



October 2024

In This Issue	Page
Welcome	1
Club reports	2 - 3
Spring Fishing	3 - 10
Casting Results	3
Merchandise	8
Know Your Fish	8
Fishing reports	11-17
Get Knotted	18
2024 Comp Flies	19
FLY October 2024	20
Event calendar	21
IFFC Committee	22
Library	23
Our Sponsors	23
Membership Applic	24
Largest Fish Register	25
Final thought	26

Welcome.

► **Next Meeting:**

Tuesday 1st October 2024.

7:30pm

Collegians, North Wollongong.

Presentation:

► **Casting Practice:**

Sunday 6th October 2024.

10:00am

Towradgi Reserve, Towradgi

► **Club trip: Jindabyne**

25th October to 27th October at
Jindabyne, details tbc



Club meeting September

Speaker presentation by Wayne Dixon

Wayne travelled from Canberra for the meeting and brought boxes full of flies, fly tying gear and a projector for his presentation. It was an interesting and engaging presentation, from a guy who clearly not only understood Flies he understood flyfishing really well. One of those guys who put time, on the river to good use and build a stock of knowledge based on real life presentations. When he was tying Flies, he emphasised tying them strong so that they would last.

Below are some random notes that I took from the presentation.

Don't be scared to go big flies for big fish: spook them or lose them. If they refuse, go bigger...

CDC feathers for movement

Cicada patterns: underwater they sparkle; use flash under the body/ wings(

Same with Stimulators etc).

Ants and termites sit flat on the water so your fly should do the same...

Fly box should always have ant/ termite patterns and snail flies

Tasmania lots of ant hatches after thunderstorms

Using small poppers after dark

Blue/ violet is a great colour for underneath flies/ wings. Great on stimmys

Emergers a great Eucumbene fly

Don't be scared to hit the tree- don't strike just let it bounce/ gently fall to the water

Fish short, not long- spooks too many fish.



Club meeting September

Catch reports

Updates post newsletter:

Ken fished Wollondilly, dirty water, carp only, may improve with lower water (editor: wishful thinking?).

Winning flies

Fly was the micro jig woolly bugger, first was Joe Manzano, second was Mark West and third Ken Gordon.

Casting Results.

For September 8th the results were as follows:

Accuracy - 1st Neil Nelson 37 points, 2nd Barry Gentle 31 points, and 3rd Michael Smith with 21 points

Distance - 1st Barry Gentle 27 metres, 2nd Michael Smith 26 metres, and 3rd Peter Fragiacomio 24.5 metres.

There were a total of 7 attendees on the day



Spring Fishing

Did you know that September/ October is the best time of year to target big flathead? In all of our South Coast estuaries, as the weather and water start to warm up, you could pass the time waiting for season opening throwing some wet flies around. Below is a comprehensive article on that topic, followed by some comments from the club Flathead guru, Mike Parkinson.

Yahoo! Wide open flats, favourite fly outfit, plenty of flathead and no motor to maintain. This article is a simple guide to getting started on your own flats flathead adventures.

There are numerous species of flathead spread around our Australian coastline. Our target is the dusky flathead (*Platycephalus fuscus*) which is the largest member of the flathead family. Dusky's can grow up to 15kg. but the common range caught is from 500g to 4 kg. They inhabit coastal flats, bays, estuaries, estuarine lakes and beaches along much of the east coast from Cairns in Queensland to the Gippsland Lakes in Victoria. When fishing the flats it's not uncommon to come across other types of flathead, however the dusky can be distinguished from other flathead by the black spot at the caudal end of the tail.

Dusky's are not too fussy about what they eat and mostly anything they can fit in their mouth is on the menu at some time. Some of their usual prey is fish, prawns, yabbies, worms, and small crabs. Being an aggressive ambush predator it will launch a lightning speed attack from its concealed possie on the bottom at any food within range.



Flats Feeding Zones

Exploring the flats first at low tide when they are dry is invaluable in understanding what's happening at all stages of the tide. Look for the distinctive flathead shaped lies where they were lying on the bottom waiting in ambush on previous tides. Some of the places to start looking are the patches of sand between rocky or rubble areas, shallow mangrove roots and also where their outer edges meet the sand, sloping bank drop downs, close proximity to any structure, and different types of sand patches covering the flats as they will sometimes prefer a particular type. It is also worth knowing where muddier patches are when planning your best route back across the flats as the tide rises. If you don't have the time to explore first or fish a specific tide then here are a few pointers to finding flathead.

The good news is that they can be found from beyond the low tide mark right up to the shore at full high tide, so what stage of the tide to fish is open. However there are a few distinct patterns that have emerged which are common to most flats, tuning in to these patterns can save a lot of time and yield better results. Starting on the bottom of the tide when the flats are dry and exposed, look for a place along the waterline where there is a natural drainage from the flats and preferably close to slightly deeper water. It's best to look for water depths ranging from 10cm to 1mtr. Some fish can be caught on the last of the run out but the hot bite is immediately when the tide front starts to move in. The flathead are keen to move up onto the flats and start feeding and will usually respond eagerly to a well presented fly. Don't be afraid to fish in shallow water as some of the bigger fish can come from less than half a metre of water particularly when light levels are low, the water is a bit murky, or there is some wind chop. As the water gets deeper the fish feeding front will rapidly move further onto the flats so when things start to slow down move to shallower water.

Yeah well, that's a lot of flats I'm looking at which can be a bit daunting at first. So to make things easier follow the natural drains towards shore, watching for signs of agitated bait fish. Look for key features like small rock bars, old snags, and mangrove islands which attract baitfish and predators. Fishing these areas on your way in can be productive as the water level rises.

High tide close to shore is a great time of tide to fish. Most of the fish can be very close to the shore and there is often more cover such as mangrove roots, rocks, logs, concrete walls and pipes, for them to shelter in. Depending on whether the tide water heights and underwater terrain is suitable I prefer to fish from the water towards or parallel to the shoreline, – no foul hook-ups on the back cast and the wind is usually from behind you. Fishing from the shore is also productive according to the area and conditions you are fishing. I prefer to fish the shore at high tide on my home flats and the bottom of the tide edge at the flats in the next bay due to different flats structure. The biggest tides in the month usually produce the best results.

Tackle

As far as rods to use I find it hard to go past a 6 weight -9 ft. rod (generously given to me as a birthday present by good mate Greg Carter). I have used 7/8 and 8weight outfits but found them to be an overkill and just extra weight when walking distances. The 6 weight handles the bigger flatties with ease, is light and easy to cast, and handles the larger sized fly's and small poppers that they sometimes prefer. Fly reel selection isn't critical. A small light reel and 6 weight floating line is perfect. Floating line works best when wading shallow water as it sits on top of the water and you won't need a stripping basket. Most of the water fished will be under 1mtr. so it's no problem to put fly's in the hit zone.

Spring Fishing

Flies

Clouser style with weighted eyes or bead chain eyes work well. Unweighted fly's can be fished effectively in very shallow water and in deeper water flathead will rise off the bottom to take it as it drifts down. A hook size 2 Stainless is a good all rounder as it also takes whiting, bream, and other species that you will most likely come across. Some fly colours – 1 prawn/white+brown, – 2 yabby/ bright pink+yellow+ white, and – 3 fish/bright white with crystal flash.



Flats Gear

Fishing the flats on foot doesn't require a lot of gear; just keep it light and simple. I've found over time I carry less with a basic kit now comprised of an ultra light back pack containing a short landing net, camera, and trace material. It also has room for water and sunscreen, etc. if needed. Most of the sun protection shirts have plenty of pocket space for a small fly container, pliers, scissors, mini sharpening stone, sunnies, and scent container. After having sunspots and various sharp objects cut out of me there are 2 items that I reckon are a must for fishing the flats. A good hat, one with a brim right around and chinstrap is great and good water friendly footwear. I found neoprene reef walker zip up boots with hard soles are great as they don't come off in muddy patches and are comfortable to walk in.

Fishing Different Weather Conditions

Flathead are around throughout the year but tend to be more active in summer with some of the biggest fish coming on in winter. Weather conditions for hooking onto one vary from fine, still and sunny to windy and rainy. Water clarity can be crystal clear to so muddy it's a wonder they can see the fly. In very clear water they can easily spook and are often more cautious about what they feed on so casting longer casts is a definitely advantage. Clear water is best fished early in the morning with the sun behind you or in low light levels. Fishing with a finer or longer leader is also a benefit with the finer your comfortable with the better. The lightest I use is 9ft. of 2.2kg leader with a 10cm trace of 9 to 17 lb. fluorocarbon from the fly. Natural coloured fly's like prawn, fly's without weighted eyes fished slowly, and small fly's come into their own in clear conditions. Although clear water can be a bit more difficult to fish it is a real blast when a good flattie erupts out of the bottom and nails your fly in plain sight and you can watch the action right up to the landing net. If the water is a bit deeper they can also be seen stalking fly poppers for some distance before striking. Often the cue for them to strike is when the popper stops with just a few small wiggles on the spot being enough to get a hook-up. Clear water also shows you where the fish are that you spook when you move about, so next time you'll have a better idea of where to target.

Spring Fishing

Dirty water – bring it on. Some of the most aggressive bites have been when the water is dirty/dicoloured from being stirred up by the wind, particularly along the high tide shoreline. For these conditions I prefer bright coloured fly's like the yabby and fish fly's mentioned earlier. The leader is usually 17lb fluorocarbon straight through to the fly. Casts can be kept short as much of the action is around structure and this decreases snagging up and fouled back casts while most of the fish will be less spooky and at closer range. When you hook up on big fish even in dirty water its exciting watching the fly line arc past you and race for open water against reel drag. The sight of a big flattie side on at close range in the water with all its fins up is awe inspiring.

Spawning usually occurs in late September or early October, the large females can be accompanied by up to 4 smaller males. This is good to remember as large females are great to catch but even better to let go unharmed to continue breeding. I flatten the barb of my hooks to limit damage and make for an easier release. Another reason is that if you are working over an area and catching a few smaller fish it's possible that there is also a much bigger fish in the area. On a number of occasions while hooking up to average flatties' I've had much bigger flathead race up and try to eat its hooked mate. So if you are catching smaller fish in the same area work it over well or even come back to it later.

Hazard Awareness

With flats fishing like any other type of fishing there are a few things that it's best to be aware of. Dusky flathead have very sharp preopercular spines on each side of the head which should be avoided when handling them. It pays to scan ahead where you are about to walk to avoid standing on stingrays or stone fish. In the far northern regions the possibility of estuarine crocodiles and stingers will strictly dictate where and how you fish. Always be alert to incoming tides and giving yourself enough time to plan a safe path back across the flats to dry land.

Spinoffs

Fly fishing the flats on foot is a simple, exciting way to fish with minimal costs. You don't need a boat, expensive gear, or to be a great fly caster as often just a couple of rod lengths is enough to get you connected. It is highly visual with it all happening in front of you. Being a bit slack as far as routine exercise goes I find it gets me out walking, sometimes for kilometres without even noticing, and with minimal preparation you can be out fishing in quick time. Another great spinoff is all the other species of fish you can encounter on the flats. I have been totally blown out by seeing threadfin salmon over a metre in length smashing bait in less than half a metre of water. But that's another story.

Courtesy Hooked Up magazine



Comments below from the IFF Flathead whisperer, MP

To me the main things are floating line, fluoro leader/ tippet.
#2 Clouser. My choice is bucktail (defeinetly not synthetic), chartreuse over white, sparsely tied, bead chain eyes plus epoxy for resilience. (see attached.

Not too fast a strip, and vary it some short, some longer.

The hardest lesson I've had to learn is once you feel a hit is don't lift the rod (as with trout), rather strip strike. And sometimes the hit can be very subtle. Also, if you feel a hit but no hookup, cast over the same area again as the fish will very often have another go.

Know Your Fish.



Dusky Flathead

Scientific name

Platycephalus fuscus

Characteristics

Colour varies from sandy with brown spots and blotches to dark brown/black with white spots. They have a distinctive black spot on their caudal fins. Dark bars are often visible across the rear of the body. The preopercular spines on each side of the head are very sharp and should be avoided when handling the fish.

Size

Maximum 15 kg and a length of 1.5 m.

Distribution

Dusky Flathead are found in estuaries and coastal bays, from Cairns in Queensland to the Gippsland Lakes in Victoria. They occur over sand, mud, gravel and seagrass and can inhabit estuarine waters up to the tidal limit. They are more commonly caught during the summer months.

Confusing species

Distinguished from other flathead by the black spot at the caudal end of the tail.

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!"

One for the Trouting majority!

Australia Trout Season! A Guide to the Best Times and Places to Catch Trout

Trout fishing in Australia is a cherished pastime for both seasoned anglers and beginners. The thrill of catching these elusive freshwater fish is amplified when you know the best times and locations to find them. In this comprehensive guide, we'll dive into the heart of Australia's trout season, providing you with essential information and tips to optimize your chances of a successful catch while boosting your website's SEO ranking.

When is Australia Trout Season?

Australia's diverse climate and geography mean that trout season varies across the country. Generally, the best time to catch trout in Australia is during the cooler months, from late autumn to early spring, which is when water temperatures are most favourable for trout activity.

- Victoria: April to November
- New South Wales: October to June
- Tasmania: August to May
- South Australia: Year-round with the best fishing from May to September
- Western Australia: April to September
- Queensland: No defined season due to the subtropical climate, but trout are more active in the cooler months.

Types of Trout in Australia:

Three main species of trout can be found in Australia: brown trout, rainbow trout, and brook trout. Each species has its preferred habitats and behaviours, so understanding these differences can enhance your chances of success.

Best Locations for Trout Fishing:

Australia offers an array of stunning locations for trout fishing. Here are some top spots:

- Victorian High Country: Explore the pristine rivers and streams of the High Country for brown and rainbow trout.
- Snowy Mountains, New South Wales: This area is renowned for its trout fishing, with Lake Jindabyne and the Thredbo River being popular locations.
- Tasmanian Wilderness: Tasmania is a trout fishing paradise, offering access to some of the most remote and beautiful trout fishing spots in the country.
- Central Highlands, Victoria: The region is home to countless lakes and rivers teeming with trout.
- Cradle Mountain, Tasmania: The serene lakes in this area are ideal for trout fishing, especially during the early season.

Fishing Techniques:

The choice of fishing techniques can significantly impact your success. Popular methods include fly fishing, lure fishing, and bait fishing. Consider the type of water and the specific trout species you're targeting when selecting your technique.

Trout Fishing Gear:

Invest in quality gear, including rods, reels, lines, and lures suitable for trout fishing. A well-balanced setup will enhance your chances of success.

Local Regulations and Permits:

Familiarize yourself with local fishing regulations and ensure you have the required permits for the area you plan to fish. Abiding by these rules is essential for a responsible and enjoyable fishing experience.

Spring Fishing

Local Regulations and Permits:

Familiarize yourself with local fishing regulations and ensure you have the required permits for the area you plan to fish. Abiding by these rules is essential for a responsible and enjoyable fishing experience.

Catch and Release:

Practice catch and release to help maintain healthy trout populations. It's a responsible approach that ensures the sustainability of this treasured sport.

Australia's trout season offers anglers a chance to connect with nature, enjoy the beauty of the country's pristine waters, and experience the excitement of catching these magnificent fish. By understanding the best times, locations, and techniques, you can optimize your chances of a successful trout fishing adventure. Remember to respect the environment, follow local regulations, and cherish the experience of catching these beautiful fish. Happy trout fishing in Australia!



Delve into the world of trout fishing in Australia with our comprehensive guide, designed for both seasoned anglers and beginners. Discover the optimal times for trout fishing across various regions, from Victoria to Tasmania, and the types of trout species present. Explore top fishing locations, such as the Victorian High Country and the Snowy Mountains, and learn about effective fishing techniques like fly fishing, lure fishing, and bait fishing. Invest in quality gear, stay informed about local regulations and permits, and embrace catch and release practices for a responsible and enjoyable fishing experience. Make the most of Australia's trout season by following our tips and enhancing your chances of a successful and memorable trout fishing adventure. Happy fishing!

Courtesy Compleat Angler

Fishing Reports.

Return to Christmas Island August 2024

Ray Ellis and I have fished Christmas Island (CXI) several times before and based on last year's adventure with large hungry Bonefish and less selective Trigger Fish, we had hoped for a repeat this current trip. Our group included friends from previous trips, all similarly afflicted with the Bonefish bug.

As with a number of previous trips, we booked through Andy Vockler (In2fly), staying at the "Villages, the benefits being that we were located on the water front, were allocated one guide per fisherperson, the accommodation was comfortable and the meals were good.



Unlike 2023, the fishing was more difficult this year, possibly due to increased fishing pressure from the American visitors plus the ever-present stronger winds, heavy cloud cover and the tides we encountered; fish size was also smaller and we found them to be swimming as singles and not in small schools.

So now I have used up all my excuses.

To quote the Head Guide Baeta, "if you can't see bonefish, you can't catch them" and at times during our stay we confirmed this wisdom.



Head Guide Baeta

Fortunately we all caught more than enough fish to ensure a return trip in 2025.

