

# THE AMAZON'S TERRACOTTA CITY?

This submission presents satellite evidence for what may be a previously undocumented, large-scale ancient urban center in the Brazilian Amazon, identified using publicly available Google Earth imagery. Ninety-seven discrete features were cataloged (there are two bonus features)—each exhibiting geometric precision, architectural shadows, terraced formations, or possible modular elements—across a 30+ mile span of rainforest.

The central hypothesis proposes that this civilization constructed durable monumental architecture using modular, interlocking glazed terracotta blocks and molds, fired in advanced kilns—potentially powered by water-driven forge blowers, similar to those designed by Du Shi in China 2,000 years ago. Many of these structures appear to have survived centuries of rainforest decay, river flooding, and overgrowth—visible only now, from orbit.

One of the most remarkable features, Feature 97, is just 1.3 kilometers from the river. It's a 610-meter-long, arrow-shaped foliage formation containing a 100-by-30-meter structure at its center, with a large staircase-like formation just 60 meters away (Feature 4A).

The following interpretations were all AI-generated. I didn't coach it or guide it. I simply told the AI to look at the images the way an archaeologist would.

A direct Google Earth Web link is provided in the name and coordinates of each feature. Clicking the link will open the precise location in Google Earth for immediate spatial reference and analysis.

## Feature 97: The Arrow Geometry Complex — AI Interpretation and Site Context

The final discovery in this survey, now designated Feature #97, is arguably its most striking. From a high-altitude perspective, the site appears as a monumental foliage anomaly—an enormous, arrow-shaped site more than 600 meters in length, complete with sharp directional geometry and a truncated ax-head form at its top. At the complex's center lies what appears to be a 100 x 30 meter structure, clearly delineated even through the canopy and shadow. Its proportions, rectilinearity, and symmetrical placement suggest a deliberate, human-made form—one potentially aligned to the broader architectural plan of the arrow itself.

Approximately 60 meters southwest of the center “ruin”, another major feature is visible: a stepped, shadow-casting structure identified in this catalog as Feature 4A. The architectural elements between these two—along a possible central axis—may indicate a larger planned compound.

Even more compelling are the reddish-toned and whitish-gray anomalies dispersed across this geometry. These tonal variations are consistent with known markers of ancient fired clay and disturbed soil chemistry, often correlated with terracotta material or heat-altered substrates in archaeological imaging. Several of these patches appear in geometric alignment, including parallel bands or blocks just beyond the center feature. These warrant focused multispectral analysis and field verification.

The site is located at 3°11'53"S, 63°14'00"W and can be viewed in higher-resolution via Google Earth (imagery captured October–November 2023). Interested readers are encouraged to examine the structure interactively—zooming in on the center feature, noting the surrounding anomalies, and following the full length of the arrow-head shape. There are at least three other impressive formations visible nearby, including patterns of straight lines and corners that echo the modularity seen throughout this survey.



Click [here](#) to view the central dot within the triangle directly in Google Earth. It will take you to the exact location shown in the image above.





## Feature 1A CENTRALFEATURE CONSISTANTFOLIAGE

Coordinates: 3°09'41"S, 63°13'45"W

This site stands out due to its striking contrast with the surrounding forest: a large clearing-like anomaly embedded within dense, consistent vegetation. The surrounding canopy shows no sign of irregular growth or anthropogenic disturbance, making the presence of the central formation even more conspicuous. Within the feature, several architectural cues are evident.

Notable elements include:

Multiple rectilinear voids that appear orthogonally aligned, likely resulting from sunken or recessed forms below the tree line.

A set of parallel straight lines that remain coherent even under dense canopy—suggesting long, linear structures or retaining walls.

Geometric outlines, including rectangular and trapezoidal shapes, clearly disrupt the natural randomness of tree coverage.

A curious cluster of bright linear edges, possibly reflective materials or collapsed roof ridgelines, faintly visible just west of the center.

The overall composition of the site, especially its clean boundary and internal angular geometry, strongly suggests a buried or vegetatively obscured architectural zone. Its isolation within uninterrupted primary forest lends weight to the interpretation of a substantial constructed feature beneath the canopy—possibly monumental in scale.

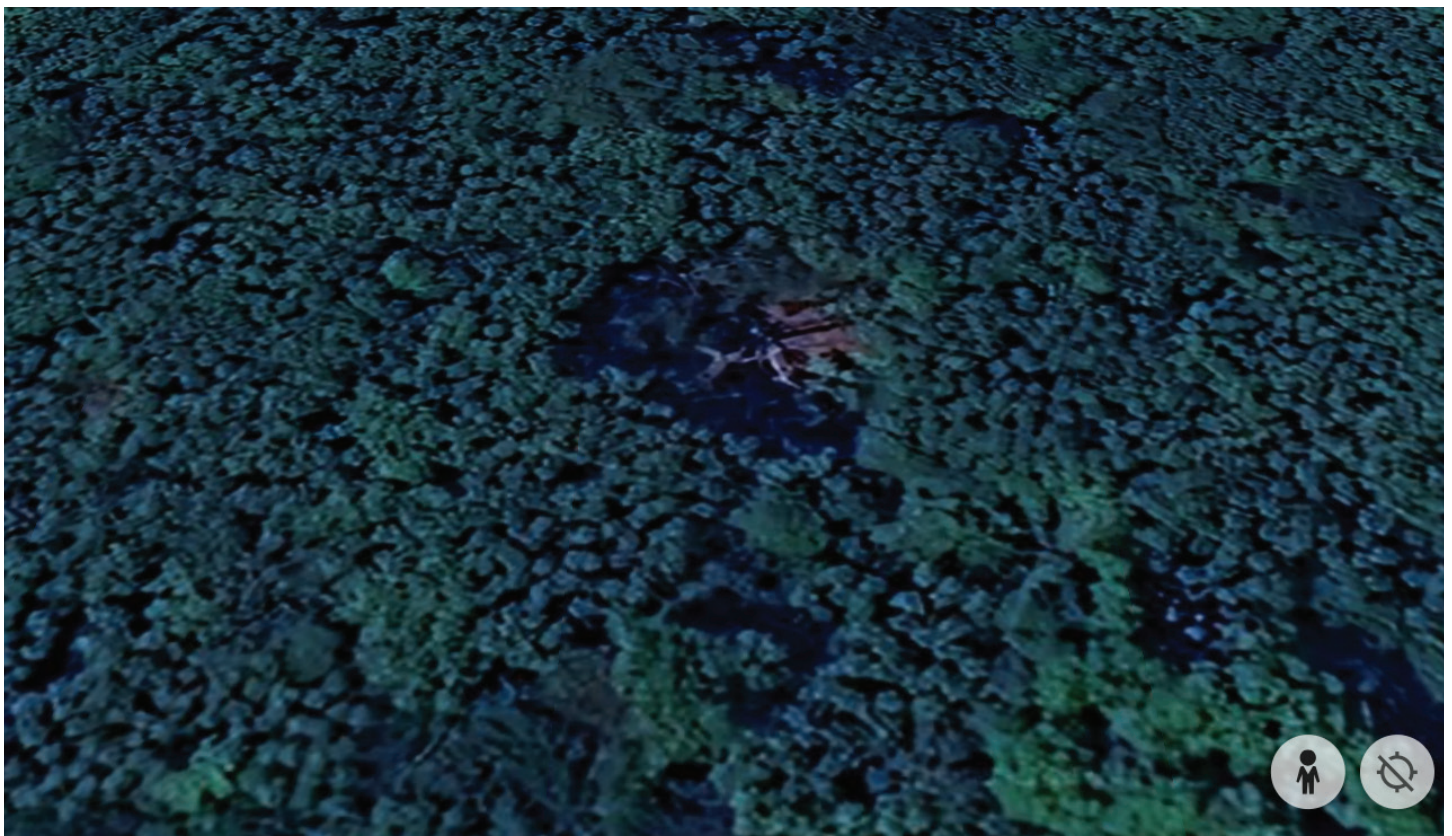




Image: 2A– Triangular Shadow Array and Linear Boundaries

TRIANGULARESHADOWS RIGHTANGLES

Coordinates: 3°10'26"S, 63°18'08"W

This feature presents a distinct cluster of sharply triangular shadows radiating from a cleared central area. The angles are acute and consistent, with three major projections forming near-equilateral triangle tips. At least two linear shadow boundaries appear to intersect at near-right angles, enhancing the impression of deliberate geometric planning.

What is especially notable in this feature is the contrast between the surrounding natural canopy—irregular and varied—and the crisply defined planar shadows at the core. There is also a lightly colored central axis with hints of parallel segmentation, potentially suggesting sub-canopy architectural remains or ground-level structural divisions.

The angular precision and symmetry make this stand out among natural formations. This is a strong candidate for follow-up multispectral imaging or low-altitude aerial inspection.

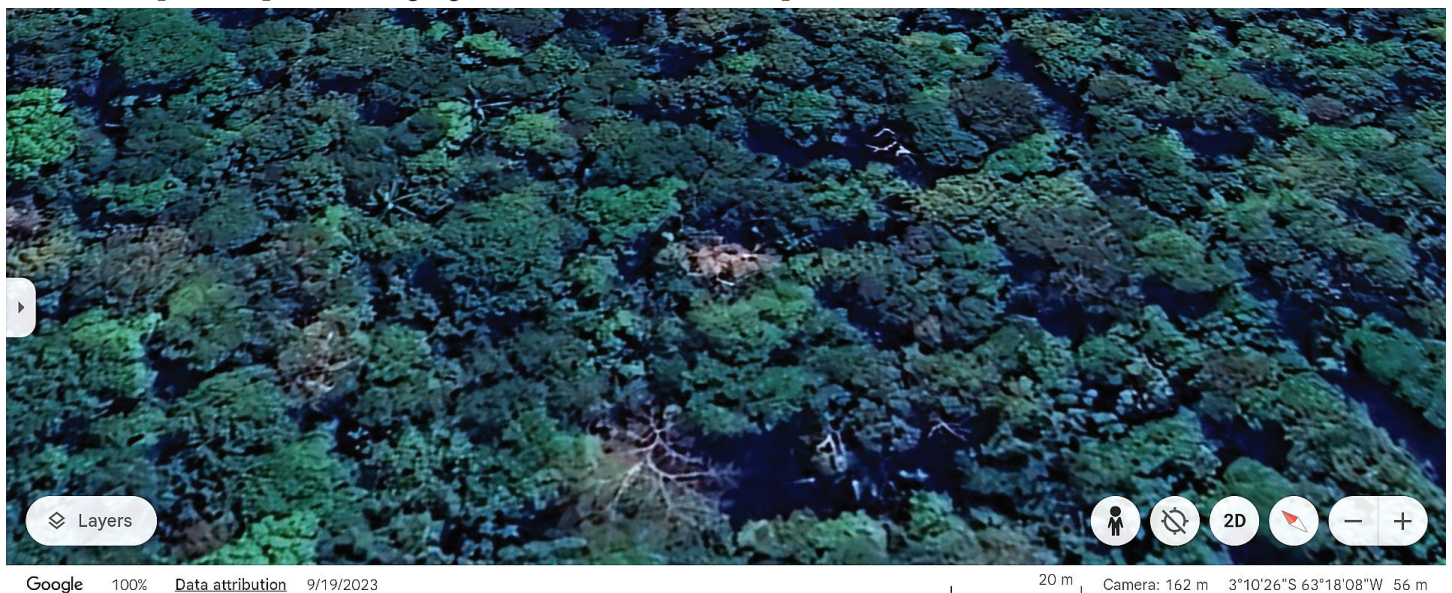




Image: 3A– Interlocking Angles and Curvilinear Geometry

RIGHTANGLES CURVES GRAY

Coordinates: 3°10'17"S, 63°18'10"W

The central feature in this image displays a distinctive angular composition with two near-perpendicular walls or ridges forming an L-shaped junction. These right angles are sharply defined and contrast against the irregular pattern of the surrounding canopy. Adjacent to the intersection is a lighter-toned rectangular patch that may indicate exposed material or architectural surface distinct from the forest floor.

