

11513 Dark Flower Arrangement

Adapted by Alastair Guild and tested by Hannah Kinsey.

Embrace your whimsical side with the LEGO® Botanicals Dark Flower Arrangement (11513) building set for adults. Enjoy a relaxing activity yourself or give this craft kit to another adult plant lover on birthdays, holidays, housewarmings or any special occasion. Immerse yourself in the beauty of nature as you craft these dark-hued, stunning LEGO flowers before using the set's modular design to arrange them into a custom display. Show off your creation with pride on a shelf or desk or combine it with other Botanicals sets (sold separately) to create a custom, more impressive piece of floral decor. Set contains 562 pieces.

Flower décor kit – Let your creativity blossom and build everlasting home decor with this LEGO Botanicals Dark Flower Arrangement (11513) building set for adults.

Lifelike Lego plants – Enjoy a relaxing activity as you craft tulips, roses, an anemone, petunia, dahlia, blue mistflower and a pimpernel, plus green leaves in a dark color palette.

Create a custom display – Channel your inner florist and create your own personalized arrangement or combine the flowers with other sets (sold separately) for a different display.

Conversation starter– Impress guests by showing off this nature decor as an eye-catching floral arrangement for any room.

Dimensions – The set contains 562 pieces and measures over 20 centimeters (7.5 inches) high, 27 centimeters (10.5 inches) wide and 18 centimeters (7 inches) deep.

The front of the box shows the completed set against a sleek black background with a purple stripe across the bottom declaring the set to be part of the Lego Botanicals theme. The arrangement consists of a trio of black tulips, a pair of dark red roses, a dark red dahlia, a purple anemone, a black petunia, purple mistflowers, yellowish green pimpernels, dark green branches, and bright green foliage, densely arranged on a black base.

The back of the box has a photograph of the completed model displayed on a small blue side table in someone's living room. Below are three smaller inset images. The left inset shows how the component plants can be removed intact from the base so the builder may make their own arrangements. The middle inset offers an example of how a new arrangement may look if combined with another set, in this case set 11514 Cosmos Flowers, which adds three cosmos flowers to the mix. The cosmos flowers are white, pink, and magenta, which complements the purples and reds of the set. The right inset image is a wireframe diagram of the set which shows the dimensions of the arrangement. The model is 17 centimeters (10.5 inches) wide and stands 20 centimeters (7.5 inches) tall.

Welcome to Text-Based Building Instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Here is some helpful information on how to best use screen readers and browsers: bricksfortheblind.org/help-with-screen-readers. Before you start building, here are some terms we will be using:

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.

- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with Technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the Technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

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

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

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

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

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

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 set, PDF versions are always online at <https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/building-instructions/11513>: 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.

To begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags or small containers. Have a sighted friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted into groups according to the building steps in the set. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces easier. See below on how to sort the pieces to correspond to the steps in this set. Number the containers using letters A-Z, numbers or meaningful names. The parts will be collected into a small number 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.

Bag 1 – base (5 groups of pieces)

- Group 1 – steps 1-7
- Group 2 – steps 8-12
- Group 3 – steps 13-17
- Group 4 – steps 18-23
- Group 5 – steps 24-26

Bag 2 (6 groups of pieces)

- Group 1 – steps 27-29 – foliage & pimpernel
- Group 2 – steps 1-5 & 31 – branch & pimpernel
- Group 3 – first black tulip – steps 1-5
- Group 4 – first black tulip – step 6
- Group 5 – foliage & second black tulip – steps 33 & 1-4
- Group 6 – second black tulip – steps 5-6

Bag 3 (3 groups of pieces)

- Group 1 – light purple mistflower – step 35
- Group 2 – purple anemone – steps 1-6
- Group 3 – purple anemone – steps 7-8

Bag 4 (5 groups of pieces)

- Group 1 – dark red dahlia – steps 1-4
- Group 2 – dark red dahlia – steps 5-7
- Group 3 – dark red dahlia – steps 8-9
- Group 4 – black petunia & light purple mistflower – steps 38 & 1-5
- Group 5 – dark green branch – steps 1-6

Bag 5 (5 groups of pieces)

- Group 1 – black tulip – steps 1-5
- Group 2 – black tulip – steps 6-11
- Group 3 – first dark red rose – steps 1-11
- Group 4 – second dark red rose – steps 1-10
- Group 5 – dark green branch – steps 1-7

The print instructions open with a written overview and some information on the real-life flowers replicated in the set.

“Warmth with a hint of mystery: A flower display that leans into shadowed hues really adds depth to your home décor. It’s timeless in an artful way, and with a few sprigs of light, contrasting colors, you can create a bold, dramatic effect. When we create organic, living plants in Lego Botanicals form, we always strive for an authentic look. And, if you look closer, you might be surprised to see how a creative use of elements and colors can form the unique shapes of every flower. Enjoy building as you take in the rich tones of this beautifully dark display.”

“Dark red rose: The dark, velvety red rose evokes an intriguing sense of luxury and love. Its saturated tone symbolizes a deep connection, seasoned with an air of mystery.”

“Petunia: With roots in South America, petunias have charmed the world for centuries.”

“Purple anemone: Also known as daughter of the wind flower, this is a familiar sight in temperate and subtropical areas. As a gift, it is said to help ward off evil.”

“Dark red dahlia: The dahlia carries great meaning across different cultures, from secret messages to prosperity and kindness. As the national flower of Mexico, it encourages inner strength.”

“Black tulip: Closer to a dark purple, the black tulip is a hybrid color cultivated over time. It inspires strength and resilience during hardship and challenges.”

“Pimpernel: Also known as salad burnet, this perennial adds body and a touch of drama to a bouquet.”

“Light purple mistflower: Native to the Eastern United States, it can grow up to 1.8 meters (6 feet) high and, besides serving as a tasty buffet for bees and butterflies, it brings calm and tranquility.”

When you are ready to begin, open the first bag. The bag contains all the pieces we need to build a base to hold the plants.

Start Building

Step 1

Open the first group of pieces. Find a light grey 2x8 brick and a tan 4x8 plate. Orient the plate horizontally. Connect the 2x8 brick horizontally to the plate's back two rows.

Step 2

Locate another light grey 2x8 brick. Place it horizontally in front of the ppp.

Step 3

Fetch two blue 2x2 plates and a tan 2x4 plate. Take a 2x2 plate and put it two columns from the left edge and two rows from the front. Hold the 2x4 plate vertically and vertically center it to the right. Vertically center the remaining 2x2 plate to the right of the ppp.

Step 4

Obtain four bright green 1x1 round plates. Attach one to the front right corner. Add the others to the back right, back left, and front left corners.

Step 5

Retrieve six black 1x2 plates with 2x4 side studs hanging down.

5.1. Orient two of the 1x2 plates with the side studs in front. Place one on the front row two columns from the left, then connect the second two columns from the right. Add the remaining plates symmetrically to the back row.

5.2. Hold one with the side studs facing left and connect it to the middle two rows of the leftmost column. Place another symmetrically on the rightmost column.

Step 6

Collect two blue 2x2 plates and four black 2x2 curved slope tiles. Make two of the following part:

6.1. Get a 2x2 plate. Hold a curved slope so it curves down to the right. Attach the slope's left column to the plate's right column.

6.2. Put a second curved slope symmetrically to the left of the ppp.

6.3. You should now have two identical parts. Hold one horizontally upright with the curved slopes facing right, then attach it to the right-facing 2x4 area of side studs. Add the second part symmetrically to the model's left side.

