

3,800-year-old statuettes found in Peru

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The research team, led by archaeologist Ruth Shady, also unearthed two mud figurines of women's faces wrapped in cloth and covered with yellow, blue and orange feathers.

The Caral civilization emerged some 5,000 years ago and lived in Peru's Supe Valley, leaving behind impressive architecture including pyramids and sunken amphitheaters.

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A photo released on June 9, 2015 by the Peruvian Ministry of Culture shows a mud figurine of a face in Lima

Researchers in Peru have discovered a trio of statuettes they believe were created by the ancient Caral civilization some 3,800 years ago, the culture ministry said Tuesday.

The mud statuettes were found inside a reed basket in a building at the [ancient city](#) of Vichama in northern Peru, which is today an important archaeological site.

The ministry said they were probably used in [religious rituals](#) performed before breaking ground on a new building.

Two of the figures, a naked man and woman painted in white, black and red, are believed to represent political authorities. The third, a women with 28 fingers and red dots on her white face, is believed to represent a priestess.

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