

ROUND POND  
T7 R14 WELS, Piscataquis Co.  
U.S.G.S. Caucomgomoc Lake, Me.

Fishes

Brook trout (squaretail)	Minnows
White perch	Fallfish (chub)
Yellow perch	Golden shiner
Hornpout (bullhead)	Lake chub
White sucker	Blacknose dace
	Cusk

Physical Characteristics

Area - 375 acres	Temperatures
	Surface - 63°F.
Maximum depth - 17 feet	15 feet - 60°F.
Principal Fishery: Brook trout, white perch	

Round Pond is located a short distance to the northeast of Caucomgomoc Lake. It is one of five large bodies of water in the area that drains into Caucomgomoc Lake through Ciss Stream. Although Round Pond can be reached over a system of logging roads, these are often closed to public use. Thus, the best means of access is by boat from Caucomgomoc up Ciss Stream. This is one of the traditional routes to the Allagash region. A three mile trail connects Round Pond with Allagash Lake.

Round Pond is a relatively shallow body of water. It lies at the same elevation as Caucomgomoc Lake, and therefore its water level is influenced to some extent by the dam on the outlet of Caucomgomoc. Water quality is generally suitable for brook trout, although water temperatures are similar from top to bottom and may approach the upper limits tolerable by trout during extended periods of hot weather. Warmwater fish species also thrive in Round Pond.

A notable but seasonal brook trout fishery exists in this body of water. However, large numbers of white perch and yellow perch compete with the trout for food and living space. The trout population is sustained through natural reproduction. Good spawning and nursery areas exist in the inlet from Poland Pond. Trout may also move downstream from Poland and Daggett Ponds, and Ciss Stream offers no obstructions to fish movement from Caucomgomoc Lake. Thus, it is probable that trout and occasionally a salmon may move upstream into Round Pond.

Two small inlets on the east shore may produce some young trout, but Little Ciss Stream, the tributary from Daggett Pond, and Ciss Stream, the outlet, are not suitable as spawning and nursery areas.

Trout may spawn around the shoreline where spring seeps in graveled areas occur.

Round Pond will be managed for its existing fisheries. The white perch offers the greatest potential for a sustained fishery. At present, no stocking or special fishing regulations are recommended.

Three good campsites at the northern end of the pond are available for overnight visitors. Excellent opportunities for viewing wildlife in the area, with a good chance of observing one or more bald eagles, enhance the enjoyment of a visit to this pond.

Surveyed - July, 1977

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Published under Appropriation No. 4550

A Contribution of Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid Project F-28-P,  
Maine

