



# Fly Lines

May, 2024

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*Welcome.*

► **Next Meeting:**

**Tuesday 7th May, 2024.**

7:30pm

Collegians, North Wollongong.

Meet and Greet Night

► **Casting Practice:**

**Sunday 19th May, 2024.**

10:00am

Towradgi Reserve, Towradgi

(Moved due to Mothers Day 12th May)

**FISHING CHALLENGES**

**2014** FISH HEADS **2024**



## Advanced Notice - Weipa 2025

### MEMBERS:

I'd like to invite 9 members of Illawarra Fly Fishers to join me in 6 days of guided fly fishing out of Weipa in 2025.

We will fly in **Sunday 27th April flying out Sunday 4th May 2025.**

### INCLUDED:

Transfers to and from the airport  
7 nights accommodation at Weipa Fishing Lodge  
Breakfast and Dinner cooked by a qualified Chef  
Lunch provided by the guides  
6 Days of guided fishing with Fish's Fly & Sportfishing.

### NOT INCLUDED:

Flights and Alcohol

### COST

The cost has not been determined yet but as an indication 2024 price for this itinerary is \$6400. I have made contact with Mark Bargaenquast, formerly Hervey Bay Sport Fishing and now owner Fish's Fly & Sport Fishing.

He can accommodate 10 fisherman so FIRST IN get to go. In 2008 a group of us did this same trip and I must say it was wonderful experience . Between the group we caught over 50 species and the accommodation and food was amazing.

Please Contact **Barry Gentle** to reserve your spot or for more info.

[bwgentle@bigpond.com](mailto:bwgentle@bigpond.com) M: 0416127865

Check out the socials for more general info:

Web: [www.weipaflyfish.com.au](http://www.weipaflyfish.com.au)

Facebook: [Fish's Fly & Sportfishing](#)

Instagram: [Fishsflyandsportfishing](#)



## Upcoming Outings.

The club committee has proposed a couple of outings over the next 6 weeks, getting in before the close of the trout season as well as before the winter chill really hits. So put these in your diary:

1. A one-day outing chasing Luderick is proposed for **Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> May**, based at **Minnamurra River**. The tides on that day for the Minnamurra River entrance are:

High @ 10:55am

Low @ 4:08pm

Thus best fishing times would be from around lunchtime to late afternoon. Several spots are known for blackfish – at the entrance itself, the rail bridge, and above the road bridge.

Suggest we meet in the carpark at the boat-ramp near the river entrance (see attached map).

Bring out your weed flies, and bread flies for the day. And of course you could try for some of the other estuary species as well. Don't forget your insect repellent for the notorious sandflies.

### Meet at the Boat ramp near the entrance at Midday



2. A weekend for trout before season close, concentrating on the **Eucumbene** area for the **Friday – Sunday 24-26 May**, that is, overnight Friday and Saturday nights. Accommodation is not being arranged for this weekend. There are several options for you, from Providence Lodge, Anglers Reach, Old Adaminaby, as well as in Adaminaby – hotel, caravan park, etc. and of course camping at Denison (Brrrr!).

Further details will be discussed at the May club meeting on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> May.



## Tips for Fly Fishing Lakes.

Even though my favorite high-country creeks didn't dry up this past summer, by late June through August they were mostly unfishable. These creeks weren't immune to the West's outstanding heat and record drought, despite sitting at almost 9,000 feet above sea level. The landscape was so dry that the soil soaked up any extra water before it could drain off into the creeks, streams, and rivers. As a guide, that put me in a tough spot. My clients usually book with me for the solitude of the area I guide, and the unique small-stream opportunities that await anyone willing to work more than the average angler. I can't remember any fish that'd set Instagram on fire, but we caught tons of native cutthroat and plenty of non-native brookies before the heat baked the streams to a balmy 72 degrees. To take advantage of what little time we had to fish the high country, I told clients to meet at 6 a.m. instead of the usual 8:30 a.m. That bought us some time, but not enough to fill an eight-hour day. Which left me with a problem to which I had a solution but I was loath to try out—fly fishing lakes. I'm not great at fishing lakes. I never have been. But I had to figure a few things out, and quickly, because lakes were fast becoming my only option to give clients a trip they'd remember. So I put on a brave face, told clients about an awesome little brookie lake tucked away beneath the cirque of a barren ridge, and made hiking in a few extra miles seem like its own adventure. The area where I'm permitted to guide is speckled with small ponds, most of them fishless. The ones with fish all tend to be about 9,500 or more feet above sea level, and they're deep, spring fed affairs. I've fished most of them at least once, but I hadn't been to any since before guide season started. After a few days of fishing various lakes, patterns started to emerge. And by the time I had spent the remainder of my guide season almost exclusively on stillwater, I achieved a comfort level with lake fishing that had previously proved elusive. While I'm far from any sort of expert, I learned a few things that really helped me not only become a better angler, but a better guide as well.