Nonetheless, the Trigger Fish count was down this year and they were "very spooky" to quote the guides, although the previous month Scott Mitchell, previous owner of the Alpine Angler in Cooma, landed eight Triggers in one day!

Fishing reports

Due to the wind and tides, we did not get the chance to fish the Korean Wreck, a site known for its larger bonefish and GT's.

One interesting experience one particular day was that I lost most of the head of a fly line when water hauling. Despite some searching, we could not find the fluoro orange line, although when returning to the flat the next day, a guide found the line; the fly had been chewed off at the Lefty's loop knot and the fly line was partially cut and cut through next to it, the theory being that a puffer fish had taken the fly and another had attacked the line as it moved past it.

Ray also caught a number of the local snapper (a yellow coloured fish that look like Mangrove Jacks). They are a local favourite and were also used to catch Mantis Shrimp, a tasty snack that Ray shared with our group.



This year the most popular flies were, of course, Christmas Island Specials in size 8 and 6; pearl or shrimp pink were the most successful for me as opposed to fire orange last year.

For anyone contemplating a visit to CXI for the first time, I would suggest the following:

Put in a lot of casting practice well before the trip;

Practice casting into the wind, as you can/ will encounter 25 knot winds from any angle;

Practice back casting and short roll casting;

Fast presentations are often required necessitating minimal false casts, as bonefish generally do not hang around;

Practice accurate placement of your fly under all conditions and distances. While most of your casts will be at fish that are 30 to 40 feet away, you will also encounter them at your feet.

I caught one fish at 80 feet (I have marks on my fly line) in skinny water, low wind and no clouds.

Most of my fish were hooked at around 30 feet, easy to tell as my fly line had a 30 foot fluoro orange head plus 11 foot of leader and tip-pet.

Learn to identify measurements in feet (the guides are used to Americans); I usually cast a line and ask the guide the distance, just to confirm we are both on the same page. The guides will call out distance and a clock face eg. 35 feet at 9 o'clock.

Fishing reports

If you ask the guide, he will point with your spare rod that he is carrying, the spare usually being set up for Trigger Fish. Trust the guide – he will always see more fish than you will. However always try to see the fish if you can. It gets easier; Ask your guide to demonstrate their suggested stripping rate; it will vary from long and slow to short and fast, but generally it is slow; Take flies in sizes 8 to 4, with small bead chain eyes up to dumbbell size. Sink rate is important, as you will fish water from ankle deep to waste deep with various currents.

The scenery on CXI is amazing, the wildlife ever-present and the people are welcoming, open and honest.

There are lots of excellent presentations on bonefish, however their sheer power and speed is never really conveyed.

If you are interested in joining Ray and I in July 2025, please feel free to contact me.

Phil O'Brien



Fishing reports

From: David Treinis
Date: Wed, Sep 11, 2024 at 9:18 AM
Subject: Fwd: Brown trout
To:

Fishing mates: I've Been Fishing the Upper Provo in UT, which is the tailwater of an alpine spring fed lake about 30 min from my USA home.

Not terribly big water, nor deep, but big enough to hold trout like this. John got this one on "tight line" nymph, which seems to work well here. Have yet to land one on a dry, even as we see hoppers about, and other usual suspects (mayflies, caddis, midge). We have a secret section that's consistently produced and never seen any-one fish it.... And we generally cover all of 50m of water, since there's no reason to leave until they go off the bite.

We were shocked at the size of the fish that came out of this fairly skinny water, but he was right where we figured he'd be at a nice drop/pool. Last year I hooked one that was the same size (maybe same one!) and fought him until my mate grabbed the line to net him... and we all know what happened next, but at least he confirmed the size visually.

Heading up north on Friday to fish favourite waters of the Yellowstone drainage as we head into autumn. Fishing in the WY/ID/MT/UT creeks and rivers... Perfect time of year! BTW, one favourite pattern here on some of the rivers is a mouse pattern, when autumn grain harvest brings mice that fall in the river and are prey for truly monster browns. Even at night, I'm told.

Cheers, all, and see you in late Oct after (as they say here) "the snow flies."

And there's more...

Nigel: I'm still in the States and have fished the Rockies a bit. I'm especially enjoying learning how to fish Tenkara—here's a photo of a brown taken on my 12 footer, on a Utah stream.

And my mate landed this beauty in a creek not much wider than a road. Tons of good water within a 30 minute drive and just heading into good autumn fishing (albeit getting cold here at 7000')



Fishing Reports.



Fishing Reports.

