

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Correction— Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Pecos Valley, NM in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Pecos Valley, NM in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma, the Hopi Tribe, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, the Kiowa Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Navajo Nation, Pueblo of Cochiti, the Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, the Pueblo of Zuni, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes.

Between 1915-1929, human remains representing 1,787 individuals were recovered from Pecos Pueblo and mission church sites during excavations conducted under the auspices of Phillips Academy by Alfred Vincent Kidder. No known individuals were identified. The 498 associated funerary objects include ceramic vessels, bone awls, bone beads, effigies, bone tubes, ceramic fragments, projectile points, stone scrapers, chipped stone implements, a red paint stone, stone pendants, shell pendants, ceramic ladles, ceramic pipes, wrappings, soil samples, antler tools, faunal bone implements, stone knives, stone drills, pieces of obsidian, lumps of paint, hammerstones, stone shaft straighteners, a stone palette, faunal remains, fossils, a piece of copper ore, polishing stones, and textiles.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody

Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 1,921 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 534 objects listed above 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. Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 19 objects from the three caches at Pecos Pueblo listed above are reasonably believed to have been made exclusively to be placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Pueblo of Jemez.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma, the Hopi Tribe, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, the Kiowa Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Navajo Nation, Pueblo of Cochiti, the Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, the Pueblo of Zuni, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Issac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 022138; telephone (617) 495-2254; or James W. Bradley, Director, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01810; telephone: (978) 749-4490, before May 10, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Jemez may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 26, 1999.

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Program.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Barrow, AK in the Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Barrow, AK in the possession of University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Nebraska-Lincoln professional staff in consultation with representatives of North Slope Borough as the authorized representative of the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

Between 1914 and 1916, human remains representing one individual were collected from Point Barrow by T.L. Richardson under unknown circumstances. At a later date, these human remains were donated to the University of Nebraska State Museum by Mrs. C. Boellstorff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the area from which these human remains were recovered and the condition of the remains, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on the location of these human remains, this individual has been determined to be Inupiat.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

This notice has been sent to officials of the North Slope Borough and the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and