

**The Antibacterial Activity of Common Medical Plants of Family  
Zingiberaceae of Pakistan Origin**

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Family Zingiberaceae constitutes a vital group of rhizomatous medical and aromatic plants characterized by the presence of volatile oil and oleoresins of export value. The rhizomes and fruits are aromatic, tonic and stimulant; they are nutritive. They show antimicrobial activity. The present project deals with the evaluation of the antibacterial activity of plants belonging to a very common medicinal plant family Zingiberaceae of Pakistan origin, *Zingiber officinale* (ginger), *Curcuma amada* (mango ginger) and *Curcuma longa* (turmeric).

By using a hydroalcoholic solution the crude extract was prepared and used to check the antibacterial activity against pathogenic and non- pathogenic bacterial species. The assay was performed by disc diffusion method (Kirby Buer). The activity was determined by measuring the zone of inhibition around the disc at the place where growth of bacteria was inhibited due to the bactericidal activity of the plant extract. Assay was performed on different isolates from the crude extracts from family Zingiberaceae members. Extracts showed very prominent activity.