Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.3511

§ 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