Step 7

Gather the remaining pieces from the group, which are two blue 2x2 plates, two tan 2x4 plates, and four black 2x4 curved slope tiles. Make two of the following part:

7.1. Orient a 2x4 plate horizontally and center a 2x2 plate on top.

7.2. Hold a curved slope horizontally curving down to the left. Connect its right two columns to the part's right two columns. Place another curved slope symmetrically to the left.

7.3. You should now have two identical parts. Orient one horizontally upright, then attach it to the front-facing 2x8 area of side studs. Add the second part symmetrically to the back of the assembly.

Step 8

Open the second group and extract two black 4x12 plates. Orient them horizontally. Take one and horizontally center its front two rows on the model's back two rows. Put the second in front of the first.

Step 9

Find a blue 2x6 plate, two black 1x1 tiles, and a black 1x2 tile.

9.1. Go to the right column of the build and place a 1x1 tile at the back. Connect the 1x2 tile vertically three rows in front of the ppp, then add the remaining 1x1 tile to the front of the column.

9.2. Hold the 2x6 plate vertically. Position it one row behind and one column to the left of the ppp.

Step 10

Locate four blue 2x2 plates, a blue 2x6 plate, and two black 2x4 tiles.

10.1. Place a 2x2 plate to the left of the ppp on the back two rows. Put a 2x4 tile vertically in front, then connect another 2x2 plate to the front of the row.

10.2. Orient the 2x6 plate vertically, then vertically center it to the left of the ppps.

10.3. Position a 2x2 plate to the left of the ppp on the back two rows. Place a 2x4 tile vertically in front, then add another 2x2 plate to the front of the row.

Step 11

Fetch a blue 2x6 plate, two black 1x1 tiles, and a black 1x2 tile.

11.1. Hold the 2x6 plate vertically, then vertically center it to the left of the ppps.

11.2. Put a 1x1 tile on the model's front left corner. Place the 1x2 tile vertically three rows behind the ppp. Connect the second 1x1 tile to the back left corner.

Step 12

Gather ten black 1x2 plates with 1x4 side studs hanging down.

12.1. Take three of the 1x2 plates and orient them with the side studs in front. Go to the front row. Place a plate two columns in from the left. Put a second three columns to the right of the first, then connect the last three columns to the right of the second. Place three more 1x2 plates symmetrically on the back row.

12.2. Get two more 1x2 plates and orient them so the side studs face right. Navigate to the model's right column. Put one on the second and third rows from the front, then position another three rows behind the first. Add the two remaining brackets symmetrically to the assembly's left column.

Step 13

Open the third group of pieces and retrieve two black 1x2 bricks and four black 1x4x1 2/3 curved slopes. Make two of the following part:

13.1. Orient a 1x2 brick horizontally. Get a curved slope and hold it horizontally sloping down to the right, then connect its left end to the brick's right stud.

13.2. Take another curved slope and orient it horizontally curving down to the left. Put it to the left of the ppp.

13.3. You should now have two identical parts. Hold one horizontally upright with the curved surface to the left and attach it to the left-facing 1x8 area of side studs. Add the second part symmetrically to the right end of the base.

Step 14

Collect four black 1x6 curved slope bricks. Connect one horizontally upright to the right six columns of the 1x12 area of front-facing side studs sloping to the right. Place a second slope symmetrically to the left. Attach the remaining slopes symmetrically to the back of the model.

Step 15

Get two light grey 4x6 plates and orient them vertically. Go to the left column of studs of the base. Move two columns to the right and vertically center a plate there. Put the second plate to the right.

Step 16

Find eight brown 1x2 plates with upright bar arm. Orient four of them vertically with the bar arm to the right. Position the first piece at the front of the column to the right of the ppp. Place a second behind the first, then a third behind the second, and finally one more behind the third. Add the remaining pieces symmetrically to the left side of the base. The upright bar arms will be used to connect the flowers and plants that comprise the arrangement.

Step 17

The remaining pieces in the group are eight more brown 1x2 plates with upright bar arm. Go to the front row. Orient four of the plates horizontally with the bar arms in front. Put one at the left end of the front row, to the right of the vertical 1x2 plate with upright bar arm. Place a second to the right of the first, then a third to the right of the second, and finally one more to the right of the third. Connect the remaining pieces symmetrically to the back of the model.

Step 18

Open the fourth group of pieces. Locate a red 2x4 brick and orient it horizontally. Center it in the middle of the assembly – it should be four columns to the right of the left column of upright bar arms and four rows behind the front row of upright bar arms.

Step 19

Fetch a black 2x3 slope brick and two black 3x3 corner double slope bricks. Hold the 2x3 slope brick horizontally with the studs on the left, then put it to the right of the 2x4 brick. Place a corner slope brick in front of the ppp with its stud at the back left corner. Add the second corner slope symmetrically behind the 2x3 slope brick.

Step 20

Obtain two black 3x4 slope bricks. Place one horizontally to the left of the ppp with the studs in front. Position the second horizontally in front of the 2x4 brick with its studs at the back.

Step 21

Retrieve a black 2x3 slope and two black 3x3 corner double slope bricks. Put a corner slope brick to the left of the ppp with the stud at the back right, then add the 2x3 slope brick horizontally behind it with the studs on the right. Place the second corner slope brick behind the ppp with the stud at the front right.

Step 22

Get a tan 2x4 plate. Hold it horizontally, then center it in the middle of the base.

Step 23

Take the rest of the pieces out of the group – they are eight brown 1x2 plates with upright bar arm.

23.1. Go to the row in front of the ppp. Orient three of the pieces horizontally with the bar arms in front. Put one at the left end of the row, then place a second to the right of the first and a third to the right of the second. Add three more symmetrically three rows behind the ppps.

23.2. Hold a 1x2 plate vertically with the bar arm to the left. Put it to the left of the 2x4 plate between the two rows of ppps. Place the final 1x2 plate symmetrically to the right side of the 2x4 plate.

Step 24

Collect the fifth group and extract two black 2x2 slope bricks and four black 2x2 corner double slopes bricks.

24.1. There is now a horizontal 4x6 area of studs in the middle of the base. Put a corner slope brick on the back left 2x2 area of studs with the stud at the front right, then place a second corner slope symmetrically in front.

24.2. Connect a 2x2 slope brick to the right of the ppp with the studs at the back. Add another 2x2 slope brick symmetrically behind the first.

24.3. Place a corner slope brick to the right of the ppp with the stud at the front left, then attach another symmetrically in front.

Step 25

Gather four brown 1x2 plates with upright bar arm. Note that there is now a horizontal 2x4 area of studs in the middle of the base. Orient two of the 1x2 plates horizontally with the bar arms in front. Connect one to the left two columns of the studded area's front row, then place the second to the right. Add the other plates symmetrically behind the ppps.

Step 26

The final piece of the group, and of the bag, is a black 2x4 tile. Hold it horizontally and put it on top of the ppps.

The base is complete! It is not especially interesting, but it serves an important purpose by providing 28 different connection points for attaching the arrangement's flowers and foliage.

With the base in place we can begin to build and place the plants! The second bag contains the parts we need to construct several pieces of foliage, two pimpernels, and a pair of black tulips.

Step 27

Open the second bag and get the first group of pieces. Find two bright green 1x2 rounded plant plates with rounded leaf, a bright green 2L Technic axle connector, a bright green plant stem with bar, and a bright green curved bar with 1L axle and 1x1 round plate end. Let's use the parts to make a piece of foliage as a part:

27.1. Orient the curved bar upright with the axle pointing down and the bar curving up and to the left. Hold the 2L axle connector vertically and slide it onto the curved bar's axle.

