

11504 Peace Lily

Adapted by Arturo and tested by Peter Durieux.

Enjoy a harmonious craft project with the LEGO® Botanicals Peace Lily (11504) building kit for adults, which lets nature lovers create a beautiful piece of lily decor. Feel your creativity unfurl as you craft the elegant LEGO Peace Lily, which includes lilies in 3 stages of a life: discover 2 furled buds, 2 partially open flowers and 2 in full bloom. Marvel at the lifelike LEGO flowers before discovering fun details, including a recolored carrot for the shape of the spadix on the half-bloomed lily and a popcorn piece at the top of the spadix of the lily in full flower. Displayed in a peach-colored plant pot, the LEGO Peace Lily becomes a gorgeous piece of flower decor that will bring a touch of tranquility to any room. A thoughtful floral gift idea for birthdays, housewarmings, Mother's Day and Valentine's Day, this flower building set is available in the LEGO Builder app, where budding florists can zoom, rotate and track their progress.

The packaging has a very elegant feeling, with the esthetic design of all recent 18+ sets. The front of the box depicts the set, consisting of a light nougat pot with some reddish brown soil, four stems with some flowers and buds, and several leaves around them. It is on top of a black background with a light blue aura coming from its center. On the top left corner, we have the name of the set in a white font. The bottom left corner is decorated with the iconic red LEGO logo. The bottom has a light blue background stripe composed of greebling made of LEGO pieces. On its left, it has the "BOTANICALS" series name, while on its right it has the set's suggested age group (18+), set number (11504) and number of pieces (474). The right side of the box has the bar code. The back of the box depicts three insets. Firstly, the left half shows a picture of the set from a different angle. The top right half shows the outline of the set in white lines with its dimensions annotated: 25 cm (9.8 inches) wide and 30 cm (12 inches) tall. The bottom right half shows a picture of a real peace lily that inspired this set. The top left corner has the iconic red LEGO logo. The left of the box depicts another picture of the set, except that due to the space, it only fits about half of it. The top of the box shows the LEGO logo again, as well as a side view of the set and an inset with a white leaf piece on a 1:1 scale. The bottom side is a tidy strip that contains a few technical bits: the place of manufacture, copyright and trademark notices.

The build consists of 474 pieces in total and is recommended for ages 18+. Once finished, you will have a pot with a peace lily and no minifigures. The set consists of 4 numbered bags.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks for the Blind! Before you start building, here are some terms we may 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.

- Open/hollow stud: a bump on a LEGO brick with a hole, which allows attaching bars. In the case of open studs, the hole goes all the way through. In the case of hollow studs, it does not.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Left/right wedge parts: these are parts that when placed in front of you and are pointing to the back, their wedge is on the left/right side of the part.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, it is worth mentioning that besides the printed visual instructions that come with each kit, a PDF version for the set's instructions is always available online at [<https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/building-instructions/11504>]. This might help a sighted building partner that may want to follow along or low vision users that 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 4 numbered bags, 1 instruction booklet, and no minifigures. 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 2 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.

Book 1, bag 1 – Pot (interior)

Group 1: steps 1-5
Group 2: steps 6-10
Group 3: steps 11-15
Group 4: steps 16-20
Group 5: steps 21-25

Book 1, bag 2 – Pot (exterior)

Group 6: steps 26-27
Group 7: steps 28-29

Book 1, bag 3 – Leaves and stems

Group 8: steps 30-32
Group 9: steps 33-35
Group 10: steps 36-37

Book 1, bag 4 – Leaves, stems, buds, and flowers
Group 11: steps 38-40
Group 12: steps 41-48

Alright, we are done with sorting.

Building Instructions

The instructions begin with a preamble about the peace lily.

