

11378 Douglas™ DC-3™ PAN AM® Airliner

Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.

Celebrate aviation history with the LEGO® Icons Douglas™ DC-3™ PAN AM® Airliner (11378), a nostalgic airplane model kit for adults. This authentic replica of the legendary 1930s twin-engine aircraft features a detailed cockpit and passenger cabin, retractable landing gear and a sleek exterior with the late 1950s Pan Am color scheme. Remove fuselage sections to explore the interior details and display the model aircraft on its stand, complete with an information plaque. The set also includes 4 minifigures with historical Pan Am aircrew uniforms, including a pilot, stewardess, flight attendant and purser, plus a Pan Am-branded minifigure display stand. This detailed vintage decor model makes a striking centerpiece for the home or office and a thoughtful gift for plane enthusiasts and fans of historical and retro decor. Build smarter with the LEGO® Builder app – zoom, rotate in 3D, track progress and follow step-by-step digital instructions. Set contains 1,903 pieces.

COLLECTIBLE AIRPLANE MODEL KIT for ages 18+ – Soar into aviation history with the LEGO® Icons Douglas™ DC-3™ PAN AM® Airliner (11378) building set for adults.

WHAT'S IN THE BOX – This model building kit includes everything you need to build a detailed replica of the Douglas™ DC-3™ PAN AM® airliner, plus 4 minifigures with historical Pan Am uniforms.

AUTHENTIC AIRCRAFT MODEL – Remove panels to reveal a detailed cockpit and passenger cabin with an aisle and seating, then rotate a dial to deploy and retract the landing gear.

VINTAGE DECOR – The DC-3™ model comes with a display stand and information plaque, plus a buildable Pan Am-branded display for the pilot, purser, stewardess and flight attendant minifigures.

AIRPLANE GIFTS – Give lovers of retro decor a centerpiece they'll treasure with this buildable aircraft model, perfect for birthdays, holidays or any special occasion.

3D BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS – Get the most out of this aircraft model kit with the LEGO® Builder app, where you can view the model in 3D, track your progress and explore other building sets.

LEGO® BUILDING KITS FOR ADULTS – Discover the inspiring range of LEGO Icons building sets (sold separately) designed specifically for ages 18 and up.

DIMENSIONS – The airplane model including the display stand in this 1,903-piece LEGO® Icons building set measures over 9.5 in. (24 cm) high, 20 in. (51 cm) long, and 30 in. (76 cm) wide

The box is black with the LEGO logo in the lower left corner, and the word "BOEING" in the lower right. There is a logo next to the word BOEING that shows a small jet circling a globe. There is a band of blue LEGO bricks around the bottom of the box. The front of the box shows an airliner and a stand with four minifigures. The airliner's wings are light gray with a black leading edge. Its fuselage is white on top and light gray on the bottom with a blue stripe on the side. It has a blue circular logo on the tail with a small American flag over it. It has two engines with three-bladed propellers.

The top of the box shows a life-sized image of the flight attendant minifigure, as well as an image of the four included minifigures.

The back of the box shows the airliner mounted on a gray and brown display stand. Its landing gear are folded up against the bottom of the wing. There is another image of the minifigures on their display base, which is shaped like a set of pilot's wings. There is a blueprint view of the top of the airplane, showing that its wingspan is 76 cm or 30 in, and its length is 51 cm or 20 in. There are two small inset images. The first shows that the roof of the passenger cabin and cockpit can be removed to show the interior, with seats and a bathroom! The second shows that there is a small gear on the bottom of the airplane that you can turn to raise and lower the landing gear.

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

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of the piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner who may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each kit, PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com: (<https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/building-instructions/11378>) As low vision users may benefit from viewing the instructions on a personal device where they can zoom in on content and use assistive technologies to enhance the visuals.

Sorting the pieces:

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

This LEGO set comes with fourteen bags labeled 1-14 and an instruction booklet. Sort the pieces into groups as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split across two groups to make telling the difference easier for the builder! LEGO includes a few spare parts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

This build is 1903 pieces, and 513 building steps.

Bag 1 (5 groups of bricks)

Minifigure Group 1 contains the pieces for the flight attendant minifigure.

Sub-Build: Minifigure Base

Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-6.

Main Build: Douglas DC-3 PAN AM Airliner

Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 7-16.

Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 17-22.

Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 23-28.

Bag 2 (7 groups of bricks)

Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 29-37.

Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 38-46.

Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 47-51.

Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 52-56.

Group 9 contains the black pieces for steps 57-67.

Group 10 contains the rest of the pieces for steps 57-67.

Group 11 contains the pieces for steps 68-70.

Bag 3 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 71-78.

Group 13 contains the pieces for steps 79-80.

Group 14 contains the pieces for steps 81-83.

Group 15 contains the pieces for steps 84-85.

Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 86-91.

Bag 4 (6 groups of bricks)

Group 17 contains the pieces for step 92.

Group 18 contains the pieces for step 93.

Group 19 contains the pieces for steps 94-98.

Group 20 contains the pieces for steps 99-100.

Group 21 contains the pieces for steps 101-106.

Group 22 contains the pieces for steps 107-109.

Bag 5 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 23 contains the pieces for steps 110-118.

Group 24 contains the pieces for steps 119-126.

Group 25 contains the pieces for step 127.

Group 26 contains the pieces for steps 128-138.

Group 27 contains the pieces for steps 139-141.

Bag 6 (8 groups of bricks)

Group 28 contains the pieces for steps 142-144.

Group 29 contains the pieces for steps 145-153.

Group 30 contains the pieces for steps 154-161.

Group 31 contains the pieces for steps 162-164.

Group 32 contains the pieces for steps 165-167.

Group 33 contains the pieces for steps 168-176.

Group 34 contains the pieces for steps 177-184.

Group 35 contains the pieces for steps 185-187.

Bag 7 (6 groups of bricks)

Minifigure Group 2 contains the pieces for the pilot minifigure.

Group 36 contains the pieces for steps 188-197.
Group 37 contains the pieces for steps 198-207.
Group 38 contains the pieces for steps 208-211.
Group 39 contains the pieces for steps 212-215.
Group 40 contains the pieces for steps 216-220.

Bag 8 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 41 contains the pieces for steps 221-226.
Group 42 contains the pieces for steps 227-234.
Group 43 contains the pieces for steps 235-242.
Group 44 contains the pieces for steps 243-249.
Group 45 contains the pieces for steps 250-254.

Bag 9 (10 groups of bricks)

Group 46 contains the pieces for steps 255-256.
Group 47 contains the pieces for steps 257-263.
Group 48 contains the pieces for steps 264-266.
Group 49 contains the pieces for steps 267-270.
Group 50 contains the pieces for steps 271-276.
Group 51 contains the pieces for steps 277-279.
Group 52 contains the pieces for steps 280-283.
Group 53 contains the pieces for steps 284-292.
Group 54 contains the pieces for steps 293-302.
Group 55 contains the pieces for steps 303-312.

Bag 10 (4 groups of bricks)

Group 56 contains the pieces for steps 313-315.
Group 57 contains the pieces for steps 316-325.
Group 58 contains the pieces for steps 326-336.
Group 59 contains the pieces for steps 337-342.

Bag 11 (9 groups of bricks)

Group 60 contains the pieces for steps 343-356.
Group 61 contains the pieces for steps 357-358.
Group 62 contains the light gray pieces for step 359.
Group 63 contains the dark gray pieces for steps 359-360.
Group 64 contains the pieces for steps 361-363.
Group 65 contains the pieces for steps 364-367.
Group 66 contains the pieces for steps 368-376.
Group 67 contains the pieces for steps 377-382.
Group 68 contains the pieces for steps 383-385.

Bag 12 (8 groups of bricks)

Minifigure Group 3 contains the pieces for the stewardess minifigure.

Group 69 contains the pieces for steps 386-394.
Group 70 contains the pieces for steps 395-399.
Group 71 contains the pieces for steps 400-401.

Group 72 contains the pieces for steps 402-404.
Group 73 contains the pieces for steps 405-416.
Group 74 contains the pieces for steps 417-419.
Group 75 contains the pieces for steps 420-422.

Bag 13 (9 groups of bricks)

Group 76 contains the pieces for steps 423-436.
Group 77 contains the pieces for steps 437-438.
Group 78 contains the light gray pieces for step 439.
Group 79 contains the dark gray pieces for steps 439-440.
Group 80 contains the pieces for steps 441-443.
Group 81 contains the pieces for steps 444-447.
Group 82 contains the pieces for steps 448-456.
Group 83 contains the pieces for steps 457-462.
Group 84 contains the pieces for steps 463-465.

Bag 14 (6 groups of bricks)

Minifigure Group 4 contains the pieces for the purser minifigure.

Group 85 contains the pieces for steps 466-470.
Group 86 contains the pieces for steps 471-476.
Group 87 contains the pieces for steps 477-490.

Sub-Build: Display Base

Group 88 contains the pieces for steps 491-501.
Group 89 contains the pieces for steps 502-512.

A note on LEGO Technic™ part names. These parts are somewhat different from regular LEGO bricks. I'll include 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.

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, els 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.

The print instructions begin with several pages containing information about the DC-3 and the LEGO set. There are multiple pictures of various aircraft, the LEGO DC-3 model, passengers, flight crew, tickets, and brochures. The text from these pages is below:

Enjoying the ride since 1927™

Founded in 1927 and operating until 1991, Pan American World Airways - Pan Am® - entered its most glamorous era with the commission of the venerable PAA® Douglas™ DC-3™ in the mid-1930s. As the first airline to fly worldwide, Pan Am, as well as the DC-3, are still regarded as icons that transformed air travel and pioneered world travel as a lifestyle. Crossing continents meant more than transportation; it signaled prestige and sophistication. The PAA DC-3 brought unmatched reliability to both domestic and transatlantic routes. Pan Am's service, renowned for the flight crew's crisp, stylish uniforms, refined cabins and unrivaled hospitality, still epitomizes the golden age of flying. setting the global standard for refinement. luxury, and elegance in the skies.

The world is yours

The Douglas™ DC-3™ first flew on December 17, 1935, with the first delivery in June 1936, and went on to dominate 1940s airline fleets, with 455 DC-3s built for commercial use by 1946. A low-wing, twin-engine monoplane, it can take off from short runways and comfortably land in a tight squeeze, which made it ideal for almost any destination and terrain. Pilots have favored the DC-3 for its reliability and maneuverability, while passengers enjoyed its pristine comforts and, of course, exotic travel adventures across the world! Today, if you know where to look, you might still see a few of them soaring through the skies.

Although the Douglas name has been retired, its history and designs live on within Boeing's Commercial Airplanes division, which continues to proudly steward the legacy of the DC-3.

SPECS

LENGTH:

64 FT. 6 IN. (19.7 M)

WINGSPAN:

95 FT. (29 M)

CAPACITY:

A CREW OF THREE, 21-28 DAY PASSENGERS (14 SLEEPER PASSENGERS), OR 4,500 LBS. (2,041 KG) OF CARGO

CRUISING SPEED:

207 MPH (333 KM/H) FOR UP TO 2,125 MI. (3,420 KM)

From your LEGO® Icons Design crew

The Douglas™ DC-3™ is a great candidate for our travel-themed LEGO® Icons vehicles collection. We wanted to create a highly detailed model, a nostalgic nod to an exciting era, that is also sturdy enough to be taken off the stand and studied in detail. The tops of the cockpit and passenger cabin can be removed so you can peek inside. With great help from our partners at Pan Am® and Boeing, who retrieved a rare color cabin illustration from their archives to share with us, we built the model almost to LEGO minifigure scale, with retractable landing gear and an impressive wingspan. Early in the design process, we decided on what is probably the most iconic Pan Am 1959 livery, seen on only a few DC-3s, as an homage to the era when this aircraft was the backbone of air travel. (Chances are you've seen it in movies that either premiered or took place around that time!) Printed decorations on the model include a new windshield and the iconic Pan Am Globe® logo on a new 6x6 LEGO tile. To complete the scene, we designed a LEGO minifigure crew clad in vintage uniforms, including a new, historically accurate hat element, and we built in the signature blue fuselage strip.

"We hope you'll enjoy your time aboard and explore a world of building fun!"
- The LEGO® Icons Design Team

Building Instructions:

Bag 1.

Minifigure Group: Flight Attendant

Assemble the flight attendant minifigure by placing the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hat on the head. The flight attendant wears a bright blue uniform with a button up jacket, white gloves, tall blue boots, and a blue skirt. The hat is blue with a gold badge at the front. Her boots come up nearly to the bottom of her skirt, leaving a little bit of her leg showing. She has dark skin and wears a big smile.

Sub-Build: Minifigure Base

Group 1.

The first page has the following text: "The uniform hat introduced in 1970 was sometimes called the derby hat, but within the company it was commonly referred to as the bowler hat.

1.1. First up, we'll build a base for the minifigures! Place a dark gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

1.2. Place a light gray 2x2 plate with a single click finger sticking up from one side, with the click finger on the right, on the right two columns of the previous piece.

2.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 slope tile, vertically with the thicker side on the right, on the left column of the previous piece.

2.2. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

2.3. Place a light gray 1x4 tile with two studs, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. The front and back studs will overhang.

3. Place the back right stud of a dark gray 3x8 right wedge plate, vertically with the column of eight studs on the right and the rows of three studs at the back, under the front stud from the previous step. Place a dark gray 3x8 left wedge plate symmetrically on the back side.

4.1. Place a light gray 1x4 tile with two studs, vertically, on the rightmost column of the front piece from the previous step and in front of the first 1x4 plate with two studs. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

4.2. Place the right column of a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the column of studs on the right and the point on the left near the back, in front of the front piece from the previous step. Place a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate symmetrically on the back side.

5.1. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, vertically, behind the left stud of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

5.2. Place a light gray 1x8 tile, vertically, between the previous two pieces.

6.1.1. Next, we'll build a Pan Am logo that stands upright behind the minifigures. Set the rest of the base aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you. This logo will have two wings that come out of the sides, and looks similar to the wings that Pan Am pilots wear!

6.1.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with two click fingers on one side, vertically with the click fingers on the left, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

6.2. Place the left column of a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side on the left, on the previous piece.

6.3.1. Place a white 6x6 round tile with a Pan Am logo print, centered vertically, to the right of the previous piece. The two front, back, and right columns will all overhang. This logo is a blue circle with white latitude and longitude lines and the words PAN AM printed in the middle. This print is directional, so you may want to ask a sighted person, or use an app to get the orientation correct.

6.4. Place a blue 3x6 right wedge plate, vertically with the rows of two studs at the back and the column of six studs on the right, under the front two rows of the previous piece so the right side is even with the right side of the 2x6 plate from step 6.1.1. Repeat symmetrically on the back side with a blue 3x6 left wedge plate.

6.5. Place a gold 2x4 right triangular plate, vertically with the longest side on the right and the two studs near the back, on the front piece from the previous step and in front of the 6x6 round tile. Repeat symmetrically on the back side with a gold 2x4 left triangular plate.

6.6. Place the rest of the base, horizontally with the row of six studs at the front, in front of you. Find the single click finger that's on the back row of the base. Rotate the logo assembly so it's upright with the 6x6 round tile on top and the two click fingers at the bottom. The studs should be at the front. Click the fingers on this assembly onto the single assembly on the base. The wings on the logo should extend left and right. The minifigures can attach to the studs on the second row from the front on the base.

Main Build: Douglas DC-3 PAN AM Airliner

Group 2.

7.1. Now we'll start building the DC-3! Set the base aside. We'll start by building the center section of the wing where it joins the fuselage. Place a dark gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

7.2. Place the back row of a light brown 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the previous piece. The front row will overhang.

8. Place the right two studs on the back row of a white 3x3 L-shaped plate, with the corner at the back left, under the left two studs on the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.

9.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate, on the leftmost stud on the back row of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

9.2. Place the back row of a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, to the right of the left piece from the previous step. The front two studs on the left column will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

10. Place the back two studs on the rightmost column of a light gray 3x3 plate under the overhanging two studs on the left column of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

11.1. Now we'll extend the wing to the left. Place the right two columns of a tan 2x8 plate, horizontally, on the back two rows of the left piece from the previous step so it overhangs six columns to the left.

11.2. Place the back two rows of a light gray 3x3 plate under the previous piece so the left sides are even. Place another to the right of the first.

12.1. Place the left two columns of a tan 2x8 plate, horizontally, on the second and third rows from the front on the right side of the wing so the right six columns overhang.

12.2. Place the back two rows of a light gray 3x3 plate under the previous piece so the right sides are even. Place another to the left of the first.

13. Place the back row of a black 2x10 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. There should be a four column gap between these two pieces.

14. Place the back row of a dark 6x10 plate, horizontally, under the front row of each of the previous two pieces.

15.1. Place a light brown 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the left piece from the previous step so the left sides are even and so there are three free rows in front of it. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the assembly.

15.2. Place a light gray 2x16 plate, horizontally, between the previous two pieces. There should be a 3x4 hole behind this piece.

16.1. Place the back two rows of a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, under the previous piece in front of the left side of the hole we just noted. Place another to the right of the first so they are both in front of the 3x4 hole.

16.2. Place a light gray 1x4 tile with two studs, horizontally, on the front row of the previous two pieces. There will be a 3x4 gap in front of this piece.

Group 3.

17. Place the back row of a black 2x10 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. Place another in front of the first. The front row will overhang. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the right side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

18.1. Keeping the 3x4 gap at the front, rotate the wing so it's horizontal and upside down. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the front row of the wing so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

18.2. Place the back row of a sand green 2x2 corner plate, upside down with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, to the right of the left piece from the previous step. The front left stud will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

18.3. Place a dark gray 2x6 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the right of the left piece from the previous step. The front row will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

19.1. Now we'll make two small assemblies. Set the wing aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, vertically, in front of you.

19.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, under the front two studs of the 1x3 plate from the previous step. Place another on top of the front two studs of the 1x3 plate.

19.3. Repeat steps 19.1-19.2.

19.4. Place the wing assembly, horizontally with the gap at the front, in front of you. Place the back stud of one of the small assemblies we just made, vertically with the 1x2 plates at the front, on the front row of the wing to the left of the gap. Place the other small assembly symmetrically to the right of the gap.

20.1. Place a light gray 1x5 plate, horizontally, to the left of the back stud of the left assembly we just placed. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

20.2. Find the single stud that extends from the front of the wing to the left of the left piece from the previous step. This is on the third column from the left. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate on this stud. Repeat symmetrically on the right wing.

21.1. Find the gap between the wings. Place a blue 1x4 brick, vertically, to the left of the gap so there are two free studs in front of it. It will be behind a 1x2 plate. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

21.2. Place a light gray 1x6 brick with five holes, horizontally and centered horizontally, behind the previous two pieces. This piece should attach to the front row of the section that bridges the gap between the wings.

21.3. Place a blue 1x1 brick behind the leftmost stud of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right.

21.4. Place a light gray 1x6 brick with five holes, horizontally and centered horizontally, behind the previous two pieces. There will be a 3x4 hole behind this piece.

22.1. Now we'll add the wing fillet. The fillet smooths out the transition between the wings and the cylindrical fuselage. Find the 1x4 brick that's to the left of the gap. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted half arch, horizontally with the slope on the left, to the left of the front stud of the 1x4 brick. Place 11 more, one behind the other, behind the first. The last should be on the leftmost two studs on the back row of the wing.

22.2. Repeat the previous step symmetrically on the right side of the assembly.

Group 4.

23.1. Next, we'll add a black strip to the wings. This stripe represents the anti-slip material that allowed people to walk on the wing without sliding off! Place a black 1x3 tile, vertically, to the left of the left fillet so there is one free stud in front of it. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

23.2. Place a black 1x6 tile, vertically, behind each of the previous two pieces. There should be one free stud behind each of these two pieces.

23.3. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, vertically, to the left of the left piece from the previous step so the back sides are even. Place another in front of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the right side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

23.4. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, horizontally, in front of each of the front two pieces from the previous step.

24.1. Now we'll assemble a couple of hinges. We'll use these later on to give the outer ends of the wings their appropriate angle. Set the wing aside for now. Place a light gray 2x4 plate with a hole on one side, horizontally with the hole on the right, in front of you.

24.2. Push a light gray 2L pin, from the front, into the hole on the right side of the previous piece.

24.3. Push the hole on a light gray 2x4 plate with a hole on one side, horizontally with the hole on the left, from the front, onto the previous piece. The whole assembly should be two rows wide and eight columns long.

24.4. Repeat steps 24.1-24.3.

24.5. Place the wing, horizontally with the gap between the wings at the front, in front of you. Place the right four columns of one hinge assembly, horizontally, on the left four columns of the wing so there is one free row behind it. It will be to the left of the back 2x4 tile from step 23.3 and the left half of the hinge will overhang and be free to move up and down. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the wing.

24.6. Place a light gray 1x4 tile, horizontally, in front of the right half of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

25.1. Repeat steps 24.1-24.3 two times to make a couple more hinges.

25.2. Place the right four columns of one hinge assembly, horizontally, in front of the 1x4 tile that's in front of the left hinge from step 24.5. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the wing.

26.1. Place a light gray 3x3 plate in front of the left hinge from the previous step and to the left of a 2x4 tile. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the wing. These two pieces will form the bases for the engines later on.

26.2. Place a light gray 1x4 tile, vertically, to the left of the left piece from the previous step so the back sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the wing.

26.3. Place the back row of a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the front stud of the left piece from the previous step. It will be in front of a 3x3 plate. Repeat symmetrically on the right wing.

