

# REEL TALK

*I put petrol into desiel - what should I do?*

**SURF CASTING AND ANGLING CLUB OF WA**

**FEBRUARY 2019**





## Surf Casting and Angling Club of WA (Inc.)

PO Box 2834, Malaga WA 6944  
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Club Web page: <http://www.surfcasters.inet.net.au>

### **Acknowledgement of Donors**

The club gratefully acknowledges the support from companies, organisations, club members and families for the donations towards our Presentation night.

### **Club Members:**

Mal Head, Peter Osborne, Gary Parkinson,

Shane Wignell, Peet Wessels, John Curtis,

Derek Smith, Alan Jones

### **Company Sponsors:**

Alvey Australia

Australian Monofil (Platypus lines)

Belmont City Medical Centre (Dr Sri Srigandan)

Bladon WA (Martin Wearmouth)

Central Seafoods

Halco Tackle

J M Gillies Agencies

Western Angler Magazine

Buildcorp Developments (Victor Schilo)

***Thank you for your valued support.***

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# **Club Committee for 2018/9**

**President**

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**Vice President**

Peter Osborne

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George Belin  
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**Property Officer**

Now part of the Treasurer's duties  
**Reel Talk Editor**  
Victor Schilo

**Dry Casting Officer**

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**Website Coordinator**

Peet Wessels

**Member Coordinator**

George Belin

**Committee Person**

Gary Parkinson

**Assistant Field Day Officer**

Vince Tomazin

**Recorder**

Justin Rose  
[jwrose81@yahoo.com.au](mailto:jwrose81@yahoo.com.au)

**Committee Person**

Sri Srigandan

**AAAWA Delegates**

Victor Schilo, Shane Wignell

All club emails should be sent to [surfcaster@iinet.net.au](mailto:surfcaster@iinet.net.au) and all correspondence posted by mail should be addressed to:

PO Box 2834, Malaga WA 6944

The Website Co-ordinator, Property Officer, AAWA Delegates, Reel Talk Editor, Dry Casting Officer, Assistant Dry Casting Officer, Field Day / Assistant Field Day Officer, Membership Co-ordinator are Committee functions and not extra Committee positions.

**SCAC Life Members**

George Holman, Eric Parker, Ian Cook, Bob Henderson, Terry Fuller, Mal Head,  
Peter Osborne

**Deceased life members:** Vic Davis, Doug Edward, Lloyd Dunn, Dudley Brown, Noel Knight, Les Shand, Ron Kildahl, Bob Klein, Jim Strong

## President's Report February 2019



After our last general meeting we had a presentation and group discussion about the upcoming Esperance safari. Thankyou to John Curtis for the PowerPoint and information. It certainly whetted the appetite and even managed to recruit another keen participant. Martin Wearmouth has certainly been busy with the factfinding and organising and I suspect I am not the only one counting the days till we go.

At our recent committee meeting we had a discussion concerning some problems with the Drycasting ground. In the next few months the Polo Club has informed us and the Beachcombers of decreased access on the Sundays. They also expressed some concerns about possible issues with wet ground during the winter. Ron Thomas DCO for both the clubs, is looking at options and will gauge the opinions of the respective members who regularly attend the drycasting days.

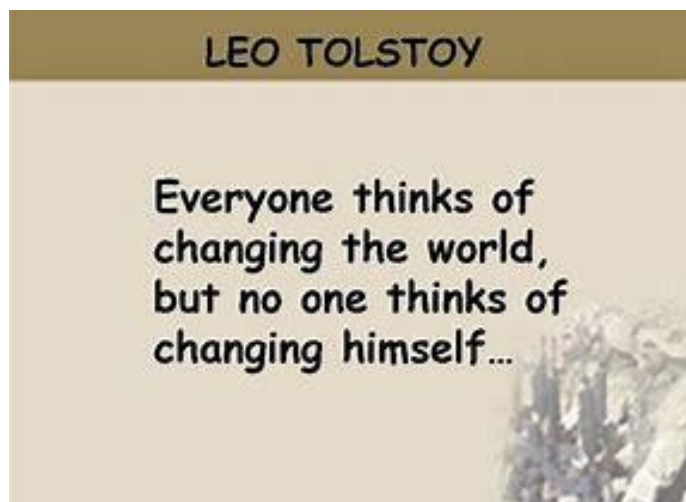
The committee is of the view that if we require flexibility in order to maintain the viability of drycasting then that is what we need to do. We also feel that the consensus opinion of those who regularly participate would be the way to go. The only caveat of course, would be that safety for both participants and the public would not be compromised. Some possible solutions include Saturdays or even weekdays given that most casters are either retired or have flexible work arrangements.

As I write some members are up at S-Bend hopefully tangling with some hefty tailor. Unfortunately, family commitments prevented me from attending. But then again its not every day that your daughter [Emma] turns 21.

Time does fly!

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### Quotes for the month:



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## February 2019 General Meeting

Wednesday 13 February 2019

Coolbinia Sports Clubroom; Wordsworth Avenue, Yokine.

*Agenda: Please notify the Secretary if you have any items for General business.*



## Field Days

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Dates	Venue	Boundaries
16 - 17 February 2019	Preston / White Hills	From Preston south beach to northern end of White Hills.
1 - 8 March 2019	Esperance Safari.	Around Esperance area. Poison Creek (Sandy Bight) ect.
19 - 22 April 2019	Bluff Creek.	As far as you are willing to walk on both ends of beach.

Local boundaries are from Lancelin in the North to Point Peron in the South

Lines Down for long weekends – Saturday 6.00am

Lines up for long weekends – Monday 9.00am

Lines Down on Standard weekends – Saturday 9.30am

Lines up on standard weekends – Sunday 9.00am

**Sign-on / Weigh-in times, possible fish together spots and locations to be decided at the general meeting prior to the Field Day**

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## DRYCASTING

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## DRY CASTING REPORT – 6<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 2019

### SURF CASTING & ANGLING CLUB & BEACHCOMBERS ANGLING CLUB

The 8am start worked out well for the day as the maximum expected was 37deg which could have been a bit higher than that at Guildford, but as it turned out everything ran smoothly for the day and we were all packed up and enjoying our sausage sizzle by 10.30am.

8 members and 1 visitor (Jeff Hewton) enjoyed an almost perfect day with a slight tail wind for the majority of the distance events, which accounted for some good casts. The best for the day was 168.6m in the 112gr and 155.5m in the 56gr. Other good casts for the day were 136.15m by Hendo followed by Guilders with 135.59m both in the 56gr. The best in the art. bait was 130.45m by myself followed by Mark Nurse with 123.91m. Mark also scored the 2<sup>nd</sup> best in the 112gr with 145.58m.

It is good to see Gary back after an ankle injury which I feel held him back just a little, so we can expect better things from him in the future. Gary scored 156 to take out the honours in the double handed accuracy, followed by 145 by myself. 31 was the best in the single-handed accuracy followed by 26 by Mark Hanson. There were 2 bullseyes by Mal and me, both in the single-handed accuracy.

As I stated earlier, we were finished by 10.30am. The reason for this was for the majority of the times we were ready to cast when it was our turn.

Once again a text from Mark Nurse thanking me for the day, makes it all worthwhile. Thank you and thanks to all who turned up for the day. Hope to see you all next month which has not yet been confirmed.

