

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039314;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Repatriation:
Michigan State University, East
Lansing, MI**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Michigan State University intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after February 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Michigan State University, 287 Delta Court, East Lansing, MI 48824, telephone (517) 432–2524, email stoddart@msu.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 Michigan State 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a preserved textile fragment in plaster (catalog number 2002.29.27). The textile was removed from the Sunnerville Mound (20CS6) in Pokagon Township, Cass County, Michigan. The textile was likely removed from the mound in 1888 by Eliot Crane, who sold/gave away the objects recovered (most to the Kent Scientific Institute). We believe Crane gave some of these textiles to local collectors and eventually it made it into Donald Boudeman's collection, which was donated to the Michigan State University Museum in 1961 by Donna Boudeman after his passing. While the textile has been modified by placing it in plaster, no hazardous substances are known to have been used.

Determinations

Michigan State University has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and is 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 object has 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.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Michigan State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. Michigan State 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: January 6, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–01007 Filed 1–15–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039312;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Peabody Museum of Archaeology and
Ethnology, Harvard University,
Cambridge, MA**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the U.S. Indian Vocational School, Bernalillo County, NM.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–2374, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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 minimum, four individuals were collected at the U.S. Indian Vocational School, Bernalillo County, NM. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 14 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 13 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 12 years old and identified as "Zia." Reuben Perry took the hair clippings at the U.S. Indian Vocational School between 1930 and 1933. Perry sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE

in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the available information and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe 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: January 6, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-01006 Filed 1-15-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039323;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Sam Noble Museum of Natural History, Norman, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (SNOMNH) 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 February 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072-7029, telephone (405) 325-1994, email mlevine@ou.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 SNOMNH, 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

Human remains representing, at least, 281 individuals were removed from the Raymond Mackey site (34Lf29) in LeFlore County, OK. This site was excavated by the Works Progress Administration in 1940 and transferred to the Museum the same year. The human remains include 62 adult females, 32 adult males, 21 adolescents, 25 children, two infants, one fetus, 60 probable adult females, 41 probable adult males, two females for whom age could not be determined, 18 adults for whom sex could not be determined, and 17 individuals for whom neither age nor sex could be determined. No known individuals were identified. The 169 associated funerary objects are two

potsherds, 39 projectile points, one projectile point fragment, three stone manos, two hammerstones, one stone hoe, one boatstone, six stone bifaces, seven bags of stone biface fragments, 17 paintstones, one worked stone, one stone flake, one unmodified piece of quartz, one partial dog skeleton, two bone awls, four bags of awl fragments, two bone beads, two bags of bone fish hook fragments, one bag of bone pin fragments, one worked deer antler, one worked deer ulna, three bags of worked animal bone, 14 bags of deer antler fragments, 44 bags of animal bone fragments, two shell beads, one conch disc, six bags of mussel shell fragments, one snail shell, one burned nut, and one bag of ash. The human remains and associated funerary objects from site 34Lf29 were interred during the Woodland Period (300 B.C.–A.D. 900).

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 281 individuals were of Native American ancestry.
- The 169 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

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.