photo: Cambridge Doughnut

Waterlight Film



https://waterlightproject.org.uk/

Melbourn Bury a Clare Crossman Poem

At the rising place, a bare lake come from aquifer, deep spring, an accident of geology. Clear as an eye, straight from the source, chalk water spilling through my hands. The Anglo Saxons left their cups, the sharp edges of their brooches here. Votive, for protecting a washing, drinking place. If this river has a god it's Hestia, Goddess of settlement and hearth. After the silver jewels fall, here is a house, path, bridge and a name: Bury: meaning secret, hidden, enfolded underground. Clare Crossman © 2018