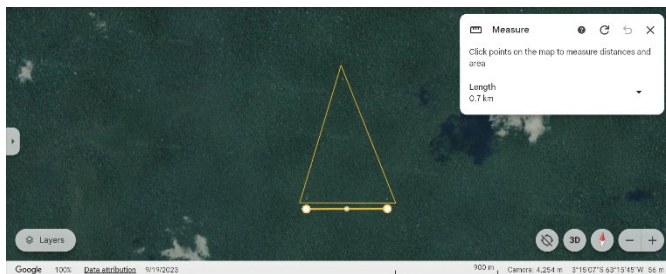


## Analytical Note: Foliage Discoloration Alignment Forming a Geometric Triad



In the imagery, we are not observing built architecture per se, but rather a configuration of **canopy discolorations**—faint but distinct variations in foliage tone and texture—that collectively suggest a 1-kilometer-scale triangular alignment. The triangular formation defined by the coordinates  $3^{\circ}15'29''\text{S}$ ,  $63^{\circ}15'52''\text{W}$  (bottom left),  $3^{\circ}15'27''\text{S}$ ,  $63^{\circ}15'30''\text{W}$  (bottom right), and

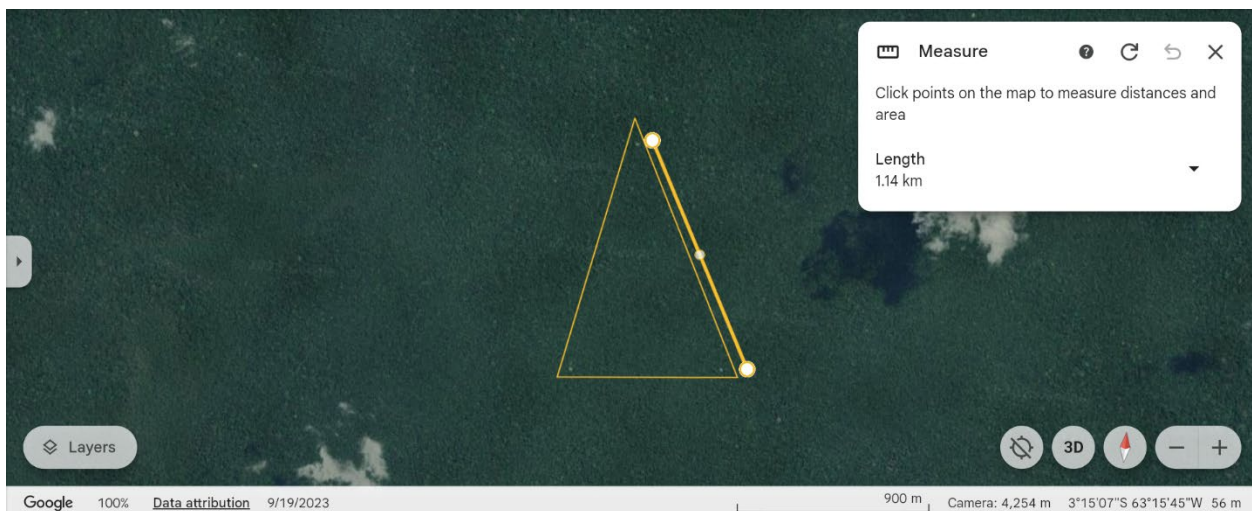
$3^{\circ}14'54''\text{S}$ ,  $63^{\circ}15'46''\text{W}$  (apex) exhibits a linear edge—running from its base to apex—that is oriented approximately  **$9.7^{\circ}$  east of true North**. This was determined using geospatial bearing calculations based on the WGS84 coordinate system.



Critically, this triangular configuration is not derived from topographic relief or modern land use, but from **organic canopy variation** likely rooted in sub-surface or sub-canopy structural influences. The discolorations are diffuse yet consistent,

spanning hundreds of meters, and when connected visually, produce straight-line alignments rarely seen in undisturbed rainforest.

What elevates the significance of this pattern is the **presence of a centralized feature**—a distinct foliage anomaly or structure—located precisely at or near the intersection of the triangle's median axes. The probability of three unrelated canopy discharges forming such an ordered triangle, with a fourth feature positioned in direct central relation, is statistically minute in a region otherwise dominated by fractal vegetative growth.



The north-south and east-west symmetry in the broader pattern, along with the presence of rectilinear foliage interruptions within the bounds of the triangle itself, strengthens the hypothesis that this may be the visual echo of a large-scale engineered space—possibly ceremonial, astronomical, or urban in nature.

Although speculative without ground verification, the geometric clarity of the triangle and the spatial logic of its internal features argue against random natural causation. Instead, it invites consideration as a legacy imprint of ancient, landscape-scale planning—its physical remnants now expressed only in tree canopy variation.



The feature in the center appears to have a right angle in the pinkish area, with steps going to it, [zoom into the feature here on Google Earth here](#).

Here is the AI's layman description of the curiosity.

### What Are the Odds This Triangle Is an Accident?

If you look closely at the forest in the first image, you'll notice three unusual patches of trees that are slightly different in color and texture than the surrounding canopy. These aren't buildings or clearings—they're what we call **foliage discolorations**, and they often happen when something under the forest floor affects how trees grow above it.

Now here's the weird part: these three patches form a **nearly perfect triangle**, over a **kilometer wide**. Even more strange, there's a fourth feature—right in the center of the triangle—that also looks unusual, like something is going on under the trees there too, and it looks like it has stairs.

In a wild rainforest, you expect random patterns. Nature is messy. But this triangle? It's **too clean, too straight, too balanced**. The top point is angled just slightly off from true north, like someone lined it up on purpose using basic astronomy. And all of this is showing up **only in the way the trees grow**, as if the forest is silently revealing something buried deep below.

### JUST FOR FUN

Given Earth's axial precession, which shifts the position of true North by roughly **1° every 71.6 years**, this orientation suggests that the alignment would have been **perfectly due North** approximately **695 years ago**, around the year **1330 AD**. If the orientation was deliberate—perhaps astronomically or ceremonially significant—this could imply a construction or usage date near that time.