Medical plants are plant that contains in one or more of its parts many effective chemical compounds that are used for therapeutic purposes and are medical substances. In the current study, two types of Iraqi medicinal plants was used. Salicornia europaea and Opuntia ficus-indica to investigate the biological activity of their general extracts and some of the active chemical compounds . Also, studying the synergistic effect of the extracts of plants mixture together . antioxidants and antifungals activities

The general extracts of two plants were prepared : hot aqueous, cold aqueous, hot alcoholic, cold alcoholic, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate and hexane, As well as, chemical families phenols and flavonoids . Preliminary qualitative tests was done for all extracts that been prepared in the study than determined the quantitative analysis of phenols and flavonoids. The results that obtained showed highest percentage of phenols and flavonoids in the hot aqueous extract of Salicornia europaea plant with (89,90 mg/ml) respectively . While, the highest yield of phenol and flavonoids .that was isolated from Opuntia ficus-indica in hot aqueous extract (87, 93 mg/ml) respectively

Some active chemical compounds was identified for all extracts for all plants that been under study by GC- Mass . The antioxidant activity of all extracts was evaluated by inhibiting radical DPPH activity and ferric ion reduction . The results recorded that flavonoids had highest displacement capacity with DPPH (95.33%) at concentration of (80 mg/ml) for Salicornia europaea . While in Opuntia ficus-indica was flavonoids (95.29%) at (80 mg/ml) . Synergistic effect of mixtures extracts plants recorded highest synergistic inhibition ability DPPH in hot aqueous extract (80%) at concentration (80 mg/ml) , (97.%) flavonoids. Also results

showed that the highest value was hot aqueous extract (96.00%) at concentration (80mg/ml) in reduced iron ion reductive activity , Phenol showed reduced reductive activity of ferric ions (91.14%) . at (80mg/ml) in Salicornia europaea plant

While in Opuntia ficus-indica in the hot aqueous extract was (96.28%) at (80mg/ml), While the synergistic effect showed highest ferric ion reduction activity in hot aqueous extracts (95.85%) at (80mg/ml) and synergistic activity of phenols and flavonoids (92.28% ,96.57%), respectively, at concentration (80mg/ml). The results showed that flavonoids isolated from Salicornia europaea have the highest inhibition activity of fungi Candia albicans percentage. The inhibition was (15 mm) at a . (concentration (100mg/ml), and for fungi Parapsilosis was (18 mm

Phenols against albicans fungi was (14 mm) at (100mg/ml), and against Parapsilosis fungi was (18 mm) at (100 mg/ml). while phenols isolated from the ficus-indica plant also showed the highest value of inhibition against fungi the percentage of inhibition of Candida albicans was (19mm) at (100mg/ml), against of Candida Parapsilosis (17mm) Candida albicans phenols (12mm) and Candida Parapsilosis (16mm) at a concentration of (100mg/ml) . The synergistic activity of mixture phenols and flavonoids showed a flavonoids gave the highest value of inhibiting activity against fungi, also the results of cytotoxic effect of Salicornia europaea and Opuntia ficus-indica extracts showed no toxic effect on the hemolysis of red blood cells, The current study concluded that both plants under study could be a source of active chemical compounds to be used as antioxidants and treatment of .pathogenic fungi