

Trees of the genus *Terminalia* have long been used in the traditional medicine of Kenya (East Africa). In an ethnopharmacological approach, extracts of the stem bark of *Terminalia spinosa* were investigated for antibacterial and antifungal activity. The extracts were active against *Helicobacter pylori*, with the following minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC): MIC₅₀ of 125 mg/l, MIC₉₀ of 250 mg/l, and MIC-range of 62.5-500 mg/l. Yeasts of the genus *Candida* showed a similar susceptibility. The results indicate that the plant is a source of antimicrobial compounds with therapeutic potential.