LOWER JO-MARY LAKE T1 R9, T1 R10, TA R10, Piscataquis Co. and T3 Indian Purchase, Penobscot Co. U. S. G. S. Norcross and Jo-Mary Mountain, Me.

Fishes

Salmon
Brook trout (squaretail)
Lake trout (togue)
White perch
Yellow perch
Chain pickerel
Lake whitefish
White sucker
Longnose sucker

Minnows
Fallfish (chub)
Golden shiner
Cusk
Yellowbelly sunfish
Pumpkinseed sunfish
Ninespine stickleback
Banded killifish

Physical Characteristics

Area - 1,912 acres Temperatures Surface - 69° F. Maximum depth - 64 feet 60 feet - 48° F.

Lower Jo-Mary is a large, beautiful lake with a wonderful view of Maine's highest mountain, Mount Katahdin. The shores are rock and gravel strewn with several sandy beaches.

There are no roads to the lake, so access is quite difficult. One must travel by water, either across the Pemadumcook Chain of Lakes and up the "thorough-fare" into Lower Jo-Mary, or across Turkey Tail and Middle Jo-Mary Lakes down through an old driving dam into Lower Jo-Mary. Because of the relative difficulty of access, the lake is somewhat isolated, and fishing pressure is very light.

Water quality conditions are excellent for coldwater game fishes, and the major emphasis of management should be for salmon. Salmon can withstand the heavy competition better than brook trout. A few togue and brook trout are caught, but do not provide substantial fisheries. Togue will always be limited because they are confined to a small area of deep cold water.

Suitable spawning tributaries are definitely lacking and the lake is dependent on migration from adjoining lakes. These migration routes must be kept unobstructed. Stocking of hatchery fish is not necessary at the present level of light fishing pressure.

Surveyed - August, 1959 Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game

