



2020 Nov/Dec Newsletter

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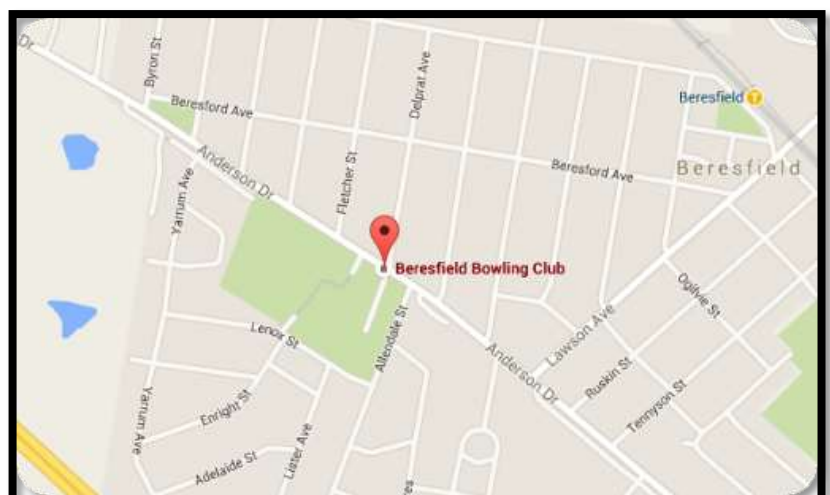
Peter Sewell

Kevin Croft

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Hunter Valley Fly Fishing Club meets on
the first Wednesday of each month at:-

Beresfield Bowling Club
Anderson Drive
Bersefield
At 7.00 pm



Editor's comments

Jeff Yates



Christmas is just around the corner, I know because my grandson put up our tree, and if he waited for me it would never happen, sounds like I'm the original old Christmas grinch. Another telltale is the cicadas in the bush making their racket. Now, I don't know if its coincidence, but Ray and Fiona caught a heap of bass using big surface flies during the recent St Clair club trip, and quite a number were taking with the fly just resting on the water surface.

It was good to catch up with the crew at St Clair for our bass outing. Unfortunately, I was in transit from Kandos to the coast and only stayed an hour or two, just long enough to hook a bass and photograph Fiona landing her very first catfish on fly. Early on I was teasing a cattie protecting its nest and as I dropped a fly into the nest, the cattie picked it up and removed it without wearing the hook. Was it an educated fish, or just lucky?

Allan Ekert has again generously provided another article for our enjoyment, this issue is on saltwater casting. He is an accomplished caster and fisherman, and I enjoy reading his words of wisdom. You and your team of expert casters are the envy of our club!

Read about Fuglies, spotlight brushes, triple surgeon snap knots and perfection loops.

I have included a flyer for a new book written by a former senior research scientist with NSW Fisheries, Stuart Rowland, called The Codfather. This guy, whose family settled on the Peel River outside Tamworth, and educated in Coffs Harbour, has spent his lifetime researching our iconic fish. Read about aboriginal culture, early settlers, research techniques, Murry-Darling and Clarence River systems, different cod species, and more. It's a 621 page read.....

Our first club meeting to be held since covid at the Bero Bowlo on Wed 2nd Dec. New member Bruce on LHS, Glenn and Rod E joined us by zoom from Sydney. Welcome back everyone and hope we can put 2020 behind us and get back on track in 2021. Kevin was behind the camera for this shot.



A surprise is around the corner with a new deputy editor coming on board, keep posted.



President's Report

Welcome to the November/Dec Newsletter for 2020.

I hope all of you and your families are staying healthy and well. As we move closer to Christmas and with restrictions easing, please still remain vigilant and careful. The last thing we would want at this stage is for another outbreak and the restrictions tightened back up.

The decision to have meetings back at the club was well received as was the easing of our own club restrictions. The December was a combined face-to-face and Zoom meeting so our Sydney guys could participate and have a say. Great to be back to partially normal.

I look forward to reading about our first club outing at St Clair, unfortunately I couldn't make it.

I will have more news about the fingerlings by the next meeting in December.

Remember, if you have a fly pattern or something else fly related and you want to share it with the club, utilise the club's email or the club's Facebook page or send it through to Jeff for inclusion in the newsletter. If you feel you're not up to writing a short story for the newsletter, maybe consider asking someone to write it for you (in your own words). Or if there were a few of you doing something fly-fishy together, try combining your efforts. We are all interested in what the other members are getting up to, especially in these weird times.

