



The PSWSFA is a family-oriented fishing club established in 1957. Our meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month (March-Dec.) at 7:00pm. We meet at the Former Plumbers Union Hall at 7812 Warwick Blvd until we find a new home. The meetings are free and open to the public and are a great place to swap stories with other local fishermen, find new fishing partners and plan trips together. We have raffles with nice giveaways-donated by local businesses. Each month we have speakers sharing their experience on one of the local fisheries. Come join us and get to know some of the other fishermen in your local area. Directions can be found at <https://pswsfa.com/services/>

### **16 June General Membership Meeting is cancelled due to virus. Looking at 21 July.**

Greetings, and welcome to June with the virus going on and on and on. Cobia Season has begun with several folks going out and doing really well.

Dr. Ken Neill has been busy catching Cobia in his small boat with several caught and a few missed. Apparently his earlier catches of Red Drum were too easy so he went to something a bit more challenging.

I finally got to do some fishing at Fort Eustis but only managed a few small stripers to 15 inches and some much smaller White Perch. Not having a boat sucks. Others are catching drum, both red and black, along with plenty of catfish. Haven't seen any ladyfish yet this year, the water may not be warm enough yet.

#### **A Note From Milton:**

Entries for the months before we have our next meeting will be accepted as long as your dues were current at the time of the catch. Also, if possible send them to me (Milton) either by E-Mail or USPS (See *page 7 for addresses*). Being so far behind will be difficult at our first meeting to compile all the entries if handed to me that night.

#### **More about the dues...**

If you haven't paid your dues for 2020 any fish you caught up to Feb 29 are covered under your 2019 dues. However, fish caught after 1 March 2020 can't be entered unless you are paid up for 2020. So if you caught that giant cobia or drum between 1 March and now and aren't paid up...oh well! So please send in your dues.

Members, if you are fishing with a non-member talk them into joining the club, take their \$40 and let Johnny Boyd know about it. Then any fish they catch can be entered in the monthly contest. Johnny's number is 757-621-8592.

## **FROM THE PRESIDENT**

Hello everyone. I hope this note finds you all in good health. I wanted to touch base with everyone and ask that you hang in there with us during this pandemic situation. We have decided it is in the best interest of everyone's health not to rush back to having a large gathering, therefore, the June meeting has been cancelled. I can assure you your board is working hard to maintain the business of the fishing club. The fishing has really taken off in recent weeks and people have been turning in their monthly award entry forms regularly. Despite not having our regular meetings, we are ahead of last year's tally at this point on the number of entries turned in. The drum are here in good numbers and many anglers have been finding the big schools while site casting for cobia. The cobia bite has been very good to many folks as well. Spadefish are starting to make their presence known as many anglers are catching limits of really nice size fish. I have heard several trout reports with fish as big as 5lbs 10oz hitting the scales. Offshore anglers have been catching limits of a really nice class of yellowfin tuna, with many nice bigeyes in the mix as well, down in North Carolina. Blue marlin are showing up in some folks spreads and the Big Rock Marlin Tournament is happening this week. Stay safe and keep turning in your entry forms. Don't forget that your dues will need to be up to date in order for the entries to count in the monthly awards. Tight lines. I hope to see you in July if I don't see you on the water before then.

Danny Forehand,

President, Peninsula Salt Water Sport Fisherman's Association, Inc.

### 2020 Club Officers

**Danny Forehand**

President

**Milton Hudgins**

Vice President

**Rachel Nelson & Wally Veal**

Secretary

**Christina Grice**

Treasurer

**Charles Southall**

Corresponding Secretary

**Stan Simmerman**

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Wally Veal

Johnny Boyd

David Agree

Steve Martin

Jerald Abraham

Wes Blow

Don Lancaster

Mike Frielingsdorf



**A**ttention all members: This is a reminder that all memberships will now expire on the last day of February of each year. Forms are available from Johnny Boyd (membership committee). At the December 2019 board meeting the board voted to increase the dues by \$10. As before, the \$40 is per individual or family. We haven't had a dues increase in pretty much forever and this will help the club pay for the increased cost of our meeting space as well as supporting events like the picnic, awards banquet, and fishing related events, organizations, and tournaments.

### **PSWSFA 2020 MEMBERSHIP**

**Dues: \$40 per year for entire family\***  
**(March through February - not prorated throughout the year)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependents Names and ages

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Family must be living with you

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Boat Name/Call Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Total number in your membership: \_\_\_\_\_

Send this form with a check (payable to PSWSFA) to:

PSWSFA  
P.O. Box 5194  
Newport News, VA 23605

Please check one of the following:

☐ Yes, please add my name to the club membership book  
☐ No, please do not publish my information





**May 8, 2020:** Effective May 15th and per the authority in the Governor's Executive Orders 53 and 55, Charter Fishing Vessels are allowed to resume operation under the following rules. These rules were developed with input from the industry and guidance from the CDC. These guidelines will remain in effect until further notice from VMRC. We will continue to work with the Governor's office to decide when to ease these guidelines. If you have any additional questions please email [fisheries@mrc.virginia.gov](mailto:fisheries@mrc.virginia.gov). [[Charter Fishing Reopen Rules](#)]

**May 27, 2020:** the Virginia Marine Resources Commission announces Matthew Rogers of Smithfield, Virginia as the Chief of Law Enforcement Division of the Virginia Marine Resources Commission. [[Press Release](#)]

**May 20, 2020:** the Virginia Marine Resources Commission released the results of the 2019 Blue Crab Winter Dredge Survey, which shows the blue crab population in Chesapeake Bay remains resilient and within healthy ranges. [[Press Release](#)]

**VIMS** | WILLIAM & MARY  
VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

## NEWS FROM VIMS

### "Grand Challenge" review stresses global impact of microplastics

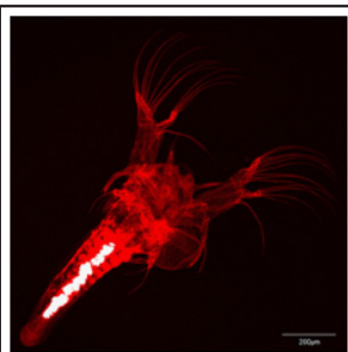
by David Malmquist | February 23, 2020

Professor Rob Hale of William & Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science is lead author of a new "Grand Challenges" paper commissioned to mark the 100th anniversary of the American Geophysical Union, the world's largest association of Earth and space scientists with more than 60,000 members in 137 countries.

The paper, "A Global Perspective on Microplastics," is co-authored by VIMS doctoral student Meredith Seeley and senior research scientist Dr. Mark LaGuardia, along with Drs. Lei Mai and Eddy Zeng of Jinan University in Guangzhou, China.



**Beach Plastic:** Plastic debris on a remote Gulf of Alaska beach. Onshore debris can weather to microplastics, be eaten by local wildlife, or return to the water, where it can be transported long distances by ocean currents. Some of the plastics here arose from the 2011 Japanese tsunami. *Chris Pallister/GoAK.org.*



The white specks in the gut of this larval brine shrimp are microplastic particles from the breakdown of polyurethane foam. © Hamish Small/VIMS.

"Microplastics" are microscopic particles fabricated for products like facial scrubs, or produced when physical, chemical, and biological forces break down larger pieces of plastic debris. There has been widespread concern among scientists and the public that these minute synthetic fragments are impacting marine ecosystems.

AGU Executive Director/CEO Chris McEntee says the Grand Challenges "represent a special collection of open-access review papers with the shared goal of transforming Earth and space science to meet the challenges of today and the opportunities of tomorrow. They explore where major research and discovery are

needed to address fundamental questions in our understanding of Earth and the solar system."

### Last Month's Mystery Fish: Blue Parrot Fish



The blue parrotfish (*Scarus coeruleus*) is a member of the parrotfish genus *Scarus*. It is found on coral reefs in shallow water in the tropical and subtropical parts of the western Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea.

In summer, blue parrotfish gather in spawning groups. Sexual interaction occurs and the females deposit their eggs into the water column after which they sink to the seabed. The eggs hatch after about twenty-five hours.

Blue parrotfish are found on coral reefs at depths of 3–25 m (9.8–82.0 ft) in the western Atlantic from Maryland to Bermuda, the Bahamas, and south to Brazil. They are also found throughout the West Indies but are absent from the northern part of the Gulf of Mexico. Juveniles are found in beds of turtle grass.

The blue parrotfish has a wide range and is abundant in much of that range, some of which is in marine conservation areas. Although larger individuals are targeted by fishermen, the population of this fish seems to be stable overall. For these reasons, the IUCN has listed this fish as being of "Least Concern".

