R^x and R^y are independently selected from hydrogen, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, unsubstituted aryl, unsubstituted arylalkoxycarbonyl, unsubstituted arylalkyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted heterocyclyl, and $(NR^{x'}R^{y'})$carbonyl, wherein $R^{x'}$ and $R^{y'}$ are independently selected from hydrogen and alkyl.

15. A composition comprising a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. The composition of claim 15 further comprising at least one additional compound having anti-HCV activity.

17. The composition of claim 16 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is an interferon or a ribavirin.

18. The composition of claim 17 wherein the interferon is selected from interferon alpha 2B, pegylated interferon alpha, pegylated interferon lambda, consensus interferon, interferon alpha 2A, and lymphoblastiod interferon tau.

19. The composition of claim 16 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is selected from interleukin 2, interleukin 6, interleukin 12, a compound that enhances the development of a type 1 helper T cell response, interfering RNA, anti-sense RNA, Imiquimod, ribavirin, an inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, amantadine, and rimantadine.

20. The composition of claim 16 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is effective to inhibit the function of a target selected from HCV metalloprotease, HCV serine protease, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV NS5A protein, and IMPDH for the treatment of an HCV infection.

21. ~~A method of treating an HCV infection in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of~~Use of a compound of claim 1, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an HCV infection in a patient.

22. The ~~method~~ use of claim 21 further comprising administering at least one additional compound having anti-HCV activity prior to, after or simultaneously with the compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is an interferon or a ribavirin.

24. The ~~method~~ use of claim 23 wherein the interferon is selected from interferon alpha 2B, pegylated interferon alpha, pegylated interferon lambda, consensus interferon, interferon alpha 2A, and lymphoblastiod interferon tau.

25. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is selected from interleukin 2, interleukin 6, interleukin 12, a compound that enhances the development of a type 1 helper T cell response, interfering RNA, anti-sense RNA, Imiquimod, ribavirin, an inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, amantadine, and rimantadine.

26. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22 wherein at least one of the additional compounds is effective to inhibit the function of a target selected from HCV metalloprotease, HCV serine protease, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV NS5A protein, and IMPDH for the treatment of an HCV infection.