### STRUCTURE MATTERS

This one sounds and feels obvious, but it's just as true on a lake as it is in a river. Trout *need* structure from an evolutionary standpoint; otherwise, they'd just be food for every osprey and eagle around. The trick is finding that structure within a lake, especially when fishing from shore. Drop-offs were the most productive spots to find fish this past summer. The abrupt change from shallow to deep water creates shadows, offering trout a place to hide from both predators and their prey. Sinking nymphs along the edge, or pulling streamers parallel with the drop-off, puts plenty of fish in the net. Sunken trees are a great spot as well. They create the same shadows as a drop-off, but offer slightly more in the way of safety from predators. Often, the biggest fish in a lake will hide out beneath sunken trees or logs. On one lake I frequented this summer, an entire end of it was full of sunken tree stumps - like someone had chopped the trees down, then flooded the area with a few feet of water. The number of fish swimming between those bare stumps always surprised me, and that spot offered the best sight-fishing opportunities on a lake I've ever had. For someone who loves sight-fishing on small streams to trout, this was the next best thing. Rocks are another obvious, but often-overlooked, piece of structure. While on an after-guide-season-and-before-hunting-season trip in Wyoming, I fished a handful of lakes with shorelines featuring more boulders than dirt. Those boulders continued on into the lake, and throwing blind casts ahead, or to the sides, of those rocks provoked a surprising number of strikes. That trip also reminded me of a reality that I rarely consider. Lakes reside in bowls or basins that were, at one point, dry. The topography doesn't magically change to silt and mud the second water fills the area. That topography continues, at least for a few feet, down into the lake. While on a pond at the top of a steep canyon in the Winds, I found myself tucked against a cliff, on the opposite side of the lake from where I'd started fishing. From that spot on the lake, the cliff looked like it terminated at the water's edge. Once I stood over there, though, I saw that the cliff continued down into the lake past my line of sight. And along that cliff were a half-dozen golden trout, all happy to smack my leech patterns.



## *Tips for Fly Fishing Lakes.*

### **CHUNK IT UP**

Lakes intimidated me for reasons that many anglers feel trepidation when facing big water. There's simply so much space and very few easy-to-see starting points.

What I noticed this past summer was that when I focused on just fishing the piece of shoreline I stood on, I learned to see the spots I thought fish would be, just like I can on a river. While I wasn't always right, I had more confidence in what I was doing - and that made a noticeable difference. Getting to the lake and feeling comfortable instead of overwhelmed was a welcome change of pace.

So, I'd suggest that you focus on fishing one specific piece of structure you've found. Work streamers, nymphs, or soft-hackles through and around logs and rocks. Once you've caught those fish, or they've refused your flies (or simply aren't there), move on to the next piece of structure.

### **THE FLIES**

Aside from the size of the water intimidating me, I shied away from lake fishing so often because I never felt I had the right flies. My boxes are full of small spent-wings, parachutes, hare's ears, pheasant tails, zebra midges, and river-sized leeches. Typical fare for small trout on small streams.

Thankfully, as I learned this summer, you don't need a whole new fly collection to find success on a lake. My clients caught plenty of fish on hare's ears, zebra midges, and pheasant tails.

While I'd highly recommend micro-leeches, scuds, and medium-sized streamers, what's more important is how you fish these flies.

### **THE ACTION**

Charlie Card, a renowned guide on Utah's Green River, taught me the hand-strip retrieve one cold and blustery Spring day years ago. Instead of the traditional stripping motion often associated with streamers — pulling in a few inches of line at a time, in jerky, or slow, motions — you simply grab your slack line between your pinky and ring finger, then twist your wrist away from you. Drop the line that was in your fingers, grab a new section, and repeat the twist. This motion slowly, but consistently, moves your flies in a way that's more reminiscent of how bugs move in still water.

Another trick I learned from a Green River guide is to troll flies. Even on a floating line, this works better than you'd expect. A few of the lakes I guide have boat ramps, and they're best fished from a boat anyways. I'll launch the drift boat, have my clients cast toward the middle of the lake, then slowly row back towards the shore. This mimics the usual presentation anglers use when shore fishing, but does so with less line out and far fewer opportunities to throw a tailing loop. It also triggers strikes, especially when fish are feeding on emergers.

Finally, don't be too proud to tie on a couple of nymphs beneath a bobber. If the lake's a bit choppy, tie your flies on using the Rapala knot (some folks call it the non-slip mono loop). This allows the flies to bounce and move in the water column more freely than the standard clinch or Davy knot does. If I'm fishing chironomids, an indicator setup like this is usually my go-to. While I personally get bored staring at bobbers, plenty of anglers — and clients — enjoy waiting for that indicator to drop and the line to tighten.

With this past season now firmly in the rearview mirror, and most lake fishing opportunities icing up as we speak, I find myself longing for another few days of standing on a muddy shore, casting to fish just on the edge of a dark weed bed. The silence and the solitude of an out-of-the-way trout lake is hard to beat.

*Spencer Durrant is a fly fishing writer, guide, and bamboo rod builder from Utah. He owns and operates the Utah Fly Fishing Company. Spencer is also the News Editor for MidCurrent, and a regular columnist with Hatch Magazine. Connect with him on Instagram/Twitter, @Spencer\_Durrant.*

## Fishing Reports.

Several members attended the club outing based at Woorabinda Lodge, Jindabyne, over the weekend 22-24 March. In general fishing was tough, the rivers were low, and access to various waters was affected by road closures for the Snowy Classic bike ride, something to be aware of in scheduling future outings

On the first day **Kim Prehn, Neil Nelson** and **Chris Harding** fished the Moonbah for a couple of fish.



The following day they fished at Tom Groggin (getting away from the bike race!) where both Kim and Chris landed nice fish on a Hopper pattern. In the Geehi river the fish were very spooky; so little success. But fortunes were reversed in the Thredbo at The Diggings, fishing downstream and away from the campers.

**Ron Lynch** and **David Trute** tried various locations, going as far as Khancoban, but had no fish to the net.

**Robbie Thornton** did a lot of walking the shores of Lake Jindabyne but failed to see any fish.

**Peter Fragiaco** fished the Moonbah on the Friday for no result, though reversed that on the Saturday. He too fished the Geehi and found the fish very spooky. Despite plenty of rises he came up there with a “duck”. In fact he nearly hooked a real duck which was chasing his fly – that would have been fun, had it taken!!

**Mark West** fished the Moonbah, hooking only one small fish. And that was it for the weekend.

**Mal Lowe** fished the Moonbah at Big Yard Rd but had no luck. He reported that the water was very low. *(Seems like the Moonbah received a fair bit of fishing pressure over the weekend. And yes, it sounds like a very tough weekend!)*

**Bob Hurt** visited New Zealand with **Rob Woolley**, fishing the Twizel area. Over the period Bob landed 14 fish and Rob 12, all being good fish around the 5lb mark. Blowfly pattern was the most successful fly, though Bob reported that an examination of stomach contents of one of his catch showed that snails had been its main food.

**Joe Manzano** fished at Denison, finding the Eucumbene low and muddy. He reported seeing up river some very big fish, coloured up ready for spawning. In the lake waters he had good success with his Mudeye pattern, mainly browns, to 4lb.

Visitor **Julian Lui** did a drift on the Tumut, taking around 20 fish, all on nymphs. Subsequently he fished the Goobragandra which although low was holding fish in every pool. He estimated he landed upwards of 60 fish, using small nymphs. Best fish was a 1.5lb brown. He finished with a session on the Murrumbidgee for a mixture of browns and rainbows.

## Fishing Reports

On the saltwater front:

**Peter Henderson** fished out wide off Kiama for dolphin fish up to 75cm and a striped tuna of 50cm. He reported also that a fishing mate landed an amberjack on fly, something of a first.

**David Treinis** tried his luck off the rocks at Coalcliff. For some time he said he was just really getting casting practice, but when a bust-up appeared he cast into it and landed a couple of salmon up to 70cm. He spotted some kingfish among the salmon and managed to hook one, but it took a lot of line. David reported that, sadly, while playing the fish the nail knot between backing and fly line failed so the kingie got away with the whole fly line. Ouch!

**Barry Gentle** and **Kim Prehn** fished the Shoalhaven below Tallowa Dam for bass, with Kim landing several fish to 38cm, while Barry had to be content with fish to 28cm. A very tricky situation developed at one point when Kim's canoe drifted side on into a log. The water had sufficient force to suck the canoe and Kim under the log. Thankfully, Kim resurfaced on the other side. But if there'd been any snag there it could have been very different. A salutary lesson for us all. In another outing Barry fished for bream in the Shoalhaven near Broughton Ck, taking fish to 37cm on a Disco Shrimp. He was casting into the bank in the rocky areas.

**Mike Parkinson** spent a couple of weeks in Narooma, fishing the local estuaries of Mummaga Lagoon (Dalmeny), Corunna Lake and Wallaga Lake. Plenty of flathead were caught (and eaten!), the best to 49cm., on his favourite Chartreuse Clouser (#2 and #4). On the same fly he also managed a small snapper ("squire") and an octopus. Mike reported most fun though was sight fishing to whiting in shin-deep water using a Sand Flea pattern. 3 fish were taken, along with a 31cm bream on the same fly, but he was busted off by a very good whiting. More recently Mike had a few days on Lord Howe Island where he did some sight-fishing to large garfish, using bread flies. Despite

burleying and trying several different flies he could only get them to follow but not take.



Gary Batey 5.5lb Rainbow in NZ, but not the best parking spot for his hire car.



*Fishing Reports*

**Catherine Weidle** - Fished the Eucumbene River at Kiranda 12th March caught 2 browns, biggest 40cm. 26th March. Fished Eucumbene River, Nungar trail above Bullocks Creek. River running low & slow. Caught 5 browns & 1 rainbow. Biggest 48cm. Fished Eucumbene River at Kiranda. 9th of April. Travelled down the evening before hitting a kangaroo on Snowy Mountains Hwy near the Berridale turn off. Woke up Tuesday morning to sleeting rain, it turned to snow by Bugtown Road then got heavier & thicker all the way up the mountains. Caught 2 healthy browns on a royal wolf.