*DCO*  
*Ron Thomas*



SURF CASTING & ANGLING CLUB													
Dry casting results - 6th January 2019													
	56 gram					Artificial Bait					112gram		
	Cast	Cast	Total			Cast	Cast	Total			Cast	Cast	Total
<u>Veterans</u>	1	2		%		1	2		%		1	2	%
MAL HEAD	96.49	105.66	202.15	65.44		85.70	81.28	166.98	66.97		105.73	107.64	213.37
PETER OSBORNE	100.48	104.89	205.37	66.48		96.26	101.15	197.41	79.18		110.60	113.36	223.96
JOHN CROMPTON	77.57	B/O	77.57	25.11		75.76	71.54	147.30	59.07		80.31	92.00	172.31
RON THOMAS	155.54	153.37	308.91	100.00		130.45	118.88	249.33	100.00		168.60	168.06	336.66
BOB HENDERSON	134.42	136.15	270.57	87.59		101.30	104.09	205.39	82.38		119.79	134.98	254.77
GARY GILDERSLEEVE	127.26	135.59	262.85	85.09		104.94	110.85	215.79	86.55		134.70	128.31	263.01
<u>Senior</u>													
MARK HANSEN	90.74	91.2	181.94	100.00		106.06	101.86	207.92	100.00		106.91	OUT	106.91
<u>Visitors</u>													
JEFF HEWTON	OUT	OUT	0.00			DNC		0.00			108.43	OUT	108.43

SURF CASTING & ANGLING CLUB																					
Dry casting results - 6th January 2019																					
	Double Handed Accuracy										Single Handed Accuracy							Total	Attendance	Total	
	Target number										Target distance								D/Casting	Points	
Veterans	3	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	Total	%		1st	2nd	1st	2nd	Total	%		%		
MAL HEAD	14	7	15	17	13	5	21	16	108	69.23		4	10	1	5	20	64.52		329.54	10	339.54
PETER OSBORNE	0	20	17	13	0	0	0	9	59	37.82		2	7	7	4	20	64.52		314.52	10	324.52
JOHN CROMPTON	11	7	13	12	2	9	8	13	75	48.07		0	0	2	0	2	6.45		189.88	10	199.88
RON THOMAS	21	17	20	21	9	23	19	15	145	92.95		9	7	5	10	31	100		492.95	10	502.95
BOB HENDERSON	14	17	22	18	15	3	17	15	121	77.56		8	3	3	6	20	64.52		387.72	10	397.72
GARY GILDERSLEEVE	16	20	19	17	24	21	22	17	156	100.00		0	4	8	3	15	48.39		398.15	10	408.15
Seniors																					
MARK HANSEN	15	0	19	17	20	11	18	0	100	100.00		6	7	4	9	26	100.00		500.00	10	510.00
Visitors																					
JEFF HEWTON	9	5	15	0	3	23	13	18	86			0	0	0	0	0			0.00	10	10.00

VETERANS BEST CASTS FOR THE YEAR 2018 - 2019													
LONGEST 56 GRAM											155.54		RON THOMAS
LONGEST ARTIFICIAL BAIT											139.45		RON THOMAS
LONGEST 112G											168.60		RON THOMAS
HIGHEST DOUBLE HANDED ACCURACY											167		RON THOMAS
HIGHEST SINGLE HANDED ACCURACY											34		RON THOMAS

SENIORS BEST CASTS FOR THE YEAR 2018 - 2019													
LONGEST 56 GRAM											140.78		ROB PEKAAR
LONGEST ARTIFICIAL BAIT											143.42		ROB PEKAAR
LONGEST 112G											158.76		ROB PEKAAR
HIGHEST DOUBLE HANDED ACCURACY											139		MARK HANSON
HIGHEST SINGLE HANDED ACCURACY											30		MARK HANSON



## **Birthdays for February**

*Slavka Schilo 13<sup>th</sup>,*

*Dean Stewart 28<sup>th</sup>;*

*We wish you all the best for your special day*

### **Surf Casters 26th – 28th January 2019 field day – S-Bend area**

As with all field days hopes for good weather and great fishing were what we hoped for, 8 Surf Casters planned to go to S-Bend for the long weekend open field day, with accommodation booked at S-Bend caravan park we all made our way up on the Friday.



I picked up Pat at 9.30am and we headed to Wilbinga grove to meet Peter O, we arrived right on 10.30am to find Peter waiting there after a quick hello we decided to get going, Peter's car would not start, it turned over so the battery was ok but did not start, we lifted the bonnet but could not see anything out of place, Peter called the breakdown service and was told it would take 1 to 1.5 hours to get someone to the car. Well at about 1.30pm the RAC van arrived and within 5 minutes had worked out why the car would not start, Peter had a senior's moment and put Petrol into the Diesel car, So a tow truck was needed, Pat and I wished Peter well and we headed off for S-Bend without Peter.



Peter O wondering what is wrong



Now very disappointed that he cannot go fishing



Vince and Gary left later and ended up only being 10 minutes behind us so we met them in Jurien bay, We arrived at S-Bend about 5.30pm and Peet and Sandra arrived a bit after that, as did Sri.

I went for a quick look down to the Flat rocks area to work out where to fish on the Saturday morning, The sea weed and swell limited fishing spots so we decided to start at Duncans, after a couple of drinks and a meal we all went to bed with an early morning start planned.

We left about 5.30am to head out to Duncans, Peet & Sandra left a little later and planned to meet us at Duncans, Peet ended up not finding Duncans due to some track changes and headed out to Lucys that morning, Fishing was steady with a few Tailor, Herring and Wrasse being the main species.



We headed back to the park for lunch and with a 30 knot wind forecast that afternoon decided to head to Lucys later, the wind was strong and we fished a few hours and decided to leave, I went up to Greenough to see if I could find a more sheltered spot but found that weed was thick at the beach near the river, We spoke to a fisherman that had a balloon out on the point and he said to try Southgates beach about 5km north, Pat, Sri and myself drove to Southgates and the beach was much better and clear of weed but quite shallow, I had a few casts but had no luck and the bait was being eaten by small fish within minutes, so we headed back to have dinner and turn in for the night.

Peet and Sandra had waited for the wind to drop and again fished Lucys with much better results than the rest of us.





Sunday was a much better day, light winds all day, we all headed out to Lucys and started fishing about 6am, the water was much cleaner and the swell was down so this made fishing a bit easier, fishing was steady and most got a few species, I had a bad cast when the line wrapped around a guide, the rig just made it into the water about a metre off the sand, after untangling the line I wound it in to cast again to find a large 28cm whiting had taken the hook, not sure I recommend this tactic but I was happy to have a nice whiting.



As it was forecast to be 40 that day, we headed home about 10.30am, Sri had not let his tyres down and got bogged trying to turn around as we left, I pulled in front of him and we got the snatch strap into action, with tyres down we headed back down the track for lunch.



After keeping cool during the middle of the day we headed back to Lucys at 4pm for our afternoon session, this was our best session A few more Tailor came onto the beach along with some other species.





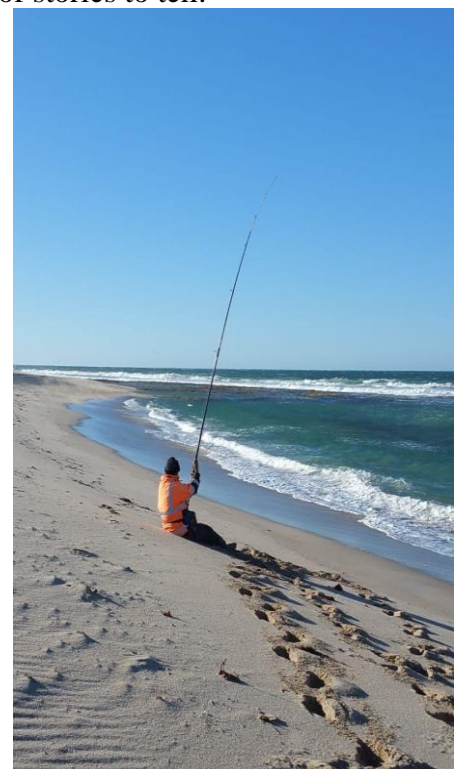
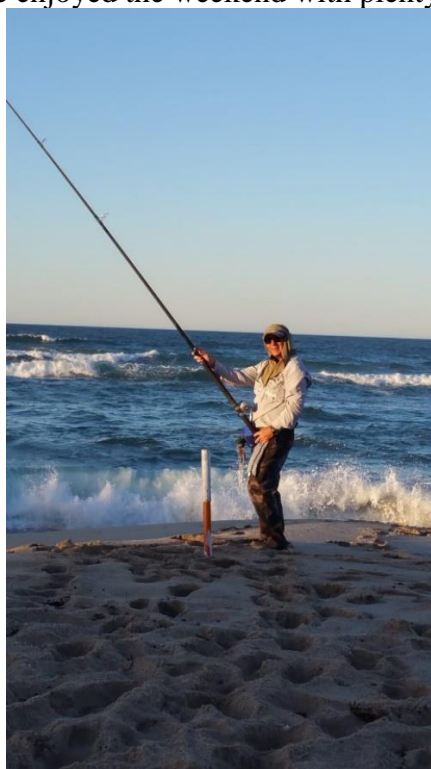
Peet Sandra and Sri had headed to Duncans on Sunday afternoon and about 6pm got a hot Tailor bite, they also found some large herring, some around 28cm.

Mark Hansen fished the south mole late Sunday arvo till sun down and from 6.00 am till 9.00 am on Monday till lines up.

All fish were caught on plastics and all released, some small but a good variety from this spot  
The ones for the FD comp are: 1 Skippy, 1 Wrasse. Other species being Spanish Flag (butterfish), 1 small Wirrah, 1 baby snapper

Thanks to those who fished, everyone enjoyed the weekend with plenty of stories to tell.

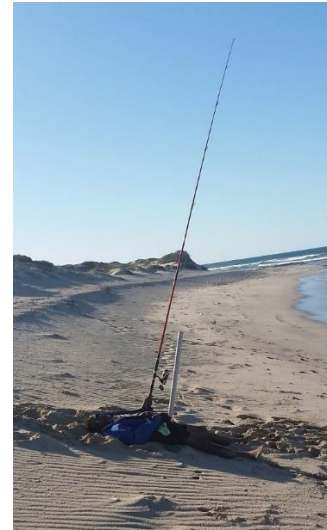
Top scores up to January		
Rank	Angler	Total points
1	Martin Wearmouth	1128.5
2	Peet Wessels	837.1
3	Peter Osborne	768.8
4	Mark Hansen	707.4
5	Sandra Wessels	604.6
6	Vincent Tomazin	366.1
7	Gary Parkinson	336.5
8	Theo Van Niekerk	261.4
9	Mark Nurse	228.9
10	Paul Terpkos	223.5
11	Shane Wignell	196.9
12	Ron Thomas	172.3
13	Sri Srigandan	135.3
14	Chris Stickells	125.0
15	Sabby Pizzolante	118.5
16	Pat McKeown	105.0
17	Ian Taggart	95.6
18	Geoff Raftis	88.9
19	Ian Cook	69.1
20	Helen Camell	52.1
21	Sarah Wignell	40.0
22	Jason Bambridge	22.2







**Peet resting on the beach**



**Sri resting while fishing**



Ron Thomas fished Hill River near the car park on Sunday morning with only a few undersize fish caught, Whiting, Flounder and Flathead.

**Our next field day is Preston beach, I hope to see as many fishers as possible.**

*Martin Wearmouth FDO*

## **S Bend Longweekend 2019** *Pat McKeown.*

S Bend is always a good trip, lots of different fishing spots good accommodation just the place for a weekend away.

Firstly, I would like to thank Martin for the share ride and fantastic trip away.

The company was great thanks to Peet and Sandra with whom I shared a chalet.

Our neighbours next door, a very merry bunch Gary with his infectious laugh and Vince with his dry sense of humour.

Martin was flat out keeping this motley mob in line.

Sri always with a big smile, just wanting to just go fishing.

The trip had many moments Peter O had to abandon his fishing trip due to car troubles.

I dropped my precious bottle of wine unloading my gear this caused a lot of laughs from spectators and tears from yours truly watching it run down the path [most probably for the better].

Gary didn't like his rigs and kept leaving them in the water.

Vince just kept on fishing and kept remarking about different things with a smile.

Peet and Sandra just got on with their fishing and enjoying every moment.

Sri the silent assassin just kept fishing and enjoying himself bringing in the fish.

Martin {The Gun} just kept bringing in fish one after the other and enjoying himself.

Martin just kept going up and down the beach encouraging others to keep going.

Myself I had a ball, back fishing with good company.

Thank you once again Martin for all your help and kindness.

## Field Day Results

ANGLER		Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Total weight	No. of Species	No. of fish	F.D. points	Attendance		Total points
		Tailor	Herring, Australian	Dart (all species)	Pike	Yellowtail Grunter 1 only	Species Wrasse (all species) 1 only	Cod (other than listed)	Yellowfin Whiting	Tarwhine	Skipjack Trevally					Field Day	General Meeting	
Peet Wessels	Number	8	6	8			1	1	1	1		9.58	7	26	191.8	1	1	211.8
	Total weight	4.33	1.26	2.72			0.31	0.30	0.16	0.50								
	Weight of best	0.84	0.29															
Sandra Wessels	Number	8	9	8	2	1	1		1			8.71	7	30	187.1	1	1	207.1
	Total weight	2.83	1.98	2.72	0.42	0.25	0.31		0.20									
	Weight of best		0.28															
Martin Wearmouth	Number	8	10	2	2		1	1	1			7.67	7	25	171.7	1	1	191.7
	Total weight	3.93	1.80	0.68	0.42		0.31	0.30	0.23									
	Weight of best	1.19																
Sri Srigandan	Number	8	4			1		2				4.93	5	16	115.3	1	1	135.3
	Total weight	2.91	0.97		0.20	0.25		0.60										
	Weight of best	0.46																
Vincent Tomazin	Number	7	1	1			1	1				3.75	5	11	98.5	1	1	118.5
	Total weight	2.53	0.22	0.39			0.31	0.30										
	Weight of best	0.45																
Pat McKeown	Number	3		2	1		1	1				2.70	5	8	85.0	1	1	105.0
	Total weight	1.26		0.62	0.21		0.31	0.30										
	Weight of best	0.46		0.33														
Gary Parkinson	Number	2										0.84	1	2	20.4	1	1	40.4
	Total weight	0.84																
	Weight of best																	
Mark Hansen	Number						1				1	0.69	2	2	28.9		1	48.9
	Total weight						0.31				0.38							
	Weight of best																	
Ron Thomas	Number																1	20.0
	Total weight																	
	Weight of best																	

## 8 FISHY FACTS

Scientific studies show that one or two servings of fish a week can reduce your chances of getting heart disease. Check out our guide on the best the sea has to offer. With one bite, you'll be hooked!

