HamNoSys – Hamburg Notation System for Sign Languages

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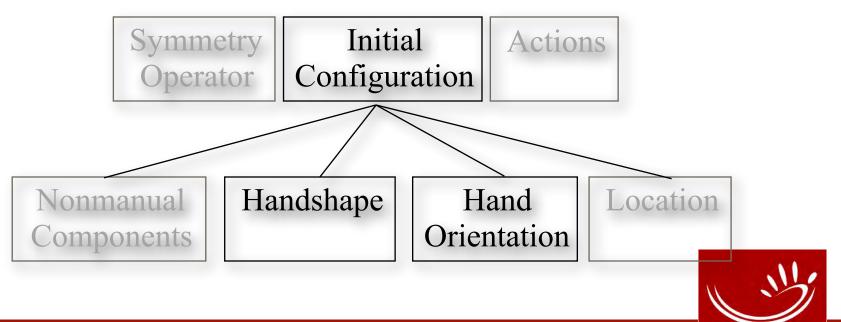




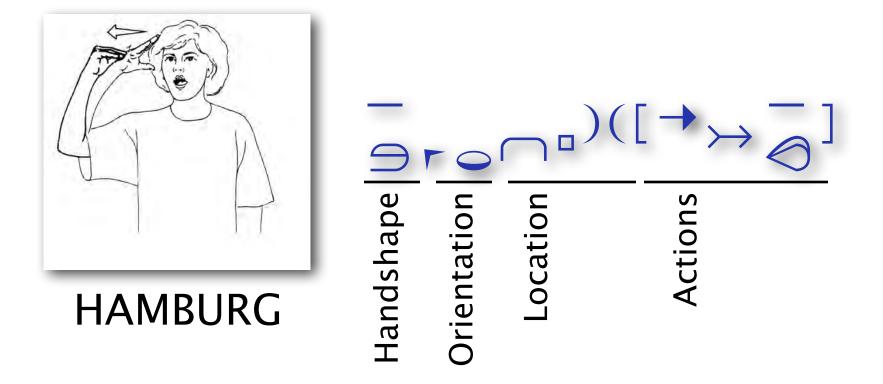
HamNoSys

 Alphabet with a symbol inventory of ~210 characters

• Overall Structure:



HamNoSys Structure: DGS Example







Joints

distal ph. DIP: distal interphalangeren Fingers Plenanageisperoiximal ph.

MCP: metacarpophalangeal

Metacarpus (metacarpals)

CMC: carpometacarpal Carpus



ulna radius

Options for Defining Handshapes

- Manual Alphabet (fingerspelling)
- Joint Positions
- Iconic Names
- Derivation from Basic Types by Movement
- Derivation from Basic Types by Systematic Modifications
- Arbitrary Codes
- HamNoSys combines these principles



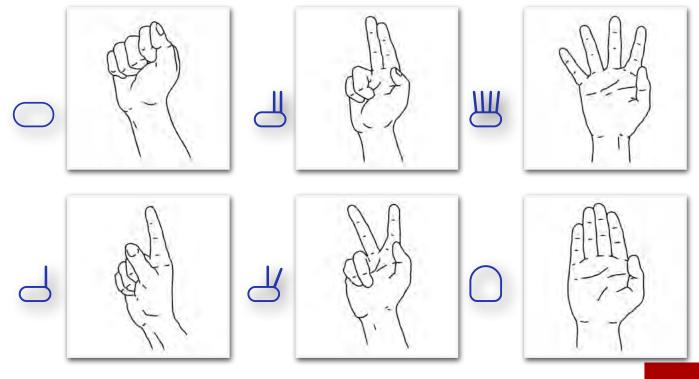
Handshape Descriptions

- Describes several 100 handshapes
- Very precise \leftrightarrow relatively coarse
 - Precise in contacts or oppositions
 - Coarse wrt joint angles in open handshapes
- Level of detail motivated by sign language phonology



Basic Handshapes

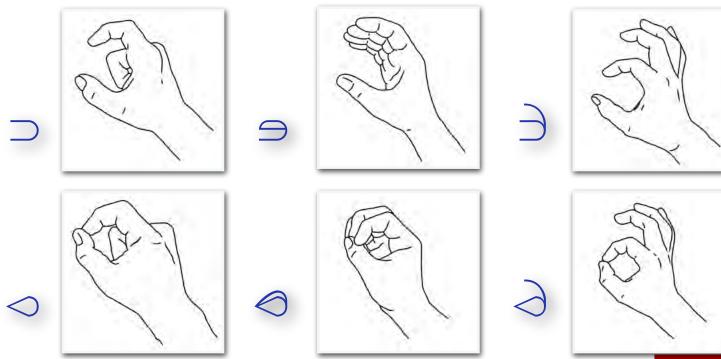
• Six open handshapes





Basic Handshapes (2)

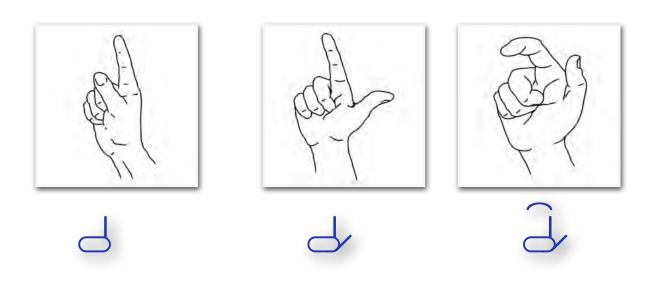
...and six thumb combinations





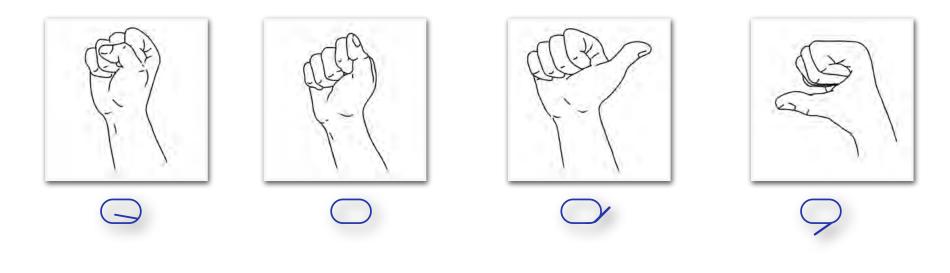
Handshapes from Basic Handshapes

- plus thumb position
- plus bending



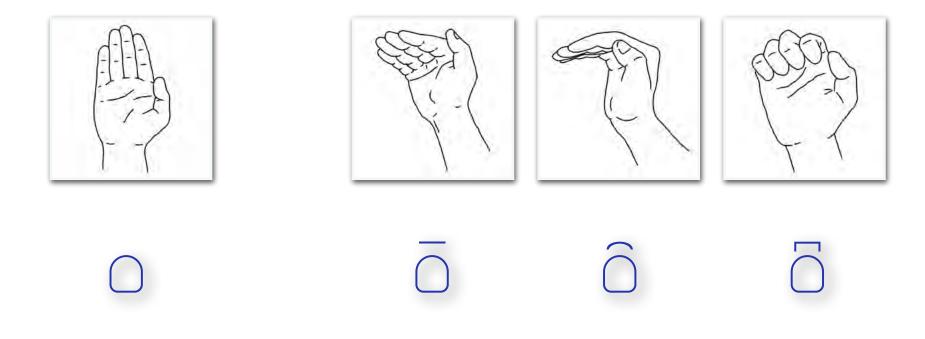


Thumb Positions





Bending

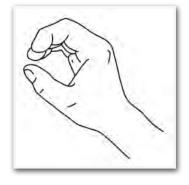




Width of Opening in Thumb Combinations







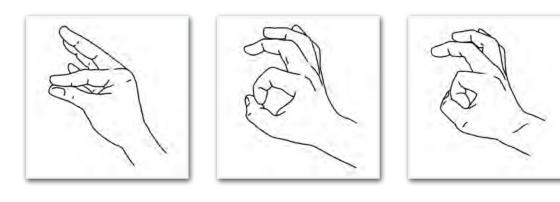






Thumb Combinations: Bending of Selected Fingers





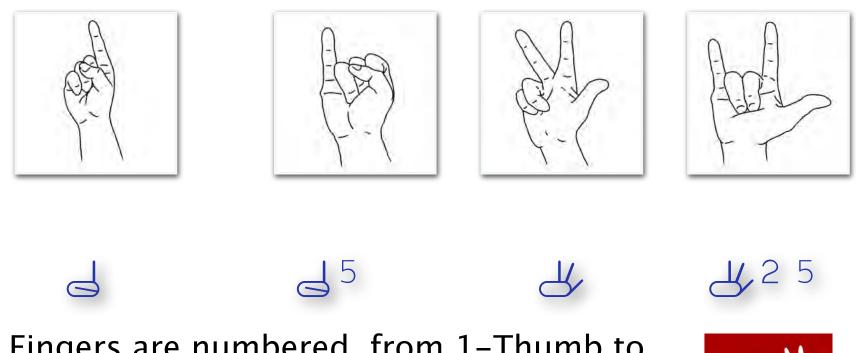
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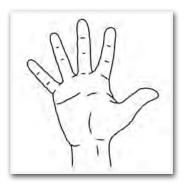


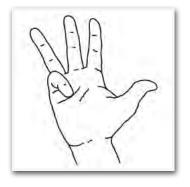
Finger Specifications Override Defaults



Fingers are numbered from 1-Thumb to 5-little finger/pinky

Finger Specifications Allow Individual Bending











For this, additional bending operators exist:



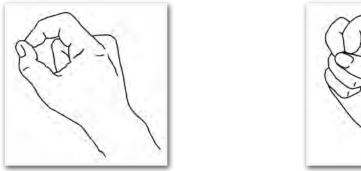
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Fist Position with unbent distal joint





For thumb combinations, finger specifications specify the selected fingers



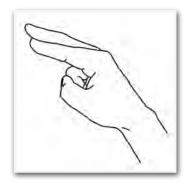


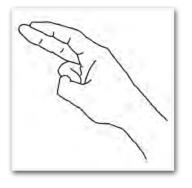




Handshapes: Finger Parts

- Crossing Fingers are notated as:
 - Lower Finger > Point of Contact > Upper Finger



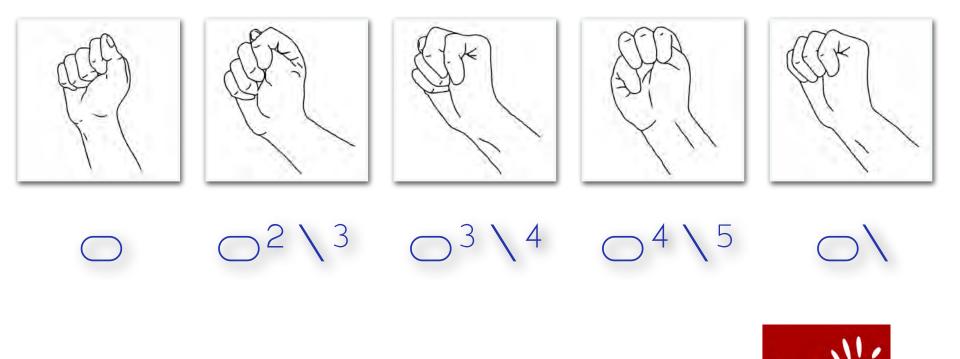


Î	Finger Tip
8	Finger Nail
	Finger Pad
	Middle Joint
٥	Base of Finger
	Side of Finger





Thumb inbetween Fingers



Handshapes

HamNoSys 4 Handshapes Chart

Please note that this chart aims at demonstrating how HamNoSys handshape notations are constructed, by no means is this chart an exhaustive list of HamNoSys handshape notations.

Selection		Selected Fir	ingers Extended	'		Selected Fin	ngers Flattened			Sel	lected Fingers F	Bent			Selected Fir	ingers Hooked			Dr	Perivation Examp	ples	
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Four Fingers spread			M. V.Y.	- V -	····															₩.	₩. ₽.?	Bes 13 + 15
Thumb Opposition	a Fingertir	p-Thumbtip Or	Opposition w/ fing	igers rounded	Fingertip	»-Thumbtip Op	pposition w/ fing	agers flattened	Fingertip- Thumbtip Opposition w/ fingers straight	Fingertip- Thumbtip Opposition w/ hitchhiker's fingers	Fingertip- Thumb's Interphalan- geal Joint Opposition	phalangean			Derivation Examples							
One Finger, others in fist position	/ lai	, (¹)		, ,		- in		R in	ef. 4				SYS-3									
Two Fingers (nonspread) others in fiss position	ers d), ist						523		cf. #		223	- 22 3 - 22 3				J		I				
Two Fingers (spread), others in fiss position	ist o ^{2 3}		cf. 🖟		ā2 3		cf. ģ		cf. #									I				
Four Fingers (nonspread)	R		•	, 2			-	- A	ef. Q	÷	- -	0						I				
Four Fingers (spread)	•		cf. 👼		ō		cf. 専		cf. ∌									1				
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Thomas Hanke, 2010-06-10, Drawings by Heiko Zienert, Olga Jeziorski, Andreas Hanß

Handshapes

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Four Fingers spread							E E					

s handshape notations.

