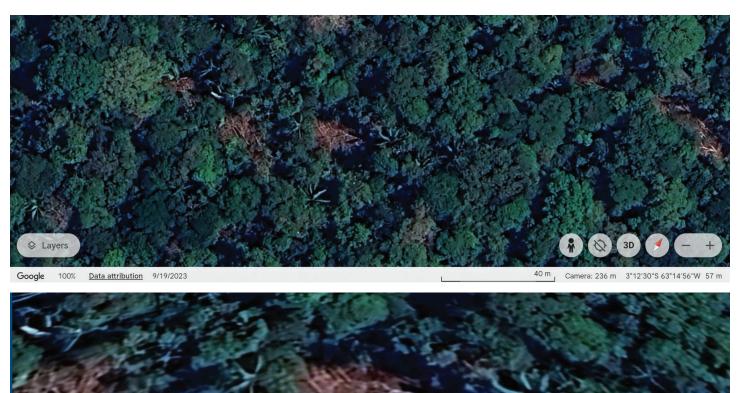
Feature 25: Intermittent Linear Compound with Central Angular Structure Coordinates: 3°12'30"S, 63°14'56"W

This feature consists of a distinct linear formation of reddish-orange vegetative clearings extending across the central portion of the image, spanning approximately 150 to 180 meters. The sequence is composed of multiple interruptions in the canopy that follow a relatively consistent diagonal path, forming a segmented pattern with possible architectural or structural implications.

At the center of this formation lies a particularly prominent structure, now highlighted in greater detail. This focal element exhibits a sharply defined angular form—most notably a triangular corner on its left side—with multiple straight, intersecting lines forming enclosed rectilinear compartments. The geometry and internal segmentation are highly irregular for a natural forest disturbance, suggesting artificial shaping. The material underneath has a subtle reflective quality, reminiscent of clay or terracotta-toned surfaces. Its planar alignment and apparent symmetry increase the probability of an anthropogenic origin.

Surrounding this central feature, several other reddish-toned clearings continue the linear progression, each varying slightly in shape but retaining an overall organized spacing and shared chromatic profile. The breaks are abrupt and maintain consistent edges, avoiding the fraying or fading typically seen in naturally degraded canopy. A secondary, subtler line may branch off toward the lower right quadrant of the image, indicating a possible bifurcated pathway or auxiliary structure.

The combined presence of a strongly geometric central object, organized spacing, directional consistency, and unusual coloration all point toward the likelihood of an underlying manmade complex. While full architectural interpretation remains speculative without ground verification, this site stands out as one of the most geometrically defined in the region surveyed to date.



Feature 26: POSSIBLEPYRAMID 45METERPATH TRIANGULARSHADOW RIGHTANGLES Coordinates: 3°22'56"S, 63°19'02"W

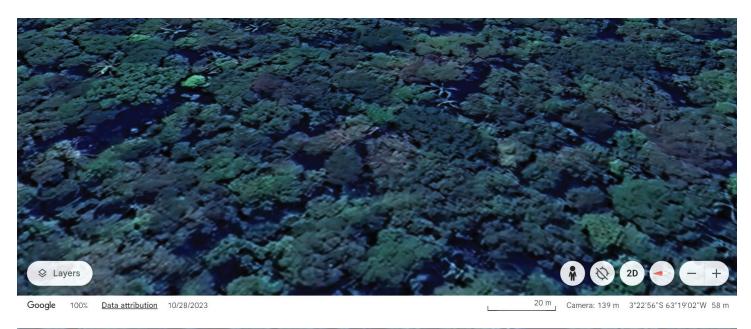
In the center of the image, there is a prominent light-brown or tan feature, partially obscured by canopy, that strongly resembles a stepped or truncated pyramid. This structure appears to have a rectangular top surface with sharply defined corners and planar geometry. From this top, the structure slopes outward and downward in a symmetrical fashion on both visible sides, suggestive of deliberate terracing or tiered construction.

A narrow, linear path approximately 45 meters in length extends directly toward the central structure from the lower left of the image, providing a strong sense of orientation and visual access. This path is unusually straight and uniform in width, cutting through surrounding vegetation and ending directly at the structure's base.

To the rear of the structure—on the side away from the sunlight—a sharply defined triangular shadow is visible beneath the forest canopy. This angular shadow aligns with the structure's form and enhances the impression of a stepped or faceted architecture. The triangular shape may represent a recessed face or stair-like profile obscured by vegetation.

