Fishes

Salmon
Brook trout (squateil)
Lake trout (togue)
Yellow perch
Hornpout (bullhead)
Smelt
Lake whitefish
Eel
White sucker
Longnose sucker
Minnows
Lake chub

Minnows (cont'd)
Fallfish (chub)
Creek chub
Blacknose dace
Redbelly dace
Golden shiner
Common shiner
Banded killifish
Cusk
Threespine stickleback
Ninespine stickleback
Freshwater sculpin

Experimental introductions of landlocked salmon have been made recently in an attempt to establish a salmon population that will be self-sustaining through natural reproduction. Tributaries and the outlet provide excellent spawning and nursery facilities for salmon. The fishway in the outlet dam has been renovated and appears to be adequate to permit movement of salmon between the lake and the outlet. An agreement with the dam owner provides for a minimum flow of 125 cubic feet per second in the outlet stream.

Conditions for togue reproduction can be improved by maintaining stable lake levels during and after the spawning season.

Physical Characteristics

Area - 4165 acres
Maximum depth -
First Lake - 95 feet
Second Lake - 68 feet

Temperatures

First Lake
Surface - 63° F.
95 feet - 52° F.
Second Lake
Surface - 63° F.
68 feet - 53° F.

Matagamon Lake is typical of the many Maine lakes where construction of a dam at the outlet has raised the original lake level and flooded vast expanses of low-lying land. This has created much additional shallow water and has completely changed many of the original characteristics of the lake. The increase in shallow water area has favored increase of coarse fishes that are serious competitors with coldwater fish for food and space.

Water below the 60-foot level is cold and well-oxygenated in late summer, and is suitable coldwater game fish habitat.
MATAGAMON LAKE
T6R9, T6R8, PENOBCOT, PISCATAQUIS CO,
MAINE
AREA 4165 ACRES

TENTHS OF MILE