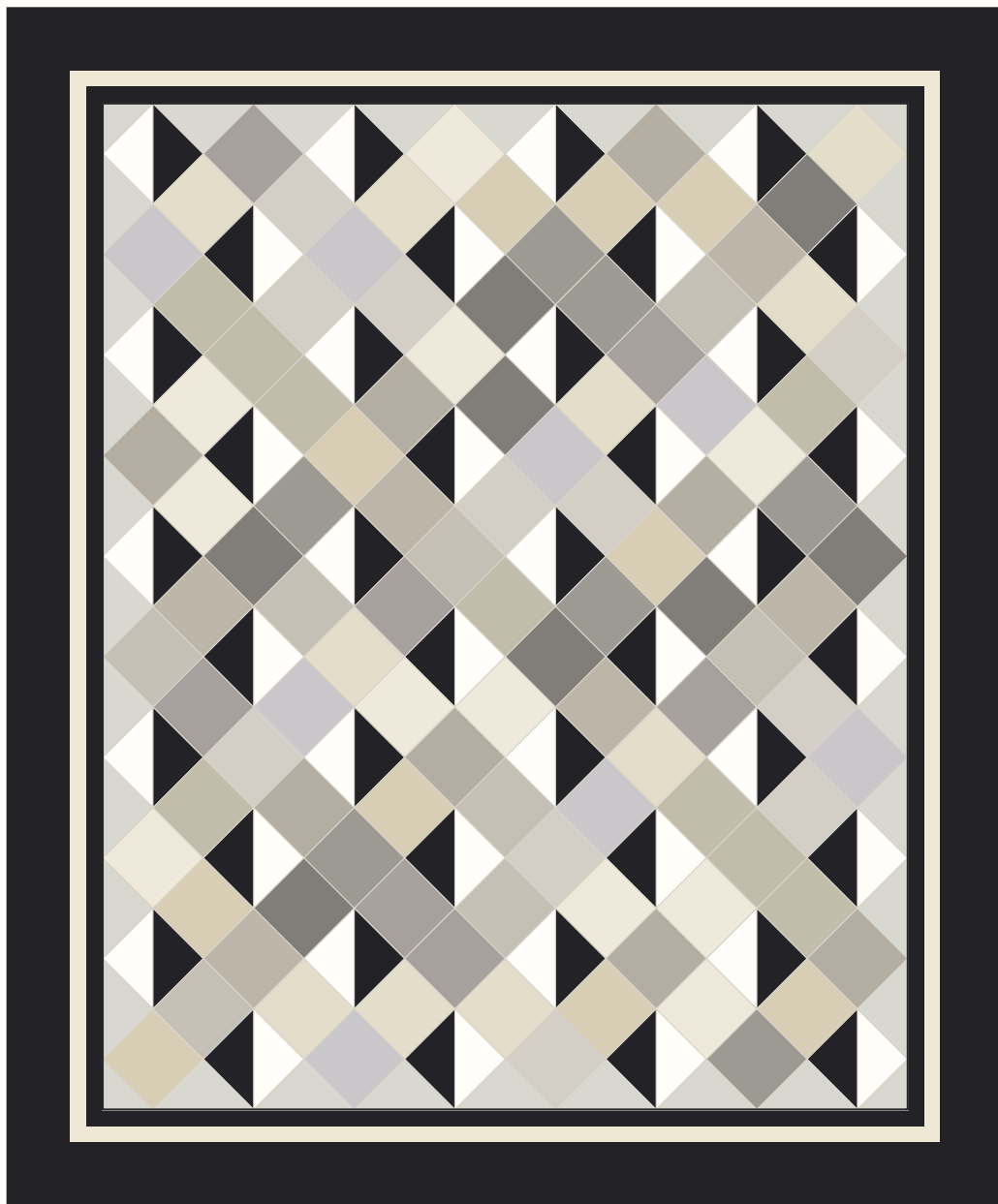


Simply Serene Quilt

A neutral on-point quilt • Complete illustrated reconstruction • English edition

63 x 75 3/4 in

Approximately 160 x 192.4 cm



A complete throw-size cutting plan with 143 square units, 17 diagonal rows, three borders, and a numbered placement map.

Edition note: Independently calculated from the supplied photo. The reference design is Simply Serene by Diana Beaubien for Pleasant Valley Creations. This is not the official pattern. Calculations checked; no sewn sample has been tested.

Before You Begin

Read the full guide before cutting. Make a trial seam and two HST units first.

Project: One throw quilt, approximately 63 x 75 3/4 in before quilting and washing. **Experience:** Confident beginner with rotary-cutting and accurate seam skills. **Technique:** Machine piecing, with straight seams and an on-point setting.

Fabric / supply	Amount to obtain	Purpose
Assorted neutral prints	103 usable 5 in squares; or 3 packs of 42; or 10 fat quarters	103 print units; extras allow selection
Black or near-black	2 3/4 yd (about 2.55 m)	HSTs, inner and outer borders, binding
White or ivory solid	3/4 yd (about 0.70 m)	HSTs
Light gray setting fabric	3/4 yd (about 0.70 m)	Side and corner setting triangles
Cream accent fabric	1/2 yd (about 0.50 m)	Middle border
Backing, 40 in usable WOF	5 yd (about 4.60 m)	Two panels; no print-matching allowance
Batting	At least 72 x 85 in	A 72 x 90 in piece is sufficient

Tools: Sewing machine, iron, rotary cutter and mat, long ruler, square ruler with a 45-degree line, pins, removable fabric marker, neutral piecing thread, and a walking foot or preferred quilting setup.

MEASUREMENTS Cutting measurements include seam allowances. Sew a 1/4 in seam unless stated otherwise. WOF means 40 in of usable width after selvages are removed. Finished sizes exclude seam allowances; unfinished sizes include them.

Test the seam setting by sewing three 2 in wide strips together along their long edges. After pressing, the center strip should measure 1 1/2 in wide. Adjust before sewing the quilt. Use the same preparation method for all fabrics, and confirm usable dimensions after any prewashing.

Complete Cutting Schedule

Cut with an inch-marked ruler. Counts below are for this edition only.

Fabric	Cut across usable WOF	Subcut / reserve
Neutral prints	Use precut squares or cut from scraps / fat quarters	103 squares, 5 x 5 in
Black: HST units	4 strips, 6 in x WOF	20 squares, 6 x 6 in; cut 5 from each strip
White: HST units	4 strips, 6 in x WOF	20 squares, 6 x 6 in; cut 5 from each strip
Gray: side triangles T	2 strips, 8 in x WOF	8 squares, 8 x 8 in; cut 4 from each strip
Gray: corner triangles C	1 strip, 4 1/2 in x WOF	2 squares, 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 in
Black: inner border	7 strips, 1 1/2 in x WOF	Join, then cut lengths on page 9
Cream: middle border	7 strips, 1 1/2 in x WOF	Join, then cut lengths on page 9
Black: outer border	7 strips, 4 1/2 in x WOF	Join, then cut lengths on page 9
Black: binding	8 strips, 2 1/2 in x WOF	Join diagonally; see page 11
Backing	2 panels, 40 x 85 in	Join with a 1/2 in seam allowance

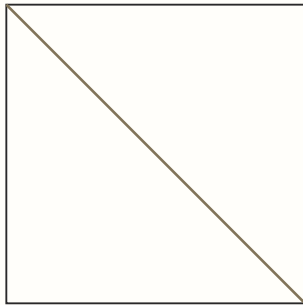
Fat-quarter option: Each piece needs at least 15 x 20 in of usable fabric to yield twelve 5 in squares. Ten pieces yield 120 squares; choose 103. Three 42-piece charm packs yield 126; choose 103.

YARDAGE CHECK Black fabric uses 86 in of total strip-cutting length: 24 in for HST squares, 10 1/2 in for inner borders, 31 1/2 in for outer borders, and 20 in for binding. The 2 3/4 yd allowance provides 99 in before preparation.

Make the 40 Triangle Units

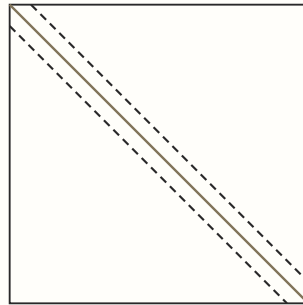
HST = half-square-triangle unit. One black / white pair produces two units.

1. MARK



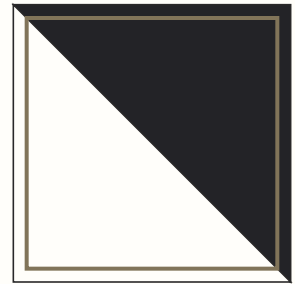
6 x 6 in pair

2. SEW & CUT



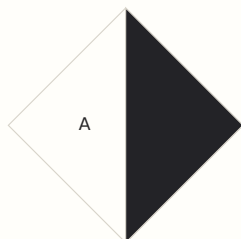
Sew 1/4 in each side

3. TRIM

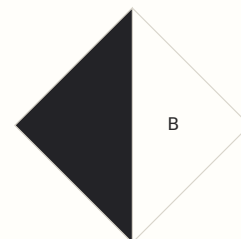


Trim to 5 x 5 in

1. On the wrong side of each white 6 in square, mark one diagonal from corner to corner.
2. Place a white square and a black square right sides together. Sew 1/4 in away from both sides of the marked line. Cut exactly on the marked line.
3. Open both units and press the seam toward black. Trim each unit to 5 x 5 in, keeping the ruler's 45-degree line on the seam and the seam at the opposite corners. Remove dog ears.
4. Repeat with all 20 pairs. You now have 40 HSTs. Rotate 20 to orientation A and 20 to orientation B when placing them on point.



A: black on the RIGHT



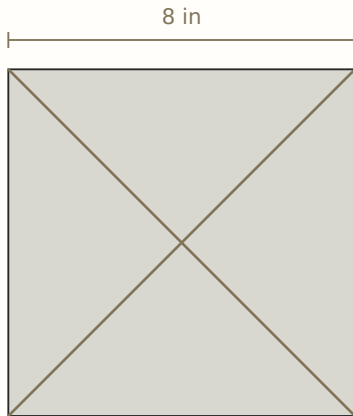
B: black on the LEFT

These are the same unit rotated 180 degrees. Orientations always refer to the finished quilt viewed upright, as shown on page 6. Each unit finishes at 4 1/2 in square.

Cut the Setting Triangles

Two different cuts keep straight grain on the outside of the quilt.

T • SIDE SETTING TRIANGLES

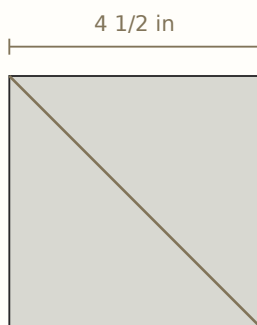


Cut each of the eight 8 in gray squares on **both diagonals**. Each square yields 4 quarter-square triangles.

Total: 32 T triangles.

Their longest edge is straight grain.

C • CORNER TRIANGLES



Cut each of the two 4 1/2 in gray squares on **one diagonal**. Each square yields 2 half-square triangles.

Total: 4 C triangles.

Their two short edges are straight grain.

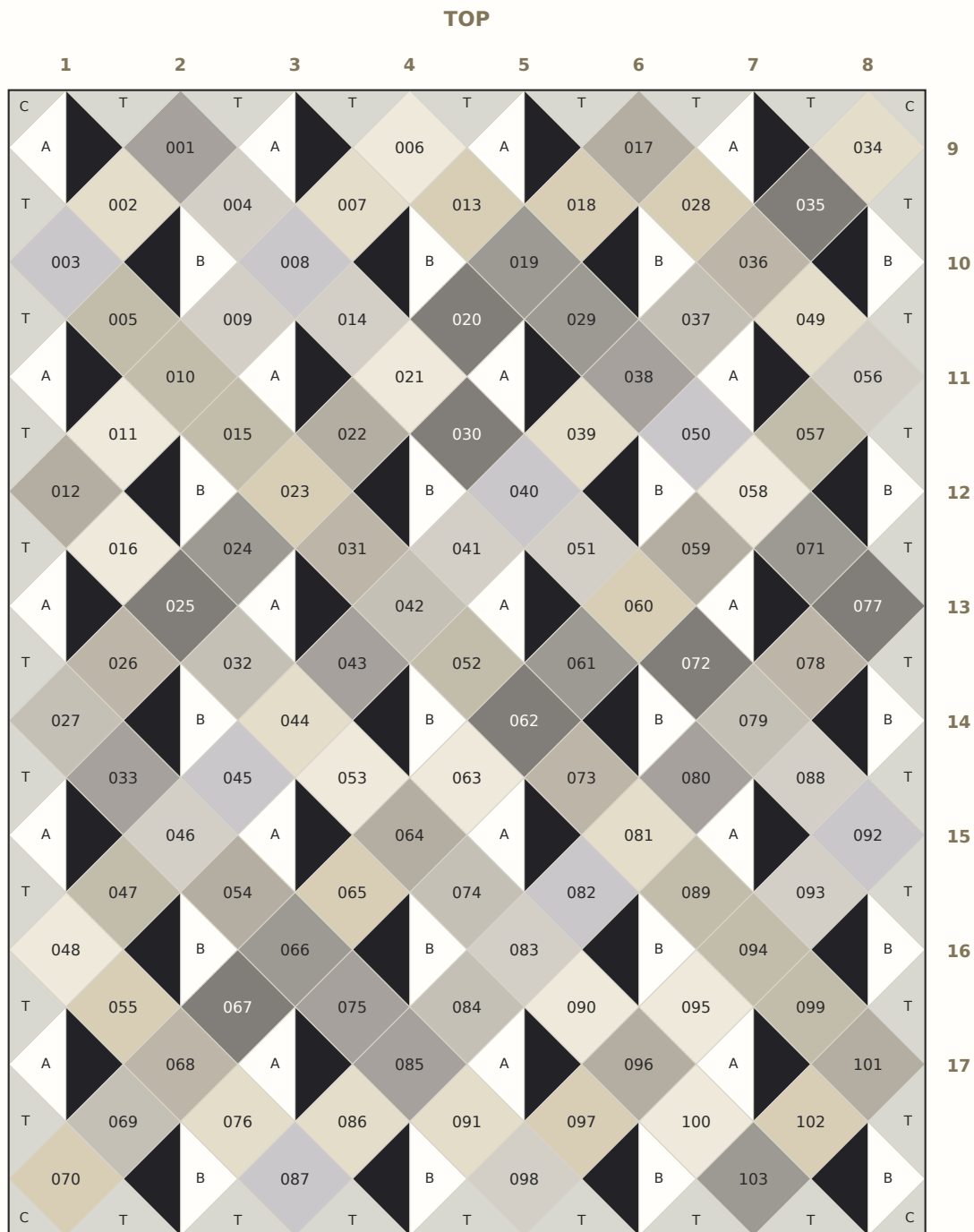
PLACEMENT T triangles sit along the sides; their long edge faces outward. C triangles sit at the four corners; their two short edges face outward. The gray triangles are deliberately oversized for final squaring.

Attaching T: Sew one short bias edge to the end unit of its row. Match the triangle's 90-degree corner to the end unit's corner that points into the quilt. The surplus extends past the outside edge; do not center this oversized edge. Keep right sides together and sew 1/4 in from the aligned edge.

Attaching C: After joining the rows, center the long bias edge of each C over its exposed corner edge, right sides together. Match midpoints, sew with a 1/4 in seam, and press outward. Extra fabric extends beyond both outside edges.

Numbered Placement Map

Keep the quilt upright. Printed-square numbers are position labels, not fabric codes.



001-103: assorted print squares. **A / B:** HST orientations from page 4. **T:** side setting triangle. **C:** corner triangle. Gold numbers above and to the right identify diagonal rows 1-17.

This map shows sewn geometry without seam allowances. Small variations in print shade are illustrative; choose your own fabrics for each numbered position.

The 17 Diagonal Rows

Read from the upper / right end toward the lower / left end of each row.

Row	Start	Square-unit sequence	Print IDs	End
1	T	A	-	T
2	T	P P P	001-003	T
3	T	A P B P A	004-005	T
4	T	P P P P P P P	006-012	T
5	T	A P B P A P B P A	013-016	T
6	T	P P P P P P P P P P P	017-027	T
7	T	A P B P A P B P A P B P A	028-033	T
8	C later	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	034-048	T
9	T	B P A P B P A P B P A P B P A	049-055	T
10	T	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	056-070	C later
11	T	B P A P B P A P B P A P B	071-076	T
12	T	P P P P P P P P P P P	077-087	T
13	T	B P A P B P A P B	088-091	T
14	T	P P P P P P P	092-098	T
15	T	B P A P B	099-100	T
16	T	P P P	101-103	T
17	T	B	-	T

Reading example: Row 3 is T - A - P - B - P - A - T. Its two P units are print positions 004 and 005. Row 8 has 15 print units and one T; leave its upper / right corner open for C. Row 10 has one T and 15 print units; leave its lower / left corner open for C.

COUNT CHECK Square units: $103 P + 20 A + 20 B = 143$. Add 32 T and 4 C. Rows 1 and 17 each contain one HST between two T triangles: A in row 1 and B in row 17. Their remaining outside diagonal edges receive the other two C corners after the rows are joined.

Assemble the On-Point Center

Label each row before moving the pieces to the machine.

1. Arrange. Place all pieces according to pages 6-7. Use 103 prints and verify all 40 black / white orientations. Number the rows and take a reference photograph.

2. Sew each row. Join the full square units in sequence with 1/4 in seams. Attach a T at each indicated end. Leave the two ends marked C later open. Press seams within odd-numbered rows toward the upper / right end and within even-numbered rows toward the lower / left end.

3. Join the rows. Sew row 1 to row 2, then add row 3 and continue in order. Match the full-unit seam intersections; the row ends are staggered and will not line up as rectangular strips. Nest seams where possible, pin, and support the rows as you sew.

4. Press and add corners. Press row-joining seams open, without stretching the bias. Add one C at each of the four remaining corners as described on page 5. Press corners outward.



Row 5 is outlined in gold.

Each diagonal row travels from the upper / right edge toward the lower / left edge. Row 1 starts near the upper-left corner; row 17 ends near the lower-right corner.

Check the black / white direction after each row is added. It is easier to correct one unit now than after the borders are sewn.

Pressing tip: Lower and lift the iron. Avoid dragging it along a diagonal edge. Keep the bulk of the quilt supported on the table.

CHECKPOINT Before adding borders, the 143 square units, all 32 side triangles, and all four corner triangles must be present. The next page gives the squaring target and border lengths.

Square the Center & Add Borders

The target dimensions include a small margin outside the on-point geometry.

The theoretical point-to-point field measures about 50.912 x 63.640 in. Center and square the pieced panel to **51 1/2 x 64 1/4 in unfinished**. Preserve at least 1/4 in of fabric beyond every outer square point; this target leaves about 0.29-0.31 in. Do not trim through a point to force the target.

For each border color / width, join its seven WOF strips end to end with **straight 1/4 in seams**; press joins open. Cut the two side lengths and attach them first. Then cut and attach the two top / bottom lengths. All lengths below are cut lengths.

Border	Cut two sides	Cut top + bottom	Top after this border
1. Black, 1 in finished	1 1/2 x 64 1/4	1 1/2 x 53 1/2	53 1/2 x 66 1/4
2. Cream, 1 in finished	1 1/2 x 66 1/4	1 1/2 x 55 1/2	55 1/2 x 68 1/4
3. Black, 4 in finished	4 1/2 x 68 1/4	4 1/2 x 63 1/2	63 1/2 x 76 1/4



Pin evenly. Mark the center and quarters of each border and corresponding quilt edge. Pin these marks together, then pin between them. Ease only small differences; never stretch a border to fit.

