§ 29.2520
open fires from which the smoke and fumes of burning wood are partly absorbed by the tobacco.

§ 29.2520 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, § 29.2638.)

§ 29.2521 Form.
The stage of preparation of tobacco such as unstemmed or stemmed.

§ 29.2522 Grade.
A subdivision of a type according to group, quality, and color.

§ 29.2523 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.

§ 29.2524 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, § 29.2634.)

§ 29.2525 Greenish.
A term applied to greenish-tinged tobacco. Any leaf which has a greenish tinge or a pale green color affecting 20 percent or more of its surface may be described as greenish. (See Rule 17, § 29.2633.)

§ 29.2526 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 these types are Wrappers (A), Heavy Leaf (B), Thin Leaf (C), Lugs (X), Nondescript (N), and Scrap (S).

§ 29.2527 Injury.
Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See Rule 15, § 29.2631.)

§ 29.2528 Leaf.
Whole, unstemmed leaf. Leaf, when applied to tobacco in strip form, shall describe the divided unit of a whole leaf.

§ 29.2529 Leaf scrap.
A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco. Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

§ 29.2530 Leaf structure.
The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

§ 29.2531 Length.
The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip.

§ 29.2532 Lot.
A pile, basket, bulk, or more than one bale, case, hogshead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

§ 29.2533 Maturity.
The degree of ripeness. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

§ 29.2534 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 16, § 29.2632.)

§ 29.2535 Nested.
Any lots of Types 22 and 23 tobacco which has been loaded, packed, or arranged to conceal foreign matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition. (See Rule 22, § 29.2638.)

§ 29.2536 No grade.
A designation applied to a lot of tobacco classified as nested, offtype, rework, or semicured; tobacco that is damaged 20 percent or more, abnormally dirty, extremely wet or watered, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type. (See Rule 22, § 29.2638.)

§ 29.2537 Offtype.
Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Fire-cured, U.S. Types 22, 23, or Foreign Type 96. (See Rule 22, § 29.2638.)

§ 29.2538 Oil.
A soft, semifluid constituent of tobacco. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

§ 29.2539 Order (case).
The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.2540 Package.
A hogshead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

§ 29.2541 Packing.
A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspection. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§ 29.2542 Quality.
A division of a group or the second factor of a grade based on the relative degree of one or more elements of quality.

§ 29.2543 Raw.
Freshly harvested tobacco or tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

§ 29.2544 Resweated.
The condition of tobacco which has passed through a second fermentation under abnormally high temperatures or refermented with a relatively high percentage of moisture. Resweated includes tobacco which has been dipped or reconditioned after its first fermentation and put through a forced or artificial sweat.

§ 29.2545 Rework.
Any lot of Types 22 and 23 tobacco which needs to be resorted or otherwise reworked to prepare it properly for market, including: (a) Tobacco which is so mixed that it cannot be classified properly in any grade of the type, because the lot contains a substantial quantity of two or more distinctly different grades which should be separated by sorting; (b) tobacco which contains an abnormally large quantity of foreign matter or an unusual number of muddy or extremely dirty leaves which should be removed; and (c) tobacco not packed straight or otherwise not properly prepared for market. (See Rule 22, § 29.2638.)