

Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana. On the basis of oral traditions; geographic, kinship, archeological, anthropological, and historical data; and study of the human remains and associated funerary objects, The University of Montana has determined that the human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with members of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Officials of The University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The University of Montana also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 168 objects described 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 University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Thomas A. Foor, Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59806, telephone (406) 243-2971, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Montana is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03-21340 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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 in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from northern Indiana and other areas in the Great Lakes region.

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 within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by an unknown individual. The human remains were in the possession of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, for an unknown period of time and in 1997 were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, at least one set of human remains dates to the Historic period. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by Dr. Tuley. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Tuley, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of

Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, the human remains date to the Historic period. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Dr. Enos Lowe. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Lowe, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Big-Fire, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by J.W. Davies. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Mr. Davies, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Miami Capt. Jim, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from an unknown site near Pendleton, Madison County, IN, by Dr. Edwin Fussell. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Fussell, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1845, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Rev. W.F. Ferguson. In 1845, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Rev. Ferguson, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains described above have been identified as Native American based on accession information that identifies them as "Miami."