During the current situation you may feel overwhelmed by all that is happening. If you are struggling, please, and I really stress please, talk to someone. If you have no one to talk to there are other options:

Life Line Phone: 13 11 14 (24 hours/7 days); Text: 0477 13 11 14 (6pm – midnight AEDT, 7 nights); Chat online: <https://www.lifeline.org.au/crisis-chat> (7pm - midnight, 7 nights)

Or: NSW Mental Health Line: 1800 011 511: Mental health crisis telephone service in NSW.

If you are looking for answers or advice check out: www.health.nsw.gov.au or health.gov.au

Stay safe people and I look forward to seeing you all at a club outing, or talking with you on Zoom or over the phone (when I can).

2021 Calendar events and dates are yet to be decided.

Darren Foster

President, HVFFC 2020

Month	Date	Venue/Event	Trip Master	Contact Number
January		Fly Tying @ Mai-Wel with BWC Flies	Darren	0413392774
February		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
February		Lake St Clair – Bass, Yellowbelly	Rod Fox	
March		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	0407195508
March		Lithgow – Lake Lyall	Rod Fox	0407195508
April		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
April		Bunyah – Silver Perch	Patrick	0458781675
April				
May		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
May				
May				
June		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
June		Lake St Clair – Bass, Yellowbelly		
June				
July		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
July		Xmas in July & Club Awards Night	Cherie	0410555019
July				
August		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
August		RISE Film Festival – Bero Bowlo	Darren	0413392774
August		Swansea Salmon Classic		
September		Club Meeting	All	
September				
September				
October		AGM/General Club Meetings at Bero Bowlo	All	
October		Lithgow – Lake Lyall	Rod & Narelle Fox	0407195508
October				
November		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	
November		St Clair Club Presentation Day	Rod & Narelle Fox	0407195508
December		Club Meeting at Bero Bowlo	All	

Sometimes failing is not all bad

Jeff Yates

“What fascinates me about Lake St Clair is its unending capacity to surprise. Maybe not all experiences are pleasant or fruitful, but what it does is makes one hungry for more time on the water to improve on those bad experiences, and what better location would you like to be in? As an added bonus, mobile phones don’t work, so my wife has instructions not to call me unless the house burns down, and then don’t call me, because there’s nothing I can do about it!”

You remember the good trips, when fish numbers are in the double figures with bonus side catches, but the not so good trips are quickly erased from our convenient memories. Now, what if we challenge ourselves and remember the not so good trips and investigate what we did and what we could have done better, and maybe we can flip the next bad trip.



As an example, I went to St Clair early November, the weather forecast was for moderate winds, overcast and temperatures in mid-twenties. I was on my own, there was no moderating force to limit my addiction, and so I headed up, arriving around noon. **Mistake #1.** At this time of the year, with the high sun and warming waters the bass take refuge in the deeper waters until after dark, then they come into the bays fossicking for a meal. Also the weed cover has all but disappeared, and what silly fish will go swimming around in a bay with no cover in the middle of the day?

I caught my one and only bass on a deep drop off, good cover in cooler, deeper water using a weighted fly. What do I do, but look at what the flats, which produce in winter, have to offer.

Mistake #2. I spent hours casting and walked 8 kms trying to catch a fish, used every style of fly that has worked here before, only to fail. By now, I had slated my thirst so many times that I run out of water and was really thirsty.



I headed back to the car for a bit of sustenance and rest, and after sipping on a cuppa as the sun set on the rugged mountain ranges, I decided that I was too tired to continue and then drive the 2

hours home safely, so I called it a night. Disappointing, next trip will be late afternoon after a nanna nap and fish into darkness.

Have you had a trip where you are not catching and overcompensate for a multitude of errors? Sadly, this trip was one of those. **Mistake #3.** Tired from repetitive casts, the back was aching and so the casting got worse. My distance was limited by a sticky line, I was only in hiking boots so I couldn't wade into the water to increase my coverage and limit the entanglements on foreshore stubble. Disaster, bugger, shit, only I can sort it! I made a conscious effort to watch the line behind as I cast, and double haul, and above all, *relax, relax, relax*. It is surprising what difference this made to my casts. I sorted the sticky line the next morning with a good stretch and a liberal coating of Loon Line Speed to clean the line and a good polish with micro fibre cloth.

I drove home that night and slept like a baby, the walking building a fair appetite for a good night in the cot. Now refreshed, I pulled out the camera and downloaded the shots I had taken. Only a couple of the sole fish, and a few more of the scenery, with enough encouragement to entice me back for another trip, hoping to learn from the lessons of early November. Maybe a new set of challenges will get me thinking, but, remember all this is making us better fisherman, increasing our knowledge of the St Clair bass as well as tipping the balance of future trips in our favour!



St Clair Fuglies

Jeff Yates



Buy 2m x 200mm strip of fake fur from Spotlight approx \$5, pick a colour and lay an even spread onto your dub brush bed and wind the handle, tease out and instant brush. You can vary length, colour or density, but if you don't have the time or skills to make the tool, contact Cherie at BWC Flies and they sell heaps of really cool stuff.

<https://bwcflies.com.au>



Brush made using thin gauge enamelled copper wire from an old coil, tease out and use whatever colour you want. Not all fake furs are suitable, check them out for the right amount of suppleness, thickness, colour and use your imagination. Add highlights if you like. If you are tying salt water stuff use stainless wire 38g (.1mm) or similar.



Make a tail of 2 - 3 opposing Indian cock hackles, lightly weight body with some copper wire or chenille or dubbing, add brass or plastic eyes to suit the water you are fishing. Add a drop of super glue and put aside.



Tie in brush at back of eyes and add 1 or 2 turns, while gently stroking backwards.



Bring brush to front of eyes and add another 1 or 2 turns, once again stroke back.



Presto, a fly with plenty of pulsating movement and good proportions. The dubbing can be cut shorter or longer to suit the size of the fly, in this case with a #6 hook I have used a 25mm brush.



An unweighted Fugly with some highlights dying to get out for a swim.
This one scored a bass in the middle of the day at St Clair during our recent club trip, unfortunately I couldn't stay around for the evening boof.



The dub brush setup with the excess finer dubbing stripped out in a jar and be used as body material at later date.



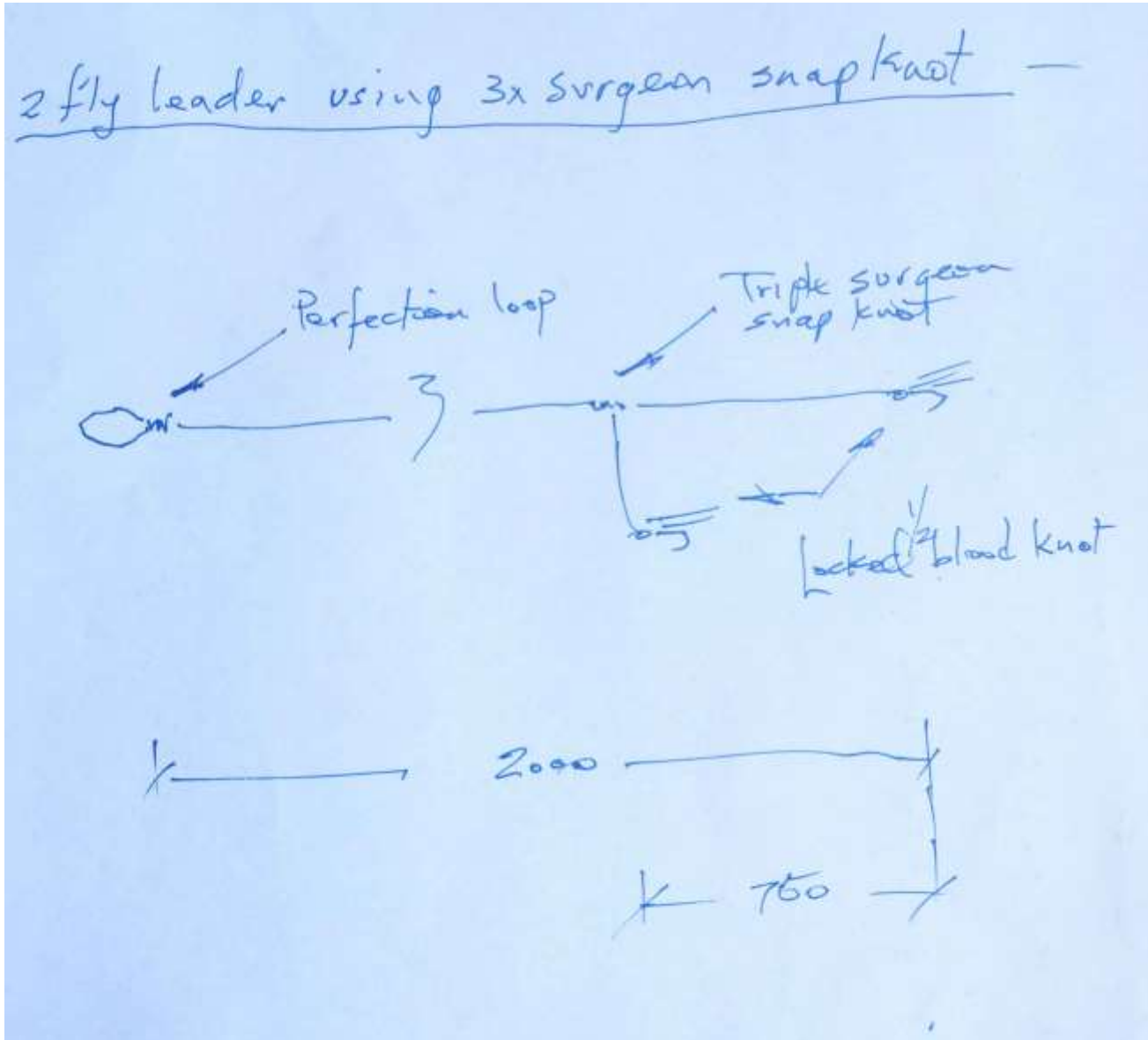
Ray honing his skills of brush making during a recent visit to my fly den.

A row of weighted Fuglies ready for a swim in some deeper water

Two fly leader

Jeff Yates

I have been asked a number of times to tie a two fly leader which has been kind to me for many years. It can be tied with 3 – 6 kg line and I find it both strong, and generally hassle free. I have refined it a bit by using a perfection loop, for the loop-to-loop connection and the 3x surgeon snap-knot for the dropper.



Why use the perfection loop?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XbTElsLXQJk>

The perfection loop, in my opinion, is the smallest and strongest loop knot available and is used extensively on most commercially made leaders. I usually make the loop small, say 10mm diameter, and when its knot is wetted and pulled up tight, it looks neat and professional. The tag end can be cut fairly short, but a drop of knot sealer will stop it from ever undoing. This is my go to loop-to-loop knot.

How do you tie a triple surgeon snap-lock dropper?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SL0cFggiTwQ>

We can all probably tie a triple surgeon's knot, but this uses one leg of the surgeon's knot with an overhand knot around the main line. When a fish takes on the point fly, the overhand knot at the surgeon's knot snaps over to pull straight and likewise with a take on the dropper. The second benefit of the overhand knot is that it holds the dropper at 90° to the main line. Note that the YouTube video shows the addition of spit to reduce friction and aid tighten the knot, always a good tip, but don't use knot sealer on this knot as it will inhibit the snap action.

What is your terminal end knot?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m5D28zHBxic>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uqaTpKeJERI>

Now everyone has their favourite terminal fly knot. I am a strong believer in using one that is fail safe, maintains the breaking strain of the line, easy to tie in low light and for us oldies, without glasses. I usually use a locked half blood, or if using a bigger fly to impart a bit of movement, a loop knot. I have included both in the above links, but I'm sure you have your own favourites!

When do I use the 2 fly leader?

If I'm fishing after dark for trout, it gives you a good idea on what their preferred diet is for that night. I will usually run a floating fly, like a Muddler or Churchie on the top and a wet fly on the point, maybe a Craigs, Mrs Simpson or Hamills. During a midge hatch I may use a small indicator fly with an emerger on a short dropper. When fossicking around with small wets in the day, you may have up to 3 flies on a leader the length of your rod. I used this rig a number of times in Ireland and the UK, when fishing blind on big water on windy days. Use whatever breaking strain line you like, but make it appropriate to the water visibility, size of flies you are using and expected size of quarry.

I may change the flies a few times during the night and you can find that one fly in particular is catching all the fish, in this case you may elect to go back to that one fly, and share the news with you mates.

I don't use the rig for bass, but I know that Foxy has been doing well on it. Good luck, experiment with the length of the leader for turnover and practice those knots. Probably not suitable on bass when the shore weed blooms, as its difficult enough to land a bass through the weed with 1 hook yet alone a second dangler.

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Saltwater Casting

I am not a saltwater fly fisher although I fly fish in the salt a lot these days. Saltwater fly fishing has many elements; offshore, flats, estuaries, rivers and lakes. To be a true saltwater fly fisher I think you have to be experienced in all these areas and have captured a swag of different species. That's not me. I'm a beginner when it comes to the salt but I'm learning and my trout background is proving to be a help and a hindrance. Having talked about the learning curve of a saltwater fly fisher trying to catch a trout; this month I want to focus on the do's and don'ts for the trout angler wanting to fly fish in the salt.

