

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 extracts. It is known to contain cineole, camphor, limonene, borneol, tannins, resins, bitterness, α -pinene, bornyl 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, choleric, tonic, wound healing, antidepressant. Some studies have shown that *R. officinalis* exhibits antioxidant, antimicrobial activity [2], hepatoprotective [3], and antitumor activity [4].