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Official Standard Grades, Burley Tobacco U.S. Type 31 and Foreign Type 93

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Official Standard Grades for Burley Tobacco
(U.S. Type 31 and Foreign Type 93)

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(U.S. Type 31 and Foreign Type 93)

DEFINITIONS

Definitions. As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

Air-cured. Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat is sometimes used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent house-burn and barn-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

Air-dried. The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

Body. The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of quality .)

Burley, Type 31. That type of air-cured tobacco, commonly known as Burley, produced principally in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Missouri.

Burley, Type 93. That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Foreign-grown Burley, produced in countries other than the United States.

Buff color (L). A light yellow slightly shaded toward red.

Class. A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

Clean. Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 20.)

Color. The third factor of a grade, based on the relative hues, saturations or chroma, and color values common to the type.

Color intensity. The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to all colors except variegated. Color intensity is reversed in its application to grades of greenish and green tobaccos and is omitted from these grade specifications. (See Elements of quality.)

Color symbols. As applied to Burley, single color symbols are as follows: L -- buff, F -- tan, R -- red, D -- dark red, K -- variegated, M -- mixed color, V -- greenish, and G -- green.

Combination color symbols. As applied to Burley, combination color symbols are as follows: FL -- tannish buff, FR -- tannish red, VF -- greenish tan, VR -- greenish red, GF -- green tan, and GR -- green red. (See rules 17 and 18.)

Condition. The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are as follows: undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged. Burley is air-dried or steam-dried for storage and aging.

Crude. A subdegree of maturity. Crude leaves are usually hard and slick as a result of extreme immaturity. A similar condition may result from sunburn or sunscald. Any leaf which is crude to the extent of 20 percent of its leaf surface may be described as crude. (See Rule 19.)

Cured. Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

Damage. The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot, or other fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. Tobacco having the odor of mold, must, or rot is considered damaged. (See Rule 23.)

Dark red color (D). A dark reddish brown.

Dirty. The state of tobacco containing an abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or tobacco to which additional quantities of dirt or sand have been added. (See Rule 23.)

Elements of quality. Elements of quality and the degrees used in the specifications of the official standard grades of Burley, Types 31 and 93, are shown in the elements of quality chart. Words have been selected to describe the degrees of each element. Some of the words are almost synonymous in their meaning, yet, they are sufficiently different to represent steps within the range of the elements of quality to which they are applied.

Fiber. The term applied to the veins in a tobacco leaf. The large central vein is called the midrib or stem. The smaller lateral and cross veins are considered from the standpoint of size and color and in some types are treated as elements of quality. In Burley, fiber size and color are not of great importance, except where a fine distinction must be made between several lots of high quality or between sides of the same lot.

Finish. The reflectance factor in color perception. Finish indicates the sheen or shine of the surface of a tobacco leaf. Descriptive terms range from bright to dingy. (See Elements of quality.)

Foreign matter. Any extraneous substance or material such as stalks, suckers, straw, strings, rubber bands, etc. Abnormal amounts of dirt or sand also are included. (See Rule 23.)

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

General color. The color of tobacco considered in relation to the type as a whole. General color is distinguished from the restricted use of the term “color” within a group. It is basically related to body and other overall characteristics of the type.

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

Grade. A subdivision of a type according to group, quality, and color.

Grademark. A grademark normally consists of three symbols which indicate group, quality, and color. A letter is used to indicate group, a number to indicate quality, and a letter or letters to indicate color. For example, C2F means Lugs, second quality, and tan color.

Green (G). A color term applied to immature or crude tobacco. Any leaf which has a green color affecting 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as green. (See Rule 18.)

Greenish (V). A color term applied to greenish-tinged tobacco. Any leaf which has a greenish tinge or a pale green color affecting 20 percent or more of its surface may be described as greenish. (See Rule 17.)

Group. A division of a type covering closely related grades based on certain characteristics which are related to stalk position or the general quality of the tobacco. Groups in Burley, Types 31 and 93, are as follows: Flyings (X), Lugs or Cutters (C), Leaf (B), Tips (T), Mixed (M), Nondescript (N), and Scrap (S).

