## 40478 Mini Disney Castle

Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.
Celebrate the Walt Disney World® Resort's 50th anniversary with this LEGO® I Disney Mini Disney Castle (40478) set! Fans of Disney's flagship Magic Kingdom® Park can recreate the iconic Walt Disney World $®$ Resort Cinderella Castle, complete with pearlized golden tower tops, opalescent blue rooftop cones and a vintage-style Mickey Mouse minifigure. This unique display piece makes a perfect gift for birthdays, holidays or other celebrations.

Disney fans of all ages will love this beautiful miniature of the flagship Walt Disney World® Resort Cinderella Castle attraction from Disney's Magic Kingdom® Park in Florida, and a vintage-style Mickey Mouse minifigure.

Measuring over $8 \mathrm{in}$. ( 21 cm ) high, 5.5 in . ( 14 cm ) wide and 5.5 in . ( 13 cm ) deep, this LEGO® I Disney Mini Disney Castle makes a striking display piece standing on a mantelpiece or shelf in your home or office.

The front of the box shows the Mini Disney Castle on an ombre blue background, which is dark blue at the top and medium blue at the bottom, reminiscent of the sky at twilight. Pink and blue fireworks shoot up and explode behind the castle. The outer walls are gray, with cylindrical towers at every corner. The towers are topped by circular rooms with golden trim and blue and gold conical peaks! A golden drawbridge extends from the arch shaped main gate, and a gold and blue clock stands over the gate. The outer castle walls make an octagon around the main castle in the center. The castle towers over the walls, and has a very tall tower at one end. The castle roof is blue and gold, and there are various smaller towers with blue and gold conical roofs. The main tower has a conical, golden roof, and a small golden room hanging off near the top. Mickey Mouse stands next to the castle, wearing a black tuxedo jacket, and red bow tie and pants.

The top of the box has a life sized image of the clock from the front of the castle. The left and right sides of the box show smaller versions of the picture on the front.

The back of the box shows a back view of the castle. Some more archways are apparent, and streams of fairy dust swirl around the tallest tower of the castle. There are three inset images on the back. One shows the general dimensions of the castle: 14 cm or 5.5 inches wide and 21 cm or 8 inches tall. Another shows the clock again. The last picture shows the Disney castle in real life, towering over a field of red and pink flowers.

The build is 567 pieces, and 157 building steps.
Welcome to text-based instructions from LEGO for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we'll be using:

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A $2 \times 1$ brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: going from front to behind.
- Horizontally: going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a $2 \times 1$ brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind the piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of the piece.
- Row: studs lined up from left to right.

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each kit or PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com for each set: (https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/40478) As low vision users may benefit from viewing the instructions on a personal device where they can zoom in on content and use assistive technologies to enhance the visuals.

## Sorting the pieces:

To begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags or small containers. Have a friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted according to the building steps in the kit. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces for each step easier. See below on how to sort the pieces to correspond to the steps in this set. Number the containers using letters A-Z, numbers or meaningful names. The parts will be sorted into one or a small number of steps in the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collect all the parts used in steps 1, 2 and 3, and put them in one container.

This LEGO set comes with six large bags labeled, one each labeled 1 and 2 , and two each labeled 3 and 4, and an instruction booklet. Sort the pieces into groups as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split across two groups to make telling the difference easier for the builder! LEGO includes a few spare parts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

Bag 1 (5 groups of bricks)
Minifigure Group 1 contains the pieces to build the Mickey Mouse minifigure.
Main Build:
Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-10.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 11-16, as well as a blue $1 \times 1$ circular tile, and a blue $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical handle on one side from steps 17 and 18.
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 17-20.
Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 21-25.
Bag 2 (5 groups of bricks)
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps $26-33$, as well as the gold $1 \times 1$ plates from steps 34,40 , and 47 .
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 34-50.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 51-55.
Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 56-60.
Group 9 contains the pieces for steps 61-64.
Bag 3 (9 groups of bricks)
Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 65-69.
Group 11 contains the pieces for steps 70-79.
Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 80-83.
Group 13 contains the pieces for steps 84-89.
Group 14 contains the pieces for steps $90-98$.
Group 15 contains the pieces for steps 99-101.
Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 102-105.
Group 17 contains the pieces for steps 106-114.
Group 18 contains the pieces for steps 115-123.
Bag 4 (4 groups of bricks)

Group 19 contains the pieces for steps 124-128.
Group 20 contains the pieces for steps 129-138, as well as transparent blue $3 \times 3$ dishes from step 139, five light gray $2 \times 2$ circular plates from step 139 and two from step 150.
Group 21 contains five identical groups for the pieces for steps 139-149.
Group 22 contains the pieces for steps 150-157.

Building Instructions:
Open bag 1.
Sub-build 1 - Mickey Mouse Minifigure
Assemble the Mickey Mouse minifigure by placing the head onto the torso and the torso onto the legs.
Main Build - Mini Disney Castle
Open group 1.

1. Place a black $6 x 6$ rounded corner plate in front of you, with the rounded corner in the back right.
2. Find a black $1 \times 4$ tile and a black $4 \times 4$ rounded corner tile. This tile is cut out so it looks like a macaroni noodle, l'll call it a " $4 \times 4$ macaroni tile" from now on. Place the tile on the back row of the previous piece, horizontally long, and overhanging to the left by two studs. Place the rounded corner tile to the right of the previous piece, with the rounded corner in the back right. It should align perfectly with the rounded corner from the previous step.
3. Place a black $6 x 6$ plate next to the piece from step 1 so that the front and back edges are even. Attach it using the $1 \times 4$ tile from the previous step.
4. Find a black $6 \times 6$ rounded corner plate and a black $1 \times 6$ tile. Place the rounded corner to the left of the previous piece, with the corner in the back left. Place the tile horizontally long on the back row, overlapping the two previous pieces, and directly to the left of the $1 \times 4$ tile from step 2 . You should be able to move your finger from the left end of this tile to the bottom end of the macaroni piece from step 2 without finding any studs or having to lift your finger.
5. Find a black $4 \times 4$ macaroni tile, two black $1 \times 6$ tiles, and two white $2 \times 2$ circular plates. Place the macaroni tile to the left of the previous piece, with the rounded corner in the back left so it aligns perfectly with the rounded corner from the previous step. Place one tile vertically long to the front of this piece. It should be even with the left end of the build. Place the other tile symmetrically even with the right end of the build. Place one circular plate to the left of the previous piece (on the right side), as far forward as you can put it without any overhang. Place the other circular plate symmetrically on the left side of the build. There should be 12 unexposed studs between the two circular plates.
6. Find two white $1 \times 2$ tiles, two white $2 \times 2$ circular plates, two white $2 \times 2$ triangle tiles and two white $2 \times 2$ tiles with a row of 2 studs. Place the $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally long directly to the right of the previous piece, leaving one row of studs exposed from the front edge of the build. Place a tile with two studs to the right of this piece with the fronts even, and the row of studs on the right. Place a triangle tile into the corner made by these two pieces, sloping away to the right. Place a circular plate behind the tile with two studs. Repeat this symmetrically on the right side of the build. There should be four vertical rows of exposed studs between these two assemblies.
7. Find a black $2 \times 10$ plate and a black $2 \times 8$ plate. Place the $2 \times 8$ plate horizontally long in front of the black $6 x 6$ plates, even with the left edge of the build. Attach it using the left $1 \times 6$ tile from the previous step. Place the $2 \times 10$ plate horizontally long to the right of the previous piece, even with the right edge of the build. Attach it using the right $1 \times 6$ tile from the previous step.
8. Find two black $6 \times 6$ rounded corner plates. Place one in front of the previous piece, rounded corner in the front right. Place the other symmetrically on the left side of the build, with the rounded corner in the front left.
9. Find two black $4 \times 4$ macaroni tiles and two black $1 \times 4$ tiles. Place a macaroni tile on the previous piece, with the corner in the front left. It should align perfectly with the left rounded corner from the previous step. Place a $1 \times 4$ tile to the right of the previous piece, in the front row. It should overhang the rounded corner plate from the previous step by two studs. Place the other macaroni tile and $1 \times 4$ tile symmetrically on the right side of the build.
10. Place a black $6 x 6$ plate underneath the two $1 \times 4$ tiles from the previous step, even with the front edge of the build. It should fit between all of the already placed black plates perfectly with no gaps. There should be a gap of two exposed studs at the front of the build. There should be a smooth, unbroken border of tiles which goes all the way around the build.

Open group 2.
11. Find a black $2 x 4$ plate, a black $2 x 3$ plate, and a gold $1 x 2$ ingot tile. Ingot tiles have no studs, but have a beveled edge on all four sides and two small, recessed rectangles on top. Place the $2 x 4$ plate vertically long into the gap between the border of tiles explained in the previous step. Overhang it two studs to the front. Place the $2 \times 3$ plate vertically long underneath this plate. It should under hang by one row of studs towards the front. Place the ingot tile horizontally long in this under hanging row of studs. This assembly is the drawbridge!
12. Find two white $1 \times 2$ plates and two white $4 x 4$ plates. Place a $1 x 2$ plate vertically long directly in front of the right column of the farthest left white $2 \times 2$ circular plate (from step 5). Place a $4 \times 4$ plate directly to the right of the previous piece, shifted to the back by one stud so that it's directly against the white pieces from step 6 . Place the other $1 \times 2$ plate and $4 \times 4$ plate symmetrically on the right side of the build. There should be four exposed studs between the $4 \times 4$ plates and the tile border at the front of the build.
13. Find two white $1 \times 2$ tiles, two white $2 x 2$ triangle tiles and two white $2 \times 2$ tiles with a row of 2 studs. Place a $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally long in front of the left two studs of the left $4 \times 4$ plate from the previous step. Place a tile with two studs to the right of this piece, with the row of studs on the right, directly in front of the $4 \times 4$ plate from the previous step. Place a white triangle tile to the left of the previous piece, directly in front of the $1 \times 2$ tile, sloping towards the front to the right. It should extend to past the front of the tile with two studs by one stud. Place the other three pieces symmetrically on the right side of the build. There should be four vertical rows of exposed studs between these two groups, and there should be a single stud between the points of the triangle and the tile border at the front of the build.
14. Find three white $2 \times 2$ circular plates, a white $2 \times 2$ circular tile, and a white $4 \times 10$ plate. Place a circular plate in front of the two white $2 \times 2$ tiles with a row of 2 studs from the previous step. Place one more circular plate to the left of the left white $1 \times 2$ tile from the previous step, extending one stud past it. The top right stud of this plate should be up against a vertically long $1 \times 2$ plate. Place the circular tile symmetrically to the previous piece on the right side of the build. Place the $4 \times 10$ plate vertically long, centered horizontally, directly behind the $2 \times 4$ plate which is part of the drawbridge. There should be one horizontal row of exposed studs between the $4 \times 10$ plate and the back tile border.

You will now have a $14 \times 18$ rectangle with rounded corners. This is the base of the build. The drawbridge extends three studs towards the front. There is a raised tile border all around the base, only broken by the drawbridge. Inside the border is an eight sided white polygon, with a round plate or tile in every corner. This is the outline of the castle walls. A tower will stand on every round plate.

Now we'll start building the castle itself!
15. Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ and two light gray $2 x 2$ circular bricks. Place the $1 \times 2$ brick horizontally long on top of the back row of the last piece, centered horizontally. Place the two two circular bricks on the farthest back white $2 \times 2$ plates (from step 6). These form the bases of towers! We'll make six more towers as we go using half circular bricks, quarter tiles, and circular bricks!
16. Find two black $1 x 1$ bricks, two light gray $1 x 1$ quarter circle tiles and two light gray $1 x 2$ half circular bricks. Place the half circular bricks on the previous pieces, with the curved portion even with the back. Place a quarter circle tile in front of the left hand half circular brick. Place it on the left stud of the circular brick below it, with the sharp corner at the back right. Place one of the $1 \times 1$ bricks in front of the right stud of this same circular brick. Place the other quarter tile and $1 \times 1$ brick symmetrically on the right side of the build. You should have a blue $1 \times 1$ circular tile, and a blue $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical handle on one side.

Open group 3.
17. Find two yellow $1 \times 4$ plates, three red $1 \times 1$ circular tiles, and one blue $1 \times 1$ circular tile (contained in the previous group). Place a red circular tile in front of each of the $1 \times 1$ bricks from the previous step. Place a $1 \times 4$ plate vertically long in front of the previous pieces. Place a red circular tile in front of the left $1 \times 4$ plate. Place a blue circular tile to the right of the front stud of the right $1 \times 4$ plate.
18. Find two red $1 \times 2$ bricks with a row of 2 studs on one side, three red $1 \times 1$ bricks with a vertical handle, one blue $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical handle (contained in the previous group), and one clear $1 \times 2$ tile with a Cinderella slipper pattern. Place the bricks with handles on top of the $1 \times 4$ plates from the previous step, so that the vertical handle is positioned directly above the same color circular tile. So there is a red brick with handle on the back stud of each $1 \times 4$ plate with the handles in back, a red brick with handle on the front of the left $1 \times 4$ plate with the handle in front, and a blue brick with handle on the front of the right $1 \times 4$ plate with the handle on the right. Place the red bricks with studs on one side vertically long on top of the $1 \times 4$ plates, between the bricks with handles, with the side studs towards the center of the build. Place the $1 \times 2$ tile with slipper pattern on the side studs of the left brick with side studs. The area between these two bricks with studs on their sides represents the corridor that runs through the middle of the Disney castle where guests can walk!
19. Find two black micro-figures and six white skeleton arms with a clip on each end. Place one microfigure in front of the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ brick from step 15 , skipping one stud. Place the other micro-figure in front of the right stud of the same $1 \times 2$ brick, skipping four studs. The micro-figures represent people walking through the corridor in the castle!

Now, clip two skeleton arms onto each of the vertical handles on the red bricks with handles from the previous step. For each arm, the clip that is not attached should extend towards the nearest left or right edge of the build. The elbows should all point in towards the horizontal centerline of the build. One clip should be pushed all the way down to the circular tile, and one should be even with the top of the bricks for each set of two arms. There should be a set of arms on the back left, back right, and front left bricks with vertical handles.
20. Find one yellow $2 \times 2$ corner plate, one yellow $1 \times 2$ plate, one yellow $1 \times 4$ plate, two light gray $1 \times 3$ arch bricks, and two white $1 \times 1$ scroll bricks. Scroll bricks are a $1 \times 1$ brick with a bar sticking out even with the top on one side, which has a stud on top and a circular decoration on the sides. Place a $1 \times 4$ plate vertically long on top of the left hand set of bricks containing $1 \times 1$ bricks with vertical handles. Place a scroll brick behind this piece on top of the $1 \times 1$ brick from step 16 , with the scroll at the front. Place an arch brick horizontally long behind the previous piece, extending to the right. It should bridge over to the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ brick from step 15, creating an arch two bricks tall. Place the other arch piece horizontally long to the right of the first arch. This should bridge over to the right hand $2 \times 2$ circular brick from step 15, and should also create a neat arch. Place a scroll brick in front of the right stud of the second arch, with the scroll at the front. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long in front of this scroll piece, with its back stud on top of the brick with vertical handles. Place a $2 \times 2$ corner plate in front of the previous plate so its studs form the shape of a Braille letter h. It should extend over the handle of the blue brick with a vertical handle from step 18.