*Barry Gentle catching bream on the Shoalhaven River*

*Neil Nelson, photos from Slovenia*





## What is Dun in Fly Fishing?

All these crazy terms used in fly fishing. No wonder less people are flinging flies every year. This article is going to simplify one of those mystery terms.

### What is a DUN in fly fishing?

A fly fishing DUN is the stage of the mayfly between a nymph and adult mayfly. The technical term is the SUBIMAGIO stage. This is a vulnerable phase for the mayfly since the wings are formed, but have a dull opaque color. Often this stage results in trout actively feeding from the water surface.



Evening hatches are for Light Cahills and Sulphur's a perfect DUN fly

### OTHER DUN TERMS IN FLY FISHING

I like the word **molting** when the dun stage is discussed. Those little guys have popped onto the surface and the wings are unfolding and they transform in color from the darker nymph to a lighter shade of the adult colors.



Pale Morning Dun a morning go-to fly pattern

I've heard the term DUN relative to the color of a fly. A DUN color is usually a brown gray or a gray mixed with a blue. A weird thing is one of the most popular DUN patterns is the **PALE MORNING DUN** which is typically a yellow and white.

In fly tying the term DUN hackle is sometimes used to indicate the wrapping forming the body of a fly. Think of the feathers wrapped up the body of a wooly bugger (palmered) or the wrap found just behind the head of a fly.

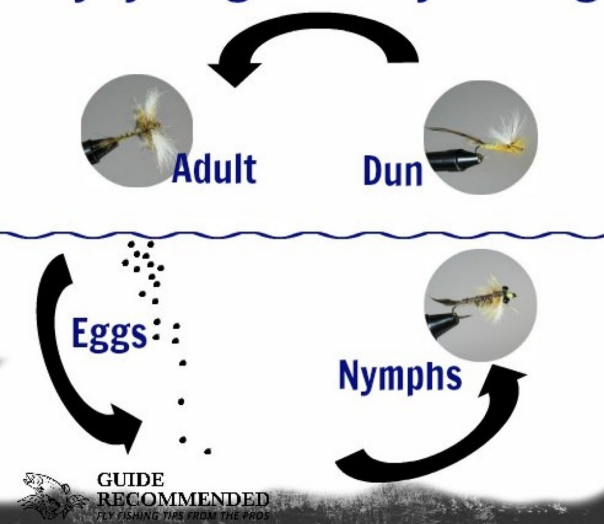
### CAN YOU HAVE A DUN HATCH?

Heck yes, the dun is a stage of a mayfly hatch. In fact, when you see fish taking flies off the surface of water it's usually during the DUN phase when the bugs are vulnerable on the water. Remember the mayflies are morphing into an adult, the wings are still forming.

### WHERE DOES A DUN FIT INTO THE STAGES OF A MAY FLY?

## Mayfly Stages for Fly Fishing

May Fly Stages:



1. Egg Stage, mayflies can lay 1000s of eggs. Trout don't actively feed on mayfly eggs, but the dropping of the eggs on the water can cause trout to rise.

2. Nymph Stage, yup those ugly squirmy aquatic bugs crawling around on the river or lake bottom.

3. Dun or [Subimago](#) stage, the mayfly has molted from the nymph and now has wings. Often the wings are still developing and will have the gray coloring.

4. Adult or Imago stage, this is when the mayfly is sexually mature. At the Imago stage the mayfly may only live for 24 hours.

## What is Dun in Fly Fishing?

### POPULAR DUN FLIES USED IN FLY FISHING



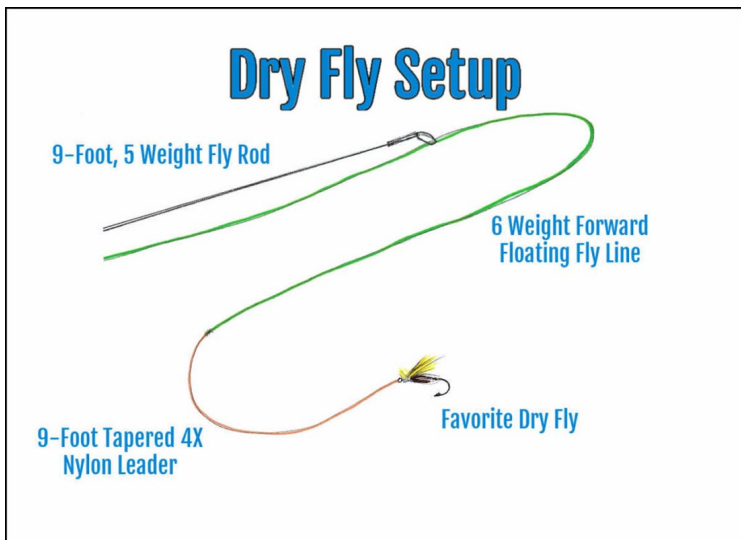
- *Mahogany Dun*, a common may fly that has prolific hatches in the spring. A go to fly for many pieces of river. The size 12 and red/brown color are a great fly for matching many hatches.
- *Comparadun*, marked by the upright wings bending toward the head. A great fly in the size 12 to 16. Usually the wings are a lighter color making these flies easy to see.
- *Sulfur*, usually the bright yellow is a dead give away for this fly. Look for hatches in the spring May and sometimes even early June. Watch for these pretty's in the morning.
- *Blue Wing Olive*, a favorite winter time fly when the sun pops out in the afternoon. Size 14 to 18 is good, look for those sunny patches of water from September to April.

