

The Newsletter of the Network of  
**Loyal Hunters**

Issue 12 – Lughnasadh 2014      £2.50

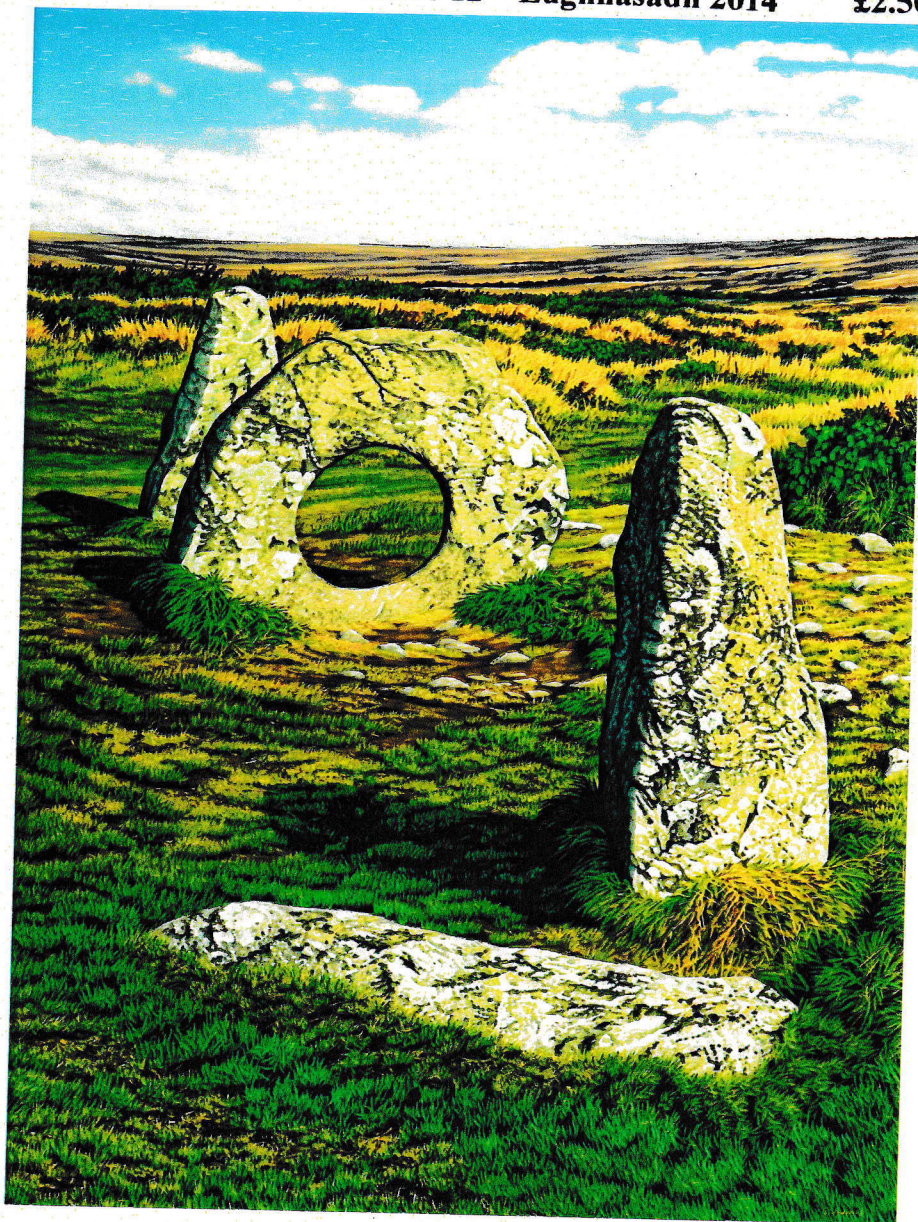


Illustration copyright Sarah Vivian *Men-an-Tol* (Cornwall) – see page 25



## The Newsletter of the Network of Ley Hunters

Issue 12 Lughnasadh (1 August) 2014

Editorial address: Laurence Main, 9 Mawddwy Cottages, Minllyn, Dinas Mawddwy, Machynlleth, SY20 9LW, Wales, United Kingdom. Telephone 01650-531354. [www.networkofleyhunters.com](http://www.networkofleyhunters.com). This is not interactive, no email! Snail mail and telephone calls always welcome.

The Network of Ley Hunters is an informal movement for all who are interested in leys and patterns within the landscape. This newsletter is available on annual subscription of £10 (or £20 if from abroad). This brings you four quarterly issues. Bank notes best! If you must send a cheque or postal order, please make it payable to L. Main.

Contributions are welcome for future issues. Please send 16pt typed 'camera ready' copy, single side A4. We have early deadlines because we are often away (on Pilgrimage).

If your subscription is due an "X"  
Will follow this sentence.

Please subscribe soon so that we print enough copies of the next issue. Please **PRINT** your name and address clearly. Thank you!



### BOOK NOW FOR OUR ISLE OF WIGHT MOOT

It is still possible to join our field-trip Moot on the Isle of Wight this September (11-18). Send £20 to register now (cheque payable to L. Main, address above). Please see pages 3, 24 & 25 for more details. Come prepared for walking! Come and enjoy the company of fellow ley hunters.

## EDITORIAL

The purpose of our Network is to be a positive and harmonious forum for all who are interested in leys and patterns in the landscape and to open the eyes of people to the living nature of the landscape. Our Moots are opportunities to do this together, as a team, helping and learning from each other. One long term project is to walk, dowse and dream along the length of Britain from south to north. The Isle of Wight is a highly appropriate place from which to launch an awakening of the leys of Britain, being the base chakra of the great ley described by Gary Biltcliffe and Caroline Hoare in their book **The Spine of Albion**. Known as the Dragon's Isle (and dinosaur bones abound there!), the island has three sacred Druidic sanctuaries. Find out about them on the field trips on our Moot this September. Then there is the possibility that Jesus first set foot on British soil in Puckaster Cove, below St Catherine's Hill...

There are a few places still left on this Moot, so secure yours now by sending your £20 registration fee (cheque payable to L. Main) to Laurence Main, 9 Mawddwy Cottages, Minllyn, Dinas Mawddwy, Machynlleth, SY20 9LW. Book your tent pitch at the Camping and Caravanning Club site at Adgestone (tel: 0845-130-7633 or 01983-403432). This is at grid reference SZ 590856, one mile from the railway station at Sandown. Other accommodation is available in Sandown. O.S. Explorer map OL29 will be essential. We will assemble at Sandown railway station at 6pm on **Thursday, 11 September 2014** (yes, we will wait for the 6:07pm train arriving from Ryde Pier Head, but please arrive earlier – Reception opening hours at the campsite are 4pm to 5:30pm). For example, if you depart from London Waterloo at 12:30pm, going via Portsmouth Harbour and Ryde Pier Head, your train is timed to reach Sandown at 3:07pm, allowing time to walk to the campsite and erect your tent before walking back to the station for 6pm.

Our Beltaine issue (no 11) contained details of the tours to be led by Gary Biltcliffe and Caroline Hoare on the first three days of the Moot (pay £10 per person per day to Gary and Caroline at the start of each walk). Briefly, on **Friday, 12 September** we will take the 9:24am train from Sandown to reach Ryde St John's Road at 9:35am. A short walk will bring us to All

The St. Michael Line and Archaic Egypt  
Alan J. Watts

The immediate thing that strikes you with leys is that they are straight. Anything of a similar nature that naturally occurs is considered odd if it should be straight .

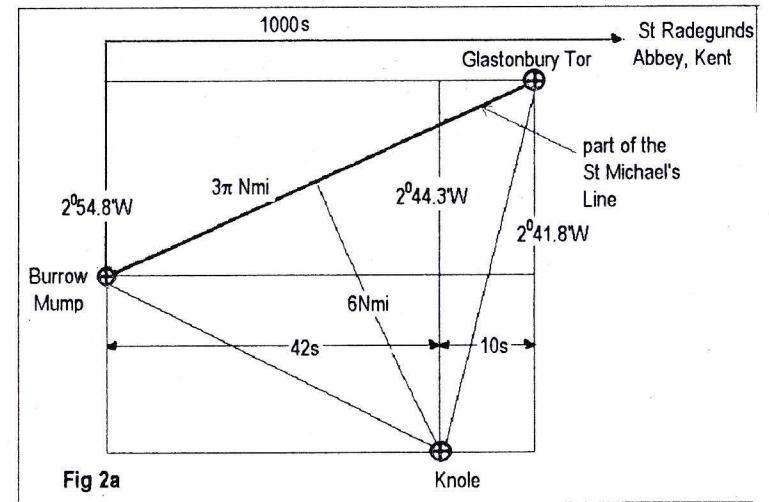
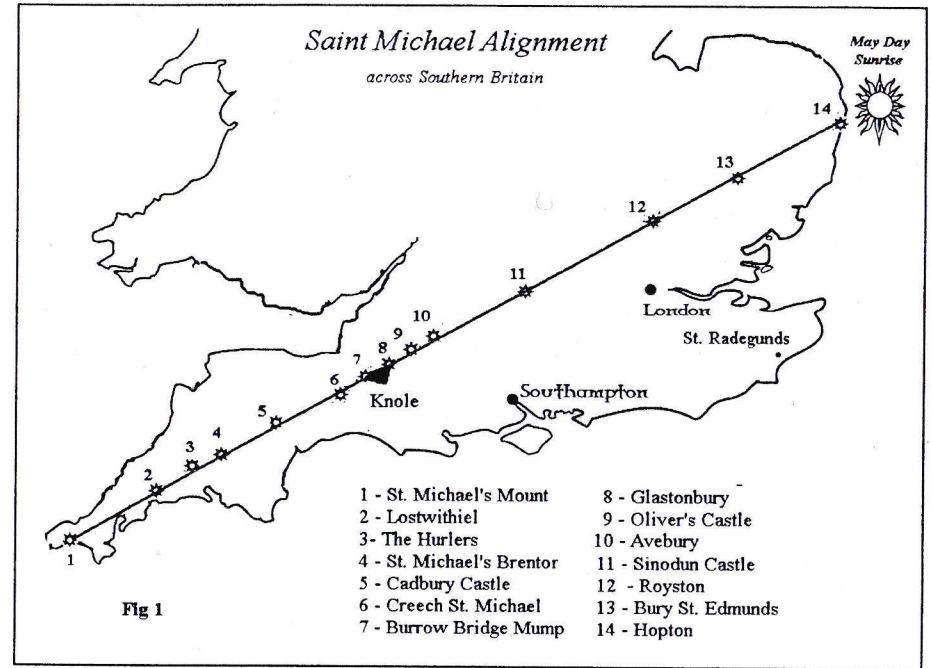
A prime example is the St Michael Line where two dozen or so artefacts stretched from Cornwall to East Anglia and known to be ancient can be shown to make the same angle (28.5°) to grid east one from another. That is indeed a fact that shows that an intelligence has been at work in laying down the "navels" . Whatever it is that was laid at each navel must have been first created thousands of years ago (and an horizon for its creation is impossible to establish) .(Fig 1)

