§ 29.1075 Undried.

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


§ 29.1076 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of tobacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed as a percentage in grade specifications. (See Rule 13.)


§ 29.1077 Unsound (U).

Damaged. (See Rule 21.)


§ 29.1078 Unstemmed.

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


§ 29.1079 Variegated (K).

Any tobacco that does not blend with the normal colors of the types; any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface is grayish, mottled, bleached, doty-faced, scalded, or sunbaked. (See Rule 15.)


§ 29.1080 Variegated dark red (KD).

A dark brownish-red discoloration which usually results from excessive sunbaking during the growing process or from storing cured tobacco over extended periods of time. Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface is dark brownish-red may be described as variegated dark red.


§ 29.1081 Variegated red or scorched (KR).

A red discoloration which usually results from excessive heat in the curing process. Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface has been reddened in the curing process may be described as variegated red or scorched. (See Rule 16.)


§ 29.1082 Waste.

The portion or portions of the web of tobacco leaves which have been lost or rendered less serviceable for use in tobacco products, including:

(a) Portions which have decomposed or largely decomposed by field diseases and field-firing, pole-burning, bulk-burning; (b) portions which are dead, lifeless, and do not have sufficient strength or stability to hold together in the normal manufacturing process due to excessive injury of any kind.


§ 29.1083 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.)


§ 29.1084 Whitish-lemon (LL).

A whitish-yellow color which usually results during wet growing seasons when rain leaches or washes out the yellow color from the leaf. Any leaf of
which 20 percent or more of its leaf sur-
face has whitish-yellow color may be
described as whitish-lemon.

§ 29.1085 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 Chart.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>Immature..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf structure</td>
<td>Tight.............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Heavy.............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Lean..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color intensity</td>
<td>Pale..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>Stringy..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>(1)..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniformity</td>
<td>(1)..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury tolerance</td>
<td>(1)..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste tolerance</td>
<td>(1)..............</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Expressed in inches.
2 Expressed in percentage.

§ 29.1108 Rule 2.

The determination of a grade shall be based upon a thorough examination of a lot of tobacco or of an official sample of the lot.

§ 29.1109 Rule 3.

In drawing an official sample from a hogshead or other package of tobacco, three or more breaks shall be made at such points and in such manner as the inspector or sampler may find necessary to determine the kinds of tobacco and the percentage of each kind contained in the lot. All breaks shall be made so that the tobacco contained in the center of the package is visible to the sampler, except for baled tobacco that is not opened for inspection (see Rule 30). Tobacco shall be drawn from at least three breaks from which a representative sample shall be selected. The sample shall include tobacco of each different group, quality, color, length, and kind found in the lot in proportion to the quantities of each contained in the lot.