Investigation of folk medicinal plants, seclusion and categorization of the compounds from them can play a pivotal role in curing diastases and can open new vistas in the therapy of different diseases. *Merremia turpethum* (Convolvulaceae) and *Grewia tenax* (Tiliaceae) are common folk medicinal plants of Anantapur district, Andhra Pradesh, India. They are used to cure different ailments, but several recuperative potential of the plants was still undetermined.

Methanol extract of *Merremia turpethum* (MEMET) and methanol extract of *Grewia tenax* (MEGT) demonstrated higher significant (P<0.01) in antioxidant activity as compared with their hydroalcohol and ethanol extract. MEMT and MEGT (1kg) exhibited strong antioxidant, anthelmintic activity and antimicrobial activity respectively. Thus, MEMT and MEGT were fractionated with methanol, ethanol successively and selected for further studies. Higher dose (1mg/kg) of methanol fraction of MEMT (MFMT) and methanol fraction of MEGT (MFGT) showed better antimicrobial activity compared to the other fraction.

The antimicrobial activity of crude extracts was evaluated and compared with standard antibacterial agent Ampicillin (10mg/disc) and antifungal Clotimazole (10mg/disc). The standard disc were obtained from high media, Mumbai. Further the inhibition zone inoculated agar media have been used quantitatively to demonstrate antibacterial activity.
Various concentration of crude extract in the concentrations ranging from 25, 50, 100 and 200 mg/Lt in distilled water were prepared. Albendazole (10 mg/ml) served as control. The paralysis time (P) and death time (D) was noted for the crude extract and standard compound. Thus both the plants can be viewed as potential source of new and effective drug therapy.