



PATCHWORK WINDOW SEAT CUSHION TUTORIAL



Step-by-Step Guide to Make a Cozy and Colorful Cushion

FINISHED SIZE: 120 cm (L) x 50 cm (W) x 6–8 cm (THICKNESS)

All seam allowances 1 cm unless stated otherwise.

1. MATERIALS

- Cotton fabric (assorted prints in coordinating colors)
 - at least 40 different prints for a scrappy look
- Backing fabric: 120 cm x 52 cm
- Batting (foam or cotton): 120 cm x 50 cm x 6–8 cm thick
- Matching thread
- Denim fabric (optional for border) – 0.5 m
- Zipper: 120 cm (for removable cover) or fabric for envelope closure
- Sewing machine
- Rotary cutter, ruler, cutting mat
- Pins, fabric clips
- Iron and ironing board

2. CUTTING GUIDE

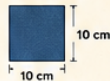
HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLES (HST)

Cut squares 10 cm x 10 cm



SQUARES FOR PATCHWORK

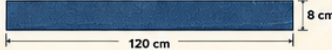
Cut squares 10 cm x 10 cm



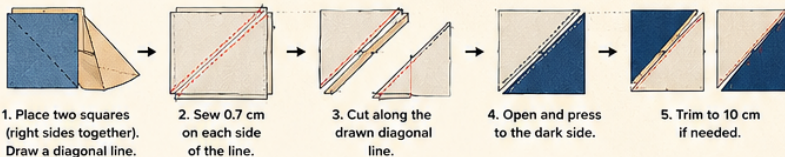
BORDER (OPTIONAL)

Cut 2 strips 120 cm x 8 cm (length)

Cut 2 strips 50 cm x 8 cm (width)



3. MAKE HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLES (HST)



1. Place two squares (right sides together). Draw a diagonal line.

2. Sew 0.7 cm on each side of the line.

3. Cut along the drawn diagonal line.

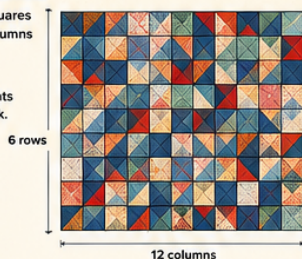
4. Open and press to the dark side.

5. Trim to 10 cm if needed.

4. LAYOUT & ASSEMBLY

Arrange the HSTs and squares into a grid 6 rows x 12 columns (72 blocks total).

- Play with colors and prints to create a balanced look.
- Sew each row together.
- Press seams alternating directions for a flat top.
- Then sew rows together to complete the top.



5. ADD BORDER (OPTIONAL)

Sew border strips to all sides of the quilt top.

- Attach the 120 cm strips to the top and bottom.
- Attach the 50 cm strips to the sides.



6. QUILT THE TOP

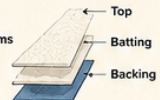
Layer:

1. Quilt top (right side up)
2. Batting (foam or cotton)
3. Backing fabric (wrong side up)

Baste all layers together using pins or fabric clips.

Quilt as desired:

- Straight lines along seams
- Diagonal lines
- Or free-motion quilting



7. PREPARE THE COVER (TWO OPTIONS)

OPTION A: ZIPPER CLOSURE

- Place the backing fabric right sides together with the quilted top.
- Sew all around with zipper foot, leaving a 120 cm opening on one long side.
- Attach the zipper to the opening.
- Close the cover and turn right side out.



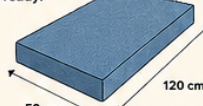
OPTION B: ENVELOPE CLOSURE

- Cut backing fabric in two pieces:
 - One: 120 cm x 30 cm
 - One: 120 cm x 25 cm
- Overlap the two pieces by 15 cm.
- Sew the sides and one short edge.
- Insert the cushion through the open end.



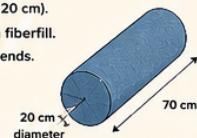
8. FINISH THE CUSHION

- Insert the foam or batting layer into the cover.
- Adjust the corners and edges.
- Your window seat cushion is ready!



9. EXTRA TOUCH: BOLSTER PILLOW

- Cut a rectangle 70 cm x 30 cm.
- Roll to form a cylinder.
- Sew the long edge.
- Add circular ends (diameter 20 cm).
- Stuff with fiberfill.
- Close the ends.