Open group 4.
21. Find a black $2 \times 2$ brick, a black $1 \times 1$ brick, and two black $1 \times 4$ plates. Place a $1 \times 4$ plate vertically long on top of the left yellow $1 \times 4$ from the previous step. Place the other $1 \times 4$ plate symmetrically onto the $1 \times 2$ and $2 \times 2$ corner plate from the previous step. One stud of the yellow $2 \times 2$ corner plate should extend to the right past the front stud of this piece. Place a $1 \times 1$ brick in front of the front left $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical handle from step 18. Place a $2 \times 2$ brick in front of the blue $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical handle from step 18 , extending one stud to the left. Place it so there are three exposed studs between this piece and the previous piece.
22. Find a black $2 \times 2$ brick, a black $1 \times 2$ brick that is two bricks tall, a white $1 \times 1$ scroll brick, and a blue $2 \times 3$ tile with castle print. Place a $2 \times 2$ brick on top of the previous piece. Place the scroll brick on top of the $1 \times 1$ brick from the previous step with the scroll at the back. Place the tall $1 \times 2$ brick vertically tall to the right of the scroll piece, with the front edges even. Place the $2 \times 3$ tile with a mural horizontally long in front of you. Rotate it 90 degrees counterclockwise about its short axis so that the mural side is at the right. In this orientation, attach the bottom studs to the side studs of the brick with side studs from step 18 which is opposite the corridor from Cinderella's slippers.
23. Find a white $1 \times 2$ window with a rounded top and two gold $1 \times 1$ round plates with a handle. Place the window piece horizontally long in front of the bricks from the previous step, centered horizontally. There should be four horizontal rows of exposed studs between the window and the ingot tile at the end of the drawbridge. Place a round plate with a handle next to the window piece, one on the left and one on the right, with the bars at the front.
24. Find four light gray $1 \times 1$ plates and two light gray $2 \times 2$ circular bricks. Make two stacks of $1 \times 1$ plates and place one on each of the two previous pieces. We're going to start two towers at the front of the castle! Place the circular bricks on the two farthest forward circular white plates from step 14. These should be directly to the left and right of the previous pieces.
25. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ circular bricks, two gold $1 \times 4$ tiles with a low lattice fence on one side, and one $1 \times 4$ tall arch brick. Make the front towers taller by placing the two circular bricks on top of the previous pieces. Place the arch horizontally long on top of the $1 \times 1$ plates from the previous step. It should fit perfectly over top of the window from step 23 . Place the lattice tiles vertically long next to each other in front of the window piece from step 23, with the lattice portion on the outside so that there is a clear path leading through the arch.

Open Bag 2
Open group 5.
We're continuing to build up the outer walls!
26. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ bricks and three light gray $2 \times 2$ circular bricks. You guessed it! More towers! These will be the last ones we start, after this they'll only get taller. Place two of the circular bricks on the two farthest left circular plates from step 14. Place a $2 \times 2$ brick between the two previous pieces, extending one stud past them to the right. Place the other $2 \times 2$ brick symmetrically on the right side of the build. Place the other $2 \times 2$ circular brick on the farthest right circular plate from step 14.
27. Find one light gray $2 \times 2$ brick, four light gray $2 \times 2$ circular bricks, one light gray $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, and one light gray $1 \times 2$ half circular brick. Place the half circular brick vertically long on the previous piece, on the right vertical row of studs with the curve on the right. Place the quarter circle tile to the left of this piece in the back, with the sharp corner at the front right of the piece. Stack a $2 \times 2$ brick and two circular bricks on top of the three leftmost pieces from the previous step. Place a circular brick on each of the half circular bricks on the back wall from step 16.
28. Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ brick and a light gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick. Place the $1 \times 2$ brick horizontally long on the front row of the far right $2 \times 2$ brick, even with the edges. Place the corner brick directly behind it with the studs forming a Braille letter j .
29. Find two light gray $1 \times 1$ round bricks, one light gray $2 \times 2$ circular brick, and one light gray $1 \times 2$ half circular brick. Place the $2 \times 2$ circular brick with its front left stud on the back stud of the previous piece. It should be aligned with the half circular brick from step 27. Place a half circular brick on the back row of studs of the back tower on the left side of the build, with the flat side at the front. Place a $1 \times 1$ round brick on the front left stud of this tower. Repeat the half circular brick and $1 \times 1$ round brick symmetrically on the front tower on the left side.
30. Find five light gray $1 \times 2$ hinge bases and five white $1 \times 2$ hinge plates. Connect the bases to the plates by holding the bases in your hand with the bottom (where you would connect studs) down. Press a plate with the studs upwards firmly down over the hinge until it clicks into place. Practice hinging the plate in the base, noticing that it will only hinge in one direction, which is away from the long, flat side of the base.

Place two hinge assemblies between the two half circular bricks from the previous step in a vertical row and so that they are free to hinge down and to the right. They should be on the wall between the two left towers. Place two more in a horizontal row on the wall between the two back towers, so they are free to hinge down and in towards the front. Place the last one vertically long on the right row of the $2 \times 2$ square of studs in front of the far right tower, so that it can hinge down and to the left. The tower should extend past this hinge by one row of studs. Now hinge all of the plates up so their studs face up.
31. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ corner pieces, two light gray $2 \times 3$ bricks and two light gray $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tiles. Place a $2 \times 3$ brick vertically long, on the wall in front of the left tower at the back of the corridor, extending to the right one stud over the corridor. Place a quarter circle tile on the back left stud of the left tower at the front of the build, with the sharp corner in the front right. Place a corner brick to the right of the previous piece, oriented like a Braille letter f. The back right stud of the corner piece should wrap around behind the $1 \times 4$ arch piece. Place the other three pieces symmetrically on the right side of the build. There should be a two stud gap between both $2 \times 3$ bricks, and the rightmost stud of the corner bricks when you are done!
32. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ corner pieces, two light gray $2 \times 4$ bricks, and two light gray $1 \times 2$ half circle bricks.

Place a $2 \times 4$ brick horizontally long in front of the left $2 \times 3$ brick from the previous step, extending past the $2 \times 3$ by three studs so that it touches the hinge assemblies on the left wall. Place a $2 \times 2$ corner piece in front of the previous piece, oriented like a Braille letter $h$, with the left stud in line with the right stud of the previous piece. Place the half circle brick on top of the left of the two towers on either side of the drawbridge. Place it so the curved portion is in front, in line with the bottom of the tower. Place the other three bricks symmetrically on the right side of the castle.
33. Find two white skeleton arms with a clip on each end.

Clip these into the blue $1 \times 1$ brick with a vertical bar from step 18 . The elbows should point in towards the horizontal centerline of the build. One clip should be pushed all the way down to the circular tile, and one should be even with the top of the brick, just like we did for the red bricks in step 19.

When you are done with this group, you should have ten gold $1 \times 1$ plates left over! Don't worry! These are for steps 34, 40, and 47.

Open group 6.
Now we will start putting the roof on the outer castle!
34. Find four white $1 \times 1$ plates, four gold $1 \times 1$ plates, four dark gray $4 \times 445$ degree wedge plates and one dark gray $1 \times 4$ plate. Find the horizontal $1 \times 4$ row of studs between the two back towers. Place four $1 \times 1 x$ on this row, starting with a white one and alternating white and gold. Place a $1 \times 4$ plate horizontally long in front of the previous pieces. It should bridge the corridor on the inside back studs of the $2 \times 3$ bricks from step 31. Place a $4 \times 4$ wedge plate to the left of the previous piece, so that the corner is at the front right of the piece, with its back stud next to but not on the left tower in the back row. It should slope back to the right. Place a gold $1 \times 1$ plate to the left of the front row of the previous piece. This should be even with the left wall. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate in front of the previous piece. Place a dark gray $4 \times 4$ wedge plate symmetrically in front of the first wedge plate so that the corners touch. It should slope back to the left. Place the other $1 \times 1$ plates and $4 \times 4$ wedges symmetrically on the right side of the castle.

