

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N7344; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043284; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
American Museum of Natural History,
New York, NY**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Museum of Natural History has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, 200 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024, email nmurphy@amnh.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 American Museum of Natural History, 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

The 55 associated funerary objects are one paint stone, five projectile points, one flake or scraper, eight other chipped stone objects, two lots of oyster shells, one adze, two stone chips, one lot of helix shells, four lots of sherds, one stone, eight hammerstones, three scrapers, three chips, one celt, two axes, three hammers, two blades, one knife, one lot projectile points and blades, one pestle-like object, one flake, one hammerstone and net sinker, one notched object, and one lot chipped objects and broken points.

Of the 55 items, 53 were collected by archaeologist Mark Raymond Harrington from the vicinity of Croton Point, New York. Locales include Croton Point, Croton Neck, and Croton-on-Hudson

vicinity. Harrington conducted excavations in the area between August 15 and September 20, 1899, on behalf of the museum. During these excavations, Harrington intentionally targeted burial mounds and associated earthworks and uncovered at least six burials. The items from these excavations were accessioned by the Museum across three accessions in 1899 and 1900.

The remaining two items were collected by Henry Booth, who surveyed archaeological sites within New York City and surrounding areas. The items' locales are Croton and Croton Point, and they were accessioned by the Museum in 1908.

While it no longer does so, in the past, the Museum applied potentially hazardous pesticides to items in the collections. Museum records do not list specific objects treated or which of several chemicals used were applied to a particular item. Therefore, those handling this material should follow the advice of industrial hygienists or medical personnel with specialized training in occupational health or with potentially hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The American Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The 55 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 21, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the American Museum of Natural History must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The American Museum of Natural History 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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-14720 Filed 7-21-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N7327; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043270; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Repatriation:
University of New Mexico, Maxwell
Museum of Anthropology,
Albuquerque, NM**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of New Mexico, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Ash Boydston-Schmidt, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, MSC01-1050, 1 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, email mmanagpra@unm.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 Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 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 17 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 17 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony include hide rattles, a ceramic drum, prayer plume holders, basket hats/crowns, a ceremonial bow, a prayer stick, curing dolls, dance equipment, a headdress frame, a ceremonial hide painting, a medicine pouch, and a Yei mask.

A total of two of the hide rattles were purchased from William Beaver from the Sacred Mountain Trading post in 1966. A total of one hide rattle was donated to the museum by Maurice Maisel in 1964. The one ceramic drum was donated by Morton Sachs in 1976, who had purchased the drum in Arizona in the 1960's from the widow of a medicine person who had passed on. A total of two prayer plume holders were collected from the Lukachukai Mountains in Arizona by Charles Kelly and donated to the museum in 1936. A total of two basket hats/crowns, one ceremonial bow, one dance equipment, and one headdress frame were collected from a "cliff hole" in Rio Arriba, New Mexico by Frank Gorham, who donated to the museum in 1953. A total of one prayer stick was donated to the museum by John Cross in 1984 after being confiscated from a trader by U.S. Fish and Wildlife. A total of one curing doll was collected from Canyon del Muerto by Ann Morris sometime after 1877 and was donated to the museum by Gilbert Maxwell in 1963. A total of one curing doll was donated to the museum by Olive Gersbach in 1937. A total of one ceremonial hide painting was collected by Charles E. Faris, a former Bureau of Indian Affairs employee, who gifted it to Ethel Mae Bratton, whose estate donated to the museum in 1973. A total of one medicine pouch was purchased by C.D. Warman in 1975 from the Sotheby Parke-Bernet auction of the C.G. Wallace collection; Warman donated to the museum in 1980. A total of one Yei mask was found in the museum collection in 1975 with no additional information.

Heavy metals, including arsenic and lead, were documented in pigments of the ceremonial hide painting when the objects were tested with a pXRF in June, 2026 (Note: portable x-ray florescence, collects data on the chemical composition of items in a manner that is non-destructive). The Maxwell Museum has no record of pesticide use by any of our donors or past museum staff.

Determinations

The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology has determined that:

- The 17 sacred objects/objects 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 objects 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 items described in this notice and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah.

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 August 21, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology 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 Maxwell Museum of Anthropology 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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7338; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043278; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Michigan has completed an inventory of an associated funerary object and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary object and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary object in this notice may occur on or after August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary object in this notice to Dr. Ben Secunda, NAGPRA Office Managing Director, University of Michigan, Office of the Vice President for Research, Suite G269, Lane Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1274, email bsecunda@umich.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 University of Michigan, 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

A total of one associated funerary object has been identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of unidentified thin botanical material. The botanical materials were collected in 1932 by J.E. Pearce, from the Caplen Mound site (41GV1), on the Bolivar Peninsula, in Galveston County, Texas. The botanical materials were donated to the University of Michigan