27.1. Place the front two rows of a light gray 3x3 plate on each of the previous two pieces.

27.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, behind the middle column of each of the previous two pieces.

27.3. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the thicker side at the front, behind each of the previous two pieces.

28.1. Find the 1x2 plates that are in front of each of the previous two pieces. Place another 1x2 plate, vertically, in front of each of these two pieces. There should be one free stud in front of each of these pieces.

28.2. Place the middle stud of a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of each of the previous two pieces. These should be on the front rows of 3x3 plates.

Bag 2.

Group 5.

29.1. Place the wings, horizontally with the gap between the wings at the front, in front of you. Place a tan 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, with the side stud on the left, on the front stud to the left of the gap. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

29.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate behind each of the previous two pieces. There should be a 1x4 brick behind each of these pieces.

30. Place the back right corner of a light gray 2x2 plate on the left piece from the previous step. The left column will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

31.1. Rotate the wing 180 degrees so it's horizontal with the gap at the back. Find the left fillet. Recall that the fillet is the column of twelve 1x2 inverted half arches. Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, to the left of the left fillet so the front sides are even. This piece continues the black anti-skid stripe. There should be six free studs to the left of the back stud of this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right wing.

31.2. Place a light gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the left of the left piece from the previous step. Place two more to the left of the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the right side. You'll place six pieces in this step.

32.1. Place a tan 1x2 brick with a log pattern, horizontally and centered horizontally on the front row. The 3x4 hole will be one row behind this piece.

32.2. Place a blue 1x4 brick, horizontally and centered horizontally, behind the previous piece.

33.1. Now we'll make another assembly that extends the fuselage towards the airplane's tail. Set the wings aside for now. Place a light gray 1x6 brick with five holes, horizontally, in front of you.

33.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the center hole of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front.

34. Push the center hole of a light gray 1x6 brick with five holes, horizontally, onto the front side of the previous piece. It should be in front of the first 1x6 brick with five holes.

35. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into each of the leftmost two holes on the front side of the previous piece so they extend 1L to the front. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

36. Push the rightmost two holes of a black 1x10 brick with nine holes, horizontally, onto the front sides of the front two pieces from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

37.1. Place a reddish brown 2x2 plate on the second and third columns from the right on the assembly.

37.2. Place a reddish brown 2x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. It should attach to the right two studs of the two 1x10 bricks with holes.

Group 6.

38.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the fuselage assembly aside for now. Place a light gray 2x2 plate in front of you.

38.1.2. Place the right two columns of a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece. The leftmost column will overhang.

38.2. Place the right three columns of a reddish brown 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece. The leftmost column will overhang.

38.3. Place the fuselage assembly, horizontally with the 1x10 bricks with holes on the left, in front of you. Place the left two columns of the small assembly on the rightmost two columns of the fuselage. The right two columns will overhang.

39.1. Place a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the fuselage to the left of the small assembly. There will be four columns to the right of this piece.

39.2. Place a tan 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

40. Place a reddish brown 2x6 plate, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous three pieces. The front and back rows will overhang.

41. Place the rightmost column of a red 2x4 brick, horizontally and centered vertically, under the left column of the previous piece. This piece goes between the two 1x10 bricks with holes.

42. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the leftmost and fifth from the left holes on the front side of the front 1x10 brick with holes. There will be three holes between these two pieces. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

43. Push the rightmost hole of a black 1x10 brick with nine holes, horizontally, from the front onto the right piece from the previous step that's on the front side of the assembly. The middle hole will attach to another 2L pin. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

44.1. Find the 2x6 plate on top of the assembly. Place a reddish brown 2x6 plate, vertically, to the left of this piece. Place another to the left of the first. There should be six free studs on the front row to the left of the left piece from this step.

44.2. Place a reddish brown 1x2 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous step so the front sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

45.1. Place the left stud of a tan 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front stud of the front piece from the previous step. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

45.2. Place a tan 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, with the side stud at the front, to the right of the front right piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

45.3. Place a white 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

46. Place the wings, vertically with the gap on the left, in front of you. Find the two 1x6 bricks with holes that run vertically to the right of the gap in the wings. Place the fuselage assembly, horizontally with the 1x10 bricks with holes on the left, on the fuselage to the right of the right 1x6 brick we just found. The 1x10 bricks should go on either side of a 1x4 brick and a 1x2 log brick that are on the right two columns of the wings.

Group 7.

47.1. Place the left column of a reddish brown 2x2 plate, centered vertically, on the right 1x6 brick with holes that is to the right of the leftmost gap in the wings. The right column of this piece should overhang a 3x4 hole in the wing.

47.2. Find the two columns of studs that are to the right of the 3x4 hole in the wing. Place the middle two columns of a reddish brown 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on these two pieces. The left column should overhang the 3x4 hole and the right column should go in between two 1x2 plates.

48.1. Place a reddish brown 2x4 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece and offset one column to the left. There should be a 1x2 plate with two rows of side studs to the right of this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

48.2. Place a reddish brown 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, on the second column from the right on each of the previous two pieces.

49.1. Now we'll make two more assemblies. These assemblies will be part of the floor, which has this reddish brown color! Set the wings aside for now. Place a reddish brown 2x12 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

49.2. Place a 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, on the rightmost column of the previous piece. Skip two columns to the right, then place another. Repeat this two more times until you've placed four 1x2 jumper plates. There should be two free columns between each pair of jumper plates and the left two columns should be free.

49.3. Repeat steps 49.1-49.2.

49.4. Place the wings, with the gap on the left and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Find the 2x4 plate with a 1x2 jumper plate that's behind the right four columns of fillets on the front side of the wing. Place one of the assemblies we just made, horizontally with a 1x2 jumper plate on the rightmost column, to the left of the 2x4 plate we just found. The leftmost two columns will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

50.1.1. Now we'll build a couple of small assemblies. Set the wings aside for now. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

50.1.2. Place a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even. The left six studs will overhang.

50.2.1. Place the right six studs of a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, under the overhanging studs of the previous piece. The left four studs will extend past the top 1x10 plate.

50.2.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the left four studs of the previous piece.

50.3. Repeat steps 50.1.1-50.2.2.

50.4. Place the wings, with the gap on the left and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Place one assembly we just made, horizontally, on the front fillet so the right side is even with the right end of the fillet. The leftmost two studs will attach to the front row of a 2x2 plate. Repeat symmetrically on the back side with the other assembly.

51. Place a white 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front assembly from the previous step. This will be one row behind the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Group 8.

52.1. Now we'll work on the nacelles for the engines. The front side of the wing assembly will have two 2x4 hinges hanging off of the front. Find the front row of studs, not counting the overhanging hinges. Place the back row of a light gray 5x2 right wedge slope, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the point on the right, on this row so there is a 1x3 plate to the left of its back stud. There should be two 1x2 plates and a 1x1 slope tile behind this piece.

52.2. Place a light gray 5x2 left wedge slope, horizontally with the longest side at the front and the point on the right, behind the 1x2 plates and 1x1 slope tile that are behind the previous piece.

52.3. Repeat steps 52.1-52.2 symmetrically on the back wing.

53. Place a light gray 1x4 slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, between each of the pairs of 5x2 wedge slopes from steps 52.1-52.3 so the left sides are even. There will be a 1x3 plate to the left of each of these two pieces.

54. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the back stud of the 1x3 plate that's to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side of the wings.

55.1.1. Now we'll build a couple of small assemblies. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with a stud sticking up from one side, with the side stud at the front, in front of you.

55.1.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate on the previous piece.

55.2. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, vertically with the higher side at the back, on the previous piece.

55.3. Repeat steps 55.1.1-55.2.

55.4. Place the back stud of one of the assemblies we just made on the front stud on the 1x3 plate that's on the front engine nacelle. There should be one free stud between this assembly and another 1x2x2 curved slope. Repeat symmetrically on the back side of the wings with the other assembly.

56. Keeping the fuselage portion on the right, rotate the wing assembly so it's upside down. Place a reddish brown 1x2 plate, upside down and vertically, on the third column from the right on the fuselage.

Group 9 and group 10. Group 9 contains the black pieces for steps 57.1-67. Group 10 contains the rest of the pieces for these steps.

57.1. Now we'll build another assembly. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a black 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side from group 9, horizontally with the side studs at the back, in front of you.

57.2. Place the right column of a white 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side from group 10, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the left stud of the previous piece. The left column will overhang.

58. Place the right column of a black 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side from group 9, horizontally with the side studs at the back, under the left stud of the previous piece.

59. Place the right column of a white 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side from group 10, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the left stud of the previous piece. The left column will overhang. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

60. Stack two black 1x3 plates with rounded ends from group 9 and place the stack, horizontally, on the left three studs on top of the assembly. Make another stack and place it to the right of the first.

61. Place a brown 1x2 brick with two studs on two sides from group 10, horizontally, on the left two studs on top of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. There will be two studs between these two pieces.

62. Stack two blue 1x2 plates with rounded ends from group 10 and place the stack, horizontally, on the left piece from the previous step. Make another stack and place it on the right 1x2 brick with two studs.

63.1. There should now be three rows of side studs on the front side of the assembly. Place the top row of a tan 2x3 plate from group 10, upright and vertically, centered horizontally on the bottom row of side studs. The bottom should be even with the bottom of the assembly.

63.2. Place a light gray 2x2 plate from group 10, upright, above the previous piece.

64. Place the top two rows of a tan 2x3 plate from group 10, upright and vertically, on the previous piece.

65. Place a dark gray 1x2x2 brick with four studs on two opposite sides from group 10, horizontally, under the second and third studs from the left on the assembly. Place another to the right of the first. These pieces should be even with the 1x2x2 tall bricks with side studs that are above them.

66. Place a white 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side from group 10, horizontally with the side studs at the front, horizontally and centered horizontally under the previous two pieces.

67.1. Make sure all of the pieces in this assembly are firmly pressed together, or they won't fit for the next step!

67.2. Now we'll add this assembly to the wings and fuselage. Place the rest of the airplane, upside down with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the stacks of plates with rounded ends on the left and the side with plates on top. Find the 1x2 plate that's on the third column from the right on the fuselage. Place the assembly we just made to the left of this plate.

Group 11.

68.1. Now we'll add some curves to the trailing edge of the wings. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the front row of the wing so the right sides are even. There will be a regular curved slope tile on the bottom of the wing! Repeat symmetrically on the back side of the wings.

68.2. Place a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side on the left, behind the front piece from the previous step. Place two more behind the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the back side of the wings. You'll place six pieces in this step.

69.1. Retractable landing gear was one of the DC-3's many modern innovations. The wheels folded back into the bottom of the engine nacelles. The LEGO model replicates this feature. Let's add the first part of the retracting mechanism! Place a dark gray 3x3 T-shaped liftarm, with the stem of the T pointing up and the holes facing front and back, in front of you.

69.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the leftmost and rightmost holes on the bottom row of the previous piece so they extend 1L to the front.

69.3. Rotate the assembly we made so the pins face to the left and so the stem of the T sticks up. The wings and fuselage should be upside down in front of you with the wings at the front and back with the fuselage on the right. Find the 3x4 hole that's between the wings. There are three holes facing to the right on the inside of the hole. Push the pins on the assembly into these holes.

70.1.1. Now we'll make another assembly. Set the fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 5L axle, horizontally, in front of you.

70.1.2. Push the left hole of a dark gray 2L axle connector onto the right side of the previous piece.

70.1.3. Push the left side of a red 6L axle into the right hole of the previous piece.

70.2.1. Find a light gray worm gear. This looks kind of like a screw, without a point or a head. Push the axle hole of this piece, from the left, onto the left axle on the assembly. Push it all the way to the right until it touches the 2L axle connector.

70.2.2. Push a red thick bushing, from the left, onto the left axle. Push it all the way to the right until it touches the previous piece.

70.3. Now we'll add this assembly to the fuselage. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the front and back with the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the three holes that face the left on the rightmost end of the gap between the wings. Slide the right axle on the assembly through the middle of the three holes we found. Slide it almost all the way to the right.

70.4. Hold the axle hole of a blue 12 tooth gear to the right of the middle hole on the bottom row of the 3x3 T-shaped liftarm from step 69.1. Push the rest of the axle assembly to the right until it goes through the axle hole of the gear. This part is pretty tricky! It may help to hold the airplane upright so the gear sits above the hole. You can also touch the gear from the other side to help position it. Stick with it!

Bag 3.

Group 12.

71.1. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Find the 3x4 hole in the wing. This has a 3x3 T-shaped liftarm sticking up from it now. Place a light gray 1x4 brick, upside down and horizontally, centered horizontally in front of the hole.

71.2. Place the front row of a light gray 2x3 inverted slope brick, upside down and horizontally with the slope on the right, to the right of the previous piece. Place two more behind the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the left side. You'll place six pieces in this step.

72.1. Place a light gray 1x3 inverted tile, upside down and horizontally, to the right of the middle right piece from the previous step and in front of a row of 2x2 inverted curved slopes. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the left side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

72.2. Place the back stud of a light gray 1x3 inverted tile, upside down and vertically, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

72.3. Place a light gray 2x2 inverted tile, upside down, to the left of the right piece from the previous steps so the front sides are even. Place two more to the left of the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the left side. You'll place six pieces in this step.

73.1.1. Now we'll make a couple more assemblies for the landing gear! Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with two holes, horizontally, in front of you.

73.1.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the right hole of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front.

73.2.1. Push the middle hole of a light gray 3L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the front side of the previous piece.

73.2.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the back, from the front into the leftmost hole of the previous piece. Push it all the way back so it also attaches to the 1x2 brick and so it extends 1L in front of the liftarm.

73.3. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the back, from the front into the rightmost hole of the 3L liftarm. Only push it in 1L so it extends 2L to the front. The stop ring should be 1L from the liftarm.

73.4. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Find the 1x4 brick that's in front of the 3x4 hole on the fuselage. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upside down with the brick at the back and the pins extending to the front. Place the 1x2 brick in front of the left two studs of the 1x4 brick.

73.5. Now we'll make a mirrored assembly. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with two holes, horizontally, in front of you.

73.6. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the left hole of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front.

73.7.1. Push the middle hole of a light gray 3L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the front side of the previous piece.

73.7.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the back, from the front into the rightmost hole of the previous piece. Push it all the way back so it also attaches to the 1x2 brick and so it extends 1L in front of the liftarm.

73.8. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the back, from the front into the leftmost hole of the 3L liftarm. Only push it in 1L so it extends 2L to the front. The stop ring should be 1L in front of the liftarm.

73.9. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Find the first assembly we placed. Rotate the second assembly so it's upside down with the brick at the back and the pins extending to the front. Place the 1x2 brick to the right of the first assembly. There should be four pins extending to the front of these assemblies. The middle two should only extend 1L to the front and the outer two should extend 2L to the front.

74.1.1. Now we need to build an assembly to connect the axle on the fuselage to the wing nacelles. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with two holes, horizontally, in front of you.

74.1.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the right hole of the previous piece. Push it all the way forward so it extends 1L to the front and back.

74.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the hole to the left of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front.

74.3. Push the second and third holes from the right on a light gray 9L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the two pins on the front side of the assembly.

74.4.1. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the hole on the previous piece that's to the left of the first two pins on the assembly.

74.4.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the leftmost hole of the 9L liftarm. Push it all the way forward so it extends 1L to the front and back.

74.4.3. Skip one hole to the right and push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the 9L liftarm. Only push it in 1L so it extends 2L to the back. The stop ring should be 1L behind the liftarm.

74.5.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, in front of you.

74.5.2. Place the right stud of a dark gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, horizontally with the hole on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.

74.5.3. Push the right hole on this assembly onto the rightmost free pin on the front side of the assembly.

74.5.4. Push the second pin from the left on the back side of the assembly forward so it attaches to the small assembly we just placed.

74.6. Push the right hole of a light gray 2L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the front side of the leftmost pin on the assembly.

74.7. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the 1x2 brick upside down on the front of the assembly near the right. Place it on the left half of the wing, in front of the 2x3 inverted slope bricks and as far to the right as it will go.

74.8. Find the pin that extends 2L to the front that is to the left of the gap between the wings. Push it back as far as it will go. It will attach to the assembly we just placed.

75.1.1. Now we'll build the mirrored assembly. Set the fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with two holes, horizontally, in front of you.

75.1.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the left hole of the previous piece. Push it all the way forward so it extends 1L to the front and back.

75.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the hole to the right of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front.

75.3. Push the second and third holes from the left on a light gray 9L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the two pins on the front side of the assembly.

75.4.1. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the hole on the previous piece that's to the right of the first two pins on the assembly.

75.4.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the rightmost hole of the 9L liftarm. Push it all the way forward so it extends 1L to the front and back.

75.4.3. Skip one hole to the left and push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the 9L liftarm. Only push it in 1L so it extends 2L to the back. The stop ring should be 1L behind the liftarm.

75.5.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, in front of you.

75.5.2. Place the right stud of a dark gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, horizontally with the hole on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.

75.5.3. Push the left hole on this assembly onto the leftmost free pin on the front side of the assembly.

75.5.4. Push the second pin from the right on the back side of the assembly forward so it attaches to the small assembly we just placed.

75.6. Push the left hole of a light gray 2L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the front side of the rightmost pin on the assembly.

75.7. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the 1x2 brick upside down on the front of the assembly near the left. Place it on the right half of the wing, in front of the 2x3 inverted slope bricks and as far to the left as it will go. It should be symmetrical to the first assembly.

75.8. Find the pin that extends 2L to the front that is to the right of the gap between the wings. Push this back as far as it will go. It will attach to the assembly we just placed.

76. Push a light gray 2L thick liftarm, horizontally, onto the center two pins that extend over the gap between the wings.

77.1.1. Now we'll build an assembly that connects the two we just placed to the central axle. Set the fuselage and wings aside for now. Find a dark gray axle and pin connector #2. This piece has axle holes on the two opposite ends, and a perpendicular pin hole between them. Place this piece, horizontally with the axle holes at the left and right and the pin hole facing front and back, in front of you.

77.1.2. Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo into each of the two axle holes on the previous piece.

77.2.1. Slide a dark gray 4L axle with a stop on one end, with the stop at the back, through the pin hole in the assembly. Slide it all the way forward so it extends 3L to the front.

77.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the previous piece. Push it all the way back.

77.3.1. Push a dark gray 8 tooth gear onto the axle. Push it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

77.3.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the axle. Push it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

77.4. Find a light gray 2x4 L-shaped liftarm and rotate it so the holes face left and right, the 2L side is upright at the front, and the 4L side is vertically on top. Push the bottom hole on the 2L side onto the pin on the right side of the assembly.

77.5.1. Slide the pin hole of a dark gray axle and pin connector #2, horizontally with the axle holes at the left and right and the pin hole facing front and back, onto the axle on the front side of the assembly. This piece won't actually be connected yet.

77.5.2. Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo into each of the two axle holes on the previous piece.

77.5.3. Find a light gray 2x4 L-shaped liftarm and rotate it so the holes face left and right, the 2L side is upright at the back, and the 4L side is vertically on top. Push the bottom hole on the 2L side onto the right pin from the previous step. This piece should be symmetrical to the first one we placed.

77.6. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the front and back with the fuselage at the right, in front of you. There should be four pairs of pins on top of the wing, facing to the left. Find the middle two pairs. Push the top rows of the two L-shaped liftarms onto these pairs of pins. The two axle and pin connectors should hang down on the left, and the 8 tooth gear should mesh with the worm gear on the central axle.

78.1. Place a light gray 1x3 inverted slope brick, upside down and vertically with the slope at the front, to the left of the front L-shaped liftarm on the assembly we just placed so the front sides are even. There will be a gap behind this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

78.2. Place a light gray 1x3 inverted tile, upside down and horizontally, on the front row of the front wing so there are two free anti-studs to the left of it. Repeat symmetrically on the back wing. Don't count the hinged 2x4 plates as rows for this.

Group 13.

79.1.1. We'll build another assembly now. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a red 6L axle, horizontally, in front of you.

79.1.2. Push the bushing of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one side, with the bushing on the right, onto the left side of the previous piece.

79.2.1. Slide the pin hole of a dark gray axle and pin connector #2, vertically with the axle holes at the front and back and the pin hole facing left and right, onto the right side of the axle. Slide it all the way left until it touches the previous piece.

79.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the right side of the axle. Push it all the way to the left until it touches the previous piece.

79.3.1. Push a dark gray 8 tooth gear onto the right side of the axle. Push it all the way to the left until it touches the previous piece.

79.3.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the right side of the axle. Push it all the way to the left until it touches the previous piece.

79.4.1. Slide the pin hole of a dark gray axle and pin connector #2, vertically with the axle holes at the front and back and the pin hole facing left and right, onto the right side of the axle. Slide it all the way left until it touches the previous piece.

79.4.2. Push the bushing of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one side, with the bushing on the left, onto the right side of the axle. It should touch the previous piece.

79.5. Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo, with the axle side at the front, into each of the axle holes on the back side of the assembly.

79.6. Push a dark gray 1L lifarm, with the holes facing left and right, onto the pin on the left side of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

79.7. Push the right hole of a light gray 2L straight pin connector, horizontally, onto the pin on the left side of the assembly. This piece looks like a cylinder 2L long. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

79.8. Now we'll add this assembly to the rest of the airplane. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Find the two 1x3 inverted slope bricks that are near the front side of the airplane. There is a gap between these two pieces and there are lifarms to the behind them. Push the two pins on the back side of the assembly we just made into the holes that are behind these two slope bricks. The gear on this assembly should mesh with another gear below it.

