RITUAL ENCOUNTERS

ASHWINI BHAT FORREST GANDER





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CIRCUMAMBULATION OF MT. TAMALPAIS

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INTRODUCTION



Self Portrait, California Landscape 16 x 10 x 7" | 2022 n *Ritual Encounters*, the Vanderhoef Studio Theatre at Mondavi Centre at U. C. Davis was reconfigured as a kind of a temple celebrating the secular and sacred environment of California's Mount Tamalpais.Visitors to this installation were invited to circle (in a ritualized walk or circumambulation) spot-lit ceramic monuments and biomorphic sculptures ringed by dirt mandalas in the large, semi-dark exhibition space. Immersed in a looped, meditative video of Mt. Tamalpais, in recorded ecological poetry, and in the clockwise movement of their own bodies among the sculptural way stations, viewers experienced (or recalled) their own link to the non-human world and were given pause to reevaluate the ground they stand upon, both physically and ethically.

This installation was a part of the course "Problem Solving: How to Respond to the World in a Time of Crisis," taught by Professors Katie Peterson and Meera Heller for the SHAPE (Science, Humanities and Arts: Process and Engagement) Program at UC Davis. SHAPE was introduced with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to facilitate encounters with integrated consortiums of science, engineering and the humanities in order to promote examinations of the ways these linked trajectories might offer informed means for responding to our world and addressing critical issues.

ASHWINI BHAT FORREST GANDER

AMBULATORY CERAMICS AND INDETERMINATE LANDSCAPES

- KAYLEIGH C. PERKOV

t is commonplace to refer to ceramics as a medium firmly rooted in place, and the exhibition Ritual Encounters—featuring the work of artist Ashwini Bhat and poet Forrest Gander—is no exception. The ceramic pieces are part of Bhat's larger "Assembling California" series, which takes its title from the book by journalist John McPhee chronicling the research of geologist Eldridge Moores. The works in the show are rooted in the experiences of Bhat and Gander circumambulating Mount Tamalpais in Marin County, California. Together the two retraced the steps of poets Gary Snyder, Allen Ginsberg, and Philip Whalen, who in 1965 famously completed their own clockwise hike as ritual meditation, inspiring unknown numbers to follow. Bhat is known as an artist who takes the connection between clay and earth seriously, whether that is in digging her own clay works in Appomattox, Virginia, or her close engagements with ecologists in the fire-disturbed sites of Yosemite and the Sierras. This exhibition is a strong continuation of her approach. Ritual Encounters includes thirteen ceramic objects as well as a video projection featuring Mt. Tam and a recitation of the poem "Twice Alive III, Circumambulation of Mt. Tamalpais" by Gander. The exhibition speaks volumes of a close attention to their journey around Mt. Tam. Yet to say the exhibition speaks of place is accurate but insufficient. Instead, it is not just a place, but a season. Not just season, but a year. With Ritual Encounters we see a still nascent understanding of place, one that builds on human and non-human relationships and communicates through a formal language of movement.

The physicality of Bhat and Gander's hike lingers to wonderful effect in the hermetically sealed space of the gallery. A sense of movement comes from the immersive nature of the installation, including a video installation of the changing landscape along their hike, the meditative rituals performed by Bhat, and the recitation of Gander's poem. Echoing this sense of movement, the ceramics are incredibly gestural. To view a piece in the show such as "Live Oak Tree" (2022) is to participate in a sense memory not fully one's own. The work invites haptic looking: encountering the piece, I could feel the soft give of clay underneath my fingertips. Moreover, the bands of colored thread on the sculpture of "Live Oak Tree"—echoed in the act of Bhat wrapping a thread around a tree branch in the video installation—is continued throughout the show. Many works such as "Circumambulation of Mt. Tamalpais" (2022) and "Self Portrait, California Landscape" (2022) incorporate pieces of fabric, and the combination of the two mediums evokes the sight of cloth fluttering in the breeze. However, *Ritual Encounters* not only communicates past gesture, but it also prompts new ones. The installation begs for the viewer's movement. During my visit to the gallery, I too circumambulated the installation in its entirety, as well as individual pieces, small orbits in a larger constellation.

Such a sense of motion and change is a generative fit for a landscape-based project like *Ritual Encounters*. A part of Bhat's "Assembling California" series, this project is just one in the larger series in understanding California's many and diverse ecosystems. Taken from McPhee's text, the word "assemblage" has acquired a rich and evocative set of meaning to think alongside. In the scientific literature, assemblages refer to the number and abundance of parts that make up a larger whole—such as the minerals that make up a rock or the species that make up an ecosystem. Unlike more culturally loaded terms like "community," the concept of assemblages does not assume specific interactions or intention between the parts; it simply catalogues what is there. ¹ As Gander's poem details, the assemblage of Mt. Tam denies the isolated individual; instead, interconnection is a way of life. In one passage Gander describes the honey mushrooms and the trees they grow in:

but in the inseparable genetic mosaic of their thin root filaments, the identity of any singular species blurs among interactive populations, twice alive

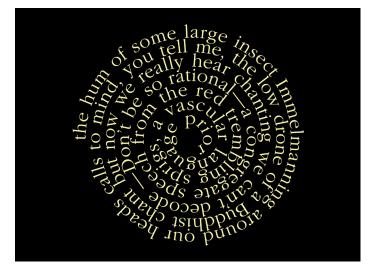
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This passage describes the relational understanding that ecological assemblages require. Populations are understood not solely in isolation but through their connections, quite literal and physical in the sense of the "thin root filaments." Yet, the break in "inter-active" suggests the potential tenuousness of this bond, of coming together and coming apart. They are "twice alive" both alone and through their connections, changing with the landscape. This focus both on interconnection and change is essential. California is used to landscapes continually rocked out of stasis, perhaps most notably in recent years through a string of horrific wildfires. Yet, fire-disturbed landscapes are not the only landscapes that bear the marks of human and animal interaction. The dream of undisturbed nature is slowly falling to the wayside of Western ideas of land management, shaped both by a recognition of global and indigenous relationships to the land that acknowledge human interaction outside of a model of harm. Thinking of the landscape as a changing one in which humans play a role, many scientists and eco-critics have argued, is essential for survival.²



In this way, *Ritual Encounters* makes a powerful contribution by blending a sense of life and form from the history of ceramics with developing notions of ecology. The dynamism of ceramics has been discussed by art historian Jenni Sorkin in her exploration of the term "live form" to mean both the indexical impression of the maker upon the ceramic body, but also a way of being in the world that aligns with community-orientated ethics.³ The living form of Bhat's artistic work conveys a useful adaptation of this tradition, one built upon the power not of human community but of ecological assemblage. Ceramics, with its integral connections to earth and human interaction, is fertile ground for such projects. Moreover, those in a diverse range of scholarship are investigating forms of ecological assemblage. For example, anthropologist Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing notes how assemblages shift and change giving us new understandings of nature and subjectivity:

> Our daily habits are repetitive, but they are also open-ended, responding to opportunity and encounter. What if our indeterminate life form was not the shape of our bodies but rather the shape of our motions over time? Such indeterminacy expands our concept of human life, showing us how we are transformed by encounter.⁴





Bhat's sculptures—their evocation of motion and sense of place—give us such a sense of subjectivity in relation to the ecological assemblage. Both are, as Tsing emphasizes, in a state of indeterminacy, shaped by environmental conditions but not defined by them. Such indeterminacy is deeply reflective of the world in which we live, in which the future of our ecological surrounds are in quick flux, even more so than they have been during other historic periods of change. In *Ritual Encounters* we begin to see a sense of place that manages to be unfixed, as it travels through the landscape it is composed of.

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¹ Stroud JT, Bush MR, Ladd MC, Nowicki RJ, Shantz AA, Sweatman J. "Is a community still a community? Reviewing definitions of key terms in community ecology." Ecol Evol. 2015 Oct 7;5(21):4757-65. doi: 10.1002/ece3.1651. PMID: 26640657; PMCID: PMC4662321.

² For a popular example: Robin Kimmerer, Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous Wisdom, Scientific Knowledge and the Teachings of Plants, (Minneapolis: Milkweed editions, 2013)

³ Jenni Sorkin, Live Form: Women, Ceramics, and Community (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016).

⁴ Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing, The Mushroom at the End of the World, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2015): 47.

FIRE, WASTE, DEATH, AND LOVE

- VIJAYA NAGARAJAN

e live in a world of rising temperatures and raging fires whose plumes of smoke, reaching the stratosphere, rise from blackened soils, from scorched emptiness, from ghostly landscapes that reconfigure our familiar and intimate experiences of everyday life. We live in a world of rivers trickling away into bone-dry beds here and catastrophically spilling over their banks elsewhere. There are few of us anywhere on earth who would deny that our species has abused the landscapes from which our sustenance, spiritual and practical, derives. One trajectory of ecological, spiritual, and artistic practice in our time aims to recalibrate our relation to the place where we stand, the very ground of our being.

Focused on the theme of honoring California's sacred Mt. Tamalpais, *Ritual Encounters*—a collaboration featuring Ashwini Bhat's exquisite, thought-provoking, biomorphic sculptures and the lucidly articulate poems of Forrest Gander—is timely, evocative, and heart-felt. It promotes a meditative engagement between the exhibition's viewers and the nearby landscape—in this case, Mt. Tamalpais, a legendary mountain domineering San Francisco Bay and the county of Marin.

When you enter the exhibition with its twelve spotlit mandala-like round ceramic sculptures (arranged like the numbers on a clock face), the large, darkened space resembles a garbha-graha, the womb-chamber of a temple. Each sculpture is unique, but forged from a common language: the language of blood, "a vascular language," as Gander's poem notes. A language of circulation. They all resemble each other as though they shared a distant genetic sequence, human and non-human, echoes of each other. Is that meant to suggest the head of a snake? Or as we look, do those eyes become rounded river stones in a swirl of currents? The sculptures have a tactile



immediacy. Their forms seem to have risen from long meditations. Sometimes, for example, an ochre that is visible beneath a serpentine form disappears when the viewer takes another step, giving rise to a feeling of liveliness. One sculpture, "Opening the Mountain," which references the Buddhist practice of consecrating a mountain by making a pilgrimage around it, has three columns. All of the columns are hollow and open their mouths to the sky, lingam-like, awakened, vitality pumping through them. They are spotted with red-orange glaze that resembles the bindis often placed on sacred objects— stones, trees, or foreheads. The sculptural forms call out to be recognized as both "other" and as ourselves.

Each one of Ashwini Bhat's pieces forces us to confront the realities of our present uncanny times head-on; black and brown soils intermingling, the limbs of trees suggesting burnt, fried flesh; and fired earth literalizing a metaphor for our ways of life. Bhat's evocative, beautiful, haunting pieces hint at bronze-like glaze-washes peeking through her mysterious forms of scattered, intertwined chaos. She brings to the surface our repulsion of what we have done and what we are doing, our incomprehensible unwillingness to stop destroying the world, no matter how fiercely the earth tries to talk back to us in its languages of fire and flood, extreme weather and vanishing species. In doing so, Bhat offers us an experience of the otherworldly rushing headlong into our own small world. Evoking a walking pilgrimage, a clockwise circumambulation, keeping the potential and actual emptiness of form at the center, to our right as we move, Bhat helps us enact a respectful encounter of the trail, the tree, the animal, the fire; of water, stone, metal; of nameless forms emerging from the chaos of disintegrating form. Waste transformed through death into hand-made, kiln-fired love and adoration.



In the poetry-film that plays on a large screen on one wall of the exhibition, Forrest Gander, a Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, weaves together a close, sensual reading of the terrain on the mountain, of its trees, birds, and wild creatures—Jeffrey pines, redbud lilacs, manzanitas, scrub jays, laurels, foxes, crows, hawks, Douglas firs, caterpillars, oaks, mosses, and honey mushrooms. His invocation of what it might mean to be "Twice Alive" thunders through the poem, drawing together notions of a "vas-cular language," "inciting our recognition," and questioning the way Western cultures might overvalue rationality. His poem relies on the physical effects of reverberating rhythms to invite us to share deep, personal longings for awe, tenderness, and a loving acknowledgement of the mutuality between animate and inanimate worlds. He pushes us to see more of *what is actually there* on the mountain. In Gander's poem, *Wasteland for Santa Rosa*, he gives agency to the prophetic voice of the fire itself:

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from "Wasteland: for Santa Rosa"

....Below a vast column of smoke, heat, flame, and wind, I rose, swaying

> and tottering on my erratic vortex, extemporizing my own extreme weather, sucking up

acres of scorched topsoil and spinning it outward in a burning sleet

> of filth and embers that catapulted me forward with my mouth open

in every direction at once. So I came for you, churning, turning the present into purgatory

> because I need to turn everything to tragedy before I can see it, because

it must be leavened with remorse for the feeling to rise.

