

Mirko is a truck driver. His job is to travel between cities by roads, loading and unloading the cargo. His truck is so big that it can load unlimited number of packages, but the automated loading system enables only **the last loaded package** to be unloaded. There exists **26 different types of packages**, each of which is denoted by a letter of english alphabet.

The cities are connected by **one-way** roads of length **1 kilometer**. More precisely, there exists 3 types of roads, conveniently denoted by 1, 2 and 3:

Type 1 – **each time** Mirko drives down the road of this type, he **must load** exactly one package of the appropriate type for that road

Type 2 – **each time** Mirko drives down the road of this type, he **must unload** exactly one package of the appropriate type for that road

Type 3 – Mirko can drive down the road of this type **without** loading or unloading packages (no loading/unloading)

Mirko is required not to load/unload any cargo except when driving down the roads of type 2 or 3, as stated above.

Mirko can travel along **E** roads connecting **N** cities. His starts in the city denoted by number 1 and his goal is to reach city denoted by number **N**. When arriving in the city numbered **N**, Mirko's truck is not required to be empty.

Write a program which computes the number of **different ways** that Mirko can travel so that he traverses at most **K** kilometers.

INPUT DATA

The first line of input contains positive integers **N**, **E** and **K** ($2 \leq \mathbf{N} \leq 50$, $1 \leq \mathbf{E} \leq 2450$, $1 \leq \mathbf{K} \leq 50$), which denote the number of cities, the number of roads and the maximum number of kilometers that Mirko may traverse before reaching his destination.

The following **E** lines contain the description of the roads along which Mirko can travel. Each type of road have its own format:

Type 1 – "**x y C**", where x and y are positive integers which describe the direction of the road and **C** is an **uppercase** letter of english alphabet which denotes the type of package that Mirko must load onto the truck.

Type 2 – "**x y c**", where x and y are positive integers which describe the direction of the road and **C** is an **lowercase** letter of english alphabet which denotes the type of package that Mirko must unload from the truck.

Type 3 – "**x y**", where x and y are positive integers which describe the direction of the road

In the above formats, the road are traversible when traveling from the city denoted by x to the city denoted by y. Also, it will always be true that $1 \leq \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \leq \mathbf{N}$, $\mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{y}$, and no two roads will connect two cities in the same direction.

OUTPUT DATA

In a single line of output, print the number of different ways Mirko can arrive in the city numbered N, starting from the city numbered 1, while respecting the aforementioned requirements. Since this number can be quite big, print **the remainder of that number when divided by 10007**.

EXAMPLE TEST DATA

input	input
2 1 10	7 9 5
1 2 a	1 2 A
output	2 3 B
0	2 5
	5 3 C
	3 4 b
	3 6 c
	3 7
	4 7 a
	6 7 a
	output
	4