27.2. Take a rounded leaf plate and hold it horizontally upright with the studs to the right facing forward. Attach its right end to the front-facing stud at the top left end of the curved bar. Tilt the piece upward so its direction matches that of the bar. Connect another rounded leaf plate symmetrically behind the first, then tilt the leaf plate up so it forms a roughly 30 degree angle to the vertical. This creates a layering effect.

27.3. Get the plant stem with bar and orient it horizontally with the bar pointing back. Insert the bar into the front ppp's right stud. Push it all the way in. This strengthens the connection between the leaf plates and the curved bar.

27.4. The part is complete! Hold your part with the axle connector upright so the bar curves up and to the right. Navigate to the rightmost column of upright bar handles sticking up from the base and identify the rear upright bar. Slide the bottom end of the axle connector onto the bar.

Step 28

Locate four bright green 1x2 rounded plant plates with pointed leaf. These pieces have a 1x2 area of open studs and a broad leaf which narrows to a point at the opposite end.

28.1. Orient a leaf vertically with the studs at the back, then hold another horizontally with the studs to the left. Connect the horizontal leaf's left stud to the vertical leaf's back stud. Locate the front upright bar of the right column of bars (three bars in front of the ppp). Slide the leaves' back left open stud onto the bar, then twist it around 30 degrees to the right.

28.2. Hold a leaf vertically with the studs at the back. Get a second and orient it horizontally with the studs to the right. Connect the right stud to the vertical leaf's back stud. Find the upright bar at the front of the left column of bars, then slide the leaves' back right open stud onto the bar. Turn it roughly 30 degrees to the left to make an organic angle with the base.

Step 29

Next, we will build a stem of pimpernel. Gather the remaining pieces from the group, which are a bright green curved bar with 1L axle and 1x1 round plate end, a bright green 1x1 round plate with rounded leaf, a sand green 1x1 round plate with clip underneath, a yellowish green 1x1 peony rose piece, two yellowish green 2x2 round flower plates with 16 petals and open stud, and a black Technic 2L axle connector with perpendicular axle hole. Make the pimpernel as follows:

29.1. Hold the axle connector horizontally with the axle hole facing up and down at the left end. Orient the curved bar with the axle pointing left and the bar curving to the right and back. Insert the axle into the connector's right end.

29.2. Turn the part so the right end of the bar is horizontal and the bar curves back and to the left. Get the two 2x2 round flower plates and stack them, then put the peony rose piece on top. Hold the resulting part upright with the stud of the peony rose facing right, then slide it onto the curved bar's right end.

29.3. Take the 1x1 round plate with clip underneath and hold it so that the clip's hands are at the front and back. Connect the 1x1 round plate with rounded leaf on top with the leaf to the right angling back 20 to 30 degrees. Orient the part upright and clip it to the curved bar halfway along its length.

29.4. The pimpernel stem is complete. Turn it so the Technic connector is vertically at the back. Find the upright bar on the right side of the base's second tier, above the leaves placed previously. Slide the upright axle hole at the back of the part onto the bar.

Open the second group of pieces. We will use them to build a dark green branch, then a pimpernel.

Step 1

Locate a black 8L axle and a black angled Technic connector number 5. (The number 5 connector has an angle of 112.5 degrees and is the only kind of angled connector in the group.) Hold the connector with one end facing left and the other angled down and to the right. Orient the axle horizontally and insert its right end into the connector's left end.

Step 2

Collect six dark brown pneumatic hose connectors with axle connector. These pieces feel like an open axle hole with a 2L bar centered above and perpendicular to the axle hole.

2.1. Take one and hold it with the axle hole facing left and right with the bar vertically in front. Slide it onto the axle and to the right to rest beside the angled connector.

2.2. Get another hose connector and orient it with the bar vertically at the back. Slide it along the axle so it touches against the ppp.

2.3. Thread the rest of the connectors onto the axle oriented as follows: bar at the back, bar in front, bar at the back, bar in front.

Step 3

Fetch a brown hinge cylinder with two fingers. Hold it horizontally with the fingers to the left at the front and back. Then slide it onto the axle's left end.

Step 4

Find a black 1x2 plate with hinge finger on short end and a dark green 1x2 rounded plant plate with rounded leaf. Orient the 1x2 plate horizontally with the finger to the right and put the 1x2 rounded plant plate horizontally on top so the leaf overhangs to the left. Push the finger on the part's right end between the two fingers of the hinge cylinder at the left end of the branch. Angle the leaf down one click. (The hinge is a ratcheting joint which is locked to certain positions.)

Step 5

Retrieve six more dark green 1x2 rounded plant plates with rounded leaf. Take three and orient them vertically with the studs at the back. Get one and slide the back open stud onto the leftmost upright bar in front of the stem. Add a second to the bar two columns to the right of the first, then place the third two columns to the right of the second. Connect the remaining leaves symmetrically to the three upright bars behind the stem. Then, angle the rounded leaves to the left so that the branch's leaves fan out.

Step 30

The branch is complete! Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the paired rounded plant plates with broad leaves at the front right and left. Locate the upright bar two rows behind the left pair of plant plates with broad leaves. Hold the branch vertically with the angled Technic connector at the front and its free end upright, then slide the connector onto the upright bar arm. Swing the branch to the left until it collides with the plant plate with broad leaf in front.

Step 31

Take the remaining pieces from the group – they are a bright green curved bar with 1L axle and 1x1 round plate end, a yellowish green 1x1 peony rose piece, two yellowish green 2x2 round flower plates with 16 petals and open stud, and a bright green 2L axle connector. Use them to build another pimpernel:

31.1. Hold the 2L axle connector upright. Orient the curved bar with the axle pointing down and the bar curving up and to the left. Insert the curved bar's axle into the top of the axle connector.

31.2. Get the two 2x2 round flower plates and stack them, then put the peony rose piece on top. Hold the resulting part upright with the stud of the peony rose facing right, then slide it onto the curved bar's top right end.

31.3. The pimpernel is complete. Locate the upright bar arm behind the branch placed previously. Slide the bottom of the 2L axle connector onto the upright bar, then tilt the pimpernel forward roughly 30 degrees so it angles forward and to the left, crossing the branch.

Next, we will build a black tulip. This step is split across two groups of parts.

Step 1

Open the third group of pieces and extract a red 2L axle and a black 2L axle connector. Orient the pieces upright, then insert the axle into the top of the connector.

Step 2

Find a yellow 3L axle and a dark green angled axle connector number 3. (Number 3 connectors have an interior angle of 157.5 degrees. This is the only kind of angled connector in the group.) Hold the angled connector upright with the lower end upright and the upper end angling forward. Slide the bottom end onto the axle sticking up from the subassembly, then insert the 3L axle into the top of the angled connector.

Step 3

Shift your hold on the subassembly so the top is upright and the bottom angles forward. Locate a bright green 1L liftarm and a black 2x2 dome brick. Slide the liftarm onto the axle at the top of the subassembly. Insert the top of the axle into the axle hole in the center of the dome's underside.

Step 4

Fetch a purple bar ring with three bars and three bar holders and a tan flower stem with bar and three short stems. Put the bar ring on top of the dome so one of the bar holders faces forward. Push the flower stem's bar into the bar ring's open stud.

