

items have not been treated with potentially hazardous substances to the best of the University of North Dakota's knowledge.

Determinations

The University of North Dakota has determined that:

- The 121,218 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 reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North 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 September 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of North Dakota 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 University of North Dakota 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: August 17, 2026.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7436; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043539; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: 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 intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object 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 September 23, 2026.

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

Abstract of Information Available

One cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic smoking pipe with a human face. The item was collected at Lake Champlain, Vermont. The human effigy pipe was donated to the Museum by Andrew Ellicott Douglass in 1901 as part of a vast personal collection of up to 23,000 archaeological items. Museum records indicate that Douglass purchased the item from M.F. Savage, a prominent antiquities dealer who worked for Tiffany & Co. in New York City in the

late 19th and early 20th centuries. As such, the Museum was unable to find detailed provenience information for the pipe beyond "Lake Champlain, VT." During consultation, the Stockbridge Munsee Community indicated that pipes of this kind are known to have been included in burials of Mohican ancestors. The longstanding connection between tobacco pipes and funerary rituals in the northeastern United States is well-documented archaeologically, beginning as early as the Late Archaic (ca. 3000–1000 BC).

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.

Determinations

The American Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and is 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 object has 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 reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

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 September 23, 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 cultural item 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 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: August 17, 2026.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7441; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0043544; PPWOCDADN0–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion:
University of Texas at Austin, Texas
Archeological Research Laboratory,
Austin, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Texas at Austin, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) 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 September 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jessica Ulmer, The University of Texas at Austin Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, 1 University Station, R7500, Austin, TX 78712, email jessica.ulmer@austin.utexas.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 TARL, 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 119 individuals have been identified. The 18,934 associated funerary objects include lithic tools, ceramic sherds, ceramic vessels, modified shell, glass and shell beads, faunal bone, ochre, copper covered wooden earspools, charcoal samples, soil samples, and historic materials.

Of the total individuals and materials, 11 individuals and 3,025 associated funerary objects are from archaeological site 41LR1 in Lamar County. Multiple archaeological projects conducted between 1929 and 1964 led to Native American human remains and associated funerary objects being removed from site. Between 1929 and 1995, the above human remains and associated funerary objects came to be held at TARL from excavations, surveys, and donations. The site has historically been associated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Human remains representing at least 105 individuals and 15,826 associated funerary objects are housed at TARL from site 41LR2 in Lamar County. Multiple archaeological projects conducted between 1929 and 1961 led to Native American human remains and associated funerary objects being removed from site. Between 1929 and 1995, the human remains and associated funerary objects came to be held at TARL from excavations, surveys, and donations. The site has long been associated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

At least one individual and 81 associated funerary objects are from archaeological site 41LR3 in Lamar County. Several private collections made in 1934 and 1935 led to Native American human remains and associated funerary objects being removed from site. In 1934 and 1936 the above human remains and associated funerary objects came to be held at TARL. The site has historically been associated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Private collections also resulted in Native American human remains and associated funerary objects being

removed from an archaeological site in Lamar County referred to as the E.E. Sturdevant Farm. Lacking a trinomial designation, the site is listed as 41LR–. A total of two ancestors and two associated funerary objects were removed from this site. In 1936, the human remains and associated funerary objects from this collection came to be held at TARL. This area has historically been associated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

TARL has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 119 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 18,934 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), 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 September 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, TARL 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