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Thumb Opposition	Fingertip-7	Fhumbtip Oppo	position w/ finge	ers rounded	Fingertip-7	Thumbtip Oppo	osition w/ finge	Fingertip- Thumbtip Opposition w/ fingers straight	Fingertip- Thumbtip Opposition w/ hitchhiker's fingers	Fingertip- Thumb's Interphalan- geal Joint Opposition	
One Finger, others in fist position		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		And n		- n			cf. ,	î î	
Two Fingers (nonspread), others in fist position	\sim	⇒ ^{2 3}	_2 ^{2 3}	<i>γ</i> ^{2 3}		<u>–</u> 23			cf. 긪	Q2 3	Q2 3
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Four Fingers (nonspread)		a a				- 9		i an	cf. Q	î o	() ()
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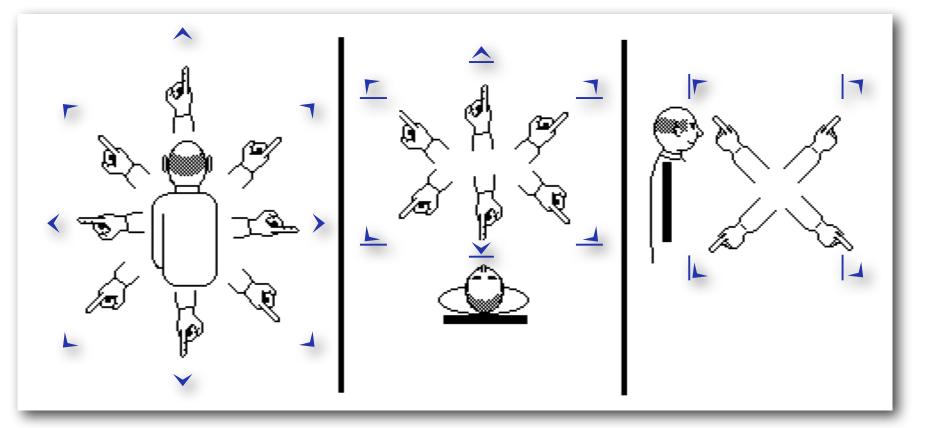
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Hand Orientation

- 3 degrees of freedom info split into 2 parameters:
 - Extended Finger Direction
 - Defines the Orientation of the Hand Axis
 - Palm Orientation
 - For a given extended finger direction, defines palm orientation



Primary (Extended Finger) Directions

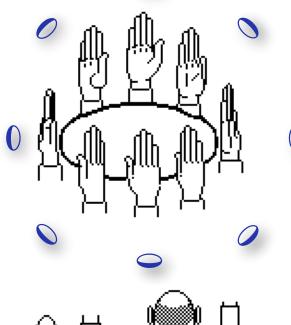




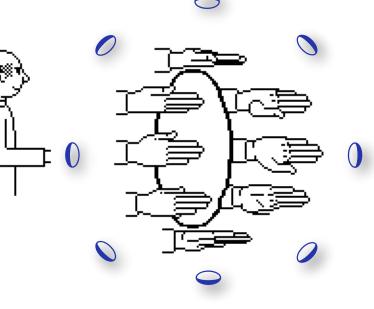
Secondary Directions

1 <u>-</u>	away from the body, up and to the left
<u>ר</u> ר	away from the body, up and to the right
	away from the body, down and to the left
	away from the body, down and to the right
F L	towards the body, up and to the left
	towards the body, up and to the right
LL	towards the body, down and to the left
	towards the body, down and to the right

Palm Orientation









Example

<u>^</u>	0	Palm up
	0	Palm right
<	•	Palm up
	0	Palm away from body
•	•	Palm towards body
	0	Palm right



Rule of Thumb for Palm Orientation

• If I can name a direction as downwards, upwards, leftwards or rightwards, then the corresponding symbol is to be used.



