

for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Detroit Institute of Arts 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: October 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-21536 Filed 10-21-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7584; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0044035; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Autry Museum of the American West, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Autry Museum of the American West (Southwest Museum of the American Indian Collection) 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 November 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Karimah Richardson, M.Phil., RPA, Associate Curator of Anthropology and Repatriation Supervisor, Autry Museum of the American West, 4700 Western Heritage Way, Los Angeles, CA 90027, email krichardson@theautry.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 Autry Museum of the American West, 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

El Dorado County

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one object of cultural patrimony is a large ground stone. On an unknown date, Max Fisher collected the cultural item from an unknown site in Placerville, El Dorado County, CA. Mrs. Bertha H. Heise donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum of the American Indian (now a part of the Autry Museum of the American West) in 1948.

Sacramento County

A total of 10 lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 10 lots of unassociated funerary objects are 10 lots of lithics. On an unknown date, the cultural material was collected from Thistle Mound, Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA by the Sacramento Junior College Field Party. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of two cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are two ground stone objects. Sometime in 1931, Mr. Henry Gibbs and Sacramento Junior College President Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard, as part of the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, collected the cultural material from CA-SAC-122 in Sacramento County, CA. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of six lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The six lots of unassociated funerary objects are six lots of worked shell. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural materials from an unknown mound along the American River in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. John George Braecklein donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1943.

A total of 26 lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 26 lots of unassociated funerary objects are 18 baked clay objects, two lots of lithics, two ground stones, and four lots of worked shell. In 1931, the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, Mr. Henry Gibbs, and college president Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard collected the cultural materials from CA-SAC-6 in Sacramento County, CA. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of two cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are one worked faunal bone fragment and one baked clay object. In 1933, Sacramento Junior College President Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard, as part of the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, collected the cultural material from CA-SAC-29 in Sacramento County, CA. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of 29 lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 29 lots of unassociated funerary objects are 14 lots of lithics, six lots of worked faunal bones, four lots of worked shell, four ground stones, and one lot of worked stone. In 1931, Mr. Henry Gibbs, as part of the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, collected the cultural materials from CA-SAC-16 in Sacramento County, CA. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of one lot of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects is one lot of worked shell. On an unknown date, collector and donor Mr. John George Braecklein collected the cultural materials from CA-SAC-16 in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Braecklein donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1947.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one worked faunal object. In 1931, Sacramento Junior College President Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard, as part of the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, collected the cultural item from CA-SAC-64 in Sacramento County, CA. College President Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of worked shell. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural materials from an unknown site in Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA. Mr. John George Braecklein donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1943.

A total of four lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The four lots of unassociated funerary objects are four lots of ornaments. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural materials from an unknown site in Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA. Mrs. Louisa W. Hutchinson donated the cultural

materials to the Southwest Museum in 1947.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one sandstone ground stone. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural item from an unknown site in Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Hubert H. Weiser donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1986.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one ground stone. In 1933, Mr. Robert F. Heizer collected the cultural item from CA-SAC-73 in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Heizer donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1938.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one modified faunal bone tool. In 1931, Mr. Henry Gibb and the Sacramento Junior College Field Party collected the cultural item from CA-SAC-21 in Sacramento County, CA. College president Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of worked shell. On an unknown date, Mr. Harry Brisley collected the cultural items from CA-SAC-21 in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Brisley donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1947.

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of worked shells. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural items from an unknown site near Sutter's Fort in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. John George Braecklein donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1943.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one worked faunal bone tool. In 1933, Sacramento Junior College President Mr. Jeremiah B. Lillard, as part of the Sacramento Junior College Field Party, collected the cultural item from CA-SAC-28, in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Lillard donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1935.

A total of two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are two lithics. On an unknown date, Mr. Fredrick Hastings Rindge collected the cultural items from an unknown site near Sacramento in Sacramento County,

CA. Mr. Rindge's daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Rindge Adamson, donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1943.