### WHEN TO FLY FISH WITH A DUN FLY

Dry fly fishing revolves around observing trout taking flies from the surface of the water. Most time this is during that two-hour span at sunrise and sunset. I like to think about those *transition* times as the magic time. Often if a prolific hatch is happening

### HOW TO SETUP A FLY ROD TO FISH WITH DRY FLY DUNS

#### Dry Fly Fishing Setup



I start setting up my fly rod for dry fly fishing by attaching the reel to the rod, ensuring it's aligned for my casting hand. I then thread the backing, fly line, and tapered leader through the guides, opting for a weight forward line for better presentation on the water. I connect a 4x to 6x leader, ideal for the delicate nature of dry fly fishing

Next, I tie on a 12 to 16-inch tippet to the leader, adjusting the length based on where I'm fishing. The tippet's fine material is crucial for not startling the fish. I secure my selected dry fly to the tippet with a reliable knot, like the improved clinch knot, making sure it's tight and trimmed.

Finally, with my fly tied on, I'm ready to cast. I choose a fly that mimics the local insects, presenting it in a way that's natural to entice the fish, completing my fly rod setup for a day on the water.



## What is Dun in Fly Fishing?

To that fly line add a 9-foot tapered leader in a size 5X. From there attach 12 to 18 inches of 5X or 6X tippet. I enjoy a medium action graphite or even a fiberglass fly rod. That gentle motion can put you into that relaxing mood that is associated with fly fishing.

### WHERE TO USE DUNS IN A RIVER

Learning to read the water will help increase you hook up percentages. Trout are typically found in cool flowing rivers that have varying gradients.

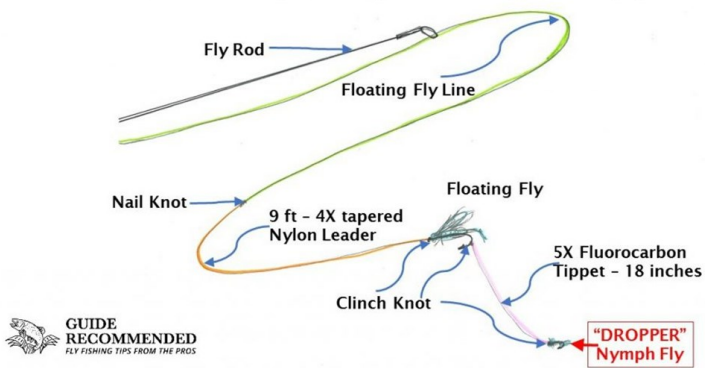
Rivers sometimes follow a *Riffle-Run-Pool* sequence. When the gradient increases the water will push and pile rocks into the Riffles. After the riffle a *Run* will focus the water.

This *Run* area is where you should be fishing dry fly duns. The nymphs dislodge from the rocks in the riffle and *hatch* in the runs.

After the run is usually a *Pool* with slower deeper water. Trout can be found here but in lower numbers.

### ESSENTIAL DUN PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES

#### How to Setup a Fly Fishing Dropper



**1. Match the Hatch:** It's crucial to observe the specific type of DUNS that are hatching and select a fly pattern that closely imitates them. This involves considering the size, shape, and color of the natural insects to choose the most effective artificial fly.

**2. Consider the Water Type:** The type of water you're fishing can dictate the most effective imitation of the dun. For example, in slower water, a more accurate and delicate presentation may be necessary, while in faster water, the trout may be less discerning.

**3. Presentation:** A proper presentation of the DUN pattern is key. This often means casting upstream and allowing the fly to drift naturally with the current, mimicking the behavior of the real insect.

**4. Use a Dropper:** In situations where fish may be feeding below the surface on emerging nymphs, attaching a short dropper line to a dry or cripple pattern with an unweighted nymph can be effective. This allows you to target fish that are not rising to the surface while still having a dry fly in play.

While we all think of a trout's native environment as a stream or river, lakes are extremely productive and often...

### 5 TIPS FOR FLY FISHING A DUN

1. Often during a large hatch your fly is just another of the thousands floating by a hunger trout. When this happens, change things up a little. Example bump up the size of the fly your using or even cut back the hackle to *cripple* the fly.
2. Timing and observation, I'll bet you eat dinner on a schedule. Trout do the same thing, so watch a rising fish and count off the rhythm in your head.
3. If your floating in a boat and see a rise rising ahead, STOP and give yourself time to make the right cast to the rising fish.

