76434 Aragog in the Forbidden Forest
Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.

Let your young wizard, witch or Muggle™ play out magical adventures in the LEGO® Harry Potter™ Forbidden Forest™ with this Aragog spider toy playset (76434). A magical gift for boys, girls and any Harry Potter fan aged 7 and up, it features the biggest-ever and most realistic LEGO brick-built Aragog toy figure, with posable legs, fangs and pedipalps, plus Harry Potter and Ron Weasley™ minifigures, each with happy or scared faces, plus wands and a lantern element. The set also includes a small buildable Forbidden Forest scene, 2 baby spider figures and a spider web to add to the enchanting play possibilities.

Make kids' creative experience extra fun with the LEGO Builder app, where they can zoom in and rotate 3D digital versions of the models as they build, track their progress and save sets.

This collectible toy playset is part of an extensive range of LEGO Harry Potter sets (sold separately) that offer unlimited ways for fans to create their own spellbinding stories.

Collectible Aragog toy for magical adventures:
- A gift set for kids, featuring the largest-ever LEGO® Harry Potter™ figure of giant spider Aragog in the Forbidden Forest™.

2 LEGO® Harry Potter™ toy characters:
- The set includes Harry Potter and Ron Weasley™ minifigures with a choice of happy or scared faces, plus 2 wands and a lantern element.

Magical creature figure:
- Pose Aragog's legs, fangs and pedipalps and recreate dramatic Harry Potter™ scenes in the Forbidden Forest™.

LEGO® Harry Potter™ Forbidden Forest™ scene:
- Inspire children's playful imaginations with this small Forbidden Forest model, including buildable plants and a spider web, plus 2 baby spider figures.

LEGO® Harry Potter™ gift for kids:
- Give this spider toy playset to girls, boys and any Harry Potter fan aged 7 and up.

A fun way to build:
- Let the LEGO® Builder app guide kids on an intuitive building adventure, where they can save sets, track progress and zoom in and rotate models in 3D while they build.

Part of an extensive range:
- LEGO® Harry Potter™ toy sets let young wizards, witches and Muggles™ play out memorable scenes, create their own stories or simply display the models.

Build and play:
- The spider toy figure in this 195-piece Aragog LEGO® set measures over 2.5 in. (7 cm) high, 6 in. (16 cm) long and 7 in. (18 cm) wide.

The box is a deep blue. On the front right corner is an image of Harry, Hermione, and Ron from the film. A swish of magic curves around the border of the box. The main image on the front of the box shows Harry and Ron in the Forbidden forest. Harry is holding a lantern facing the giant spider Aragog! Ron faces a much smaller spider. Both boys wear a concerned look on their faces! There are other spider webs in the background. There is also a small image of the minifigures included in the set, which is Ron and Harry.

The top of the box shows a life sized image of a brick printed with Aragog's face. It also shows the Ron and Harry minifigures and two small spiders.

The back of the box shows the giant spider Aragog surprising Ron and Harry! Both boys wear a terrified expression. There is a small inset image showing the dimensions of the spider. It is 6 inches long and 7 inches wide!

The build is 195 pieces, and 44 building steps.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks 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 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 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 piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of the piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner who may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each kit, PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com: (**https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/76434**) 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.

A note on LEGO Technic™ part names. These parts are somewhat different from regular LEGO bricks. Here are some definitions in case the builder or helper is not familiar with LEGO Technic™.

Axles - An axle is a connector which has an X shaped cross-section. Because their cross section is not round, anything connected to an axle using an axle-hole will rotate with that axle. Axles are longer than they are wide, and the length of an axle corresponds with how many bricks long it is. Aka a 3L axle is three bricks long. Axles come in a variety of lengths, with a 2L axle being the shortest available. They may be combined with pins, or have circular stops on them. A stop prevents the axle from sliding through an axle-hole at a specific point on the axle.

Pins - A pin is a connector which has a circular cross section and a flanged notch out of one or both ends. This flanged notch allows them to click into bricks with a pin-hole. Pins come with and without friction ridges, which are small bumps on the pin which prevent them from rotating freely. For standard pins, black is a high friction pin, and gray is a low friction pin. A standard length pin is two brick lengths long, with a stop in the middle. This prevents a brick from being pushed from one side of the pin to the other. A 1L pin is one brick long and still retains the stop, however it also includes a hollow stud at the other end. A 3L pin is three bricks long, and only contains a stop at one side, allowing two bricks to be pushed onto the other side of the pin. Pins may also have one side which is an axle.

Lift-arms - A lift-arm is a basic structural element, similar to a brick or a plate, but usually without any studs. It is a beam with rounded ends and with holes in it, with the same spacing as the studs on a LEGO brick. lift-arms come in a variety of lengths, including a 1x1 lift-arm which looks like a cylinder. Thick lift-arms are as wide as a LEGO brick, and thin lift-arms are half as wide as a LEGO brick, but not the same thickness as a LEGO plate! The holes in a lift-arm arm may accept axles or pins. They also come in a variety of shapes, including tees, ells and triangles.

Gears - A gear is a functional element. They are typically discs with teeth on the outside, there are also worm gears which look like a spiraling cylinder! Gears connected by axles transmit or even transform rotational motion!

Axle and Pin Connectors - These elements are typically smaller than lift-arms and are used to connect some combination of pins or axles. They might have pins or axles, as well as axle or pin-holes. They have a lot of different angle combinations! The simplest just connects two axles or pins together in a straight line.

Bushes/Bushings - LEGO Technic™ uses bushes largely as spacers, but they also can reduce friction between rotating parts, or can form useful elements such as handles. Bushes are typically light gray, generally cylindrical, and have an axle-hole running through the middle. They have a flange at the front and back to make them easier to pull on and off

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 three bags labeled 1-3, 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 Harry Potter minifigure.

Sub-build 1: Spider Web
Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-7 of the spider web.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 8-14.

Main build: Aragog
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 1-4 of Aragog.

Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 5-7.

Bag 2 (4 groups of bricks)

Minifigure group 2 contains the pieces to build the Ron Weasley minifigure

Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 8-14.
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 15-21.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 22-27.

Bag 3 (1 group of bricks)

Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 28-30.

Building Instructions:

Open bag 1.

Open minifigure group 1: Assemble the Harry Potter minifigure by putting the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hair on the head. Harry's accessory is a dark brown wand.

Sub-build 1: Spider Web.

Open group 1.

1.1. We'll start by building a spider web between two tree branches. Place a black 6x6 round plate in front of you.

1.2. Place a light blue 1x1 cone on the back stud on the rightmost column of the previous piece. This column only has two studs.

2. Place a black 1x2 plate with a clip facing up on one side, horizontally with the clip on the right, on the right two studs of the second row from the back of the round plate. This row only has four studs.

3. Place a dark blue 2x2 corner brick, with the corner at the back left so it's oriented like a braille letter F, in front of the previous piece.

4. Place a black 2x2 brick with a vertical bar on one side, horizontally with the bar on the right, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece.

5.1. Place a dark blue 1x2 inverted slope brick, horizontally with the slope on the right, in front of the previous piece.

5.2. Place the front two rows of a dark blue 2x3 brick, vertically, to the left of the 2x2 corner brick from step 3.

6.1. Place a black 1x2 plate with a clip facing up on one side, horizontally with the clip on the left, on the back row of the previous piece.

6.2. Place a light blue 1x1 cone on the back stud on the leftmost column of the 6x6 round plate. This column only has two studs.

7.1. Place a black 1x1 brick with a horizontal clip on one side, with the clip on the left, in front of the previous piece.

7.2. Place a light blue 1x1 round plate with three leaves, with the leaves pointing to the front and the left, on the second row from the front of the 6x6 round plate, to the left of the inverted slope brick from step 6.1.

Open group 2.

8.1. Place the left stud of a dark blue 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, horizontally with the curved slope at the left, on the previous piece.

8.2. Place a dark blue 2x8 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally and vertically, on the assembly.

9. Place a dark blue 1x1 plate in front of the rightmost column of the previous piece.

10. Place the front right stud of a dark blue 2x2 tile with a single stud on the previous piece.

11.1. Place a green 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the right and back, to the left of the back row of the previous piece.

11.2. Place a brown 1x1 tile with a clip on top, with the clip oriented so it looks like a letter U if you view it from the side, behind the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first.

11.3. Place a green 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the right and back, to the left of the previous piece.

12.1. Place a light blue 1x1 round plate with three leaves, with the leaves pointing to the front and the left, in front of the left 1x1 tile with a clip on top from step 11.2.

12.2. Place a light brown spider on the 2x2 tile with a single stud from step 10.

13.1. Next we'll make the two branches which have a spider web between them. Find a brown bar holder with a bar on one side. This has a short cylinder on one side with a hole on it, and a short bar on the other side. Place this in front of you with the bar on the right.

13.2. Find a large brown horn. This is a cylinder which comes to a rounded point and has a short bar on one side. Push the short bar into the hole on the left side of the previous piece.