*Continued on page 4*

### **Not just an ocean problem**

The team's paper appears in the January issue of the *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, but Hale is quick to stress that microplastics are a concern outside the marine environment as well.

"It's not just an ocean problem," says Hale. "There's growing evidence that microplastics are distributed across the land surface and in the air. We're finally opening up the other boxes and discovering a pretty substantial footprint."

Indeed, the broad nature of the microplastic threat is a main focus of the authors' manuscript. "We stress that microplastics are a global phenomenon that can't be adequately understood or addressed in the context of the marine environment alone," says Hale. "Plastics are produced, used, and discarded on land, and disperse through soils, rivers, and the atmosphere. The cat's already out of the bag if you're talking about dealing with these materials after they've reached the ocean."

The researchers note that the global scope of the issue extends to the social sphere as well. "We have to recognize that microplastic pollution is an international problem that doesn't respect political boundaries," says Seeley. "As with climate change and species management, developed and emerging nations will have to cooperate to find equitable solutions."

### **Not all plastic is the same**

A second goal of the article is to gain broader recognition that "plastic" is a catch-all term for a complex array of materials that vary in chemical composition, size, texture, and shape—including pellets, fragments, and fibers. Adding further complexity is that plastics are often infused with additives, including flame retardants and UV inhibitors, which may themselves have environmental and health impacts.

"People often assume that all plastics are the same and behave identically in the environment," says Hale, "but that isn't the case at all. To resolve key questions and mitigate possible impacts, everyone—manufacturers, scientists, health-care specialists, engineers, economists, policymakers, and others—must collaborate to better understand the composition and nature of plastic products and their additives."

The researchers also stress that the characteristics of microplastics can and do change during and after use. "The complexity of microplastics becomes even more convoluted once they enter the environment and begin to intermingle and weather," says LaGuardia. "We have to better understand these complexities, especially in transition zones such as estuaries."

To gain that understanding, the authors recommend the research community move beyond studies of individual habitats, size ranges, polymer types, or forms; and into more holistic studies of the changing characteristics of microplastics and their impacts on ecosystem health and processes.

### **A need for better tools**

The researchers' third main message is that comprehensive understanding of the microplastics issue, and the most effective responses, will require better analytical tools.

"To understand the real impacts of microplastics," says Hale, "we've got to improve our sampling and analytical capabilities, including the ability to study nanoplastics and weathered materials." Nanoplastics are particles even smaller than microplastics, with sizes ranging from 1 nanometer to 1,000 nanometers or a micron. A strand of DNA is about 2.5 nanometers across.

Hale says current state-of-the-art instruments, such as FTIR and Raman microscopes, "provide really great information when you zero in on a single microplastic particle." The problem, he says, is that many samples contain thousands of different particles, and many of these particles are really, really small.

"There's a disconnect," says Hale. "A lot of our technology can't get down to stuff below 10 microns, and in terms of effects on organisms, we think that smaller particles may be more toxic." Trying to bridge this gap, VIMS recently received funding from the NOAA Marine Debris program to investigate interactions between particles smaller than 10 microns and infectious disease in fish.

### **Effects on human health?**

The authors' concerns regarding microplastics extend to potential impacts on human health. "There have been concerns about ingesting microplastics from seafood, but the indoor environment is our biggest direct threat," says Hale. "Many people in developed countries spend almost all their time indoors, in spaces that are increasingly air-tight and insulated with things like polystyrene foam. Our exposure to microplastics from breathing and ingesting indoor dust may have toxicological consequences, but there's been very little research."

To address these concerns, Hale and colleagues at VIMS are acquiring a time-of-flight mass spectrometer, which will hopefully allow them to better analyze chemical contaminants associated with microplastics, as well as those found in other environmental samples.

"This will help us start going after all these unknown additives in plastics and open up that Pandora's Box a little better," says Hale. "I think that's where the action really is in terms of human health."



# Virginia Beach Fishing

## Virginia Beach Fishing Rundown (with permission from VA Beach Sport Fishing)

Oceanfront fishing is improving each day as the water continues to warm and weather patterns become more consistent. The water temperature along the Virginia Beach oceanfront has topped 70 degrees now, along with the warm water comes our spanish mackerel and spadefish seasons.

Captain Todd Beck, Knot Wis'n Charters reported the first spanish mackerel of the year being caught and seeing several schools of large red drum and cobia along the oceanfront. Captain Nolan Agner from Aquaman Charters said his crew had a good week, they picked up spanish, bluefish, two cobia and two red drum on their inshore trips.

The first spadefish were caught last week. Look for them around buoys and at the Light Tower.

Top water action around the Islands of the Bay Bridge Tunnel is good for small bluefish and stripers.

Red and black drum are available on and around the shoals near fisherman's island. They should be feeding there most of the summer.

Rudee Inlet is holding both speckled and gray trout, puppy drum, flounder and decent size bluefish, but catching has been inconsistent.

Connie at Long Bay Pointe Bait and Tackle said anglers are starting to see more flounder in Lynnhaven Inlet and that puppy drum are still biting inside the Inlet. He said crews departing from Long Creek have found spanish mackerel off Cape Henry.

## OBX, NC

Trout fishing soundside has been excellent, with lots of large fish being caught.

Cobia are plentiful along the oceanfront and there are plenty of spanish around for inshore boats.

Sheepshead fishing around the Oregon Inlet bridge is good.

Surf fishing has been fair with sea mullet, blues, black drum, puppy drum on the northern beaches and some big drum and pompano in the Hatteras surf.

When weather permits tuna fishing is great, limits of yellowfin and scattered bigeyes, some topping 200 pounds.



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**800-395-2628**

As a member of \_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula Salt Water Sport Fisherman's Association \_\_\_\_\_,  
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# FISH TALES



Ken Neill got tired off all those big drum so he went for some cobia instead.



Scott Elford writes: Barclay, Dr. Shepard and my Father in law Philip had a great afternoon cobia fishing yesterday (1 June). We departed out of Messick point late (11am) due to the NE wind. We were a little rusty since we haven't fished together in a long time especially with the rockfish season restrictions and Corona. But we managed to catch 6 cobia with my all time personal best weighing in at 79 lbs



Stan says: I took my Son, his wife, and my granddaughter Taylor cobia fishing this morning (2 June).

We caught 5 the first hour. Taylor had the largest at 44 inches.



PSWSFA  
Instagram  
#pswsfa

Richie Says:  
Caught this one  
5-7-20.

Fisherman's  
island.

We Caught 4  
!! All citations.



Hunter Southall and Gabe Sava  
75 pound citation Yellowfin. Oregon Inlet, fishing  
aboard Special Kate. Late May 2020

### Monthly Tournament Awards - December

Species	Minimum Size	Angler	Length
Albacore Tuna	35 inches		
Amberjack	40 inches		
Big Eye Tuna	40 Inches		
Black Belly Rose Fish	14 inches		
Black Drum	40 inches		
Blackfin Tuna	20 inches		
Bluefin Tuna	45 inches		
Bluefish	25 inches	<b>Rick Wineman</b>	<b>37"</b>
Blue Line Tilefish	20 inches		
Blue Marlin	Release		
Channel Bass	40 inches		
Cobia	40 inches		
Croaker	16 inches		
Dolphin	35 inches		
False Albacore	25 inches		
Flounder	22 inches		
Golden Tilefish	30 inches		
Gray Trout	24 inches		
Grouper	16 inches		
Jack Crevelle	36 inches		
King Mackerel	35 inches		
Pompano	12 inches		
Sailfish	Release		
Sea Bass	15 inches	<b>Chris Boyce</b>	<b>24"</b>
Shark	60 inches		
Sheepshead	15 inches		
Snapper	12 inches	<b>Stan Simmerman</b>	<b>18"</b>
Spadefish	18 inches		
Spanish Mackerel	20 inches		
Spearfish	Release		
Speckled Trout	21 inches	<b>Stan Simmerman</b>	<b>24"</b>
Spot	8 inches		
Striped Bass	36 inches	<b>Wally Veal</b>	<b>50"</b>
Swordfish	Release		
Tarpon	Release		
Tautog	18 inches		
Triggerfish	15 inches	<b>Stan Simmerman</b>	<b>19 1/2"</b>
Wahoo	40 inches		
White Marlin	Release		
Whiting (Roundhead)	14 inches		
Yellowfin Tuna	35 inches		

MAIL ENTRY FORMS TO:

MR. MILTON HUDGINS

1894 KATIE LANE

HAYES, VA 23072

(e-mail: [judygee03@gmail.com](mailto:judygee03@gmail.com))