Injury. Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See definition of Damage.) Injury to tobacco may be caused by field diseases, insects, or weather conditions; insecticides, fungicides, or cell growth inhibitors; nutritional deficiencies or excesses; or improper fertilizing, harvesting, curing, or handling. Injured tobacco includes dead, burnt, hail-cut, torn, broken, frostbitten, sunburned, sunscalded, scorched, fire-killed, bulk-burnt, steam-burnt, barn-burnt, house-burnt, bleached, bruised, discolored, or deformed leaves; or tobacco affected by wildfire, rust, frog-eye, mosaic, root rot, wilt, black shank, or other diseases. (See Elements of quality and Rule 14.)

Leaf. Whole, unstemmed leaf. Leaf, when applied to tobacco in strip form, shall describe the divided unit of a whole leaf.

Leaf scrap. A by-product of unstemmed tobacco. Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

Leaf structure. The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity or solidity. (See Elements of quality.)

Leaf surface. The smoothness or roughness of the web or lamina of a tobacco leaf. Leaf surface is affected to some extent by the size and shrinkage of the veins or fibers. (See Elements of quality.)

Length. The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip. Length, as an element of quality, does not apply to tobacco in strip form. (See Elements of quality.)

Lot. A pile, basket, bulk, bale or bales, sheet, case hogshead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

Maturity. The degree of ripeness. Tobacco is mature when it reaches its prime state of development. The extremes are expressed as immature and mellow. (See Elements of quality.)

Mixed color (M). Distinctly different colors of the type mingled together. (See Rule 16.)

Nested. Any lot of Type 31 tobacco which as has been loaded, packed or arranged to conceal foreign matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition. Nested includes: (a) Any lot of tobacco which contains foreign matter, is damaged, injured, or tangled, or contains other inferior tobacco, any of which cannot be readily detected upon inspection because of the way the lot is packed or arranged; (b) Any lot of tobacco which consists of distinctly different grades, qualities or conditions and which is stacked or arranged with the same kinds together so that the tobacco in the lower portions of the lot is distinctly inferior in grade, quality or condition from the tobacco in the top portion of the lot. (See rule 24.)

No grade. A designation applied to a lot of tobacco which is classified as offtype, rework, semicured, damaged 20 percent or more, abnormally dirty, contains foreign matter, and/or having an odor foreign to the type. (See rule 23.)

No-G-Nested. A designation applied to a lot of Type 31 tobacco which is classified as nested. (See Rule 23.)

Offtype. Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Burley, Type 31 or 93. (See Rule 23.)

Order (case). The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

Oriented. A term applied to Type 31 untied tobacco which denotes the arrangement of leaves in a straight and orderly manner. Oriented includes: (a) any lot of baled tobacco in which the leaves are packed parallel to the length of the bale with the butts to the outside and the tips of the leaves overlapping sufficiently to make a level, solid and uniform package; (b) any lot of sheeted tobacco in which the leaves are arranged in a circular pattern with the butts to the outside.

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

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

Pink or pinkish. A color term applied to pink or pinkish tobacco. Any leaf which has a pink or pinkish color affecting 20 percent or more of its leaf surface is considered as mixed color. (See Rule 16.)

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 in tobacco.

Raw. Freshly harvested tobacco or tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

Red color (R). A brownish red.

Rework. Any lot of Type 31 tobacco which needs to be restored or otherwise rearranged to prepare it properly for market, including: (a) tobacco which contains an abnormally large quantity of foreign matter or an unusual number of muddy or extremely dirty leaves which should be removed; (b) tobacco not properly tied in hands, not packed in bales approximately 1 x 2 x 3 feet, not oriented, not packed straight, bales not opened for inspection when chosen by a grader, lots exceeding and average bale weight of 100 pounds, or otherwise not properly prepared for market. (See rule 23.)

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

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.

Sound. Free of damage.

Special factor. A symbol or term authorized to be used with specified grades. Tobacco to which a special factor is applied may meet the general specifications but has a peculiar side or characteristic which tends to modify the grade. (See Rule 9.)

Steam-dried. The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

Stem. The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

Stemmed. A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

Strength (tensile). The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. Tensile strength is not an important element of quality in Burley tobacco.