Watching the film and listening to this poem, I was reminded of both Richard Powers' ground-breaking novel *The Overstory* in which the voices of trees and forests become part of the fictional narrative in a believable way, and of Namwali Serpell's brilliant novel *The Old Drift*, which features a chorus of swarming bees.

This exhibit at the Mondavi Center at UC Davis is a paean to our attentiveness to and intimacy with local geography, a paean that heightens our sense of its vulnerability and our inextricable connection with the non-human. It is also a means of honoring both the historical Native American sacrality of Mt. Tamalpais and the ongoing tradition, initiated in 1965 by poets Gary Snyder, Allen Ginsberg, and Philip Whalen, of circumambulating the hallowed mountain that overlooks San Francisco Bay.

Mt. Tamalpais is not a distant entity for me; it is the mountain I often visit with my eyes at sunset from Berkeley, a clarity of radiant purple stone and swirling fog. When my mother visits me, she prays to her ocean god, Samudra, facing the Golden Gate Bridge and Mt. Tamalpais. She asks the god to keep the earth and its many living forms safe from harm. Doing a pradakshina, a circumambulation, is the ritual act of keeping the sacred form, relic, object, to the right of your body, as you circle it clockwise- once, thrice, nine times, or even more, depending on the tradition and the pilgrim's intentionalities and desires. These are performed throughout South Asia as a consequence of vows, or as a means of offering a recognizable gift to a divine form. The Hindu and Buddhist ritual practice of circumambulation can be focused on mountains, rivers, trees, cities, villages, relics, temples, shrines or persons. The pilgrim enacts an expression of the desire to venerate particular places with the consciousness that place is involved in human feeling. A circumambulation can be performed by full body prostrations. Likewise, a devotee may perform a circumambulation by lying down and rolling slowly across the ground around a sacred place, thus inscribing within the larger circumambulation a smaller circular movement, a double circumambulation, so to speak, that might suggest one meaning of "Twice Alive."

[–] VIJAYA NAGARAJAN is a scholar and a writer, with a focus on Environment, Hinduism, Ecology, Gender, Ritual, and the Commons. Vijaya is an Associate Professor in the Department of Theology/Religious Studies and in the Program of Environmental Studies at the University of San Francisco. Her book, Feeding A Thousand Souls: Women, Ritual, and Ecology, An Exploration of the Kolam (Oxford University Press) pursues the multiple ways in which beauty could embody ethics. She has also been devoted to the environmental movement for several decades in both India and the Bay Area.