13.3. Repeat the previous two steps.

13.4. Rotate the 6x6 round plate 180 degrees. Find the two black 1x2 plates with clips on the back. Clip the bars of both bar holders from the branches into the clips of these pieces. Rotate the horns in the bar holders so they both point upwards and so the tips point slightly inwards so they look like a curved letter U.

14.1. Place a light brown spider onto the center stud a white spider web.

14.2. Rotate the 6x6 round plate so the branches are at the back. Find the two tiles with top clips in front of the branches. Rotate the spider web so the long bar is at the bottom and the spider is at the front. Clip the bar into the two tiles with top clips. The spider web should stand straight up and down the branches should be behind it so they look like it's connected to them. This completes the small spider web. Set it aside for now.

Main build: Aragog

Open group 3.

1.1. Now we'll start building Aragog! Just a warning, this is a big spider and it looks very lifelike! It's not advisable to use it to scare your friends. Place a black 2x4 plate horizontally in front of you. This will be the start of the small, front part of the spider's body which is where the legs connect. This is also called a cephalothorax if you want to impress your friends with your knowledge of spider anatomy!

1.2. Place a dark tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the right three columns of the previous piece.

2. Place a black 1x2 plate with a 2x2 of studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the left, to the left of the previous piece.

3.1. Any good spider has legs, and lots of them! We need to make a way to attach the legs. Find a brown #5 axle/pin connector. This piece has two axle connectors which are attached at an angle a little bit over 90 degrees. There is a pin hole between them. Place this piece in front of you, with one axle connector at the front, and the other pointing to the back right.

3.2. Push a red 4L axle into the front axle connector of the previous piece.

3.3. Push the axle hole of a brown 1x1 brick with an axle hole, from the front, onto the previous piece. Push it all the way to the back. Push another in front of the first.

3.4. Push the back axle connector of a brown #5 axle/pin connector, with one axle connector facing the back and the other facing front right, onto the axle in front of the previous piece. Push it all the way back.

3.5. Repeat steps 3.1-3.4.

3.6. Place one leg mount, with the free axle connectors pointing to the front left and back left, on the leftmost column of the body. Repeat symmetrically on the right column of the body.

4. There should be two free columns between the leg mounts. Place a brown 1x1 brick with an axle hole, with the axle hole facing front and back, onto all four studs on these two columns. We'll attach the middle legs here.

Open group 4.

5.1. We'll start making Aragog's head now. This is a part of the body. Set the rest of the spider's body aside for now. Place a black 2x4 plate horizontally in front of you.

5.2. Place a black 2x2 plate with a click hinge finger on top, with the studs on the left, on the right two columns of the previous piece.

5.3. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left column of the previous piece.

5.4. Place a blue 2x2 round plate on the left two columns of the 2x4 plate.

5.5. Place a brown 1x2 brick with two studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

5.6. Place the left stud of a brown 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope one one side, horizontally with the slope on the right, on both previous pieces.

5.7. Place a brown 1x2 plate with a 2x2 of studs hanging down from one side, vertically with the side studs on the left, to the left of the previous two pieces.

5.8. Place the rest of Aragog's body in front of you, with the side studs on the left. Place the assembly we just made, with the side studs on the left, on the body. There should be eight side studs on the left side of the body now.

6. Place a brown 1x2 slope tile, horizontally with the thick side at the top, on the bottom row of side studs on the left side of the body.

7.1. Now we'll build Aragog's face. Place a brown 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side in front of you, horizontally with the bar at the back.

7.2. Place the back left stud of a 2x2 curved slope tile with a spider face pattern, with the slope at the right, on the right stud of the previous piece.

7.3. Place the right stud of a brown 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side, horizontally with the bar at the front, on the front left anti-stud of the previous piece.

7.4. Place a brown 1x1 tile with a clip on top, with the clip oriented like a letter U when viewed from the front, on the two free studs on Aragog's face.

7.5. Rotate the face so the previous two pieces are at the bottom, with the clips on the left. Place the face on the three free rows of side studs on the left side of the spider's body.

Open bag 2.

Open minifigure group 2: Assemble the Ron Weasley minifigure by putting the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hair on the head. Ron's accessory is a brown wand. He can also hold a dark gray lantern in his left hand. Push a transparent yellow 1x1 round brick into the bottom of the lantern.

Open group 5.

