

10328 Bouquet of Roses

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Take time out with the LEGO® Icons Bouquet of Roses (10328) home decor building set for adults. Indulge in a mindful building project or treat a loved one to this timeless buildable bouquet – a perfect gift idea for Valentine’s Day or any other special occasion.

This LEGO bouquet depicts a dozen red roses, including 4 in full bloom, 4 blooming and 4 in bud, with long green stems for vase display, plus 4 sprigs of baby’s breath with small white flowers. Easy to assemble, the bouquet makes an elegant display for any space and is combinable with other sets from the LEGO Botanical Collection.

Buildable home decor bouquet – Indulge yourself or join friends and family for a mindful project with the LEGO Icons Bouquet of Roses building set for adults.

A faux flower display – Add a splash of color to your home or office with this zero-maintenance bouquet of roses.

Valentine’s Day gift idea – Celebrate a birthday or any special occasion or surprise a loved one with a gift designed for adult fans of LEGO® building sets, home decor and flowers.

Build solo or with friends and family – This LEGO Icons set comes with 6 brick bags and separate instructions for the 3 stages of flowering so it can be built as a solo or group project.

Part of the LEGO Botanical Collection – Discover a space for relaxation with the wide range of LEGO construction sets designed specifically for adults.

Dimensions – The tallest rose in this 822-piece building set measures over 12 inches (31 centimeters) long.

The front of the box shows the completed bouquet on a black background with a dark green banner around the base of the box. The roses have vibrant red blooms and dark green leaves and stems, while the stems of baby’s-breath have delicate bunches of small white flowers atop thinner stems which are a lighter, muted green. Three different stages of blooming can be seen: the roses in bud are more closed, with dark green sepals clinging protectively to them; the roses in bloom are more open, with more of the complex internal structure on show; and the roses in full bloom are very full, with multiple layers of petals surrounding a spiral structure at the center. The back of the box shows a photograph of the completed bouquet being displayed in a stylish glass vase on a table next to a freshly brewed pot of tea and stoneware mug. Below the photograph are three boxes variously showing close-ups of the three different stages of flowering, how the stems can be shortened or lengthened by removing or adding segments, and a schematic-style diagram of one of the full-bloom model roses showing its height to be 31 centimeters, or 12 inches. On the top of the box is a dedicated box in which to write a message or dedication to a friend or partner to whom you may gift the set.

The set includes 822 pieces and is intended for ages 18 and over. The pieces are divided into 6 bags.

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 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).

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.

Technic brick - a brick which contains one or more holes which accept technic pins.

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.

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 set, PDF versions are always online at <https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/10328>: 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.

To begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags or small containers. Have a sighted friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted into groups according to the building steps in the set. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces 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 collected into 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.

Each build in this set must be completed four times, so the builder has several options for how to build this set. The copies may be completed in sequence or in parallel, or even two at a time. Grouping must be done based on how the builder wishes to proceed. For example, if the builder wishes to build the copies in sequence then please set out the parts for each copy separately, e.g. there would be four sets of group 1, group 2, etc. If the builder wishes to build the copies in parallel, then please combine all sets of group 1 into one group, all sets of group 2 into one group, etc.

Bags 1 and 2 (print instruction booklet 1) – 3 groups of pieces per flower
Group 1 – 1-7
Group 2 – 8-13
Group 3 – 14-18 (plus one dark pink heart-shaped plate in the second bag)

Bags 3 and 4 (print instruction booklet 2) – 3 groups of parts per flower
Group 1 – steps 1-7
Group 2 – steps 8-11
Group 3 – steps 12-14

Bags 5 and 6 (print instruction booklet 3) – 1 group of parts per stem of baby's-breath, 3 groups of parts per rose
(Note that the instructions in the booklet revert to step 1 after completing the baby's-breath.)
Group 1 – steps 1-3
Group 2 – steps 1-8
Group 3 – steps 9-10
Group 4 – steps 11-12

The first of the three booklets of print instructions begins with a short preamble:

“A universal expression of love: Millenia ago, Aphrodite, the ancient Greek goddess of love, was said to be so beautiful that roses would rise to greet her wherever she appeared. Ever since then, red roses have been shared as symbols of love. With their beauty, delicate scent and lush, velvety petals, a gift of roses always makes your loved one feel special and cherished on a romantic date, Valentine’s Day, anniversaries, birthdays, and memorable milestones and moments we share.”

