

W48(436)

Memorandum

To: Federal Agency, Museum, and Indian Tribe and Native Hawaiian Organization Officials

Through: Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

From: Director

Subject: Examples of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Inventory

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) requires Federal agencies and museums that receive Federal funds to complete inventories of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in their collections by November 16, 1995. The statute requires that inventories be completed in consultation with culturally affiliated Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

The following documents (Attachments 1 and 2) present generic examples which can be used as guidelines for preparation of inventories. These sample inventories have been developed in consultation with the NAGPRA Review Committee. Inventory format and the types of information included should be tailored to the specific circumstances in each case. This format is for use by all museums and Federal agencies that must comply with NAGPRA.

Each inventory should include those Native American human remains and associated funerary objects that are or are likely to be culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe, Alaskan Native village or corporation, or Native Hawaiian organization (referred to as THE TRIBE in the attached sample inventory). Prior to completion of the inventory, the museum/Federal agency must consult with that Indian tribe or tribes regarding the identification and cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects.

A separate inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains (for which cultural affiliation can not be reasonably determined) shall be submitted to the Departmental Consulting Archeologist for distribution to the Review Committee. The Committee is charged with making recommendations regarding the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains.

All inventories--whether of human remains and associated funerary objects culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe or of culturally unidentifiable human remains--must be completed

by November 16, 1995 to comply with the statute. Inventories shall be sent to culturally affiliated Indian tribes, Alaskan Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations within 6 months of completion, or by May 16, 1996, whichever comes first.

Copies of all inventories also shall be sent to the Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA). Inventories should be submitted in hard copy and, if possible, in an electronic format with accompanying documentation adequate for the DCA office to access the data electronically. Inventories can be submitted in any one of the following formats: 1) ascii text; 2) xBASE files (with the database application identified) accompanied by a copy of the data dictionary; or 3) wordprocessing (with the wordprocessing software identified). The submission should have internally consistent formats and, if possible, this same format should be used across the institution. For information on other types of formats and media, contact Dr. Veletta Canouts at the Archeological Assistance Division at (202) 343-4101 or e-mail at Veletta_Canouts@nps.gov.

This document has been developed by Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, and Dr. C. Timothy McKeown, NAGPRA Program Leader, of the Archeological Assistance Division. Questions regarding implementation of this procedure should be directed to Ms. Mandy Murphy or Ms. Jean Kelley of the Archeological Assistance Division at (202) 343-4101 or via e-mail to Mandy_Murphy@nps.gov or Jean_Kelley@nps.gov.

SAMPLE INVENTORY
of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects
in the Possession or Control of THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY
and Culturally Affiliated with THE TRIBE

The purpose of this inventory is to facilitate implementation of section 5 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act by providing clear descriptions of those human remains and associated funerary objects currently in the possession or control of THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY that are reasonably believed to be culturally affiliated with THE TRIBE.

The determination of the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects listed below has been based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, linguistic, folklore, oral tradition, historic evidence, or other information or expert opinion. Primary information sources include a review of our accession and catalogue records conducted during 199x, and consultation with lineal descendants, Indian tribe officials, and traditional religious leaders on the following dates:

February x, 199x: Preliminary meeting at THE TRIBE's headquarters to discuss the nature of THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY's collections and ways in which to facilitate the consultation process. Participants included THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY director Albert Andrews and the following representatives of THE TRIBE: Belinda Baker (chair); Charles Campbell (designated NAGPRA contact); and Debbie Dawn (traditional religious leader).

July x-xx, 199x: Meeting at THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY'S repository to review the collection. Participants included director Albert Andrews, THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY's chief curator Edward Evans; Tribal NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell and traditional religious leader Debbie Dawn.

October x, 199x: Meeting at THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY's repository to finalize determinations of cultural affiliation. Participants included chief curator Edward Evans and Tribal NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell.

In addition, consultation was carried out via telephone and fax between chief curator Edward Evans and Tribal NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell throughout the process.

