

	Number of Total Documents	Number of Notices of Inventory Completion	Number of Notices of Intent to Repatriate	Sample Inventory Context	Sample Repatriation Context
death rite	1703	1262	441	3001 (3)(a), the 109 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	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 a native american individual
burial site	606	172	434	according to museum records, the donor speculated that a mass burial site, similar to those used by native americans, was within the general area where the human remains were unearthed	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 a native american individual
burial mound	75	61	14	100-500) burial mound that was damaged by trenching in 1917	\n in 1977, these items were recovered during legally authorized \nexcavations of portions of two burial mounds at the winnibigoshish dam \n site (21 ic 4) near\n\n[[page 44924]]\n\nwinnibigoshish dam, chippewa national forest, itasca county, mn
excavat	1282	1065	217	at the time of excavation, the remains of only one adult individual were identified	\n in 1963, cultural items were removed from cremation features during excavations at site az u:13:9 asm, gila river indian reservation, pinal county, az, by arizona state museum staff member alfred e
ceremon	2008	1272	736	3001 (3)(a), the 109 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	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 a native american individual
shell bead	404	290	114	the associated funerary objects, including shell beads and shell gorgets, stone and bone tools, ornaments, trade beads and metal trade objects were also excavated from these burials and were documented in reports generated in the 1980s by university of tennessee and university of georgia professional staff	the 5,508 unassociated funerary objects (207 inventory numbers) are 2 abalone shell containers; 2 abraders; 1 arrow straightener; 36 arrow points (3 arrow points, 5 chalcedony, 4 chalcedony and chert, 6 obsidian, 1 red carnelian, 5 stone, 12 obsidian and chalcedony); 2 asphaltum pieces; 3 balls (1 granite, 1 sandstone, and 1 wood); 9 basket fragments, 1 bag with tiny beads and fragments and 5,156 individual beads (15 clam shell beads, 10 pismo clam shell beads, 4 amethystine beads, 2,010 trade beads, 1 serpentine bead, 51 steatite beads, 2 stone beads, 22 red and white beads, 307 olivella beads, 365 red beads, 2,065 blue beads, 42 black beads, 113 green beads, 111 white, 1 yellow, 19 amber beads, 3 pink beads, 3 miscellaneous beads, 1 unknown bead, 3 soapstone beads, 1 crystal beads, 2 shell beads, and 5 tubular beads); 2 boiling stones; 1 glass bottle neck; 3 bowls (1 sandstone, 1 stone, and 1 seatite); 20 bowl fragments (5 steatite, 7 sandstone, 1 wooden, and 7 soapstone); 1 brush; 1 bull roarer fragment; 10 buttons (8 brass and 2 metal); 2 charmstones; 1 chert chalcedony; 2 china pitchers; 1 china saucer; 5 bird claws; 1 comal; 2 cooking stones; 3 crosses (2 metal crosses and 1 silver cross); 1 crystal; 2 crystal and mica fragments; 5 quartz crystal fragments; 8 dice; 43 pieces of fabric with tiny fragments; 1 piece of fur; 11 gaming piece fragments; 6 gaming stick fragments; 5 glass fragments; 6 glass bottle fragments; 1 abalone gorget; 1 kilt fragment with tiny fragments; 7 knives (1 iron blade knife, 6 chalcedony); 7 leather fragments; 2 mica fragments; 1 possible mouth piece; 1 clam shell necklace with 10 large beads; 1 olla; 11 abalone ornaments; 72 shell ornaments (8 abalone, 42 olivella, 16 clam, 5 steatite, and 1 trade); 1 possible palette; 8 pendants (4 abalone, 2 mica, and 2 bead pendants); 1 pestle; 1 pestle fragment; 7 pigment fragments; 1 obsidian point fragment; 6 post fragments; 1 piece of quartz; 1 vial of sand from the site; 1 pair of scissors; 8 scrapers; 1 sweat scraper; 1 container of a soil sample; 1 metal spoon; 1 wooden spoon; 2 stones; 2 beaver teeth; 1 seal tooth; 2 crushed water bottles; and 2 water bottle fragments
culturally unidentifiable human remains	126	124	2	16, the secretary of the interior may make a recommendation for a transfer of control of culturally unidentifiable human remains	\n in july 2003, the flandreau santee sioux tribe of south dakota submitted a request to the archaeological research center for repatriation of the culturally unidentifiable human remains and funerary objects from eastern, central, and northwestern south dakota, and southeastern montana, including the 14 unassociated funerary objects from the daugherty mounds and scalp creek sites, on behalf of the cheyenne river sioux tribe of the cheyenne river reservation, south dakota; crow creek sioux tribe of the crow creek reservation, south dakota; flandreau santee sioux tribe of south dakota; iowa tribe of oklahoma; lower sioux indian community in the state of minnesota; northern cheyenne tribe of the northern cheyenne indian reservation, montana; oglala sioux tribe of the pine ridge reservation, south dakota; omaha tribe of nebraska; otoe-missouria tribe of indians, oklahoma; prairie island indian community in the state of minnesota; rosebud sioux tribe of the rosebud indian reservation, south dakota; sac & fox tribe of the mississippi in iowa; santee sioux nation, nebraska; sisseton-wahpeton oyate of the lake traverse reservation, south dakota; three affiliated tribes of the fort berthold reservation, north dakota; upper sioux indian community, minnesota; and yankton sioux tribe of south dakota