

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 14 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of modified stone, and one lot of unmodified stone removed from the Riverside area in Gill, including Fort Hill, in Franklin County, Massachusetts by Edward H. Rogers likely between 1915 and 1920. Rogers donated the items to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1960.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of modified stone removed from Gill in Franklin County. The items were accessioned by the Yale Peabody Museum in 1906 and were received through unknown donors and collectors.

The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of modified stone, and one lot of unmodified stone. The items were removed from the vicinity of Montague, including Turners Falls, in Franklin County. The items were acquired by Horatio Nelson Rust and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Othniel Charles (O.C.) Marsh in 1872.

The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of modified stone, and one lot of unmodified stone removed from Turners Falls in Montague in Franklin County. The items were removed or acquired by Oscar H. Lebourveau and given with other collections to the Geology Department at the Yale Peabody Museum in 1877. The items were transferred to the Anthropology Department in 1929.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of modified stone removed from Riverside in Gill in Franklin County. The items were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1884 by Sheridan C. Heighway.

The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of modified stone, and one lot of modified copper removed from Riverside in Gill, Hampden County. The items were acquired by Othniel Charles (O.C.) Marsh prior to 1899 and brought to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1908.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of modified stone from Montague in Franklin County. The items were acquired by Othniel Charles (O.C.) Marsh prior to 1899 and brought to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1908.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of modified stone removed from Depot Hill in Holyoke, Hampden County. The item was donated to the

Yale Peabody Museum in 1912 by Dr. George Elwood Nichols.

The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of undecorated ceramic sherds, and one lot of decorated ceramic sherds removed from the Guida Farm site in Hampden County by Edward Brooks. The items were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Edwin Kenneth Burnett of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, in 1945.

#### Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The 14 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 Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

#### 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 Yale Peabody Museum 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 Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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

**[N6622; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041352; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: The New York Public Library, New York, NY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The New York Public Library 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 Deborah Straussman, The New York Public Library, 476 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018, email [deborahstraussman@nypl.org](mailto:deborahstraussman@nypl.org).

**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 New York Public Library, 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 have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. United States Sanitary Commission records, Statistical Bureau archives, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.MssCol 18780. Box 117; Lock of hair belonging to Philip Konjockoty, identified as a 109-year-old Seneca Indian, examined on November 9, 1865. No known hazardous

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.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6608; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041339; PPWOCRADNO-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