THE FLYFISHER NEWSLETTER

July 2022

IN THIS ISSUE

Page 1 - Presidents Report
Page 2 - Fishing Report
Page 5 - What's Happening – Club Nights / Events
Page 8 - Club Trips
Page 10 - Taupō Trout - Harvest Or Catch-And-Release?
Page 13- New Regulations To Future-Proof Iconic Fishery
Page 15 - Killer Chironomid Fly Patterns You Need Right Now
Page 18 - Dirty Truth About The Waikato River
Page 20 - Pupuke Quarry Release
Page 21 - Editor's Note
Page 22 - General Club Information Plus Committee Members Contact Details

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I signed off my last article with the idea that this month I would be able to report on a successful assault on the many and varied species which inhabit the lagoon and reef edges in Rarotonga. However, the "fickle finger of fate" struck in the form of covid-19 a few days before departure. First Sue and then me so some hasty rebooking will now (hopefully) see us hit the Cook Islands in November. We have no idea where the viral contact occurred but fortunately, the experience was not too debilitating.

So far, I have only received a few entries for the club saltwater competition and one for the Brown Trout competition. The saltwater one is awarded to the angler catching the greatest number of species and the Brown Trout one is based on the heaviest fish. The contest period

runs between AGM's so there is plenty of time but the important thing is to register your catches with me, preferably by text or email. Mob: 021673045 Email: dssymes@xtra.co.nz.

While most trout fishing is not available in "our backyard", a good number of marine specimens are close at hand and available to the fly fisherman throughout the year.

Recent changes to the regulations covering Lake Otamangakau should enhance future angling experiences. Scientific studies have revealed that summer water temperatures in the lake have impacted on trout survival rates, particularly for fish hooked, played and subsequently released into the very warm (and therefore poorly oxygenated) surface waters. Numbers of dead and dying fish have been seen floating which is clearly as upsetting for anglers as much as the fish!

The immediate remedy has been to close the lake to fishing during the month of February, usually the hottest month and to limit the fish take to 2 fish and not longer than 55cm. The season will be extended by a month with the opening day now being 1st September, the same as the nearby Lake Rotoaira. The eminent fisheries scientist, Michel Dedual, compiled and analysed most of the data which resulted in the changes and although now retired, Michel has agreed to speak to the club as he has done in the past. He is currently spending some time in his homeland of Switzerland but I am hopeful of arranging his presentation for next February, the month preceding our annual club trip to the Big O in March.

While I am compiling this little article, the weather outside has once again turned to "rubbish" with driving rain and wind and no immediate prospect of casting a line anywhere.

Conversely, of course, it creates the opportunity to give all of our gear a good check over instead of suffering those last minute problems caused by procrastination and "crossed fingers". It is also quite nice to sit quietly at a bench, designing and tying the next batch of flies for the new season. The way time flies, it will be on us in short order.

Look forward to seeing you at the next club meeting.

Dave Symes - President.

FISHING REPORT

Auckland / Waikato

No reports again for our 'home waters'.

Rotorua

Well, the main rivers here are now closed until December 1st but those that managed to get down before the end of the season, and in between floods had a ball. Ryan decided to camp, yes camp, down there for 3 days and absolutely cleaned up. Having 20 – 30 fish days one after another.

Don't forget though, that a number of lakes are still open to fly fishers operating from the shore.

Rob with one of many Ngongotaha Rainbows taken in the last weeks of the season. As you can see, wet weather gear was a must. Photo courtesy of Rob Nelson.

Taupo

Every report I am getting is producing a mouthwatering anticipation of some great fishing. Big fish, fresh fish, and lots of them! Ross at TRM has not seen anything like this for 25 years. If you haven't already contacted Maurice about the Club Trip later this month then do so, now.

The Hatepe, the Tauranga Taupo, the Tongariro, the smaller tributaries, and the river mouths have ALL produced some absolutely stunning fishing. To give you an idea of some of the different reports coming into me:

'we walked past at least 100 fish in fishable positions because my mate only wanted to fish the known pools'

'I had 39 separate fish on the Go Pro from under 5 hours fishing'

'all I did all day was 1) play a fish, 2) retie my rig from snags and fish chewing up my flies'

'when you hooked a fish the entire bottom of the pool started swimming everywhere, there must have been at least 20 fish minimum in every little hole'

Saltwater

The word is, get out there. Some excellent reports from those able to take advantage of the odd 'weather window' that we are getting in between bouts of torrential rain and gales. Pictures speak louder than words…

In tight to a reef, and a nice burly trail produced a bunch of nice eating Pannie Snapper and good Kahawai for Russell. Just last week in the middle of winter. Photo courtesy of Russell Nelson.

