closeup of band (and nearby) leaves
As radial height decreases
Now in cross-section of $B^4$ see abstractly

Genus-1 and genus-2 leaves with two singular leaves (cones)
Binding is unlinked

one minimum disk

intersection
closeup of minimum disk

Some singular compact foliation of $D^2$
As radial height decreases

make one/dot pairs (stabilize)
disk
leaf
Zoom again
Radial height decreases
Now in cross-section of B⁺ see singular fibration of unknot complement.
Leaves are genus-0 2n singularities.

(2 cones from band, all others from min.)
As radial height decreases, cancel cone and dot \((x, n)\).

\[
\text{Argue} \ # \ \text{cone} = \ # \ \text{dot} \\
\Rightarrow \text{can avoid and}
\]

same length \((\partial \Theta \text{ and } S')\)
Now in cross-section of $B^4$
see actual fibration of unknot complement

The rest of $B^4$ is $(B^4 \setminus \text{trivial disk})$
$\cong B^3 \times S^1$
Cap off fibration with $B^3 \times S^1$. 
Summary: fiber $B^4 \vee (D^2)$
cross-section by cross-section

cores and dots should always

radial height

\[ \downarrow \]
\[ B^4 \setminus \nu(D) \]

\[ k \text{ index-1} \]

2k cones

\[ B^3 \times S^1 \]

3 cancel

2n dots

2n.2k cones