

Little Adrian is a fan of rhyme. He believes that two words rhyme if and only if their longest common suffix is as long as the longer of the two words, or shorter than the longer word by 1. In other words, A and B rhyme if and only if it holds $LCS(A, B) \geq \max(|A|, |B|) - 1$.

One day, while reading a collection of short stories, he decided to compose the longest possible sequence of words such that each two consecutive words rhyme. Each word from the sequence can appear only once.

Adrian has grown tired of this task, so he decided to go back to reading, and is asking you to solve this task instead of him.

INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 500\,000$).

Each of the following N lines contains one word consisting of lowercase letters of the English alphabet. All words are mutually distinct, and their total length is at most 3 000 000.

OUTPUT

You must output the length of the longest sequence.

SCORING

In test cases worth 30% of points, it will hold $N \leq 18$.

SAMPLE TESTS

input	input	input
4	5	5
honi	ask	pas
toni	psk	kompas
oni	krafna	stas
ovi	sk	s
	k	nemarime
output	output	output
3	4	1

Clarification of the second test case:

The only possible sequence is *ask-psk-sk-k*.

Clarification of the third test case:

No two words rhyme.