The objective of this study was to investigate the antibacterial activity of Iraqi propolis on some Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. The results of agar – well diffusion method showed that the Iraqi propolis exhibited antibacterial effects against Gram-positive bacteria much greater than that against Gram-negative bacteria, the mean diameters of bacterial growth inhibited by different concentrations of water extract of Iraqi propolis are 2.1, 2.7, 3.4 and 4.8 mm for Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Bacillus subtilis and Staphylococcus aureus respectively, while the mean diameters of bacterial growth inhibited by different concentrations of ethanolic extract of Iraqi propolis are 8.1, 9.8, 15.3 and 16.7mm respectively. The Agar Dilution Method results showed that MIC of ethanolic extract of Iraqi propolis for Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus subtilis was 4 mg/ml and MIC for Ps. aeruginosa, E. coli was 16 and 32 mg / ml respectively. Key words: Iraqi propolis, inhibition, Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa.