



The Official Newsletter of the Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club MARCH 2021

Contents

President's Report	Page 3
From the Editor	Page 4
Club Executive	Page 5
March 2021 Meeting	Page 6
March Outing	Page 6
Casting Day	Page 6
Bushfire Recovery Fly Fishing Workshop	Page 6
Tuesday Casting Group	Page 7
Raffle	Page 7
Casting	Page 7
Club Calendar	Page 7-8
Committee Decisions	Page 9
Learn to Fly Fish for Trout	Page 10
Tasmania Report	Page 11 - 18
Mugs Guide to St Clair	Page 19 - 21
Fly Tying The Brown Nymph	Page 22 - 25
Flies By Fedeles	Page 26
OZFish	Page 26
Casting Around	Page 27 - 31
Covid-19 Safety	Page 32
Our Supporters	Page 33
Membership	Page 34
Wall Planner 2021	Page 35 - 36
Membership Form	Page 37

Cover: Somewhere over the rainbow is Tasmania. A calm day and a patient fisherman waiting for a rise on Lake Haystack.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT



March 2021

The Tassie trip went off without a hitch ...well almost. Qantas first up changed our flights so instead of flying direct to Launceston we had to go via Melbourne and waste several hours sitting in an almost deserted airport. I say almost deserted as there was someone at Melbourne airport on our return trip with Covid. That really threw a spanner in the works, receiving several calls from NSW Health to isolate then to get tested and so on. It is somewhat comforting / concerning that so many different agencies knew where we were on that Monday in early February. After the eye watering test the results all came back negative so we were able to resume our "normal" lives.

The trip in itself was outstanding being able to fish one of my favourite places in the country. The weather was as predictable as Tassie weather can be – we would double the forecast wind speed and that was generally pretty close to what eventuated. The fish at times were cooperative and at other times difficult (read caenid feeders). The Tiger snake population is still very healthy with our Secretary nearly camping on the water's edge one evening as there was a snake on the track back to our shack. It was good to have club members Tom and his wife Sue call in on their Tassie travels. There has to be a big thank you to our Tassie hosts for again welcoming us to their wonderful State.

A special thank you to our Club Captain David for his efforts with the February meeting and video on Carp fishing - very timely considering there is a Keepit outing looming. Thank you to all the members who showed up for the evening.

Unfortunately, our February outing had to be cancelled due to the inclement weather but casting will resume on the 2^{nd} March and a Casting day is to held on Saturday the 6^{th} March.

If you want something to do on these rainy days Allan is looking for some help to tie flies for upcoming trout workshops. You can find out about it when you read the rest of the newsletter.

Again, All the best and tight lines

Doug

From the Editor

Whenever I return from a fishing trip the two questions I hear the most are: "How was the trip?" and "How many fish did you catch?" It's not possible to sum up a trip such as my recent week in Tasmania in a few words and numbers. A trip like this is about the camaraderie, the location, the challenge and the whole experience. You might think that the cover photo and reluctance to talk of numbers meant we didn't catch fish. We did and you can read all about the numbers and the experience in my report starting on page 11. Tasmania is unique as a fishing destination. Everyone should do it sometime. It's not an easy place to fish but it's a pleasant change to walk around in waders with a fly rod in hand and not look out of place!

If you haven't been on an extended club outing yet you should consider it this year. You can't go overseas so why not join us on one of local outings. An extended trip gives you the opportunity to make the most of your fishing time and the chance to get to know a fishery very well. It's a great way to get to know other club members and share the fun. Check the calendar for trips to Lake St Clair, Dunmore Waters, Swansea, Ebor and Lake Keepit. If you are interested, ask and those who have been before will tell you all about why you should go. There are spaces on the calendar for other trips too, so if you have an idea, don't be afraid to speak up.

For all of our extended trips we make sure you are provided with all the information you will need to make the trip enjoyable and successful. For example, if you are thinking about going on the trip to Lake St Clair (the one in the Hunter Valley not



Tasmania) Jeff Yates has written a very informative article just for people like me - *The Mug's Guide to St Clair*. You will find it on page 19. Even if you are not going on the trip it is worth reading.

We haven't done a lot of fly tying recently but this is the year we intend to do something about it. Have a read of the Fly Tying article on page 22 and talk to the Committee about what you would like to see happen. I know catching trout in Tasmania was more enjoyable because I used flies I had tied myself.

The recent weather has put paid to some of our personal fishing and the last club outing at Mylestom. On the positive side, all the rain is going to benefit the estuaries and the streams up on the tablelands. A couple of seasons like this and our trout fishery might return to its glory days.

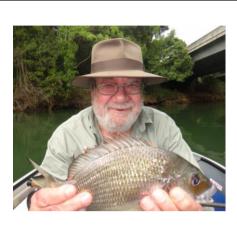
Hopefully, March will see a return to some drier weather and we will all be able to get out and fish more.

Editor

Club Executive 2020-21



Doug Urquhart President 0458696138



Kevin Cosgrove Vice President 0438554843



Allan Ekert Secretary, Public Officer and Newsletter Editor 0427457725



Walter Krainik Treasurer 0439187380



Rod Leane Assistant Secretary



Don Cummings Committee 0433157003



David Moppett Club Captain 0411723221



Glenn Colquhoun Committee 0409151270



Brian Bevan Committee 0409469562

March Meeting

Our March meeting will be held on Monday 15th at the North Beach Bowling Club at Mylestom. Please note we will be starting at **6.30pm** to allow for the early closing time of the club. Some members will be arriving earlier (about 5.30pm) to have a pizza and drink.

Guest speakers for the night will be David and Glenn who will be talking about their trip to Jindabyne. There will also be another fly fishing video for your entertainment.

We will be having a raffle (more about that later) and tea and coffee will be available. There won't be a formal meeting but there will be time to discuss upcoming events and any issues.



March Outing

A blue water day is planned for our March outing on Saturday 20th. David M is coordinating this day so he will be providing more details for those who register. You will need a seaworthy boat to participate. If you don't have a boat you will have to ask around and see if anyone is looking for a "deckie".

For those without a seaworthy boat there will be an alternate outing to be decided at our next meeting. You must register for either outing so you can be contacted with further details. You can email or call Club Captain David on 0411723221 or Allan on 0427457725.

Casting Day

On Saturday 6th March there will be a casting day at Mylestom Oval from 9.00am to 2.00pm. The day is open to all members. All levels of casting will be catered for including juniors and beginners. You will be able to participate in lessons and activities covering:

- Casting loops
- Individual faults and fixes
- Roll Casting
- Distance Casting
- Single & Double hauling
- Casting in the wind
- Choosing a fly line
- Casting weighted flies
- Casting different rods

Rods will be available or you can bring your own. Morning tea will be provide but bring your own lunch (or we could go to the café). There is no cost but you must register. New members are welcome. For more information or to register send an email or call Club Captain David on 0411723221 or Allan on 0427457725.

Bushire Recovery Fly Fishing Workshop

The Club is conducting a fly fishing for trout workshop in conjunction with the NSW **Department of Primary Industries Fisheries** and Support Services. This day will be held on Saturday 13th March at the Dutton Trout Hatchery at Ebor. It is open to rural people who have been impacted by bushfire and drought. Participants will be able to spend the day relaxing and socializing while experiencing the positive benefits of learning the art of fly fishing. We will be providing rods, reels, flies and instructors. Costs for participants will be covered by DPI. You can read more about it on page 9 and see how you can help in the fly tying section on page 22.

Tuesday Casting Group

Casting sessions on Tuesday mornings will resume on 2nd March. It's a social event as well as a very important learning time to develop your casting skills and fly fishing knowledge. This year we plan to have more on the water practical sessions.

Anyone is welcome to attend. We try to cater for beginners to advanced casters. Rods will be available for those without. The venue is the park in Mylestom opposite the boat ramp. For more information you can contact David on 0411723221 or Allan on 0427457725.

As we have a lot to get through in a limited time we endeavour to stick to a timetable:

9.45am - Arrive ready for 10.00am start.
10.00am - 11.00am How to sessions and Casting
11am till 11.15am Morning tea (this year we will have an urn so you won't need hot water)
11.15 am till 12.15 pm More casting.

Casting will continue each Tuesday unless there is a need to call it off when an email will be sent to all those who regularly attend. If you are thinking of attending for the first time make sure you are on the email list of check.

After casting you are welcome to join the group that goes to the café for lunch.



Raffle

We usually have a raffle at the beginning of each meeting to cover running costs. Finding raffle prizes is a constant problem so this year we plan to run the raffle over three meetings. There will be a major prize drawn at the end of the three meetings and some minor prizes drawn each week. The first major prize will be a fly reel and will be drawn at the meeting on 17th May.



When you buy your tickets each night at \$1 each your tickets will stay in the draw until the third week when the major prize will be drawn. Each week tickets will be drawn out for minor prizes and put back in the "barrel". This will mean you will have to write your name on the tickets. You do not have to be present to win or keep your ticket but of course your name and contact details must be on the ticket in the "barrel".

Club Calendar

You will find the draft club calendar for the year on the next page. We have already had to make changes – note that Dunmore has been moved one week later. Make sure you keep up to date with the latest calendar. You can also check our website for the latest plans.

https://coffscoastflyfishing.weebly.com/

Club Calendar 2021

Here is the draft club calendar for 2021. It is provided to give you an overview of what might happen and an opportunity to plan ahead. Check the monthly newsletter or website for the latest changes.

Month	Outings	Activities	
JANUARY	No outing this month Casting at Mylestom at 5.30pm on Monday 18 th .	Club Meeting at Mylestom Monday 18 th	
FEBRUARY	Home Waters Saturday 20 th Family fishing day with a focus on kids fishing for bream, flathead and mullet held at Mylestom. Tasmania 28 th Jan - 8 th Feb	Club Meeting Monday 15 th Committee Meeting	
MARCH	Casting Day Saturday 6 th Tuesday Casting Group resumes Tuesday 2 nd Blue Water Outing Saturday 20 th	Club Meeting Monday 15 th North Beach Bowling Club Mylestom	
APRIL	Keepit Carp Trip 11th -14 th	Club Meeting Monday 19 th	
MAY	Fly Fishing for Trout Workshop Saturday 22nd (and Sunday 23 rd if numbers warrant a second day.)	Club Meeting Monday 17 th Committee Meeting Major Raffle Drawn	
JUNE	Lake St Clair Dates to be set in conjunction with Hunter Valley Fly Club Home Waters Saturday 19 th	Club Meeting Monday 21 st	
JULY	Casting Day Saturday 10 th Dunmore Waters Friday 30 th to Sunday 1 st August	Club Meeting Monday 19 th	
AUGUST	Mullet MashSaturday 21stthSwanseaSalmonClassicConjunctionWith Hunter ValleyFly Club	Club Meeting Monday 16 th Committee Meeting Major Raffle Drawn	
SEPTEMBER	Mylestom Mini Muster Saturday 11 th Casting, Fishing Fly Tying	Club Meeting Monday 20 th	
OCTOBER	Home Waters Saturday 31 st Ebor Weekend Saturday 23 rd Sunday 24 th	Club Meeting Monday 18 th	
NOVEMBER	Bass on the Bellinger Saturday 20 th	Club Meeting Monday 15 th Committee Meeting Major Raffle Drawn	
DECEMBER	Keepit Carp Caper Saturday 11 th Sunday 12 th	No Club Meeting	

Committee Decisions

The Committee met before the meeting last month and the following matters were discussed and agreed to. If you would like a copy of the full minutes please ask.

It was resolved that the next meeting will be held at the North Beach Bowling Club commencing at 6.30pm to allow for the earlier closing time of the club.

Casting Day Saturday 6th March – There is enough interest for this to go ahead.

The Committee approved the idea that we conduct a fly fishing workshop for rural people impacted by bushfires and drought. In conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries Fisheries and Support Services, we will be running a one day workshop at Ebor Trout Hatchery. We will provide fly rods, reels, flies and volunteer instructors.

Introduction to fly fishing in beautiful Ebor



Places are limited!

Registrations close 8

March so please

Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club is offering the exciting opportunity to learn a new skill, enjoy nature and meet some new people. Expressions of interest are being sought from drought and fireaffected residents to come along for this **free** opportunity, for some fun, relaxation, and to learn the timeless art of fly fishing.

By coming along, you will receive tuition from experienced fly fishers. including an internationally accredited fly fishing instructor. You will get an opportunity to share experiences, enjoy nature and catch a delicious trout.

This opportunity is available to women, men, couples and small groups. The event will be fully catered. and all equipment provided. All you need to do is put your name down and show up!

For more information, and to register your interest, please contact: Joshua Foster 0417 467 436 **Rob Edwards** 0417 443 635



Tuesday casting group resumes Tuesday 2nd March.

Paul Fedeles, (http://flytverman.blogspot.com) from Port Macquarie has offered to run a fly tying workshop. It was resolved that we contact Paul and see if we can find a suitable date.

Clean up Australia Day is Sunday 7th March. It was decided to leave it up to individual members if they wanted to participate in Clean Up Australia Day.

The outings calendar has been changed with the cod trip being replaced by another trip to Keepit from 11th – 14th April. The trip is fully booked and organization is in hand.

It was decided to start our meetings at 6.30pm when at North Beach Bowling Club to cater for the early closing of the club during Covid.

The Committee felt we should continue raffles even if it meant buying prizes as members enjoyed this aspect of our meetings. It was decided to have a major prize every third meeting.

Club caps are still awaiting supplies to the embroiderer but shirts will be available soon. The shirts will be collected and members can make payment to whoever collects them.

It was decided that a Blue water outing be held on Saturday 20th March and that an alternate outing be arranged for those who do not want to go to sea.

Members were requested to express their interest in the Learn to Fly Fish for trout workshop on Saturday 22nd May (and Sunday 23rd May if numbers warrant) as this event will fill quickly once registrations open with the DPI (see next page). This is a separate workshop to the one being held for Bushfire/Drought Recovery.

Mylestom Mini Muster. Brian and Allan to meet soon to start planning for this event.



Learn to Fly Fish for Trout

With NSW Department of Primary Industries Fisheries & Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club



Saturday 22nd and Sunday 23rd May 2021



(Sunday only if numbers warrant)

Dutton Trout Hatchery Ebor

8.00am to 4.00pm

Cost \$25 Club members ... \$50 non members

Workshop presentations

- Rod, reel and line setup
- What flies to use
- Trout identification, handling and rules

Practical sessions

- Learn the basics of fly casting
- Fish the trout filled ponds at the Hatchery.

- Tour of the Hatchery,
- Morning tea and lunch provided
- Rods, reels and lines provided or bring your own.
- Led by internationally certified casting instructor and experienced fly fishers

Places are limited. To register contact:

Melanie Buhler Education Officer (North Coast) Fisheries & Aquaculture Management NSW Fisheries 02 6691 9681 / M: 0458 274 876 E:melanie.buhler@dpi.nsw.gov.au



Tasmania 2021 Report

By the Editor

Only three members of the club went on the 2021 outing to the highlands of Tasmania. What we lacked in numbers we made up for in the quality of time and the fish caught. This report doesn't do justice to how good a trip like this is. Fishing Tasmania is a challenge but the experience is beyond words. Everyone should fish Tasmania sometime in their life. The trip started with Doug and I flying to Launceston and meeting up with Chris. Chris is one of our Tasmanian members and the main reason this annual trip goes ahead. Without his hospitality, planning and involvement nothing would happen.



This year we decided to base ourselves at just one lake. This would give us 8 days to find enough good weather to take advantage of the fishing that was on offer. We could have fished countless rivers but the Tasmanian lakes have a special appeal and provide a challenge unlike anything we have here in northern NSW.

No matter when you go to Tasmania you know you are going to get wind, cold and rain at some stage. We had three inches of rain one night and although the wind wasn't too strong it always seemed to blow from the wrong angle. The good thing about a lake is that it can be circumnavigated and it is always possible to find favourable fishing spots on all but the windiest of days. And there are always a few pockets of good weather that make it all worthwhile.

I've named the lake we fished "Lake Haystack" to try and protect it from the hoards that fish it these days. It's not its real name but after spending many hours looking for fish I often felt I was looking for a needle in a haystack. If you want to know the real name of the lake we fished, the photos and fact that it is fly fishing only should make your search easy. The fact that there are shacks on its shoreline will also help with the identification. We were fortunate to have access to one of these shacks which meant we were able to fall out of bed in the morning and stumble down to the water's edge to start fishing. With first light being 5.30am and last light at 9.00pm we had plenty of time for fishing.

Before I tell you about some of the fish we caught and the challenges they presented I should tell you about what makes Tasmanian lake trout so different. From the moment they are born they live by two rules: the rule of one and the rule of ninety. The rule of one states that if trout eat insects from the surface they must only do it once every thirty minutes. Rising twice is a dead giveaway for anglers who can plot the direction of movement and anticipate where to cast. Scientific studies have concluded that thirty minutes is beyond the patience of most fly fishers and once they move on it is safe to rise again.

The second rule is the rule of ninety. This rule is burnt into a trout's GPS and states that if it is necessary to rise to the surface to take an insect it must be at least ninety feet from the shore. Studies have proven that the average fly fisher can't cast a full fly line so ninety feet is enough to keep out of range of all but the best.

Thankfully there are exceptions to every rule and Tasmanian trout are often tempted by those tasty morsels that end up in the water very close to the bank. They also haven't learnt that fly fishers wear waders and can walk on water.



My preferred method of fly fishing for trout is with a dry fly. Admittedly the weather got the better of me on a couple of occasions and I had to resort to nymphs but for the most part I only cast when I saw a trout rise (once and ninety feel from the shore!) This necessitated a lot of walking. Lake Haystack is about 3km long and is only about 800m wide (another clue if you are still looking for its real name). It's possible to walk from the dam wall in the north to the dam wall in the south a couple of times a day. Walking and watching is an enjoyable way to fish. Sometime you even get to polaroid a fish which thinks it is being clever by not rising. Spotting a fish does not necessarily mean you are going to catch it. After the seeing the rise and waiting thirty minutes for it to rise again so you know which direction it is travelling in, you still have the problems of knowing which fly to use and making a ninety foot cast. Over the week I did a lot of walking and watching and would have probably caught more fish if I had been more patient but the exercise did me good. Patience is a virtue when it comes to catching Tasmanian trout. Chris caught one the first day and having forgotten to take a landing net had to play the fish to exhaustion (the fish – not Chris). Unable to be released, Masterchef Doug cooked up some delicious brown trout fillets in crumbed weet bix which we all enjoyed.



Choosing a fly is based on what you think the fish is eating. Trout love mayflies and especially the dun which is a stage of the insect between nymph and adult. A dun hatch was always a sign that trout would be about. Unfortunately duns don't have clocks or calendars and often it was a matter of being in the right place at the right time to get in on the action. If they were eating duns my go to fly was a possum emerger. Doug's was a parachute emerger. I also used the emerger as a searching pattern along with my trusty red tag.



When the trout weren't feeding on duns they didn't stop eating. Lake Haystack has an abundance of insect life and galaxias for them to feed on. The red tag hatch didn't appear this year and I watched two trout swim up and refuse my imitation. Just to prove how unpredictable they can be I did managed to catch one fish on a trusty red tag. The most frustrating time I had was when the fish were feeding on caenids. Caenids are small mayflies which trout love mopping up early in the morning as they lay spent on the surface. These mayflies are very small and the trout break all their rules and move in close and rise every few seconds sipping down their breakfast. Getting a fly in front of them is not too difficult as their constant rising makes it easy to plot their path. The difficult part is having the right fly.

I spent several mornings chasing caenid feeders. I only caught two despite hours of casting, changing flies and waiting for the right conditions. Without a caendid pattern in my fly box I tried all the small flies I had. At least I was able to watch the constant refusals and know it was time to try another pattern. Talking of time, I'm glad no one was watching me as I spent endless minutes trying to get my tippet through the eye of a size #20 hook. Thank goodness for a powerful head torch and magnifier glasses! The flies I finally had success with were a Griffiths Gnat and Garret's Orange and Black. Nothing like a caenid but in small sizes enough to fool a couple of the many trout that looked at my flies.



I love fishing Tasmanian lakes because I enjoy the challenge. You have to find the food that trout might be feeding on. You have to understand the time of season, the weather and the nature of the lake. Every lake is different and every day is different. At Lake Haystack a typical day would start with a search of the bay below the shack just on first light. It would end with a return to the bay to look for an evening rise. It doesn't get much better than that!



