

10280 Flower Bouquet

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Let your imagination bloom with the LEGO® Flower Bouquet, a stunning display that never withers. Discover your favorite blooms, including LEGO® roses, daisies, and asters, in a range of shapes and colors. This beautiful bouquet features 15 stems with a mix of flower and leaf varieties, made partly from sustainable materials – because plants inspire plants.

Giving and receiving beautiful flowers is such a joy. If you're looking for a flower gift with a difference, the LEGO® Flower Bouquet (10280) is an inspired choice. Whether you're treating a loved one, or are looking for your next creative project, this flower bouquet model building kit lets you relax, unplug, and create something wonderful. When complete, the impressive flower display brings a touch of fun and color to any room. The adjustable stems make it easy to tailor the arrangement for any vase or container.

Style flowers like a pro

Each detail of the bouquet is made from LEGO components – all customizable to create a unique display. Most of the flowers have petals that are position able so you can have fun designing different arrangements. Take the stems apart and recombine to adjust the height and shape of your flowers. Part of the LEGO Botanical Collection for adults, this set includes several elements made from a plant-based plastic, produced using sustainably sourced sugarcane.

The LEGO® Flower Bouquet (10280) building kit makes a unique gift or mindful project, creating a beautiful flower display model made entirely from LEGO pieces. Please note, a vase is not included.

This flower bouquet delivers a vibrant display of colors and interesting shapes, inspired by real flowers such as roses, snapdragons, poppies, asters, daisies, and grasses.

Let your imagination bloom with customizable elements. Position the petals and leaves, then change the lengths of the stems to create wonderful arrangements for the home.

Looking for the best gifts for birthdays, anniversaries, or special occasions? The LEGO® Flower Bouquet set makes a special and unusual gift for friends, loved ones, or yourself, at any time of year.

The stems come in a variety of lengths. As a guide, the 'snapdragon,' with its straight stem, measures over 14 in. (36 cm) high.

As the first ever LEGO® Flower Bouquet, this set includes a host of new colors and shapes that adult LEGO fans will love.

The flowers are created from over 17 unusual LEGO® elements with realistic petal shapes and colors, to create an unexpected display that is sure to make people look twice.

The LEGO® Flower Bouquet is part of the LEGO Botanical Collection. This revolutionary collection uses several elements made from a plant-based plastic, produced using sustainably sourced sugarcane.

LEGO® components meet stringent industry standards to ensure they are consistent, compatible and connect and pull apart easily every time – it's been that way since 1958.

LEGO® components are dropped, heated, crushed, twisted, and analyzed to make sure they meet strict global safety standards.

The front of the box shows a photograph of the assembled bouquet placed in a clear glass vase against a black background. The image fills most of the panel to highlight the texture and colors

of the model. At the top, the title Flower Bouquet appears in yellow. Along the bottom, the LEGO logo, the set number 10280, the recommended age 18+, and the piece count 756 are shown. The composition emphasizes several flowers and stems in pastel and bright tones.

The back of the box repeats the bouquet image from different angles and includes small panels with close-ups that show flower details and building techniques. The background is dark. Visible flowers include daisies, roses, snapdragons, lavender, asters, California poppies, and a few green stems without flowers to add greenery to the arrangement.

This set has 756 pieces in total and is for ages 18+.

Bags 1: include the pieces to build 2 common daisy flowers and 3 roses.

Bags 2: include the pieces to build a California poppy, 2 tall prickly plants, and 2 snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms.

Bag 3: includes the pieces to build a lavender stem, 3 long leaf stems, and an aster flower.

A note from the Lego team

FLOWER BOUQUET

We hope this set of LEGO flowers will offer you a relaxing and rewarding building experience, and provide you with a bright, joyful, and distinctive display piece.

ROSE (Rosa)

With hundreds of species and thousands of variations, the rose is the most famous of flowers. The name stems from the Latin *rosa*, and they are cultivated around the world for their colorful beauty and fragrance. There are over 60 LEGO elements in our version of the rose, and the outer petals can be adjusted depending on how much you want them to bloom.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

Native to rocky areas of Europe, the US and North Africa, the Snapdragon's memorable name stems from its alleged resemblance to the head of a dragon, especially when the open 'mouth' is squeezed closed. Sturdy LEGO technic elements hold this LEGO flower's heavy head steady, while the blossoms are reproduced in different hues.

LAVENDER (Lavandula)

Cultivated widely as an ornament plant, Lavender is also used as a culinary herb and for the extraction of essential oils. Our interpretation of this flower is created from 117 LEGO elements and includes a sand green stem, reddish-brown stalks, golden leaves, and lavender-colored flowers.

ASTER (Asteraceae)

Named from the ancient Greek word for star, there are around 180 species of this popular flower in the same family. They bloom in late summer and early autumn and their bright colors make them particularly attractive to pollinators such as birds, bees, and butterflies. There are 67 elements in this LEGO Aster, almost all of them closely clustered together in the spectacular bloom.

COMMON DAISY (Bellis perennis)

The most common of all the European species of daisy, this perennial flower blooms from early to mid-summer and enjoys a long flowering season. The LEGO version of the daisy includes 3 blooms plus a small shoot that still has to flower.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (*Eschscholzia californica*)

Native to California and Mexico, this poppy flowers throughout the summer months in vibrant shades of orange, red and yellow. It's the official state flower of California and is often used to garnish local traditional food recipes. 34 elements are used to create the LEGO version of the delicate poppy, and the upper petals can be adjusted to be more open or closed.

FROM THE DESIGNERS

Designing the Flower Bouquet set took LEGO designer Anderson Grubb back to childhood visits to his grandmother's bright, blossom-filled garden in Glenville, West Virginia, USA. He spent hours determining what flowers would best translate into LEGO shapes, and just as long again working on the color palette before bringing the final bouquet together.

Astrid Sundorf Christensen also builds LEGO flowers and many of her creations are on show in the company's reception halls and offices in Billund, Denmark. Astrid and Anderson worked together on the overall arrangement and especially on the Aster flower. Because of her flower creations, Astrid got involved in this project as part of an internal LEGO program that helps employees get back on track after a physical or psychological setback.

LEGO ATE (Arbejde til Erhvervsafklaring or work-based capability assessment) was set up 29 years ago to create a framework around employees with particular needs. They carry out smaller LEGO building tasks for the company and it was here that Astrid first started creating LEGO flowers. Her experience working with Anderson on the Flower Bouquet set has further strengthened her desire to work with LEGO product development in the future.

PLANT FROM PLANTS

The LEGO Group is working to build a more sustainable future for children. Currently more than 80 LEGO elements including trees, leaves and bushes are made from a plant-based plastic, produced using sustainably sourced sugarcane, Plants from plants! These elements represent the first steps of a bigger mission to make LEGO bricks from sustainable sources by 2030.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we'll be using:

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)

- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

A note on LEGO Technic™ part names. These parts are 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, like 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 as spacers, but they also can reduce friction between rotating parts or can form useful elements such as bars. Bushes are typically light gray, 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/10280>) 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 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 set includes six bags and one instruction book. Two bags are labeled 1, two bags are labelled 2, one bag is unlabeled and contains long axles, and the remaining bag is labelled 3.

Sort the pieces into groups or piles as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split into different 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.

Description:

Here is a description that may help you blind builder imagine the bouquet: tall, slender stems rise like green spires, topped by layered snapdragon blossoms and a single lavender spike that gives a soft, floral scent; rounded roses and an aster form the focal clusters, while daisies, a bright California poppy, and two prickly plants add small pops of color and varied texture. The overall silhouette is slightly asymmetrical — taller stems at the back or center, shorter blooms forward — creating height, airy gaps, and dense pockets of petals. I recommend using a deep vase or pottery pot (the 32L axles make the stems quite tall) and filling it with loose LEGO pieces to keep the stems from shifting; for a clear glass base, use blue or transparent bricks so it looks intentional and resembles water.

Book 1

Bags 1

Common daisy

Group 1: contains the pieces for steps 1-6.

roses

Group 2: contains pieces for steps 1-10.

Group 3: contains the pieces to build 2 tilted rose stalks, steps 1-8.

Group 4: contains the pieces to build a 3rd straight rose stalk, steps 1-6.

Bags 2

California poppy

Group 5: contains the pieces for steps 1-9.

Tall prickly plants

Group 6: contains the pieces for steps 1-6.

Snapdragons stems with multiple blossoms.

Group 7: contains the pieces for steps 1-9.

Group 8: contains the pieces for steps 10-13.

Group 9: contains the pieces for steps 1-7.

Group 10: contains the pieces for steps 1-6.

Bag 3

Lavender

Group 11: contains the pieces for steps 1-5.

Long leaf stems

Group 12: contains the pieces for steps 1-8.

Aster

Group 13: contains the pieces for steps 1-10.

Let's get to building!

Building Instructions (Bags 1, Book 1):

Common daisy

Group 1:

1. Let's make 2 identical builds! Place a black 3L pin with stop standing upright in front of you, with the stop end at the bottom.

2. Slide a black pin connector with 4 clips from top to bottom onto the top end of the pin, so 1L of the pin extends upward.

3. Attach 4 black bar holders with handle to the 4 clips of the connector.

Push them upward so their axle holes face up. These will function as your small attachment stems.

4. Insert the bottom bar of a reddish-brown carrot leaf from top to bottom into the back-right upward axle hole, so the leaves point left to right. You now have 2 identical flower cluster stems (without flowers yet).

5.1 Let's make 6 identical daisy flowers! Hold a tan 1L bar with 4 upright bars so the 4 bars point upward.

5.2 attach the right column of a white 1x2 rounded plate horizontally onto the front-left upright bar, so 0,5L of the front left bar extends upward after attaching and one column overhangs to the left. Angle it slightly forward so it faces diagonally to the front-left. Repeat symmetrically to the right, then repeat both placements symmetrically to the back. You now have the 4 white petals arranged around the center.

5.3 Attach the back row of another white 1x2 rounded plate vertically from top to bottom onto the front-left 0.5L upward bar, so one row overhangs to the front. Repeat symmetrically to the right, then repeat both placements symmetrically to the back.

5.4 Place a yellow 2x2 round tile on top of your part, so it is centered horizontally and vertically. You now have 6 identical daisy flowers.

5.5 Attach the daisies to the flower cluster stems.

Bring back your first flower cluster stem. Hold it upright with the pin-stop end at the bottom and the carrot leaf at the back-right. Insert the bottom bar of a daisy flower from top to bottom into the front-left small attachment stem. Repeat symmetrically to the back left. Insert a third daisy from top to bottom into the front right small attachment stem. You now have a three-daisy cluster on top of your flower cluster stem.

Repeat the same 3 placements on the second flower cluster stem.

6. Let's add the main stalk! Insert a sand-green 32L axle from bottom to top into the pin hole at the base of each flower cluster stem, so you insert 2 axles in total. After inserting, 31L of each axle extend downward, forming the main stalk. Your pair of common daisies is complete! These are the first flowers in your bouquet, so set them aside for now.

Roses

Group 2: Rose Flower Heads

1.1 Let's make 3 identical builds! Find a dark green 2x2 round plate with a steering wheel around it.

1.2 Place a green round 2x2 plate with axle hole on the ppp, so it is centered horizontally and vertically.

2. Find a second dark green 2x2 round plate with a steering wheel around it and place it on top of your build, so it is centered horizontally and vertically.

3. Let's form the core support. Place a green 2x2 round brick with axle hole on top of your build, so it is centered horizontally and vertically.

4.1 We need to form a square structure on the center. Place a tan 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs vertically on the leftmost column, with the side-studs pointing to the left. Place a tan 1x2 brick with wing end horizontally, upright on the upper row of side-studs of the ppp. The wing should point upwards.

4.2 Repeat step 4.1 symmetrically to the right.

5.1 Place a tan 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs horizontally on the back row of the build, with side-studs to the back. Place a tan 1x2 brick with wing end horizontally, on the upper row of side-studs of the ppp. With the wing pointing upwards.

5.2 Repeat step 5.1 symmetrically to the front.

6. Place a tan 2x2 jumper plate in the center of the previous structure. You should now have 3 identical flower-head bases!

7.1 Let's make 3 identical central buds! Find a white 1x1 brick with studs on 4 sides. Place a white 1x1 flower plate on the top stud of the ppp.

7.2 Place 4 1x1 white plates with tooth upright on each side stud with the tooth pointing upwards. Now the four sides of the green 1x1 brick with studs on 4 sides are covered. You should now have 3 identical central buds.

7.3 Place one central bud on top of each flower-head base, attaching it to the stud of the jumper plate.

8.1 Let's make 12 identical parts! Let's build the upper petals! Find 12 light nougat 3x4x2/3 plates with curvature, these pieces have the shape of a rose petal, they are curved and horizontally, at the front row there are 2 studs centered. Horizontally place a light nougat 1x2 tile on each of the ppps. Turn your petals upside down, with the 1x2 tile facing down in the front row.

8.2 Find a light nougat 1x2 plate with clip on the long side and place it horizontally on the front row of anti-studs of each of the ppps, so the clip faces the front.

8.3 Bring back the 3 flower heads. Clip 4 upper petals around the upper dark green 2x2 round plate with a steering wheel around it (the one from step 2). The anti-studs should face inward.

Gently close the petals around the central bud.

9. Let's make 12 identical parts! They are the lower petals! Horizontally place a light nougat 3x4x1 2/3 curved front mudguard in front of you, so a row with 2 columns is at the front. Horizontally place a light nougat 1x2 plate with clip on 1 long side on the front row of the ppp, so the clip faces the front. You should now have 12 identical parts! Bring back the flower heads. Clip 4 lower petals to the lower dark green 2x2 round plate with a steering wheel around it (from step 1).

10. Turn each rose flower head upside down. Insert a reddish brown 4L bar from top to bottom into the top axle hole of each rose. Leave 1L of the bar sticking out above the flower.

This will connect to the stem later. You now have 3 complete rose flower heads.

Group 3: Rose Stems (2 tilted stems)

1. Let's make 2 identical stems! Horizontally place a dark green 3L axle connector in front of you, so the axle holes face the right and the left. Insert a light grey 3L axle from right to left into the right facing axle hole, so 2L of the axle extends to the right.

2. Slide a black pin connector with 4 clips from right to left through the 2L extending axle, so after sliding 1L of the axle extends to the right.

3. Horizontally attach the left facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle and pin connector angled 157,5° from right to left onto the right extending 1L axle. The angled tip should face the back with its pin holes facing up and down. Insert a red 2L axle from right to left into the right facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the right.

4. Horizontally attach the left facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle and pin connector angled 157,5° from right to left onto the right extending 1L axle. The angled tip should face the back with its pin holes facing up and down.

5. Place an upside down dark green 1x1 round plate with open stud on the front facing pin hole of the ppp, so the antistud faces up. Place another on the down facing pin hole of the first dark green 3L axle and pin connector you placed in step 3, so the antistud faces down. These represent stem nodes.

6. Flip your build so the antistud of the ppp faces the back. Let's place the thorns on the pin holes where you haven't placed the 1x1 round plates. Insert the bottom bar of a reddish brown

long horn from back to front into the back right facing pin hole of your part, so the end of the horn curves upward. Place another from front to back into the front left facing pin hole so it curves upward to the front. Remember that in the previous steps you placed pieces on the other 2 pin holes. These are the rose thorns.