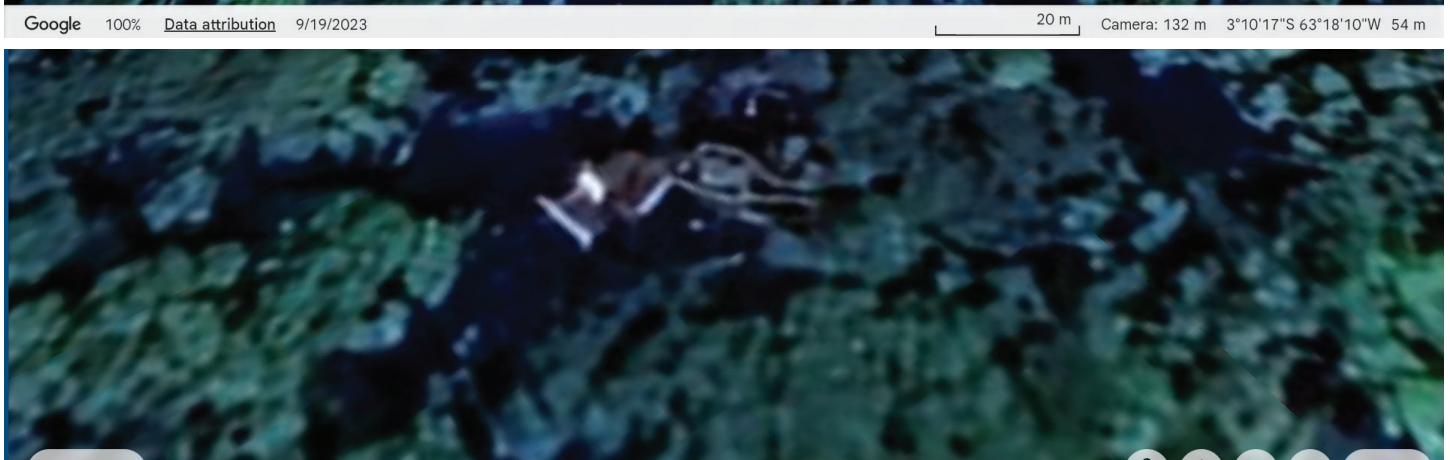
A curved arc, subtle but continuous, extends southwest from the angular corner, intersecting with a linear ridge and terminating near a small void in the canopy. This blending of straight lines and arcs suggests intentional design rather than natural erosion or collapse.

Additional indicators include:

A repeated linear spacing of lighter specks along the curve's length, consistent with foundation caps or posthole shadows.

A diagonal shadow with crisp boundaries crossing the primary angle, potentially signifying an overhang or terracing.

This combination of intersecting right angles, extended curvature, and aligned discolorations indicates a complex artificial layout beneath the tree cover, possibly involving multiple construction phases or layered structural forms.





## [Feature 4A – Stepped Platform and Shadow-Casting Terraces](#)

### [\\_50FOOTWIDESTAIRS\\_ARCHITECTURALFEATURES](#)

[Coordinates: 3°11'49"S, 63°14'00"W](#)

This image reveals one of the most visually distinct architectural features in the catalog: a broad, linear staircase-like formation approximately 15 meter wide, oriented northeast to southwest. The formation displays multiple parallel bands with evenly spaced shadows, suggestive of a large, multi-step terrace or platform rising in elevation.

The geometry is sharply rectilinear, with straight lines and consistent spacing that stand out starkly against the surrounding forest canopy. The steps appear unusually uniform in width and depth, with at least four horizontal bands visible even under vegetation coverage. These parallel lines cast shadows that match the expected orientation for sunlit elevation changes, confirming relief rather than coloration.

Surrounding the staircase, the forest canopy is broken and uneven, likely responding to persistent ground structure. Bright exposure in some bands suggests either exposed material (such as stone or clay) or reduced canopy density due to subsurface interference.

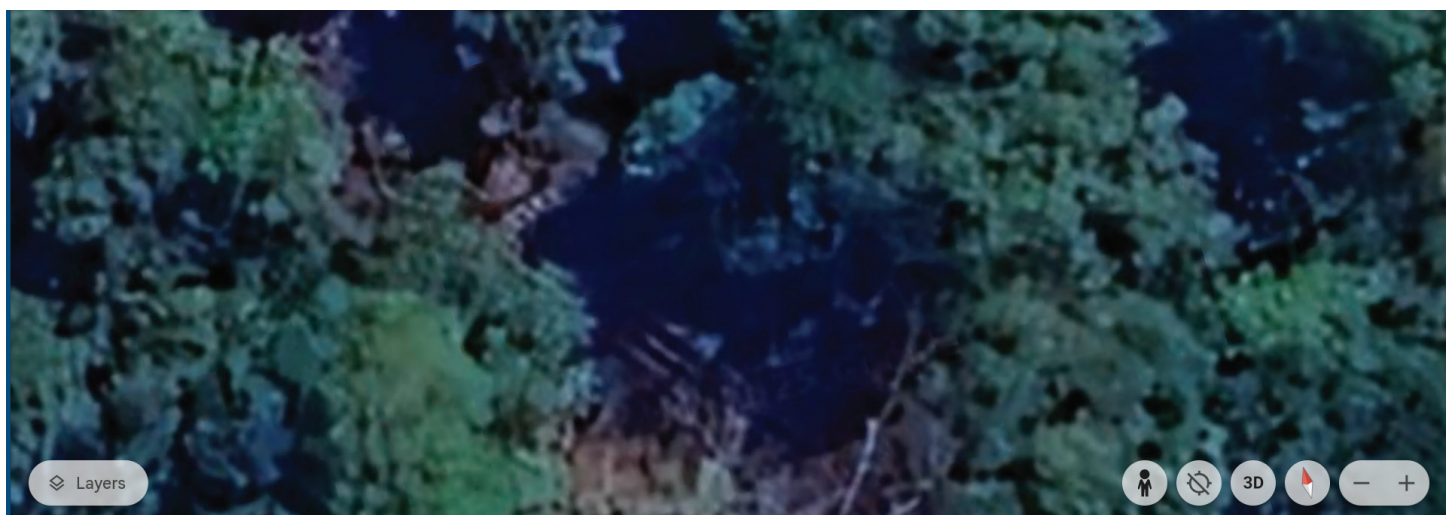
This feature's scale, symmetry, and persistence through foliage make it one of the strongest indicators of artificial elevation construction observed in this dataset. Its proportions and stepped form demand focused aerial and ground investigation.



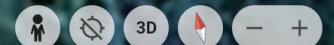
Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 9/19/2023

20 m

Camera: 176 m 3°11'49"S 63°14'00"W 53 m



Layers





## Feature 1B – Rectilinear Clearing and Architectural Shadowing

### ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE

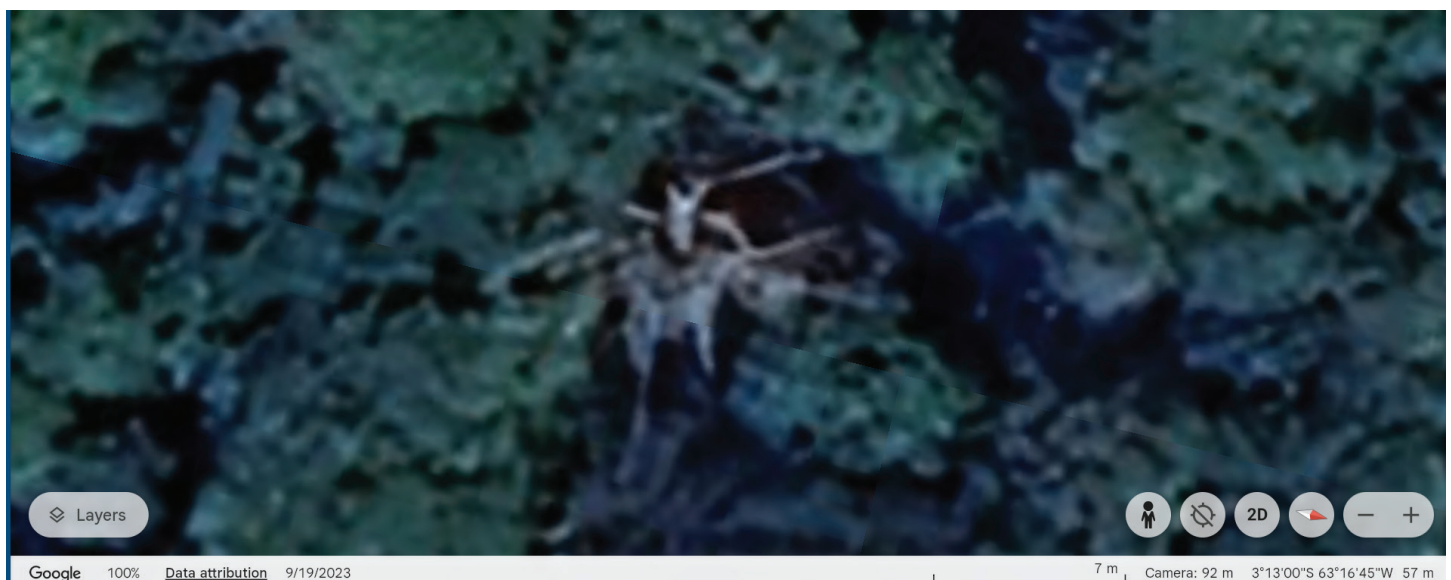
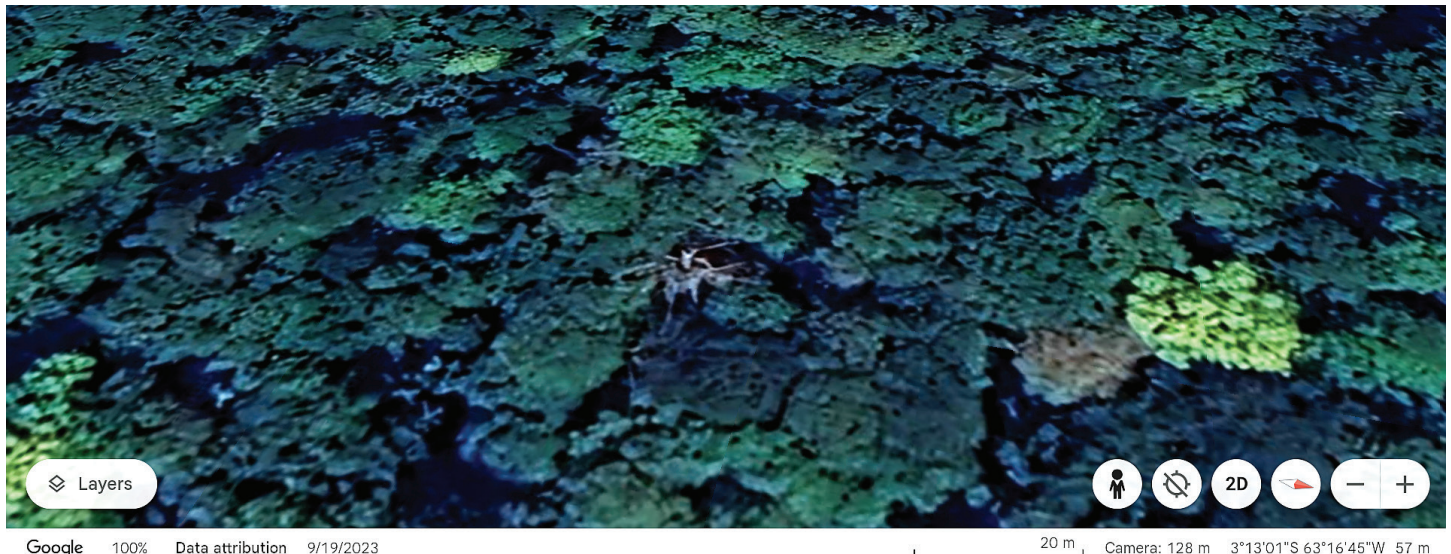
Coordinates: 3°13'01"S, 63°16'45"W

This feature stands out due to its clearly defined central void, surrounded by dense and otherwise uniform forest canopy. The exposed area contains a highly regular rectangular dark patch, with clean edges and orientation suggest the presence of a sunken or cleared structural footprint.