A trip like this can't be summed up in numbers of fish. In the end I'm not sure how many fish I caught (not because there were so many but because my memory is so poor). To be honest I remember more about the ones I lost than the ones I landed. I could fill a book with the mistakes I made but I won't bore you any more than I have to. But I do want to leave you with some cautionary thoughts for those, who, like me, think that fly fishing for carp is good preparation for fly fishing for trout. Don't get me wrong I am still a strong believer that carp are an excellent species to hone you fly fishing skills. But there are limitations and too much carp fishing in the last twelve months did affect my success with trout.

The first mistake I made was fighting a trout like a carp. Carp pull hard and run you into the backing in the blink of an eye. If you don't put the anchors on quickly you are going to do a lot of winding. One or two long runs and you usually have a carp beaten. Trout fight dirty. They will head for the weed beds and cartwheel out of the water. If you put too much pressure on your 5lb tippet something is going to give. I pulled the hook or snapped off on too many trout before I learnt this lesson.

Landing a carp is different to landing a trout. With carp you just pull them up the bank (and dong them on the head). If the hook pulls or the line breaks it will save you from getting splattered with mud and there is always another fish not far away. With trout you might only get a handful of chances in a day so you need to be more careful. I forgot that a few time! Generally trout flies are tied on smaller hooks and unless you play a trout carefully the hook will pull or straighten. That's why trout fishers carry a net.

Where I fish for carp they are not particularly fussy about what they eat. A good presentation will make up for a not so good fly. Besides, if that carp doesn't want your fly there is another one just further up the shore. You can become complacent fly fishing for carp. They are easy to spot with their backs out of the water and often sit with their noses on the bank. Not so with a trout. Mostly they religiously follows the rules of one and ninety and if you miss a fish it might be some time before you get another chance.

Trout can be fussy eaters as I found with the caenid feeders. Unless you have something that closely resembles what they are eating your fly will be ignored. I have deeply etched in the back of my mind two occasions when trout came up under my fly, swirled and swam away. It's not a nice feeling to be rejected especially when it is one of your favourite little red tags. On the other hand, it's a great feeling to watch a fish approach your fly and clomp it down as only a dun feeding trout can do.



Carp do take flies off the top but not regularly. When they eating white moths it is as close to dry fly fishing for trout fishing as you can get. But what I rediscovered this trip is that fishing for carp is never going to displace my love of fishing for trout. I guess I just need to spend more time in Tasmania to balance all the bad habits I have learnt from carp.

While we were at Lake Haystack we were joined by fellow club member Tom on his motor home tour of the state. Tom and Sue enjoyed a few days camped beside the lake fishing, photographing and drawing. We joined Tom one afternoon on the famous south wall where all the fish had the rule of ninety well and truly ingrained. There are some advantages in having a kayak! (and a Motorhome)











I'll finish this report with a few photos. They are not as clear as the ones in my mind and only begin to capture the week that we had. It wasn't just about the fishing but being with good friends in beautiful surroundings enjoying a common challenge. In saying that the fishing was challenging you might think we didn't catch fish. We didn't keep count but caught more than enough to keep us happy. Anyone who fishes Tasmania thinking they are going to bag out on trout should think again. Inland Fisheries conducts surveys of many of the dams and has calculated average daily catch rates. Lake Haystack comes in at 1.82 fish per angler per day. As a group of three we managed to exceed that over the week we were there.

If you still haven't guessed the real name of the lake maybe the daily catch rate will help you put all the clues together. It's not really a secret as it is regularly fished from boats and shore and used as a competition venue for Australian and World championships. If you can't work it out ask Doug, Chris or Tom. I'm not going to help add to the crowds at my favourite place to fish in Tasmania.



Allan



Lake St Clair

We are planning a trip to Lake St Clair in the Hunter Valley with members of the Hunter Valley Fly Fishing Club. The date hasn't been set yet but it will be some time in June. Jeff Yates, who is a member of both clubs, knows St Clair like the back of his hand and is very generous with sharing his knowledge. He has written this must read article to help all those who might be thinking of going.

Editor

A mug's guide to fishing St Clair

Jeff Yates



I regularly drive the 2 hours to St Clair to chase bass, regardless of weather, and never tire of the adventure. Every trip is different in this parcel of paradise. The lake level fluctuates, and it's beautiful to see the dead trees you would cast to and regularly pick up fish, now well and truly up the bank; however, below the trees is a deep cutaway, and fallen branches, so there you go, structure, structure, structure!

As I comb through the thousands of photos and various articles I see a common thread emerging, whether it be time of year, feeding patterns, lake levels or weather. I will try to quantify it as much as possible, but firstly and most importantly, how do we fish it? Look no further than the bank. You don't need a boat, and all the good fishing spots are easily accessed from the roadway. Just pull over into a safe spot, kit up and go through the fence, but remember, don't damage fences, leave rubbish behind or disturb stock, as we have had 20 or more years without being challenged by lease holders (water resources land).

Waders are handy, particularly in winter and wet weather, but as summer comes about, wet wade or use thigh waders. Rods can be 6wt for the courageous, 7wt for the sportsman or 8wt for the safety conscious. Lines are either clear intermediate or floating. I have been using mainly intermediates in winter and have found the floating line more productive in those summer evenings fishing the shallows. Leader around 2.4m is ample, with tippets of 8lb to 14lb, depending on the fly that you are using. It would be ridiculous using 14lb on a caddis grub or floating fly, likewise using 8lb on a Donny Brasco variant or a Bass Vampire; horses for courses, and beef up for the weeded areas.

We carry a little shoulder bag for a raincoat, water (yep, even though it's the Singleton water supply, cattle tend to shit along the shoreline!), 2 head lamps (usually walk 5 or 6k in a night and you don't want to be caught with flat batteries), pocket knife with integral pliers, flies (more about them soon), snacks, line spools and alternate fly line. Go light but functional. Most of our fish are returned, but if you fancy a bass, silver or yella we won't frown at you.



When you look at what the fish are feeding on at various times of the year, you start to get a clear picture of the size and pattern of flies needed. Most of my flies are tied on a #8 hook, with some exceptions, of course. **Smelt** are plentiful around the edges all year, so a fly 2 finger joints long or less is deadly. We have success with a Trevs, fur flies or more fancy flies as above. **Mudeyes** are also a staple, year round. Craigs are our go to fly and account for most of the fish caught. Deer hair floaters like Churchies and Muddlers work on a rise. Gurglers are a good search pattern. When the fish are on **Shrimp**, they have eyes for little else. A good time for this type of fishing is mid-winter when the weed beds are breaking up, and the shrimp's habitat is shrinking. Simple resin shrimp patterns work well. Other times the fish are chockers with caddis grubs, and damsels are also an attractor. This is my basic guide to flies, others may differ with their selection, but keep to the principle of matching the hatch and St Clair will be kind to you.

The weather has little impact on fishing, particularly in winter. We have caught in gales, storms, dropping barometers and everything in between. Don't put a trip off because of a change in the weather, just adapt. When the wind is blowing on shore and the waves are breaking around the crown jewels, there is usually a dirty water line up to 4 rod lengths

out. Cast to the clear water and it's surprising how many fish are taken on the junction of the clean and dirty waters. If the tributary streams are flowing after large rain events, the bass will push up to where they enter the lake, in surprising shallow water, though I have seen a few fish kills from deoxygenated water after sudden dam level rises.

Now, keeping the best part for last; where to fish? My best advice is think like a fish. In the day, summer or winter, look for deeper drop-offs, particularly if there is a rocky environment. Use your intermediate or sinking lines to cast Vampires, or weighted smelt patterns that will drop to the depths and can be retrieved up the rocky incline, but not too fast. Late afternoon and particularly after dark, target those shallow, weedy bays. Don't be afraid of the weed, which is where the fish feed, and is the main reason I use an 8wt. When the weed is covering most of the shore line, target between weed and the bank or any visible breaks, and be prepared to quickly get the fish to the surface to prevent getting buried. Now the weed grows over late summer and autumn and starts to break up mid-winter. Once again adapt as the riparian environment changes.

Lastly but not least, enjoy the experience of fishing this beautiful waterway. I know we all get tired, take falls, get wet, cold, hot, leave fishless, get tangles, etc. Learn from the experience and become better fishermen for it. Always have a camera on hand for those magical moments when the sun is setting over the mountain range, or when you get a personal best of a particular species; self-gratification and share your experiences. The main fish we target are bass, but the occasional yella, silver and catfish add to the variety.

Well, I hope that has given you a mug's guide to fishing my favourite bass waterhole. See a few shots of satisfied fishermen below.

Jeff Yates



Fly Tying By the Editor

This year we are planning to have more fly tying activities and encourage members to get involved in tying their own flies. We hope to be able to run sessions in the south of the area at Macksville and in the north at Coffs or Woolgoolga. There will also be opportunities for people to get together and tie specific flies for club outings. We have some experienced tyers in the club like Walter, Jim and Kevin who we will be calling on from time to time as well as experts from further afield. Check the newsletters and Mid Month Updates for details.

At the moment I am tying flies for the *Bushfire/Drought Recovery Workshop* that we are supporting at Ebor in March. We are going to need about 100 flies for that. Then there is the Club *Learn to Fly Fish for Trout* workshop to be held at Ebor in May. Again we are going to need about 100 flies.

Fortunately, both these workshops are going to be held at the Dutton Trout Hatchery where the trout feed readily on brown nymphs. Brown nymphs are relatively easy to tie and look a lot like the food these trout are used to eating. I have seen trout at the Hatchery eating insects off the top and I know they will take an assortment of wet flies, but a brown nymph is a simple way to catch their attention without using a pellet fly.

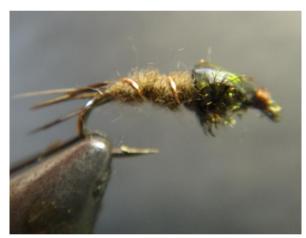
There are many variations of a brown nymph but I thought I would show you the pattern I am currently tying. If you wanted a generic nymph to fish with in any river or lake you couldn't go far wrong with a pattern like this.

As I have to tie about 200 of these any offers of help from club members would be greatly appreciated. You don't have to follow my exact pattern as any brown nymph will do. I can supply hooks and all the materials you will need including plenty of brown dubbing (thanks Barry Ryan). The first batch of flies is due early March and the second batch will be needed by mid May.

If you can help out please get in contact or if you have materials and can tie just send me the finished nymphs. They are going to a good cause and you will reap the benefit of practicing your tying skills. Don't forget to keep some for yourself as they should be in everyone's fly box.

Brown Nymph

As I mentioned there are many variations of a brown nymph. It represents the nymph stage of the mayfly. This is just my simple tie. You can add a bead, add lead, change the colours and tie them on whatever hook size you want. Here is how I tie my unweighted brown nymph.



Rough and ready is the order of the day. Trout, especially hatchery trout, don't care.



Any hook will do but a wet fly hook will be stronger and provide a little weight. A size 12 is about ideal.



Introduce your thread. It doesn't have to be brown ... but it is a brown nymph.



Select a few barbs from a pheasant tail to make the tail of the fly. It's probably not necessary as pellets don't have tails! Other materials you can use for tails are hackle feathers, Coq de Leon, paint brush bristles or crow feathers.



Tie in the tail feathers and splay them. A real mayfly has two or three tail feathers ... but I can't be bothered being that precise and I don't think trout can count.



Cut a piece of copper wire for the ribbing. Any wire will do, this one happens to be about 0.2mm but trout don't have micrometers.



Tie in the wire to be used later for ribbing the fly.



Select some brown dubbing. Anything brown can be used including brown wool. If you want to use your nymph on wild trout there are many types of dubbing materials you can buy to make it more lifelike (and expensive).



Thanks to a generous donation we have a supply of dubbing available for club members. Just ask.



Twist the dubbing onto your thread always twisting in the same direction. Make it a bit tighter than it is in this photo.



Dub about two thirds of the hook. Rough is good but don't make it too thick. This one looks a bit thick to me now.



Wind the wire forward in two turns and secure. The wire makes the fly stronger and heavier and is supposed to represent the segments in a nymph's body. Pellet flies don't have segments!



To make a head for the fly you will need to cut a piece of material to be pulled over and tied down to represent to thorax which is where the mayfly dun escapes from its shuck. I have used *Thin Skin* but you can use raffia, turkey feather, pheasant tail, or a rubber band.



Tie in the *Thin Skin* facing backwards and leave plenty of room to build up the thorax.



I have used peacock hurl for the thorax but you can use brown dubbing. Anything that is a bit spiky gives the impression of gills or legs and of course pellets have legs!!!



Pull the Thin Skin over the thorax and tie down. Trim and tie off with half hitches or a whip finishing tool.



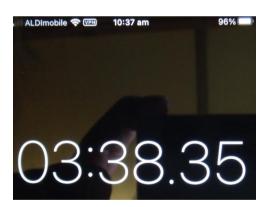
I told you it was a rough and ready tie. Fortunately some trout have eyes as bad as mine.



If you want to use head cement to stop the thread from unwrapping you can buy fly tying head cement or just use *Hard as Nails*. For these flies I don't bother as I reckon they are not going to last too long.



Four down and only 196 to go!



I timed myself to see of how long it took to tie this fly. With all the materials at hand and no thread breakages, it took about 4 minutes per fly – that's about 14 hours nonstop to tie 200. Any help will be appreciated no matter how few you can make.

Allan

Flies by Fedeles

Paul Fedeles, who lives at Port Macquarie and is a member of our club, has offered to run a fly tying day for our members. Paul ties flies commercially and for fun. The Committee is looking into possible dates but in the meantime you might want to take a look at some of the flies he has for sale:

http://flytyerman.blogspot.com

Paul ties flies for trout, freshwater herring, saltwater and bass. Most flies are \$2 each and he has some special pricing until the end of the month. I will be featuring some of his flies for herring in coming newsletters. You can contact Paul at <u>pfedeles0302@gmail.com</u>.



OzFish Unlimited (Coffs Harbour Chapter) @OzFishCoffsHarbour · Nonprofit Organization

https://ozfish.org.au/chapters/coffs-harbour-chapter/

- \$ 1800 431 308
- 🔀 coffsharbourchapter@ozfish.org.au

OzFish Unlimited is a not-for-profit charity dedicated to helping Aussie recreational fishers take control of the health of their rivers, lakes, and estuaries and shore up the future of the sport they love.



Event by <u>OzFish Unlimited (Coffs Harbour</u> <u>Chapter)</u> and <u>OzFish Unlimited</u>

Sunday, March 7, 2021 at 9 AM ozfish.org.au/event/clean-up-australia-daycoffs-harbour-chapter COVID-19 restrictions have resulted in an increase in single-use plastics, no doubt some of this will end up in our waterways. There has never been a better time to step up and clean up.

So roll up your sleeves this Clean Up Australia Day and help us tidy up some of our favourite fishing spots.

Please remember to wear sunscreen, hat, sunglasses, enclosed shoes, long-sleeved top, long pants, and bring plenty of drinking water.

Registration is essential to ensure COVID safety.



Event by OzFish Unlimited (Coffs Harbour Chapter) and OzFish Unlimited

Mylestrom Boat Ramp Sunday, March 28 Duration: 3 hr OzFish Coffs Harbour Chapter is mapping the fish habitat along the beautiful Bellinger River. BYO kayak/boat and fish finder and we will show you how it's done. We have a few kids rods available so we can have a cheeky fish after.

The Coffs branch of Ozfish will be meeting on Friday 26th March from 6.30pm at the Sawtell RSL. For details contact: Elsa Lillford Coffs Harbour Chapter M: 0466 771 027



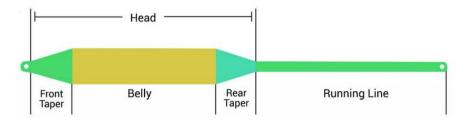


Shooting Heads

Last month I wrote about shooting line. Until you can shoot line you limit the distance you are able to cast and your casting is simply less efficient. Shooting line is a major milestone in becoming a good caster. All fly fishers need to be able to shoot line but if you want to be a saltwater fly fisher it is a must have skill. It's not a skill you can master the first day you pick up a fly rod but as soon as you can form loops you should be working towards making the line shoot further. Last time I covered how to shoot line but now I want to talk about fly lines specifically designed to help you shoot further.

If you only own one or two lines they are probably weight forwards with the appropriate rating for your rod. Nearly everyone learns to cast with a weight forward or double taper line. These lines form good loops and can cast reasonable distances. Many people never use anything but weight forward of double taper lines. But there is another taper that you should be aware of and add to your collection of fly lines at some stage. I wouldn't recommend you buy one to learn to cast but as soon as you are ready you should try a shooting head line.

A shooting head (sometimes referred to as a shooting taper) is a length of heavy fly line usually around 20 to 30 feet long attached to a thin, level running line. The head can be tapered or have little to no taper.



It all looks simple enough until you start delving into the detail. In this month's *Casting Around* I want to explore some approaches to shooting heads and how to use them.

Shooting heads were developed in the middle of last century and were born in the arena of distance casting competitions. There may have been shooting tapers around before this and even the ancient Macedonians may have got sick of not being able to cast further than the length of their rods. But history tells us Marvin Hedge of Portland, Oregon, was the first caster to use a shooting taper in competition when he developed a homemade 50ft shooting head made from various diameters of braided silk and silk running line. In 1934 he established a distance casting record of 147feet.

It didn't take long for anglers to see the advantage in shooting taper lines and they were quickly adapted by fly fishers around the world. Anywhere big water required long casts became the domain of the shooting head. Experimentation soon led to various ways of attaching the running line to the head and a whole new system of using fly lines started. If you are going to use a shooting head you need to know about these system and their advantages and disadvantages.

In its simplest form a shooting head is just a length of heavy line tied to a long thin running line. If you really want to find out about shooting heads and want to save money (but not time) try making your own. Start with any old fly line. Double tapers work best as you can make two heads from the one line. Choose a line at least two weights up from what your rod is rated for. Attach some running line (to begin with just use mono and join with a nail knot or similar) and try and cast it. If it is too long, cut the line a foot at a time from the back end until you are happy. You can also shorten the head by cutting from the front taper but this will affect the way the line turns over. Keep trimming (from either end) until it feels right.

If you can't cast this shooting head twice as far as you are casting now with half the effort something's wrong. DIY shooting heads can be made from floating, intermediate or sinking lines to cover all fishing situations. They can be tuned to your casting style and the rods you want to use them with. They can be cut down for short rods or you can make your own longer heads for double handed rods. They do come with some disadvantages because of the DIY nature of the line. Mono isn't the best running line as it is difficult to handle and tangles easily. Knots can be clunky and changing heads can take time or require multiple ready rigged spools. There are better systems but they come at a cost.

If you are going to buy a shooting head fly line the cost is almost the same as buying a full fly line. Basically, you have two choices. You can buy the short head and add your own running line or you can buy a complete integrated shooting head. Buying just the head saves money and you can have several in various weights and densities to quickly add to your running line. Most heads come with loops on both ends which makes it easier to add the running line and leader.



Loop to loop joins make changing heads easy and save tying knots. Loops won't make a difference with your casting as the head and joining loop will always be outside the rod tip. The problem arises when you strip in most of the head and the bulky loops have to pass through the guides. Apart from the noise there is the ever present possibility of the loop to loop join catching on a guide and causing a breakage. This becomes a real issue when retrieving all the line or trying to play a fish with most of the head on the reel. The loop to loop system is still the quickest and most convenient system if you change heads frequently and don't want to be tying knots all the time. If you are careful when retrieving line and playing fish it shouldn't be a problem. The versatility of being able to change from a floating to a sinking line quickly and the cost savings in only buying heads makes this system popular with many anglers.



Whether you make your own DIY system or buy shooting heads you will need to consider the running line. Monofilament was popular in the beginning because it was cheap and readily available. You could use very thin mono and a heavy head and shoot prodigious distances. Thin line will always be pulled more easily through the guides. But thin line is more difficult to handle and almost impossible to mend or roll cast. Other solutions are now available.

Nowadays, you can buy running line that is designed to be the best comprise between thin for shooting and thick for handling. In choosing your running line it needs to be smooth and as friction free as possible. You will want the line to float and not form memory coils which will lead to tangles. For most fishing situations a running line made like the running line on a weight forward fly line works best. You can cut up an old fly line or buy a purpose made running line from most of the major fly line manufacturers.

There are disadvantages with these commercial running lines and so you might want to consider coated monofilament, coated GSP, hollow braid, or various forms of monofilament (coated, uncoated, flat, or ridge). If you just want an off the shelf solution most of the commercial running lines come in various diameters, textures and degrees of stiffness and stretch.



I've saved the best till last. My favourite shooting head system is a fully integrated one. In other words you buy the head with a running line attached with no loops or joins. Like all the other options I have written about is not the perfect solution in every situation. It is more expensive as you have to buy a full line every time you want to change heads. It can't be modified with shorter or longer heads and different running lines. But it works. You can cast a long way with minimum false casts and deliver big flies effortlessly.

An integrated shooting head is one step up from a weight forward line. All the weight is in the head and there is a long thin running line. The difference is the integrated shooting head has more weight in a shorter head with a longer running line. If you have an "Outbound", "Outcast", "Bass Bug" or "Jungle" line you are using an integrated shooting head. For fishing in the salt or for native species these lines should be in your tackle bag.



To match these lines to your rod just match the AFTMA numbers. If you want to be more precise you can check the grain weight for the line with the grain weight window for your rod. You don't have to be that precise. Just buy a line and string it up and have a cast. If you haven't cast one before you will be surprised by the extra distance you can achieve. Because these lines are overweighted in the head there is little need to make excessive false casts - you won't gain anymore distance. Add a haul to build up line speed and let the line go.

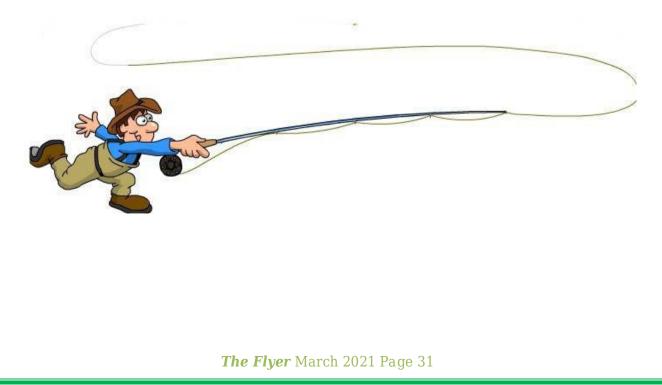
There are a few aspects of casting a shooting head that you should be aware of especially if you are just graduating from a weight forward or double taper line. They lack the finesse and presentation of longer belly lines and are not really suited to short accurate casts. They don't mend line easily as you are trying to turn over heavy line with light line. The same problem occurs if you have any running line out of the tip when you try to cast. The light running line won't turn over the heavy head and you will get nowhere.

Fishing with a shooting head means you can cover more distance but that can sometimes have its drawbacks. You can't just pick up the line and make another presentation. You always have to retrieve enough line to get the head to the tip of your rod. When you cast you need some running line outside the tip of the rod. This is called overhang. Most people work on 2 or 3 feet but you can experiment. This allows for hauling without running the head through the rod tip but does not mean you have a lot of thin running line trying to turn over the heavy head.

As you are now going to be casting more line and you need to keep the line under control it is a good idea to use a line management device. I'm afraid I find them cumbersome and don't often use them. They will help you shoot further and if you plan to lay lots of line on the ground or water will protect your line from oysters, pin bushes and other obstacles. And if you are wading with an intermediate or sinking line they are a must.



If you don't already use a shooting head you should seriously consider adding one (or more) to your tackle box. They are not that hard to make, or you can buy an integrated system. With little effort you can add distance to your cast and save energy on false casting. Shooting line is an essential casting skill and the right shooting head line will make all the difference.



Covid-19 Safety Policy

To ensure the safety and well being of all our members and the community you are asked to abide by the following guidelines whenever we meet:



Practise physical distancing. Where possible, stay 1.5m apart.

• If members have any flu like symptoms they are requested not to attend club activities. (We won't ask you to complete a declaration form, as many groups are doing, but will trust you to make the right decision if you are in doubt).



Stay at home and self-isolate if you are unwell.

• The sharing of equipment should be avoided where possible and frequent use of hand sanitizer is encouraged. Sanitizer will be available at all club activities. • During this time many people are refraining from shaking hands and hugging. If you are a gregarious person you might want to check the body language of the person you are approaching to gauge their feelings on this matter. Not shaking hands or touching during this time shouldn't be seen as being unfriendly.



Wash your hands regularly with soap and water.

- You must register and sign in with your phone number for all club activities. If you have the COVIDSafe app active that would be another safeguard.
- When food and drink is part of a club activity you should consider bringing your own crockery and cutlery. For the immediate future, the club will be using disposables.

BE COVID**SAFE**

Our Supporters

These people have all helped our club in one way or another. When you are looking for products and services make sure you consider them first



Membership Fees

Membership Fees are as follows: Adult membership \$30 Concession membership \$20 Junior membership free eMembership free

The membership year runs from 1^{st} July to 30^{th} June. If paying membership after December fees will be reduced by 50%.

¹ Concession membership is available to senior cardholders, pension card holders (including disability support and aged), Centrelink and Veterans Affairs cardholders

² eMembership replaces Distant Membership and is available to anyone not wanting to attend meetings or events but still retain the other benefits of club membership. eMembers are not covered by Club Insurance. eMembers wanting to participate in an event or meeting must pay to become full members.

³ Junior membership is available to anyone attending primary or secondary school.

Fees can be paid:

1. In cash or by cheque at the next meeting or fly tying night. (cheques made payable to Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club Inc.

2. By cheque posted to:

The Secretary Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club 11 Butterfly Close Boambee East NSW 2452

3. Direct deposit:

BSB 062-678

Account Number: 10333424 Name: Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club Inc

Reference: Your surname

If you are making an electronic deposit please send an email to <u>ccffc@tpg.com.au</u> to indicate you have paid as we do not have online access to our account. When depositing make sure you include your surname in the Reference section. e.g. **Ekert Membership**.

Club Contact Address

Our official email address is <u>ccffc@tpg.com.au</u>.

Our mailing address is: The Secretary Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club 11 Butterfly Close Boambee East

NSW 2452

Electronic Contacts

We have a Coffs Coast Fly Fishing Club website which can be found at:

http://coffscoastflyfishing.weebly.com/.

If you find problems with the website such as broken links please email the Secretary so they can be rectified.

Our Facebook Page can be found at:

https://www.facebook.com/coffscoastflyfis hing/

We have a **Facebook Group**. If you are on FB all you need to do is search for Coffs Coast Fly Fishers and ask to join the Group. Currently there are 247 members in this group.



