CAMBOLASSE POND
Lincoln Twp., Penobscot Co.
U. S. G. S. Winn, Me.

Fishes

White perch
Yellow perch
Chain pickerel
Hornpout (bullhead)
White sucker

Minnows
Common shiner
Fallfish (chub)
Pumpkinseed sunfish
Yellowbelly sunfish

Physical Characteristics

Area - 211 acres
Maximum depth - 36 feet

Temperatures
Surface - 70° F.
30 feet - 55° F.

Suggested Management

Cambolasse, Snag, Center, Caribou, Long, and Egg Ponds are dependent on one another and will be considered as a unit. They have the capacity to provide a small but valuable smallmouth bass fishery; no portion of any of them is capable of sustaining trout or salmon on a year-round basis.

To provide fishermen with a more productive use of these waters, it is recommended that a new species, the smallmouth bass, be stocked in each of these lakes. Brood fish should be secured by salvage within the State's borders from a lake known to contain healthy smallmouths. The high reproductive capacity of the smallmouth bass should eliminate all need for stocking after the initial introduction. The offspring of the brood fish should reach desirable creel size in about four years after the initial stocking.

The foregoing recommendation, if carried out, should be conducted under the supervision of the Regional Fishery Biologist and the local Fish and Game Warden. The approval of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, as required by State law for the introduction of a new species of fish, should be secured. It would be essential to the establishment of bass in these waters that the dams at the outlets of Long, Cambolasse, and Snag Ponds be operated to maintain stable water levels during the bass-spawning period: May, June, and July.

Restrictions on white perch fishing in these waters should be liberalized so that fishermen may crop the available harvest.

Surveyed - August, 1954
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game

Contribution from Dingell-Johnson
Project F-8-R, MAINE
CAMBOLASSE POND
LINCOLN TWP., PENOBSLOT CO., MAINE
AREA 211 ACRES