Medicinal rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis L.) is an evergreen, densely leafy shrub up to 1–1.5 m high, belongs to the Lamiaceae family.The aim of this study was to evaluate the in vitro antibacterial and antioxidant activity of R. officinalis flower extractsIt is known to contain cineole, camphor, limonene, borneol, tannins, resins, bitterness, ?–pinene, borny l acetate, 1,8–cineol [5, 6].It exhibits antimicrobial action against microorganisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus pumilis, Salmonella poona, Escherichia coli.Rosemary essential oil exhibits pronounced antibacterial, antifungal, anti–inflammatory, cytostatic, antioxidant properties [1].Rosemary leaves and shoots also contain flavonoids, rosemary, caffeic, nicotinic, ursolic acids, and amino acids [6].Rosemary has the following medicinal properties: antioxidant, anti– inflammatory, choleretic, tonic, wound healing, antidepressant.Some studies have shown that R. officinalis exhibits antioxidant, antimicrobial activity [2], hepatoprotective [3], and antitumor activity [4].