



## The Saltyre

September 2022

### Message From The President

Hello,

Elections and the Dining In/AGM have come and gone. Those who were up for reelection, were, well, reelected. All were unanimous except for President. Approximately half the membership voted. That was a little disappointing as the election was online and no one can see the names or email addresses of the voters. Hopefully future elections will excite more members to run for office and vote.

Quite a few dues renewal checks have arrived in my mailbox the past two months. It looks like a few members are past due at this time. The Society depends on member dues to cover operating expenses such as insurance, trailer and equipment storage fees, and event fees. Please renew if you haven't and help us keep running.

As games and other traditional events are few and far between these days the Board is working on attending other types of events to raise the visibility of the Society. September 17<sup>th</sup> we will be participating in a car show and chili cookoff event in Rocklin. We'll be cooking a lamb chili with Scotch Bonnet peppers. Recently the Board had a tent at a multicultural festival in Elk Grove. Even in the Scottish community many people don't realize that Scots have been an active part of the Sacramento region since the mid-1800's.

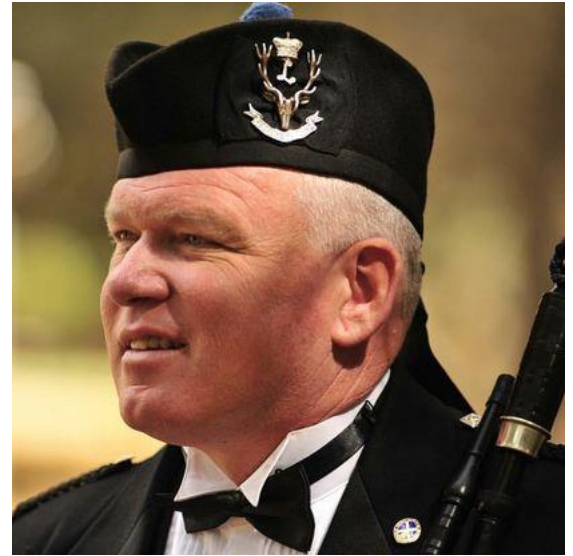
Due to scheduling conflicts we will not have a fall ceilidh this year. As we do not have any new members to invest this year the Board has voted not to hold an investiture event. We have been kicking around the idea of an informal event on either November 26<sup>th</sup> or 30<sup>th</sup> at the Fox & Goose in Sacramento. Let me know your thoughts on this.

We are planning to have our Christmas party December 10<sup>th</sup>, at Chuck and Deb' Meng's house in Elk Grove. The Board is also planning to return to the Burns supper February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023. Tickets will go on sale right after Halloween.

I hope that everyone who is available will participate in and attend as many events as possible. I look forward to seeing you out and about.

All the best,

Bruce Locken





## **Scottish Flora and Fauna**

### **The Border Collie**

Crouching, creeping, and then exploding into a focused burst of energy, the Border Collie is one of the best and most popular herding breeds. These dogs as we know them today have been around for more than 130 years. However, their ancestors reach back much further — to the first partnership between humans and dogs for the management of livestock.



In medieval times, shepherds' dogs were exempt from dog taxes and were so marked by their docked tails. Even then there was some specialization between the dogs: Some were drovers, some served as guards; others were used as herders. Dr. Cohrs, in "Treatise of Englishe Dogges" written in 1557, describes the shepherd's dog and its work. Other early writings on rural life also mention the farm dog and its duties.

In the border country between Scotland and England, the working Collie established itself as the most valuable asset a flock owner could have. Without the tireless work of such a dog, the vast flocks of sheep could not have been managed. Iris Combe, in her book, "Border Collies," says that in old Gaelic "collie" was the rural term for anything useful — a "collie dog" was a useful dog. Because this breed flourished in the border region, it was christened the "Border Collie."

It has been written that, in addition to carefully planned breedings, many indiscriminate matings took place between the working collies, or farmers' dogs, and dogs that ran loose in the countryside. Some of the planned breedings were between the gamekeepers' gundogs and the collies, and it has been debated whether the gundog-collie cross was more dominated by the collie contribution or by the genes from the gundogs.

