

# Newsletter

## Do you know a Junior Angler?

With each newsletter, we share a story about a young lady in the fishing community. Our previous stories include girls from all over Ontario and from all different angling backgrounds.

If you know a young female angler, age 17 and under, that would be interested in sharing her story, please contact Ontario Women Anglers at:  
[jrclub.owa101@gmail.com](mailto:jrclub.owa101@gmail.com)

Here are some of our past Jr Anglers:



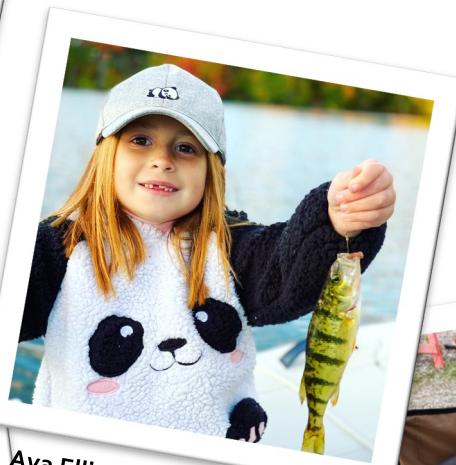
Paige Howran — April 2021



Maisie Brown — February 2021



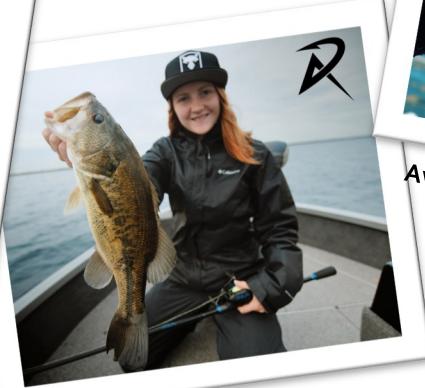
Kassidy Kotyluk — October 2020



Ava Ellison — December 2020



Natalie Cummings — August 2020



Avery Bonin — June 2020

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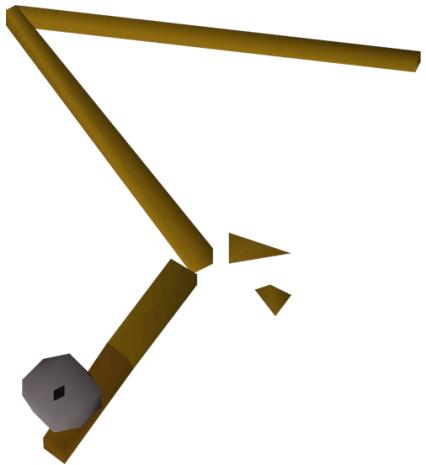
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Amber Wallace — July 2021

# How to Repair Your Broken Rod



A very frustrating memory for anyone is when you place your rod in the trunk and either you or someone else slams down the lid and breaks the rod in half. You may have just sat down on the bumper of the vehicle and cried...that is exactly what I did!

I could not replace my rod because it was no longer available for sale, and it also was a gift from a friend, so I decided to do some research on how to repair it myself. So, if you make the same mistake that I made, please do not throw out your rod - you can fix it! Let me share some techniques that I have learned.

**Time required to repair the rod:** 45-60 minutes depending on how fast you and one of your parents or friends work!

**Time before next use:** it will be four days before you can use your rod again as you must wait for epoxy to dry.

**Here is a list of what you will need to borrow from an adult or purchase from your local hardware store:**

- 1/8 - 1/4 in fiberglass rod( or you can use an old broken fishing rod for parts)
- Sandpaper (180 or 220 grit )
- Tailor's measuring tape
- Hacksaw
- 2-part epoxy
- Small paint brush
- Small cloth
- Electrical tape



## Steps to Repair the Rod

### Sand or cut the broken ends of the rods.

Smooth both broken ends on the broken rod. If the edges are too jagged to sand down, then use a pair of scissors to cut them down to make them flush and then sand them down again after using the scissors. Jagged edges are weaker and will break again so make sure they are nice and smooth!

### Measure the circumference of the rod.

You can ask whoever is helping you what "circumference" means but essentially it is the distance around a circle i.e., your rod! Use a flexible measuring tape and wrap it around the broken end of your rod. Then measure the circumference on the other piece of your fishing rod to see if it is skinnier.

Write down your measurements so you know what rod size you will need to



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fix your rod. You can use an old rod and cut it apart to get the correctly-sized pieces needed to repair your rod.

*Note: If your rod is not hollow you can try to tape it back together or you may need to go buy and new one!*

### **Use a hacksaw to cut out a 12" piece of a 1/8" or 1/4" fiberglass rod.**

You can purchase fiberglass rods at the hardware store or try upcycling and using a piece of an old fishing rod. It does not matter what colour the piece of rod is as it will be placed inside the broken rod.

*Note: Only use tools with an adults permission and supervision!*



### **Slide the fiberglass rod into one side of the fishing rod.**

Hold the rod horizontally so that you can position the fiberglass section in the rod without it sliding too far. Push one end of the fiberglass section into the end of the rod with the handle. Keep sliding it through until you see 6 inches (15 cm) sticking out the other end. If the rod does not fit snug inside, then wrap it with duct tape before you slide it into the broken rod.



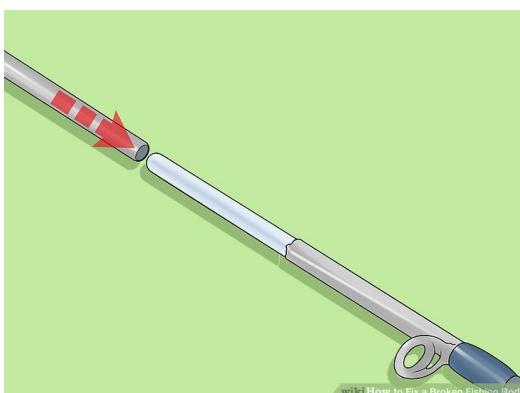
### **Apply two-part epoxy to the exposed side of the rod.**

Pour the two-part epoxy into a bowl. Then use a paintbrush to apply a thin layer of epoxy on the exposed end of the rod. You will need to work quickly so it does not dry before you get your rod back together.

### **Slide the other part of the rod onto the fiberglass rod and let it dry.**

Push the other end of your rod onto the exposed end of the fiberglass. Make sure that guides of your rod are aligned. Push the two pieces of the rod together so they are flush. Let the epoxy set overnight. You can wrap your rod with electrical tape for additional support or you can wrap it using a strong thread and epoxy (see YouTube links for more detail on this process).

For more information about rod repair – check out the links below! Have fun!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6hia1qNbA4>

<https://youtu.be/pj0Tmg2vwuo>

<https://youtu.be/Lu0JfqisMvs>

<https://youtu.be/O5ezlcLdYlg>

<https://www.wikihow.com/Fix-a-Broken-Fishing-Rod>

# Locating Fall Fishing Spots

Summer is coming to a close but there are a lot of reasons to look forward to the fall as an opportune time to go fishing. Fall fishing can be some of the best fishing of the year. Besides the cooler, more comfortable weather, the scenery is beautiful with the autumn colours. As winter approaches and the water gets cooler, fish are hungrier as they fatten up for the winter. This means fishing may be good throughout the day, as opposed to limited to early mornings and evenings like in the summer. This is no time to put away your fishing gear but rather a time to get out and try some new tactics!



<https://blog.goodsam.com/fall-fishing-techniques>

Picking your fall fishing spot depends on the type of fish you are looking for. Mostly, you want to keep an eye on where the baitfish are and, in the fall and winter, they tend to stay together and feed in groups. Cooler temperatures can also send the larger fish into shallower water where they look for baitfish and insects. Look for structure such as main lake flats, reefs and creeks where bait fish are pushed up by predatory fish. Also look for areas such as points, isolated rocks and steep drop-offs.

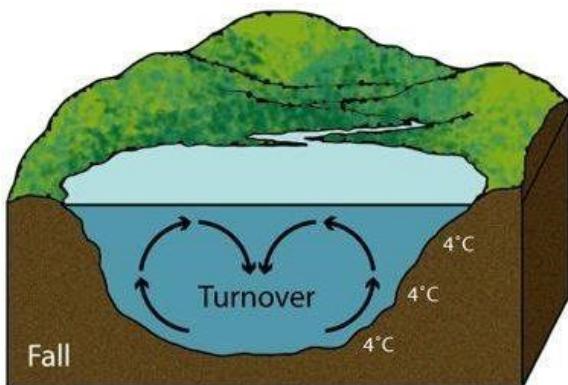


Image from Beaver Water District

Another piece of information - did you know that lakes “flip” in the fall? In the summer, the warmer water is near the surface and the cooler water is near the bottom. This reverses in the fall and the lake water mixes throughout, from top to bottom and oxygen levels and temperatures start to even out. This means that fish that prefer warm water are not limited to shallow depths and fish that prefer colder water are not limited to the deeper areas, as is the case during the summer. As winter sets in, the cooler water will now be found at the top (where ice will eventually form) and the warmer water is found at the bottom of the lake.

## Here are a few tips for fall fishing some common fish:

**Largemouth Bass** - look for large schools of baitfish, if you have a sonar device. Where the baitfish are, you will find hungry bass. Baitfish will be farther away from structure and may be out deeper in open water. If you don't have sonar, look for baitfish along the surface of the water being chased by hungry fish or, diving hungry birds looking for a meal. As the vegetation on the lake starts to die off, look for whatever green vegetation is left, as that is where you will find the baitfish.

**Smallmouth Bass** - these fish are also looking for baitfish to eat and fatten up for the winter, but they tend to stay in deeper water compared to Largemouth Bass.

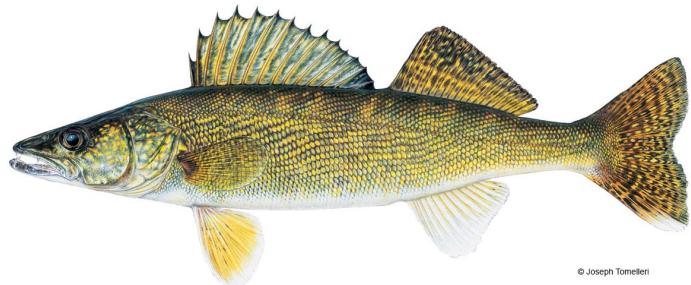


[https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/freshwater-fish-of-america/  
smallmouth\\_bass.html](https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/freshwater-fish-of-america/smallmouth_bass.html)

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**Perch** - these fish tend to move into the shallower waters as the temperatures cool, again in order to feed on the baitfish, which tend to move in schools. Perch particularly like muddy areas.

**Walleye** - as the water and air temperatures cool down, these fish move shallower. They also feed more during the day. In late fall, they move deeper. Look for areas with big structures in the lake and cast a line there. Also look for shoreline weed beds where baitfish may be. Again, using bigger baits often works as they are also looking to fatten up for the winter.



© Joseph Tomelleri

<https://vtfishandwildlife.com/fish/fishing-opportunities/sportfish-of-vermont/walleye>

**Bluegill and Pumpkinseed Sunfish** - these fish now move to the shallow areas along the rocks and weedy areas, and also hang around drop offs.

**Crappie** - they will often hang around standing logs and timber in the water. They will move from shallow to deeper areas as needed. On cloudy or windy days, they may be found more toward the surface, but on brighter, sunny days they may go more toward the bottom.



**Pike and Muskie** - for Pike, they can be found in all areas of the lake and they like to wander around. They will go to the shallow areas to hunt for baitfish which will be a nicer size at this time of year. Muskie also follow schools of baitfish. In the fall when it is cooler, they will go for slower moving, larger baits. They will hang around clear weedless water to be on the look out for baitfish. Try near river mouths, rocky points, narrows or in open water off of big weed beds.

Also don't forget that fall is an opportune time for steelhead and trout, which can be found in a number of rivers in Ontario.

And as always, remember to check the rules and regulations for the area you are fishing in before you head out!

# Fish of the Month: Musky/Muskellunge

September's fish of the month is the big and beautiful Musky!