### 1 Salmon

Oily fish such as salmon is one of the best sources of omega-3 fatty acids, which experts suggest may reduce the risk of heart disease, stroke, dementia and depression. Salmon is great poached, stir-fried, baked or grilled. Use Australian salmon from Tasmania.

### Tuna

For the best flavour and nutrient retention, serve grilled tuna rare in the centre. Like salmon, tuna contains essential omega-3 fatty acids, which are important for your overall health and wellbeing, as well as being a low-fat nutrient dense option. Again, be aware of inferior imported fish.

### 3 Flathead

Flathead fillets are great for crumbing and frying, even fussy little ones love their mild, sweet flavour. White fish is low in fat, low in calories and an excellent source of protein. Check the source and buy only Australian fish. Be aware of overseas imported fish.

### 4 Barramundi

Usually sold in fillets and cutlets, barramundi has a firm, moist, white-pinkish flesh. It's great steamed, fried, baked or barbecued. Again, be aware of cheap imported fish from south-east Asia which is often sold labelled as Australian.

### 5 Swordfish

Sold in steaks, swordfish is known as the most 'meat-like' of fish, and has a slightly sweet taste. The flesh is quite dense and pink to off-white in colour. It's great barbecued, braised, pan-fried or stir-fried. Be aware of imported fish and only use Australian product.

### 6 Anchovies

These tiny fish are loaded with flavour and are a good source of niacin (vitamin B3). Eating just one or two provides valuable omega-3s.



## 7 Sardines

Sardines are high in calcium - a 100 g can contain as much calcium as 450 ml milk. They're also one of the few good food sources of vitamin D. Also available fresh from Mendolia Seafoods (canned and fresh) in Fremantle where they are caught.

## 8 Canned fish

A source of protein, minerals and vitamins, canned sardines, salmon and mackerel have particularly high levels of valuable omega-3 fatty acids. They're handy for school or work lunches, too. A lot of canned fish is caught in Australian waters and canned in south east Asia and then imported back into Australia. Environmentally unsound due to the distances transported.

*Article supplied by John Curtis*

## **Friday Night Fishing Education**

A fishing education program is run on (generally) the first Friday night of the month for club members. It covers a variety of topics for beginner anglers and those who are continuing to learn.

It is held at John Curtis' residence at 39 Groyder Way in Padbury.

*Members are invited to attend under the following conditions;*

There is only adequate seating for 15 people and it is first come first served basis, and please ring to confirm your attendance. A program for the next 12 months has been developed and distributed. A copy of a revised program is attached.

Please contact John Curtis on 94013131 or 0422776558 or email him at [jcurtis@iinet.net.au](mailto:jcurtis@iinet.net.au) for further information.

<b>1<sup>st</sup> February</b>	What line to use – mono or braid
	Knots their strengths and weaknesses
	Practical session tying knots
<b>8th March</b>	Using / making / rigging soft plastics
	Lures – theory and practical
	What lure for what species
	Tying and using flies for fresh and saltwater

## **REPORT ON AAA DELEGATES COUNCIL JANUARY 2019 MEETING**

### **1. STATE ROCK & BEACH EVENT:**

Just over 50 entrants to date.

Teams and participants need to be aware of prevailing weather conditions for the weekend with extreme heat being forecast for the Saturday and Sunday. Keep hydrated and wear appropriate clothing and sun protection.

Boundaries for this event are the southern end of 'The Cut' at Mandurah down to the northern bank of 'The Cut' at Bunbury at Buffalo Beach. This is a 'Beach' competition and there is no fishing allowed in the drains that feed out over the sections of the beach within the boundaries.

## **WEIGH-IN:**

Competitors and clubs are to note that the weigh-in will be held at the **Navara Boat Ramp** in **Owen Street, Falcon**. The park adjacent to the ramp is shaded and there is ample parking.

**It can be found in UBD Map Page 534, located at C 15.**

Garfish are excluded from the competition due to in-decision by Department of Fisheries.

A 'moratorium' will occur prior to the weigh-in to allow competitors to check their bags prior to lodging in the weigh-in area. Once in the weigh-in area they cannot be removed.

Reminder to use cloth bags for fish bags and fish to be presented in a fit condition on ice in a cooler

A letter is to be written to the Department seeking clarification of the current situation in regard to the taking of cobbler in the Swan and Canning Rivers and garfish between Myalup and Lancelin. There have only been generalised media statements and comments released. There is nothing definite which gives direction to the Association and its clubs.

## **2. BOATING REPORT**

Next year's event is well under way and booklet is ready to go to print.

Event is to be hosted by Marmion AAC and fished out of Hillarys.

Next meeting of Boating sub-committee is to be held on 17 January to finalize the event.

## **3. DRYCASTING REPORT:**

No report. Results of this year's competition are on web site.

## **4. RECORDERS REPORT:**

No applications have been received from State or National.

## **5. GENERAL BUSINESS.**

### **Communication:**

Several enquiries have been received from clubs and members of clubs about Association activities and competitions which indicate that Club Delegates are not reporting information back to their clubs and members. Delegates are requested to keep their clubs and members adequately and appropriately informed to save problems arising.

### **Concerns over Minister for Fisheries Statements and Actions:**

There has been a lot of comment in the press, on various social media forums and in Letter to the Editor regarding the statements and policies espoused by the Minister in relation to his comments and actions over commercial Rock Lobster fisheries, Pearl Fisheries, Coral and Marine Aquaculture. Nobody seems overly impressed with him and his actions.

### **Association Web Site:**

AAA(WA Div'n) Inc web site is almost ready to go live and executive has met with the developer who is finalizing the transfer of current content to the new site. Not a lot of the current material will be transferred.

New pages have been developed for the site which will include the results of the various competitions over the last three years.

Email access will be provided for the positions of President, Secretary, Treasurer and Recorder which will enable direct contact with those individuals.

Clubs are asked to provide clear full frame photographs of their **club competitions and activities** so that they can be uploaded onto the new site. Clubs are also requested to ensure that they have provided the Secretary with the latest information relating to their clubs e.g. name and contact details for the President / Commodore; Secretary; Treasurer; and email addresses for the club.

### **Catch and Release Competition**

The MAAC club recently instituted a Catch and Release Competition to their monthly competition where anglers can catch, photograph and release fish in competition and be credited with the capture. Fish are to be photographed on a club 'brag mat' and are then sent to a central recording centre.



Feedback from the competition indicated a few teething problems out on the water but the overall result was very positive.

Several clubs indicated that they use various systems within their club competitions which allow anglers to choose whether to catch and release or weigh-in for points.

System is to be reviewed and evaluated for use within various State competitions.

*Supplied by President AAAWA; John Curtis*

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### **Desert bighorn sheep on a cliff in Zion National Park, Utah, USA**

The reintroduction of desert bighorn sheep into southern [Utah](#) has been a success story. These sure-footed creatures were counted as just a ‘remnant’ population in the US state back in 1960 – and while we’re not certain how many sheep that means exactly, we can guess it was only a handful. Conservationists began to re-establish the animal in various parts of Utah in the 1970s, including 14 sheep brought to [Zion National Park](#) by 1978. This duo here, so expertly traversing a practically sheer cliff face, are part of a robustly rebounding population of more than 400 now living in the park.

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### **Stilt fishermen in Weligama, Sri Lanka**

The name of the [Sri Lankan](#) coastal town of Weligama means ‘sandy village’. True to its name, it boasts wide beaches and rocky headlands jutting out into the Indian Ocean. With all that water nearby, fishing has long been an important part of daily life for the people who call this place home. These men perched above the Weligama surf are keeping the centuries-old tradition of [stilt fishing](#) alive. Wading out into the water, about chest-deep, they climb up onto poles they’ve secured in the sand. A little seat provides a perch to sit on and voila – an instant fishing spot.

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## **Summer Fishing Tips**

Summer heralds the time that many of us fish more often as the weather is more suitable, there's more daylight and the pelagic fish really come on the bite. To prepare yourself for the busy summer fishing season there's some preparation you should do to ensure you effectively maximize your fishing time. Just don't leave it too late to do some of the things on this list! Some of these tasks you can do before each trip, and some should ideally be done quarterly or yearly to ensure you spend less time *fixing* and more time fishing.

### **Service your fishing gear.**

Fishing reels should be serviced at least every 12 months if used regularly. You can DIY service a reel or take to local tackle shops who do for it \$30-40 if the reel does not need any parts. Inspect the reel for rust, sharp nicks and test the drag is not sticking and make sure it is backed off and not screwed down tight. Who wants to lose the fish of a lifetime due to lack of maintenance? Give the rod a wash and wipe down with a spray from a water bottle to which a few drops of dishwashing liquid have been added and ensure all runners have no cracks or have nicks. Also check the bindings for cracked and peeling finish or rust showing. If there is damage you can DIY a new runner or get your local tackle shop to replace it for you.

### **4. Check and Replace line**

Re-spool and replace line from last season if the line load is low. While inspecting the reels check the line for damage or wear. Replace if damaged or sun baked as you don't want line to break on your next big hook-up. In some cases only the top 10 – 15 m needs to be removed and the rest of the line can be re-used. Line can be end-for-ended and re-spoiled so the end that had all the use is at the bottom of the spool. Cut off all old knots and re-tie them including braid to mono leaders. This way you can trust your most recent knot.

### **Check lures and replace terminal tackle if worn.**

Check your lures, split rings and hooks regularly. Remember the hook is the point of connection with the fish, so you want the sharpest hook you can have, even if that means sharpening it before use or replace if rusty. I use barbless stainless in-line singles on my lures, they are longer lasting, have good points and the barbless models are best for catch and release (and for pulling out of fingers, net, carpet etc...)

### **Check your soft plastics**

There's nothing worse than going to use a scented soft plastic and the bag has leaked and they're all dried up. You can re-juice soft plastics with refill packs; check packets for any leaks and replace them if they won't seal or leak. It's worthwhile protecting your investment and checking the packets for damage/leaks. Some can be re-juiced and will expand to normal size. I double-bag some of my soft plastics in larger re-sealable bags for extra protection and keep them out of the sun.

### **Invest in good sun protection.**

We all know how bad the sun can be on our skin and given the range of products and equipment, there is no excuse for getting burnt these days. Getting sunburnt can also lead to heat stroke or dehydration which can ruin things after a day on the water. If we are comfy, then we can fish longer and selecting lightweight fishing apparel that is sun rated is a good investment. Major tackle stores all offer a range of fishing apparel to suit each budget and chain stores also stock their own brands and if you have the coin there are customized fish species shirts which are all the rage. Fishing never looked so cool these days with the range that is available. New spray-on sunscreens make application easier and some contain insect repellent. I personally think it is better to cover up fully with light fabrics so you don't have to apply as much sunscreen. Head socks are the latest fad and completely protect the neck and ears if pulled up on the head and cap - a simple but effective concept.

Invest in a decent set of polarized sunglasses and protect your eyes as sunlight can be amplified on the water. Besides the wide brim hat, there are a range of wrap around styles to protect the neck, face and head.

### **Fish more short trips**

Australia in summer in most parts of the country is hot. It's a good time to utilize dusk and dawn times to have a fish. It is better to avoid the heat and side effects that come along with it like sunburn, dehydration and heat exhaustion. Pay more attention to tide times and look for high tide early in the morning and fish till mid-morning or a high tide in the afternoon around 4-5 pm. Short trips also see me in good stead with the better half as I am only out for 3-4 hrs instead of a full day!



### **Take someone new fishing.**

Introduce someone new to fishing this summer. Teach a person to fish, feed them for a lifetime (well most trips). Hopefully they get the bug too and want to go as much as you. Summer is the best time to be on the water as more time can be spent both day and night.

Tight lines and stay safe this summer on the water.

*John Curtis*

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### **THE IMPORTANCE OF KNOTS**

Notes from Lefty Kreh's *Practical Fishing Knots*

Is it possible to be a really successful angler without becoming proficient in tying knots and understanding the properties of fishing lines? The top fishermen in the world don't think so. They are so adamant about good knots that they flatly refuse to let anyone else tie knots for them. Are they merely being arbitrary, or do they know something that most fishermen overlook?

If you were to ask the men who consistently perform outstanding angling feats, they would tell you that being able to tie the right knots correctly is vital to hooking and landing fish successfully.

With a little practice, knot tying is easy. In fact, it is often easier to tie a good knot than a poor one. For one thing, you won't have to waste time trying to figure out how to join two pieces of line or how to put the right loop in the end; and, once you master the skills of knot tying, you will become a more competent fisherman. More fish are lost because of improperly tied knots or inattention to fishing lines than for all other reasons combined. There's little question that the trophy that got away either broke the line or a knot gave out.

A knot is nothing more than a connection. It can be a connection in the line itself, between two lines, between line and leader, or for attaching a lure, hook, swivel, or sinker; it is a link that can be used to join lines of similar or dissimilar diameters and materials or attach something to the end of the line. Every knot does not suit every purpose. The secret is in knowing what knot to use and when to use it.

#### **Poor Knots**

Poor knots have several common characteristics. They are generally too weak for the situation, drawn up incorrectly, and badly trimmed. A poor knot may be nothing more than the wrong knot for a particular application.

Bulky knots that won't pass through the guides on the rod or offer a tempting target in the water for other fish to strike are poor. And, if you have to burn the end of monofilament to stop a knot from slipping, you can be sure it's not properly tied. Burning or the heat from a flame can easily damage both the knot and the line. You are also failing to construct knots properly if you have to tie an overhand knot in the end to prevent slippage.

#### **Good Knots**

In monofilament, a good knot is one that does not slip. All knots in mono-filament start to slip just before they break. Generally speaking, however, a good knot is the proper knot for a particular situation - one with enough strength to meet the fishing conditions. It must be neat, correctly trimmed, and boast sufficient knot strength.

