[Name of Document] Abstract

The present invention relates to device and method for processing picture signals, a recording medium, a program, and a video camera that each allow the prediction residual of a coding-target picture to be predicted accurately before actual coding of the coding-target picture. The pseudo prediction residual BD(n) corresponding to the n-th picture from a pseudo prediction residual producer is input to a prediction residual calculator 21 and a delayer 22. The prediction residual calculator 21 calculates the anticipated prediction residual PRED(n) corresponding to the coding-target picture signal of the n-th picture by adding a value G(SAD(n-1) - BD(n-1)) to the pseudo prediction residual BD(n) that is input from the pseudo prediction residual producer 2 and corresponds to the n-th picture. The value G(SAD(n-1) - BD(n-1)) is obtained by multiplying by an adjustment coefficient G the difference between the pseudo prediction residual BD(n-1) corresponding to the coding-target picture signal of the n-1-th picture that results from delaying by the delayer 22 by one picture and the prediction residual SAD(n-1) that is actually calculated by the coder 5 and corresponds to the coding-target picture signal of the

n-1-th picture. The present invention can be applied to a digital video camera.