

**§ 29.2265**

**§ 29.2265 Elasticity.**

The flexible, springy nature of the tobacco leaf to recover approximately its original size and shape after it has been stretched. (See chart, § 29.2351.)

**§ 29.2266 Elements of quality.**

Physical characteristics used to determine the quality of tobacco. Words selected to describe degrees within each element are shown in the chart in § 29.2351.

**§ 29.2267 Fiber.**

The term applied to the veins in a tobacco leaf. The large central vein is called the midrib or stem. The smaller lateral and cross veins are considered from the standpoint of size and color.

**§ 29.2268 Finish.**

The reflectance factor in color perception. Finish indicates the sheen or shine of the surface of a tobacco leaf. (See chart, § 29.2351.)

**§ 29.2269 Fire-cured.**

Tobacco cured under artificial atmospheric conditions by the use of open fires from which the smoke and fumes of burning wood are partly absorbed by the tobacco.

**§ 29.2270 Foreign matter.**

Any extraneous substance or material such as stalks, suckers, straw, strings, rubber bands, and abnormal amounts of dirt or sand. (See Rule 22, § 29.2413.)

**§ 29.2271 Form.**

The stage of preparation of tobacco such as unstemmed or stemmed.

**§ 29.2272 Grade.**

A subdivision of a type according to group, quality, and color.

**§ 29.2273 Grademark.**

A grademark normally consists of three symbols which indicate group, quality, and color. A letter is used to indicate group, a number to indicate quality, and a letter or letters to indicate color. For example, B3D means Heavy Leaf, good quality, and dark-brown color.

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**§ 29.2274 Green (G).**

A term applied to green-colored tobacco. Any leaf which has a green color affecting 20 percent or more of its surface may be described as green. (See Rule 18, § 29.2409.)

**§ 29.2275 Group.**

A division of a type covering closely related grades based on certain characteristics which are usually related to stalk position, body, or the general quality of the tobacco. Groups in this type are Wrappers (A), Heavy Leaf (B), Thin Leaf (C), Lugs (X), Nondescript (N), and Scrap (S).

**§ 29.2276 Injury.**

Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See Rule 16, § 29.2407.)

**§ 29.2277 Leaf scrap.**

A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco. Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of tangled whole or broken leaves.

**§ 29.2278 Leaf structure.**

The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity. (See chart, § 29.2351.)

**§ 29.2279 Length.**

The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip.

**§ 29.2280 Lot.**

A pile, basket, bulk, or more than one bale, case, hogshead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

**§ 29.2281 Maturity.**

The degree of ripeness. (See chart, § 29.2351.)

**§ 29.2282 Mixed color or variegated (M).**

Distinctly different colors of the type mingled together, or any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface is off brown, grayish, mottled, or bleached and does not blend with the normal colors of the type or group. (See Rule 17, § 29.2408.)