Sometimes, a good knot may be the fastest one to tie under certain circumstances; if you have to re-rig while a school of fish is playing havoc with the surface of the water, you might not have time to tie the best knot, but you do want to be able to tie a good knot quickly.

To fight a fish effectively, you must apply the maximum pressure that the tackle can withstand. The amount of pressure is usually dictated by the breaking strength of the line. And the un-knotted breaking strength of the line can be weakened by incorrect or poorly tied knots.

That means that most fishermen have no idea how much pressure it takes to break a line that has been knotted. Without this vital information, there is no way in which they can fight a fish to the maximum. Chances are that a knot will break before the rated breaking strength of the line.

On the other hand, some knots are rated equal to the un-knotted line strength and, by using these or by using combinations of knots, an angler can learn through experience just how much pressure he can put on a fish. Equally important, good knots are easy to tie and can be fashioned quickly. The angler who casually selects a knot is stacking the deck against himself even before he hooks a fish. The angler, however, who appreciates the value of a good knot, seldom has to tell the age-old story of the fish that got away.

Even veterans become careless at times and in the haste of the moment exhibit a tendency to cut corners. Something becomes “good enough” rather than the best for the circumstances. Invariably, taking a shortcut when it comes to knot tying proves to be a costly endeavour, and the price of the error is another lost fish (plus the terminal tackle).

In selecting the proper knot for a given situation, the first step is to analyse what you are trying to achieve; then select the best knot for the job *that you can tie well*. If you can't tie a specific knot, it is no good for your purposes. Remember: there is no need to use elaborate knots just because you can tie them when simple knots will do the job.

### ***Knot Materials***

In order to satisfy the requirements as a fishing line, any material used must be capable of holding knots; the same applies to leader material. The most popular type of line in use today for fishing and for leaders is monofilament - a single strand of nylon available in a wide variety of breaking strengths.

However, some fishing situations will dictate the use of braided nylon or Dacron line; others will require fly line, lead core, or even monel wire. Leader material also runs through a wide range stretching from monofilament through coated and uncoated braided wire, solid wire, and even aircraft cable. It is important to remember that each type of material requires special knots and that not every knot will perform satisfactorily in each type of material.

The only place to learn how to tie a specific knot correctly is in the relaxed atmosphere ashore. If you wait until you are on the water in a fishing situation, you're almost certain to succumb to the frustrations of the moment and the results will be less than satisfactory. And you will wrongly, but quickly, decide that the knot you are attempting is too complicated in the first place - or you'll convince yourself that you can “get by” with a less-than-adequate knot.

Ashore, at your leisure, you can take your time and master the quickest and easiest method for tying a knot. You will also have ample time to practice. Remember that by practicing a knot, you will gain speed in tying it and achieve a degree of uniformity that is of paramount importance. The goal in knot tying is consistency. If a knot is tied poorly or incorrectly, it should be retied immediately. In fact, experts who tie knots for laboratory testing often practice on a particular knot for a half hour or more before they submit samples for the actual testing.

Even when you have mastered a particular knot, it is always best to rig your tackle ashore and in advance of any fishing excursion. Experts will tell you that most big fish are caught *the night before*. They are referring specifically to tackle preparation and knot tying. If you have extra spools for your spinning reels, for example, leaders should be attached to each one before you go fishing. Then, when you change spools, all the knots are in place and you merely have to rig up a rod and tie a lure or hook on the end.

Finally, you can determine the breaking strength of a particular knot through a simple procedure. Secure the line with the knot to an empty bucket and attach the other end to something rigid so that the bucket hangs suspended an inch or two off the ground. Slowly fill the bucket with sand or water. When the knot breaks, weigh the bucket on an ordinary scale and you have the breaking strength of the knot. Try this test several times on the same type knot and you'll know if you are achieving consistency in your tying.

Recognize from the beginning that not everyone can tie *all* knots well. There are bound to be a few knots that will seem difficult at first, so bypass these until you master the others. The best procedure is to select one or two knots for the various fishing situations and concentrate on them. Then you can go back and learn the others. You only have to be able to tie a few knots to satisfy most fishing requirements. The key is how well you can tie these knots rather than how many different knots you can tie.

We cannot emphasize enough that the place to learn a new knot is at home and not on the water. Don't use a knot in a fishing situation until you can tie it comfortably and without struggling. It is far better to tie a poor knot well than a good knot poorly. And finally, like learning a foreign language, you cannot master knot tying unless you are willing to practice, practice, and practice some more.

## **THE RULES OF KNOT TYING**

There are basic rules that apply to the tying of all knots in nylon monofilament, copolymer co-filament lines and braid. These rules apply in differing degrees to most of the knots, splices and hitches formed in multi-strand materials, such as Dacron, Micron, braid, braided nylon and wire leaders. Knowing and adhering to these rules will reduce the incidence of knot failure in your fishing endeavours.

### **RULE 1:**

Be thoroughly familiar with all the knots you tie and continually practice the tying of those knots.



## **RULE 2:**

Always lubricate knots before tightening them, either with saliva, water or another similar lubricant. Knots tied in nylon monofilament, copolymer and co-filament lines are highly susceptible to heat friction.

## **RULE 3:**

When tightening the knot, do so gently but firmly. Do not draw the knot quickly as this can generate heat damaging the line. Give a few test pulls on the newly tied knot.

## **RULE 4:**

If you are not happy with a knot, always re-tie it until you are satisfied. Remember that a knot is effectively the weakest link between you and the fish and the stronger and better tied it is, the more chance you have of catching fish.

## **TRIMMING TAGS**

Tags should be trimmed to an appropriate length and trimmed with a pair of clippers or a knife as opposed to teeth.

## **WHY KNOTS FAIL**

Knots fail for a number of reasons. Slippage is the most common and is usually due to insufficient wraps in the knot or trimming the tag end too short. Slippage is also a major factor in the second common cause of knot failure – heat damage due to friction. Insufficiently tightened knots often fail when sudden pressure is applied to them, such as the strike of a fish.

Lastly, knots can also fail when one strand of line cuts another. This is most common when lighter lines are joined to heavier, thicker lines. In knots where one line cuts across another, such as in the Overhand knot, the strength of the knot is reduced by as much as 50%. In all knot tying the aim should be to reduce the chance of failure and retain as much line strength as possible.

## **TYING KNOTS IN LIGHT LINE**

Knots in light lines, or lines under 3 kg, pose unique problems. Small errors in technique will cost you more when tying these knots as opposed to in heavier line. Extra care should be taken with light line knots and any knot modification or improvement should be utilised. Using an extra wrap or two in a specific knot is a good idea in light line. Doubling the line is also recommended to strengthen the knot. Always leave a sizable tag end when tying a light line knot.

## **TYING KNOTS IN HEAVY LINE**

Heavy line knots have their own associated problems. Most problems are related to the physical difficulties of twisting or wrapping thick line. Knots on line between 25 and 100 kilos can be tied, but need modifications. Firstly, twists and wraps in knots need to be reduced. Heavy line knots also need to be tightened with care and up to 50% of the lines breaking strain in pressure needs to be applied. Pulling the tag end of the line is also advisable. **Finally, melting the tag end to a stopping blob using a flame is not recommended as it risks damaging the line and weakening it.**

## **HANDS, FEET AND MOUTH**

Most experienced knot tiers use their hands, fingers, mouths and even feet to tie knots. Mastering knots will invariably require you to use your limbs in a dexterous manner for the best results. Developing your own personalized style will serve you well.

