2-Aminoresorcinol: A solution of 22.4 g (129 mmol) of sodium dithionite in 104 mL of water was added dropwise to a solution of 5 g (32 mmol) of 2-nitroresorcinol in 320 mL of ethanol. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The precipitate was filtered and the solution evaporated to dryness. The crude was purified by silica gel column cromatography (AcOEt) to yield 2.82 g (22.5 mmol, 70 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (D_2O, 200 MHz): δ 7.41 (1H, dd, J_a=2 Hz, J_b=6 Hz, H-5); 6.30 (1H, d, J=1, H-4), 6.29 (1H, d, J=1 Hz, H-6); **^{13}C-NMR** (D_2O, 50 MHz): δ 144.7 (C-1, C-3); 137.0 (C-2), 118.8 (CH, C-5), 107.3 (CH, C-6); **ES MS** (positive mode): *m/z* 126.3 (M_{calc} for $C_6H_7NO_2$: 125.1); **mp**: 152.5 ºC

N,N'-bis-Z-*N''*-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-guanidine: A solution of 8.4 mL (8.5 g, 14 mmol) of ethanolamine in 17 mL of ACN was added dropwise to a solution of 5 g (14 mmol) of *N,N'*-bis-Z-methylisothiourea and 7.8 mL (56 mmol) of triethylamine in 170 mL of ACN. The resulting solution was refluxed under N_2 atmosphere for 22 hours. The crude was evaporated to dryness. The resulting solid was suspended in water and washed with CH_2Cl_2. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and evaporated to dryness, and the crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2) to yield 1.70 g (5.07 mmol, 36 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 11.8 (1H, NH), 7.36 (10H, m, aromatics), 5.18 (2H, s, CH_2, Z), 5.11 (2H, s, CH_2, Z), 3.74 (2H, m, CH_2), 3.59 (2H, m, CH_2); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 163.1 (C-guan), 156.9 (COO), 153.6 (COO), 136.4 (Cq, Ph), 134.4 (Cq, Ph), 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9 (CH, Ph), 68.3, 67.1 (CH_2, Z), 62.4 (CH_2), 44.2 (CH_2); **ES MS** (positive mode): *m/z* 372.4 (M_{calc} for $C_{19}H_{21}N_3O_5$: 371.2)

5-Bromo-*N*^{1}-*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl-uracil **(2)**: 800 µL (1.056 g, 5.4 mmol) of *tert*-butyl bromoacetate was added to a suspension of 1.03 g (5.4 mmol) of 5-bromouracil and 738 mg (5.4 mmol) of K_2CO_3 in 20 mL of dry DMF. The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred under argon atmosphere, at room temperature for 21 hours. The reaction crude was filtered. The resulting solution was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water, dried over Na_2SO_4, and evaporated to dryness to yield 1.4 g (4.6 mmol, 85 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 200 MHz): δ 8.12 (1H, s, H uracil), 4.34 (2H, s, CH_2), 1.39 (9H, s, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 50 MHz): δ 167.4 (COO), 160.2 (C-4), 150.8 (C-2), 146.1 (C-6), 95.1 (C-Br), 82.7 (Cq), 49.9 (CH_2), 28.3 (CH_3); **FAB MS** (positive mode, NBA): *m/z* 305.1/307.1 (M_{calc} for $C_{10}H_{13}BrN_2O_4$: 304.1/306.1)

5-Bromo-*N*^{1}-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-4-*N*^{1}-(1,2,4-triazolyl)-uracil **(3)**: 6.11 g (88.5 mmol) of 1,2,4-triazole were suspended in 300 mL of dry ACN under argon atmosphere, and the mixture was cooled in an ice bath. 1.9 mL (19.7 mmol) of $POCl_3$ and 20.4 mL (14.9 g, 147.4 mmol) of dry TEA was added and left to react for 30 min. Then a solution of 3 g (9.8 mmol) of **2** in 70 mL of dry ACN was added dropwise through a cannula. Once the addition was over, the ice bath was removed and the mixture left to react at room temperature for 21 hours. The reaction crude was cooled in an ice bath and treated with 5 mL of 1 M aq. triethylammonium hydrogencarbonate. The ACN was removed under vacuo and AcOEt was added. The organic phase was washed with 1 M aq. triethylammonium hydrogencarbonate and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and evaporated to dryness to yield 3.17 g (8.9 mmol, 90 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 9.04 (1H, s, H triazole), 8.26 (1H, s, H triazole), 8.05 (1H, s, H uracil), 4.58 (2H, s, CH_2), 1.37 (9H, s, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 153.7 (CH triazole), 153.4 (CH triazole), 145.1 (C-6 resorcinol), 51.7 (CH_2), 28.0 (CH_3); **ES MS** (positive mode): *m/z* 356.0/358.0 (M_{calc} for $C_{12}H_{14}BrN_5O_3$: 355.0/357.0)

5-Bromo-(2,6-dihydroxyphenyl)-*N*^{1}-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-cytosine **(4)**:
A: A solution of 305 mg (1 mmol) of **2** and 39.3 mg (1.5 mmol) of Ph_3P in 4 mL of CCl_4-CH_2Cl_2 (1:1) was refluxed for 3 hours under nitrogen atmosphere. The crude was allowed to cool to room

temperature and 138 mg (1.1 mmol) of 2-aminoresorcinol and 0.32 mL (315 mg, 2 mmol) of DBU was added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 13 hours. The crude was evaporated to dryness and redissolved in CH_2Cl_2, washed with an aqueos solution of citric acid (5 %), dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and evaporated to dryness. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/ hexanes 1:1) afforded 50 mg (0.12mmol, 12 %) of product.
B. 2.3 mL (2.4 g, 15.5 mmol) of DBU was added to a solution of 2.64 g (7.4 mmol) of **3** and 1.85 g (14.8 mmol) of 2-aminoresorcinol in 50 mL of dry ACN. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 20 hours. The crude was evaporated to dryness, redissolved in CH_2Cl_2, and poured into a vigorously stirred aq. citric acid (5 %) solution. After the addition of hexanes, the precipitate formed was filtered off, washed with H_2O, CH_2Cl_2 and ACN to yield 2.46 g (5.95 mmol, 80 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (CD_3COCD_3, 200 MHz): δ 8.07 (1H, s, H uracil), 6.81 (1H, t, J=8 H-4 resorcinol), 6.35 (2H, d, J=8, H-3, H-5 resorcinol), 4.42 (2H, s, CH_2), 1.33 (9H, s, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** (CD_3COCD_3, 50 MHz): δ 165.1 (COO), 148.9 (C-2 resorcinol), 146.9 (C-6 resorcinol), 125.8 (C-4 resorcinol), 107.7 (C-3 C-5 resorcinol), 97.1 (C-Br), 81.0 (Cq ^{t}Bu), 49.8 (CH_2), 26.4 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB)): 412.9/414.9; **MALDI-TOF MS** (negative mode, DHB): *m/z* 410.3/412.3 (M_{calc} for $C_{16}H_{18}BrN_3O_5$: 411.0/413.0)

N^1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylmethyl)-6-hydroxyphenoxazine **(5)**: 3.2 g (55 mmol) of KF was added to a solution of 2.26 g (5.5 mmol) of **4** in 250 mL of ethanol. The mixture was refluxed under nitrogen atmosphere for 20 hours. The crude was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to dryness and purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt and increasing amounts of MeOH, 0 to 10 %) to yield 1.39 g (4.2 mmol, 76 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (CD_3COCD_3, 200 MHz): δ 7.15 (s, 1H, H uracil), 6.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, H-3 resorcinol), 6.53 (dd, 1H, J = 8 Hz, H-4 resorcinol), 6.27 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, H-5 resorcinol), 4.38 (s, 2H, CH_2), 1.45 (s, 9H, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** (CD_3COCD_3, 50 MHz): δ 166.5 (COO), 155.4 (CO), 146.1 (C-6 resorcinol), 129.3 (C-4 resorcinol),107.9 (C-5 resorcinol), 105.5 (C-3 resorc), 86.8 (Cq, ^{t}Bu), 55.2 (CH_2), 28.0 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): 333.9; **MALDI-TOF MS** (negative mode, DHB):*m/z* 329.7 (M_{calc} for $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_5$: 331.1)

N^1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylmethyl)-6-(*N*-Z-2-aminoethoxy)-phenoxazine **(6a)**: A suspension of 665 mg (2 mmol) of polymer-bound triphenylphosphine (Fluka), 245 µL (2 mmol) of diethylazodicarboxylate, 480 mg (1.16 mmol) of **5** and 389 mg (2 mmol) of *N*-Z-ethanolamine in 25 mL of dry CH_2Cl_2 was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. The resin was filtered and washed with CH_2Cl_2. The solvent was evaporated and the crude purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexanes 1:1) to yield 271 mg (0.53 mmol, 40 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 11.6 (1H, NH), 10.4 (1H, NH), 7.58 (1H, s, H uracil),7.36 (5H, m, Z), 6.85 (3H, m, C-H resorcinol), 5.10 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.45 (2H, s, CH_2), 3.82-3.55 (4H, m, 2xCH_2 arm), 1.47 (9H, s, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 166.3 (COO), 156.3 (COO), 146.4 (C-H uracil), 136.4 (C-H resorcinol), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4 (CH Z), 83.6 (Cq ^{t}Bu), 66.7 (CH_2, Z), 62.2 (CH_2 arm), 50.7 (CH_2 arm), 43.5 (CH_2), 28.0 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z* 510.2 (M_{calc} for $C_{26}H_{28}N_4O_7$: 508.2)

N^1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylmethyl)-6-[2-(*N*,*N*'-bis-Z-guanidino)ethoxy)]-phenoxazine **(6b)**: A suspension of 1 g (3 mmol) of polymer-bound triphenylphosphine (Fluka), 368 µL (3 mmol) of diethylazodicarboxylate, 664 mg (2 mmol) of **5** and 1.11 g (3 mmol) of *N*,*N*'-bis-Z-*N*''-(2-hydroxyethyl)-guanidine in 25 mL of dry CH_2Cl_2 was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. The resin was filtered and washed with CH_2Cl_2. The solvent was evaporated and the crude purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexanes 1:1) to yield 540 mg (0.79 mmol, 39 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 11.5 (1H, NH), 8.63 (1H, NH), 7.73 (1H, s, H uracil), 7.34 (13H, m, Z+resorcinol), 5.18 (2H, s, CH_2, Z), 5.12 (2H, s, CH_2, Z), 4.37 (2H, s,

CH_2), 3.82-3.40 (4H, m, 2xCH_2 arm), 1.47 (9H, s, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 130.8, 128.7, 128.1 (CH, Z), 65.5 (CH_2 Z), 61.7 (CH_2 arm), 29.7 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z* 682.7 (M_{calc} for $C_{35}H_{36}N_6O_9$: 684.3)

N^1-Carboxymethyl-6-(*N*-Z-2-aminoethoxy)-phenoxazine **(7a)**: 2 mL of a 4 M solution of HCl in 1,4-dioxane was added to a solution of 400 mg (0.79 mmol) of **6a** in 4 mL of dry CH_2Cl_2. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The solvent was partially removed in vacuo and hexanes was added. The solid formed was filtered off, washed with cold CH_2Cl_2, and dried to yield 340 mg (0.75 mmol, 95 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 7.34 (6H, m, CH Z, CH uracil), 6.76 (3H, m, CH resorcinol), 5.10 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 3.68 (2H, m, CH_2 arm), 3.34 (2H, m, CH_2 arm); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 157.0 (COO), 156.7 (CO), 136.3 (CH resorcinol), 128.4, 128.1, 127.6 (CH, Z), 66.9 (CH_2 Z), 62.2 (CH_2 arm), 43.5 (CH_2); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z* 453.5 (M_{calc} for $C_{22}H_{20}N_4O_7$: 452.1)

N^1-Carboxymethyl-6-[2-(*N*,*N'*-bis-Z-guanidino)ethoxy]-phenoxazine **(7b)**: 8 mL of a 4 M solution of HCl in 1,4-dioxane was added to a solution of 590 mg (0.86 mmol) of **6b** in 15 mL of dry CH_2Cl_2. The reaction mixture was stirred for 17 hours at room temperature. The solvent was partially removed in vacuo and hexanes was added. The solid formed was filtered off, washed with cold CH_2Cl_2 and dried to yield 530 mg (0.84 mmol, 98 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 200 MHz): δ 11.0 (1H, NH), 8.79 (1H, NH), 7.86 (1H, s, H uracil), 7.37 (13H, sc, CH Z, CH resorcinol), 5.23 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 5.16 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.09-3.88 (4H, m, 2xCH_2 arm), 3.66 (2H, s, CH_2); **^{13}C-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 50 MHz): δ 130.8, 128.7, 128.1 (CH, Z), 65.5 (CH_2 Z), 61.7 (CH_2 Z); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z* 626.3 (M_{calc} for $C_{31}H_{28}N_6O_9$: 628.2)

tert-Butyl *N*-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl]-*N*-[carboxymethyl-6-(*N*-Z-2-aminoethoxy)-phenoxazine]-glycinate **(8a)**: A solution of 400 mg (1.2 mmol) of *tert*-butyl *N*-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl]-glycinate in 10 mL of dry DMF was cooled to 0 ºC and 340 mg (0.75 mmol) of **7a** and 288 mg (1.5 mmol) of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 17 hours. The resulting mixture was poured into ice-water with vigorous stirring. The aqueous layer was washed with CH_2Cl_2. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and evaporated to yield 390 mg (0.47 mmol, 63 %) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 7.73 (2H, m, CH Fmoc), 7.61 (2H, d, J=7.5 Hz, CH Fmoc), 7.40-7.26 (13H, m, CH Z, CH Fmoc, CH uracil, CH resorcinol), 5.10 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.39 (2H, d, J=7Hz, CH_2 Fmoc), 4.21 (1H, t, J=7 Hz, CH Fmoc), 3.96 (1H, t, J=6 Hz, H-1 aminoethylglycine), 3.69 (2H, m, CH_2 arm), 3.34 (2H, m, CH_2 arm), 3.29 (2H, s, H-2 aminoethylglycine), 2.74 (2H, t, J=5 Hz, H-3 aminoethylglycine), 1.47 (s, 9H, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 162.4 (COO), 156.8 (COO), 128.6 (CH, Z), 126.9 (CH, Z), 120.8 (CH, Fmoc), 119.6 (CH, Fmoc), 107.7 (CH, resorcinol), 83.0 (CH_2 Fmoc), 55.4 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine), 42.9 (CH_2), 27.9 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z* 831.2 (M_{calc} for $C_{45}H_{46}N_6O_{10}$: 830.3).

N-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl,N-[carboxymethyl-6-(*N*-Z-2-aminoethoxy)-phenoxazine]glycine **(9a)**: 5 mL of TFA 100% was added dropwise to a 1 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 solution of 530 mg (0.64 mmol) of **8a**. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 minutes at 0ºC and 30 minutes at room temperature under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was added dropwise to anhyd Et_2O with stirring. The resulting solid was collected by filtration and dried to yield 220 mg (0.28 mmol, 45%) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 200 MHz): δ 7.74 (2H, m, CH Fmoc), 7.62 (2H, d, 7.5Hz, CH Fmoc), 7.40-7.25 (13H, m, CH Z, CH Fmoc, CH uracil, CH Resorcinol), 5.09 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.37 (2H, d, 7Hz, CH_2 Fmoc), 4.22 (1H, t, 7Hz, CH Fmoc), 3.97 (1H, t, 6Hz, H-1 aminoethylglycine), 3.69 (2H, m,

CH_2 arm), 3.32 (2H, m, CH_2 arm), 3.28 (2H, s, H-2 aminoethylglycine), 2.73 (2H, t, 5Hz, H-3 aminoethylglycine); **^{13}C-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 50 MHz): δ 162.4 (COO), 156.8 (COO), 128.6 (CH, Z), 126.9 (CH, Z), 120.8 (CH, Fmoc), 119.6 (CH, Fmoc), 107.7 (CH, resorcinol), 83.0 (CH_2 Fmoc), 55.4 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine), 42.9 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine); **MALDI-TOF-MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z*: 774.6 (M_{calc} for $C_{41}H_{38}N_6O_{10}$: 774.3)

