

21588 The Fox

Set adapted by Mikayla Jones and tested by Radar.

Bring Minecraft® to life with this authentic recreation of The Fox (21588), a LEGO® building set toy kids 10 years old and up. Kids can put their passion for Minecraft on display for all to admire with this iconic animal figure toy from the best-selling game. With movable legs, a rotatable neck, repositionable head and a reversible eye section showing the fox with eyes open and closed, the posable figure can be positioned awake and standing, sitting with head tilted, asleep and lying down.

The 497-piece LEGO Minecraft The Fox building set measures over 4.5 in. (12 cm) high, 2.5 in. (6 cm) wide and 9.5 in. (24 cm) deep.

The front of the box shows the blocky Minecraft fox walking in the grass with some pixelated Minecraft trees in the background. The legs have little swooped lines showing motion, as though they are walking through the landscape. The fox is pixelated and is coated with square and rectangular tiles in different shades of orange, replicating Minecraft stylization. Also present is the LEGO logo, which is rounded, bold white lettering, outlined in black and yellow, inside a red square. There is also the Minecraft logo, which is blocky, like the game, and appears to be made of gray stone blocks. The second A in the Minecraft logo is stylized with the face of a Creeper, which is another character in the game.

The left side of the box is completely green with the fox poking its head and front legs through the green expanse, tilting its head slightly askew, perhaps playfully or curiously.

On the bottom of the box, there is a "WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD. Small parts." And the crossed out image of a baby with the numbers 0-3, showing that the set is not suitable for children 3 or under.

On the back of the box, the fox is sleeping. Its head has been attached at a different connection point, so that its body is still facing left, but the head is now facing towards you. The eyes are now sleeping, and the legs are tucked under the sleepy fox.

Across the bottom of the back, there are three images. The first is the fox sitting with its back legs tucked under but front legs standing and its head tilted askew, like a dog that's been asked to "sit" and is waiting for a treat. The second is a depiction of one of the adaptable elements of the set. A rectangle of plates between the nose and ears is lifted, rotated, and put back down, changing the eyes on the fox from awake to asleep. The third image is the fox facing completely left, showing the dimensions. From nose to tail it is 24 cm / 5.5 inches, and from the tip of the ear to the bottom of the foot is 12 cm / 4.5 inches. There is also a link to [LEGO.com/minecraft](https://www.lego.com/minecraft).

Also on the back of the box, on the right side near the top and bottom, there is a lightly perforated semicircle with a finger pressing down, showing an easy way to open the box.

The build is 497 pieces total and is for ages 10+.

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).

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/21588>]: 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.

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, ells and triangles.

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

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

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

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.

The box contains five numbered bags of bricks and the paper instructions.

Note that this set has a lot of steps that contain the same piece in different colors. In some cases, we've recommended sorting by color for a few steps.

Bag 1

- Group 1 – Steps 1-10
- Group 2A – Reddish brown tiles needed for steps 11-14
- Group 2B – Dark orange tiles needed for steps 11-14
- Group 2C – Reddish orange tiles needed for steps 11-14
- Group 2D – Orange tiles needed for steps 11-14
- Group 3 – Steps 15-24
- Group 4 – Steps 25-28
- Group 5 – Step 29
- Group 6 – Steps 30-31

Bag 2

- Group 7A – Step 32-29 with the exception of what's listed in 7B
- Group 7B – The dark orange 1x1 brick from step 33 and the reddish brown 1x1x1.6 bricks with two side studs from step 34 and 36
- Group 8 – Steps 40-48
- Group 9A – Reddish brown tiles needed for steps 49-59
- Group 9B – Dark orange tiles needed for steps 49-59
- Group 9C – Reddish orange tiles needed for steps 49-59
- Group 9D – Orange tiles and plates needed for steps 49-59

Bag 3

- Group 10 – Steps 60-62
- Group 11 – Steps 63-66
- Group 12A – Black, reddish brown, gray, and medium dark brown pieces for steps 67-77
- Group 12B – White pieces needed for steps 67-77
- Group 12C – Reddish orange pieces needed for steps 67-77
- Group 12D – Orange pieces needed for steps 67-77

Bag 4

- Group 13 – Steps 78-79
- Group 14 – Step 80
- Group 15 – Steps 81-84

Group 16 – Steps 85-88 and the gray 2x2 circle plates group step 89
 Group 17 – Steps 90-91 and the black 2x2 circle plates from group 89
 Group 18 – Steps 92-93
 Group 19 – Steps 94-98 and the orange bricks from steps 99 and 100
 Group 20 – Steps 101-108 and the reddish orange bricks from steps 99 and 100
 Group 21 – Steps 109-111 and the reddish orange plates from step 112
 Group 22 – Dark orange plates from step 112 and white 1x2 plates from steps 113 and 114
 Group 23 – Steps 113-115

Bag 5

Group 24 – Steps 116-119
 Group 25 – Steps 120-122
 Group 26 – Steps 123-129
 Group 27 – Steps 130-131
 Group 28 – Steps 132-133
 Group 29 – Steps 134-145 and the black 1x1 tiles from step 146
 Group 30 – The white 1x1 tiles from step 146

Let's build!

Building Instructions: Bag 1

Group 1

1. Place a brown 2x8 plate horizontally in front of you. Then vertically place the back two rows of a dark orange 2x4 brick on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally and two rows overhang to the front.
2. Horizontally place an orange 6x8 plate under the front overhang of the ppp so that it is centered horizontally. Three columns should be exposed to the left and right, and 4 rows exposed to the front.
3. Locate two more dark orange 2x4 bricks, orient them vertically, and place them symmetrically on either side of the existing 2x4 brick. All three are now lined up in a row with no space between them.
4. Next, find two reddish brown 2x2 bricks with ball joints. Place the first one on the back right corner of your build so that one column overhangs to the right and the ball faces the back. Repeat symmetrically on the left.
5. Find two orange 1x2 plates with 2x2 upright side studs. Rotate so that the 2x2 side studs face right, and place it under the overhang, or the right column, of the ppp. Place the other one symmetrically on the left.
6. Vertically place a dark orange 2x4 brick directly in front of the 2x2 brick with ball joint on the right. The rightmost column will overhang to the right. Vertically place two orange 1x2 plates with 2x2 upright side studs, one in front of the other, under the overhang of the ppp so that the side studs face right. Repeat the last three placements symmetrically on the left side.
7. Horizontally place an orange 2x6 brick on the third and fourth rows from the front so that is centered horizontally.
8. Horizontally place a dark orange 2x6 brick on the right five columns of the front two rows so that it overhangs one column to the right. Then, vertically place an orange 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs under the overhang so that the side studs face right.
9. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 brick on the back row on the second and third columns from the left. Place another orange 1x2 brick horizontally in front of the ppp.
10. Place a reddish orange 2x2 brick on the last 1x2 section of exposed plate so that it overhangs one column to the left. Now vertically place an orange 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs under the overhang of the ppp with the side studs facing left.

Note: The next section uses many tiles that are the same shape but different colors. We've recommended sorting them by color for the use of steps 11-14.

Group 2 - Here we're going to be placing different shades of orange and brown tiles to decorate what will be part of the body of our fox. In the blocky Minecraft style, these squares and rectangles have different colors and sizes scattered throughout.

11. Place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 2C in the back left stud of your structure. Next, take a dark orange 1x2 tile from group 2B and place it horizontally the right of the ppp. Continuing across this row, place a 1x2 orange tile from group 2D horizontally to the right of the ppp. Then a 1x2 dark orange tile from group 2B horizontally to the right of the ppp. Then another 1x2 orange tile from group 2D horizontally to the right of the ppp. Lastly, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 2C to the right of the ppp. Your whole back row should now be covered in tile.
12. We'll now cover the next two rows at the same time, again from left to right. Place an orange 2x2 tile from group 2D in the back left corner. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 2A to the right of the ppp in the back row. Next, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 2C in front of the ppp. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 2D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Then, horizontally place another orange 1x2 tile from group 2D to the right of the ppp in the back row. Place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 2C in the front of the left column of your ppp. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 2A to the right of the ppp. Vertically place the front row of an orange 1x2 tile from group 2D to the right of the ppp. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 2A in the back row of the ppp. Now place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C in front of the ppp. Finally, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 2D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. The back three rows should now be covered with tiles.
13. We'll again cover the next two rows. Place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 2A on the back left stud. In front of the ppp, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C. Next, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 2D vertically to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Now, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C to the right of the ppp in the back row. Place a reddish brown 1x1 piece from group 2A directly in front of the ppp. Next, place an orange 2x2 tile from group 2D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 2A to the right of the ppp in the back row. Directly in front of that piece, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 2C. Place a 2x2 orange tile from group 2D to the right of the two ppp. Place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C to the right of the ppp in the back row. Finally, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 2A in front of the ppp. The back five rows are now covered in tile.
14. Now we will cover the last three rows of studs. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 2D in the back left. In front of it, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C. In the back left stud, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 2A. Directly to its right, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C. In front of the two previously placed pieces, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 2D. Now repeat the same thing, starting from the beginning of step 14 (this step) two more times. Only three studs remain. Next, vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 2D in the back stud. Lastly, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 2C in front of the ppp. After doing this, you will have covered this entire side of this structure with tile! Put your existing structure aside while we work on a new part.

Group 3

15. Let's make a part! Horizontally place an orange 1x2 orange plate in front of you. Next, place a 1x2 orange brick horizontally on top of the ppp, then place another 1x2 orange plate directly on top of that.
16. Next, find a dark orange 1x2x1 2/3 brick with side studs on three sides. Horizontally place it on top of the ppp so that the 2x2 side studs face front.
17. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 plate on top of the ppp. Then, horizontally place an orange 1x2 brick directly on top. Next, horizontally place another 1x2 orange plate on top of the ppp.
18. Horizontally place a dark orange 1x2x1 2/3 brick with side studs on three sides on top of your part so that the 2x2 side studs face front. Then, place a 1x2 orange brick on top of the ppp.
19. Place an orange 1x1 brick with side stud underneath the leftmost column of your part so that the side stud faces to the left. Repeat this symmetrically to the right so that the side stud faces right.

20. We will now rotate your structure to begin building from a different angle. Flip your part so that it is horizontal with the smooth part on the table, the 1x2 of studs faces left, and the 1x2 of antistuds faces right. Horizontally place a 2x10 reddish brown plate on the top facing studs so that its centered horizontally and covers the top face. The plate does not sit exactly flush with either end of the structure, but it is very close.
21. You now have a 2x10 building surface on top of your part. Vertically place a 1x2 orange plate on the leftmost column of the ppp. Next find two black 1x5 plates. Orient them horizontally, and place the first one so that the long edge aligns with the back right of your structure on the 5 rightmost columns of your part. Place the second one directly in front of it.
22. Horizontally place a white 2x3 plate on the right of your structure, on the three rightmost columns of the ppp.
23. Next, place a reddish brown 2x2 brick with ball joint socket on the 2 right columns of the ppp so that the socket faces right. It will overhang to the right of your structure.
24. Let's make a part to add to this structure! Hold a dark stone gray 8L axel with end stop vertically upright so that the stop is at the bottom. Attach a black axel connector ball to the top of the ppp and slide it all the way down until it touches the stop. Now, take a reddish brown 2x2 brick with socket and attach it to the ppp so that the brick is on the right and the axel is pointing upwards. Then, place a 2x2 dark gray plate on top of the ppp. Attach this part to the previous build by placing it on the fourth and fifth columns from the right so that the axel is on the left and pointing vertically upright. There will be a gap between the two ball joint bricks.

Group 4

25. Slide a reddish brown 1x2 brick with pin hole over the axel so that the studs face right. Hold it about halfway down the axel.
26. Then, tip the axel so that it faces left and attach the ppp vertically to the leftmost column of the sub-build. Part of the axel should protrude to the left.
27. Place the right column of a 2x2 reddish brown plate on the leftmost column of your part so that it overhangs one column to the left. Then, vertically place a reddish brown 1x2 jumper plate on the left column of the ppp.
28. Horizontally place a reddish brown 2x10 to the right of the ppp.

Group 5

29. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate on the two rightmost columns of your part. Then, stack two medium gray 2x2 bricks directly on top of the ppp. Now take a dark gray 2x2 tile and place it directly on top of the ppp.

Group 6

30. We're now going to make the stomach of the fox! Find a 2x2 magenta plate and put it to the left of the stack you made in the previous step. Next, locate a bright pink 2x2x2 box. Place it on top of the ppp. Now we'll add in the fox's dinner! Find the red cherries and white egg, and place them inside the box. Last, find the 2x2 dark pink tile, and place it on top of the crate, sealing in that yummy food.
31. Now we'll attach our part back to the main build. Bring back the main build and orient it so that the antistuds are facing up and the ball joints face front. Next, rotate the part you just made so that the smooth part faces the front and the axel faces left. Place it on the front row of antistuds on the main structure so that it covers them. The smooth face of the part is lined up with the smooth face from which the ball joints are protruding. Put your structure aside while we build a new part.

Note: Several of the steps in group 7 have two identical pieces of different colors in the same step. Therefore, three bricks have been separated out into Group 7B. If not specified, the piece is in group 7A.

Bag 2

Group 7

32. Let's make a part! Place an orange 1x2 plate horizontally in front of you.
33. Next, place a 1x1 reddish orange brick on the left stud of the ppp. Then, place a 1x1 dark orange brick from group 7B to the right of the ppp. Next, place a 1x2 orange plate horizontally across the top so that there is no overhang.
34. Place an orange 1x1x1 2/3 brick with two side studs on the left column of the ppp so that the side studs face left. Place a 1x1x1 2/3 reddish brown brick with two side studs from group 7B to the right of the ppp so that the side studs face right.
35. Horizontally place a 1x2 orange plate on top of your part. Then, horizontally place a 1x2 orange brick on top of the ppp. Then horizontally place a 1x2 orange plate on top of the ppp.
36. Place a 1x1x1 2/3 reddish brown brick with two side studs from group 7B on the left column of the ppp so that the side studs face left. Repeat symmetrically to the right with a 1x1x1 2/3 orange brick with two side studs, so that the side studs face right.
37. Horizontally place a 1x2 orange brick on top of the two previously placed pieces.
38. Instead of building on the top, the next two pieces we will place on the bottom. Place an orange 1x1 brick with side stud under the left column of your part so that the side stud faces left. Repeat symmetrically on the right so that the side stud faces right.
39. Now we'll attach this back to the main build. Bring back your main build so that the ball joints are facing front and the axel is facing left. Now rotate your part so that it is horizontal and the side studs face up and down, the top studs face left, and the antistuds face right. Put this piece across the back row of the main build so that there is no overhang. The face of the structure that's pointed away from you is now smooth. Put the main build aside while we build another familiar part!

Group 8

40. Let's make a part! Place a brown 2x8 plate horizontally in front of you. Then vertically place the back two rows of a dark orange 2x4 brick on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally and two rows overhang to the front.
41. Horizontally place an orange 6x8 plate under the front overhang of the ppp so that it is centered horizontally. Three columns should be exposed to the left and right, and 4 rows exposed to the front.
42. Locate two more dark orange 2x4 bricks, orient them vertically, and place them symmetrically on either side of the existing 2x4 brick. All three are now lined up in a row with no space between them. Horizontally place an orange 2x6 brick in front of the three previously placed pieces.
43. Next, find two reddish brown 2x2 bricks with ball joints. Place the first one on the back right corner of your build so that one column overhangs to the right and the ball faces the back. Repeat symmetrically on the left.
44. Find two orange 1x2 plates with 2x2 upright side studs. Rotate so that the 2x2 side studs face right, and place it under the overhang, or the right column, of the ppp. Place the other one symmetrically on the left.
45. Vertically place a dark orange 2x4 brick directly in front of the 2x2 brick with ball joint on the right. The rightmost column will overhang to the right. Vertically place two orange 1x2 plates with 2x2 upright side studs, one in front of the other, under the overhang of the ppp so that the side studs face right. Repeat the last three placements symmetrically on the left side.
46. Most of the base is now covered by brick, with a 2x8 section of plate still exposed in the front. Horizontally place an orange 2x6 brick on the right five columns of the front two rows so that it overhangs one column to the right. Then, vertically place an orange 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs under the overhang of the ppp so that the side studs face right.
47. Of the 3x2 section of plate remaining, place an orange 1x2 brick horizontally in the back right. Place the second 1x2 brick directly in front of ppp. There is now a vertical 1x2 section of plate remaining.
48. Place a reddish orange 2x2 brick vertically on the last 1x2 section of exposed plate so that it overhangs one column to the left. Then, vertically place an orange 1x2 plate with 2x2 upright side studs under the overhang of the ppp so that the side studs face left.

Note: The next section uses many tiles that are the same shape but different colors. We've recommended sorting them by color for the use of steps 49-52. These instructions may look familiar since you used them on the other half of the fox's body!

Group 9

49. Place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C in the back left stud of your structure. Next, take a dark orange 1x2 tile from group 9B and place it horizontally the right of the ppp. Continuing across this row, place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D horizontally to the right of the ppp. Then a 1x2 dark orange tile from group 9B horizontally to the right of the ppp. Then another 1x2 orange tile from group 9D horizontally to the right of the ppp. Lastly, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C to the right of the ppp. Your whole back row should now be covered in tile.
50. We'll now cover the next two rows at the same time, again from left to right. Place an orange 2x2 tile from group 9D in the back left corner. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A to the right of the ppp in the back row. Next, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C in front of the ppp. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Then, horizontally place another orange 1x2 tile from group 9D to the right of the ppp in the back row. Place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C in the front of the left column of your ppp. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A to the right of the ppp. Vertically place the front row of an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D to the right of the ppp. Next, place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A in the back row of the ppp. Now place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C in front of the ppp. Finally, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 9D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. The back three rows should now be covered with tiles.
51. We'll again cover the next two rows. Place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A on the back left stud. In front of the ppp, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. Next, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 9D vertically to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Now, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C to the right of the ppp in the back row. Place a reddish brown 1x1 piece from group 9A directly in front of the ppp. Next, place an orange 2x2 tile from group 9D to the right of the two previously placed pieces. Place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A to the right of the ppp in the back row. Directly in front of that piece, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C. Place a 2x2 orange tile from group 9D to the right of the two ppp. Place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C to the right of the ppp in the back row. Finally, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A in front of the ppp. The back five rows are now covered in tile!
52. Now we will cover the last three rows of studs. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D in the back left. In front of it, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. In the back left stud, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A. Directly to its right, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. In front of the two previously placed pieces, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 9D. Now repeat the same thing, starting from the beginning of step 52 (this step) two more times. Only three studs remain. Next, vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D in the back stud. Lastly, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C in front of the ppp. After doing this, you will have covered this entire side of this structure with tile!
53. Let's take place the part we just made onto the main build. Bring back the main build so that the anti studs face up, the axel faces left, and the ball joints face front. Now, place the part you just made on top of the main build so that he ball joints face forward, the tile side is up, and there is no overhang. The side facing you should have 4 ball joints where the legs will eventually attach. Set this aside while we make the coverings for the sides of this main body piece.
54. Place a 4x6 orange plate from group 9D horizontally in front of you. In the back left corner, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. Next across the row, horizontally place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D. Next, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A to the right of the ppp. Now, horizontally place another 1x2 orange tile from group 9D. Now we continue the next row from left to right. In the back left exposed stud, place a 1x2 orange tile from 9D oriented horizontally, then a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A, another 1x2 orange tile from 9D oriented horizontally, and finally a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. For the next row, in the back left exposed stud, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. We don't place anything in front of it! To the right of the ppp, place a 4x2 orange tile from group 9D horizontally. On the two exposed studs on the right, place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D vertically. It is correct to have one remaining exposed stud in the front left corner! This will be used as an attachment point later.

Bring back the main body structure. Hold it vertically upright so that the ball joints are facing towards you and the axle is pointing up. It won't be able to sit completely flat because of the attachment point in the back, but we're only here for a moment to attach our new piece. Take this tiled plate part that you built in this step, and orient it horizontally so that the exposed stud is in the front left. Place it horizontally on the back four rows of the main build. Set the main structure aside again while we make a covering for the other half of this side.

55. Let's make a part!

Start Building

Step 55.1

Place a 2x6 orange plate from group 9D horizontally in front of you. Then, vertically place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D and on the rightmost column. Note that we are working from right to left this time!

55.2. Next, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C to the left of the ppp, in the back row in the right column. Nothing goes in front of it for now. To the left of the ppp, horizontally place a 1x2 orange plate from group 9D in the back row. Place a second 1x2 orange plate from 9D horizontally directly in front of the ppp. Next, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9D in the back row on the rightmost stud. In front of the ppp, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. In the back row leftmost stud, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. We now have two exposed studs in the front row which are not symmetrical.

55.3. Next, vertically place an 1x2 orange tile from group 9D on the free stud in the front left corner so that it overhangs one row to the front. Place another vertically on the remaining free stud so that it also overhangs one row to the front.

55.4. Next, place the back left corner of an orange 2x2 plate under the leftmost overhanging tile so that one column is exposed to the right and one row is exposed to the front. In the same way, place the back left corner of another orange 2x2 plate from group 9D under the remaining overhanging tile, so again one column is exposed to the right and one row is exposed to the front.

55.5. On the leftmost stud of the front row, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A. To the right of the ppp, vertically place a 2x1 orange tile from group 9D. On the right 2x2 plate place a reddish brown 1x1 tile from group 9A on the back row of the right column of studs. Then, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile from group 9C on the front row of the leftmost column. The front right stud should remain exposed and will be used as a connection point later.

We'll now connect this part back to your main build! Bring back the main build and hold it vertically so that the 4 ball joints face the front and the axle is pointing up. Rotate the tile piece you just made 180 degrees so that the exposed stud is now in the back left. Place it on the front four rows of your existing structure so there is no overhang. The two exposed studs should line up vertically.

56. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D on the two exposed studs. Again, put your build to the side while we work on other side coverings.

57. Place a 4x6 orange plate from group 9D horizontally in front of you. In the back left corner, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. Next across the row, horizontally place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D. Next, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A to the right of the ppp. Now, horizontally place another 1x2 orange tile from group 9D. Now we continue the next row from left to right. In the back left exposed stud, place a 1x2 orange tile from 9D oriented horizontally, then a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A, another 1x2 orange tile from 9D oriented horizontally, and finally a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. For the next row, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C in the leftmost column of the back row of studs. We don't place anything in front of it! Next, horizontally place the back row of a 4x2 orange tile from group 9D to the right of the ppp. Lastly, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A in the back row to the right of the ppp. It is correct to have two remaining exposed studs in the front left and front right. These will be used as attachment points later.

Bring back the main build and hold it so that the vertically upright and the ball joints face forward and the axle points down. Place your current part horizontally on the back four rows so that the exposed studs are in the front. Set the main build aside while we build a covering for the other half of this side.

58. Let's make a part!

Step 58.1

Place a 2x6 orange plate from group 9D horizontally in front of you. Then, vertically place a 1x2 orange tile from group 9D and on the rightmost column. Note that we are working again from right to left this time!

58.2. Next, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C to the left of the ppp, in the back row in the right column. Nothing goes in front of it for now. To the left of the ppp, horizontally place a 1x2 orange plate from group 9D in the back row. Place a second 1x2 orange plate from 9D horizontally directly in front of the ppp. Next, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9C in the back row on the rightmost stud. Next, vertically place the back row of an orange 1x2 tile from group 9D to the left of the ppp. You will have two exposed studs in the front row of the part.

58.3. Next, vertically place an 1x2 orange tile from group 9D on the free stud in the front left so that it overhangs one row to the front. Repeat this symmetrically on the right.

58.4. Place the back right corner of an orange 2x2 plate from group 9D under the leftmost overhanging tile so that one column is exposed to the left and one row is exposed to the front. Repeat this placement symmetrically on the right.

58.5. On the leftmost stud in the back row, place a 1x1 reddish brown tile from group 9A. Repeat symmetrically to the right. In the front row, on the second column from the left, place a 1x1 reddish orange tile from group 9C. Repeat this symmetrically to the left. This means the front left and the front right studs still exposed.

We'll now connect this part back to your main build! Bring back the main build and hold it vertically upright so that the ball joint faces front and the axle faces down. Rotate the tile part you just made 180 degrees so that the exposed studs are in the back. Place it on the front four rows so that there is no overhang. The two exposed studs should align vertically on both the left and right.

59. Vertically place an orange 1x2 tiles from group 9D on each of the pairs of exposed studs. Put your main build aside for now while we create the fox's bushy tail!

Bag 3

Group 10

60. Let's make the fox's tail! Place a reddish brown 2x4 technic plate with three pin holes vertically in front of you. Then, place a black 2x2 round plate with an axle hole on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally and vertically.
61. Horizontally place a reddish brown 2x4 technic plate with three pin holes underneath your part so that it is centered horizontally and vertically. The top 2x4 is vertical and the bottom one is horizontal.
62. Horizontally place a 2x6 orange plate underneath the back overhang of the part so that it is centered horizontally and one row is exposed to the back. Repeat symmetrically to the front.

Group 11

63. Place a medium gray 2x2 round plate with axle holes on your part so that it is centered horizontally and vertically. It should sit on the other 2x2 round plate with axle hole. Then, place a reddish brown 1x2 brick vertically to the right of the ppp. Repeat this placement symmetrically on the left.
64. Horizontally place an orange 1x6 brick on the back row. Then repeat symmetrically to the front.
65. Let's make two identical parts! Vertically place an orange 1x4 brick in front of you. Then, vertically place an orange 1x2 plate under the ppp so that it is centered vertically. Repeat this to make a second identical part. Vertically place one of the parts on the leftmost column of your build so that it is centered vertically. Then, repeat symmetrically to the right. The bottom of your structure is now flat, and there is a square of brick around the outside at a consistent height.
66. Place a 2x2 round white brick on your structure so that it is centered horizontally and vertically. Next, place a 1x2 reddish brown brick vertically to the right of the ppp. Repeat symmetrically to the left.

Group 12

Note: We again have a set of steps that use the same pieces in multiple colors, so we have piles 12A, 12B, 12C, and 12D.

67. Vertically place an orange 1x6 brick from group 12D on the rightmost column. Then, repeat symmetrically to the left. Next, horizontally place a 1x2 orange brick from 12D on the second and third columns from the left in the front row. Then, place a 1x2 reddish orange brick from 12C to the right of the ppp. For the back row of your square, place a reddish orange 1x2 brick from 12C and horizontally on the back row on the second and third columns from the left. Then place an orange 1x2 brick from 12D directly to the right of the ppp. We again have a flat square around the outside.
68. Horizontally place 3 orange 2x6 plates from group 12D, one in front of the other, on the top of your part so that they cover the entire surface.
69. Place an orange 1x6 brick from group 12D horizontally on the back row. Then, repeat symmetrically to the front. Next, vertically place an orange 1x2 brick from group 12D on the second and third rows from the back of the rightmost column. Next, vertically place a reddish orange 1x2 brick from 12C in front of the ppp. Along the left side, we'll do the opposite. Place a 1x2 reddish orange brick from group 12C vertically on the leftmost column on the second and third rows from the back. Then place a 1x2 orange brick from 12D vertically in front of the ppp. Now we again have a square along the outside of our structure.
70. Next, find four white 2x2 corner bricks from group 12D. We will place one in each corner of your structure on top of your existing square. Place the first in the back left corner so that the right angle faces the back left and it looks like the braille letter F. Then repeat symmetrically to the right. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 brick from group 12D directly between the two previously placed pieces. Now, repeat the last three placements symmetrically to the front. Next, vertically place an orange 1x2 brick from group 12D to the leftmost column so that it is centered vertically. Repeat symmetrically on the right. This starts the transition to the fox's white tipped tail.
71. Horizontally place a white 1x6 brick from group 12B on the back row. Repeat this symmetrically to the front. Then, vertically place a 1x4 white brick from group 12B vertically on the leftmost column so that it is centered vertically. Repeat this symmetrically on the right.
72. Now we'll do the opposite. Vertically place a 1x6 white brick from group 12B on the leftmost column. Repeat symmetrically to the right. Then, place a 1x4 white brick from group 12B in the back row so that it is centered horizontally. Repeat symmetrically to the front.
73. Place a 6x6 white plate from group 12B on top of your build so that it covers the entire thing.
74. Next we will cover the ppp with nine white 2x2 tiles from group 12B. Start by placing one in the back left corner and continue by placing two more to the right. Then do the same for the next rows until the entire surface is completely covered in tile.
75. Flip your structure so that the anti-studs face up and the top set of tiles you just placed is now on the table. Hold a dark stone gray 4L axel with end stop vertically upright. Then, attach a black axel connector ball from group 12A to the top of the ppp and push it all the way down until it reaches the stop. Now, flip the axel so that the ball is at the top, and insert the bottom end into the pin hole at the center of the surface of the antistuds, and push in until the ball reaches your structure. You may need to twist the axel slightly for it to push the whole way in. The fox's tail is now finished!
76. We'll now attach the tail to the body you made before! Bring back your main build so that it is horizontal, the ball joints face the bottom, and the socket faces the right. Attach the ball joint of the tail to the right facing socket. You can now move the tail around! Set your fox aside for now while we make another part.
77. Next, we'll make the legs so your fox can stand up!
 - 77.1. First, place a medium dark brown plate from group 12A horizontally in front of you. Next, vertically place a white 1x2 brick from group 12B on the rightmost column.

Step 77.2

Then place a reddish brown 1x2 brick from group 12A vertically to the left of the ppp.

77.3. Place a reddish brown 2x2 brick with socket from group 12A to the left of the ppp so that the socket faces left.

77.4. Vertically place a black 1x2 tile from group 12A on the rightmost column. Next, place a 2x2 orange tile from group 12D directly to the left of the ppp. Then vertically place a 1x1 orange tile from group 12D to the left of the ppp in the back row. Directly in front of the ppp, place a 1x1 orange tile from group 12D.

And there's one leg! Repeat steps 77.1 to 77.4 three more times until you have four identical legs ready. Next, we'll attach them to the body. Bring back your main build so that it is horizontal, the ball joints face front, and the axel faces to the left. Flip on leg so that the socket points back and the smooth tile points left. Attach it in this position to one of the ball joints. The tiled faces of the legs point in the same direction as the axel, and the anti-studs face towards the tail. Repeat the process to attach the other three legs. The legs can now be stood straight for a standing pose, at angles for walking poses, or pushed the whole way in the direction of the axel for a cute lying down pose with the fox's legs tucked underneath. Set your fox to the side while we start to build the head!

Bag 4

Group 13

78. Let's start building the fox's head! Place a dark orange 2x4 plate horizontally in front of you. Then, place an orange 2x6 plate horizontally on top of the ppp so that it is centered horizontally and overhangs both sides.
79. Vertically place the back right corner of an orange 2x6 plate underneath the left column of the ppp so that one column is exposed to the left and four rows are exposed to the front. Repeat this placement symmetrically on the right.

