

Sirichai Sathuwijarn 2007: Various Baby Corn Production in Organic System. Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Agronomy, Department of Agronomy. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Sombat Chinawong, Ph.D. 90 pages.

Various baby corn production in organic system were carried out at the experiment of Department field of Horticulture, Kasetsart University, Kampaeng Saen campus during June 2005–March 2006. The studies were conducted in split-plot in randomized complete block design with two production systems (production follow by organic system and GAP) as the main plot and four baby corn cultivars (SG18, SG17, G5414 and Pacific 283) as the sub-plot. The results showed that yield and yield quality of baby corns produced from GAP system were higher than that of organic system. The interaction between production systems and cultivars was significantly found. Study on baby corn production in organic system was conducted in randomized complete block design and carried out two seasons continuously, the treatments consist of farm manure, farm manure + organic foliar fertilizer, farm manure + intercrop mungbean, farm manure + follow by mungbean and farm manure + mycorrhiza. The results indicated that standard yield were not significantly different in first crop (August-October 2005) and second crop (January-March 2006), but increasing yield was in second crop observed. Baby corn variety Pacific 283 showed suitable yield and yield quality for both of GAP and organic system and the suitable treatment was farm manure treatment because this treatment has a standard baby corn quality that was not significant with another treatments. Furthermore, this treatment was save cost of production and convenience for farm management.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

