

ALAMOOSOOK LAKE
Orland Twp., Hancock Co.
U.S.G.S., Orland, Me.

Fishes

Salmon	Alewife
Brook trout (squaretail)	Eel
Brown trout	White sucker
Smallmouth bass	Minnnows
White perch	Fallfish (chub)
Yellow perch	Banded killifish
Chain pickerel	Fourspine stickleback
Hornpout (bullhead)	Sunfish

Physical Characteristics

Area - 1,133 acres

Temperatures

Maximum depth - 28 feet

Surface - 74° F.

25 feet - 71° F.

Principal Fishery: Smallmouth bass, White perch

Alamoosook Lake is a relatively shallow body of water which provides excellent habitat for warmwater sportfish. Only a small percentage of the lake exceeds 22 feet in depth. The Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery, which rears juvenile Atlantic salmon, is located on the eastern shore. The hatchery maintains a paved boat launching area for public use. St. Regis Paper Company owns and operates a dam containing a fishway at the outlet.

The coldwater sportfish in the lake provide only a limited fishery. Salmon which have probably dropped down into the lake from Toddy Pond can be caught during the early spring. The brown trout which are creelred are generally handsome specimens although fishing for them is very slow. They average from 3-5 pounds with some fish up to 10 pounds on occasion. These brown trout are hatched in tributaries such as Gulch Brook which supports a good population of native juvenile brown and brook trout. A portion of this brook downstream of Route 1 was sampled by electrofishing during the 1979 field season. Results indicated that brown trout predominate over brook trout by a margin of 3:1. Unfortunately, their potential to provide a significant fishery in the lake is severely limited by the well-established warmwater sportfish populations.

Anglers enjoy fairly good fishing for smallmouth bass and white perch. Many of the bass are in the 1 1/2-2 pound range, and a worthwhile percentage of the white perch range from 9-11 inches. Perch anglers may catch between 20 and 40 of these delectable table fish on a good day. Dead River, a slowmoving, weed-choked tributary which enters the lake at its northern end, provides good fishing for pickerel during the summer months.

Each spring, anadromous sea-run alewives ascend the outlet (Orland River). This river supports the state's third largest commercial alewife operation at Orland village. Large numbers of alewives are permitted to pass through the village dam on their way to upriver spawning sites such as Alamoosook Lake, Long Pond, and Phillips Lake. In addition to their commercial value as adults, young-of-the-year alewives constitute an excellent forage item for the lake's sportfish.

Surveyed - August, 1942

Revised - 1953, 1979

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Published under Appropriation No. 4550

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

ALAMOOSOOK LAKE P1506
 ORLAND TWP. HANCOCK CO.
 ELEV 20 FT AREA 1133 ACRES