Mirror calm, sunny but cold, and hungry Trevally. Time to join Simon and get your SWOF on. Photo courtesy of Simon Hoole.

Fishy Tales

- If you do have a report, success story, or anecdote to share then just send it to iconpromote@gmail.com . Happy Fishing and Tight Lines – Freddy Da Fish.

LAST CLUB NIGHT

Last month we had our Mid-Winter Christmas Dinner, and it was delicious.

NEXT CLUB NIGHT – 19th JULY 7.30 PM

We're back! This month's Meeting will be downstairs at the Birkenhead RSA once again.

This month we have Racheal McNae talking to us about fishing the Taupo area. Racheal is an extremely accomplished Flyfisher who has fished all around the country, and is a current representative in the New Zealand Fly Fishing Team.

This is sure to be an interesting night and we look forward to seeing you there.

WHY WE FISH

Doubt not but angling will prove to be so pleasant that it will prove to be, like virtue, a reward to itself.

Izaak Walton 1593 – 1653 - The Compleat Angler

CHANGES TO CONTACT DETAILS

Committee members organising club trips and similar events are finding that the phone and email information that we hold for some members has become out of date. If you have changed your address, landline number, mobile number or email address in the last year or so and have not passed the new details on to NSFF, could you please advise Barrie Barnes by email, his email address is barrie@flyfishinginxs.kiwi .

FISHING BUDDIES SOUGHT

The intention is to display a list of names of Club Members that are keen on finding a 'buddy' to go fishing with, either on a regular basis or just for a day. In essence it's a fly-fishing dating service…

Name	Availability	Contact Details
Ron Blair	Anytime, has a 14.4 Marco with 60hp etec Evenrude for serious fishing Salt or Fresh	home 09 834 8841 mobile 0275 006 336 ron.blair@xtra.co.nz
Les Rose	Retired and is happy to take another person fishing during the week.	home 09 4183634
Graham Carter	Lives in Hamilton, keen on weekday / mid-week trips.	021 026 00437 07 855 1833
Lloyd Altham	Has 12' Pontoon boat /15 HP Honda. Available most time, but prefer	Mob. 021 0295 9167 Home 09 420 3120

	weekdays.	email-lloyd@skysupply.co.nz
Gary Bolstad	Keen to get out Stream, Lake or even Saltwater fly-fishing. Has both Fish & Game and Taupo season licences so keen to go almost anywhere. Retired so free to go most of the time.	Mobile 022 379 3070 gd.bolstad@gmail.com
Derek Robinson	Retired available most times keen to do Waikato streams and most other things.	Ph 4437311 Mob: 0212 595 371 pamanddek@outlook.com

CLUB TROPHIES

Brown Trout Trophy – This is awarded to The Heaviest Brown Trout caught by a Club Member during the year – 1st April to 31st March. Current holder is **Fikrit Chinassi.**

Chain Snore Trophy – A fun award given immediately after any Club Trip to the person who has done the 'funniest' thing over the weekend. If nobody has had anything like this happen it may be awarded to the worst snorer. Current Holder is **Brendan James!**

Ian Hunt Memorial Trophy – Heaviest Trout caught fly-fishing by a Club Member during the Pupuke Challenge Competition. A competition run every year to promote the Lake Pupuke fishery. This was not held this year due to Covid lock down. Current holder is **Lucas Bathurst.**

I Love Flyfishing Trophy – Awarded to the Club Member who has caught the most species of Saltwater fish fly-fishing over the year – 1st April to 31st March. Current holder is **Johan Kok.**

Rodd And Gunn Trophy – This is the Club Competition which takes place over two days. One Day on a Lake and one day on a River. Current holder is **Johan Kok.**

The Lake part of the competition has its own Trophy, the **I Love Flyfishing Stillwater Trophy**. Current holder is **Meinrad Roehrs.**

QUOTABLE QUOTES

One of the first rules in fishing is that there are few rules in fishing that resourceful trout do not manage to break. Robert Traver - Trout Magic

"BROWN TROUT TROPHY" COMPETITION RULES

Winning fish will be determined by weight.
Verification by partner where possible and/or by photograph.
Details to be provided to any committee member.
Competition period April 1st to March 31st . Prize awarded at AGM in April.
Winner's name and weight of fish to be published in May club newsletter.