To the north and west of this central form are several sharply angular shadows, including one that forms an inward-cornered L-shape. These are inconsistent with natural tree growth and instead reflect the kind of geometric projection associated with built features—walls, platforms, or step sequences.

Of particular interest is the parallel alignment of several lighter-toned ridges within the clearing, which appear to run east–west. These bands exhibit spacing too consistent for root systems or erosion lines, and they align with the axis of the larger rectilinear form.

Together, these elements suggest preserved geometry beneath the vegetation and warrant high-resolution multi-spectral scanning or low-altitude drone survey to determine topographic variance.





## Feature 2B – Linear Gray Band and Angular Geometry

### LINEAR UNATURAL GRAY RIGHTANGLES

Coordinates: 3°25'30"S, 63°16'08"W

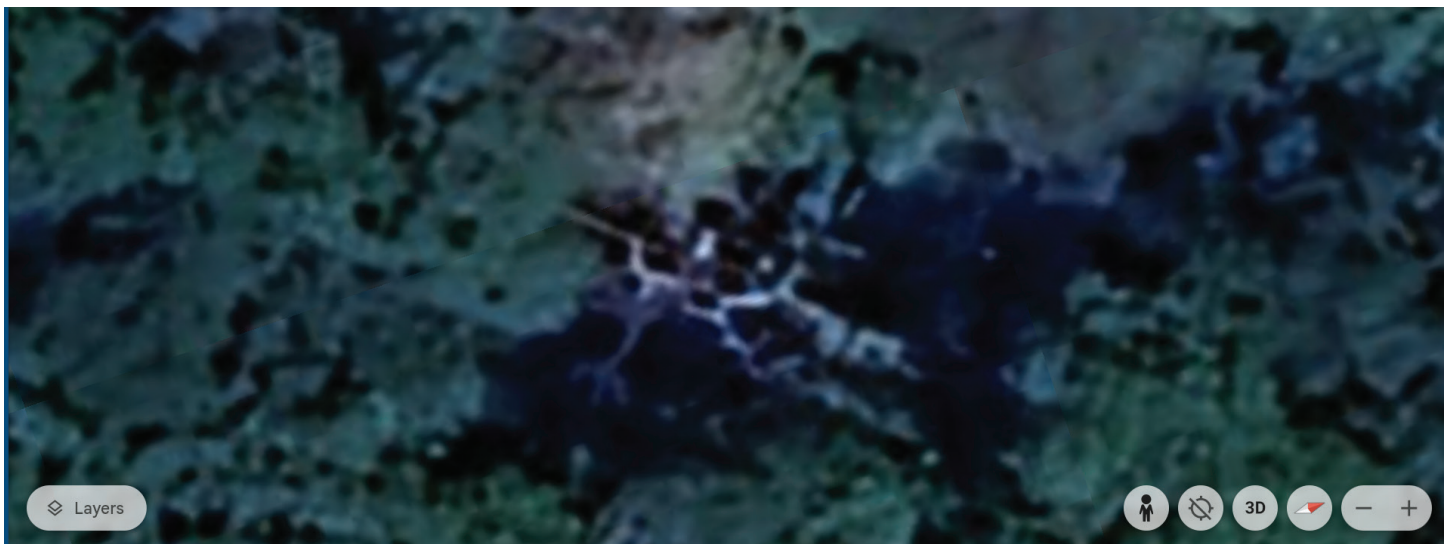
At the center of this canopy clearing is a distinctly unnatural gray-toned structure, sharply contrasting with the surrounding vegetation. Its form is defined by a straight central axis running along a slight diagonal, terminating at a right-angle offset. The feature is partially obscured by canopy, but the exposed segments suggest a narrow, rectilinear corridor or retaining wall approximately 20 meters long.

Several sharp corners and edges are visible within the central zone, especially in the lower right quadrant of the formation. These corners meet at right angles, and the shadows cast within the geometry reinforce its artificiality—suggesting vertical relief, likely walls or recessed foundations. Notably, this structure appears to continue under the forest canopy with little deviation in alignment, implying sub-surface continuity.

Also visible are smaller linear voids radiating outward and maintaining parallelism with the central band, which may represent architectural segmentation or modular spacing. This clear presence of straight lines, planar surfaces, and color deviation marks this site as highly anomalous in the context of the Amazon's organic landscape.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 10/28/2023 20 m Camera: 140 m 3°25'30"S 63°16'08"W 45 m



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 10/28/2023 8 m Camera: 85 m 3°25'30"S 63°16'09"W 46 m



Feature: 3B – Rectilinear Staircase Formation with Angular Platform

BIGSTAIRWAY ARCHITECTURALFEATURES

Coordinates: 3°11'43"S, 63°14'30"W

This image reveals a large rectilinear formation extending approximately 35 meters along a central axis, with multiple angular and parallel lines consistent with stepped architectural design. The reddish tonality of the central mass contrasts with the surrounding vegetation, and the edges remain sharply defined even beneath partial canopy. A series of repeating linear shadows running perpendicular to the main axis suggests a stair-like configuration — each riser-like segment is spaced with regularity uncommon in natural formations.

Additional structural clues are evident in the squared terminal shapes at both ends of the formation, one of which appears partially embedded or collapsed. The vegetation around the structure exhibits a clear interruption pattern: growth halts at sharp edges, and there is visible voiding along the margins, indicating raised or recessed geometry.

These combined traits — symmetry, shadow cadence, and boundary vegetation patterns — indicate a high likelihood of architectural features designed with geometric precision and vertical relief.



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10 m Camera: 128 m 3°11'43"S 63°14'30"W 58 m



le 100% [Data attribution](#) 9/19/2023

10 m Camera: 106 m 3°11'43"S 63°14'30"W



## Feature 4B – Tiered Platform Complex with Rectilinear Stair Elements

### 600FOOT WIDEPLAZA STAIRS

Coordinates: 3°11'49"S, 63°13'52"W

This expansive image reveals a horizontally aligned complex spanning nearly 180 meters, composed of a series of parallel bands and segmented architectural clearings. The layout forms what appears to be a stepped or tiered plaza structure, segmented across its width by vegetation gaps and angular boundaries.

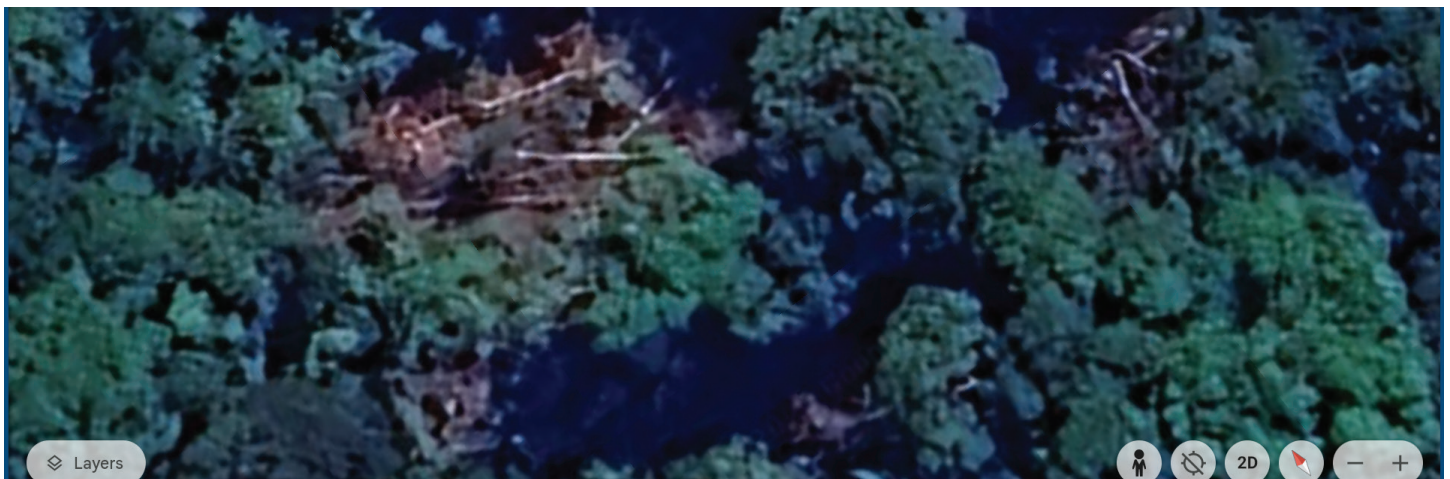
Most striking is the eastern (rightmost) portion of the image, where a rectilinear formation includes distinct stair-like structures. These stairs are visible as a repeating, evenly spaced linear descent — aligned orthogonally to the platform's edge. The geometry is precise: steps descend along a straight axis with parallel flanks, casting shadows consistent with elevation change. These features are not typical of natural erosion or root-clearing and suggest deliberate, tiered construction.

Just above the stair array, faint rectangular outlines are visible within the canopy. These forms exhibit strong linearity and fixed 90° corners, suggesting sub-canopy masonry, foundation traces, or modular layout patterns — hallmarks of artificial design. Treefalls and foliage discoloration follow these lines, further supporting the presence of embedded structural remains.

Altogether, the stepped stairs, rectangular traces, and segmented bands reflect a large, multi-phase platform with clear architectural intent — possibly a grand terrace, processional way, or raised base structure. The overall spatial logic and consistent geometry merit high archaeological interest.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 9/19/2023 30 m Camera: 179 m 3°11'49"S 63°13'52"W 55 m





## Feature 6 – Rectangular Clearing with Linear Edges

### GEOMETRIC SHAPES

Coordinates: 3°23'39"S 63°17'42"W

At the center of this image is a distinct pinkish-tan feature that sharply contrasts with the surrounding forest canopy. Its form is compact and bounded, exhibiting a rectangular or slightly trapezoidal shape with clear linear edges—particularly along the bottom-left boundary. This linearity diverges from natural patterns in the canopy and suggests a defined structural margin.

The coloration is notably different from the surrounding vegetation, indicating either exposed soil, altered substrate, or a possible man-made surface reflecting light in a uniform tone. Subtle ridging or banding is visible across its surface, which may correspond to steps, layers, or segmented architecture.

Vegetation halts abruptly along the perimeter, reinforcing the presence of a consistent boundary. The combination of straight edges, symmetrical shape, and contrasting coloration suggests this is not a natural break in the forest, but a surface-level architectural feature—possibly the exposed top of a platform, foundation, or bounded enclosure.



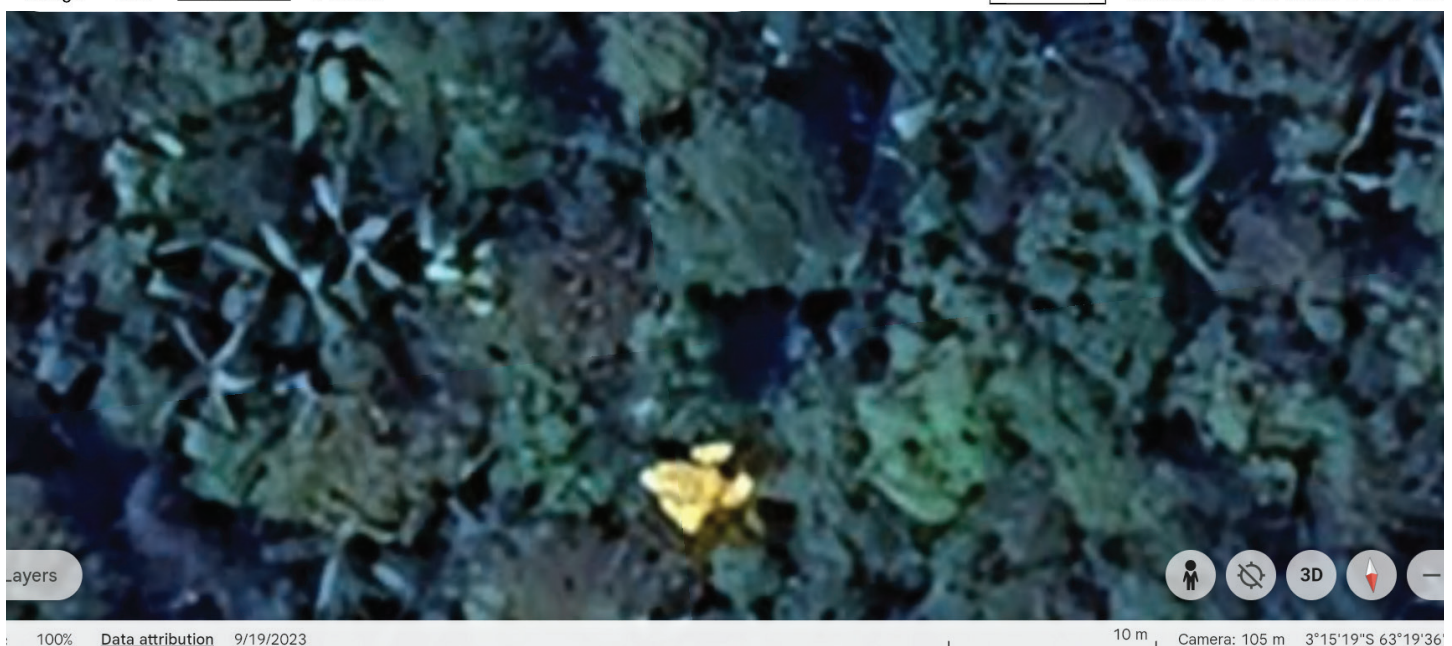


Feature 7 - Gold-Toned Central Object with Footstep Markers  
\_GOLDFEATURE\_STAIRS\_TRIANGULARSHADOWSNEAR  
Coordinates: 3°15'18"S, 63°19'36"W

At the center of this image is a distinctly gold-toned anomaly, visually brighter than any surrounding foliage. The feature exhibits a strong reflective quality—suggesting glazed or metallic surface material—and maintains a consistent triangular silhouette across multiple angles. This tonal anomaly appears to be isolated, with no other equally bright features in the immediate view.

Surrounding the object are faint, dot-like impressions forming a partial curve that could represent stepwise footpath markers or structural anchor points. These are aligned with each other in short succession, potentially forming a directional trace toward or away from the central gold feature.

The surrounding vegetation is notably uniform, but several nearby branches cast repeated triangular shadows—a geometric consistency that contrasts the irregular canopy elsewhere. These cues—bright material, aligned dot-like elements, and angular shadow formations—make this one of the most visually compelling signatures in the survey.





## Feature 8 – Truncated Step Pyramid and Linear Forms

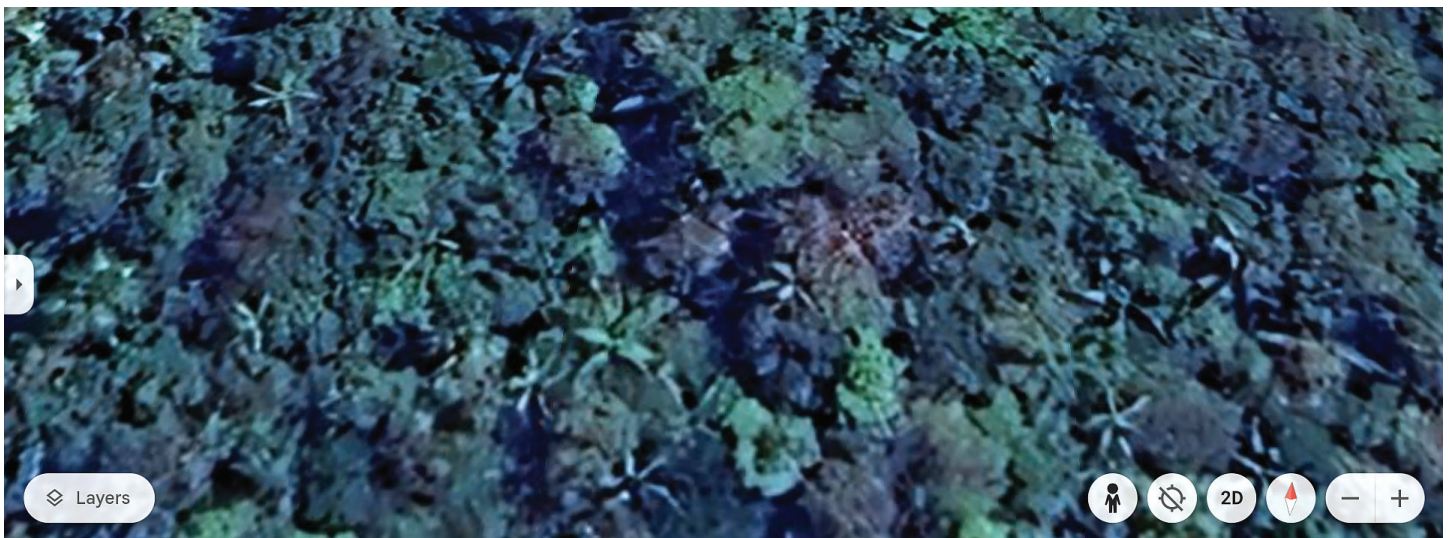
### TRUNCATED PYRAMID STEPS

Coordinates: 3°15'42"S, 63°19'32"W

At the center of this image is a low-profile, truncated form that appears distinctly geometric in structure. The top surface of this central feature is flat and noticeably lighter in tone, with sharply defined lines along the edges that suggest either walls or foundational outlines. Around the perimeter, subtle step-like protrusions are visible on the northern and western sides, indicating possible terracing or access levels.

Vegetation across the object is more dispersed than in the surrounding forest, with the interior showing a faded rectangular grid pattern or underlying architectural segmentation. The surrounding canopy lacks the randomness typical of undisturbed jungle growth, and instead appears bordered by multiple straight-line vegetation breaks converging near the central structure. These linear voids may indicate covered channels, walls, or collapsed perimeter corridors.

This image presents one of the clearer examples of a structured, potentially tiered platform in the region, with distinguishable geometric control over both vertical and horizontal spatial organization.





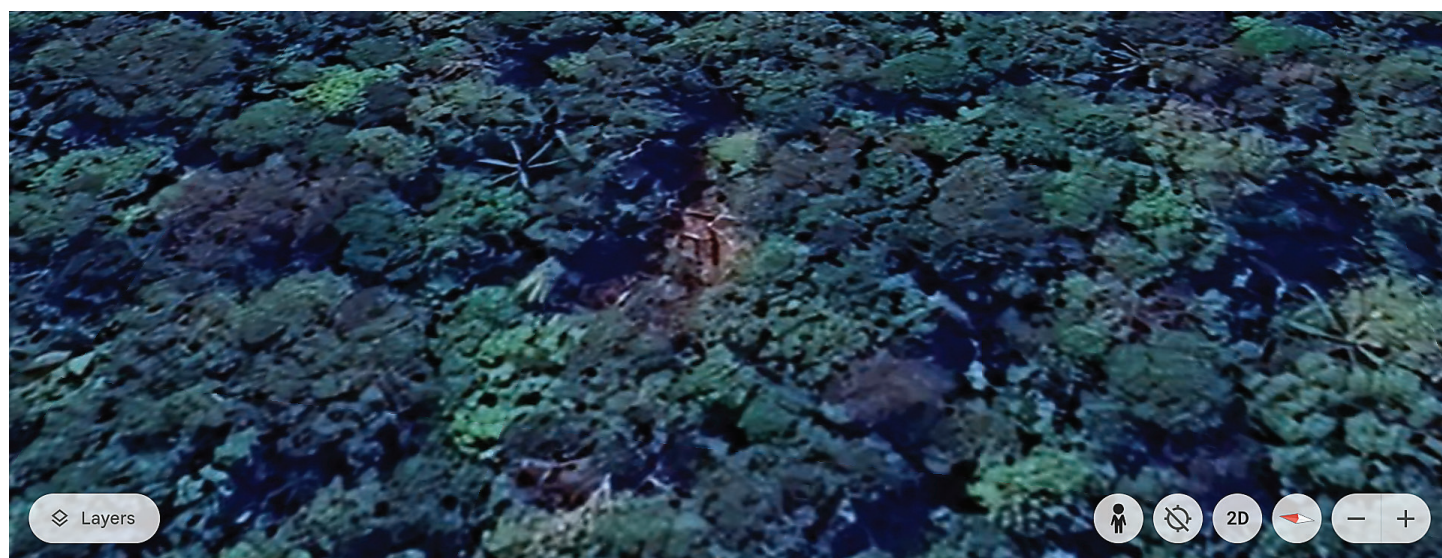
## Feature 9 – Stairs and Angular Structural Shadowing

### ARCH STAIRS FEATURES RIGHTANGLES

Coordinates: 3°15'11"S, 63°18'49"W

In this image, a highly conspicuous feature is visible near the center—consisting of a reddish, rectangular zone with a clearly defined central staircase structure. The “steps” appear uniform and evenly spaced, descending into a darker, recessed area. To the right of this stepped form, multiple right angles and parallel edges emerge from the shadowed vegetation, giving the impression of structured architectural remnants.

The stepped area contrasts strongly with the surrounding irregular forest texture, both in coloration and geometry. The clarity of the staircase alignment suggests it is elevated or exposed, and not the product of erosion or fallen trees. This location represents one of the clearest instances of linear, symmetrical architecture in the survey so far and strongly suggests artificial modification of terrain.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 9/19/2023 20 m Camera: 139 m 3°15'11"S 63°18'49"W 60 m



[tribution](#) 9/19/2023

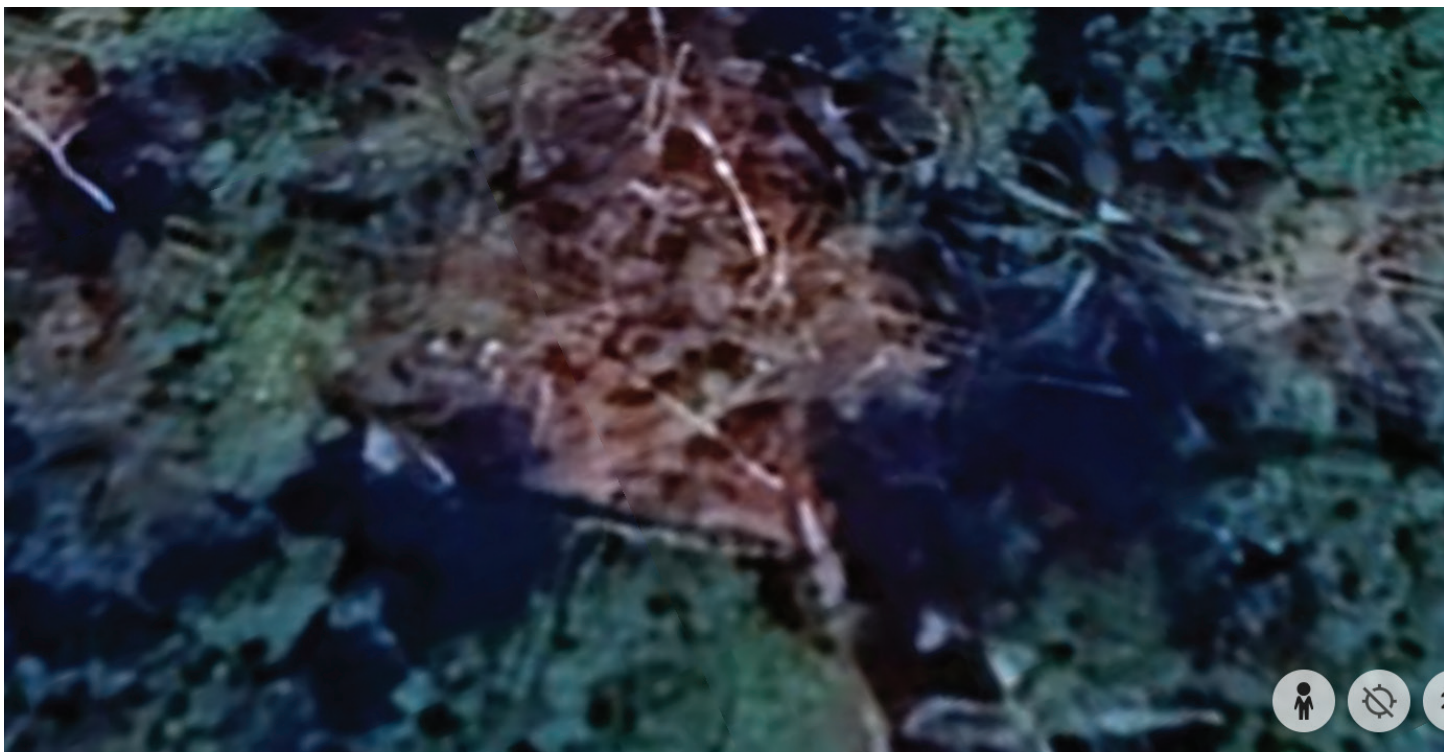
10 m Camera: 103 m



Feature 10– Central Pillar and Linear Vegetation Gaps  
POINTYPILLAR STRAIGHTLINES RIGHTANGLES  
Coordinates: 3°12'44"S, 63°14'42"W

In the center of the clearing, a pointed vertical element appears to project through the canopy—a possible pillar or pinnacle form. To either side, multiple faintly linear voids are visible in the forest cover, particularly extending laterally toward the edges of the frame. These voids follow notably straight paths, forming rough angular intersections consistent with ground-level architecture beneath dense vegetation.