## What is Dun in Fly Fishing?

4. The big switch, if you've tied on 7 flies with no results switch things up big. I've often switched to a DRY-Dropper setup at these times.
5. Duns will float in water lanes close to the bank. You might lose some flies getting caught in the stream side brush, cast into those areas. When the right cast + a good drift + fishy water come together it's truly like magic watching a trout rise.

### IT'S ALL ABOUT THE NATURAL DRIFT

It's been said so much that I hate repeating this. When dry fly fishing the natural drift is what its all about.



Positioning for a good cast, with no drag when drifting through those *fishy* waters is key.

A dry fly drifting with drag – ⊘ not allowed

It takes time on the water to hone these skills. So, get out to a river and observe. Watch how the bubble lines move at different speeds. Watch how the water flows around a boulder and creates slack water directly behind it.

Learning how to position yourself and for the best cast in those situations is what makes fly fishing fun.

*Courtesy: Dave Humphries, Guide Recommended.*

## Merchandise.



IFFC Shirts - vented back, gusseted pockets, long sleeves, UV protection

- IFFC badge decals
- IFFC hat pins
- IFFC embroidered Patches
- IFFC Hoodies (in season only)

Support your club. Buy some merchandise...wear a shirt, put a sticker on your boat or on your car or esky. Buy an Illawarra Fly Fishers embroidered patch and sew it on your vest!"

## Casting Results.

There was no Casting Practice in April, due to the park being closed due to severe weather.

*Know Your Fish.*

## Yabby

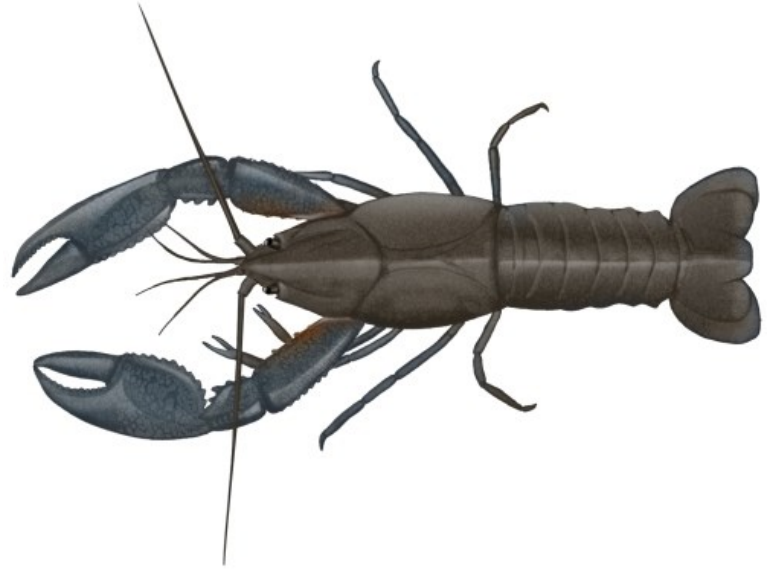
### Scientific Name.

*Cherax destructor*

### Characteristics

The Yabby is a member of the family Parastacidae. They possess broad, spade-like claws, a short smooth rostrum (forward projecting spine between the eyes) and are generally pale to dark brown in colour. Yabbies are vigorous burrowers and are very resilient, being able to withstand poor water quality and long periods of drought. The scientific name "destructor" actually refers to the Yabby's tendency to burrow into levee banks and dam walls where they can cause considerable damage.

Yabbies are detritus feeders and opportunistic carnivores. They are also cannibalistic.



### Size

Yabbies can reach a carapace (upper shell) length of 7 cm or 16 cm total body length.

