## Antimicrobial Activity of Essential Oils from Selected Aromatic Plants Growing under Different Soil and Climate Conditions

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The purpose of this study was to examine the effectiveness of essential oils from *Tanacetum vulgare* L., and *Salvia officinalis* L. for control of growth and survival of selected microorganisms. The antimicrobial activity of essential oils was tested by the disc agar diffusion method and by the microdilution method against selected gram positive and gram negative bacteria and yeasts. Antifungal activity was recorded by the estimation of diameter of fungal colony. Among the bacteria tested, *Bacillus subtilis* was the most sensitive to all essential oils and generally oils from *Tanacetum* and *Salvia* showed higher activity against gram positive bacteria. Five samples of essential oils from *Tanacetum vulgare* and three samples from *Salvia officinalis* with diverse geographic origin posses different antibacterial properties. The essential oil with the best antibacterial properties exhibited also the highest anti-yeast effect mainly against *Candida albicans*. In the antifungal assay the oil from *Tanacetum* inhibited the growth of *Aspergillus niger* after 7 days of cultivation approximately 50% and totally inhibited the growth of the dermatophyte *Microsporon gypseum*.