The expression of standard negation by means of manual and/or non-manual markers has been described for a considerable number of sign languages. Typological comparisons have revealed an intriguing dichotomy: while some sign languages require a manual negative element in negative clauses (manual dominant sign languages), in others negation can be realized by a non-manual marker alone (non-manual dominant sign languages). In this talk, I will first describe how headshakes, which are commonly used as co-speech gestures by speakers, grammaticalized in various sign languages, and I will offer some speculations on how sign language negation fits into a general typology of clausal negation. I then add to the picture naturalistic corpus data from Sign Language of the Netherlands (NGT), which have been extracted from the Corpus NGT. On the one hand, data analysis reveals that NGT belongs to the group of non-manual dominant sign languages. On the other hand, a typological comparison suggests that NGT patterns differently from other non-manual dominant sign languages. The NGT data thus add to our understanding of the typological variation attested in this domain. A novel contribution of the present study is that it is based on corpus data, which presents us with more structural variation than is usually found in the relevant studies on individual sign languages.