MAIN SEWING & QUILTING METHODS (US TERMS)

1/4" SEAM ALLOWANCE

Use 0.7 cm (1/4 inch) seam for all seams unless stated.



PRESSING

Press seams open or to the dark side for a flat finish.



HST (HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLE)

A basic quilt unit made by sewing two squares together diagonally and cutting apart.



QUILT AS YOU GO

(Optional) Quilt each row before joining for easier handling.



TOPSTITCHING

Topstitch around the edges for a crisp and professional look.



BATTING

Use foam for firmness or cotton for softness and traditional feel.



TIPS

- Use coordinating prints for a harmonious look.
- Prewash fabrics to avoid shrinkage.
- Take your time arranging the layout.
- Press well for a professional finish.



CARE INSTRUCTIONS



ENJOY YOUR HANDMADE PATCHWORK WINDOW SEAT CUSHION!



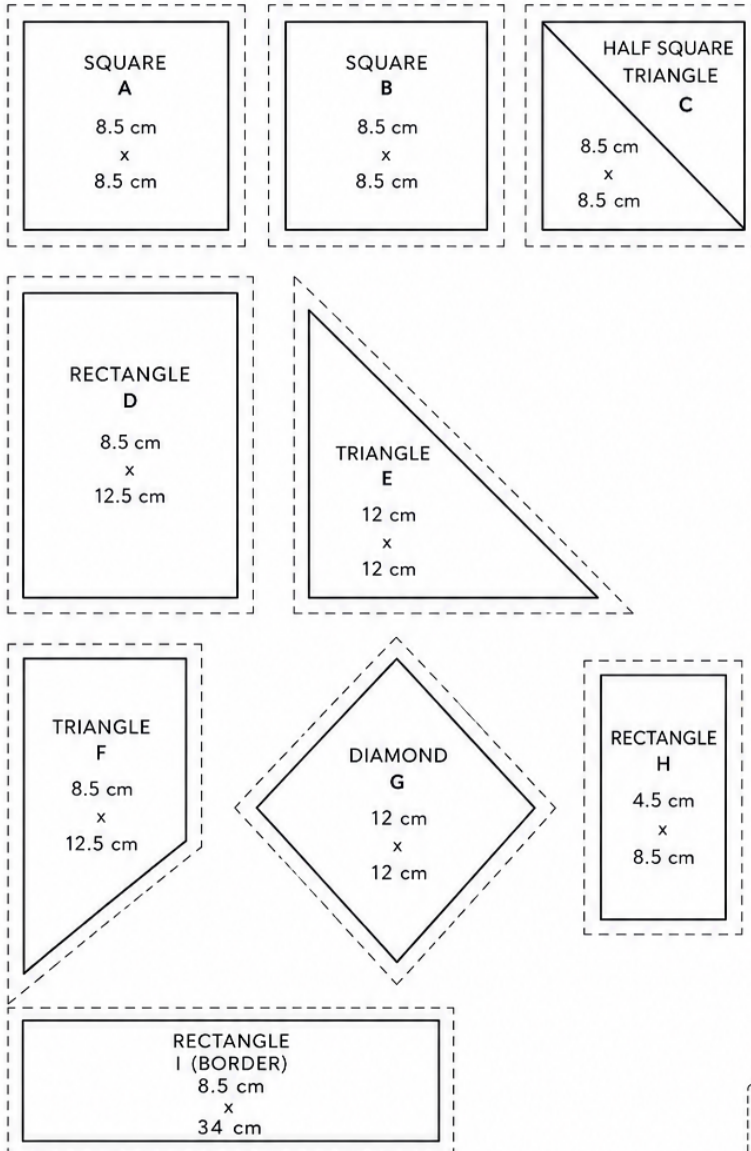
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PATCHWORK BENCH CUSHION

PRINTABLE PATTERN

All measurements include 0.75 cm (1/4 in) seam allowance

CUTTING GUIDE



IMPORTANT:

- Print this page at 100% (Actual Size).
- Check the 5 cm (2 in) test square to make sure the measurements are accurate.
- Cut on the solid line.
- Sew with a 0.75 cm (1/4 in) seam allowance (already included).

