

## **ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDIES OF LESS-KNOWN WILD EDIBLE PLANTS AND THEIR UTILIZATION IN ETHNIC FOOD PREPARATION BY THE RENGMAS OF KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT, ASSAM, INDIA**

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*The main objective of the present study is to document the diversity of less-known wild edible plants and their utilization in ethnic food preparation. Prior informed consent (PIC) was signed by the village head and the informants. Data collection was done through open-ended questionnaires, field surveys, personal interviews, and group discussions. The study recorded 30 less-known wild edible plants (WEPs) from 28 genera and 24 families. Among the parts used for ethnic food preparation, the leaf is consumed the highest. The preparation of ethnic food of Rengmas is unique and has been recorded for the first time.*

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