

further remains consistent with human remains were located within bulk faunal collections housed at ASM. The site was previously reported in a 1996 NIC and a 1998 amendment under the site name "Multigrade Site". No known individuals have been identified.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. The five associated funerary objects are shell bracelets. In 1923, Fred Hawley and Norman MacDonald, located AZ V:9:68(ASM) on a north-south oriented ridge northeast of Miami and northwest of Burch, in Gila County, Arizona. The site was described as a Salado habitation featuring a large pueblo with approximately a hundred ground floor rooms and evidence of at least ten rooms of probable two-story construction. Between 1923–1930, the site was periodically excavated by Fred Hawley and family, and Dr. and Mrs. Cron. Funerary features were reported by Fred Hawley and Dr. Cron; however, adequate notes on excavations or specific proveniences were not recorded. On July 4, 1927, partial remains and associated funerary objects were excavated and recovered by Fred Hawley. On an unknown date this individual and their associated funerary belongings were given to Florence Hawley Ellis, daughter of Mr. Hawley. On an unknown date, from an unknown source, ancestral remains were received by the Arizona State Museum prior to August 1953. In 1974, ASM carried out archaeological testing at AZ V:9:68(ASM) as part of the Miami Wash project. No funerary features were reported during this project. On August 9, 1974, collections from the Miami Wash Project were accessioned by ASM. On June 1, 1987, collections excavated by Fred Hawley were donated by Florence Hawley Ellis and accessioned by ASM. In April 2000, additional remains consistent with human remains were identified within faunal collections housed at ASM. No known individuals have been identified.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The Tonto National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of 113 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 244 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 cultural items described in this notice and the Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Tonto National Forest must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Tonto National Forest 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 19, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-22907 Filed 12-15-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6609; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041340; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes 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 Professor Erika Edwards, Interim Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118, email erika.edwards@yale.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 Yale Peabody Museum, 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

During or prior to 1868, human remains representing, at least, one individual were removed from the Turners Falls vicinity, Franklin County, Massachusetts and donated to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University by Lucy Stoughton of Gill, Massachusetts. The human remains may have been removed by her father, Timothy Stoughton. The human remains later became part of the collections at the Yale Peabody Museum.

Prior to November 13, 1915, human remains representing, at least, four individuals were removed by Edward H. Rogers from burial grounds in the Turners Falls vicinity, Franklin County, Massachusetts.

Subsequently, Rogers removed human remains representing, at least, eight

individuals, between 1915 and 1920, from the Turners Falls vicinity, Franklin County, Massachusetts, which he donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in May 1920.

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 Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

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 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 Yale Peabody Museum 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 Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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. 2025-22884 Filed 12-15-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6641; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041372; PPWOCRADN0-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 Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ, and the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA.

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 Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, 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, one individual was collected at the Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old and identified as "Pima." Timothy G. Mackey took the hair clippings at the Fort Mohave Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Mackey 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, two individuals were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 22 years old and one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old and identified as "Pima." Samuel H. Gilliam took the hair clippings at the Sherman Institute between 1930 and 1933. Gilliam 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 three individuals of Native American ancestry.

- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona.

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 January 15, 2026. 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