8.1. Now we'll start building the mounts for the middle pairs of legs. Find a brown axle #3 axle/pin connector. This looks very similar to the #5 axle/pin connector from step 3.1, except that the angle between the two axle connectors is almost 180 degrees. Place this piece vertically in front of you, with the front axle connector pointing at you, and the back one pointing slightly to the right.

8.2. Push a light gray 5L axle into the front axle connector of the previous piece.

9. Slide the right axle hole of a black 2L thin liftarm over the previous piece. Push it all the way back until it touches the #3 axle/pin connector.

10. Repeat steps 8.1-8.2, except this time have the back axle connector point slightly to the left. Push the axle, from the back, into the left hole of the 2L thin liftarm from step 8.3. Push the axle all the way forward until the #3 axle/pin connector touches the thin lift arm.

11. Find the two axle holes on the back side of Aragog's body, between the leg mounts that are already there. Push the axles, from the back, through these holes. Push all the way forward until the thin liftarm touches the body.

12. Push a black 2L thin liftarm over the front side of the two axles. Push it all the way back until it touches the body.

13. Push the back axle connector of a brown #3 axle/pin connector, with the front axle connector pointing slightly to the left, onto the left axle on the front side of the body. Repeat symmetrically on the right one.

14.1. Next, we'll make the left side of Aragog's body. Place a brown 1x3 plate horizontally in front of you.

14.2. Place the front row of a brown 1x2 plate with three spikes on it, horizontally with the spikes at the back, on the left two studs of the previous piece.

14.3. Place the front stud of a brown 1x2 right wedge curve slope tile, with the pointy side at the back, to the right of the previous piece.

14.4. Rotate the side we just made so it is horizontal with the studs at the front and the spikes on top. Place it on the front side of the body, as far left as it will go.

Open group 6.

15.1. Now we'll make the other side. Place a brown 1x3 plate horizontally in front of you.

15.2. Place the front row of a brown 1x2 plate with three spikes on it, horizontally with the spikes at the back, on the right two studs of the previous piece.

15.3. Place the front stud of a brown 1x2 left wedge curve slope tile, with the pointy side at the back, to the left of the previous piece.

15.4. Rotate the side we just made so it is horizontal with the studs at the back and the spikes on top. Place it on the back side of the body, as far left as it will go.

16.1. Now we'll start making Aragog's abdomen! This is the larger, back part of a spider's body. Set the rest of Aragog aside for now. Place a black 2x4 plate with an inverted slope at each end, horizontally in front of you. The inverted slopes should be on the left and right sides.

16.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left and right columns of the previous piece.

17.1. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the right piece from the previous step.

17.2. Place a black 1x2 plate with two click hinge fingers, vertically with the fingers on the left, on the leftmost column of the abdomen.

17.3. Place two blue 2x2 round plates on the middle four columns of the abdomen.

18.1. Place a brown 1x2 brick with two studs on one long side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, centered horizontally on the front row of the abdomen. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

18.2. Place a brown 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically, to the left of the previous two pieces. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

19.1. Place a dark tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, on top of the abdomen.

19.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left and right columns of the previous piece.

19.3. Place a blue 2x2 round plate, centered horizontally, on the 2x6 plate from step 19.1.

19.4. Place a brown 1x2 brick with two studs on one long side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

19.5. Place a brown 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically, to the left of the previous two pieces. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

20. Place a brown 1x2 plate with a 2x2 of studs hanging down from one side, vertically with the side studs on the right, on the rightmost column of the abdomen.

21.1. You should have two pieces left in this group and they look rather similar. Find a brown 1x2 triple slope. This looks like a pyramid cut in half. Place this, with the flat side at the bottom and the point at the right, on the top side stud row of the previous piece.

21.2. The last piece you should have is a black 1x2 double slope with an overhanging portion. Place this piece, with the flat side at the top and the point at the bottom, below the previous piece. This is Aragog's stinger!! Be careful!

Open group 7.

22.1. Place a black 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, horizontally with the side studs on the left, on the leftmost column of the abdomen.

22.2. Place a brown 1x2 ingot tile, horizontally, on the side studs of the previous piece. An ingot looks like a regular tile except that the edges are angled instead of square.

23. Place a brown 1x2 plate with three spikes on it, with the spikes pointing to the left, on the left two columns of the abdomen. The spikes will go on the leftmost column. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

24.1. Next we'll make the sides of the abdomen! Set the rest of the middle abdomen aside for now. Place a dark tan 2x6 plate with two rounded corners, horizontally with the longest row at the back, in front of you.

24.2. Place the front row of a blue 2x2 round plate, centered horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece.