Peace Lily

A timeless potted classic, the peace lily is native to the rainforests of Central and South America. Its name is likely inspired by the flag-like bloom that resembles a white banner of peace. In many cultures, it carries symbolic meaning, representing prosperity and good fortune, purity, and serenity. It helps absorb moisture and purify the air, not only adding a decorative feature to your indoor space but making it healthier. While the real-life peace lily may be tricky to care for, this version will bloom for years to come.

Afterwards, you will find one page advertising other sets from the theme. From top to bottom, these are set 11509 (Flowering Cactus), 11508 (Daisies), 10348 (Japanese Maple Tree), and 11501 (Tulip Bouquet). Additionally, these come with the following text:

Grow your collection

Feel inspired to mix your own floral arrangements? From classic bouquets to petite arrangements and potted plants, pick your favorites from our fresh LEGO Botanicals collection to match your mood and brighten any room.

Let's get building!

Book 1, bag 1:

Group 1 – Pot (interior)

1. Place 1 black 8x8 round plate in front of you. Then, place 1 light bluish gray 4x4 turntable base centered on top of the ppp.
2. Place 1 red 4x4 round brick with recessed center on top of the ppp. Then, place 1 green 2x2 round plate with axle hole on top of the ppp. Next, place 1 orange 2x2 round plate with axle hole on the ppp.
3. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 light bluish gray 1x2 brick with hole horizontally. Insert 1 light bluish gray 3L pin with stop bush into the ppp's back-facing hole, so that its bush is to the back. Place the sub-build on the front row, so that its 1x2 brick is centered horizontally and its pin protrudes to the front by 1L.

Locate 3 more light bluish gray 1x2 bricks with hole and 3 light bluish gray 3L pins with stop bush and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place the first one symmetrically on the back. Place the rest vertically on the leftmost and rightmost columns, so that they are centered vertically. In all cases, make sure that pins' bushes face towards the center and they protrude by 1L to the outside.

4. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 yellow 1x1 brick with hole, so that its hole faces to the front and back. Insert 1 yellow 2L pin into the ppp's front-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front by 1L. Place the sub-build on the front left corner, so that its pin also faces to the front left.

Find 3 more yellow 1x1 bricks with hole and 3 yellow 2L pins and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place them on the back left, back right, and front right corners, making sure that their pins also protrude in the same direction.

After steps 3 and 4, the build should have pins protruding to the front, front right, right, back right, back, back left, left, and front left.

5. Rotate 1 light bluish gray 4x4 round tile so that its long edge faces to the front right. Place its front row on top of the right column of the front row, so that it aligns with the build's circular base. Grab 1 more light bluish gray 4x4 round tile and repeat symmetrically on the left. Then, locate 2 more light bluish gray 4x4 round tiles and repeat symmetrically on the back.

Group 2 – Pot (interior, continued)

6. Place 1 light bluish gray 8x8 round plate on top.

7. Place 1 yellow 4x4 turntable base centered on top of the ppp. Then, place 1 white 4x4 round brick with hole on top of the ppp.

8. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 blue 1x2 brick with hole horizontally. Insert 1 blue 3L pin (with stop bush) into the ppp's back-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front and back by 1L. Place the sub-build on the front row, so that its 1x2 brick is centered horizontally and its pin protrudes to the front by 1L.

Locate 3 more blue 1x2 bricks with hole and 3 blue 3L pins (with stop bush) and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place the first one symmetrically on the back. Place the rest vertically on the leftmost and rightmost columns, so that they are centered vertically. In all cases, make sure that pins protrude by 1L to the outside.

9. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 black 1x1 brick with hole, so that its hole faces to the front and back. Insert 1 black 2L pin into the ppp's front-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front by 1L. Place the sub-build on the front left corner, so that its pin also faces to the front left.

Find 3 more black 1x1 bricks with hole and 3 black 2L pins and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place them on the back left, back right, and front right corners, making sure that their pins also protrude in the same direction.

After steps 8 and 9, the build should have a second layer of pins protruding to the front, front right, right, back right, back, back left, left, and front left.

