## YOKE PONDS T-A R11, Piscataquis Co. U.S.G.S. Jo-Mary Mountain, Me.

#### Fishes

Brook trout (squaretail) White sucker Minnows Common shiner Minnows (cont'd)
Golden shiner
Creek chub
Redbelly dace

## Physical Characteristics

### Upper Pond

#### Lower Pond

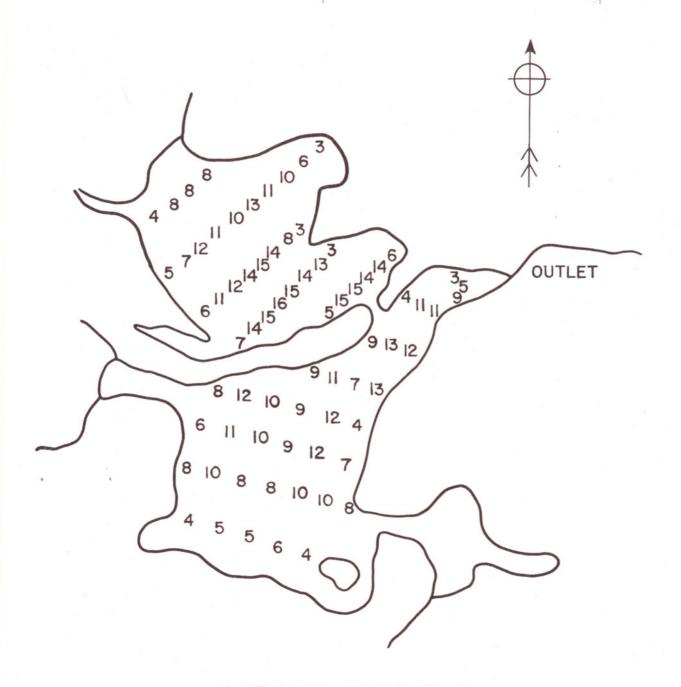
Yoke Ponds are essentially a continuous body of water and should be managed as one unit. A gravel bar nearly cuts the pond in two, but a breach in the bar allows water from the upper part of the drainage to flow down through and out of the lower pond. The bar is used for a road, and a bridge spans the opening. The road is chained at this point, but fishermen still have access to the ponds.

Both sections are shallow, have muddy bottoms, and have large areas of aquatic plants during late summer. Many boulders can be seen above and below the surface. The water temperature probably goes up quite high at times, but there are some springs that tend to keep it cool near the bottom. This type of pond is more productive than the deep coldwater type and, consequently, it can produce many more fish in the same amount of space.

The tributaries have very little suitable gravel for trout to spawn on, but some successful reproduction does occur. Hatchery trout have been stocked every year, and the stocking should continue at least until we can determine how much they contribute to the angler's catch.

The fishing is good under the present 5-fish limit, fly-fishingonly regulation. These regulations are adequate to protect the trout population, and they prevent the introduction of species that are not already there.

Surveyed - August, 1961 Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game



# YOKE PONDS TA RII, PISCATAQUIS CO., MAINE

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TENTHS OF MILE