Bags 1 and 2 contain the parts to build four roses in bud, two per bag.

1. Open the first group of parts and collect a lime green 2x2 brick.
2. Collect two red 1x2 modified plates with bar handle along the side. Orient the first plate horizontally with the bar in front and place it on the front row of the 2x2 brick. Then, orient the second plate horizontally with the bar in the rear and connect it to the back row of the 2x2 brick.
3. Gather two dark green 2x2 inverted curved slopes and four dark green 1x1 modified tiles with clips. Use them to make two of the following part:
 - 3.1. Orient a 2x2 inverted curved slope so the upper row of studs is horizontal and in front. Take two 1x1 tiles with clips and orient them vertically, so that a bar connected to the clip would be horizontal. Put the clip tiles on the rear studs of the inverted slope. Repeat to create a second identical part.
 - 3.2. Clip the first part to the model’s front bar handle, then attach the second part symmetrically to the rear bar handle.
4. Take two dark green 2x2 round plates. Put the first round plate on the 2x2 of studs in the center of the part, then place the second round plate on top of the first.

5. Rotate the model 90 degrees so the bar handles lie on the left and right of the central round plates. Locate two black droid arms – these are thin parts with clips at both ends and an ‘elbow’ in the middle which bows out to one side. Take one and hold it upright with the clips at the top and bottom and with the elbow to the left. Connect the bottom clip to the middle of the right bar handle, one stud in from the right end of the model and between the clip tiles. Then, push the top of the arm to the left so that the elbow touches the 2x2 round plates in the middle. Connect the second droid arm symmetrically to the left bar handle. Once the droid arms are in place, swing the inverted curved slopes up 90 degrees so that their studs face in toward the center of the model. (The reason that the elbows of the droid arms had to bow inward is now clear – if they didn’t, then the inverted slopes would push them inward! This will be important later.)

6. Collect two green 1x2 modified plates with clips along one side. Orient the first horizontally with the clips in front and place it on the front row of the central 2x2 round plate, then place the second symmetrically behind the first.

7. Find a black 2x2 modified plate with an octagonal bar frame and two dark green 2x2 round plates. Use them to make a part by connecting the modified plate on top of a round plate, then placing the second round plate on top of the modified plate. Connect the part to the middle of the model so that the droid arms clip into the bars on the left and right of the part, and the bottom round plate connects to the central 2x2 of studs. The combination of clip and stud connections make this a very strong assembly!

8. Open the second group of bricks and collect two red 2x2 round bricks and two dark grey 1x2 bricks with 1x2 horizontal side studs on one side. Make a part:

8.1. Stack the red round bricks to form a column.

8.2. Orient a 1x2 brick with side studs horizontally with the side studs facing you. Place it on the front row of studs on top of the part. Place another 1x2 brick with side studs symmetrically behind the first.

8.3. Flip the model upside down so that the lime green 2x2 brick is on top. Connect the part to the model by flipping it upside down and connecting it to the 2x2 brick in the middle of the model.

9. Rotate the model 90 degrees so that the side studs lie on the left and right of the model. Find two red 2x4 curved slopes with 1x2 side studs on opposite sides. (These parts have a 2x2 of studs on top at one end, then two 1x2 horizontal side studs in the middle of both long sides, and a small wing at the other end which slopes up.) Take one and hold it upright with the 2x2 studs at the bottom and facing to the right, then connect it to the side studs on the right of the model so that the wings are flush with the top of the model. Place the second curved slope symmetrically on the left side of the model. The side studs of each part now meet to form two 2x2 studded areas on the front and back of the model.

10. Rotate the assembly 90 degrees clockwise so that the 2x4 curved slopes from the previous step lie in the front and back of the model. Collect two red 2x3 curved slopes with 2 studs and winged end. They feel like the top of the previous curved slopes but are shorter and have no side studs. Orient one upright with the studs at the bottom and facing right. Connect the piece’s upper end to the 2x2 of side studs on the right side of the model so that the winged end sits lower than the wings of the 2x4 slopes from the previous step. Put the other symmetrically on the left.

The model is starting to resemble a budding rose! The winged ends of the curved slopes artfully represent a flower that is beginning to open, while the upside-down round brick in the center is used so that the concentric cylinders formed by the walls and central tube of the brick suggest inner layers of petals yet to unfurl.

The instructions contain the following information: “The world’s largest rose bush is a Lady Banks (Rosa banksiae) in Tombstone, Arizona, USA. Its trunk circumference is 4.09 meters (13 feet 5 inches), has a height of 2.75 meters (9 feet), and has a coverage of 743 square meters (8000 square feet)!”

11. Locate two dark green triangular tiles. Orient them both upright with the smooth surfaces facing you and the right angles in the lower left. Place the first on the horizontal 1x2 of side studs on the 2x3 curved slope placed in the previous step. Place the second tile on the opposite side of the model so that the model has 180-degree rotational symmetry – that is, the model will feel the same if spun a half-turn.

12. Find two red round smooth armor shells. Orient the first upright with the bars at the bottom and facing away from you, then push the bars into the clips in the bottom middle of the front of the model. Swing the shell forward so it lies against the rest of the flower. Connect the second shell symmetrically to the back of the model.

13. Next, we will add four small leaves, the sepals, that will sit between the flower and the stem. Turn the model upside down and rotate it 90 degrees. Then, gather the following pieces: two dark green curved left wedge slopes, two dark green curved right wedge slopes, and four black 1x1 modified plates with horizontal clip. Use them to make the sepals as follows:

13.1. Take a clip plate and orient it with the clip to the right. Orient a left wedge slope with the pointed end facing left and place its right end on the clip plate's stud. Repeat to create a second part, then connect them to the front left and back right diagonal bars of the bar frame at the top of the model.

13.2. Collect another clip plate and orient it with the clip to the right. Then, orient a right wedge slope with the pointed end facing left and place its right end on top of the clip plate's stud. Repeat to create a second part, then connect them to the front right and back left diagonal bars of the bar frame.

The instructions include the following information: "Protective sepals caress the delicate rosebud in its early stages. As the bud opens, the sepals release their protective grasp."

In the final stage, we will construct the stem.

14. Retrieve the third group of bricks and collect a red 2L axle and a dark green angled Technic connector number 3. (This is the only angled connector in the group.) Hold the connector upright angling to the left. Insert the axle into the upper end of the connector.

15. Take another red 2L axle and insert it into the bottom of the angled connector.

16. Find a dark green 3L axle connector. Position it upright and connect it to the bottom of the stem.

17. Gather seven red 2L axles and seven dark green 3L axle connectors. Create seven identical parts: hold a connector upright and insert an axle at the top. Use these parts to extend the stem by inserting the protruding axle at the top of each part into the bottom of the next part.

18. Retrieve the flower and orient it with the sepals at the bottom and with a large, curved armor shell facing you. Inserting the axle protruding from the angled connector into the axle hole in the middle of the flower's base to complete the budding rose.

Complete steps 1 through 18 three more times to obtain four budding roses. An extra piece is included in the final group of the second bag – a dark pink round 3x3 plate in the shape of a heart. The instructions note: "No-one knows the exact origin of the abstract symbol for a heart, but it appeared on Greek vessels as early as 400 BCE."

Congratulations on completing the first four flowers! Bags 3 and 4 contain the pieces to build four more roses, two each, this time in the blooming stage. The roses in bloom have their own booklet of print instructions, which begins with the following note:

"Build your special moments: Like your favorite memories with your loved ones, the Lego Bouquet of Roses truly comes alive when shared. Whether you give or receive them as a gift, or join in the building experience together, these roses are guaranteed to flourish anywhere and cast a vibrant glow on your special occasion. The variety of stem lengths reflects different stages of growth, from delicate buds to bold blooms. Whenever you want to refresh your special memories – and your bouquet – you can return to your voluptuous arrangement and adjust it to suit your mood."

The booklet continues with a note from the designer:

“From the design team: ‘Love may be as thorny as a rose stem or as divine as its velvety petals. To reflect that dichotomy, we sought to strike the perfect balance between challenging techniques and a satisfying flow. While we can only aspire to recreate nature’s perfect design, we hope you will let these roses serve as a reminder to love yourself exactly as you are and share that love with others.’ - Kenyon Andrew Brady, Lego Model Designer”

1. Take the first group of pieces and locate a dark green 3L axle connector and a yellow 3L axle, which is the shorter of the two axles in this group of pieces. Orient the connector upright, then insert the axle into the top of the connector.
2. Find a black pin connector with 4 clips and a dark green angled Technic connector number 3. (This is the only angled connector in the group.) Slide the pin connector on to the yellow axle, then insert the rest of the axle into the angled connector from below. Orient the assembly so that the angled connector tilts to the left.
3. Collect a brown 1x1 round hollow plate and a dark red horn element. Hold the round plate on its side with the stud facing away from you, then insert the stud into the pin hole of the angled axle connector. Next, take the horn element and insert the short bar at the base of the horn into the bar hole in the middle of the hollow plate.

The designers have included the following comment in the print instructions: “Thorns are often removed from cut roses, but some have escaped the pruning shears. Here they are represented by horn elements which appear in dark red for the first time.”

4. Retrieve a black 6L axle. (It is the only axle remaining in the group.) Hold it upright, then insert its lower end into the top of the angled axle connector.
5. Find a brown Technic axle connector hub with 4 bars and slide it down the axle from the previous step until it touches the top of the angled connector. Then, locate a pink half-bush and slide it down the axle until it touches the previously placed part.
6. Take a black 2x2 plate with octagonal bar frame and connect it to the model by inserting the axle into the plate’s central axle hole. Ensure the studs are facing up.

The print instructions feature the following fun fact: “A rose by any other name would smell as sweet, but when the Overnight Scentsation rose was tested in a space shuttle, researchers discovered that its scent was different in the zero-gravity environment.”

7. Collect a lime green 1L liftarm and another pink half-bush. Slip the liftarm onto the axle, then secure it in place by sliding the half-bush down the axle until it meets the liftarm.
8. Take a red 2x2 round brick and a white 2x2 round tile with pin hole. Make a part by placing the tile on top of the brick. Then, turn the part upside down and slide it onto the axle.
9. Open the second group of pieces. Gather four brown 1x2 curved inverted slopes, four black 1x1 plates with horizontal clip, and four red mudguard elements (these pieces have a 2x2 of studs and an arch along one edge). Use them to make four of the following part:
 - 9.1. Orient an inverted slope with its lower stud to the right and connect a clip plate to the right stud so the clip faces you.
 - 9.2. Hold a mudguard element with the arch in the rear and place the front row of studs on top of the part.
 - 9.3 Repeat until you have four parts, then flip them upside down so the studs face the floor. Clip each part to one of the diagonal bars of the octagonal bar frame – the diagonal bars are those which do not have other bars beneath them.

10. Swing each of the previously placed parts up and in toward the center until they are at right angles with the octagonal bar frame beneath them. You should be able to feel that each mudguard is off-center in such a way that each mudguard can nearly touch its clockwise neighbor. Carefully swing each part inwards by small amounts so that the parts interlock to create a swirl of curves which create the effect of petals unfurling.

11. Gather eight dark red 1x2 round plates and eight red 1x1 tiles with vertical clips. Use them to make four of the following part:

11.1. Orient two 1x2 round plates horizontally and put one on top of the other.

11.2. Take two clip tiles and orient them so that a bar held by the clip would be horizontal. Place them on the studs of the part.

11.3. Repeat the above until you have four parts.

11.4. Take one part and orient it horizontally with the clips facing you. Collect the main model and locate one of the four bars that lie beneath the octagonal bar frame on the main model. Orient the model with the bar pointing towards you. Attach the part to the model by inserting the bar into the right end of the part from the rear, but do not push it in all the way. Rotate the model 90 degrees clockwise and repeat until all four parts have been placed symmetrically around the flower.

12. Collect four red round armor shells. Hold a shell upright with the bars at the bottom facing away from you. Connect it to the flower by clipping it to one of the parts placed in the previous step. Add the remaining armor shells by clipping them into the other parts around the model. Once placed, press the shells close around the flower so that they overlap their clockwise neighbor.

The head of the flower is now complete! In the print instructions, the designers have shared the following fun fact: "The rose is the national flower of the United States."

13. Build the stem using eight red 2L axles and eight dark green 3L axle connectors. Create eight identical parts by orienting the connectors upright and inserting a 2L axle into their tops. Then, connect all the parts together by inserting the protruding red axle at the top of one part into the bottom of the next. Finish by inserting the axle at the top of the stem into the axle connector at the bottom of the flower head.

14. Take two dark green hexagonal windscreens and orient them vertically with the bar ends in the rear. Locate the open clips between the stem and the thorn under the flower head and push the bar end of a windscreen into a clip to secure it. Connect the second similarly to the left adjacent clip. You may need to adjust the position of the clip along the bar to fit the second piece. The windscreens make for very effective leaves!

Repeat steps 1 through 14 four times to obtain four blooming roses.

Well done for completing another four flowers! Only two bags remain, each of which contains the parts necessary to build two stems of baby's-breath and two roses in full bloom.

1. First, we will construct a stem of baby's-breath. Open the first group of pieces and locate two sand green 4x3 plant leaves. Compared to other greens, sand green is a muted, dusty shade. Orient the first leaf vertically with the base in the rear – the base is marked by a stud with structures branching off to the left and right. Orient the second horizontally with the base to the right, then connect the right stud of the second leaf to the back stud of the first.

2. Gather three dark green flower stems with six stems and eighteen white 1x1 round flower plates. Use them to create three of the following part:

2.1. Take a flower stem and hold it with the bar underneath – the bar is thicker than the stems. Then, take a flower plate and insert a stem into the micro-pin hole in the middle of the plate from beneath. The stud of the plate should face out from the part.

2.2. Place a further five plant plates similarly on the other stems.

2.3. Once you have three of the above, attach them to the model as follows: insert the bars under each part into the hollow studs at the left end of the horizontal leaf, the front of the vertical leaf, and the stud where the two leaves are connected.

3. Next we will construct the stem. Collect four sand green 6L bars with stop ring and four sand green minifigure weapon hilts, which have a stud at both ends of a 2L bar. Orient the weapon hilts and the bars horizontally, with the stop ring to the right. Make four identical parts by inserting the left end of a bar into the right stud of a hilt, then connect them together by inserting the right end of each part into the next until all four are joined. Next, reorient the stem upright with a hilt at the bottom, then insert the top of the stem into the connecting stud of the flower from beneath.

Well done, you have completed a stem of baby's-breath! The instructions explain its significance: "A symbol of everlasting love, the dainty baby's-breath (*Gypsophilia*) complements the fierce beauty of the red rose."

Now we will construct the final type of rose included in the set – a rose in full bloom.

1. Retrieve the second group of bricks and take a light grey 5L axle and a dark green angled Technic connector number 3. Hold the connector upright angling down to the right and insert the axle into the top.
2. Find a brown 1x1 round hollow plate. Orient it with the stud facing away from you and push the stud into the pin hole of the connector.
3. Get a dark red horn element and insert the bar end into the center of the hollow stud. Rotate the horn so that it curves down.
4. Locate a dark green 2x2 round plant leaf piece with four petals and an axle hole. Insert the axle at the top of the assembly into the bottom of the leaf piece and slide it down until it touches the angled connector.

The print instructions include the following information: "Roses are some of the oldest known flowers in the world. Fossils date back as far as 35 million years!"

5. Find a sand green 2x2 round plate with four vertical bars and pin hole. Insert the axle into the pin hole and slide it down to connect it to the leaf piece placed previously.
6. Locate a dark grey 2x2 brick with channels and an axle hole. Insert the axle into the axle hole and slide it down to connect it to the 2x2 round plate placed previously.
7. Take a magenta 1x1 cone brick and put it on the end of the axle. This unusual combination of parts provides the necessary connection points for the petals and structure of the rose to be attached.
8. Collect a black 1x1 tile with clip and a red minifigure whip element. Orient the whip so that it spirals clockwise, and the whip's handle lies in the back. The whip has a small bar at the center of the spiral. Make a part by clipping the center of the spiral into the clip tile. Then, place the part on the model by attaching the clip tile to the stud of the 1x1 cone placed in the last step.

The print instructions include the following note from the designers: "As the rose reaches maturity, the outer petals open to reveal neatly spiraled inner petals which are represented by a Lego whip."

9. Open the third group of pieces. Gather four black 1x2 round plates, four dark red 2x2 plates, four red 1x2 curved slopes, four red 2x2 modified plates with 1x2 horizontal side studs on one side, and four red mudguard elements. Use them to make four of the following part:
 - 9.1. Take a 2x2 modified plate with 1x2 side studs and orient it with the side studs facing left. Then, orient a mudguard element with the arch to the right. Connect the left column of the mudguard element to the right column of the modified plate.
 - 9.2. Put a 2x2 plate on top of the left two columns of the part.
 - 9.3. Orient a 1x2 curved slope vertically curving down to the rear. Connect its front section to the rear stud of the right column of the part.
 - 9.4. Take a 1x2 round plate and orient it vertically and on its side with the studs facing left. Connect it to the side studs at the left end of the part.

9.5. Once you have completed all four parts, orient them vertically with the studs facing you and the arch of the mudguard at the top. Attach the first part to the model by inserting one of the upright bars on the main model into the right stud of the 1x2 round plate at the bottom of the part. Place the other parts symmetrically on the other upright bars around the model. The arches accentuate and extend the spiral of the whip.

10. Find four large smooth armor elements with 2x2 round brick attachments. Hold one of the pieces upright with the smooth side of the shell facing you and the thinner end at the top. Connect the 2x2 round brick behind the smooth shell to the 2x2 of studs on one of the parts you placed in the last step. Place the other armor elements symmetrically around the flower.

The print instructions include the following fun fact: "The oldest living rose is more than 1000 years old."

11. Finally, let us construct the stem. Open the fourth and final group of bricks, which contains ten red 2L axles and ten dark green 3L axle connectors. Orient the axles and connectors horizontally, then pair them up with one another so that each axle is with a connector. Insert each axle into the right end of each connector, then connect all ten parts together by inserting the axle of one part into the base of the next part. Once they are all joined into a single stem, reorient the stem to be upright with an axle protruding from the top. Insert the axle into the angled connector at the base of the flower.

Repeat all the steps in this section until you have four stems of baby's-breath and four roses in full bloom.

Congratulations, you have finished building the rose bouquet! The bouquet features a dozen red roses in bud, bloom and full bloom, complemented by four stems of baby's-breath. They look fantastic placed in a vase, and the stems are all fully modular, meaning it is easy to shorten them for display in shorter vases.

Congratulations on finishing your build! Would you like to inspire other blind people to build LEGO sets? Let's feature your build on our [Builders page](#). It's easy and we will do all the work! Just contact us at info@bricksfortheblind.org and together we will make it happen!

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