TEST SQUARE

5 cm
(2 in)
TEST
SQUARE

FINISHED SIZE

Bench Cushion
approx. 140 cm x 50 cm
(55 in x 19 3/4 in)

PIECES SUMMARY

- A - Square
- B - Square
- C - Half Square Triangle
- D - Rectangle
- E - Triangle (large)
- F - Triangle (medium)
- G - Diamond
- H - Rectangle (small)
- I - Border Rectangle

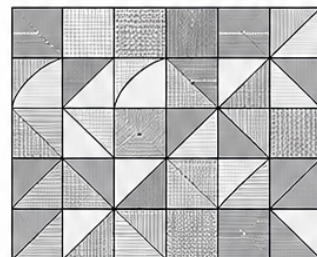
LEGEND

- Cutting Line
- - - Seam Allowance
(0.75 cm / 1/4 in)

NOTES

- Use 100% cotton fabric.
- Press seams as you go.
- Arrange pieces as desired before sewing.
- All seam allowances are included in the pattern.

ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM (EXAMPLE)



Arrange and sew the pieces in rows. Add border (I) around the cushion top. Quilt and finish as desired.

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Patchwork Window Seat Cushion Tutorial

This Patchwork Window Seat Cushion Tutorial will guide you through making a colorful, comfortable, and removable cushion for a window bench or reading nook. The finished cushion measures approximately 120 cm long × 50 cm wide × 6–8 cm thick, which is about 47 1/4 inches × 19 3/4 inches × 2 3/8–3 1/8 inches.

The patchwork top combines simple fabric squares with half-square triangle units, commonly called HSTs by quilters in the United States. An optional denim border gives the cushion extra structure and creates a neat framed appearance.

All seam allowances are 1/4 inch, or approximately 0.7 cm, unless another measurement is stated.

Step 1: Gather the Materials

For the patchwork cushion top, collect a variety of coordinating cotton fabrics. Scraps work especially well for this project because the design looks best when it contains many different colors, patterns, and textures.

Try to use at least 40 different fabric prints for a lively scrappy appearance. Medium-weight quilting cotton is the easiest fabric to cut, press, and sew accurately.

You will need:

- Assorted quilting cotton fabrics
- Approximately 0.5 meter or 1/2 yard of denim for the optional border

- Backing fabric measuring at least 120 cm × 52 cm, or about 47 1/4 × 20 1/2 inches
- Foam or thick batting measuring 120 cm × 50 cm × 6–8 cm
- Matching all-purpose or cotton thread
- A 120 cm zipper for a removable zippered cover
- Additional backing fabric for an envelope closure, if preferred
- Sewing machine
- Rotary cutter
- Acrylic quilting ruler
- Self-healing cutting mat
- Fabric scissors
- Straight pins or fabric clips
- Iron and ironing board
- Fabric marking pencil or removable pen

A dense foam insert provides the firmest support for a window seat. Layers of high-loft batting can be used instead, but the finished cushion will feel softer and may not hold its rectangular shape as firmly.

Prewash cotton fabrics when possible. Prewashing removes excess dye and reduces the chance of shrinking after the cushion has been completed.

After washing, press every fabric piece before cutting. Smooth, wrinkle-free fabric makes it much easier to cut accurate squares.

Step 2: Measure the Window Seat

The measurements in this tutorial create a cushion approximately 120 cm × 50 cm. Before cutting, measure your actual window bench because built-in seats can vary considerably.

Measure the length from one end of the bench to the other. Then measure the depth from the wall or window frame to the front edge.

Check the seat in several places. Some window benches are not perfectly square, especially in older homes.

The finished cushion should fit comfortably without being forced into the space. Subtract approximately 1/2 inch from the bench length and depth when a slightly looser fit is desired.

Remember that the patchwork measurements shown here are based on a finished size of approximately 120 cm × 50 cm. Adjust the number of blocks or the width of the border when making a custom size.

Write down the final measurements before cutting any expensive backing fabric or foam.

Step 3: Cut the Patchwork Squares

Cut the cotton fabrics into squares measuring 10 cm × 10 cm, or approximately 4 × 4 inches.

Some squares will remain whole, while others will be paired to create half-square triangle units.