Step 5

Collect three dark green 1x1 round plates with open stud, three black 2L bars, and three purple 1x1 round plates with open stud and rounded leaf. Make three of the following part:

5.1. Hold a 2L bar upright. Take a 1x1 round plate and insert the bar into the open stud from below. Push the round plate down until it reaches the stop in the middle of the bar.

5.2. Orient a 1x1 round plate with open stud and rounded leaf horizontally with the leaf to the left. Put it on top of the ppp.

5.3. You should now have three identical parts. Hold one so the rounded leaf is vertically upright with the bar pointing back and the leaf points up. Locate the bar holders at the front of the bar ring above the dome. Insert the bar at the back of your part into the bar holder. Place the other two parts symmetrically around the bar ring so they are equally spaced.

Step 6

Open the fourth group of pieces and empty it out – it contains three black 3x3 plates with rounded end and pin hole, six black 2x2 curved corner slope tiles, three black 4x5x1 2/3 windscreen elements, and three sand green 1x1 round plates with clip underneath. Use the pieces to make three of the following part, which we will use to represent the tulip's petals:

6.1. Orient a windscreen horizontally with the studs on the left. Hold a 2x2 curved corner slope tile with the rounded corner at the back left and connect its front right corner to the windscreen's back stud.

6.2. Place a second 2x2 curved corner slope tile symmetrically in front of the ppp.

6.3. Flip the petal horizontally so the 2x2 round curved corner slope tiles remain to the left. Get a 2x3 plate and orient it horizontally upside down with the rounded end to the right. Center the modified plate's left two columns on the left two columns of the petal. Take a 1x1 round plate with clip underneath and insert its stud into the hole at the right end of the ppp so the clip's hands are horizontal. This provides a way to connect the petal to the flower.

6.4. You should now have three identical petals. Hold one upright with the clip at the bottom and in front. Clip the petal to the bar at the back of the bar ring. Attach the other petals symmetrically to the bars at the front right and front left of the bar ring.

Step 32

The black tulip is complete! Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the branch on the left. Go to the center of the base and locate the upright bar arm slightly behind and to the left. Orient the tulip with the bottom of the stem upright so the flower angles forward, then slide the bottom of the stem onto the upright bar arm. Angle the flower roughly 30 degrees to the left.

Step 33

Open the fifth group of pieces. Before we build another black tulip, let's construct some more foliage. Fetch two bright green 1x2 rounded plant plates with rounded leaf, a bright green 2L Technic axle connector, a bright green plant stem with bar, and a bright green curved bar with 1L axle and 1x1 round plate end. Build the foliage as follows:

33.1. Hold the curved bar upright with the axle pointing down and the bar curving up and to the left. Orient the 2L axle connector upright and slide it onto the curved bar's axle.

33.2. Take a rounded leaf plate and hold it horizontally upright with the studs to the right facing forward. Attach its right end to the front-facing stud at the top left end of the curved bar. Tilt the piece

upward so its direction matches that of the bar. Connect another rounded leaf plate symmetrically behind the first, then tilt the leaf plate up so it forms a roughly 30 degree angle to the vertical. This creates a layering effect.

33.3. Get the plant stem with bar and orient it horizontally with the bar pointing back. Insert the bar into the front plant plate's right open stud. Push it all the way in.

33.4. The part is complete. Locate the upright bar arm behind and to the left of the black tulip and slide the free end of the 2L axle connector onto the bar. Angle the foliage forward 45 degrees.

The rest of the pieces in the group are dedicated to a second black tulip.

Step 1

Find a yellow 3L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Hold the connector upright and insert the 3L axle into its top.

Step 2

Locate a bright green 1L liftarm and a black 2x2 dome brick. Slide the liftarm onto the axle at the top of the subassembly. Insert the top of the axle into the axle hole in the center of the dome's underside.

Step 3

Fetch a purple bar ring with three bars and three bar holders and a tan flower stem with bar and three short stems. Put the bar ring on top of the dome so one of the bar holders faces forward. Push the flower stem's bar into the bar ring's open stud.

Step 4

Collect three dark green 1x1 round plates with open stud, three black 2L bars, and three purple 1x1 round plates with open stud and rounded leaf. Make three of the following part:

4.1. Hold a 2L bar upright. Take a 1x1 round plate and insert the bar into the open stud from below. Push the round plate down until it reaches the stop in the middle of the bar.

4.2. Orient a 1x1 round plate with open stud and rounded leaf horizontally with the leaf to the left. Put it on top of the ppp.

4.3. You should now have three identical parts. Hold one so the rounded leaf is vertically upright with the bar pointing back and the leaf points up. Locate the bar holders at the front of the bar ring above the dome. Insert the bar at the back of your part into the bar holder. Place the other two parts symmetrically around the bar ring so they are equally spaced.

Step 5

Open the sixth group of pieces and empty it out – it contains three black 3x3 plates with rounded end and pin hole, six black 2x2 curved corner slope tiles, three black 4x5x1 2/3 windscreen elements, and three sand green 1x1 round plates with clip underneath. Use the pieces to make three of the following part, which we will use to represent the tulip's petals:

5.1. Orient a windscreen horizontally with the studs on the left. Hold a 2x2 curved corner slope tile with the rounded corner at the back left and connect its front right corner to the windscreen's back stud.

5.2. Place a second 2x2 curved corner slope tile symmetrically in front of the ppp.

5.3. Flip the petal horizontally so the 2x2 round curved corner slope tiles remain to the left. Get a 2x3 plate and orient it horizontally upside down with the rounded end to the right. Center the modified plate's left two columns on the left two columns of the petal. Take a 1x1 round plate with clip underneath and insert its stud into the hole at the right end of the ppp so the clip's hands are horizontal. This provides a way to connect the petal to the flower.

5.4. You should now have three identical petals. Hold one upright with the clip at the bottom and in front. Clip the petal to the bar at the back of the bar ring. Attach the other petals symmetrically to the bars at the front right and front left of the bar ring.

Step 6

To finish the tulip, let's extend the stem. Gather the remaining pieces in the group, which are three red 2L axles, two dark green 3L axle connectors, and a dark green angled axle connector number 3.

6.1. Hold a 3L axle connector upright and insert a 2L axle into its top.

6.2. Orient another 3L axle connector upright and put it on top of the stem. Insert a 2L axle into its top.

6.3. Take the angled axle connector and hold it upright with the top angling to the right. Slide the upright bottom section onto the top of the ppp, then insert a 2L axle into its top end.

6.4. The stem is complete. Hold it so the ppp is upright at the top and the rest of the stem angles to the right. Insert the exposed axle at the top of the stem into the bottom of the 3L axle connector under the tulip flower.

Step 34

The second black tulip is complete! Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the branch on the left. Feel for the row of 4 upright bar arms at the back of the base. Identify the second bar from the right. Hold the completed tulip so the stem is upright and the flower angles forward and to the right. Slide the bottom of the stem onto the indicated upright bar arm.

You have reached the end of the second bag! The display is starting to take shape, with two black tulips dominating the bright green foliage, yellowish green pimpernels, and leafy branch which hangs to the left.

The third bag contains the parts for a light purple mistflower and a purple anemone. We will begin with the mistflower.

Step 35

Open the third bag and collect the first group of pieces, which contains only the parts we need to build the light purple mistflower. Empty out the group – it contains three yellowish green 1x1 round plates with open stud, eighteen lavender 1x1 round flower plates, three yellowish green 1x1 cone bricks, a dark green 1x1 round brick with three diagonal bars, three yellowish green plant stems with short bar and 6 stems, a red 2L axle, a black 2L axle connector with perpendicular axle hole. Construct the mistflower as follows:

35.1. Hold the 2L axle connector upright with the axle hole at the bottom facing forward and back.

Orient the 2L axle upright and insert it into the top of the connector.

