

GLOSSARY

- Bajjar:** Dry snuff applied on the teeth and gums; also known as *tapkir/tapkeer*
- Betel quid with tobacco:** Mixture of betel leaf, areca nut, catechu, lime and tobacco; the tobacco may be used raw, sun-dried or roasted, then finely chopped, powdered and scented. Alternatively, tobacco may be boiled, made into a paste and scented with rose water or perfume. Also known as *paan* or *pan*
- Bidi:** Hand-rolled Indian cigarette consisting of flaked tobacco rolled in temburni leaf
- Catechu:** Astringent reddish-brown substance often smeared on the betel leaf used to wrap the betel quid ingredients. Also known as *cutch*
- Chimó:** Tobacco paste made from tobacco leaves, sodium bicarbonate, brown sugar, ashes from the Mamón tree (*Melicocca bijuga*), vanilla and anisette flavours. *Chimó* is specific to Venezuela.
- Chutta:** Reverse smoking
- Creamy snuff:** Tobacco toothpaste made from finely ground tobacco mixed with aromatic substances such as clove oil, glycerine, spearmint and menthol
- Daqqa:** Marijuana
- Dry snuff:** Fire-cured, fermented tobacco powder that may contain aroma and flavour additives. See also *khaini*, *neffa*
- Gambir:** Woody, climbing shrub native to China and other parts of Southeast Asia; the main ingredients of the extract are tannins and catechins.
- Gudhaku:** Tobacco paste consisting of powdered tobacco and molasses. Also spelled *gudaku*, *gudakhu*
- Gul:** Mixture of tobacco powder, molasses and other flavouring ingredients; sold as a powder and used as a dentrifice
- Gutka:** Commercially prepared betel quid which consists of sun-dried or roasted, finely chopped tobacco mixed with areca nut, slaked lime, catechu and flavouring ingredients. Also spelled *gutkha*
- Hookah:** Waterpipe used for smoking; also called *nargile*, *arghileh*, *sheesha/shisha*
- Iq'mik:** Fire-cured tobacco leaves mixed with punk ash derived from the burnt fungus that grows on birch tree bark
- Khaini:** Mixture of sun-dried, coarsely cut tobacco leaves crushed into smaller pieces and mixed with slaked lime. Also known as *chada*, *chadha* or *sada*, or as *surti* in Nepal and neighbouring parts of India

- Khiwam:** Thick paste prepared from tobacco leaf extract, rose extract water and powdered spices. Also spelled *qiwam*, *qimam*, *khimam*, *kiwam*
- Liquid snuff:** Substance used nasally in East Africa by the Nandi tribe
- Loose-leaf:** Made from cigar leaf tobacco that is air-cured, stemmed, cut or granulated and loosely packed; generally sweetened and flavoured with liquorice
- Maras:** Sun-dried tobacco leaf powder mixed with ash of oak, walnut or grapevine wood. Water is sprinkled on for humidification. *Maras* is used in Turkey.
- Mawa:** Sun-dried powdered tobacco flakes mixed with slaked lime and areca nut, and rubbed together
- Mishri:** Roasted tobacco powder used as a dentifrice. Also known as *masheri*, *misheri*
- Moist snuff:** Air- and fire-cured tobacco, including stems and leaves, that is powdered into fine particles or strips containing 20–55% moisture by weight. Also includes flavouring agents and chemical buffering agents
- Naffa/Neffa:** Dry snuff product used in Tunisia, Lybia and Algeria; known as *tenfeha* in Morocco and *nufha* in Algeria
- Naswar:** Mixture of powdered tobacco, ash, flavouring and colouring agents, oil and sometimes lime. Also known as *niswar*, *nass*, *nasswar*
- Pattiwala:** Sun-cured tobacco leaf used with or without lime
- Plug:** Chewing tobacco made from heavier grades of tobacco leaves harvested from the top of the plant. The stems of the leaves are removed, immersed in a mixture of liquorice and sugar, pressed into a plug, and reshaped into flat bars and rolls. Also known as ‘pressed leaf’
- Red tooth powder:** Fine red tobacco powder mixed with herbs and flavouring agents. Also known as *lal dant manjan*
- Shammah:** Mixture of powdered tobacco, lime, ash, black pepper, oils and flavouring. Also known as *al-shammah*, *alqat* or Yemeni snuff
- Slaked lime:** Prepared from coral, sea shells (shell lime) or quarried limestone mixed with water. Red and white varieties are available in Taiwan (China), Thailand and Myanmar. Also known as *chuna* or *chunam*
- Snuff:** General term for finely cut or powdered, flavoured tobacco; snuff can be prepared as three types: moist snuff, consisting of fine-cut or long-cut tobacco particles, and dry snuff.
- Snus:** Swedish-type moist snuff consisting of finely ground dry tobacco mixed with aromatic substances, salt, water, humidifying agents and chemical buffering agents
- Supari:** Areca nut
- Tamol:** Fermented form of areca nut
- Tobacco chewing gum:** Chewing gum that contains tobacco, currently marketed in Japan.
- Tobacco tablet:** Commercially manufactured compressed tobacco product that contains approximately 1.3 mg nicotine. Also known as Cigalett® or Ariva®
- Toombak:** Fermented tobacco and sodium bicarbonate rolled into a ball; used in Sudan. Also known as *saffa*

Tuibur: Water through which tobacco smoke is passed, used for gargling; also known as *hidakphu*

Twist or roll: Made from either air-cured or fire-cured Burley tobacco leaves that are flavoured and twisted in form of a rope

Zarda: Flaked tobacco leaves boiled in water with lime and spices until evaporation, then dried and coloured with vegetable dyes, generally chewed mixed with finely cut areca nut and spices. Also known as *dokta*