The layout shown in the graphic uses a grid of approximately 6 rows × 12 columns, creating 72 patchwork positions. Each position may contain a plain square or an HST block.

Because seam allowances reduce the finished dimensions, the exact number of units may need slight adjustment depending on your cutting and stitching accuracy.

For a scrappy design, distribute the colors evenly. Cut pieces from dark blue, medium blue, orange, coral, green, cream, red, and patterned fabrics.

Avoid placing too many identical prints next to one another. The finished patchwork should feel varied but balanced.

Keep the cut squares organized in small stacks. Separate light-value fabrics from dark-value fabrics so they are easy to pair when making HSTs.

Step 4: Plan the Half-Square Triangle Combinations

A half-square triangle is a square patchwork block made from two triangular pieces of fabric.

For strong visual contrast, pair one light square with one medium or dark square. You can also combine two bright colors for a bolder modern appearance.

Place the fabric squares on a table and experiment with different combinations before sewing.

Good pairings might include:

- **Denim blue with cream**
- **Navy with orange**
- **Red with light floral fabric**
- **Turquoise with dark blue**
- **Coral with white**
- **Green with beige**
- **Geometric prints with solid fabrics**

The more contrast there is between the two fabrics, the more clearly the triangle design will appear.

You do not need to turn every patchwork square into an HST. Mixing triangle blocks with plain squares creates the varied look shown in the tutorial graphic.

Step 5: Make the Half-Square Triangle Units

Place two 10 cm × 10 cm fabric squares together with their right sides facing.

Align all four edges carefully. Pin the squares if the fabrics tend to shift.

Using a removable fabric marker and ruler, draw a diagonal line from one corner to the opposite corner on the wrong side of the lighter fabric.

Sew one line approximately 0.7 cm or 1/4 inch away from the marked diagonal line.

Turn the unit around and sew another line 1/4 inch away from the opposite side of the marked line.

Use a rotary cutter and ruler to cut directly along the original drawn diagonal line.

You will now have two separate triangle units. Open each piece and press the seam allowance toward the darker fabric.

Press rather than stretching the fabric with the iron. The diagonal edges are cut on the bias and can easily become distorted.

Trim each completed HST to 10 cm × 10 cm if necessary. Make sure the diagonal seam reaches both corners accurately.

Repeat this process until you have enough HST units for the planned arrangement.

Step 6: Arrange the Patchwork Layout

Clear a large table, floor area, or design wall.

Arrange the plain squares and HST units into a grid of approximately 6 rows × 12 columns.

Rotate the HST units in different directions. The diagonal seams can point upward, downward, inward, or outward.

Mixing their orientation creates movement across the cushion top. Some triangles may form larger diamonds, pinwheels, arrows, or zigzag effects.

Stand back and look at the arrangement from a distance. Check whether any one color appears too concentrated in a particular area.

Move pieces until the dark, light, warm, and cool colors feel evenly distributed.

Take a photograph of the final arrangement before sewing. The photograph will help you reconstruct the layout if the pieces are accidentally moved.

Stack each row in order, beginning with the square on the left. Label the stacks with row numbers to avoid confusion.

Step 7: Sew the Squares into Rows

Begin with the first row.

Place the first two units right sides together. Match the top, bottom, and side edges.

Sew along one side using a consistent 1/4-inch seam allowance.

Open the joined pieces and add the next square in the row. Continue until all 12 units are connected.

Repeat the process for every remaining row.

Press the seam allowances of the first row in one direction. Press the seam allowances of the second row in the opposite direction.

Continue alternating the pressing direction from one row to the next. This method allows the seams to nest together when the rows are joined.

Avoid pressing all seams open at this stage unless necessary. Nested seams make matching the block intersections easier.

Check the length of each row after sewing. All rows should be approximately the same size.

Step 8: Join the Patchwork Rows

Place the first and second rows right sides together.

Align the ends and match every vertical seam intersection.

Because the seam allowances were pressed in opposite directions, the seams should fit snugly against each other. Quilters often call this nesting the seams.

Pin or clip at every intersection.

Sew the rows together with a 1/4-inch seam allowance. Remove pins before they reach the presser foot.

Open the two rows and check the seam intersections. The corners should align cleanly.

Continue adding one row at a time until the complete patchwork top has been assembled.