35.2. Take the 1x1 round brick with 3 diagonal bars and put it on top of the axle so that one of the diagonal bars is at the back.

35.3. Make three of the following part:

35.3.1. Stack a 1x1 cone brick on top of a 1x1 round plate with open stud.

35.3.2. Get a plant stem and insert the short bar at its base into the top of the cone.

35.3.3. Collect six 1x1 round flower plates. Note that each plate has a tiny hole in the middle. Take one and insert the tip of a stem into the small hole in the middle from below. Add the other plates to the rest of the stems.

35.3.4. You should now have three identical parts. Insert the 3 diagonal bars at the top of the subassembly into the base of each part. You may need to turn the flower stems to avoid collisions between the parts.

35.4. The mistflower is complete. Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the tulips at the back. Locate the upright bar arm which is horizontally centered in the middle row of front-hanging bar arms. Hold the mistflower vertically with the axle connector at the back with the axle hole facing up and down. Slide the axle hole onto the bar.

The rest of the pieces in the bag will be used to build the purple anemone.

Step 1

Open the second group of parts and find a red 2L axle and a dark green angled axle connector number 5. Hold the axle connector with one end upright at the top and the other angling down to the left. Insert the 2L axle into the top of the connector.

Step 2

Locate a dark green 2x2 plant leaf brick with 4 petals and axle hole and a black 2x2 plate with round bar frame. Insert the top of the 2L axle into the plant leaf brick's axle hole from below, then place the 2x2 plate on top.

Step 3

Obtain a black wheel cover with 28 spokes. This piece feels like a 3x3 round plate with a stud in the center an anti-stud underneath and has a pattern of crossed lines on top. Center the wheel cover on top of the ppp.

Step 4

Fetch a tan 2x2 round flower plate with 16 petals and open stud and a dark blue ball with axle hole. Put the flower plate on top of the ppp. Push the axle hole of the ball onto the flower plate's stud to connect them.

Step 5

Gather the remaining pieces from the group, which are four dark blue 1x2 rounded plates with open studs, four black 1x2 plates with clip on long side, four blue violet 2x2 half-round tiles, and four purple 2x2 plates with clam shell. Use the pieces to make four of the following petal:

5.1. Orient a 2x2 plate with clam shell with the shell in front. Place a 1x2 plate with clip horizontally on the back row with the clip at the back.

5.2. Put a 1x2 rounded plate horizontally in front of the ppp.

5.3. Hold a 2x2 half-round tile with the rounded side in front. Position it on top of the 2x2 area of studs.

5.4. You should now have four identical parts. Hold the anemone with the ball at the top and the angled connector beneath angling to the left. Clip one of your parts to the bar at the front of the round bar frame. Add the rest symmetrically to the left, right, and back of the bar frame.

Step 6

Tilt the petals up until they collide with the wheel cover in the middle of the flower.

Step 7

Open the third group of pieces and retrieve four purple 4x4 inverted dish pieces, eight black 1L bars with clip, and four black bar holders with bar handle. Use them to make four of the following part, which we will use to fill the gaps between the petals:

7.1. Hold a dish upside down. Orient a bar with clip upright with the clip at the top. Insert it into the middle of the dish with the clip's hands at the front and back.

7.2. Get a bar holder with bar handle and hold it upright with the bar handle horizontal at the bottom. Push the bar handle into the clip of the ppp. Orient a bar with clip upright with the clip at the top and the clip's hands at the front and back. Insert it into the ppp's bar holder.

7.3. You should now have four identical parts. Take one and hold it with the clip at the back and the dish at the front. Tilt the top of the dish down until it collides with the bar holder. Push the clip at the back of the part into the round bar ring between the front and left petals. Add the other parts at the back left, back right, and front right of the flower.

Step 8

Tilt the ppps up to close the gaps between the petals.

The print instructions feature the following note from the designers: "While the purple anemone usually prefers inland regions, this version borrows inspiration from the ocean – it's built with seashell elements."

Step 36

The anemone is complete! Orient it so the free end of the angled axle connector under the flower is upright and the flower angles towards the front and roughly 30 degrees to the left. Locate the upright bar arm which is vertically centered on the right side of the base's second tier of upright bar arms. Slot the free end of the angled axle connector onto the bar arm.

The third bag is complete! The dark flower arrangement now has a purple anemone, a light purple mistflower, two pimpermels, and two black tulips amongst the foliage. The fourth bag contains the pieces to build a dark red dahlia, a black petunia, a second light purple mistflower, and a dark green branch.

Open the fourth bag and collect the first group of pieces. Let's build the dark red dahlia first.

Step 1

Open the first group of pieces and find a black 4L axle and a dark green 2L axle connector. Orient the axle connector upright, then insert the axle into the top.

Step 2

Fetch a dark green steering wheel element. Orient it so the struts connecting the hub with the outer ring are horizontal. Insert the axle into the hole in its center from beneath and slide it down so the bottom of the steering wheel touches the top of the angled axle connector.

Step 3

Gather eight black bent skeleton arms and eight dark red triangular shield elements. The skeleton arms have a vertical clip at one end and a horizontal clip at the other, with a bend in the middle at the 'elbow'. The shields have a flat front with a flat top and curved sides, while in the back is a bar which points perpendicular to the shield and has a horizontal bar protruding from it. Use the pieces to create eight of the following part:

- 3.1. Orient a shield so the flat surface faces down with the flat edge to the right.
- 3.2. Get a skeleton arm and orient it horizontally with the left side horizontal and the right side angling up. The hands of the clip at the left end should be at the front and back. Attach the clip at the left end of the arm to the bottom of the upright bar protruding from the shield.
- 3.3. You should now have eight identical parts. Take one and orient it with the flat side of the shield facing up and the arm bending down to the left. Clip the left end of the arm to the steering wheel just in front of the right strut. Wiggle the arm up and down – it should be able to move freely without colliding with the strut but also be as close as possible to the strut. Connect a second part symmetrically behind the strut. The parts are spaced by almost exactly an eighth of the circumference of the ring. Add two more parts symmetrically to the left side of the steering wheel. Place another two parts along the front section of the wheel so that they are equally spaced between parts in front of the struts. Finally, add the two remaining parts symmetrically to the back of the steering wheel. The shields make excellent dahlia petals! Tilt the petals down slightly so they angle away from the center of the steering wheel.

Step 4

Get a dark green steering wheel and orient it so the struts lie horizontal. Slide it into the axle and push it down to connect to the lower steering wheel.

Step 5

Open the second group of pieces and gather another eight black skeleton arms and eight dark red triangular shields. Use them to create eight more parts, identical to those created in step 3:

- 5.1. Orient a shield so the flat surface faces down with the flat edge to the right.
- 5.2. Get a skeleton arm and orient it horizontally with the left side horizontal and the right side angling up. The hands of the clip at the left end should be at the front and back. Attach the clip at the left end of the arm to the bottom of the upright bar protruding from the shield.

5.3. You should now have eight identical parts. Flip them so the flat face of each shield faces up. Take one of the parts and hold it with the arm to the left. Clip the left end of the part to the middle of the right strut. Add a second symmetrically to the middle of the left strut. Next, orient a part with the arm at the back and clip it to the middle of the front of the steering wheel so the part hangs forward. Add another part to the right, halfway between the middle and right parts, and then another halfway between the middle and left parts. Finally, connect the remaining parts symmetrically to the rear of the steering wheel. The parts should be equally spaced around the wheel. To angle them correctly, tilt the parts on the struts as far up as possible – their motion is limited by the struts – then approximately match the orientation of the other parts on the wheel to theirs.

