

Trussum Pond

58.7 acres

Laurel



Trussum Pond cannot be sampled by electrofisher due to the lack of a boat ramp. Therefore, summer haul seine collections were used to collect information on sunfish reproduction. In 2005, some angling was conducted to collect gamefish for length-weight information and growth. Largemouth bass, bluegill, and black crappie were present but not in high numbers. The most common fish in Trussum Pond was chain

pickerel with the majority of the fish ranging from 15 to 20 inches.

The fish population is undoubtedly affected by the extremely heavy weed coverage and frequent low water levels. This pond provides the best fishing in the early spring and late fall before and after the peaks in submerged vegetation.

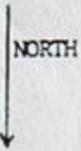
VEGETATION

Fanwort and hydrilla have taken over the weed community at this pond in recent years. These non-native species have crowded out much of the native bladderwort and floating heart once common in it. The pond is relatively shallow so hydrilla and fanwort grow to the surface by late summer making the pond nearly impassable. The well-known bald cypress trees here make Trussum Pond unique in this area; its appearance is more suggestive of a southern bayou than a Delaware millpond.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Access for boats is limited to canoes and kayaks or boats that can be carried to the water and powered by electric trolling motors or rowing. Trussum Pond is owned and managed by the Division of Parks and Recreation (www.destateparks.com) office at Trap Pond and its use is subject to a self-administered user fee. The cypress tree knees and fallen trees make this pond a navigational challenge. However, this is one of Delaware's most picturesque ponds and definitely deserves a visit.

TRUSSUM POND



—57'—

Surface acres	58.7
Acre-feet	.228.8
Maximum depth	8.0'
Mean depth	3.9'
Launching Area	L
Swamp	