**Abstract**

The successive Soxhlet extract of *Gloriosasuperba,* L. (Liliaceae) was extracted using acetone, dichloromethane, chloroform and methanol in ascending order of the polarity. The extracts were investigated for their antibacterial activity against two Gram positive bacteria *Streptococcus faecalis*and *Enterococcus faecalis*and two Gram negative bacteria *Klebsiellapneumoniae*and *Proteus mirabilis* by using disc diffusion method. Among the four extracts tested, acetone extract had effective antibacterial potential, followed by methanol extract at 25 and 100% concentration against *Enterococcus faecalis*. The acetone extract showed greater activity against Gram-positive than against Gram-negative organisms. The study confirms the antibacterial potential of *Gloriosasuperba*leaves extracted using various solvents, and is therefore, a potential drug that requires further studies and development.