

Using the Lidar technology, from a helicopter flying over the Brazilian Amazon Rainforest, has detected a vast network of long-abandoned circular and rectangular-shaped villages dating from 1300 to 1700 AD. What has baffled the archeologists is one particular structure outside of the area where the villages are located.

This structure looks like a modern-day mansion covering an area of two acres. Now overgrown with the forest trees, the Lidar images are showing the buildings is in pristine condition.

An expedition is being assembled to explore this fantastic find. The starting off point is Feijó, a municipality located in the center of the Brazilian state of Acre. The total land area is 24,202 km<sup>2</sup>.

The Santa Rosa do Purus National Forest is in the municipality of Feijó in the state of Acre. It has an area of 231,555.52 hectares (572,186.2 acres). The Alto Rio Purus Indigenous Territory adjoins the extreme east of the park. Other indigenous territories adjoining or overlapping the park are the Kaxinawa Nova Olinda, Kulina do Igarapé do Pau, Kulina do Rio Envira, Riozinho do Alto Envira and Jaminawa/Envira indigenous territories. The last is mostly contained within the park.

It is administered by the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMbio). It is classed as an IUCN protected area category VI (protected area with sustainable use of natural resources). The purpose is to support sustainable use of forest resources and scientific research, with emphasis on methods of sustainable exploitation of native forests.

The team consisted of a local guide, Carlos, a native of Feijó.

David Ollerman, an archeologist fifty-five years old with greying hair. Standing five feet eight inches tall he was a