35 . Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ tile, a blue $1 \times 2$ slope tile, and a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a single stud on top. From now on, I will call this last piece a $1 \times 2$ jumper plate. Place a $1 \times 2$ jumper plate vertically long onto the right set of two $1 \times 1$ plates from the previous step. Place two more $1 \times 2$ jumper plates in a horizontal row onto the row of four $1 \times 1$ plates between the back two towers. Place the blue slope tile onto the left set of two $1 \times 1$ plates from the previous step, sloping up to the right. Place the $2 \times 2$ tile to the right of the previous piece, skipping two studs so it is aligned with the hole over the corridor.
36. Place a dark gray $4 \times 6$ plate vertically long directly in front of the $1 \times 4$ plate from step 34 . This should cover most of the corridor in the middle of the castle! There should only be two horizontal rows of exposed studs. Set the main castle aside for now. We're going to start building walls!
37. Place a light gray $2 \times 3$ plate horizontally long in front of you.
38. Find a light gray $1 \times 3$ tile and a light gray $2 \times 3$ tile. Place the $1 \times 3$ tile vertically long on the previous piece, even with the left and back edges and overhanging the front by one stud. Place the $2 \times 3$ tile vertically long directly to the right of the previous piece.
39. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a row of 2 horizontal studs extending up from the side, and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a single horizontal stud extending up from the side. Connect the $1 \times 2$ horizontally long to the bottom of the two previous pieces, so that its side studs face the front. Place the $1 \times 1$ to the right of the previous piece, with its side stud facing forward.
40. Find two gold $1 \times 1$ plates and one white $1 \times 1$ plate. Place these on their sides onto the three side studs, alternating gold, white, gold.
41. Find a blue $1 \times 1$ slope tile and a blue $1 \times 2$ slope tile. Place the $1 \times 1$ slope on its side on the far left $1 \times 1$ plate, sloping down towards the front. Place the $1 \times 2$ slope to the right of the previous piece in the same orientation.
42. Rotate the build 90 degrees so the slopes are on top and the tiles are at the back. Find a white $2 \times 3$ plate with a handlebar on the bottom. Place this horizontally long, with its studs facing the back, onto the bottom two rows of studs. The handlebar should be up and down. Now, put the castle in front of you, with the drawbridge running vertically at the front. Find the front left set of skeleton arms.
43. Take the assembly you just created and rotate it so that the slopes are on top, and the tiles are at front. Rotate it so that it is roughly even with the $4 \times 4$ wedge plate on top of the front left of the model. Clip the handlebar into the two skeleton arms to attach the wall to the castle!

Now we'll build another wall!

44-47. Repeat steps 37-40.
48. Find a light gray $1 \times 3$ plate with two studs on top. Place it on its side on top of the three $1 \times 1$ plates so its studs face forward.
49. Rotate the build 90 degrees so the previous piece is on top and the tiles are at the back. Find a white $2 \times 3$ plate with a handlebar on the bottom. Place this horizontally long, with its studs facing the back, onto the bottom two rows of studs. The handlebar should be up and down. Repeat steps 44-49 another time, so you have two wall assemblies
50. Rotate the castle so that the drawbridge is on the back. Attach the walls you just created like you did in step 43. Place one wall in the front left and one in the front right set of skeleton arms.

Open group 7.
51. Rotate the castle 180 degrees back to its original orientation. Find five light gray $1 \times 1$ round tiles with an upwards bar on top. These will be placed upside down, using the bar to attach inside the hollow stud on some types of plates.

Moving along the back wall from left to right, find an angled $1 \times 3$ plate with two studs on top. Place one round tile upside down putting the bar into the right stud. Move to the right until you find a row of two $1 \times 2$ jumper plates. Place another round tile upside down in each of these studs. Move to the right until you find another angled $1 \times 3$ plate with two studs on top. Place a round tile upside down in the left stud. Move all the way to the right until you find a vertically long $1 \times 2$ jumper plate. Place the last round tile upside down in this stud.

Now we're going to build another wall! Set the castle aside for right now.
52. Find a light gray $1 \times 3$ tile and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side. Place the plate with a side stud in front of you with the side stud at the front. Place the tile vertically long on the upright stud, extending to the back.
53. Place a light gray $2 x 4$ plate horizontally long under the previous piece, so there are three columns of studs to the left of the tile.
54. Find a light gray $1 \times 3$ tile, a gold $1 \times 1$ plate, and a $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs sticking up on one side. Place the $1 \times 3$ tile vertically long on the second column from the left, aligned with the back. Place the $1 \times 2$ plate with side studs horizontally long, under the previous piece, with the side studs at the front, and extending to the right so that it touches the $1 \times 1$ plate with a side stud from step 52 . Place the $1 \times 1$ plate on the right upward stud of the previous piece.
55. Find a light gray $1 \times 3$ concave curved slope and a light gray $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud hanging down on one side. Place the curved slope vertically long between the two tiles on the $2 \times 4$ plate, sloping up towards the front. Place the plate with a side stud on top of the previous piece, with the side stud at the front. The side studs should form an inverted tee shape.

Open group 8.
56. Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate, a light gray $1 x 1$ plate, and a light gray $2 x 2$ plate with two studs on one side.
56.1. Place the $2 \times 2$ plate with side studs in front of you, with the side studs at the front. Place the $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally long on the back row of the previous piece.
56.2. Place the $1 \times 1$ plate on the back left stud of the previous piece. Keeping this orientation, place this assembly under the left column of the $2 \times 4$ plate from step 53 . There should be three studs to the left of the tiles in the shape of a Braille letter d .
57. Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ corner plate and a light gray $2 \times 2$ corner tile. Place the plate on top of the three studs shaped like a Braille letter D, then place the tile on top of the plate. Both should be oriented like a Braille letter D. The front left stud of the assembly should be exposed and a brick height lower than everything else.
58. Place a light gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud on the front left stud, with the side stud at the front.
59. Rotate the entire assembly so that it is horizontally long, all the tiles are at the front, and the side studs on the previous piece are now upwards. The $1 \times 1$ brick from the previous step should be at the far right now.

Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ plate. Place it with the studs upright, on the three studs at the far right of the assembly, even with the front and right edges.
60. Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ brick, a light gray $1 \times 3$ plate with two studs on top, and a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends. Place the brick on the previous piece. Place the $1 \times 3$ plate with two studs to the left of the previous piece, on the row of 3 upright studs. Place the plate with rounded ends in front of the previous piece, horizontally long, with its studs in a vertical line with the studs of the previous piece.

Open group 9.
61. Find a gold $2 x 2$ plate and a gold $2 x 2$ circular plate. Place the circular plate on the four studs from the previous two pieces. Place the plate on top of the $2 x 2$ brick from the previous step.
62. Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ box base. Place this on top of the previous piece. This is the top of a tower! The top of the box is not perfectly smooth, and looks like the battlements of a medieval castle!
63. Keeping the bottom of the wall down, rotate it 180 degrees so the tower is now at the front left. Find a white $2 \times 3$ plate with a handlebar on the bottom. Place this horizontally long, with its studs facing the back, onto the bottom two rows of studs to the right of the tower. The handlebar should be up and down.

Place the castle in front of you, with the drawbridge pointing left. Rotate the wall 180 degrees to its previous orientation.
64. Rotate it so that it is roughly even with the $4 \times 4$ wedge plate on top of the front left of the model. Clip the handlebar into the two skeleton arms to attach the wall to the castle!

Rotate the castle so the drawbridge is at the front.

## Open Bag 3

Open group 10.
Now we're going to start building the base of the main keep! This white building towers above the gray, outer walls! The top of the castle inside of the walls should be a wide octagon of exposed studs, with only one $2 x 2$ tile already placed.