80. There is a pin that extends to the front below the two axle holes on the front side of the assembly we just placed. Push the bottom hole of a light gray 2L thick lifarm, upright and horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto each of these two pins. The top hole should be in line with the axle holes.

Group 14.

81.1.1. Now we'll make another assembly. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a black 3L liftarm with an axle hole sticking up from one side, horizontally with the axle hole on top facing left and right, in front of you.

81.1.2. Push a yellow 3L axle, from the left, into the axle hole on top of the previous piece. Push it in until it's centered horizontally.

81.2. Push the axle hole of a light gray 2L liftarm with an axle hole sticking up from one side, horizontally with the axle hole on the bottom facing left and right, onto the left end of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. There should now be a row of four pin holes and a row of three pin holes, both facing front and back.

81.3. Push a black 2L pin, from the back, into the middle two holes on the top row of the assembly so they extend 1L to the back.

81.4. Push a light gray 2L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the back side of the previous two pieces.

81.5. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. Find the central axle of the landing gear mechanism. This is centered horizontally and about even with the third row from the front. Slide the middle hole on the bottom row of the assembly we just made, with the 2L liftarm horizontally at the back on the top row, onto the axle. It won't actually connect for now.,

81.6. Push a brown 3L axle with a stop on one end, with the stop at the front, into the leftmost hole on the top row of the assembly we just placed. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

82.1. Place a white 1x4 brick with three holes, upside down and horizontally, centered horizontally on the front row of the wings and fuselage.

82.2. Place a yellow 1x2 brick with an axle hole, upside down and horizontally, behind the left two studs of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

83. Push a brown 3L axle with a stop on one end, with the stop at the front, into the leftmost hole on the 1x4 brick with three holes we just placed. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Group 15.

84.1.1. We'll build another assembly now. Set the wings and fuselage aside. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, upside down and vertically with the hole at the back, in front of you.

84.1.2. Slide a brown 5L axle with a stop on one end, with the stop on the left, from the left into the hole on the previous piece. Slide it all the way to the right.

84.1.3. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the right end of the previous piece. Push it all the way to the left so it touches the 1x2 plate with a hole.

84.2.1. Find a light gray axle connector with a perpendicular axle hole. If you pushed axles into all the connections on this piece, it would look like a capital letter T. Push the axle holes of this piece, with the axle connector at the back and the holes at the front facing left and right, onto the right side of the axle. Push it all the way to the left so it touches the previous piece. Push another next to the first.

84.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the right end of the axle. Push it all the way to the left so it touches the right piece from the previous step.

84.3.1. Push the bushing side of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one end, with the bushing on the left, onto the right side of the axle.

84.3.2. Push a dark gray 1L liftarm onto the right side of the previous piece. Push it all the way to the left so the previous piece extends 1L to the right of it.

84.4. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. On the front row of the left half of the wing, find the 2L straight pin connector. This looks like a cylinder. Push the pin on the right side of the assembly we just made into this hole and place the 1x2 plate on the front two anti-studs on the leftmost column of the wing.

85.1.1. Now we'll make the mirrored assembly. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, upside down and vertically with the hole at the back, in front of you.

85.1.2. Slide a brown 5L axle with a stop on one end, with the stop on the right, from the right into the hole on the previous piece. Slide it all the way to the left.

85.1.3. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the left end of the previous piece. Push it all the way to the right so it touches the 1x2 plate with a hole.

85.2.1. Find a light gray axle connector with a perpendicular axle hole. If you pushed axles into all the connections on this piece, it would look like a capital letter T. Push the axle holes of this piece, with the axle connector at the back and the holes at the front facing left and right, onto the left side of the axle. Push it all the way to the right so it touches the previous piece. Push another next to the first.

85.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the left end of the axle. Push it all the way to the right so it touches the left piece from the previous step.

85.3.1. Push the bushing side of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one end, with the bushing on the right, onto the left side of the axle.

85.3.2. Push a dark gray 1L liftarm onto the left side of the previous piece. Push it all the way to the right so the previous piece extends 1L to the left of it.

85.4. Place the wings and fuselage, upside down with the wings at the left and right with the fuselage at the back, in front of you. On the front row of the right half of the wing, find the 2L straight pin connector. Push the pin on the left side of the assembly we just made into this hole and place the 1x2 plate on the front two anti-studs on the rightmost column of the wing.

Group 16.

86.1. Find the side stud on the right side of the third row from the front on the wings and fuselage. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the bottom, on this side stud. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

86.2. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted half arch, upside down and horizontally with the slope on the right, behind the right piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

87.1. Place the front row of a tan 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, upside down with the side studs at the front, on the right piece from the previous step. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the left side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

87.2. Place the back two studs of a dark gray 1x3 plate, upside down and vertically, to the left of the right pair of pieces from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

88.1. Place a blue 1x1 plate, upside down, to the right of the back row of the right pair of 2x2 plates with side studs from step 87.1. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

88.2. Place a tan 1x1 brick with a hole, upside down with the hole facing front and back, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

88.3. Place a blue 1x1 plate, upside down, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

88.4. Place a tan 1x1 brick with a hole, upside down with the hole facing front and back, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. There should be one free anti-stud to the right of this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

89.1. Place the second stud from the right of a light gray 1x10 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the right piece from the previous step. The right end should be even with the right end of the wing, and the right half should be even with the front side of the wing. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

89.2. Find the row four side studs that are on the front side of each of the two wings. Place a light gray 1x4 half cylinder on each of these two rows.

90.1. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and vertically with the higher side at the back, behind the right piece from the previous step so the right sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

90.2. Place a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, to the left of the right piece from the previous step. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the left wing. You'll place four pieces in this step.

91. Keeping the wings on the left and right and the fuselage at the back, rotate the airplane so it's rightside up. Find the 1x4 half cylinders that are on the front sides of each of the two wings. Place a light gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, behind the right one of these pieces so the right sides are even. This piece will be to the left of an engine nacelle. Repeat symmetrically on the left wing.

Bag 4.

There is a note here in the instructions: "Color illustrations of the DC-3™ are hard to find, so for Boeing to share a colored cabin illustration from their archives was a real treat! It revealed that the interior featured a dark red carpet and sand-blue seats."

Group 17.

92.1. Place a dark red 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

92.2. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

92.3. Now, we'll build up the walls of the fuselage over the wings. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Place the assembly we just made, centered vertically, on the left three columns of the airplane.

Group 18.

93.1. Place a tan 1x6 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the leftmost column of the airplane.

93.2. Place the leftmost stud of a white 1x12 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece. The left two studs won't attach to anything. Repeat symmetrically on the back side. These form the base of the front and back walls of the fuselage.

93.3. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of each of the previous two pieces.

Group 19.

94.1. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the leftmost column of the fuselage.

94.2. Place the left column of a white 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front left so the studs form a braille letter H, in front of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

94.3. Place a white 1x12 plate, horizontally, to the right of the front row of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

95.1.1. Next, we'll make a small assembly. This will be a ledge on the inside of the passenger cabin. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a white 2x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

95.1.2. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The left two studs will overhang.

95.2.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud in front of the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

95.2.2. Place a light brown 1x1 tile to the left of the previous piece.

95.2.3. Skip one stud to the left and place a light brown 1x3 tile, horizontally. This will be on the left three studs of a 2x6 plate.

95.3. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Place the leftmost two studs on the back row of the assembly we just made, horizontally with the tiles at the front, on the right two studs on the back wall. The right side of this assembly will be above seven columns of side studs on the back side of the fuselage.

96.1.1. Now we'll make a similar assembly for the front side. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a white 2x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

96.1.2. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. The right two studs will overhang.

96.2.1. Place a light brown 1x1 tile in front of the leftmost stud of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

96.2.2. Skip one stud to the right of the right piece from the previous step and place a light brown 1x3 tile, horizontally. This will be on the right three studs of a 2x6 plate.

96.3. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made 180 degrees so it's horizontal with the tiles at the back. Place the leftmost two studs on the front row of the assembly we just made on the right two studs on the front wall. The right side of this assembly will be above seven columns of side studs on the back side of the fuselage.

97. Place a light gray 1x2x2 wall panel, vertically with the wall on the left, on the second column from the left on the fuselage so there is one free stud between it and the front wall. Place another behind the first. These pieces should be centered vertically on the fuselage.

98.1. Place a white 1x4 brick with three holes, vertically, to the left of the previous two pieces. This piece will be on the leftmost column of the airplane.

98.2. Place a blue 1x1 panel with two walls, with the walls at the back and left, in front of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Group 20.

99.1. Now we'll start adding the windows for the passengers as well as the signature blue stripe along the fuselage! Place a blue 1x1 panel with two walls, with the walls at the front and left, in front of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

99.2. Place a clear 1x2 wall panel, horizontally with the wall at the front, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

99.3. Place a blue 1x1 panel with two walls, with the walls at the front and right, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

99.4. Repeat steps 99.2-99.3 six times. Windows and wall panels should cover both the front and back walls of the fuselage.

100.1. Now we'll add a couple more details to the cabin. Find the 1x1 round plate that's in front of the rightmost 1x1 wall panel on the back row. Place a light gray 1x1 tall plate in front of this piece.

100.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate on the previous piece.

100.3. Place a dark gray 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud to the right of the previous two pieces.

100.4. Push the short bar on a silver 1x1 round tile with a bar on top, with the anti-stud on top, into the hollow stud of the previous piece. We've just added the airplane's toilet!

Group 21.

101.1. Let's add a door so we can have some privacy! Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2x3 rounded window frame, horizontally with the window frame at the front, in front of the toilet.

101.2. Place a light gray 1x2 wall panel, vertically with the wall on the left, behind the left stud of the previous piece. This piece should attach to a 1x1 plate and a 1x1 round plate and be in front of a 1x1 wall panel with two walls.

102.1. Next, we'll get ready to add the passengers' seats! First, we need to cover part of the gap in the floor! Find the ten 1x2 jumper plates that are in between the walls of the fuselage. Place the center row of a reddish brown 2x3 plate, horizontally, behind the third jumper plate from the left that's behind the front wall. There will be a 2x4 gap with a worm gear in it to the left of this piece.

102.2. Place a light brown 1x1 plate behind each of the front 1x2 jumper plates except the second from the left. We can't place one there because of the gap in the floor.

103.1. Place a reddish brown 1x8 tile, horizontally, in front of the back row of jumper plates so the left side is even with the leftmost one. Place another to the right of the first.

103.2. Place a reddish brown 1x3 tile, horizontally, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. The 1x2x3 window frame should be to the right of this piece.

104. Place a light gray 1x1 tall plate behind the middle stud of the previous piece. There should be a gap between two tiles behind this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the front side of the fuselage.

105. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2x2 wall panel, vertically with the wall on the left, on the back piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the front side. There should be a two stud gap between these pieces.

106.1. Place a light gray 1x4 doubled curved slope tile, vertically and centered vertically, on the previous two pieces so it forms a doorway.

106.2. Now we'll add a roof to the bathroom. Place a light gray 2x2 corner tile, with the corner at the front left, in front of you.

106.3. Place the side stud of a light gray 1x1 plate with a stud sticking up from one side, with the side stud on top and the anti-stud on the left, on the back stud of the previous piece.

106.4. Place the front row of this assembly on the 1x2x3 window frame that forms the bathroom door. The 1x1 plate hanging down should touch the 1x2 wall panel that forms the left wall of the bathroom.

Group 22.

107.1.1. Now we'll build the first passenger seat! Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short side, horizontally with the bar on the left, in front of you. This will form the seat back.

107.1.2. Place a white 1x1 tile with a rounded end, with the rounded end on the right, on the right stud of the previous piece. This is the headrest.

107.2.1. Place a sand blue 1x1 tile to the left of the previous piece. This is the back cushion.

107.2.2. Clip a dark gray 1x1 plate with a vertical clip on one side, with the clip on the right, onto the bar on the left side of the seat.

107.3.1. Place the back right stud of a reddish brown 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, under the previous piece.

107.3.2. Rotate the right side of the seat back so it's almost upright, but tilted slightly to the right.

107.4. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Find the second 1x2 jumper plate from the left that's behind the front wall of the fuselage. Place the right stud of the seat assembly behind this piece. The front stud of the 2x2 corner plate will attach to the left of the jumper plate.

108.1.1. Now, we'll build the rest of the seats! Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short side, horizontally with the bar on the left, in front of you.

108.1.2. Place a white 1x1 tile with a rounded end, with the rounded end on the right, on the right stud of the previous piece.

108.2.1. Place a sand blue 1x1 tile to the left of the previous piece.

108.2.2. Clip a dark gray 1x1 plate with a vertical clip on one side, with the clip on the right, onto the bar on the left side of the seat.

108.3. Rotate the right side of the seat back so it's almost upright, but tilted slightly to the right.

108.4. Repeat steps 108.1.1-108.3 fourteen times.

108.5. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Place one seat on each of the 1x2 jumper plates and one on each of the 1x1 plates behind the front jumper plates inside the fuselage. You'll end up with five columns of three seats, with a walkway between the middle seat and the back seat.

109.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the wings and fuselage aside again. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate in front of you.

109.2. Place the front row of a blue 2x2 plate with two studs, with the side studs at the back, under the back row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically in front of the first.

109.3. Place a white 1x4 plate, vertically, on the left column of the assembly. Place another to the right of the first.

109.4.1. Place a light gray 1x4 tile, vertically, on the left piece from the previous step.

109.4.2. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even. Place another behind the first.

109.5. Place the wings and fuselage, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Place the assembly we made, vertically with the jumper plates on the right, centered vertically on the leftmost two columns on the fuselage.

Bag 5.

Group 23.

110.1. Now we'll extend the fuselage to the tail. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 1x16 brick with fifteen holes, horizontally, in front of you.

110.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the front, into the leftmost hole on the previous piece so it extends 1L to the front. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

111. Push a light gray 1x16 brick with fifteen holes, horizontally, from the front onto the previous two pieces.

112.1. Place a white 2x2 round plate on the rightmost two columns of the assembly.

112.2. Place a dark gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

113.1. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the rightmost four columns of the assembly.

113.2. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

113.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

114.1. Place the back row of a blue 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, on the front row of the assembly so the right sides are even. The front row will overhang. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

114.2. Place a white 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, under the front overhanging row of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

115.1. Find the 2x3 tile on the assembly. Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, vertically, to the left of it.

115.2. Place a 2x2 round plate, centered vertically, on the right two columns of the assembly.

116.1. Place a blue 2x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the previous piece.

116.2. Place a light gray 2x2 brick, centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

117.1. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left column of the previous piece.

117.2. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

117.3. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece but offset one stud to the front. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically behind the first pair. You'll place four pieces in this step. They will completely cover the 2x4 plate from step 116.1.

118.1. Make two stacks of two dark tan 1x2 plates. You'll use four pieces in this step.

118.2. Place one stack, upright and vertically, on the second column of side studs from the left on the front side of the assembly. There will be a 1x2 ingot tile behind this piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side with the other stack.

Group 24.

119. Now we'll make the tip of the fuselage. Set the first tail assembly aside for now. Place a white 2x16 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

120.1. Place a white 1x4 brick with three holes, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Place another in front of the first.

120.2. Place a dark gray 2x3 brick, horizontally, to the right of the previous two pieces.

121.1. Place a white 2x6 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even. There will be one free column to the left of this piece.

121.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the left, to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

122.1. Place a white 2x2 round plate on the side studs of the previous two pieces.

122.2. Place a white 2x2 short cone on the previous piece.

123.1.1. Now we'll build another small assembly. Set the tip of the fuselage aside. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

123.1.2. Place the right two studs of a light gray 2x4 slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the left two studs on the back row of the previous piece. The left two studs will overhang. Place another in front of the first.

123.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a horizontal clip on one end, with the clip on the right, to the right of each of the previous two pieces.

123.3. Find a dark gray 1x2 brick with rounded ends. This piece looks like two 1x2 plates with rounded ends which have a gap between them. There are short bars in these gaps. Rotate this piece so it's upside down and vertical and clip the bars onto the two clips on the right side of the assembly we just made. The studs should extend below the rest of the assembly.

123.4. Place the tip of the fuselage, upside down and horizontally with the 2x2 cone on the left, in front of you. Place the assembly we just made, horizontally with the slopes on the left, so the left end is to the right of the 2x2 round plate and cone. Only the 1x2 brick with rounded ends will attach and there should be ten columns of anti-studs to the right of it.

124. Place a light gray 2x2 brick, upside down, to the right of the assembly we just placed.

125. Keeping the 2x2 cone on the left, flip the fuselage tip over so it's right side up. Place a white 2x3 plate with a rounded end, horizontally with the rounded end on the left, on the leftmost two columns on the tip. The rounded end will overhang the 2x2 round plate and 2x2 cone on the left side.

126. Place the rest of the fuselage extension assembly, horizontally with the built up side on the right, in front of you. Place the right six columns of the fuselage tip assembly on the left six columns on the rest of the assembly. There should be a gap of two columns on the bottom between the 2x2 brick from step 124 and the 1x16 bricks with holes.

Group 25.

127.1. Find the leftmost side studs on the front side of the assembly. Place a tan 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the left of these studs. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

127.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

127.3. Place a blue 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, with the side stud at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

127.4. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place two more to the left of the first. There will be a 2x3 brick to the left of the leftmost piece. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place six pieces in this step.

Group 26.

128.1. Find the 1x2 ingot tile that's to the left of a 2x3 tile near the right end of the assembly. Place a white 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the left of this piece. Place three more to the left of the first. You'll place eight pieces in this step.

128.2. Place a white 1x2 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

129.1. Place a white 2x10 plate, horizontally, on the pieces from steps 128.1-128.2.

129.2. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even.

129.3. Place a white 2x6 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

130. Place a black 1x1 brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

131. Find the 2x3 plate with a rounded end that's near the left end of the fuselage. Place a white 2x16 plate, horizontally, to the right of this piece. This piece should be to the left of the 1x2 ingot tile, and a bit above it.

132.1. Rotate the fuselage assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the 2x2 cone on the right. Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, vertically with the tallest side on the left, on the rightmost column on the fuselage. This is the only column of studs.

132.2. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

133.1.1. Next we'll build a small assembly. Set the rest of the fuselage assembly aside for now. Find a dark gray pin connector with two axles offset 90 degrees from each other. Place this piece, with the axles at the left and back and the pin hole facing up and down, in front of you.

133.1.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the top, into the pin hole of the previous piece so it extends 1L above it.

133.2. Push a dark gray pin connector with two axles offset 90 degrees, with the axles at the left and back and the pin hole facing up and down, from the top onto the previous piece.

133.3. Push the axle hole of a white 1x1 brick with an axle hole, with the anti-stud at the back and the axle hole facing left and right, onto each of the axles on the left side of the assembly.

133.4. Place the rest of the fuselage, upside down and horizontally with the 2x2 cone on the right, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so the 1x1 bricks are upside down on the left and so two axles are pointing up. Place this assembly to the left of the upside down 2x3 plate from step 132.2. The 1x1 bricks will be to the right of two 1x16 bricks with holes.

134.1. Place the right stud of a black 1x2 brick with two studs on one long side, upside down and horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front 1x1 brick on the assembly we just placed. There will be an axle to the right of this piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

134.2. Place a tan 1x4 brick with four studs on one long side, upside down and horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

135.1. Place a dark gray 2x8 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the previous six pieces and to the left of the two upright axles.

135.2. Place a light gray 2x2 hinge plate, upside down with the hinge on the left, on the second and third columns of anti-studs from the right of the fuselage. This will be to the right of the two axles.

136. Now we'll add this assembly to the rest of the airplane! Set the wings and fuselage assembly, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Rotate the fuselage tip assembly so it's right side up and horizontal with the 2x2 cone on the right. Place the left seven columns of the fuselage tip assembly on the right seven columns of the fuselage. The fuselage tip assembly should be to the right of the bathroom door on the fuselage.

137. Now we'll reinforce the connection between the two assemblies. Find the two rows of pin holes that are on the front side, about three columns to the right of the bathroom. The top row has four holes and the bottom row has two. Find a black piece that looks like a 3L thin lifarm with a pin on each end and a tall pin hole in the center. Rotate this piece so it's upright with the pins at the back. Push the pins into the leftmost free holes on the two rows we found.

138. Repeat the previous step symmetrically on the back side.

Group 27.

139.1. Rotate the airplane so it's upside down with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right. There are nine columns of studs on top of the airplane, just to the right of the wings. Place the right two studs of a light gray 1x6 slope tile, horizontally, on the front studs of the rightmost two columns of studs we just found. Place another behind the first. There will be an upside down 1x2 plate to the right of and below these two pieces.

139.2. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous two pieces.

140.1.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on two opposite sides, horizontally with the side studs at the front and back, in front of you.

140.1.2. Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, upright and horizontally, on the bottom row of side studs on the front side of the previous piece.

140.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on top of the assembly. Place another on the first.

140.3.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 hinge brick, horizontally with the flat side at the back, on the top piece from the previous step.

140.3.2. Clip a light gray 2x2 hinge plate, with the hinge at the front, onto the previous piece so the back side overhangs.

140.3.3. Rotate the back of the previous piece up so it is upright with the studs at the front.

140.4. Place the rest of the airplane, upside down with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the 2x3 tile and two 1x6 slope tiles that are to the right of the wing. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the hinge brick on the right and the 1x2 ingot tile on top. Place it one column to the right of the two 1x6 slope tiles from step 139.1.

