

ABSTRACT

Development of drug resistance is the biggest challenge today. This study was aimed at isolating *Peronospora destructor* from onion and *Candida albicans* from chicks of a person. The study also aimed at carrying out sensitivity test of the isolates to essential oils extracted from rosemary and mint. The pathogens were isolated using potato dextrose agar. Incubation was carried out at 28°C for 5 days for *Peronospora destructor* and 2 days for *Candida albicans*. Essential oils from rosemary and mint were extracted using distillation technique. Sensitivity of the isolates to the essential oils was carried out using paper disk diffusion assay. The isolates presented typical characteristics of *Peronospora destructor* and *Candida albicans*. There was a relationship between heating time and yield of essential oils in rosemary ($r=0.99$) and leaves ($r=0.99$). Conversely, there was no significant difference in the amount of essential oils produced by rosemary and mint ($P=0.08$). The zone of inhibition of essential oils obtained from rosemary against *Peronospora destructor* was 24mm, and *Candida albicans* (30mm). On the other hand, the zone of inhibition of mint essential oils on *Peronospora destructor* was 13mm and *Candida albicans* (21mm). Essential oils from rosemary had greater action on the fungal pathogens than essential oils from mint. Rosemary and mint plant species produce essential oils that are capable of controlling *Peronospora destructor* and *Candida albicans*. There is need to produce essential oils from rosemary and mint in large scale. The sensitivity of other pathogens to essential oils from rosemary and mint need to be carried out.