## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

- (6) Furnishing of information. Each dealer or manufacturer and each grower shall, from time to time, furnish to the Director of the Tobacco Division, such information as shall be requested relating to his production, stocks, and disposition of low-nicotine tobacco.
- (7) Prohibitions relating to seed and plants. No seed shall be saved or harvested from the tobacco produced under a contract referred to in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. No grower to whom seed or seedlings is furnished pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section shall deliver or transfer any such seed or any plant produced therefrom to any other person.
- (8) Designation of seed or seedlings declaring agencies. The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky, is designated as an agency for the declaration of seed or seedlings pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (9) *Definitions*. For the purposes of the restrictions and controls hereinbefore set forth a "dealer" or a "manufacturer" shall be a dealer in tobacco or a manufacturer of tobacco products.
- (d) Type 32. That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Southern Maryland tobacco or Maryland Aircured, and produced principally in southern Maryland. (Upper Country Maryland is classed as "miscellaneous domestic.")

Groups applicable to type 32:

X-Seconds.

C—Bright-crop or Thin-crop.

B—Dull-crop or Heavy-crop.

T—Tips.

N—Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.

- (e) Type 35. That type of air-cured to-bacco commonly known as One Sucker Air-cured, Kentucky-Tennessee-Indiana One Sucker, or Dark Air-cured One Sucker, including the upper Cumberland District One Sucker, and produced principally in northern Tennessee, south central Kentucky, and southern Indiana.
- (f) 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.

(g) 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.

Groups applicable to types 35, 36, and 37:

A-Wrappers.

B—Heavy Leaf. C—Thin Leaf.

T—Tips.

X-Lugs.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

S-Scrap, as defined.

## § 30.39 Class 4; cigar-filler types and groups.

(a) Type 41. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Pennsylvania Seedleaf or Pennsylvania Broadleaf, produced principally in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and adjoining counties and including other areas of Pennsylvania and Maryland in which the seedleaf variety is grown.

Groups applicable to type 41:

C—Stripper.

X—Straight Stripped.

Y—Farm Filler.

N—Nondescript, as defined.

- (b) Type 42. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Gebhardt, Ohio Seedleaf, or Ohio Broadleaf, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio and extending into Indiana.
- (c) Type 43. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Zimmer, Spanish, or Zimmer Spanish, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio and extending into Indiana.
- (d) Type 44. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Dutch, Shoestring Dutch, or Little Dutch, produced principally in the Miami Valley Section of Ohio.

Groups applicable to types 42, 43, and 44:

X—Straight Stripped.

 $N\!\!-\!\!Nondescript,$  as defined.

(e) Type 46. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Puerto Rican Filler, produced principally in the inland and semicoastal areas of Puerto Rico.

Groups applicable to type 46:

C—Strippers.

X—Grinders.

N—Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.