## **DISCARDING LINE**

It must be remembered that line offcuts are a marine hazard and stay in aquatic ecosystems for a long time posing a series of threats. Line offcuts should always be collected and disposed of or recycled. There is no excuse for tossing away used or broken fishing line.

## **KNOTS FOR ATTACHING TERMINAL TACKLE**

Terminal tackle is the name given to all fishing essentials such as hooks, swivels, sinkers, floats, rings, lures and flies. Basically anything attached to lines to catch fish. Knots joining terminal to line are the most important an angler needs to master. Anglers should become proficient in at least three knots for attaching line to terminal that suit their particular style of fishing.

## **KNOTS FOR JOINING LINES**

Knots for joining line are mostly useful when assembling leaders, particularly tapered leaders. They are often used when a tangle needs to be removed from the middle of a line or when an additional line needs to be added to existing line.

# Sunday Times Column



**Caption:** Greens Pool, Denmark. Photo by Sean Scott Photography

## A sudden decision to close Denmark's popular Greens Pool

Published: Thursday, 10 January 2019 20:50

The sudden decision to close Denmark's popular Greens Pool to fishing primarily due to supposed conflicts between anglers and swimmers has upset anglers, tourists and recreational fishing representatives.

Fisheries Minister Dave Kelly announced the closure this week during a flying visit to Albany, at which he also launched the contentious compulsory lifejacket scheme for the notorious Salmon Holes, citing conflicts between anglers and swimmers as the main reason for the change.

Minister Kelly, who is also under fire for his recent decision to change rock lobster management, put out a press release on the closure on Tuesday in which he said the peak body for recreational fishing, Recfishwest, had been consulted.

However, I am led to believe Recfishwest was only asked for advice many months ago and suggested the option of seasonal fishing restrictions during peak periods.

I have never fished the picturesque Greens Pool, but it is a major tourist attraction which is popular with local and visiting family anglers, offering sheltered waters that are mainly noted for producing good king george whiting, plus a few other species including squid.

A small group of locals has been pushing for it to be closed to fishing for a decade, claiming there have been conflicts between fishers and swimmers, a campaign that failed to win the support of the local council.

It was also rejected by previous Fisheries Minister Norman Moore in 2009, when he noted that most of the 13 submissions supporting closure (out of 65 total) to fishing were pushing for a marine sanctuary and did not mention swimmer safety.

One of the 99 members of the Friends of Greens Pool Facebook page posted in 2015 that fishing and swimming "do not mix", and claimed to have been hooked by an angler although they don't say whether that was at Greens Pool or elsewhere.

In making his announcement on Tuesday, Minister Kelly said he had received a petition from 960 people to close Greens Pool to fishing.

The same press release said there were around 350,000 visitors to Greens Pool each year, meaning that petition numbers represented a whopping 0.27 per cent of the annual users.



Long-time Denmark and Albany resident Manna Stanley, whose uncle Phil used to write this column, questioned the validity of the petition on social media, saying “lies and selfishness has succeeded” and that it was a “terrible day for long-time locals and respectful anglers”.

Others on Facebook said fishing at Greens Pool was a major attraction for visits to Denmark and they would consider changing holiday destinations in the light of the news, while some commented that it was a perfect spot to introduce kids to fishing.

The decision also raises the question of the precedent it sets for management of other locations where access is shared between user groups.

Recfishwest CEO, Dr Andrew Rowland, said he was extremely disappointed by the decision and said the issue needed broader public consultation and that there were alternative solutions to locking out anglers.

“Greens Pool has provided safe and accessible fishing opportunities for families for decades, particularly in winter when prevailing weather and swell patterns can be very poor and potentially hazardous elsewhere in the region,” he said.

“A vocal minority within the local community have been pushing to have fishing in this spot closed for the best part of a decade, citing unfounded safety concerns around interactions between fishers and swimmers.

“Recfishwest recognises from time to time recreational fishing activities might be considered inconsistent with the prevailing community values of a resource or an area and in cases where concerns and impacts are deemed real, valid and represent broader community opinion, Recfishwest are supportive of introducing balanced measures to resolve such conflict.

“However, in this case, the Minister has seen fit to ban all fishing for the whole year.

“Recfishwest believe the closure of Greens Pool to all forms of fishing is unfounded, unwarranted and doesn’t reflect broader community opinion.”

This latest example of management by exclusion is effective immediately, so anyone planning to fish Greens Pool during the upcoming school holidays will need to think again.

*Reprinted from the Jan-Feb 2019 Western Angler*

## Western Angler fishing guide Flathead

Published: Sunday, 14 March 2010 15:28

**Category:** Medium Risk



OF ALL the different species of flathead caught by anglers throughout Western Australia the bar-tail is probably the only one regularly targeted by anglers fishing our south-west estuaries. There are other flathead available, but not in such numbers and consistency as the bar-tail. Flathead fishing has its own special delights: wading the shallows of an estuary in summer with the early morning sun warming your body; peering into the clear shallow water as increasing sunlight brings a myriad of underwater life into focus; the flash of a small bait school as it erupts from the as yet unruffled surface in flight from some unseen predator. A cast in that direction is compulsory. I prefer to chase flathead using lures rather than bait, although bait accounts for good numbers of fish. But I just love fishing with lures. I’m told, for I’m not experienced in the art of flathead filleting, that once you have the hang of it a feed of flathead is superb.

### Identification

There can easily be confusion about identifying flathead although the bar-tail variety is one of the easiest. As the name suggests, the answer to identification lies in the tail but not in the bars – rather the yellow blotch near the top of the tail. No doubt anglers frequently see bars on the tail and think automatically that it's a bar-tail. However it could be an eastern or southern blue-spot or northern or southern sand flathead, because all of these have black bar-like markings on the tail.

### **Size**

The bar-tail is not a monster by any means but it does reach at least 76cm and 2.8kg in WA. However some researchers believe it can achieve 100cm and 3.5kg. In the Swan River any bar-tail over 40cm is considered a good fish.

### **Distribution**

Being a sub-tropical species the distribution of the bar-tail is extensive, running from Perth northwards right around the top and down into New South Wales. For reasons best known to bar-tailed flathead they are very rarely found south of the Swan/Canning estuary system. The most common species taken in estuaries south of Fremantle is the southern blue-spotted flathead (*Platycephalus speculator*), notably in Wilson Inlet. This species is also common in the marine environment, as is the long-spined flathead (*P. longispinis*). The rock (Leviprora laevigatus) and long-headed flathead (*L. inops*) are also quite common in seagrass meadows and areas of low reef. Though primarily encountered inshore by anglers, the bar-tail does range offshore out to the Continental Shelf where it's caught infrequently.

### **Breeding and migration**

Little is known of the biology of the bar-tailed flathead but preliminary research undertaken in the 1980s suggested that they spawn in the middle and lower estuary in late spring and summer, with males maturing at a smaller size than females, and not growing as large. The largest female recorded was 59.5cm, but size and age at maturity has yet to be determined.

### **Threats**

Given that inshore trawl fisheries are not extensive in WA the main threat posed to bar-tailed flathead is probably the decline of estuarine water quality and systems.