Several of these paths intersect at the pointed structure, forming a geometric layout that stands out sharply from the surrounding organic canopy distribution. The alignment and repeated right-angled boundaries visible through shadows and foliage indicate a likely subsurface architectural plan. The consistency of these lines, coupled with the prominent central projection, supports an interpretation of planned spatial design.





## Feature 11 – Rectilinear Rooftop Form with Adjacent Geometries

### ROOFTOP SQUAREPILLAR OTHERFEATURESAROUND

Coordinates: 3°12'15"S, 63°14'39"W

At the center of the frame, a sharply defined rectangular rooftop form stands out, brighter in tone and segmented by multiple internal lines. The structure's symmetry and apparent squared-off proportions diverge from the organic flow of surrounding vegetation. To the left of the main feature, a grid-like shadow pattern and possible square posthole voids are faintly visible. Additional rectilinear elements to the right suggest that this structure may be part of a larger architectural cluster.

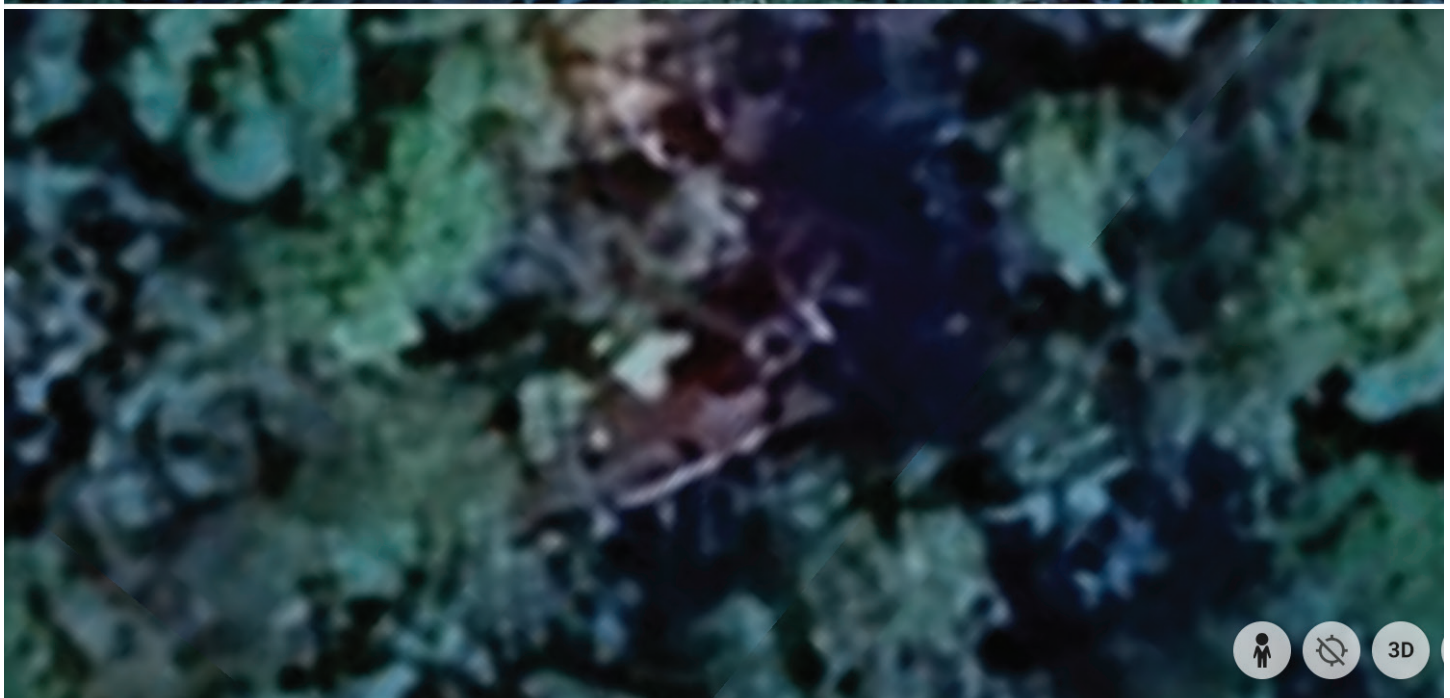
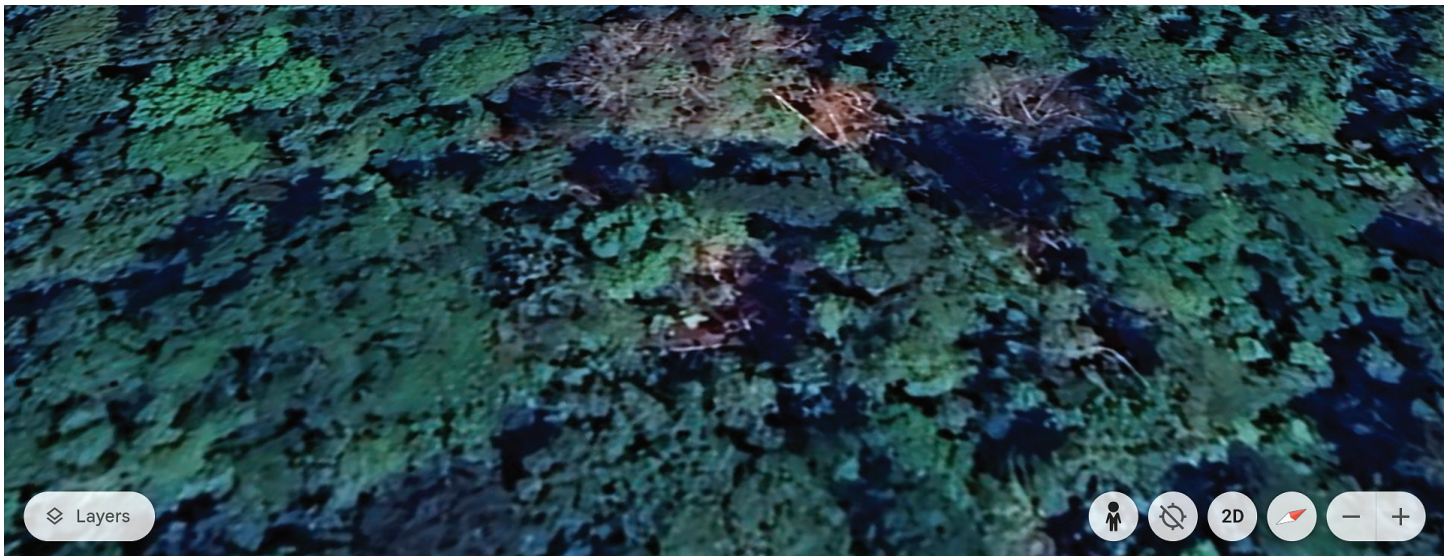
This combination of:

A rooftop-like geometry,

Substructural interior patterning,

Nearby orthogonal anomalies,

...points to an artificial, possibly modular construction distinct from any known natural vegetation or erosion effect in the area.





## Feature 12 – Linear Stair Alignment and Elevated Form

### STAIRS ELEVATEDNUB

Coordinates: 3°13'39"S, 63°15'45"W

A prominent linear stair-like formation runs diagonally across the center of this image, cutting sharply through otherwise uniform forest canopy. The line exhibits rhythmic edge notches suggestive of stepped elements or terrace drops. Its orientation and consistent width imply a non-natural alignment.

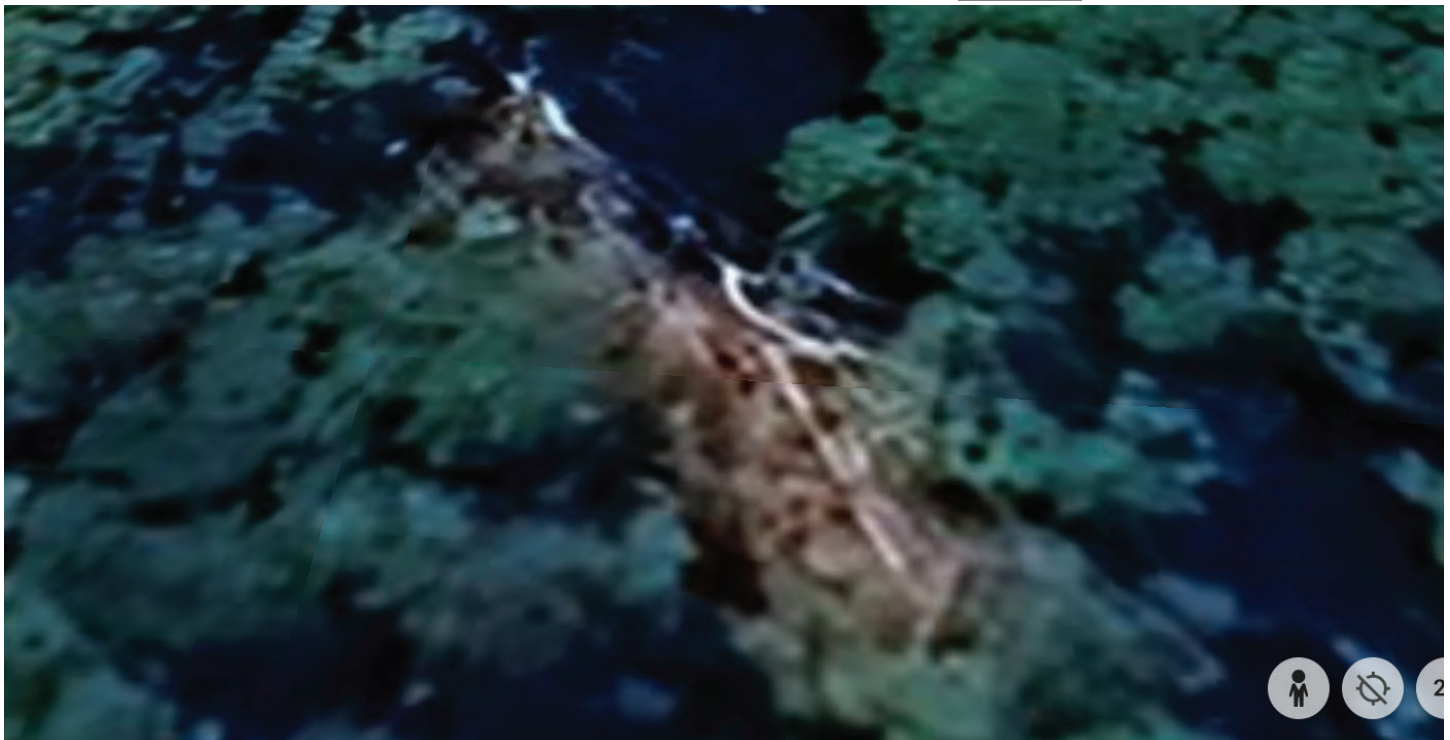
At the base of this stair axis, a brighter, slightly raised foliage patch forms a rounded “nub” structure, which interrupts the vegetation in a way typical of buried architectural corners or platforms. This element is distinct in tone and contour from the rest of the canopy.

