

as an object of cultural patrimony. It is a human head effigy jar. On June 12, 2003, The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art purchased the cultural item from Dr. James F. Cherry, Fayetteville, AR. The object was accessioned into the Nelson-Atkin's collection on May 19, 2003.

A formal repatriation request was made by Carrie V. Wilson, Quapaw Nation NAGPRA Director, on December 3, 2024. The human head effigy jar is a tan-colored ceramic jar, modeled in the form of a human head, with incised designs on face and red-painted hair. It is estimated to have been made between A.D. 1450–1650. The jar is an object of cultural patrimony. It appears to represent a venerated ancestor or person of great political or social significance. The eyes are visibly open, and speech glyphs of incised curving lines extending from the mouth are believed to symbolize the act of speech.

The specific function of head effigy jars is unknown, as was the nature of their contents. Many were used in some fashion, however, perhaps ritually; these pots show unmistakable evidence of use and wear, especially at the base and around the projecting ears and rims. Significantly, this clearly indicates that the vessels were not made exclusively for inclusion in burials. They were rare during the period in which they were produced, and this rarity has extended to the present. Only 138, including broken and fragmentary vessels, are known to have survived among the thousands of extant Mississippian pots. Of these, whole pots are extremely rare.

This jar was found in 1985 by Arnold Moore of Kennett, Missouri, at the Chickasawba site, Mississippi County, Arkansas. The Chickasawba site was a large village covering at least 20 acres, occupied in various locations over a long period, and located around one large temple mound. The site, numbered 3MS5, is located on private property. The pot was legally excavated and was not associated with a burial. It was located at a depth of approximately 4 1/2 feet in a "sand blow" 8 to 10 feet wide within the village site and northwest of the mound. (Geologists generally agree that these sand blow formations occurred during the great New Madrid earthquakes of 1811–12.)

Dr. James Cherry, generally regarded as one of the foremost experts of Mississippian head effigy jars, began his extensive study in 1981. He purchased this jar from Mr. Moore in 1996.

Ms. Wilson from the Quapaw Nation consulted with the Museum onsite in early December 2024 with Curator of Native American Art, Tahnee Ahtone.

Determinations

The Nelson Gallery Foundation has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

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 April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Nelson Gallery Foundation 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 Nelson Gallery Foundation 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: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04356 Filed 3–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039481; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shawnee National Forest, Harrisburg, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Shawnee National Forest intends to carry out the disposition of human remains removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Heather Carey, Heritage Program Manager/Tribal Liaison, Shawnee National Forest, 501 N Main Street, Jonesboro, IL 62952, telephone (618) 833–8576 Ext. 104, email heather.carey@usda.gov.

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 Shawnee National Forest, and additional information on the human remains in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least five individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains consist of one individual removed from 11J822 in 1998, one individual removed from 11J1217, 11J1218, or 11J1219 in 1991, one individual removed from 11J1219 in 1991, one individual removed from 11J980 in 1991, and one individual removed from 11J1348 in 2019 from Jackson County, Illinois.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary

objects are present. The remains consist of one individual removed from 11PP3 in 1997, one individual removed from 11PP199 in 2000, and two individuals removed from 11PP1019 in 1992 from Pope County, Illinois.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains consist of one individual removed from 11JS89 in 1991 from Johnson County, Illinois.

Determinations

The Shawnee National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Quapaw Nation; Shawnee Tribe; and The Osage Nation have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Shawnee National Forest must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Shawnee National Forest is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04369 Filed 3–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039478; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Katmai National Park and Preserve, King Salmon, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Katmai National Park and Preserve (KATM) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects.

ADDRESSES: Mark Sturm, Superintendent, Katmai National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 7, King Salmon, AK 99613, telephone (907) 246–2120, email mark_sturm@nps.gov.

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 Superintendent, KATM, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least one individual has been reasonably identified from the Cutbank Site, state site XMK–016. The eight associated funerary objects are a stone lamp, a biface fragment, wooden plank

fragments, birch bark, soil, and stone flakes.

In 1999, fragments of a human cranium and stone lamp were found naturally eroded from the Cutbank site, near Brooks Camp (Lake and Peninsula Borough, Alaska) and were collected. In 2000, more human remains, and a stone tool eroded from the same burial in the cutbank and were collected. In 2001, the remaining human remains at the site were excavated by the NPS. Between 2002–2003, the site was excavated by the NPS. While no other burials were encountered, an additional human molar was identified and collected. All the human remains and funerary objects are stored in the Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC) at the NPS Regional Office in Anchorage, AK.

Determinations

KATM has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The eight 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 a part of the death rite or ceremony.
- The Chignik Bay Tribal Council; Chignik Lake Village; Ivanof Bay Tribe; King Salmon Tribe; Naknek Native Village; Native Village of Chignik Lagoon; Native Village of Perryville; and South Naknek Village have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, KATM must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint