

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N6714; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041456; PPWOCRADN0-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.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, 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 available information, human remains representing, at least, 14 individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Human remains representing, at minimum, 14 individuals were collected in the Hawaiian Island. The human remains are hair clippings collected from two individuals who were recorded as being 17 years old, five individuals who were recorded as being 16 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 15 years old, one individual recorded as being 13 years old and four individuals of unknown age. Museum documentation indicated the clippings are Native American, likely collected by

Alfred Tozzer as part of a research study between 1916 and 1920. It is likely Tozzer donated the hair clippings to the PMAE.

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 14 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 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 January 20, 2026. 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 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: November 25, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-23160 Filed 12-17-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N6747; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041504; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida 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 January 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Thomas J. Pluckhahn, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E Fowler Avenue, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620-8100, email tpluckhahn@usf.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 Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida 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, 76 individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #1 (HCM Boxes 6, 8, 9; SOC125 Boxes A, B, C, and D; USFAC Boxes 8A, E, and F; SPHM Box 5; USF Anthropology Biolaboratory)." The 27 associated funerary objects are: one fragment of pottery and 26 non-human animal bones. These 12 boxes each include numerous small bags that are either unlabelled or labelled only by element. Overlapping catalogue numbers/numbering systems suggest the human

remains have been mixed. We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers. Box labels indicate that some of these human remains were obtained by donations from the Hillsborough County Museum (the predecessor to the Museum of Science and Industry) and the St. Petersburg History Museum, probably sometime in the 1980s. Neither these of these institutions, nor USF Anthropology, have records documenting these acquisitions/donations. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #2 (USFAC Box A, Catalogue #s: USFAC-012, FL-009, USFAC-013, IL-90)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box with two bags labelled "misc juvenile." We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers or any records documenting the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #3 (USFAC Box B, Catalogue #s: USFAC-030, USFAC-026, USFAC-023)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box with four bags labelled only by number or as "unassociated remains." We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers or any records documenting the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #4

(USFAC Box C, Catalogue #s: USFAC-022, USFAC-018, FL-002, FL-016)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box with two bags labelled only by number. We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers or any records documenting the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #5 (USFAC Box D, Catalogue #s USFAC-019, USFAC-009)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box with two bags labelled only by number or as "unidentified human remains, no provenience." We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers or any records documenting the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #6 (SPHM Box 1)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box with 10 bags labelled only by element. The box label indicates that these human remains were obtained by donations from the St. Petersburg History Museum, probably sometime in the 1980s. Neither this institution, nor USF Anthropology, has records documenting these acquisitions/donations. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #7 (SPHM Box 4)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection

consists of a single box with three bags, one of which bears the label "flat head . . . skull bones west end of lake . . . cranial, Me . . . [?] 1963." A box label indicates that these human remains were obtained by donation from the St. Petersburg History Museum, probably sometime in the 1980s. Neither this institution, nor USF Anthropology, has records documenting these acquisitions/donations. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #8 (SPHM Boxes 01074 and 01075)." There is one associated funerary object, a lightning whelk shell. This collection includes two boxes. One contains six bags of human remains: two labelled "Ind. 1", one labelled "Ind. 2", and two labelled "Ind. 3." The second box contains 15 bags and one glass jar with human remains; eight of the containers are labelled "Ind. 1," one is labelled "Ind. 2" and the others are either unlabelled or labelled only by element. One of the bags describes Individual 1 as coming from "St. Pete, FL." Florida. The box labels indicate that these human remains were obtained by donation from the St. Petersburg History Museum, probably sometime in the 1980s. Neither this institution, nor USF Anthropology, has records documenting these acquisitions/donations. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or the associated funerary object.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified in the collections referred to as "Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #9 (Boxes 00617)." There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of a single box containing nine bags of human remains: six of the bags are labelled by element and "Individual #1," the three other bags are labelled by element and "Individual #2." We have not been able to locate any inventories with corresponding catalogue numbers or any records documenting the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we

assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified in the collections referred to as “Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #11 (Donation 18).” The two associated funerary objects are two fragments of non-human bone. This collection consists of a single containing 37 individually number elements. This collection appeared on an inventory completed in 1987 with the notation “unknown, found in collections.” We have not been able to identify any other records describing the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified in the collections referred to as “Mixed/Unprovenienced Assemblage #12 (Individual #3, RMLT8–15–19).” There are no associated funerary objects. This collection consists of single box with two bags. We have not been able to identify any other records describing the acquisition of these human remains. However, the taphonomy is consistent with a pre-Columbian age and we assume these might have been associated with collections known to be from Florida archaeological sites. We are not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

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 Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 104 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 30 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 Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of 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.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida 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 Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

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

Dated: December 2, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–23195 Filed 12–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6753; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0041518; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Wilson Museum, Castine, ME

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Wilson Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/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 January 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Abby Dunham, Wilson Museum, P.O. Box 196, 120 Perkins St., Castine, ME 04421, email repatriation@wilsonmuseum.org.

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 Wilson Museum, 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 116 cultural items has been requested for repatriation, including 101 unassociated funerary objects, 14 sacred objects, and one object of cultural patrimony.

One unassociated funerary object is a worked stone from Chattooga County, Georgia, collected by and/or acquired from W.A. Marshall in 1924.

Six unassociated funerary objects are stone tools, ornaments, and worked stone acquired from Warren King Moorehead (Moorehead) on an unknown date from unknown locations in Georgia.

Four unassociated funerary objects are one lot of mica fragments and three lots of pottery sherds collected by Birkbeck Wilson on an unknown date from unknown locations in Georgia.

One unassociated funerary object is a stone knife collected by E.S. Byington for Moorehead on an unknown date from an unknown location in Kentucky, referenced in museum records as “Dreek” County.

Two unassociated funerary objects are stone tools acquired from Moorehead on an unknown date from unknown locations in Kentucky.

Five unassociated funerary objects are stone tools and worked stone collected