## What does it look like?

Muskellunge (or Musky) are the second largest fish found in Ontario waters. Musky usually grow 28 to 40 inches in length but can grow 50-58 inches at maximum. They usually weigh 8 to 23 pounds, but the Ontario record is an incredible 65 pounds! Musky are long fish that have darker-coloured vertical bands along their body



(but can be both spotted and clear as well). Their colour varies and musky can be green, gold, brown or grey on their backs and then have a much lighter, usually beige/cream-coloured belly. They can resemble Northern Pike but the tips of a musky's tail fin are more pointed than a pike and the pattern on a pike isn't vertical stripes but rather light-coloured horizontal oval spots.

## Where does it live?

Musky are found in many places in Ontario from the St. Lawrence/Great Lakes to Lake Nipissing and Lake of the Woods. You can use [Fish-ON-Line](#) to locate musky waters near you. Musky are often found in channels, especially in weedy areas but also in rocky off-shore areas in lakes and rivers in the summer-time.

## How can I catch a Musky?

Musky are known as one of the most ferocious and hardest fighting fish in Ontario. Heavy or Extra-Heavy rods are recommended with 60—100 pound test braided line and black steel 30 pound test leaders. For baits, try crank baits, large spinner baits and top-water lures.

Catching Musky can be tricky. These are large, aggressive fish and it is helpful to try musky fishing with an experienced angler first. Always be sure you have the right tools and equipment. Check the Ontario fishing regulations to see when musky is open in your area and be aware that the possession limit for musky in many circumstances is zero and they should be released immediately after catching them.



Image from Community Hatchery Program

# Useful Fishing Links & Resources

We use the internet on our computers, tablets and cells phones to find all kinds of information.

Here are some useful links related to fishing:

## [Fishing | Ontario.ca](#)

This website from the government of Ontario covers a number of topics including:

- How to get your fishing license / Outdoor card / fees
- Fishing rules and regulations and fishing seasons for Ontario
- Maps of the fishing zones
- A guide to eating Ontario fish
- Learn to fish program
- A guide to fishing tackle – what you can and cannot use in Ontario
- A guide to using live bait in Ontario

## [Fish ON-Line \(gov.on.ca\)](#)

This is an interactive website to help you find information about what fish are in what water body in Ontario. You can move around the map and find the lake you are going to go fishing in and find out all sorts of information so you can plan your tackle strategy.

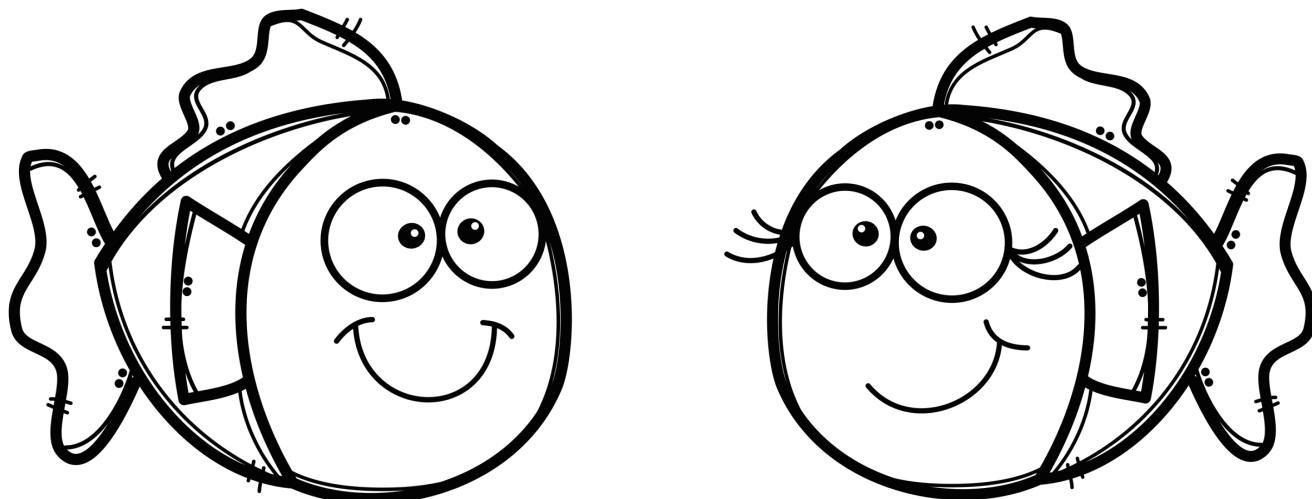
## [Keep Canada Fishing | Fishing in Ontario](#)

Fishing information from across Canada. This website has lots of information and newsletters and contests.

