CLAIMS

1. A feeding bottle for infants incorporating a closure, wherein the closure consisting of a lid or cap member and a container member inter-engageable with one another to provide closure of the container member, wherein the lid or cap member has a skirt and the container member has an upstanding rim, each of which is of generally polygonal shape, with three to six sides, and wherein located on each of the facing walls on each side of the polygonal shape are inter-engageable projections, wherein the location of the inter-engaging portions is offset from the centre of each side of the polygonal shape, where the inter-engaging surfaces of the projections run substantially in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the polygonal shape and are of relatively small angular extent about that axis, and wherein the material of one or both of the skirt and container member is resiliently elastic; and wherein the lid or cap member incorporate a teat and a subsidiary cap member to cover the teat when the bottle is not being used for feeding.

2. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1, wherein the general shape of the closure components is square.

3. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein, in addition to the inter-engaging formations, the skirt and container member exterior have camming surfaces which can engage with one another when the lid or cap member is placed on the container member and which tend, as the inter-engageable projections are brought into engagement, to urge the lid or cap member to rotate relatively to the container member to achieve a maximum area of inter-engagement between those projections.

4. A feeding bottle according to Claim 3, wherein the camming surfaces take the form of a bead on the exterior of the container member and a recess

with a sloping side on the interior wall of the skirt of a lid or cap member, both offset from the centre of each side of the polygonal shape.

5. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the peripheral extent of the inter-engaging portions of the inter-engaging projections is less than 8°.

6. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the peripheral extent of the inter-engaging portions of the inter-engaging projections is 5°.

7. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the two inter-engaging members on each of the sides may have angled or chamfered sections to assist quick application of the lid or cap member when pushing in an axial direction.

8. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the interior of the cap or lid member includes a seal member adapted, when the cap or lid member is applied, to seal the container member opening.

9. A feeding bottle according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the exterior of the skirt has a pair of relief textued areas, at or near two opposed corners of the polygonal shape.

10. A feeding bottle for infants according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the container member of the bottle are in the form of stackable open-topped container members.

11. A feeding bottle for infants according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the wall of the container member has two sections between which is a transition section between a narrower lower section and a wide upper section, the transition section matching the shape and size of the upper rim of the container member.

12. A feeding bottle for infants according to Claim 1 or 2, consisting of a

container member and two lids or caps member, both of which will fit on the container member, one of which is configured to hold a teat while the other constitutes a plain lid cap or cover enabling the container member to be used as a storage container.