

## **ABSTRACT**

*Salvadora oleoides* and *Capparis decidua* climax species of endangered natural tropical thorn forest of Punjab are selected to evaluate their antioxidant potential which will provide an additional incentive for their conservation in their natural habitat. Antioxidant activity is calculated by using different assays including ABTS decolorization assay, FRAP assay, DPPH assay and total phenolic contents are calculated by Folin Ciocalteu Reagent method, Results showed that antioxidant potential is dependant on the nature of the medium. *S. oleoides* seed, peel, pulp, leaves sample and *C. decidua* seed, peel and pulp samples showed high TEAC and GAE values in aqueous fractions (BP) and (AP). Comparatively *S. oleoides* total antioxidant potential is higher than *C. decidua*. The antioxidant capacity of *C. decidua* is substandard and although antioxidant potential of *S. oleoides* is low but has good antioxidant potential comparable to some other edible fruits and possess food value sufficient for the wildlife and livestock.