7. Insert a red 2L axle from left to right into the left facing axle hole of your build, so 1L of the axle extends to the left. Horizontally attach the right facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from left to right onto the 1L left extending axle. Repeat both placements 7 times. The leftmost piece should be a dark green 3L axle connector.

8.1 Hold your build vertically upright, so the thorns are at the top and the top axle hole of your build faces the top right because the 2 top 3L axle and pin connector are bending to the right. Attach a sand green left dinosaur wing to the right facing clip. This is the rose leaf.

Note that the black pin connector with 4 clips is not fixed, it spins so the clips can switch direction very easily. You should now have 2 identical stems!

8.2 Bring back 2 rose flower heads. Insert the 1L reddish brown bar from each flower into the top right-facing axle hole. You now have 2 right-tilted roses.

Group 4: Third Rose Stem (upright)

1. Let's make the 3rd stem! Horizontally place a dark green 3L axle connector in front of you, so the axle holes face the right and the left. Insert a light grey 3L axle from right to left into the right facing axle hole, so 2L of the axle extends to the right.

2. Slide a black pin connector with 4 clips from right to left through the 2L extending axle, so after sliding 1L of the axle extends to the right.

3. Horizontally attach the left facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle and connector from right to left onto the right extending 1L axle. Insert a red 2L axle from right to left into the right facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the right.

4. Horizontally attach the left facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from right to left onto the right extending 1L axle.

5. Insert a red 2L axle from left to right into the left facing axle hole of your build, so 1L of the axle extends to the left. Horizontally attach the right facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from left to right onto the 1L left extending axle. Repeat both placements 7 times. The leftmost piece should be a dark green 3L axle connector.

6. Hold your build vertically upright, so the clips are at the top. Attach a sand green left dinosaur wing to the right facing clip. This is the rose leaf. Note that the black pin connector with 4 clips is not fixed, it spins so the clips can switch direction very easily. Bring back the remaining rose flower head. Insert the 1L reddish brown bar of the remaining rose flower head into the top axle hole. Your three roses are now complete. Set them with your daisies and enjoy how your bouquet is taking shape.

Building Instructions (Bags 2, Book 1):

California poppy

Group 5:

1. Place a green 2x2 round brick with axle hole in front of you, so the studs form columns and rows.

2. Horizontally place a yellow 1x1x1 2/3 brick with side studs on 3 sides on the front row of the ppp, so the 2x2 side studs face the front. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Place a yellow 2x2 plate on top of your build. This is the flower's central core where the petals will attach.

3. Place 4 gold 1x1 round tiles with upright bar on top of your build on each stud of the ppp.

4. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build the two inner petals of the poppy. Horizontally place a yellow 1x2 plate with clip on 1 long side in front of you, so the clip faces the front. Vertically place the front row of an orange 1x3 curved slope tile on the right column of the ppp, so it slopes to the back. Repeat symmetrically to the left. You should now have 2 identical parts! Place your first part vertically upright on the right facing side studs, so it slopes downwards and 1 row overhangs to the top with the clip pointing upward. Repeat symmetrically to the left.

5. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build the two larger outer petals. Horizontally place a yellow 1x2 plate with clip on 1 long side in front of you, so the clip faces the front. Horizontally place the back row of an orange 3x4 curved slope wedge tile on the ppp, so it is centered horizontally and the short side faces the front. You should now have 2 identical parts. Bring back your main build so 2x2 side studs face the front. Place your part horizontally upright on the 2x2 front facing side studs, so it slopes downward and 1 row overhangs to the top with the clip facing up. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

6. Attach the bottom facing hole of a yellow bar holder clip on the top front right upright bar of the gold 1x1 round tile with upright bar, so the hands of the clip face the back left and the front right. Repeat symmetrically to the left. Then repeat both placements symmetrically to the back. These clips will hold the petals in their open shape.

7. Let's make 4 identical parts! Let's build the curved petal flares that give the poppy its open, cupped shape. Place an orange 3x4x2/3 plate with curvature horizontally in front of you, so a row with 2 columns faces the front. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 plate with bar handle on the front row of the ppp, so the bar handle faces the front. You should now have 4 identical parts. Bring back your main build. horizontally attach the bar handle of your first part to the top front clip from step 5, so the antistuds face the front. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Then vertically attach the bar handle of your 3rd part to the top right clip from step 4, so the antistuds face the right. Repeat symmetrically to the left.

8. Let's make a part! Let's start building the California poppy stem. Hold a dark green 3L axle and pin connector angled 157,5° vertically upright, so the angled tip faces the left and the pin holes face the front and the back. Insert a red 2L axle from bottom to top into the bottom facing axle hole, so 1L of the axle extends downwards. Bring back your main build and place it upside down in front of you, so the antistuds of the 2x2 round brick with axle hole are at the top. Insert the bottom 1L axle of your part from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole of your build.

9. Insert a sand green 32L axle from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole of the 3L axle and pin connector, so 31L of the axle extends upward. Attach a dark green 3L axle connector from top to bottom onto the top end of the ppp. Your California poppy is complete. Set it aside with your other finished flowers.

Tall prickly plants

Group 6:

1. Let's make 2 identical parts! Place a dark green 2x2 round plate with axle hole in front of you, so the studs form columns and rows. Place a dark green 2x2x4 round plate with axle hole and a plant prickly bush on the ppp.

2. Insert a reddish brown 6L bar with stop ring on 1 end from top to bottom into the top axle hole of the ppp using the end with the stop ring, so 3L of the bar extends to the top of the plant

prickly bush. Note that though the axle hole is hidden by the prickles, it is in the center of the prickly bush part once the bar is inserted 0.5L is inside the 2x2 round plate and 2.5L of the bar is in the center of the prickles. The result is that 3L of the bar extends visibly upward.

3. Slide a black 1x1 round brick with open stud from top to bottom through the top end of the ppp, so it reaches the base of the plant prickly bush. Repeat once more. The 1x1 round bricks should remain hidden by the prickles.

4. Slide the bottom facing axle hole of a 2x2x4 round plate with axle hole and plant prickly bush from top to bottom through the 3L upward extending bar until it reaches the top 1x1 round brick. You should now have 2 identical parts!

5. Let's make 2 identical parts! Horizontally place a sand green 3/2L axle in front of you. Horizontally attach the right facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from left to right onto the left end of the ppp, so 3/4L of the axle extends to the right. Insert a red 2L axle from left to right into the left facing axle hole of the ppp, so after inserting 1L of the axle extends to the left. Repeat the 2 last placements once more. Then horizontally attach a dark green 3L axle connector onto the left 1L protruding axle of your part. You should have 4 3L axle connectors and 3 2L axles in total. You should now have 2 identical stems.

6. Bring back your prickly bushes. Hold your first stem vertically upright so the 3/4L extending axle is at the top. Insert it to the bottom facing axle hole of your first prickly bush so 30.5L of the axle remains uncovered. Repeat symmetrically with the 2nd prickly bush. You have now 2

Tall prickly plants. Set them aside with the finished flowers. They are bringing greenery into your growing bouquet.

Snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms.

Group 7:

1. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's start building the two snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms! Place a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it in front of you. Place a lime 1x1 round brick on the center of the ppp, so it doesn't sit on any stud and its stud faces up. Then place a dark green 1x1 round plate with open stud on the bottom antistud of your part. This is the bottom flower base of the snapdragon. The small stems of the bloomed flowers, called peduncles, will later connect to this piece.

2. Insert a reddish brown 6L bar with stop ring on 1 end from bottom to top into the antistud of the ppp, so after inserting 3L of the bar extends upward and the stop ring is at the bottom. This is the pedicel.

3. Slide the bottom axle hole of a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it through the top extending 3L bar. After sliding 2.5L of the bar should extend upward. This is the node.

4. Slide a lime 1x1 round brick through the 2L upward extending bar until it reaches the ppp, so after sliding, 1.5L of the bar extends upward.

5. Slide the bottom axle hole of a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it through the top extending 1.5L bar. After sliding 1L of the bar should extend upward. You've just built a spacer node.

6. Vertically attach the bottom hole of a lime 2L axle connector from top to bottom onto the 1L top extending bar. Then insert a reddish brown 6L bar with stop ring on 1 end using the stop ring's end from top to bottom into the top axle hole of the ppp, so after inserting 5L of the bar extends upward. This is the stem extension. You should now have 2 identical builds!

7.1 Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build 2 corollas! Place a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 4 upright bars in front of you, so the bars face up. Place a lime 1x1 round brick on the center of the ppp with its stud facing up, so it doesn't sit on any studs. Attach an upside down bright pink 1x1 cone brick using the narrow hole from top to bottom onto each of the 4 upright bars. You should now have 2 identical parts!

7.2 Bring back your 2 previous builds from step 6, so a 5L extending bar is at the top. Slide the bottom axle hole of your first part through the bar's top end of 1 of your builds, so after sliding 3L of the bar extends upward. Repeat once more.

8.1 Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build 2 other corollas! Place a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 4 upright bars in front of you, so the bars face up. Place a lime 1x1 round brick on the center of the ppp with its stud facing up, so it doesn't sit on any studs. Attach an upside down bright pink 1x1 cone brick using the narrow hole from top to bottom onto each of the 4 upright bars. You should now have 2 identical parts!

8.2 Bring back your 2 previous builds from step 6, so a 3L extending bar is at the top. Slide the bottom axle hole of your first part through the bar's top end of 1 of your builds until it reaches the previous part from step 7, so after sliding 1.5L of the bar extends upward. The cones of your top part should be interspaced with the cones from step 7. Repeat once more.

9. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build two calyxes. Place a lime 1x1 brick with 1 side stud on each side in front of you. Place a sand green 1x1 cone brick on top of the ppp. Place a yellowish green 1x1 plate with tooth on each side stud, so the tooth faces up and there are 4 in total. You should now have 2 identical parts! Bring back your 2 snapdragon builds. Attach the antistud of your part from top to bottom onto the 1.5L top extending bar of the first snapdragon flower. Repeat once more for the 2nd snapdragon flower.

Group 8:

10. Let's make 8 identical parts! Let's build 8 buds! Place a pink 2x2 round slope brick in front of you with 1 stud, so the stud faces up. Place a sand green 1x1 tile with upright clip on the ppp, so the hands of the clip face the front and the back. You should now have 8 identical parts! Bring back your snapdragon builds. Hold the first one vertically upright so a 1L bar extends to the bottom and the 3 sand green 2x2 round plates with axle hole and 8 bars are at the bottom. Clip 1 part to the right bar of the top 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it, so the antistud of your part faces to the top right. Repeat symmetrically to the left. Clip another to the front bar of the top 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it, so the antistud of your part faces the top front. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Repeat the 4 placements once more on the 2nd snapdragon build. You have placed 4 closed buds on each flower.

11. Let's make 8 identical parts! Let's build 8 buds! Place a pink 2x2 round slope brick in front of you with 1 stud, so the stud faces up. Place a sand green 1x1 tile with upright clip on the ppp, so the hands of the clip face the front and the back. You should now have 8 identical parts! Bring back your snapdragon builds. Hold the first one vertically upright so a 1L bar extends to the bottom and the 3 sand green 2x2 round plates with axle hole and 8 bars are at the bottom, the top 1 already has closed buds you placed in the previous step. Clip 1 part to the front right bar of the middle 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 axles around it which is below the previous one where you attached the closed buds in the previous step, so the antistud of your part faces to the top front right. Repeat symmetrically to the left. Clip another to the back left bar of the middle 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it, so the antistud of your part faces the top back left. Repeat symmetrically to the back right. Repeat the 4 placements once more to the 2nd snapdragon build. The closed buds of this layer should be interspaced with the one above.

12. Let's make 8 identical parts! Let's build 8 flowers! Place a magenta 2x2 2/3 flower brick in front of you, so the studs face up. Place a magenta 2x2 round brick with dome top on top of the ppp. Place a sand green 1x1 tile with upright clip on the ppp so the hands of the clip face the front and the back. You should now have 8 identical parts. Bring back your 2 snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms. Hold the first snapdragon stem with multiple blossoms vertically upright so the calyx is at the top and a 1L extending bar is at the bottom. Clip your first open flower to the front bar of the bottom 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it, so the petals face the top front. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Clip another to the right bar, so the petals face the top right. Repeat symmetrically to the left. Repeat the 4 placements once more for the 2nd snapdragon stem with multiple blossoms.

13. Let's make 8 identical parts! Let's build 8 flowers! Place a magenta 2x2 2/3 flower brick in front of you, so the studs face up. Place a magenta 2x2 round brick with dome top on top of the ppp. Place a sand green 1x1 tile with upright clip on the ppp so the hands of the clip face the front and the back. You should now have 8 identical parts. Bring back your 2 snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms. Hold the first snapdragon stem with multiple blossom vertically upright so the closed buds are at the top and a 1L extending bar is at the bottom. Clip your first open flower to the front right bar of the bottom 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it where you attached in the previous step the top facing flowers, so the petals face the bottom front right. Repeat symmetrically to the front left. Clip another to the back right bar, so the petals face the bottom back right. Repeat symmetrically to the back left. Repeat the 4 placements once more for the 2nd snapdragon stem with multiple blossoms.

Tilted Snapdragon stem

Group 9:

1. Hold a dark green 3L axle connector vertically upright. Insert a light grey 3L axle from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole, so 2L of the axle extends upward.

2. Slide the bottom facing pin hole of a black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles through the top extending end of the ppp, so after sliding 1L of the axle extends upward. The perpendicular axles of the hub should point to the front and to the right.

3. Attach the bottom axle hole of a dark green 3L axle and pin connector angled 157,5° from top to bottom onto the upright extending 1L axle of your stem sub build, so the tip of the angle faces the left and its pin holes face the front and the back. Insert a red 2L axle from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the top.

4. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build 2 leaves! Horizontally place a sand green hero factory weapon with curved wide claw upside down in front of you, so the point faces the right. Horizontally attach the bottom axle hole of a dark grey 2L axle connector with axle hole from top to bottom onto the left upright bar, so 1l of the connector extends to the left. Turn your part right side up. You should now have 2 identical parts! Bring back your stem so the 3L angled axle and pin connector is at the top bending to the right. Attach the left facing axle hole of your part from right to left onto the right facing axle of the black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles from step 2. Attach the back facing hole of the second part from front to back onto the front facing axle of the black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles.

5. Attach the bottom axle hole of a dark green 3L axle and pin connector angled 157,5° from top to bottom onto the top red 1L axle end on top of your stem, so the angled tip faces the left and its pin holes face the front and the back.

6. Place a green 1x1 round plate with open stud upright on the back facing pin hole of the ppp, so the antistud faces to the back. Place another upright on the front facing pin hole of the 3L

angled axle and pin connector below and slightly to the left, from step 3, so the antistud faces to the front.

7.1 Let's make a part! Horizontally place a dark green 3L axle connector in front of you. Insert a red 2L axle into the right facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the right. Repeat both placements 7 more times, so the rightmost piece is a red 2L axle. Bring back the previous part of the stem and hold it vertically upright so the tilted connectors are at the top. Insert the 1L extending axle of your part from bottom to top into the bottom facing axle hole of your stem.

7.2 Bring back 1 of the snapdragon blossoms and insert its bottom 1L bar into the top facing axle hole of your stem. You now have a tilted snapdragon blossom.

Group 10: 2nd stem

1.a Hold a dark green 3L axle connector vertically upright. Insert a light grey 3L axle from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole, so 2L of the axle extends upward.

2. Slide the bottom facing pin hole of a black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles through the top extending end of the ppp, so after sliding 1L of the axle extends upward. The perpendicular axles of the hub should point to the front and to the right.

3. Attach the bottom axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from top to bottom onto the upright extending 1L axle of your stem sub build. Insert a red 2L axle from top to bottom into the top facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the top.

4. Attach the bottom facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from top to bottom into the 1L top end of the ppp.

5. Let's make 2 identical parts! Let's build 2 leaves! Horizontally place a sand green hero factory weapon with curved wide claw upside down in front of you, so the point faces the right. Horizontally attach the bottom axle hole of a dark grey 2L axle connector with axle hole from top to bottom onto the left upright bar, so 1l of the connector extends to the left. Turn your part right side up. You should now have 2 identical parts! Bring back your stem so the 3L angled axle and pin connector is at the top bending to the right. Attach the left facing axle hole of your part from right to left onto the right facing axle of the black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles from step 2. Attach the back facing hole of the second part from front to back onto the front facing axle of the black axle and pin connector hub with 2 perpendicular axles.

6.1 Let's make a part! Horizontally place a dark green 3L axle connector in front of you. Insert a red 2L axle into the right facing axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends to the right. Repeat both placements 7 more times, so the rightmost piece is a red 2L axle. Bring back the previous stem build and hold it vertically upright with the antistuds of the leaves facing down. Insert the top facing 1L extending axle from bottom to top into the bottom axle hole of your stem build.

6.2 Bring back the remaining snapdragon blossom, insert its bottom 1L bar from top to bottom on the top facing axle hole of your stem. You now have an upright snapdragon stem with multiple blossoms. Well, done! You have built 2 colorful snapdragon stems with multiple blossoms! Set them aside with your finished flowers!

Building Instructions (Bag 3, Book 1):

Lavender

Group 11:

1. Place a black 3L pin with bush vertically upright in front of you, with the stop bush at the bottom. Slide a black pin connector with 4 clips from top to bottom through the top end of the pin, so 1L of the pin extends upward.

2. Let's make 4 identical parts! Vertically place a black 1x2 plate with bar handle on 1 short end in front of you, so the bar handle faces to the back. Place a sand green 1x1 tile with upright clip on the back row of the ppp, so the hands of the clip face the left and the right. You should now have 4 identical parts. Bring back the previous build so the stop bush of the 3L pin with bush is at the bottom. Attach each part to each clip of your main build using the bar handle.

3.1 Let's make 9 identical parts! Place a gold 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves in front of you, so the leaves face the left. Place a gold 1x1 crown with 5 points and center stud on the ppp so the points and the center stud face up.

3.2 Insert the bottom bar of a reddish brown plant flower stem on from top to bottom into the open stud of the ppp, so 1 stem faces the front, the other faces the back and the last faces the right. Insert the bottom bar of another from top to bottom into the open stud of the ppp so the 3 stems are interspaced with the ones below.

3.3 Attach a lavender 1x1 flower plate using the antistud hole onto each of the 6 stems. You should now have 9 identical parts!

3.4 Let's make 3 identical parts! Insert a reddish brown 4L bar from bottom to top into the bottom antistud of your first part, so 3.5L of the bar extends downward. Take another part and place it in front of you so the flowering stems are at the top. Insert the bar's end into the open stud of the top flower stem of your blossom, so the distance from each flower blossom is 3 L. Repeat the 2 parts once more. Then insert reddish brown 4L bar from bottom to top into the bottom antistud of your 3rd part, so 3.5L extends downward. You should now have 3 identical parts.

3.5 Bring back your main build, attach the bottom bar of each stem to the 3 clips of the main build, so 1L of each bar extends downward.

4. Hold a sand green 32L axle vertically upright, then attach the top axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from bottom to top onto the bottom end of the ppp. Insert a red 2L axle into the bottom axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends downward. Repeat both placements twice more. Then attach the top facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from bottom to top onto the 1L bottom end of the axle. You should now have 4 dark green 3L axle connectors and 3 red 2L axles.

5. Bring back your lavender head with its blossoms pointing upward. Insert the top end of the 31L upward extending axle into the bottom facing hole of lavender. Your lavender is complete. Set it aside with the finished flowers; the long stems and delicate scent will lift the shape and add a calming perfume to your bouquet.

Long leaf stems

Group 12:

1. Let's make 3 identical long leaf stems! Place a dark green 2x2 curved inverted slope tile in front of you, so it slopes to the right. Vertically place a green 1x2 plate with 2 clips on 1 long side on the left column, so the clips face the left and is even with the right column of the ppp.

2. Horizontally place the 2 left columns of a dark green 2x3 plate on top of your part, so 1 column overhangs to the right.

3. Horizontally place the 2 left columns of a dark green 2x8 plate on the 2 right columns of the ppp, so 6 columns overhang to the right. Place a lime 2x2 plate on the 2nd and 3rd columns from the left of the ppp and another symmetrically to the right.
4. Horizontally place a sand green 4x3 triple curved slope wedge tile on top of your part on the 2 left columns, so it slopes to the left and 1 column overhangs to the left above the 2 clips and it is centered vertically.
5. Horizontally place a sand green 4x16 triple curved wedge slope tile to the right of the ppp so it slopes to the right and 9 columns overhang to the right.
6. Turn your build upside down, so the short end of the ppp faces the right. Horizontally place the 3 left columns of a sand green 2x6 surfboard on top of your build on the 3 right columns of antistuds, so 3 columns overhang to the right and the sharp point faces to the right. Skip 1 column to the left and horizontally place a dark green 1x2 jumper plate, so it is centered vertically. Horizontally place another to the left of the ppp, so it is centered vertically and it sits to the right of the 2x8 plate. Turn your build right side up. You should now have 3 identical builds!
- 7.1 Let's make 3 identical parts! Place a black 2x2 plate with centered bottom pin hole in front of you, so the pin holes face the right and the left. Insert a black 3L pin with bush from left to right into the left facing hole, so 1L of the pin extends to the left.
- 7.2 Vertically place a green 1x2 plate with bar handle on top of your part on the right column, so the bar faces to the right.
- 7.3 Place the right column of a sand green 2x2 curved slope tile on the ppp, so it slopes to the left. You should now have 3 identical parts! Bring back your 3 builds and place them horizontally in front of you so the clips face the left. Attach each part to each leaf by attaching the bar handle to the left facing clips.
8. Insert a sand green 32L axle from left to right into the left facing hole of the 1L left extending pin with stop bush, so 31L of the axle extends to the left. You should now have 3 long leaf stems. Now that the three long leaf stems are finished, tuck them beside the flowers; their tall, blade-like shape will lift the arrangement and add a fresh, leafy contrast.

Aster

Group 13:

1. Place a dark green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and steering wheel around it in front of you.
2. Vertically place a black 1x2 half round brick with hole on the right column, so the rounded edge faces the right. Repeat symmetrically to the left.
3. Place a sand green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and 8 bars around it on top of your part. Place a dark purple 2x2 round tile with open stud on the ppp, so it is centered horizontally and vertically.
4. Place a lime 1x1 brick with 1 stud on each side on the ppp. Place a lavender 1x1 flower plate on the top stud of the ppp.
5. Place a medium lavender 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves upright on the front side stud of the lime 1x1 brick with 1 stud on each side, so the leaves face the right. Repeat symmetrically to the back, so the leaves face the left. Place another upright on the right side stud, so the leaves face the back. Repeat symmetrically to the left, so the leaves face the front.
6. Let's make 4 identical parts! Place a dark purple 1x1 plate with clip on 1 side in front of you, so the clip faces to the left. Place a medium lavender 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves on the ppp,

so the leaves face the right. Place another underneath your part, so the leaves face the right. You should now have 4 identical parts! Bring back your build and place it in front of you so the lavender 1x1 flower plate is at the top. Clip the first part upright to the horizontal front bar of the 2x2 round plate with 8 bars, so the antistud of the ppp faces the back. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Clip another upright to the vertical right bar, so the antistud of the bottom leaf faces the left. Repeat symmetrically to the left.

7. Let's make 4 identical parts! Place a dark purple 1x1 plate with clip on 1 side in front of you, so the clip faces to the left. Place a medium lavender 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves on the ppp, so the leaves face the right. You should now have 4 identical parts! Bring back your main build, so the 1x1 flower plate is at the top. Clip each part upright on the free bars of the 2x2 round plate with 8 bars around it, so the antistud of your parts face inner. Then turn your build upside down.

8. Let's make 6 identical parts! Place a dark purple 1x1 plate with clip on 1 side in front of you, so the clip faces to the left. Place a medium lavender 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves on the ppp, so the leaves face the right. Place another underneath your part, so the leaves face the right. You should now have 6 identical parts! Clip your six parts to the top steering wheel of the dark green 2x2 round plate with axle hole and steering wheel around it from step 1, so they are interspaced with the parts attached below, from steps 6 and 7.

9. Let's make 6 identical parts! Place a dark purple 1x1 plate with clip on 1 side in front of you, so the clip faces to the left. Place a medium lavender 1x1 round plate with 3 leaves on the ppp, so the leaves face the right. You should now have 6 identical parts! Bring back your upside down build and place it in front of you. Clip your parts to the steering wheel in the gaps between the previous parts you attached in the previous step with the leaf facing up. Turn your build right side up.

10. Hold a sand green 32L axle vertically upright, then attach the top axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from bottom to top onto the bottom end of the ppp. Insert a red 2L axle from bottom to top into the bottom axle hole of the ppp, so 1L of the axle extends downward. Repeat both placements once more. Then attach the top facing axle hole of a dark green 3L axle connector from bottom to top onto the 1L bottom's end of the axle. You should now have 3 3L axle connectors and 2 red 1L axles in total. old your main build and insert the top extending 31L axle from bottom to top into the bottom axle hole of your build, so the distance between the flower and the top axle connector is 29L. The aster is complete — add it to the bouquet to provide compact texture and a pop of color.

Arrange the flowers in a glass vase or pottery pot: daisies, roses, California poppy, prickly plants, snapdragons, lavender, long leaf stems, and the aster; adjust height and spacing for balance and texture! Great job, your set is complete; admire your work and enjoy the scent!

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