

1.7 mi. to Route 6



Gull Pond

WELLFLEET
109 Acres

Not To Be Used For Navigational Purposes

GULL POND Wellfleet

Barnstable County Cape Cod Watershed

Latitude: 41.9561047 N Longitude: 70.0083229 W



109 Acres **Depth:** 31 feet Average 64 Feet Maximum **Principle Gamefish:** Trout, Smallmouth Bass

General Information:

Great Pond is a 109 acre natural kettlehole pond with an average depth of 31 feet and a maximum depth of 64 feet. Transparency is exceptional, extending to 25 feet. The bottom is composed primarily of sand. Aquatic vegetation is scarce. The 1.4 miles of shoreline are forested and lightly developed. The shape of Gull Pond is typical of the rounded outline of kettlehole ponds.

Access:

Gull Pond is located in the northeast section of Wellfleet within the Cape Cod National Seashore. From Route 6 (heading north) take a right onto Gull Pond Road, travel about one mile, then take a left onto Schoolhouse Hill Road. The access road to the town landing is on the right. Parking is available at the town beach area. The access is suitable for launching small boats and canoes, access may be limited during the peak beach hours during the summer. The solid bottom along the shoreline is well suited to wading. No outboards are allowed, although the use of electric motors is permitted.

Management History:

Gull Pond was first surveyed in 1901 and 1912 and contained pickerel, white and yellow perch and alewives. In 1917-1918, over one million smelt eggs were stocked into the pond. White perch, yellow perch and smallmouth bass were stocked in the 1920's and 1930's. An August 24, 1948 fisheries survey found white perch, white suckers, pumpkinseeds, yellow perch, smallmouth bass and alewives. Gull Pond was recommended for trout management and since 1949 Gull Pond has been stocked with trout. A special brown trout regulation (one brown trout greater than 15 inches minimum length) was in effect from 1995-1998.

Fish Populations:

The last fisheries survey, conducted in 1995 found white sucker, smallmouth bass, brown trout, and brook trout. A 1988 survey found brown trout, rainbow trout, smallmouth bass, white perch, yellow perch, white sucker and alewife. A 1982 survey also found largemouth bass, American eel, banded killifish and pumpkinseed sunfish. The pond supports a population of sea-run alewives which enter it after travelling up the Herring River to Herring Pond, and from there to Higgins Pond. A small ditch allows the alewives to enter Gull Pond from Higgins Pond.

Fishing:

Gull Pond is annually stocked in the spring with rainbow, brown and brook trout. It produces some excellent holdover trout every year, especially brown trout. The 1988 survey, conducted in the fall, recorded a 28 inch brown trout that weighed a little over 14 pounds! The production of these large holdover trout is due to the pond's excellent coldwater trout habitat combined with a good forage base in the form of sea-run alewives. During high summer, look for the trout at depths of 31 to 42 feet. This is also a good smallmouth bass pond, with at least a few large fish always present in the population.

Updated: March 5, 2007 S.T.H.