Strips. The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed; or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

Subgrade. Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

Sweated. The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition is sometimes described as aged.

Sweating. The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

Tan color. A light red-yellow.

Tannish-buff (FL). A light red-yellow shaded toward buff.

Tannish-red color (FR). A light red shaded toward tan.

Tobacco. Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. The acts of stemming, threshing and sweating, and conditioning are not regarded as manufacturing processes. Tobacco, as used in these standards, does not include manufactured or semimanufactured products, stems, cuttings, clippings, trimmings, siftings, or dust.

Tobacco products. Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

Type. A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

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

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 13.)

Unsound (U). Damaged under 20 percent. (See Rule 21.)

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

Variegated (K). Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface is yellow, grayish, mottled, or bleached, and does not blend with the normal colors of the type or group and is generally characterized by a lower degree of leaf structure and maturity than tobacco of the corresponding group and quality. (See Rule 15.)

Wet (W). Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in an 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.)

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.)

ELEMENTS OF QUALITY AND DEGREE OF EACH ELEMENT
Burley Tobacco, Types 31 and 93

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. In each class the first and last degrees represent the full range for the element, and the intermediate degrees show gradual steps between them.

ELEMENTS	DEGREES				
1 BODY	Tissue	Thin	Medium	Fleshy	Heavy
2 MATURITY	Mellow	Ripe	Mature	Underripe	Immature
3 LEAF STRUCTURE	Porous	Open	Firm	Close	Solid
4 LEAF SURFACE (Smoothness)	Smooth	Even	Wavy	Wrinkly	Rough
5 FINISH	Bright	Clear	Moderate	Dull	Dingy
6 COLOR INTENSITY	Deep	Strong	Moderate	Weak	Pale
7 WIDTH	Broad	Spready	Normal	Narrow	Stringy
8 LENGTH	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
9 UNIFORMITY	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
10 INJURY TOLERANCE	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>

1/Expressed in inches.

2/Expressed in percentage.

RULES

Rules. The application of these official standard grades shall be in accordance with the following rules.

Rule 1. Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.

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.

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. One break shall be made not more than six inches from the top of the package and one not more than six inches from the bottom. All breaks shall be made so that the tobacco contained in the center of the package is visible to the sampler. 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.

Rule 4. The grade assigned to any lot of tobacco shall be a true representation of the tobacco at the time of inspection and certification. If, at any time, it is found that a lot of tobacco does not comply with the specifications of the grade previously assigned, it shall not thereafter be represented as such grade.

Rule 5. A lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two colors shall be placed in the color with which it best corresponds with respect to body or other associated elements of quality.

Rule 6. Any lot of tobacco which meets the specifications of two grades shall be placed in the higher grade. Any lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two grades shall be placed in the lower grade.

Rule 7. A lot of tobacco meets the specifications of a grade when it is not lower in any degree of any element of quality than the minimum specifications of such grade.

Rule 8. In determining the grade of a lot of tobacco, the lot as a whole shall be considered. Minor irregularities which do not affect over one percent of the tobacco shall be overlooked.

Rule 9. Any special factor symbol, approved by the Director of the Tobacco Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service, may be used to show a peculiar side or characteristic of the tobacco which tends to modify the grade.

Rule 10. Interpretations, the use of specifications, and the meaning of terms shall be in accordance with determinations or clarifications made by the Chief of the Standards Branch and approved by the Director.

Rule 11. The use of any grade may be restricted by the Director during any marketing season, when it is found that the grade is not needed or appears in insufficient volume to justify its use.

Rule 12. Any lot, except strip form, of Leaf (B Group) tobacco in which 20 percent or more of its leaves are under 16 inches in length shall be designated as Tips (T Group).

Rule 13. Degrees of uniformity shall be expressed in terms of percentages. The percentages shall govern the portion of a lot which must meet the specifications of the grade. The minor portion must be closely related but may be of a different group, quality, and color from the major portion. These percentages shall not affect limitations established by other rules.

Rule 14. The application of injury as an element of quality shall be expressed in terms of a percentage of tolerance. The appraisal of injury shall be based upon the percentage of affected leaf surface or the degree of injury. In appraising injury, consideration shall be given to the normal characteristics of the group as related to injury.