### Distribution

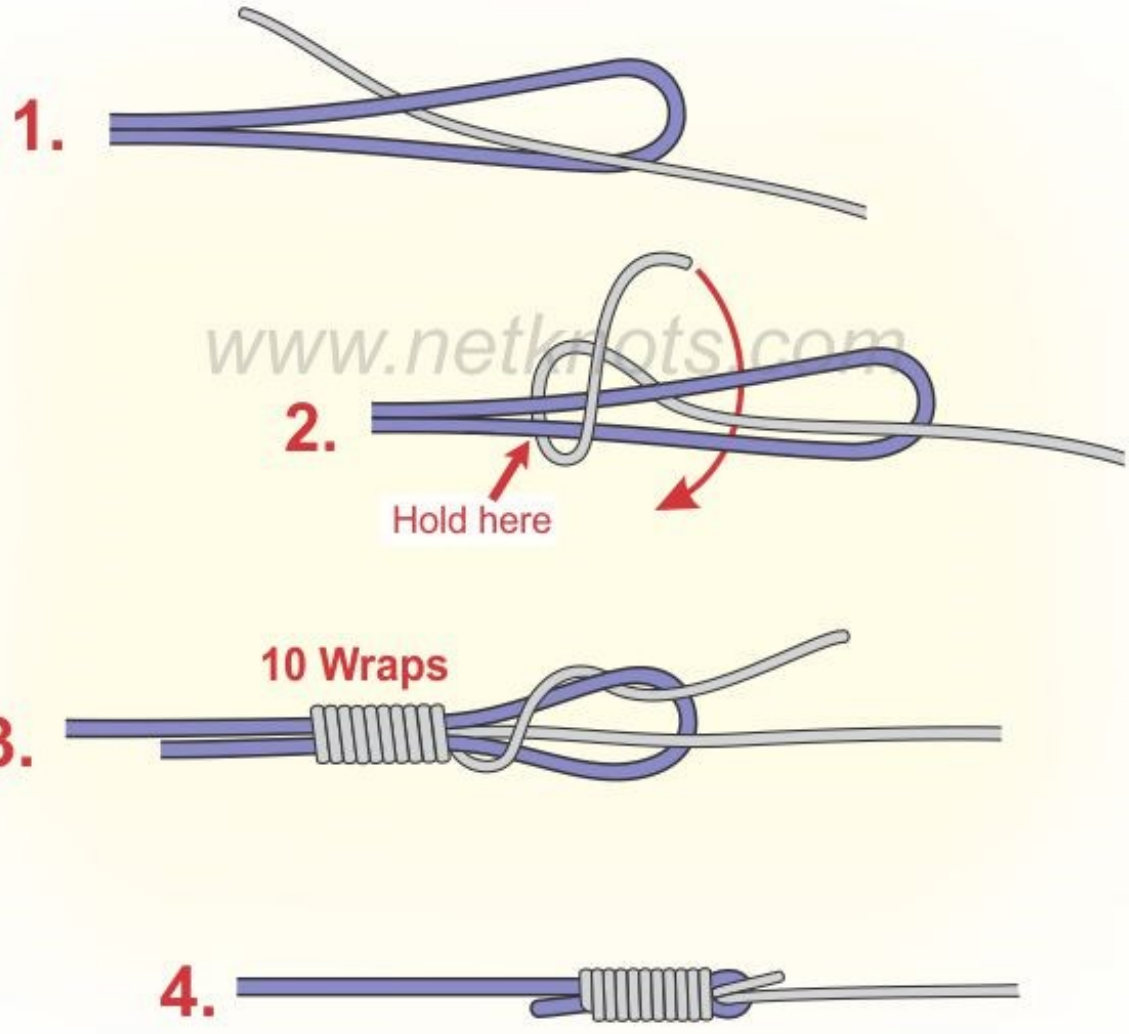
Yabbies are found in much of central and western NSW, south western Queensland, the majority of Victoria and the eastern part of South Australia. They inhabit freshwater creeks, rivers, lakes, farm dams, swamps, floodplains and irrigation channels. They prefer to occupy turbid shallow water that is slow flowing or still. They can be found at depths up to 5 m depending on dissolved oxygen concentrations.



*Fish Register. 10th March, 2024.*

Species	Fly Fisher	Length (cm) Weight (kgs)	Fly / Hook Size	Tippet (lbs)	Location.
<i>Australian Bass</i>	Ray Ellis	44cm	Baitfish Pattern	20	Glenbawn Dam
<i>Atlantic Salmon</i>					
<i>Bream</i>	Barry Gentle	37	#6 Olive Raw Prawn	10	Shoalhaven River
<i>Brook Trout</i>	Jon Brooks	31	#10 Olive Wooly Bugger	4.8	Three Mile Dam
<i>Brown Trout</i>	Nigel Pennington	50	Mudeye	8	Braemer Bay
<i>Carp</i>	Ray Ellis	78cm	Brown Nymph	14	Split Rock Dam
<i>Herring (Freshwater)</i>	Ray Ellis	25.5	Brown Nymph	14	Lake Corunna
<i>Flathead</i>	Michael Parkinson	49	Chartreuse Clouser	6	Minnamurra River
<i>Luderick</i>	Alan Griffiths	46	#16 Stretch Cord Shrimp	8	Ballina
<i>Snapper / Squire</i>	Michael Parkinson	25	Chartruse Clouser	6	Dalmeny
<i>Murray Cod</i>					
<i>Rainbow Trout</i>	Bary Batey	51	Orange Bead Head Nymph	6	Rushy's Bay
<i>Whiting</i>	Barry Gentle	34	SK Skipping Prawn	6	Forster
<i>Tailor</i>					
<i>Trevally</i>					
<i>Yellowbelly</i>					

# ALBRIGHT SPECIAL



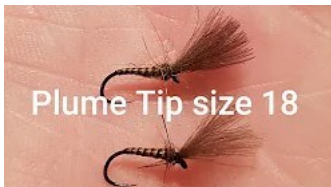






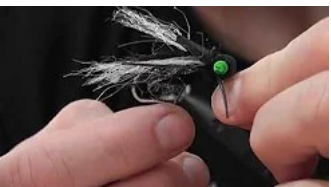



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# Fly Tying Competition - 2023 / 24