Additional elements in the surroundings include faint right angles and darker linear impressions in the forest canopy, indicating possible adjacent geometric or architectural extensions of the main feature. These shadows and shapes are subtle but recurrent across other confirmed architectural zones in this region.

Taken together, the visible stepped geometry, rectangular summit, symmetrical form, axial path, and distinctive triangular shadowing make this feature a high-priority candidate for artificial construction and warrant further investigation, including on-site confirmation or drone imaging.





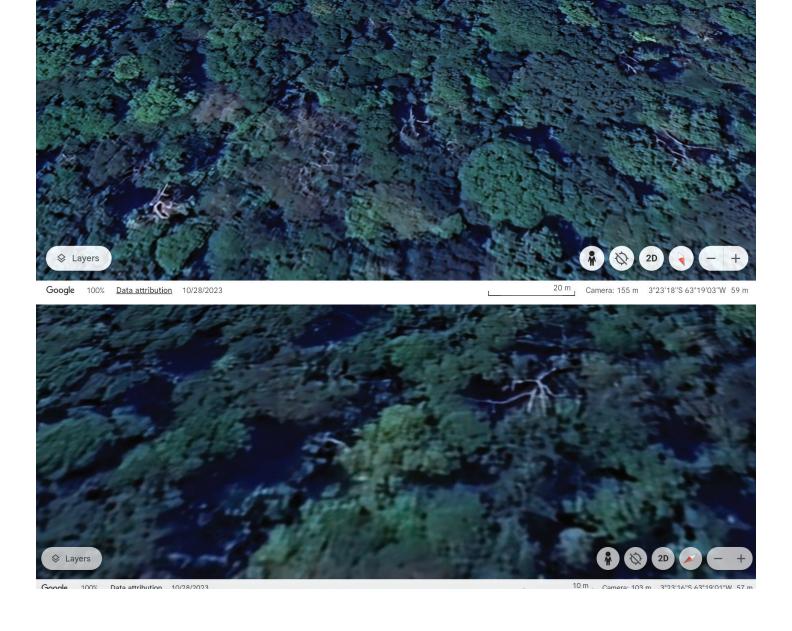
Feature 27: SEVERALFEATURES STEPS RIGHTANGLES Coordinates: 3°23'18"S, 63°19'03"W

This satellite image reveals a densely forested area containing several anomalous features of potential archaeological interest. At the center of the frame is a broad, rectangular area of light brown coloration, which appears to contain regularly spaced parallel lines consistent with large steps, terraces, or possibly the eroded outlines of platformed architecture. The rectangular feature measures approximately 25 to 30 meters across and is partially visible through the canopy.

Several smaller rectilinear and curvilinear shapes are distributed to the east and north of the main feature, with multiple intersecting straight lines that contrast with the otherwise organic forest structure. These lines suggest alignment or segmentation of the ground surface beneath the vegetation and may indicate constructed walls, pathways, or water channels.

On the western edge of the central rectangular feature, a faint triangular void or shaded depression is visible, appearing to form on the side opposite the sun, suggesting the feature has vertical relief or an inward slope.

The combination of step-like shadows, angular divisions, and clustered geometric forms strongly distinguishes this location from the surrounding forest, supporting further investigation.



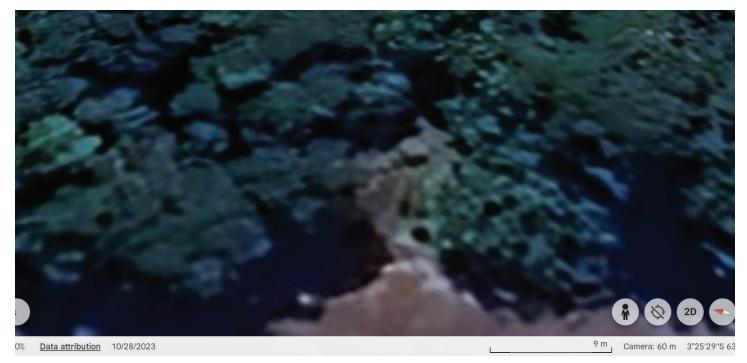
Feature 28 Elevated Structure with Square Top Coordinates: 3°25'30"S, 63°15'37"W

In the center of the image, directly adjacent to the riverbank, there appears to be a prominent elevated structure with clear geometric properties. The feature stands out due to its rectilinear form and apparent vertical relief compared to the surrounding terrain. Most notably, the top of the formation appears distinctly flat and roughly square, suggesting a possible truncated or stepped form.