The Border Collie's heritage is closely tied to the earliest development of livestock farming and the wool trade throughout the United Kingdom and its far-flung outposts. The variations in type in Border Collies today are a direct result of the diverse demands of this widely spread wool trade.





The constant exposure to a harsh climate set one requirement for the Border Collie, the ruggedness of the terrain another. Smaller, swifter dogs were found to be more suited to the precarious footing of the crags and cliffs than heavier and larger dogs.

The expanse of territory was another consideration. What type of dog could cover 50 miles or more each day? And the livestock being worked also dictated form and function to some extent. Sheep, goats, and cattle each required a herding dog with a certain size, speed, and temperament.

Another factor was whether or not the sheep remained out or were in the sheep fold at night. Dogs for night work were more easily seen and directed by the shepherds if their coloring made them more visible. The white markings around the neck, on the chest, legs, and tip of the tail were favored for this reason.

Pictures of the breed illustrate the wide physical differences among them. However, they all were brilliant workers and were selected for many breeding programs based on these working skills. Whatever the early background, it has given breeders of the last 130 years a diverse and extensive gene pool of both physical and behavioral characteristics. These have been combined, with the emphasis on herding instinct, to produce the dedicated worker we know today.



Pride and the appreciation of the dogs' work led to informal competitions among local herders and farmers. The first formal sheepdog trial was held in 1873 in Wales. This was on the grounds of a large estate where successful gundog trials had been held for several years. Other sheepdog trials followed, and in 1906 the International Sheepdog Society was formed. One of its objectives was to establish a studbook, which it did. It also held its own first official sheepdog trial in 1922. These various trials helped outstanding dogs get recognition, subsequently having a greater influence on the breed.

Border Collies have since dominated competitive sheepdog trials (like in the movie Babe) and consistently place highest in the fast-paced sport of agility and are routinely on lists of the world's smartest dog breeds.



Border Collies were exported from ports of Great Britain to sheep farms and ranches all over the world. Dogs came to the United States for this purpose, where they were then discovered by obedience exhibitors, who were fascinated by this super-intelligent dog that never seemed to tire of learning and working.

There have been a number of organizations formed in this country to advance and register this breed. In May of 1940, the North American Sheepdog Society was formed to promote and protect the breed and to hold sheepdog triok under its own rules. The American Internotiomd Border Collie Registry, formerly in Runnels, Iowa, is an old registry for the breed. The Border Collie Society of America formed as an organization working hard to preserve the herding instinct in the breed and to educate judges about the breed by forming breed study groups and other activities, including conformation matches. Clearly, the Border Collie had many dedicated supporters.

The Border Collie was recognized by the AKC for inclusion in the Miscellaneous class in 1955. The breed was fully recognized in 1995.

Link to video of Border Collie working sheep  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bpjP3mxv21s>

## About

The Border Collie is a Scottish/British breed of herding dog of medium size. Known as the most intelligent dog breed, they are descended from landrace sheepdogs once found all over the British Isles but became standardized in the Anglo-Scottish border region.

**Life expectancy:** 10 – 17 years

**Colors:** Black, White, Blue, Blue Merle, Red Merle, Lilac, Brindle, Chocolate, Liver, Sable Merle, Gold, Red

**Height:** Male: 19–22 inches, Female: 18–21 inches

**Weight:** Male: 30–45 lbs, Female: 27–42 lbs

**Hypoallergenic:** No

**Temperament:** Tenacious, Intelligent, Keen, Energetic, Loyal, Alert, Responsive, Athletic

Courtesy of akc.org.



## Clan Bruce

**Bruce family**, also spelled **Bruis**, **Brix**, or **Broase**, an old Scottish family of Norman French descent, to which two kings of Scotland belonged. The name is traditionally derived from Bruis or Brix, the site of a former Norman castle between Cherbourg and Valognes in France.

