

*The antibacterial activity of the crude aqueous extracts of 23 medicinal herbs together with three antibiotics have been evaluated against seven species of bacteria using the disc susceptibility assay. The present results showed that only 6 of these herbs displayed significant antibacterial activity (inhibition zones - mm) against Pseu\_domonas aeruginosa at concentration 10 µg/ml when compared with that of the antibiotics used in this study; amoxicillin; ampicillin and cephalixin (inhibition zones 6-10 mm). On the other hand, no antibacterial activity against E. coli, S. typhimurium, S. aureus, S. epidermidis, P. mirabilis and E. faecalis was obtained. The significance of these results is discussed.*