

points, bear claws, a Caddoan incised-neck pottery bottle, bone pins, and a worked copper sheet.

In 1912, C. B. Moore collected these cultural items from the Lower Mississippi Valley in LaFayette, Miller, Cross, Hempstead, and Calhoun counties of Arkansas, and donated them to the Springfield Science Museum the same year.

Consultation evidence indicates these counties were used as a homeland and burial/funerary areas between c. 800 A.D. and the mid-nineteenth century by the Caddo Tribe. Archeological and anthropological evidence further indicates continuities of funerary practice, tools, types of ornamentation, and funerary objects throughout this period. Consultation evidence presented by the Caddo Tribe also indicates these burial practices, tool manufacture, and types of ornamentation and funerary objects are identical to known Caddo traditional practices into the historic period.

Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these 68 cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma, the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, and the United Keetoowah Band of the Cherokee Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact John Pretola, Curator of Anthropology, Springfield Science Museum, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103, telephone (413) 263096875, ext. 320 before December 16, 1996. Repatriation of these objects to the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma may begin

after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 8, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,
Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 96-29155 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 25, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on August 2, 1996, (61 FR 40451), Ansys Inc., 2 Goodyear, Irvine, California 92718, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of benzoylecgonine (9180), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. § 823(a) and determined that the registration of Ansys, Inc. to manufacture benzoylecgonine is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: October 21, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-29157 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 3, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on July 16, 1996 (61 FR 37078), Applied Science Labs, Division of Alltech Associates, Inc., 2701 Carolean Industrial Drive, P.O. Box 440, State College, Pennsylvania 16801, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methcathinone (1237)	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590).	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (7458).	I
1-[1-(2Thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine (7470).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603).	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Applied Science Labs to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: October 21, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-29116 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on August 6, 1996, Cambridge Isotope Lab, 50 Frontage Road, Andover, Massachusetts