Locations I: Head

		left to	left side of	center of	right side	right to	
\bigcirc	head			0			
\bigcirc	above the head			0			
\bigcap	forehead	□		\cap			
Ψ	nose	□ ₼	•	Ψ	⊬ ■	₩ □	
Ψ	below nose		■ <u>↓</u>	Ŧ	<u>+</u> =		
0	mouth (see detail page)	0	•0	0	0	0	
\bigcirc	chin			C		\bigcirc \square	
ý	below chin			Y			
)[neck	")[•)[נ][-	RC. 1	ジ

Locations II: Mouth

		left to	left side of	center of	right side of	right to
0	mouth	0	•0	0	0	0
	teeth					
< ()	upper lips		•	() >	() >	
	upper teeth row			€ >		
< ()	upper surface of the tongue		() ()	() >		
0	blade of the tongue		•	()	()	(i) (i)
> ()	lower surface of the tongue		•	() (() •	
<	lower teeth row			\$		
> ()	lower lips		•0	> 0	> ()	

Locations III: Pairy head

locations

		left to the left	left	between the two	right	right to the right
~	eye brows	□~	•~	~	~	~"
~ ~ ~	upper eye lids	$\langle 0 \rangle$	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		~ ~	
00	eyes			00	∞■	∞ "
8	lower eye lids		•∞		~	
9	ears	• 2	• ?		2 -	2 -
2	earlobes	<u>-</u> 2	_ ⊇		2 •	2 -
3	cheeks	• }	• 3		3 -	2° J

Locations IV:Trunk

	left to the left	left	between the two	right	right to the right
top of shoulder		• 🔽			

	left to	left side of	center of	right side	right to	
shoulder line		• 🔽				
breast line		• 🖃				
belly line		•		•	□ □	
abdominal line	•	• 🖵		•		シン

Locations V: Upper arm (of the opposite side)

		front side	back side	right side	left side
J	upper arm	٦	ر ک	<u></u> Γ =	□ <u>\</u>
Ŀ	elbow).	رام - ر). □	□).



Locations VI: Lower arm

		right and left hand		right hand		left hand	
		handback side	palm side	ulnar side	radial side	ulnar side	radial side
Î	finger tip	Î					
8	fingernail, finger pad	2-0					0 •
	middle joint of finger (PIP)		\sim				
₫	base joint of finger (MCP)						<u> </u>
	hand (metacarpals)	2	γ	51	1	5	1
·	ball of thumb	~~~~	と	≁	□ -•	□-€	-v□
	wrist joint (CMC)		ر ح		- _		
<u> </u>	forearm	<u> </u>	くし	□ ∫	_		



Locations VII: Lower

extremities

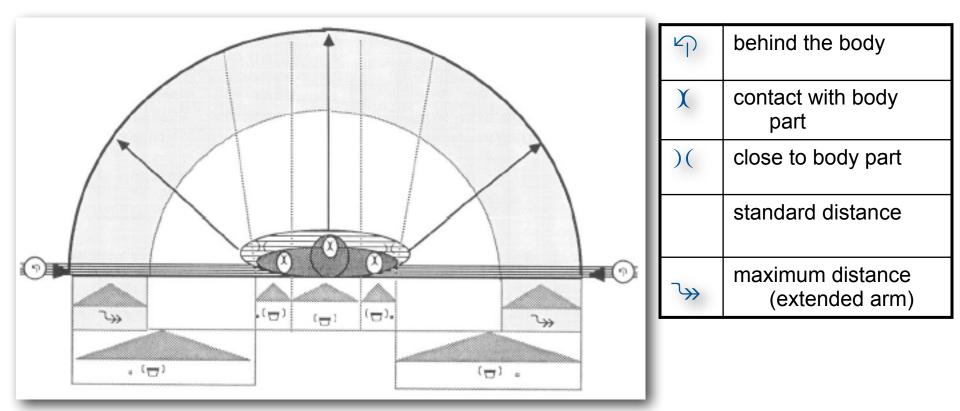
		left side of the left	left	right side of the left	left side of the right	right	right side of the right
ل ک 🖵	thigh	•₽(•┐)	•⊉(ر)	•₩(フ •)	(۲ اسا	ل ر)	ע∎(ר)
⊒(٦)	knee	• \ [(•].)	■₩().)	•₩().•)	⊒ ∎(•).)	⊈∎(٫)	⊒•(). •)
⊑(_)	shank	•	•_(_)	•	⊻ • (• ∟)	⊒ •(_)	'(■)
□ ⁽ ¬)	ankle	• 🖉 (• ¬)	• 🖵 (_)	• 🖉 (¬ •)	_ (, _)	□ •(_)	∀ •(¬ •)
')	foot	•_(•~)	• □ ⁽ ~)	•	\	⊒•(∽)	⊒•(-~•)
□ ⁽ ĵ)	tips of toes		• □ ⁽ ĵ)				15

