

ABSTRACT

The existing work is an endeavor to discover ethnopharmacological effects, such as anti-microbial, MIC, anti-oxidant, total phenolic contents, total flavonoids contents, metal chelating action, ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) analysis, ABTS analysis, anthelmintic action of cultivated and ornamental plants of Punjab. The powder plant contents were acquired in polar and non polar solvents viz: n-hexane, chloroform, ethanol and Dis. Water. The physical and chemical properties of plant samples like colour, texture, chemical nature and percentage yield were calculated. The *Chlorophytum comosum* macerated leaf extract in water revealed maximum yield among all extracts i.e. 2% having reddish brown colour and resinous physical appearance. The pathogenic bacterial strains used were *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli* and *S. pneumonia* and two fungal strains *A. niger* and *A. oryzae*. The highest zone of inhibition was shown by stem extract in chloroform of *Colocasia esculenta* against *Staphylococcus aureus*. The maximum inhibition against *Aspergillus niger* was shown by chloroform flower extract in *Hemerocallis fulva* i.e. 48 ± 1.82 and against *Aspergillus oryzae* was given by *Colocasia esculenta* Dis. Water stem extract (42 ± 1.52)

The antioxidant potential of all plant extracts recorded by five assays, i.e. Total phenolic contents, total flavonoids content, metal chelating action, FRAP assay, ABTS assay were comparable with the standard/synthetic antioxidants. Maximum action was shown by *Hemerocaulis fulva* flower extract using FRAP and TPC assay, i.e. 24.73(mM) and 1302.01(mg/ml). Strong anthelmintic activity was exhibited by all the extracts when compared to the standard medicine. Maximum action was given by chloroform samples of *Hemerocaulis fulva* root. It has been concluded that these samples contain strong therapeutic agents accountable for reasonable medicinal action against human ailments. Moreover, it proved the precision and performance of the treatment of remedies typically by these local plants. This is an accomplishment that should be recognized by natives on the value of regional plants for its use as medication.