The following documentation has been included for each set of remains and funerary object in the inventory:

- (1) Accession and catalogue entries, including the accession/catalogue entries of

human remains with which each funerary object is associated;

- (2) A description of each set of human remains or associated funerary objects, including dimensions, materials, and photographic documentation, if appropriate, and the antiquity of such human remains or associated funerary objects, if known;
- (3) The geographical location from which each object was excavated, removed, or collected, i.e., name or number of site, county, State, and Federal agency administrative unit, if known (the most specific provenience information should be provided);
- (4) Information related to the acquisition of each set of remains or known object, including:
 - (i) the name of the person or organization from whom the object was obtained, if known;
 - (ii) the date of acquisition;
 - (iii) the means of acquisition, i.e., gift, purchase, excavation, etc.;
- (5) A summary of any results of consultation with representatives of the culturally affiliated Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations, related specifically to the remains or object;
- (6) A summary of the evidence used to determine the cultural affiliation of the human remains or associated funerary object, including references to published material, if appropriate.
- (7) The name of the culturally affiliated Indian tribe (NOTE: Must be recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians).

This inventory includes all human remains and associated funerary objects that are identified as being culturally affiliated with THE TRIBE.

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1932.12
Catalogue #: AB123
Description: Nearly complete skeleton, Native American, Male, Age 35-60, Fractured left femur
Geographical Location : Geary County, OK
Collection History: Reportedly collected in the Oklahoma Territory by Frank Fox in the late 1880's. Mr. Fox reportedly identified the remains as being Chief Baker. Donated to THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY in 1932.
Consultation: Belinda Baker, current tribal chair and a lineal descendant of Chief Baker, indicates that THE TRIBE's oral history discusses how Chief Baker broke his left leg in the mid 1860s.
Basis of Determination: Biological evidence of fractured left femur is consistent with oral historic evidence and donor's attribution. Geographical affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of THE TRIBE. Belinda Baker has declined to make a claim for these human remains as a lineal descendant.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1980.12.1-15
Catalogue #: AB456
Description: 4 skulls, 3 mandibles, 1 femur, 3 tibia, 4 ribs At least 4 individuals, Native American, 3 male, 1 sex unknown. All between 18-45
Geographical Location: Geary County, OK
Collection History: Excavated by THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY staff, with permission of the private land owner, at the Hill Site (QR1234), Geary County, OK, in 1980. Currently on loan to Professor Ice at Juliette State University.
Consultation: THE TRIBE's NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell identified the Hill Site as part of THE TRIBE's traditional occupation area.
Basis of Determination: No lineal descendant has been identified. Geographic affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of THE TRIBE. Associated funerary objects YZ123 consistent with 1750-1830 period when site area was occupied by THE TRIBE.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE

Item: Associated funerary object
Accession #: 1980.34
Catalogue #: YZ123
Description: Whole "Hill Polychrome" bowl
Geographical Location: Geary County, OK
Collection History: Excavated by THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY staff at the Hill Site (QR1234), Geary County, in 1980.
Consultation: The shape and geometric pattern on the bowl was identified by THE TRIBE's NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell as being ancestral to vessels currently made THE TRIBE. Similar vessels are identified in "Ceramic Traditions of THE TRIBE" by Kimberly Kohn (1993) as coming from 17th and 18th century contexts, an attribution that is consistent with the 1750-1830 period when Geary County was occupied by THE TRIBE.
Basis of Determination: No lineal descendant has been identified. Style of the bowl is consistent with 1750-1830 period when area was occupied by THE TRIBE. Found with human remains catalogued as AB456.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE

Item: Associated funerary object
Accession #: 1970.90
Catalogue #: YZ8901
Description: Ceramic vessel 4" diam. x 4" deep incised rim design
Geographical Location: Libby County, OH
Collection History: Obtained from unidentified donor in 1970. Collection in Libby County, OH.
Consultation: Identified as a funerary urn by Charles Campbell, THE TRIBE's NAGPRA contact, and Debbie Evans, THE TRIBE's traditional religious leader. Mr. Campbell identified Libby County as part of THE TRIBE's traditional occupation area prior to 1750.
Basis of Determination: No lineal descendant has been identified. Similar vessels are identified in "Funerary Urns among THE TRIBE" by Kimberly Kohn (1989) as being consistent with those made by THE TRIBE exclusively for burial purposed prior to 1750.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE.

