

cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects or objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 E. Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856-5315, email thomajay@indiana.edu; and Dr. Allison Martino, Indiana University, Eskenazi Museum of Art, 1133 East Seventh Street, Bloomington, IN 47405-7509, telephone (812) 855-5445, email EskenaziMuseumofArt@iu.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Indiana University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of eight cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The four unassociated funerary objects are shaman's objects, and the four objects of cultural patrimony are a mask, rattle, blanket, and ceremonial knife. Museum records and consultation both identified Tlingit cultural affiliation for these eight items. Available records do not include geographical locations for any of these cultural items. The Indiana University Art Museum (IUAM), now the Eskenazi Museum of Art, acquired a shaman's box from Origins Gallery in 1962. The IUAM received additional three shaman's objects as a donation from the Raymond and Laura Wielgus Collection in 2010. Prior ownership for these objects include: JJ. Klejman, George Thorton Emmons, Harry Geoffrey Beasley, the Cranmore Ethnographical Museum, Merton Simpson, and Reverend Robert Richard Arthur Doolan. The IUAM acquired a rattle and chief's blanket from Michael R. Johnson Gallery in 1975; prior ownership for the blanket includes John H. Hauberg. The IUAM acquired a mask from Raymond Wielgus in 1977; prior ownership history includes Julius Carlebach, Andre Breton, and Paul Eluard. The IUAM

acquired a ceremonial knife from Damon Brandt in 1980.

Determinations

Indiana University has determined that:

- The four unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The four objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 3, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Indiana University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. Indiana University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in

this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: August 26, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-19677 Filed 8-30-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038630; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jami C. Powell, Associate Director of Curatorial Affairs & Curator of Indigenous Art, Hood Museum of Art, 6 East Wheelock Street, Hanover, NH 03755, telephone (603) 646-2822, email hood.NAGPRA@dartmouth.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual were removed from Campbell County, SD.

The human remains include one individual that was removed from the Anton Rygh site (39CA4). During the

summers of 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1973, human remains were removed from site 39CA4 under the direction of William Bass. Site 39CA4 is a large, multi-component earth lodge village, part of the Plains Village Tradition. It is a fortified village site covering around 11–12 acres. At least two occupations are suggested by archeological evidence. The first occupation dates to the Extended Middle Missouri period (A.D. 1000–1500), while the second occupation dates to the Extended Coalescent (A.D. 1500–1675), and Post Contact Coalescent (A.D. 1675–1780) periods. No known individuals were identified. The four lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of faunal remains, one lot of ceramic sherds, one lot of stone chips, and one round stone tool.

Human remains, representing, at minimum seven individuals were likely removed the Sully site (39SL4) from Sully County, SD, the Truman site (39BF224) and the McBride II Mounds site (39BF270) from Buffalo County, SD, and/or the Anton Rygh site (39CA4) Campbell County, SD. The human remains include three adults and four juveniles. Previously housed in the Physical Anthropology Lab on the campus of Dartmouth College, these remains were located and identified during a 2022 reinventory conducted by the Hood Museum NAGPRA Office. While there is no direct documentation linking these human remains to these sites, they share a unique color and patina with other human remains which are known to have been removed from these sites. Through tribal consultation, it has been determined that these human remains should be associated with these specific sites. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

No known substances were used to treat the Ancestors described in this notice.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The four objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have

been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 3, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 26, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038620; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Hartwick College, Oneonta, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Hartwick College has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The remains were recovered from Oneonta, NY, and Hyndesville, NY, respectively.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Quentin Lewis, Yager Museum, Hartwick College, 1 Hartwick Drive, Oneonta, NY 13820, telephone (607) 431–4481, email lewisq@hartwick.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Hartwick College, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. In 1923, Adrian G. Blanchard of Oneonta uncovered a burial in Oneonta, NY, in an area known as the Oneonta Plains, between the Susquehanna River and the current railroad tracks along what is today Highway 205. This burial consisted of fragmentary human remains of one or more individuals and 84 associated funerary objects. The 84 associated funerary objects consist of 29 stone tools, three gorgets, one antler flaker, 13 sherds of pottery, one lot of fragments of mica schist, one tubular shell bead, one hammered copper pendant, five fish vertebrae beads, and 30 rolled copper beads. These materials were given or sold to Willard Yager before 1929, and have been in Hartwick College's possession since that time.

In 1971, the remains of one individual were uncovered by Hartwick College Professor Bruce Raemsch near Hyndsville, NY as part of an archaeological field school at the Pleasant Brooke locus of the Timlin site. One associated funerary object was also uncovered. Excavated from disturbed fill near a state highway, Raemsch was told by local informants that highway construction crews had uncovered a Native burial some decades prior and