

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424-1365, email friea@uwosh.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 UWO, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A single box containing biface fragments was discovered at the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh with documentation that read, "Riverside Site. 20-ME-1 Menominee County, Michigan. 7 Horstone biface fragment. Gift from Robert Hruska. Date of donation unknown. No accession number." The Riverside Site (20-ME-0001) was excavated jointly by the Oshkosh Public Museum (OPM) and Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM) between 1961 and 1963. The excavation was led by Robert Hruska of OPM and Robert Ritzenthaler of MPM. Most of the site collections were donated to the MPM by the OPM on September 26, 1968. The Riverside Cemetery site has evidence of occupation dating from the Late Archaic (2550-300 B.C.) through the Late Woodland Period (A.D. 500-1100). The bifaces held by UWO, known as Hornstone Bifaces, were an extremely common funerary object at the Riverside Site. Large caches of these bifaces were recorded by Hruska in his excavations. The seven associated funerary objects are seven chipped-stone biface fragments.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the

geographical location, expert opinion, oral tradition, and archaeological evidence of the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

UWO has determined that:

- The seven 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 reasonable connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UWO must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. UWO 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: February 4, 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-NPS0039467; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) 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. The human remains were collected at the Flandreau Indian School, Moody County, SD and the Chemawa (Salem) Indian School, Marion County, OR.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-2374, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were collected at the Flandreau Indian School, Moody County, SD. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old and one individual who was recorded as being 14 years old and identified as "Flathead." George E. Peters took the hair clippings at the Flandreau Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Peters sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were collected at the Chemawa (Salem) Indian School, Marion County, OR. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 19 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old and identified as "Flathead." James T. Ryan took the hair clippings at the Chemawa (Salem) Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Ryan sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the available information and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE 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 PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe 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: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039486; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 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 April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Kate Quinn, Executive Director, Mütter Museum and Historic Medical Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 S 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, telephone (215) 399-2336, email kquinn@collegeofphysicians.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 Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 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, three individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains consist of a radius (1277.24) belonging to one individual and a cranium (1006.143) belonging to another. A placenta belonging to a third individual was used

to create a corrosion preparation (1090.7512). (Corrosion preparations are ones in which the vasculature of an organ has been injected with a wax-like substance and the biological material then corroded away with an acidic material to leave the wax-like substance. Although some microscopic biological material may adhere to the wax, such preparations have been considered representations of biological material made from a non-biological substance.) Dr. James Ewing Mears donated the radius and cranium to the museum. The date of donation is unknown, but Mears was a fellow of the College from 1868 until his death in 1919. The placenta from which the corrosion was created was donated by a Dr. Strangerwald [sometimes written Strangerwold] to the Austrian physician Josef Hyrtl, who prepared the corrosion. The Mütter Museum purchased 24 placental corruptions, including this one, from Hyrtl in 1874. Records indicate that the radius (1277.24) was removed from "an ancient graveyard" near Honolulu and that the cranium (1006.143) was from Oahu. No location is available for the placenta used to create the corrosion preparation (1090.7512), but the placenta was indicated to be from a South Sea Islander and the doctor who donated the placenta to Josef Hyrtl resided in Hawaii. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native Hawaiian ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

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,