## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

central Kentucky, and southern Indiana.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

#### § 29.3559 Type 36.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Green River, Green River Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of the Henderson and Owensboro Districts, and produced principally in the Green River section of Kentucky.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

#### §29.3560 Type 37.

That type of air-cured or sun-cured tobacco commonly known as Virginia Sun-cured, Virginia Sun and Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of Virginia, and produced principally in the central section of Virginia north of the James River.

 $[30~{\rm FR}~9207,~{\rm July}~23,~1965.$  Redesignated at  $49~{\rm FR}~16759,~{\rm Apr.}~20,~1984]$ 

## § 29.3561 Type 95.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Foreign-grown Dark Air-cured produced in countries other than the United States.

[49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

## § 29.3562 Undried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

# § 29.3563 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of tobacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed in grade specifications as a percentage. The percentage is applicable to group, quality, and color. (See Rule 14, §29.3615.)

 $[30~{\rm FR}~9207,~{\rm July}~23,~1965.$  Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

#### § 29.3564 Unsound (U).

Damaged under 20 percent. (See Rule 21, § 29.3622.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

# § 29.3565 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

#### §29.3566 Variegated.

Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its leaf surface is off brown, grayish, mottled, or bleached and does not blend with the normal colors of the type. (See Rules 17, §29.3618; 18, §29.3619.)

 $[30~{\rm FR}~9207,~{\rm July}~23,~1965.$  Redesignated at  $49~{\rm FR}~16759,~{\rm Apr.}~20,~1984]$ 

#### § 29.3567 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe- or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 22, §29.3623.) (For extremely wet or watered tobacco, see rule 24, §29.3625.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

### §29.3568 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. Width, as an element of quality, does not apply to tobacco in strip form. (See Elements of Quality, §29.3586.)

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965. Redesignated and amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

#### ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

# § 29.3586 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These several degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type, group, and grade.