Locations: If you ever need more detailed positions

- Combine two neighbouring regions:
 >
- Resulting region slightly overlaps with constituents



Locations: Distance from the Body (notated after the location symbol)

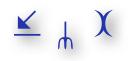


Standard distance depends on size of region, the smaller the region, the closer standard distance is



Movements I

- Absolute Movements (with target)
 - Direction and Size are redundant



- Relative Movements
 - Direction and Size determine end point of the movement





Movements II

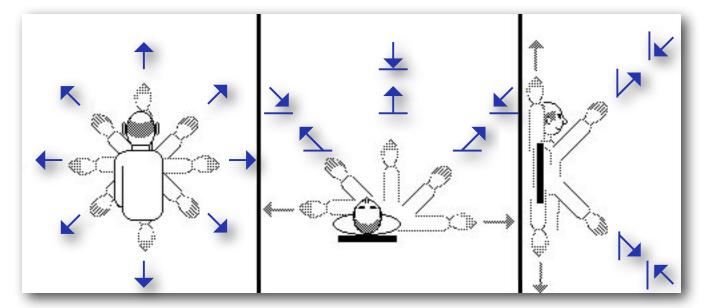
- Path Movements (optionally with target)
 - Straight Movements
 - Curved Movements
 - Wavy and Zigzag Line Movements
 - Circular Movements and derived forms
- In-place Movements
 - Replacement of handshape and/or orientation $ightarrow extsf{d}$

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- Fingerplay
- Wrist/forearm movements
- Nonmanual Movements
 - Head Movements etc. (O



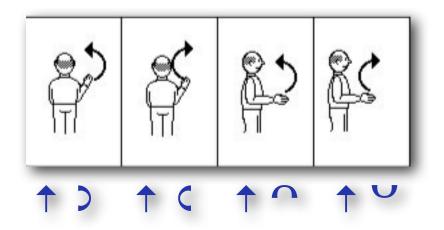
Straight Movements



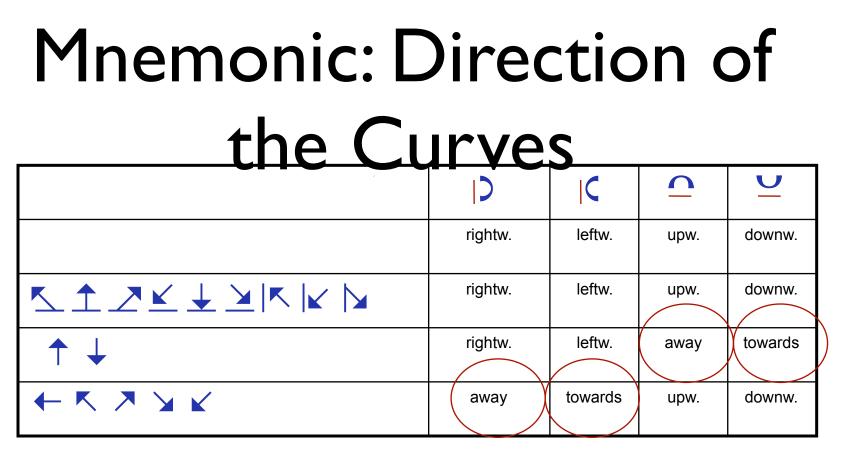
- Schema identical with that for extended finger direction
- Size specifiers: small standard large



Curved Movements



- Described by the movement arrow connecting start and end point (the chord) plus the direction of the arc
- Size specifiers under the movement arrow determine the length of the movement
- Size specifiers under the arc determine the degree of curvature



- If you can name the arc direction as rightwards, leftwards, upwards, downwards, then use the corresponding symbol.
- In the other cases, interpret the symbol as if it had a straight line added.