65 . Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ tile, two light gray $1 \times 2$ jumper plates, and two light gray $2 \times 2$ circular tiles with a single stud on top. Place a circular tile directly behind the $2 \times 2$ tile already on top of the castle, extending one stud past it to the right. Place the $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally long, directly to the right of the front row of the previous piece. Place another circular tile directly to the right of the previous piece, symmetrical to the first. Place a $1 \times 2$ jumper plate vertically long behind the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ tile. Place another $1 \times 2$ jumper plate to the right of the previous piece. The last two pieces should touch the back outer wall of the castle.

66 . Find a light gray $2 \times 3$ plate, a light gray $2 \times 2$ plate, a light gray $2 \times 2$ tile, and two light gray $1 \times 2$ tiles Place the $2 \times 2$ plate directly to the right of the $2 \times 2$ tile which was already on the castle roof. Place the $2 \times 3$ plate horizontally long to the right of the previous piece. Place a $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally long directly in front of the two right studs of the previous piece. Place a $2 \times 2$ tile directly to the right of the $2 \times 3$ plate. Place a $1 \times 2$ tile vertically long, directly to the right of the previous piece. The last piece should touch the right outer wall of the castle.
67. Find a white $1 \times 2 \times 2$ tall brick with four studs on one side. Place this vertically long, on the right column of studs on the $2 \times 3$ from the previous step, with the side studs at the right.
68. Find a white $1 \times 1$ brick, two white $1 \times 2$ plates, and a light gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long to the left of the previous piece. Place another on top of the first. Place a $1 \times 1$ brick on top of the back stud of the previous piece. Place the $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud in front of the previous piece, with the side stud at the front.
69. Find two white $2 \times 2$ bricks, and a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side. Place the plate with side studs on top of the previous piece, with the side studs at the right, aligned with the pieces from the last two steps. Place a $2 \times 2$ brick directly to the left of the pieces from the previous step. Place the other $2 \times 2$ brick on the first.

Open group 11.
70. Find a white $1 \times 2 \times 2$ tall brick with four studs on one side and a white $1 \times 2$ plate. Place the tall brick vertically long, directly to the left of the previous pieces, with the studs at the left. Place the plate vertically long on the previous piece. The top of the castle should now be a horizontally long, $2 \times 5$ rectangle of studs, with the far right studs one plate higher than the rest.
71. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate, a white $1 \times 1$ plate, and two light gray $2 \times 2$ angled corner plates. Place the $1 \times 1$ plate on the front stud of the previous piece. Place a corner plate directly behind it, even with the left edge, sloping back to the right, so the studs make the shape of a Braille letter J. Place the other corner plate to the right of the previous piece, sloping back to the left, so the studs make the shape of a Braille letter H . These two pieces should look like a triangle with the corners cut off. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally long in front of the previous piece. There should be a gap of one stud between the $1 \times 1$ and $1 \times 2$ plates from this step.
72. Find two clear $1 \times 1$ tiles and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a row of two studs sticking up on one side. Place the tiles onto this row of side studs. Place this piece into the gap mentioned at the end of the previous step, with the tiles at the front.
73. Find a white $1 \times 1$ brick, a white $1 \times 2$ brick, a white $2 \times 2$ cylinder brick with holes on two opposite sides, a white $1 \times 3$ brick, and a light gray $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one side. Place the $1 \times 3$ brick horizontally long, on the previous piece, extending past the previous piece by one stud on the left and right. Place the $1 \times 2$ brick with side studs to the right of the previous piece, with the side studs at the front. Place the $1 \times 2$ brick horizontally long, behind the previous piece. Place the cylinder to the left of the previous piece, with a hole at the back. The cylinder should extend out onto the angle corner pieces from the previous step. Place the $1 \times 1$ brick to the left of the previous piece.

We're going to build the second level of the keep, so set the castle aside for now.
74. Find a white $2 \times 3$ plate and place it horizontally long in front of you.
75. Find two white $2 \times 2$ tiles with two studs on top. Place one tile on the right two columns of the previous piece, with the studs in a horizontal row at the back. Place the other tile to the left of the previous piece in the same orientation so the studs form a $1 \times 4$ row at the back. The left $2 \times 2$ tile should overhang the $2 \times 3$ by one stud to the left.
76. Find a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side. With the side studs on the left, place the right column under the left column of the previous piece. There should now be a single column with two studs on the far left, and the other four columns should have a stud at the back and a tile at the front.
77. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate, a white $1 \times 3$ plate, and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side. Place the $1 \times 2$ vertically long on the upwards studs of the left piece. Place the $1 \times 1$ with a side stud to the right of the previous piece in the back row with the side stud facing forward. Place the $1 \times 3$ horizontally long on the three studs to the right of the previous piece.
78. Find a white $2 \times 2$ corner brick and three white $1 \times 1$ bricks with a half arch on either side. The last bricks look kind of like a capital T two studs wide, but with only one stud on the top. Place a $1 \times 1$ brick with a half arch on either side, vertically long, on the far right stud. Place two more, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece. Place a corner brick to the left of the previous two pieces, oriented like a Braille letter F .
79. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate, three gold $1 \times 2$ jumper plates, and a light gray $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud hanging down on one side. Place the $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long on the left column of studs of the previous piece. Place the $1 \times 1$ with a side stud to the right of the previous piece, with the stud at the front. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate with a single stud to the right of the previous piece, vertically long, with the stud aligned with the stud from the previous piece. Place two more, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece.

Open group 12.
80. Find a red $1 \times 2$ plate. Place it onto the two side studs one stud from the left end.
81. Find a white $2 \times 4$ tile, and a blue $1 \times 2$ triple slope. The last piece looks like half of a pyramid. Place the $2 \times 4$ tile sideways, horizontally long, on the front stud of the previous piece, extending to the right. Place the slope on the vertical $1 \times 2$ plate at the far left of the build, horizontally long, overhanging one stud to the right, with the point at the back.
82. Keeping the bottom down, rotate the assembly 180 degrees so the previous piece is now at the back right. Find two white $1 \times 1$ bricks with a side stud. Place these next to each other, with the studs at the front, in front of the previous piece.
83. Place the castle back in front of you with the drawbridge at the front. With the slope at the back right, place the second level of the keep onto the base of the keep, horizontally long.

Open group 13.
We'll keep extending the keep upwards! Set the castle aside again.
84. Find a white $2 \times 2$ corner plate, and a white $1 \times 2$ plate. Place the $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long in front of you. Orient the corner plate like a Braille letter D and place the right column on the $1 \times 2$ plate.

85 . Find a white $1 \times 1$ plate and a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side. Turn the $2 \times 2$ plate with side studs so the side studs are at the front. Connect the back right stud under the left stud of the corner plate from the previous set. Place the $1 \times 1$ plate in the back left corner of the $2 \times 2$ plate with side studs. The entire assembly should look like two $2 \times 3$ plates stacked on each other, with a row of two side studs on the front left.
86. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate over top of the assembly.
87. Find a white $2 \times 2$ corner plate, and a $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side. Place the $2 \times 2$ plate with side studs on the previous piece, with the side studs at the left and aligned with the left end of the previous piece. Place the corner plate to the right of the previous piece, oriented like a Braille letter H , with the far right stud overhanging the $2 \times 3$ plate from the previous step.
88. Place the castle back in front of you with the drawbridge at the front! With the side studs at the left, place the assembly you just made on top of the keep, aligned with the left edge. The corner piece from the last step should be on top of a brick with a side stud.
89. Find a blue $1 \times 1$ slope tile and a blue $1 \times 2$ wide slope tile. Find the two side studs on the front of the keep which are directly over a row of gold tiles protruding half a stud to the front. Place the $1 \times 1$ slope tile on the left side stud, with the wide edge at the bottom. Place the $1 \times 2$ slope tile to the right of the previous piece, with the wide edge at the bottom.

