tobacco is also known as barn scald or barn rot. (See Rules 23 and 25.)

§ 29.1056 Slick.
A term used to denote tobacco having a close or tight leaf structure. Any leaf of lemon or orange color of which 20 percent or more of its surface is close or tight may be described as slick. (See Rule 17.)

§ 29.1055 Side.
A certain phase of quality, color, or length as contrasted with some other phase of quality, color, or length; or any peculiar characteristic of tobacco.

§ 29.1054 Semicured.
Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, swelled stems, frozen tobacco, frozen stems, or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See Rule 23.)

§ 29.1053 Red (R).
A brownish red.

§ 29.1052 Raw.
Tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

§ 29.1051 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.

§ 29.1050 Prematurity.
A condition of growth and development characteristic of the lower leaves of the tobacco plant. Premature leaves have some appearance of ripeness due to a process of starvation caused by translocation of plant food elements from these leaves to other leaves higher on the stalk.

§ 29.1049 Papery.
A term used to describe thin-bodied, oilless tobacco usually associated with whitish-lemon color.

§ 29.1048 Packing.
A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspecting. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§ 29.1047 Package.
A hogshead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.