Trout fly fishers are easy to recognize when they take to the salt. Even without the tweed jacket, vest, deer stalker cap and pipe; you can readily pick a troutie. Whether on the shore or from a boat I reckon there are three easy ways to spot them. First, they will be wearing a sage or fossil Columbia fishing shirt – no gaudy, branded tournament shirts or trendy offerings from Simms/Orvis/Patagonia. Second, they will be casting with the rod above their head and mainly using their wrists – no double hauling in sight! Third, the rod will be no heavier than and a six weight - and won't have a fighting butt and their reel will only have 20 metres of backing - and probably won't have a drag. There are a whole lot of other ways a troutie stands out in salt, but the point I am making, facetiously, is that fly fishing in the salt is different to fly fishing for trout. Ask any saltwater fly fishing guide and I think they will agree. Trout anglers have a lot a lot to learn if they want to catch a fish in the salt.

My personal experience has certainly taught me this. I have had a lot to learn and heaps of new gear to acquire to make the transition. Leaving aside the gear for the moment, I want to concentrate on the casting and what is different about saltwater fly fishing. The fundamentals are the same but casting a fly rod for saltwater fish presents some new challenges and the need to learn some new casts. These comments come from my limited experience in the salt. I can't call myself a saltie yet but my experience in estuary and flats fishing is expanding and I am prepared

to offer some advice for those wanting to go down the same track as I have. If you don't have the time to continue reading take a look at the video clips to get the picture without the words.

If you have looked closely at the new, colourful banner for this column you would have noticed two species of fish – a trout and a trevally. Recently, I have “hitched my ride” to trevally. I'm no expert but I have learnt a lot fly fishing for trevally. Using my experience fly fishing for these fish locally and overseas here are some do's and don'ts for the troutie wanting to move into saltwater fly fishing.



The first thing you discover when targeting a pelagic fish like trevally is that they move about a lot. A trout in a trout stream will often sit on station giving you time to make your cast. Trevally are always on a mission with somewhere to go and the need to get there quickly. If you want to catch a trevally from a boat or from the shore you need to be able to make the saltwater quick cast. It is imperative to get the fly to the fish before it moves on. If you want to see what the cast looks like here is a short video worth watching. https://youtu.be/uWQ_41yifto

To make the saltwater quick cast there are three fundamentals that don't always come naturally to a troutie. First is hauling. Efficient double hauling generates high line speed and helps reduce the number of false casts required. Second, you need to be able to shoot line. Shooting line prevents the fly line from spooking the fish during false casting. Hauling and shooting line (especially on the back cast) will achieve the greater distance that you will generally need when casting to saltwater fish. The third fundamental is something all fly fishers know about and that is line management. You can't become an effective fly fisher if you don't know what to do with your fly line before, during and after casting. This is especially important for the saltwater fly fisher where everything has to be done quickly. Learn how to hold the fly, manage the loose line (maybe using a stripping basket or line management device), and keep in touch with the line once you have cast. Once you've mastered these techniques you're ready to put your quick cast to work and you'll catch a lot more salt water fish.

By far the greatest difficulty a troutie has when targeting salt water species is being able to cast far enough. The rivers and flats where I have fished for trevally are vast open spaces and the further you can cast is a huge advantage. The first thing you should consider is an appropriate rod and line. Saltwater flies are generally bigger and heavier than trout flies and you need bigger and heavier gear to cast them. But more important than the gear is the ability to learn to double haul. You can fish for trout without having to make long casts and many trouties spend their entire fishing lifetime not needing to double haul. But if you want to fly fish in the salt you must learn to double haul. Hauling adds power and line speed which deeply loads the rod and gets the most from all the money you have spent on that new gear. The double haul can be complicated but an investment in learning how to double haul will pay dividends. There are plenty of books, articles and tutorials that will teach you how to double haul but the best solution is a lesson or two from an instructor and practice. If you prefer DIY then this video might help: https://youtu.be/q9_x-cjBMF8

