

**Study on the effects of different level of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer on growth , yield and hypericin content of St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum* L.) .**

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Side effects of synthetic drugs cause extensive use of medicinal plant and therefor several herbal medicine produced recently . St. John's wort is an important one in pharmaceutical industry of developing country . St. John's wort cultivation has been developed in our country during recent years . This research carried out for studying the effects of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer on growth , development and hypericin content of the plant by using complete randomozed block design with three replicates . Hypericin content measured by spectrophotometric method on the basis of Hungarian standard. Chlorophyle content measured by Espad-502 chlorophyle meter. Results show that the highest fresh yield in the first harvest ( 3195 g/plot ) belong to N250P0 treatment and the lowest one ( 2375 g/plot ) belong to check treatment . Results of fresh yield of second harvest and dry yield of first harvest show no significant difference. All fertilizer treatments increase the number of flowering stem , hypericin and chlorophyle content of the herb.there is a positive correlation between the flowering stem and hypericin content and between chlorophyle content and hypericin content with R square 0.84 and 0.74 respectively.