

We cite the data about antimicrobial activity of infusions of medicinal plants: *Calendula officinalis* L. and *Chamomilla recutita* L. The quality of raw material of *Flores Calendulae officinalis* is regulated by State Pharmacopoeia XIII FA.2.5.0030.15 «Flowers of medical Marigold», and *Flores Chamomillae recutitae* FA.2.5.0037.15 «Flowers of pharmacy Chamomile». Medicinal vegetative raw material was obtained from the pharmacies: *Flores Calendulae*, CJSC «Health» and *Flores Chamomillae* JSC «Krasnogorskleksredstva». Infusions of flowers of medicinal *Calendulae* and flowers of pharmacy *Chamomillae* were prepared according to the method of the State Pharmacopoeia XIII CFA.1.4.1.0018.15 «Infusions and decoctions». Working solutions were made from the main ones so that we obtain the number of serial two-fold dilutions (1:1; 1:2; 1:4; 1:8; 1:16). Antimicrobial activity of the infusions was investigated by using two standard strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 29213: *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 (*S. wood*) and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538P (*S. 209P*), and clinical strains of staphylococci: 3 crops of metitillinfeel *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) (*S. aureus* 33, *S. aureus* 34, *S. aureus* 35) and 3 crops of metitillinrezistance *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) (*S. aureus* 36, *S. aureus* 37, *S. aureus* 38). The study found that infusions of *Calendulae* have stronger antimicrobial activity than infusions of *Chamomillae*. Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of infusion of *Calendulae* at delution 1:8 beside infusion of *Chamomillae* 1:4 was ascertained to the standard cultures of *S. wood*. Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of infusion of *Calendulae* at delution 1:4 beside infusion of *Chamomillae* 1:1 was ascertained to the standard cultures of *S. 209P*. Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of infusion of *Calendulae* in dilutions 1:4, 1:4 and 1:8 was ascertained *S. aureus* 33, *S. aureus* 34, *S. aureus* 35 respectively. Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of infusion of *Chamomillae* was ascertained in dilutions 1:1 and 1:1 under the influence of strains of *S. aureus* 34, *S. aureus* 35. In regard to *S. aureus* 33 infusion of *Chamomillae* didn't show antimicrobial activity. In regard to all the metitillinrezistance of strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*