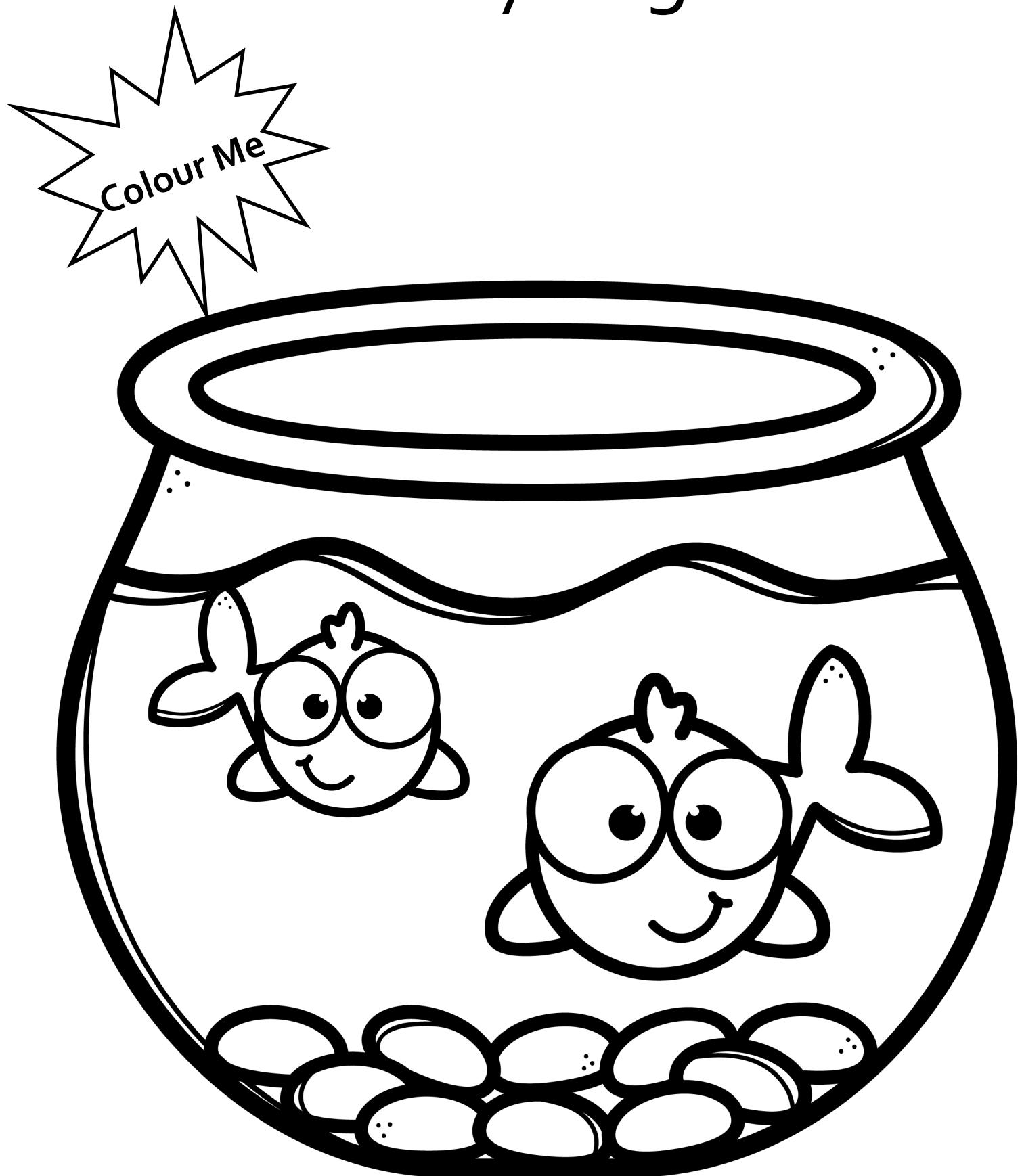
## [OFAH Get Outdoors | Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters](#)

The Ontario Federations of Anglers and Hunters hold a number of programs for young people.

