

## Problem E. Experience is Worth It

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 5 seconds  
Memory limit: 256 mebibytes

Pasha is playing the video game “DiaBro III”. He is fighting against  $n \cdot m$  monsters in this game. The monsters are arranged into  $n$  rows of  $m$  columns each. Rows are numbered with sequential integers from 1 to  $n$  and columns — with sequential integers from 1 to  $m$ .

Each monster has one of  $k$  types. The  $i$ -th monster type is described by two integers  $q_i$  and  $g_i$ : Pasha can kill a monster of  $i$ -th type only if amount of his experience is at least  $q_i$ , and after killing each monster of this type — Pasha will gain  $g_i$  units of experience.

Pasha wants to choose a rectangle by fixing four integers  $r_1, r_2, c_1$  and  $c_2$  such that  $1 \leq r_1 \leq r_2 \leq n$  and  $1 \leq c_1 \leq c_2 \leq m$ . Then Pasha starts to kill monsters in the chosen rectangle — at cells  $(r, c)$  such that  $r_1 \leq r \leq r_2$  and  $c_1 \leq c \leq c_2$ . Initially, he has no experience at all. The rectangle is *good* if it is possible to kill all monsters inside the rectangle in some order without killing any monster which is not in the rectangle.

You are to write a program that will find the number of different *good* rectangles.

### Input

The first line of input contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 200$ ) — the number of rows and columns of monsters respectively.

Each of the following  $n$  lines contains exactly  $m$  lowercase Latin letters. The  $j$ -th character of  $i$ -th line denotes the type of monster with row number  $i$  and column number  $j$ . Monsters of the same type are denoted with the same lowercase Latin letter.

The next line contain the only integer  $k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq 26$ ) — the number of monster types.

Each of the following  $k$  lines contains the description of some monster type. The description of  $i$ -th monster type consists of character  $l_i$  — the lowercase Latin letter corresponding to this monster type — and two integers  $q_i$  and  $g_i$  ( $0 \leq q_i \leq 10^9, 1 \leq g_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the amount of experience required to kill a monster of this type and the amount of experience obtained after killing each monster of this type respectively. The values of  $l_i, q_i$  and  $g_i$  are separated by single spaces.

It is guaranteed that there is no monster of type that is not described in the input.

### Output

The only line of output should contain one integer — the number of ways to choose values  $r_1, r_2, c_1$  and  $c_2$  to satisfy all the conditions given above.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
2 3 aba baa 2 a 0 2 b 4 100	11
4 6 aaaaaa abbaaa aaacba aaabba 3 a 0 1 b 3 2 c 12 5	128

## Note

There are 11 possible values of  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ ,  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in the first sample:

1.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 1$ ,  $c_1 = 1$ ,  $c_2 = 1$ ;
2.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 1$ ,  $c_1 = 1$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
3.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 1$ ,  $c_1 = 3$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
4.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 1$ ,  $c_2 = 2$ ;
5.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 1$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
6.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 2$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
7.  $r_1 = 1$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 3$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
8.  $r_1 = 2$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 1$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
9.  $r_1 = 2$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 2$ ,  $c_2 = 2$ ;
10.  $r_1 = 2$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 2$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ ;
11.  $r_1 = 2$ ,  $r_2 = 2$ ,  $c_1 = 3$ ,  $c_2 = 3$ .