

The one lot of sacred objects from the Las Acequias site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone, ceramic, obsidian, and wood items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Los Guanacos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of ceramic, bone, shell, adobe, quartz, turquoise, stone items, cloth and pigment fragments, and corn.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Los Guanacos Site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of clay, ceramic, stone, sandstone, and wood items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Los Hornos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of wood, bone, metal, ceramic, shell, quartz and stone items, turquoise fragments, charcoal and floral and faunal remains.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Los Hornos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of wood, ceramic and stone items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Los Muertos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of shell, ceramic, clay, stone, turquoise, terracotta, bone, quartz items, floral and faunal remains, and pigment and mineral fragments.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Los Muertos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone, ceramic, shell, bone, obsidian items, and mineral fragments.

The one lot of objects of cultural patrimony from the Los Muertos site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of cardium shell disks.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Pueblo de las Canopas site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of ceramic, shell, wood, and stone items, and corn and floral remains.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Pueblo de las Canopas site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of ceramic, stone and shell items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Pueblo del Patricio site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone and ceramic items.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Pueblo del Patricio site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of ceramic, stone and shell items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from the Pueblos Aribas site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of shell items.

The one lot of sacred objects from the Pueblos Aribas site in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of shell items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from Gila Bend in Maricopa County, AZ, consists of shell items.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from Phoenix,

Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone items.

The one lot of sacred objects from Casa Blanca, Pinal County, AZ, consists of ceramic items.

The one lot of sacred objects from Maricopa County, AZ, consists of ceramic items.

The one lot of objects of cultural patrimony from Maricopa County, AZ, consists of wood items.

The one lot of sacred objects from Maricopa County, AZ, with unknown provenance consists of stone items.

The one lot of sacred objects from Phoenix, Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone and obsidian items that were likely removed by J.H. Woods and Dr. Warren King Moorehead.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects from Tempe, Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone and slag items that were likely removed by J.H. Woods and Dr. Warren King Moorehead.

The one lot of sacred objects from Tempe, Maricopa County, AZ, consists of stone items that were likely removed by J.H. Woods and Dr. Warren King Moorehead.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The 13 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The 15 sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The two 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 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

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 PMAE 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 PMAE 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.

Dated: November 20, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-22919 Filed 12-15-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6620; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041350; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation:
University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (FMNH) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 David Blackburn, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, email NagpraOffice@floridamuseum.ufl.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 FMNH, 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 four cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The four unassociated funerary objects include shells, pottery, lithics, and plant remains are from Sarasota Bay Mound (8SO44) which is a sand burial mound that overlooks Sarasota Bay. It dates to the Weedon Island (A.D. 450–1000) and Safety Harbor (A.D. 1000–1500) periods. This site includes multiple burials, many disturbed by landscaping and plumbing activities throughout the years. In 1920, Dr. Charles T. McClintock built a house on top of the mound. Consequently, the mound's height was cut down for the house to be built and during this leveling, pottery and human remains were found. In the 1960s, the house was bought by Earl Putnam, a Canadian developer, who agreed to a salvage excavation before condos were built. Ripley P. Bullen of FLMNH came in and led the excavations of this mound, where these unassociated funerary objects were found. There are no known hazardous substances or treatments.

Determinations

The FMNH has determined that:

- The four unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are

reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

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 FMNH 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 FMNH 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.

Dated: November 17, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N6606; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041336; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion:
University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 15, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Megan Fry, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, email NagpraOffice@floridamuseum.ufl.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 FMNH, 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

Pillsbury Mound (8MA31) consists of a sand burial mound and a temple mound. Ripley P. and Adelaid K. Bullen excavated this site during a museum expedition in April 1963. Though, their findings were never published before Ripley Bullen's death in 1976. In 1979, George Luer transcribed Bullen's field notes for the FLMNH. Pillsbury Mound was previously reported in the 2003 inventory as culturally unaffiliated with an MNI of 135 and did not report any associated funerary objects. This notice provides an updated MNI of 203, AFO, and cultural affiliation for the collection. Human remains