24.3. Place the front row of a dark tan 2x6 plate with two rounded corners, horizontally with the longest row at the front, centered horizontally on the back anti-stud row of the previous piece.

24.4. Place a brown 3x4 triple curve slope tile, with the flat side on the right, on the left three columns of the abdomen. Repeat symmetrically on the right.

24.5. Repeat steps 24.1-24.4.

24.6. Place the rest of the abdomen in front of you with the stinger at the right and the click fingers on the left. Rotate one side of the abdomen so it is horizontal with the anti-stud at the back. Place it centered horizontally on the side studs on the rest of the abdomen. The top of the side should be even with the top of the abdomen. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

25. Now, place the rest of Aragog's body in front of you, with the leg mounts at front and back, and the single click finger at the right. Click the two click fingers on the abdomen onto the single click finger on the left part of Aragog's body.

26.1. Next, we'll make Aragog's fangs! Push the short bar of a black fang into the bar holder side of a brown bar holder with a short clip on one side.

26.2. Repeat the previous step.

26.3. Find the two clips on the left side of Aragog's body, below his face. Clip one fang onto each of these clips. With the bar holders parallel to the ground, rotate the fangs in the bar holders so they point down. Rotate bar holders so the fangs point straight down.

27.1. Next, we'll make Aragog's pedipalps! These are small, leg-like appendages that spiders have near their front legs. Place a brown bar holder with a short bar in front of you, with the bar on the right and the bar holder on the left.

27.2. Push the bar of a rounded cylinder with a short bar on one side, from the left into the bar holder of the previous piece.

27.3. Clip the left clip of a bent robot arm, with the left arm pointing left, and the front arm pointing forwards, onto the clip of the bar holder from step 27.1.

27.4. Repeat steps 27.1-27.3.

27.5. Now we'll attach the pedipalps to Aragog's body. Find the two upright bars in front of and behind the fangs. Clip the right clip of one pedipalp onto the back bar. The elbow of the robot arm should be at the back right and the pedipalp should point to the left. Rotate the pedipalp so it points slightly inwards. Repeat symmetrically on the front side.

Open bag 3.

Open group 8.

28. Now we'll start working on the legs! Push a black 2L axle into each of the eight leg mounts.

29.1. Next, assemble eight axle holder click hinges. Each of these consists of a dark tan axle holder with two click fingers, and a black axle holder with a single click finger. Push the single click finger between the two click fingers. Then, you can change the angle between the axle holders by clicking them up or down. Adjust all of the hinges so they are angled at 90 degrees.

29.2. Place the single finger side of a click hinge, with the other side pointing straight up, onto each of the axles from step 28. It does not actually make a functional difference if you use the single, or double click finger side. The color is the only real difference.

29.2. Once all the hinges are attached, go through and click all of the hinges down (away from the spider's body) by a single click.

30.1. Now we will build eight identical legs! Place a brown axle connector elbow in front of you with one flat side pointing towards you, and the other pointing to the left. This looks exactly like a macaroni noodle.

30.2. Push a black 2L axle into each axle hole of the previous piece.

30.3. Push the wide end of a brown 1x1 cone onto the left piece from the previous step.

30.4. Push the short bar of a brown curved horn into the hollow stud of the previous piece. Rotate the horn so it points in the same direction as the axle on the right side of the leg. Overall, the leg should look like a really wide lowercase N.

30.5. Repeat steps 30.1-30.4 seven times.

30.6. Keeping the horn on the left, rotate the leg so the axle points down. Push the axle into the axle hole of the click hinge on the front left leg on the spider. Repeat this for all of the legs, placing the axle in the click hinge and keeping the pointed side of the leg away from the spider's body. Once you are done, you should have a really scary looking spider in front of you!

Congratulations! Now Aragog in the Forbidden Forest is complete!

Thank you so much for building this set!

There are two pages of ads after the instructions end.

The ads show how you can connect multiple sets together to make one giant Hogwarts castle! The first page shows set number 76435, Hogwarts Castle, the Great Hall and set number 76426 Hogwarts Castle Boathouse. The second page shows set number 76430 Hogwarts Castle Owlery and 76431 Hogwarts Castle Potions Class. The sets are shown highlighted against a complete, but shaded, Hogwarts castle, indicating where they go in the completed assembly.

Visit bricksfortheblind.org for more accessible instructions, signup for our newsletter and follow us on Facebook and Instagram to be the first to know when new instructions are available!

We also love seeing your completed builds, so please tag our Facebook and Instagram accounts in any photos of your builds so we can share your accomplishments with our Bricks for the Blind community.

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