The feature's shadowing and lighting reveal a broad base tapering upward to a smaller, defined top approximately 2 meters wide, resembling the proportions of a low pyramid or platform mound. Its orientation appears aligned with the adjacent riverbank, and the structure is nestled tightly against a bend in the waterway, which could imply intentional placement near a transportation or resource corridor.

Additionally, subtle linear contours can be observed leading up the slope of the feature, potentially indicating terraced or stepped sides, though dense canopy coverage obscures full clarity. The structure's location, scale, and symmetry warrant further investigation for anthropogenic origin.





Feature 29: FEATUREWITHSTEPS RIGHTANGLES ARCHITECTURALSHADOWS TRIANGULARSHADOW

Coordinates: 3°24'59"S, 63°15'23"W

This image reveals a cluster of geometrically distinct features along the riverbend that suggest potential artificial construction. At the top center of the image, there is a dark gray raised platform with clear, sharply defined edges. Adjacent to this platform are what appear to be steps or a terraced descent leading downward. Extending south from the platform is a long rectangular feature that runs toward the river and then makes a distinct right-angle turn, forming an L-shaped layout that is highly regular and linear in nature.

On the right side of the image along the riverbank, a perfect triangular shadow is visible, sharply defined and geometrically consistent with artificial structures. Along the same stretch of the riverbank, numerous architectural shadows appear, including linear voids, rectangular outlines, and sharply contoured edges. These features are concentrated along the exposed banks and suggest that structures or foundations may be emerging from the historic drought. The combination of stepped forms, a right-angle extension, and geometric shadows strongly supports further archaeological interest.





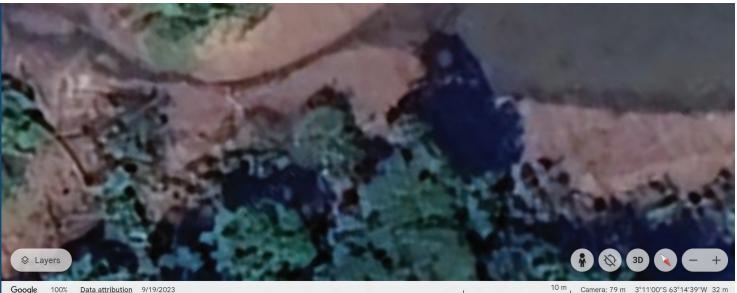
Feature 30: ARCHITECTURALSHADOW Coordinates: 3°10'59"S, 63°14'39"W

This satellite image captures a distinctive and sharply defined architectural shadow in the center, located along the southern edge of a water body. The shadow appears rectilinear, cast by a large vertical structure or elevation projecting above the surrounding terrain. Its verticality and straight-line edges contrast markedly with the surrounding natural topography.

Directly behind this central structure is a lighter-toned rectangular void or flat platform, which may be either cleared ground or a surfaced area. The uniformity and geometry of this lighter area suggest potential artificial modification. The placement of the central feature on the water's edge implies strategic positioning, possibly for access, visibility, or drainage.

On the lower left of the image, additional geometric shapes are visible, including a faint circular depression and several smaller voids with straight borders. These elements—though less defined—reinforce the impression that the area contains multiple anthropogenic features. The combined presence of straight shadows, rectilinear clearings, and repeated geometry merits further archaeological investigation.



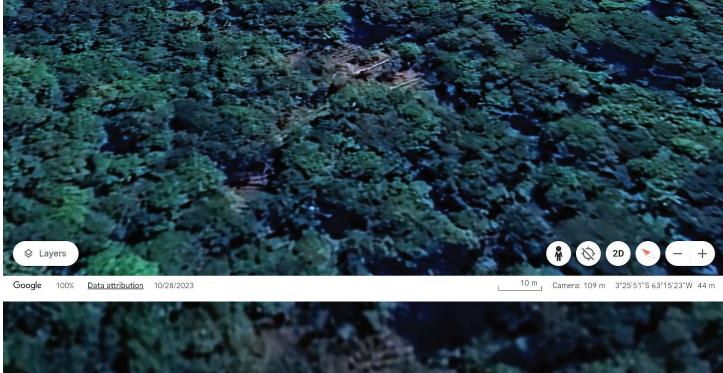


Feature 31: 60METERLONG STEPPEDFEATURE STRAIGHTLINES RIGHTANGLES Coordinates: 3°25'51"S, 63°15'23"W

This satellite image reveals a prominent, approximately 60-meter-long linear formation in the upper center of the frame, with clearly visible step-like gradations along its length. The stepped appearance is consistent and symmetrical, suggesting a potentially artificial construction rather than a natural landform. The shadowing and tree coverage do not obscure the feature's overall rectangular structure, which is aligned roughly along a northeast-southwest axis.

At the lower left of the image—around the 7 o'clock position—another set of apparent stair-like formations can be seen, appearing to rise in elevation toward the main structure. These appear to connect visually with the central feature, implying the possibility of an integrated architectural complex. Multiple right angles and straight edges are visible across the image, especially in the areas of canopy break, further suggesting geometric planning and structural intent.

Taken as a whole, the configuration of platforms, steps, and long continuous lines may indicate the exposed upper section of a larger, possibly unified architectural structure extending beneath the forest canopy. The spatial coherence and distinct shadow patterns across these features warrant further investigation.





Feature 31 A- Rectangular Structural Footprint with Possible Collapsed or Missing Roof Coordinates: 3°11'21"S, 63°14'38"W

The central anomaly in this image presents as a sharply defined rectangular or near-square structure, approximately 20 by 20 meters in dimension. Its edges are clearly delineated against the forest canopy, with a consistent rectilinear boundary visible on multiple sides. The feature's interior appears partially exposed, suggesting the absence of a roof or upper covering, with interior segments and angular divisions faintly discernible beneath the overgrowth.

The linear clarity and internal patterning suggest the remnants of a framed or compartmentalized design—potentially walls or support divisions. The surrounding forest displays denser foliage, while the canopy directly above the structure is visibly thinner or absent, further reinforcing the impression of a collapsed or roofless form.

No signs of disorderly collapse are present; rather, the vegetation conforms to a regular geometric void. This spatial consistency, along with the crisp corners and proportional layout, supports the interpretation of a constructed feature with a roof that has either decayed or been removed over time.



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Feature 32: SPIREWITHSHADOW STEPPS TRUNCATEDTRIANGULARSHADOW STRAIGHTLINES Coordinates: 3°10'06"S, 63°13'23"W

In the center of the image, there is a vertical element resembling a spire or upright projection that casts a prominent, narrow shadow extending westward. This shadow appears unusually sharp and elongated compared to surrounding tree shadows, suggesting a vertical structure of notable height or shape.

Just below the spire, a steep sequence of stepped forms is visible, arranged in a regular, descending pattern. These steps appear to extend downward toward a flattened terrace area, suggesting potential platform construction or terracing.

To the lower right of the central cluster, a large truncated triangular shadow overlays the canopy. Its precise linear sides and angular termination are inconsistent with natural forest shading and hint at a hidden geometric volume beneath the vegetation—possibly a sloped or stepped structure with a triangular facade.

Additional straight lines run horizontally and diagonally across the site, some spanning 20 meters or more. These lines are linear and parallel, intersecting at roughly right angles and forming rectangular or grid-like patterns. Such patterns are often associated with walls, platforms, or pathways.

Overall, the visible features—including the vertical projection, stepped elements, straight intersecting lines, and sharp geometric shadow—collectively indicate a concentration of architectural forms embedded in the vegetation. These characteristics merit further archaeological attention.





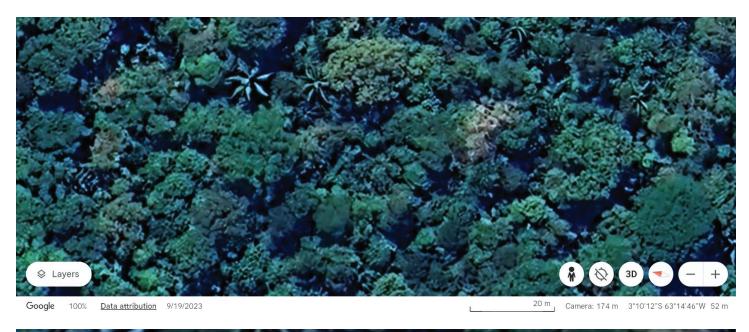
Feature 33: 16METERWIDE PYRAMIDTOP RIGHTANGLES STRAIGHTLINES Coordinates: 3°10'12"S, 63°14'46"W

The enhanced image reveals two distinct elements of archaeological interest within a partially enclosed curved boundary.

The first is a geometric structure appearing as a five-sided polygon. This feature is delineated by straight edges and angular transitions, with no resemblance to the organic growth patterns of the surrounding forest canopy. Its crisp geometry and consistent angularity strongly suggest an artificial origin.

Just to the right of this polygonal shape lies a rectangular, tan-toned feature, which also displays sharp right angles and a clear rectilinear form. This structure appears partially exposed and possibly elevated, with a surface that may resemble a truncated top.