## Open group 14.

Now we're going to build the wall of the keep! This will close off a lot of the exposed studs and internal structure on the left side of the keep. So, set the castle aside again!
90. Find a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side. Place it in front of you with the side studs at the front.
91. Find a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile, and a white $1 \times 1$ tile. Place the $1 \times 1$ tile on the back right stud of the previous piece. Place the corner tile to the left of the previous piece, oriented like a Braille letter F , overhanging to the left.
92. Find a white $1 \times 6$ plate and a white $1 \times 1$ plate. Place the $1 \times 1$ plate under the front left stud of the previous piece. Place the $1 \times 6$ plate behind the previous piece, horizontally long, overhanging to the left so that five studs are exposed.
93. Find a white $2 \times 4$ tile. Place it horizontally long, on the previous piece, with the right aligned with the corner tile from step 91 . There should be one stud from the $1 \times 6$ from the previous step extending left past the $2 \times 4$ tile.
94. Find two white $1 \times 2$ plates with a rail on the long side. Place these horizontally long, in a horizontal row under the previous piece, with the rail at the front.
95. Set the wall assembly to the side. Find two white $1 \times 2$ plates, one white $1 \times 2$ plate with a rail, two $1 \times 1$ plates, a blue $1 \times 2$ triple slope, a gold $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, two white $1 \times 1$ plates with a stud sticking up on one side, and a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ of anti-stud on the side. "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate. This piece is shaped like a capital T when viewed from the side.
95.1. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate in front of you, horizontally long. Place another directly on top of the previous piece.
95.2. Place the $1 \times 2$ plate with anti-stud on the previous piece, with the anti-stud at the back.
95.3. Place a $1 \times 1$ plate with a side stud on the right stud of the previous piece, with the side stud at the right. Place another to the left of the previous piece, with the side stud at the left.
95.4. Place the gold $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, horizontally long, on the previous two pieces. Place the $1 \times 2$ slope on the previous piece, horizontally long, with the top point at the back.
95.5. Keeping the bottom down, rotate the assembly 180 degrees so the side anti-stud from step 95.2 is at the front. Place a $1 \times 2$ rail plate, with the rail up and down, and the studs at the back, on the left up and down column of anti-stud, so the rail overhangs to the left.
95.6. Place a $1 \times 1$ plate to the right of the previous piece, in the bottom right anti-stud. The top right antistud should be recessed by one plate.

Place the tall wall assembly back in front of you, horizontally long, with the tiles upwards and the rails at the front left.
95.7. Rotate the small assembly we just made so the anti-stud is down, the rail is at the front, and the slope is at the right. Attach it to the tall wall, placing the anti-stud on the back right of the small assembly onto the far left stud of the tall wall. The entire wall should be nine studs long, and the three rails at the front should be in a row at the left.
96. Place the castle back in front of you, with the drawbridge at the front. Keeping the rail at the front, rotate the wall we just created 90 degrees to the left, so it is tall upwards. Attach the wall to the side studs at the left of the keep. There should be a small room with a pointed roof at the lower left of the keep wall.
97. Find a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side, a white $1 \times 1$ half-cylinder tile, and a white $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile.
97.1. Place the plate with a side stud in front of you with the side stud at the front. Place the half-cylinder tile on the upright stud, with the flat sides at the front and back.
97.2. Place the pyramid tile on the side stud. Rotate the assembly 90 degrees, so the pyramid tile is at the bottom and the half-cylinder tile is at the front. Find the upwards row of two side studs at the front of the top left corner of the keep. Place the assembly onto the lower of these two side studs, with the pyramid pointing down. It should be directly next to a $1 \times 3$ row of sideways slopes.
98. Find a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side and a white $1 \times 1$ half-cylinder tile. Place the plate with a side stud in front of you with the side stud at the back. Place the half-cylinder tile on the upright stud, with the flat sides at the front and back. Rotate it 90 degrees so the side stud is on top and the half-cylinder tile is at the front. Place this on the side stud on the keep, directly above the one used in the previous step. The two half cylinder tiles should be aligned.

Open group 15.
We're going to build the tall, curved wall which goes under the keep's tallest tower!
99. Find eight white $1 \times 2$ wide slope tiles, a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side, two $2 \times 6$ plates, and one $1 \times 2$ plate.
99.1. Place a $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally long in front of you. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long on the rightmost column of the previous piece.
99.2. Place a $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally long directly to the left of the previous piece.
99.3. Place a $2 \times 2$ plate with side studs in front of you, with the side studs at the left. Attach the right column of this piece to the bottom of the previous piece. It should extend one column of studs to the left.
99.4. Place a $1 \times 2$ wide slope tile, horizontally long, on the back stud of the previous piece, aligned with the left edge, and sloping up towards the front. Place three more slope tiles to the right of the previous piece in a horizontal row.
99.5. Place another row of four $1 \times 2$ wide slope tiles in the front row, symmetrically to the previous step. These two steps should form a long peak in the middle of the assembly, running left to right. Rotate the assembly so the side studs at the left are now upwards at the top, and the eight slopes are at the front. Place this on the side studs on the front of the keep, aligned with the right edge.
100. Find a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side, and a white $1 x 2$ plate with two studs sticking up on one long side. Place the $1 \times 2$ on the previous piece, vertically long, with the side stud at the right, and extending one stud behind the previous piece so it attaches to the rest of the keep. Place the $1 \times 1$ to the left of the previous piece, in the front row, with the side stud on the left.
101. Find a white $2 \times 2$ cylinder brick with two holes on opposite sides. Place this on the previous two pieces, with the holes at the front and back. This will form the base for the tallest tower in the castle!

Open group 16.
102. Now we're going to build the railing which goes around the base of the tallest tower! Find a gold $1 \times 2$ ingot tile, two gold $1 \times 1$ round plates with a bar on one side, two gold $1 \times 1$ plates with a vertical clip.
102.1. Place a $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar in front of you with the bar at the left. Clip a $1 \times 1$ clip plate onto the bar so the plate extends to the left.
102.2. Place a $1 \times 2$ ingot tile horizontally long on the previous piece, extending to the left. Place another $1 \times 1$ clip plate under the left anti-stud of the previous piece, with the clip on the left.
102.3. Clip a $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar into the previous piece, attaching the bar to the clip. Rotate the assembly so it is vertically long, with the studs on the side and pointing to the right. Attach the back $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar to the front side stud at the right of the tall tower base. The rest of the rail should point straight out towards you.
103. Hinge the railing from the front to the left until you can clip the other $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar to the left side stud on the tower base. This should form a square railing, with the ingot at the front. Keeping the base down, rotate the castle 180 degrees so the drawbridge is now the back.
104. Now we'll build the railing for the back side of the tower base! Find a gold $1 \times 1$ plate, two $1 \times 2$ ingot tiles, a gold $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar on one side, and a gold $1 \times 1$ plate with a vertical clip on one side.
104.1. Place a $1 \times 1$ clip plate in front of you with the clip at the left.
104.2. Place an ingot tile on the previous piece, horizontally long and extending to the right. Place the $1 \times 1$ tile under the right end of the previous piece.
104.3. Attach a $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bar onto the clip at the left of the assembly.
104.4. Place an ingot tile on the previous piece, horizontally long and overhanging one stud to the left. Rotate the assembly so the previous piece is at the back, and the ingots are sideways on the left. Attach this to the railing at the left of the tower base. The ingot should cover the exposed sideways stud on the previously placed railing, and the new railing should point straight out towards you.
105. Rotate the railing extending towards you 90 degrees counterclockwise until it touches the cylindrical part of the tower base.

Open group 17.
106. Find a white $2 \times 2$ corner plate, two clear $1 \times 1$ tiles, and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a row of two studs sticking up on one side. Place the corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter H , to the right of the cylindrical tower base, offset one stud to the front. This should create one recessed stud on the top of the keep in the middle of the back row. Place the tiles onto the row of side studs on the plate with side studs. With the tiles at the back, place this into the one recessed stud on top of the keep. The top of the keep should now have the cylindrical tower base at the back left, with a $2 \times 3$ horizontally long rectangle of studs to the right and offset to the front.
107. Find two dark blue $1 \times 3$ plates with two studs on top. Place these horizontally long, in a vertical row, on the $2 \times 3$ rectangle of studs at the top of the keep.
108. Now we'll make a little balcony! Find two gold $1 \times 1$ plates, and a white $1 \times 2$ three sided wall panel. Find the half cylinder extending from the front of the keep, about midway down. It should have two exposed studs on top. Place a $1 \times 1$ plate on each stud. Place the panel on top of the studs, horizontally long, with the open side at the back, against the wall of the keep.

Now we'll work on detailing the base of the keep! In this portion, there are rooms with high arching windows, small towers with golden spires, and sloping blue roofs!
109. Find a $1 \times 2 \times 2$ arched window panel and a transparent gray window glass. Place the window frame in front of you, horizontally long, with the flat part at the front. Place the window glass into the window frame by pushing it in from the back.
110. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate with offset studs at the long ends. Place this under the previous piece, horizontally long, with the offset studs at the front.
111. Find a blue $1 \times 2$ triple slope. Place this horizontally long, on top of the window arch, with the point at the back.
112. We'll build the gold towers with spires now! Find two white $1 \times 1$ circular plates, two gold $1 \times 1$ circular tiles with an upright bar on the top, two gold unicorn horns, and two gold candles. A candle is a 2 L cylinder with a short bar sticking out on one end, and a hole for a bar on the other end.
112.1. Hold a candle upright, with the hole on the top. Place the bar of a $1 \times 1$ circular tile with a bar into the hole.
112.2. Place a $1 \times 1$ circular plate upside down into the previous piece.
112.3. Place a unicorn horn, point up, into the previous piece. Place this assembly into one of the studs extending from the base of the arched window. Repeat step 112 to make another tower and put it into the other stud at the base of the arched window.
113. On the castle, find the two studs that are in front of the keep, directly in line with the balcony created in step 108. Place the window we just made on those studs, horizontally long, with the point of the roof at the back.
114. We've got two more windows to make for the base of the keep! Find two blue $1 \times 2$ triple slopes, two white $1 \times 2 \times 2$ arched window panels, two transparent gray window glasses, and two gold $1 \times 2$ plates with a rail on one side.
114.1. Place a window frame in front of you, horizontally long, with the flat part at the front. Place a window glass into the window frame by pushing it in from the back.
114.2. Place a rail plate under the previous piece, with the rail at the front.
114.3. Place a triple slope on top of the window, horizontally long, with the point at the back. Repeat step 114 to create another window. On the castle, find the circular tile with a single stud on each side of the first window. Place a window onto each of these, angled 45 degrees, with the flat part of the window at the front. The three windows should form half of a hexagon when viewed from the top.

Open group 18.
Now we'll build another wall for the keep! Set the castle aside for now.
115. Place a white $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally long in front of you.
116. Find six white $1 \times 2$ plates with a rail on one side. Place one horizontally long, on the front left two studs, with the rail at the front. Place another directly behind, with the rail at the back. Place the rest of the rail plates to the right of the first two, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row, all the way to the right end of the plate.
117. Find a white $1 \times 1$ plate, a white $1 \times 2$ tile, a white $1 \times 1$ tile, a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile, and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a stud sticking up on one side. Place the plate with the side stud on the back right stud, with the side stud on the right. Place the $1 \times 1$ tile directly in front of the previous piece. Place the corner tile directly to the left of the previous piece, oriented like a Braille letter H. Place the $1 \times 2$ tile vertically long, directly to the left of the previous piece. Place the $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the left of the plate with a side stud. There should be a $2 \times 2$ of exposed studs at the far left, and a horizontal row of two studs at the back right.
118. Find two white $1 \times 1$ half cylinder tiles. Place them on the two studs at the back right, with the flat sides at the left and right.
119. Now we'll make a little room on the side of the wall. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ of anti-stud on the side, two white $1 \times 2$ plates, a gold $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, two white $1 \times 1$ plates with a stud sticking up on one side, and a blue $1 \times 2$ triple slope.
119.1. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally long in front of you. Place another $1 \times 2$ plate on top of the previous piece.
119.2. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ of anti-stud on the side on the previous piece, with the anti-stud at the back.
119.3. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a side stud on the left stud, with the side stud at the left. Place the other 1 x 1 plate with a side stud on the right stud, with the right stud at the right.
119.4. Place a gold $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, horizontally long, on the previous pieces.
119.5. Place a blue $1 \times 2$ triple slope on the previous piece, horizontally long, with the point at the back. Rotate this assembly so that the $2 \times 2$ of anti-stud is on the bottom, and the slope is at the right. Attach the $2 x 2$ of anti-stud onto the wall we built in steps $115-118$. Rotate the wall so it is tall, with the little room we just made at the left.
120. Place the castle in front of you, with the drawbridge at the back. Place the wall we just made on the side studs on the left side of the keep. The bottom should touch the tiles on the castle roof, and the little room should be at the left.
121. The top of the keep should have a circular brick with a $2 \times 2$ of studs on the top, to the right and offset to the front are two horizontally long $1 \times 3$ plates with two studs each, to the right is a single stud offset to the back. The left wall of the keep should have an upwards facing stud about midway up. Find two gold $1 \times 2$ plates with a rail on one side. Place one vertically long, with the rail at the left, onto the left column of studs on the two $1 \times 3$ plates with two studs on the top of the castle. Place the other directly to the right of the previous piece with the rail at the right.
122. Find a gold $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on top, and a blue $2 \times 2 x 2$ quadruple slope. Place the quadruple slope on the previous pieces. Place the tile with a clip on top of the previous piece, with the clip horizontal.
123. Now we're going to build two little spires! Find two gold $1 x 1$ circular plates, two gold minifigure ski poles, and two transparent blue $1 x 1$ cones. Place a cone on top of a circular plate and push the thick part of a ski pole through the top of the cone until it stops. Repeat these three pieces to make another spire. Place one spire on the stud, one stud behind and to the right of the quad slope from the previous step at the top of the keep. Place the other spire on the stud midway down the left wall of the keep.

## Open Bag 4.

Open group 19.
124. Rotate the castle 180 degrees so the drawbridge is at the front. Find the square tower on the outer right castle wall, and find the circular plate to its left. Let's put a room and a spire on that! Find a blue $2 x 2$ circular tile with a stud on top, a gold ski pole, a transparent blue $2 \times 2$ dish, and a transparent blue $1 \times 1$ cone.
124.1. Place the circular tile with a stud on top, on the circular plate on the wall mentioned above. Place the dish onto the circular tile.
124.2. Place the cone on top of the dish, and push the thick part of a ski pole through the top of the cone until it stops.
125. Now we will build the castle's gate! Examine the castle roof in front of the keep. There should be two unbroken rows of studs in front of the castle. The next row to the front steps down by one stud in the center, and has a two stud hole centered horizontally. The gate will go down through this hole! There should be a row of six horizontal studs at the front of the wall, over the arched entryway. Find two gold harpoons, two white $1 \times 2$ plates with rounded ends, and two white $1 \times 1$ plates with a horizontal clip on one end.
125.1. Place a plate with a clip in front of you, with the clip on the left. Place a plate with rounded ends on the previous piece, horizontally long, aligned with the right end so that it extends over the clip of the previous piece.
125.2. Place a harpoon into the clip, so the point hangs down. Push it through the clip, and into the hollow stud of the plate with rounded ends until it is flush with the top of the stud. Place this onto the second stud from the front of the castle, just to the right of the hole over the gate so the harpoon hangs down into the hole for the gate, attaching the clip plate to the stud to the right of the hole. Repeat the previous three pieces, and place them symmetrically on the left side of the gate hole.
126. Find a white $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, and two gold $1 \times 1$ round plates with a bar on one side. Place the plate with rounded ends, horizontally long, in front of the previous pieces, centered over the arched entryway. Place a round plate with a bar on each side of the previous piece, with the bars at the front.
127. Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a row of two studs hanging down from one long side, and a gold $1 \times 2$ ingot tile. Place the ingot tile on the side studs of the plate with side studs, and place this horizontally long, with the ingot at the front, on the $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends from the previous step.
128. Find two blue $1 \times 2$ curved slope tiles with a cut-out at one side. Place one on each side of the previous piece, vertically long, with the cutout at the back so these slope down to the front.

