§ 29.3156 Nondescript (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lowest grade of any other group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Grade names and specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N1L</td>
<td>First Quality Light Colored Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1F</td>
<td>First Quality Medium Colored Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1R</td>
<td>First Quality Dark Colored Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1G</td>
<td>First Quality Crude Green Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2L</td>
<td>Second Quality Light to Medium Colored Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2R</td>
<td>Second Quality Medium to Dark Colored Nondescript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2G</td>
<td>Second Quality Crude Green Nondescript</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 29.3157 Scrap (S Group).

A by-product of unstemmed and stemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmiers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Grade names and specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves, or web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.


SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.3181 Summary of standard grades.

14 Grades of Flying

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X1L</th>
<th>X5L</th>
<th>X4F</th>
<th>X4G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X2L</td>
<td>X1F</td>
<td>X5F</td>
<td>X5G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X3L</td>
<td>X2F</td>
<td>X4M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X4L</td>
<td>X3F</td>
<td>X5M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA § 29.3512

5—Low.

Colors

L—Buff.
F—Tan.
FL—Tannish buff.
FR—Tannish red.
R—Red.
D—Dark red.
K—Variegated.
M—Mixed.
V—Greenish.
VF—Greenish tan.
VR—Greenish red.
G—Green.
GF—Green tan.
GR—Green red.


OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADERS FOR DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 35, 36, 37 AND FOREIGN TYPE 95)

AUTHORITY: Sections 29.3501 to 29.3686 issued under 7 U.S.C. 511m and 511r.

SOURCE: Sections 29.3501 through 29.3686 appear at 30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.3501 Definitions.

As used in §§ 29.3501 to 29.3686, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.3502 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions without the use of fire, except for the purpose of preventing pole-burn in damp weather.

§ 29.3503 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

§ 29.3504 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3505 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a light brown to a dark brown. These colors vary from medium to low saturation and from medium to very low brilliance. As used in these standards, the colors are expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), reddish brown (R), and dark brown (D).

§ 29.3506 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.3507 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4, § 29.3605.)

§ 29.3508 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturations or chromas, and color values common to the type.

§ 29.3509 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to all colors except green. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3510 Color symbols.

As applied to Dark Air-cured tobacco, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, R—reddish brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed, and G—green.

§ 29.3511 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are: Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

§ 29.3512 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. Crude leaves are usually hard and slick as a result of extreme immaturity. A similar condition may result from firekill, sunburn, or sunscald. Any leaf which is crude to the extent of 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as crude. (See Rule 20, § 29.3621.)