The wind plays a big part in saltwater fly fishing – bigger even than it does for the troutie. It makes casting more difficult, but on the positive side it also obscures your presence and makes the fish less wary. On a trout stream you can usually find somewhere protected but on the flats and open rivers most days you have to fight the wind. Fighting is a good analogy for dealing with the wind when saltwater fly fishing. Trout anglers tend to stand up straight and cast directly overhead. This makes it difficult to apply power from the legs and body, and also holds the line much higher in the air, allowing the wind to affect distance and accuracy. To fight the wind stand like a boxer, crouched ready for action. Bend your knees and lower your centre of gravity. Use your whole body and not just your wrists and arms. Adopting a more horizontal style of casting can help harness body strength and reduce the effects of the wind on the line. Here is a video that covers a whole lot of about saltwater fly casting but fast forward to the 6 minute mark if you want to see how to use your whole body to make a cast. <https://youtu.be/yj3WADEf7yQ>



All fly fishers should know how to deal with the wind but there is one cast that is not used often by trout anglers that is a must in the salt. It's the backhand presentation cast. Whether it's because of

a change in wind direction, a fast moving fish or being in the confines of a boat; being able to change the direction of a cast by 180 degrees is an essential skill. To do this, you face away from your target and present the fly on the back stroke rather than the front stroke. It's just like casting normally but in the opposite direction of where you want the fly to go. If you fish from a small boat and value your fishing partner's continued friendship, learn to make a backhand presentation. You can see how to do it in this video: https://youtu.be/Dw-tELjFO_w

Two more casts to add to your to do list for saltwater fly fishing are the roll cast and water haul. I won't add much detail as I am sure every fly fisher knows and uses these casts. They are of particular interest to saltwater fly fishers who use sinking lines and want to get the fly back out as quickly as possible. When using a sinking line the roll cast is useful for getting the fly out of the water before re-casting. Sometimes it is necessary to roll cast a couple of times to get the fly to the top. Once the fly is on the surface you can use the water tension to load the rod as you make a strong backcast. On the forward cast a single haul adds to the rod load and shoots the line a long way. You might not need to do this very often on a trout stream but it is an essential skill in the salt.

To round out my list of casts for saltwater fly fishing is the Belgian cast. The Belgian cast is different because the rod never stops until it is time to deliver the fly. It is usually referred to as a constant tension cast where the rod is always loaded. The rod moves in an oval shape with a side cast backwards followed by an overhead cast forward. The Belgian cast is important to learn because the constant tension doesn't give the wind, or gravity, much time to play havoc. This is especially important when casting heavy saltwater flies which need to be kept in the air and away from the body. It's not going to be a long distance cast but it will get you out of a lot of trouble when the wind blows. Find out how to make this cast by watching this video: <https://youtu.be/0tQdBnnO0bA> or asking an instructor.

I want to finish with a don't that all trout anglers should heed before venturing to the salt. Don't trout strike. When setting the hook on a trout the usual method is to lift the fly rod. This removes the slack and gently pins the fly in the trout's lip. A trout strike is not going to work with most saltwater species. First the flexible rod is going to bend and not exert enough force to set the hook. Second, raising the rod pulls the fly away from the fish and by the time the fish, and you, realize the fly hasn't stuck the fly is too far away for the fish to bother making another attempt. Strip striking has a better chance of setting the hook and if the first attempt fails the fly is not too far away for the fish to have another go.

