The antimicrobial activity of medicinal plants has been searched in diverse species, as much in Brazil as in other countries. The aim of this study was to evaluate the existence of hydro-alcoholic extract jambolan leaves 10% (w/v) antibacterial effect. Seventeen Gram positive and Gram negative isolated bacterial were used. The antibacterial action was evaluated through the inoculation of Mueller Hinton agar plates, with a bacterial inoculate of 3x10^8 cell/ mL, with four paper discs, being the first of commercial antimicrobial and the others embedded with 25 µL of the extract, saline or ethanol. The plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours, and their reading of inhibition hales diameter was done. The extract inhibited the growth of 100% of the tested bacteria; the Gram positive isolates had presented an average hale of 19.5mm, while of the Gram negative was of 18.8mm. There was not significant inhibition of growth in treatments with saline and ethanol. As verified in this study, the tested extract presents antibacterial activity against all the isolates, without sensitivity difference among Gram positive and Gram negative microorganisms.

**Keywords**
medicinal plant, antimicrobial, jambolan.