Press the horizontal seam allowances in one consistent direction or press them open if the area feels bulky.

Measure the patchwork panel. Trim the edges only when necessary, keeping all four corners square.

Step 9: Add the Optional Denim Border

The border creates a strong frame around the patchwork design and can help the cushion coordinate with denim or blue fabrics used in the blocks.

From the denim fabric, cut:

- Two strips approximately 120 cm × 8 cm for the long edges
- Two strips approximately 50 cm × 8 cm for the short edges

These measurements may need to be adjusted to match the actual dimensions of your completed patchwork panel.

Start with the long border strips. Pin one strip to the top edge of the patchwork, right sides together.

Sew with a 1/4-inch seam allowance, then press the strip away from the patchwork.

Attach the second long strip to the opposite edge in the same way.

Next, attach the shorter strips to both sides. Press all border seams neatly.

When cutting denim, remember that thicker fabric can add bulk. Use a sharp needle, such as a size 90/14 denim needle, if the machine struggles through the layers.

Topstitching close to the border seams is optional, but it can keep the seam allowances flat and create a professional appearance.

Step 10: Prepare the Backing and Batting

Cut a backing piece slightly larger than the completed patchwork top.

A backing size of approximately 120 cm × 52 cm is suggested, but always use the actual measurements of your top.

Cut the batting or thin foam layer to the same size as the patchwork panel.

Place the backing fabric on a clean surface with the wrong side facing upward.

Position the batting on top of the backing.

Place the patchwork top over the batting with the right side facing upward.

The layers should be arranged as follows:

- 1. Patchwork top, right side facing up**
- 2. Batting or thin foam in the middle**
- 3. Backing fabric, wrong side facing the batting**

Smooth the layers from the center toward the edges.

Baste the quilt sandwich using safety pins, straight pins, fabric clips around the edges, or temporary basting spray.

When using pins, place them every 4–5 inches so the layers do not shift while quilting.

Step 11: Quilt the Cushion Top

Quilting holds the patchwork top, batting, and backing together.

The simplest method is to quilt straight lines along the patchwork seams. This method is called stitching in the ditch.

Attach a walking foot to the sewing machine when available. A walking foot helps feed all three layers evenly.

Begin near the center of the cushion and work outward. Sew along the vertical seam lines first.

Turn the cushion and sew along the horizontal seam lines.

For additional texture, quilt diagonal lines through the HST units.

You can also use free-motion quilting, but this method requires more experience and a free-motion presser foot.

Keep checking the back as you sew to make sure no wrinkles or folds are being stitched into the fabric.

After quilting, trim the excess batting and backing so they are even with the patchwork top.

Sew a line of stitching approximately 1/8 inch from the outer edge to secure the layers. This step is often called staystitching or edge basting.

Step 12: Choose the Cushion Closure

The tutorial offers two closure methods:

- **A zipper closure**
- **An envelope closure**

A zipper creates a secure and polished removable cover. An envelope closure is easier for beginners and does not require zipper installation.

Choose the method that best matches your sewing experience and the supplies available.

Both methods should allow the foam insert to be removed before the cover is washed.

Step 13: Make a Zipper Closure

Use a zipper approximately the same length as one long side of the cushion. The graphic recommends a 120 cm zipper.

Place the quilted patchwork top and backing right sides together.

Decide which long edge will hold the zipper. The back edge, closest to the wall or window, is usually the least visible location.

Mark the zipper opening along the selected edge.

With a regular stitch length, sew from the corner to the first zipper mark. Backstitch securely.

Change to a long basting stitch and sew across the zipper opening.

Return to a regular stitch length and sew from the second mark to the opposite corner. Backstitch again.

Press the seam open.

Place the zipper face down over the basted section, centering the zipper teeth along the seam.

Pin or temporarily tape the zipper in place.

Attach a zipper foot to the sewing machine. Stitch around the zipper, keeping the stitching approximately 1/4 inch from the zipper teeth.

Use a seam ripper to remove the basting stitches covering the zipper.

Open the zipper before sewing the remaining sides of the cushion. This is extremely important because the open zipper provides a way to turn the cover right side out.

Place the front and back right sides together again. Sew around the other three sides using a 1/4-inch or slightly wider seam allowance, depending on the thickness of the foam.

