

ABSTRACT

The present research work was carried out on cultivated ornamental plants of Punjab such as, *Monstera deliciosa* Liebm , *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott and *Scindapsus aureus* (Linden & Andre)Engl. to investigate their ethnopharmacological effects , i.e. antimicrobial, MIC, antioxidant and anthelmintic activities. Crude extracts of powdered plant material were obtained in different polar and non- polar solvents such as n-hexane, chloroform, ethanol and distilled water. Percentage yield, colour, and physical status of these extracts were determined and maximum % age yield (10.2%) was observed in ethanol extract of *Monstera deliciosa* fruit. Antimicrobial activity was evaluated by measuring zone of inhibition against *E.coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Streptococcus pneumonia*, *Aspergillus oryzae* and *Aspergillus niger*. Maximum zone of inhibition was shown by chloroform stem extract of *Monstera deliciosa*, i.e. 49.8mm against *Aspergillus oryzae*. Five assays, i.e. Metal chelating, FRAP, ABTS, TFC and TPC were used to estimate the antioxidant potential Maximum % bound iron was shown by ethanol *Scindapsus aureus* root, i.e. (55.86%). Maximum FRAP value was observed in *Monstera deliciosa* stem i.e. 31.83mM. Significant TEAC value was determined for *Scindapsus aureus* leaf, i.e. 11.24mM .Highest total phenolic content was observed in *Monstera deliciosa* root, i.e. 2712mg/m. Maximum TFC value was given by *Monstera deliciosa* fruit, i.e. (40119mg/ml). All extracts showed strong anthelmintic action, maximum activity was shown by chloroform extracts of leaves of *Syngonium podophyllum* and *Scindapsus aureus*. Therefore it can be concluded that these plants containing strong curative agents are responsible for useful medicine action against human diseases.