10. Rotate 1 black 4x4 round tile so that its long edge faces to the front right. Place its front row on top of the right column of the front row, so that it aligns with the build's circular base. Grab 1 more black 4x4 round tile and repeat symmetrically on the left. Then, locate 2 more black 4x4 round tiles and repeat symmetrically on the back.

Group 3 – Pot (interior, continued)

11. Place 1 black 8x8 round plate on top. Then, place 1 light bluish gray 4x4 turntable base centered on top of the ppp.

12. Place 1 red 4x4 round brick with recessed center on top of the ppp. Then, place 1 green 2x2 round plate with axle hole on top of the ppp. Next, place 1 orange 2x2 round plate with axle hole on the ppp.

13. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 light bluish gray 1x2 brick with hole horizontally. Insert 1 light bluish gray 3L pin with stop bush into the ppp's back-facing hole, so that its bush is to the back. Place the sub-build on the front row, so that its 1x2 brick is centered horizontally and its pin protrudes to the front by 1L.

Locate 3 more light bluish gray 1x2 bricks with hole and 3 light bluish gray 3L pins with stop bush and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place the first one symmetrically on the back. Place the rest vertically on the leftmost and rightmost columns, so that they are centered vertically. In all cases, make sure that pins' bushes face towards the center and they protrude by 1L to the outside.

14. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 yellow 1x1 brick with hole, so that its hole faces to the front and back. Insert 1 yellow 2L pin into the ppp's front-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front by 1L. Place the sub-build on the front left corner, so that its pin also faces to the front left.

Find 3 more yellow 1x1 bricks with hole and 3 yellow 2L pins and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place them on the back left, back right, and front right corners, making sure that their pins also protrude in the same direction.

After steps 13 and 14, the build should have a third layer of pins protruding to the front, front right, right, back right, back, back left, left, and front left.

15. Rotate 1 light bluish gray 4x4 round tile so that its long edge faces to the front right. Place its front row on top of the right column of the front row, so that it aligns with the build's circular base. Grab 1 more light bluish gray 4x4 round tile and repeat symmetrically on the left. Then, locate 2 more light bluish gray 4x4 round tiles and repeat symmetrically on the back.

Group 4 – Pot (interior, continued)

16. Place 1 light bluish gray 8x8 round plate on top of the build.

17. Locate 4 reddish brown 2x2 round bricks with axle hole. Place the first 2, one to the right of the other, on the 3rd and 4th front rows, so that together they are centered horizontally. Then, place the remaining 2 behind them.

18. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 blue 1x2 brick with hole horizontally. Insert 1 blue 3L pin (with stop bush) into the ppp's back-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front and back by 1L. Attach 1 black pin connector with perpendicular axles to the back-protruding pin, so that its axles face to the right and up. Place the sub-build on the front row, so that its 1x2 brick is centered horizontally, its pin protrudes to the front by 1L, and its axles face to the right and up.

Locate 3 more blue 1x2 bricks with hole, 3 blue 3L pins (with stop bush), 3 black pin connectors with perpendicular axles and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place the first one symmetrically on the back. Place the rest vertically on the leftmost and rightmost columns, so that they are centered vertically. In all cases, make sure that pins protrude by 1L to the outside.

19. Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 black 1x1 brick with hole, so that its hole faces to the front and back. Insert 1 black 2L pin into the ppp's front-facing hole, so that it protrudes to the front by 1L. Place the sub-build on the front left corner, so that its pin also faces to the front left.

Find 3 more black 1x1 bricks with hole and 3 black 2L pins and build 3 more identical sub-builds. Place them on the back left, back right, and front right corners, making sure that their pins also protrude in the same direction.

After steps 18 and 19, the build should have a fourth layer of pins protruding to the front, front right, right, back right, back, back left, left, and front left.

