

Bento's photograph

High-water visit · the same fictional year

Bento sent this photograph from his recent canoe trip. The old book is open on his knees. The canoe is afloat beside two trees.

The identifying trunks are traced in the view record. Use their order and the recorded camera direction, not a leaf or reflection.



The view record

Camera facing NORTH.

Forked trunk on the LEFT. Leaning trunk on the RIGHT.

The camera was at one of the three marked camera points on Rosa's map. The photograph has not been mirrored. Each site's camera-ground height is labelled on the map.

Rosa's trace keeps only these two identifying trunks. Decorative scenery is not additional location evidence.

Recorded view: camera faces NORTH



LEFT



RIGHT

A page from the river notebook

Bento's high-water visit

Water at the study gauge: 7 m above our zero.

I kept the canoe afloat for the whole approach. I did not carry it over ground or arrive during an earlier, higher water level.

I stopped beside the two trees and opened the old book. The camera direction is on the photograph's view record.

Bento's gauge reading



The number belongs to the water

Every number in these study records uses one common imaginary zero below the landscape.

Depth over a channel floor = water level minus that floor's height. Ground above the water blocks that connection.

The tabletop canoe needs at least 0.6 m over the highest floor anywhere along a route. This simplified model is not real boating guidance.

Three entrances

Rosa's channel record

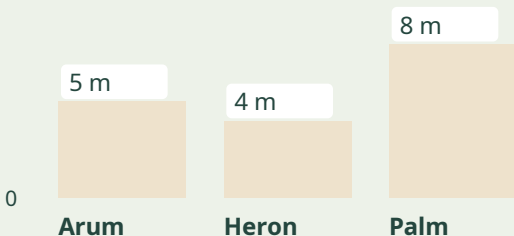
Arum Bend · highest channel floor 5 m.

Heron Reach · highest channel floor 4 m.

Palm Channel · highest channel floor 8 m.

Each number is the highest floor on the entire recorded approach from the main channel. All use the same study zero.

Highest floors above common zero



Ground heights are not water depths.

Water must connect all the way

A low place beyond a high ridge can look like a fine place for a canoe. That does not make a water route through the ridge.

For this bounded study, the three shown approaches are the only candidate entrances. The surrounding higher ground blocks other water approaches at Bento's recorded water level.

Compare each entrance with Bento's recorded level. The map then lets you compare the view.

Rosa's latest check

The same trees and the same study ground

I checked the three candidate pairs and the channel floors after Bento's recent visit. Their positions and heights match this map for our story interval.

The three camera-ground heights are labelled on the map. Their tree positions and connecting ground match this map for our story interval.

Compare the two identifying trees at each camera point on the expedition map. Face north before deciding which is on your left.

A map has a date

The real Amazon changes its banks through erosion and sedimentation as well as seasonal water changes.

Our made-up study holds this small terrain fixed between the two visits so the evidence can be compared. It does not teach that old real-world maps stay correct.

No other tree scar, leaf, house, colour or shoreline in the scenic illustration identifies a candidate. Use the recorded two-tree view and the channel evidence.

Today's approaches

Water at the study gauge: 3.8 m

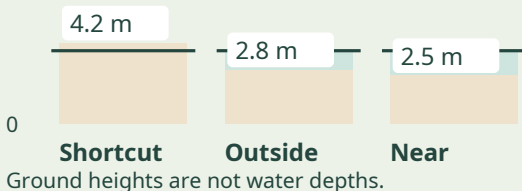
Forest shortcut · highest floor 4.2 m.

Outside channel to Fern Landing · highest floor 2.8 m.

Near channel to Cedar Landing · highest floor 2.5 m.

Use the same 0.6 m minimum depth rule. Stop the boat at a landing.

Water 3.8 m above common zero



The last part is on foot

All three camera positions stand above today's 3.8 m water. After identifying the photograph's place, use its labelled ground height. The last part of your visit is on foot.

Rosa checked the marked path network this morning. All three photo places connect to it. After making your finding, use book page 21 to choose the approach to that place.

Choose either working approach. Fern encounter: book page 25. Cedar encounter: page 26. Both continue at page 27.

The paper model cannot tell you whether a real river or path is safe.

A forest carried by fish

An Amazon connection worth following

Fruit falls into floodwater. Some fruit-eating fish swallow it. Some seeds survive and travel with the fish before reaching another place.

