

Nisa Rotchanapasoedsuk 2012: System and Method of Production and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) of Guava (*Psidium guajava* Linn.) in Amphoe Sampran, Nakhon Pathom Province. Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Horticulture, Department of Horticulture. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Kawit Wanichkul, Dr.agr. 287 pages.

The study of the production system, method and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) of guava in Sam Phran district, Nakhon Pathom province was conducted during September - October 2009 by interviewing 30 guava growers. The results revealed that they have more than 15 years experience in guava cultivation, the guava production area was average 10.98 rai/grower and the labors used in guava production were family member and hired labor. Guava was produced all year round. Most of the guava cultivar grown in this area was 'Paen Si Tong'. The guava orchards were raised beds system and the planting distance was 2 x 6 meters (excluded ditch). Guava were irrigated by motorboat with pumping. Both Chemical fertilizer (formula 16-16-16) and manure were applied monthly and yearly, respectively. Drainage ditch were dredged up once a year. The major pests were guava wilt and oriental fruit fly. Pruning was done at 7-10 days interval together with branch bending and fruit bagging was done by 2 layers wrapping material. (polyethylene bag inside and telephone book paper outside). The guava harvesting index was peel color and guava fruits were harvested every 7-10 days all year round. Guava fruits were graded into 3 grades, and were sold to local middleman. Furthermore, SWOT analysis was done and GAP for guava production was created.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature