

## QUICK REFERENCE TO CIGAR TERMS

<b>Aroma:</b>	Should not be confused with strength. The aroma will effect the smoker's sense of taste and smell.
<b>Box Pressed:</b>	When cigars are packed in flat (dress) box, they tend to get squeezed and develop square edges.
<b>Fermentation:</b>	An important and time-consuming process enhancing flavour and aroma. At the same time nicotine, tar, ammonia, acidity and other impurities are reduced.
<b>Figarado/Perfecto:</b>	Figarado covers all irregular cigar shapes. Perfecto, pointed both ends (Torpedo style) with a bulge in the middle.
<b>Foot:</b>	Proper name Tuck end, the end of the cigar that is lit. When the cigar is made the wrapper is rolled from the base of the cigar upwards, hence the tuck end.
<b>Head:</b>	The end of the cigar you place in your mouth, when smoking. This is the end that has to be cut before smoking.
<b>Long Filler:</b>	Strips of tobacco cut to the length of the cigar. Usually used in handmade cigars.
<b>Maduro:</b>	Rich, dark brown wrapper leaf, comes from the Spanish word for 'ripe'.
<b>Sun-grown:</b>	Tobacco grown totally in sunlight. Much of the tobacco used in cigar production is covered for a large period of the growing process, this is referred to as shade-grown.
<b>Short Filler:</b>	Small, cut-up pieces of tobacco normally used for machine made cigars.
<b>Torcedores:</b>	These are the highly skilled cigar rollers, who go through an apprenticeship and lengthy training before being allowed to produce the world famous Havana cigars.
<b>Vitola:</b>	In Cuba this refers to the shape and size of a cigar.

## **ENJOYING YOUR CIGAR**

Having made your selection from our wide range of quality cigars, we now want you to get maximum pleasure, satisfaction and enjoyment from your cigar. Hopefully the following few notes will assist.

### **CUTTING**

The head of a handmade cigar is sealed with a cap of tobacco, which helps to secure the wrapper leaf in place. Before lighting you need to create an opening enabling you to draw your cigar. We suggest this is done by using a cigar cutter, the most popular style being a guillotine. Make your cut across the shoulders of the cigar, leaving the bottom part of the cap in place to avoid the wrapper unravelling.

Removing the band at this stage can damage the delicate wrapper leaf. If you wish to take the band off the best advice is to do so after smoking for around 5 minutes, when the cigar has warmed up and the band is easier to remove. It is best to slide it off the end of the cigar.

### **LIGHTING**

Lighting is about following two simple rules, take your time, and do a thorough job. The whole of the foot of a cigar must be alight before you settle back to enjoy smoking. This is best done by rotating the cigar close to the flame. Lighting can be done with a wooden match (once the head has burned off) or butane gas lighter (not petrol lighters or wax candles / tapers as they will taint the flavour).

### **SMOKING**

A quality cigar should be smoked slowly. It should be sipped, rather than gulped or it may overheat, which will detract from the flavours. Gently draw the smoke into your mouth and allow it to play gloriously on your taste buds. (DO NOT INHALE – This is not a cigarette).

Relax and really savour the subtle flavours and aromas of the tobaccos.

It is fine to relight your cigar if it goes out, but first clean any loose ash or you will find it's difficult to re-ignite.

When the sad moment comes to part with your cigar, do not crush it to pulp. Lay it to rest in the ashtray, it will go out by itself. Allow it to die with dignity.