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1985.45
Catalogue #: AB789
Description: Nearly complete skeleton, Native American, Female, 18-45
Geographical Location: Geary County, OK
Collection History: Excavated by THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY staff at the Mill Site (QR5678), Nancy National Monument, Geary County, in 1985. Inventoried under agreement with the National Park Service.
Consultation: THE TRIBE's NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell identified Mill Site as being located in THE TRIBE's traditional area.
Basis of Determination: Archeologist Kimberly Kohn dates the Mill Site to the 1750-1830 period. No lineal descendant has been identified. Geographic affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of THE TRIBE. Archeological evidence is consistent with documented use of the area by THE TRIBE.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1960.34.1-63
Catalogue #: AB012
Description: Nearly complete skeleton, Native American, Male, over 65
Geographical Location: Oklahoma Territory
Collection History: Donated to THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY by a private collector in 1960. Attributed to "Oklahoma Territory." Items found with the remains were retained by the donor.
Consultation: THE TRIBE's NAGPRA contact Charles Campbell identifies THE TRIBE's traditional area as being within the "Oklahoma Territory" geographic location. The NAGPRA contacts for TRIBE-2, TRIBE-3, and TRIBE-4, have also indicated their interest for these remains.
Basis of Determination: No lineal descendant has been identified. The donor identified the associated funerary object (which he retained) as representing the historic period when THE TRIBE, TRIBE-2, TRIBE-3, and TRIBE-4 were known to occupy the Oklahoma Territory geographic area.
Cultural Affiliation: THE TRIBE and TRIBE-2, TRIBE-3, and TRIBE-4 (NOTE: a copy of this inventory has been provided to representatives of TRIBE-2, TRIBE-3, and TRIBE-4).

SAMPLE INVENTORY
of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects
in the Possession or Control of THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY
that are considered to be CULTURALLY UNIDENTIFIABLE

The purpose of this inventory is to facilitate implementation of section 8 (c)(5) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act by providing clear descriptions of those human remains and associated funerary objects currently in the possession or control of THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY that are considered to be culturally unidentifiable.

The determination of the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects listed below has been based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, linguistic, folklore, oral tradition, historic evidence, or other information or expert opinion. Primary information sources includes a review of our accession and catalogue records conducted during 199x.

The following documentation has been included for each set of remains in the inventory:

- (1) Accession and catalogue entries;
- (2) A description of each set of human remains, including dimensions, materials, and photographic documentation, if appropriate, and the antiquity of such human remains, if known;
- (3) The geographical location from which each set of remains was excavated, removed, or collected, i.e., name or number of site, county, State, and Federal agency administrative unit, if known; the most specific provenience information should be provided;
- (4) Information related to the acquisition of each set of remains, including:
 - (i) The name of the person or organization from whom the remains were obtained, if known;
 - (ii) The date of acquisition;
 - (iii) The means of acquisition, i.e., gift, purchase, excavation, etc.;
- (5) A summary of any results of consultation with representatives of the culturally affiliated Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations, related specifically to the remains, if applicable;
- (6) A summary of the evidence used to determine the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects, including references to published material, if applicable.

The following inventory entry lists Native American human remains for which THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY cannot establish cultural affiliation or for which cultural affiliation can be established with an Indian tribe or Alaskan Native village which is not currently recognized by the Federal Government.

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1930.12
Catalogue #: AB901
Description: Cranium, Native American (Shovel-shaped incisors)
Geographical Location: Unknown
Collection History: Accession records are missing
Consultation: None conducted
Cultural Affiliation: Culturally Unidentifiable

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1980.34
Catalogue #: AB234
Description: Nearly complete skeleton, Native American, Female, Age 19-35
Geographical Location: Quarry County, Florida
Collection History: Excavated by THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY staff at the Ridge Site (OP123), Quarry County, in 1980. Found associated with Second Phase projectile points believed to date between 5000-8000BP. Carbon samples from an associated hearth yielded a date of 7490BP +/- 400.
Consultation: None conducted
Cultural Affiliation: Culturally Unidentifiable

Item: Human remains
Accession #: 1947.14
Catalogue #: AB123
Description: Nearly complete skeleton, Native American, Female, Age 10-12
Geographical Location: Plymouth County, Massachusetts
Collection History: Excavated by THE MUSEUM/FEDERAL AGENCY staff at the Titicut Site, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, in 1947.
Consultation: Associated funerary objects help date the burial to the Contact Period (1500-1650). Chuck Greene, NAGPRA contact for the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe (not federally recognized) identifies the Titicut Site as one of the Mashpee Wampanoag's traditional settlements.
Basis of Determination: Geographical affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe, a non-federally recognized tribe. Collection history and consultation confirms cultural affiliation with the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe.
Cultural Affiliation: Culturally Unidentifiable. (Mashpee Wampanoag)
