DORITY POND
T3 R4 NBKP, T4 R4 NBKP, Somerset Co.
U.S.G.S. Penobscot Lake, Me.

Fishes

Brook trout (squeretail)  Minnows
White sucker            Creek chub
                        Finescale dace

Physical Characteristics

Area — 30 acres
Maximum depth — 30 feet

Temperatures

Surface — 75°F.
28 feet — 45°F.

Principal Fishery: Brook trout

Dority Pond is located in the large tract of undeveloped, forested land to the northeast of Jackman. Access to the pond is over an abandoned logging road approximately 1/2 mile from the road between the South Branch of the Penobscot River and Cheney Pond.

The immediate shoreline of the pond is quite muddy, with several boggy areas. Grasses, sedges and alders are common along the shore. A large number of dead cedars are found along the waters edge, behind which lies a dense forest of mixed hardwood and softwood growth. A few tall pines stand out in the surrounding forest.

The color of the water in the pond is light brown, reflecting the boggy nature of much of the shoreline and the accumulation of organic muck on the bottom. In addition to the populations of minnows and suckers, Dority Pond supports a population of wild brook trout. This population is limited somewhat by competition from other species, as well as by an oxygen deficiency in waters greater than 20 feet deep. Nevertheless, the pond has an adequate area of cool, oxygenated water to support trout throughout the summer months.

Like many of the small ponds in northern Maine a dam was constructed on the outlet to store water for driving logs. This dam still holds a head of approximately two feet of water on the pond, but it is in an advanced state of decay and should be removed. Beaver have plugged many of the holes in the dam, and have a

series of small dams on the outlet below the pond. Movements of fish between the pond and the outlet are blocked by the dams, consequently the outlet is of little use as a spawning and nursery area for the brook trout in the pond.

One small tributary enters Dority Pond on its western shore. Because of a series of old beaver dams and flowages this tributary has been divided into a number of small channels that are of little value as spawning and nursery areas for brook trout. Therefore, natural production of brook trout appears limited to the few gravel areas that do occur along the shore.

Dority Pond will be managed for its wild trout population. Under existing condition of access and angler use the general law fishing regulations now in effect are adequate to conserve the trout fishery.

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