NORTH SHORE FLY FISHERS CLUB SALT WATER FLY FISHING COMPETITION RULES

The "essence" of the competition is to encourage club member participation and in the process, to award a winner's trophy to the individual who catches the greatest number of salt water species. It will run from 1st April in one year to 31st March in the next year with the trophy awarded at the following AGM. For the full rules please refer to the Club Website www.nsff.org.nz

CLUB TRIPS 2022

February –Ngongotaha River and Rotorua Lakes
March – Lake Otamangakau
April – Whanganui River – Club Competition Trip
May – Ngongotaha River and Rotorua Lakes
July – Tongariro and Tauranga Taupo 29th 30th 31st JULY 2022
November – Lake based Club Competition Trip – NOV 2022
December / January – Tuition weekend (Held if enough 'novice' anglers are interested)
December – Lake Otamangakau – DEC 2022

The NSF committee arrange various Club Trips over the year to different parts of the country. If you would like to be involved, or have an idea for a trip please let one of your committee know.

.

JULY CLUB TRIP TO TURANGI

This year's Turangi Club Trip is again being organized by Maurice Parlane and will take place on Friday 29th , Saturday 30th and return on Sunday 31st July.

The Club has booked out several units at Tongariro River Motel and costs will be $105 per person. This will include 2 nights accommodation on a shared unit basis and a slap up BBQ dinner on the Saturday night. There are fish cleaning facilities, an electric overnight smoker, multiple BBQ's and a quick hot smoker.

Also, a number of people choose to come down on the Thursday night as well. If you do this just add $45 to the cost.

If you are interested in knowing more about the Trip please contact Maurice ASAP as this is always a popular weekend. Maurice's contact details are as follows: mobile 021 650 692, or e-mail to: maurice.p@newwayz.co.nz

If you are a definite starter just let Maurice know which nights you can make ASAP and then pay your money to the Club.

- internet banking to the Club's bank account: North Shore Flyfishers Incorporated ASB A/c #: 12-3209-0190179-00 (please include your name and the word Turangi as a reference)

Garry with one of many fresh Rainbows taken from the pool on a recent trip to Turangi. Photo courtesy of Faith Moon.

JOKE OF THE MONTH

TAUPŌ TROUT - HARVEST OR CATCH-AND-RELEASE?

(An article from Taupo Fishery Focus written in 2018 but still very relevant!)

Find out why the catch-and-release approach is not the best default option for Taupō.

New Zealanders have historically gathered wild food to support their families. There is a proud heritage of equality, where everyone has the freedom to hunt and fish in public spaces for wild animals introduced specifically for that purpose. However, this traditional approach is increasingly coming into question as contemporary trout anglers decide to release all the fish they catch.

Data from Taupō angler surveys confirms that trout 'catch-and-release' is gaining popularity in the Taupo region. So, what is driving this change and which approach is best for the Taupō Fishery?

Catch And Release

Catch-and-release is often considered an overseas import, brought in by fly-fishermen from Europe and the USA who have been practicing this approach for many years - usually to maintain stocking levels within high pressure premium fisheries. With New Zealand's premium waterways also coming under increasing pressure surely it makes sense to adopt a catch-and-release philosophy here? Sounds like a good idea, yet when we consider the experiences from other fisheries we can see things are not so clear cut.

For example, in British Columbia compulsory catch-and-release was implemented to protect lake fisheries close to the main urban centres from overharvest. The result was not what the managers intended. They noticed an increase in pressure on these lakes, driven by angler perception that more fish would be available. They discovered that even catch-and-release fisheries incur significant fish mortality especially if the angling pressure is too high.

Is 'Catch And Release' Good For The Taupō Fishery?

So, is catch-and-release a good option to adopt in the Taupō region? The short answer is no but it's important for anglers to understand why. Taupō benefits from a wealth of highly productive spawning streams, which generate very high numbers of juvenile trout. As the fish get older they move into the lake where they focus on a high protein diet made up mostly of smelt. This relationship between trout and smelt is key to the overall health of the fishery. The smelt population must be sufficiently large to accommodate the demands of hungry trout. If there are too many trout the smelt population can dramatically decline, leaving trout struggling to find food. In this case the result is smaller, poorly conditioned trout. Therefore, it is essential to control trout numbers to promote a population of larger healthy individuals. With few natural predators that role must be played by anglers.