141. Place a light gray 1x8 tile, horizontally, on the front row of the 2x2 hinge plate that we just placed so the left end is to the right of the 1x6 slope tile. Place another behind the first. You will likely need to adjust the angle of the 2x2 hinge plate for this step.

Bag 6.

Group 28.

142.1.1. Next, we'll start adding the sides of the fuselage. We'll do this by adding a series of panels. Set the wings and fuselage aside for now. Place a light gray 3x3 plate in front of you.

142.1.2. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

142.2.1. Place a silver 1x2 ingot tile, horizontally, in front of the previous piece.

142.2.2. Place a light gray 2x3 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of three studs at the back, to the left of the previous two pieces. The left two columns will overhang.

142.3. Place a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, under the left two overhanging columns of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

142.4. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece.

142.5. Place a light gray 5x2 left wedge slope, horizontally with the longest side at the front and the points at the back and right, on the front two rows of the assembly.

142.6. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the two rows of side studs that are to the right of the front wing, underneath the walls of the fuselage. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the 5x2 wedge slope at the bottom, then place its top two rows on the side studs we found, to the right of the wing.

143.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Stack two dark gray 2x2 plates.

143.2. Place the front two rows of a light gray 2x3 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the back, on the previous two pieces.

143.3. Rotate this assembly so it's upright with the 2x2 plates at the bottom and the anti-studs at the back. Place it on the side studs to the right of the first assembly. There should be two columns of five side studs to the right of this assembly.

144.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 1x6 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

144.1.2. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the left sides are even.

144.2. Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, horizontally with the taller side on the left, to the right of the previous piece.

144.3. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the bottom row of side studs on the front side of the fuselage, near the right half. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the 1x2 slope tile on the right and the anti-studs at the back. Place it on the row of side studs we just found so there are five free studs to the right of it.

144.4. Place a blue 2x4 brick, upright and horizontally, above the previous assembly so the right sides are even. There should be a stack of two 1x2 plates to the left of this piece.

Group 29.

145.1. Now we'll make another fuselage panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 2x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the left, in front of you.

145.2. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the taller side at the back, on the back right stud of the previous piece.

146. Place the back row of a light gray 2x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the left, to the left of the previous piece so the leftmost column overhangs.

147. Place the right column of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, under the leftmost overhanging column of the previous piece.

148.1. Place the rightmost stud of a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, on the front left stud of the previous piece. The left two studs will overhang.

148.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, under the left two overhanging studs of the previous piece.

149.1. Place the front row of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, on the leftmost two studs of the assembly.

149.2. Place a light gray 2x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the left, to the right of the previous piece.

150.1. Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2 right wedge curved slope tile, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the point on the right, on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

150.2. Place the back row of a light gray 2x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

151.1. Place a light gray 3x3 plate to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even. The back row will overhang.

151.2. Place a light gray 3x10 right wedge curved slope brick, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the studs in the back left corner, on the previous piece so the left sides are even. Most of the back row will overhang.

152. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the back and the long side of the previous piece on top. Find the 1x2 slope tile that we placed in step 144.2. This is on the front side of the fuselage, below a 2x4 brick. Place the top row of the assembly to the left of this piece. There should be a 2x3 curved slope tile to the left of the assembly.

153.1.1. Now we'll build another panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

153.1.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on the rightmost column of the previous piece.

153.2. Place a white 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. The leftmost column will overhang.

153.3.1. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on each of the right three columns of the previous piece.

153.3.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate on the front right corner of the panel.

153.4. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the right sides are even.

153.5. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the 2x4 brick that's on the front side of the fuselage, near the right end. Rotate the panel so it's upright and horizontal with the slopes at the top. Place it above the 2x4 brick so the right sides are even.

Group 30.

154.1. Place the top row of a light gray 3x10 right wedge curved slope brick, horizontally with the longest side at the top and the studs on the top left corner, to the right of the bottom row of the 2x4 brick we found in the last step.

154.2. Place a white 1x2 slope tile, upright and horizontally with the thick side at the left, on the previous piece.

155.1.1. Now we'll make another small panel. This one will include part of the blue stripe on the side of the fuselage! Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

155.1.2. Place a blue 1x1 brick on the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

155.2.1. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

155.2.2. Place the left two studs of a blue 1x4 slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the previous piece.

155.3. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Find the 3x10 wedge curved slope brick we placed in step 154.1. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontally with the 1x1 brick on the left. Place it above the piece we just found so the left sides are even. It will be to the right of a 2x4 brick.

155.4. Place a blue 1x2 left wedge tile, upright and horizontally with the longest side at the bottom and the point on the right, to the right of the assembly we just placed.

156.1. Now we'll make a large panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 4x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

156.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically, on the rightmost column of the previous piece so the back sides are even. Place three more to the left of the first.

157. Place a white 2x12 plate, horizontally, on the front two rows of the 4x8 plate so left sides are even. The right four columns will overhang.

158.1. Place the right two columns of a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the left two columns of the previous piece.

158.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate to the right of the previous piece.

158.3. Place the front two rows of a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

158.4. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the middle row of the previous piece. There will be three free studs to the right of this piece.

159.1. Place the right two studs of a dark gray 1x8 plate, horizontally, on the left two studs of the previous piece. There will be one free stud to the left of this piece.

159.2. Place the back stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front left so the studs form a braille letter H, to the left of the previous piece. The left side will be even with the left side of the assembly.

159.3. Place a light gray 1x1 plate to the right of the front row of the previous piece.

160.1. Let's add the blue stripe! Place a blue 1x1 tile on the leftmost stud on the second row from the front of the assembly.

160.2. Place a blue 1x2 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

160.3. Place a blue 1x3 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

160.4. Place a blue 1x2 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

160.5. Place a blue 1x6 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, to the right of the previous piece. The rightmost stud will overhang.

161. Place a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the left, in front of the previous piece and offset one stud to the left. There will be three free studs to the left of this piece.

Group 31.

162.1. Place a white 1x2 tile, horizontally, on the left two studs of the previous piece.

162.2. Place a white 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

162.3. Place a white 1x1 tile to the left of the previous piece.

163. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the right, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the two rows of tiles and curved slopes at the bottom. Place it on the front side of the fuselage, to the right of the front wall of the fuselage. This assembly will go to the right of a 1x1 panel with two walls.

164.1. Place a black 1x1 slope tile, upright with the highest side on the left, on the rightmost side stud on the front side of the airplane. This piece will be above a 1x2 wedge tile and even with the eighth row from the right.

164.2. Place the bottom row of a white 2x6 left wedge curved slope brick, upright and horizontally with the longest side at the bottom and the studs on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

164.3. Place a white 1x2 slope tile, upright and horizontally with the highest side on the left, on the previous piece.

Group 32.

165.1.1. Now, we'll work on the other side of the fuselage. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 3x3 plate in front of you.

165.1.2. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

165.2.1. Place a silver 1x2 ingot tile, horizontally, in front of the previous piece.

165.2.2. Place a light gray 2x3 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of three studs at the back, to the right of the previous two pieces. The right two columns will overhang.

165.3. Place a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, under the right two overhanging columns of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

165.4. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece.

165.5. Place a light gray 5x2 right wedge slope, horizontally with the longest side at the front and the points at the back and left, on the front two rows of the assembly.

165.6. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Find the two rows of side studs that are to the left of the front wing, underneath the walls of the fuselage. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the 5x2 wedge slope at the bottom, then place its top two rows on the side studs we found, to the left of the wing.

166.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Stack two dark gray 2x2 plates.

166.2. Place the front two rows of a light gray 2x3 curved slope tile, vertically with the tall side at the back, on the previous two pieces.

166.3. Rotate this assembly so it's upright with the 2x2 plates at the bottom and the anti-studs at the back. Place it on the side studs to the left of the first assembly. There should be two columns of five side studs to the left of this assembly.

167.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 1x6 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

167.1.2. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even.

167.2. Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, horizontally with the taller side on the right, to the left of the previous piece.

167.3. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Find the bottom row of side studs on the front side of the fuselage, near the left half. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the 1x2 slope tile on the left and the anti-studs at the back. Place it on the row of side studs we just found so there are five free studs to the left of it.

167.4. Place a blue 2x4 brick, upright and horizontally, above the previous assembly so the left sides are even. There should be a stack of two 1x2 plates to the right of this piece.

Group 33.

168.1. Now we'll make another fuselage panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 2x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the right, in front of you.

168.2. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the taller side at the back, on the back left stud of the previous piece.

169. Place the back row of a light gray 2x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the right, to the right of the previous piece so the rightmost column overhangs.

170. Place the left column of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front left so the studs form a braille letter H, under the rightmost overhanging column of the previous piece.

171.1. Place the leftmost stud of a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, on the front right stud of the previous piece. The right two studs will overhang.

171.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, under the right two overhanging studs of the previous piece.

172.1. Place the front row of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, on the right two studs of the assembly.

172.2. Place a light gray 2x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the right, to the left of the previous piece.

173.1. Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2 left wedge curved slope tile, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the point on the left, on the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

173.2. Place the back row of a light gray 2x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the row of six studs at the back and the column of two studs on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

174.1. Place a light gray 3x3 plate to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even. The back row will overhang.

174.2. Place a light gray 3x10 left wedge curved slope brick, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the studs in the back right corner, on the previous piece so the right sides are even. Most of the back row will overhang.

175. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the back and the long side of the previous piece on top. Find the 1x2 slope tile that we placed in step 167.2. This is on the front side of the fuselage, below a 2x4 brick. Place the top row of the assembly to the right of this piece. There should be a 2x3 curved slope tile to the right of the assembly.

176.1.1. Now we'll build another panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

176.1.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

176.2. Place a white 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. The rightmost column will overhang.

176.3.1. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on each of the left three columns of the previous piece.

176.3.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate on the front left corner of the panel.

176.4. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the left sides are even.

176.5. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Find the 2x4 brick that's on the front side of the fuselage, near the left end. Rotate the panel so it's upright and horizontal with the slopes at the top. Place it above the 2x4 brick so the left sides are even.

Group 34.

177.1. Place the top row of a light gray 3x10 left wedge curved slope brick, horizontally with the longest side at the top and the studs on the top right corner, to the left of the bottom row of the 2x4 brick we found in the last step.

177.2. Place a white 1x2 slope tile, upright and horizontally with the thick side at the right, on the previous piece.

178.1.1. Now we'll make another small panel. This one will include part of the blue stripe on the side of the fuselage! Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

178.1.2. Place a blue 1x1 brick on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

178.2.1. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

178.2.2. Place the right two studs of a blue 1x4 slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the previous piece.

178.3. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Find the 3x10 wedge curved slope brick we placed in step 177.1. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontally with the 1x1 brick on the right. Place it above the piece we just found so the right sides are even. It will be to the left of a 2x4 brick.

178.4. Place a blue 1x2 right wedge tile, upright and horizontally with the longest side at the bottom and the point on the left, to the left of the assembly we just placed.

179.1. Now we'll make a large panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 4x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

179.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece so the back sides are even. Place three more to the right of the first.

180. Place a white 2x12 plate, horizontally, on the front two rows of the 4x8 plate so right sides are even. The left four columns will overhang.

181.1. Place the left two columns of a tan 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the right two columns of the previous piece.

181.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate to the left of the previous piece.

181.3. Place the front two rows of a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

181.4. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the middle row of the previous piece. There will be three free studs to the left of this piece.

182.1. Place the left two studs of a dark gray 1x8 plate, horizontally, on the right two studs of the previous piece. There will be one free stud to the right of this piece.

182.2. Place the back stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, to the right of the previous piece. The right side will be even with the right side of the assembly.

182.3. Place a light gray 1x1 plate to the left of the front row of the previous piece.

183.1. Let's add the blue stripe! Place a blue 1x8 tile, horizontally, on the second row from the front of the assembly so the right sides are even.

183.2. Place a blue 1x6 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, to the left of the previous piece. The leftmost stud will overhang.

184. Place a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the right, in front of the previous piece and offset one stud to the right. There will be three free studs to the right of this piece.

Group 35.

185.1. Place the left two studs of a white 1x4 tile, horizontally, on the right two studs of the previous piece.

185.2. Place a white 1x1 tile to the right of the previous piece.

186. Place the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the two rows of tiles and curved slopes at the bottom. Place it on the front side of the fuselage, to the left of the front wall of the fuselage. This assembly will go to the left of a 1x1 panel with two walls.

187.1. Place a black 1x1 slope tile, upright with the highest side on the right, on the leftmost side stud on the front side of the airplane. This piece will be above a 1x2 wedge tile and even with the eight column of studs from the left.

187.2. Place the bottom row of a white 2x6 right wedge curved slope brick, upright and horizontally with the longest side at the bottom and the studs on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

187.3. Place a white 1x2 slope tile, upright and horizontally with the highest side on the right, on the previous piece.

Bag 7.

Minifigure Group: Pilot

This page has the following text: "Pan Am® was the first airline to introduce standardized, naval-inspired uniforms for pilots."

Assemble the pilot minifigure by placing the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hat on the head. The pilot wears a black uniform with a white, collared shirt and a black tie. He has three gold bars on his sleeves and a small pair of gold wings on his jacket. He has a white hat with a black bill. He has a gray beard and a serious expression on his face.

Group 36.

188.1. Now we'll make a couple more small assemblies. Stack two dark tan 1x2 plates and place the stack, vertically, in front of you.

188.2. Place the middle column of a light gray 2x3 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the stack.

188.3. Repeat steps 188.1-188.2.

188.4. Place the airplane, with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Find the two studs on the front side of the fuselage, to the left of the wing. These are underneath the windows. Rotate one assembly we just made so it's upright and vertical, with the thicker side of the curved slope on top. Place the top row on the side studs we found. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

189. Now we'll start building the nose of the airplane. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 2x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

190. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the left side. There will be two columns between these two pieces.

191. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place a black 2x2 plate, upside down, on the left two columns of the assembly.

192.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the nose assembly aside for now. Place a blue 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs on the left, in front of you.

192.1.2. Place the left column of a brown 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the right column of the previous piece so the right two columns overhang.

192.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 brick with a recessed stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, on the leftmost stud on the front row of the assembly. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

192.3. Place the rest of the nose assembly, upside down and horizontally with the 2x2 plate on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upside down and horizontal with the four 1x1 bricks with side studs on the left. Place the right two columns of this assembly on the leftmost two columns on the nose assembly.

193.1. Place the bottom side studs of a dark gray 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on two opposite sides, horizontally with the side studs on the top and bottom and the anti-studs on the right, on the left two columns of the assembly.

193.2. Place a tan 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically with the anti-studs on the right, on the top row of studs on the left side of the assembly.

194.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the nose assembly aside for now. Stack two dark gray 1x2x2 bricks with four studs on two opposite sides and place the stack horizontally, with the side studs at the front and back and the normal studs on top, in front of you.

194.2. Stack two yellow 1x2 plates with rounded ends and place the stack on the stack from the previous step.

194.3. Place the rest of the nose assembly, upside down and horizontally with the stack of bricks on the left. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's laying flat with the side studs on the top and bottom and the 1x2 plates with rounded ends are on the left. Place it on the rest of the nose assembly so there are three free columns to the right of it.

195.1.1. Place the right three columns of a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, on the left three columns of studs on the assembly we just placed.

195.1.2. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally, on the left two studs on the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

195.2. Place a brown 2x3 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the previous two pieces. The circular anti-studs of this piece will attach to the jumper plates.

195.3. Place a silver 1x2 grille tile, horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece. Place two more behind the first. These will be the floor of the cockpit!

196. Place a tan 2x2 plate with a hole under one side, with the hole on the right, to the right of the 2x6 plate from step 195.1.1. This will be on the rightmost column of right-side up studs.

197. Place the right two columns of a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece. This will be to the right of the 2x3 plate with three grille tiles.

Group 37.

198.1. Place a yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

198.2. Place a white 1x2 plate with two rows of four studs hanging down, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the right of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

199.1. Place a yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the right studs of the previous two pieces. Don't place this on the side studs!

199.2. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. The front and back studs will overhang.

199.3. Place a brown 1x3 plate with rounded ends, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. The front and back sides will overhang slightly.

200.1. Place a red 2x3 brick, horizontally, on the rightmost three columns of rightside up studs. There will be a 1x2 plate with rounded ends to the left of this piece.

200.2. Place a yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

201.1. Place the leftmost column of a red 2x3 brick, horizontally, on the previous piece.

201.2. Place a white 1x4 brick with three holes, vertically and centered vertically, to the right of the previous piece. The front and back studs will overhang.

202. Place the right column of a blue 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs on the front, on the front two studs of the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

203. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous four pieces. It will attach all four pieces.

204. There will be four holes on the right side of the assembly, all on the built up portion. Push a black 2L pin, from the right, into the bottom hole, and the front and back holes on the top row of holes. You'll place three pieces in this step.

205. Find the three 1x2 grille tiles near the left end of the assembly. Skip one column to the right of these pieces and place a light gray 1x2x2 wall panel, vertically with the wall on the right, on the front two studs on this column. This is to the left of the built-up portion. Place another behind the first.

206.1. Place the left column of a dark gray 4x4 plate on the previous two pieces.

206.2. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

207. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, on the front two studs of the previous piece. Place four more to the left of the first. Repeat these five pieces symmetrically at the back. You'll place ten pieces in this step and the top of the built-up portion will be completely covered.

Group 38.

208.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the nose assembly aside for now. Place a tan 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front and the anti-studs on the right, in front of you.

208.2. Place the top stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, upright and vertically with the higher side on top, on the bottom left side stud on the front side of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first. The bottom studs of these pieces will extend below the 1x2x2 tall brick.

208.3. Place the nose assembly, horizontally with the pins on the right and the ten jumper plates on top, in front of you. Find the four upside down 1x1 bricks with recessed side studs that are on the left two columns at the bottom. Place the bottom studs of the previous two pieces on the recessed studs of the front pair of bricks we just found. There should be two studs on the left and two studs on the front above the curved slopes.

209.1. Now we'll repeat this for the back side. Place a tan 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front and the anti-studs on the left, in front of you.

209.2. Place the top stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, upright and vertically with the higher side on top, on the bottom left side stud on the front side of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first. The bottom studs of these pieces will extend below the 1x2x2 tall brick.

209.3. Place the nose assembly, horizontally with the pins on the right and the ten jumper plates on top, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so the side studs are at the back and the curved slopes are on the bottom. Place the two curved slopes on the two 1x1 bricks with recessed studs on the back side of the nose assembly. It will be symmetrical to the first assembly.

210. Find the 1x3 plate with rounded ends that's to the right of the three grille tiles. Place the right stud of a light brown 1x2 plate with a clip on one stud, horizontally with the clip on the right, on the front stud of this piece. The left stud will be over the grille tiles. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

211.1. Now, we'll add the pilots' chairs! Find a dark gray battle droid body. This piece is about 2L long, has a 2L bar on one end, a 1L bar on the other end, and it has a single stud. Rotate it so it's upright with the 2L bar on the bottom and the stud on the right.

211.2. Clip a dark gray 1L bar with a clip on one end, with the bar on the left, onto the front side of the 2L bar on the previous piece. Place another on the back side. The center part of the 2L bar will still be free.

211.3. Repeat steps 211.1-211.2.

211.4. Clip the center of the 2L bar on one assembly onto each of the two 1x2 plates with clips on the nose assembly. The 1L bars on the droid torsos should be on top and the four 1L bars with clips should point to the left. The droid bodies are the backs of the chairs and the bars with clips are the arms of the chairs!

Group 39.

212.1.1. Now we'll add the control yokes for the pilots. Set the nose assembly aside for now. Place a black 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of you.

212.1.2. Place a yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and horizontally, on the bottom row of side studs on the previous piece.

212.2.1. Place a black 1x1 plate above the right stud of the previous piece.

212.2.2. Place a black 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, with the side stud on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

212.3. Place a black 2x2 plate, upright, on the previous three pieces.

212.4. Push the bar of a brown 1x1 round tile with a short bar on top, with the bar on the right, into the hollow anti-stud on the left side of the assembly. This is the control yoke! This looks kind of like a steering wheel, and the pilot uses it to control the airplane.

212.5. Place the nose assembly, horizontally with the built up portion on the right with the ten jumper plates on top. Find the left two columns of studs on top of the nose. These are to the left of the pilots' chairs. Rotate the assembly we made so it's horizontal with the control yoke on the right and the 2x2 plate at the back. Place it on the back studs of the two columns we found.

213.1.1. Now we'll make the other control yoke. Set the nose assembly aside for now. Place a black 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of you.

213.1.2. Place a yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upright and horizontally, on the bottom row of side studs on the previous piece.

213.2.1. Place a black 1x1 plate above the left stud of the previous piece.

213.2.2. Place a black 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, with the side stud on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

213.3. Place a black 2x2 plate, upright, on the previous three pieces.

213.4. Push the bar of a brown 1x1 round tile with a short bar on top, with the bar on the left, into the hollow anti-stud on the right side of the assembly. This is the other pilot's yoke.

213.5. Place the nose assembly, horizontally with the built up portion on the right with the ten jumper plates on top. Place the assembly we made symmetrically in front of the first one. It will go on the front studs of the leftmost two columns.

214.1. Now we'll make the bottom half of the rounded nose. Stack three light gray 3x6 half circle plates and place the stack, horizontally with the curved side at the back, in front of you.

214.2. Place a light gray 3x6x3 half dome, horizontally with the rounded side at the back, on the stack.

214.3. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright and vertically with the anti-studs on the right and the rounded side at the bottom. Place it, centered vertically, on the side studs on the left side of the nose assembly so the bottom sides are even. The 1x2 notch in the 3x6 half circle plates will go around the 1x2 brick with a log pattern on the left side of the nose.