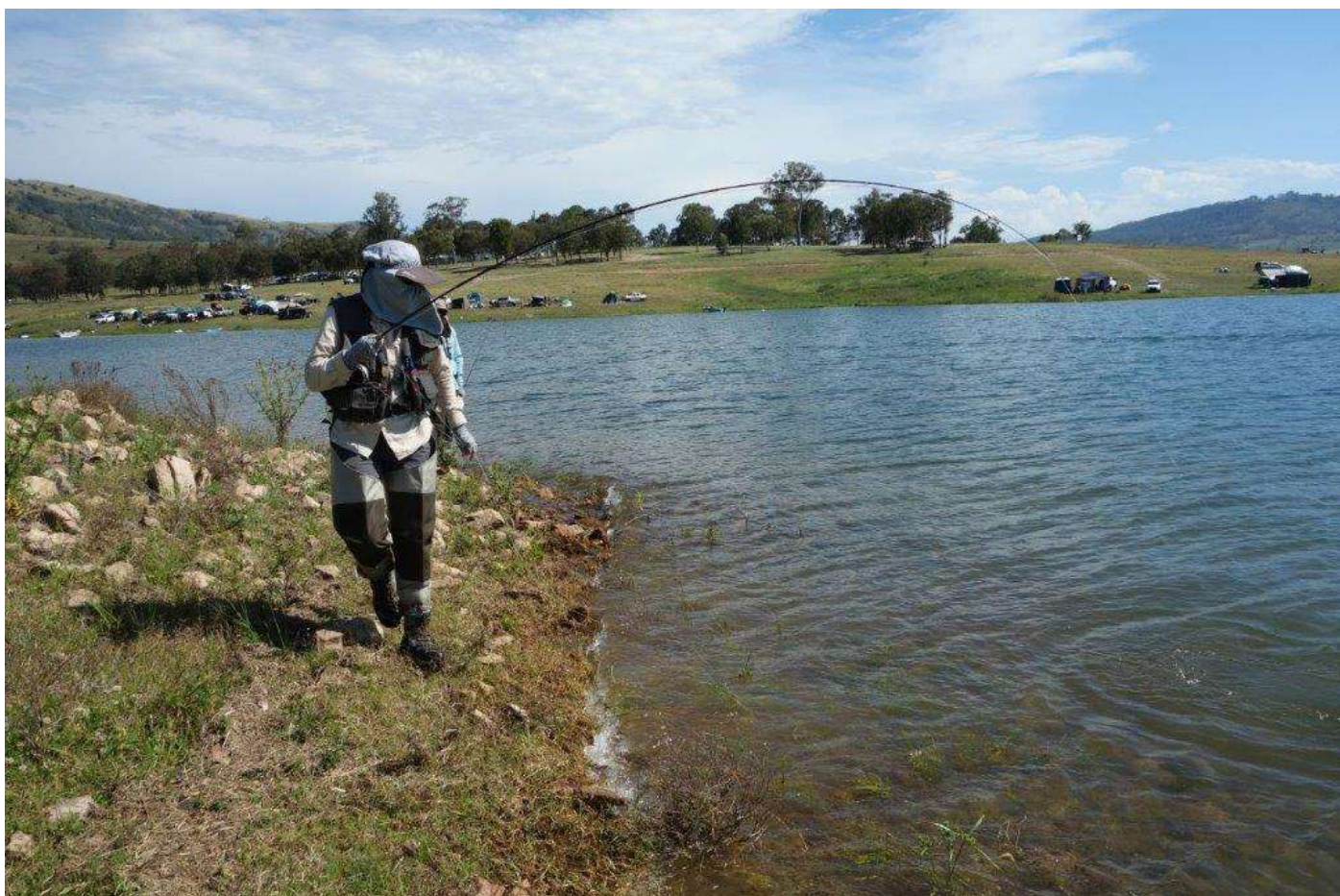
There are a lot more things you can do to make the transition from trout to trevally easier but concentrating on the few I have written about will improve your success immeasurably. I enjoy my saltwater fly fishing but I'm still a troutie at heart and although the fish are bigger in the salt, for me the satisfaction is greater on a trout stream.

Allan with a
thumper of a
GT



Fantastic
composure
compliments
of Brett and
Cherie

Fishy Pics



Fiona with her first catfish on fly, with the camp at St Clair in the background



Scape Pics



An inquisitive onlooker on a recent trip

The Codfather

by Stuart Rowland



This book is the story of Stuart Rowland's life and career – dedicated to the study and conservation of Australian freshwater fish. He was born into a wonderful Aussie family with inextricable links to Murray Cod and rivers. In the early 1900s, Rowlands owned farms on the Peel River downstream of Tamworth near where the explorer Major Mitchell had named Murray Cod *peelii* in 1831. Over 150 years later in 1985, Stuart named the endangered Eastern Freshwater Cod *ikei* after his Grandfather Ike Rowland who was an expert cod fisherman.

Stuart was a scientist with NSW Fisheries for over 33 years commencing in 1978 and studied native fish in the Murray-Darling and Clarence river systems. He developed hatchery techniques, described the biology of Murray Cod, identified, described and named Eastern Freshwater Cod and Mary River Cod, ran one of Australia's first conservation projects, identified infectious diseases of native fish and developed farming techniques for Silver Perch.

- Freshwater fish and rivers have a unique place in Aboriginal culture and Australia's history and heritage.
- Murray Cod is our largest freshwater fish growing to 100 kg and was THE FISH to Aborigines, explorers and early settlers. It is the ICON of the Murray-Darling River System.
- A large commercial fishery commenced in the 1860s, but Murray Cod and other native fish declined dramatically through the 1900s. Freshwater cod became extinct in the coastal Brisbane and Richmond river systems and by the 1970s there were serious concerns about the future of freshwater fish.
- Stuart's research influenced management and conservation in south-eastern Australia.
- Murray Cod and the endangered Eastern Freshwater Cod, Mary River Cod and Trout Cod are recovering and there are now economically-important recreational fisheries in large impoundments and some rivers.
- Fish and biodiversity have been restored to many areas.
- However, environmental degradation, and mismanagement and over-allocation of water have become serious threats and there was an unprecedented ecological disaster in the Darling River in 2018 – 2020.

