

this notice to Dr. Christopher Woods, Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104–6324, email director@pennmuseum.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 Penn 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

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. At an unknown date between 1836 and 1838, human remains were recovered from a Mohawk cemetery near Manheim in Herkimer County, New York by Lardner Vanuxem (b. 1792–d. 1848), a New York State Geological Survey mineralogist, and John J. Beardslee (b. 1812–d. 1846), a local resident who owned property in the county. The human remains consist of the partial remains of one adult male individual and two adult female individuals.

By 1840, Mr. Vanuxem and Mr. Beardslee transferred the human remains to Dr. Samuel G. Morton (b. 1799–d. 1851). Beginning in 1830, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (now the Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University) provided storage space for much of Dr. Morton's collection, including these human remains, until his death in 1851. In 1853, Dr. Morton's collection was purchased from Dr. Samuel G. Morton's Estate and donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

In 1966, Dr. Morton's collection, including these human remains, was loaned to the University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology (PM# 97–606–895, 97–606–896, 97–606–897). In 1997, collections from the Academy of Natural Sciences, including Dr. Morton's collection, were gifted to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Published sources and museum records identify the human remains as Mohawk. The burial context is clearly identified in museum and published records as a Mohawk cemetery near Manheim, New York. The town of Manheim and property owned by John

J. Beardslee are located in Herkimer County in the Mohawk River Valley, an area where the presence of the Mohawk is well established during the Historic Period. Mohawk villages along the Mohawk River (close to the Beardslee property) have been dated to approximately 100 CE. Today, the Mohawk are represented by the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.

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 Penn Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains and the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.

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 August 3, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Penn 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 Penn Museum 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: June 23, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–13330 Filed 7–1–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7254; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043090; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Houston Museum of Natural Science, Houston, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Houston Museum of Natural Science (HMNS) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribe in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 3, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Dirk Van Tuerenhout, Houston Museum of Natural Science, 5555 Hermann Park Drive, Houston, TX 77030, email NAGPRA@hmns.org or Dirkv@hmns.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 HMNS, 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 five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are one pair of beaded leggings, two peyote rattles, one peyote fan, and one beaded medicine bottle. The beaded leggings were collected from the Great Plains region of the United States by Arthur T. McDannald and were accessioned in 1973. The additional cultural items were collected from the Great Plains region of the United States in the 1920s or 1930s by Gordon W. Smith, were affiliated by the collector as Comanche in origin, and were accessioned in 2011, 2013, 2014, and 2015, respectively. The HMNS has no records indicating that these cultural items were exposed to any hazardous substances while in the stewardship of the museum.

Determinations

The Houston Museum of Natural Science has determined that:

- The five sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).
- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma.

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 August 3, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the HMNS 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 HMNS 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: June 23, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–13315 Filed 7–1–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N7262; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043100; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Silver Spring, MD

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine 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 August 3, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Mr. Brian F. Spatola, Curator of Anatomical Division, National Museum of Health and Medicine, U.S. Army Garrison Forest Glen, 2500 Linden Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20910, email brian.f.spatola.civ@health.mil.

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 National Museum of Health and Medicine, 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. The individual was removed from the Pinal Mountains of Arizona. The remains consist of the partial cranium of a child under the age of 12 years old. A gunshot entrance wound is present. The remains were contributed to the Army Medical Museum by Acting Assistant Surgeon W.B. Dods in April 1872 via U.S. Army Surgeon C. McCormick. The original logbook entry describes the remains as the cranium of a "Pinal Apache Indian boy, killed July 1870 by

one of Lt. H. B. Cushing's Scouts (F Troop 3rd Cavalry)."

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The National Museum of Health and Medicine 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 San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona.

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 August 3, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the National Museum of Health and Medicine 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 National Museum of Health and Medicine 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: June 23, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–13325 Filed 7–1–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P