
**Abstract:** The present study was designed to evaluate *in vitro* antibacterial, antifungal and cytotoxic effects of ethanolic and petroleum ether extracts of two Bangladeshi medicinal plants *Dillenia indica* and *Abroma augusta*. Aiming to investigate antibacterial and antifungal activities, disc diffusion method was followed using eleven pathogenic bacteria and six fungi as test organisms. The plant extracts (400 µg/disc) showed moderate antibacterial activities (zone of inhibition (zoi): 8-15 mm) which was compared with standard kanamycin (30 µg/disc), while extracts showed positive antifungal activities (zoi: 10-18 mm) and griseofulvin (1.0 µg/disk) was used as standard antifungal agent. During evaluation of *in vitro* cytotoxicity effects of the plant extracts, brine shrimp lethality bioassay was performed observing mortality rate of brine shrimp nauplii (*Artemia salina*) and the LC$_{50}$ value observed by probity analysis as 574.926, 334.284, 380.875 and 307.459 for DIET, DIPE, AAET and AAPE respectively. Current studies indicated that both plant extracts possessed moderate antimicrobial activities and good cytotoxic properties.

**Key words:** *Dillenia indica*, *Abroma augusta*, Antimicrobial activity, Cytotoxicity, Disc diffusion method.