66 individuals of Native American ancestry. Museum officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A) and (B) the 14 items 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, Bishop Museum officials 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 the human remains and associated funerary objects and Hui Alanui o Makena, the Maui / Lāna'i Island Burial Council, Nā Kūpuna o Maui, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Alanui o Makena, Maui / Lāna'i Island Burial Council. Nā Kūpuna o Maui, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei. Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice St., Honolulu, HI 96817-0916 telephone: (808) 848-4105, before January 3, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Hui Alanui o Makena, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei Maui / Lāna'i Island Burial Council, Nā Kupuna o Maui, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs will begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 22, 1996. Richard C. Waldbauer, *Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Acting Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.* [FR Doc. 96–30816 Filed 12–3–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From the Island of Hawaii in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

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

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from the Island of Hawaii in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains has been made by Bishop Museum's professional staff and representatives of Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The human remains were found at various times and locations on the island of Hawaii. Human remains representing a minimum of sixteen individuals, along with one funerary object, were recovered at various times from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala. In 1905, William Wagner and Friedrich A. Haenisch removed two wooden bowls, one wooden image, and one wig, objects which incorporated Native Hawaiian teeth and hair. These objects were transferred to the museum in 1907. In 1935, J. Everett Brumaghim removed three partial human remains and one coffin part that were transferred to the museum in 1939. In 1939, Museum Ethnologist Kenneth P. Emory and Keith K. Jones removed nine skulls. In 1919, John F.G. Stokes donated the remains of 32 individuals and five funerary objects that he had found in the sand, south of the pu'uhonua wall outside the current boundary of Honaunau National Park. In 1924, E.A. Lister donated the remains of one individual and one funerary object that he had found during clearing activities at Mahukona. In 1932, Kenneth P. Emory and Edwin H. Bryan recovered the remains of one individual during a survey at Kapua. In 1933, Kenneth P. Emory donated the remains of 33 individuals and six funerary objects from Honomolino. In 1939, John M. Warinner sold the museum the remains of two individuals from Kawaihae. In 1939, Kenneth P. Emory recovered the remains of eight individuals and six funerary objects at Kalala. In 1951, Charles E. Snow donated the remains of nine individuals and eight funerary objects originally uncovered in 1946 by tidal wave action in Waipio Valley. In 1951, an unknown person donated the remains of one individual from Kaloko. In 1959, an unknown person donated the remains of one individual from Hokukano. In 1960, an unknown person donated the remains of one individual from Kumukahi. In 1964, Ronald Fellows donated the remains of three individuals and one funerary object from Kealakekua. In 1967, Ronald Lin donated the remains of one individual originally acquired in 1963 on the beach in Waipio Valley. In 1967, an unknown person donated the remains of four individuals from Kailua-Kona. In 1970,

Yosihiko Sinoto collected the remains of one individual at Waiahukini. In 1975, Beth Cutting donated the remains of one individual from the island of Hawaii. Ms. Cutting originally acquired these remains from an antique store. At an unknown date, an unknown person donated the remains of five individuals from Keauhou. At an unknown date, an unknown person donated the remains of one individual from Kiilae.

No known individuals were identified. No attempt was made to determine the age of these human remains at the request of the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. The various geographic locations mentioned above, and the style and type of the identified burials are all consistent with documented Hawaiian occupation of the island of Hawaii. Officials of the Bishop Museum feel that the undocumented human remains are more than likely Native Hawaiian.

Based on the above information, officials of Bishop Museum have determined, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), that the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 121 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Bishop Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 28 objects listed above 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. Officials of Bishop Museum have determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day members of Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96817-0916, 808-848-4105, before January 3, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Department of Hawaiian Homelands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: November 22, 1996. Richard C. Waldbauer, Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Acting Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 96–30818 Filed 12–3–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains From the Island of Lāna'i in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

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

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains from the Island of Lāna'i in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains has been made by Bishop Museum's professional staff and representatives of Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Hui Mālama Pono O Lāna'i, Native Hawaiian organizations under 25 U.S.C. 3001 (11).

The human remains were found at various times and locations on the island of Lāna'i. About 1954, a small clipping of hair was recovered from a non-burial site in Maunalei Gulch by Bishop Museum anthropologist Kenneth P. Emory. In 1957, George V. Whisenand donated a cloth bundle from Lāna'i one human tooth to the Bishop Museum. At an unknown date, an anonymous source donated one human tooth from an unknown location on Lāna'i.

No known individuals were identified. No attempt was made to determine the age of these human remains at the request of Hui Mālama Pono O Lāna'i. The geographic location of the human remains from Maunalei Gulch is consistent with documented Hawaiian occupation of the area. Inclusion of Native Hawaiian remains in bundles is historically and ethnographically documented. Officials of the Bishop Museum feel that the single tooth from the unknown location on Lāna'i is more than likely Native Hawaiian.

Based on the above information, officials of Bishop Museum have determined, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), that the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Bishop Museum have determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day members of Hui Mālama Pono O Lāna'i, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to Hui Mlama Pono O Lna'i, Hawaiian Civic Club of Lāna'i, the Maui / Lāna'i Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96817-0916, 808-848-4105, before January 3, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to representatives of Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Mālama Pono O Lāna'i may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: November 22, 1996. Richard C. Waldbauer, Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Acting Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program [FR Doc. 96-30820 Filed 12-3-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains From the Islands of O'ahu and Hawaii in the Collections of the Hawai'i Maritime Center, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service. ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains from the Islands of O'ahu and Hawai'i in the Collections of the Hawai'i Maritime Center, Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains has been made by Bishop Museum and Hawai'i Maritime Center professional staff, and representatives of Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, O'ahu Burial Council, Hawaii Island Burial Council, and Ka Lahui Hawai'i.

The human remains consist of two teeth donated to the Hawai'i Maritime Center by Robert A. Myhre in 1987. One tooth is from Mākaha on the island of O'ahu. The second tooth was found near South Ho'okena on the island of Hawai'i. Both teeth were collected from the surface between 1960 and 1987.

No known individuals were identified. No attempt was made to determine the age of these teeth upon the request of the above mentioned Native Hawaiian organizations. The geographic locations of Mkaha, O'ahu, and South Ho'okena, Hawai'i, are consistent with documented Hawaiian occupation of the area.

Based on the above information, officials of the Hawai'i Maritime Center have determined, pursuant to 43 CAR 10.2 (d)(1), that the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Hawai'i Maritime Center have also determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day members of Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, O'ahu Burial Council, Hawaii Island Burial Council, and Ka Lahui Hawai'i.

This notice has been sent to the Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, O'ahu Burial Committee, Hawaii Island Burial Council, and Ka Lahui Hawai'i. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice St., Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96817-0916, 808-848-4105, before January 3, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, O'ahu Burial Council and Hawaii Island Burial Council may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 22, 1996.

Richard C. Waldbauer,

Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Acting Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 96–30817 Filed 12–3–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From the Island of Kaua'i in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior,