The literature review reviewed the importance of water to plant growth, how plant moisture stress occurred and how it was measured, and how important water was at different stages in the plant's growth. Particular reference was then made to work on irrigation in soyabean.

The experiment was designed to study the relative importance of water application at the vegetative and reproductive stages of soyabean growth. The results showed significant responses at the reproductive stage but no deductions could be drawn from this experiment about response at the vegetative stage.

Soil moisture measurements were made throughout the crop's life and the importance of taking them was evident since they suggested higher water levels than could have been expected from the water applications. As a result of further work a high water table was discovered.

Stomatal pore measurements were taken during most of the crop's life but there were no significant differences between treatments presumably because no water stress condition occurred. Atmospheric data, such as evaporation rate, wind speed, Relative Humidity and Temperature, were recorded during most of the crop's life. The results are discussed in the relevant sections but have no direct bearing on the main study.