From our Master caster Peter Henderson

I spent last week fishing in the Baltic sea in Finland for Northern Pike

We caught about 15 to 30 pike per day. No monster fish but fishing was pretty consistent even though the water was unseasonably warm!



Fishing Reports.

From Matt Wright

Report-plenty of blackfish and drummer off the rocks last few months (9 last weekend), although they seem to be getting a bit smaller over the last month. Fish on the bite last half of rising tide with a small green wool fly rigged on green hooks. One lightly weighted fly with an unweighted about 40cm below. Washier the water the better.

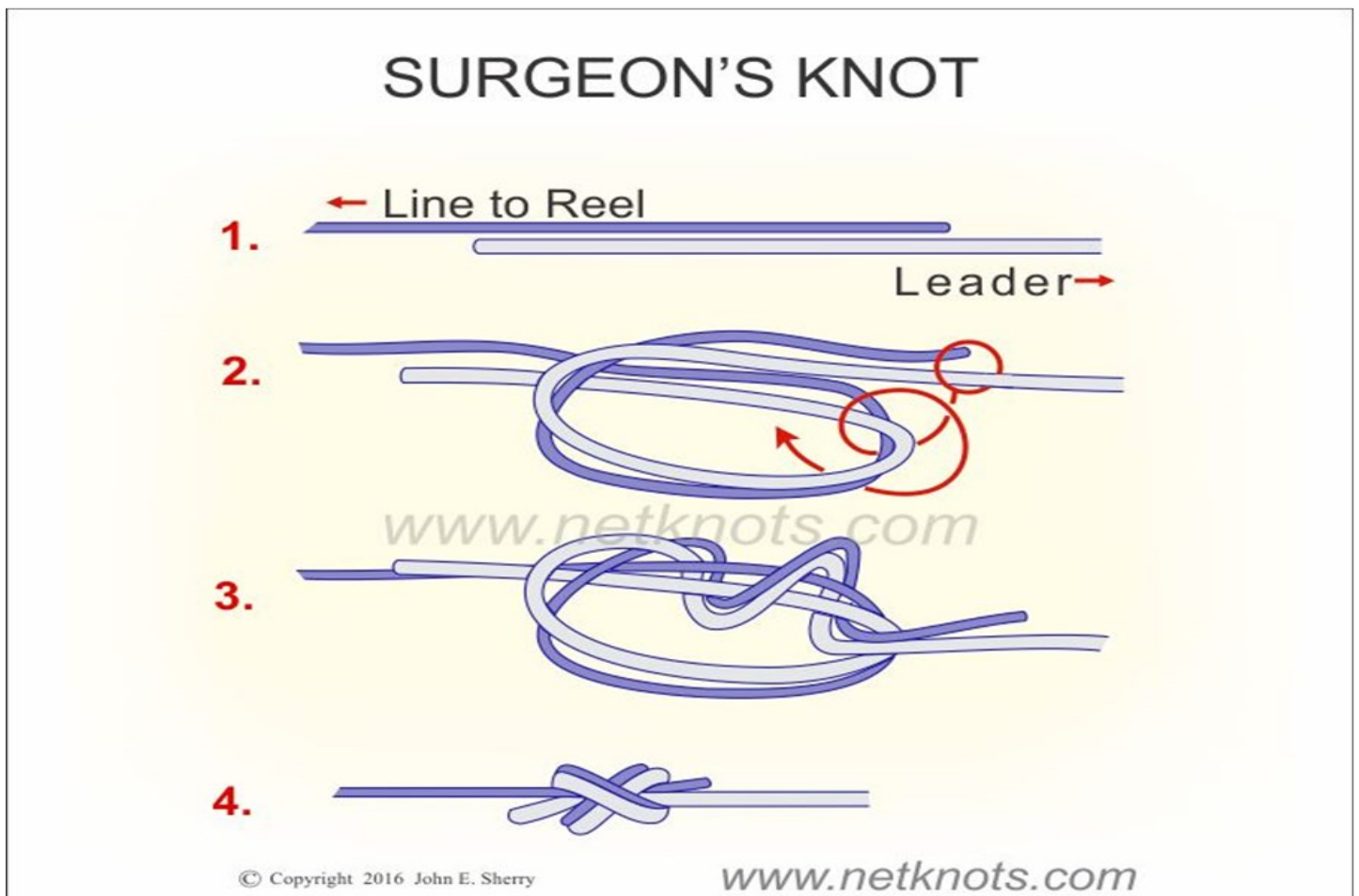


Get Knotted.