20. Rotate 1 black 4x4 round tile so that its long edge faces to the front right. Place its front row on top of the right column of the front row, so that it aligns with the build's circular base. Grab 1 more black 4x4 round tile and repeat symmetrically on the left. Then, locate 2 more black 4x4 round tiles and repeat symmetrically on the back.

Group 5 – Pot (interior, continued)

21. Hold the first layer from the bottom and rotate the second layer approximately 22.5 degrees counterclockwise. Notice that rotating the second layer will rotate the third and fourth layers too.

Next, hold the first and second layers from the bottom and rotate the third layer approximately 22.5 degrees clockwise. Notice that rotating the third layer will rotate the fourth layer too.

Then, hold the first, second, and third layers from the bottom and rotate the fourth layer approximately 22.5 degrees counterclockwise. In the end, the first and third layers should have the same orientation, with pins protruding to the front, front right, right, back right, back, back left, left, and front left. The second and fourth layers should have the same orientation, with their pins protruding between the pins of the first and third layers.

Lastly, place 1 reddish brown 2x2 round tile with hole on top of the build, centered. Insert 1 dark bluish gray 8L axle with stop vertically upright into the ppp, so that it goes all the way in.

22. Rotate 1 light bluish gray 1x7 technic liftarm vertically upright, so that its holes face to the front and back. Attach its 1st and 5th holes from the bottom to the front-protruding pins. Find 3 more light bluish gray 1x7 technic liftarms and attach them similarly to the right-, back-, and left-protruding pins.

23. Attach 4 blue 1x7 technic liftarms vertically upright to the pins to the right of the ppps. They should attach on their 1st and 5th holes from the top.

24. Attach 4 yellow 1x7 technic liftarms vertically upright to the pins to the right of the ppps. They should attach on their 1st and 5th holes from the bottom.

25. Attach 4 black 1x7 technic liftarms vertically upright to the pins to the right of the ppps. They should attach on their 1st and 5th holes from the top.

Book 1, bag 2:

Group 6 – Pot (exterior)

26. Insert 16 white ½ pins into the 2nd hole from the top of all 1x7 technic liftarms. Then, insert 16 white ½ pins into the 2nd hole from the bottom of all 1x7 technic liftarms.

27. Insert the pin of 16 dark tan 2x2 plates with pin on bottom into the 4th hole from the top of all 1x7 technic liftarms.

Group 7 – Pot (exterior, continued)

28.1 Let's make a small sub-build. Place 1 light nougat 2x4 plate vertically in front of you. Place 1 light nougat 1x1 curved slope on the back left corner of the ppp, so that it slopes to the left.

28.2 Place 1 light nougat 1x1 curved slope to the right of the ppp, so that it slopes to the right.

28.3 Place 1 light nougat 2x4 double curved slope vertically in front of the ppps, so that it slopes to the left and right and it overhangs to the front by 1 row.

28.4 The sub-build is complete. Rotate it vertically upright so that its antistuds face to the back and its bottom row overhangs. Attach its overhanging bottom row to the top row of the front-facing 2x2 plate.

28.5 Repeat steps 28.1 to 28.3 to make a second identical sub-build. Place it symmetrically below the sub-build from the previous step.

29. Repeat steps 28.1 to 28.3 to make 30 more identical sub-builds. Place them similarly on the rest of all 2x2 side-facing plates.

Book 1, bag 3:

Group 8 – Leaves and stems

30.1 We need to make 4 identical sub-builds for the plant's stems. Let's begin with the first one. Hold 1 green 3L axle connector vertically upright in front of you. Find 2 black 2L notched axles. Insert the first one in the down-facing hole of the ppp, so that it protrudes down by 1L. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically up.

30.2 Slide 1 bright green pin and tripled axle connector vertically upright into the ppp, so that its pin hole faces to the front and back and its free axle connectors face up and up left.

30.3 Insert 1 light bluish gray 3L axle vertically upright into the up-facing axle connector of the ppp. Then, insert 1 dark bluish gray ½ pin into the pin hole of the tripled axle connector, so that its stud faces to the front.

30.4 The stem sub-build is complete. Repeat steps 30.1 to 30.3 to build 3 more. Once you have them ready, attach them as follows:

Insert the first one vertically upright into the 2x2 round brick with axle hole located in the center on the front left corner, so that its angled axle connector faces up left and its side stud faces front.

Insert the second one vertically upright into the 2x2 round brick with axle hole located in the center on the back left corner, so that its angled axle connector faces up back and its side stud faces to the left.

Insert the third one vertically upright into the 2x2 round brick with axle hole located in the center on the back right corner, so that its angled axle connector faces up right and its side stud faces back.

Insert the last one vertically upright into the 2x2 round brick with axle hole located in the center on the front right corner, so that its angled axle connector faces up front and its side stud faces to the right.

31. Grab 2 bright green 1x3 thin liftarms. Attach the first one vertically to the vertically upright axles of the 2 left stems. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically on the right.

32. Locate 2 bright green 1x3 thin liftarms. Attach the first one horizontally to the vertically upright axles of the 2 back stems. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically on the front.

Group 9 – Leaves and stems (continued)

33.1 We need to make 4 identical sub-builds for the plant's leaves. Let's begin with the first one. Hold 1 dark green angled axle connector, so that one of its connectors faces to the front and the other one faces to the back down. Insert 1 dark bluish gray 3L axle and pin into the front-facing axle connector, so that its 2L pin protrudes to the front.

33.2 Insert 1 black 2x4 plate with pin hole horizontally into the ppp.

33.3 Place 1 white 1x2 plate horizontally on the back row of the ppp, so that it is centered horizontally.

33.4 Find 2 green 3x3 round corner tiles. Rotate the first one so that its curved edge faces to the back left. Place its front right corner on top of the leftmost column of the ppp, so that it overhangs to the back by 2 rows and to the left by 1 column. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically on the right.

33.5 Place 1 green 6x10 curved windscreen vertically in front of the ppps, so that it slopes to the front.

33.6 The leaf build is ready. Attach its back down-facing axle connector to the front up-facing axle located in the pot build, so that the leaf slopes to the front.

33.7 Repeat steps 33.1 to 33.5 to build 3 more. Once you have them ready, attach the first one symmetrically on the back. Take the second one and rotate it so that it slopes to the left. Attach its right down-facing axle connector to the left up-facing axle located in the pot build. Then, take the last one and attach it symmetrically on the right.

34. Grab 4 black 2L axles. Take the first one and insert it into the front-facing axle connector of the plant's stems. Insert the remaining axles similarly into the right-, back-, and left-facing axle connectors.

Locate 4 bright green 45 degrees tubes. Insert the first one horizontally upright into the front-facing axle, so that its free axle connector faces to the front right. Take the second one and insert it horizontally upright into the right-facing axle, so that its free axle connector faces to the back right. Then, insert the third one horizontally upright into the back-facing axle, so that its free axle connector faces to the back left. Then, insert the last one into the left-facing axle, so that its free axle connector faces to the front left.

35. Insert 3 green 1L mechanical claws into the left-, front-, and right-facing open side studs, so that their claw hands are facing up and down. Attach 3 green bar holders with handle to the ppps, so that their bar holders face up.

Group 10 – Leaves and stems (continued)

36.1 We need to make 3 identical sub-builds for the plant's leaves. Let's begin with the first one. Place 1 black 2x4 plate with pin hole horizontally in front of you. Insert 1 dark bluish gray 3L axle and pin into the back-facing hole of the ppp, so that its axle protrudes to the back by 1L.

36.2 Place 1 white 1x2 plate horizontally on the back row of the ppp, so that it is centered horizontally.

36.3 Find 2 green 3x3 round corner tiles. Rotate the first one so that its curved edge faces to the back left. Place its front right corner on top of the leftmost column of the ppp, so that it overhangs to the back by 2 rows and to the left by 1 column. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically on the right.

36.4 Place 1 green 6x10 curved windscreen vertically in front of the ppps, so that it slopes to the front.

36.5 The leaf build is ready. Attach its back-facing axle to the front right-facing green axle connector, so that the leaf slopes to the front right.

36.6 Repeat steps 36.1 to 36.4 to build 2 more. Once you have them ready, rotate the first one so that it slopes to the back right. Attach its front left-facing axle to the back right-facing green axle connector. Then, rotate the last one so that it slopes to the back left. Attach its front right-facing axle to the back left-facing green axle connector.

37.1 Let's make a build for a small leaf. Place 1 black 2L axle vertically in front of you. Attach 1 bright green 1x1 cone brick to the front of the ppp.

37.2 Insert 1 bright green T connector into the front-facing hole of the ppp, so that its remaining connectors face to the front and up.

37.3 Rotate 1 green 1x2 plate with open studs and pointed leaf vertically, so that its leaf points to the front. Attach its back open stud to the up-facing connector of the ppp.

37.4 The leaf build is complete. Attach its back-facing axle to the front left-facing green axle connector, so that the leaf faces to the front left.

Book 1, bag 4

Group 11 – Leaves, stems, buds, and flowers

38. Insert 1 green 2L axle connector vertically upright to the up-facing axle of the back right stem. Then, insert 1 black 2L axle vertically upright into the ppp, so that it protrudes up by 1L.

39. Attach 1 bright green 45 degrees tube vertically upright to the ppp, so that its free axle connector faces up right. Then, insert 1 black 2L axle to the ppp. Next, attach 1 green 2L axle connector to the ppp.

Attach 1 bright green 45 degrees tube vertically upright to the protruding axle of the back left plant stem, so that its free axle connector faces up back. Then, insert 1 black 2L axle to the ppp. Next, attach 1 green 2L axle connector to the ppp.

40.1 We need to make 2 identical sub-builds for the plant's leaves. Let's begin with the first one. Place 1 black 2x4 plate with pin hole horizontally in front of you. Insert 1 dark bluish gray 3L axle and pin into the back-facing hole of the ppp, so that its axle protrudes to the back by 1L.

40.2 Place 1 white 1x2 plate horizontally on the back row of the ppp, so that it is centered horizontally.

40.3 Find 2 green 3x3 round corner tiles. Rotate the first one so that its curved edge faces to the back left. Place its front right corner on top of the leftmost column of the ppp, so that it overhangs to the back by 2 rows and to the left by 1 column. Take the second one and repeat symmetrically on the right.

40.4 Place 1 green 6x10 curved windscreen vertically in front of the ppps, so that it slopes to the front.

40.5 The leaf build is ready. Rotate it so that its leaf slopes to the right. Attach its left-facing axle to the right-facing green axle connector of the back right stem.

40.6 Repeat steps 40.1 to 40.4 to build 1 more. Rotate it so that it slopes to the back. Attach its front-facing axle to the back-facing green axle connector of the back left stem.

Group 12 – Leaves, stems, buds, and flowers (continued)

41.1 Let's make a small sub-build. Hold 1 bright green tripled axle connector vertically upright, so that its pin hole faces to the front and back and its other axle connector faces up left. Insert 1 black 2L axle vertically upright into the up-facing axle connector of the ppp.

41.2 Insert 1 black 2L axle vertically upright into the left up-facing axle connector. Insert 1 dark bluish gray ½ pin into the back-facing hole, so that its open stud faces to the back.

41.3 Insert 1 green mechanical claw into the ppp, so that its hands face up and down.

41.4 Attach 1 green bar holder with handle to the ppp, so that its bar holder faces up.

41.5 The sub-build is complete. Attach it vertically upright to the protruding axle of the front left stem, so that its protruding axles face up and up left.

42.1 We need to make 2 identical sub-builds for some buds. Let's begin with the first one. Hold 1 bright green 6L bar with stop ring vertically upright, so that its stop ring is on top. Slide 1 white 1x1 cone brick from bottom to top of the ppp, so that its narrow part is on the bottom.

42.2 Attach 1 white 1x1 round plate with open stud to the top of the sub-build. Then, attach 1 white 1x1 cone brick to the ppp, so that its narrow part is on top. Next, attach 1 white long horn to the ppp.

42.3 The bud sub-build is complete. Attach its bottom part to the bar holder of the sub-build from the previous step. If you wish, you can angle the bud slightly to make it look more natural.

42.4 Repeat steps 42.1 and 42.2 to build 1 more. Attach it to the bar holder located to the right of the front right stem. If you wish, you can also angle the bud slightly to make it look more natural.

43. Attach 3 green 1x1 cone bricks to the protruding axles of the front right and front left stems.

44.1 Let's make a build for a blooming bud. Put together 5 bright green candles, so that their pins face down.

44.2 Attach 1 bright green T connector to the top of the blooming bud, so that its remaining handles face up and to the back. Then, attach 1 bright light yellow carrot to the up-facing handle of the ppp.

44.3 Rotate 1 white 1x2 plate with rounded leaf vertically upright, so that its antistuds face to the back and its leaf points up. Attach its bottom hole to the back-facing handle of the bud sub-build.

44.4 The sub-build is complete. Attach it to the bar holder to the left of the back left stem.

This step has an insert that says: "In LEGO Botanical sets, you can often spot elements that are used in new ways. This recolored LEGO carrot is the perfect shape of the spadix on the partially bloomed flower".

45. Rotate 1 green 1x2 plate with pointed leaf horizontally, so that its leaf points to the left. Insert 1 bright green T connector into the down-facing hole on the rightmost column of the ppp, so that its handles face to the left and right. Then, attach the right-facing handle to the up left-facing cone brick of the front left stem.

46.1 Let's make a build for a short blooming bud. Put together 3 bright green candles, so that their pins face down.

46.2 Attach 1 bright green T connector to the top of the short blooming bud, so that its remaining handles face up and to the back. Then, attach 1 bright light yellow carrot to the up-facing handle of the ppp.

46.3 Rotate 1 white 1x2 plate with rounded leaf vertically upright, so that its antistuds face to the back and its leaf points up. Attach its bottom hole to the back-facing handle of the short bud sub-build.

46.4 The sub-build is complete. Attach it to the bar holder in front of the front left stem.

47. Attach 2 bright green candles to the up-facing cone brick of the front left stem, so that their pins face down.

48.1 We need to make 2 identical builds of bloomed flowers. Let's begin with the first one. Put together 6 bright green candles, so that their pins face down.

48.2 Attach 1 bright green T connector to the top of the large blooming bud, so that its remaining handles face up and to the back.

48.3 Attach 2 tan 1x1 round plates with open studs to the up-facing handle of the ppp. Then, place 3 bright light yellow 1x1 round flower plates on top. Next, place 1 bright light yellow popcorn piece on top.

48.4 Rotate 1 white 1x2 plate with pointed leaf vertically upright, so that its antistuds face to the back and its leaf points up. Attach its bottom hole to the back-facing handle of the large bud sub-build.

48.5 The bloomed flower sub-build is complete. Attach it to the bright green candles on the front left stem.

48.6 Repeat steps 48.1 to 48.4 to build 1 more bloomed flower. Attach it to the cone brick of the front right stem.

This step has an insert that says: "A LEGO popcorn element makes a perfect top for the spadix on the fully bloomed flower. The white 'flower' of the Peace Lily is actually a modified leaf called a spathe. What better way to represent it than recoloring a LEGO leaf element to white!"

Deleted: what

We are done with the construction! Feel free to decorate any cozy space with this Peace Lily.

At the end of the instruction booklet, you will find the set inventory. On the last page you will find an invitation to share feedback.

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

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