



LITTLE POND
 (PLYMOUTH)
 AREA = 43 Acres



2-28-83

NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES

LITTLE POND
Plymouth
Plymouth County
South Coastal Watershed
Latitude: 41 56 33 Longitude: 70 41 08



43 Acres
Depth: 19 feet Average
51 feet Maximum
Primary Gamefish:
Trout, Salmon

General Information:

Little Pond is an infertile, 43 acre natural kettle hole pond characterized by a sandy bottom, scant aquatic vegetation, and clear water. Average depth is 19 feet and the maximum depth is 51 feet; transparency is good, extending to 12 feet. The shoreline (1.2 miles) is lightly developed with year round homes on the northwest corner and undeveloped parkland and beaches on the remainder of the shoreline. The pond is heavily used by swimmers during the summer months.

Access:

Little Pond is located just west of Route 3 and south of Route 44. It can be reached from Route 3 by taking Old Route 44 west to the second set of lights and heading north on Pilgrim Hill Road. At the lights take a left onto Summer Street and then the first right onto Morton Park Road. The pond is located in the town of Plymouth's Morton Park. Little Pond is an excellent pond for shorefishing due to numerous access points. The gradually sloping shoreline in most areas makes for easy wading. Boats can be launched on the south side of the pond. Due to its popularity as a swimming area, the town charges a daily use fee during the summer months. ***Internal combustion engines are prohibited on Little Pond from Memorial Day to Labor Day.***

Management History:

A July 1912 survey reported "Shiners, black bass, red perch, once were white perch, catfish and suckers". Prior to 1946, the pond had been stocked with smallmouth bass, bullheads, white perch, yellow perch, crappie and walleye. An August 1946 fisheries survey found pumpkinseeds, yellow perch and chain pickerel and recommended the pond be managed for trout. This pond was reclaimed in 1954 and 47 pounds of fish per acre were removed. The majority of the fish were yellow perch, brown bullhead and pumpkinseed with small amounts of chain pickerel, banded sunfish, banded killifish, American eel, largemouth bass and brown trout. It was later reclaimed in 1957, 1961 and 1970. Due to chronic acidification, it was treated with 25 tons of limestone in 1969; another 20 tons in 1982. Although management is directed to a catchable trout fishery, this pond retains enough cold water through the summer months to carry trout over from year to year.

Fish Populations:

The fish population was last fully sampled in June of 1981. Seven species were found at that time. Listed in order of sampling abundance they were: largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, brook trout, yellow perch, smallmouth bass and golden shiner.

Fishing:

Little Pond is primarily a trout fishery and receives heavy stockings of brook, brown and rainbow trout in the spring and fall. It also receives annual stockings of broodstock Atlantic salmon and tiger trout (when available). In the summer, the cold layer of water holding salmonids is located in a zone from 19 to 30 feet. The warmwater fishery here is secondary. The infertility of the water appears to limit bass and panfish growth although a few large bass have been reported from the pond. Billington Sea, an excellent warmwater pond, is located immediately to the south of Little Pond and Lout Pond is nearby.

Updated: March 8, 2007 S.T.H.