Both features lie within what appears to be a faint, semi-oval or arcing boundary line—visible as a subtle tonal variation in the foliage. This curved outline may define a larger enclosed area, such as a compound or platform. The combination of polygonal geometry, rectilinear architecture, and the enclosure-like boundary indicates a spatially organized area likely of archaeological significance.





Feature 34: GOLDANOMALY ON265METERSTRAIGHTLINE Coordinates: 3°10'18"S, 63°13'56"W

This image shows a highly unusual golden-yellow anomaly in the center of the frame, contrasting sharply with the surrounding canopy. The anomaly exhibits a clustered, partially circular formation with defined edges and appears to be reflective or differently pigmented than the native foliage. A curved path or light-toned line appears to run through the anomaly itself, following a sweeping arc that suggests it may be part of a constructed route or internal division. This curved feature intersects with or terminates at a denser segment of the golden zone, reinforcing the impression that it is intentionally integrated into the layout.

Immediately west of the golden area, a series of linear clearings or pathways is visible, running horizontally across the image. These lines appear to be straight and intersect in places, forming a faint compound-like boundary or structural alignment roughly 265 meters in length. To the east of the anomaly, a distinct light-toned linear feature curves upward and terminates near the edge of the image. This line, like others in the scene, appears to cut through the canopy and could represent either a raised embankment or a partially exposed foundation.

These paths, combined with the positioning of the golden anomaly near their intersection, suggest the anomaly may lie within a loosely defined geometric compound or architectural enclosure. The curved line through the golden feature further implies that this area could contain organized spatial elements beyond simple foliage discoloration.

No natural geological formations readily explain the extreme color contrast of the golden area, and its placement along intersecting lines within the forest warrants further investigation. The angular and orthogonal characteristics of the surrounding clearings reinforce the artificial appearance of the site.



Feature 35: ARCHITECTURALSHADOW RIGHTANGLES OTHERFEATURES Coordinates: 3°07'59"S, 63°24'33"W

From this updated angle, the central structure previously identified as a tall architectural shadow is now more clearly revealed to have a distinct dark linear form resembling a raised wall. Most notably, embedded in this walllike feature is a small, perfectly round, bluish circular element—interpretable as a portal or aperture. The symmetry and color contrast of this circular form sharply stand out against the darker wall structure and surrounding vegetation, suggesting an intentional, possibly architectural component.

The wall itself extends approximately 20 meters, retaining a straight and rigid profile with little deviation, further reinforcing the impression of an artificial construct. Adjacent terrain continues to display right-angled voids and geometric indentations, suggestive of buried or collapsed structures. Several rectangular impressions and linear segments can be faintly detected around the central axis of the feature.

In terms of material expression, this angle reveals a contrast between deep black shadowing and a more reflective, possibly vitrified surface. The color range—spanning dark gray, bluish tones, and muted tan—may be consistent with weathered or partially exposed glazed terracotta materials, as proposed in the accompanying hypothesis.

Overall, this feature now exhibits multiple indicators of artificial design: a linear raised structure, embedded circular aperture, and contextual geometric depressions—supporting its classification as a probable architectural element with complex construction details.



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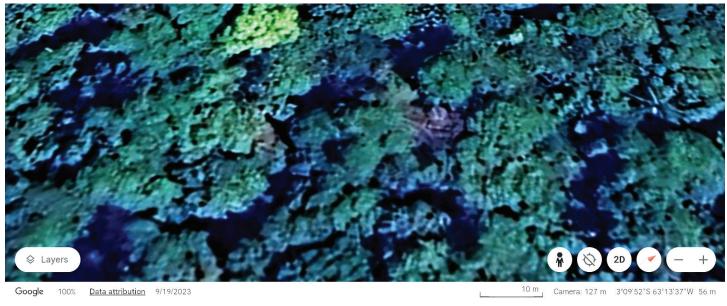
Feature 36: 27METERWIDE POSSIBLE DECORATIVEARCH RIGHTANGLES PINKISHCOLORINSUN MATCHINGCORNERS

Coordinates: 3°09'52"S, 63°13'37"W

This image captures a striking architectural feature in the center of the frame that appears to span approximately 27 meters in width. The form displays a broad arch-like curvature, with both ends terminating in darker, angular points that suggest intentional shaping or matching corners. The structure is faintly pinkish or tan in tone—potentially sunlit—and contrasts subtly against the surrounding canopy and shadows, increasing its visibility despite the overgrowth.

Notably, at the top left of the arched feature, a smaller square form is distinctly visible. This square appears slightly elevated and sharply defined, with straight edges and corners that align precisely with the broader geometry of the arch. Its placement and scale suggest a deliberate architectural or ornamental function, possibly a platform, capstone, or integrated component of the larger feature.

The symmetrical layout, right angles, and contrasting coloration collectively suggest this may be a highly eroded or vegetated built structure. No known natural formations readily account for the regularity and size of the observed shapes. The clarity of these forms, particularly under the lighting conditions, strongly supports the interpretation of artificial origin and warrants closer on-site investigation.





Feature 37: ABOVETREES DOME RIGHTANGLES-CONSISTENTVEGITATION ARCHITECTURALFEA-TURES

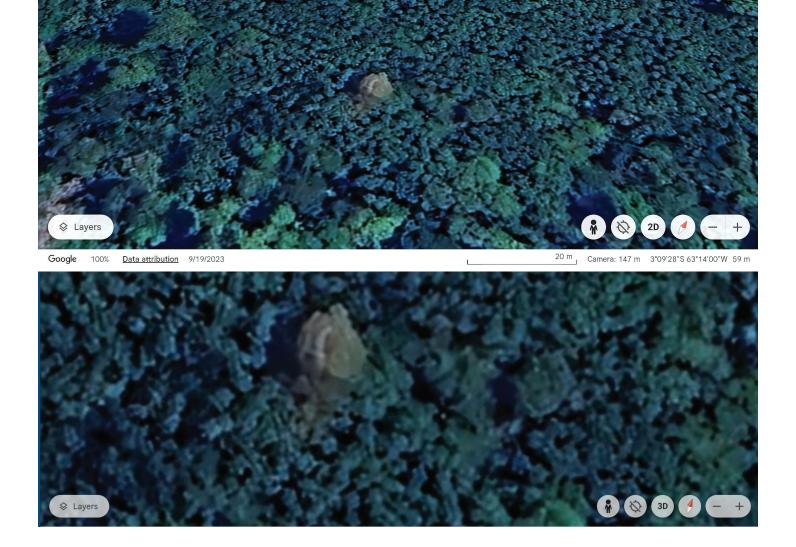
Coordinates: 3°09'28"S, 63°14'00"W

This image displays a striking dome-like structure prominently rising above the surrounding forest canopy. The central feature is large, rounded, and clearly elevated, with a smooth surface and distinct vertical segmentation that may suggest a constructed or layered form. Portions of the dome exhibit multiple straight edges and sharp angles, particularly on its base, which appears to transition into a more polygonal geometry—contrasting with the natural forms of the surrounding vegetation.

The most notable aspect of this feature is its clear vertical relief above the tree line and its unusual surface reflectivity, which gives it a pale, possibly pinkish hue. Adjacent to the primary form are faint rectilinear outlines and edges, including a prominent right-angled corner on the upper-left portion of the structure, potentially indicating architectural foundations or annexes.

Additionally, the vegetation immediately surrounding the feature is notably uniform and consistent in canopy height and tone, differing subtly from the varied growth patterns typical of untouched forest. This may indicate human modification, landscaping, or prolonged disturbance around the structure.

Overall, the symmetry, elevation, sharp edges, and anomalous coloration of the central dome-like feature, along with its alignment within a pocket of consistent vegetation, present a compelling case for further archaeological interest.



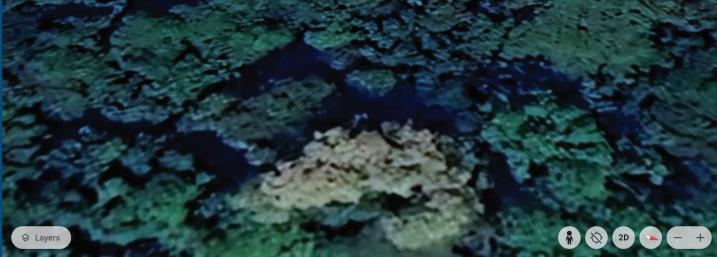
Feature 38: POSSIBLEFEATURE ON230X15METER CURVEDPATH TRIANGULARSHADOWS Coordinates: 3°09'25"S, 63°13'36"W

At the center of this image is a light-toned, elevated anomaly that appears to rise slightly above the surrounding canopy. The form is irregular, but its brightness and protrusion from the foliage suggest it may be a degraded or partially collapsed structure. The most prominent visual cue is a triangular shadow on the left side of the feature, accompanied by a linear spire-like projection extending in front of it—both producing sharply defined dark impressions inconsistent with natural vegetation.

