SEBOEIS LAKE

Lakeview and T4 R9 Twps., Piscataquis Co. U. S. G. S. Schoodic Lake and Norcross, Me.

Fishes

Brook trout (squaretail)
Smallmouth bass
White perch
Yellow perch
Chain pickerel
Hornpout (bullhead)
Eel

White sucker Minnows Fallfish Banded killifish Pumpkinseed sunfish Redbreast sunfish Freshwater sculpin

Physical Characteristics

Area - 4201 acres

Temperatures
Surface - 64° F.

Maximum depth - 69 feet

65 feet - 53° F.

Seboeis Lake has rocky, rugged shorelines interspersed with many sand beaches. Unlike the scenic monotony of many large lakes where the eye views miles of uninterrupted shoreline, Seboeis Lake's pine covered islands and many secluded, rock-studded coves provide varied beauty. There are few camps on the lake, although there is a tar-and-gravel access road leading from Maine Highway 11 to a boat landing near the north end of the lake.

Seboeis Lake has diversified habitat which provides suitable water quality and spawning facilities for many different species of fish. An excellent population of white perch probably spawns in the sluggish lower end of West Seboeis Stream. Pickerel use the marshy backwater areas in several coves, and portions of the shoreline have sufficient gravel for smallmouth bass nests. Brook trout inhabit several of the tributary streams and occasionally are caught near stream mouths, but trout are of little overall importance to the lake.

No game species are using the large volume of cool, well-oxygenated water in the deeper parts of the lake. Salmon will be introduced into Seboeis Lake in 1965 to fill this void. Spawning and nursery facilities are available for salmon in the West Branch of Seboeis Stream. It is possible that smelt

or some other deep-water forage fish will have to be established at the same time. The salmon introduction will not interfere with continued management for existing populations of warmwater game fish.

A dam at the outlet prevents immigration of fishes produced in the lower portions of the Seboeis River drainage. Fluctuations of the water level resulting from operation of the dam reduce the production of shore-spawners. If fish spawn when water levels are high, the eggs may be exposed and die if the dam gates are raised and the water level drops.

Maine's general fishing laws apply during the summer, and the lake is open to ice fishing as soon as the ice forms in the

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