The uniform stair alignment, combined with the elevated terminal nub and its isolation from the surrounding foliage patterns, presents a compelling case for deliberate construction embedded in the forest floor.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 9/19/2023

20 m Camera: 140 m 3°13'39"S 63°15'45"W 61 m



[attribution](#) 9/19/2023

10 m Camera: 94 m



## Feature 14 – Rectilinear Shadow Boundary and Reddish Central Form

### RUIN

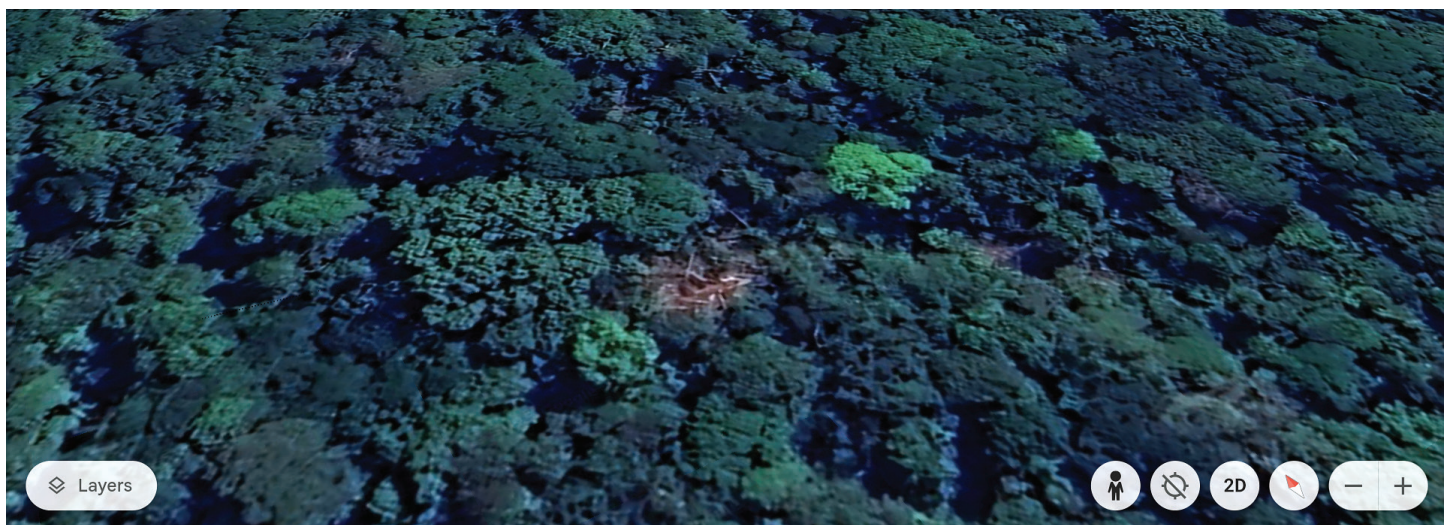
Coordinates: 3°23'59"S, 63°19'37"W

At the center of this canopy break, a reddish-toned feature stands out from its surroundings. This central mass is enclosed by a darker, rectangular shadowed zone that forms near-right-angled corners along its northern and eastern boundaries. The straight edges and consistent width of this darker zone contrast sharply with the irregular, organic canopy nearby.

The reddish feature itself appears to have internal linear structure—light-colored lines can be seen running diagonally and perpendicularly, hinting at stepped or segmented geometry. These lines suggest planar surfaces or a series of flat edges rising at different angles.

The surrounding vegetation respects the boundary of the rectangular dark zone, stopping cleanly along its lines rather than encroaching naturally. This pattern suggests that something beneath is influencing tree growth or clearance in a highly organized way.

Together, the straight vegetation boundary, right angles, and central reddish geometry form a clear visual anomaly—likely a persistent artificial shape beneath or among the trees.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 10/28/2023 20 m Camera: 147 m 3°23'59"S 63°19'37"W 59 m



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 10/28/2023 20 m Camera: 152 m 3°23'57"S 63°19'37"W 60 m



## Feature: 15 – Dual Clearing Structures with Angular Highlights

### 200FOOTWIDE DOUBLEFEATURES

Coordinates: 3°24'15"S, 63°19'08"W

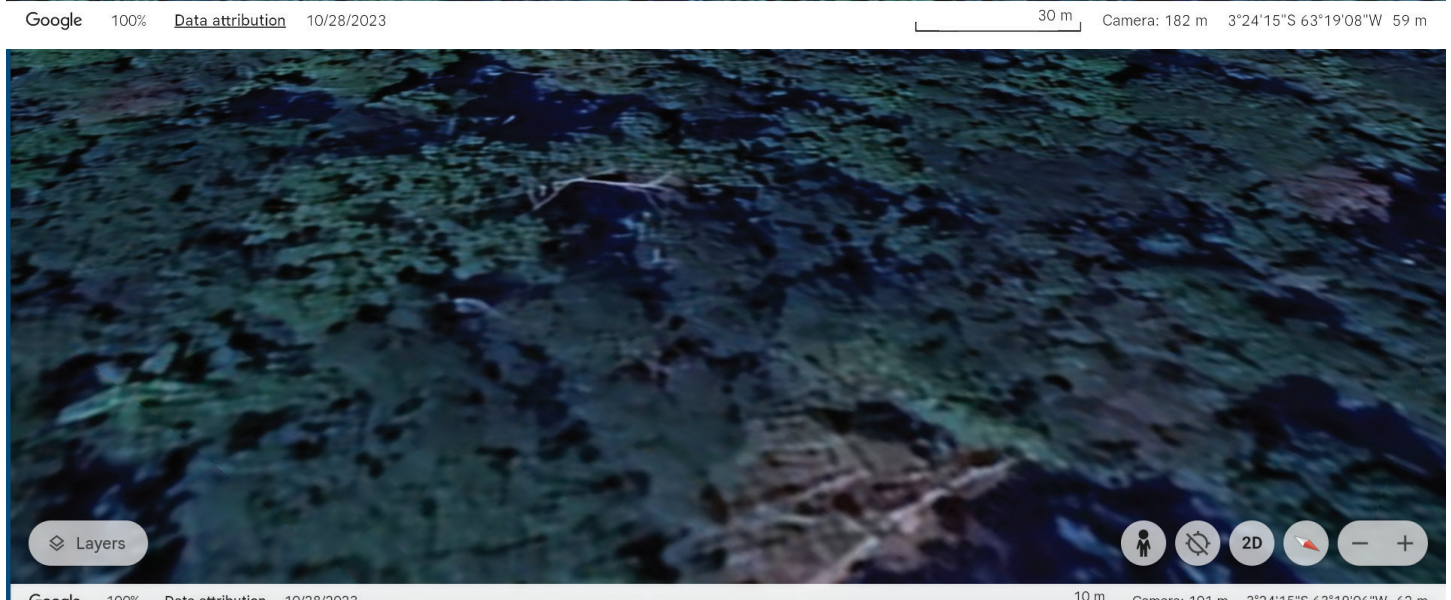
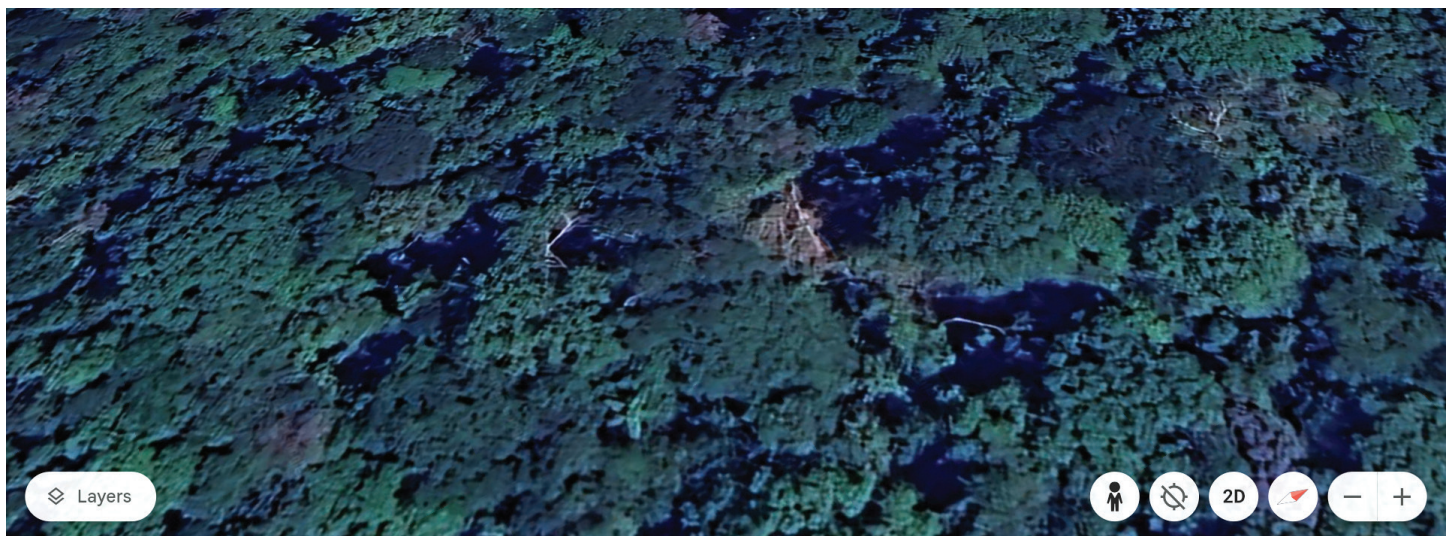
This image shows two distinct, wide clearings approximately 200 feet in combined width. The central feature displays a dense concentration of linear forms that intersect and taper—forming a possible rectangular or stepped structure, most visible at the center-right. These lines remain fixed despite the dense forest cover, suggesting persistent subsurface geometry.

The left feature is more diffuse but contains a similar core of reddish-toned linear patterns, partially obscured by vegetation. Between the two zones is a faint, continuous band of depressed foliage or shadow alignment, suggesting a possible connection or axis.

Notable elements include:

- Repeating straight-line alignments across both clearings
- Bright and irregular foliage gaps that trace angular edges
- Mid-tone reddish areas possibly indicating exposed earth or unusual vegetation stress

This site shows two prominent voids with internal geometries that contrast strongly with the chaotic canopy around them. Their alignment and internal consistency suggest deliberate spatial organization.





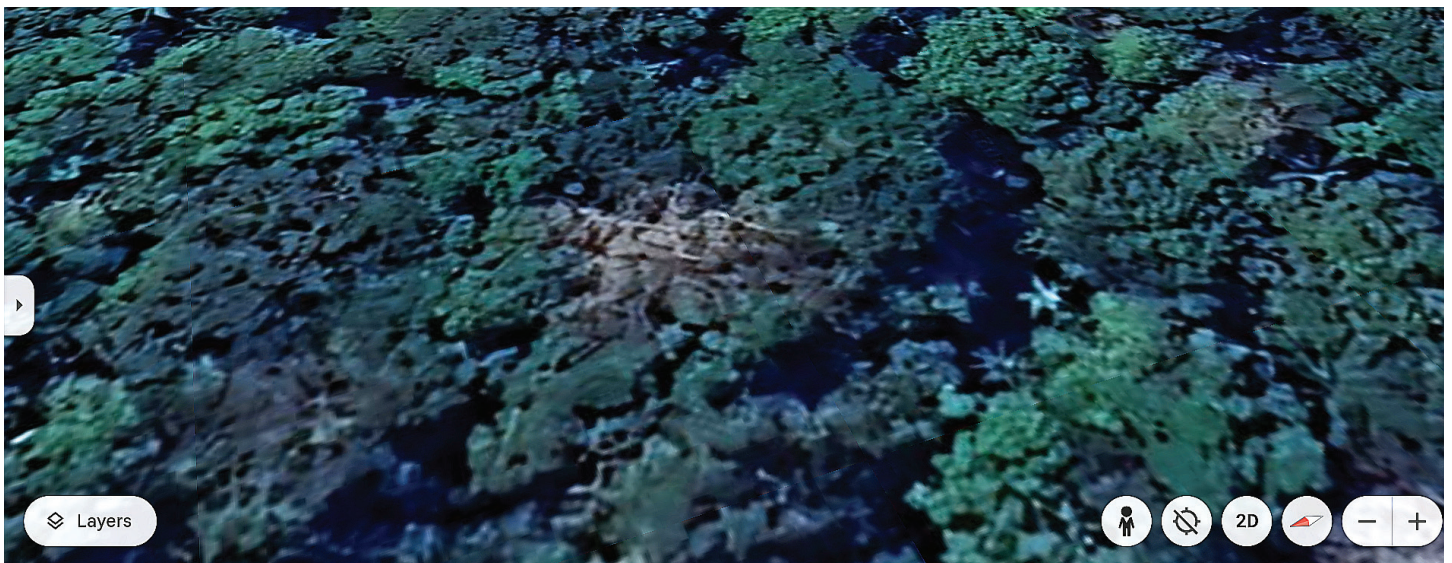
## Feature 16 – RIGHTANGLES ON90DEGREECORNER

Coordinates: 3°12'47"S 63°16'38"W

This satellite image reveals a distinctive geometric formation centered within a dense forest canopy. The most prominent element is a large, tan-colored, sharply angular feature occupying the central portion of the image. It appears to be composed of interlocking linear components arranged around a clearly defined 90-degree corner. Multiple light-reflective lines radiate from the core of this tan feature, many of which are straight and angular, intersecting at right angles or forming trapezoidal and rectangular outlines.

Surrounding this core are darker vegetated voids that accentuate the central shape, with the canopy forming a nearly symmetrical clearing around it. The tan material contrasts strongly with the surrounding green foliage and seems to follow deliberate patterns—suggestive of architectural segmentation or terracing. A faint L-shaped structure is also visible extending from the lower edge of the tan region, further reinforcing the presence of constructed geometry.

This formation is notably distinct from the organic patterns of the forest and displays a degree of modular symmetry not typically produced by natural processes.



Google 100% Data attribution 9/19/2023 10 m , Camera: 111 m 3°12'46"S 63°16'37"W 58 m



100% Data attribution 9/19/2023 8 m Camera: 89 m 3°12'47"S 63°16'38"W



## Feature 17: TRIANGULARFEATURE ONPATHS

Coordinates: 3°24'05"S 63°18'54"W

At the center-left of the image, a faint triangular clearing is visible, appearing slightly lighter in color than the surrounding canopy. This triangular feature is characterized by a semi-regular outline and a lighter tonality suggesting exposure or disturbance in the vegetation. Alongside this triangular shape are faint but continuous linear voids—possible footpaths or elongated clearings—that intersect with or terminate near the triangle. These lines appear to extend beyond the feature, and several secondary linear and curved forms are visible under the canopy to the southeast.

The overall configuration—composed of one large triangular clearing plus multiple straight and interconnected linear features—suggests a structured spatial arrangement. No modern infrastructure is apparent in the vicinity. The combination of geometric shaping, orientation along apparent lines, and internal differentiation in foliage tone makes this site visually distinct and potentially significant.





## Feature 18: ARCHES RIGHTANGLES STAIRS NEARPATH

Coordinates: 3°24'50"S 63°19'29"W

This feature displays a central cleared formation with reddish tones, surrounded by dense canopy. The central area shows multiple linear alignments and intersecting lines resembling architectural elements, with possible stepped forms and angled cuts. To the left of center, a distinct triangular form is visible, with straight sides and a sharp vertex pointing leftward—this appears as part of an integrated complex of shapes. There are also lighter-toned parallel lines extending out from the clearing, some resembling stairways or long ramps.

In the surrounding forest canopy, linear voids and dark breaks suggest extended subsurface structures or connecting paths. Together, the visible geometry, angular connections, and nearby path-like interruptions in the canopy make this a compelling feature for architectural significance.





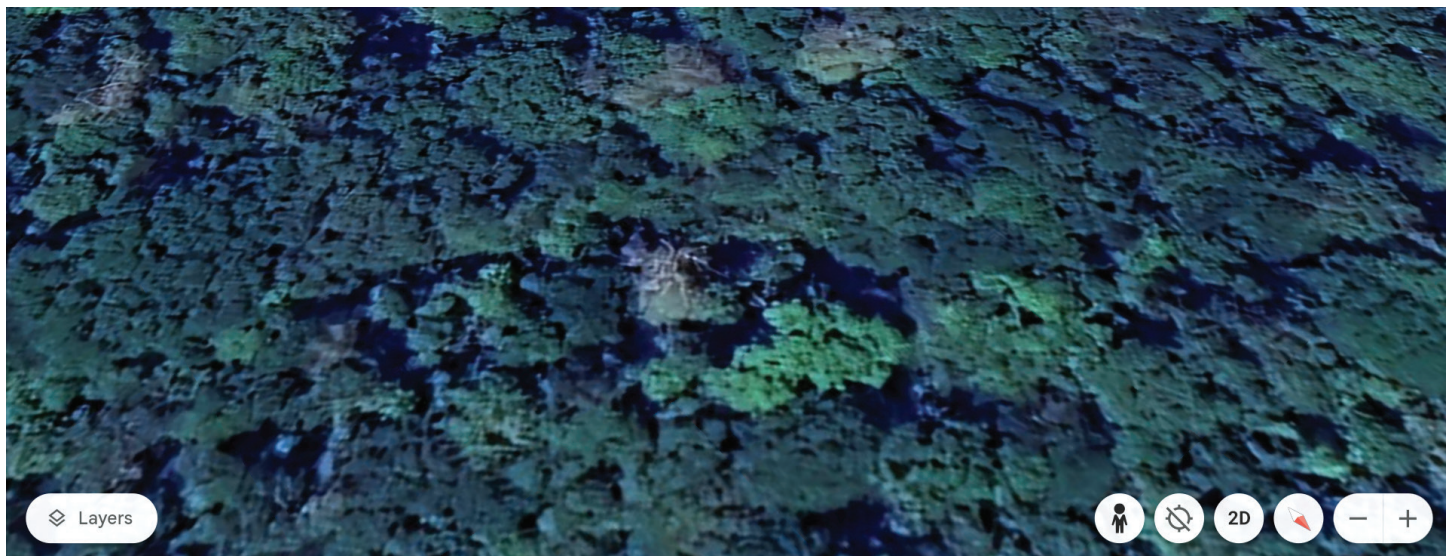
### Feature 19: ELABORAT RIGHTANGLES ARCHITECTURALSADOWSNEAR

Coordinates: 3°23'53"S, 63°19'02"W

The central feature of this image presents a dense, light-toned formation in the canopy, notable for its intricate internal structure. Numerous straight lines intersect at orthogonal angles, suggesting an organized layout. The feature appears elongated with extensions forming geometric modules, and a rectilinear symmetry is apparent from the shadows cast on the surrounding foliage.

To the immediate left and above the main shape, additional faint rectilinear voids and darker shadows imply neighboring structures or subfeatures beneath the canopy. These surrounding forms resemble possible walls or subcompartments oriented in line with the central feature. The formation's visual density and distinct tone contrast strongly with the surrounding natural growth, reinforcing the impression of artificiality.

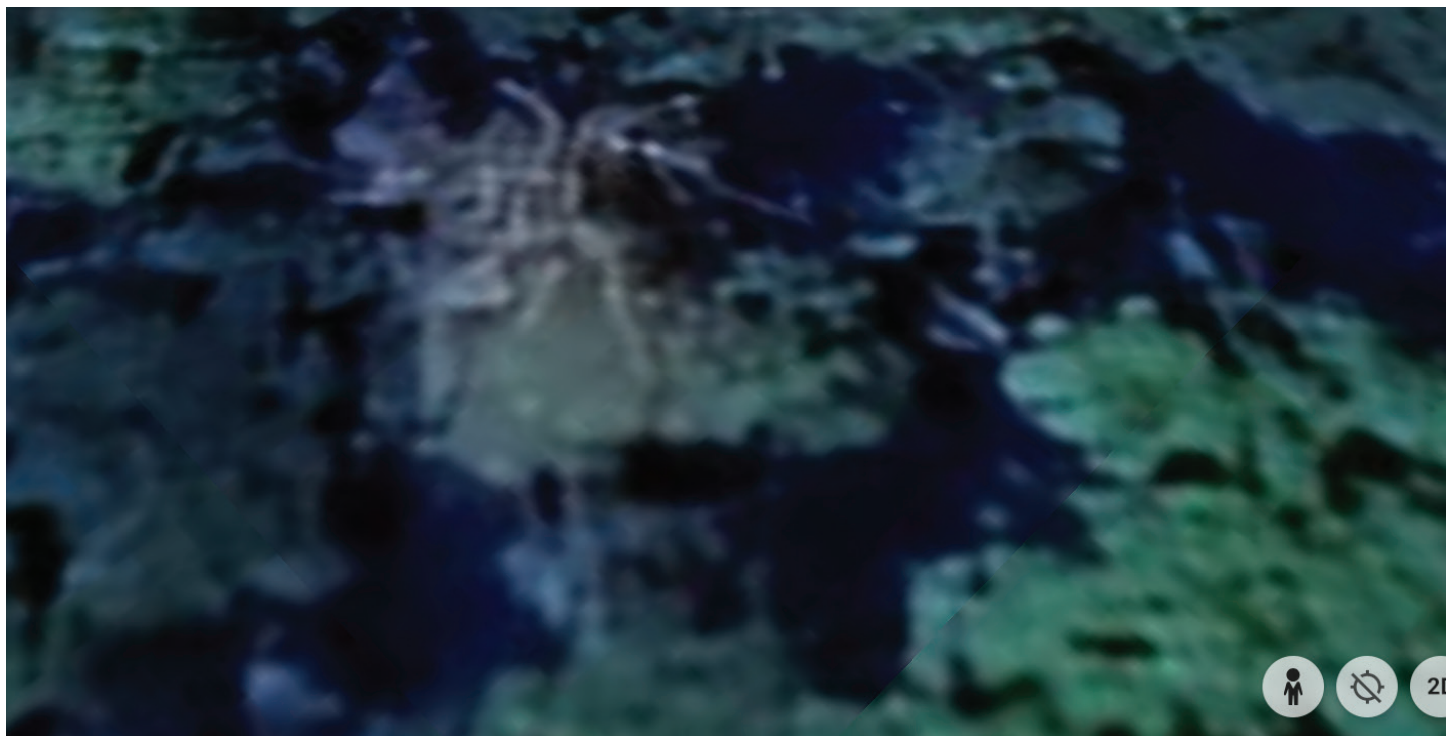
This site should be considered a candidate for potential architectural remains with complex planning.