Taupō fishery science statistics confirm that the harvest of trout has declined by approximately 50% over the past two decades - a situation driven by a decline in angler numbers combined with an increase in catch and release. The fishery management team has been trying to reverse this trend through the introduction of new regulations in 2017/18 aimed at increasing the number of trout removed from the system.

What If Too Many Fish Are Harvested?

Some anglers may be concerned that too many fish could be removed, resulting in far fewer fish available to catch. This group might take comfort from the knowledge that harvest pressure is currently far less than during the 1980's, when angler numbers were double those experienced today.

Angler pressure is a key part of the equation. If the fishery team saw a significant increase in anglers (evidenced through licence sales) and supporting data pointed towards an unsustainable level of harvest, then the bag and size limits would be reviewed.

Anglers Are Important

From a fishery management perspective, it is important for anglers to understand the key role they play - their actions directly impact on the fishery. For example, the regulation changes introduced for the 2017/18 season will not work if all anglers adopt a catch-and-release approach. It's down to anglers to act upon the regulations and in doing so, effect change in the trout population.

As anglers we choose to harvest or release trout depending on a variety of factors - including ethical considerations (which have not been explored here). A common philosophy is to take good conditioned fish for the smoker and release others so they can recover. This is an understandable position, where the focus is on quality food. Other anglers have responded to the revised regulations and harvest up to 6 legal sized fish, including those that are recovering. Another group of anglers only support catch-and-release.

Catch-and-release does have a role to play in New Zealand. It works well when anglers are seeking to protect fragile fish stocks, especially in areas where they target larger solitary fish in backcountry headwaters with limited capacity for recruitment. This approach simply is not the best default option for Taupō.

Ultimately the Taupō Fishery Management Team is not looking to judge anglers for their choices, rather we look at the overall health of the fishery and seek to encourage anglers to feel confident that harvesting trout from lake Taupō is a good thing to do. Not only will you benefit from eating great tasting trout, but you will also be contributing to the long-term sustainability of your fishery.

Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more,
And fill up the freezer with our fishy dead.
In summer there is nothing so becomes an angler,
As the modest stillness and humility of catch and release.
But when the icy blast of winter blows in our ears.
Then imitate the action of the tiger.
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,
Disguise fair nature with hard favoured rage.
Then lend the eye a terrible aspect and let loose the iki stick.

NEW REGULATIONS TO FUTURE-PROOF ICONIC FISHERY

The 'Anglers Notice for the Taupo District 2022' confirms changes will be in place at Lake Otamangakau when it opens again on the 1 September 2022.
Date: 22 June 2022

REGULATION CHANGES
Four regulation changes aim to protect the long-term future of this iconic trout fishery.

The season at Lake Otamangakau will start a month earlier from 1 September.

Lake Otamangakau will close to trout fishing during February – the hottest month of the year.

A maximum takeable size of 55 cm for trout will be introduced. There will be no minimum takeable size.

The bag limit will be reduced to two trout.

DOC Operations Manager Taupō Fishery Dave Conley said, "We are pleased to see support for these important changes which we firmly believe are needed to protect the future of Lake Otamangakau, particularly during the hottest time of the year where elevated water temperatures pose a threat to trout.

"Our technical team, led by Fishery Scientist Dr Michel Dedual, carried out a robust investigation over a two-year period which pulled together data from multiple studies, as well as listening to feedback from anglers. The result was a clear set of proposals backed by solid scientific evidence."

Why change
The scientific work was triggered by increasing feedback from anglers who reported seeing dead trout in February, when water temperature is at its highest. It was also informed by the ongoing debate within the angling community around encouraging trophy trout at Lake Otamangakau.

Changes to the fishing season are designed to help protect large trout when they are vulnerable to heat stress. Catch-and-release is a popular approach used by anglers at Lake Otamangakau. The warm water phase of our research confirmed trout only had a 60 percent survival rate when released in these conditions, therefore stopping fishing during the hottest month of the year will reduce unnecessary trout mortality.

