§ 29.6012 Dirty.
  The state of tobacco containing an
  abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or to-
  bacco to which additional quantities of
  dirt or sand have been added. (See Rule
  17.)

§ 29.6013 Elasticity.
  The flexible, springy nature of the to-
  bacco leaf to recover approximately its
  original size and shape after it has been
  stretched. (See chart.)

§ 29.6014 Elements of quality.
  Physical characteristics used to de-
  termine the quality of tobacco. Words
  selected to describe degrees within
  each element are shown in the chart in
  § 29.6061.

§ 29.6015 Foreign matter.
  Any extraneous substance or mate-
  rial such as stalks, suckers, straw,
  strings, and rubber bands. (See Rule
  17.)

§ 29.6016 Form.
  The stage of preparation of tobacco
  such as stemmed or unstemmed.

§ 29.6017 General quality.
  The quality of tobacco considered in
  relation to the type as a whole. Gen-
  eral quality is distinguished from the
  restricted use of the term “quality”
  within a group.

§ 29.6018 Grade.
  A subdivision of a type according to
  group and quality and to other charac-
  teristics when they are of sufficient
  importance to be treated separately.

§ 29.6019 Grademark.
  In these types a grademark normally
  consists of a letter to indicate group
  and a number to indicate quality. For
  example, B2 means Binder, fair quality.

§ 29.6020 Group.
  A type division consisting of one or
  more grades based on the general qual-
  ity of tobacco. Groups in these types
  are: Binder (B), Stripper (C), Straight
  Stripped (X), Farm Filler (Y), Non-
  descript (N), and Scrap (S).

§ 29.6021 Injury.
  Hurt or impairment from any cause
  except the fungus or bacterial diseases
  which attack tobacco in its cured
  state. (See definition of Damage.) In-
  jury to tobacco may be caused by field
  diseases, insects, or weather condi-
  tions; insecticides, fungicides, or cell
  growth inhibitors; nutritional defi-
  ciencies or excesses; or improper fer-
  tilization, harvesting, curing, or han-
  dling. Injured tobacco includes dead,
  burnt, hail-cut, torn, broken, frost-
  bitten, frozen (see Rule 16), sunburned,
  sun-scaled, bulk-burnt, pole-burnt,
  shed-burnt, pole-sweated, stem-rotted,
  bleached, bruised, discolored, or de-
  formed leaves; or tobacco affected by
  wildfire, rust, frogeye, mosaic, root
  rot, wilt, black shank, or other dis-
  eases. (See Rule 13.)

§ 29.6022 Leaf scrap.
  A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco
  Leaf scrap results from handling
  unstemmed tobacco and consists of
  loose and tangled whole or broken
  leaves.

§ 29.6023 Leaf structure.
  The cell development of a leaf as in-
  dicated by its porosity. The degrees
  range from close (slick and tight) to
  open (porous). (See chart.)

§ 29.6024 Length.
  The linear measurement of cured to-
  bacco leaves from the butt of the mid-
  rib to the extreme tip.

§ 29.6025 Lot.
  A pile, basket, bulk, package, or
  other definite unit.

§ 29.6026 Maturity.
  The degree of ripeness. (See chart.)

§ 29.6027 Nested.
  Any tobacco which has been loaded,
  packed, or arranged to conceal foreign
  matter or tobacco of inferior grade,
  quality, or condition. Nested includes
  any lot of tobacco which contains for-
  eign matter or damaged, injured, tan-
  gled, or other inferior tobacco, any of
  which cannot be readily detected upon
  inspection because of the way the lot is
  packed or arranged. (See Rule 17.)