Company explains patent on Windsor grass

What O. M. Scott & Sons calls "a misunderstanding relating to our patent on Windsor grass" brought the following statement from V. A. Renner, vice president of the Marysville, O., company:

"We are relieved to report that this situation is changed. Of course, we could not even seek to patent a natural biological process, but we did want, and did obtain, the exclusive right to reproduce Windsor, either by vegetative or apomictic seed means. This seems altogether fair and

reasonable, as Windsor is a discovery of

our costly research program efforts.

"The listing of Windsor in the USDA Agriculture Handbook No. 170, 'Grass Varieties in the United States,' carries an erroneous statement reading, 'Original Windsor clone (aggregate of asexually produced progeny) patented in 1963; patent protection does not apply to seed.' Actually Plant Patent No. 2364, Feb. 11, 1964, gives Scotts 'the right to exclude others from asexually reproducing the plant." This, Renner adds, includes vegetative as well as apomictic reproduction of seed.



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