

associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Monty G. Fickel, Dean, School of Mathematics and Science, Chadron State College, 1000 Main Street, Chadron, NE 69337, telephone (308) 432-6293, before April 25, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 13, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources  
Stewardship and Partnerships*

[FR Doc. 01-7380 Filed 3-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item is a doll in a wooden coffin.

In or before 1903, this cultural item was collected in California by Grace Nicholson with funding from Lewis H. Farlow. The cultural item was donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Mr. Farlow in 1903.

Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology records indicate that this cultural item was removed from a "Klamath Indian" grave along the Klamath River, CA. Klamath Indian peoples are represented by the present-day Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Based on the specific cultural attribution in museum records, the

probable 19th-century date of the burial, geographical location of origin within the historical territory of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon, this cultural item is considered to be affiliated with the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this cultural item is 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this unassociated funerary object and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this unassociated funerary object should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before April 25, 2001. Repatriation of this unassociated funerary object to the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 12, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources  
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-7381 Filed 3-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum

of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item is an iron earring.

Between 1880-1890, this cultural item was recovered from a grave about 8 miles from Throckmorton, Throckmorton County, TX, by relatives of Watson Grant Cutter. In 1967, Mr. Cutter gifted this cultural item to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Museum records indicate that this cultural item was recovered from a Comanche grave located 8 miles from Throckmorton, Throckmorton County, TX. Based on the specific cultural affiliation described by the collector as well as the description of the burial context, this burial was most likely a Comanche burial from the historic period. Consultation with representatives of the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma identifies Throckmorton County, TX, as part of Comanche traditional territory during the historic period.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this cultural item is 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 and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this unassociated funerary object and the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma. This notice has been sent to officials of the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this unassociated funerary object should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617)

495-2254, before April 25, 2001. Repatriation of this unassociated funerary object to the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 12, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-7383 Filed 3-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item is a stone bear effigy.

In 1902, this cultural item was washed out from a grave on the Klamath Reservation and collected by an unknown Klamath Indian, who gave the cultural item to Mr. L. Warren. In 1903, Mr. Warren gifted this cultural item to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

According to museum records, this cultural item was recovered from a grave on the Klamath Reservation, Oregon. Based on the location of the burial and the cultural information provided in museum documentation, this burial was most likely a Klamath burial from the historic period. Historic sources, oral traditions, and consultation information support this cultural item's being from the burial of a Klamath individual from traditional Klamath territory in Oregon.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this cultural item is 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 and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this unassociated funerary object and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this unassociated funerary object should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before April 25, 2001. Repatriation of this unassociated funerary object to the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 12, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-7384 Filed 3-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative

responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; the Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bay Mills Reservation, Michigan; the Boise Fort Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota; the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; the Fond du Lac Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota; the Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians, Wisconsin; the Grand Portage Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota; the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan; the Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians of Michigan; Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Michigan; the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Band of Chippewa Indians of the L'Anse Reservation, Michigan; the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation of Wisconsin; the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; the Leech Lake Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota; the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan; the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians of Michigan; the Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota; the Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan; the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians, Kansas; the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota; the Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; the Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma; the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, Isabella Reservation; the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of