

### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. The 649 associated funerary objects are lithic and faunal materials, shell, and ceramic artifacts.

#### *Site 15LO11, Logan County, Kentucky*

In 2025, TDEC–DOA discovered a box in their repository labeled “Savage Cave, 15LO11; 10–69.” Upon examination, it was determined that the numbers referred to a date (October 1969) rather than a TDEC–DOA accession number. Inside the box, TDEC–DOA found a single partial ancestor and various materials removed from the site, most likely by a Tennessee Archaeology Society (TAS) member who later donated them to TDEC–DOA, although no records confirm this. Research revealed that 15LO11 is a multicomponent location that has experienced extensive looting over the years. Several Kentucky universities, along with advocational archaeology groups such as TAS have been associated with the site. TDEC–DOA contacted all relevant universities and discovered additional site materials in Western Kentucky University’s care.

At WKU this site was visited by both Dr. Jack Schock in 1969/1970 and later by Valerie Haskins in the 1990’s. According to artifact bags in the collection and the ledgers that were kept, Dr. Jack Schock likely visited the site with students and excavated a unit in 1969/1970. While there are no field journals notes from this time, records from an incomplete ledger of that period documents that materials were removed in 1969 on January 11th, February 19th, February 22nd and April 30th, as well as in 1970 on May 28th. At least one Ancestor was removed during this time, and the listed belongings removed included faunal remains, lithics, ceramics and shell. Based upon the presence of unit-depth information in the ledger, the archaeologists excavated one unit or trench despite there being no unit numbers or locations listed.

In 1970, one student completed a short documentation and subsequent summary of the faunal remains removed during the 1969/1970 excavations. This is the only further known documentation completed at this site. Despite there being a larger number of belongings known to have been removed during the 1969/1970 excavation, only seven of the belongings have been located, meaning that 638 belongings and one Ancestor are currently unaccounted for presently. Steps are being taken to identify their location.

In 1995, WKU students, under the guidance of Valerie Haskins, visited this site to see the aftermath of looting. Students visited the cave twice in 1995; on November 29th and December 2nd. During these visits, Haskins and students removed the remains of at least one Ancestor and brought them back to WKU. The remains of this Ancestor were not included in the initial 1990’s NAGPRA inventory for reasons unknown.

### Cultural Affiliation

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

### Determinations

The TDEC–DOA and WKU have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 649 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 connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Quapaw Nation; Shawnee Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

### 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the TDEC–DOA and WKU

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 TDEC–DOA and WKU are 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: March 11, 2026.

**Melanie O’Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026–05306 Filed 3–17–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[N6979; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042300; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

**Editorial Note:** Notice document 2026–05038 originally published on pages 12620–12621 in the issue of Monday, March 16, 2026. In that publication, the notice had incorrect text throughout. The notice is republished here corrected and in its entirety.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Gilcrease Museum 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 April 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 1400 N Gilcrease Museum Road, Tulsa, OK 74127, email [laura-bryant@utulsa.edu](mailto:laura-bryant@utulsa.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 Gilcrease 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

The 41 associated funerary objects are 35 lots of ceramic vessels, one lot of lithic tools, one pebble, and four lots of sherds. Gregory Perino excavated these from the Harris site (22DS504) in DeSoto County, MS between 1957 and 1959 under the auspices of the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. The 33 associated funerary objects are 20 lots of ceramic vessels, one ceramic bead, five lots of sherds, two lots of lithic tools, two lots of grinding stones, one shell gorget, one pipe bowl, and one awl. Gregory Perino excavated these from the Irby site (22DS516) in DeSoto County, MS in 1957 under the auspices of the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation.

Human remains representing, at least, nine individuals have been identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are seven lots of ceramic vessels, one lot of sherds, and three lithic tools. Gregory Perino excavated these from the Lake Cormorant site (22DS501) in DeSoto County, MS in 1957 under the auspices of the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation.

The two associated funerary objects are one ceramic vessel and one lot of sherds. These were removed from the Walls Site in DeSoto County, MS. The vessel was acquired by Gregory Perino for the museum in the late 1950s. The sherds were collected by Frank Soday in the mid-20th century, and Gilcrease purchased Soday's collection in 1982.

#### 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The Gilcrease Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 87 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 connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation and The Chickasaw Nation.

#### 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Gilcrease Museum 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 Gilcrease Museum 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: March 5, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7012; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042367; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology (TDEC-DOA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from unknown sites in Shelby County, TN, 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 April 17, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Phillip R. Hodge, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology (TDEC-DOA), 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building #3, Nashville, TN 37243, email [Phil.Hodge@tn.gov](mailto:Phil.Hodge@tn.gov).

**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 TDEC-DOA, 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. The six associated funerary objects are six lots of artifacts are described below.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual and six lots of artifacts, including two lots of ceramic, two lots of lithics, one lot of fauna, and one lot of burned bone. These materials were recovered in the Nonconnah Creek drainage south of Memphis, Tennessee in 1950-1952 during an archaeological survey by the Memphis Archaeological & Geological Society. All remains and materials were transferred to TDEC-DOA in 2025 from the estate of a private individual who participated in that survey. No further information exists as to the specific site(s) of origin for any of the above-listed materials. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances or treatments.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the