Lovers at the Foothills of Mt. Tam $25 \ge 20 \ge 20$ " | 2022

Opening the Mountain

14 x 18.5 x 15" | 2022





 Redtrembling Sprigs

 23 x 22 x 22"
 2022

Vascular Language

23 x 21 x 18" | 2022





Mt. Tamalpais 25 x 21 x 21" | 2022 Live Oak Tree

23 x 10 x 7" | 2021





Through a Precinct of Greenschists $2 \ge 18 \ge 18^{\circ} = 2022$

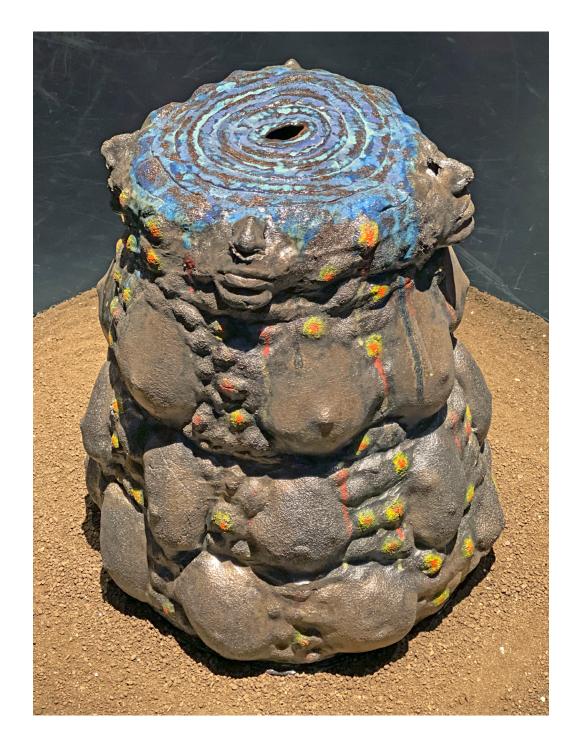


Buddhist Chant 21 x 10 x 10" | 2022 Moon Up Over Douglas Fir

55 x 20 x 20" | 2022







TWICE ALIVE III, CIRCUMAMBULATION OF MT. TAMALPAIS - FORREST GANDER

5

maculas of light fallen weightless frompores in the canopy our sensespart of the **wheeling** life around us and throughan undergrowth stoked with **the unseen**go the reverberations of our steps

as we hike upward mist holds the **butterscotch** taste of Jeffrey pine to the air until we reach a serpentine barren, **redbud** lilac and open sky, a crust of frost on low-lying clumps of manzanita

at Redwood Creek, two tandem runners cross a wooden bridge over the stream ahead of us the raspy check check check of a **scrub jay**

hewing to the Dipsea path while a plane's slow groan diminishes bayward, my sweat-wet shirt going cool around my torso as another runner goes by, his **cocked** arms held too high

Cardiac Hill's granite boulders appear freshly sheared Look, you say, I can see the Farallon Islands there to the south over those long-backed hills one behind another a crow **honks**

the moon still up over Douglas firs on the climb to Rock Spring yellow jackets and Painted Lady butterflies **settle** on the path where some underground trickle moistens the soil

I predict you'll keep to the shade of the laurels to **nibble** your three-anchovy-slices-over-cheese sandwich while I sprawl on a boulder in full **sun** sucking a pear

the frass of caterpillars tinkles onto beds of dry leaves under the oak where a hawk **alights** with its retinue of **raging** crows we are prey to the ache of not knowing what will be revealed as the world lunges forward to introduce itself clusters of tiny green dots, **bitter** oyster, line the black stick held in your hand, weak trees leaning into us as if we were part of the **wet dark** that sustains their roots under dead leaves and that Armillaria

since honey mushrooms suck from the soil chemicals that trigger a tree's defences, they leech the tree's sap **undetected** all the while secreting toxins to stave off competing species

but in the inseparable genetic **mosaic** of their thin root filaments the identity of any singular species blurs among interactive populations, **twice** alive

near the summit, a gleaming slickensides outcrop sanctifies the path winding through a precinct of **greenschists** whose **lethal** minerals sterilize the ground

the hum of some large insect Immelmanning around our heads calls to mind, you tell me, the **low drone** of a Buddhist chant

but now we really hear chanting we can't decode —Don't be so rational—a congregate speech from the **redtrembling** sprigs, a vascular language prior to our

breathed language, corporeal, chemical, drawing our sound into its harmonic, tuning us to what we've not yet seen, the surround calling us, theory-less, toward an inference of horizontal connections there at

ground level, an incantation independent (of us) but detectable, **consummate** always resistant (to us) but inciting our recognition of what it might mean to be **here**— among others human and not**here**, home, where ours is another of the small voices taking us over, over ourselves over into the **nothing-between**, the out of sight of ourselves, a litany from spore-bearing mouths as

hyphae stretch their **long** necks and open their throats opening a link between systems a supersaturation of syntax an **arousal** even as slow-

rolling walls of high-decibel sonar blow out the **ears** of whales and fires burn uncontrolled and **slurry** pits leak into the creek, etc. etc., femicides, war, righteous

insistence and still and **still** the lived sensation fits into the living sensorium, can't you hear?—*Don't be so rational*—the world **inhale**?—hear

the call from elsewhere which is just where we are, no, even closer, **inside** us inside the bloodpulse of our bodies, the bristle of our mosses, the **embrace**, and exhale



CREDITS

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