1. Identification. Suggested short name and keywords for the emoji, as in the Emoji List.
   A. CLDR short names: index pointing left — index pointing right — index pointing down
   B. CLDR keywords: finger | hand | index | index pointing left | left | point — finger | hand | index | index pointing right | point | right — down | finger | hand | index | index pointing down | point
   C. Code Points: U+261C ☃ WHITE LEFT POINTING INDEX — U+261E ☃ WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX — U+261F ☃ WHITE DOWN POINTING INDEX

2. Images. One sample color image and one sample black&white image for each proposed emoji must be included in the proposal and in an attached zip file. These are to illustrate how each character might be displayed. The format and license must be as specified in Images.
   A. Zip File: Not supplied, because the existing color image for U+261D ☃ can be easily repurposed through rotation and/or mirroring.
   B. License: N/A

3. Selection factors — Inclusion. A section that addresses all Selection Factors for Inclusion, and for each one provides evidence as to what degree each of the proposed characters would satisfy that factor.
   A. Compatibility: N/A
   B. Expected usage level
      1. Frequency: The characters that represent a hand with a pointing index finger are frequently used, as conveyed by the table below, which also demonstrates that U+261D ☃ is used more frequently than its “backhand” counterpart, U+1F446 ☆. This data suggests that emoji-style forms of U+261C ☃, U+261E ☃, and U+261F ☃ may actually become more frequently used than their “backhand” counterparts, U+1F448 ☌, U+1F449 ☌, and U+1F447 ☌.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Rank</th>
<th>Character/Sequence</th>
<th>Emoji</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>Minor</th>
<th>CLDR Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>U+1F449</td>
<td>Smiley &amp; People</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>backhand index pointing right</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>U+1F448</td>
<td>Smiley &amp; People</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>backhand index pointing left</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>U+1F447</td>
<td>Smiley &amp; People</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>backhand index pointing down</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>&lt;U+261D,U+FE0F&gt;</td>
<td>Smiley &amp; People</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>index pointing up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>U+1F446</td>
<td>Smiley &amp; People</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>backhand index pointing up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Multiple usages: Same as U+261D ☃ and U+1F446 through U+1F449 ☆, which are used to draw attention to or emphasize a character, word, or phrase that appears in the direction to which the character points. The ones that point up and down are often used in
social media to refer to the previous or next post in a timeline, and the ones that point to the right and left are sometimes used to enclose the text that is being emphasized, such as “☞ THIS IS IMPORTANT☜.” In other words, these characters are used as substitutes for arrows.

3. Use in sequences: Same as U+261D ☝ and U+1F446 through U+1F449 👈.  

4. Breaking new ground: N/A  

C. Image distinctiveness: U+261C ☿, U+261E ☻, and U+261F ☼ are visually distinct from U+1F448 👈, U+1F449 ⇒, and U+1F447 ⇓ in that the three curled fingers—middle, ring, and pinky—are exposed. While the availability of U+1F446 through U+1F449 is likely to satisfy most needs, some implementations may require the visual distinctiveness of U+261C through U+261F ☿ ☻ ☼.  

D. Completeness: U+261D ☝ already has emoji status, and brings parity to the set of four characters when compared to U+1F446 through U+1F449.  

E. Frequently requested: N/A  

4. Selection factors — Exclusion. A section that addresses all Selection Factors for Inclusion, and for each one provides evidence as to what degree each of the proposed characters would satisfy that factor.  

F. Overly specific: N/A  

G. Open-ended: No. These three characters are from a closed set of four that have been in Unicode since Version 1.1.  

H. Already representable: N/A  

I. Logos, brands, UI icons, signage, specific people, deities: N/A  

J. Transient: No. As stated in 3.B.1, the use of these three characters is not likely to diminish in the future, and the frequency data instead suggests that they may become more frequently used than their “backhand” counterparts.  

K. Faulty comparison: As stated in 3.C, U+261C ☿, U+261E ☻, and U+261F ☼ are visually distinct from U+1F448 👈, U+1F449 ⇒, and U+1F447 ⇓.  

5. Sort location. A proposed sort location for the emoji in Emoji Ordering  

A. Category: Smileys & People/body  

B. Emoji it should come after in that category: U+261C ☿ before U+1F448 👈, U+261E ☻ before U+1F449 ⇒, and U+261F ☼ before U+1F447 ⇓.  

6. Other information. Any other information that would be helpful, such as design considerations for images. 
Adobe recently released a new Japanese typeface named Ten Mincho 貓明朝 that includes color (aka emoji) glyphs for a small number of symbols, and among them are U+261C ☿, U+261D ☽, U+261E ☼, and U+261F ☼. Among these four characters, only U+261D ☽ has emoji status. Furthermore, these fonts include both Black&White (aka text-style) and color (aka emoji-style) glyphs for these four characters—☽☼☽☼ versus ☽☾☽☾—that cannot be distin-
guished in apps that do not support the named 'ss03' ("Black and White" in English, and 白黒 in Japanese) GSUB feature. As the images in this paragraph demonstrate, the three exposed curled fingers are important to distinguish the glyphs from U+1F446 through U+1F449.

If accepted, the emoji status of these characters will result in the need for 18 color glyphs to account for the five skin tone modifiers, along with six EVSes (Emoji Variation Sequences) to distinguish between text- and emoji-style presentation. Depending on the underlying font technology or format, and whether a particular implementation uses glyphs that are simple transformations of a base glyph, rotation and other transformations can be used to alleviate size concerns.