Surgeon's Knot

How to tie the Surgeon's Knot. This knot ranks as one of the best and easiest to tie knots for joining lines of equal or unequal diameters. In low light conditions or with cold hands or when time is of the essence (during a hot bite and you need to get back in the water quickly), join your lines with the Surgeon's instead of the more cumbersome to tie [Blood Knot](#), [Double Uni](#) or [J Knot](#). It can also be used to join lines of different materials. It is simply two overhand knots with the entire leader pulled through the knot each time. When properly tied, the Surgeon's Knot approaches 100-percent line strength. It must be tightened by pulling on all four strands to properly seat the knot.



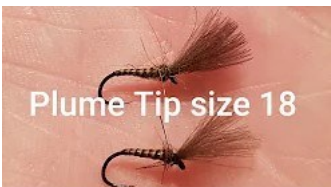






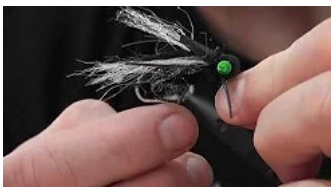

To tie the Triple Surgeon's Knot, proceed to do a total of three (hence the triple in the name) wraps of the loop through the overhand knot. There is some measure of added security with the Triple Surgeon's, but the knot does get a bit bulky. The Surgeon's Knot is one of 12 great fishing knots included on the [Pro-Knot Fishing Knot Cards \(click to see\)](#).



Surgeon's Knot Tying Instructions

- Lay the line and leader on top of one another overlapping each other by several inches.
- Form a simple loop
- Pass both the tag end and the entire leader through the loop 2 times.
- (Optional) Pass both tag end and leader through the loop an additional time to tie the 'Triple Surgeon's Knot'
- Moisten knot and pull all 4 ends tight.

Fly Tying Competition - 2023 / 24

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

June 2024 Competition Fly.



**Fly: Charlie Boy Hopper
Channel: In the Riffle**



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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig 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	Castig Clinic	Towradgi Park	10:00am	Peter	0418 956 606
December	2nd	Management Meeting - All Welcome	Zoom	7:30pm	Neil	0418 258 146
	TBA	Christmas Function	TBA	12:00pm		

Committee Members 2024/25



President: Neil Nelson.



Vice President: Chris Harding.



Secretary: Michael Parkinson.



Treasurer: Barry Gentle.



Newsletter Editor :
Nigel Pennington



Largest Fish Co-ordinator:
Phil O'Brien.



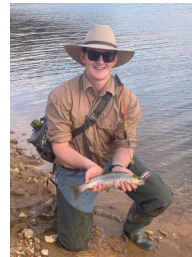
Casting Co-Ordinator:
Peter Fragiacomio.



Webmaster & Public Officer:
Gary Hickson.



Instagram: Joe Manzano.



Facebook: Liam Harding



Raffles: Malcolm Lowe.



Librarian ;and flytying co-ordinator: Ken 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.
- Compleat Angler Sydney generously supports the club with prizes 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 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.

ILLAWARRA FLY FISHERS LARGEST FISH REGISTER September 2024

Fish must be caught on fly, in season, in NSW public waters and equal or exceed the minimum length requirements.

Bass to be measured to tail fork.

SPECIES	FLY FISHER	Length in CM or Weight Kg	FLY AND HOOK SIZE	Tippet in Pounds	LOCATION
Australian	Ray Ellis	44	Martin's Minnow	20	Glenbawn Dam
Australian Salmon	Mike Parkin- son	64	Eye Fly	16	Pambula River
Carp	Ray Ellis	77	Brown Nymph	14	Split Rock Dam
Flathead	Mike Parkin- son	50	Chartruse /White Clouser	6	Brunswick Heads
Luderick	Alan Griffiths	42	#8 Weed Fly	10	Brunswick Heads

The Final Word.



Delicious gummy shark (aka Flake)

Just have to work out how to catch these suckers on fly now, they go hard. (Peter Henderson, surely you can help work it out...).

Caught at Mallacoota Victoria, which is an all around great destination. The estuary has bream, luderick, flathead, tailor, mulloway, etc. Offshore for Gummy sharks, snapper, kingfish, flathead and tune. Excellent foreshore caravan park, lots of bushwalks and beaches.

I promise that next visit I'll target bream and flathead on fly.