Archaeological excavations in Huanchaco, Peru unveiled the largest child and camelid sacrifice of ancient history in the Americas. This discovery allowed researchers to investigate the nature of human violence in the past and the power of the Chimu society during the 15th century AD. In addition, the archaeological research in Huanchaco is exploring the social dynamics and economic interactions of fishing communities over 3,000 years of continuous occupation in the littoral of the Peruvian North Coast. Dr. Prieto discusses fishing technology, funerary practices, and diverse economic activities in order to better understand the influence of larger sociopolitical organizations in residential settlements.

**Bio:** Dr. Gabriel Prieto is an assistant professor of archaeology at the National University of Trujillo and a National Geographic Explorer. Since 2010 he has been excavating archaeological sites in the North Coast of Peru and specifically in the Moche Valley.