It would appear that man has an innate ability to detect whatever fluence is attached to the navels. In fact, over the millennia, people have been drawn to these navel positions like moths to the flame.

They have, through some form of subliminal interaction with their minds, been constrained to seek out the navel centres and, in many cases, have constructed or raised artefacts like standing stones, henges, barrows, etc to provide centres for their collective "religious" endeavours.

This network of attractions is not parochial – it extends across wide swathes of the world – the parish church of the village lost in the English countryside may not look like an Egyptian pyramid but the difference is purely one of scale. Both will rest on navels that have the same basic intrinsic, human attracting, ability.

The St Michael line has some remarkable features that give it a global dimension , and one of these is that the line goes through Avebury Ring. If, for example we divide a great circle through the poles by 7 we get 51.429 degrees i.e 51° 25.7'. The centre of the South Circle was marked by the great stone that



William Stukely dubbed "The Obelisk" The latter was built on the parallel  $51^{\circ} 25.6'$

On its own this fact might be a fluke were it not that the navel in the Temple of Amon Ra at Thebes (Fig 4) was, in exactly similar vein, on a parallel  $2/7^{\text{th}}$  above the Equator.

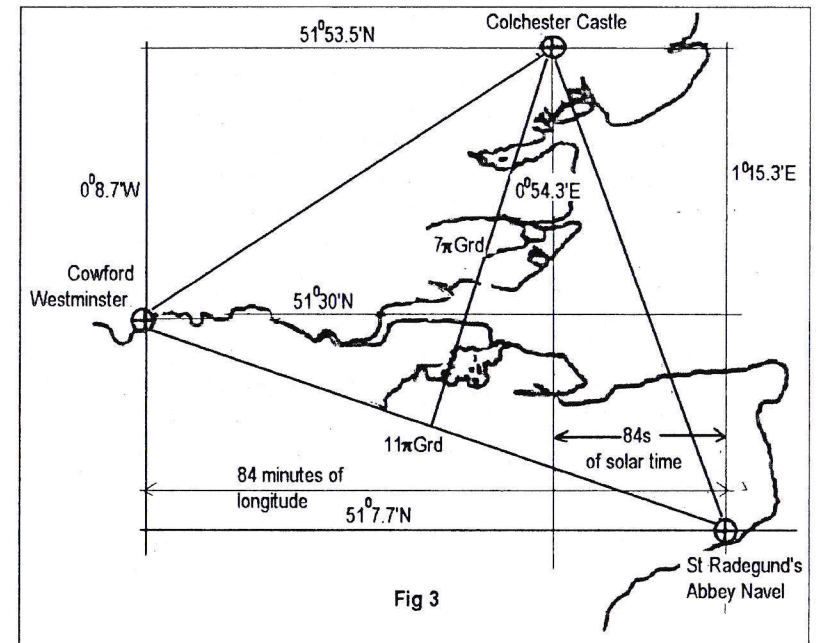
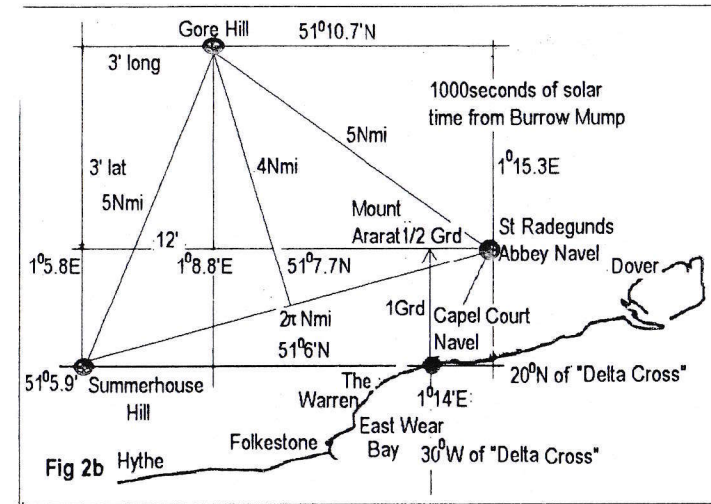
The line also goes through the great mound of Burrow Mump at Burrowbridge that is crowned by a ruined church (ST359305) dedicated to St Michael while  $3\pi$  nautical miles further along the line lies the equally ruined St Michael church (ST 512386) on Glastonbury Tor. (Fig 2.a)

Some time ago, I went to visit an artificial hill not far south of the St Michael line with the name of Knole (ST 482249). (apex of small triangle in Fig 1). I had found coordinates for Knole from the extensive use that had been made in the ancient past in arranging navels in triangles whose proportions were the same as a meridian cross-section of the Great Pyramid. Knole was the apex of such a pyramidal triangle on the base Burrow-Glastonbury. (Fig 2.a) Never having previously been there I was very gratified to find the spot was occupied by a low hill just where the theory said it should be.

Finding connections between significant navels spread across southern England ( and elsewhere) has been facilitated by knowing the two sets of unique relationships that are enshrined in the shape of the meridian cross-section of the Great Pyramid!

The first of these relationships involves pi and is therefore called the pi-proportion. A triangle is pyramidal if it obeys the pi-proportion i.e. twice base divided by perpendicular height = pi. The big triangle in Fig 3 is pyramidal as  $22/7$  is the value we habitually use for pi. The second pyramidal relation involves another primary constant of the Universe ; the so-called Golden Number phi (1.618) . A triangle is pyramidal if half base: height: slant side (apothem) are as 1:root phi: phi.

The pyramidal triangle with Colchester at its apex, (which we will call the Camulodunum (pronounced cam-u-lo-dune-um) connects Colchester with southeast Kent and also with Westminster. St Radegund's Abbey (TR 278417) built up on the high ground to the northwest of Dover occupies the right-



hand corner. The apex is Colchester Castle Keep (TM 000273) and the left-hand corner is a navel (Cowford) (TQ 228795) that lies on the parallel that is 20 degrees north of Behdet and today exists by the lake in the back gardens of Buckingham Palace. The latter spot is not arbitrary. It was, in the past of extreme importance.

When you visit St Radegund's Abbey (whose ground-plan is based on the pyramidal triangle) you are on land covered with signs of very ancient occupation. St Radegunds to Colchester Castle Keep navel is the right-hand apothem of a very elegant triangle whose apex point was once the "court" of King Cole and was later taken over by the invading Romans in order to establish their outpost of "Colonia". Later still William the Conqueror could find no more prestigious place to build his Castle (whose Keep is the only part to survive) than the same navel that had attracted Cole – and all those un-sung rulers and chieftains before him – as being a point of extreme sanctity.

The left-hand corner of the Camulodunum Triangle lies at what was the ford across the Theoburna (sacred river) or Tyburn in the Abbey Lands of Westminster (TQ 287795). The only practical way for the foot-traveller to and from the Continent to get into, or out of, ancient southeast Britain was via a ford across the Thames. This came ashore on the small island of Thornea that was topped by a Tothill or "observation henge" (over which Westminster Abbey was built) Tothill Street is still to be found running from the Abbey down towards Buckingham Palace. (See Barton's "The Old Rivers of London".)

Another connection to archaic Egypt is that the distances involved in the Camulodunum Triangle throw up numbers that are the same as those used to delineate the "official" Plan of Lower and Upper Egypt – particularly 84 (see Fig 4 which is based on Prof. Livio Stecchini's appendix to Peter Tompkins' "Secrets of the Great Pyramid) Stecchini's diagram gives the size, shape and orientation of the "official" archaic Egypt. Here archaic refers to times before the Dynasties. The "official" archaic Egypt is balanced about the "Egyptian

prime meridian" (possibly, in those days, the Prime Meridian of the World) that is today 31°14' E. Its northern extremity was Behdet on the parallel 31° 30' N. and on the prime meridian.

