

by institute staff members in 1947. The human remains of one individual were reported in a previous Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 8733, February 15, 1995), and they have already been repatriated. The human remains listed in this notice consist of one tooth. The one associated funerary object are the remains of a dog that was interred near the individual.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical, archeological, linguistic, oral traditional, and historical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The four objects described in this notice 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes identified in this notice and, if joined to a request from one or more of the Indian Tribes, the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036131;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL (Formerly Anthropology Museum at Northern Illinois University)

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University (Pick Museum) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Christy DeLair, Museum Director, James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick

Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, 1425 W Lincoln Hwy, DeKalb, IL 60015, telephone (815) 753-0230, email cdelair@niu.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University.

Description

In 1977, the Pick Museum purchased 10 false face protectors from the Cahokia Mounds Museum Society, which had purchased them from Iroqrafts, an indigenous arts and crafts outlet located on the Six Nations of the Grand River. Pick Museum records indicate that the maker was Hôwe'drangwus ("He Keeps Ice") from the Wolf Clan of the Cayuga of the Six Nations of the Grand River, based on the original Iroqrafts' tags that came with each protector. Nandell Hill, the current owner of Iroqrafts, and whose father was the owner of Iroqrafts when the protectors were sold to Cahokia, confirmed Hôwe'drangwus (also known as Mark Sky) was a member of the Wolf Clan of the Cayuga Nation of the Six Nations of the Grand River, and also stated she was a relation of Hôwe'drangwus. Likewise, Miran Hill, the Keeper of all wampum belts, funeral remains, masks, and ceremonial items for the Six Nations of the Grand River, who knew Hôwe'drangwus, confirmed he was from the Six Nations of the Grand River. The 10 false face protectors are sacred objects.

In 1981, the Pick Museum purchased three false face masks from Desert House Crafts in Tucson, Arizona. Pick Museum records indicate the artist was doChAn'dre ("Breaking Daylight," also known as Gene Thomas), a member of the Wolf Clan of the Onondaga of the Six Nations of the Grand River. His father, Hadaje'grenta ("Flying Cloud," also known as Jake Thomas) was a chief and member of the Snipe Clan of the Cayuga of the Six Nations of the Grand River. Nandell Hill, the current owner of Iroqrafts, provided the clan membership and English names of doChAn'dre ("Breaking Daylight") and his father

Hadaje'grenta ("Flying Cloud"). Likewise, Miran Hill, the Keeper of all wampum belts, funeral remains, masks, and ceremonial items for the Six Nations of the Grand River, who knew doChAn'dre ("Breaking Daylight") and his father Hadaje'grenta ("Flying Cloud"), confirmed they were from the Six Nations of the Grand River. The three false face masks are sacred objects.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological, geographical, historical, oral traditional, kinship, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University has determined that:

- The 13 cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Onondaga Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian

organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036141; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion Amendment: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; amendment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has amended a Notice of Inventory

Completion published in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2017, corrected on January 30, 2018, and corrected again on November 8, 2019. This notice amends the number of associated funerary objects in a collection removed from Middlesex County, MA.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email rwheeler@andover.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2017 (82 FR 44460-44461) and corrected in notices published on January 30, 2018 (83 FR 4266-4267), and November 9, 2019 (84 FR 60442-60443). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred. In mid-2021, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology received a collection of artifacts from the estate of Dale Farrell that included one bifacial point from Mansion Inn site in Wayland, Middlesex County, MA. The bifacial point is an additional associated funerary object from this site.

TABLE OF CHANGES—ASSOCIATED FUNERARY OBJECTS

Site	Original No.	Amended No.	Amended description
Mansion Inn, Wayland, Middlesex County, MA.	274	275	Three adze fragments; one axe fragment; 122 bifaces and biface fragments; 18 flakes/debitage; 11 lots, flakes/debitage; one lot, calcined bone fragments; two charcoal samples; one charred nut fragment; one hammerstone; 22 worked and unworked pebbles and pebble fragments; 22 biface preform fragments; one shark tooth; one ceramic sherd; one lot, red ochre and animal bone fragments; 18 groundstone fragments; 10 fragments, fire cracked rock; one thumb-nail scraper, and 39 unworked stone fragments.