Enigma
Problem ID: enigma

The Imitation Game is a 2014 film based in 1939 during World War II. It follows the newly created British intelligence agency MI6 as they employ Cambridge mathematics alumnus Alan Turing to crack the German Enigma machine. At the time, cryptographers everywhere believed it to be uncrackable. By the end of the film, Turing and his team was able to successfully crack the Enigma code, ultimately winning the war for the allies.

Turing (second from the left, portrayed by Benedict Cumberbatch), and his team

If you have seen the film, you would know that, brilliant as he is, Alan Turing didn't crack the code on his own. He employed help from his group of carefully selected colleagues. But how exactly did he select them? He placed crosswords puzzles all over great Britain, hoping that other brilliant people would be able to solve them and become candidates for his team.

Those who solved his crosswords were given a special test to further evaluate their candidacy. Turing's crosswords were extremely befuddling, but you are smart enough to figure out the words from the clues alone. However, you're not really a spacial thinker, so you need some help positioning them onto the grid. Thanks to the help of modern day computing, perhaps you too can consider yourself worthy to be part of his famous team.

Given an empty crossword puzzle and a list of all of the words that are in the solution, your task is to position them appropriately on the grid. Like all typical crosswords, words are only valid when read left-right or up-down. Words must start and end either on the edge of the grid or before/after a void space.

Input

The first line of input consists of two space-separated integers, R and C ($1 \le R, C \le 21$), specifying the number of rows and columns in the crossword grid.

R line follow, each of which consists of C characters, specifying the grid of the unsolved crossword. Within this grid, a "#" character represents a void space (i.e. a space where no letters may be placed) and a "." character represents an empty space, where a letter should be placed.

The next line consists of a single integer N ($1 \le N \le 200$).

N lines follow, each of which consists of a single string of at least length 2, consisting of only uppercase letters from "A" to "Z". These lines, given in no particular order, specify every word of the crossword solution that must be placed either horizontally or vertically on the grid.

Output

Print an R by C grid consisting of the solved crossword.
You may assume that there will be exactly one solution in every test case.

Sample Input 1

```
1 15
##.........####
1
CROSSWORD
```

Sample Output 1

```
##CROSSWORD####
```

Sample Input 2

```
3 6
#.....
....##
###...
6
AT
ME
DOG
GOD
VETO
MAGIC
```

Sample Output 2

```
#MAGIC
VETO##
###DOG
```