

objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Queens County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: 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.

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 AMNH. 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 inventory or related records held by AMNH.

Description

In 1900, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Astoria, South of Bittner's Beside Trolley Road From 92st Ferry, Queens County, NY, by M. Raymond Harrington as part of an AMNH funded expedition. The human remains were accessioned that same year. The eight associated funerary objects include one bone awl, one potential hammerstone, one lot of pot sherds, one lot of stones, one lot of animal bones, one lot of charcoal, one lot of shells, and one lot of fish bones.

In 1923, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Jamaica, Aqueduct, 250 Ft. East of Public School Near Old South Road, Queens County, NY. The human remains were accessioned that same year as a gift from Eugene Gellot. The one associated funerary object is one lot of animal bone.

In an unknown year, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Far Rockaway, Forest and Cornegan Ave, Queens County, NY, by an unknown person while excavating for a building. The human remains were accessioned in 1939 as a gift from Mervin Rosenberg. No associated funerary objects are present.

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, historical, and linguistics information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, AMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The nine 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 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

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 or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
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 January 18, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, AMNH 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. AMNH is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native

Hawaiian organizations 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: December 8, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037084; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Oconee County, SC.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Nina Schreiner, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), College of Arts and Sciences, University of South Carolina, 1321 Pendleton Street, Columbia, SC 29208, email Schreinn@email.sc.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 SCIAA. 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 SCIAA.

Description

In 1957, the two cultural items were removed from site 38OC55, Rock Cairn,

Oconee County, SC, by Mr. Marshall W. Williams. Williams transferred the items to SCIAA in 1970. The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot metal objects and one lot mixed material beads.

In 1970, an additional cultural item was removed from the same site, 38OC55, by Mr. John D. Combes of SCIAA, during the Keowee Toxaway Reservoir salvage excavations conducted by SCIAA for Duke Power Company of Charlotte, NC. The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of ceramic 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 information, archeological information, and historical information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the SCIAA has determined that:

- The three cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 January 18, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SCIAA 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 SCIAA is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations 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: December 8, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037080; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Kansas intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural item was removed from Sonora, Mexico.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Program Manager, The University of Kansas, Office of Audit, Risk & Compliance, 1450 Jayhawk Boulevard, 351 Strong Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045, telephone (406) 850-2220, email t-torma@ku.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 University of Kansas. 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 University of Kansas.

Description

The one cultural item was removed from Sonora, Mexico, at an unknown time. The item is a Pascola Mask, used by the Yaqui people during Holy Week celebrations. The mask was collected by J. Cotter Hirschberg, M.D. at an unknown date. In December 1967, Dr. Hirschberg donated the mask to the Museum and Archives Division of the Menninger Foundation, a psychiatric facility located in Topeka at that time. The mask was received at Kansas University Museum of Anthropology (KUMA) as a donation from the Menninger Foundation in 1993. KUMA closed to the public in August 2002. In July of 2005, the collections were renamed the Anthropological Research and Cultural Collections (ARCC). In January of 2007, the collection was transferred from the ARCC to the Spencer Museum of Art. The one sacred object is a Yaqui Pascola Mask.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural item in this notice is 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 information, folklore, geographical information, historical information, 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 University of Kansas has determined that:

- The one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object 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 item and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this