

10311 Orchid

Set adapted by Jordi Isus. Tested by Jolene Nemeth.

Enjoy a mindful building project and create a beautiful plant display for your home with this LEGO® Orchid (10311) model building project for adults. Take your time crafting all the details of the white and pink flowers and the vase. Inspired by a real orchid, the model has 5 leaves at the base and 2 wandering air roots to create an authentic display. Build the blue fluted vase and fill it with the brown LEGO elements to recreate the bark mix that a real orchid would grow in.

Customize your display.

Pose your orchid in a variety of ways by rotating the stems, blooms, roots, and leaves of the model to achieve the perfect look. Or personalize your display by rebuilding the stems to create new combinations of flower arrangements.

Building creativity, piece by piece

Discover the space to be mindful and the time to relax with buildable models designed specifically for adults from the LEGO Botanical Collection.

- Build your own orchid – Enjoy a rewarding building project as you create a plant display to enhance your home or office decor with this LEGO® Orchid 10311 building kit.
- Customize your display – Rotate the model's stems, blooms, roots and leaves to create your preferred look, and rebuild the stems to create new combinations of flower arrangements.
- Inspired by a real orchid – The LEGO® designers have worked carefully to create a model that looks as close as possible to the real thing, with amazing attention to detail.
- Enjoy the build – Relax and take your time with this building project. Whether it's a treat for you or a gift for a plant lover, this LEGO® Orchid set is designed specifically for adult builders.
- From the LEGO® Botanical Collection – This is part of a collection of building sets inspired by real-life plants and flowers and designed specifically for adults.
- Spot the repurposed LEGO® elements – Hidden throughout are LEGO elements inspired by other sets, like the minifigure shields and dinosaur tails used to create the sepals and roots.
- Dimensions – This buildable model measures over 15 in. (39 cm) high, 11.5 in. (30 cm) wide and 9.5 in. (24 cm) deep
- A project for adults – The LEGO® Orchid is part of a range of building sets designed for adult building fans who love stunning design and intricate details.
- Quality materials – LEGO® building bricks are manufactured from high-quality materials. They're consistent, compatible and connect and pull apart easily every time: it's been that way since 1958.
- Safety ensured – With LEGO® pieces, safety and quality come first. That's why they're rigorously tested so you can be sure that this collectible orchid model is robust.

“The front of the LEGO box showcases a highly realistic rendering of a LEGO orchid. The orchid is the central focus, taking up most of the space, and is presented against a black background that enhances its appearance. The flowers are a delicate blend of pink and white, with varying

shades suggesting depth and texture. The leaves are a deep, rich green. The orchid is displayed in a dark-colored, gray, pot with a geometric shape.

Besides the image of the orchid, the text "Botanical Collection" and "Orchid" are prominently displayed, vertically oriented, giving context to the product. The LEGO logo is also present on the front-right corner, along with the set number (10311) and piece count (608 pieces). An age recommendation ("18+") is also clearly legible on the box. The overall design is sleek and sophisticated, reflecting the nature of the adult-oriented LEGO Botanical Collection line.

The back of the box shows multiple close-up shots of the completed LEGO orchid presented in a black background: These showcases the model from different angles, highlighting the fine details of the LEGO pieces used to create the flowers, stems, and leaves. The lighting is carefully controlled to make the colors pop.

A close-up of real orchids: A photograph of actual orchids in bloom is included, drawing a direct comparison to the LEGO model and emphasizing the attempt at realistic representation."

The building set is 608 pieces in total and 96 building steps.

Additional information about the set and a brief message by the set designer are included in the instruction booklet.

Page 2:

PRIZED FOR CENTURIES, FOREVER IN BLOOM

"Theophrastus, a student of Aristotle, loved them. Confucius, the great philosopher, wrote poems for them. For centuries, orchids have found their way into the hearts of many, and today they find their way into yours. While other orchids require the highest levels of attention, the LEGO Orchid will thrive even in low light, does not require extreme humidity and is probably the easiest to get to bloom again and again."

Page 3:

FLOWERS JUST THE WAY, YOU LIKE IT

"Featuring six full blossoms and two smaller buds, you can trim stems to different lengths, rotate roots and leaves to keep them healthy, and get new arrangements simply by moving blossoms around any way you like."

Page 4:

Mike has been designing LEGO products for well over 9 years now. Creating the geometry of the pot was one of his favorite challenges in this model. "Designing orchids that sit in a sand-blue fluted pot, which are not only fun to build but also beautiful to look at, was an exciting challenge for me. While real orchids were brought in to inspire me, I must admit that the LEGO Orchid is far easier to care for and is certainly a lot more enjoyable to be around."

Michael Psiaki, Design Master

Page 5:

GROW YOUR COLLECTION OF LEGO BOTANICAL MODELS

10280 Flower Bouquet

10281 Bonsai tree

10309 Succulents

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we will 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: going from front to behind.
- Horizontally: going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- That one/ppp: previously placed brick.
- Plate: brick with studs.
- Tile: smooth brick 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 brick which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such brick symmetrically on the back wall, on the right, the connector of the second brick 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 pinhole. 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 pinholes. 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 it 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 kit, PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com:

(<https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/10311>) 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, bag 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 from steps in the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collecting all the parts used in steps 1, 2 and 3, and putting them in one container.

This LEGO set comes with 4 labeled bags, 2 loose black 32L axles and an instruction booklet. Additionally, the set comes with a leaflet highlighting Lego's initiative to switch from plastic to paper bags and their dedication to environmental sustainability.

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 spareparts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

Bag 1

Group 1: contains the pieces for steps 1-5.

Group 2: contains the pieces for step 6.

Group 3: contains the pieces for step 7.

Group 4: contains the pieces for step 8.

Group 5: contains the pieces for steps 9-12.

Group 6: contains the pieces for steps 13-15.

Bag 2

Group 7: contains the pieces for steps 16-19.

Bag 3

Group 8: contains the pieces for step 20.

Group 9: contains the pieces for 21-26.

Group 10: contains the pieces for steps 27-33.

Group 11: contains the pieces for steps 34-36.

Group 12: contains the pieces for step 37.

Group 13: contains the pieces for steps 38-45.

Group 14: contains the pieces for steps 46-55.

Group 15: contains the pieces for steps 56-66.

Group 16: contains the pieces for steps 67-73.

Group 17: contains the pieces for steps 74-80.

Group 18: contains the pieces for step 81.

Group 19: contains the pieces for step 82.

Group 20: contains the pieces for step 83.

Group 21: contains the pieces for step 84.

Bag 4

Group 22: contains the pieces for step 85.

Group 23: contains the pieces for steps 86-93.

Group 24: contains the pieces for step 94.

Group 25: contains the pieces for steps 95 and 96.

Building instructions, bag 1

This bag contains pieces to build the internal structure of the flowerpot. We will create four separate crown sub-builds. Let's call them Crown A, B, C and D.

Group 1: Crown A

1. Place a tan 8x8 round plate with hole in front of you so you can feel the studs form columns and rows. Place a grey 4x4 turntable square in the center of the previous piece.

2.1 Let's make a part!

Stack an Orange 2x2 round plate with hole on a dark green 2x2 round plate with hole.

2.2 Place the previous assembly on a red 4x4 round brick with recessed center and hole.

2.3 Place the sub-build on the turntable from step 1.

3.1 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a bright yellowish green 3L pin with Stop Bush into an orange 1x2 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

3.2 Place the first part horizontally on the front row which has 2 studs, with the stop bush pointing to the back and the pin protruding to the front.

3.3 Repeat symmetrically to the back. Vertically place a third part on the leftmost column and then repeat symmetrically to the right.

4.1 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a black 2L pin into a grey 1x1 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

4.2 Place the first part on the main build on the leftmost stud on the second row which has 6 studs. The pin should point to the left. Repeat the previous step symmetrically to the right. Then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

5. Place a white 1x4 curved tile on the left front corner, with one end on the leftmost stud of the front 1x2 brick and the other end on the front stud of the left-side 1x2 brick. Repeat symmetrically to the right, then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

Group 2: Crown B

6.1 Let's make a part!

Place a tan 8x8 round plate with hole in front of you so you can feel the studs form columns and rows. Place a grey 4x4 turntable square in the center of the previous piece.

6.2 Place a white 4x4 round brick with a hole on the turntable placed in the previous step.

6.3 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a blue 3L pin into a bright blue 1x2 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

6.4 Place the first part horizontally on the front row.

6.5 Repeat symmetrically to the back. Vertically place a third part on the leftmost column and then repeat symmetrically to the right.

6.6 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a black 2L pin into a yellow 1x1 brick with holes. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts in total when you finish.

6.7 Place the first part on the main build on the leftmost stud on the second row which has 6 studs. The pin should point to the left. Repeat the previous step symmetrically to the right. Then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

6.8 Place a white 1x4 tile on the left front corner, with one end on the leftmost stud of the front 1x2 brick and the other end on the front stud of the left-side 1x2 brick. Repeat symmetrically to the right, then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

6.9 Stack crown B on crown A.

Group 3: Crown C

Crown C is identical to crown A.

7.1 Repeat crown A's build, steps 1 to 5.

Place a tan 8x8 round plate with hole in front of you so you can feel the studs form columns and rows. Place a grey 4x4 turntable square in the center of the previous piece.

7.2 Let's make a part!

Stack an Orange 2x2 round plate with hole on a dark green 2x2 round plate with hole.

Place the previous assembly on a red 4x4 round brick with recessed center and hole.

Place the sub-build on the turntable from step 1.

7.3 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a bright yellowish green 3L pin with and Stop Bush into an orange 1x2 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

Place the first part horizontally on the front row which has 2 studs, with the stop bush pointing to the back and the pin protruding to the front.

Repeat symmetrically to the back. Vertically place a third part on the leftmost column and then repeat symmetrically to the right.

7.4 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a black 2L pin into a grey 1x1 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

Place the first part on the main build on the leftmost stud on the second row which has 6 studs. The pin should point to the left. Repeat the previous step symmetrically to the right. Then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

7.5 Place a white 1x4 curved tile on the left front corner, with one end on the leftmost stud of the front 1x2 brick and the other end on the front stud of the left-side 1x2 brick. Repeat symmetrically to the right, then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

7.6 Stack crown C's sub-build on the main build.

Group 4: Crown D

8.1 Place a tan 8x8 round plate with hole in front of you.

8.2 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a blue 3L pin into a bright blue 1x2 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

8.3 Place the first part horizontally on the front row.

8.4 Repeat symmetrically to the back. Vertically place a third part on the leftmost column and then repeat symmetrically to the right.

8.5 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a black 2L pin into a yellow 1x1 brick with hole. Repeat the previous process 3 more times so that you have 4 parts in total when you finish.

8.6 Place the first part on the main build on the leftmost stud on the second row which has 6 studs. The pin should point to the left. Repeat the previous step symmetrically to the right. Then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

8.7 Stack crown D's sub-build on the main build.

Now we have a cylindrical structure.

Group 5

9.1 rotate the crowns so that the colors of the bricks are staggered by color. Align the 1x2 and 1x1 bricks of crown A with those of crown C. Align the 1x2 and 1x1 bricks of crown B with those of crown D.

Start by aligning the yellowish green pins facing front, back, left and right, then the blue ones should face back left and right and front left and right.

9.2 Now we will align the black pins which protrude from the grey 1x1 bricks. Since we have already utilized eight directional positions, we can place the black pins in the following intermediate, diagonally aligned positions relative to the main directions: front-Back (diagonal axis) and Left-Right (diagonal axis).

9.3 Finally we align the black pins which protrude from yellow 1x1 bricks to the front-Left-Back (diagonal intersection), front-Right-Back (diagonal intersection), back-Left-Front (diagonal intersection) and back-Right-Front (diagonal intersection)

10.1 Vertically and upright attach a bluish green 1x7 lift-arm to the main build by inserting the protruding blue pins into the first and fifth lift-arm holes starting from the bottom.

10.2 Vertically and upright attach an orange 1x7 lift-arm to the main build by inserting the protruding bright yellowish green pins into the third and seventh lift-arm holes starting from the bottom.

11.1 Repeat step 10.1 3 more times.

11.2 Repeat step 10.2 3 more times.

12.1 Vertically and upright attach a grey 1x7 lift-arm to the main build by inserting the black pins which protrude from the grey 1x1 bricks to the third and seventh lift-arm holes starting from the bottom.

12.2 Repeat the previous step 3 more times.

12.3 Vertically and upright attach a yellow 1x7 lift-arm to the main build by inserting the black pins which protrude from the yellow 1x1 bricks to the first and fifth lift-arm holes starting from the bottom.

12.4 Repeat the previous step 3 more times.

Group 6

In this step, we will create four leafstalks and complete the construction of the internal base of the pot where the orchid will be placed.

The orchid's leaf stalks are positioned near the edge of the pot. There are four stalks in total: one on the left, one at the back, one on the right, and one at the front.

13.1 Let's make 4 identical parts!

Insert a red 2L notched axle into a brown axel connector with pinhole. Repeat this step 3 more times so that you have 4 identical parts when you finish.

13.2 Place the brown axel connector so the pinhole faces front and back. Attach a black angled axel connector with center pinhole to the other end of the red axel so the hole faces up and down. Repeat this step two more times for a total of three sub-builds.

13.3 Rotate the main build so that the inner facing pins face front, back, left and right. Attach the three previous sub-builds to the blue pins. Ensure the black angled axel connectors with center pinhole are pointing outward from the pot. Leave the blue pin facing back free.

13.4 Attach a black 1l axel connector with hinge pin to the other end of the red 2L notched axle of the fourth sub-build. Then attach it to the free blue pin. The black 1l axel connector with hinge pin should point upright with the long side of the hinge pin facing left-to-right.

14. Locate 4 brown 2x2 round bricks with holes. Place each inside crown between the attached sub-builds from the previous step. They should form a square with an axle-hole in the center.

15.1 Place a green 2x2 round plate with 4 upright bars in the center of the square formed by the ppp.

15.2 Insert a grey 8L axle with a stop into the hole of the green 2x2 round plate with 4 upright bars. Push it down as far as possible into the build.

Building instructions, bag 2

Group 7

This group contains the pieces to cover the exterior of the flowerpot.

16.1 Insert a red 1L pin with stud into the second hole of the lift-arm from the bottom from step 10.1 located on the external front side of the pot, right in front of the leafstalk that has a black 1l axel connector with hinge pin. Then insert a second red 1L pin with stud into the 6th hole starting from the bottom.

16.2 Repeat the previous step 15 more times.

17.1 Locate a grey 2x2 plate with pin on bottom and insert it by the pin into the 4th hole of the lift-arm from the bottom from step 10.1.

17.2 Repeat the previous step symmetrically 15 more times with the rest of the lift-arms. You need to form a ring in the middle of the cylindrical main build structure.

18.1 Let's make a part! Vertically place a sand blue 2x4 plate in front of you. Place a sand blue 2x4 double slope vertically on the second, third and fourth rows so that it overhangs one row to the back. Then place a sand blue 2x1 triple slope on the first row so that it slopes to the front. The sub build goes on the lower row of front facing side studs on the 2x2 plate.

We are attaching it by the overhanging brick.

18.2 Repeat the above steps to make a second part. Place it symmetrically above the first part. Now the lift-arm is completely covered.

19. Repeat the previous 2 steps 15 more times so that all lift arms are covered.

Building instructions, bag 3

Group 8

20. Locate the leafstalk on the right. Insert a grey 3L axle pin upright by the axle end into the free end of the black angled axel connector with center hole. Repeat with the one on the left and then with the one on the back.

Group 9

In this group, we will construct the first main stem of the orchid. Let's call it the Back main stem.

21. Let's make a part! Insert a yellow 3L axle into a dark green 3l axle connector.

22.1 Hold the previous part upright so that the yellow axle is at the top. Then attach the axel hole of a black 1x2 lift arm with pin hole and axel hole to the free end of the yellow axle. The pin hole should face up and down. And the lift-arm should face to the left.

23. Attach a dark green 3l axle connector to the yellow axle from the previous part. Then, insert a red 2L notched axle into the ppp. Insert a second red 2L notched axle into the hole at the bottom of the part.

24. Insert a yellow 3L axle inside a dark green 3l axle connector and attach this part to the top of the sub-build we are currently building.

25.1 Let's make the stem at the bottom of the Back stem sub build!

Insert a red 2L notched axle into a dark green 3l axle connector and attach this part to the bottom of the sub-build.

25.2 repeat the previous step 4 more times, we should have 5 parts in total attached to each other at the bottom of the sub-build. The bottom piece is a red 2L notched axle.

26.1 Rotate the main build so that the black axel connector with a hinge pin sub-build is at the front-left side.

26.2 Attach the Back main stem sub-build to the main build by inserting the base of the stem into the hole of the back brown 2x2 round brick with a hole from step 14. Ensure the black 1x2 lift-arm with a pin and axle-hole points to the left at the back of the build.

Group 10

In this group, we will construct the second main stem of the orchid. Let's call it the Front main stem.

27. Let's make a part!

Insert a red 2L notched axle into the hole at the bottom of a dark green 3l axle connector. This will be the bottom part of the Front main stem's sub-build.

28. Repeat the previous step and then stack it on the top of the previous part.

29. Attach a yellow 3L axle to the dark green 3L axle connector at the top. Then place a black 1x2 lift-arm with pin and axle-hole- by the axle-hole- into the yellow axle. The pin hole should face up and down and the lift arm is pointing slightly to the back left

30. Insert a red 2L notched axle into a dark green 3l axle connector and stack it on the top of the sub-build. With the red 2L notched axle at the top.

31. Repeat the previous step 2 more times.

32. Insert a grey 3L axle into the hole at the top of a green 3L axle connector and stack it on top of the sub-build, with the grey 3L axle at the top.

33. Attach the Front main stem to the main build by inserting the bottom base of the stem into the top hole of the brown 2x2 round brick located at the front. The black 1x2 lift arm with a pin and axle-hole should point slightly to the front-left.

Group 11

In this group we'll build two spikes which will support the stems of the orchid.

34.1 Let's make a part!

Hold a black 32L axle upright. Attach a black 3x3 thin L-shaped lift-arm with 2 pinholes and 3 axle-holes to the top of the axle, using the axle-hole on the left end. Insert a second black 32L axle into the right-end axle-hole, make sure that the axle-hole on the right-angle points to the front.

34.2 Push the ppp 8L down the axles. Attach a second black 3x3 thin L-shaped lift-arm with 2 pinholes and 3 axle-holes to both black 32L axles, making sure the right-angle points to the back.

34.3 Push the ppp 4L down. Place a black 1x1 cone with a groove at the top of each axle.

35.1 Locate the brown 2x2 round bricks with an axle-hole on the left and right sides. Insert the bottom end of the left axle into the left hole and the right into the right hole.

35.2 Attach the top grey axle of the Front main stem from step 32 to the right-angle axle-hole of the black 3x3 L-shaped lift-arm from step 34.1.

35.3 Attach the top of the yellow axle of the Back main stem from step 26 to the right-angle axle-hole of the black 3x3 L-shaped lift-arm from step 34.2.

36. Attach a black 1x2 thin lift-arm with axle-holes by the rightmost axle hole to the axle on top of the axle of the Front main stem, it goes on the left side of the ppp. Repeat symmetrically to the back with the Back main stem.

Group 12

In this group We are going to build two air roots, which we'll call Root A and Root B. Let's start with root A!

37.1 Let's make a part! Place a green olive neck-tail link horizontally in front of you with the curve facing backward and the tips pointing forward. One of the tips has a pin on it, it needs to be on the front left.

37.2 Insert a green olive dinosaur tail end section onto the right end of the ppp, with the tail pointing backward.

37.3 Attach a brown 1L axle and pin connector by the pinhole to the other end of the neck-tail link, with the axle-hole pointing forward.

37.4 Rotate the Root A sub-build so that the axle-hole points downward on the left. Attach Root A to the main build by attaching the axle-hole to the arm on the right side of the Back main stem of the green 2x2 round plate with four upright arms that you placed in step 15.1. The root should protrude to the right.

37.5 Now let's build Root B! Place a green olive neck-tail link horizontally in front of you with the curve facing forward and the tips pointing backward. There is a pin on one end of the tail piece, it goes on the back right.

37.6 Place a green olive dinosaur tail end section onto the left end of the ppp, With the tip of the tail pointing forward.

37.7 Attach a brown 1L axle and pin connector by the pinhole to the other end of the neck-tail link, with the axle-hole pointing forward on the right.

37.8 Rotate the Root B sub-build so that the axle-hole points downward on the right. Attach Root B to the main build by attaching the axle-hole to the arm on the left side of the Back main stem of the green 2x2 round plate with four upright arms that you placed in step 15.1. Root B should protrude to the left.

Now we are going to build 5 long stems. Let's call them stem A, B, C, D and E.

Stem A and D will be attached to the Back main stem. Stem B and C will be attached to the Front main stem. Stem E will be attached to stem C.

Group 13

Stem A

38. Let's make a part! Hold a bright green 3L bar upright. Place a dark green plant grass stem on the top of the bar with the curving tip pointing backward and the short tip pointing forward.

39.1 Attach a dark green 1x1 round brick to the bottom of the bar.

39.2 Attach a dark green 1x1 round plate to the bottom of the bar. The stud should face up.

40. Attach a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole to the bottom of the bar with the angle facing forward, aligned with the short tip. the bottom of the plate slides over the bent axel connector with center pin hole.

41. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp. Then attach a dark green 3L axle connector to the free end of the red axle.

42. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp. Attach a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole to the bottom end of the ppp. The angle should point to the right.

43.1 Let's make a part!

Insert a red 2L notched axle into the top hole of a dark green 3l axle connector. Insert a second red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the dark green 3l axle connector.

43.2 Place a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole on the top of this part, with the angle pointing forward. Repeat symmetrically to the bottom of the part.

43.3 Insert a red 2L notched axle into the bottom axle-hole of the ppp. Repeat symmetrically to the top of the part.

43.4 Place a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the part, with the angle pointing forward.

43.5 Attach the axel end of a blue 2l axel pin to the bottom of the part.

43.6 Attach the part to the bottom of the previous part. the angles should point forward.

44.1 Insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the second front facing pinhole starting from the top and then insert a second into the right facing pin hole.

44.2 Place a dark green 1x1 round tile on each of the ppps.

45. Attach the stem A sub-build keeping the same position to the Back main stem by inserting it by the bottom into the free pinhole of the black 1x2 lift-arm with pin an axle-hole from step 22 which points to the left. The curving tip of the stem sub-build should face down. Stem A should protrude to the left slightly curving downward.

Group 14

Stem B

46. Let's make a part! Hold a bright green 3L bar upright. Place a dark green plant grass stem on the top of the bar with the curving tip pointing backward and the short tip pointing forward.

47. Attach a dark green 1x1 round brick to the bottom of the bar. Attach a dark green 1x1 round plate to the bottom of the bar. The stud should face up.

48. Attach a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole to the bottom of the bar. the bottom of the plate slides over the bent axel connector with center pin hole. The angle should point to the right. Then insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the front facing pinhole.

49. Place a pink 1x1 round plate with swirled top on the grey 1L pin with stud from the ppp, this is an orchid bud. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the part.

50. Place a dark green 3l axle connector on the bottom of the ppp. Then insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

51. Place a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. The angle should point to the left. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

52. Place a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the previous piece. The angle should point forward.

Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

53. Place a dark green bent axel connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the previous piece. The angle should point to the right. Insert the axel side of a blue 2l axel pin into the bottom hole of the part.

54.1 Insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the first and second pinholes, starting from the bottom. The first goes into the front facing hole and the second goes into the right facing hole.

54.2 Place a dark green 1x1 round tile on each of the ppps.

55.1 Rotate the stem sub-build so that the pink 1x1 round plate with swirled top points to the left.

55.2 Attach the sub-build to the Front main stem in this position. Insert the pin side of the blue axel pin into the pinhole of the black 1x2 lift-arm with a pin and axle-hole from step 29, The part we are attaching it to is at the front of the build and points to the front right. The stem should point and curve to the right.

Group 15

Stem C

56. Let's make a part! Hold a bright green 3L bar upright. Place a dark green plant grass stem on the top of the bar with the curving tip pointing forward.

57. Attach a dark green 1x1 round brick to the bottom of the bar. Attach a dark green 1x1 round plate to the bottom of the bar with the stud facing up.

58. Attach a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole to the bottom of the bar. The angle should point to the right. The bottom of the plate slides over the bent axle connector with center pin hole. Insert a 1L pin with stud into the front facing hole.

59. Place a pink 1x1 round plate with swirled top on the ppp. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the part.

60. Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the part. With the angle pointing to the left. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

61. Place a dark green 3l axle connector on the bottom of the ppp. Then insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

62. Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. With the angle to the left. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

63.1 Place a dark green 3l axle connector on the bottom of the ppp.

63.2 Insert a grey 3L axle into the bottom of the previous piece. Attach the axle hole of a black 1x2 lift-arm with pin and axle-hole to a grey 3L axle. into the bottom of the previous piece. Then push it up. The pin hole should face up and down.

64. place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. With the angle to the back.

65.1 Insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the first right facing hole starting from the bottom. Insert a second 1L pin with stud into the back facing pin hole. The stud of the first of these pins points to the right, and the second one's stud points to the back.

65.2 Place a green 1x1 round tile on the ppps.

66. Attach it in this position to the Front main stem. Place the dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole at the bottom of stem C's sub build on the top of the axle of the Front main stem from step 33. The Front main stem is located at the front of the pot. The stem should curve upright to the right with the curving tip facing back.

Group 16

Stem D.

67. Let's make a part! Hold a bright green 3L bar upright. Place a dark green plant grass stem on the top of the bar with the curving tip pointing to the left and the short tip to the right.

68. Attach a dark green 1x1 round brick to the bottom of the bar. Attach a dark green 1x1 round plate to the bottom of the bar with the stud facing up.

69.1 Attach a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole to the bottom of the bar. The angle should point to the right. the bottom of the plate slide over the bent axle connector with center pin hole. Then insert a 2L notched axle into the bottom of the part.

69.2 Insert a 1l pin with stud into the front facing pin hole with the stud pointing to the front.

70.1 Place a pink 1x1 round plate with swirled top on the ppp.

70.2 Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the part. With the angle pointing to the back. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

71.1 Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. The angle should point to the right. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the previous piece.

71.2 Repeat the previous step.

71.3 Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp with the angle pointing to the right.

72. Insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the front facing holes. Then place a green 1x1 round tile on each of the ppps.

73. Rotate the stem sub-build 90 degrees counterclockwise so that the angles point to the front. Attach the stem sub build to the Back main stem in this position. Place it on the yellow 3L axle in the back of the build. The stem should curve and point to the left above stem A.

Group 17

Stem E

74. Let's make a part! Hold a bright green 3L bar upright. Place a dark green plant grass stem on the top of the bar with the curving tip pointing forward.

75. Attach a dark green 1x1 round brick to the bottom of the bar. Attach a dark green 1x1 round plate to the bottom of the bar with the stud facing up.

76. Attach a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole to the bottom of the bar, the bottom of the plate should slide over the bent axle connector with center pin hole. The angle should point to the right. Insert a 1L pin with stud into the front facing hole.

77.1 Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

77.2 Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. The angle should point to the front. Insert a red 2L notched axle into the axle-hole at the bottom of the ppp.

77.3 Repeat the previous step.

78. Place a dark green bent axle connector with center pin hole on the bottom of the ppp. With the angle pointing forward. Insert a blue axle pin with the axle end into the bottom of the ppp.

79. Insert a grey 1L pin with stud into the second and third right facing holes. Place a dark green 1x1 round tile on each of the ppps.

80. Keeping it in the same direction, attach the stem sub-build to stem C. Insert the pin at the bottom of the sub build into the pin hole of the black 1x2 lift arm with pin and axle-hole from step 63 which is at the bottom of stem C and protrudes to the front right. The stem should curve and point to the right above stem B.

Group 18

81.1 Let's make 3 identical parts! Place a dark green 1x1 tile with groove in front of you, upside down. Attach a black 1x1 round plate with horizontal bar on the anti-stud of the previous piece with the bar at the back.

81.2 Repeat the previous step two more times.

81.3 Insert the first part using the bar into the pinhole of the lift arm beneath Stem A which is located at the back left of the build, with the tile facing inward.

81.4 Insert the second part using the bar into the pinhole of the lift arm beneath Stem B which is located at the front right of the main build, with the tile facing inward.

81.5 Insert the third part using the bar into the pinhole of the lift arm beneath Stem E which is located on the Front main stem above stem B and points to the right, with the tile facing inward.

Group 19

We are going to build 2 identical leaves.

82.1 Let's make a part! Vertically place a dark green 2x4 plate in front of you.

82.2 Horizontally place a dark green 8x6x2 curved windscreen with sloped sides with the sloped end pointing to the left, and the right column centered over the left column of the previous piece. It should overhang by one row in the front and one row in the back.

82.3 Horizontally place a dark green 10x3 right wedge tile on the first and second rows on the right column of the bright green 2x4 plate, with the point to the right. In order to distinguish it from a left wedge tile, Place the angled side to the front, position the narrow side to the right, and ensure the slope rises from left to right. Place a dark green 10x3 left wedge tile symmetrically to the back of the ppp. To check if it is a left wedge tile place the angled side to the front, position the narrow side to the left, and ensure the slope rises from right to left.

82.4 Turn the leaf sub-build upside down. Attach a black 2x2 plate with pinholes to the two rightmost columns of antistuds so that the right and left wedges are now connected by their points. Make sure the pinholes point to the left and right sides.

82.5 Turn the leaf sub-build right side up. Locate the 2 rows of 4 studs in the center of the leaf. Next, place a dark green 2x2 tile horizontally centered on them.

82.6 Using the pinhole, attach the leaf to the leafstalk on the back left of the main build. The leaf should protrude to the back left.

82.7 Let's build the second leaf by repeating steps 82.1 to 82.5.

Let's make a part! Vertically place a dark green 2x4 plate in front of you. Horizontally place a dark green 8x6x2 curved windscreen with sloped sides with sloped end pointing to the left, and the right column centered over the left column of the previous piece. It should overhang by one row in the front and one row in the back. Horizontally place a dark green 10x3 right wedge tile on the first and second rows on the right column of the bright green 2x4 plate, with the point to the right. In order to distinguish it from a left wedge tile, Place the angled side to the front, position the narrow side to the right, and ensure the slope rises from left to right. Place a dark green 10x3 left wedge tile symmetrically to the back of the ppp. To check if it is a left wedge tile place the angled side to the front, position the narrow side to the left, and ensure the slope rises from right to left.

Turn the leaf sub-build upside down. Attach a black 2x2 plate with pinholes to the two rightmost columns of antistuds so that the right and left wedges are now connected by their points. Make sure the pinholes point to the left and right sides. Turn the leaf sub-build right side up. Locate the 2 rows of 4 studs in the center of the leaf. Next, place a dark green 2x2 tile horizontally centered on them. Then, Using the pinhole, attach the second leaf to the leafstalk on the front right of the main build. The leaf should protrude to the front right.

Group 20

In this group we will build the third leaf.

83.1 Let's make a part! Place a dark green 8x6x2 curved windscreen with sloped sides vertically in front of you with the pin holes at the front.

83.2 Insert a black 2L pin into the 1st and 3rd pinholes of the ppp.

83.3 Attach the part using the pins to a second dark green 8x6x2 curved windscreen with sloped sides, positioning it in front of the ppp.

83.4 Turn the leaf sub-build upside down. Place a black 2x2 plate with pin holes on the front, 2 rows of anti-studs with the pin hole pointing to the front.

83.5 Turn the leaf right side up. Place a dark green 2x2 tile centered vertically on the 2 columns of studs.

83.6 Attach the leaf by the pinhole to the back right leafstalk. It should protrude to the back right.

Group 21

In this group we will build 2 overlapping leaves.

84.1 let's make a part! Vertically, place a black 1x2 plate with 2 hinge pins on the long side in front of you so the hinge pins are on the right. Then, vertically place a black 1x2 plate with 2 clips on the long side underneath the ppp, with the 2 clips pointing to the left.

84.2 Vertically attach another black 1x2 plate with 2 clips on the long side to the top of the part, with the clips pointing to the left.

84.3 Insert a dark green 4x4x4 2/3 windscreen into the clips of the bottom black 1x2 plate with 2 clips.

84.4 Repeat the previous step for the top black 1x2 plate with 2 clips.

84.5 Attach the leaf sub-build to the black axel connector with a hinge pin from step 13 located at the front left of the build. Ensure the leaves point and protrude to the front left.

Building instructions, bag 4

Group 22

In this group we are going to build 2 young flowers.

85.1 Let's make 2 identical parts! Locate a bright pink and dark pink minifigure headgear hood with 5 large petals. Place a white minifigure head into the hole of the ppp.

85.2 Locate a grey 1L pin with stud and insert the stud into the bottom of the minifigure head.

85.3 Repeat the previous two steps to build the second flower.

85.4 Place the first flower onto the top pin hole at the end of stem E, ensuring the flower points forward. Stem E is above stem B and is pointing to the right at the front of the build.

85.5 Place the second flower onto the first front facing pin hole below the 1x1 round plate with a swirled top of stem D, with the flower pointing forward. Stem D is above stem A and is pointing to the left at the back of the build.

Group 23

Orchid's flowers.

We will build 6 identical flowers.

86. Let's make 6 identical parts! Hold a tan 3L axle with stud upright, with the stud at the bottom. Attach a pink axel connector with 4 holes to the ppp.

87. Attach a white short bushing to the ppp

88. Locate a white rounded shoulder armor. There are two pins on the shoulder armor. With the hollow side facing down, insert the outside one into the left hole of the dark green axel connector with 4 holes. Repeat once more symmetrically to the right. The pins should point downward.

89. Place a white 2x2 plate with 8 horizontal bars upside down on the tan 3L axle with stud.

90. Attach the axel hole of a 1x2 white lift arm to the top of your part. The free pinhole should face up and down. The lift-arm should be placed vertically on the part attached by the front axle hole. Insert a black 2L pin into the top side of the pinhole.

91.1 Let's make 3 identical parts! They are 3 small petals. Place the shield vertically in front of you so it is upside down. The bar should point toward the ceiling and the point of the shield should face the front. The handle of the fork needs to go into the hole under the bar on the shield. The fork is vertically placed. The handle of the fork should protrude from the back of the hole.

91.2: Insert a white bar holder with a clip at the top of the fork's bar so the clip hands are facing up and down.

91.3: Repeat steps 91.1 and 91.2 two more times so you have 3 petals when you finish.

91.4: using the forks, Attach two petal sub-builds to the white 2x2 octagonal plate with a bar frame near the white rounded shoulder armors. Position them on the front right and left facing bars with a free bar in between. The fork should face up.

91.5: Using the fork, attach the third petal sub-build to the back facing bar, centered between the white rounded armors, making sure it points and protrudes backward. The fork should face up. Finally, turn the flower build right side up. The single petal should face back.

Repeat step 91.1 to 91.5 5 more times for the rest of the flowers. You should have 18 small petals in total.

92. let's make 6 identical parts! Labellum. Hold a black T bar upright so the horizontal part of the bar faces up. Attach the axel hole of a Bionicle tooth to the horizontal upper right part of the T. the hollow part of the tooth should face inward. Repeat symmetrically to the left. Attach it to the front top facing hole of the sub build.

93. Place a magenta frog on the center stud behind the labellum, the head of the frog faces the front. Ensure you have now 6 identical flowers.

Group 24

Attaching the flowers.

94. Insert 3 flowers into the free pin holes of stem A which is located on the back left of the build. Insert a flower into the free pin hole of stem C, E and B. Stem C is curving upright slightly to the right at the front of the build, it is the highest stem. Stem E is located on the front right of the build, right above stem B. Stem B is located in the front right of the main build, it's the lower stem. The flowers should all face the front, the labellum should be at the bottom of each flower and should protrude to the front.

Group 25

Orchid soil or orchid potting mix.

95. Let's make a part! Locate a brown 2x2 round brick with an axle hole and place it in front of you. Insert a brown tail into the hole of the brick. Repeat this step once more. Place one assembled piece in front of the left air root and the other behind the right air root. Ensure the tails are pointing outwards, and the parts are loosely positioned.

96. Place 7 dark brown round plates with 3 claws, 7 light brown round plates with 3 claws, and 6 flat 2x2 round tiles loosely inside the flowerpot to simulate orchid bark.

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