

Original Monsanto Company

2000

The original Monsanto enters into a merger and changes its name to Pharmacia Corporation. (For a detailed history about the relationships among Monsanto Company, Pharmacia Corporation, Pfizer Inc., and Solutia Inc., [please click here.](#))

1998

The original Monsanto completes its purchase of DeKalb Genetics Corp.

Roundup Ready Corn is introduced, providing farmers with in-seed herbicide tolerance to Roundup and other glyphosate-based herbicides.

The original Monsanto becomes the first company to introduce a stacked trait combination in corn when it introduces YieldGard Corn Borer insect-protected corn stacked with Roundup Ready Corn. The product offers two traits in one seed - including Monsanto's YieldGard Corn Borer insect-protection and its Roundup Ready technology.

1997

YieldGard Corn Borer insect-protected corn is introduced, providing farmers with in-seed insect-protection against the European corn borer.

Asgrow agronomics seed business is purchased by the original Monsanto.

The original Monsanto purchases Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C. and Corn States Hybrid Service L.L.C., a supplier of high quality foundation seed for the corn seed industry. The original Monsanto maintains Holden's/Corn States policy of broadly licensing seed companies elite corn germplasm and trait technologies.

The original Monsanto spins off its industrial chemical and fibers business as Solutia Inc.

Roundup Ready Canola is introduced, providing farmers with in-seed herbicide tolerance to Roundup and other glyphosate-based herbicides.

Roundup Ready Cotton is introduced, providing farmers with in-seed herbicide tolerance to Roundup and other glyphosate-based herbicides.

The original Monsanto becomes the first company to introduce a stacked trait combination when it introduces Bollgard insect-protected cotton stacked with Roundup Ready Cotton. The product offers two traits in one seed - including Monsanto's Bollgard insect-protection and its Roundup Ready technology.

1996

The original Monsanto acquires the plant biotechnology assets of Agracetus and purchases an interest in Calgene, another biotech research company. (The Calgene acquisition was completed the following year.)

Roundup Ready Soybeans are introduced, providing farmers with in-seed herbicide tolerance to Roundup and other glyphosate-based herbicides.

Bollgard insect-protected cotton is introduced, providing farmers with in-seed insect-protection against the cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm and pink bollworm.

1994

The original Monsanto's first biotechnology product to win regulatory approval, Posilac, bovine somatotropin (Bst) for dairy cows, goes on sale in the U.S.

1987

The original Monsanto conducts the first U.S. field trials of plants with biotechnology traits.

1984

The Life Sciences Research Center opens in Chesterfield, MO., United States

1982

Scientists working for the original Monsanto are the first to genetically modify a plant cell.

The original Monsanto acquires the Jacob Hartz Seed Co., known for its soybean seed.

1981

A molecular biology group has been set up and biotechnology is firmly established as Monsanto's strategic research focus.

1976

Roundup herbicide is commercialized in the U.S.

1975

A cell biology research program is established in the Agricultural Division.

1968

Commercialization of Lasso herbicide in the U.S. begins the trend toward reduced-tillage farming.

1964

Ramrod herbicide is introduced, beginning the use of Western theme names for the original Monsanto's brands of herbicides.

1960

The Agricultural Division is established.

1945

The original Monsanto produces and markets agricultural chemicals, including 2,4D.

1901

John F. Queeny founds the original Monsanto. His wife was Olga Monsanto Queeny. The first product of that company was saccharine.