Group 14

80. Let's make a part! Place a reddish brown 2x4 technic plate with three pin holes horizontally in front of you. Then, horizontally place a black 2x6 technic plate with five pin holes on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally. Now, horizontally place your part on the third and fourth rows from the back of the build so that it is centered horizontally.

Group 15

81. Vertically place a dark orange 1x6 plate on the right column of the build. Repeat symmetrically to the left.
82. Let's make a part! Horizontally place a dark orange 2x4 plate in front of you. Then, place an orange 2x6 plate on top of the ppp so that it is centered horizontally. Now, place your part on the front two rows of the build so that it is centered horizontally. You should now have a flat 6x8 rectangular part.
83. Place an orange 1x8 plate and horizontally along the back row of your structure. Next, place an orange 2x6 plate vertically in front of the two left columns of the ppp so that it overhangs one row to the front. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the right.
84. Horizontally place a black 1x4 plate on the second row from the back so that it is centered horizontally.

Group 16

85. Let's make a part! Stack two orange 1x8 plates and place them horizontally in front of you. Then, horizontally place an orange 1x4 plate on top so that it is centered horizontally. Place this part under the front row of the overhanging plates that are on the left and right of the build.
86. Horizontally place two dark orange 2x4 bricks, one to the right of the other, on the back two rows of the build.
87. Vertically place a 1x4 orange brick on the second through fifth rows from the front on the rightmost column of the build, in front of the ppp. Then, repeat symmetrically to the left.
88. Find two medium gray 1x2 brick logs. This feels like a regular 1x2 brick, but the long edges are two smooth bumps. Place one vertically to the right of the back two rows of the ppp. Then, repeat symmetrically to the right.

The next step uses the two gray 2x2 circle plates with axel holes you have remaining in this group, as well as the two black 2x2 circle plates with axel holes from Group 17. Keep them separate if you would like to alternate the colors per the instructions, but this is hidden by the end of the build, so no worries if they get mixed up.

Group 17

89. Place a gray 2x2 round plate with axel hole from the previous group on the third and fourth rows from the back so that it is centered horizontally. Then, place a black 2x2 round plate with axel hole on top of the ppp. The, place the last gray 2x2 round plate from the previous group on top of the ppp. Lastly, take a black 2x2 round plate from this group, and place it on top of the ppp. Your stack should now be as tall as the back 2 rows of the build.
90. Horizontally place a white 1x2x3 brick on the back left corner of the build. Repeat symmetrically on the right.
91. Horizontally place a white 1x4x3 wall panel between the two previously placed pieces so that the smooth flat wall faces back. Next, place a white 1x4 plate horizontally on top of the ppp.

Group 18

92. Horizontally place a dark orange 1x2x3 brick on the two left columns of the second row from the back. It should sit in front of the white 1x2x3 brick. Repeat symmetrically to the right.
93. Locate a medium gray 1x1 brick with axel hole and orient it so that the axel holes are opened to the left and the right. Place it in the third row from the back and second column in from the left. Repeat this symmetrically to the right.

Group 19

94. Place an orange 1x1 brick with axel hole to the right of the ppp so that the axel hole opens to the left and right. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the left.
95. Horizontally place the left column of an orange 1x2 brick directly in front of the ppp. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the right.
96. Place a white 2x2 round brick with axel hole in the third and fourth rows from the back so that it is centered horizontally. It should sit on the stack of 2x2 round plates.
97. Let's make a part! Horizontally place a medium dark brown 2x8 plate in front of you. Then, place an orange 1x8 plate horizontally on the back row of the ppp. Next, place a medium dark brown 1x4 tile with two studs on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally. Now, place your part horizontally on the third and fourth rows from the back of your build. It should be centered horizontally on top of your stack of round plates and brick.
98. Let's make two identical parts! Place an orange 2x2 corner brick in front of you so that the exterior of the right angle faces back left, and it looks like the braille letter F. Then, place an orange 2x2 corner plate on top so that it is aligned with the ppp. Repeat so that now you have two identical parts. Place one part on the leftmost column of the build on the second and third rows from the front so that the right angle faces the back left and it looks like the braille letter F. The right column of the part should overhang to the right. Then, place the other part symmetrically on the right.

Note: We have three orange 1x2 bricks remaining from Group 19 that will be used in steps 99 and 100.

Group 20

99. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 brick from Group 19 on the two right columns of the front row. Then, place a reddish orange 1x2 brick horizontally to the left of the ppp. Now, horizontally place an orange 1x2 brick from Group 19 to the left of the ppp. Now, place a reddish orange 1x2 brick horizontally to the left of the ppp.

100. Place the final orange 1x2 brick from Group 19, horizontally on top of the ppp. Next, place a reddish orange 1x2 brick symmetrically on the right.
101. Place a dark orange 1x1 plate on the right column of the ppp. Repeat this symmetrically to the left.
102. Horizontally place the front row of an orange 2x4 brick on the front row so that it is centered horizontally and one row overhangs to the back.
103. Horizontally place a 2x6 orange plate on the front two rows of the build so that it is centered horizontally.
104. Place an orange 1x4 plate vertically on the four front rows of the leftmost column Repeat symmetrically to the right.
105. Vertically place two dark orange 2x4 plates, one to the right of the other, on the front 4 rows of the build so that together they are centered horizontally.
106. Let's make two identical stacks. Horizontally stack an orange 1x2 plate on top of a horizontal reddish orange 1x2 brick. Repeat so you have a second part. Horizontally place the first one on the left two columns of the third row from the back. Then, place the other stack symmetrically to the right.
107. Vertically place the front row of a reddish orange 1x2 brick to the left of the ppp so that it sits on the right column of the 1x4 tile with 2 studs, and overhangs one row to the back. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the left.
108. Place an orange 2x2 corner plate on the back 2 rows on the second and third columns from the left so that the exterior of the right angle faces the front left and looks like the braille letter H. Its back row should sit to the left of a white 1x4 plate. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the right, and the back row should sit to the right of that same 1x4 plate.

Group 21

109. Place a white 1x1 plate on the back left corner of the build. Place another on the third row from the back on the third column from the left. Now, repeat the last two placements symmetrically to the right.
110. Place an orange 2x2 corner plate on the two left columns on the second and third rows from the back so that the right angle faces the front left and it looks like the braille letter H. Repeat this symmetrically to the right.
111. Place a white 1x8 tile horizontally across the back row of the build.

Note: We still have two reddish orange 1x2 tiles that will be used in the next step.

Group 22

112. Place a reddish orange 1x2 tiles from Group 21 horizontally on the two left columns of the back row of studs. Then, place a dark orange 1x2 tile horizontally in front of the ppp. Now repeat both placements symmetrically to the right.

Note: We still have two white 1x2 plates that will be used in the next two steps.

Group 23

113. Put your fox's head to the side while we build an ear!

Step 113.1

Horizontally place a black 1x2 plate with 1x2 upright side studs in front of you so that the side studs face the front. Then, horizontally place a black 1x2 tile upright on the front facing side studs.

113.2. Vertically place a white 1x2 plate from Group 22 on the right column of the part so that it overhangs one row to the back.

113.3. Horizontally place the right column of a black 1x2 plate underneath the overhang of the ppp so that one column is exposed to the left.

113.4. Vertically place a black 1x4 plate on the left column of your part so that it overhangs two rows to the back.

113.5. Place a white 2x2 corner tile on the front right corner of your part so that the smooth sides are front and right. Then, place a gray 1x1 tile on the front row of studs to the left of the ppp. Now we'll attach it back to the head! Bring back the fox's head and orient it so that the taller side is in the back. Vertically place the back two rows of the left column of the ear you just built on the front two rows of the second column from the right so that the tiles are in the front. There is a recess on the head that this fits into, and both of the overhanging anti-studs connect with your head piece.

114. Set this aside as we build the other symmetrical ear!

Step 114.1

Horizontally place a black 1x2 plate with 1x2 upright side studs in front of you so that the side studs face the front. Then, horizontally place a black 1x2 tile upright on the front facing side studs.

114.2. Vertically place a white 1x2 plate from Group 22 on the left column of the part so that it overhangs one row to the back.

114.3. Horizontally place the left column of a black 1x2 plate underneath the overhang of the ppp so that one column is exposed to the right.

114.4. Vertically place a black 1x4 plate on the right column of your part so that it overhangs two rows to the back.

114.5. Place a white 2x2 corner tile on the front left corner of your part so that the smooth sides are front and left. Then, place a gray 1x1 tile on the front row of studs to the right of the ppp. Now we'll attach it back to the head! Bring back the fox's head and orient it so that the taller side is in the back. Vertically place the back two rows of the right column of the ear you just built on the front two rows of the second column from the left on the head so that the tiles are in the front. There is a recess on the head that this fits into, and both of the overhanging anti-studs connect with your head piece.

115. Vertically place an orange 2x4 tile on the front 4 rows of studs on the two left columns. This will lock the ear you just added in place. Next, vertically place 3 more orange 2x4 tiles one to the right of the other, to the right of the ppp. The lower part of your structure is now covered in tile. There are still four exposed studs total on the higher part of the structure that will eventually be used to attach the nose once we rotate everything around! For now, put this head piece aside while we build the nose.

Bag 5

Group 24

116. Let's build the fox's nose! Place a white 1x4 plate horizontally in front of you. Then horizontally place the back row of a white 2x4 plate on the ppp so that one row overhangs to the front.

117. Horizontally place the back row of a white 2x4 plate underneath the front row of the ppp so that one row is exposed to the front.

118. Horizontally place a white 1x4 plate on the front row. You should now have a 3x4 rectangle.

119. Vertically place two 2x3 white plates, one to the right of the other, on top of your part.

Group 25

120. Vertically place a black 2x3 plate on top of your part so that it is centered horizontally. Then, place an orange 1x2 plate vertically to the left of the back 2 rows of the ppp. Then repeat this placement symmetrically to the right.

121. Vertically place a reddish brown 1x2 plate with upright 1x2 tile on the ppp so that the upright tile is in the back. Just the vertical tile overhanging the back with both antistuds should connect onto your part. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the left.

122. Vertically place an orange 1x2 plate on the ppp. Then, place a white 1x1 brick in front of the ppp. Repeat both placements symmetrically to the right.

Group 26

123. Put your partial nose aside for a moment while we build another part.
 - 123.1. Vertically place a medium dark brown 2x4 plate in front of you. Then take a 2x2 dark orange tile with two studs, and place it on the back two rows of the ppp so that the studs are in the front and the tile is in the back.
 - 123.2. Vertically place a black 2x3 plate in front of the ppp so that it overhangs one row to the front.
 - 123.3. Place a black 1x2 plate horizontally underneath the front row overhang of the ppp.
 - 123.4. Next, place a blue 1x3 plates with rounded edges under the back two rows of the right column of your part so that one row is exposed to the back. Place another beside it symmetrically on the left. Next, place a magenta 2x2 plate underneath the second and third rows from the back. Next, we'll attach this part back to the rest of the nose. Bring back the nose build and orient it so that the upright 1x2 tiles are in the back. Vertically place the front 3 rows of the part you just made on the nose build so that it is centered horizontally, 3 rows overhang to the back, and the front face is smooth.
124. Place an orange 2x4 tile horizontally across the front 2 rows of the build. Next, place a reddish orange 1x1 tile behind the left column of the ppp. Then, repeat this placement symmetrically on the right. Finally, place an orange 1x2 tile horizontally between the two previously placed pieces. This is your fox's nose! The rounded edges and anti-studs in the back will be used to attach it to the fox's head.
125. We will now attach the fox's nose to their head. Bring back the fox's head and rotate it so that the ears point up to the sky, the anti-studs face down, and the shorter part of the head faces the front. There should be a hole in the front side of the head which has two columns of two studs on either side of it. Hold the nose piece so that the anti-studs face down and rounded pieces are towards the back. Push the nose piece into the hole so that it attaches to the two columns of studs. Put the head aside while we build the reversible eye piece.
126. Place an orange 1x3 plate vertically in front of you. Place a 2x2 orange tile on the back two rows of the ppp so that it overhangs 1 column to the right.
127. Place a 2x6 orange plate horizontally underneath the overhang of the ppp so that 5 columns are exposed to the right.
128. Vertically place the back two rows of an orange 2x4 tile to the right of the ppp so that two rows overhang to the front. Then, place the back two rows of another orange 2x4 tile to the right of the ppp so that two rows again overhang to the front. Next, find a 2x2 orange tile and place it to the right of the ppp, so that one column overhangs to the right.
129. Vertically place the back two rows of an orange 1x3 plate underneath the overhang of the ppp so that 1 row is exposed to the front.

