

PIGNUT

Hoffmannseggia glauca (Ortega) Eifert



Russ Kleinman

DESCRIPTION

Pignut, also known as hogpotato and Indian rushpea, is a native, perennial legume. The stems, petioles, flowers, and fruits are covered with tiny, distinctive, tack-shaped glands. Pignut has deep roots on which develop nut-like tubers 10-15 inches below the surface that are difficult to remove from the soil. The stems are 8-12 inches tall. The leaves are mostly at the base of the stem, are 3-5 inches long, and twice compound with 3-15 pairs of primary leaflets and 12-22 pairs of secondary leaflets on each primary leaflet. The secondary leaflets are oblong and 1/12-1/4 inch long. The flowers are of the pea-type, yellow or orange-red, and about one half inch long. The seed pods are flat, 1-1 ½ inches long, and typically contain 1-6 seeds.

Flowering May-September;

Fruiting June-October.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD

The Noxious Weed Law (K.S.A. 2-1313a et. seq.) requires all people to control the spread of and to eradicate pignut on all lands owned or supervised by them. Methods used for control must prevent both the production of viable seed and destroy the plant's ability to reproduce by vegetative means. With the exception of herbicide applications, two or more of the following methods must be used together to control pignut.

Pignut Control Program (coming soon)