Evaluation of Antimicrobial Properties of Extracts from *Tamarindus Indica*, *Punnica Granatum* and Essential Oil from *Rosemarinus Officinalis*

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Abstract
The antifungal and antibacterial and minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the extract of *tamarindus indica, punica granatum* and essential oil from rosemary were evaluated against one fungi, penicillium and a bacteria pseudomonas *syringae pv. Garcae*. These plants were used in traditional medicine to treat infections of microbial origin. Plant will be collected and extract obtained by standard methods. The antimicrobial activity will be evaluated using the agar disc diffusion method/ kirby-bauer method. All microorganisms will be obtained via simple isolation from infected plant material. Minimum inhibitory dose (MID) will be determined from the plant extracts that will show some efficacy against the test microorganisms. In vitro study of some extracts will show a higher efficacy against particular microorganisms in this cases either *pseudomonas syringae* or *penicillium* similarly extract from some evaluated plant species were active against one microorganism and inactive against the other. The research project targeted on locating the efficiency of extract from tamarind, pomegranate and essential oil from rosemary and their importance in disease control and management of coffee blight and stem of green house cucumber caused by *pseudomonas syringae pv. Garcae and penicillium* respectively
Key words: Antimicrobes, *Tamarindus Indica, Punnica Granatum,* Essential Oil, *Rosemarinus Officinalis*