#### Deadline for turning in your 2020 entry forms:

Month of Entry	Deadline (RegMtg)	Month	Deadline (Reg Mtg)
January	21 Feb	July	18 Aug
February	18 Mar	August	15 Sep
March	21 Apr	September	20 Oct
April	19 May	October	17 Nov
May	16 Jun	November	15 Dec
June	21 Jul	December	by Brd Mtg 12 Jan 21



# PSWSFA 2020 TOURNAMENTS



## 2020 PSWSFA TOURNAMENTS

Download "Official Entry Form" at  
<https://www.pswsfa.com/MonthlyEntry.pdf>



## FOR ALL TOURNAMENTS

You must register prior to fishing and use the official monthly form filled out by an official weigh station with time, date and weight of fish, & weight master's signature to verify catch. All Club Tournaments will have Awards for the first 3 places.

Questions Contact: Tournament Director Rick Wineman: [rick@getanetsportfishing.com](mailto:rick@getanetsportfishing.com) or 757-268-1539.

### CLUB TOURNAMENTS

For Club Members: \$20 entry fee for each individual tournament or  
 \$60 if you sign up for all tournaments at one time

#### Bishop's Triple Threat Tournament

Cobia – Channel Bass – Black Drum

"Combined total number of inches"

April 1, 2020 through July 31, 2020

\$20/each member & \$30/each non-member

Leave from any port, no weigh in (length total of 3 fish)

Must Receive Completed Form no later than the Board Mtg. Aug. 11, 2020

See Rules below for Catch and Release fish totals. (Witness or photo)

#### Don Forman

Club Cobia Tournament  
 sponsored by Bishop Fishing Supply

August 1-31, 2020

\$20/each member & \$30/each non-member

Leave from any port

Must Receive Completed Form no later than  
 the Board Mtg. Sept. 8, 2020

#### Grafton Fishing Supply Club Spot Tournament

September 19-20, 2020

\$20/each member & \$30/each non-member

Weigh in: 2:00pm Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> at Dare Marina

All entries will be weighed using the same scale

followed by the **Annual Club Picnic and Awards Ceremony** for the Spot  
 and Youth & Ladies Croaker / Spanish Mackerel Tournaments

Spot Tournament - Two categories with 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> place winners:

"ADULT ENTRIES" and "YOUTH ENTRIES"

(Anglers for the Spot Tournament must be present to win)

RSVP by Sept. 15<sup>th</sup> if you are coming to the Annual Club Picnic to the  
 Tournament Director

#### Wilcox Bait and Tackle Irv Fenton Rockfish Tournament

December 1-31, 2020

\$20/each member & \$30/each non-member

Must Receive Completed Form no later than  
 the Board Mtg. Jan. 12, 2021

MAIL ENTRY FORMS TO: MR. MILTON HUDGINS, 1894 KATIE LANE, HAYES, VA 23072 (e-mail: [judygee03@gmail.com](mailto:judygee03@gmail.com))

#### Youth and Ladies Croaker/Spanish Mackerel Tournament

July 1-31, 2020

Free Tournament for Lady and Youth members/Guests

(Do not need to register to participate)

Must Receive Completed Entry Forms no later than the Board Mtg. August 11, 2020

Awards will be given at the **Annual Club Picnic on Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> at Dare Marina**

(Anglers for the Youth & Ladies Tournament are not required to be present to win)

RSVP by Sept. 15<sup>th</sup> if you are coming to the Annual Club Picnic to the Tournament Director

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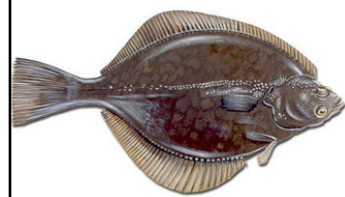
# 2020 PSWSFA Tournaments Rules

## ALL Club Tournaments (Except as noted on previous page):

- Entry Fees: \$20 for member & \$30 for non-member. Youth and Ladies croaker/flounder tourney is free.
- You must register before fishing by e-mailing Rick Wineman: [rick@getanetsportfishing.com](mailto:rick@getanetsportfishing.com) or call 757-268-1539.
- Leaving a message will be sufficient to register, give all anglers names (specify club members and club guest), and also give a phone number.
- Guest(s) must fish with at least one member on boat/shore/pier/kayak
- Use a club "Official Entry Form" and weigh in fish at any Va. Saltwater Tournament official weigh station. Record the weight of fish, date and time caught and have the weigh master sign the form to verify catch. If two identical fish are caught on the same day, the earlier fish wins. That is why time is so important. Triple Threat entries require witness or photo since this is a length total tourney.
- All pertinent PSWSFA bylaws apply

To register or ask questions, e-mail Rick Wineman, Tournament Director at [rick@getanetsportfishing.com](mailto:rick@getanetsportfishing.com) or call Rick @ 757-268-1539

**MEASURING INSTRUCTIONS:** With the fish lying on a flat surface, measure in quarter inch increments, from the tip of the mouth to the tip of the tail with the fish in a natural position and the mouth closed. **Please note the flounder is an example only.**



## PUT A CORK IN IT

by Lenny Rudow with permission



Popping corks have been around for ages, and are used extensively along the Gulf Coast and Florida for species like red drum and speckled trout. But those of us who've tried importing popping cork fishing to the Chesapeake have found it doesn't work nearly as well up north as it does down south. Until now.

Hard Head Custom Baits (HHCB) proprietors Mike and Julie Tomasik saw the potential for northern corking, and developed a rig and a technique that not only works, but is shockingly effective on striped bass, Spanish mackerel, and other species. The secret? It's all in the retrieve.

The Rig – A Cajun Thunder popping cork, a two- to three-foot leader of 20-pound test, a HHCB three-quarter or half-ounce shad head, and a plastic tail (your choice of color and naturally which is best will chance with the quarry and the season, but during field testing chartreuse and pink were the killers).

The Retrieve – Here's the real reason why their style of cork fishing works in our waters: rather than using the standard pop-and-pause technique used down south, give the cork a relatively rapid retrieve with no more than a fraction of a second's pause between pops. Essentially, you want to work the cork constantly back to the boat more or less just like you'd walk-the-dog with a topwater lure. Sometimes a bit faster is more effective and other times a bit slower works better, but those two- and three-second pauses anglers use down south are eliminated.

The Results – The cork and its rattles create quite a surface disturbance, which draws the fish's attention. Then the fish spots that lure, "chasing" whatever is making such a commotion. You know what happens next – BAM!

This tactic proved most effective when the fish were in shallow water of eight feet or less, and when they were up on the surface chasing bait. Naturally, it won't be your go-to move when fish are suspended in deep water, or hunkered down on bottom. But the next time the scenario matches up, try putting a cork into it – you may be quite happy with the results.





# Fishing Around the World



**Sweden is the perfect goal for every fisherman.**

Here you find everything that an enthusiast could wish for, big fish, attractive waters and untouched nature.

Regardless if you are an expert or a beginner, in Sweden there is a chance to experience the big fishing adventure.

Pike fishing in Sweden is among the best in the world. There are huge stocks of pike in countless lakes and rivers, as well as along the brackish water on the coast. And they weigh in at up to 20 kilos!

All the way along Sweden's long coastline there are plenty of fighting silver sea trout.

There are fantastic opportunities for fly-fishing everywhere in Sweden - above all for trout. In many areas, particularly in the north of the country, there is also rewarding fishing for grayling, whitefish and char.

The salmon is often called the king of fish. The fighting sea trout is an equally strong and attractive fighter. Both provide some exciting fishing in Sweden's rivers. And trolling for large salmon and sea trout is the best in the world.

New paradise for coarse anglers

Dedicated coarse anglers are discovering that Sweden is a guaranteed safe bet. The fantastic fishing for large tench, bream, roach, rudd and carp brings them back year after year!

We always do our best to ensure that children of all ages have a good time during a fishing holiday. There's so much to see and do that the whole family is guaranteed a memorable stay in Sweden!

## Seasons.

From north to south it is more than 2,000 kilometres and therefore the climate can be vary extremely in different parts of Sweden. In January it can be above zero and free of snow and ice in the southern parts of the country but in Lapland it may be between 20 or 30 degrees below zero and several meters of ice on the lakes. Spring normally begins in the south around March - April, but it may be as late as June before the snow and ice begins to melt in the north.

It is incredibly important to consider the great variations in the climate when you plan a fishing holiday in Sweden, especially if you are considering travelling to the north, as the waters are only ice free for three or four months each year. In the southern parts of Sweden it's possible in some waters to fish all year round. Therefore it is difficult to give general advise when it comes to season, since the climate gives very different conditions in different parts of the country. As for instance, April is normally very good for spinning for pike and trout in the south, but in the north it's the peak period for ice fishing. As a fishing tourist you should always allow good

*Continued on Pg 11*

## So you think you know your Fish

Can you name it?  
Don't strain your brain again!  
Answer next month





time to research your holiday and check when the best time in the specific area, is favourable for the species of your choice.

## **Methods.**

### ***Fishing from boat***

Fishing from a boat is much more common in Sweden than in many other countries. When you plan your fishing holiday, you should consider that boat fishing is not only part of the experience but also can create new possibilities. Many lakes and rivers are big, so fishing from a boat can add a new dimension and give better catches. In many places it's possible to hire a boat with and without a motor. In Sweden it is also usual to use a fish finder to make it easier to locate the best fishing areas.

### **Spinning**

Spinning is the most common and often the most effective method when fishing for predator fish. A common bait for pike, zander, salmon and trout is the wobbler, but even spinners and spoons can produce good catches. When you fish for sea trout along the coast, long thin spoons, often combined with a fly on a dropper can be rewarding.

### **Fly fishing**

Fly fishing is a very common method in Sweden. Mainly trout and grayling are caught on fly, but even char, salmon and sea trout can be fooled. There are even good possibilities for catching perch and pike on fly. Along the coast it's also very popular to fish with fly for sea trout in the sea.

### **Coarse fishing**

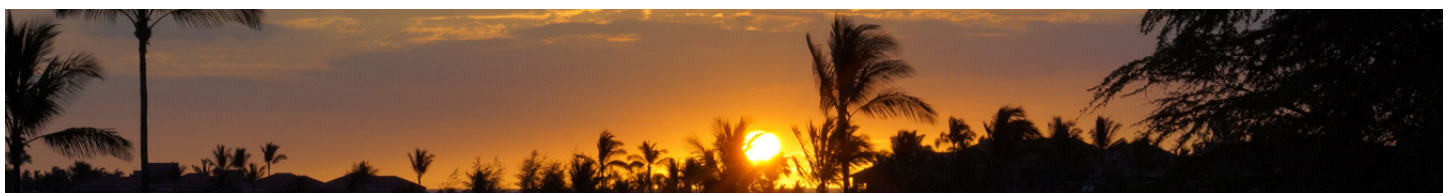
Coarse fishing is a good method for perch, pike and zander fishermen, who use live or dead bait. The possibilities to catch big, roach, tench, bream, ide and other coarse fish are also extremely good. The reason for this can be that relatively few Swedes practice this kind of fishing. Many of the waters therefore contain extremely good stocks of coarse fish species.

### **Trolling**

Trolling for salmon and trout is very popular especially in southern Sweden in the big lakes Vänern and Vättern. The boats for this type of fishing are normally equipped with all the special gear for trolling such as down riggers, fish finders, rod holders etc. It is also common to troll from a rowing boat, trolling a couple of wobblers behind.

### **Ice fishing**

Ice fishing is a very common method in the northern parts of Sweden, where the ice is extremely thick for a large part of the year. Warm clothes are of course important for this kind of fishing. A popular and exiting form of ice fishing is "kikmete", bait watching. In this form of fishing you lie belly down on a reindeer skin that is placed on the ice and shading your eye with your hands you look down a hole that is bored in the ice and watch your bait until a fish comes to take it. The tackle needed for this type of fishing includes a ice drill, ice fishing rod that is normally about 30 cm long, special line that doesn't freeze and special tiny spoons called pikar, that are often baited with maggots.



## Directions to PSWSFA Meeting Location

Plumbers and Steamfitters Union Hall  
7812 Warwick Blvd, Newport News, VA

Going west on Mercury Blvd (towards the James River Bridge) make a right onto West Warwick Blvd, then almost immediately, at the 1st light, make a right onto Union Dr. Follow the road around to the largish one story building (about 150 yards). I don't believe the Union sign is still on the building.



## WHAT'S UP NEXT & BEYOND



*We will let you know when to expect the next meeting. Keep a safe distance and keep washing your hands and wear a mask when in public.*

PENINSULA SALT WATER SPORTS FISHERMAN'S ASSOC.  
P.O. Box 5194  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA 23605

