

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of History Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, that meets the definition of a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

On March 6, 1922, Robert B. Small donated one sacred object consisting of a Winnebago bundle to History Nebraska (legally the Nebraska State Historical Society). An inventory of Mr. Small's donation indicates that the bundle had been with the Tribe for more than one hundred years and was given to Mr. Small by Joseph Harrison, a member of the Winnebago Tribe who died around 1920. The bundle had been in Mr. Harrison's possession for more than fifty years and "had kept away the evil spirit and also given him good luck in war and in peace." Mr. Harrison gave the bundle to his old friend Mr. Small, believing it would bring him good fortune too. Mr. Small had been a clerk at the Winnebago Agency and a cashier at the Homer State Bank for about 14 years.

This object was included in the NAGPRA summary sent to the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska in November of 1993. However, resulting consultation in the mid-1990s did not specifically involve this bundle. On September 18, 2018, Eben Crawford and Randy Teboe, representing the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, initiated consultation with History Nebraska regarding the possible repatriation of five objects, not including this bundle. On September 24, 2018, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Teboe met with History Nebraska staff at the Museum of Nebraska History; a spreadsheet listing Winnebago artifacts controlled by History Nebraska was shared at that time. On February 25, 2019 the Winnebago Tribe (represented by Eben Crawford and Randy Teboe) requested repatriation of the bundle (object number 1902) demonstrating that it is a sacred object.

Determinations Made by History Nebraska

Officials of History Nebraska have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for the practice of traditional Native American religion by present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508-1651, telephone (402) 471-4760, email trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov, by September 4, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska may proceed.

History Nebraska is responsible for notifying the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028457; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2014. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice

that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona at the address in this notice by September 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Claire S. Barker, Repatriation Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-0320, email csbarker@email.arizona.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pima County, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53761-53767, September 10, 2014). The number of associated funerary objects has increased due to a search through uncatalogued collections. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53762, September 10, 2014), column 3, paragraph 3, sentence 7 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 179 associated funerary objects are one animal bone, one bone awl, 172 ceramic sherds, two ceramic vessels, one chipped stone, and two soil samples.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53764, September 10, 2014), column 2, paragraph 3, sentence 5 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 381 associated funerary objects are 130 animal bones, one bead, one ceramic bowl, five ceramic bowl fragments, one ceramic jar, 124 ceramic sherds, nine lots of charcoal, 108 chipped stones, one clay fragment, and one shell bracelet fragment.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53766, September 10, 2014), column 2, paragraph 4, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2,011 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Claire S. Barker, Repatriation Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-0320, email csbarker@email.arizona.edu, by September 4, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); 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; hereafter referred to as "The Tribes," may proceed.

The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona is responsible for notifying the Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 16, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028455; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (Peabody) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at the address in this notice by September 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email rwheeler@andover.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from four sites in FL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25

U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)); and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma were invited to consult but did not participate.

Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

In January 1920, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed by Fred Alanson Luce and his son Stanley Eldridge Luce from the Macey Mound (8OR10313) in Orange County, FL. Luce described the site as located on the Macey farm and the shores of Lake Butler (actually Lake Tibet-Butler), near the community of Zantee (a railroad siding and turpentine still that was all but defunct in 1920). The excavations are documented in a 215 page journal prepared by Fred Luce dated 1940, presumably based on notes taken in the field. Luce also made photographs, some artifact sketches, and sketch maps and plans of the excavation, all of which are on file at the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. The collection was originally deposited by Luce at the