Sundown may be the oldest Coles Creek mound group on the Mounds Trail. Its three confirmed mounds form a triangle on the west side of Little Choctaw Bayou. The largest, closest to and visible from the marker, is a platform mound (Md. A) 11 feet high; its base measures about 190 by 180 feet, with a summit platform 60 feet square. A second large platform mound (Md. B) is about 400 feet to the northwest; it’s 8 feet tall, and measures 130 by 100 feet at its base, with its platform about 65 by 33 feet. The third mound, behind the largest, is a 7-foot tall, dome-shaped mound about 100 by 80 feet at the base. About 150 feet north of the largest mound is what may be either a mound or a village midden (refuse pile). The site was occupied before and during mound building, and dates to AD 700–1200 (Coles Creek period).

Mound Plantation is a single platform mound just over half a mile from an old channel of the Tensas River. An irrigation ditch runs along its northeast side, and rice paddies surround it; this suggests its original setting has been destroyed. The mound is about 10 feet tall and measures about 135 by 125 feet. The platform at the summit is 60 feet square. Its eastern flank has been covered by fill from the ditch. Early accounts of the site say a second mound was north of the existing one, but no physical evidence for it has been found. A small number of pottery pieces suggest it was occupied sometime between AD 700 and 1200 (Coles Creek period).