Poison Hemlock is a lethally poisonous herbaceous plant of the Parsley family. It has rank, finely divided foliage, flat-topped clusters of small white flowers, and a hollow, purple-mottled stem. It is very common in Indiana and can grow to well over 6 feet tall. Reproduces by seed. When ingested by humans or animals, it causes paralysis, convulsions, and eventual death. Poison hemlock was used in ancient Greece in executions; a famous example was the philosopher Socrates. The evergreen trees called hemlock are unrelated. Control can be achieved with herbicides labeled for this plant; Repeat applications are often necessary because of seed staying viable in the soil. Although this plant is not on the current Indiana Invasive Plant list, it is included here because of its rapid spread in our area and its status as a health hazard.