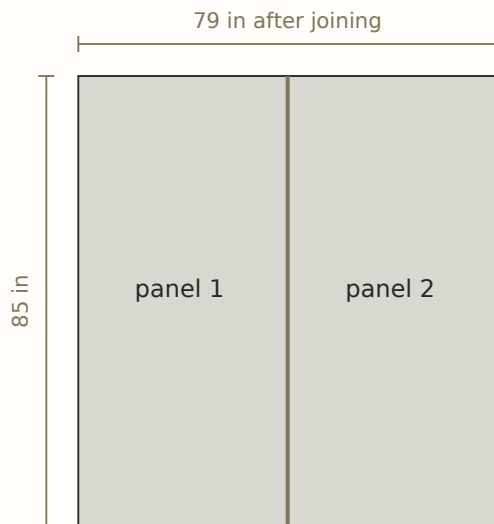
If the center differs: use the average of three measurements through the panel for each pair of borders. For a cut border width of **w**, the panel grows by **2w - 1 in** across that direction. Recalculate later lengths from the sewn panel.

Final checkpoint: The unquilted top should measure 63 1/2 x 76 1/4 in including the outer seam allowance. Its nominal finished size is 63 x 75 3/4 in; quilting and laundering may reduce it.

Backing, Basting & Quilting

Prepare a quilt sandwich with at least 4 in of excess beyond each raw edge.

Remove the backing selvages. Cut two panels **40 x 85 in** and sew the long 85 in edges together using a **1/2 in seam allowance**. Press the seam open. The backing will measure approximately **79 x 85 in**. Center-trim to **72 x 85 in**, or retain the extra width if your quilting setup requires it.



Backing seam: Join two 40 in widths with a 1/2 in seam; $40 + 40 - 1 = 79$ in.

Batting: At least 72 x 85 in. If using a longarm service, use its required backing and batting overhang instead.

1. Layer. Place the backing wrong side up, batting in the middle, and the quilt top right side up. Center the layers and smooth gently without stretching.

2. Baste. Use your preferred method, working from the center outward. Check the reverse for folds before quilting.

3. Quilt. Begin near the center and work outward in a balanced order. A diagonal grid 1 1/2-2 in apart is one option; first test the thread and follow your batting's maximum spacing requirement. Continue the quilting into the borders.

4. Square. After quilting, trim the batting and backing flush with the quilt top. Keep the corners square and the outer border width as consistent as possible.

OVERHANG CHECK The 72 x 85 in backing and batting extend about 4 1/4 in beyond each side and 4 3/8 in beyond each end of the unquilted 63 1/2 x 76 1/4 in top. Five yards of backing allow two 85 in panels plus 10 in for squaring and preparation.

Binding & Final Checks

Use the eight reserved black strips, each 2 1/2 in x WOF.

- 1. Make continuous binding.** Join the strips at right angles with diagonal seams. Trim each seam allowance to 1/4 in and press open. Fold the strip lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press.
- 2. Attach.** Begin midway along a quilt side. Leave an 8 in loose tail. Match the binding's raw edges to the quilt's raw edge and sew with a 1/4 in seam.
- 3. Miter each corner.** Stop 1/4 in before the next edge and secure the stitches. Fold the binding up and away at 45 degrees, then down so the fold is level with the quilt's top edge and the raw edges align with the next side. Resume at that edge.
- 4. Join the ends.** Stop about 8 in before the starting stitches. Lay the loose ends along the quilt edge without tension. Fold their short ends back where they meet and crease. Cut each end 1/4 in beyond its crease, open the strips, and join right sides together along the creases with a straight seam. Check that the strip is not twisted; press open, refold, and finish attaching.
- 5. Finish.** Wrap the folded edge over the seam to the back. Secure by hand or machine, forming neat miters at the corners. Add a label with the maker, date, and fabric information if desired.

