



Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources

Fisheries Information Sheet

Lake Alexander, Lincoln County, 2025

Waterbody Information

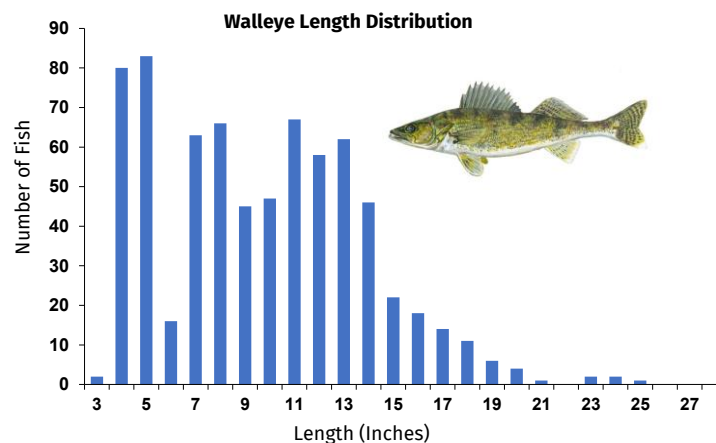
Lake Alexander is a 677-acre impoundment on the Wisconsin River with 16.1 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 36 feet. Lake Alexander is classified as a complex-riverine system. Bottom substrates consist predominantly of rock, rubble, gravel, sand and muck. All of Lake Alexander's fish populations are sustained through natural reproduction.

Survey Information

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) conducted a spring netting survey of Lake Alexander targeting adult walleye and northern pike (April 9 – 18), three spring electrofishing surveys targeting adult walleye (April 16, 22 and 29), a spring netting survey targeting adult muskellunge (April 22 – May 1), a spring electrofishing survey targeting adult bass and panfish (May 7) and a fall electrofishing survey targeting juvenile walleye (September 30). Other species reported here weren't specifically targeted during the surveys, but the catch provides some insight into their abundance and length distribution.

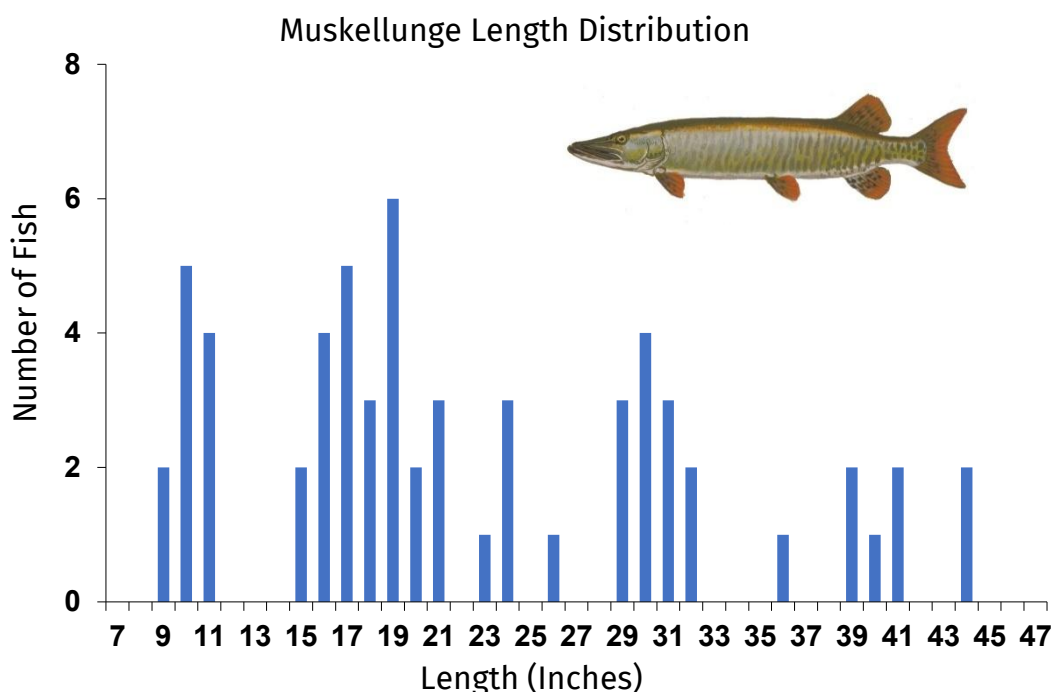
Walleye

Survey efforts captured 716 walleye. Male walleye started to become sexually mature adults at 11.5 inches and females at 12.0 inches. Twenty-six percent of walleye equal to or longer than 11.5 inches were ≥ 15 inches, and the largest captured was a 25-inch female. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed walleye length distribution with fish ranging from 3 to 25 inches, with peaks occurring at 5 inches (age 1), 8 inches (age 2), 11 inches (age 3) and 13 inches (age 4). The walleye population shows signs of good natural reproduction with consistent years classes produced and represented. We did not recapture enough walleye to calculate a population estimate.



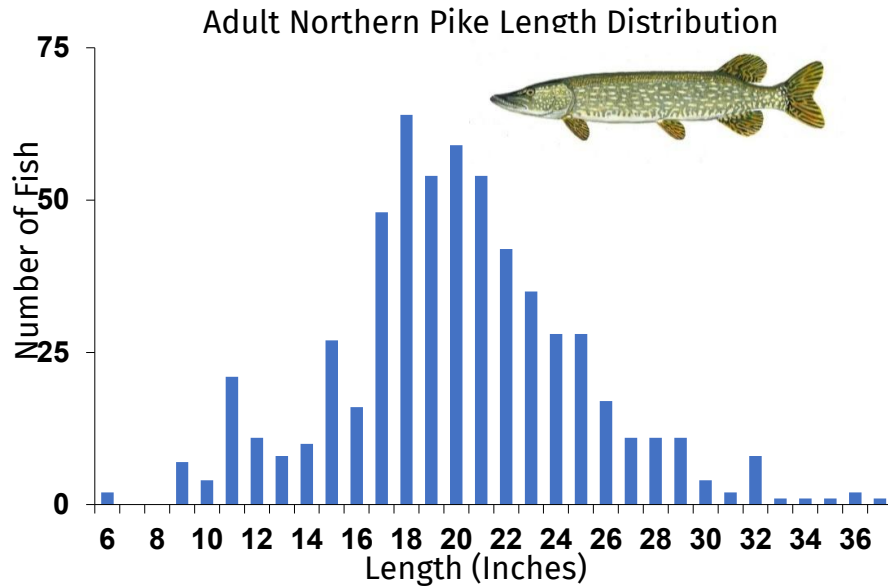
Muskellunge

During the surveys, 17 adult (sexually mature or ≥ 30 inches) and 44 juvenile muskellunge were captured for a total of 61, including one natural hybrid “tiger” muskellunge. Of the seventeen adults captured, 29% were ≥ 40 inches, and the longest captured was a 44.7-inch female which weighed 22 pounds. The heaviest muskellunge captured was a 24 pound, 44.2-inch female. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed muskellunge length distribution with fish ranging from 9 to 44 inches and peaks occurring at 10 inches (age 1), 19 inches (age 2), 24 inches (age 3) and 30 inches (age 4). The muskellunge population shows signs of good natural recruitment with consistent years classes produced and represented. We did not recapture enough muskellunge to calculate a population estimate.



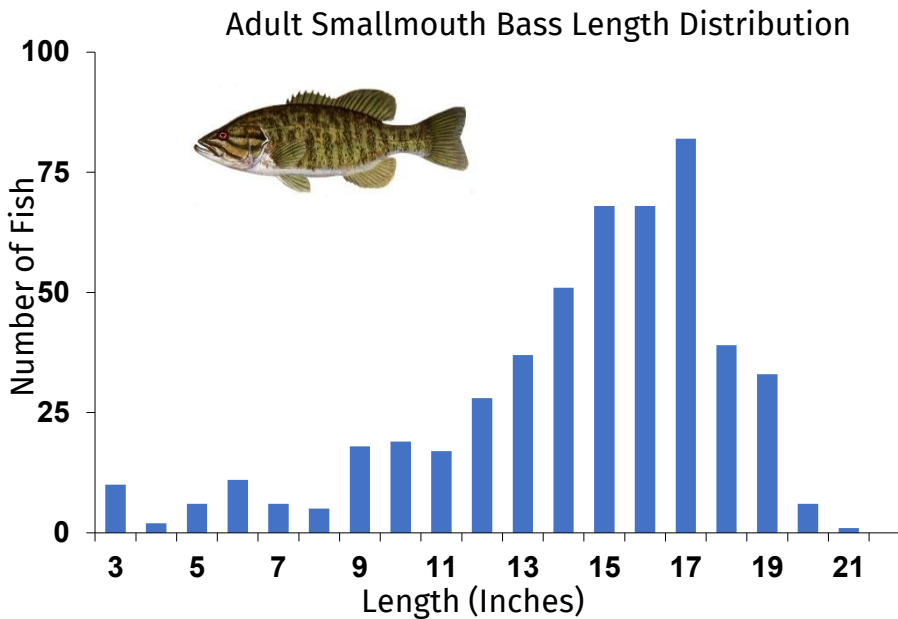
Northern Pike

Survey efforts captured 588 northern pike of which 554 were ≥ 12 inches and considered sexually mature adults. Approximately 46% of adult northern pike were ≥ 21 inches, and the largest was 37.0 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed northern pike length distribution with fish ranging from 6 to 37 inches and peaks occurring at 11 inches, 15 inches and 18 inches (age3). We did not estimate pike population abundance.



Smallmouth & Largemouth Bass

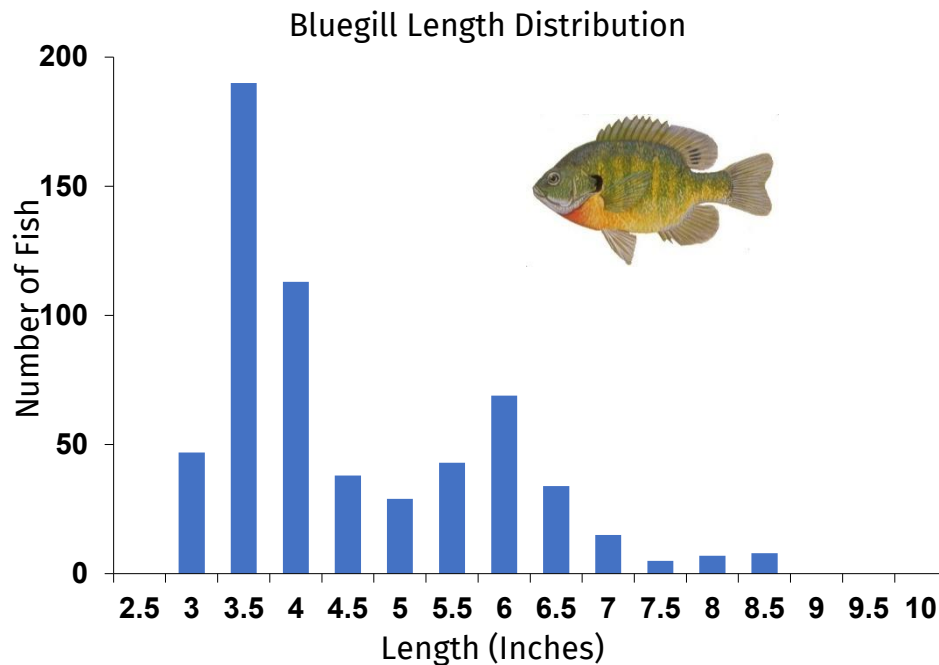
A total of 507 smallmouth bass were captured, of which 472 were ≥ 8 inches and considered adults. Seventy-four percent of adult smallmouth bass were ≥ 14 inches, and the largest was 21.4 inches. Only seven largemouth bass were caught during the surveys of Lake Alexander. Largemouth bass ranged in size from 3.5 to 16.7 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed adult smallmouth bass length distribution with fish ranging from 3 to 21 inches and a peak occurring at 17 inches.



Bluegill

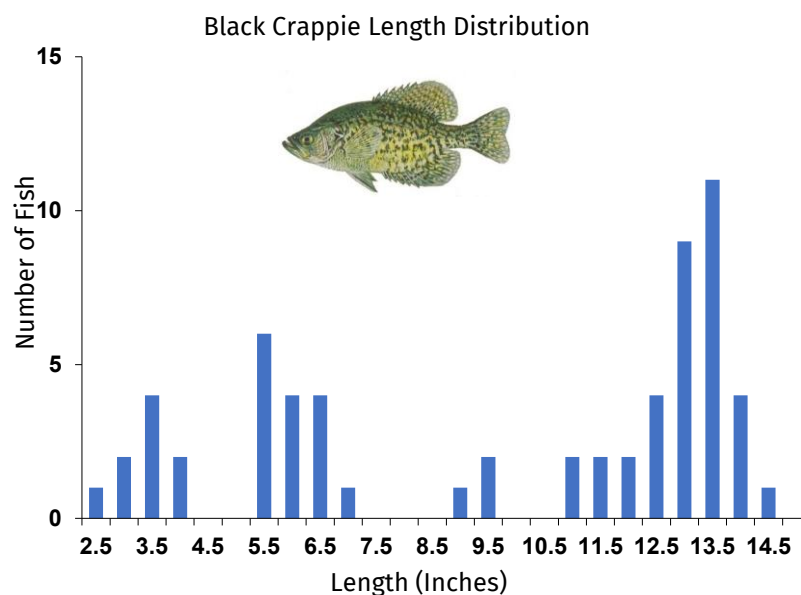
A total of 598 bluegill were measured in our surveys ranging in size from 3 to 8.7 inches. The bluegill average length was 4.5 inches, 6% were ≥ 7 inches and the largest

was 8.7 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed bluegill length distribution with fish ranging from 3 to 8.7 inches and peaks occurring at 3.5 and 6.0 inches.