The new maximum takeable size and reduced bag limit will help protect larger trout. Spawning trap data confirms trout at Lake Otamangakau continue to grow beyond their maiden spawning year. In simple terms, the longer they live the bigger they get. Protecting larger specimens will allow them to grow even bigger and increase the opportunity for anglers to catch fish over 10 lbs (4.5 kgs).

Supporting Information

A report analysing the scientific data and detailing management options was released in December 2021: Lake Otamangakau: Research update 2021.

Neville with another of his big Rotorua browns. Photo courtesy of Miles Rushmore.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

Fishing in rainy conditions may make fisherman seem crazy to the great mass of unimaginative people, but then few fishermen care what they think

John Gierach

KILLER CHIRONOMID FLY PATTERNS YOU NEED RIGHT NOW

By Spencer Durrant

(This article is copied from the venturesflyco.com website. Chironomids are very common in NZ, and we don't fish them nearly enough)

If you want to catch big fish consistently from lakes and ponds, you need some killer chironomid fly patterns.

Chironomids are found in tons of lakes. Fish love to eat them. Chironomids are simple to use, easy to tie, and deadly effective. The patterns included here are time-tested, so you can have confidence in knowing they'll work when trout are actively looking to feed on these bugs.

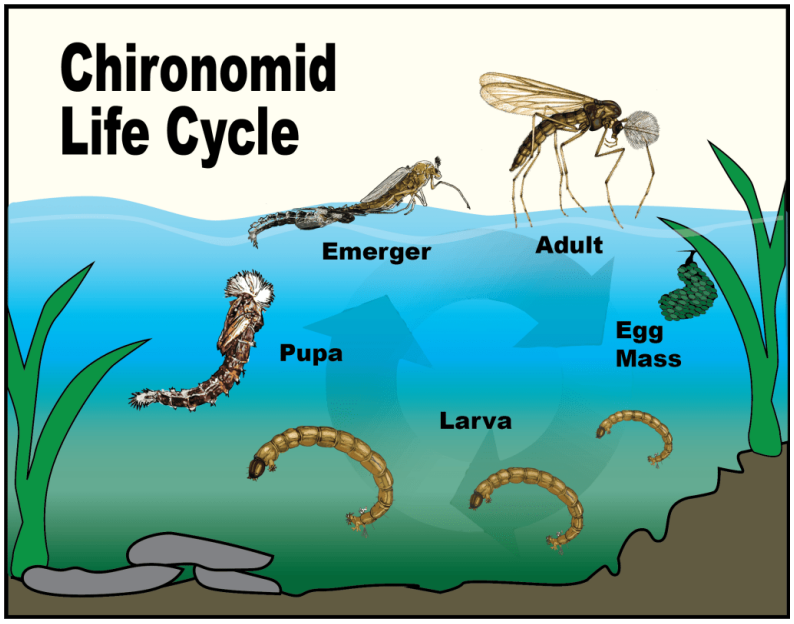
Before we get too far into the weeds about patterns, though, we should take a minute to review what chironomids are, and when and how to use them.

What Are Chironomids?

In simplest terms, chironomids are just large midges. Technically, they represent one of the largest insect families on the planet, but as far as the bugs fly fishers are concerned with, they're the nymph (pupa) stage of large, lake-dwelling midges.