Calendar 2021 Australia

January	February	March	April	May	June
1 Fr New Year's Day	1 MoTasmania	1 Mo	1 Th	1 Sa	1 Tu
2 Sa	2 Tu Tasmania	2 Tu Casting	2 Fr Good Friday	2 Su	2 We
3 Su	3 WeTasmania	3 We	3 Sa Easter Saturday	3 Mo	3 Th
4 Mo	4 Th Tasmania	4 Th	4 Su	4 Tu Casting	4 Fr
5 Tu	5 Fr Tasmania	5 Fr	5 Mo Easter Monday	5 We	5 Sa
6 We	6 Sa Tasmania	6 Sa Casting Day	6 Tu Casting	6 Th	6 Su
7 Th	7 Su ^{Tasmania}	7 Su	7 We	7 Fr	7 Mo
8 Fr	8 MoTasmania	8 Mo	8 Th	8 Sa	8 Tu Casting
9 Sa	9 Tu	9 Tu Casting	9 Fr	9 Su	9 We
10Su	10We	10We	10Sa	10 Mo	10Th
11Mo	11 Th	11Th	11Su Keepit	11Tu Casting	11 Fr
12Tu	12 Fr	12Fr	12 Mo Keepit	12 We	12Sa
13We	13Sa	13Sa	13 Tu ^{Keepit} No Casting	13Th	13Su
14Th	14Su	14Su	14 We Keepit	14 Fr	14MoQueen's Birthday
15Fr	15 Mo <mark>Meeting</mark>	15 <mark>Mo</mark> Meeting	15Th	15Sa	15Tu Casting
16Sa	16Tu	16Tu Casting	16 Fr	16Su	16We
17Su	17We	17We	17Sa	17 Mo Meeting	17Th
18Mo Meeting	18Th	18Th	18Su	18Tu Casting	18Fr
19Tu	19Fr	19Fr	<mark>19Mo</mark> Meeting	19We	19Sa
20We	20Sa Home Waters	20Sa Bluewater	20Tu Casting	20 Th	20Su
21Th	21Su	21Su	21 We	21 Fr Trout Workshop	21 Mo Meeting
22Fr	22 Mo	22Mo	22 Th	22Sa Trout Workshop	22Tu Casting
23Sa	23Tu	23Tu Casting	23 Fr	23Su	23 We
24Su	24We	24We	24Sa	24 Mo	24 Th
25Mo	25 Th	25Th	25Su ANZAC Day	25 Tu Casting	25 Fr
26Tu Australia Day	26 Fr	26Fr	26Mo	26 We	26Sa
27We	27Sa	27Sa	27Tu Casting	27 Th	27Su
28Th Tasmania	28Su	28Su	28 We	28 Fr	28 Mo
29Fr Tasmania		29Mo	29 Th	29Sa	29Tu Casting
30Sa Tasmania]	30Tu Casting	30 Fr	30Su	30 We
31Su Tasmania		31We		31 Mo	

July	August	September	October	November	December
1 Th	1 Su Dunmore	1 We	1 Fr	1 Mo	1 We
2 Fr	2 Mo	2 Th	2 Sa	2 Tu Casting	2 Th
3 Sa	3 Tu Casting	3 Fr	3 Su	3 We	3 Fr
4 Su	4 We	4 Sa	4 Mo	4 Th	4 Sa
5 Mo	5 Th	5 Su	5 Tu Casting	5 Fr	5 Su
6 Tu Casting	6 Fr	6 Mo	6 We	6 Sa	6 Mo
7 We	7 Sa	7 Tu Casting	7 Th	7 Su	7 Tu Casting
8 Th	8 Su	8 We	8 Fr	8 Mo	8 We
9 Fr	9 Mo	9 Th	9 Sa	9 Tu Casting	9 Th
10 Sa	10 Tu Casting	10 Fr	10 Su	10 We	10 Fr
11 Su	11 We	11 Sa	11 Mo	11 Th	11 Sa
12 Mo	12 Th	12 Su	12 Tu Casting	12 Fr	12 Su
13 Tu Casting	13 Fr	13 Mo	13 We	13 Sa	13 Mo
14 We	14 Sa	14 Tu	14 Th	14 Su	14 Tu
15 Th	15 Su	15 We	15 Fr	15 <mark>Mo</mark> Meeting	15 We
16 Fr	16 Mo Meeting	16 Th	16 Sa	16 Tu Casting	16 Th
17 Sa	17 Tu Casting	17 Fr Casting	17 Su	17 We	17 Fr
18 Su	18 We	18 Sa	18 <mark>Mo</mark> Meeting	18 Th	18 Sa
19 <mark>Mo</mark> Meeting	19 Th	19 Su	19 Tu Casting	19 Fr	19 Su
20 Tu Casting	20 Fr	20 Mo Meeting	20 We	20 Sa	20 Mo
21 We	21 Sa	21 Tu	21 Th	21 Su	21 Tu
22 Th	22 Su	22 We	22 Fr	22 Mo	22 We
23 Fr	23 Mo	23 Th	23 Sa	23 Tu Casting	23 Th
24 Sa	24 Tu Casting	24 Fr	24 Su	24 We	24 Fr
25 Su	25 We	25 Sa	25 Mo	25 Th	25 Sa Christmas Day
26 Mo	26 Th	26 Su	26 Tu Casting	26 Fr	26 Su Boxing Day
27 Tu Casting	27 Fr	27 Mo	27 We	27 Sa	27 Mo
28 We	28 Sa	28 Tu Casting	28 Th	28 Su	28 Tu
29 Th	29 Su	29 We	29 Fr	29 Mo	29 We
30 Fr Dunmore	30 Mo	30 Th	30 Sa	30 Tu Casting	30 Th
31 Sa Dunmore	31 Tu Casting		31 Su		31 Fr

Coff	s Coast	+ Flv Fis	hing Club			
		Membership H	0			
I			DOB			
		(print full na	me)			
of			l number, town and			
(print juir uu)	11 C35 111C1, 30		number, town un	i posicoue)		
Email address						
Phone number			mobile			
Emergency Contact:			nhono			
Emergency Contact:	•••••	•••••	phone:			
I hereby apply for membe				ie)		
() Adult membership	\$30	() Conces	sion membership $\frac{1}{3}$	\$20		
() eMembership ²	free	() Junior r	nembership ³	free		
The membership year runs from 1 st July to 30 th June. If paying membership after December fees will be reduced by 50%.						
¹ Concession membership is availab and Veterans Affairs cardholders	le to senior cardho	olders, pension card h	olders (including disability s	support and aged), Centrelink		
² eMembership replaces Distant M other benefits of club membership. meeting must pay to become full n	eMembers are not					
³ Junior membership is available to	anyone attending p	primary or secondary	school.			
 I agree to: (cross out if you do not having my contact details abide by the constitution, any photographs taken of club website and Faceboo receive emails from the constitution 	circulated only to rules and any safe myself or family m k Page.	ty regulations of the mbers to be used in	club. the club newsletter, club p	romotional material or on the		
(signature of applicant) (date)						
		(signatur	e of legal guardiar	ı if junior member)		
Fees can be paid:						
1. In cash or by cheque Fishing Club Inc.	at a meeting o	or fly tying nigh	t. (cheques made pa	yable to Coffs Coast Fly		
2. By cheque posted to:			3. Direct deposi	t		
The Secretary Coffs Coast Fly Fis 11 Butterfly Close Boambee East NSW 2452	hing Club		BSB 062-678 Account Numb Coffs Coast Fly Reference: You	Fishing Club Inc		
All information supplied will (if approved by the applicant			l only be disseminated	to financial club members		