§ 29.3681

These standards also apply to Type 53 Havana seed tobacco.

§ 29.3682 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat sometimes is used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent pole-sweat, pole-burn, and shed-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

§ 29.3683 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart.)

§ 29.3684 Burn.

The duration of combustion or length of time that a tobacco leaf will hold fire after ignition. (See Rule 18.)

§ 29.3685 Case (order).

The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.3686 Class.

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

§ 29.3687 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 sand or dirt than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4.)

§ 29.3688 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.

§ 29.3689 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. (See Rule 15.)

§ 29.3690 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

§ 29.3691 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot or other fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state.

1These standards also apply to Type 53 Havana seed tobacco.