Wavy and Zigzag Movements

- Described by the movement arrow connecting start and end point (the chord) plus manner and direction of the oscillation
- Size specifiers under the movement arrow determine the length of the movement
- Size specifiers under the oscillation symbol determine the size of the oscillation

→~~ 0 ∠

• Zigzag line to the right, zags are pointing downwards and upwards, their size increases over time



Long way line downwards, small bows to the left and right



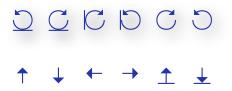
Circular Movements

- Main symbol determines orientation in space and movement direction C C C
- Size specifier under the circle symbol determines the circle radius
- Optional specification of a starting point ^{CQ}
- If not whole-numbered turns, specify end point as well: COQ (a 270° turn)
- Spiral movements: C >
- Elliptic shape movements: C²



Circular Movement Symbols I

• Same planes model as for straight movement symbols



• The arrows represent the direction of the normal vector to the circle described by the symbol above.



Circular Movement Symbols II

• Here are the symbols for the diagonals:

- (Once again, the arrows represent the direction of the normal vector to the circle described by the symbol above).
- The circle is drawn from that perspective where it is NOT visible as a circle, but as a back and fro movement.
- The elliptic form of the glyph can be understood by moving the perspective a bit to the right, upwards, or backwards.
- The arrow is positioned on that part of the circle that is closer to the reader.

Elliptic Shape Movements

• Control Cont

• Symbols: ⁰ ∅ ⇔ ℕ

 The longer axis goes from top to bottom (or body to front in the case of circle symbols in the horizontal plane).

	сэ	аa	20
0	\$	\$	<u>‡</u>
0	2	\mathbb{R}^{2}	<u>r</u>
0	↔	<u>‡</u>	\leftrightarrow
0	5	ß	<u>~</u>



In-place Movement

- Replacement of handshape and/or orientation
 d ... ⇒ d ... ⇒
 but cf. relative orientation
- Fingerplay in open handshapes
- Finger crumbling in closed handshapes <>...*
- Wrist and forearm movements
 - wrist nodding, indefinite number of repetitions
 - up-down (WINKEN/WAVE) 🕈
 - left-right (WER/WHO) ¹¹
 - Forearm rotation, indefinite number of repetitions
 - turns (SPIEGEL/MIRROR) [¥]
 - Single rotation in wrist joint (RÜHREN/STIR)
 - to the right $^{\circ}$
 - to the left [?]

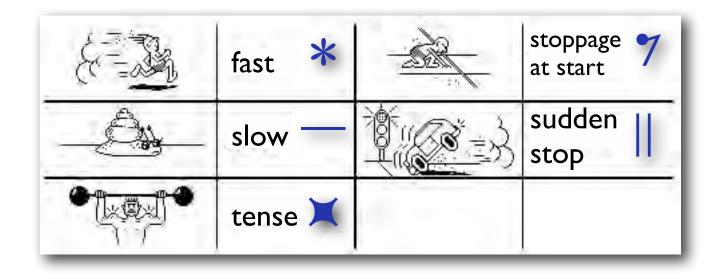


Handshape Changes: Rolling Fingers in or out one after the other

$\bigcirc \rightarrow \checkmark \blacksquare$	Index finger extends first (2345)		
	Thumb extends first (12345)		
$\bigcirc / \rightarrowtail \measuredangle ~ \And ~ \checkmark \land \land \land \land \land \land$	Index finger extends first, thumb last (23451)		
$\bigcirc \rightarrowtail \succeq \blacksquare$	Little finger extends first (54321)		
\mathbb{H}^{\times}	Little finger bends first (54321)		
$\underline{\mathbb{W}} \rightarrow \subset \bigcirc /$	Thumb bends first (12345)		



Movement Modality





Fast downward movement

Brushing & Bouncing Movement

- Brushing Movement: Contact in the middle of a path
- + (\downarrow) KAUFEN (BUY)
- Bouncing Movement

~X

- Movement to the palm and small backwards movement (bounce)
 - Movement in signing space with sudden stop and small backwards movement (bounce)



Repetitions

- + repeated once
- ++ repeated twice
- tepeated a couple of times
- repeated once, 2nd iteration starting where first ended
- $\overset{}{\longleftrightarrow}$
 - repeated a couple of times, each iteration starting where previous ended
 - repeated in reversed direction
 - hands flip roles in 2nd iteration