215. Place the top row of a red 2x2 plate with a rounded end, upright with the rounded end at the bottom, on the 1x2 brick with a log pattern so the bottom row attaches to the nose cone assembly.

Group 40.

216.1.1. Now we'll make the top of the nose, including the pilots' instrument panel. Place a white 3x6 half circle plate, vertically with the curved side on the left, in front of you.

216.1.2. Place the left stud of a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, on the second stud from the back on the second column from the right on the previous piece. The right four studs will overhang.

216.2. Place the back stud of a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, under the second stud from the left on the previous piece. This piece will go in the 1x2 notch in the 3x6 half circle plate.

216.3. Place a white 1x6 plate, vertically, under the 1x5 plate and to the right of the 3x6 half circle plate so the front and back sides are even.

216.4.1. Place a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, in front of the first one.

216.4.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of the second and third studs from the left on the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

216.5. Place the front stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the right stud of the front piece from the previous step. The back row will attach to a 1x5 plate. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

216.6. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the rightmost column of the assembly.

216.7.1. Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile with an instrument panel print, vertically with the taller side on the left, on the previous piece.

216.7.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

216.8. Place a white 2x3 left curved slope corner, horizontally with the longest side at the back and the corner on the right, on the front two rows of the assembly so there is one free column to the left of it. The right column will be on the right column of six studs. Repeat symmetrically on the back side with a white 2x3 right curved slope corner.

There is a note on the page here: "The black nose piece is a LEGO® element that was originally created as a petal piece for building tulips."

216.9. Find a black 4x5x2 nose piece. This piece has two studs on one end and the opposite end curves down to a rounded point. Place this piece, horizontally with the studs on the right, centered vertically on the nose assembly to the left of the 1x2 slope tile.

216.10. Place the rest of the nose assembly, horizontally with the bottom half of the nose on the left at the bottom. Place the top half of the nose, vertically with the instrument panel on the right, on the nose assembly so the left sides are even.

217. Keeping the rounded nose on the left, rotate the nose assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place the back row of a light gray 3x10 left wedge curved slope, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the studs in the back right corner, on the front row on top of the nose assembly so there are two free studs to the right of it. Place a light gray 3x10 right wedge curved slope symmetrically behind it.

218.1. Place a black 2x2 plate, centered vertically, to the right of the previous two pieces.

218.2. Place the back row of a light gray 2x3 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, on the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

219. Place the rest of the airplane, horizontally with the wings at the front and back and the fuselage extending to the right, in front of you. Rotate the nose so it's horizontal with the rounded end on the left and the ten jumper plates on top. Find the holes on the left side of the main airplane. Push the three pins on the right side of the nose into these holes.

220. Rotate the airplane so it's upside down and horizontal with the nose on the right. Find the four rows of studs that are to the left of the wing. Place a light gray 3x10 left wedge curved slope, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the studs in the back right corner, on the front two rows and to the left of 2x3 inverted slopes on the front wing. Repeat symmetrically on the back wing with a light gray 3x10 right wedge curved slope.

Bag 8.

Group 41.

221.1. Now we'll build a panel for the sides of the nose. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

221.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope tile at the back, on the rightmost column of the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first.

222.1. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the back row to the left of the left piece from the previous step.

222.2. Place a blue 1x1 plate in front of the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

222.3. Place the back row of a light gray 3x3 plate to the left of the previous piece. The front two rows will overhang.

223. Place a white 1x6 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. The right end will be even with the right end of the assembly.

224. Place the back two rows of a dark gray 4x4 plate, under the front two overhanging rows of the 3x3 plate so the left sides are even.

225.1. Place a light gray 3x3 plate on the previous piece and in front of the first 3x3 plate. The front row will overhang.

225.2. Place a dark gray 4x4 plate to the right of the previous piece and offset one row to the back. The right three columns will overhang.

226.1. Place the left three columns of a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally, under the back two rows of the previous piece so the right end extends one column past the previous piece.

226.2. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, under the front overhanging row of the assembly. This row only has three studs in it.

Group 42.

227.1. Find the 1x6 plate that's on the second row from the back. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, in front of this piece so the left sides are even.

227.2. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the back row of the previous piece.

228.1. Place a blue 1x1 plate to the right of the previous piece. This will be on the rightmost column of the assembly.

228.2. Skip one stud to the left and place a blue 1x6 plate, horizontally. The left side of this piece will be even with the left side of the 1x6 plate behind it.

228.3. Place a blue 1x1 plate behind the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

228.4. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

229.1. Place the left stud of a white 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

229.2. Place the front row of a white 1x4 tile with a 1x4 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope at the back, to the left of the previous piece.

230.1. Place a blue 1x3 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

230.2. Place a blue 1x2 right wedge tile, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the point on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

230.3. Skip one stud to the right of the previous piece and place a blue 1x3 left wedge curved slope tile, horizontally with the longest side at the front and the point on the right. The right two studs will extend past the rest of the assembly.

231. Place the back row of a blue 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter E, under the right two studs of the previous piece.

232.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Place a white 2x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, in front of you.

232.2. Place a blue 2x2 rounded corner plate, upside down with the rounded corner at the back left so the anti-studs form a braille letter I, on the right two columns of the previous piece.

232.3. Rotate the assembly we made so it's right side up and horizontal with the rounded corner plate under the right two columns. Place the back right corner on the front stud on the rightmost column of the nose panel. This is on the 2x2 rounded corner plate from step 231. The 2x3 plate will be to the right of a 4x4 plate.

233.1. Place a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the left, on the back row of the assembly we just placed so the right sides are even.

233.2. Place a white 1x2 tile, horizontally, on the previous piece so the left sides are even.

Group 43.

234.1.1. Now we'll build another assembly. Set the rest of the nose panel aside for now. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, in front of you.

234.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left column of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

234.2.1. Place a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. The right three columns will overhang.

234.2.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly.

234.3. Place the back two rows of a white 2x3 plate, vertically, under the 2x4 plate and to the right of the first 2x3 plate.

234.4. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even. The back left corner will attach to the bottom of a 2x4 plate.

234.5. Place the back stud of a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, vertically with the slope at the front, on the right stud of the previous piece. The front side will be even with the front of the rest of the assembly.

234.6.1. Place the front stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the back stud of the previous piece.

234.6.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the back row to the left of the previous piece.

234.7. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, vertically with the slope at the front, in front of the left stud of the previous piece. Place two more to the right of the first.

234.8.1. Place a light gray 1x1 double slope, with the flat sides on the left and right, on the front row to the left of the left piece from the previous step.

234.8.2. Place a light gray 1x1 round plate with a 1L bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, on the front stud on the rightmost column of the panel. The bar will hang over a curved slope.

234.9. Place the rest of the nose panel, horizontally with the slopes at the back, in front of you. Place the front left corner of the small panel under the rightmost stud on the front row of the main panel assembly. The front sides should be even and the 1x1 round plate with a bar should be in front of the third stud from the right.

235. Place a light gray 3x10 right wedge curved slope, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the studs in the back left corner, on the front three rows of the assembly so the right sides are even.

236. Place the rest of the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the right, in front of you. Rotate the nose panel we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the back and the 3x10 wedge curved slope at the bottom. Place it on the front side of the nose, to the left of the rounded portion and so the top side is even with the top of the airplane.

237.1. Now we'll build the mirrored panel. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

237.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope tile at the back, on the leftmost column of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

238.1. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the back row to the right of the right piece from the previous step.

238.2. Place a blue 1x1 plate in front of the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

238.3. Place the back row of a light gray 3x3 plate to the left of the previous piece. The front two rows will overhang.

239. Place a white 1x6 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The left end will be even with the left end of the assembly.

240. Place the back two rows of a dark gray 4x4 plate, under the front two overhanging rows of the 3x3 plate so the right sides are even.

241.1. Place a light gray 3x3 plate on the previous piece and in front of the first 3x3 plate. The front row will overhang.

241.2. Place a dark gray 4x4 plate to the left of the previous piece and offset one row to the back. The left three columns will overhang.

242.1. Place the right three columns of a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally, under the back two rows of the previous piece so the left end extends one column past the previous piece.

242.2. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, under the front overhanging row of the assembly. This row only has three studs in it.

Group 44.

243.1. Find the 1x6 plate that's on the second row from the back. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, in front of this piece so the right sides are even.

243.2. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the back row of the previous piece.

244.1. Place a blue 1x1 plate to the left of the previous piece. This will be on the leftmost column of the assembly.

244.2. Skip one stud to the right and place a blue 1x6 plate, horizontally. The right side of this piece will be even with the right side of the 1x6 plate behind it.

244.3. Place a blue 1x1 plate behind the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

244.4. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

245.1. Place the right stud of a white 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right , on the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

245.2. Place the front row of a white 1x4 tile with a 1x4 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slope at the back, to the right of the previous piece.

246.1. Place a blue 1x3 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

246.2. Place a blue 1x2 left wedge tile, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the point on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

246.3. Skip one stud to the left of the previous piece and place a blue 1x3 right wedge curved slope tile, horizontally with the longest side at the front and the point on the left. The left two studs will extend past the rest of the assembly.

247. Place the back row of a blue 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter I, under the left two studs of the previous piece.

248.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Place a white 2x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, in front of you.

248.2. Place a blue 2x2 rounded corner plate, upside down with the rounded corner at the back right so the anti-studs form a braille letter E, on the left two columns of the previous piece.

248.3. Rotate the assembly we made so it's right side up and horizontal with the rounded corner plate under the left two columns. Place the back left corner on the front stud on the leftmost column of the nose panel. This is on the 2x2 rounded corner plate from step 247. The 2x3 plate will be to the left of a 4x4 plate.

249.1. Place a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the right, on the back row of the assembly we just placed so the left sides are even.

249.2. Place a white 1x2 tile, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Group 45.

250.1.1. Now we'll build another assembly. Set the rest of the nose panel aside for now. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, in front of you.

250.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the right column of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

250.2.1. Place a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. The left three columns will overhang.

250.2.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly.

250.3. Place the back two rows of a white 2x3 plate, vertically, under the 2x4 plate and to the left of the first 2x3 plate.

250.4. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even. The back right corner will attach to the bottom of a 2x4 plate.

250.5. Place the back stud of a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, vertically with the slope at the front, on the left stud of the previous piece. The front side will be even with the front of the rest of the assembly.

250.6.1. Place the front stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the back stud of the previous piece.

250.6.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the back row to the right of the previous piece.

250.7. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, vertically with the slope at the front, in front of the right stud of the previous piece. Place two more to the left of the first.

250.8.1. Place a light gray 1x1 double slope, with the flat sides on the left and right, on the front row to the right of the right piece from the previous step.

250.8.2. Place a light gray 1x1 round plate with a 1L bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, on the front stud on the leftmost column of the panel. The bar will hang over a curved slope.

250.9. Place the rest of the nose panel, horizontally with the slopes at the back, in front of you. Place the front right corner of the small panel under the leftmost stud on the front row of the main panel assembly. The front sides should be even and the 1x1 round plate with a bar should be in front of the third stud from the left.

251. Place a light gray 3x10 left wedge curved slope, horizontally with the longest row at the back and the studs in the back right corner, on the front three rows of the assembly so the left sides are even.

There is a note on this page that says "The iconic Pan Am® 'Globe' livery, with a blue line at window level and black lettering on a white background, was introduced in 1958 and used until 1984."

252. Place the rest of the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the nose panel we just made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the back and the 3x10 wedge curved slope at the bottom. Place it on the front side of the nose, to the right of the rounded portion and so the top side is even with the top of the airplane.

253.1.1. Now we'll make the roof for the cockpit! Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, in front of you.

253.1.2. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate with rounded ends, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous piece so the left stud overhangs.

253.2. Place a light gray 3x3 plate, centered vertically, under the previous piece and to the left of the 2x3 plate.

253.3.1. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate with rounded ends, horizontally and centered vertically, on the left two columns of the previous piece so the left stud overhangs.

253.3.2. Place a white 1x6 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

253.4. Place a white 1x4 tile with two studs, horizontally and centered vertically, on the assembly so the right sides are even.

253.5.1. Place a white 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even. Place two more to the left of the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the back side.

253.5.2. Place a white 1x1 tile between the left two pieces from the previous step so the left sides are even. There will be a one stud gap to the right of this piece.

253.6. Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Place the cockpit roof, horizontally and centered vertically, over the right portion of the cockpit on the left five columns of 1x2 jumper plates. The left columns should overhang the two pilots' chairs.

254.1. Now we'll add the windscreen. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, in front of you.

254.2. Place the front right corner of a white 3x3 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the front right, on the back stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically in front of the first.

254.3. Place a clear 4x6 curved windscreen, vertically with the curved side on the left, under the previous two pieces so the right sides are even. This piece is printed with the frame of the cockpit windows in white, and with the continuation of the black stripe on the nose.

254.4. Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Place the cockpit windows, centered vertically, to the left of the cockpit roof. The windows should be to the right of the curved portion of the nose.

Bag 9.

Group 46.

255.1. Now we'll make a panel that covers the top half of the fuselage side. This will go over the windows, and includes the Pan Am name. Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud in front of you.

255.2. Place the left stud of a white 1x8 tile with "PAN AM" printed on it, horizontally, on the previous piece. The printing on this piece is directional so you may want to use an app or ask a sighted person for assistance. The right five studs will overhang.

256. Place the left seven studs of a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, under the right seven overhanging studs of the previous piece.

Group 47.

257. Place a white 1x8 tile with the "ERICAN" printed on it, horizontally, on the previous piece and to the right of the first 1x8 tile. This printing is also directional. The right three studs will overhang.

258. Place the left three studs of a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, under the right three overhanging studs of the previous piece.

259. Keeping the two 1x8 tiles on the left, rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place the back stud of a 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, upside down and vertically with the slope at the front, on the leftmost stud of the assembly. Place fifteen more to the right of the first.

260. Place a white 1x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the right of the back stud of the rightmost piece from the previous step. Skip one stud to the right and place another.

261. Keeping the two 1x8 tiles on the left, rotate the assembly so it's right side up and horizontal. Place the front row of a white 1x4 tile with a 1x4 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slopes at the back, to the right of the rightmost 1x8 tile. There will be five free studs to the right of this piece.

262.1. Place a white 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, to the right of the previous piece. Place two more to the right of the first.

262.2. Place a white 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, under the rightmost stud of the assembly. Place another to the left of the first. Now the entire back row of the assembly should be sloped!

263. Place a white 1x2 half circle tile, horizontally with the curved side at the back, on the remaining two studs on the assembly. This forms the top of the passenger door to the DC-3!

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264.1. Keeping the 1x2 half circle tile on the right, rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place a white 2x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the left three columns of the assembly.

264.2. Place a white 1x12 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the front row to the right of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first. The right two studs of the right piece will overhang.

265. Place a white 1x6 plate, upside down and horizontally, behind the right piece from the previous step so the right sides are even.

266.1. Rotate the assembly so it's rightside up and horizontal with the two columns of studs on the right. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the right sides are even.

266.2. Place the left two studs of a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the left, on the previous piece.

Group 49.

267. Place a white 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on each of the two studs of the previous piece.

268.1. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the curved slope on the right. Find the upside down 1x6 plate that's on the back row, to the left of the curved slope. Place the back stud of a white 1x2 plate, upside down and vertically, on the second anti-stud from the left on the plate we just found.

268.2. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, upside down with the corner at the front right so the anti-studs form a braille letter J, to the left of the previous piece.

268.3. Place a white 1x12 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the front row to the left of the previous piece.

268.4. Place a white 1x6 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. There should be two free columns of anti-stud to the left of this piece.

269. Now we'll add the panel to the fuselage! Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the back and the curved slope on the right. Find the two rows of two studs on the front side of the fuselage, just to the right of the cockpit. Place the left two columns of the panel on these studs. The right side of the assembly will attach to more studs on the front side of the fuselage.

270.1. Now we'll build the mirrored panel for the other side! Set the rest of the airplane aside for now. Place a white 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud in front of you.

270.2. Place the right stud of a white 1x8 tile with "ERICAN" printed on it, horizontally, on the previous piece. This printing is also directional. The left five studs will overhang.

Group 50.

271. Place the right seven studs of a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, under the left seven overhanging studs of the previous piece.

272. Place a white 1x8 tile with the "PAN AM" printed on it, horizontally, on the previous piece and to the left of the first 1x8 tile. This printing is also directional. The left three studs will overhang.

273. Place the right three studs of a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, under the left three overhanging studs of the previous piece.

274. Keeping the two 1x8 tiles on the right, rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place the back stud of a 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, upside down and vertically with the slope at the front, on the rightmost stud of the assembly. Place fifteen more to the left of the first.

275.1. Place a white 1x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the left of the back stud of the leftmost piece from the previous step.

275.2. Place a blue 1x4 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the back row of the assembly so the left sides are even. There will be two anti-studs between this piece and the previous piece.

276.1. Keeping the two 1x8 tiles on the right, rotate the assembly so it's right side up and horizontal. Place the front row of a white 1x4 tile with a 1x4 slope tile on one side, horizontally with the slopes at the back, to the left of the leftmost 1x8 tile. Place another to the left of the first.

276.2. Place a white 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, to the left of the left piece from the previous step. It will be on the leftmost column.

Group 51.

277.1. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the slopes at the front. Place a white 2x3 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the right three columns of the assembly.

277.2. Place a white 1x12 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the front row to the left of the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first. The left two studs of the left piece will overhang.

278. Place a white 1x6 plate, upside down and horizontally, behind the left piece from the previous step so the left sides are even.

279.1. Rotate the assembly so it's rightside up and horizontal with the two columns of studs on the left. Place a blue 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the left sides are even.

279.2. Place the right two studs of a white 1x10 curved slope, horizontally with the studs on the right, on the previous piece.

Group 52.

280. Place a white 1x1 tile with a 1x1 slope tile on one side, vertically with the slope at the back, on each of the two studs of the previous piece.

281.1. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the curved slope on the right. Find the upside down 1x6 plate that's on the front row, to the left of the curved slope. Place the front stud of a white 1x2 plate, upside down and vertically, on the second anti-stud from the left on the plate we just found.

281.2. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, upside down with the corner at the back right so the anti-studs form a braille letter D, to the left of the previous piece.

281.3. Place a white 1x12 plate, upside down and horizontally, on the back row to the left of the previous piece.

281.4. Place a white 1x6 plate, upside down and horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. There should be two free columns of anti-stud to the left of this piece.

282. Now we'll add the panel to the fuselage! Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upright and horizontal with the anti-studs at the front and the curved slope on the right. Find the two rows of two studs on the back side of the fuselage, just to the right of the cockpit. Place the left two columns of the panel on these studs. The right side of the assembly will attach to more studs on the front side of the fuselage. It should be symmetrical to the front side assembly.

283.1. Now we'll make some roofs for the fuselage! Set the airplane aside for now. Place a blue 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

283.2. Place the back row of a 2x4 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side at the back, on the front row of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The front row will overhang. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

283.3. Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the five 1x2 jumper plates that are between the walls of the fuselage, a little ways to the right of the wing. Place the roof we made, centered vertically, to the right of the rightmost jumper plate. There will be fifteen columns of two studs to the right of the roof.

Group 53.

284.1.1. Now we'll make another roof. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, in front of you.

284.1.2. Place a blue 1x4 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous piece so the left two studs overhang.

284.2. Place the center row of a white 2x3 plate, vertically, under the left two overhanging studs of the previous piece.

284.3.1. Place a white 2x4 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side at the back, on the front row of the roof. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

284.3.2. Place a white 1x4 tile, horizontally, between the previous two pieces.

284.4. Place the fuselage, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Place the second roof to the left of the first roof.

285.1. Now we'll make another roof to cover the passenger cabin. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a blue 3x3 plate in front of you.

285.2. Place a light blue 1x10 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous piece so the right sides are even. The left seven studs will overhang.

286.1. Place a blue 3x3 plate, centered vertically, under the previous piece and to the left of the first 3x3 plate. Place another to the left of the first.

286.2. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece and under the 1x10 plate. Only the right stud will attach.

287. Place the rightmost stud of a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, on the middle stud on the left column of the previous piece. The left eleven studs will overhang.

288.1. Place a blue 3x3 plate, centered vertically, under the previous piece and to the left of the 2x3 plate from step 286.2. Place another to the left of the first.

288.2. Place a white 2x3 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

288.3. Place a blue 3x3 plate, centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. The left side of this piece will be even with the left side of the 1x12 plate.

289. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

290.1. Place a white 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally, between the previous two pieces.

290.2. Place a white 1x8 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

290.3. Place a white 1x4 tile, horizontally, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. The right side should be even with the right end of the roof.

291.1. Place a white 2x4 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side at the back, in front of the previous piece. Place four more to the left of the first. Repeat these five pieces symmetrically on the back side. You'll place ten pieces in this step.

291.2. Place a white 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the left of the front left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

292. Place the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Place the third roof on the airplane, to the left of the second roof. It should completely cover the large gap in the fuselage.

Group 54.

293.1.1. Next, we'll build the main landing gear for the DC-3. Set the airplane aside for now. Find a dark gray perpendicular axle and pin connector. This piece looks like a 2L thick liftarm which has one pin hole and one axle hole which are offset 90 degrees from each other. Place this piece, vertically with the pin hole at the back facing up and down, in front of you. The axle hole will face left and right.

293.1.2. Push the pin side of a black 1L pin with a ball on one side, with the ball on top, into the pin hole of the previous piece.

