

known location on BLM lands near Farson in Sublette County, WY, during archeological excavation. The human remains (HR0186) represent an unknown aged Native American, potentially female. As determined by the consulting parties, 3,300 associated funerary objects (fauna, bone, charcoal, utilized flakes, debitage, flakes, scraper, projectile points) were recovered in archeological site 48SU301.

In 1962, human remains representing one individual were removed from a known location on BLM lands near Meadow Draw in Uinta County, WY, during archeological excavation. The human remains (HR0198) represent an 50–65 year old Native American female. Associated funerary objects were recovered (metates and bone tools), and as determined by the consulting parties, 32 associated funerary objects (projectile points, bifaces, scrapers, other tools, shaped bone/bone tools, obsidian, FCR, and debitage) were recovered in archeological site 48UT63.

In 1960, human remains representing twelve individuals were removed from a known location on BLM lands near Gray Mount (Graymound) in Washakie County, WY, by collectors. The human remains (HR250a, HR250b, HR250c, HR250D, HR250d, HR250e, HR250f, HR250u) represent an 18–19 year old Native American female, an 40+ year old Native American male, a 51+ year old Native American male, a 20–30 year old Native American male, a 3–4 year old Native American of unknown gender, a 14–16 year old Native American female, and at least six unknown ages of Native Americans of unknown genders. The three associated funerary objects (beads, lithics and faunal elements) were recovered.

In the 1960's, human remains representing one individual were removed from a known location on BLM lands near the Little Popo Agie in Fremont County, WY, during gravel pit excavation. The human remains (HR262(a)) represent an unknown aged Native American or Caucasian female. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

In the 1960's, human remains representing, at least five individuals were removed from a known location on BLM lands near the Boars Tusk in Sweetwater County, WY, by collectors. The human remains (Boars Tusk #1, #2, #7 and HR321) represent unknown ages of Native American of unknown genders. The one lot of associated funerary objects (beads) were recovered.

In or before 1979, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown location on BLM lands in Sweetwater County, WY,

during a crime scene investigation. The human remains (HR337) represent a 30–35 year old Native American female. As determined by the consulting parties, eight associated funerary objects (dart point, chopper, core, hammerstone, obsidian flakes, charcoal samples, and debitage) were recovered in archeological site 48SW5860.

In approximately 1980, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown location on BLM lands Near Piney Creek in Sublette County, WY, as part of a crime scene investigation. The human remains (FC159) represent a 23–34 year old Native American male. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

Approximately 1928 human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown location on BLM lands Near Tensleep, WY, in Washakie County, WY, as part of a crime scene investigation. The human remains (FC341) represent a 18–22 year old Native American female. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

#### 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

The Wyoming Bureau of Land Management has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 41 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 24,161 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 Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Crow Tribe of Montana; Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River

Reservation, Wyoming; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

#### 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 11, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Wyoming Bureau of Land Management 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 Wyoming Bureau of Land Management 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: May 28, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040332; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Bruce Museum, Inc., Greenwich, CT**

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Bruce Museum 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 July 11, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary object in this notice to Kirsten J. Reinhardt, Collections Registrar and NAGPRA Coordinator, Bruce Museum, Inc., 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, CT 06830, email [kreinhardt@brucemuseum.org](mailto:kreinhardt@brucemuseum.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 Bruce Museum, 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

One associated funerary object was recovered from an "old" Native American grave located on the bank of the Connecticut River near Middletown, in Middlesex County, CT in 1870. It was donated to the Bruce Museum in 1919 by Elias Cornelius Benedict. The known historical presence of the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, in the area now known as the State of Connecticut, combined with the established tribal history and archaeological information, provides a reasonable basis upon which the Bruce Museum has made the determination that the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut have established, with acceptable evidence, cultural affiliation with one AFO having been removed from near the Town of Middletown in Middlesex County, CT. No treatment with hazardous material has been performed.

#### 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 associated funerary object described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The Bruce Museum has determined that:

- The one object described in this notice is 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 object described in this notice and the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary object 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 object described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 11, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Bruce Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary object are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Bruce Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: May 28, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040321; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH) 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 11, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Megan Fry, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, email [megan.fry@floridamuseum.ufl.edu](mailto:megan.fry@floridamuseum.ufl.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 FLMNH, 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 has been identified from Grant Mound (8DU14), Duval County, Florida. The 61 associated funerary objects are pottery sherds. Grant Mound/Grant Midden (8DU14) was excavated by William H. Sears of the Florida Museum of Natural History in 1959 from Duval County, Florida. The Ancestor and pottery fragments are from the midden under the mound and date from early in the St. Johns II period (A.D. 750-1500) (based on pottery typology). The FLMNH undertook building wide fumigation with Vikane (sulfuryl fluoride) several times since this collection has entered the museum.