Clip excess bulk from the corners without cutting through the stitching.

Turn the cover right side out through the zipper opening.

Step 14: Make an Envelope Closure

For an envelope back, divide the backing into two overlapping panels.

The graphic suggests cutting:

- One piece measuring approximately 120 cm × 30 cm
- One piece measuring approximately 120 cm × 25 cm

The exact panel sizes should be adjusted to fit the completed cushion front.

The two panels should overlap by approximately 15 cm or 6 inches.

Finish one long edge of each panel by folding the raw edge under approximately 1/2 inch. Press it.

Fold the edge under another 1/2 inch, press again, and stitch close to the inner folded edge.

Place the quilted cushion top right side up.

Position the first backing panel over the cushion top with its right side facing down. Align the raw edges.

Place the second panel over the opposite end, also right side down. The finished edges should overlap in the center by approximately 15 cm.

Pin or clip around the entire perimeter.

Sew around all four sides using a 1/4-inch seam allowance.

For additional strength, sew around the perimeter a second time or finish the raw edges with a zigzag stitch.

Clip the corners carefully.

Turn the cover right side out through the envelope opening.

Push out the corners gently with a blunt turning tool.

Step 15: Box the Corners for a Thicker Cushion

A flat cushion cover can be used, but boxed corners create a better fit around a thick foam insert.

To box a corner, keep the cover wrong side out.

Pull the corner apart so the side seam and bottom seam align directly on top of each other. The corner should form a triangle.

Measure from the point of the triangle toward the center. The marked line should equal the desired cushion thickness.

For a cushion approximately 6 cm thick, mark a line where the triangle measures about 6 cm across.

For an 8 cm thick cushion, mark the line where the triangle measures approximately 8 cm across.

Sew directly across the marked line.

Trim the pointed corner, leaving a seam allowance of approximately 1/2 inch.

Repeat for all required corners.

Turn the cover right side out and check the shape before inserting the foam.

Step 16: Prepare the Foam Insert

Use high-density upholstery foam for a firm and supportive window seat.

Cut the foam to approximately 120 cm × 50 cm × 6–8 cm, or to the customized measurements of your bench.

An electric carving knife can cut thick foam cleanly. Use slow, controlled movements and keep your hands safely away from the blades.

A long serrated knife may also be used. Mark the cutting lines on all sides of the foam before cutting.

For a softer appearance, wrap the foam with a thin layer of polyester batting.

Spray the foam lightly with upholstery adhesive and wrap the batting around the top, bottom, and side edges.

Avoid adding too much batting around the corners, as this can make the insert difficult to place inside the cover.

Step 17: Insert the Foam

Open the zipper completely or separate the envelope panels.

Fold or compress the foam slightly and guide one end into the cover.

Continue working the cover over the foam rather than trying to force the foam all at once.

Reach inside the cover and push the foam carefully into each corner.

Smooth the patchwork surface with your hands.

Check that the border follows the cushion edges evenly.

Adjust the foam until the cushion looks straight and the seams sit along the edges rather than rolling toward the top or bottom.

Close the zipper slowly. Do not force it if fabric or batting is caught near the zipper teeth.

For an envelope back, flatten the overlapping panels so they lie smoothly across the back.

Step 18: Add Topstitching

Topstitching is optional, but it gives the cover crisp edges and a more tailored appearance.

Use a slightly longer stitch length, approximately 3 mm.

Sew around the outer edge approximately 1/8–1/4 inch from the seam.

Keep the cushion cover flat and guide it slowly through the machine.

For very thick quilted layers, use a walking foot and a size 90/14 or 100/16 needle.

Topstitching may also be added along the inside edge of the denim border.

Choose thread that blends with the border for a subtle finish or contrasting thread for a decorative effect.

Step 19: Make the Optional Bolster Pillow

The matching bolster pillow shown in the graphic adds comfort and completes the window seat arrangement.

Cut a rectangle measuring approximately 70 cm × 30 cm, or about 27 1/2 × 12 inches.

Fold the rectangle in half lengthwise with the right sides facing.

Align the two long edges and sew them together using a 1/4-inch seam allowance. You will now have a fabric tube.

Press the seam open.

Cut two circular fabric pieces approximately 20 cm in diameter, or about 8 inches.

Mark the quarter points around each circle and around both ends of the fabric tube.

Pin one circle to one end of the tube, matching the quarter marks. Use many pins or clips to distribute the fabric evenly.

Sew slowly around the circle.

Attach the second circle to the other end, but leave an opening for stuffing.

Turn the bolster right side out.

Fill it firmly with polyester fiberfill. Add small amounts at a time so the filling remains even and does not form lumps.

Hand-sew the opening closed with a ladder stitch.

For a removable bolster cover, install a zipper along the long seam before attaching the circular ends.

Step 20: Final Pressing and Inspection

Give the cushion cover a final inspection.

Check all seams for loose stitches or small openings.

Trim visible thread tails.

Use a warm iron suitable for cotton fabric. Avoid placing a hot iron directly on synthetic batting or exposed foam.

Press the patchwork surface lightly without flattening the batting too much.

Straighten the border and smooth the corners.

Place the finished cushion on the window seat and check the fit.

Add the coordinating bolster pillow along the wall or window side for back support.

Important Sewing and Quilting Terms

1/4-Inch Seam Allowance

A 1/4-inch seam allowance is the standard seam width used for most American patchwork and quilting projects. It is approximately 0.7 cm.

Using the same seam allowance throughout the project keeps the blocks consistent and helps all seam intersections align correctly.

A quarter-inch presser foot can make this measurement easier to maintain.

Pressing

In quilting, pressing is different from ironing.

Pressing means lifting the iron and placing it down on the fabric instead of sliding it repeatedly across the surface.

This method prevents the patchwork blocks from stretching or becoming distorted.

Press HST seams toward the darker fabric whenever possible.

Half-Square Triangle

A half-square triangle, or HST, is a square block divided diagonally into two fabric triangles.

It is one of the most widely used units in American quilting.

HSTs can be arranged to form stars, diamonds, chevrons, pinwheels, and many other patterns.

Quilt as You Go

Quilt as you go is a method in which smaller sections are quilted individually before they are joined.

This technique can make a large project easier to handle on a domestic sewing machine.

It is optional for this cushion because the complete patchwork top is still small enough to quilt as one piece.

Topstitching

Topstitching is visible stitching sewn on the right side of a project.

It can secure seam allowances, flatten bulky edges, and create a professional-looking finish.

A slightly longer stitch length is generally used for topstitching.

Batting

Batting is the soft middle layer placed between the patchwork top and the backing.

Cotton batting creates a traditional quilted appearance.

Polyester batting produces more loft, while foam gives the cushion firm support.

Care Instructions

Remove the foam insert before washing the cover.

Machine wash the cotton cover in cold water using a gentle cycle.

Use mild detergent and avoid chlorine bleach, especially when the patchwork includes dark or brightly colored fabrics.

Tumble dry on low heat or allow the cover to air-dry.

Remove the cover from the dryer while it is still slightly damp to reduce wrinkles.

Press with a warm iron when necessary.

Do not iron directly over a synthetic zipper or foam insert.

Spot-clean the bolster pillow unless it has a removable washable cover.

Helpful Tips for the Best Results

Use coordinating prints rather than completely random colors. A repeated palette of blue, orange, red, green, and cream will make the scrappy design feel intentional.

Take a photograph of the block layout before beginning assembly.

Use a fresh rotary cutter blade for accurate fabric squares.

Trim every HST to the same size before arranging the patchwork.

Sew with a consistent seam allowance from beginning to end.

Press after every major sewing step.

Use pins at all row intersections to improve alignment.

Choose dense upholstery foam for a cushion that will be used frequently.

Reinforce the zipper ends with backstitching.

Test the cover over the foam before adding optional topstitching.

Final Result

Your finished Patchwork Window Seat Cushion should measure approximately 120 cm × 50 cm × 6–8 cm, with a bright patchwork top, soft quilted texture, optional denim border, and a practical removable cover.

The combination of whole squares and half-square triangle blocks creates a design that looks detailed while relying on beginner-friendly construction methods. The matching bolster pillow adds extra comfort and makes the completed window seat feel like a welcoming reading nook.

Place your handmade cushion in the window area, add a few coordinating pillows, and enjoy your colorful new seating space.

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