293.2. Push a light gray 3L axle, horizontally, into the axle hole on the assembly so it extends 1L on each side.

293.3. Push the axle hole of a dark gray perpendicular axle and pin connector, upright with the axle hole on top facing left and right, onto the left side of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

293.4. Repeat steps 293.1.1-293.4.

293.5. Place the airplane, upside down and horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the two pins that face to the left on each wing. These are located on the second and fourth rows from the ends, about halfway down. Rotate one of the assemblies we made so it's vertical with the ball facing up on the right. Two pin holes should hang down. Push these pin holes onto the front pair of pins on the wing. Repeat on the back pair of pins.

294.1. Now we'll make one of the landing gear legs. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a black 4L axle, vertically, in front of you.

294.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the previous piece. Only push it in until the back sides are even.

295.1. Slide the leftmost hole of a dark gray 5L thin liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the axle. Slide it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

295.2. Push the left hole of a light gray 2L thin liftarm with axle holes, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the axle. Push it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

296.1. Find a black 2L thick liftarm with a towball socket on one side. Slide the left hole of this piece, horizontally with the holes facing front and back and the towball socket on the left with the open side on top, onto the axle. Slide it as far back as it will go.

296.2. Push a light gray 3L axle, from the front, into the right hole of the previous piece. Push it in until its back side is even with the back of the 5L thin liftarm.

297. Push a light gray 2L thin liftarm with axle holes, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the two axles on the front side of the assembly. Push it all the way back.

298.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the rest of the assembly aside for now. Place a black 4L axle, vertically, in front of you.

298.1.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the previous piece. Push it on just until the axle extends 0.5L behind it. That's about the thickness of a thin liftarm.

298.2.1. Slide the pin hole of a dark gray 1L liftarm with a 1L axle on one side, with the axle on the right, from the front onto the axle. Slide it all the way back. Slide another one in front of the first.

298.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the front, onto the axle. Push it all the way back. There should be an equal amount of axle showing on the front and back.

298.3. Push the rightmost axle hole of a light gray 4L thin liftarm with one thick side, horizontally with the thick hole on the left at the back, onto the back side of the axle.

298.4. Push a light gray 5L axle. From the front, into the leftmost thick hole of the previous piece. Push it in until the back side is even with the back side of the liftarm.

298.5. Place the first part of the landing gear assembly, with the towball socket on the left and the 5L thin liftarm horizontally at the back. Slide the axle on the left side of the second assembly, from the back, into the rightmost hole of the 5L thin liftarm on the first assembly. Slide it all the way forward.

299.1. Assemble a wheel by pushing a black wheel rim into a rubber tire.

299.2. One side of the wheel rim is flat and the other is recessed. Slide the hole on the wheel, with the spokes at the front, from the front onto the middle axle on the landing gear assembly.

300.1. Slide the rightmost hole of a dark gray 5L thin liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the middle axle on the assembly. Slide it all the way back. The left two holes should slide onto the left two axles.

300.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the front side of the left axle.

301. Push the axle holes of a light gray 4L thin liftarm with one thick side, horizontally with the thick hole on the left at the front, onto the right two axles on the front side of the assembly.

302. Place the airplane, upside down and horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upright with the axle holes at the bottom. Find the two axle holes sticking up from the back wing, near the back left. Push the two axles into these holes. The axle holes may be laying flat and need to be rotated so they face up.

Group 55.

303.1. Now we'll make the other landing gear leg. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a black 4L axle, vertically, in front of you.

303.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the previous piece. Only push it in until the back sides are even.

304.1. Slide the leftmost hole of a dark gray 5L thin liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the axle. Slide it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

304.2. Push the left hole of a light gray 2L thin liftarm with axle holes, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the axle. Push it all the way back until it touches the previous piece.

305.1. Find a black 2L thick liftarm with a towball socket on one side. Slide the left hole of this piece, horizontally with the holes facing front and back and the towball socket on the left with the open side on top, onto the axle. Slide it as far back as it will go.

305.2. Push a light gray 3L axle, from the front, into the right hole of the previous piece. Push it in until its back side is even with the back of the 5L thin liftarm.

306 Push a light gray 2L thin liftarm with axle holes, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the two axles on the front side of the assembly. Push it all the way back.

307.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Set the rest of the assembly aside for now. Place a black 4L axle, vertically, in front of you.

307.1.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the previous piece. Push it on just until the axle extends 0.5L behind it. That's about the thickness of a thin liftarm.

307.2.1. Slide the pin hole of a dark gray 1L liftarm with a 1L axle on one side, with the axle on the right, from the front onto the axle. Slide it all the way back. Slide another one in front of the first.

307.2.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the front, onto the axle. Push it all the way back. There should be an equal amount of axle showing on the front and back.

307.3. Push the rightmost axle hole of a light gray 4L thin liftarm with one thick side, horizontally with the thick hole on the left at the back, onto the back side of the axle.

307.4. Push a light gray 5L axle. From the front, into the leftmost thick hole of the previous piece. Push it in until the back side is even with the back side of the liftarm.

307.5. Place the first part of the landing gear assembly, with the towball socket on the left and the 5L thin liftarm horizontally at the back, in front of you. Slide the axle on the left side of the second assembly, from the back, into the rightmost hole of the 5L thin liftarm on the first assembly. Slide it all the way forward.

308.1. Assemble a wheel by pushing a black wheel rim into a rubber tire.

308.2. Slide the hole on the wheel, with the spokes at the back, from the front onto the middle axle on the landing gear assembly.

309.1. Slide the rightmost hole of a dark gray 5L thin liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, onto the middle axle on the assembly. Slide it all the way back. The left two holes should slide onto the left two axles.

309.2. Push a light gray thin bushing, from the back, onto the front side of the left axle.

310. Push the axle holes of a light gray 4L thin liftarm with one thick side, horizontally with the thick hole on the left at the front, onto the right two axles on the front side of the assembly.

311. Place the airplane, upside down and horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upright with the axle holes at the bottom. Find the two axle holes sticking up from the front wing, near the front left. Push the two axles into these holes.

312. Find the ball sticking up to the right of each of the landing gear. Rotate the towball socket on top of each landing gear assembly down and to the right to attach it to these balls. The liftarms on the landing gear should form a triangle, with the left liftarm straight up and down with the wheel at the top.

Bag 10.

Group 56.

313.1. Next, we'll add the gear that you can spin to raise and lower the landing gear. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light blue 20 tooth gear, laying flat with the hole facing up and down, in front of you.

313.2. Push the axle side of a tan 2L axle/pin combo, with the pin on top, into the top side of the previous piece.

313.3. Place the airplane, upside down and horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the gap in the fuselage that's almost even with the right edge of the wings. There is a thick liftarm on the left wall of this gap with a gear below it. Rotate the small assembly we just made so the pin is on the left. Push the pin, from the right, into the top hole of the liftarm we just found.

313.4. Now, if you spin the gear, the landing gear should fold down or extend up!

314.1.1. Now we'll make an assembly to close up the gap. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

314.1.2. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

314.2. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The front column will overhang.

314.3.1. Place the back row of a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, under the front overhanging row of the previous piece.

314.3.2. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

314.4. Place a blue 2x4 plate, vertically, on the right two columns of the assembly.

314.5. Place the airplane, upside down with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we made so it's upside and vertical with the 2x4 plate on the right. Place it in the gap to the right of the 20 tooth gear from step 313.1. There will be a 2x2 hole to the right of this assembly that will be used to mount the airplane to the stand later on.

315.1. Place a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, upside down and centered vertically, on the right two columns of the assembly we just placed. Place another in front of, and a third behind, the first. We'll place three pieces in this step.

315.2. Place a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, upside down and centered vertically, to the left of the gap with the 20 tooth gear.

Group 57.

316.1. Next up, we'll work on one of the engine mounts. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a red 1x3 brick with three holes, horizontally, in front of you.

316.2. Push the pin side of a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the back, from the back into the leftmost hole of the previous piece. Repeat in the rightmost hole.

317. Slide a dark gray 8L axle with a stop on one side, with the stop at the front, from the front into the center hole of the 1x3 brick.

318. Place the back row of a dark gray 2x3 brick, horizontally, on the 1x3 brick so the front row overhangs.

319.1. Place a black 1x1 brick, centered horizontally, under the front overhanging row of the previous piece.

319.2. Place a yellow 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing front and back, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

320.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Place a dark gray 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically, in front of you.

320.2. Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

320.3. Place the left column of the assembly we just made onto the right column of the engine mount.

321.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, vertically with the side studs on the left, in front of you.

321.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the previous piece.

321.2.1. Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

321.3.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate under the front stud of the left column of the small assembly.

321.3.2. Place a light gray 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides on the bottom and at the back, on the back side stud of the left side of the assembly.

321.4. Place the right column of the small assembly on the left column of the engine mount.

322. Rotate the engine mount so it's upside down with the axle extending to the back. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, upside down with the side stud on the right, on the rightmost anti-stud on the back row of the assembly.

323.1.1. Now we'll build the bottom half of the mount. Set the rest of the engine mount aside for now. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

323.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.

323.2. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place a brown 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, upside down and vertically with the side studs at the left, under the leftmost column of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

323.3. Place the bottom stud of a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, upright with the curved slope on top, on the back anti-stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

323.4. Place a light gray 1x2 right wedge curved slope tile, upright with the point on top and the longest side at the back, in front of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with a light gray 1x2 left wedge curved slope tile.

323.5. Place the back stud of a dark gray 1x2 left wedge tile, upright with the point at the front and the longest side at the bottom, on the stud on the left side of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with a dark gray 1x2 right wedge tile.

323.6. Place the rest of the engine mount, upside down with the axle extending to the back, in front of you. Place the assembly we just made, upside down and horizontally with the higher side at the back, on the engine mount.

324. Push a black 2L pin into each of the two holes on the front side of the engine mount.

325.1. Now we'll add the engine mount to the airplane. Place the airplane, vertically with the nose at the front, in front of you. Find the two holes on the front side of the engine nacelle on the right wing. Rotate the engine mount so it's upright with the two pins at the back. Push the pins into the two holes we found.

325.2. Place a black 1x2 slope tile with a grille pattern, upright with the higher side at the front, on the top two side studs on the right side of the engine mount.

Group 58.

326.1. Now we'll build the second engine mount. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a red 1x3 brick with three holes, horizontally, in front of you.

326.2. Push the pin side of a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the back, from the back into the leftmost hole of the previous piece. Repeat in the rightmost hole.

327. Slide a dark gray 8L axle with a stop on one side, with the stop at the front, from the front into the center hole of the 1x3 brick.

328. Place the back row of a dark gray 2x3 brick, horizontally, on the 1x3 brick so the front row overhangs.

329.1. Place a black 1x1 brick, centered horizontally, under the front overhanging row of the previous piece.

329.2. Place a yellow 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing front and back, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

330.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Place a dark gray 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically, in front of you.

330.2. Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

330.3. Place the right column of the assembly we just made onto the left column of the engine mount.

331.1.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, vertically with the side studs on the right, in front of you.

331.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the previous piece.

331.2.1. Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2x2 curved slope, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

331.3.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate under the front stud of the right column of the small assembly.

331.3.2. Place a light gray 1x1 quarter circle tile, with the flat sides on the bottom and at the back, on the back side stud of the right side of the assembly.

331.4. Place the left column of the small assembly on the right column of the engine mount.

332. Rotate the engine mount so it's upside down with the axle extending to the back. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, upside down with the side stud on the left, on the leftmost anti-stud on the back row of the assembly.

333.1.1. Now we'll build the bottom half of the mount. Set the rest of the engine mount aside for now. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

333.1.2. Place a dark tan 1x2 plate, vertically and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.

333.2. Rotate the assembly so it's upside down and horizontal. Place a brown 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, upside down and vertically with the side studs at the left, under the leftmost column of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

333.3. Place the bottom stud of a light gray 1x1 plate with a 1x1 curved slope on one side, upright with the curved slope on top, on the back anti-stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

333.4. Place a light gray 1x2 right wedge curved slope tile, upright with the point on top and the longest side at the back, in front of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with a light gray 1x2 left wedge curved slope tile.

333.5. Place the back stud of a dark gray 1x2 left wedge tile, upright with the point at the front and the longest side at the bottom, on the stud on the left side of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with a dark gray 1x2 right wedge tile.

333.6. Place the rest of the engine mount, upside down with the axle extending to the back, in front of you. Place the assembly we just made, upside down and horizontally with the higher side at the back, on the engine mount.

334. Push a black 2L pin into each of the two holes on the front side of the engine mount.

335.1. Now we'll add the engine mount to the airplane. Place the airplane, vertically with the nose at the front, in front of you. Find the two holes on the front side of the engine nacelle on the left wing. Rotate the engine mount so it's upright with the two pins at the back. Push the pins into the two holes we found.

335.2. Place a black 1x2 slope tile with a grille pattern, upright with the higher side at the front, on the top two side studs on the left side of the engine mount.

336.1. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, vertically, on the three studs on top of each engine.

336.2. Place a light gray 1x3 tile, vertically, on each of the previous two pieces.

Group 59.

337.1. Next, we'll build the engine cowlings. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 6x6 round plate in front of you.

337.2. Place a light gray 3x3 rounded corner brick, with the flat sides on the right and front, on the back left quarter of the previous piece. Its curve should match the curve of the 6x6 round plate. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.

338.1. Place a green 1x1 round plate centered vertically, between the second and third columns from the left on the 6x6 round plate. This piece goes between four studs and will be to the left of the central hole in the 6x6 plate. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. There will be a one stud gap between these pieces and three rows of studs in front of them. Note, I found this step easier to do if I did it before step 337.2.

338.2. Place a red 1x1 round tile with a short bar on top, on each of the previous two pieces.

339. Place a light gray 3x3 rounded corner brick, with the flat sides on the right and back, on the front left quarter of the 6x6 round brick. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first. The entire 6x6 round plate should be circled now.

340.1. Now we'll make another small assembly. Find a light gray 5x5x2 cylinder. This piece has seven holes in the center, and one side is recessed. Place this piece, with the recessed side on the bottom, in front of you.

340.2. Rotate the previous piece until there is a row of three holes in the center. Push the pin side of a white 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud on top, from the top into the leftmost hole. Place another into the rightmost hole.

340.3. Rotate the cylinder so the two studs are at the bottom. Push the hollow studs onto the two bars sticking up from the rest of the cowling assembly.

341.1. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, centered horizontally, under the front row of the cowling so the front row extends to the front.

341.2. Place a light gray 1x2 half circle tile, horizontally with the flat side at the back, on the front row of the previous piece.

341.3. Repeat steps 337-341.3.

342. Now we'll add the cowlings to the airplane. Place the airplane, vertically with the nose at the front, in front of you. Rotate the cowling so the 6x6 round plate is at the back and so the 1x2 half circle tile is hanging down. Slide the center hole on the 6x6 plate onto the axle extending to the front of each of the two engines. Push the cowlings all the way back until they connect to the studs on the front sides of the engine cowlings.

Bag 11.

Group 60.

343.1. Now we'll build the rest of the first wing! Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 6x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

343.2. Place a black 1x8 plate with a rail on one side, vertically and centered vertically with the rail on the left, on the leftmost two columns of the previous piece. The front and back rows will overhang.

344. Place the back row of a dark gray 2x3 plate, vertically, under the front row of the previous piece. The back left stud will go under the rail.

345.1. Place a tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the left column of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

345.2. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, to the right of the previous piece. The right stud will overhang.

346. Place the left column of a light gray 3x8 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of eight studs at the back, under the previous piece and in front of the 6x10 plate.

347.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the rightmost stud on the previous piece. The back left stud will attach to the 6x10 plate and the right stud will overhang.

347.2. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

347.3. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

347.4. Place the front row of a black 2x14 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the 6x10 plate and to the right of the 1x8 plate with a rail. The back row and the right six columns will overhang.

348.1. Place the back row of a light gray 4x8 plate, horizontally, under the front row of the previous piece and to the right of the 6x10 plate.

348.2. Place a light gray 3x8 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of eight studs at the back, in front of the previous piece. The leftmost column will attach to the right stud of a 2x2 corner plate.

349.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the rightmost stud on the previous piece. The back left stud will attach to a 6x10 plate and the right stud will overhang.

349.2. Place a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

349.3. Place the front two rows of a blue 2x4 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

350. Place a black 2x14 plate, horizontally, to the right of the first 2x14 plate. The back row and the right twelve columns will overhang.

351. Place the back row of a light gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, under the front row of the previous piece and to the right of the 4x8 plate.

352. Place a light gray 3x8 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of eight studs at the back, in front of the previous piece. The leftmost column will attach to the right stud of a 2x2 corner plate.

353.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the second stud from the right on the previous piece.

353.2. Place a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. This piece will be in front of a 2x14 plate.

354. Place the back row of a light gray 3x8 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of eight studs at the back, under the rightmost 2x14 plate and to the right of the rightmost 3x8 wedge plate. The angle on this piece should continue the angle of the wing. The right four studs will extend past the 2x14 plate.

355.1. Place the right stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the leftmost stud on the front row of the previous piece. This piece will be to the right of another 2x2 corner plate.

355.2. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of the rightmost 2x14 plate. The front row will attach to a 3x8 wedge plate and the right side will be even with the right side of the wing.

356.1. Now we'll work on the bottom of the wing. Rotate the wing so it's upside down and horizontal with the wedge plates at the back. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, on the front row of the wing so the left sides are even. The front row will extend. Place two more to the right of the first.

356.2. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and vertically with the higher side at the back, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

Group 61.

357. Place a dark gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, to the right of the previous piece. Place twelve more to the right of the first. There should be one free anti-stud to the right of the rightmost piece.

358.1. Rotate the wing so it's right side up and horizontal with the wedge plates at the front. Place a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, on the second row from the back of the wing so the left sides are even. Place two more to the right of the first.

358.2. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

Group 62 contains the light gray pieces for the next step. Group 63 contains the dark gray pieces for steps 359-360.

359.1. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile from group 62, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the leftmost column of the wing so the back sides are even.

359.2. Place a light gray 2x2 curved slope tile from group 62, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece. Place two more to the right of the first.

359.3. Place a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile from group 63, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

360. Place a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile from group 63, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece. Place eleven more to the right of the first.

Group 64.

361.1. Place a light gray 6x10 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles on the wing so the left sides are even.

361.2. Place a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front right, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even. The front side will be even with the front of the wing.

361.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the right of the back row of the previous piece. Skip three studs to the right and place another. The right side of the right piece should be even with the right side of the 6x10 plate from step 361.1.

362.1. Place a light gray 4x8 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles and to the right of the 6x10 plate from step 361.1.

362.2. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

362.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of the right two columns of the 4x8 plate from step 362.1. There will be four studs between the previous two pieces.

363.1. Place a light gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles and to the right of the 4x8 plate from step 362.1.

363.2. Place a tan 1x2 plate, vertically, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

363.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of the right two columns of the 2x8 plate from step 363.1. There will be five studs between the previous two pieces.

363.4. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, to the right of the 2x8 plate from step 363.1.

363.5. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the back row of the previous piece.

Group 65.

364.1. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, vertically, on the left two columns of the wing so the front sides are even. The front right stud won't attach to anything.

364.2. Place a silver 1x2 ingot tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

364.3. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, vertically, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

364.4. Place a light gray 1x4 tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even. There should be a 2x4 section of studs in front of this piece.

365.1. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles so there are four free columns to the left of it.

365.2. Place a light gray 2x6 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. Place two more to the right of the first. There will be four free studs to the right of the front row of the rightmost piece.

365.3. Place a light gray 2x6 tile, horizontally, in front of the left piece from the previous step and to the right of a 2x4 tile. Place another to the right of the first. There will be four free studs to the right of the front row of the rightmost piece.

365.4. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, horizontally, in front of the left piece from the previous step and to the right of a 2x4 tile. There will be four free studs to the right of the front row of this piece.

366.1.1. Place the left two columns of a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front left, on the rightmost two columns of the wing so there is one free stud behind the leftmost stud. The right column will overhang.

366.1.2. Place the front stud of a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the back left stud of the previous piece.

366.2. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, vertically, under the rightmost column of the wing. This will attach to the 3x3 angled corner plate from step 366.1.1.

367.1. Place the front row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the back studs of the rightmost two columns on the wing. This piece will be even with the curved slope tiles on the bottom of the wing.

367.2. Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, under the rightmost column in front of the previous piece. The right stud will extend past the wing.

367.3. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, in front of the left stud of the previous piece. The front stud will extend past the wing.

Group 66.

368.1. Place the front left stud of a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the back left, on the front stud of the previous piece. The right side will be even with the rightmost stud on the wing.

368.2. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, behind the previous piece.

368.3. Place a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the front left, behind the previous piece.

368.4. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

369.1. Next, we'll build the leading edge of the wing. This will be built at an angle to the rest of the wing. Set the rest of the wing aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

369.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, under the previous piece so the right sides are even.

370.1. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

370.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

370.3. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. The left five studs will extend past the 1x12 plate.

371.1. Place the front left stud of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the rightmost stud of the leading edge.

371.2. Place a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, to the left of the previous piece.

371.3. Place a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the left of the previous piece. Place four more to the left of the first.

372.1. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile with the higher side on the front, in front of you.

372.2. Place a black 1x1 round plate under the front right stud of the previous piece.

372.3. Place the assembly we just made on the right two columns of the leading edge. The 1x1 round plate will not attach to anything below it.

372.4. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile with the higher side on the front, to the left of the one we just placed. Place four more to the left of the first.

373. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the assembly and to the left of another 2x2 inverted curved slope tile. Place two more to the left of the first. The leftmost column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

374.1.1. Place the rightmost stud of a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, on the front left corner of the leftmost piece from the previous step so the left three studs overhang.

374.2.1. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the previous piece and to the left of another 2x2 inverted curved slope tile. Place another to the left of the first. The leftmost column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

374.2.2. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, on the front left corner of the previous piece.

375. Place a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the leftmost two studs overhang.

376. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, on the leading edge, to the left of the other 2x2 curved slope tiles. Place four more to the left of the first. There will be three free studs on the front row to the left of this piece.

Group 67.

377.1.1. Now we'll build a small assembly. Set the rest of the leading edge aside. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

377.1.2. Place a black 1x1 round plate, on the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

377.2. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the right six studs overhang.

377.3. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, under the previous piece and to the right of a 1x3 plate.

377.4.1. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

377.4.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the right two studs extend past the rest of the assembly.

377.5.1. Place the front stud of a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, under the leftmost stud of the assembly.

377.5.2. Place a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the right of the previous piece. Place four more to the right of the first. The right side of the rightmost piece should be even with the right side of the assembly.

377.6. Place the rest of the leading edge, horizontally with the short bars at the front, in front of you. Place the front row of the assembly we just made under the left two overhanging studs on the front row of the leading edge.

378.1. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, on the leftmost two columns on the leading edge. Place two more to the right of the first.

378.2. Place a transparent light blue 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step. Place another to the right of the first. These represent the DC-3's landing lights!

378.3. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step. Place another to the right of the first. This should cover the last free studs on the leading edge.

379. Push the hollow stud of a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and one side stud, upside down with the rounded end at the front, from the front onto each of the three bars on the front side of the leading edge.

380. Place the rest of the wing, horizontally with the longest columns on the left, in front of you. Rotate the leading edge so it's horizontal with the studs of the three pieces from the previous step facing up. Find the three free studs that are on the leftmost 3x8 wedge plate on the wing. This is the second row from the front. Place the leftmost brick with a rounded end on the leading edge onto the leftmost free stud on this wedge plate. The other two will attach to the leftmost free stud on two other wedge plates. You may need to adjust the angles of the 1x1 round plates with bars slightly. The angle on the leading edge should match the angle on the front side of the wing.

381. Place a light gray 3x8 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of eight studs at the back, in each of the four sections of studs behind the leading edge. These will be above four other wedge plates.

382.1.1. Now we'll make a mount to attach the wing to the rest of the airplane. Set the wing aside for now. Place a dark gray 5L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, in front of you.

382.1.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the rightmost and middle holes of the previous piece. Push them all the way in so they extend 1L to the front and back.

382.2. Push the hole of a dark gray 2x2 plate with a hole onto both sides of each of the two pieces from the previous step. You'll now have four rows of four studs on the mount.

382.3. Place the wing, upside down and horizontally with the angled side at the back, in front of you. Rotate the mount assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the liftarm extending to the left. Place it on the left four columns of the wing so there are two rows of anti-studs between it and the row of curved slope tiles at the front.

Group 68.

383. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, on the left two anti-studs on the front row of the assembly we just made. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat symmetrically on the back side of the wing mount. You'll place four pieces in this step.

384. Now we'll add the wing to the airplane! Place the rest of the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the two 2x4 hinged plates on the front side of the airplane. Rotate the wing so it's vertically with the two 2x4 sections of studs at the back. Place the hinge plates on these two sections of studs.

There is a note on the page here: "A LEGO® Technic™ pin on the underside fixates the wing. LEGO designers call this piece a 'bike valve.'"

385. Keeping the nose on the left, rotate the airplane so it's upside down with the wing at the back. The front section of the wing has a 2L thick liftarm to the right of the landing gear. Rotate this liftarm so it's in line with the liftarm on the wing mount. Push the pin side of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one side, with the bushing on the right, into the two holes on the liftarm to lock the wing into place.

Bag 12.

There is a note on the page here: "The actual celebrity designer uniforms began in 1958 with the launch of the B-707. Hollywood fashion designer Don Loper designed the uniforms for Pan Am® stewardesses at the launch of the Jet Age."

The B-707 mentioned here refers to the Boeing 707, one of the first jet airliners!

Minifigure Group: Stewardess

Assemble the stewardess minifigure by placing the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hat on the head. The flight attendant wears a gray blue uniform with a button up jacket, white gloves, tall gray blue boots, and a gray blue skirt. Her boots come up nearly to the bottom of her skirt, leaving a little bit of her leg showing. She has light skin and wears red lipstick. Her hair is light brown and extends beyond her hat. Her head is printed on both sides so you can pick which expression to show. One side has a wide smile and the other has a more neutral expression.

Group 69.

There is a note on the page here: "Both male and female flight attendants could be promoted to fly the Purser (lead) position on the aircraft. From the 1960s onward, women increasingly filled this role."

386.1.1. Now we'll build the tail landing gear. This is much smaller than the main landing gear. Set the airplane aside for now. Find a dark gray axle and pin connector #5. This piece has two axle holes which are offset almost 180 degrees from each other with a perpendicular pin hole between them. Place it in front of you so the pin hole faces up and so one axle hole is at the 3 o'clock position and the other is at about the 10 o'clock position.

386.1.2. Push the 9 o'clock axle of a dark gray 1L liftarm with two axles, with one axle at 9 o'clock and the other at 12 o'clock, into the 3 o'clock hole of the previous piece.

386.2. Push a light gray 2L pin, from the top, into each of the two pin holes on the assembly so they extend 1L above it. These pins do not have friction ridges so they'll spin freely.

386.3. Find a light gray axle and pin connector #1. This piece has only one axle hole with one perpendicular pin hole. Push the pin hole, with the axle hole in the 10 o'clock position, onto the left piece from the previous step. It probably won't stay in position, but that's OK!

386.4.1. Assemble a small wheel by pushing a light gray wheel rim into a black rubber tire.

386.4.2. Push the hole on the completed wheel onto the free pin on the assembly.

386.5. Now we'll add the tail wheel to the airplane. Place the airplane, upside down with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the two pins that are facing up on the airplane, near the right end. They are to the left of a 2x2 hinge plate. Rotate the tail wheel assembly so the wheel is on the right and so the two axle holes are pointing down. Push the axle holes on the two axles we just found.

387.1. Now we'll make one of the horizontal stabilizers! These are the small wings near the tail of the aircraft. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

387.2. Place the back row of a light gray 3x3 plate under the front row of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

388. Place a dark gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, behind the left column of the previous piece. The back stud will extend past the assembly.

389. Place a dark gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the right of the previous piece. Place three more to the right of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

390. Place a light gray 4x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of six studs at the back, under the 2x10 plate and in front of the right three pieces from the previous step. This will be to the right of a 3x3 plate.

391. Place a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, on the left two columns of the assembly and in front of a 2x10 plate. The front row will overhang.

392. Place the left stud of a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the point at the front on the left and the row of two studs at the back, under the front right stud of the previous piece.

393.1. Place a light gray 2x2 plate to the left of the previous piece. The left column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

393.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate on the back left stud of the previous piece.

394.1. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of the 2x10 plate and to the right of the 2x3 plate. There will be three rows behind this piece and two studs to the left and right of it.

394.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate in front of the right stud of the previous piece.

394.3. Place the back row of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, to the left of the previous piece.

Group 70.

395.1. Place the right column of a dark gray 2x2 plate with a hole on one side, with the hole on the left, on the left studs of the second and third rows from the back so the left side overhangs. Place another in front of the first. There will be a 1x1 plate in front of the left column of the front piece.

395.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the left, into the hole of each of the previous two pieces.

396.1. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the second row from the front so the left sides are even. This row only has four studs.

396.2. Place a blue 4x4 plate to the right of the two 2x2 plates with holes from step 395.1.

396.3. Place a light gray 2x2 plate to the right of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

396.4. Place a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front left, to the right of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

397.1. Place the front stud of a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the second stud from the right on the back row of the previous piece. The back stud will attach to an inverted curved slope.

397.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the left of the previous piece. Place three more to the left of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

397.3. Place a light gray 1x2 left wedge curved slope tile, vertically with the longest side at the right and the point at the back, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step.

398. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate under the front stud on the rightmost column of the stabilizer. This will be on a 3x3 angled corner plate.

399.1. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, under the back stud on the rightmost column.

399.2. Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, in front of the previous piece. The right stud will extend past the stabilizer.

399.3. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, in front of the left stud of the previous piece.

Group 71.

400.1. Place the front left stud of a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the back left, on the front stud of the previous piece. The right side will be even with the rightmost stud on the stabilizer.

400.2. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, behind the previous piece.

400.3. Place a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the front left, behind the previous piece.

401.1. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles so the left side is even with the left side of the stabilizer. There will be four rows in front of this piece.

401.2. Place a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate, with the point at the front on the right and the row of two studs at the back, in front of the previous piece.

401.3. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, vertically, to the right of the previous two pieces.

Group 72.

402.1.1. Now we'll build the leading edge for the stabilizer. Set the rest of the assembly aside for now. Place a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

402.1.2. Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, under the previous piece so the right sides are even.

402.2.1. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, with the bar at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

402.2.2. Place a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

402.2.3. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, with the bar at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

402.3. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the left two studs of the assembly. Place four more to the right of the first. You'll place five pieces in this step.

402.4.1. Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the leftmost column of the assembly.

402.4.2. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece. Place three more to the right of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

402.4.3. Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

402.5. Push the hollow stud of a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and one side stud, upside down with the rounded end at the front, from the front onto each of the two bars on the front side of the leading edge.

402.6. Place the rest of the stabilizer, horizontally with the longest columns on the left, in front of you. Rotate the leading edge so it's horizontal with the studs of the two pieces from the previous step facing up. Place the leftmost brick with a rounded end on the leading edge onto the leftmost stud on the front row of the stabilizer. Attach the other to the front stud on the seventh column of studs from the left. This will be to the right of a 2x3 plate. You may need to adjust the angles of the 1x1 round plates with bars slightly. The angle on the leading edge should match the angle on the front side of the stabilizer.

403.1. Place a light gray 2x4 double wedge plate, vertically with the longest side on the left, on the left two columns of the stabilizer in front of a 2x2 wedge plate.

403.2. Place a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the point at the front on the left and the row of two studs at the back, to the right of the middle two rows of the previous piece.

403.3. Place a light gray 4x6 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of six studs at the back, to the right of the previous piece and in front of the row of curved slope tiles.

404. Place the airplane, with the nose on the left and the wing at the front, in front of you. Rotate the stabilizers so it's vertical with the pins at the back and the leading edge on the left. Find the three holes on the front side of the airplane, near the right end. Push the pins on the stabilizer into these holes.

Group 73.

405.1. Now we'll make the other horizontal stabilizers. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

405.2. Place the back row of a light gray 3x3 plate under the front row of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

406. Place a dark gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, behind the right column of the previous piece. The back stud will extend past the assembly.

407. Place a dark gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the left of the previous piece. Place three more to the left of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

408. Place a light gray 4x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of six studs at the back, under the 2x10 plate and in front of the left three pieces from the previous step. This will be to the left of a 3x3 plate.

409. Place a tan 2x3 plate, vertically, on the right two columns of the assembly and in front of a 2x10 plate. The front row will overhang.

410. Place the right stud of a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate, with the point at the front on the right and the row of two studs at the back, under the front left stud of the previous piece.

411.1. Place a light gray 2x2 plate to the right of the previous piece. The right column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

411.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate on the back right stud of the previous piece.

412.1. Place a blue 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of the 2x10 plate and to the left of the 2x3 plate. There will be three rows behind this piece and two studs to the left and right of it.

412.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate in front of the left stud of the previous piece.

412.3. Place the back row of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, to the right of the previous piece.

413.1. Place the left column of a dark gray 2x2 plate with a hole on one side, with the hole on the right, on the right studs of the second and third rows from the back so the right side overhangs. Place another in front of the first. There will be a 1x1 plate in front of the right column of the front piece.

413.2. Push a black 2L pin, from the right, into the hole of each of the previous two pieces.

414.1. Place a dark gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, on the second row from the front so the right sides are even. This row only has four studs.

414.2. Place a blue 4x4 plate to the left of the two 2x2 plates with holes from step 413.1.

414.3. Place a light gray 2x2 plate to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

414.4. Place a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front right, to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

415. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate under the front stud on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

416.1. Place the front stud of a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the second stud from the left on the back row of the 3x3 angled corner plate from step 414.4. The back stud will attach to an inverted curved slope.

416.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece. Place three more to the right of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

416.3. Place a light gray 1x2 right wedge curved slope tile, vertically with the longest side at the left and the point at the back, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

Group 74.

417.1. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, under the back stud on the leftmost column.

417.2. Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, in front of the previous piece. The left stud will extend past the stabilizer.

417.3. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, in front of the right stud of the previous piece.

418.1. Place the front right stud of a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the back right, on the front stud of the previous piece. The left side will be even with the leftmost stud on the stabilizer.

418.2. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, behind the previous piece.

418.3. Place a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the front right, behind the previous piece.

419.1. Place a light gray 1x2 tile, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles so the right side is even with the right side of the stabilizer. There will be four rows in front of this piece.

419.2. Place a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the point at the front on the left and the row of two studs at the back, in front of the previous piece.

419.3. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, vertically, to the left of the previous two pieces.

Group 75.

420.1.1. Now we'll build the leading edge for the stabilizer. Set the rest of the assembly aside for now. Place a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

420.1.2. Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, under the previous piece so the left sides are even.

420.2.1. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, with the bar at the front, to the right of the previous piece.

420.2.2. Place a tan 1x5 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

420.2.3. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, with the bar at the front, to the right of the previous piece.

420.3. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the left two studs of the assembly. Place four more to the right of the first. You'll place five pieces in this step.

420.4.1. Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the leftmost column of the assembly.

420.4.2. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece. Place three more to the right of the first. You'll place four pieces in this step.

420.4.3. Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the right of the rightmost piece from the previous step.

420.5. Push the hollow stud of a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and one side stud, upside down with the rounded end at the front, from the front onto each of the two bars on the front side of the leading edge.

420.6. Place the rest of the stabilizer, horizontally with the longest columns on the right, in front of you. Rotate the leading edge so it's horizontal with the studs of the two pieces from the previous step facing up. Place the rightmost brick with a rounded end on the leading edge onto the rightmost stud on the front row of the stabilizer. Attach the other to the front stud on the seventh column of studs from the right. This will be to the left of a 2x3 plate. You may need to adjust the angles of the 1x1 round plates with bars slightly. The angle on the leading edge should match the angle on the front side of the stabilizer.

421.1. Place a light gray 2x4 double wedge plate, vertically with the longest side on the right, on the right two columns of the stabilizer in front of a 2x2 wedge plate.

421.2. Place a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate, with the point at the front on the right and the row of two studs at the back, to the left of the middle two rows of the previous piece.

421.3. Place a light gray 4x6 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of six studs at the back, to the left of the previous piece and in front of the row of curved slope tiles.

422. Place the airplane, with the nose on the left and the wing at the front, in front of you. Rotate the stabilizers so it's vertical with the pins at the front and the leading edge on the left. Find the three holes on the back side of the airplane, near the right end. Push the pins on the stabilizer into these holes. It should be symmetrical to the first part of the stabilizer.

Bag 13.

Group 76.

423.1. Now we'll build the rest of the second wing! Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 6x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

423.2. Place a black 1x8 plate with a rail on one side, vertically and centered vertically with the rail on the right, on the rightmost two columns of the previous piece. The front and back rows will overhang.

424. Place the back row of a dark gray 2x3 plate, vertically, under the front row of the previous piece. The back right stud will go under the rail.

425.1. Place a tan 1x2 plate, vertically, on the right column of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

425.2. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, to the left of the previous piece. The leftmost stud will overhang.

426. Place the right column of a light gray 3x8 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of eight studs at the back, under the previous piece and in front of the 6x10 plate.

427.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the leftmost stud on the previous piece. The back right stud will attach to the 6x10 plate and the left stud will overhang.

427.2. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

427.3. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

427.4. Place the front row of a black 2x14 plate, horizontally, on the back row of the 6x10 plate and to the left of the 1x8 plate with a rail. The back row and the left six columns will overhang.

428.1. Place the back row of a light gray 4x8 plate, horizontally, under the front row of the previous piece and to the left of the 6x10 plate.

428.2. Place a light gray 3x8 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of eight studs at the back, in front of the previous piece. The rightmost column will attach to the left stud of a 2x2 corner plate.

429.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the leftmost stud on the previous piece. The back right stud will attach to a 4x8 plate and the left stud will overhang.

429.2. Place a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

429.3. Place the front two rows of a blue 2x4 plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

430. Place a black 2x14 plate, horizontally, to the left of the first 2x14 plate. The back row and the left twelve columns will overhang.

431. Place the back row of a light gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, under the front row of the previous piece and to the left of the 4x8 plate.

432. Place a light gray 3x8 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of eight studs at the back, in front of the previous piece. The rightmost column will attach to the left stud of a 2x2 corner plate.

433.1. Place the front stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back left so the studs form a braille letter F, on the second stud from the left on the previous piece.

433.2. Place a tan 2x6 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. This piece will be in front of a 2x14 plate.

434. Place the back row of a light gray 3x8 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of eight studs at the back, under the left 2x14 plate and to the left of the leftmost 3x8 wedge plate. The angle on this piece should continue the angle of the wing. The left four studs will extend past the 2x14 plate.

435.1. Place the left stud of a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, on the rightmost stud on the front row of the previous piece. This piece will be to the left of another 2x2 corner plate.

435.2. Place a blue 2x4 plate, horizontally, to the left of the leftmost 2x14 plate. The front row will attach to a 3x8 wedge plate and the left side will be even with the left side of the wing.

436.1. Now we'll work on the bottom of the wing. Rotate the wing so it's upside down and horizontal with the wedge plates at the back. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, on the front row of the wing so the right sides are even. The front row will extend. Place two more to the left of the first. You'll place three pieces in this step.

436.2. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and vertically with the higher side at the back, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step.

Group 77.

437. Place a dark gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, to the left of the previous piece. Place twelve more to the left of the first. There should be one free anti-stud to the left of the leftmost piece. You'll place thirteen pieces in this step.

438.1. Rotate the wing so it's right side up and horizontal with the wedge plates at the front. Place a light gray 1x10 plate, horizontally, on the second row from the back of the wing so the right sides are even. Place two more to the left of the first. There will be four free studs to the left of this piece.

438.2. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step.

Group 78 contains the light gray pieces for the next step. Group 79 contains the dark gray pieces for steps 439-440.

439.1. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile from group 78, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the rightmost column of the wing so the back sides are even.

439.2. Place a light gray 2x2 curved slope tile from group 78, with the higher side at the front, to the left of the previous piece. Place two more to the left of the first. You'll place three pieces in this step.

439.3. Place a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile from group 79, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step.

440. Place a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile from group 79, with the higher side at the front, to the left of the previous piece. Place eleven more to the left of the first. You'll place twelve pieces in this step.

Group 80.

441.1. Place a light gray 6x10 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles on the wing so the right sides are even.

441.2. Place a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front left, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The front side will be even with the front of the wing.

441.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the left of the back row of the previous piece. Skip three studs to the left and place another. The left side of the left piece should be even with the left side of the 6x10 plate from step 441.1.

442.1. Place a light gray 4x8 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles and to the left of the 6x10 plate from step 441.1.

442.2. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

442.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of the left two columns of the 4x8 plate from step 442.1. There will be four studs between the previous two pieces.

443.1. Place a light gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles and to the left of the 4x8 plate from step 442.1.

443.2. Place a tan 1x2 plate, vertically, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

443.3. Place a tan 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of the left two columns of the 2x8 plate from step 443.1. There will be five studs between the previous two pieces.

443.4. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, to the left of the 2x8 plate from step 442.1.

443.5. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the back row of the previous piece.

Group 81.

444.1. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, vertically, on the right two columns of the wing so the front sides are even. The front left stud won't attach to anything.

444.2. Place a silver 1x2 ingot tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

444.3. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, vertically, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

444.4. Place a light gray 1x4 tile, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the back sides are even. There should be a 2x4 section of studs in front of this piece.

445.1. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, horizontally, in front of the row of curved slope tiles so there are four free columns to the right of it.

445.2. Place a light gray 2x6 tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece. Place two more to the left of the first. There will be four free studs to the left of the front row of the leftmost piece.

445.3. Place a light gray 2x6 tile, horizontally, in front of the right piece from the previous step and to the left of a 2x4 tile. Place another to the left of the first. There will be four free studs to the left of the front row of the leftmost piece.

445.4. Place a light gray 2x4 tile, horizontally, in front of the right piece from the previous step and to the left of a 2x4 tile. There will be four free studs to the left of the front row of this piece.

446.1.1. Place the right two columns of a light gray 3x3 angled corner plate, with the angled corner at the front right, on the leftmost two columns of the wing so there is one free stud behind the rightmost stud. The left column will overhang.

446.1.2. Place the front stud of a dark gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, on the back right stud of the previous piece.

446.2. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, vertically, under the leftmost column of the wing. This will attach to the 3x3 angled corner plate from step 426.1.1.

447.1. Place the front row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the back studs of the leftmost two columns on the wing. This piece will be even with the curved slope tiles on the bottom of the wing.

447.2. Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, on the leftmost column in front of the previous piece. The left stud will extend past the wing.

447.3. Place a light gray 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, in front of the right stud of the previous piece. The front stud will extend past the wing.

Group 82.

448.1. Place the front right stud of a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the back right, on the front stud of the previous piece. The left side will be even with the leftmost stud on the wing.

448.2. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, behind the previous piece.

448.3. Place a light gray 2x2 corner curved slope tile, with the corner at the front right, behind the previous piece.

448.4. Place a light gray 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the right of the previous piece.

449.1. Next, we'll build the leading edge of the wing. This will be built at an angle to the rest of the wing. Set the rest of the wing aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

449.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, under the previous piece so the left sides are even.

450.1. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, to the right of the previous piece.

450.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

450.3. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. The right five studs will extend past the 1x12 plate.

451.1. Place the front right stud of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the leftmost stud of the leading edge.

451.2. Place a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, to the right of the previous piece.

451.3. Place a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the right of the previous piece. Place four more to the right of the first. You'll place five pieces in this step.

452.1. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile with the higher side on the front, in front of you.

452.2. Place a black 1x1 round plate under the front left stud of the previous piece.

452.3. Place the assembly we just made on the left two columns of the leading edge. The 1x1 round plate will not attach to anything below it.

452.4. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile with the higher side on the front, to the right of the one we just placed. Place four more to the right of the first. You'll place five pieces in this step.

453. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the assembly and to the right of another 2x2 inverted curved slope tile. Place two more to the right of the first. The rightmost column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

454.1.1. Place the leftmost stud of a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, on the front right corner of the rightmost piece from the previous step so the right three studs overhang.

454.2.1. Place the front row of a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, under the previous piece and to the right of another 2x2 inverted curved slope tile. Place another to the right of the first. The rightmost column will extend past the rest of the assembly.

454.2.2. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, on the front right corner of the previous piece.

455. Place a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally, on the front row of the assembly so the rightmost two studs overhang.

456. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, on the leading edge, to the right of the other 2x2 curved slope tiles. Place four more to the right of the first. There will be three free studs on the front row to the right of this piece.

Group 83.

457.1.1. Now we'll build a small assembly. Set the rest of the leading edge aside. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

457.1.2. Place a black 1x1 round plate, on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

457.2. Place a white 1x8 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece so the left six studs overhang.

457.3. Place a red 1x1 round plate with a bar on one side, vertically with the bar at the front, under the previous piece and to the left of a 1x3 plate.

457.4.1. Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

457.4.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece so the left two studs extend past the rest of the assembly.

457.5.1. Place the front stud of a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the back, under the rightmost stud of the assembly.

457.5.2. Place a black 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the higher side at the back, to the left of the previous piece. Place four more to the left of the first. The left side of the leftmost piece should be even with the left side of the assembly.

457.6. Place the rest of the leading edge, horizontally with the short bars at the front, in front of you. Place the front row of the assembly we just made under the right two overhanging studs on the front row of the leading edge.

458.1. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, on the rightmost two columns on the leading edge. Place two more to the left of the first.

458.2. Place a transparent light blue 1x2 curved slope tile, vertically with the higher side at the front, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step. Place another to the left of the first.

458.3. Place a black 2x2 curved slope tile, with the higher side at the front, to the left of the leftmost piece from the previous step. Place another to the left of the first. This should cover the last free studs on the leading edge.

459. Push the hollow stud of a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and one side stud, upside down with the rounded end at the front, from the front onto each of the three bars on the front side of the leading edge.

460. Place the rest of the wing, horizontally with the longest columns on the right, in front of you. Rotate the leading edge so it's horizontal with the studs of the three pieces from the previous step facing up. Find the three free studs that are on the rightmost 3x8 wedge plate on the wing. This is the second row from the front. Place the rightmost brick with a rounded end on the leading edge onto the rightmost free stud on this wedge plate. The other two will attach to the rightmost free stud on two other wedge plates. You may need to adjust the angles of the 1x1 round plates with bars slightly. The angle on the leading edge should match the angle on the front side of the wing.

461. Place a light gray 3x8 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of eight studs at the back, in each of the four sections of studs behind the leading edge. These will be above four other wedge plates.

462.1.1. Now we'll make a mount to attach the wing to the rest of the airplane. Set the wing aside for now. Place a dark gray 5L thick liftarm, horizontally with the holes facing front and back, in front of you.

462.1.2. Push a blue 3L pin, with the 2L pin side at the front, from the back into the leftmost and middle holes of the previous piece. Push them all the way in so they extend 1L to the front and back.

462.2. Push the hole of a dark gray 2x2 plate with a hole onto both sides of each of the two pieces from the previous step. You'll now have four rows of four studs on the mount.

462.3. Place the wing, upside down and horizontally with the angled side at the back, in front of you. Rotate the mount assembly so it's upside down and horizontal with the liftarm extending to the right. Place it on the right four columns of the wing so there are two rows of anti-studs between it and the row of curved slope tiles at the front.

Group 84.

463. Place the back row of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down with the higher side at the back, on the left two anti-studs on the front row of the assembly we just made. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat symmetrically on the back side of the wing mount. You'll place four pieces in this step.

464. Now we'll add the wing to the airplane! Place the rest of the airplane, horizontally with the nose on the left and the first wing at the front, in front of you. Find the two 2x4 hinged plates on the back side of the airplane. Rotate the wing so it's vertically with the two 2x4 sections of studs at the front. Place the hinge plates on these two sections of studs. The second wing will be symmetrical to the first.

465. Keeping the nose on the left, rotate the airplane so it's upside down with the second wing at the front. The back section of the wing has a 2L thick liftarm to the right of the landing gear. Rotate this liftarm so it's in line with the liftarm on the wing mount. Push the pin side of a silver 2L pin with a bushing on one side, with the bushing on the right, into the two holes on the liftarm to lock the wing into place.

Bag 14.

There is a note on the page here: "New uniforms, designed by an American fashion house, were introduced in 1980. Male flight attendants were called pursers."

Minifigure Group: Purser

Assemble the purser minifigure by placing the torso on the legs, the head on the torso, and the hair on the head. The purser wears a dark blue uniform with a light blue, collared shirt and a striped tie. He has dark brown hair and a big smile.

Group 85.

466.1.1. Now we'll build some exhaust pipes for the engines. Set the airplane aside for now. Find a light gray 1x1 plate with a small cylinder on one side. This cylinder has a stud on each end. Place this plate, vertically with the cylinder at the back, in front of you.

466.1.2. Push the long side of a black hockey stick, horizontally with the short side of the stick pointing down and to the left, through the hollow cylinder on the previous piece. Push it in until it's centered horizontally.

466.2. Push one end of a black 2L pin, from the right, onto the end of the previous piece.

466.3. Place the airplane, upside down with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the side stud on the front side of the front engine, just to the left of the leading edge of the wing. Rotate the exhaust assembly so the hockey stick is on top and the 1x1 plate hangs down with the anti-stud at the back. Place it on the side stud we just found. The short side of the hockey stick should touch the engine cowling.

466.4.1. Now we'll make the other exhaust. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a small cylinder on one side, vertically with the cylinder at the front, in front of you.

466.4.2. Push the long side of a black hockey stick, horizontally with the short side of the stick pointing down and to the left, through the hollow cylinder on the previous piece. Push it in until it's centered horizontally.

466.5. Push one end of a black 2L pin, from the right, onto the end of the previous piece.

466.6. Place the airplane, upside down with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the side stud on the back side of the back engine, just to the left of the leading edge of the wing. Rotate the exhaust assembly so the hockey stick is on top and the 1x1 plate hangs down with the anti-stud at the front. Place it on the side stud we just found. The short side of the hockey stick should touch the engine.

There is a note on the page here: "The protrusions below the cockpit area represent air speed sensors."

467.1. Let's add those! Set the airplane aside for now. Find a light gray lightsaber hilt. This is a bar about 2L in length with a stud on each end. One stud is smooth, and one has four bumps around it. Place this piece, upright with the smooth side at the bottom, in front of you.

467.2. Push the short side of a light gray nozzle piece, with the long piece horizontally on top pointing left, into the top hollow stud of the previous piece.

467.3. Repeat steps 467.1-467.2.

467.4. Place the airplane, upside down with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the two bars that stick up from the nose, about even with the cockpit windows. Push the bottom hollow stud of one airspeed indicator onto each of these two bars. Make sure the longer side of the indicator points to the left.

468. Now, we'll finish the engines! Keeping the nose on the left, rotate the airplane so it's right side up. Find a light gray 4x4 hollow cylinder with a central bar. This piece is hollow, has two holes on the outside, and one hole on the bar in the middle. Slide the center hole of one of these pieces onto each of the axles extending from the two engines.

469.1. Slide the hole in the center of a black 2x2 round plate which is circled by short bars, upright with the anti-studs on the right, onto each of the axles extending from the engines. Slide it all the way to the right until they touch the previous pieces.

469.2. Push a light gray thin bushing onto each of the axles extending from the engines. Push it all the way to the right until they touch the previous pieces.

470.1. Now we'll make the propellers! Set the airplane aside for now. Find a light gray three bladed propellor. This piece looks like three 1x2 plates with rounded ends, which meet in the middle, forming a Y shape. This piece has an axle hole at the center. Place this with one 1x2 plate vertically at the back, in front of you.

470.2. Place the front two studs of a light gray 1x3 tile, vertically, on the back 1x2 plate so the back stud overhangs. Repeat on the other two 1x2 plates so the overhanging part of the tile is on the outside.

470.3. Place the back stud of a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, under the overhanging stud of the back piece from the previous step. Repeat on the other two pieces from the previous step.

470.4. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 left wedged curved slope tile, vertically with the longest side on the right and the point at the back, on the back piece from the previous step. Repeat on the other two pieces from the previous step. The points should all point away from the center.

470.5. Place the airplane, with the nose on the left, in front of you. Push the center axle hole of the propeller, upright with the anti-studs on the right, onto the axle on the engine on the back wing. Push it all the way to the right.

470.6. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the axle. Push it all the way to the right until it touches the propellor.

Group 86.

471.1. Now we'll build the other propeller. This one is the mirror image of the first since it rotates in the opposite direction to negate the torque. Place a light gray three bladed propellor, with one 1x2 plate vertically at the back, in front of you.

471.2. Place the front two studs of a light gray 1x3 tile, vertically, on the back 1x2 plate so the back stud overhangs. Repeat on the other two 1x2 plates so the overhanging part of the tile is on the outside.

471.3. Place the back stud of a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, under the overhanging stud of the back piece from the previous step. Repeat on the other two pieces from the previous step.

471.4. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 right wedged curved slope tile, vertically with the longest side on the left and the point at the back, on the back piece from the previous step. Repeat on the other two pieces from the previous step. The points should all point away from the center.

471.5. Place the airplane, with the nose on the left, in front of you. Push the center axle hole of the propeller, upright with the anti-studs on the right, onto the axle on the engine on the front wing. Push it all the way to the right.

471.6. Push a light gray thin bushing onto the axle. Push it all the way to the right until it touches the propeller.

472. Push a light gray thick bushing onto each of the axles on the two engines.

473.1. Now, we'll start working on the vertical stabilizer! Place a white 2x2 half cylinder, with the flat sides on the left and right, centered vertically on the rightmost two columns of the airplane. This will be between the two halves of the horizontal stabilizer.

473.2. Place a white 1x1 quarter cylinder, with the curved side at the front, to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

473.3. Place a white 2x2 half cylinder, with the flat sides on the left and right, to the left of the previous two pieces. Place five more to the left of the first. The leftmost one should be to the right of the roof.

474.1. Now we'll build the stabilizer itself. Set the airplane aside for now. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

474.2. Place a white 1x2x3 tall slope brick, horizontally with the slope on the left, on the left two studs of the previous piece.

475. Place a white 1x2x3 tall brick, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the right stud overhangs.

476. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, on top of the assembly.

Group 87.

477.1. Place the left stud of a white 1x3 plate, horizontally, under the rightmost column of the assembly so the right two studs extend past it.

477.2. Place a white 1x2 brick, horizontally, on the right two studs of the previous piece.

478. Place a dark gray 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on two opposite sides, horizontally, on the previous piece. Place another on top of the first.

479.1. Place a white 1x1 brick to the left of the top piece from the previous step.

479.2. Place a white 1x2x3 tall slope brick, horizontally with the slope on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

480.1. Place a white 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

480.2. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the left two studs of the previous piece.

481.1. Place a white 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece so the right two studs overhang.

481.2. Place the left two studs of a white 1x6x5 slope brick, horizontally with the slope on the right, under the right two overhanging studs of the previous piece. The bottom should be even with the bottom of the assembly.

482.1. Place a white 1x2 plate with a short bar on one side, horizontally with the bar on the right, on the right two studs of the assembly.

482.2. Place a white 1x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

483.1. Place a white 1x2 brick with two studs on two opposite sides, horizontally, on the left two studs of the previous piece.

483.2. Place a white 1x1 plate on the left stud of the previous piece.

484.1. Place the right stud of a white 1x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the previous piece.

484.2. Place a white 1x4x2 curved slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the left, to the right of the previous piece.

485.1. Now we'll add the American flag to this side of the tail. Place a white 1x2 tile with an American flag print, horizontally, on the top two side studs on the front side of the tail. The print on this piece is directional, so you may want to use an app or ask a sighted person to get the orientation right.

485.2. Now we'll add the Pan Am logo to the tail. Place a white 6x6 round tile with the Pan Am globe print on the two columns of four side studs on the front side of the tail so it is centered horizontally on the right side of the previous piece. There should be about one plate's width between the bottom of this piece and the bottom of the tail. This print is also directional.

486.1. Now we'll repeat this symmetrically on the other side of the tail. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees so it's horizontal with the first two tiles on the back. Place a white 1x2 tile with an American flag print, horizontally, on the top two side studs on the front side of the tail.

486.2. Place a white 6x6 round tile with the Pan Am globe print on the two columns of four side studs on the front side of the tail so it is centered horizontally on the left side of the previous piece.

487.1.1. Next, we'll add the black stripe that's on the leading edge of the vertical stabilizer. Set the rest of the tail aside for now. Place a black 1x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

487.1.2. Place a black 1x2 plate with a vertical clip on one side, horizontally with the clip on the right, on the right two studs of the previous piece.

487.2. Place a black 1x4 tile, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

487.3. Place the tail, horizontally with the bar on the left side near the top, in front of you. Clip the clip on the right side of the stripe onto the bar. Push down on the left side of the stripe until it lays on the rest of the tail.

488. Place a white 1x2 inverted slope brick, horizontally with the slope on the right, under the right two studs on the tail.

489. Now we'll add the tail to the airplane. Set the airplane, with the nose on the left, in front of you. Find the row of half cylinders on the right end of the airplane. Place the tail on these pieces so there are five free studs between the tail and the roof. The previous piece should be to the right of the rightmost half cylinder.

There is a note on the page here: "The black pod is part of the Automatic Direction Finder (ADF), a radio-navigation instrument displaying the relative bearing from the aircraft to a suitable radio station."

490.1. Next, we'll add the transition between the tail and the fuselage. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally, to the left of the vertical stabilizer.

490.2. Place the right two studs of a white 1x6 slope tile, horizontally with the higher side on the right, on the previous piece. You may need to lift up the stripe on the tail to get this piece in place.

490.3. Now we'll add the ADF described in the instructions! Place a black 1x1 round plate with a short bar on one side, upside down and vertically with the bar on the front, in front of you.

490.4. Place a black 1x1 inverted cone with a bar, with the bar on top, on the previous piece.

490.5. Place a black 1x1 round plate, upside down, on the bottom stud of the assembly. This piece should NOT have a hollow stud!

490.6. Place a black 1x1 dome on the previous piece.

490.7. Push the hollow stud of a white 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud onto the bar on the front side of the ADF.

490.8. Place the airplane, with the nose on the left, in front of you. Rotate the ADF so the dome is on the left and the previous piece is at the bottom. Find the recessed stud on top of the airplane, just to the right of the cockpit. Place the ADF on this stud.

490.9. Place a white 1x1 round plate with a hollow stud on the rightmost stud on top of the airplane. This is about even with the leading edges of the wings.

490.10. Push the bar on a white ski pole, with the thicker bar at the bottom, into the hollow stud of the previous piece. This is another antenna. Now the airplane is complete!

Sub-Build: Display Base

Group 88.

491.1. Now we'll build the base for the airplane! Set the airplane aside for now. Place a dark gray 4x10 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

491.2. Place a dark gray 2x4 brick, horizontally, on the back two rows of the previous piece so the right sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

492. Place a dark gray 1x2 brick, horizontally, between the front rows of the previous two pieces.

493. Place a brown 1x12x3 arch brick, vertically, behind the left stud of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

494. Place a dark gray 1x10 brick, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the front studs of the previous two pieces. This will also be on the back row of the 2x4 bricks. Place another in front of the first.

495.1. Place a dark gray 2x4 brick, horizontally, on the previous two pieces so the right sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

495.2. Place the front two rows of a brown 2x3 brick, vertically, between the previous two pieces.

496. Rotate the assembly 90 degrees counterclockwise so the arches are horizontally on the left. Place a brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs at the front, under the front stud on the leftmost column of the assembly. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

497.1.1. Now we'll make a small assembly. Set the rest of the base aside for now. Place a brown 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

497.1.2. Place a brown 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right column overhangs.

497.2.1. Place a brown 2x3 plate, horizontally, on the left three columns of the previous piece.

497.2.2. Place a brown 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the right of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

497.3. Place a brown 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the assembly.

497.4. Place a brown 2x3 tile, horizontally, on the left three columns of the previous piece.

497.5. Place the rest of the base, with the arches horizontally on the left, in front of you. Place the right column of the small assembly on the leftmost column of the base. The side studs on the two assemblies should form a column four studs tall.

498. Place a brown 2x2 brick to the right of the 2x3 tile on the assembly. This will be on the leftmost two columns of studs on the base.

499.1. Place a brown 2x8 brick, horizontally, on the previous piece so the left sides are even.

499.2. Place a brown 2x3 brick, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

499.3. Place a dark gray 1x10 brick, vertically and centered vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

500. Place the rightmost column of a brown 2x14 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on the previous piece.

501.1. Place a brown 1x1 plate with a 1x1 slope on one side, horizontally with the slope on the left, on the right two studs on the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

501.2. Place a brown 1x2 plate, vertically, on the previous two pieces.

Group 89.

502. Place a brown 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the front, above the column of four side studs on the front side of the base. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

503.1. Place a brown 1x2 plate, upright and vertically, centered on the column of six side studs on the front side of the base. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

503.2. Place the bottom stud of a brown 1x3 curved slope tile, upright and vertically with the higher side at the bottom, on the top stud of the front previous piece. Place another symmetrically below the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side of the base. You'll place four pieces in this step.

504. Rotate the base 90 degrees clockwise so the arches are vertically at the back. Place a dark gray 1x2x3 tall slope brick, vertically with the slope at the front, on the front two studs on the leftmost column of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

505. Place a dark gray 1x4 brick, horizontally, on the fourth row from the front so the left sides are even. This is the back row of the widest section of the base. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

506. Place a light gray 1x8 brick, horizontally and centered horizontally, in front of the previous two pieces. Place another on the first.

507.1. Place the front row of a dark gray 2x6 brick, horizontally and centered vertically, on the top piece from the previous step.

507.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 corner brick, with the corner at the back right so the studs form a braille letter D, to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

508. Place a dark gray 1x2x3 tall slope brick, vertically with the slope at the front, in front of the left stud of the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

509.1. Place the front left stud of a dark gray 2x3 tile, horizontally, on the left piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

509.2. Place a dark gray 2x4 tile, horizontally, between the previous two pieces.

510. Rotate the base so it stands upright with the widest part at the bottom, the arches sticking up, and the anti-studs at the front. Place a dark gray 2x2 inverted tile, upright with the studs at the back, on the bottom two rows of anti-studs so the left sides are even. Place another above the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the right side. You'll place four pieces in this step.

511.1. Now we'll make an assembly for attaching the plaque to the model. Set the base aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

511.2. Place a dark gray 1x2x2 brick with four studs on two opposite sides, horizontally, under the right two studs of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the left side.

511.3. Place a dark gray 1x2 brick, horizontally, on the left two studs of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

511.4. Place a dark gray 1x6 tile, horizontally, on the previous two pieces.

511.5. Place the base with the widest part at the bottom, the arches sticking up, and the anti-studs at the front, in front of you. Place the back side studs of the assembly we made onto the anti-studs on the front side of the base so the bottoms are even.

512. Place a brown 6x6 tile with an informational print onto the side studs on the front side of the base so the bottom sides are even. The plaque is directional, so you may want to use an app or ask a sighted friend to help get the orientation right.

The plaque is printed with a gold border and the Pan Am globe logo. It has the following information printed on it:

"DOUGLAS DC-3™ AIRLINER
MANUFACTURER: Douglas Aircraft Company
MANUFACTURE DATE: 1935-1946, 1950
NATIONAL ORIGIN: United States

FIRST FLIGHT: December 17, 1935
CRUISING SPEED: 207 mph (333 kmh)
RANGE: 2,125 mi (3,420 km)

Model no. 11378"

513. To place the airplane on the base, make sure the nose is facing the same way as the 6x6 printed tile. Find the two row wide gap that's on the bottom of the airplane, just behind the wings. Slide this gap onto the upright portion on the base. The airplane will rest on the rounded platform on the upright part of the base.

This completes the Douglas DC-3 PAN AM Airliner.

Thank you so much for building this set!

There are no ads after the instructions end.

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