1. Background
Four UGent researchers carried out linguistic fieldwork on Kikongo varieties of the Lower Congo (DRC) from August to September 2012.

2. Objectives
• Collect lexical and grammatical data on poorly known varieties of Kikongo, with a focus on the Eastern and Western extremities of the Lower Congo Province;
• Discover hitherto unknown varieties;
• Gather data on the geographical distribution of Kikongo dialects.

3. Types of data collected
• Basic vocabulary (contextualized Swadesh-100 list);
• Vocabulary to check sound correspondences;
• Culinary vocabulary;
• Basic grammatical information with special attention for verbal derivation and tense/aspect;
• Information structure by means of a dedicated questionnaire with special attention to focus;
• Text corpora (both oral and written).

4. Results
• Discovery of four Kikongo varieties which were hitherto (almost) unknown in the scientific literature: Cizali, Cimbala, Cilinji, and Cizobe;
• Documentation of six more poorly documented or undocumented Kikongo varieties: Kimbata, Kimboko, Kinkanu, Kimpangu, Ciwoyo, and Kisolongo;
• Collection of hitherto inaccessible text corpora for several other Kikongo varieties;
• Ethno-archaeological data on female pottery traditions in Nsangi Binsu, east of the Inkisi river (video, tapes, interviews).

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