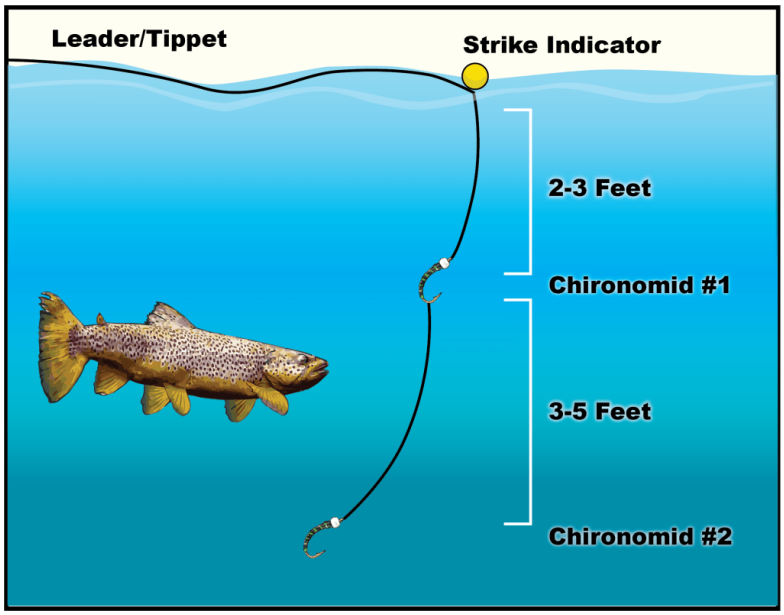
When To Fish Chironomids

Spring and fall are typically the best times of year to fish chironomids. This coincides with when chironomids are moving up from the lakebed (where they hatch from eggs) higher into the water column, before emerging into their dun stage. As these bugs start moving, trout key in on them. Because these bugs hatch when fish are typically most ravenous, it's not uncommon to catch some of the biggest trout of the year on chironomids during the spring and fall.



How To Fish Chironomids

One of the most effective ways to fish chironomids is beneath an indicator. Another popular method is using a hand-twist retrieve to gently pull the bugs through the water, but an indicator rig is simpler (and arguably more effective).



The rig is simple – stick an indicator about 2-3 feet above your first chironomid, depending on how deep you're fishing. Then tie anywhere from 3-5 feet of tippet off the end of your first fly and attach the next chironomid there. You should adjust the length between flies based on how deep the lake is that you're fishing.

We fish chironomids like this because it's a great method to replicate the natural movement of these bugs in the water. The indicator will bob slightly in the water, which moves your flies in a way that's eerily similar to how real chironomids travel through the water column. Although we often like to think of lakes as a static environment, there's almost always some slight drift that results from either wind or gentle currents.

By suspending your flies beneath an indicator, you're allowing them to move naturally under the influence of wind, currents, or both.

Must-Have Chironomid Fly Patterns
Now that we've reviewed the details of chironomids, let's dive into the killer chironomid fly patterns you need in order to successfully fish these bugs.

Ice Cream Cone
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e03ILpbVgpw

This is probably the most iconic chironomid pattern in existence. It's deadly easy to tie, and just as effective. The white bead on the end of the fly mimics an air bubble, which is an important feature because real chironomids will have some air trapped around their heads as they rise through the water column.

The subtle ribbing over a dark body is another feature that makes the Ice Cream Cone chironomid a must-have in any trout angler's box.

Crystal Chironomid
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KoKImce0M48

This is just one example of many variations on a clear-bodied chironomid. As far as lifelike imitations go, this pattern is fantastic. It looks just like a real-life chironomid, and the fish enjoy eating this pattern, too.

Body Glass Chironomid
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_EWpJjD1ZyQ

Body Glass is a great tying material, and the folks at Fly Fish Food make good use of it here in this chironomid fly pattern.

This pattern sticks out because it combines the look of a bug with an air bubble trapped around its head (that's what the white yarn and bead are meant to do) but uses good other materials to create a very bug-like body in both color and physical appearance.

Bloody Pearl Chironomid
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1IMK4hVS3Gc

This chironomid fly pattern aims to imitate blood midges, which are a high-protein food source trout are more than happy to eat. In early spring, right after ice-off, these midges are a must-have food item. They work for the rest of the year, too, but they're deadly in early spring.

Up in Smoke
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFLIc-5-oZI
This is a unique pattern that has everything you should look for in a chironomid. It's simple, has the right proportions, and has the physical appearance of an actual bug. The smoky body is a nice touch that'll really make this fly stand out to trout.

Wrapping Up
For any dedicated trout angler, these five chironomid fly patterns are must-haves in your box. While they're most effective in spring and fall, you'll catch fish year-round on chironomids.

DIRTY TRUTH ABOUT THE WAIKATO RIVER
From Radio NZ

Radio NZ journalist Farah Hancock has lifted the lid on the reality of the Waikato River which from its pristine water outlet from Taupo, spilling over the thunderous Huka Falls a few kilometres downstream, then collects chemicals that result in an increasingly dirty river downstream.

"Dotted along the 425km of New Zealand's longest river are towns, farms, dams, and outflows from sewage plants, dairy factories, meatworks and a pulp and paper mill. Each of these affect the state of the river. By the time it nears its end at Tuakau Bridge tiny particles of dirt fill the water. "

It's become so dirty at that point that, if you're standing up to your waist, you might not be able to see your feet.