The family is descended from Robert de Bruce (d. 1094?), a Norman knight who came to England with William I the Conqueror and who was awarded by the gift of many manors, chiefly in Yorkshire, of which Skelton was the principal. His son, the second Robert de Bruce (1078?–1141), received from Scotland's King David I, his comrade at the English court of Henry I, a grant of the lordship of Annandale, in Scotland. The second Robert later grew estranged from David and Renounced his Scottish fief of Annandale, which, however, was restored to his son, the third Robert (fl. 1138–89?).

The family's royal connections began when the fourth Robert (d. before 1191) married Isabel, who was the natural daughter of William I the Lion, king of Scotland. Their son, the fifth Robert (d. 1245), married Isabel, second daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, and niece of William I.

The sixth Robert (1210–95), son of the fifth, was one of the 13 claimants to the Scottish throne in 1291. When the English king Edward I decided in favor of John de Balliol, Robert de Bruce resigned Annandale to his son, the seventh Robert (1253–1304), who was already (by marriage) Earl of Carrick. The eighth Robert de Bruce (1274–1329) revived his grandfather's claim to the throne and became king of Scotland in 1306 (see Robert I *under* Robert [Scotland]). Robert I established Scottish independence from England and is revered as one of Scotland's great national heroes. His brother Edward (d. 1318) was killed while fighting to make himself effective king of Ireland.

The direct line of the Bruces ended in 1371 with the death of King Robert's son, David II (1324–71; see David II *under* David [Scotland]). The crown of Scotland then passed to a grandson of Robert I (through the female line)—namely, Robert Stewart, who, as Robert II, was the first of the Scottish royal house of Stewart (later, Stuart) and ancestor of the English house of Stuart.

The current chief of Clan Bruce is **Andrew Douglas Alexander Thomas Bruce, 11th Earl of Elgin and 15th Earl of Kincardine**, KT, CD, JP, DL (born 17 February 1924). He is the 37<sup>th</sup> in the line of chiefs of the name and family of Bruce. He is the eldest son of Edward Bruce, 10<sup>th</sup> Earl of Elgin and the Honorable Katherine Elizabeth Cochrane, daughter of Thomas Cochrane, First Baroan Cochrane of Cults. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford.





Lord and Lady Elgin reside at the family estate, known as Broomhall, and have been instrumental in supporting the existence and work of Family of Bruce International.



Burial site of King Robert's heart at Melrose Abbey



Broomhall House, Home of the current clan chief





## **Current Scottish Games Calendar For California**

Seaside Highland Games, Ventura, October 7, 8, 9, <https://www.seasidehighlandgames.org>

Currently there are no schedules for Plymouth (Mother Lode) or Dixon.

Dixon has a tentative 2023 date of July 29.

