## MADAGASCAL POND AND LITTLE MADAGASCAL POND Burlington, T3R1 NBPP, Penobscot Co. U.S.G.S. Winn, Me.

## Fishes

Brook trout (squaretail) Smallmouth bass White perch Chain pickerel Minnows Common shiner Pumpkinseed sunfish

## Physical Characteristics

Madagascal Pond – Area - 750 acres Maximum depth – 35 feet Temperatures Surface - 75° F. 32 feet - 54° F.

Little Madagascal Pond – Area - 40 acres Maximum depth – 7 feet Temperature Surface - 75° F.

Principal Fishery: Chain pickerel, white perch, smallmouth bass

Madagascal Pond has an attractive shoreline of alternating sand beaches and boulders. Low hills with mixed hardwoods and conifers surround the pond. Several rocky shoals in the northern part of the pond present a hazard to boating but these areas can be identified during the summer by the patches of pond lilies growing in their shallows. Burr reeds are abundant in the shallow northwestern section of the pond.

Water quality is good for warmwater gamefish but lacks sufficient dissolved oxygen to support trout or salmon in the cool, deeper areas. Brook trout in the tributaries are present, though of small size. A few trout are reported taken from the pond during the ice fishing season and in early spring. The small brooks provide limited habitat for trout and stocking is not recommended. Summer temperatures warm the outlet too much for brook trout even though suitable spawning and nursery areas exist immediately below the pond. Further downstream an old beaver flowage has created a long, shallow deadwater.

This pond should be managed for the abundant populations of pickerel and white perch. High numbers of these species compete heavily for available forage, resulting in reduced growth rates. Heavier harvests of these fish should be encouraged to make more food available to the remaining fish and thus increase growth.

Access to Madagascal Pond is via a gravel road, approximately six miles from the town of Lee. Boat launching is possible across a beach on the northern end of the pond.

Little Madagascal Pond is surrounded by a black spruce and larch bog. Warm water temperatures and abundant aquatic vegetation make the pond also well suited for pickerel and white perch. Adequate spawning areas for these species are available in the lower, deadwater stretches of the brooks entering the pond. Brook trout are common in the upper sections of these brooks.

Access to Little Madagascal Pond is attainable by canoe up the stream between the two ponds. Large rocks make the channel tortuous.

Regulations on both ponds should remain General Law during summer and winter fishing seasons.

Surveyed - August, 1974 Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Game Published under Appropriation No. 4223

Contribution from Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid Project F-8-R, MAINE

