

substances. Reportedly collected by the United States Sanitary Commission. Donated by the United States Sanitary Commission to the Astor Library, 1879. Astor Library, Lenox Library and Tilden Trust combined in 1895 to become The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

#### 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.

#### Determinations

The New York Public Library has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Seneca Nation of Indians.

#### 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 January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, The New York Public Library 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 New York Public Library 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: November 17, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-22897 Filed 12-15-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6608; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041339; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Princeton University, Princeton, NJ

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Princeton University 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 January 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Lauren Jakobsson, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, email [HROBPrinceton@princeton.edu](mailto:HROBPrinceton@princeton.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 Princeton University, 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 has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (Ancestor) were removed from Marion County, Indiana and acquired by Reverend R. T. Liston, a Presbyterian missionary born in Indianapolis in 1853. On November 16, 1892, the Ancestor was accessioned at the Elizabeth Marsh Museum of Geology and Archaeology, which in 1909 became part of the Princeton Museum of Natural History (now defunct). Princeton University has no knowledge or record of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the human remains.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (Ancestor) were removed from an unknown location. No

known archival literature indicates specific information about their region of origin, other than being labelled as "Mound Builder." The Ancestor was associated with Princeton Biology Professor Charles F.W. McClure (1865-1955) and entered the collections of the Princeton Morphological Museum at an unknown date. Beginning in 1909, the Morphological Museum materials were housed and exhibited in Guyot Hall as part of the Princeton Museum of Natural History. In 1944, these collections came under the joint management of the Biology and Geosciences Departments. In 1966, Biology Professor Elmer G. Butler (1900-1972) cataloged the individual into the Princeton University Osteological Collection for teaching purposes. Princeton University has no knowledge or record of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the human remains.

#### Cultural Affiliation

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

#### Determinations

Princeton University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cayuga Nation; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of

Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca.

### 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 January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Princeton University 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. Princeton University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: November 17, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6632; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-  
NPS0041365; PPWOCRADN0-  
PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred

objects, and/or objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after January 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, [megan.murphy@ucr.edu](mailto:megan.murphy@ucr.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 University of California, Riverside, 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 six cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The six objects of cultural patrimony are three lots of ceramics and three lots of lithics.

In 1987, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCR-ARU) was contracted to conduct archaeological surveys along to route of a proposed KV transmission line spanning 55 miles through southern Riverside and northern Imperial counties. The general path of the proposed line followed the eastern shore of the Salton Sea and the eastern shore of the ancestral Lake Cahuilla. A total of twenty-two prehistoric archaeological sites, seven isolated artifacts, and three historical sites were recorded by the UCR-ARU over the course of the project. Artifacts were collected from the surface of archaeological sites CA-RIV-3210, CA-RIV-3216, CA-RIV-3374, CA-RIV-3217, and CA-RIV-3221 which were located in the Durmid and Mortmar region of the Coachella Valley. Archaeological sites CA-RIV-3210, CA-RIV-3216, and CA-RIV-3374 described by archaeologists as flake and ceramic scatters and the materials collected from these sites were housed at UCR under accession number 124. Archaeological site CA-RIV-3217 was described by archaeologists as a large seasonal campsite located along the eastern shore of ancestral lake Cahuilla; objects collected from the site were housed at UCR under accession number 134. Archaeological site CA-RIV-3221 was

also described as a lithic and ceramic scatter and surface finds were housed at UCR under accession number 135. The shorelines of the Salton Sea and ancestral Lake Cahuilla are located within the area traditionally occupied by the ancestors of the desert divisions of the Cahuilla tribes. In 2025, representatives of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians reviewed UCR accessions 124, 134, and 135 and identified the materials as objects of cultural patrimony, which are important to the history of the desert Cahuilla people.

### Determinations

The University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The six objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have 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 items described in this notice and the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California.

### 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 January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside 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 University of California, Riverside 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.