Lake Rere
Located just north of the Lower Routeburn River, this approximately 1 km long lake must be one of the most underrated fisheries in Otago. The small beach forest clad lake holds high numbers of small and some medium sized brown trout and is easily accessed from a walking track at the mouth of the Routeburn River. Rarely flooded the small outlet stream is an important spawning ground for the Rere Lake fishery. The lake edge is heavily forested so a pair of wading boots can be a great help for accessing the margins and allow anglers to wade some distance on the sandy bottom. Patient fly anglers who are careful with their back cast can experience some great fishing on a warm summers day casting to cruising fish. Spin anglers using small Mepps spinners and Rapala type lures can often enjoy high catch rates.

Lake McKellar
Situated in a saddle between the Greenstone River and Lake Wakatipu, this small bush clad backcountry tarn holds a small number of well conditioned brown trout which can exhibit spectacular golden brown colouration patterns. Access to Lake McKellar is along a tramming track which starts at the Greenstone Car Park.

Lake Sylvan
Located in the head waters of the Moonlight Creek catchment, access is walking only and land holder permission is required. Luna has the honour of producing one of the largest trout ever recorded in the Wakatipu Catchment; a 10kg plus brown trout that was caught in the early the early 1920s. Today the lake holds a high population of small brown trout.

Lake Luna
Located in the head waters of the Moonlight Creek catchment, access is walking only and land holder permission is required. Luna has the honour of producing one of the largest trout ever recorded in the Wakatipu Catchment; a 10kg plus brown trout that was caught in the early the early 1920s. Today the lake holds a high population of small brown trout.

Lake Dispute
Access is via a 15 minute walking track located off the main Glencoroch/Queenstown road. Brown and rainbow trout average between 2-3 pounds. Although not recorded in recent years, a small population of spale (a brook char/lan special hybrid) may remain.

Lakes Moke & Kirkpatrick
If sight fishing to wary brown trout is your sport, then a visit to Moke and Kirkpatrick is a must. Signposted from the Queenstown/ Glencoroch Road, Moke Lake and its neighbouring smaller brother Kirkpatrick are only a short drive from Queenstown. Both contain shallow productive weed beds and very smart brown trout. Often the best way to target fish which cruise the shallow margins is to study their feeding pattern and set an ambush. Wait until the trout is out of sight before presenting your lure and then await their return. This tactic will help to avoid spooking wary fish, a common result when casting directly at well educated trout. Lake must still waters, when the lake surface is ruffled by wind a small weighted Woolly Bugger or Monsums Bully can produce surprising results. Suspending a small nymph under an indicator can also be productive.

Lake Johnson
Situated in a saddle between the Greenstone River and Lake Wakatipu, this small bush clad backcountry tarn holds a small number of well conditioned brown trout which can exhibit spectacular golden brown colouration patterns. Access to Lake McKellar is along a tramming track which starts at the Greenstone Car Park.

Lake Dispute
Access is via a 15 minute walking track located off the main Glencoroch/Queenstown road. Brown and rainbow trout average between 2-3 pounds. Although not recorded in recent years, a small population of spale (a brook char/lan special hybrid) may remain.

Lakes Moke & Kirkpatrick
If sight fishing to wary brown trout is your sport, then a visit to Moke and Kirkpatrick is a must. Signposted from the Queenstown/
Wakatipu Gems

Regulations
Angling regulations are reviewed annually, please check your regulation guide booklet before fishing any water.