Combining Actions

- Sequential Actions
 - Action | Action2

 $\uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftarrow \qquad (\uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftarrow) +$

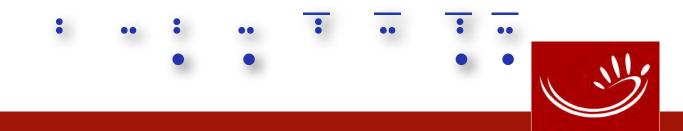
- Cotemporal Actions
 - [Action | Action2]
 - [**↓**C**+**]
- Fusion (fused sequential)
 - Action | Action2 >

 $\langle \underbrace{\leftarrow \cup \rightarrow \cap \rightarrow \cup}_{\circ} \rangle$



Two-handed Movements

- Two hands in motion: symmetry applies
 - Dominant (right) hand to be described
 - Symmetry operator determines copy to nondom hand
 - Exceptions can be described if necessary
 - Symmetry operators inventory:



Symmetries

- Palm orientations always laterally equal (i.e. e.g. thumbs pointing to e.o.)
- Extended finger directions: Left and right flipped by etc., otherwise they remain the same.
- Movements and locations see next slides



Symmetries: Movement

symbol flips the marked directions:	left/right	up/down	away from / towards body
:			
••	~		
:		~	
•	~	~	
:			 ✓
••	 ✓ 		 ✓
•		~	 ✓
•	 ✓ 	~	



Two-handed Locations

- Same notation as in the one-handed case
 - Hands side by side (with a certain distance)
 - Nondom hand on the opposite side of the body
- Hands tied together
 - Hands side by side contacting each other, without contact to the body

• $\mathbf{X} \equiv \mathbf{X}$ Same as before, but with contact to the body

- Separate notations
 - [\sim_{\neq}] Nondom with reference to the body, dom positioned relative to nondom
- Contact specified in more detail

• $[-]_{\neq} [-]_{\neq} [-]_{\neq}$ This form also allows one hand on top of the other



Contacts in Hand Configurations

- In addition to ^{XX} the following symbols are available:
 - Interlocking
 - Crossing



Exceptions from Symmetry Rules

- can be described by means of [dominant _ nondominant]:
 - :[₩[×]₩]^vC



Mixed Case: Both hands

involved, only one moving

- With symmetry symbol, but movement description like [...,^{SO}]
- Permutation of roles of dom/nondom
 with symmetry symbol: ^{[Ø},...]
 without: Ø instead of symmetry symbol

"Sign Sentences" in HamNoSys

- HamNoSys primarily describes single signs.
- Extension to sentences limited to
 - sequential execution of signs
 - sentence boundary markers
 - sequential execution (fusion, compound)
 - sequential execution
 - . sentence boundary, neutral facial expression
- ?! sentence boundary, with some facial expression
 - place holder for sign-level facial expression



Relative Orientation

Shorter and more natural notation

- BALL (BALL)
- HAUS (HOUSE)
- KASTEN (BOX)
- WELLEN (WAVES)



Spatial co-reference

- First use of a location can be labelled:
- Later reference to that location:
- Symbols: 1234502345
- Different labels just for convenience, not semantic difference



Left & right vs. ipsi- & contralateral

- Standard HamNoSys describe right-handed signing, all left/right directions are to be mirrored for left-handed signing.
- Exception: Strings marked with ⁹.



Underspecification

- $\underline{\mathbb{H}} = \{ \underline{\mathbb{H}} \mid \underline{\mathbb{H}} \mid$
- relaxed handshape or copy of dominant handshape

small repeated left-right movement, repeated



Nonmanuals in HamNoSys

- For every movement, the hand being the default articulator can be substituted by other body parts: <a>[]
- This does not allow, however, the notation of small facial movements:
 - No symbols for opening and closing
 - Not all parts of the face are available as symbols
- Mouth pictures cannot be captured in enough detail with HamNoSys



Instead: Multi-Tier Representation

- HamNoSys as the master tier
- Other tiers are synchronised to the manual part tier:
 - Shoulders
 - Body
 - Head
 - Gaze
 - Facial Expression
 - Eye Brows
 - Eye Lids
 - Nose
 - Mouth
 - Mouth Picture (derived from spoken language)
 - Mouth Gesture