In The Pyramids of Britain I show how, through the medium of the length unit I have called the Great reed (Grd) - which is equivalent to pi- kilometres - the navel at St Radegund's Abbey is fixed w.r.t. Capel Court - the position on the Folkestone foreshore (51° 06'N, 1° 14.0'E ; TR 264385) that is 20° north and 30° west of the point 24 minutes south of Behdet that we are calling "Delta Cross" in the archaic plan of Lower Egypt. I tend to think that Capel Court was too close to the sea and too low to serve as a prime navel for unassisted humans and so the latter had to be carefully located further inland.

Locally, here in Kent, a pyramidal triangle exists whose base connects St Radegunds and a strange smooth hillock north of Hythe (TR 167377) now called Summerhouse Hill. It was, on earlier maps called "Summermouse Hill" and there are reasons for believing that this earlier name is the correct one.

The distance between St Radegunds and Summermouse is  $2\pi$  nautical miles. The latter is exactly two-thirds of the Burrow Mump – Glastonbury distance and again is the base of a pyramidal triangle whose apex (in this case) is Gore Hill (TR 199467) close by where old O.S. maps show there was once a white horse. (Fig 2.b)

Whoever formed the Knole and Gore triangles was of the same intellect as their bases are as 3:2 and the time taken for the meridian passage of the sun to traverse their extremities is 1000 seconds! I leave it to the reader to figure out how this was achieved. This ability to mark exact points on the Ancient World and connect them both geometrically and time-wise shows at once that we are dealing here with an advanced intelligence that could range the world at will but could also leave behind related markers (navels) that it was not beyond the wit of man to re-discover.

There is much more to be said but the interested reader can find some of it through reading my eBook "The Pyramids of Britain."

Alan J. Watts January 2014,

I would like to thank Michael Joyce for his help with the diagrams .

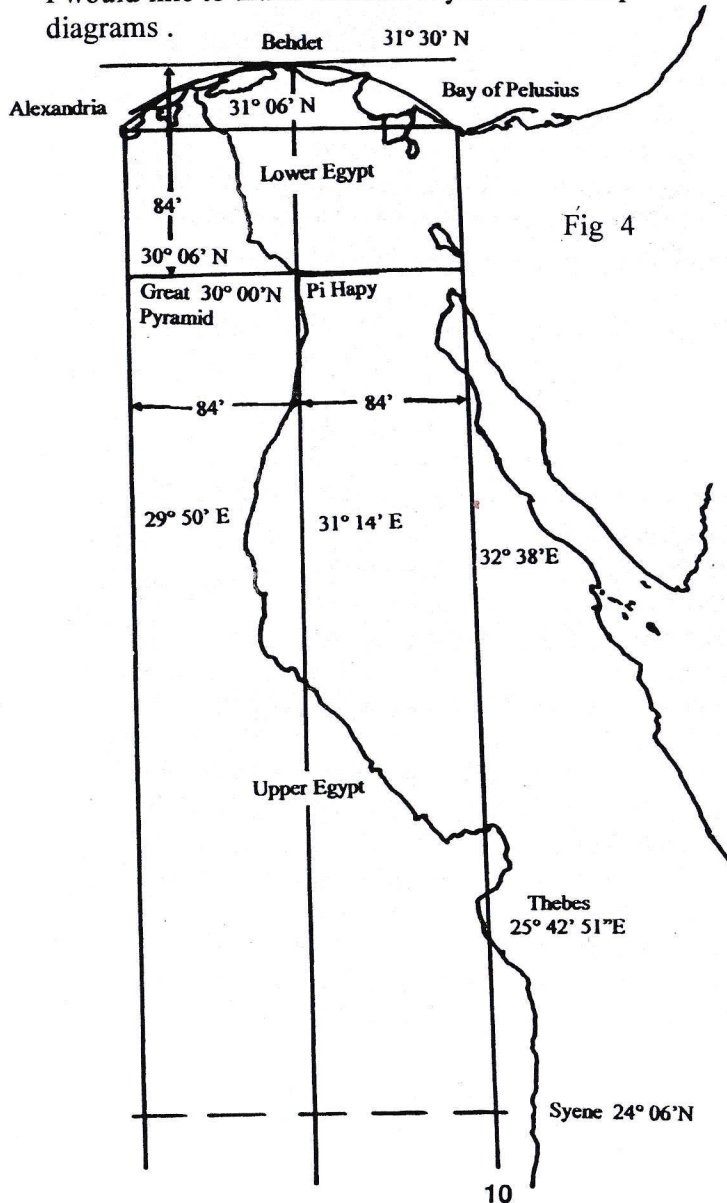


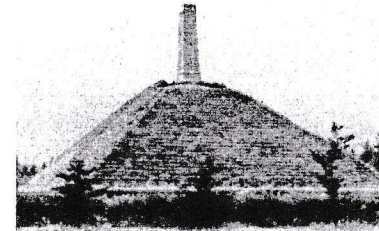
Fig 4

## Introduction to the Abraham Triangle

By Johanna van Fessem

When Napoleon Bonaparte visited Egypt in 1798 he had his military engineers and land-surveyors take measurements of the pyramids and their alignments. One of his generals, who visited Egypt with him was A.F.L.V. de Marmont. In CE 1803 De Marmont and his soldiers built a small earth pyramid in the middle of The Netherlands, which was at that time part of the French Empire and called it after himself. However, after the 1804 victory of Napoleon at Austerlitz (now Slavkov east of Brno in the Czech Republic), the then King of the Netherlands, Napoleon's brother Louis, called it the Pyramid of Austerlitz as a commemoration of this battle, much against De Marmont's wishes.

The pyramid has always been regarded by the Dutch as a caprice of the general, giving his soldiers something to do during their boring stay in peaceful times on Dutch territory. Through the centuries it became a viewpoint for tourists and slowly went into decay.



In 1992, the Province of Utrecht in The Netherlands, where the pyramid was built, asked the Technical University of Delft to have it studied and researched in order to know what was its place and value in the cultural-historical landscape, so that it might be restored and newly established as a worthwhile piece of architecture of the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

During the research of Prof. Dr. Ir. F.W. van Voorden of the faculty of Architecture and Mohamed Sabet, an Egyptian engineer, his assistant, many surprising facts came to light. First, the pyramid had the same proportions as the pyramid of Gizeh. Then it became obvious that the spot where the pyramid had been placed had been carefully chosen instead of randomly picked out. De Marmont chose a place where geometrical connections existed with -for instance- the Church of Our Lady in Amersfoort, a town nearby, and the castle of Zeist, where, a century before, the gardens and house had been laid out in clear geometric patterns.\*

Even more amazing was that the extension-line of the North-West side of the Pyramid appeared to be lined up exactly with the Church of Our Lady (Notre

Dame) de Paris, the prime reference point for the new French geodetic system. And thus it was found out, that the French military engineers had extended the this reference system to include the Netherlands. In this system the Pyramid of Austerlitz was an important point of reference instead of a small earthwork placed at random in the middle of nowhere.

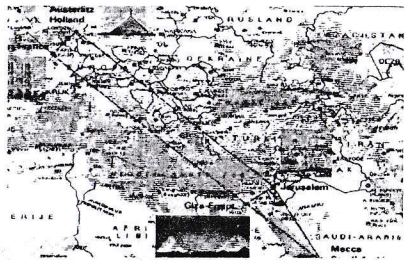
But more surprises were awaiting the research team at Delft. The next step for Mohamed Sabet was to place a line at 90 degrees to the Austerlitz-Paris line and this line, going South-East from Paris, passed through the Great Pyramid at Gizeh. Following it through Gizeh it ended at Mecca, the city of the Prophet Mohammed!

Placing a line from the Austerlitz Pyramid heading South-East, parallel to the Paris-Gizeh-Mecca line, this line turned out to pass through the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem.

It made a beautiful terrestrial pattern, which connects Europe to three important cities in the Middle East.

Then Sabet made the final connections to form a triangle (but not right angled) between Jerusalem and Gizeh and Mecca. The line from Gizeh to Jerusalem passed exactly through the Jewish sanctuary behind the left hand corner of the Western (Wailing) Wall, the Dome of the Rock and left the Haram through the Golden Gate.

This way a significant terrestrial pattern, the Abraham Triangle, was found, connecting three important places in the Middle East. These are three cities where Abraham, the father of the three Western monotheistic religions had visited according to the Bible and to the Kor'an; three cities from where new wisdom had sprung in the past. According to a theory of Dr. Yitzhak Hayutman, \*\* the patriarch Abraham was not only a master of shepherds, but a geomancer, travelling the width and length of the Abraham Triangle to build stone altars on places of earth energy, worshipping the ancient God he followed. According to these holy scriptures he visited Jerusalem, where he met the high priest Melchizedek, then he left for the capital of Egypt, where he conversed with the King of Egypt and -according to the Kor'an- travelled to Mecca, where he built the Ka'abah with Ishmael, his beloved son by his concubine Hagar. In a corner of the Ka'abah he incorporated the holy stone,



probably a meteorite, which had been venerated of old by the local tribes living in the desert. This is the same stone which is kissed by the millions of pilgrims doing the yearly Hadj, pilgrimage to Mecca.

-**Moses** came from Egypt, possibly carrying with him the spiritual wisdom of Pharaoh Amenhotep IV or 'Achn'aton' and combined it with his Hebrew roots. Moses received the Torah, the Ten Commandments, on top of Sinai Mountain, in the middle of the Sinai peninsula. It is the quality of **Knowledge** which comes from there.

- **Jesus** preached and died in Jerusalem, Christianity sprung up. The origins of the Gospel are here. Jerusalem is the Heart. **Love and compassion** are its qualities.

