

constructed of twigs in the shape of an isosceles triangle with two handles on the side. One of the 19 rattles is a gourd filled with small pebbles and perforated with a notched wooden handle. Eighteen of the 19 rattles are worn around the ankles. They are made of the inner casings of silkworm moth cocoons that have been filled with pebbles and then stitched onto a piece of leather or dark cloth.

Based on the Museum's records and consultation with representatives of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona, these 109 ceremonial items which were collected in Arizona and catalogued as Papago, are culturally affiliated with the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. Evidence from museum records, scholarly publications, and information provided during consultation indicates that these 109 items were used during the Vikita Ceremony, also called the "Great Harvest Festival" and "Prayerstick Festival," which is regarded as one of the great ritual dramas of the Tohono O'odham people and historically, has been performed every four years. These Vikita ceremonial items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance to the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona, and no individual had the right to alienate them.

Determinations Made by the American Museum of Natural History

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the 109 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the objects of cultural patrimony and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, email nmurphy@amnh.org, by May 27, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the objects of cultural

patrimony to the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 19, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031781; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Trustees of Reservations, Boston, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Trustees of Reservations in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to The Trustees of Reservations. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to The Trustees of Reservations at the address in this notice by May 27, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Mark Wilson, Curator, The Trustees of Reservations, 1 Sergeant Street, P.O. Box 792, Stockbridge, MA 01262, telephone (413) 298-3239 Ext. 3018, email mwilson@thetrustees.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of The Trustees of Reservations, Boston, MA, that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In the 1930s, the six cultural items listed in this notice were removed from the Stockbridge Munsee Community in Wisconsin. Miss Mabel Choate, working through an agent, purchased these objects, along with one communion set (which was returned to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin in 2005) and a two-volume Bible (which was returned to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin in 1989) for display at the Mission House Museum in Stockbridge, MA. In 1948, Miss Choate donated the Mission House and all its contents, including these objects, to The Trustees of Reservations. The six objects of cultural patrimony consist of five of Sachem John Quinney's heirlooms and one of Sachem Austin Quinney's heirlooms, and are one tobacco pipe stem of horn and wood inlaid with mother-of-pearl, (Sachem John Quinney 1800-1850 (MH.P.16/8538)); one ebony sword/cane with ivory handle, (Sachem John Quinney 1850 (MH.P.16/8541)); one pair of buckskin leggings adorned with cotton fringe and brass buttons, (Sachem John Quinney 1830-1850 (MH.P.16/8530 & 8531)); one magnifying glass, (Sachem John Quinney 1800-1825 (MH.P.316)); one bell, possibly 18th century (Sachem John Quinney (MH.P.16/8535)); and one pipe bowl embossed *1810* (Sachem Austin Quinney (MH.P.16/8537)).

In the 1730s, the Stockbridge Mohicans, now the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, accepted the Reverend John Sergeant as a Christian missionary in Stockbridge, MA. Except for the bell (which might date to the 18th century), these objects date to the 19th century, and they all have an association with the Stockbridge Mohicans after their removal from Stockbridge, MA, which began in 1785. The affiliation of the cultural items with Sachem John Quinney, Sachem Austin Quinney, and the Stockbridge Munsee Community is established through records held in the archives of the Mission House, a property of The Trustees of Reservations. Consultation with representatives of the Stockbridge Munsee Community confirm that these heirlooms of Sachem John Quinney and

Sachem Austin Quinney have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Determinations Made by The Trustees of Reservations

Officials of The Trustees of Reservations have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the six cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the objects of cultural patrimony and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Mark Wilson, Curator, The Trustees of Reservations, 1 Sergeant Street, P.O. Box 792, Stockbridge, MA 01262 telephone (413) 298-3239 Ext. 3018, email mwilson@thetrustees.org, by May 27, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the objects of cultural patrimony to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed.

The Trustees of Reservations is responsible for notifying the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 19, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031767; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Silver Spring, MD

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and

Medicine has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the National Museum of Health and Medicine. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the National Museum of Health and Medicine at the address in this notice by May 27, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Brian F. Spatola, Curator of Anatomical Division, National Museum of Health and Medicine, U.S. Army Garrison Forest Glen, 2500 Linden Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20910, telephone (301) 319-3353, email brian.f.spatola.civ@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 under the control of the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Silver Spring, MD. The human remains were removed from near Fort Cameron, Beaver County, UT.

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 in 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 in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the National Museum of Health and Medicine professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks

Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes [previously listed as Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)] and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1874, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site near Fort Cameron in Beaver County, UT. The human remains consist of the humerus of an adult male between 30-40 years old. The humerus exhibits a healed fracture of the humeral head. The human remains were collected and donated to the Army Medical Museum (today the National Museum of Health and Medicine) by U.S. Army Assistant Surgeon Frederick W. Elbrey in September 1874. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Written correspondence from collector Assistant Surgeon Elbrey describes the human remains as belonging to a "Pah Ute Indian from a grave near Fort Cameron, U.T." Fort Cameron is near Beaver, in Beaver County, Utah. Geographical evidence suggests this individual was part of the local band known as the Beaver band or Kwi-um'-pus band. The Beaver band intermarried with the nearby Kanosh, or Pahvant Ute band, and descendants of the Kanosh band are found today among the Paiute Tribe of Utah and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine

Officials of the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, National Museum of Health and Medicine have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit