

10348 Japanese Red Maple Bonsai Tree

Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.

Welcome tranquility into your home with the LEGO® Botanicals Japanese Red Maple Bonsai Tree (10348) building kit for adults. Flourishing with stunning details, this nature-inspired set becomes gorgeous plant decor that will never wilt or need to be watered.

Capturing the beauty and vibrancy of real red maple bonsai trees, this LEGO plant has red and orange leaves and sits in a dark green plant pot. Relax and unwind as you create the plant before displaying it proudly as home decor or office decor that will bring a touch of calm and serenity wherever it's placed.

Symbols of peace and balance, red maple bonsai trees are believed to bring good luck and prosperity, making this immersive project a great gift for plant lovers. It's also a thoughtful housewarming gift, Valentine's Day gift, Mother's Day gift, Father's Day gift or birthday gift for women, men and nature fans. Set contains 474 pieces.

LEGO® bonsai tree:

- Relax and unwind with the LEGO Botanicals Japanese Red Maple Bonsai Tree building kit for adults, which is packed with authentic details.

Fall colors:

- Capturing the vibrancy of nature, the LEGO® tree features red- and amber-colored leaves and sits in a dark green plant pot for easy display.

Nature-inspired project:

- The set provides an immersive project for nature or plant lovers, who will enjoy building the LEGO® plant and marveling at its lifelike appearance.

Plant decor:

- Bring a touch of tranquility to your living or working space by using the tree as home or office decor that will never wilt or need to be watered.

Tree gift:

- This LEGO® building set for adults makes a great housewarming gift, Valentine's Day gift or birthday gift for men, women and plant lovers.

Build more blooms:

- This brick-built plant can be combined with other sets (sold separately) in the LEGO® Botanicals collection, which includes other trees and LEGO flowers.

LEGO® Builder app:

- This set includes printed and digital versions of the building instructions for an immersive building experience.

Dimensions:

- The set includes 474 pieces and measures over 9.5 in. (24 cm) high, 8.5 in. (22 cm) wide and 10 in. (26 cm) deep.

The box is black with an olive green border. On the front of the box is a small red maple tree in a dark green pot. The trunk of the tree is a light brown color, and it has many narrow, pointed leaves. The leaves vary in color, with the ones closest to the trunk of the tree being dark red, and the ones farthest from the trunk being orange.

The top of the box shows a view of the bonsai tree from above, as well as a life-sized image of one of the leaf pieces.

The back of the box shows the LEGO red maple bonsai tree sitting on a work bench. A pencil, and a couple of other office implements sit nearby. There are three smaller images below the main image. The first shows an image of an actual red maple bonsai tree. Just like the LEGO model, the trunk is a light brown color and the leaves are red. The second image shows the LEGO bonsai tree under construction from above. The last image shows a blueprint view of the tree, showing it is 26 cm or 10 inches wide and 24 cm or 9.5 inches tall.

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/building-instructions/10348>) As low vision users may benefit from viewing the instructions on a personal device where they can zoom in on content and use assistive technologies to enhance the visuals.

Sorting the pieces:

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

This LEGO set comes with six bags labeled 1-6, 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.

This build is 474 pieces, and 89 building steps.

Bag 1 (5 groups of bricks)

Main Build

Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-6.

Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 7-11.

Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 12-20.

Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 21-30.

Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 31-36.

Bag 2 (8 groups of bricks)

Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 37-45.

Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 46-52.

Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 53-60.

Group 9 contains the pieces for steps 61-67.

Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 68-69.

Group A contains the orange leaves from this bag.

Group B contains the dark orange leaves from this bag.

Group C contains the red leaves from this bag.

Bag 3 (7 groups of bricks)

Group 11 contains the pieces for step 70.

Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 71-72.

Group 13 contains the pieces for step 74.

Group 14 contains the pieces for steps 75-76.

Group D contains the orange leaves from this bag.

Group E contains the dark orange leaves from this bag.

Group F contains the red leaves from this bag.

Bag 4 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 15 contains the pieces for step 77.

Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 78-79.

Group G contains the dark orange leaves from this bag.

Group H contains the red leaves from this bag.

Bag 5 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 17 contains the pieces for steps 80-82.

Group 18 contains the pieces for steps 83-84.

Group I contains the dark orange leaves from this bag.

Group J contains the red leaves from this bag.

Bag 6 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 19 contains the pieces for steps 85-87.

Group 20 contains the pieces for steps 88-89.

Group K contains the dark orange leaves from this bag.

Group L contains the red leaves from this bag.

Building Instructions:

The print instructions begin with the following paragraph about the Japanese Red Maple bonsai tree:

Acer palmatum

JAPANESE RED MAPLE BONSAI TREE

The beauty and tranquility of the Japanese red maple makes it popular with bonsai enthusiasts, as a symbol of peace, longevity and prosperity. Native to Japan, China and Korea, it is widely cherished for its radiant, hand-shaped leaves. In nature, this slow-growing tree offers breathtaking colors in spring and autumn and can live for over a century. With this LEGO® Botanicals version, you can create, decorate and celebrate life's quiet moments, adding a versatile touch of elegance to your home decor. Nurture your creativity and enjoy the result for years to come.

Bag 1.

Main Build

Group 1.

1.1. We'll start off by building the pot that the bonsai tree is planted in. Place a black 4x4 plate in front of you.

1.2. Place a yellow 2x3 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous piece so the left sides are even.

2. Place a light green 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

3.1. We'll make a small assembly that will hang off of the previous piece. Place a red 2x2 plate in front of you.

3.2. Place a dark green 1x2 brick, vertically, on the right column of the previous piece.

3.3. Place a white 1x2 brick with two pins on one side, vertically with the pins on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

3.4. Find a tan 1x2 plate with a 2x2 of anti-stud on one side. Place the 2x2 of anti-stud, with the 1x2 plate vertical with the studs on the left, on the previous two pieces.

3.5. Rotate this assembly so it is horizontal with the pins pointing up and the two studs on the right side, also pointing up. Place the right column on the 1x2 plate with rounded ends. There should be a 2x2 of anti-studs on the left of the combined pot.

4.1. Now we'll make another assembly to extend the pot to the left. Place a black 4x4 plate in front of you.

4.2. Place a light gray 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs on the right, centered vertically on the previous piece so the right sides are even.

4.3. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the right column of the previous piece.

4.4. Place the two side studs of this assembly on the bottom two side anti-studs on the left side of the main assembly.

5.1. Now let's make another assembly to extend the base to the front and back. Place a dark gray 2x6 plate with four studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of you.

5.2. Place the front row of a dark gray 2x10 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece.

5.3. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, under the front row of the previous piece and to the left of the 2x6 plate with side studs. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

5.4. Repeat steps 5.1-5.4.

5.5. Place the back row of one of the assemblies we just made on the front row of the main assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side. The base of the pot should now be ten studs wide and eight studs deep, with eight side studs on the front and back.

6.1. Now we'll make a small assembly to extend the left and right sides. Place a light gray 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the back, in front of you.

6.2. Place the back row of a dark green 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece.

6.3. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, centered horizontally with the side studs at the front, under the front row of the previous piece.

6.4. Place a dark gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the left two columns of the assembly so the front sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

6.5. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the two side studs on the front side of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

6.6. Repeat steps 6.1-6.5.

6.7. Place the overhanging right column of one of the assemblies, with the side studs at the front and back and the 2x2 corner plates on the left, centered horizontally on the leftmost column of the main assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with the other assembly.

Group 2.

7.1. Place a brown 2x8 plate, vertically, on the left two columns of eight studs. There should be three free columns to the left of this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

7.2. Place a blue 1x8 plate, vertically, to the right of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

8.1. Place a dark green 2x6 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the base so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

8.2. Place a dark green 1x2 tile, vertically, on the leftmost column of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

9.1. Now we'll add studs to the leftmost columns of the pot. Place a dark green 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs at the front, under the front stud on both the leftmost and rightmost columns of the pot. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. You'll place a total of four pieces.

9.2. Place a dark green 1x2 brick, upright, on the side studs of each of the previous four pieces.

10. Place a brown 1x8 brick, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the side studs on the front side of the pot. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

11. Find the two pins sticking up from the middle of the pot. To the left of it is a 1x2 plate with rounded ends and to the right there are only normal plates. We'll use this for orientation later. There is a red plate, upright, next to this piece that can also be used. For now, flip the pot upside down so it stays horizontal. It doesn't matter which side the plate with rounded ends is on. Find the gap at the center of the pot. Place the side studs of a black 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side, with the studs on the left and the side studs on the bottom, centered vertically, to the left of the gap. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Group 3.

12. Now we'll build the rounded corners of the pot. Set the pot aside for now. Stack two dark green 2x2 corner plates and place them, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, in front of you.

13.1. Place an olive green 1x1 tall plate on the front right stud of the previous piece.

13.2. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, horizontally with the curved slope on the left, behind the previous piece.

14. Place the back right stud of a dark green 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, on the right stud of the previous piece. The front left stud should attach to the 1x1 tall plate.

15. Place the right stud of a dark green 1x3x3 curved slope, horizontally with the stud on the right, on the back stud of the previous piece. The left stud should connect to the leftmost stud of the assembly.

16.1. Place a dark green 1x1 tile on the stud of the previous piece.

16.2. Place a brown 1x1 plate in front of the previous piece.

17.1. Now we'll build a small assembly that hangs off of the rest of the corner. Place a dark green 1x2 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

17.2. Place the back row of a dark green 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the previous piece.

17.3. Place a dark green 1x1 brick under the front stud of the previous piece.

17.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, horizontally with the curved slope on the left, on the back right stud of the 2x2 corner plate.

17.5. Place the rightmost stud of this assembly on the front left stud of the main corner assembly. This should attach to the left of the 1x1 plate from step 16.2.

18.1. Place a light green 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the horizontal row of studs on the corner assembly. These are near the back right corner

18.2. Place a light green 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, on the side studs of the previous piece.

19. Place the left stud of a dark green 1x3x3 curved slope, horizontally with the stud on the right, on each of the two studs on the leftmost column of the corner assembly. The right stud of the front one of these pieces will not connect to anything.

20.1. Repeat steps 12-19.

20.2. Now we'll place the first two corners on the rest of the pot. Place the rest of the pot, horizontally in front of you. The orientation of the 1x2 plate with rounded ends next to the pins doesn't matter for this step. Rotate one of the corners we made so the side with two 1x3x3 curved slopes is on top, with slopes on the right side and the studs facing the front. There should be another 1x3x3 curved slope below the other two. Place this corner on the right three columns of side studs on the front side of the pot so the top sides are even. Repeat this symmetrically with the back left corner.

Group 4.

21. Now we'll build the other two corners. Set the pot aside for now. Stack two dark green 2x2 corner plates and place them, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, in front of you.

22.1. Place an olive green 1x1 tall plate on the front left stud of the previous piece.

22.2. Place the right stud of a dark tan 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, horizontally with the curved slope on the right, behind the previous piece.

23. Place the back left stud of a dark green 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front left so the studs form a braille letter H, on the left stud of the previous piece. The front right stud should attach to the 1x1 tall plate.

24. Place the left stud of a dark green 1x3x3 curved slope, horizontally with the stud on the left, on the back stud of the previous piece. The right stud should connect to the rightmost stud of the assembly.

25.1. Place a dark green 1x1 tile on the stud of the previous piece.

25.2. Place a brown 1x1 plate in front of the previous piece.

26.1. Now we'll build a small assembly that hangs off of the rest of the corner. Place a dark green 1x2 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

26.2. Place the back row of a dark green 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the previous piece.

26.3. Place a dark green 1x1 brick under the front stud of the previous piece.

26.4. Place the right stud of a dark tan 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, horizontally with the curved slope on the right, on the back left stud of the 2x2 corner plate.

26.5. Place the leftmost stud of this assembly on the front right stud of the main corner assembly. This should attach to the right of the 1x1 plate from step 25.2.

27.1. Place a light green 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the horizontal row of studs on the corner assembly. These are near the back left corner

27.2. Place a light green 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, on the side studs of the previous piece.

28. Place the right stud of a dark green 1x3x3 curved slope, horizontally with the stud on the left, on each of the two studs on the rightmost column of the corner assembly. The left stud of the front one of these pieces will not connect to anything.

29.1. Repeat steps 21-28.

29.2. Now we'll place the last two corners on the rest of the pot. Place the rest of the pot, horizontally in front of you. The 1x2 plate with rounded ends near the center of the pot should be to the left of the two pins. Rotate one of the corners we made so the side with two 1x3x3 curved slopes is on top, with slopes on the left side and the studs facing the front. There should be another 1x3x3 curved slope below the other two. Place this corner on the left three columns of side studs on the front side of the pot so the top sides are even. Repeat this symmetrically with the back right corner. All four corners of the pot should have rounded corners now!

30.1. Place a dark green 2x4 plate, upright and horizontally, on the side studs to the right of the front left corner assembly so the top sides are even. Place another, upright and horizontally, to the left of the back right corner assembly so the top sides are even.

30.2. Place a dark green 2x6 plate, upright and horizontally, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Place another to the left of the back piece from the previous step.

Group 5.

31. The front and back sides of the pot should have two rows of twelve side studs each. Place two dark green 1x6 tiles, horizontally, on each of the four rows. You'll place a total of eight pieces, and all of the side studs on the pot should be covered.

32. Place a green 4x8 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the front four rows inside the pot. This should go in front of the 1x2 brick with two pins sticking up from the center of the pot. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

33. Place a light green 3x3 heart, with the rounded sides of the heart at the front and left, to the left of the front piece from the previous step so the back sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. Repeat the previous two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place a total of four pieces .

34.1. Place a white 4x4 hollow plate, centered vertically and horizontally, on the pot. It should go around the raised section with two pins sticking up. This piece will cover the 1x2 plate with rounded ends that we use for orientation, so make sure you know where it was!

34.2. Place a green 2x4 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

35.1. Place a light green 1x6 plate, horizontally, in front of the left 2x4 plate from the previous step so the left sides are even. Place another behind the right 2x4 plate from the previous step so the right sides are even.

35.2. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of the front 1x6 plate from the previous step so the left side is one stud to the right of the left side of the 1x6 plate. Place another behind the back 1x6 plate so the right side is one stud to the left of the right side of the 1x6 plate.

36. Place a green 2x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the second and third columns from the left of the pot. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. There should be one free column between this piece and the rim of the pot.

Bag 2.

Group 6.

37.1. We'll keep working inside the pot. The 1x2 plate with rounded ends is covered up, but it should be on the left. If you're not sure, you can have a sighted person find the upright red plate next to the two upright pins and make sure it's on the left. Place a red 2x2 tile to the left of the two upright pins.

37.2. Place a tan 2x3 tile, horizontally, to the right of the two upright pins.

38.1. Place a light green 2x4 tile, horizontally and centered horizontally, in front of the two pins. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

38.2. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides on the right and back, to the left of the front 2x4 tile from the previous step so the back sides are even. Place another, with the flat sides on the front and left, to the right of the back 2x4 tile from the previous step so the front sides are even.

39.1. The pot has little mounds of moss growing in it. We'll build those now. Place a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side at the front, to the left of the back 2x4 tile.

39.2. Place a light green 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

39.3. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and front, to the left of the previous piece.

39.4. Place a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side on the right, in front of the previous piece.

39.5. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and back, in front of the previous piece.

39.6. Place a light green 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the back, to the right of the previous piece.

40.1. Now we'll do the same on the other side! Place a light green 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the back, to the right of the front 2x4 tile.

40.2. Place a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side at the back, to the right of the previous piece.

40.3. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the left and back, to the right of the previous piece.

40.4. Place a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side on the left, behind the previous piece.

40.5. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the left and front, behind the previous piece.

40.6. Place a light green 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

41.1. Now let's add some small moss and lichen. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

41.2. Place a green 1x1 round plate to the left of the previous piece, and another in front of the previous piece.

41.3. There is a 1x2 gap in the right side of the moss. Place a green 1x1 round plate on the back stud of the gap.

- 41.4. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs in front of the previous piece.
- 41.5. Place a green 1x1 round plate to the left of the front 2x4 tile so the front sides are even.
- 41.6. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs to the left of the previous piece.
- 41.7. Place a green 1x1 round plate behind the previous piece.
- 41.8. There is a 2x2 gap in the left side of the moss. Place a green 1x1 round plate on the front left stud of this gap.
- 41.9. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs on the back right stud of the gap.
- 42.1. Find the 1x4 plate in front of the front 2x4 tile. It's offset one stud to the left of center. Place the back row of a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side at the back, centered horizontally on this 1x4 plate.
- 42.2. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and back, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.
- 42.3. Find the 1x4 plate behind the back 2x4 tile. It's offset one stud to the right of center. Place the front row of a light green 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tall side at the front, centered horizontally on this 1x4 plate.
- 42.4. Place a light green 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and front, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.
- 43.1. Let's keep adding some moss and lichens to the pot. Place a light green 2x2 round plate on the front two rows inside the pot, to the right of the mound of moss there. Place another on the back two rows, to the left of that mound of moss.
- 43.2. Place a green 1x1 round plate between the studs of each of the two previous pieces. The anti-stud is sized just right to fit between four studs so it's centered on the 2x2 round plate.
- 44.1. Place a green 1x1 round plate on both the back left, and front right corners of the pot.
- 44.2. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs behind the front right corner piece, and another to the left of the front right corner piece. Place another in front of the back left corner piece, and another to the right of it. You'll place a total of four pieces, two in the back left and two in the front right.
- 44.3. Place an olive green 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs on the front left corner of the pot, and another on the back right corner.
- 44.4. Place a green 1x1 round plate to the left of the back right corner piece, and another to the right of the front left corner piece.
- 45.1. Next, we'll add some roots to the pot. Find the red 2x2 tile that's to the left of the two upright pins. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and back, to the left of the 2x2 tile so the front sides are even.
- 45.2. Find a tan 90 degree tube. This looks exactly like a macaroni noodle, except that it's tan and made out of plastic. Rotate it so the flat sides are at the bottom and on the right. Place this one stud behind, and one stud to the left of the previous piece. The right side should be even with the left side of the 2x2 tile, and it should be above a 1x1 round tile with vertical ribs.

Group 7.

46.1. Now we'll start building the trunk of the tree! Set the pot aside. Place a tan 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

46.2. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with two studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

47. Place an olive green 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

48. Place a tan 1x2 brick with a hole, vertically, to the right of the previous two pieces. Place another to the right of the first.

49. Push the pin side of a red 3L axle pin combo, with the axle on the right, into the hole on the right side of the trunk. Push it in as far as it goes so only the axle sticks out.

50.1. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the rightmost column of the trunk.

50.2. Place a tan 1x2 slope tile, vertically with the tall side on the left, on the previous piece.

51.1. We'll make another small assembly now. Place a tan 2x2 brick with a pin on one side, with the pin on the left, in front of you.

51.2. Push the hole of a 1x2 brick with a hole on one side and a 1x2 plate on the other, with the hole on the right, onto the pin of the previous piece.

51.3. Place the rightmost stud of a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, under the front left stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

51.4. Place this assembly, horizontally with the 2x2 brick on the right, on the rest of the trunk. The leftmost column should overhang.

52.1. Place a dark tan 2x2 round plate on the rightmost two columns of the trunk.

52.2. Place a tan 1x4 curved slope tile, horizontally with the tall side on the right, on the front row to the left of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

52.3. Place a tan 1x2 inverted half arch, horizontally with the stud on the left, to the left of each of the two previous pieces.

Group 8.

53. Keeping the axle on the right, flip the trunk upside down. Place a yellow 1x2 brick with two holes, upside down and vertically, on the leftmost column of the trunk.

54.1. Place a green 1x1 brick with a stud on one side and a rounded end on the other, upside down with the side stud at the front, on the front anti-stud of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

54.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, upside down and vertically, to the right of the previous two pieces.

55.1. Place a dark tan 2x2 brick, upside down, on the leftmost two columns of the trunk.

55.2. Place a tan 2x3 inverted slope brick, upside down and horizontally with the slope on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

55.3. Place a tan 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, upside down, on the second and third columns from the right.

56.1. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, upside down and vertically, on the leftmost column of the trunk. This goes on the 2x2 brick.

56.2. Place a tan 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the tallest side on the left, to the right of the previous piece.

57.1. Rotate the tree trunk so it is horizontal with the axle on top and the studs on the right. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the bottom row of studs on the right side of the trunk.

57.2. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides at the bottom and back, on the front stud of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

58. Now we'll place the trunk on the pot. Place the pot, horizontally with the side with the tube on the left, in front of you. Push the two holes on the bottom of the trunk, with the previous two pieces on the right, down onto the two pins on the top of the trunk.

59.1. Now let's add a branch to the tree! Place a tan 2x2 round tile with a hole onto the 2x2 round plate on the right side of the trunk.

59.2. Push a light gray 3L axle into the hole of the previous piece so it connects to the axle hole in the center of the 2x2 round plate.

60.1. Find a tan stepped dragon tail section. This piece looks like a cone that is bent, with an axle hole on each end. It is segmented, kind of like an old pirate telescope. Rotate this piece so the widest side is on the left, and the smallest side is pointing up and to the right. Push the axle hole on the left side onto the previous piece.

60.2. Push a black 2L axle into the right axle hole of the previous piece. The axle should point up and to the right.

Group 9.

61.1. Now we'll make the smaller branches of the larger branch. Find a 60/180 triple axle connector. This piece has three axle connectors, with a pin hole between them. Two of the axle connectors are directly across from each other, and the other is between them on one side, pointing at an angle. Place this piece in front of you, with the opposite side angle connectors on the left and right, and the third axle connector at the front pointing to the left.

61.2. Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud on top, into the pin hole on top of the previous piece.

61.3. Place a tan 1x1 round tile on the stud of the previous piece.

61.4. Push a black 2L axle into the front axle connector of the triple axle connector.

61.5. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto the previous piece.

61.6. Push the right side of a tan 2L bar with a stop in the middle into the hole on the left side of the previous piece.

61.7. Rotate this assembly so the previous piece points straight up and so the 1x1 round tile is at the front. The left, free axle connector should point down. Push this axle connector onto the free axle on the branch on the right side of the tree.

62.1. Let's build some more small branches! Place a light gray three-sided axle in front of you, with one axle pointing to the left. The other two should point to the right, with one pointing back and one towards the front.

62.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto each of the right axles of the previous piece.

62.3. Push the axle of a light gray 1L axle with a ball on one side, with the ball on the right, into the right hole of each of the previous two pieces.

62.4. Push the free axle into the free axle connector on the right side of the branch on the right side of the tree. The two balls should be at the same height, with one pointing to the front right and the other pointing to the back right.

63.1. Push a tan 2x2 bent cylinder onto the axle on top of the tree trunk. The top side should angle slightly to the left.

63.2. Push a light gray 3L axle into the axle hole on the top side of the previous piece.

64.1. Now we'll start another branch. Place a dark tan 1x4 inverted curved slope, vertically with the slope at the back, in front of you.

64.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 brick with an axle hole, vertically, on the back two studs of the previous piece.

64.3. Place a tan 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing the front, in front of the previous piece. Place another in front of the first.

64.4. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the right and back, on the front piece from the previous step.

64.5. Place a tan 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the back, behind the previous piece.

64.6. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the front and right, behind the previous piece.

64.7. Push the pin side of a red 3L axle/pin combo, with the axle at the front, into the hole on the front side of the assembly.

64.8. Push the axle hole of this assembly, with the axle of the previous piece at the front and the tiles on top, onto the axle on the top of the trunk. Push it all the way down so the axle extends 1L above it.

65.1. Push a tan 2x2 bent cylinder onto the axle on top of the tree trunk. The top side should point straight up.

65.2. Push a light gray 3L axle into the axle hole on the top side of the previous piece.

66.1. Now we'll start another branch. Place a dark tan 1x4 inverted curved slope, vertically with the slope at the front, in front of you.

66.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 brick with an axle hole, vertically, on the front two studs of the previous piece.

66.3. Place a light brown 1x1 brick with an axle hole, with the hole facing the back, behind the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

66.4. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the right and front, on the back piece from the previous step.

66.5. Place a tan 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the front, in front of the previous piece.

66.6. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the back and right, in front of the previous piece.

66.7. Push a light gray 3L axle hole into the hole on the back side of the assembly.

66.8. Keeping the axle at the back, rotate the assembly so the tiles are on the right. Push the axle hole of this assembly onto the axle on the top of the trunk. Push it all the way down so the axle extends 1L above it.

67. Push the wide side of a tan stepped dragon tail section, with the narrow side pointing slightly to the right, onto the axle above the previous piece.

Group 10, and groups A, B, and C. Group A contains the orange leaves, group B contains the dark orange leaves, and group C contains the red leaves.

68.1. Now let's build the first set of leaves! Set the bonsai tree aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a ball socket on one short side, horizontally with the socket on the right, in front of you. This piece looks like a normal 1x2 plate with a hollow cube on one side. This cube is the socket.

68.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

68.3. Place a tan 1x1 plate with bars on two opposite sides, vertically with the bars on the front and back, on the previous piece.

68.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope tile on the right, on the previous piece.

68.5. Place a dark orange 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the leaf assembly.

68.6. Take two orange 1x2 plates with 7 long pointed leaves out of group A. Clip one, with the clip on the left, onto the bar on the front of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

68.7. Place a dark orange 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group B, upright with the clip on the bottom, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.

68.8. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from group C, with the middle leaf pointing straight up, on the top stud of the previous piece.

68.9. Repeat steps 68.1-68.8.

68.10. Place the bonsai tree in front of you, so the branch with two balls is on the right side. Rotate one of the leaf assemblies so the socket is on the bottom and so the studs are on top and the leaves overhang to the back. Clip the socket onto the back ball. Repeat symmetrically on the front side with the other leaf assembly.

69.1. Now we'll make a smaller leaf assembly. Find a light gray 3 bladed rotor plate. This piece has three 1x2 plates connected at the center, with an axle hole in the middle. Place this piece in front of you, with one plate horizontally on the left, and the other two on the right pointing to the front and back.

69.2. Place a red 1x1 tile with a bar sticking up on the closest stud to the center on each of the 1x2 plates of the previous piece.

69.3. Clip the clip of a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group C, with the studs horizontally on the left, onto the bar of the left piece from the previous step. The stud next to the clip should attach to a stud on the 3 bladed rotor plate. Repeat with the other two pieces from the previous step, so the studs on the leaves are pointing away from the center.

69.4. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from group C, with the middle leaf pointing left, on the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces so the middle leaves are pointing away from the center.

69.4. Find the branch with a bar pointing up which is to the left of the first two leaf assemblies on the tree. Push the center hole of the leaf assembly down onto this bar. Rotate it so one of the leaves points straight back.

Bag 3.

Group 11.

70.1. Now we'll make an assembly to cover one side of the tree. Place a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

70.2. Place the front right stud of a tan 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the front and right, on the back left corner of the previous piece.

70.3. Find the six 1x2 wedged curved slope tiles and place them horizontally in front of you with the pointed sides on the left. Three of them will have the longest side at the front and are right wedge curved slopes. The other three have the longest side at the back and are left wedged curved slopes. Place a left wedged curved slope, horizontally with the point on the left, in front of the previous piece.

70.4. Place a right wedged curved slope, vertically with the point at the back, to the right of the 2x2 flat quarter dome.

70.5. Place a left wedged curved slope, horizontal with the point on the right, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

70.6. Place a tan 1x3 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous two pieces.

70.7. Place the back left corner of a dark tan 3x3 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the front left, under the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

70.8. Place a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the back two rows of the previous piece and to the right of the 1x3 tile. The rightmost column will overhang one stud.

70.9. Place a left wedged curved slope, horizontally with the point on the left, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

70.10. Place a dark tan 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, under the overhanging column of the 2x3 plate.

70.11. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and front, on the back stud of the previous piece.

70.12. Place a tan 90 degree tube, with the flat sides at the bottom and right, on the middle stud on the back row of the 2x3 plate that's in front of the previous piece. The right side should be even with the right side of the assembly. This will be one of the tree's exposed roots.

70.13. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides on the right and back, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

70.14. Place a right wedged curved slope, vertically with the point at the front, in front of the previous piece.

70.15. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the right and back, to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

70.16. Now we'll place this assembly on the tree! Place the pot and the tree back in front of you so the pot is horizontal and the leaves are on the right. The front side of the tree should have seven studs. Rotate the side assembly so it is upright with the studs at the front and the two 1x1 quarter domes and 90 degree tube are at the bottom. Place the side assembly on the tree, as far left as you can. The wedged curved slope tile on the bottom left should almost touch a 1x1 round plate in the pot.

Group 12.

71.1. Now we'll make another small branch. Set the tree aside for now. Place a 60/180 triple axle connector in front of you, with the opposite side angle connectors on the left and right, and the third axle connector at the front pointing to the left.

71.2. Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud on top, into the pin hole on top of the previous piece.

71.3. Place a tan 1x1 round tile on the stud of the previous piece.

71.4. Push a black 2L axle into the left and front axle connectors of the triple axle connector.

71.5. Push the right hole of a tan 90 degree tube, with the flat sides at the back and right, into the left piece from the previous step.

71.6. Push a tan 2L bar with a stop ring into the back hole of the previous piece.

71.7. Find a tan 45 degree tube. This piece looks similar to the 90 degree tube, but it does not bend as sharply. Push one side, with the piece curving towards the back, onto the other free axle on the branch assembly.

71.8. Place the pot and the tree back in front of you so the pot is horizontal and the leaves are on the right. Find the axle on the front side of the tree. Rotate the branch so the previous piece is at the bottom, pointing towards the front and so the 2L bar is at the front pointing up. Push the axle hole on the back onto the axle on the front side of the tree.

72.1. Now we'll build another small branch. Place a light gray three-sided axle in front of you, with one axle pointing back. The other two should point to the front, with one pointing left and one towards the right

72.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto each of the front axles of the previous piece.

72.3. Push the axle of a light gray 1L axle with a ball on one side into the front hole of each of the previous two pieces.

72.4. Push the free axle of this assembly into the front side of the 45 degree tube that's hanging down from the branch we just placed.

73. Now we will rotate the entire top half of the tree. Find the lowest 2x2 bent cylinder on the main trunk of the tree. This should be below the last branches we placed. Rotate this piece about 45 degrees clockwise so the branches we just placed are over the front left corner of the pot.

Group 13.

74.1. Now we'll make the other side of the tree trunk. Set the tree aside for now. Place a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

74.2. Place the front left stud of a tan 2x2 flat quarter dome, with the flat sides on the front and left, on the back right corner of the previous piece.

74.3. Find the six 1x2 wedged curved slope tiles and place them horizontally in front of you with the pointed sides on the left. Three of them will have the longest side at the front and are right wedge curved slopes. The other three have the longest side at the back and are left wedged curved slopes. Place a right wedged curved slope, horizontally with the point on the right, in front of the previous piece.

74.4. Place a left wedged curved slope, vertically with the point at the back, to the left of the 2x2 flat quarter dome.

74.5. Place a right wedged curved slope, horizontal with the point on the left, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

74.6. Place a tan 1x3 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous two pieces.

74.7. Place the back right corner of a dark tan 3x3 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the front right, under the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

74.8. Place a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the back two rows of the previous piece and to the left of the 1x3 tile. The leftmost column will overhang one stud.

74.9. Place a right wedged curved slope, horizontally with the point on the right, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

74.10. Place a dark tan 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, under the overhanging column of the 2x3 plate.

74.11. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides on the left and front, on the back stud of the previous piece.

74.12. Place a tan 90 degree tube, with the flat sides at the bottom and left, on the middle stud on the back row of the 2x3 plate that's in front of the previous piece. The left side should be even with the left side of the assembly. This will be one of the tree's exposed roots.

74.13. Place a tan 1x1 quarter dome, with the flat sides on the left and back, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

74.14. Place a left wedged curved slope, vertically with the point at the front, in front of the previous piece.

74.15. Place a tan 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides at the left and back, to the right of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

74.16. Now we'll place this assembly on the tree! Place the pot and the tree back in front of you so the pot is horizontal and the leaves are on the left. The front side of the tree should have seven studs. Rotate the side assembly so it is upright with the studs at the front and the two 1x1 quarter domes and 90 degree tube at the bottom. Place the side assembly on the tree, symmetrically to the first side we placed.

Group 14, and groups D, E, and F. Group D contains the orange leaves, group E contains the dark orange leaves, and group F contains the red leaves.

75.1. Now let's build a set of leaves! Set the bonsai tree aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a ball socket on one short side, horizontally with the socket on the right, in front of you. This piece looks like a normal 1x2 plate with a hollow cube on one side. This cube is the socket.

75.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

75.3. Place a tan 1x1 plate with bars on two opposite sides, vertically with the bars on the front and back, on the previous piece.

75.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope tile on the right, on the previous piece.

75.5. Place a dark orange 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the leaf assembly.

75.6. Take two orange 1x2 plates with 7 long pointed leaves out of group D. Clip one, with the clip on the left, onto the bar on the front of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

75.7. Place a dark orange 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group E, upright with the clip on the bottom, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.

75.8. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from group F, with the middle leaf pointing straight up, on the top stud of the previous piece.

75.9. Repeat steps 75.1-75.8.

75.10. Place the bonsai tree in front of you, so the branch with two balls is on the right side. The leaves should be on the left. Rotate one of the leaf assemblies so the socket is on the bottom and so the studs are on top and the leaves overhang to the back. Clip the socket onto the back ball. Repeat symmetrically on the front side with the other leaf assembly.

76.1. Now we'll make a smaller leaf assembly. Place a light gray 3 bladed rotor plate in front of you, with one plate horizontally on the left, and the other two on the right pointing to the front and back.

76.2. Place a red 1x1 tile with a bar sticking up on the closest stud to the center on each of the 1x2 plates of the previous piece.

76.3. Clip the clip of a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group F, with the studs horizontally on the left, onto the bar of the left piece from the previous step. The stud next to the clip should attach to a stud on the 3 bladed rotor plate. Repeat with the other two pieces from the previous step, so the studs on the leaves are pointing away from the center.

76.4. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from group F, with the middle leaf pointing left, on the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces so the middle leaves are pointing away from the center.

76.4. Find the branch with a bar pointing up which is to the left of the two leaf assemblies on the right side of the tree. Push the center hole of the leaf assembly down onto this bar. Rotate it so one of the leaves points straight towards the front.

Bag 4.

Group 15.

77.1. Now we'll make another small branch. Place a light gray three-sided axle in front of you, with one axle pointing to the right. The other two should point to the left, with one pointing towards the back and one towards the front.

77.2. Push the left side of a 45 degree tube, with the right side curving towards the back, onto the right axle of the previous piece.

77.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto each of the left axles of the three-sided axle.

77.3. Push the axle of a light gray 1L axle with a ball on one side, with the ball on the left, into the left hole of each of the previous two pieces.

77.4. Push a black 2L axle into the top hole of the triple axle so it extends 1L above it.

77.5. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto the previous piece.

77.6. Push a tan 2L bar with a stop ring into the top side of the previous piece.

77.7. Now we'll add this to the tree. The tree should be in front of you, with the pot horizontal and the higher branch with leaves on the right. There should be an unfinished branch with an axle sticking out of it on the front side of the tree. Rotate the branch we just made so the 45 degree tube is on the right and so the 2L bar is sticking straight up. Push the right side of the 45 degree tube onto the axle on the rest of the tree.

Group 16, and groups G and H. Group G contains the dark orange leaves, group H contains the red leaves.

78.1. Now let's build a set of leaves! Set the bonsai tree aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a ball socket on one short side, horizontally with the socket on the right, in front of you. This piece looks like a normal 1x2 plate with a hollow cube on one side. This cube is the socket.

78.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

78.3. Place a tan 1x1 plate with bars on two opposite sides, vertically with the bars on the front and back, on the previous piece.

78.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope tile on the right, on the previous piece.

78.5. Place a red 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the leaf assembly.

78.6. Take two dark orange 1x2 plates with 7 long pointed leaves out of group G. Clip one, with the clip on the left, onto the bar on the front of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

78.7. Place a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group H, upright with the clip on the bottom, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.

78.8. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from group H, with the middle leaf pointing straight up, on the top stud of the previous piece.

78.9. Repeat steps 78.1-78.8.

78.10. Place the bonsai tree in front of you, so the last branch we placed is pointing to the left. Rotate one of the leaf assemblies so the socket is on the bottom and so the studs are on top and the leaves overhang to the back. Clip the socket onto the back ball. Repeat symmetrically on the front side with the other leaf assembly.

79.1. Now we'll make a smaller leaf assembly. Place a light gray 3 bladed rotor plate in front of you, with one plate horizontally on the left, and the other two on the right pointing to the front and back.

79.2. Place a red 1x1 tile with a bar sticking up on the closest stud to the center on each of the 1x2 plates of the previous piece.

79.3. Clip the clip of a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from Group H, with the studs horizontally on the left, onto the bar of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces from the previous step, so the studs on the leaves are pointing away from the center.

79.4. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from Group H, with the middle leaf pointing left, on the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces so the middle leaves are pointing away from the center.

79.4. Find the branch with a bar pointing up which is to the right of the two leaf assemblies we just placed. Push the center hole of the leaf assembly down onto this bar. Rotate it so one of the leaves points straight towards the front.

Bag 5.

Group 17.

80.1. Rotate the bonsai tree 180 degrees so the pot is horizontal and the last branch is at the back pointing to the right. Find the segmented dragon tail at the top of the bonsai tree. Push a black 2L axle into the top side of this piece.

80.2. Push a tan 45 degree tube onto the previous piece so the top side points straight up.

80.3. Push a light gray 3L axle into the top side of the previous piece.

81.1. Now we'll build another small branch. Push the center axle hole of a light gray three-sided axle, with one axle pointing to the left, down onto the previous piece. The other two axles should point to the right, with one pointing forwards and one towards the back. You may need to take this piece off and rotate to get this orientation right.

81.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto each of the right axles of the previous piece.

81.3. Push the axle of a light gray 1L axle with a ball on one side, with the ball on the right, into the right hole of each of the previous two pieces.

82.1. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector down onto the axle sticking up through the branch we just placed.

82.2. Push a tan 2L bar with a stop ring into the top side of the previous piece.

Group 18, and groups I and J. Group I contains the dark orange leaves, group J contains the red leaves.

83.1. Now let's build a set of leaves! Set the bonsai tree aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a ball socket on one short side, horizontally with the socket on the right, in front of you. This piece looks like a normal 1x2 plate with a hollow cube on one side. This cube is the socket.

83.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

83.3. Place a tan 1x1 plate with bars on two opposite sides, vertically with the bars on the front and back, on the previous piece.

83.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope tile on the right, on the previous piece.

83.5. Place a red 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the leaf assembly.

83.6. Take two dark orange 1x2 plates with 7 long pointed leaves out of group I. Clip one, with the clip on the left, onto the bar on the front of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side

83.7. Place a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group J, upright with the clip on the bottom, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.

83.8. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from Group J, with the middle leaf pointing straight up, on the top stud of the previous piece.

83.9. Repeat steps 83.1-83.8.

83.10. Place the bonsai tree in front of you, so the last branch we placed is pointing to the left. Rotate one of the leaf assemblies so the socket is on the bottom and so the studs are on top and the leaves overhang to the back. Clip the socket onto the back ball. Repeat symmetrically on the front side with the other leaf assembly.

84.1. Now we'll make a smaller leaf assembly. Place a light gray 3 bladed rotor plate in front of you, with one plate horizontally on the left, and the other two on the right pointing to the front and back.

84.2. Place a red 1x1 tile with a bar sticking up on the closest stud to the center on each of the 1x2 plates of the previous piece.

84.3. Clip the clip of a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from Group J, with the studs horizontally on the left, onto the bar of the left piece from the previous step. The stud next to the clip should attach to a stud on the 3 bladed rotor plate. Repeat with the other two pieces from the previous step, so the studs on the leaves are pointing away from the center.

84.4. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from Group J, with the middle leaf pointing left, on the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces so the middle leaves are pointing away from the center.

84.4. Find the bar pointing up at the very top of the tree. Push the center hole of the leaf assembly down onto this bar. Rotate it so one of the leaves points straight towards the front. There should be a single axle below this set of leaves.

Bag 6.

Group 19.

85.1. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto the axle below the leaves we just placed.

85.2. Push a black 2L axle into the free hole of the previous piece.

85.3. Push a tan 45 degree tube onto the previous piece. The free side should hang down.

86.1. Now we'll make another small branch. Place a light gray three-sided axle in front of you, with one axle pointing to the right. The other two should point to the left, with one pointing towards the front and one towards the back.

86.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto each of the left axles of the three-sided axle.

86.3. Push the axle of a light gray 1L axle with a ball on one side into the left hole of each of the previous two pieces.

86.4. Push the right axle into the free hole of the 45 degree tube.

87.1. Push a black 2L axle into the top hole of the triple axle so it extends 1L above it.

87.2. Push a tan 2L straight axle connector onto the previous piece.

87.3. Push a tan 2L bar with a stop ring into the top side of the previous piece.

Group 20, and groups K and L. Group K contains the dark orange leaves, group L contains the red leaves.

88.1. Now let's build a set of leaves! Set the bonsai tree aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a ball socket on one short side, horizontally with the socket on the right, in front of you. This piece looks like a normal 1x2 plate with a hollow cube on one side. This cube is the socket.

88.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

88.3. Place a tan 1x1 plate with bars on two opposite sides, vertically with the bars on the front and back, on the previous piece.

88.4. Place the left stud of a dark tan 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope tile on the right, on the previous piece.

88.5. Place a red 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the leaf assembly.

88.6. Take two dark orange 1x2 plates with 7 long pointed leaves out of group K. Clip one, with the clip on the left, onto the bar on the front of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side

88.7. Place a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from group L, upright with the clip on the bottom, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.

88.8. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from Group L, with the middle leaf pointing straight up, on the top stud of the previous piece.

88.9. Repeat steps 88.1-88.8.

88.10. Place the bonsai tree in front of you, with the unfinished branch near the front. Rotate one of the leaf assemblies so the socket is on the bottom and so the studs are on top and the leaves overhang to the back. Clip the socket onto the back ball. Repeat symmetrically on the front side with the other leaf assembly.

89.1. Now we'll make a smaller leaf assembly. Place a light gray 3 bladed rotor plate in front of you, with one plate horizontally on the left, and the other two on the right pointing to the front and back.

89.2. Place a red 1x1 tile with a bar sticking up on the closest stud to the center on each of the 1x2 plates of the previous piece.

89.3. Clip the clip of a red 1x2 plate with 7 long pointed leaves from Group L, with the studs horizontally on the left, onto the bar of the left piece from the previous step. The stud next to the clip should attach to a stud on the 3 bladed rotor plate. Repeat with the other two pieces from the previous step, so the studs on the leaves are pointing away from the center.

89.4. Place a red 1x1 round plate with three long leaves from Group L, with the middle leaf pointing left, on the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat with the other two pieces so the middle leaves are pointing away from the center.

89.4. Find the bar pointing up between the two leaf assemblies we just placed. Push the center hole of the leaf assembly down onto this bar. Rotate it so one of the leaves points straight towards the back.

Thank you so much for building this set!

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