Additional information

that is now included in the spreadsheets for signs extracted from continuous signing (utterances)

The ASLLRP sentence signs spreadsheets have provided information about signs that have a realization on the dominant hand. This includes 1-handed signs produced with the dominant hand as well as 2-handed signs. 1-handed signs produced solely on the non-dominant hand are not included. The spreadsheets have included the following columns:

A	Video ID number
B	Main entry gloss label
C	Entry/variant gloss label
D	Occurrence label
E	Start frame of the sign video (relative to the Master video)
F	End frame of the sign video (relative to the Master video)
G	Start frame of the containing utterance (relative to the Master video)
H	End frame of the containing utterance (relative to the Master video)
I	Dominant start handshape
J	Non-dominant start handshape
K	Dominant end handshape
L	Non-dominant end handshape
M	Sign video filename
N	Utterance video filename
O	Source collection
P	Utterance number
Q	Master video filename
R	Sign type
S	Class Label

There are also cases in continuous signing where there may be, for example, a 1-handed sign produced on the dominant hand, overlapping potentially with a different, independent, 1-handed sign produced on the non-dominant hand (or something else going on on the non-dominant hand that is unrelated to what is being signed on the dominant hand). In such cases, identification of

the 1-handed signs faces a confound since the sign might appear to be 2-handed. To facilitate training for sign recognition, we have hidden such occurrences in our Sign Bank on the web.

HOWEVER, all of these signs are, in fact, present in the sentence. Thus, we now include them in the spreadsheet, but with a tag in **Column T** = **Hidden.** The values shown in that column are either **T** (for True, i.e., Hidden) or **F** (for False, i.e., Not Hidden).

Thus, users can decide for themselves whether and how to make use of these signs. For example, although they may degrade training for sign recognition, they may be important in training for segmentation.