Check out all they have to offer!



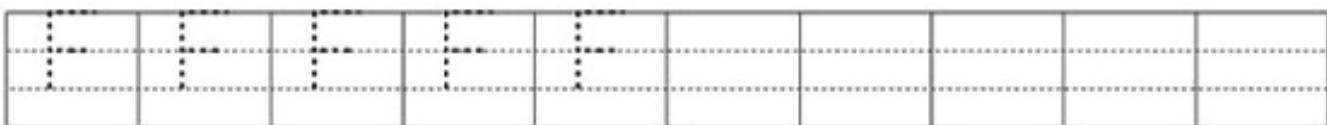
# Activity Pages

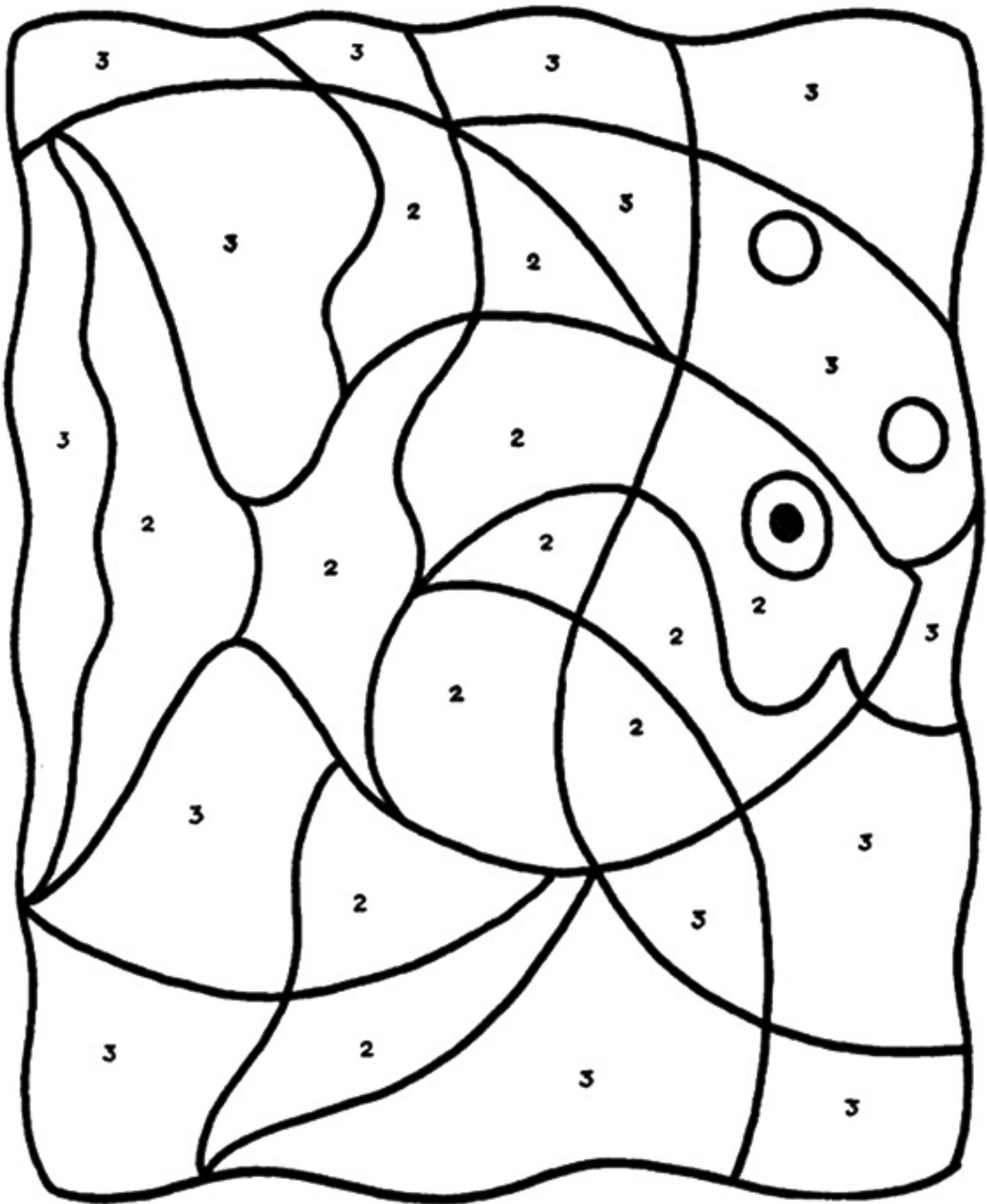


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