

flaked stone debitage, flotation samples, unmodified faunal, organic material, unmodified shell, modified shell, clay, quartz, and historic items. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1985.

The 758 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–40 in Kenwood, California in Sonoma County. The cultural material was removed during three different instances during the 1980s to 1990, all related to the construction of a winery. The items include groundstone tools, modified stone tools, flaked stone debitage, soil, unmodified faunal, modified faunal bone, organic material, unmodified shell, modified shell, quartz, and historic items. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since they were removed from their location.

The 13 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–113 in Glen Ellen, California in Sonoma County. The cultural material was removed during two different instances in 1978 and 2009. The portion of the material from 1978 was removed related to an archaeological survey for the Glen Ellen Wastewater Collection System and the 2009 portion was donated to the university by the land owner. The items include groundstone tools, modified stone tools, flaked stone debitage, and historic items. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since they were brought to the university.

The three lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–24 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma County. The cultural material was removed during an archaeological survey of the Northern Sonoma Valley. The items include modified stone tools. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1984.

Human remains representing at least one individual were requested for repatriation. The 23 lots of associated funerary objects are unmodified shell, unmodified flakes, unmodified flakes, historic material, unmodified faunal bone, organics, and soil. The Ancestor and associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–326 originating in Bodega Bay, California. Information related to why the ancestor and material was removed from the site was not located. The material has been housed at SSU since 1974.

The one lot of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–302 in Bodega Bay, California in Sonoma County. Information related to why the material was removed from the site was not located. The items include modified stone tools. The cultural items

have been at Sonoma State University since 1976.

The six lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–306 in Bodega Bay, California in Sonoma County. The cultural material was removed during an archaeological survey related to housing development. The items include flaked stone debitage and quartz crystal. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1982.

The one lot of associated funerary objects are modified stone tools. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–338 originating in Salmon Creek, California. No information as to why the item was removed from the site was located at this time. The material has been housed at SSU since 1993.

The 110 lots of associated funerary objects include debitage, modified stone tools, modified shell, unmodified shell, and unmodified faunal bone. The cultural materials were removed from CA–SON–659 in Sereno del Mar, California in Sonoma county. The material was removed from the sites during an archaeological survey. The cultural material has been housed at SSU since 1975.

In the case of missing cultural items, all items when located will also be repatriated from the collections discussed above. Based on records concerning the ancestors and cultural items and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the items being treated with hazardous substances.

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

Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 2,600 lots of 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 Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

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 November 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Sonoma State University 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. Sonoma State University 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: October 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7580; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044031; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after November 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, email *david.skelly@yale.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 Yale Peabody 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 146 unassociated funerary objects removed from locations in New Mexico have been requested for repatriation.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of one is a lot of copper concretions that was removed from an unknown provenience in the San Juan Watershed by Theophil Mitchell Prudden, Yale University graduate, sometime between 1873 and 1906. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on April 21, 1906.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of two are ceramic items that were removed from Chaco Canyon in 1896 by Theophil Mitchell Prudden, Yale University graduate. The items are one jar and one lot of bowls. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on April 21, 1906.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of 71 are ceramic items that were removed from the C–F ranch site in the Mangas Valley in Grant County in 1938 by John Rodman Paul, professor at the Yale School of Medicine. The items are three black-on-white bowls, 61 sherds, 6 lots of sherds, and one lug handle. An exact location for this provenience is not known. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum in January 1940.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of 68 are ceramic, stone, and bone items that were removed from the Thompson Ruin in the Mangas Valley in Grant County in 1938 by John Rodman Paul, professor at the Yale School of Medicine. The ceramic items are one Classic Mimbres black-on-white bowl, 48 sherds, 13 lots of sherds, one olla fragment, and one lug. The stone

items are one stone and one lot of stone. The bone items are two faunal bone fragments. An exact location for this provenience is not known. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum in January 1940.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of one is a Mimbres Classic black-on-white bowl that was removed from an unknown provenience in the Southwest and purchased by the Yale Peabody Museum from Earl Gilmore; the item was removed by Gilmore's brother. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on June 11, 1974.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of one is a black-on-white bowl that was removed from an unknown provenience in the Southwest and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Anni Albers. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on December 20, 1979.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of one is a game ball removed from a Mimbres grave on ranchland in an unknown location in New Mexico by an unknown collector and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Peter David Joralemon. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on December 20, 1984.

Of the 146 unassociated funerary objects, a total of one is a Mimbres black-on-white bowl that was removed from an unknown provenience in New Mexico. The bowl was originally part of the collection of Peter G. Wray and was donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Peter David Joralemon. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on December 30, 1991.

Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The 146 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 November 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Yale Peabody Museum 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 Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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: October 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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