

the Camp Verde Reservation, the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Indian Reservation, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Martha Graham, Registrar for Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before June 28, 1999. Repatriation of this object to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the contents of or determinations within this notice.

Dated: May 3, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-13599 Filed 5-27-99; 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 Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**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 Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Colorado Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

In 1897, human remains representing one individual from western Colorado were donated by Mrs. M.E. Crowley to the Colorado Historical Society. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Extant documentation indicates that this young Ute woman was slain in

1885; and it is probable that this happened during the Beaver Creek Massacre in June, 1885. According to historical documents and Ute oral tradition, two Weeminuche Ute families were camped on Beaver Creek north of Dolores, CO when they were attacked by white American settlers; resulting in the deaths of six or seven persons, including two women. Based on this information, this individual has been identified as Native American of Ute tribal affiliation.

During the 1940s, human remains representing one individual came into the possession of Arthur Sutton, the sheriff of Montrose County, CO. The circumstances surrounding the recovery of these human remains are not known. In 1956, Arthur Sutton donated these human remains to the Colorado Historical Society. No known individual was identified. The 14 associated funerary objects include fragments of a "Kentucky" or "Indian" rifle; textile fragments from a Navajo blanket and possible "uniform"; and a metal button.

Based on physical examinations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1946 and associated funerary objects, these human remains have been identified as Native American from the historic period. The associated funerary objects are similar to items which have been excavated with other known Ute graves in Colorado. Montrose County, CO is part of the pre-1900 homeland of the present-day Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, specifically the Uncompahgre Band (Taveewach).

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Colorado Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Colorado Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 14 objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Colorado Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Ute

Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Anne Wainstein Bond, Curator of Material Culture, Colorado Historical Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80203; telephone: (303) 866-4691, before June 28, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 18, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-13596 Filed 5-27-99; 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 Delta County Historical Society Museum, Delta, CO**

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

**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 Delta County Historical Society Museum, Delta, CO.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Delta County Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

In 1965, human remains representing one individual were removed from a site near Robidoux Creek, Uncompahgre Valley, Delta County, CO by William Davis. In 1965, these human remains were donated to the Delta County Historical Society. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects include a cradleboard of willow construction and a woven grass mat.

Based on the manner of interment, the associated funerary objects, and the condition of the remains, this individual has been identified as Native American from the historic period. Prior to 1881, the site from which the human remains were recovered was a known grave area of the Uncompahgre Band of the Ute Nation. After 1881, all Ute Bands relocated to their present reservations. No other Indian tribes are known to have inhabited the Uncompahgre Valley during the historic period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Delta County Historical Society 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 Delta County Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the two objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Delta County Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Unitah and Ouray Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Unitah and Ouray Reservation, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact James K. Wetzel, Curator, Delta County Historical Society Museum, 251 Meeker Street, Delta, CO; telephone: (970) 874-8721, before June 28, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Unitah and Ouray Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 13, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-13598 Filed 5-27-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

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

**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 cultural items in the possession of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 13 cultural items consist of ten *Dilzini Gaan* masks, two dance wands, and one Medicine Man's feathered cap. These objects are constructed of wood, cloth, hide, string, thread, beads, and feathers.

In 1961, a set of five *Dilzini Gaan* masks (61.3.70-61.3.74) was donated to the Maxwell Museum by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Imhof. In 1968 and 1969, another set of five *Dilzini Gaan* masks (75.1.1-75.1.4 and 76.1.32) were purchased for the Maxwell Museum by J.J. Brody. In 1970, the two dance wands were donated to the museum by Florence Hawley Ellis. In 1960, the Medicine Man's feathered cap was donated to the Maxwell Museum by Tom Bahti.

The cultural affiliation of these cultural items is San Carlos Apache as indicated through donor information, museum records, and consultation with representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation. Representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation have further stated these items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and no individual had or has the right to alienate them. Information regarding the status of these cultural items is being withheld from this notice by the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the request of the representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation in order not to compromise the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation's code of religious practice.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico have determined that,

pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these 13 cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Brenda A. Dorr, NAGPRA Project Director, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1201; telephone: (505) 277-0195 before June 28, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 18, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-13597 Filed 5-27-99; 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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN

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

**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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of