

Currently, Large Language Models are increasingly more successfully in open domain, being able to interact in a large number of tasks. But tasks and languages more sparsely represented in data the models where trained on do not enjoy such success. Even worse performance can be observed on tasks that are aimed at non-semantic aspects of text. Czech poetry is observed to be such task, as it involves non-standard aspects like phonetics and rhyming, which are usually not accounted for, in a language that is not common. Effort was therefore done to introduce such a model that could satisfy this problem of Czech poetic text.