A total of two lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The two lots of unassociated funerary objects are two lots of worked shell. On an unknown date, Mr. Henry Brisley collected the cultural items from an unknown site near Sacramento in Sacramento County, CA. Mr. Brisley donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1947.

Yolo County

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one worked stone. On an unknown date, Mr. Harold E. Murdock collected the cultural item from CA-YOL-13 in Yolo County, CA. Mr. Hubert H. Weiser donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1986.

Sacramento Valley

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of worked faunal bone. On an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural materials from mounds on an unknown site in the Sacramento Valley, CA. Mrs. Thomas E. Fleming Jr. donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1940.

A total of two lots of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The two lots of unassociated funerary objects are one baked clay object and one lot of worked shell. On an unknown date, archaeologist Franklin R. Johnston collected the cultural materials from unknown sites in the Sacramento Valley, CA. Mr. Johnston donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1944.

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of worked shell. On an unknown date, Mr. Harry Brisley collected the cultural material from an unknown site in the Sacramento Valley, CA. Mr. Brisley donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum in 1947.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one sandstone ground stone. On an unknown date, Max Fisher collected the mortar fragments from an unknown site in the Sacramento Valley, CA. Mrs. Bertha H. Heise donated the cultural material to the Southwest Museum in 1948.

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of ornaments. On an unknown date, Mrs. Gladys Knight Harris collected the cultural material from an unknown site in the Sacramento Valley, CA. Harris's son, Mr. Knight Harris, donated the cultural materials to the Southwest Museum, now a part of the Autry Museum, in 1983.

Determinations

The Autry Museum of the American West has determined that:

- The 99 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The one object 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 Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

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 Autry Museum of the American West 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 Autry Museum of the American West 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: October 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7577; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0044029; PPWOCRADN0–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Fernbank Museum of Natural History, Atlanta, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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

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

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Wil Grewe-Mullins, Fernbank Museum of Natural History, 767 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30307, email Wil.Grewe-Mullins@fernbankmuseum.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 Fernbank 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

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The ancestors were recovered from 9LI66, Walburg Creek (AMNH 385), on St. Catherines Island in Liberty County, Georgia. These materials were recovered from two test pits during archaeological excavations conducted in the 1970s by the American Museum of Natural History under the direction of Dr. David Hurst Thomas. The remains were subsequently subjected to bioarcheological study under the direction of Dr. Clark S. Larsen, working in collaboration with the American Museum of Natural History. After storage for intervals at the American Museum of Natural History and on St. Catherines Island, the remains and funerary objects were transferred in 2004 to Fernbank Museum of Natural History by the St. Catherines Island and Edward John Noble Foundations. There is no evidence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing at least 15 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The ancestors were recovered from 9LI74, Santa Catalina de Guale Mission cemetery, on St. Catherines Island in Liberty County, Georgia. The materials were recovered during archaeological excavations under the direction of Dr. David Hurst Thomas and Dr. Clark Larsen, working in collaboration with the American Museum of Natural History. The remains represent small quantities of highly fragmented bone and ash that were sent to the University of Wisconsin—Madison for isotopic analysis and recently integrated into the collection at Fernbank. There is no evidence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Human remains representing at least two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The ancestors were identified in collections with no context or provenience other than they were recovered from St. Catherines Island in Liberty County, Georgia. The materials would have been recovered during archaeological excavations conducted by the American Museum of Natural

History under the direction of Dr. David Hurst Thomas. The remains were likely subjected to bioarcheological study under the direction of Dr. Clark S. Larsen, working in collaboration with the American Museum of Natural History. After storage for intervals at the American Museum of Natural History and on St. Catherines Island, the remains were transferred in 2004 to Fernbank Museum of Natural History by the St. Catherines Island and Edward John Noble Foundations. There is no evidence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The Fernbank Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Fernbank Museum of Natural History must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request