tert-Butyl *N*-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl]-*N*-[carboxymethyl-6-[2-(*N*,*N*'-bis-Z-guanidinoethoxy)]-phenoxazine]glycinate **(8b)**: A dry DMF solution of 303 mg (0.76 mmol) of *tert*-butyl *N*-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl] glycinate was cooled to 0ºC and 530 mg (0.84 mmol) of **7b** and 322 mg (1.68 mmol) of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 days. The resulting mixture poured into ice-water with vigorous stirring. The precipitate was collected by filtration to yield 600 mg (0.60 mmol, 71%) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 200 MHz): δ 7.74 (2H, m, CH Fmoc), 7.61 (2H, d, 7Hz, CH, Fmoc), 7.38-7.26 (17H, m, CH Z, CH Fmoc, CH uracil, CH resorcinol), 5.26 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 5.15 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.36 (2H, m, CH_2 Fmoc), 4.23 (1H, t, 7Hz, CH Fmoc), 3.89 (2H, m, H-1 aminoethylglycine), 3.66 (4H, m, 2xCH_2 arm), 3.27 (2H, m, H-2 aminoethylglycine), 2.75 (2H, m, H-3 aminoethylglycine), 1.47 (s,9H, 3xCH_3); **^{13}C-NMR** ($CDCl_3$, 50 MHz): δ 162.5 (COO), 156.9 (COO), 143.9 (CH, uracil), 141.2 (CH, Fmoc), 140.0 (CH, Fmoc), 137.9 (CH, Fmoc), 136.4 (CH Fmoc), 128.6 (CH, Z), 128.4 (CH, Z), 128.0 (CH, Z), 127.6 (CH, Z), 126.9 (CH, Z), 125.0 (CH, Fmoc), 120.9 (CH, Fmoc), 119.8 (CH, Fmoc), 107.7 (CH, resorcinol), 97.1 (Cq, uracil), 81.5 (CH_2 Fmoc), 66.7 (CH_2 Z), 47.2 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine), 28.1 (CH_3); **MALDI-TOF-MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z*: 1005.1 (M_{calc} for $C_{54}H_{54}N_8O_{12}$: 1006.4)

N-[2-(*N*-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl]-*N*-[carboxymethyl-6-[2-(*N*,*N*'-bis-Z-guanidinoethoxy)]-phenoxazine]glycine **(9b)**: 4 mL of TFA 100% was added dropwise to a 1 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 solution of 146 mg (0.15 mmol) of **8b**. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 minutes at 0ºC and 1 hour at room temperature under nitrogen. The resulting mixture was concentrated to one fifth volume in vacuo and the resulting crude was added dropwise to anhyd Et_2O with stirring. The resulting solid was collected by filtration to yield 114 mg (0.12 mmol, 83%) of product. **^{1}H-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 300 MHz): δ 7.92 (2H, m, Fmoc), 7.69 (2H, d, 7Hz, Fmoc), 7.38-7.25 (14H, m, CH Z, CH Fmoc, CH uracil), 6.89 (1H, m, resorcinol), 6.59 (1H, m, resorcinol), 6.47 (1H, m, resorcinol), 5.14(2H, s, CH_2 Z), 5.10 (2H, s, CH_2 Z), 4.37 (2H, m, CH_2 Fmoc), 4.24 (1H, m, CH Fmoc), 3.91 (2H, s, CH_2), 3.04 (2H, m, H-2 aminoethylglycine), 2.78 (2H, m, H-3 aminoethylglycine); **^{13}C-NMR** (DMSO-d_6, 75 MHz): δ 168.8 (COO), 144.5 (CH, uracil), 141.5 (CH, Fmoc), 128.4 (CH, Z), 127.8 (CH, Z), 127.3 (CH, Z), 125.8 (CH, Fmoc), 120.8 (CH, Fmoc), 117.6 (CH, Fmoc), 102.2 (CH, resorcinol), 81.3 (CH_2 Fmoc), 75.6 (CH, Fmoc), 68.4 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine), 66.3 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine), 47.4 (CH_2, aminoethylglycine); **MALDI-TOF-MS** (positive mode, DHB): *m/z*: 948.9 (M_{calc} for $C_{50}H_{46}N_8O_{12}$: 950.3).