

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

[N7110; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042679; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Repatriation: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 June 4, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 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 two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are ceramic vessels. The vessels were removed from Ossabaw Island, Mound B (9CH25) and Mound D (9CH27) in Chatham County, Georgia by Clarence B. Moore in 1895. The vessels were sent to the Department of Archaeology at Phillips Academy (now the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology) in 1906. There is no known presence of potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of these items.

**Determinations**

The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The two 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.

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

**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 June 4, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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. The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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: April 27, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-08756 Filed 5-4-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

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

[N7120; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042692; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Repatriation: Conner Prairie Museum, Fishers, IN**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Conner Prairie Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred object/object of cultural patrimony 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 June 4, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Sara Schumacher, Conner Prairie Museum, 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038, email [schumacher@connerprairie.org](mailto:schumacher@connerprairie.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 Conner Prairie 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is *the snapping turtle rattle*. The snapping turtle rattle was acquired by Eli Lilly sometime prior to 1965. Conner Prairie Museum accessioned the rattle in 1965. There is no known presence of any hazardous substance.

**Determinations**

The Conner Prairie Museum has determined that:

- The one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native

American religion, and 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).

- There is a connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Wyandotte Nation.

#### 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 June 4, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Conner Prairie Museum 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. The Conner Prairie Museum 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: April 27, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-08768 Filed 5-4-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7116; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042685; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: 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) 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 June 4, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items 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](mailto: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 summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of a water bottle. It was removed from a cave in San Luis Obispo County by an unknown individual on an unknown date and donated to the PMAE by Mr. Lewis Hobart Farlow in 1903.

The one unassociated funerary object/sacred object is one lot of glass beads and shell ornaments. They were acquired from San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County by William Hays on an unknown date and received by PMAE as an exchange from the American Antiquarian Society in 1910.

The one unassociated funerary object/sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is one lot of bone items, incised ground stone objects and a pestle, and the one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of projectile points and a quartz perforator. These cultural items were acquired in Santa Barbara in Santa Barbara County by A.W. Robinson in 1896 and donated to the PMAE by the Subscribers to the Fund for the Schneider Collection in 1921.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of a projectile point. It was acquired from Santa Barbara County by Seth R. Boyden on an unknown date and donated to the PMAE by the

Foxborough Historical Commission in 2016.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of a projectile point. It was acquired from Sante Marie, Santa Barbara County by Seth R. Boyden on an unknown date and donated to the PMAE by the Foxborough Historical Commission in 2016.

The one unassociated funerary object/sacred object is one lot of a bead and shell necklace. It was acquired near Santa Barbara Mission, Santa Barbara County by Charlotte Bowditch on an unknown date and given to the PMAE by an anonymous donor in 1933.

The one unassociated funerary object/sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is one lot of stone pestles. They were acquired from the Olive Lands Estate, Ventura County by Elisabeth Sears Harrold likely in 1905 and donated to the PMAE in 1955.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of chipped stone and stone items, and the one unassociated funerary object/sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is one lot of a chipped stone graver, fossilized organic material, stone items, scrapers, pestle fragments, and mortar fragments. The cultural items were removed from the Adobe Creek Site in Ventura County by John S. Belmont in 1959 and donated by him, via Stephen Williams, to the PMAE in 1959.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of projectile points. They were acquired from Laguna Rancho, Ventura County by an unknown individual on an unknown date and donated to the PMAE by Dr. George J. Engelmann in 1896.

The one unassociated funerary object/sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is one lot of shell ornaments, worked shell, worked faunal remains, worked stone, and a stone pestle; and the one unassociated funerary object/sacred object is one lot of worked shell; and the one unassociated funerary object is one lot of shell items. The cultural items, which were found in collections, were from California, acquired by an unknown collector on an unknown date, and donated or sold to the PMAE by an unknown individual on an unknown date.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of baskets. The baskets were acquired by Paul Shumacher from the White Water Station, 10 miles south of Palm Springs in Riverside County, CA, as part of a PMAE Expedition in 1898. The baskets were identified in consultation as Chumash.

The one object of cultural patrimony is one lot of a basket. It was acquired in San Diego, San Diego County by Martha