### **Tackle and bait**

Most bar-tailed flathead fishing is carried out in estuaries like the Swan/Canning. Presenting a lightly weighted prawn or whitebait using a light spinning outfit is a popular approach when fishing from the banks. Some successful boat anglers I know use quite a lot of weight on their lines to keep the bait close to the bottom when drifting for flathead. A four-kilo spinning outfit with 10kg mono trace is all that's needed for this kind of fishing. I did most of my early estuary fishing using lead-head jigs such as Crappie jigs, Mr Twisters and a range of bucktail and feather jigs that I believed back then were absolutely the best lures for flathead. Sure, I got my share on jigs back then but these days I tend to fish hard-bodied lures like locally made Halcos and RMGs. They are a bit harder to use but well worth the effort. The RMG Scorpion 52 and 68, in particular, are deadly on flatties.

### **Fishing methods**

Casting little bibbed lures around the shallows and along the dropoffs of an estuary is a great way to explore a large patch of fishing territory in a session. My spinning outfit these days comprises a 2m light graphite spin stick, 4kg braid and a short 10kg mono trace. This gear is very sensitive, a delight to use and allows me to feel just about every bump and knock from fish. I tend to look for slightly darker coloured areas, which mostly indicate drop-offs and holes where flathead could hide to ambush baitfish and prawns on a falling tide. It may seem surprising but there are areas of estuaries that consistently seem to produce flatties for knowledgeable anglers.

Blowfish hordes in the lower reaches of the Swan tend to often rule out using the new breed of soft plastics; the dreaded blowies nip off the wiggling tails in a flash. But in the upper reaches they are an easy to use and most effective lure for flathead. By simply raising the rod tip a metre and allowing your lure to return to the bottom you can impart an enticing action into a soft plastic lure, which in turn can prove irresistible to flathead. Hard-bodied lures require a touch more practice, but not much. I try to impart further action into the lure during the retrieve by twitching the rod tip constantly. On occasions I vary this retrieve using pause and wind techniques, among others. In fact working on your retrieve to improve its effectiveness is a lot of what lure fishing is about. I carry half a dozen lures, some spare mono trace, hook removing pliers and a pair of line cutters in a light bum bag which makes wading and walking easy. A pair of good quality polarised fishing



glasses are a must because identifying where you should cast is almost as important as identifying where you shouldn't. A few lost favourite lures will soon have you agreeing with me on that.

**References:** Hutchins and Swainston Sea Fishes of Southern Australia 1986. Compiled with the assistance of Marine Research Branch of the West Australian Department of Fisheries.

**Text:** Ian Stagles

**Art:** Roger Swainston

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## **My first shift at St John**

*Chris Stickells*

After some time exploring volunteer options (visiting a few places and finding out about them), I received three call backs; from St John, the volunteer bush fire brigade at West Swan, and Lifeline. For the time being I have focused on St John as they were the first to offer me a position.

Being in Balga, I'm a short trip from a few different depots so I can choose from a variety of shifts. My first shift was on December 8th. St John implements a buddy system for your first two shifts to take care of new volunteers and get them into the swing of things.

My days on shift vary in locations and requirements, but all involve picking up clients and taking them to various appointments and social gatherings. St John supplies the vehicles, fuel, uniforms etc plus benefits such as a meal allowance, free ambulance cover, and discounts on Medi kit supplies from the St John store to its volunteers.

My run on the first shift was to pick up three elderly people and deliver them to the Enrich program in Rockingham. By doing this I'm assisting people who would otherwise struggle to get out and about to have that opportunity. The volunteers are well taken care of and we are always looking for more people to assist us throughout the metro area.

I've had one more shift over the Christmas break from a different depot which was also enjoyable. For anyone who is looking for something to do with free time, St John is always looking for new volunteers to fill its various ranks in different departments. Maybe I'll see some of you out there...

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# St John Volunteers



St John volunteers deliver event health and community services, raise funds, attend events and run the St John youth programs. Becoming a volunteer is a rewarding way to meet new people, help the community, and save lives through First Aid and advanced pre-hospital care.

St John Ambulance Australia's 15,000 volunteers provide a range of important community services across the country, who provide over 1 million hours of community service every year.

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## Away Field day suggestions for 2019/2020.

Can you review, comment and send replies to Martin if there are any changes or would like to fish other locations so he can review and collate the information.

For further information please contact Martin Wearmouth Mob 0407 301

195 [martin.wearmouth@gmail.com](mailto:martin.wearmouth@gmail.com).

FDO Away Field day suggestions for 2019/2020		
Dates	Suggested venue	Reasons / Details
18 -19 May 2019	Rottnest Island.	Best tides in May. Sat 17h42 - 0.30 m & Sun 18h46 - 0.30 m.
15 - 16 June 2019	Open - Go anywhere WA.	History shows very few people fished in June over the past years.
13 - 14 July 2019	Open - Go anywhere WA.	History shows very few people fished in July over the past years.
17 - 18 August 2019	Rottnest Island.	Best tides in Aug. Sat 18h09 - 0.26 m & Sun 17h53 - 0.25 m.
28 - 30 September 2019 - LWE	Geraldton to Kalbarri	Queens birthday LWE. Maybe Wagoe or Port Gregory
12 - 13 October 2019	Wedge Island to Jurien bay	Opportunity to try some new spots maybe south of Cervantes
16 - 17 November 2019	Cervantes to Leeman	Opportunity to try some new spots maybe Greenhead area
14 - 15 December 2019	Ledge Point - Lancelin	Opportunity to try some new spots
25 - 27 January 2020 - LWE	Open - Go anywhere WA.	Australia day LWE.
15 - 16 February 2020	Bussleton - White Hills	Opportunity to try some new spots south maybe Binninup to Buffalo beach
29 Feb - 2 March 2020 - LWE	Reef Beach Bremer Bay	LWE, Good Free camping and beach fishing, Salmon present
11 - 13 April 2020 - LWE	Bluff Creek.	Easter LWE. Good Free camping and beach fishing, Salmon present

### Possible 2020 Safari

April or May 2020	Dirk Hartog Safari	Opportunity of some great land based fishing for northern species
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## *I put petrol in a diesel engine! What should I do?*

Don't start the engine – book NRMA roadside assistance for a tow to your nearest [RAC car servicing centre](#)

If you have started or driven the car, stop it safely as soon as you realise you have the wrong fuel, then turn off the engine

Petrol in a diesel car can cause serious engine damage that's not covered under warranty

Putting the wrong fuel in your car – often petrol in a diesel car – is an easy mistake to make. It is also really easy to stop your mistake from costing you thousands ... by doing nothing.

If you realise during or after filling up that you've put the wrong fuel in, don't start the engine.

If you started your car, or drove away before you realised your mistake, stop somewhere safe as soon as you can, and switch the engine off to minimise damage.

Putting petrol in a diesel car can cause serious damage to the fuel injection system and the engine. A diesel fuel pump operates on very fine tolerance at high pressures and is lubricated by the diesel fuel.

When petrol is added to diesel, it reduces the lubrication properties, which can damage the fuel pump through metal-to-metal contact, and create metal particles which can cause significant damage to the rest of the fuel system.

Serious engine damage may also occur due to detonation caused by uncontrolled petrol ignition under the much higher compression ratio in diesel engines.