Tambaqui are among the fish that help spread seeds. Many várzea trees fruit during high water.



Keep the question

Not every fish eats fruit. Not every swallowed seed survives. The fish is not deliberately planting a tree.

A seedling does not reveal exactly how its seed arrived. Lia leaves a question mark beside hers.

Source foundation: Mamirauá Institute, Frutas da Floresta (2024), p. 11. The story's feeding encounter is invented.

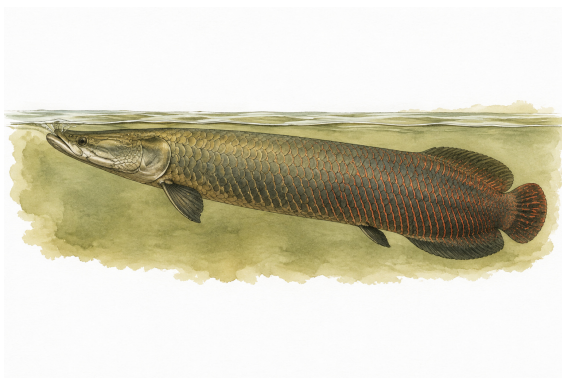
Two reasons to rise for air

Different animals, a similar action

Pirarucu: a fish that must come to the surface for air.

Boto: a freshwater dolphin, a mammal that surfaces to breathe.

A breath at the surface does not, by itself, tell you which animal made it.



One sighting is one sighting

Experienced local fishers learn to observe pirarucu carefully. Their knowledge and work with researchers are part of understanding these waters.

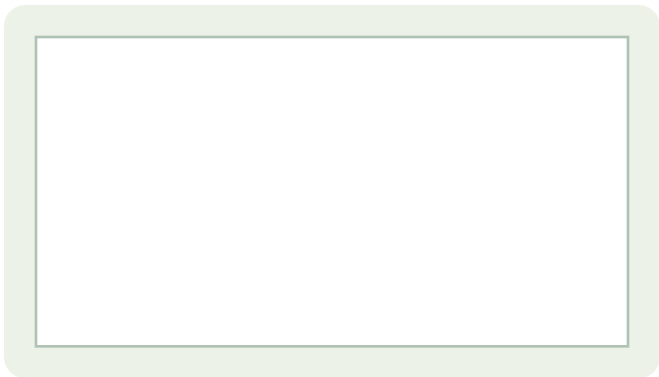
A fictional glimpse on your expedition shows one fish at one moment. It does not count a population or prove recovery.

Read more in the book on pages 35 and 39. Both pirarucu and local dolphins are source-grounded; this encounter is fiction.

Your view belongs here

A frame for you to complete by hand

Choose one thing in the arrival that you want to keep. Sketch it in the frame or describe it in a few words. You can copy the frame onto spare paper if you want to keep this card reusable.

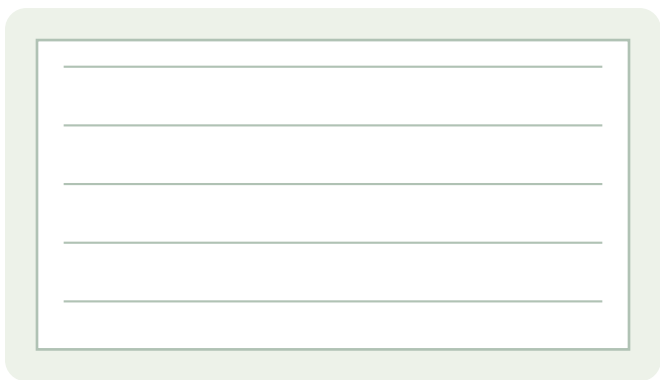
A large rectangular frame with a light green border, intended for a hand-drawn sketch or description. The frame is empty and occupies the lower half of the page.

A prediction, then a finding

For the changed-water game on book page 41: write the round's level and predict which entrances work. Check the depths before turning to the answers.

Or use this card as a bookmark. A small pencil mark beside Fern or Cedar can hold your route choice.

Add your name by hand. Your personalized book has another place for your own picture.

A rectangular box with a light green border and rounded corners. Inside the box, there are five horizontal lines for writing, spaced evenly apart. The box is intended for a user to write their name or other information.