Group 27

130. Horizontally place the left column of a 1x2 reddish orange tile on the ppp so that one column overhangs to the left. Repeat symmetrically to the left.
131. Place a black 2x2 corner plate under the left column of the ppp so that the flat sides are forward and right. Repeat this symmetrically on the right, with the flat sides facing left and front, looking like a braille letter H. You should now have one row of two exposed studs on the front right of your rectangle, and one row of two exposed studs on the front left of your rectangle.

Group 28

132. Horizontally place a black 1x2 tile on the two exposed studs of the ppp. Repeat this placement symmetrically to the left. These two black lines are your fox's sleepy eyes.
133. Flip your part upside down so that it is horizontal and the lower 2x4 area of anti studs is in the front. For the next few steps, we will be building upside down. Horizontally place a 1x2 medium gray plate on the front row so that it is centered horizontally. Then, horizontally place a reddish brown 1x4 plate with rounded ends behind the ppp so that it is centered horizontally.

Group 29

134. Place an orange 1x2 plate horizontally on the ppp so that it is centered horizontally.
135. Place a black 1x1 brick with vertical handle on the third column from the left on the front row so that the handle faces the back. The handle will attach to the 1x4 rounded plate on the row behind the brick. Repeat symmetrically to the right.
136. Place the plate of a medium dark brown 1x2 plate with upright 2x2 tile horizontally between the two ppp so that the 2x2 anti-studs face the front.
137. Next, horizontally place an orange 1x2 plate on the front row so that it is centered horizontally. It should sit on the 1x2 plate of the ppp. Place this sleepy half of your reversible eye build off to the side while we build the awake eyes side.
138. Place a 2x8 medium dark brown plate horizontally in front of you. Then place an orange 2x2 tile on the rightmost two columns of the ppp.
139. Vertically place the back two rows of an orange 2x4 tile to the left of the ppp so that 2 rows overhang to the front. Then, place another vertically to the left so that again two rows overhang to the front. Lastly, place an orange 2x2 tile to the left of the ppp.
140. Flip your part upside down so that it is horizontal, the longer plate is in the back, and the anti-studs are up. For the next few steps we will be building upside-down again. Horizontally place a gray 1x3 inverted tile with a hole on the 2 left columns of the second row from the front so that it overhangs one column to the left. Repeat this symmetrically to the right.
141. Horizontally place an orange 1x8 plate on the back row of the part. Then, place a black 1x4 plate horizontally in front of the ppp so that it is centered horizontally.
142. Find two dark orange 2x2 tiles with two studs. Take the first one and flip it so the studs are facing the ground, then rotate it so that the two studs are on the left and the tile half is on the right. Place to the left of the ppp so that the back stud of this piece attaches to the leftmost column of the second row from the back. Then repeat symmetrically on the right. Now, flip your part right side up so that it is horizontal and the 2x4 tiles overhang 2 rows to the front.
143. Place the back row of an orange 2x2 corner plate on the leftmost column of studs so that the flat sides are left and front and it looks like a braille letter H. The piece should overhang one row to the front. Now repeat symmetrically to the right.
144. Horizontally place a dark orange 1x2 tile on the back row of exposed studs on the left two columns. Repeat symmetrically to the right.
145. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 plate underneath the 2 left columns on the front row. Then, repeat this placement symmetrically to the right. You will have two 1x1 black tiles remaining in this group that will be used in the next step.

Group 30

146. Place a 1x1 black tile from the previous group on the leftmost column of the front row. Place the other 1x1 black tile from the previous group symmetrically on the right. Finally, place a white 1x1 tile on each of the remaining two exposed studs. Both sides of the fox's eye piece will be covered in tile; however, you can tell the difference between the two by feeling the front row of each side. This side with open eyes will have two 1x1 tiles on each side and the closed eyes will have a 1x2 tile in that position. These will become the bottom rows once the eyes are attached upright to the head.
147. Let's connect both sides of the eyes. Keep your current part oriented in the same way. Bring back the previous eyes part and orient horizontally so that the anti-studs are up and the taller side is in the front. Place it under the current part so that all four sides are aligned.
148. Squeeze to combine!
149. Let's attach the eyes to the head! Choose which eyes you want your fox to have first. This can be easily changed later! Flip your eye piece upright so that the side of tiles you want faces the front and the anti-studs face down. Bring back your fox's head so that the ears face up and the nose faces front. There are two studs centered behind the nose. Attach the eye piece to these studs so that the sides align with the sides of the head. To change to the opposite set of eyes, just lift the eye piece out, flip it around, and replace it.

150. Lastly, we'll attach the head to the body! You can do this in three different ways. The head has an axel hole on the left and right sides, a little bit behind the ears, straight back from the nose. Either of those can connect with the axel coming from the body to have your fox with its head turned to the left or right. The third option is to have the fox facing straight forward. The hole for this is in the horizontal center of the back of the head, one row down from the vertical center. Since the axel is an x shape, you may need to rotate the head or axel slightly to get the x shaped axel to go in the x shaped hole correctly. Once it's on, you can rotate the head! When the axel is through the back of the head, the fox's head can tilt to the left and right to seem curious, playful, or confused. When the axel is through the side, rotating about the axel makes the fox look up and down while the head is turned to either side. These head options, along with the movability of the legs, the ability to flip the eyes, and the movement of the tail, make for so many fun combinations to play with!

Thank you so much for building this set!

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

We hope you enjoyed building your LEGO set! Bricks for the Blind are able to create these text-based building instructions thanks to generous donations from our builders. If you enjoy the instructions we create, please consider making a \$5 donation at: <https://www.gofundme.com/f/bricks-for-the-blind-gofundme>. <https://www.gofundme.com/f/bricks-for-the-blind-gofundme>
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At the end of the instructions, there's an ad for six LEGO Minecraft theme builds:

21583 – Steve's Taiga Adventure

21584 – Nether & End Portal Journey

21585 – Chicken Farm

21587 – Zombie Dungeon

21586 – The Pale Garden

21590 – Wither Battle

Pages 98-99 are an inventory with the part numbers of each brick in the set, along with minifigure with a phone and a link to LEGO.com/service.