Editor's Note: Few English words contain letters with diacritical marks (accents, umlauts, tildes, cedillas, circumflexes and the like), most of these being foreign borrowings. Hence, the following bit of Czech wordplay is impossible to duplicate in English. This translation was provided by Harry Partridge of Manhattan Beach, CA (translator notes in parentheses).

This article lists words in Czech having a diacritical mark over every letter -- that is, the little line, the little hook, or the little circle. There are fifteen different letters that can be used:

\[ \begin{array}{llll}
\text{a} & \text{c} & \text{e} & \text{e} \\
\text{h} & \text{o} & \text{r} & \text{u} \\
\text{y} & \text{z} \\
\end{array} \]

Examples of such words are:

3-letter 
- \( \text{čiš} \) (goblet) (poetical form)
- \( \text{čís} \) (empire) (rare form)
- \( \text{čís} \) (width)
- \( \text{číš} \) (literary form of \( \text{čízek} \), 'siskin')

4-letter 
- \( \text{číří} \) (it is blowing; there is a draft)
- \( \text{číří} \) (apparently the adjectival form of \( \text{říš} \))
- \( \text{číří} \) (he/she/it enlarges/dilates/expatiates)

5-letter 
- \( \text{číří} \) (apparently the adjectival form of \( \text{čízek} \))
- \( \text{číří} \) (thou enlargest/dilatest/expatiatest)

6-letter 
- \( \text{žídar} \) (the name of a forest)

7-letter 
- \( \text{říčícár} \) (sievemaker)

The word is derived from \( \text{říčice} \) (sieve) which, to be sure, does not fully meet the conditions of this article because the short \( \text{i} \) is the normal letter instead of \( \text{l} \); however, \( \text{i} \) is said to be very common here and there as a family name - Rude pravo, 1964

Can you discover more such words?