“And it’s not just dirt in the river. Swimmers play Russian roulette with infection from faecal matter. Between 20 to 30 percent of the time, more than 50 of every 1000 people who use the spot are likely to fall ill.

“Nitrogen levels at Tuakau Bridge are in the worst 50 percent of all monitored river sites and phosphorus levels in the worst 25 percent. Both of these nutrients contribute to excess plant growth, which can lead to toxic algae blooms.

Wildly High Levels

The problems are entrenched. A report published by the Ministry of Works in 1956 describe “oil scum and turbid conditions” along the Hamilton river bank and bacteria counts at wildly high levels.

A 1956 Ministry of Work report shows the river was polluted by sewage and industry contaminants.

Problems at Hamilton worsened when the city’s septic tanks were quietly desludged into the river.

The explosion in dairy farming has taken a toll.

“The outflows from sewage plants, dairy factories, meatworks and the pulp and paper mill, is tiny compared to what seeps in from surrounding land.”

More Cows

But the dairy cow population has increased markedly, particularly in the last 20 years.
In fact, town and industrial wastewater only accounts for 6 percent of the nitrogen in the Waikato River, while 61 percent comes from the way the land is used, which is mainly pastoral farming.

“Using information gleaned from consent monitoring and from river sampling, It has been estimated how much nitrogen and phosphorus is entering the river, and where it’s coming from.”

“But by the time the river reaches the sea at Port Waikato – and makes its way into the taps of Aucklanders – more than 7000 tonnes of nitrogen and 367 tonnes of phosphorus have been added to the background levels each year, doubling the natural level of phosphorus in the river, and more than doubling the amount of nitrogen.”

Footnote: For Full article go to

https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/in-depth-special-projects/story/2018845362/the-dirty-truth-about-the-waikato-river

PUPUKE QUARRY RELEASE

Fish and Game is planning, weather permitting, another release of two year old Rainbows later this week into the Quarry Lake right beside Lake Pupuke.

This is located at the end of Northcote Road. Going south on the motorway you get off at the Northcote off ramp, turn left into Northcote road, go straight ahead through any traffic lights and then when given an option of turning left, don't take it, just continue on straight.

Just remember that other people like to use this quarry Lake as well. If the canoe water polo guys are playing stay away from that section. If the remote control model yacht club are having a race just make sure you fish the water away from their race course.

Also, please let Fish and Game know how the fishing goes for you, or if you prefer just let a Committee Member know and we will pass on your report.

The condition of the fish coming out of Taupo this year is superb. The above photo is the fillets from one of John C's early morning lake sessions, sliced into portions and ready for vacuum packing. The colour of the flesh makes them look like Salmon. Photo courtesy of John Cuthbertson.