Open group 20.

Now we'll build the clock tower over the gate! Set the castle aside for now.
129. Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side, and a white $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends. Place the plate with side studs in front of you, with the side studs at the front. Place the plate with rounded ends, horizontally long, on the back row of studs on the previous piece.
130. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on top of the previous two pieces.
131. Find two light gray $1 \times 2$ bricks with a $1 \times 2$ row of studs on one long side. Place one vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece, with the studs on the left. Place the other symmetrically to the right of the first.
132. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ tiles. Place one on the side studs of each previous piece, hanging down the side and aligned with the top.
133. Find two gold $1 \times 2$ plates with a rail on one side. Place one vertically long, on the left column of studs, with the rail on the left. Place the other symmetrically to the right of the first.
134. Find a gold $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on top, and a blue $2 \times 2 \times 2$ quadruple slope. Place the quadruple slope on the previous pieces. Place the tile with a clip on top of the previous piece, with the clip horizontal.
135. Find a gold $1 \times 1$ circular tile with an upright bar on the top, a gold $2 \times 3$ pentagonal tile with a clock pattern, and a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a long triangular frame on one side. The last piece has a side anti-stud on the point of the triangle.
135.1. Place the $1 \times 2$ with a triangle onto the bottom side studs of the clock tower, with the point of the triangle upwards. Place the bar of the circular tile into the antistud at the point of the triangle, at the top of the build.
135.2. Place the clock tile on the studs at the front of the clock tower, aligned with the bottom, with the point upwards. The clock has a light blue and white face, with gold trim all around. Its hands show 9:00.
136. Place the castle in front of you, with the drawbridge at the front. Keeping the clock tile at the front, place the clock tower on the castle wall, directly above the entry arch. It should be between the slope tiles from step 128.
137. Find two gold crowbars. The curved portion of these forms a clip. With the point of the crowbar at the top, and the clip facing back, attach them to the bars directly below and to each side of the clock. Adjust them so they are straight up and down.
138. Find two gold crowbars. Attach them just like you did in the previous step to the bars at the left and right sides of the drawbridge. You should have seven light gray $2 \times 2$ circular plates, and five transparent blue $3 \times 3$ dishes left over in this group. We'll use these for the next part, with two circular plates leftover for step 150!

Open group 21.
Now it's time to build the iconic round rooms which top the towers on the castle walls! We'll build five of these exactly the same.
139. Find a light gray $2 \times 2$ circular plate and a gold $2 \times 2$ circular plate. Place the gold plate on top of the light gray plate.
140. Place a $2 \times 2$ circular tile with a hole in the middle on top.
141. Find a gold 6 L bar with a stop ring near one end. Push it down through the middle of the previous pieces, with the stop at the bottom, until it stops.
142. Find a light gray 20 tooth thin gear. Push this all the way down over the previous piece, with the smooth side down.
143. Find a black $1 \times 1$ brick with studs on all four sides, two light gray $1 \times 1$ plates, four gold minifigure binoculars, and two $1 \times 2$ jumper plates.
143.1. Place the brick with studs on all four sides in front of you.
143.2. Place a $1 \times 1$ plate on the left and right side studs.
143.3. Place a jumper plate, horizontally long, onto the front and back side studs, centered horizontally.
143.4. Place a binocular onto the stud of each of the previous four pieces, with the two large cylinders at the bottom. The binoculars have an anti-stud only on one side. Slide this entire assembly all the way down over the bar from step 141, with the stud from the $1 \times 1$ brick with studs on all four sides at the top.
144. Find a blue $2 \times 2$ circular tile with a single stud on top. Push this all the way down over the bar until it connects to the stud from the brick with studs on all four sides.
145. Find a dark gold $3 \times 3$ dish. Push this down over the bar until it connects to the previous piece.
146. Find a transparent blue $3 \times 3$ dish. Push this down over the bar until it connects to the previous piece.
147. Find a blue $2 \times 2$ circular tile with a single stud on top, a transparent blue $2 \times 2$ dish, and a gold $2 \times 2$ circular plate. Place the circular tile onto the circular plate, and place the dish on top of the circular tile. Place this assembly down over the bar until it connects to the piece from the previous step.
148. Find a gold ski pole and a transparent blue $1 \times 1$ cone. Place the cone on the previous piece, and push the thick part of a ski pole through the top of the cone until it stops.

Repeat steps 139-148 four more times! You should have two gold $2 \times 2$ circular plates leftover.
149. Now we'll put these rooms on the castle! Put the castle in front of you, with the drawbridge at the front. Place a tower on the two towers at the far left of the castle, one on the towers to the left and right of the drawbridge, and one on the tower at the back right of the castle.

Open group 22.
150. Now we'll detail the towers at the back of the castle. Rotate the castle 180 degrees so the drawbridge is at the back. Find two light gray $2 \times 2$ circular plates, two light gray $2 \times 2$ short cones, two white $2 \times 2$ tiles with a hole in the middle, and two gold $2 \times 2$ circular plates.
150.1. Place a light gray circular plate in front of you. Place a gold circular brick on top.
150.2. Place a white circular tile with a hole on the previous piece.
150.3. Place the short cone upside down, and attach its stud into the hole on top of the previous piece. Place this assembly, with the upside down cone at the top, on the front left tower of the castle. Repeat step 150 and for the front right tower of the castle.
151. Now it's on to the last part of the castle! The tallest tower!! Find three white $2 \times 2$ circular bricks with vertical grooves. Place one in front of you and stack the other two on top.
152. Find a light gray $2 x 2$ circular tile with one stud on top, and a gold $2 \times 2$ circular plate. Place the circular plate on the previous piece, and put the circular tile on top.
153. Find a black $1 \times 1$ brick with studs on all four sides, three gold $1 \times 1$ tiles with a clip on top, and a gold $1 \times 1$ plate.
153.1. Place the brick in front of you. Attach the $1 \times 1$ plate to the front side stud.
153.2. Place a tile with a clip onto each of the other three tiles, with the clip up and down. Place this assembly on top of the circular tile with one stud at the top of the tower.
154. Find a gold $1 \times 1$ cone, a gold $2 \times 2 \times 2$ cone, and a gold ski pole. Place the $2 \times 2 \times 2$ cone on the previous assembly. Place the $1 \times 1$ cone on the previous piece. Push the thick part of a ski pole through the top of the previous piece until it stops.
155. Now, just the little side room remains to attach! Find a white $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile, and a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a ring on one side. The ring works as a side stud on either end. Place the plate with a ring in front of you, with the ring at the left. Place the pyramid tile onto the front ring, so its point is at the front. Place this assembly onto the side stud directly below the top of the tower, with the pyramid pointing down.
156. Find a gold $1 \times 1$ cone, and a gold unicorn horn. Place the cone on the top side of the ring from the previous step so it points upwards. Place the unicorn horn, with the point up, down through the top of the previous piece until it stops.
157. Rotate the castle 180 degrees so the drawbridge is at the front. Find the tower base at the top of the keep, just to the right of the pyramid shaped roof. This is a $2 \times 2$ cylinder. Attach the tallest tower to the base! The little side room should be at the front right.

Congratulations! Now the Mini Disney Castle is complete! GREAT WORK!!
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