AnnChor Dataset Annotation Guide						
*This guide refers to the dancer's supporting leg as the leg on which the weight of the body is placed, and the working leg as the leg that is lifted in a non-weight-bearing position.						
List of Actions	Description	Annotation Directions/Inclusions/Exclusions	Sample video frames per action (start, middle, end). Most of the samples are for the "Right" direction. The Left is simply the opposite of the right.			
c00 Balancing Extension Derriere Right (ExtDerriereOnRight)	Movements that progress towards ending in a balancing extension on one supporting leg and the working derriere (behind the body). Performed by males and females.	Left/Right is based on which the leg the balance takes place on — the supporting leg (from the dancer's perspective) Start: Moment as the weight is transferred to reach the end position. For example, when the back leg starts lifting. End: The Moment the working leg reaches its full height/highest point.				
c01 Balancing Extension Derriere Left (ExtDerriereOnLeft)		Includes steps that end in: - Balance en pointe/demi pointe in Arabesque - Balance en fondu in Arabesque - Balance en pointe/demi pointe in Attitude - Balance en fondu in Attitude. - Exclude: If the body is in a croise (crossed position)? This is rare but if there is occlusion of legs — exclude. - Exclude: Allegro steps.				
c02 Courus	Courus are a running step usually performed en pointe. When performed in first position, the legs are in parallell. When performed in fifth position, the legs are turned out. Only females perform this en pointe.	No Left/Right Start: When the courus en pointe start. End: When the courus end. Include courus in parallell and turned out positions.				
c03 Echappe Releve Second (EchappeSecond)	Dancer shoots legs out en pointe to second position en pointe, body remains center. Only females perform this en pointe.	No Left/Right Start: Fifth position End: Fifth position Exclude: Echappes to fourth position where there are crossed positions which may lead to occlustions of legs and feet.				
c04 Cabriole Devant Right (CabrioleDevantRight)	Jump: dancer lifts and beats the legs in front of the body. Performed by males and females.	Left/Right is based on the direction the dancer is moving towards (from dancer's perspective). Start: Grand battement devant (kick in front of the body) just as the supporting heel starts to lift from fondu before take-off from the floor. End: One leg devant just as the landing takes place on a flat supporting foot on a bent supporting leg. Includes: all cabrioles in front of the body.				
C05 Cabriole Devant Left (CabrioleDevantLeft)						

C06 Grand Jete Right (GrandJeteRight) C07 Grand Jete Left (GrandJeteLeft)	Jump: Split leap in the air. Performed by males and females.	Left/Right is based on which direction the dancer is moving towards (from the dancer's perspective) Start: The moment of weight transfer before take-off from the floor (usually a step across with weight on one foot) End: One supporting leg in fondu and the other lifted behind the body (usually arabesque) -Includes: Any Grand Jete -Include: Crossed grand jetes if both legs are clearly visibleExclude: a Grand Jete facing directly back or front due to occlusion of the legs.	
CO8 Pirouette Right (PirouetteRight) CO9 Pirouette Left (PirouetteLeft)	Turn: Any turn on one leg – single rotation. Any rotation on one leg on pointe or demi pointe. Performed by males and females.	Left/Right are distinguished based on which leg is the supporting leg a.k.a the leg on which the dancer's weight is. Start: Body or head still facing dancer's front (either before the start of the turn or after a single rotation). When the rotation starts on one leg - the spot still facing front. End: When the dancer's head and body has come around after one rotation - often facing the starting position. Use the dancer's spot as a guideline. Single spot = single turn. -Includes all rotation turns in any ballet position.	
C10 Sissonne Fermee Right (De Cote) (SissonneFRight) C11 Sissonne Fermee Left (De Cote) (SissonneFLeft)	Jump: De cote meaning side-ways. Legs are spread in the air and closed on the descent. Jump from 2 feet, land on 1 foot, end with both feet on floor. Includes males and females.	Left or right: based off the direction the dancer is moving in - away from the lifting leg. Start: Fifth position demi plie (bent legs) End: Fifth position demi plie (bent legs)	
C12 Balancing Extension in Second Right (ExtensionSecondRight)	Any developpe in second regardless of whether it ends en fondu or en pointe. Mostly performed by females, but in some cases males do perform the step.	Right and Left based on the working leg that is lifted in extension. Start: Moment the weight has been transferred to reach the end position. The working leg is starting to move upwards. End: The Moment the working leg reaches its full height. Includes steps that end in: - Balance en pointe/demi pointe in Second - Balance en fondu in Second	
C13 Balancing Extension in Second Left (ExtensionSecondLeft)			

(CabrioleDerriereLeft C17 Balancé De Cote Right (BalanceDCRight) - Waltz step C18 Balancé De Cote Left (BalanceDCLeft) - Waltz step		Left/Right is the direction the dancer is moving towards (from dancer's Perspective). Start: Working leg extended to the side before transfer of weight. End: Fondu once transference of weight has taken place. Working leg in "cou-depied" position. When Annotating: ensure the segment stretches across the entire section for those	
C15 Cabriole Derriere Right (CabrioleDerriereRight) C16 Cabriole Derriere Left	Jump with legs beating behind the body. Mostly performed by males, but in some cases females do perform the step.	Left/Right is the direction the dancer is moving towards (from dancer's Perspective). Start: Moment before take-off (usually a battement/swish motion in front of the body) End: Moment of landing (usually a bent supporting leg in arabesque) Include single and double beating of the legs in the air (doubles mostly occur with males).	
C14 Tour en l'air (TourEnLair)	Jump: Any turn in the air, usually starting from 2 feet, but approaches to take- off vary. Performed by males.	No Left/Right Start: Moment before take-off. Deepest point of plie/bend. End: Moment of landing on bent supporting leg(s) Include any tour in the air: Including one leg in retire position, both legs togetheretc. Include - singles and doubles (mostly doubles occur). Exclude - if the step cannot be classified as a rotation in the air.	