Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items From Arizona in the Possession of the San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA

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

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the San Diego Museum of Man which meet the definition of "sacred objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The nine Hopi Katsina masks consist of Hoote, Half Mask, Kohonina, Monakvi, Kowako, Chakwaina, Sipikni, Soyoko, and Mong Koyemsi.

In 1955, the Katsina Half Mask was acquired by the San Diego Museum of Man as part of an exchange with Mr. Ralph Altman of Los Angeles, CA. Accession information indicates this Katsina mask's provenience is Hopi, Northern Arizona.

In 1957, the Katsina Hoote was purchased by the San Diego Museum of Man from "Trader Bill" Berner of Phoenix, AZ. Accession information indicates this mask was collected around 1957 in New Oraibi, AZ.

In 1962, the Katsina masks Kohonina and Monakvi were purchased by the San Diego Museum of Man from Mr. Tom Bahti, a dealer in Southwestern arts. The accession information lists these masks as Hopi.

In 1977, the Katsina masks Kowako, Chakwaina, and Sipikni were purchased by the San Diego Museum of Man from Hubert Guy. These Katsina masks had previously passed through several dealers. The accession information indicates the original purchaser, Mr. Ron Munn of La Mesa, CA, purchased these Katsina masks from "a Hopi man." The Katsina Mask Soyoko was also purchased by the San Diego Museum of Man from Hubert Guy, who bought this mask from Mr. Lewis of Snowflake, AZ. The accession information indicates these four Katsina masks are from the Hopi Reservation.

In 1977, the Katsina mask Mong Koyemsi was purchased by the San Diego Museum of Man from Ron Munn. The accession information lists the provenience as the Hopi Reservation.

Accession information and anthropological evidence indicate these Katsina masks are consistent with Hopi practice. Consultation with representatives of the Hopi tribe indicates that these Katsina masks are needed by traditional religious leaders for the practice of Hopi religion by present day adherents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the San Diego Museum of Man have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), these nine cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the San Diego Museum of Man have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe and the Navajo Nation. {The Navajo Nation is being notified because of the inaccurate inclusion of one of these Katsina friends on their NAGPRA summary.} Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Ken Hedges, Chief Curator, San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239-2001 before April 11, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 5, 1997.

Veletta Canouts.

Acting Departmental Consulting Archaeologist, Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97–6184 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Lyon County, NV, in the Possession of the Physical Anthropology Laboratory of the University of Nevada-Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Physical Anthropology Laboratory of the University of Nevada-Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by UNLV Physical Anthropology Laboratory's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Yerington Paiute Tribe.

In 1981, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Smith Valley, Lyon County, NV, and turned over to Washoe County Coroner Vernon O. McCarty. This individual was subsequently donated to the UNLV Physical Anthropology Laboratory. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Morphological evidence indicates this individual is Native American based on extreme wear of dental enamel. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Yerington Paiute Tribe indicates there are two historic cemeteries dating from the early 1900s in Smith Valley. Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Yerington Paiute Tribe further state that the Smith Valley area was occupied by the Paiute in precontact times. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates the Yerington Paiute Tribe has occupied the Smith Valley area in historic times, and no non-Paiute precontact cultures have been identified within the Smith Valley

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Nevada-Las Vegas Physical Anthropology Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nevada-Las Vegas Physical Anthropology Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Yerington Paiute Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Yerington Paiute Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Vicki Cassman, Department of Anthropology and Ethnic Studies, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 455012, Las Vegas, NV 89154-5012; telephone: (702) 895-3590, fax (702) 895-4357, before April 11, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Yerington Paiute Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 5, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 97–6180 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

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