**Mohammed** came from Mecca and founded Islam, writing the Kor'an. It is **Devotion** which is one of the great qualities of Islam.

Now I can already hear some of the readers of this article muttering under their breath about all the (destructive?) patriarchy of The Middle East spiritual paths, and where in all this is the Divine Feminine? Permit me to tell a personal story connected with this all and especially with Glastonbury, The New Jerusalem and place of the Goddess.

The lower line of the Abraham Triangle goes from Mecca through Gizeh, Paris, extends over the Channel and enters the United Kingdom just west of Lyme Regis on the Jurassic Coast, in the famous under cliff woods growing on a 19<sup>th</sup> century landslide.

As Synchronicity wills it, that was exactly the place, where I was inspired, on August 9th 1988, to walk - at some point in the future - to Jerusalem on a pilgrimage for peace in the Middle East and to pray for more understanding between the three monotheistic religions who find in Jerusalem their common ground. The Abraham Triangle had not been discovered yet at that time. It was also exactly in this place that I met Steve from Glastonbury, who was, like me, on a solitary long distance walk on the South West Coast path, and who introduced me to Glastonbury as the New Jerusalem, first of the Christian foundations, Druid mystery school, hiding place of the 'Holy Grail' under Chalice Hill, burial place of King Arthur and seat of the Divine Feminine. I felt I had to visit Glastonbury to make a connection and had an unexpected experience of lucidity and sweetness climbing the Tor. Standing there I made a connection to the Old Jerusalem and then went home feeling rather confused.

14 years later, in the Millennium year, I finally walked from The Hague to Jerusalem.\*\*\* During my walk it became clear, that I was carrying something like 'the Grail' back to Jerusalem – and - that I was carrying it from Glastonbury. Something of the green, vibrant and soft feminine energy of Glastonbury was much needed in today's Jerusalem. And it still is. I walked roughly the line of the Pyramid of Austerlitz to Jerusalem, through Germany, Czech Republic, Hungary, having had to make a detour through Romania and Bulgaria because of the wars in former Yugoslavia. My friend Jeannette Alberse at the same time, walked roughly the Paris-Gizeh alignment in a similar pilgrimage through France, Italy and Greece. Both of us knew nothing about these alignments. And after arriving in Jerusalem we both met, separately, Dr. Yitzhak Hayutman, who brought us into contact with Mohamed Sabet in Delft and his ideas.

I must confess. I am not a 'number person' I find the idea of sacred geometry and leys fascinating, but I have no patience for all the cipher work it involves. I hope the scientists amongst us will do all the work for the lazy-bones like me. As with the Abraham Triangle, some of it was explained to me by Mohamed Sabet himself, but the finesse of it escapes me. Although I am still in contact with Dr. Yitzhak Hayutman, I have lost contact with Mohamed. There are a few references to him on the internet, but they are old. The Abraham Triangle does get a mention and some explanation, as does The Pyramid of Austerlitz. I don't know whether Mohamed was able to continue working on it. At home (which is now in Glastonbury and not anymore in The Hague) I have a paper file with newspaper cuttings and part of the work that Van Voorden and Sabet were doing in The Netherlands. Important parts of it are in English. Everybody, who is interested is welcome to come and look through the file. My email address is [johannavanfessem@hotmail.com](mailto:johannavanfessem@hotmail.com). Please mention 'Abraham Triangle' as a subject, otherwise your mail will disappear into the Junk box.

\*De piramide van Austerlitz/Nederland. Middelpunt van een ontworpen cultuurlandschap. F.W. van Voorden, M. Sabet. TU Delft 1999.

\*\* Dr. Yitzhak Hayutman: Cyber architect, Talmudist, founder of the Academy of Jerusalem and an old friend of John Michell with whom he co-operated on his book on the Jerusalem Temple. Website [www.thehope.org](http://www.thehope.org)

\*\*\* 'Walking In The Light' the account of a pilgrimage on foot to Jerusalem.'

By Johanna van Fessem. Published by Dancing Mountain 2013  
ISBN 978-0-9926086-0-6 e-mail: [dancingmountain@outlook.com](mailto:dancingmountain@outlook.com)

## BOOK REVIEW

**Johanna van Fessem: Walking in the Light.** Pub. Dancing Mountain, Johanna van Fessem, 25 Chilkwell Street, 1 Richmond Villas, Glastonbury, BA6 8DF, £14.50, pb 393pp, ISBN 978-0-9926086-06, sent post free. Tel: 01458-834425 or email [dancingmountain@outlook.com](mailto:dancingmountain@outlook.com). Talks given, (expenses only).

This is the English translation of a remarkable book originally published in Dutch. It is a real story achieved in a way so rare very few could write it. This is a granny's account of walking over 3000 miles in a year from the Netherlands to Jerusalem. Honour and sincerity abound. Read it and be privileged to share in such a special pilgrimage.

Laurence Main

## BOOK NOW FOR OUR ISLE OF WIGHT MOOT

**PLEASE COME PREPARED TO WALK IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.  
O.S.EXPLORER MAP OL29 WILL BE ESSENTIAL.**

### A GUIDE TO ANGLO-SAXON SITES

Nigel And Mary Kerr

Paladin / Granada Publishing, London, 1982

ISBN 0-586-08423-1

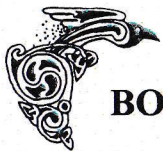
207 pp, illus. paperback

For many years I have associated this book with Janet & Colin Bord, as it is the same size and format as their *A Guide To Ancient Sites In Britain*. Part of the initial attraction for me was that the book's cover is of St Patrick's Chapel in Lancashire, one of my favourite seaside sites. After a short introductory chapter, 101 places of interest are listed and described, pagan and Christian: churches, crosses, mounds, forts, borders and defences, and even The Blowing Stone at Kingston Lisle in Oxfordshire. The information in this book is for the Watkinsian ley-hunter, but the beautiful photographs and illustrations are worthy of anyone's attention.

Norman Darwen

## BOOK REVIEW



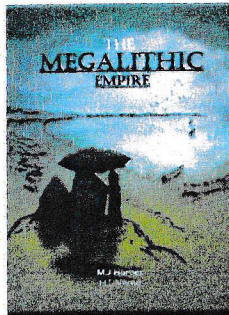


## BOOK REVIEW

### The Megalithic Empire

M J Harper & H L Vered

Publisher: Nathan Carmody, Berkshire 2012, 253pp, hardback, b&w illus, ISBN-13: 978-0-9542911-1-2



This book takes a look at Megaliths and Leys from a purely materialistic, non-mystical, point of view. The authors present a well-argued, well-researched theory that the entire empire of megalithic construction existed for the purpose of navigating mercantile travellers along trade routes. The book describes how megaliths are highly durable, weather resistant, "markers" to let you know you are *en route* (or not) as you navigate your way - for instance, if you were making your way from Cornwall to Birmingham Foundry with your tin supplies. With this theory, heelstones are pointer stones and cup-marks directional indicators. There is a chapter on the famous Michael Line which, as a very important ley, is demonstrated to make sense in light of the book's main thesis - for example, the fact that the largest megalithic construction in Britain, Avebury, is at the centre of this line/ley. They argue that hill beacons, cursuses, mups and tors (including Glastonbury Tor) are all created to assist the megaliths in navigation. The general theory presented can be grasped by reading the first two chapters, but the subsequent chapters are *well* worth the read as they build upon the central hypothesis in a way that is both consistent and fascinating. For example, an important theme that the book develops is that the megalithic land-marking system was both devised and maintained by special "hermits" - otherwise known as Druids - dwelling in the often lonely outposts of the marker stones, or that the name Michael is a modern name of Mercury (or Hermes) the god of travellers and *merchants*. As such, the book, blends well with the work of Alfred Watkins and should be read alongside it.

- Liza Llewellyn

### 1. Sacred Places and Alignments in northwest New Mexico, USA

by Eileen Roche

This is the first of four articles about the achievements of a very old culture which survived in New Mexico and whose descendants today still return to the area to hold their ceremonies inside the ruins. The culture may be of interest to leyhunters because of their knowledge and use of astronomy, sacred geometry, orientation of buildings and straightness of roads.

Along a very dusty and desolate desert road in Chaco Canyon, part of the San Juan basin, can be found some amazingly numerous and sophisticated pueblo ruins, dating from around 800 - 1200 AD. The so-called Anasasi<sup>1</sup> people of that time had a superior culture, organizing the collection and storage of runoff water, creating a huge network of well-built towns and villages and connecting them with sturdy, wide, absolutely straight roads and signalling stations. They traded far and wide. Both archaeologists and astronomers have studied the area since the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, after discoveries of solstice observation points and astronomical observatories used for the making of calendars and the regulation of farming.<sup>2</sup>

Chaco Canyon was the Anasasi peoples' leader in social and political organisation, economics and architecture. Their towns and villages were complex multi-story pueblos made of sandstone blocks with rows of small stones forming attractive designs and consisting of plazas, great kivas or ceremonial rooms, and individual dwelling rooms.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 'Anasasi' means 'the ones who came before'.

<sup>2</sup> Southwestern Archaeology in the National Park System *Those Who Came Before* by Robert H Lister & Florence C Lister 1983 Western National Parks Association

<sup>3</sup> *Discover Native America: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah* by Tish Minear & Janet Limon 1995 Hippocrene Books Inc

There are over 4,000 ruins, including the Great Houses which contained hundreds of rooms, oriented to the sun, moon and stars and able to communicate with each other with fire or reflective surfaces. The population is estimated at between 2,000 to 5,000 people at the zenith of the civilisation. By 1300 AD the buildings were nearly all in ruins, possibly because the inhospitable valley could no longer sustain the high population, which moved south and east, gradually becoming the Hopi and Rio Grande cultures. In



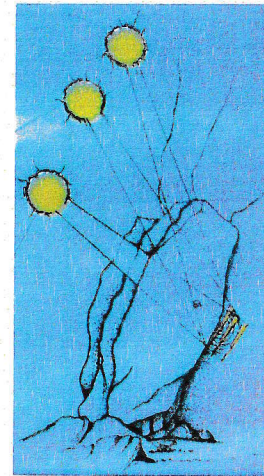
the 1700s the Navajo took over the canyon, only leaving in 1948. All these groups still return to the canyon from time to time for ceremonies.<sup>4</sup>

Three years ago I took a trip to Chaco Canyon to see the sites and check out the information for myself. Driving along the dusty desert road on a hot day, the first site I came to was the



<sup>4</sup> *Four Corners* including Navajo & Hopi Country, Moab & Lake Powell by Julian Smith Moon Handbooks 2006

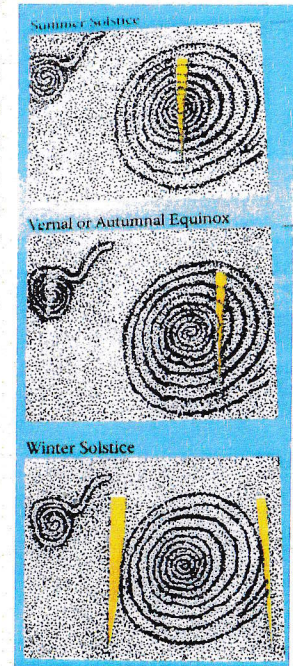
magnificent Fajada Butte, a high rocky outcrop on the desert floor. It is now too fragile to be climbed, but there are useful information boards at the viewing site. These



told that 'Fajada Butte is today a sacred place for the Pueblo, Hopi and Navajo peoples. It figures prominently in their oral histories, migration stories and ongoing traditions, revealing their connections to the land'. Atop it, Chaco sky-watchers commemorated the movement of the sun and the seasons.

Sunlight passed between three boulder slabs onto a spiral petroglyph to

mark the sun's position on summer solstice, winter solstice and the equinoxes with 'daggers' of light. The Chacoans had sophisticated knowledge of the sun and moon as shown by this and other sites. Sun-watching continues to play an integral role in the Pueblan world. Pueblo people use such markers to plan their agriculture, to set the ceremonial calendar, to integrate the physical and spiritual worlds, and to seek balance and harmony for all people'.



The next article about the Chaco Canyon people will describe their architecture and buildings, the third will portray their rock art and the final article will be about their straight roads.

# Orchardleigh and the Mottistone Long Stone

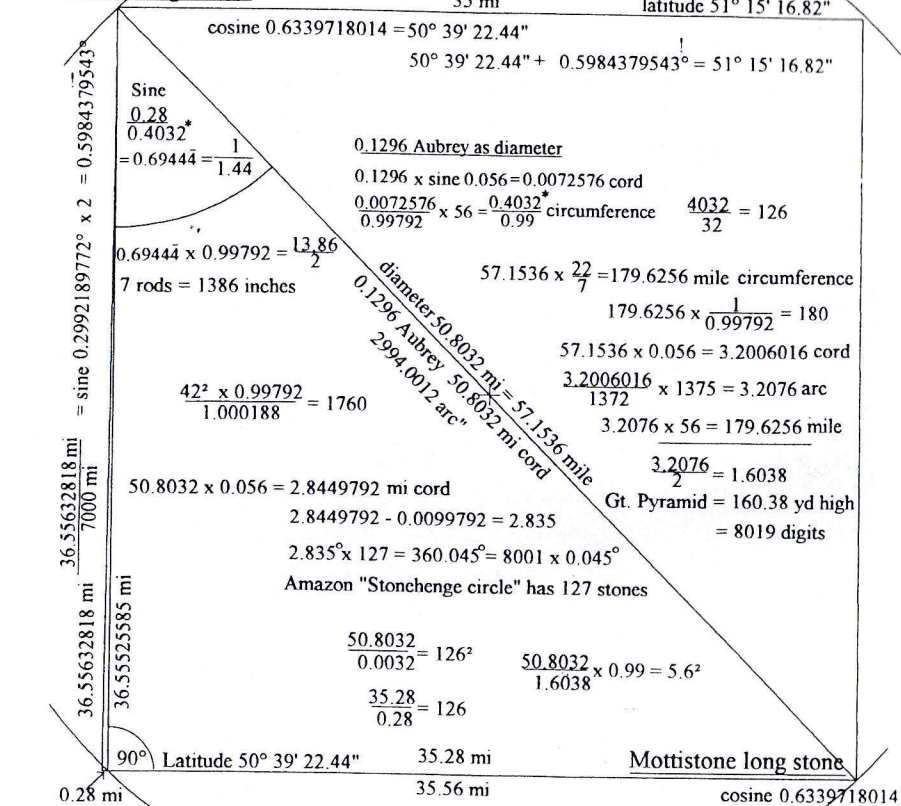
A two dimensional trapezium within the Earth's sphere.

mi - survey mile of 1980 yards  
Imperial mile = 1760 yards

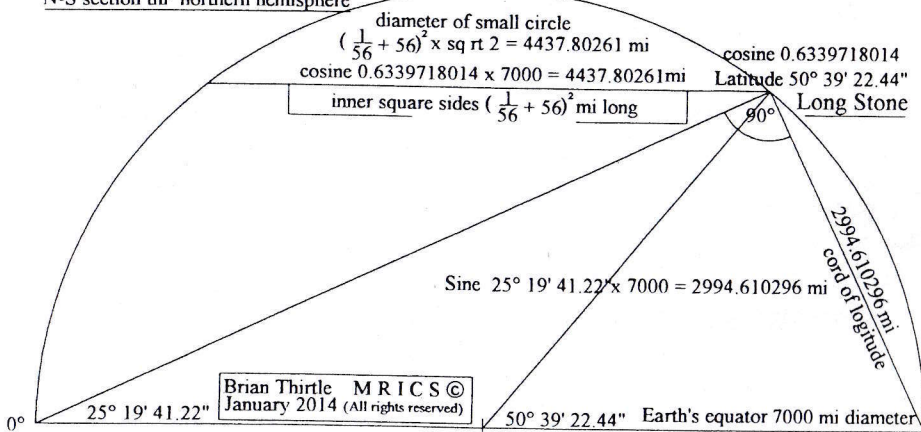
Orchardleigh stone

35 mi

latitude 51° 15' 16.82"



N-S section thr northern hemisphere



The Long Stone, Mottistone, Isle of Wight

Orchardleigh Stones - A pair of standing stones, possibly the remains of a burial chamber, near Frome, Somerset



## PATTERNS IN THE LANDSCAPE

by G. StM. Nottingham

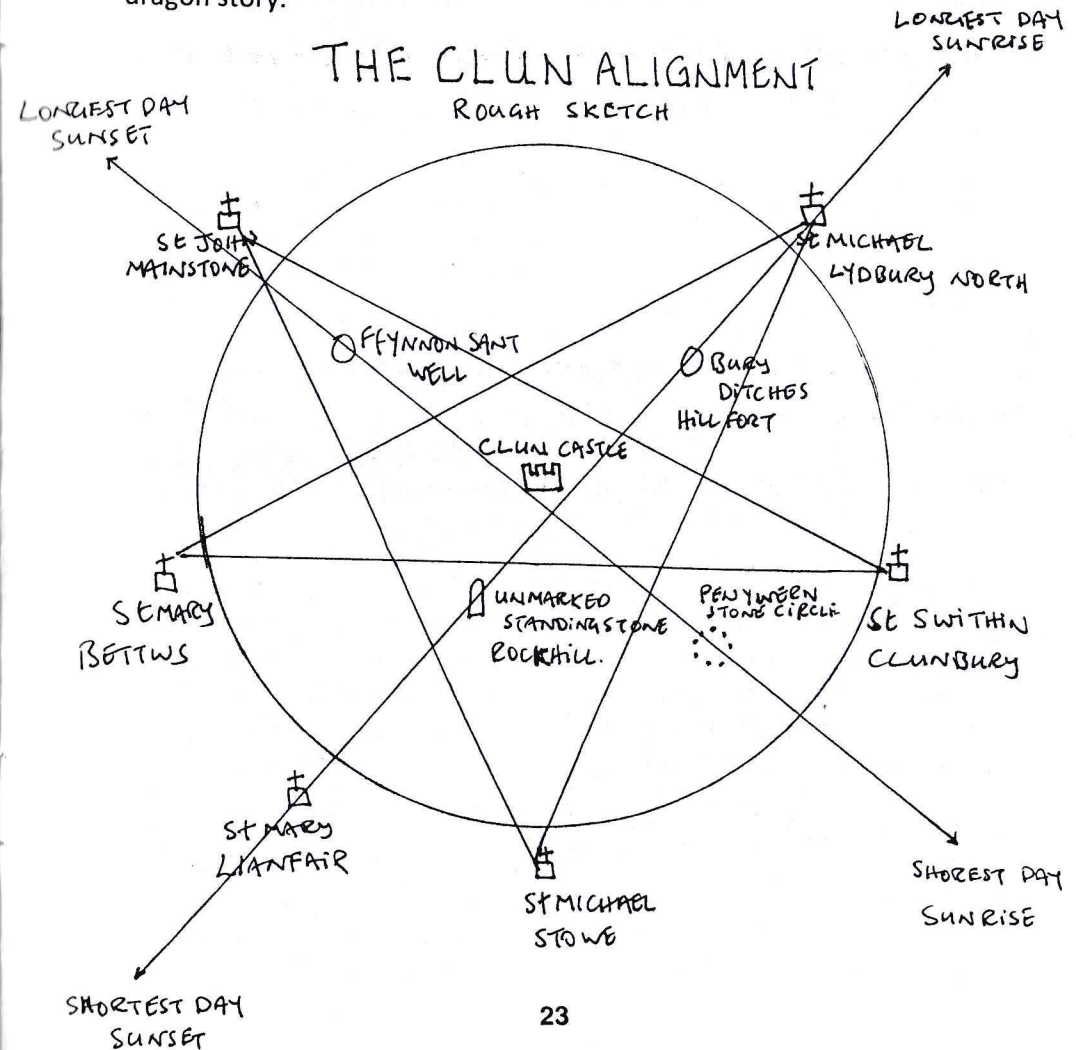
To the Ley Hunter such phenomena as alignments that create patterns will be of no surprise, and as someone who has studied something of the alignments that can be found in my own locality, in the Clun Valley south west Shropshire, I have found more than one alignment that may be of interest.

Firstly starting with the Clun castle mounds, (OS 298808 – OS Explorer 201) if one draws a circle with a radius of 4.5 miles, you will touch upon the following churches:

- St Michael – Lydbury North: SO 352860 (OS Explorer 216)
- St Swithin – Clunbury: SO 372806 (OS Explorer 201)
- St Michael – Stowe: SO 310737 (OS Explorer 201)
- St Mary – Bettws Y Crwyn: SO 206814 (OS Explorer 201)
- St John – Church Town-Mainstone: SO 264873 (OS 216)

These five churches create an inverted five pointed star, however if a line is drawn from St Michael Lydbury North over Bury Ditches Hill Fort, Clun castle mounds, Rock Hill – with its unmarked and unknown large standing stone SO278795, and on to St Mary at Llanfair Waterdine SO240763, this will trace a line which marks the sunrise on the longest day at the Lydbury end of the line. At the St Mary end, at Llanfair, will be where the sun will set on the shortest day. Again if a line is drawn also from Ffynnon Sant – St Michael's Well on Hergan Hill SO 261853 over Clun castle mounds then over Pen Y Wern stone circle SO 313788 this line marks the shortest day sunrise at the Pen Y Wern end and the longest day sunset at the Ffynnon Sant end of the line. The five pointed star that is created by the five churches can also be found around the Radnor Forest in Radnorshire Powys. This alignment is based upon five St Michael Churches with the legend that in the Radnor Forest that is enclosed within the

alignment there sleeps a dragon who will awake if one of the churches should fall. This is also an area of high UFO sightings. The idea of the dragon asleep is suggestive of the ritual pathway that was found a few years ago in near by Herefordshire. This was a pathway from Dinedor hill outside Hereford which led down to the banks of the river Wye. The pathway was paved with crystal which shone in the moonlight! Hereford council covered it over and drove their new bypass over it! A serpent pathway which I suggest may lie in the Radnor Forest area which has become the foundation of the sleeping dragon story.



Saints Church, Ryde, in time for Gary and Caroline's walk of 5 miles linked to the Elen and Belinus Serpents. We'll see Binstead's Sheela-na-gig, Quarr Abbey, Elenor's Grove and Puckers Copse. We'll walk back to Ryde for the train to Sandown.

**Saturday, 13 September** will see us walking one mile north from the campsite to the car park at Brading Down by 10am for a tour led by Gary and Caroline using shared cars. We'll visit Brading Roman Villa and Culver Cliff. The authors of **The Spine of Albion** will also lead us on

**Sunday, 14 September**, firstly on a walk around Sandown (meet at Sandown Pier at 11am), then using shared cars to visit Knighton Gorges and Gatcombe in the afternoon.

Your editor will lead guided walks (at no extra charge) for the remaining three days of the Moot, as detailed below.

**Monday, 15 September.** Meet by 9:25am at the bus stop in Sandown High Street to take bus no 8 to Newport departing at 9:35am. Changing to bus no 12, we'll reach Mottistone at 11:05am. After visiting Mottistone Manor, we'll climb to the Long Stone, standing 13 feet high. Walking west along the Tennyson Trail, we'll pass Five Barrows (overlooking Brook Hill House, once the home of J.B. Priestley) and tumuli on Afton Down before reaching a bus stop in Freshwater Bay after 5 miles. We could continue walking for another three miles past Tennyson's Monument and Nodes Beacon to reach Alum Bay and views (by boat) of the Needles. We'll take the bus back to Sandown.

**Tuesday, 16 September.** Meet at 9:30am at the bus stop in Sandown High Street to take the 9:41am Island Coaster bus to grid ref. SZ 491767. Climb to St Catherine's Oratory (775 feet), then a fine ridge walk to Hoy's Monument. Descending past Medina Hermitage, we'll follow the Yar River Trail to Godshill, whose church contains the medieval Lily Cross painting. We'll visit the Oracle Gallery (Nicola Gibbs is a spiritual artist whose work is guided by angels – tel: 07591-939850) before returning by bus to Sandown. This walk is 5 ½ miles long.

**Wednesday, 17 September.** Meet at 9:25am at the bus stop in Sandown High Street for the 9:35am bus no 8 to Newport, changing to the bus no 12 to reach Shorwell at 10:56am. After seeing the medieval St Christopher

wall painting inside St Peter's Church, we'll walk fine old footpaths past tumuli to reach Chillerton Green after 3 miles. There is a bus from here to Carisbrooke, or we could walk a further 3 miles along the Shepherds Trail to visit Carisbrooke Castle. Descending into Carisbrooke, we'll return to Sandown by bus, changing at Newport.

So, come prepared for walking! There's a Sainsbury's Local in Sandown handy for buying picnic items before meeting at the bus stop. English (not Welsh!) bus pass holders travel for free (but pay £5 on the Island Coaster). Bus Rover tickets include 7 days for £24. Buy your Rover ticket on the first day to make complete use of it. Evening buses to/from Sandown serve Tesco near Ryde.

Looking ahead, it would be good to explore the Hampshire part of **The Spine of Albion** in September 2015's Moot, and so on, moving up the country each year. Our main event is the April Moot, including a whole day indoors with top speakers and stalls. More details in the next newsletter. We also meet in Pembrokeshire for summer solstice on Carn Ingli each June. Other field trips are possible. If you are keen to lead a field trip in an area you know really well, please do contact the editor. The great wealth of the Network is its members. We are all volunteers. Let's meet and help each other at frequent Moots!



Laurence Main

## COVER STORY

by Sarah Vivian

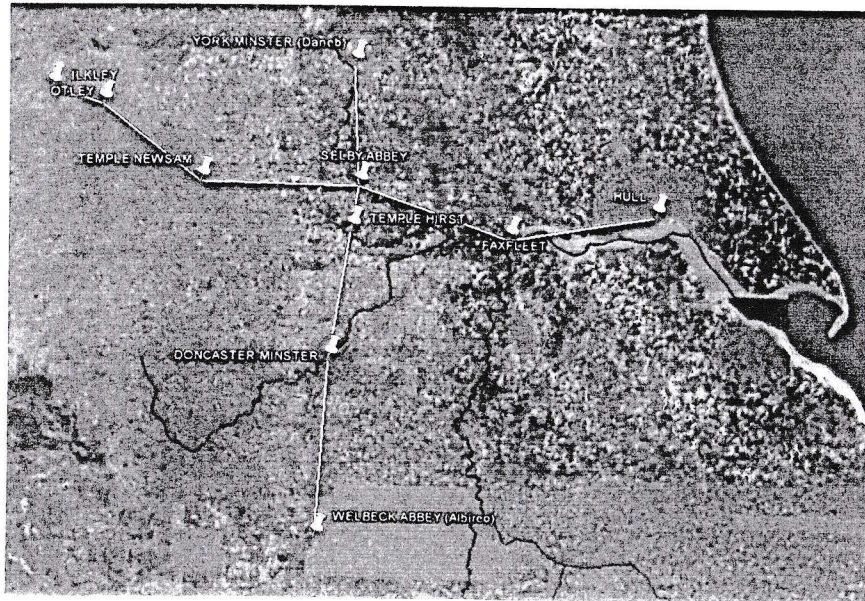
The Men-an-Tol is part of a densely packed ritual landscape on the Penwith moors with a stone circle, two standing stones and numerous barrows all within sight. Although theories abound as to its original use, nothing definite is known, but in medieval times crawling through the hole nine times widdershins was believed to be a cure for rickets and scrofula. Nowadays, so many people crawl through that the ground has to be repaired and new turf laid every couple of years. On this particular late summer day the stones were looking especially alive and colourful, and as if they wanted to be painted like that. This painting now lives in a mediation room, where people are often invited to mentally go through the hole to another world, or space, or state – it is possible that this links to the original ritual use of the stone, which is lovely.

# LANDSCAPE CYGNUS

by Merlina Rose (merlinarose@gmail.com)

I have always been fascinated by maps and aerial views so the coming of Google Earth was a God(dess)send for me. An earlier interest, before I had discovered the wonders my right brain had to offer, was family history. On Google Earth I had charted the places associated with my family tree and also those where I had lived. I had also charted all the places in England associated with the enigmatic Knights Templar. One day I accidentally happened to have turned on both sets of supposedly unrelated placemarks in Google Earth and a strange sight appeared before me stretching across the Eastern side of Yorkshire and down to the Nottinghamshire - Derbyshire border.