Step 6

Collect eight black skeleton arms and eight dark red triangular shields and use them to create eight of the following part:

6.1. Orient a shield so the flat surface faces down with the flat edge to the right.

6.2. Get a skeleton arm and orient it horizontally with the left side horizontal and the right side angling up. The hands of the clip at the left end should be at the front and back. Attach the clip at the left end of the arm to the bottom of the upright bar protruding from the shield.

6.3. You should now have eight identical parts. Clip them to the top steering wheel between each pair of petals placed in the previous step – the shields should sit above the previous layer of petals.

You may be pleased to know that we are done making petals with arms and shields. The dahlia is coming together: two complete rings of shields form the dense, layered petals for which the dahlia is famous.

Step 7

The last piece in the group is a brown 2x2 round brick. Slide it onto the axle jutting from the center of the flower and push it down to connect to the hub of the steering wheel below.

Step 8

Put the dahlia to the side while we work on a subassembly which will form the center of the flower.

Collect the third group of pieces and extract a black octagonal bar frame, a dark orange 1x1 round plate, eight black 1x1 plates with clip, eight dark red 1x1 plates with tooth, four black 1x1 plates with tooth, a dark green 2x2 round jumper plate, a brown 1x1 brick with side studs on all sides, four dark red 1x1 tiles, and four dark red 2x2 triangle tiles. (Note that the black 1x1 plates with tooth have been stacked to distinguish them from the dark red 1x1 plates with tooth. Disconnect them before continuing.) Build the center of the dahlia as follows:

8.1. Place the 2x2 round jumper plate on top of the octagonal bar frame.

8.2. Put the 1x1 brick with side studs on all sides on the stud of the 2x2 round jumper plate. Turn it so that its studs align with the spacers between the bars of the octagonal bar frame. Orient the part so one of the side studs faces you.

8.3. Gather the four black 1x1 plates with tooth. Hold one upright with the tooth pointing up and attach it to then 1x1 brick's front-facing side stud. Add the others symmetrically to the brick's left, right and back side stud.

8.4. Fetch four 1x1 plates with clip, four dark red 1x1 plates with tooth, and four dark red 1x1 tiles. Make four of the following sub-part:

8.4.1. Orient a 1x1 plate with clip with the clip to the left, then orient a dark red 1x1 plate with tooth with the tooth pointing right. Place the tooth plate on top of the clip plate.

8.4.2. Put a 1x1 tile on the ppp at a 45 degree angle so that the front corner of the tile points toward you.

8.4.3. You should now have four identical parts. Take one and orient it vertically upright with the clip at the bottom and the 1x1 tile in front. Clip it to the middle of the octagonal bar frame's front right bar. Attach the other parts symmetrically to the front left, rear right, and rear left of the bar frame. Push the parts in so that they rest against the central structure.

8.5. Collect four black 1x1 plates with clip, four dark red 1x1 plates with tooth, and four dark red 2x2 triangular tiles. Use the pieces to create four of the following part:

8.5.1. Orient a clip plate with the clip to the left. Put a tooth plate on top with the tooth pointing right.

8.5.2. Take a triangular tile and hold it with the long edge facing left. Connect the tile's right angle to the stud of the tooth plate.

8.5.3. You should now have four identical parts. Take one and hold it vertically upright with the clip at the bottom and the tile in front. Clip the part to the middle of the octagonal bar frame's front left bar. Add the others symmetrically to the front left, front right, and back right of the bar frame.

8.6. The dahlia's center is complete! Retrieve the rest of the flower and orient it with the struts of the steering wheels horizontal. Center the subassembly on the 2x2 round brick in the middle of the flower.

The print instructions include the following note from the designers: "The dahlia flower comes with (at least symbolic) built-in strength – look closer and you'll see it's made with Lego minifigure shield elements."

Step 9

Take the last two pieces from the group, which are a red 2L axle and a black angled axle connector number 5. Insert the 2L axle into the base of the 2L axle connector underneath the dahlia, then slide one end of the angled connector onto the bottom of the axle so the lower section angles forward.

Step 37

The dark red dahlia is complete! Locate the upright bar arm on the right side behind the top tier of the base. Orient the dahlia so the bottom of the angled axle connector is upright and the flower angles to the front right, then slide the bottom the axle connector onto the bar arm.

Step 38

Next, we will construct the black petunia. Open the fourth group and collect a yellow 3L axle, a black angled axle connector number 5, a black 3x3x2 cone brick, a black 6x6 umbrella top, a blue violet 2x2 round flower plate with 16 petals and open stud, and a bright light yellow minifigure crown with bar.

The latter piece has a short bar at the base and six prongs at the top. Build the petunia as follows:

38.1. Orient the angled axle connector so one end points forward and the other angles down and back. Insert the 3L axle into the front end.

38.2. Hold the 3x3x2 cone upright with the studs facing back. Insert the 3L bar into the axle hole in the center of the 2x2 area of studs and push the cone back so it sits against the angled axle connector.

38.3. Take the umbrella top and hold it with the stud facing back and one of the corners pointing up. Center the umbrella on the front of the cone.

38.4. Orient the 2x2 round flower plate with the stud facing back and center it on the ppp. Insert the bar of the minifigure crown into the flower plate's open stud.

38.5. The petunia is complete! Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the black tulips at the back. Navigate to the right column of upright bar arms and find the second bar arm from the back. Hold the petunia so the bloom faces right and the free end of the angled axle connector is upright. Slide the bottom of the axle connector onto the indicated bar. Swing the flower forward slightly.

The remaining pieces in the group are for the light purple mistflower.

Step 1

Find a red 2L axle and a dark green 2L axle connector. Orient the axle connector upright and insert the 2L axle at the top.

Step 2

Locate a blue 1L axle with pin and a bright green angled axle connector number 4, which has an interior angle of 135 degrees. Push the angled connector onto the top of the 2L axle so it angles to the right, then insert the axle of the 1L axle with pin into the angled connector's free end.

Step 3

Obtain a blue 1L axle with pin and a bright green 2L pin connector. Slide the pin connector onto the pin of the ppp. Insert the pin of the 1L axle with pin into the top of the pin connector.

Step 4

Fetch a dark green 1x1 round brick with three diagonal bars. Put it on the axle of the ppp so that one of the diagonal bars is at the back.

Step 5

Retrieve the rest of the pieces from the group – they are three yellowish green 1x1 round plates with open stud, eighteen lavender 1x1 round flower plates, three yellowish green 1x1 cone bricks, and three yellowish green plant stems with short bar and 6 stems. Use the pieces to make three of the following part:

- 5.1. Stack a 1x1 cone brick on top of a 1x1 round plate with open stud.
- 5.2. Get a plant stem and insert the short bar at its base into the top of the cone.
- 5.3. Collect six 1x1 round flower plates. Take one and insert the tip of a stem into the small hole in the middle from below. Add the other plates to the rest of the stems.
- 5.4. You should now have three identical parts. Insert the 3 diagonal bars at the top of the stem into the base of each part. You may need to turn the flower stems to avoid collisions between the parts.

Step 39

The light purple mistflower is complete. Navigate to the back row of the display's second tier and locate the right upright bar arm. Hold the mistflower with the base of the stem upright and the flowers to the right, then slide the bottom of the stem onto the indicated bar arm. You may need to tilt the flowers away slightly to avoid collisions with the other elements of the arrangement.