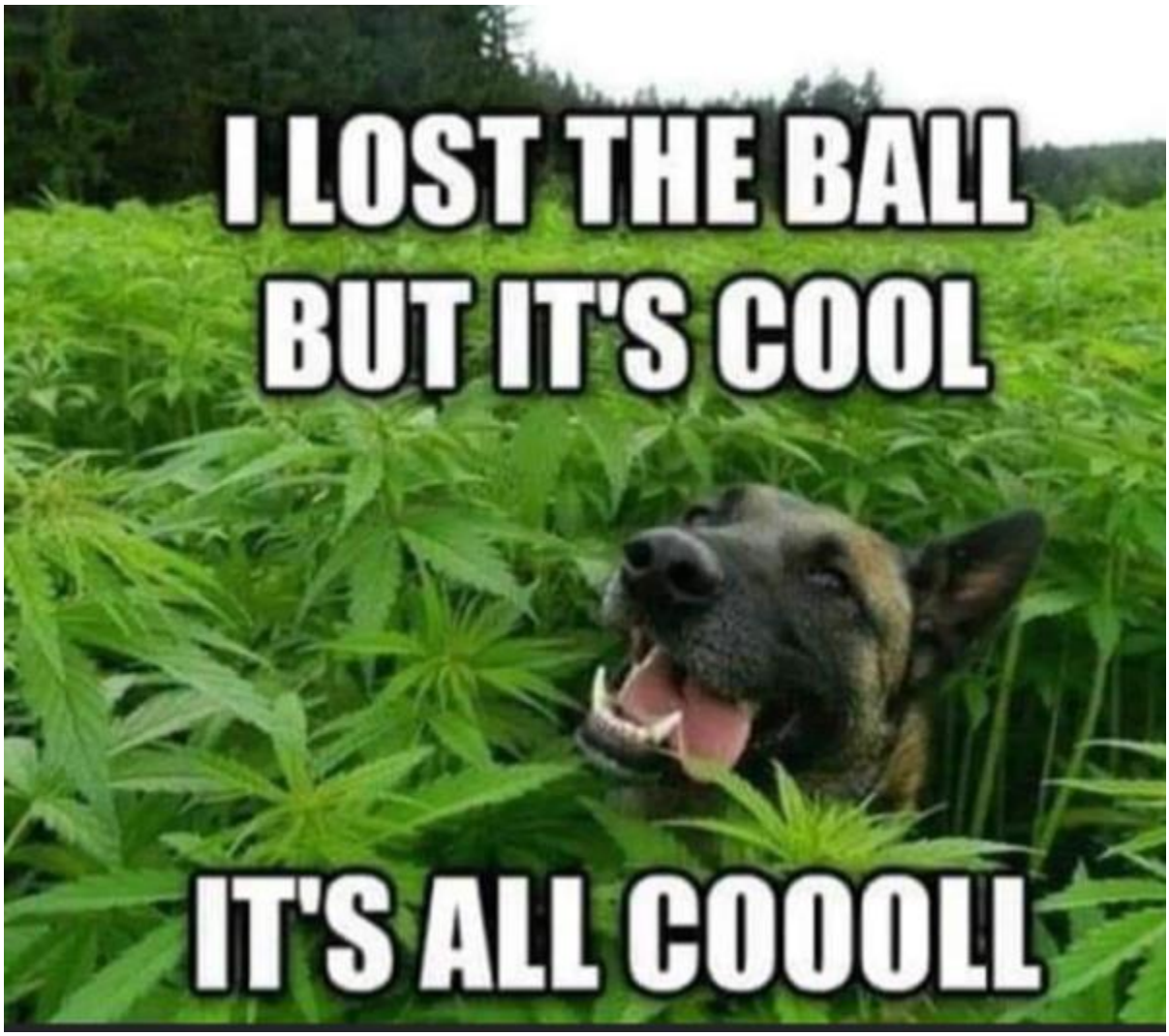
EDITORS NOTE

It’s winter, and that means Taupo, or more specifically for us flyfisher folk, Turangi.

Every report I am getting is saying the fish are big, in prime condition and plentiful.

Get down there!

FISHING FUNNIES



(Opinions expressed in this Newsletter are those of the individual contributors and not neccessarillary those of North Shore Flyfishers Incorporated)

MEMBERS FEEDBACK

We, your committee, are always trying to give you what you want.

But are we??

In order for us to do our job properly we need to have your feedback, positive or negative. For example, have you been on a club fishing trip? Did you enjoy yourself? What would you change, if anything? Club nights – what would you like to see more of? Less of? In short, talk to us.

The contact details of all your committee members are listed at the end of every newsletter. So if you have something on your mind let us know.

Thank you - Your committee

NSFF CLUB MERCHANDISE

Cap – $15.00 Inclusive of GST
Green or Beige, one size fits all, with embroidered badge.
Embroidered Cloth Badge - $7.50 Inclusive of GST
Brushed Brass Metal Pin Badge - $12.50 Inclusive of GST

If anyone is interested in purchasing these products please either place an order at Club Nights.

Meetings held the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm:
Birkenhead RSA, Recreation Drive, Birkenhead, North Shore City

NORTH SHORE FLYFISHERS EXECUTIVE

Club Patron – Dave McLellan

President -	Dave Symes	486-6257	Takapuna	dssymes@xtra.co.nz
Secretary -	Mike Martindale	489 1082	Takapuna	miketmartindale@gmail.com
Treasurer -	Barrie Barnes	021 925 006	Glenfield	barrie@iloveflyfishing.kiwi
Magazine -	Duncan Frew	021 648 956	Torbay	iconpromote@gmail.com
Committee -	Simon Hoole	021 037 6047	Northcote	hoolesimon@yahoo.co.nz
Members	Pawel Mikolajczyk	021 960 806		pawel_mikolajczyk@yahoo.co.nz
	Maurice Parlane	021 650 692	Northcote	maurice.p@newwayz.co.nz
	Neil Smit	021 274 5625	West Harbour	neil.smit@sew-eurodrive.co.nz