Rule 15. Any lot of tobacco containing over 20 percent of variegated leaves shall be described as “variegated” and designated by the color symbol “K.”

Rule 16. Any lot of tobacco of B, C, or X groups which contains 30 percent or more of pink or pinkish leaves or contains 30 percent or more of a color distinctly different from the major color shall be classified as “mixed” and designated by the color symbol “M.”

Rule 17. Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of greenish leaves, or any lot which contains 20 percent of greenish and green leaves combined, shall be designated by the color symbol “V” in the C group and the combination color symbols “VF” or “VR” in the B and T groups.

Rule 18. Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of green leaves, or any lot which is not crude but contains 20 percent or more of green and crude combined, shall be designated by the color symbol “G” in the X, C, and M groups and the combination color symbol “GF” and “GR” in the B and T groups.

Rule 19. Crude leaves shall not be included in any grade of any color except green, green tan, and green red. Any lot containing 20 percent or more of crude leaves shall be designated as Nondescript.

Rule 20. All standard grades must be clean.

Rule 21. Tobacco damaged under 20 percent but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “U” after the grademark. Tobacco damaged 20 percent or more shall be designated as “No - G.”

Rule 22. Sound tobacco that is wet or is doubtful-keeping order but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “W” after the grademark. This special factor does not apply to tobacco designated as “No - G.”

Rule 23. Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark, “No-G,” when it is dirty, offtype, semicured, needs to be reworked, damaged 20 percent or more, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

Rule 24. Tobacco in Type 31 shall be designated by the grademark “No-G-Nested” when it is nested.

Rule 25. Tobacco in strip form which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “S” preceding the grademark.

GRADES

Flyings (X Group). This group consists of leaves normally grown at the bottom of the stalk. These leaves are flat and open-faced and have a blunt or oblate tip. Compared with other groups on the stalk, Flyings consist of relatively thin to tissuey leaves which show the highest degree of maturity and the most open leaf structure. Flyings show a material amount of injury characteristic of leaves grown near the ground. (See Rule 14.)

Grades	Grade Names and Specifications
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X1L	Choice Buff Flyings.
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Tissuey, mellow, open to porous, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.

X2L	Fine Buff Flyings.
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Tissuey, mellow, open to porous, even, moderate finish and color intensity, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

X3L	Good Buff Flyings.
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Tissuey, ripe to mellow, open to porous, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4L	Fair Buff Flyings.
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Tissuey, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5L	Low Buff Flyings.
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Tissuey, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X1F Choice Tan Flyings.

Thin, mellow, open to porous, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.

X2F Fine Tan Flyings.

Thin, mellow, open to porous, even, moderate finish and color intensity, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

X3F Good Tan Flyings.

Thin, ripe to mellow, open to porous, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4F Fair Tan Flyings.

Thin, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5F Low Tan Flyings.

Thin, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X4M Fair Mixed Color Flyings.

Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5M Low Mixed Color Flyings.

Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X4G Fair Green Flyings.

Medium to tissuey body, immature, firm, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5G Low Green Flyings.

Medium to tissuey body, immature, firm, wrinkly, dingy finish, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C3F Good Tan Lugs.

Medium to thin body, ripe, open, even, clear finish, moderate color intensity, normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C4F Fair Tan Lugs.

Medium to thin body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish, weak color intensity, narrow to normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C5F Low Tan Lugs.

Medium to thin body, mature, firm to open, wavy, dull finish, pale color intensity, narrow, 70 percent uniform and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C3K Good Variegated Lugs.

Medium body, ripe, open, even, normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C4K Fair Variegated Lugs.

Medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, narrow to normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C5K Low Variegated Lugs.

Medium body, mature, close to firm, wavy, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C3M Good Mixed Color Lugs.

Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to open, even, moderate finish and color intensity, normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C4M Fair Mixed Color Lugs.

Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow to normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B3F Good Tan Leaf.

Medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4F Fair Tan Leaf.

Medium body, mature, firm, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5F Low Tan Leaf.

Medium body, mature, firm, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B2FL Fine Tannish-buff Leaf.

Medium body, ripe, open, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, spready, 20" or over in length, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B3FL Good Tannish-buff Leaf

Medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4FL Fair Tannish-buff Leaf.

Medium body, mature, firm, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B1FR Choice Tannish-red Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, ripe, open, smooth, clear finish, deep color intensity, spready, 20" or over in length, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.

B2FR Fine Tannish-red Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, ripe, open, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, spready, 20" or over in length, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B3FR Good Tannish-red Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4FR Fair Tannish-red Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature firm, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16 or over in length 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5FR Low Tannish-red Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature, firm, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B1R Choice Red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, ripe, firm to open, even, clear finish, deep color intensity, spready, 20" or over in length 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.

B2R Fine Red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, ripe, firm to open wavy, clear finish, strong color intensity, spready, 20" or over in length 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B3R Good Red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, mature to ripe, firm, wrinkly to wavy, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4R Fair Red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16 or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5R Low red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close, rough, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B4D Fair Dark-red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close, wrinkly, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5D Low Dark-red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe to mature, solid, rough, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B3K Good Variegated Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wrinkly to wavy, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4K Fair Variegated Leaf.

Fleshy, mature, close to firm, wrinkly, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5K Low Variegated Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe to mature, solid to close, rough, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B2M Fine Mixed Color Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, ripe, open, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, 20" or over in length, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B3M Good Mixed Color Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4M Fair Mixed Color Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5M Low Mixed Color Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, underripe to mature, firm to open, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B3VF Good Greenish-tan Leaf.

Medium body, underripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4VF Fair Greenish-tan Leaf.

Medium body, underripe, close to firm, wavy, dull finish, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5VF Low Greenish-tan Leaf.

Medium body, underripe, close, wrinkly, dingy finish, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B3VR Good Greenish-red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe, firm, wrinkly to wavy, moderate finish, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4VR Fair Greenish-red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B5VR Low Greenish-red Leaf.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe, close, rough, dingy finish, stringy, 16" or over in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B3GF Good Green-tan Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, immature, firm to open, wrinkly to wavy, moderate finish, narrow to normal width, 18" or over in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B4GF Fair Green-tan Leaf.

Fleshy to medium body, immature, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, narrow, 16" or over in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T3FR Good Tannish-red Tips.

Fleshy to medium body, mature to ripe, firm to open, wavy to even, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, under 16" in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

T4FR Fair Tannish-red Tips.

Fleshy to medium body, mature, firm, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5FR Low Tannish-red Tips.

Fleshy to medium body, mature, firm, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T3R Good Red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, mature to ripe, firm, wrinkly to wavy, moderate finish and color intensity, narrow to normal width, under 16" in length, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

T4R Fair Red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5R Low Red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close, rough, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4D Fair Dark-red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, mature, close, wrinkly, dull finish, weak color intensity, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5D Low Dark-red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe to mature, solid, rough, dingy finish, pale color intensity, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4K Fair Variegated Tips.

Fleshy, mature, close to firm, wrinkly, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5K Low Variegated Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe to mature, solid to close, rough, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4VF Fair Greenish-tan Tips.

Medium body, underripe, close to firm, wavy, dull finish, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5VF Low Greenish-tan Tips.

Medium body, underripe, close, wrinkly, dingy finish, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4VR Fair Greenish-red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5VR Low Greenish-red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, underripe, close, rough, dingy finish, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4GF Fair Green-tan Tips.

Fleshy to medium body, immature, close to firm, wrinkly, dull finish, narrow, under 16" in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T5GF Low Green-tan Tips.

Fleshy to medium body, immature, close, rough, dingy finish, stringy, under 16" in length, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T4GR Fair Green-red Tips.

Heavy to fleshy, immature, solid to close, wrinkly, dull finish, narrow, under 16 in length, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Qualities</u>
X - Flyings	1 - Choice
C - Lugs or Cutters	2 - Fine
B - Leaf	3 - Good
T - Tips	4 - Fair
M - Mixed	5 - Low
N - Nondescript	

<u>Colors</u>			
L - Buff	Fr - Tannish red	K - Variegated	VR - Greenish red
F - Tan	R - Red	M - Mixed	G - Green
FL - Tannish buff	D - Dark red	V - Greenish	GF - Green Tan
		VF - Greenish Tan	GR - Green red