To the right of the feature, a thin, light-toned path or linear clearing is visible, leading directly into the anomaly. This path is narrow but clearly distinct from the surrounding forest texture, possibly indicating access or alignment. Approximately 33 meters to the left of the main structure, another elongated linear element—darker and straighter—is seen extending across the forest floor, running parallel to the general orientation of the central feature. This could represent a buried or degraded architectural boundary, or a manmade terrace or platform.

The vegetation within and around the anomaly is visually consistent and slightly more sparse than the surrounding canopy, revealing more of the forest floor and enhancing the visibility of structural outlines. These conditions, along with the geometry and shadow patterns, point toward a possible artificial origin for this elevated form. The spatial relationship of multiple linear elements across a 230-meter-wide field reinforces the interpretation of a larger compound or complex, now partially overgrown or eroded.





Feature 39: 100METERWIDE CROSSHAIRS INSIDE 230X280METERBOX Coordinates: 3°10'30"S, 63°18'37"W

This satellite image reveals a large, rectangular vegetation pattern measuring approximately 230 by 280 meters. Within this distinct zone, a secondary set of symmetrical foliage alignments forms a crosshair-like structure at the center, approximately 100 meters across. These internal alignments appear to divide the larger rectangle into quadrants, with lines of slightly different canopy texture and tone visible even at a high zoom level.

The rectangular boundary is faint but discernible due to subtle shifts in vegetation density, hue, and canopy shape compared to the surrounding forest. The interior cross formation is unusually geometric and stands out against the otherwise organic rainforest matrix. It consists of straight-line vegetation separations that intersect nearly perpendicularly and extend to the edges of the larger form.

There are no clear signs of natural geological activity to account for the rectangular perimeter and central cross layout, and the overall symmetry and scale suggest a possible anthropogenic origin. The pattern's visibility from high altitude, combined with its geometric consistency and alignment, warrants further investigation as a potentially artificial ground modification or architectural footprint.

There is another feature to the right of it, note all the straight lines and terracotta colored features.



Feature 40: Asymmetric Triangular Compound with Central Structure and Linear Approach Coordinates: 3°26'40"S, 63°15'47"W

This site reveals a large, non-linear triangular compound measuring approximately 155 by 155 meters, with sharply defined edges and an irregular, yet clearly bounded, perimeter. The boundary is demarcated by a distinct change in foliage tone and density, forming a differentiated zone compared to the surrounding rainforest canopy. This variation in vegetation coloration and structure within the enclosure suggests prolonged ground disturbance or underlying features influencing canopy growth.

At the center of the compound is a prominent geometric structure, roughly 8 to 10 meters wide, exhibiting clear rectilinear outlines and directional shadows. The central form appears angular and elevated, with high reflectivity that distinguishes it from both adjacent vegetation and shadowed terrain.

A long, narrow line—approximately 3 meters wide—extends from the southeast edge of the compound and travels in a nearly straight alignment for over 90 meters toward the structure. This linear feature intersects the compound's boundary at a clean angle, strengthening the impression of deliberate access or orientation. Additional minor geometric anomalies flank the perimeter, including a cluster of angular shadows west of the central object.

The combination of geometric form, central placement, linear connectivity, and contrasting internal foliage patterns is consistent with anthropogenic site planning. This feature exhibits multiple elements that align with constructed spatial organization rather than natural forest clearing behavior.





Feature 41 — 2.5x2 Meter Geometric Shape, Right Angles, Other Features Around Coordinates: 3°10'44"S, 63°13'31"W

This image reveals a visually prominent geometric clearing in the forest canopy approximately 2.5 meters in width, characterized by distinct right-angled edges. The feature sits at the center of a lightly discolored foliage area, which forms a rough square or rectangular boundary suggesting a deliberate underlying shape. This square appears brighter than the surrounding vegetation, potentially indicating thinner canopy coverage or regrowth following past disturbance.

Several nearby treefall patches exhibit tangled and exposed branches, but the central shape's angular form sets it apart from these more irregular natural disruptions. To the left of the primary shape, there are faint secondary lines or depressions in the foliage that may represent adjacent, eroded, or collapsed features, continuing the rectilinear pattern.

Surrounding vegetation appears uniformly dense, without signs of modern clearing or recent logging activity, increasing the likelihood that this formation is either ancient or naturally long-concealed. The clarity of the angular shape despite forest overgrowth suggests the possible presence of a subsurface or semi-submerged structure influencing canopy growth.