I was looking at a mirror-image representation of the constellation Cygnus the Swan in the landscape.



My life and research seem to be directed by synchronicity, and this was no exception.

## *The Body of the Swan*

The brightest star in the constellation, **Deneb** (the tail of the swan) is represented by **York Minster**. I used to live in York as a child.

I also used to live in Selby and **Selby Abbey** is at the crossing point of the swan's body and wings. The emblem of Selby Abbey happens to be three swans.

I was born at Fulford Maternity Hospital, now a huge shopping centre south of York, which the body of the swan runs right through.

The star **Sadr** is represented by **Temple Hirst**, a former Peceptory of the Knights Templar, just south of Selby.

The star Cygnus X-1 is represented by **Doncaster Minster**. Doncaster is where I lived as a teenager and I often frequented the White Swan Public House opposite the Minster.

The head of the swan, **Albireo**, is represented by **Creswell Crag** and **Welbeck Abbey**, both less than ten minutes drive from my current home. In "The Cygnus Mystery" Andrew Collins has associated Creswell Crag with Cygnus and the maiden name of the current Lady of the Manor at Welbeck Abbey just happens to be "Swan".

## *The Wings of the Swan*

The eastern extremity of the swan's wings is the King Billy Statue in Market Place, **Hull**. Adjacent to this was the site of a business once owned by my ancestors.

Also on a bend on the eastern wing is **Faxfleet**, a former Knights Templar port and preceptory opposite the point where the River Trent flows into the River Humber

The midpoint of the western wing is represented by another former Knights Templar preceptory at **Temple Newsam** near Leeds.

The extremities of the western wing are at **Ilkley** and **Otley**. Both Ilkley and Otley boast Viking Crosses which have been likened to Yggdrasil, the Tree of Life, and this particular cross represents the locations that form my own tree of life.

For a long time I considered the base of the landscape Cygnus to be Welbeck Abbey. However, after reading *The Cygnus Mystery* which describes the ice age cave art depicting swan-like birds in the magnesian limestone gorge of Creswell Crags, I began to wonder whether this was in fact the actual place since it is less than two miles due west of Welbeck Abbey on land leased from the Welbeck Estate.

A few days before Samhain 2013 I attended an astronomy evening at Creswell Crags. Despite St Jude's storm having ravaged the southern counties earlier that day, here in the Middle Lands we were enjoying clear skies which afforded a very clear view of the Milky Way. The astronomer focussed his powerful telescope into the night sky and we took it in turns to look through the lens. Imagine my surprise when he told me I was looking at Albireo, the very star which this location depicts on the landscape Cygnus. My quandry about whether the location should be Creswell Crags or Welbeck Abbey was soon solved, the astronomer told me that Albireo is a double star, so having the dual locations is most fitting.

In "The Cygnus Mystery", Andrew Collins points out that the binary microquasar star Cygnus X-3, in the vicinity of Sadr, is a powerful source of cosmic rays and he suggests that these cosmic rays helped accelerate human evolution at the time of the last ice age. Creswell Crags is thought to have been the southern extent of the ice sheet that covered Britain at the end of the last ice age and it was at this time that the cave art is said to have been produced.

Many of the synchronicities that I experience are also associated with the Divine Feminine and Goddess archetypes, again this was no exception.

The constellation Cygnus is most usually represented by a Swan, but is also known as the Northern Cross. In 1627 Julius Schiller associated the constellation with St Helen, who is said to have found part of the true cross on which Christ was crucified. The shape of Cygnus also happens to be the exact same shape as the depiction of Christ being crucified, even down to the kinks where the knees bend and the elbows dangle from the cross bar.

St Helen is also associated with Elen, the Goddess of the landscape and ancient trackways (leys) and the Swan is associated with the Goddess Isis (or ICE IS in the case of Creswell Crags).

If we apply the single digit alphabet cipher (A=1, B=2...I=9, J=1, K=2 etc) to the word SWAN we get the number 1515, which looks uncannily like ISIS.

Tony Peart of [www.templarmechnics.com](http://www.templarmechnics.com) has found geometric grids in the landscape surrounding many locations associated with the Knights Templar, including Temple Hirst. The grids are all based on 5.151 miles, which is 10,000 megalithic yards. If the number 1515 represents ISIS, then the number 5151 is the reverse or mirror-image of ISIS.

In his book "The Murder of Mary Magdelene, Synchronicity and the Scarlet Saint", Dan Green also associates the constellation Cygnus with the shape of the female reproductive organs and goes on to suggest that Christ was in fact female and murdered by a dagger being thrust into her pregnant womb. This is symbolic of her being both impregnated and killed by Cygnus, the dagger-shaped constellation which is associated with life, death and re-birth.

What's in the Pi E  
Mathematical constants pi & e

By Michael Joyce

1- pi, symbol  $\pi$

The first 12 digits of irrational constant pi are 3 14159265358

If '3', with the fadic (reduced) value of 12, is ignored at the moment the digits remaining, rearranged, consist of:

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

11 55 (paired)

2- e

The first 11 digits of irrational constant e are 2 7182818284

If '2', with a fadic value of 11, is ignored, the 10 digits remaining, and rearranged are:

4, 7

11 22 88 88

Numbers 72 and 144 will be introduced now, so that it is possible to continue. **72(miles)** is a special factor, I refer to as the solar factor, since it can be used to convert spheres of our perception in the macro- and micro-worlds into numerical concepts consisting of just a few digits.

Earth (divine) number is **11** (diameter 7920 divided by 72, ignoring trailing zero). Similarly Sun of diameter 864,000 miles is **12**; Moon is **3**.

It is noticeable that our Sun and Moon values are the 'same', 12 reducing to 3. So 3 could represent the Moon or Sun. But I diverge.

*Readers can now see why I chose 12 and 11 digits above, because now we see the arrival of 11 and 12.*

(The two diameters associated with the hydrogen atom evaluate to 331 and 1074).

I deliberately chose the first 12 (Sun number) digits of pi because excluding its start value 3, a reduced 12, will leave 11 (Earth's number) digits.

These 11 digits comprise of 11, the Earth number, and 55.

55 is one half of 11, if we disregard 'normal' mathematical procedures, and could be obtained directly by dividing 7920 miles by another factor, **144**.

11 refers to Earth's linear ('space') value, and 55, its other number (I call 'time').

Or perhaps Earth's coordinates 11, 55 in 'another' reality, perhaps in a 'program' for generation/manifestation of planet Earth.

The remaining unpaired digits do not include 1 & 7 (**17**). 'Invisible'. Important?

The first 11 digits of 'e' were considered because its start number is 2, which expands to the Earth number 11.

The groups of numbers we need to think about 11, 22, 88, 88 and 4,7.

11, 22, 88, 88 are each divisible by **11**.

7 ('left over' in pi) appears here, and seems associated with **4**.

**Excluded 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9**

Addition *of* **3** (start of pi) to **4** makes 7.

This unusual logic produces 77.

*Maybe not so strange, because the solar factor in metric would be '11 58 72 77' (actual 11 58 72 768...), because it contains 11 and 72 previously explained; 77 'derived' and a new number 58, which is the value for planet Mars.*

*Indications of an Earth, Mars connection.*

*It is fascinating that 58 as Roman numeral LVIII was incorporated in the divine idol, CAPUT LVIII m of the Templars, other revelations here too .*

We have seen that the 11 digits of pi can separated into pairs 1,1 5,5 and 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 (1, 7 excluded)

The sums of the digits in each set are **12, 37, 08**.

*Visible light (spectrum) from the Sun, number 12, consists of 7 coloured rays of which 3 are primary can be represented as 37 on this basis. That leaves 08.*

For 'e' pairs 1,1 2,2 8,8 8,8 and 4, 7 (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 excluded)

Sums of each set 38, 11, 34.

*The 7 spectral rays, 3 primary, 4 subsidiary, as 34, illuminates objects for human perception on Earth, 11. That leaves 38.*

Remnants 08 and 38 can be expanded to 017 and 317, each 'applicable to the visible light spectrum.



Don't miss our next issue!

Eileen Roche,  
Michael Haxeltine,  
Alan Watts,  
Michael Joyce,  
Roy Snelling,  
Laurence Main...

## Touchstone

Surrey  
Earth  
Mysteries



INVESTIGATING LEYS SINCE 1983

£4 for four issues from: 1, St. Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DX



PLEASE SEND US ANY RELEVANT PRESS CUTTINGS!

Percussion

## Was Stonehenge built for rock concerts?

One of the mysteries of Stonehenge is why our ancestors chose bluestones that had to be hauled hundreds of kilometres from the Preseli Hills in Pembrokeshire. But new research from London's Royal College of Art suggests sound might have played a role. Researchers tested thousands of stones in the Preseli Hills, and found a large number ring when struck. Usually, stones produce a clunk when hit, but certain bluestones sound like a metallic gong.

They also found a few of the rocks remaining at Stonehenge rang as well. The challenge they

now face is providing evidence that the bluestones were used for their musical quality. Sound disappears as soon as it is made, so it is difficult to know for sure that our ancestors used the stones as percussion instruments.

But there are stones all over the world that create musical notes, including many with good archaeological evidence of prehistoric use. At Kupgal Hill in Southern India, for example, there are ringing boulders of dolerite that display both percussive marks and Neolithic rock art.

It has also been suggested that whole ancient structures were



The Guardian 06.03.14

exploited acoustically. The pyramid of Kukulcan, at Chichén Itzá in Mexico, was built between the 11th and 13th centuries. On every side it has a long staircase running up the middle. Guides delight in clapping at the foot of the stairs, which produces a squawking echo. Acoustician David Lubman claims this echo mimics the call of the sacred quetzal bird, and could have been used by Mayan priests during ceremonies.

There has been a heated debate about whether the acoustics within Stonehenge, created by the sound bouncing back and forth between the stones, were exploited by our ancestors.

The reverberation created by the circles of stones could have embellished speech and music, as in an auditorium. If our ancestors did make music with the metallic clangs of the bluestones, it would have enhanced that as well.

Trevor Cox



## Sarah Vivian

Painting to Celebrate the Spirit of the Land

A range of over 100 Fine Art Prints and 45 cards

www.sarahvivian.com email – contact@sarahvivian.com

01736 787522 St Just, West Penwith, Cornwall



## LETTERS



L. Main Esq.  
Minlyn. 9 Mawddwy Cefn  
Dinas Mawddwy,  
Machynlleth,  
Nr. Swansea,  
SY20 9LW  
Wales

Burecombe,  
19, Barnfield,  
Highcliffe,  
Christchurch,  
BH23 4QY  
Dorset

9.5.14

Dear Laurence,

I have been back in hospital and now have 16 stents to go with my pacemaker, heart valve and artificial hip but now only have one heart artery open so I am quite bionic.

I read with interest your article, Song Line of Lleu, the solar hero Lugh, also known as Llew in Wales and Lir in Ireland.

His name occurs in many places e.g. Laon, Lyon, Lugo and Leiden on the continent and all over Britain, such as Caer Lisle (Carlisle) and London with its Ludgate and Ludgate Hill. He is particularly popular in the south of England, where Lugh is also known as : Lug, Lud, Lob, Hod, Hob, Og. Examples are: Ludgershall in Wiltshire, Lugden Barrow in the New Forest, Hodhill in Dorset. In this area at Christchurch which was in Hampshire until 1974 and is now in Dorset, we have: Lob's Hole a spring in Christchurch Harbour, Hoborne from Hob's Bourne a stream and Hoborne Hill once a common, Ogber, a meadow that belonged to the Saxon Burgh of Tweoxneam (bewixt the waters) now called Christchurch Borough.

Lugh was called 'The Shining One' because of his link to the sun god (Sky Father). He was also 'The Silver Handed' because of his skill as a patron of craftsmen and traders. He had knowledge at a distance and of all languages, hence he was considered the messenger of the gods: Mercury to the Romans, Hermes to the Greeks, Thoth to the Egyptians.

Lugh had a spear with which he was expert hence known as 'The Long Armed'. Because of the spear he may have been merged into Christianity as Michael the Archangel and dragon killer, long before George was so adopted. His totem animal was the ram which may account for some hill names like Ramsdown at Hurn near Christchurch.

Yours sincerely,

Michael

Michael A. Hodges, MA, FCIPD, MCMI



# Northern Earth

Britain's oldest earth mysteries journal, documenting sacred landscapes, traditions and lore since 1979.

£8.50 for four issues (UK)  
Single copies £2.25 inc p&p (UK)

## NORTHERN EARTH

Editor: Kai Roberts  
84 Elland Road, Brighouse, West Yorkshire HD6 2QR  
editor@northernearth.co.uk  
www.northernearth.co.uk



## SPACELINK BOOKS

Spacelink probably has the largest selection in Britain of UFO & Close Encounter related paperbacks, hardbacks and 2nd-hand titles. Our **FREE** stock lists cover the following:

ABDUCTIONS  
ANCIENT ENIGMAS  
ALTERNATIVE TECH.  
ARTHUR, GRAIL etc.  
CONSPIRACIES  
CROP CIRCLES  
CRYPTOZOOLOGY  
EARTH MYSTERIES  
LOST CIVILISATIONS  
PARANORMAL  
UFOS (500+ titles)  
\*\*\*\*\*

New Books but also:  
Half-Price BARGAINS  
Second-hand BARGAINS



We are noted for a warm, hassle-free service. Orders are despatched by return. There are no hidden extras for packing. Trading since 1967!

SPACELINK BOOKS, 115 Hollybush Lane,  
HAMPTON, Middlesex, TW12 2QY.  
(Telephone: 020-8979 3148)



## EXCHANGE MAGAZINES

**CAERDROIA**, 53 Thundersley Grove, Thundersley, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 3EB (£7 pa) **THE CAULDRON**, BM Cauldron, London WC1N 3XX (£15 pa payable to M. Howard) **MEYN MAMVRO**, 51 Carn Bosavern, St Just, Penzance, Cornwall TR19 7QX (£10.50 pa) **MYDDLE EARTH**, 36 Marina Drive, Newcastle under Lyme, ST5 0RS (£10 pa b&w paper, or £5 colour on line) **NEW LEAVES** (Vegan), MCL, 105 Cyfyng Road, Ystalyfera, Swansea SA9 2BT (£5 pa, cheque payable to MCL) **NORTHERN EARTH**, 84 Elland Road, Brighouse, W. Yorkshire HD6 2QR (£8.50 pa, payable to Northern Earth Mysteries Group) **PAGAN DAWN**, The Pagan Federation, BM Box 7097, London WC1N 3XX. **PENTACLE**, 78 Hamlet Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex SS1 1HH (£20 pa). **QUEST**, Marian Green, BCM-SCL Quest, London WC1N 3XX (£10 pa) **RILKO (Journal of the Research into Lost Knowledge Organization)**, Tony Charlton, 116 Hampton Road, Ilford, Essex IG1 1PU (£15 pa, £18 overseas) **SAUNIERS SOCIETY JOURNAL**, Arpinge Court, Arpinge, Folkestone, Kent CT18 8AQ (£20 pa) **TOUCHSTONE**, J Goddard, 1 St Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset BA 1DX (£4 pa, payable to J. Goddard)

**BOOKS: OCCULT  
EARTH MYSTERIES  
FOLKLORE**

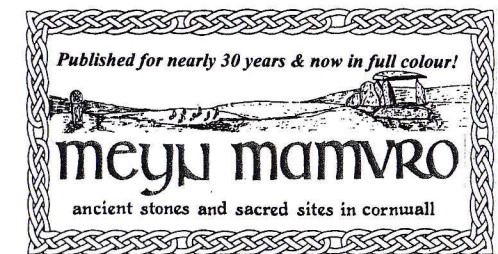
**FREE CATALOGUE  
ON REQUEST**

**PHILIP HOPPER**  
29 Keeble Park, Maldon  
Essex CM9 6YG  
Tel: 01621-850 709



**TALKS GIVEN! FESTIVAL STALLS?**

If you have an audience for a talk or can offer us a stall at an event, please contact Laurence Main (address on page 2).



Sample copy - £3.50 Annual subscription - £10.50 Available from:-  
51 Carn Bosavern, St. Just, Penzance, Cornwall TR19 7QX  
Or by Paypal on the website www.meynmamvro.co.uk  
Tel: 01736-787612 E-mail: editor@meynmamvro.co.uk

Paintings inspired by the Tree of Life of the Kabbalah; the Golden Dawn Temple Tarot Deck; Astrological Observation Calendar; Music and more... Visit website for Esoteric Galleries, an extensive Study section, and a unique Window onto Wales.

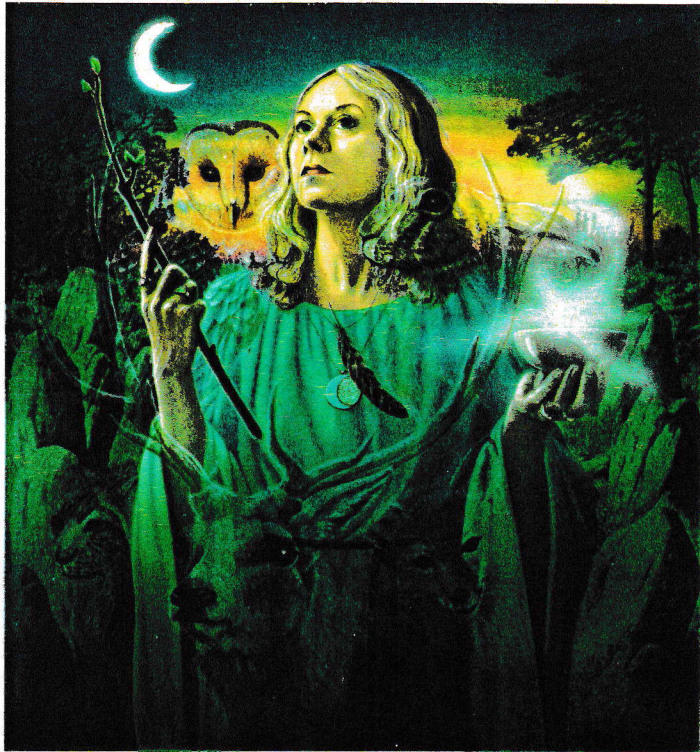
*Wendrich art house*  
www.wendricharthouse.com  
Painting the Spiritual and the Prophetic...

Nothing about your area?

Please send us an article on your local leys.

See page 2.





**Familiars**  
by  
**Una**  
**Woodruff**



**The**  
**Green**  
**Man**  
by  
**Frances**  
**Nottingham**