The final assembly of the bag is a branch with dark green leaves.

Step 1

Open the fifth and final group of pieces and collect a black 8L axle and a brown hinge cylinder with two fingers. Hold the axle horizontally and put the hinge cylinder on the right end with the fingers to the right at the back and front.

Step 2

Gather six dark brown pneumatic hose connectors with axle connector. Take one and hold it with the axle hole facing left and right with the bar vertically in front. Thread it onto the axle's left end and slide it along to the right to rest beside the hinge cylinder. Slide another connector onto the axle with the bars at the back. Add the remaining connectors to the axle so that they alternate having the bars at the front and back.

Step 3

Fetch a brown hinge cylinder with two fingers. Connect it to the axle's left end so the fingers are at the top and bottom.

Step 4

Obtain a red 2L axle, a black hinge cylinder with single finger, and a dark green angled axle connector number 3. Make a part:

- 4.1. Hold the hinge cylinder with the finger pointing to the right with space above and below. (The finger is centered on the end of the hinge cylinder.) Insert the 2L axle into the hinge cylinder's left end.
- 4.2. Slide the angled connector onto the ppp's free end so its left side angles down.
- 4.3. The part is complete. Push the finger at your part's right end between the pair of fingers at the branch's left end. Tilt the part forward 45 degrees.

Step 5

Fetch a black 1x2 plate with hinge finger on short end and a dark green 1x2 rounded plant plate with rounded leaf. Orient the 1x2 plate horizontally with the finger to the left and put the 1x2 rounded plant plate horizontally on top so the leaf overhangs to the right. Push the finger at the left end between the fingers of the hinge cylinder at the right end of the branch. Angle the leaf down one click.

Step 6

Retrieve six more dark green 1x2 rounded plant plates with rounded leaf. Take three and orient them vertically with the studs at the back. Get one and slide the back open stud onto the leftmost upright bar in front of the stem. Add a second to the bar two columns to the right of the first, then place the third two columns to the right of the second. Connect the remaining leaves symmetrically to the three upright bars behind the stem. Then, angle the rounded leaves to the right so the branch's leaves fan out.

Step 40

The branch is complete. Get the base and orient it horizontally with the black tulips at the back. Locate the upright bar arm at the right of the back row of bar arms on the first tier of the base. Hold the branch upright so that the free end of the angled axle connector at one end of the branch is upright and the branch then angles back and to the right. Slide the free end of the angled connector onto the indicated bar. Tilt the branch back to avoid colliding with the black tulip in front.

You have reached the end of the fourth bag! Only one bag remains. Next, we will build a third black tulip, followed by a pair of dark red roses, then another leafy branch.

Open the fifth bag. The first two groups are dedicated to the black tulip.

Step 1

Open the first group of pieces and find a yellow 3L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Hold the connector upright and insert the 3L axle into its top.

Step 2

Locate a bright green 1L liftarm and a black 2x2 dome brick. Slide the liftarm onto the axle at the top of the subassembly. Insert the top of the axle into the axle hole in the center of the dome's underside.

Step 3

Fetch a purple bar ring with three bars and three bar holders and a tan flower stem with bar and three short stems. Put the bar ring on top of the dome so one of the bar holders faces forward. Push the flower stem's bar into the bar ring's open stud.

Step 4

Retrieve three dark green 1x1 round plates with open stud, three black 2L bars, and three purple 1x1 round plates with open stud and rounded leaf. Make three of the following part:

4.1. Hold a 2L bar upright. Take a 1x1 round plate and insert the bar into the open stud from below.

Push the round plate down until it reaches the stop in the middle of the bar.

4.2. Orient a 1x1 round plate with open stud and rounded leaf horizontally with the leaf to the left. Put it on top of the ppp.

4.3. You should now have three identical parts. Hold one so the rounded leaf is vertically upright with the bar pointing back and the leaf points up. Locate the bar holders at the front of the bar ring above the dome. Insert the bar at the back of your part into the bar holder. Place the other two parts symmetrically around the bar ring so they are equally spaced.

Step 5

Gather the remaining pieces from the group, which are three black 3x3 plates with rounded end and pin hole, six black 2x2 curved corner slope tiles, three black 4x5x1 2/3 windscreen elements, and three sand green 1x1 round plates with clip underneath. Use the pieces to make three of the following part, which we will use to represent the tulip's petals:

5.1. Orient a windscreen horizontally with the studs on the left. Hold a 2x2 curved corner slope tile with the rounded corner at the back left and connect its front right corner to the windscreen's back stud.

5.2. Place a second 2x2 curved corner slope tile symmetrically in front of the ppp.

5.3. Flip the petal horizontally so the 2x2 round curved corner slope tiles remain to the left. Get a 2x3 plate and orient it horizontally upside down with the rounded end to the right. Center the modified plate's left two columns on the left two columns of the petal. Take a 1x1 round plate with clip underneath and insert its stud into the hole at the right end of the ppp so the clip's hands are horizontal. This provides a way to connect the petal to the flower.

5.4. You should now have three identical petals. Hold one upright with the clip at the bottom and in front. Clip the petal to the bar at the back of the bar ring. Attach the other petals symmetrically to the bars at the front right and front left of the bar ring.

Step 6

Set the tulip aside while we construct the stem. Open the second group of pieces and extract a red 2L axle and a black 2L axle connector. Orient the connector upright and insert the axle into its top.

Step 7

Find another red 2L axle and a black 2L axle connector. Slide the axle connector onto the top of the stem, then insert the axle into the top of the ppp.

Step 8

Get a red 2L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Put the connector on top of the stem, then place the 2L axle in the top of the ppp.

Step 9

Take another 2L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Add the 3L connector to the top of the stem, then insert the 2L axle into the top of the ppp.

Step 10

The final two pieces of the group are a red 2L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Slide the connector onto the top of the stem, then push the axle into the top of the connector.

Step 11

The stem is complete. Retrieve the rest of the tulip and insert the axle at the top of the stem into the bottom of the 3L axle connector under the tulip flower.

Step 41

The tulip is complete! Bring back the base and go to the back row of upright bar arms. Locate the second bar arm from the left. Slide the bottom of the stem onto the bar arm.

The next assembly is a pair of dark red roses.

Step 1

Open the third group of pieces and collect a red 4L axle and a black triple angled axle connector. This connector has three ends which are separated by 60, 120, and 180 degrees. Hold the connector so

that one end points up, another points up and to the left, and the third end points down and to the right. Insert the 4L axle into the upright end of the connector.

Step 2

Find a black bush. Slide it down the 4L axle to rest above the angled connector.

Step 3

Locate a brown pin connector hub with four clips – this piece feels like a 1L liftarm with four clips at the front, back, left and right. Thread the piece onto the axle so one clip faces forward.

Step 4

Fetch a dark green 1x1 cone brick and a black 2x2 round plate with axle hole and octagonal bar frame. Slide the round plate's axle hole onto the top of the axle, then center the cone brick on top.

Step 5

Retrieve a dark brown 2x2 round dome bottom. Put it on top of the cone.

Step 6

Obtain a dark orange 1x1 round plate and a black peony rose piece. Stack the peony rose on top of the 1x1 round plate. Place the part inside the dome bottom placed previously so it connects to the stud at the bottom of the bowl.

Step 7

Gather four dark brown 1x1 plates with clip, four dark red 1x2 inverted curved slope tiles, and four dark red mudguard elements. Use them to make four identical parts as follows:

7.1. Take a 1x2 inverted slope and hold it horizontally with the lower stud to the left. Take a 1x1 plate with clip and connect it to the left stud with the clip at the back.

7.2. Get a mudguard element and orient it with the arch of the mudguard in front. Put the mudguard's back row on top of the part.

7.3. You should now have four identical parts, each of which represents a petal. Take one and flip it upside-down so the studs face down and the arch of the mudguard is toward you. Attach the clip at the rear of the part to the middle of the front bar of the octagonal bar frame. Place the rest of the parts symmetrically at the left, right, and back of the bar frame.

Step 8

Swing the petals up and in toward the center until they are at right angles with the octagonal bar frame beneath them. You should be able to feel that each mudguard is off-center in such a way that the arch of each mudguard can nearly touch its clockwise neighbor. Carefully swing each part inwards by small amounts so that the parts interlock to form a swirl of curves which create the effect of petals unfurling.

Step 9

Collect four dark red armor shells. Take one and hold it so the outer convex surface faces down and the bar handle lies horizontally above the shell at the back. Feel underneath the octagonal bar frame to locate the pin connector with four clips. The piece may have spun around, so first align it so the clips sit directly beneath the mudguard assemblies placed previously. Then take the armor shell and clip the right end of the bar handle into the front clip. Repeat symmetrically to the back, then the left and right.

Step 10

Swing each shell up and in toward the center by small amounts so that the shells mutually overlap to form another layer of petals.

Step 11

The last two pieces of the group are two red 2L axles, a black 2L axle connector, and a dark green 3L axle connector. Use them to build up the stem:

11.1. Hold the 3L axle connector upright and insert the 2L axle into the top.

11.2. Orient the 2L axle connector upright and slide it onto the ppp's free end. Place the remaining 2L axle at the top of the 2L connector.

11.3. The stem is complete. Retrieve the rose and hold it with the angled connector upright so the rose angles up and to the left. Insert the axle at the top of the stem into the bottom of the angled connector.

Next, we will build another rose.

Step 1

Open the fourth group of pieces and find a red 2L axle and a dark green angled axle connector number 3. Hold the axle connector upright with the top section pointing up and the bottom angling down and to the left. Insert the 2L axle into the bottom end.

Step 2

Locate a red 4L axle and a black bush. Insert the 4L axle into the top of the angled connector. Thread the bush onto the axle to rest above the angled connector.

Step 3

Get a brown pin connector hub with four clips and thread it onto the axle so one clip faces forward.

Step 4

Fetch a dark green 1x1 cone brick and a black 2x2 round plate with axle hole and octagonal bar frame. Slide the round plate's axle hole onto the top of the axle, then center the cone brick on top.

Step 5

Retrieve a dark brown 2x2 round dome bottom, a dark orange 1x1 round plate, and a black peony rose piece. Stack the peony rose on top of the 1x1 round plate. Place the part inside the dome bottom placed previously so it connects to the stud at the bottom of the bowl. Stack the dome on top of the 1x1 cone brick.

Step 6

Gather four dark brown 1x1 plates with clip, four dark red 1x2 inverted curved slope tiles, and four dark red mudguard elements. Use them to make four identical parts as follows:

6.1. Take a 1x2 inverted slope and hold it horizontally with the lower stud to the left. Take a 1x1 plate with clip and connect it to the left stud with the clip at the back.

6.2. Get a mudguard element and orient it with the arch of the mudguard in front. Put the mudguard's back row on top of the part.

6.3. You should now have four identical parts, each of which represents a petal. Take one and flip it upside-down so the studs face down and the arch of the mudguard is toward you. Attach the clip at the rear of the part to the middle of the front bar of the octagonal bar frame. Place the rest of the parts symmetrically at the left, right, and back of the bar frame.

Step 7

Swing the petals up and in toward the center until they are at right angles with the octagonal bar frame beneath them. You should be able to feel that each mudguard is off-center in such a way that the arch of each mudguard can nearly touch its clockwise neighbor. Carefully swing each part inwards by small amounts so that the parts interlock to form a swirl of curves which create the effect of petals unfurling.

Step 8

Collect four dark red armor shells. Take one and hold it so the outer convex surface faces down and the bar handle lies horizontally above the shell at the back. Feel underneath the octagonal bar frame to locate the pin connector with four clips. The piece may have spun around, so first align it so the clips sit directly beneath the mudguard assemblies placed previously. Then take the armor shell and clip the right end of the bar handle into the front clip. Repeat symmetrically to the back, then the left and right.

Step 9

Swing each shell up and in toward the center by small amounts so that the shells mutually overlap to form another layer of petals.

Step 10

The second rose is complete! Retrieve the other rose and hold it upright with the first rose angling up and to the left. Orient the second rose so the bottom of the angled axle connector is upright and the rose angles up and to the left, then insert the axle at the base into the top of the triple angled connector.

Step 42

The roses are complete. Get the base and orient it horizontally with the purple anemone in front. Locate the leftmost upright bar arm at the back of the base's first tier. Slot the bottom of the rose stem onto the bar. Turn the roses anticlockwise so that a sprig of bright green foliage is sandwiched between the lower rose and the black tulip to the right.

The final assembly of the set is one more dark green branch.

Step 1

Open the fifth and final group of pieces. Find a red 2L axle and a dark green angled axle connector number 3 – this is the only angled axle connector in the group. Orient the axle connector horizontally with the left side horizontal and the right end angling down. Insert the 2L axle horizontally into the connector's left end.

Step 2

Locate a red 2L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Hold the connector horizontally and slide its right end onto the ppp's free end. Insert the 2L axle into the connector's left end.

Step 3

Take a black 10L axle and a dark green 3L axle connector. Slide the axle connector horizontally onto the ppp's exposed end, then insert the 10L axle into the connector's left end.

Step 4

Gather eight dark brown pneumatic hose connectors with axle connector. Take one and hold it with the axle hole facing left and right with the bar at the back and upright. Thread it onto the axle's left end and slide it along to the right to rest beside the 3L axle connector. Slide another connector onto the

axle with the bar upright in front. Add the remaining connectors to the axle so that they alternate having the bars at the front and back.

Step 5

Fetch a brown hinge cylinder with two fingers. Connect it to the left end of the axle with the fingers at the front and back.

Step 6

Fetch a black 1x2 plate with hinge finger on short end and a dark green 1x2 rounded plant plate with rounded leaf. Orient the 1x2 plate horizontally with the finger to the right and put the 1x2 rounded plant plate horizontally on top so the leaf overhangs to the left. Push the finger at the right end between the fingers of the hinge cylinder at the left end of the assembly. Angle the leaf down one click.

Step 7

Collect eight more dark green 1x2 rounded plant plates with rounded leaf. Take four and orient them vertically with the studs at the back. Get one and slide the back open stud onto the rightmost upright bar in front of the stem. Add a second to the bar two columns to the left of the first, place a third to the left of the second, and put a fourth to the left of the third. Connect the remaining leaves symmetrically to the upright bars behind the stem. Then, angle the rounded leaves to the left so the branch's leaves fan out.

Step 43

The branch is complete. Retrieve the base and orient it horizontally with the purple anemone in front. Locate the upright bar at the back of the left side of the base's first tier. Hold the branch upright so the free end of the angled axle connector is upright at the base and the branch angles back. Slide the base of the angled axle connector onto the upright bar.

The dark flower arrangement is complete! It is a beautiful, compact display on a black base with a variety of flowers and foliage in dark shades. Each plant is placed so it can shine in its own right while balancing the arrangement as a whole.

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