In his article "Seven-Letter Words" in the August 1968 Word Ways, Dmitri Borgmann tackled the problem of finding seven-letter words containing an excess of vowels or consonants. Specifically, he listed a no-vowel word (BTFSPLK, a character in Al Capp's "Li'l Abner" comic strip), four of the seven words in which the sole vowel occupies each of its possible positions, and all 21 words containing two vowels in all possible positions. Similarly, he listed a no-consonant word (OIOUEAE, found in Rupert Hughes' Music Lovers' Encyclopedia, representing the phrase "world without end, amen" in certain church music), five of the seven one-consonant words, and 19 of the 21 two-consonant words. However, three of these 19 consisted of two-word phrases (as EN QUEUE), and one of the one-consonant words (UKIYOYE) used Y as a semivowel rather than as a true vowel. Most of these words were taken without credit from an article by Robert Hooke ('Al Gebrā') in the August 1949 issue of The Enigma.

In attempting to fill the gaps in Borgmann's article, I decided to add a little more challenge to the problem: find examples for all 128 possible combinations of vowels and consonants in seven-letter words. Furthermore, I decided to be stricter about the use of Y, allowing it only if it was strictly vocalic, and then only if nothing better could be found. (The three cases in which it was necessary were FIFTHLY, ARCHSPY and EARTHLY.)
In this table, unmarked words are from Webster's Second (NII2) or Third (NII3). Other sources are encoded as follows: FW = Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary, GD = Webster's New Geographical Dictionary (1972), OED = Oxford English Dictionary, OG, OM, OY = Official Standard Names Gazetteers for West Germany, Morocco, Yugoslavia, T = Times Index-Gazetteer of the World, AL = International Journal of American Linguistics (14:47). All place-names are populated place s except for Schmeie (a stream) and Arbaoua (an area).

Strbské is the first word of a two-word phrase, Strbské Pleso; Outaoua is a variant of Out Aoua; Uolauali is a language of Para state, in Brazil. Two of the Websterian words are hard to find: miaoued is explicitly given in Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (1949), and Zouaoua is given only in the etymology of "Zouave". (For those who are uneasy about this, many other cvvvvvv words can be found in OM.)

In "Six Vowels, Two of the Other" Darryl Francis extended Borgmann's work to eight-letter words in the November 1970 Word Ways; as the title implies, he restricted himself to the 28 words corresponding to the various positions the two consonants can occupy. Even so, he was unable to find three words, and five of the others were forced to include Y as one of the vowels, even when it was functioning as a consonant. These defects are remedied in the following table.

1-2 Chouieia 2-3 Achaouia 5-7 Aouokeda 6-8 Aououdid
1-8 Doulouir 2-8 Igilouaz 6-7 Ouaouchi 7-8 Aiaouech

All are found in the second volume of the Official Standard Names.

The Official Names are especially fine for the out-portion of the world; see the entries from there:

C1 V7 = Zouaoua OM
C2 V7 = Bou Aoua OM
C2 V8 = El Oued OM
C2 V10 = Jeb Outaoua OM

The eight consonants in the second word are often hard to find, especially far as I know, in the long consensus of the OSN USSR, Place Names etc. (1967). In fact, these would be crwth are the only ones that would be intermediate between the vowels.

In the table, the second word is the one originally given.
All are found in OM, and all are populated places except for Choueia, the second word in the phrase Jebel Choueia, a variant of Jebel Chrabha (a mountain).

The Official Standard Names Gazetteer for Morocco seems to be an especially fine source of vowel-rich words. Some longer specimens from there are:

\[C_1 V_7 = \text{Zouaouia (dune)}, \text{Assif Ouazouia (stream)}, \text{Oued el Aouaouda (stream)}, \text{Ouiouane (ridge)}\]

\[C_2 V_7 = \text{Bouaouene, Eouadene, Ain Ouousait (spring)}, \text{El Aouaoucha, Ououassa (mountain)}, \text{Ouaouareg}\]

\[C_2 V_8 = \text{Ez Zouaouline, Jebel Ouiouguene (mountain)}, \text{Ouaourloud, Jebel Ouaououst (hill)}\]

\[C_2 V_{10} = \text{Ijouaououene}\]

The eight consecutive vowels of Ouaouist and Ijouaououene are, as far as I know, records among non-coined words.

Long consonant-dense words are harder to find. Vshchizh is in the OSN USSR, and Cwms wrapped is a locality in A Gazetteer of Welsh Place Names edited by Elwyn Davies (Cardiff: U. of Wales Press, 1967). In fact, all-consonant words are so rare that a collection of these would be useful in various Word Ways investigations. Cwm and cwrth are the only two known in the main sections of N12 and N13 (other than interjections such as psst and sh), but the OED must contain many.