This combination of a compact, geometrically regular shape with right angles, subtle surrounding depressions, and uninterrupted forest cover makes this site a compelling candidate for further investigation.





Feature 42 — White Lines, Geometric Shapes, Triangular Shadows Coordinates: 3°09'38"S, 63°14'51"W

This satellite image reveals a series of unusual light-toned lines and geometric foliage disruptions against a dense forest canopy. The most prominent features are two bright, branching elements—possibly exposed limbs or stripped tree trunks—but they appear positioned in a way that suggests alignment rather than random fall. These white linear forms span approximately 10 to 15 meters and intersect at approximate right angles or narrow angles, resembling the corner of a larger shape or structure beneath the canopy.

To the left side of the frame, just below center, a dark triangular shadow with sharply defined edges is visible. Its symmetry and form contrast with the irregular shadows typical of natural vegetation and may indicate an angular or sloped surface extending above or through the canopy. The shadow's tip appears directed toward the center of the intersecting white lines, potentially marking an architectural or constructed nexus.

Further across the frame, several rectangular patches of slightly different foliage color and texture are present. These subtle anomalies could suggest buried features, such as walls or foundations, altering the vegetation profile. The distribution and pattern of these patches are more linear and uniform than random, hinting at human influence.

The elevation and 3D perspective of the view add weight to the interpretation, with depth cues suggesting some objects extend above the foliage level while others depress below it. This complexity of vertical and horizontal alignment strengthens the case for this location harboring buried or overgrown artificial structures.





Feature 44 — Triangular Shadow, Right Angles, Consistent Vegetation Coordinates: 3°09'20"S, 63°13'44"W

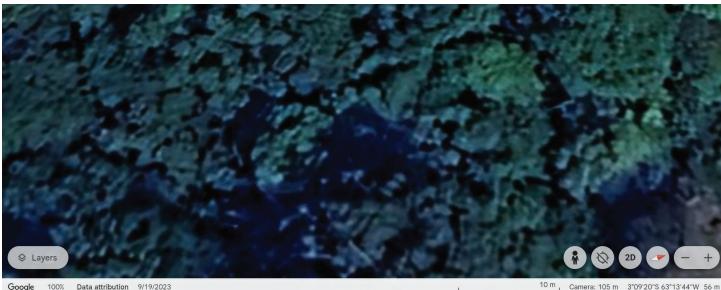
This image presents a large, muted triangular shadow embedded within an otherwise uniform patch of dense forest. The shadow exhibits sharply defined edges that taper to a point, creating a geometry atypical of natural canopy formations. Its apex is oriented downward, and the base appears flat and angular, reinforcing the impression of an artificial or structural projection.

Adjacent to the triangular form, additional faint shadows and foliage lines suggest right-angle intersections or rectilinear outlines beneath the canopy. These may correspond to walls, platforms, or other forms obscured by overgrowth but still influencing surface vegetation patterns.

Surrounding the central geometry, the vegetation is unusually consistent in tone and canopy height, which may indicate a level or disturbed subsurface layer. This kind of foliage uniformity—without mixed-height regrowth—can imply a persistent buried foundation or slab altering natural plant succession.

The combination of a geometric shadow, rectilinear secondary forms, and surrounding foliage regularity makes this a significant anomaly worth further archaeological attention. The image angle and lighting highlight these spatial relationships clearly, aiding interpretation despite dense canopy.





Feature 46 — Terracotta Color, Geometric Shapes, Stairs on Straight-Line Path Coordinates: 3°10'31"S, 63°18'10"W

This image reveals a subtle but notable terracotta-colored feature breaking through the forest canopy. Positioned centrally, this warm-toned form contrasts distinctly with the surrounding deep green foliage and appears to take on a geometric, possibly stepped or tiered shape. The alignment suggests a rectilinear form rather than a naturally exposed surface or random treefall.

Just to the right of this central form, a narrow, linear corridor or channel extends at a consistent angle—suggestive of an artificial pathway or structural axis. Within or alongside this line, faint riser-like shadows or breaks are visible, consistent with the profile of steps or a ramp, further supporting the interpretation of engineered construction.

Multiple pale anomalies dot the surrounding canopy, several of which are similarly colored and aligned on what appears to be a shared azimuth or directional orientation. These consistent placements may indicate an integrated layout or broader platform zone, especially given the regular spacing and overall preservation of linearity in a dense, unmanipulated forest.

The terracotta hue, stepped shadows, and alignment on a straight axis through multiple points combine to create a strong visual and spatial argument for artificial design. This feature stands out as particularly architectural in form and merits close archaeological attention.