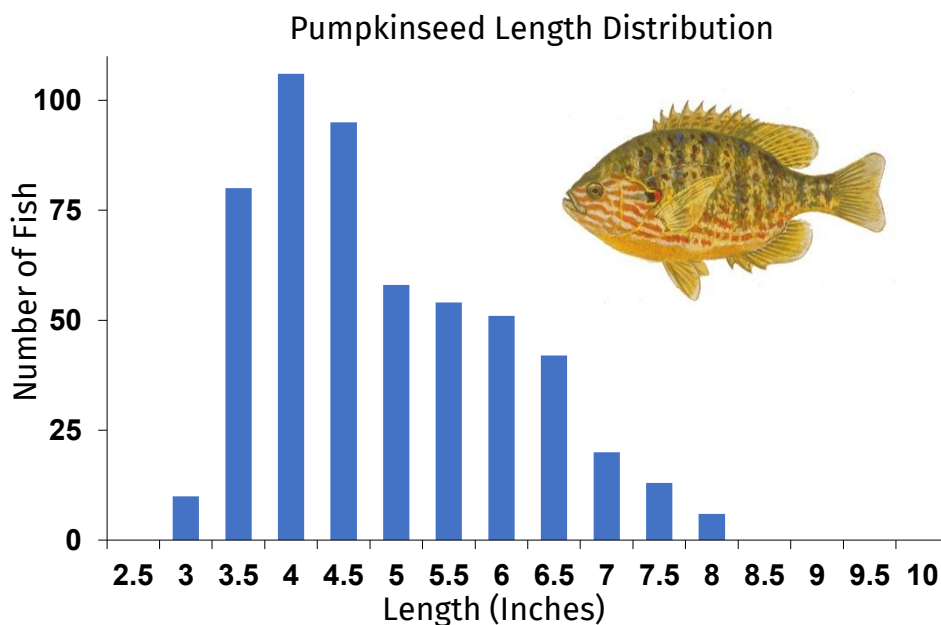
Black Crappie

A total of 62 black crappie were measured in our surveys ranging in size from 2.5 to 14.7 inches. The black crappie average length was 9.7 inches, 56% were ≥ 10 inches and the largest was 14.7 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed black crappie length distribution with fish ranging from 2.5 to 14.7 inches and peaks occurring at 3.5, 5.5, 9.5 and 13.5 inches.



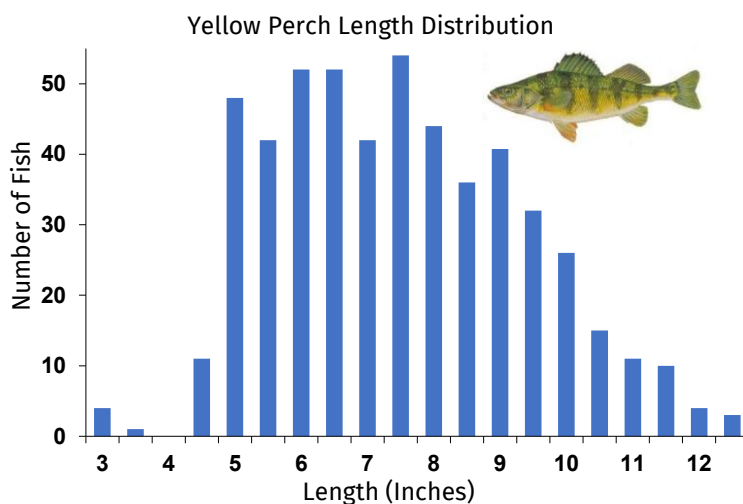
Pumpkinseed Sunfish

A total of 535 pumpkinseed sunfish were measured in our surveys ranging in size from 3.0 to 8.2 inches. The pumpkinseed sunfish average length was 4.9 inches, 7% were ≥ 7 inches and the largest was 8.2 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed pumpkinseed sunfish length distribution with fish ranging from 3.0 to 8.2 inches and a peak at 4.0 inches.



Yellow Perch

A total of 528 yellow perch were measured in our surveys ranging in size from 3.0 to 12.7 inches. The yellow perch average length was 7.5 inches, 42% were ≥ 8 inches and the largest was 12.7 inches. The accompanying bar chart shows the observed yellow perch length distribution with fish ranging from 3.0 to 12.7 inches and a peak at 7.5 inches.



Other Species

Other species encountered and captured in our surveys were: bigmouth shiner (1) black bullhead (56), bowfin (111), common shiner (1), golden shiner (10), northern hog sucker (2), rock bass (26), shorthead redhorse (44), silver redhorse (63), trout-perch (14), white sucker (57) and yellow bullhead (99).

Table 1. General fishing regulations for Lake Alexander, Lincoln County, WI.

Species	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Size Limit
Largemouth bass (LMB)	Open all year	5 in total with SMB	14 inches
Smallmouth bass (SMB)	Open all year	5 in total with LMB	14 inches
Northern pike	Open all year	5	None
Muskellunge	1 st Saturday in May – Dec 31 (open water only)	1	40 inches
Walleye	Open all year	3 in total	15 inches but fish from 20 to 24 inches may not be kept; only one may be over 24 inches.
Panfish	Open all year	25 in total	None

Contact Information

For questions regarding fisheries management activities on Lake Alexander, contact Langlade and Lincoln County Senior Fisheries Biologist Dave Seibel. For questions about this report, contact Treaty Fisheries Biologist Lawrence Eslinger. This report was created by Dave Seibel. Fish illustrations by Virgil Beck.

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