

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 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 68,682 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 68,682 unassociated funerary objects are ceramic disks and figures; ceramic pipe fragments; ceramic sherds; copper sheets; decorative glass items; glass beads; groundstone tools; gun flints; jet beads; lithic tools and debitage; metal beads; metal shot; metal nails and spikes; metal crosses and religious items; modified and unmodified faunal remains; molten and fragmented glass; shell beads; soil samples; stone beads; textile fragments; unmodified marine shell; unmodified rocks and minerals; whole and partial ceramic vessels; and a wooden cross fragment. The objects were recovered from the Mission Santa Catalina de Guale (9Li274) cemetery on St. Catherines Island, Liberty County, Georgia. Human remains representing 431 individuals were removed from the cemetery site during archaeological excavations conducted by the American Museum of Natural History (1982–1986) under direction of Dr. David Hurst Thomas and Dr. Clark S. Larsen. After periods of analysis, the remains were reburied at the cemetery site. In May 1984, three coffins were reburied in conjunction with a ceremony led by Bishop Raymond Lessard to reconsecrate the Catholic church site. All other remains were reburied in 2000 in a ceremony presided over by an ordained Presbyterian minister. The objects recovered from the cemetery excavations are considered unassociated funerary objects. They were stored for intervals at the American Museum of Natural History and on St. Catherines Island for analysis before they were transferred to Fernbank Museum of Natural History by the St. Catherines Island and Edward John Noble Foundations between 2004 and 2010. Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by historical information and the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and unassociated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Fernbank Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The 68,682 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 Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

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 May 30, 2025. 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 cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Fernbank 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: April 15, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–07419 Filed 4–29–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040021;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Hood Museum of Art 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 May 30, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jami C. Powell, Hood Museum of Art, 6 East Wheelock Street, Hanover, NH 03755, telephone (603) 646–2822, email hood.nagpra@dartmouth.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 Hood Museum of Art 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. This ancestor was brought to Dartmouth College in 1939 by Professor F.D. Lord, who stated that it was “given to [him] by a man in Iowa.” No further information about that ancestor has been uncovered in archival records.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The Hood Museum of Art has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

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 May 30, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Hood Museum of Art must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Hood Museum of Art 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: April 15, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-07430 Filed 4-29-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040016; PPWOCRADNO-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 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 May 30, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Kirsten J. Reinhardt, Bruce Museum, Inc., 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, CT 06830, telephone (203) 413-06779, email 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

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are two sea mammal bones, possibly manatee phalanges. All were recovered from a sand mound burial in 1894 or 1895 on the east shore of Terra Ceia Bay, in Manatee County, Florida. Age and sex unknown. Donated to the Bruce in 1938 by Wilbur Smith. Related to and recovered from the same burial mound as the Ancestor repatriated to the Seminole in 2021. These three objects were not located in 2021 and were identified during a later collection move/rehousing project. The known historical presence of the Seminole Tribe of Florida in the area now known as the State of Florida, combined with the established legal and archaeological information, provides a reasonable basis upon which the Bruce Museum has

made the determination that the Seminole Tribe of Florida has established, with acceptable evidence, cultural affiliation with a minimum of one individual and two AFOs having been removed from the undocumented Terra Ceia Bay Shore site located in Seminole County, Florida. 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 human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Bruce Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The two 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 Seminole Tribe of Florida.

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 May 30, 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 human remains and associated funerary objects 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