

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-  
21946;PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:  
Indiana University, Bloomington, IN**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Anthropology at Indiana University has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Indiana University NAGPRA Office. If no additional requesters come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Indiana University NAGPRA Office at the address in this notice by November 2, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, NAGPRA Director, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 East Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856-5315, email [thomajay@indiana.edu](mailto:thomajay@indiana.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in

this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**Consultation**

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Indiana University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The following tribes were contacted but did not participate in consultations: Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico.

**History and Description of the Remains**

In 1963, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Cottonwood Gulch in McKinley County, NM. The human remains were uncovered between the towns of Thoreau and Gallup during the 1963 Prairie Trek sponsored by the Indianapolis Children's Museum. The human remains were transferred to Indiana University in 1985. No known individuals were identified. The 23 associated funerary objects are 20 pottery sherds and 3 dog bones. Notes indicate that Cottonwood Gulch is affiliated with Puebloan culture and that it is assigned to the Anasazi III cultural phase. The more recently utilized term for Anasazi is Ancestral Puebloan. Ancestral Puebloan culture spread from the Four Corners region to areas of northwestern New Mexico, northern Arizona, southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah. Major Puebloan cultural periods are marked by territorial expansions and the development of multi-room structures along the edges of canyons or on mesa tops.

In 1947, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Mimbres River in an unknown county, NM. The human remains were gifted to Indiana University by CP Hogeboom as part of a larger donated collection. Notes infer that the human remains are from a location within the Mimbres Valley in southwestern New Mexico. Within the Mimbres Valley, the primary cultural group was the Mogollon, which emerged from a Desert Archaic tradition. Contemporary Puebloan groups claim affiliation with the Mogollon culture, which is characterized by the use of sophisticated pottery types, the use of kivas for religious and social purposes, and the construction of cliff dwellings. No known individuals were identified. There are no associated funerary objects.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the New Mexico Pueblo site in an unknown county, NM. The human remains were part of a collection donated to the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University on an unknown date by Mrs. George Ball of Cleveland, Ohio. No known individuals were identified. There are no associated funerary objects.

Evidence demonstrating cultural continuity between Ancestral Puebloan and modern day Puebloan tribes includes geographical, archaeological, historical, architectural, and oral traditions. These descendants are members of the present day tribes of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

**Determinations Made by the {Museum or Federal Agency}**

Officials of Indiana University have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 23 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, NAGPRA Director, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 East Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856-5315, email [thomajay@indiana.edu](mailto:thomajay@indiana.edu), by November 2, 2016.

After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New

Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Indiana University is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Dated: September 13, 2016.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21980;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The University of California, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of cultural item under 25 U.S.C. 3001. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should

submit a written request to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by November 2, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Jordan Jacobs, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 103 Kroeber Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-3712, telephone (510) 643-8230, email [PAHMA-Repatriation@berkeley.edu](mailto:PAHMA-Repatriation@berkeley.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, that meet the definition of cultural item under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1913, three cultural items were removed from a location near Korbel, Humboldt County, CA. The 3 cultural items are 2 sharpened hazel wood sticks (31 and 20 centimeters in length respectively) and 1 sharpened, forked sprig of redwood (29 centimeters in length). These cultural items were removed from a redwood tree by L.L. Loud while conducting ethnological research for the University of California. Evidence presented by the consulting Indian tribes and ethnographic sources support the use of the tree and the cultural items to mark the boundary between Wiyot and Chilula territories.

The cultural affiliation of the three cultural items is to the Wiyot, Whilkut, and Chilula as indicated by museum records, ethnographic sources, and consultation with tribal representatives.