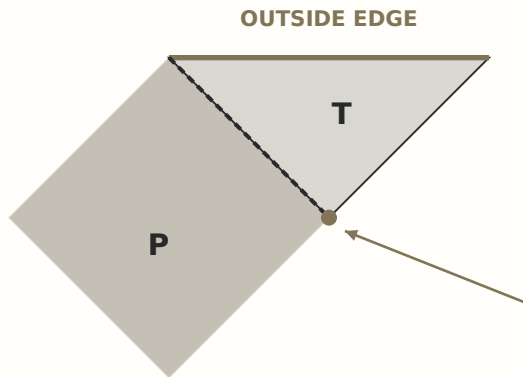
BINDING CHECK Eight 40 in strips provide about 302 1/2 in after seven diagonal joins. The nominal perimeter is 277 1/2 in, leaving about 25 in for handling and the final join. If your usable WOF is under 40 in, cut an extra strip and increase the binding allowance.

Checkpoint	Target
HSTs before assembly	40 units, each 5 x 5 in
Square units in center	103 prints + 40 HSTs = 143
Setting pieces	32 T + 4 C
Squared center, unfinished	51 1/2 x 64 1/4 in
Completed top, unfinished	63 1/2 x 76 1/4 in

Triangle Alignment Details

Sewn layout views clarify orientation. Raw pieces include the seam allowances listed earlier.

T: THE RIGHT-ANGLE POINT FACES INWARD

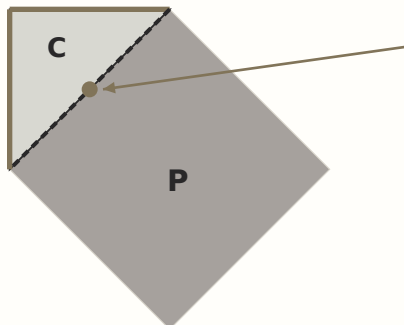


The T triangle's 90-degree point faces the quilt interior. Its longest edge lies on the outside boundary.

With right sides together, match that right-angle corner to the corresponding interior corner of the end unit. Align the short edge being sewn. Let the oversized triangle extend at the outside end.

The dashed diagonal marks the shared edge in the sewn layout. Sew 1/4 in from the aligned raw edge. The remaining short edge is joined when the next diagonal row is attached.

C: THE TWO SHORT EDGES FACE OUTWARD



Match the midpoint of C's long edge to the midpoint of the exposed corner edge. The extra triangle fabric extends beyond both outer edges.

All four corner triangles are attached after the diagonal rows are joined. Rotate this corner view as needed for the other three corners.

KEEP T AND C SEPARATE The diagrams show finished geometry, not cutting templates. The side triangles are quarter-square cuts from 8 in squares; the corners are half-square cuts from 4 1/2 in squares. Keep these two groups labeled until assembly is complete.

Blog Article

Copy-ready English text. A separate editable Markdown file is included.

Simply Serene Quilt: A Calm Neutral Patchwork Project

Soft neutrals and crisp contrast give the Simply Serene Quilt its distinctive rhythm. Printed squares sit on point, while black-and-white triangles create small flashes of movement between them. A narrow cream border catches the light, and a wider dark frame brings the whole composition together. The result is a quilt that can feel quiet from across the room and richly detailed when viewed up close.

The downloadable guide accompanying this article develops a photo-based version measuring approximately 63 x 75 3/4 inches (160 x 192.4 cm). It includes a complete cutting schedule, a numbered placement map, diagonal row sequences, and instructions for the borders, backing, and binding. This is a generous throw size; check the measurements against your furniture if you would like to use it as a bed accent.

About This Version

The reference image matches the published Simply Serene design by Diana Beaubien for Pleasant Valley Creations. The companion PDF is an independently calculated reconstruction, with its own measurements and diagrams; it is not the designer's official pattern. Its counts and geometry have been checked, but this edition has not been sewn and tested. The designer's original pattern is linked below for readers who prefer the official instructions and size options.

Build a Neutral Palette with Depth

Begin with a selection of taupe, cream, stone, soft gray, and charcoal prints. Small florals, dots, stripes, and understated geometric designs can sit comfortably together when their colors share a similar mood. Vary the darkness of the prints so neighboring squares remain visible. The aim is a gentle mix of fabrics with enough distinction to keep the diagonal arrangement clear.

This version uses 103 print squares cut at 5 inches. Three 42-piece charm packs provide 126 squares, giving you some choice as you arrange the layout. Ten fat quarters are another option, provided each has at least 15 x 20 inches of usable fabric for cutting twelve squares. Keep the extra pieces nearby so you can swap out any print that feels too bright or too similar to its neighbor.

Blog Article • Continued

Construction, finishing, and a download invitation for the post.

Let the Triangles Create the Movement

The contrast comes from 40 half-square-triangle units, each trimmed to 5 inches before assembly. In the upright quilt, 20 have black on the right and 20 have black on the left. Those orientations matter: rotating a unit changes the direction of the visual pattern. Make the triangles slightly oversized, press them carefully, and trim each one with the ruler's diagonal line directly over the seam.

Lay out the entire center before sewing. Photograph the arrangement, then label the diagonal rows so their order survives the move from your design wall to the sewing machine. The numbered map in the PDF identifies every print position, while the row chart records the triangle sequence. These two views make it easier to check both the fabric balance and the direction of the dark shapes.

Sew the On-Point Center with Care

The center is assembled in 17 diagonal rows. Gray setting triangles fill the spaces along its edges, and four corner triangles complete the rectangle. The cutting method places straight grain around the outside of the quilt, but the edges being joined still need gentle handling. Support each row, lift and set the iron instead of sliding it, and pin the intersections before sewing.

Once the center is complete, square it without cutting into the seam allowance beyond the outer points. The reconstruction includes a small allowance for squaring and a measurement checkpoint before the borders are added. If your sewn center differs from the target, use its measured dimensions to adjust the border lengths. A flat, accurately measured center is more useful than forcing the fabric to match a number.

Frame and Finish the Quilt

The three borders finish at 1 inch in black, 1 inch in cream, and 4 inches in black. Sew the side borders first for each round, followed by the top and bottom. Cut opposite borders to the same measured length and mark their centers before pinning. This simple routine helps the frame stay balanced around the patchwork.

For quilting, a soft diagonal grid can echo the on-point squares without competing with the prints. A gentle allover texture is another possibility. Test the thread on scraps that include both the light and dark fabrics, and follow the batting manufacturer's spacing requirements. Finish with the dark binding to carry the outer frame neatly around the edge.

Blog Closing & SEO

Use the reconstruction title and attribution consistently when publishing.

Make It Your Own

Color placement gives this quilt much of its personality. A warmer selection of beige and brown prints will create a different mood from cool grays and silver tones, even when the layout stays the same. Before stitching, step back from the design wall and look for groups of similar values. A few thoughtful swaps can make the whole surface feel more balanced.

Download the companion Simply Serene Quilt reconstruction PDF for the cutting list, measurements, numbered diagrams, and assembly instructions. Work through a trial seam and a pair of triangle units first, then enjoy building the quilt one diagonal row at a time. Which neutral fabrics would you choose for your version?

Field	Suggested copy
SEO title	Simply Serene Quilt: Neutral Patchwork & PDF Guide
Focus keyphrase	Simply Serene Quilt
Slug	simply-serene-quilt
Meta description	Explore the Simply Serene Quilt with a neutral palette, cutting measurements, layout diagrams, and a downloadable guide for a 63 x 75 3/4-inch throw.
Diagram alt text	Assembly illustration of the Simply Serene Quilt reconstruction with neutral on-point squares, black-and-white triangles, and three borders.

Design reference: Simply Serene, pattern #453, by Diana Beaubien for Pleasant Valley Creations. The supplied reference image guided the independent layout calculations in this edition. No official pattern text or diagrams are reproduced.

Open the designer's official [Simply Serene pattern listing](#)
Designer attribution and original size listing at [Annie's](#)

Editorial note: Attach this reconstruction PDF to the blog download button and retain the reference note. The color illustration is a schematic, not a photographed sample. This edition has not been physically sample-tested.