The Clutha River has DIDYMO

REMEMBER TO:
CHECK / CLEAN / DRY
• If you can avoid it, don't fish another river on the same day you have fished the Clutha River.
• Always clean your gear, that's all items that come in contact with the Clutha River, using a 5% detergent solution.
• The best way to effectively decontaminate felt wading boots is to freeze them.

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Angler Access Points
Fishing Big Water

The Clutha is New Zealand’s largest river in terms of catchment and water volume. To successfully fish a river of this size it helps to break it down into smaller sections, identifying those areas most likely to hold trout.

**Trout are lazy.** As general rule trout seek the maximum amount of food for the minimum amount of effort. So initially search for holding water (where fish can sit without expending excessive energy).

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**Rules of Access**

Access to river only - No access to neighbouring land.

Public enter at own risk - Beware of obstacles along track.

Don’t Litter - Take all rubbish away with you.

Don’t use our environment as your toilet.

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**Angler Etiquette**

Respect other anglers. Remember they arrived at the river with the same expectations as you.

If you find another angler already fishing your chosen spot, take a moment to introduce yourself, find out where they’re intending on fishing. You may develop a new angling friendship from the experience.

**Listen to the sound of the river and you will get a trout.**

*Irish Proverb*

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**Look for:**

**Boulders, rocks, trees etc.**
These obstacles act as a barrier to the flow of the current and also provide cover for trout.

**Slack Water.**
Fish will often select a feeding position in slack water on the edge of faster current. The inside bend of a river is a typical example.

**Deeper pools.**
The current is much reduced at the bottom of deeper pools/runs. Again fish can use minimal energy to hold in a feeding lie.