Indian Pennyworth (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) Growth and Production to Phosphorus Fertilization in High Altitude

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was executed to find out the influence of phosphorus fertilization to the growth and production of indian pennyworth (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) in the high altitude. This experiment was carried out at Gunung Putri experimental station Balittro, Cipanas, Cianjur in October 2008 until April 2009. The treatment was arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CDR) consisted of single factor with 5 replications. The factor was P_2O_5 fertilization 0, 30, 60, 90, and 120 kg P_2O_5/ha. The results of experiment showed that P_2O_5 fertilizer significantly increased the total leaves number, leaves length, the total flower numbers, leaves thickness of mother plant and production components at 6 month after planting. The highest production (1.34 dry weight ton/ha) was found on 60 kg P_2O_5/ha. The optimum dosage to improved production of indian pennyworth in high altitude was 63.51 $\pm$ 2 kg P_2O_5/ha.