In beginning the improvement of farm crops in any locality the most important factor to consider in securing foundation stock for breeding is the adaptation of the crop or variety for growing in that particular soil and climate. Three principal characters largely determine the value of a variety of any cultivated crop, namely, yield, quality, and adaptation, and the last named is really the deciding factor which determines whether the variety may be successfully grown in any locality. In no State, perhaps in no two sections of the same State, are plants subject to exactly the same conditions of soil and climate. One section may have a more fertile soil or moister climate than another, and the plants of that section adapt themselves to these conditions, and when planted in other environment may not succeed so well, but such plants may be adapted for growing in any region having similar conditions of soil and climate. We find a demonstration of this principle in the fact that wheat and other grains brought from the steppes of Russia are adapted for growing in the western plain region of the United States, which has a climate similar to that of the country named. Throughout the Great Plains region the Turkey Red wheat has largely replaced all other varieties of hard red winter wheat, and yet some of the varieties which it has succeeded had been grown in the West for many years and seemed to be fairly well adapted to the western soil and climatic conditions. This superior hardiness and adaptation which the Russian varieties of wheat seem to have in our western country may be largely credited to the centuries of training which these varieties have had in an environment similar to that of the western plains, while the varieties which the Russian grains succeeded were as a rule those which had been gradually moved from the Eastern and Middle States further west, and although these varieties seemed to be fairly well adapted for growing in our western climate, yet, in the comparatively short period during which they have been grown under western conditions apparently they have not become as hardy and as well adapted to those conditions as the Russian varieties.