

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 five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five objects of cultural patrimony are one tomahawk aka war club, one pair of child's moccasins, and three beaded pouches. The tomahawk (catalog number 1938.500.150) is listed as a "Sioux Tomahawk" and was purchased from William Shrawder in 1938 or 1942. Records indicate the tomahawk was used in the Battle of Little Bighorn. It is unknown where and how Shrawder acquired the item. The three beaded pouches (catalog numbers 1975.017.027B, E, and F) are listed as "Santee Sioux" and were donated to the institution by a private donor in 1975, who acquired the items at an unknown date and location. The child's moccasins (catalog number 2018.051.022A–B) were donated to the institution by a private donor in 2018. The donor purchased the moccasins on 3/9/2014 from Allard Auction's "American Indian & Related Artifacts & Art—Big Spring Phoenix Auction 2014" Lot 768. They were described as "Sioux, Dakotas" in the listing. Ball State University has no records indicating these cultural items were treated with any potentially hazardous substances, however, requested XRF testing will be performed and all results will be given to the requesting Tribal Nation.

Determinations

The Ball State University has determined that:

- The five 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

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 July 22, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ball State 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. The Ball 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: June 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–12378 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7247; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043021; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory, Murray, KY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory 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 July 22, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Anthony Ortmann, Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory, 334

Blackburn Sciences Building, Murray State University, Murray, KY 42071, email aortmann@murraystate.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 Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory, 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 have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In July of 1989 these remains were removed from the Crawford Lake site (15McN18) in McCracken County, KY. These human remains were removed during archaeological investigations by the University of Illinois as part of their Western Kentucky Project and transferred to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory sometime between 2001 and 2005. The human remains from the Crawford Lake site likely date to the Mississippi Period (A.D. 1000–1600). No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date in the 1970s, these remains were looted from an unnamed and unnumbered site in Calloway County, KY. These remains were donated to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2003. The age of the site is unknown. No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Human remains representing at least five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date in the 1970s, these remains were looted from the Backsburg site (15Cw65) in Calloway County, KY. These remains were donated to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2003. The human remains from the Backsburg site likely date to the Mississippi Period (A.D. 1000–1600). No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. The four associated funerary objects include one plainware bowl, one fired

clay ball, one shell spoon, and one piece of polished stone. On an unknown date in the 1970s, these remains were looted from the Backusburg site (15Cw65) in Calloway County, KY. These remains were donated to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2016. The human remains from the Backusburg site likely date to the Mississippi Period (A.D. 1000–1600). No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date in the 1980s, these remains were removed from the Running Slough site (15Fu67) in Fulton County, KY. Archaeological research at the Running Slough site was undertaken by the University of Illinois as part of their Western Kentucky Project. These human remains were transferred to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2001. No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least nine 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 Chickasaw Nation.

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 July 22, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory 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 Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory 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: June 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7232; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043005; PPWOCRADNO–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 July 22, 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.

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 44 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 44 lots of unassociated funerary objects are ceramic vessels and sherds. The vessels and sherds were removed by Clarence B. Moore during his excavations in Arkansas between 1908 and 1913. The vessels were removed from the following sites: Cemetery at Jones Place (3CS25), Cemetery at Neeley's Ferry (3CS24), Mound on Rose Place (3CS27), and Turkey Island Mound (3CS78) in Cross County; Crittenden County; Mound near Tucker's Bayou (likely 3LW28) in Lawrence County; Cemetery at Whitehall Place (3LE17) in Lee County; Cemetery at Cummings Place (3PO5), Miller Place, Mound in Poinsett County, and Williams Farm in Poinsett County; Near Atkins in Pope County; Big Eddy cemetery (3SF9), Mound at Castile Place (3SF12), and along the St. Francis River in St. Francis County, Arkansas. Moore transferred the cultural items to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (then called the Department of Archaeology at Phillips Academy) in the early twentieth century. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Determinations

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

- The 44 lots of 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