### **Outside California**

Celtic Classic Highland Games, Bethlehem, PA, September 24 – 25

Prescott Highland Games & Celtic Faire, Prescott, AZ, September 24, 25

McMinnville Scottish Festival, McMinnville, OR, October 1 – 2

Charleston Scottish Games & Highland Gathering, Charleston, SC, November 5

Dandridge Scots-Irish Festival, Dandridge, TN, September 24





**Flowers of the Forest**

<b>Herman Chambers</b> .....	1930-2020	<b>Felix D. Othon</b>	1929-2007
<b>Clyde Le Roy Scott</b>	1938-2019	<b>William Arnold Butler</b>	1943-2006
<b>Malcolm MacClenaghan.</b>	1924-2019	<b>George Santrizos</b>	1914-2005
<b>Alex Doig</b>	1938-2019	<b>Daniel Stephens</b>	1911-2003
<b>Gordon Scott</b>	1946-2019	<b>David F. McGeary</b>	1940-2002
<b>Alasdair Harding.</b>	2018	<b>Leroy Coulter Pierson</b>	1913-1999
<b>Walter (Skip) W. Hastings</b>	1945-2018	<b>Rev. J.P. Edwards III</b>	1925-1997
<b>Calvert Lawton Crawford</b>	1933-2018	<b>Watson Burns</b>	1996
<b>William Leroy Wilson</b>	1929-2017	<b>James McCracken</b>	1920-1994
<b>Gary D. Stevenson</b>	1949-2017	<b>Alexander W. McTavish</b>	1906-1992
<b>David Mercer</b>	1935-2016	<b>Rev. Howard Perry</b>	1921-1989
<b>Charles Preston Thomson</b>	1940-2015	<b>Wallace Gibson Holt</b>	1919-1989
<b>Donald Calavan-MacRae</b>	1932-2013	<b>James C. C. Wallace.</b>	1926-1989
<b>Edison Alva McFarland II –</b>	1925-2012	<b>Angus Murray</b>	1984
<b>Moton Bryant Holt</b>	1929-2012	<b>Robert Jeffreys</b>	
<b>James C "Jim" Richey</b>	1931-2009	<b>Alec Cowan</b>	
<b>George W. Burns</b>	1925-2008	<b>Tom Ross</b>	
<b>George Eric Martin</b>	1921-2008	<b>Bob MacDonald</b>	
<b>BG Harry McIvor Nicolson</b>	1920-2008	<b>Larry Cameron</b>	
		<b>Shakey Johnson</b>	
		<b>Frank M. Clark</b>	
		<b>Richard Russo</b>	

The Society plants trees in Scotland on behalf of departed brothers of the Society. This is done as a remembrance and contributes to the replanting of the Great Caledonian Forest. Any time you wish you may donate via this link:

<https://treesforlife.org.uk/plant-trees/grove/5067/>



Charitable giving may help you minimize taxes while supporting the causes that are meaningful to you. Please consider making a donation to the Society when estate planning.



<u>Society Board</u>	<u>Calendar</u>	<u>Society Finances</u>
<p><b><u>President</u></b>  <u>Bruce Locken</u></p> <p><b><u>Vice President</u></b>  <u>Travis Chatters</u></p> <p><b><u>Treasurer</u></b>  <u>Thomas Melton</u></p> <p><b><u>Secretary</u></b>  <u>Chuck Jamison</u></p> <p><b><u>Directors of the Board</u></b>  <u>Chuck Meng</u>  <u>Doug Walters</u>  <u>Ed Moore</u>  <u>James Morgan</u></p>	<p>*****</p> <p><b>Cool Cars hot rod show and chili cookoff, Rocklin, Sept 17</b></p> <p><b>Fall Ceilidh..... no date</b></p> <p><b>Investiture.....considering alternative event for 11-26 or 11-30-2022</b></p> <p><b>Christmas Party December 10</b></p> <p><b>Burns Supper Feb. 4, 2023</b>  North Ridge Country Club</p> <p><b>Spring Tea tentative 3/18/23</b></p> <p><b>Dining In/AGM TBD 2023</b></p> <p><b>½ Way to Burns Day tba 2023</b>  Fair Oaks Brew Pub, Fair Oaks  Noon to 3pm</p> <p><b>SASS Potluck/bbq. tba 2023</b></p> <p><b>Fall Ceilidh tba 2023</b></p> <p><b>Investiture tba 2023</b></p> <p>Board meetings are currently being held at the VFW post on Kruitoff Way, Fair Oaks. The Board meets between 5:30 &amp; 6:00 for dinner, RSVP required 5 days in advance.  Third Monday of the month</p>	<p><b>Scholarship fund</b>  \$ [REDACTED]</p> <p><b>Checking</b>  .....\$ [REDACTED]</p> <p><b>Savings</b>  .....\$ [REDACTED]</p> <p><b>Brokerage account earnings this period</b>  .....\$ [REDACTED]</p> <p><b>earnings year... \$ [REDACTED]</b></p> <p><b>Our investment account base is \$ [REDACTED].</b>  <b>Earnings are put back into the account.</b></p>

<https://saintandrewssocietyofsacramento.wildapricot.org>

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