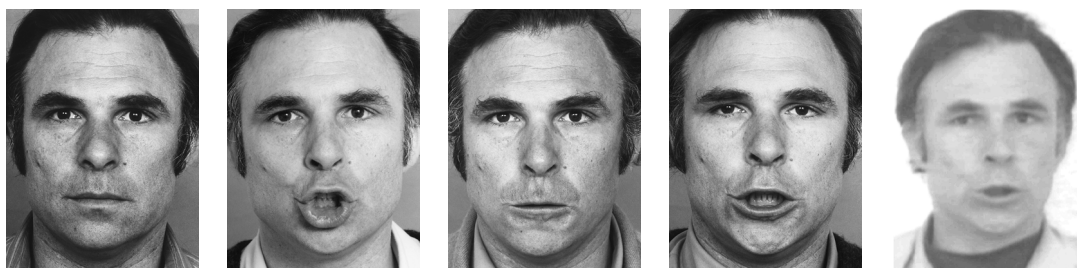

Action Unit Combination – 22+23+25

A. Appearance Changes due to AU Combination 22+23+25

This combination is a compromise between the appearance of AU 22+25 and AU 23+25. The lips protrude forward more than they do in 23+25 due to AU 22. The lips are tightened and not as funneled outwards as much as in 22+25 due to 23.

1. Lips almost protrude forward but not quite funneling outwards. If the 22 is relatively stronger than the 23, then the lips will funnel out more.
2. The red parts of the lips are tightened and not loose.
3. More of the red part is visible than in 23+25, but less than in 22+25.
4. Wrinkles or bulging in the skin above or below the lips may be apparent due either to the tightening action of 23, or the funneling action of 22.

Note that you always score 25 in this combination (except in the unique combination of 17+22+23 where 17 has closed the lips). Although you may often see the lower gum, you cannot score 16 in combination with 22+23+25 on this evidence alone. (For an explanation, see the Reference for AU 16 on [page 115](#).) Compare images 22+23+25 with 22+25 and 23+25. Note how 22+23+25 represents a compromise between the appearances of 22 and 23. Inspect the video of 22+23+25.



0 page 465	22+25 page 491	23+25 page 492	22+23+25 page 497	video 22+23+25
page 381 for score	page 407 for score	page 407 for score	page 412 for score	page 428 for score

B. How to do AU Combination 22+23+25

Follow the instructions for making AUs 22+25 on and AU 23. Funnel your lips to make the 22 action. Add 23, tightening the lips so that the funneling is counteracted but the lips still protrude more than they could if 23 acted alone.

AUs 22+25 (repeated from [page 235](#)): This movement is easy to do. Funnel your lips outwards as shown in the image. Speak the word “flirt”, accentuating the movement you make with your lips. It is possible at the low intensities of A or B for 22 to occur alone without lip separation or some other AU uniting the lips.

AU 23 (repeated from [page 237](#)): This movement is not easy to make. Tighten your lips. Make them thin and tense. Be careful not to press them together (AU 24). Concentrate just on your lips. If you have difficulty, try tightening your lips and pressing them, then release the press holding the tightening action. You may have done or seen this movement when using the phrase “Zip your lip.”

C. Intensity Scoring for AU Combination 22+23+25

The intensity criteria for AUs 22 and 23 in 22+23+25 change from those for these actions alone, but the criteria for AU 25 remain the same as 25 alone, which are repeated below. Guidelines are presented below for combinations where the inten-

sity of 22 and 23 is about equal and that of 25 is unspecified, but any combination of intensities can occur in this combination, except that 25 is unlikely to be scored A.

AU 22A+23A+25

The appearance changes for AUs 22+23+25 are sufficiently present to indicate AUs 22+23+25, but are insufficient to score 22B+23B+25 (e.g., a *trace* of forward thrust to the lips and a *trace* of tightened lips not funneled out and the lips part).

AU 22B+23B+25

1. *Slight* forward thrust to lips.
and
2. Red parts of lips are *slightly* tightened and not completely funneled out.
and
3. Lips are parted, unless 17 has closed the lips in 17+22+23.

AU 22C+23C+25

Criteria 1 and 2 listed for 22B+23B+25 (forward thrust, tightening that limits funneling) are both at least *marked*, and the lips part, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 22D+23D+25.

AU 22D+23D+25

Criteria 1 and 2 listed for 22B+23B+25 (forward thrust, tightening that limits funneling) are both at least *severe*, and the lips part, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 22E+23E+25.