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20 m

Camera: 148 m 3°23'53"S 63°19'02"W 57 m



[attribution](#) 10/28/2023

7 m

Camera: 85 m 3°



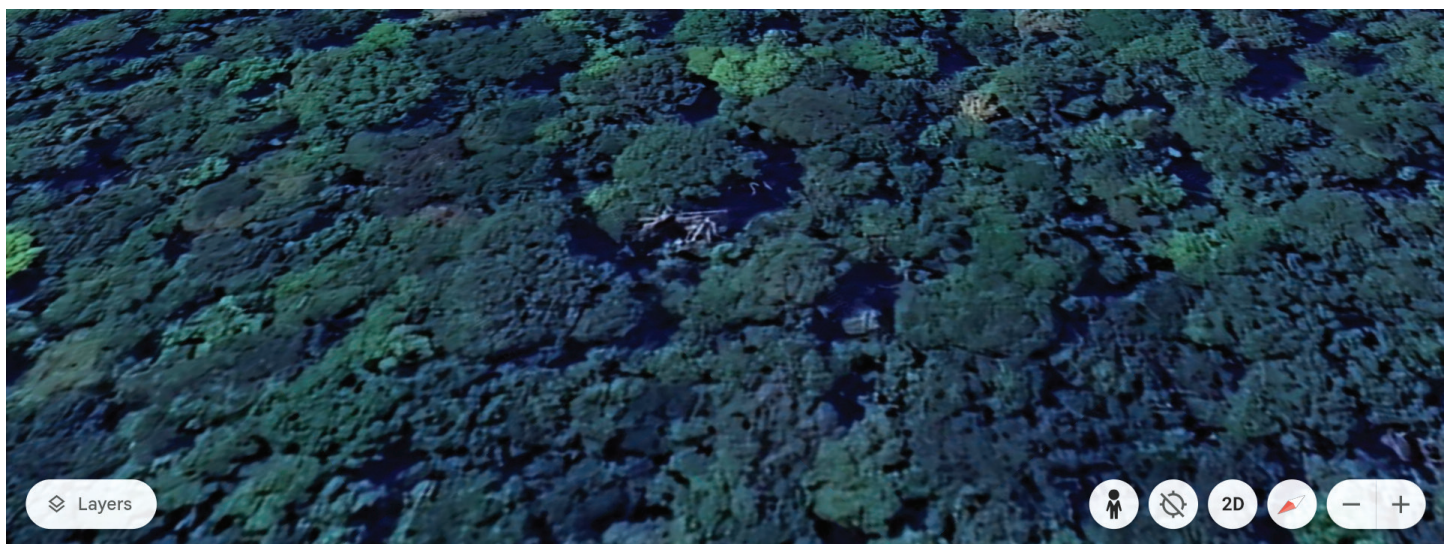
## Feature 20 SEVERALFEATURES STRAIGHTLINES POSSIBLESTAIRS

Coordinates: 3°23'49"S, 63°19'02"W

In the center of the image, a prominent light-toned feature emerges through the forest canopy. It displays multiple angular elements and straight lines forming an apparent interlocked grid of rectilinear segments. These lines are arranged in a manner consistent with terracing or stepped features, and a few edges seem to follow a staircase-like gradient.

Flanking this central formation are several additional structures and dark geometric voids, suggesting further buried or overgrown forms. In particular, rectangular and linear impressions radiate from the core, and some areas appear cleared or partially collapsed.

These elements are distinctly unnatural in geometry, exhibiting parallel alignments and sharp intersections uncommon in natural vegetation patterns. The spatial configuration implies a cluster of architectural or infrastructural remnants.





## Feature 21 FEATUREINVOID POSSIBLE STAIRS RIGHTANGLE

Coordinates: 3°23'30"S, 63°18'40"W

In this satellite image, a single tan feature is visible within a clearly defined dark clearing. The central structure appears linear with a stair-like pattern, casting shadows consistent with a stepped form descending from the upper left to the lower right. The edges are unusually straight and crisp, forming an almost perfect right angle on the downslope side.

Surrounding the main feature, the foliage abruptly gives way to a darker elliptical void, approximately 30 meters wide. This void contrasts with the dense canopy nearby and creates a negative space that emphasizes the isolated geometry of the structure. Linear extensions and potential platform shapes can be faintly seen radiating from the clearing.

Given the structure's proportion, contrast, and architectural appearance—particularly the steps and right angle—this feature may represent a freestanding elevated construction or monumental stairway. The spatial isolation and preservation of geometry are strong indicators of artificial origin. The image has been enhanced slightly for brightness to improve visibility.





## Feature 22 — 3X2KILOMETER MOUNDS CAMELLONES

Location: 3°19'50"S, 63°20'03"W

This satellite image reveals a dense cluster of parallel mound-like formations spanning approximately 1.5 kilometers wide by 5.7 kilometers long, oriented along a roughly northwest-southeast axis. These features are visibly elevated in linear strips across a lighter-toned floodplain, contrasting against the adjacent darker forested terrain. Despite being captured in a more recent, lower-contrast satellite pass, the repeating pattern of the landforms is clearly distinguishable, even at moderate resolution.

The scale, layout, and topographical signature of these formations are consistent with ancient Amazonian raised garden systems, commonly referred to as camellones. These earthworks, documented extensively in the Bolivian and Colombian Amazon, were engineered by pre-Columbian societies to enhance agricultural productivity in seasonally flooded or waterlogged areas. Typically, camellones functioned as elevated planting platforms interspersed with water canals or ditches, which regulated soil moisture, stored nutrients, and possibly even supported aquaculture systems.

The presence of these mounds just west of a major forested tributary, and in apparent proximity to other architectural features within the same survey area, strongly suggests an integrated urban-agricultural landscape. The placement of such a massive raised field complex adjacent to what may be a central ceremonial or residential area implies deliberate city planning, with designated zones for food production.

Moreover, faint traces of long, narrow linear depressions visible between the mounds may correspond to ancient canal systems, which would further support the interpretation of this area as an engineered agricultural matrix.

These features collectively align with the growing body of evidence that ancient Amazonian civilizations possessed sophisticated environmental management systems, and that monumental-scale agriculture was not peripheral, but central to their urban organization and long-term sustainability.





## Feature 23 – 25METERLONG\_GEOMETRICSHAPES

Coordinates: 3°23'14"S 63°18'45"W

In this image, a prominent linear formation approximately 25 meters in length is visible at the center, extending horizontally across the canopy. The object appears bright in tone, possibly due to a lack of vegetation or partial exposure, and features multiple angular turns and symmetrical extensions—forming a distinctive geometric or possibly segmented appearance. Its clear outline against the darker forest background suggests sharp edges and an organized structure, not commonly seen in natural fallen tree formations.

Additionally, faint linear impressions and clustered geometric canopy disruptions are visible nearby, hinting at additional buried or obscured elements within the same vicinity. These surrounding forms echo the angular and directional patterns noted in earlier features across the region. The overall configuration implies the potential presence of artificial or modified structures aligned within the forest matrix.

This satellite image reveals a distinct tan-colored geometric feature partially visible through the canopy, measuring approximately 8–10 meters across. The structure appears to exhibit parallel linear elements suggesting stair-like formations or segmented tiers, with clearly defined edges that contrast sharply against the surrounding vegetation. The tan coloration may indicate exposed material or partial canopy thinning over a constructed surface.

Surrounding this central structure, there are additional subtle geometric impressions in the canopy—possible straight-line formations and angular depressions—hinting at architectural or spatial organization within the forest floor. The clarity and regularity of the lines, along with the apparent stairs, suggest the possibility of a constructed feature embedded in a broader complex. These elements are consistent with previously observed patterns throughout the region.



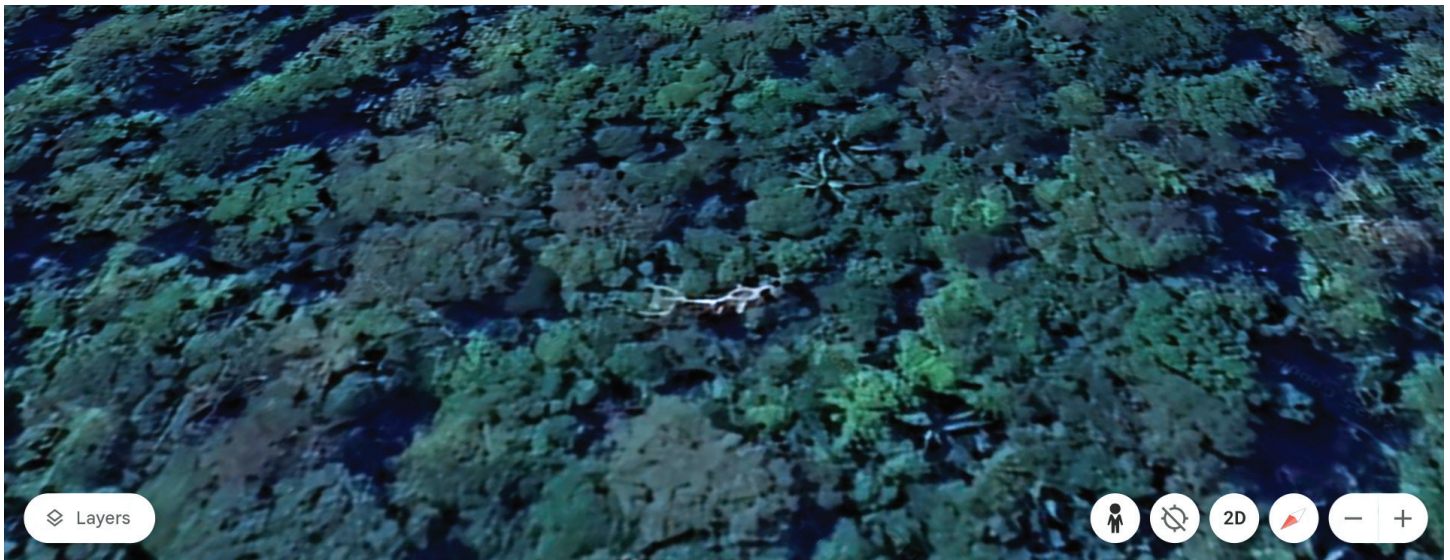


## Feature 24 – 25METERLONG GEOMETRICSHAPES

Coordinates: 3°22'59"S, 63°18'08"W

In this image, a prominent linear formation approximately 25 meters in length is visible at the center, extending horizontally across the canopy. The object appears bright in tone, possibly due to a lack of vegetation or partial exposure, and features multiple angular turns and symmetrical extensions—forming a distinctive geometric or possibly segmented appearance. Its clear outline against the darker forest background suggests sharp edges and an organized structure, not commonly seen in natural fallen tree formations.

Additionally, faint linear impressions and clustered geometric canopy disruptions are visible nearby, hinting at additional buried or obscured elements within the same vicinity. These surrounding forms echo the angular and directional patterns noted in earlier features across the region. The overall configuration implies the potential presence of artificial or modified structures aligned within the forest matrix.



Google 100% [Data attribution](#) 10/28/2023

20 m

Camera: 142 m 3°22'59"S 63°18'08"W 54 m



[tribution](#) 10/28/2023

9 m Camera: 91 m



## Feature 24 A: Elevated Linear Structure with Attached Forms

Coordinates: 3°11'42"S, 63°13'58"W

This feature displays a distinct elevated linear formation extending horizontally across the center of the image. The structure measures approximately 80–100 meters in length and maintains a consistent width along most of its course. Its alignment is unusually straight for a natural feature, especially considering the irregular topography of the surrounding forest canopy.

The object surface reflects a subtle but consistent brightness, producing a sheen that is atypical of exposed earth or vegetation. This effect may suggest the presence of a baked, compacted, or possibly vitrified material—visually reminiscent of terracotta or a clay-derived compound under satellite lighting conditions.

Along both sides of the central linear element, several smaller features appear to be affixed or adjoining. These take the form of compact rectilinear segments and one or two arcing or angular projections. Their distribution is non-random and possibly modular. In several places, foliage appears to grow directly from recessed sections or voids within the linear structure, suggesting deep-set architectural features or partially overgrown compartments.

The entire formation lies above or at the canopy line and presents with consistent coloration and textural interruption—both factors which contrast sharply with the surrounding vegetation. The visual impression is of an engineered or anthropogenic corridor-like form, with attached or embedded components that follow a repeated spatial logic.

Overall, the linear precision, consistent coloration, subtle reflectivity, and the presence of geometrically distinct attachments strongly support the interpretation of this as a non-natural structure.