	February	March	April
			
	<b>Fly: Dobson Fly</b> Channel: Hooked on Flies Australia	<b>Fly: Rubicon Bomber</b> Channel: Troutlore	<b>Fly: Plume Tip</b> Channel: Tom Jarman Fishing
May	June	July	August
			
<b>Fly: Simple Game Changer</b> Channel: Erich Gross	<b>Fly: Carp it Beetle</b> Channel: Martyn White Flicking Feathers	<b>Fly: Balloon Caddis</b> Channel: Tom Jarman Fishing	<b>Fly: Frumpy Frog</b> Channel: Ole Florida Fly Shop
September	October	November	December
			
<b>Fly: Micro Jig Woolly Buggie</b> Channel: Tuckaseegee Fly Shop	<b>Fly: Charlie Boy Hopper</b> Channel: In the Riffle	<b>Fly: The Fully Cicada</b> Channel: Hooked on Flies Australia	<b>Fly: Sand Eel - Chartreuse</b> Channel: Postfly



May 2024 Competition Fly.



**Fly: Game Changer**  
**Channel: Erich Gross**



Instagram

## 2024 Events Calendar.

Month	Date	Activity	Location	Time	Contact	Number
February	5th	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	6th	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	11th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
March	4th	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	5th	Club Meeting.	Collegians	7:30pm		
	10th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
April	1st	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	2nd	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	7th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
May	6th	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	7th	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	12th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
June	3rd	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	4th	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	16th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
July	1st	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	2nd	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:00pm		
	7th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
August	5th	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	6th	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	11th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
September	2nd	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	3rd	Annual General Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	8th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
October	30 Sept	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	1st	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	13th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
November	4th	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	5th	Club Meeting	Collegians	7:30pm		
	10th	Casting Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
December	2nd TBA	Management Meeting - All Welcome Christmas Function	Zoom TBA	7:30pm 12:00pm	Neil	0418 258 146

*Committee Members 2023 / 24*



**President:** Neil Nelson.



**Vice President:** Chris Harding.



**Secretary:** Michael Parkinson.



**Treasurer:** Barry Gentle.



**Newsletter Editor  
Fly Tying Comp Co-Ord:**  
Dave Connon.



**Largest Fish Co-ordinator:**  
Phil O'Brien.



**Casting Co-Ordinator:**  
Peter Fragiacomio.



**Webmaster & Public Officer:**  
Gary Hickson.



**Instagram:** Joe Manzano.



**Facebook:** Liam Harding



**Raffles:** Malcolm Lowe.



**Librarian:** Kenneth Gordon



## Library.

Our Librarian, Gary Batey, wishes to remind members to return of any outstanding borrowed library items.



The Club maintains a library of books and DVD's, as well as over a hundred magazines including "Fly Life" and a number of English and American trout fishing magazines.

To borrow books etc., see the Club Librarian (Gary Batey) and fill out the appropriate sheet... it's as easy as that. Please endeavour to return your borrowings at the next club meeting.

## Our Sponsors.

The Illawarra Fly Fishers' Club is supported by a number of sponsors. Please remember them when buying new gear and support them as they support our club.

- Collegians Rugby League Football Club provides us with the use of the auditorium for our meetings at no cost and a substantial number of gift vouchers that we use in our raffles, so please consider becoming a member of the Club. You also receive discounts on food and drinks with Collegians membership.
- Complete Angler Sydney kindly donates a \$ 50.00 voucher for our monthly club raffle and members receive 10% discount on all purchases.
- BWC Flies



# Illawarra Fly Fishers Club Inc.

## Application for New Membership / Renewal.



### Cost:

Membership fees for the club year (August 1 to July 31 The following year) fall due at the AGM on the first Tuesday in August and are as follows:

- ◆ For Commonwealth pension card holders, holders of Commonwealth disability card, full time students, students under 16 years of age, or non-residents (those members residing a distance greater than 50kms from Wollongong) - \$10.00 per person per year. Under the provisions of the Club's Constitution, a self funded retiree or superannuant is not a pensioner.
- ◆ For all others (including self funded retirees) - \$25.00 per person per year.
- ◆ Where a new member joins on or after the first Tuesday in April, half membership fees apply, i.e.e \$5.00 for a pensioner and \$12.50 for all other members (including self funded retirees).
- ◆ An establishment (joining) fee, in addition to the annual fee, applies to all new members—\$2.00.

### How:

To apply for membership, fill out the application below and either:

- ◆ Present it, together with your payment, to the Treasurer at the club meeting, or
- ◆ Email a completed form to: [treasurer@illawarraflyfishers.com.au](mailto:treasurer@illawarraflyfishers.com.au) and pay via a funds transfer to

CUA BSB: 814282 Account No: 42098170 Account Name: Illawarra Flyfishers Club Inc

Please ensure your name is entered in the "payment reference" field.

Name:

**Please Tick:**

**New Member**

Address:

**Renewal**

State:

Post Code:

Phone:

H:

M:

Email:

*Please Note: All members personal details are treated in a strictly confidential manner and are not provided to other persons /groups without the express permission of members.*



*The Final Word.*

# FISHING IS FUEL FOR THE SOUL