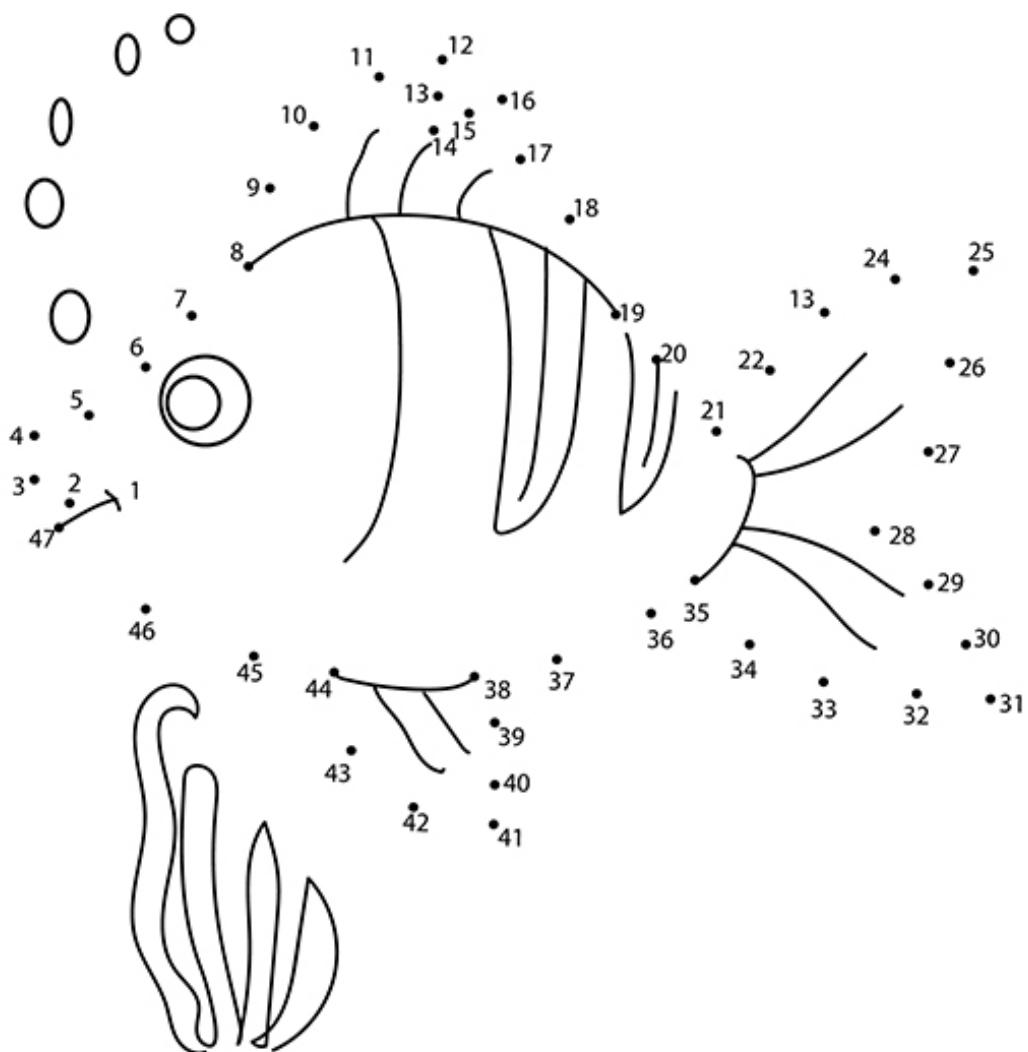
for Fish





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## COLORING PAGES



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