This book is a plea for our precious native fish and rivers. Management must improve or they will be lost forever.

THE CODFATHER published 2020, 621 pages, hundreds of images, new scientific information
READ ABOUT Aboriginal culture and fishing; explorers and early settlers; NSW Fisheries; scientists; research techniques and facilities; old mates and characters; the Murray-Darling River System; the Clarence River System; hatchery production and stocking; fish diseases; the history, biology and conservation of Murray Cod, Eastern Freshwater Cod, Mary River Cod, Trout Cod, Silver Perch and Golden Perch; extinct cod; and the death of the Darling River

TO ORDER

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☐ Softcover book \$50 each + postage \$10 per book
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Electronic transfer: BSB: 732 537 Account No.: 640 626 Name: Stuart Rowland.

Please scan and email this completed form to stuthecodfather@gmail.com. Use your full name as reference when making transfer.

Cheque or cash: Mail to Stuart Rowland, PO Box 156 Yamba NSW 2464. Please mail this completed form along with payment.

For enquiries or further info email stuthecodfather@gmail.com





MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL – 2019/2020

Fees due by 30th September 2019

Hunter Valley Fly Fishing Club Incorporated (the “**Association**”)
(incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*)

I,
[insert full name]

of
[insert address]

.....
[insert email]

.....
[insert contact number]

☐ Full member (\$40.00 p.a.) ☐ Junior member (\$20.00 p.a.) ☐ Family membership** (✓ applicable) (\$50.00 p.a.)

I hereby apply to renew my membership of the Association for the period 1st October 2019 until 30th Sept 2020
By renewing my membership, I agree to comply with and be bound by the constitution of the Association for the time being in force.

.....
Signature of applicant

Date:

** Members renewing a Family Membership must complete the information on page 2 below.

LODGEMENT AND PAYMENT

Once completed, please sign, scan and email back to darrenfoster65@bigpond.com

Or alternatively mail to:

Darren Foster
20 O'Donnell Crescent
Metford NSW 2323

Membership fees can be paid by cheque or via bank transfer.

If paying by bank transfer, please use your name as a reference for payment so your payment can be easily identified.

Bank transfer should be paid to the following account:

Name: Hunter Valley Fly Fishing Club
BSB: 637 000
Account No: 780 089 059

Please make cheques payable to **Hunter Valley Fly Fishing Club**

Important Note: Your renewal fees must be received by the Association no later than 31st October 2019 to avoid your membership lapsing, after this date your membership will no longer be valid.

Application for Family Membership

To be eligible for Family Membership, and have the Association's insurance cover extend to include all applicable family members, the following conditions will apply:

- Family Membership is available for a member and their immediate family members only (i.e. wife/husband/partner and children under 18 years of age at the start of the new membership term) and does not include Grandparents or member's siblings or other relations, etc.
- Member's children 18 years or older will be required to join as a full member
- Each family membership is only entitled to 1 vote at club meetings.
- the requested information in the following table must be supplied in respect of all people proposed to be covered by a Family Membership:

Full name	Date of birth	Relationship to member

Office use only:

Date payment received:

Membership fee received: \$.....

Payment method:

HVFFC members wish to “thank you”

Arthur's Lake Retreat



Arthur's Lake Retreat is located in the Central Highlands of Tasmania at Arthur's Lake. The home is located just 3 minutes' walk from the lake, in a private setting. This makes for a perfect weekend getaway.

Please contact Rachel on 0428451720 or Michael on 0400721544



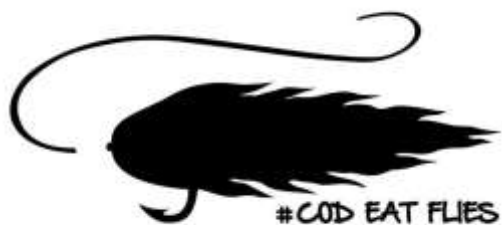
<https://bwcflies.com.au/>



Flies by Fedeles



<http://flytyerman.blogspot.com>



JASON STRATFORD

LOGICUS Images

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M: 0468 46 54 54

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/logicusimages>