AU 22E+23E+25

Criteria 1 and 2 listed for 22B+23B+25 (forward thrust, tightening that limits funneling) are both in the *maximum* range and the lips part.

If you did not see the lips move, be careful about scoring 22 plus 23; consider whether it is 22+25 or 23+25 instead. If 22 and 23 each affects only one lip, and it is the same lip, then apply the criteria listed here for 22+23. If each AU affects only one lip, and it is a different lip, then go to 22+25secC on [page 235](#) and 23secC on [page 237](#) for the intensity criteria for each AU alone. Use the T (top) or B (bottom) scoring only when the AU present in one lip, but is totally absent in the other lip. T22+B23, B22+T23, T22+T23, B22+B23 should rarely be encountered. Unilateral 22 or 23 cannot be scored if present in only one lip.

AU 25A

When the jaw is shut, the appearance changes for AU 25 are sufficiently present to indicate AU 25, but are insufficient to score 25B (e.g., a clear opening between the lips that is less than 2 millimeters, but you can see no teeth).

When the jaw is lowered by AU 26 or 27, score 25A when actions that act to move the lips together have reduced the lip separation at least *severely* from the separation produced by the jaw opening itself.

In either case, if you are uncertain that the lips are parted, do not score 25A.

AU 25B

There are two alternative criteria for scoring 25B when the jaw is shut:

1. Teeth show - you can see teeth without doubt. The sight of but one part of one tooth is sufficient, but you must be certain that you see a tooth.
or
2. Space between lips – must be at least 2 millimeters (the thickness of 2 quarters, an American coin) between the lips.

When the jaw is lowered, use the intensity score of B to indicate that lip uniting actions are reducing the lip separation at least *slightly* from what they would otherwise be, given the extent of jaw lowering.

AU 25C

If the teeth remain together, i.e., no jaw drop can be detected, the increased lip separation from the criteria for 25B likely comes from another lip separating action or actions and must be a *marked* or *pronounced* departure from the B criteria. For example, you might score a 25C if there is a moderate action of AU 10 or AU 16 (or other lip parting action) or a small action of both 10 and 16 that parts the lips at least *markedly* more than the criteria for 25B, but less evidence than the criteria for 25D.

If the jaw is lowered by AU 26 or 27 to separate the lips, and the separation is not increased more than a *trace* by other lip separating actions or decreased more than a *trace* by lip constricting actions, score 25C. The intensity score of C for AU 25 represents the lip separation controlled virtually entirely by the jaw lowering, the lips otherwise remaining relaxed or minimally affected by other muscles pulling them open or constricting them, regardless of the absolute distance between the lips. Use the relative position of the upper lip to the upper teeth and the lower lip to the lower teeth as a guide to whether the lip separation is more or less than the jaw lowering alone produces. If other muscles act to constrict the lips, consider scoring B or A; if they act to separate the lips, consider scoring D or E.

AU 25D

When there is no jaw lowering and the lips part due to other lip separating actions, the lip separation must be *severely* greater than the criteria for 25B to assign a D intensity code to AU 25. Thus, when the teeth are together, lip parting actions other than jaw lowering, such as AU 10 and/or 16, must be pulling the lips apart at least *severely* beyond the B criteria, but less evidence than the criteria for 25E.

When the jaw is lowered, assign a D intensity score to AU 25 when these same lip lowering and raising actions are separating the lips at least *slightly* more than they would be from the jaw lowering alone, but not more than the criteria for the E intensity score. A *slight* departure from the opening caused by the jaw lowering might result from a lip lowering action, a lip raising action, or both.

AU 25E

Like the other intensities of AU 25, the E intensity is not intended to reflect the absolute maximum possible separation of the lips, but rather the maximum possible separation given the degree of jaw lowering, if any. When the teeth remain together, score an E intensity when lip parting actions, such as AUs 10 and 16, separate the lips at least *extremely* or near *maximum* by both lowering the lower lip and raising the upper lip, so that the lips are separated about as much as possible.

When the jaw is lowered, assign the E intensity when both the upper lip is raised and the lower lip is lowered so that the lips are separated at least *severely* more parted than what would result from the lowered jaw alone. Thus, for example, if AU 10 and AU 16 were both acting at *maximum* so that you think the lips are separated as much as possible given the jaw lowering, you assign an E intensity code to 25.