

archeological site (01-TU-0500), in Tuscaloosa County, AL. The Review Committee's finding was based on linguistic, oral traditional, geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, historical, and anthropological lines of evidence. On February 1, 2022, this finding was published in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 5499–5500).

Determinations Made by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology

Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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(3)(A), the 918 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.
- 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 associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749–4490, email rwheeler@andover.edu, by October 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–19168 Filed 9–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034446; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology 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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. 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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology at the address in this notice by October 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Christopher Woods, Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104–6324, telephone (215) 898–4050, email director@pennmuseum.org.

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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from Muskogee County, OK.

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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; and The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe) (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1832 and March of 1834, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Muskogee County, OK. The human remains [catalogue number 97–606–40] were obtained by Dr. Zina Pitcher (b. 1797–d. 1872) who, at that time, served as the Army surgeon at Fort Gibson, in Muskogee County, OK. Dr. Pitcher transferred the human remains to Dr. Samuel G. Morton who, by 1839, had accessioned them into his collection. In 1853, Dr. Morton's collection, including these human remains, was purchased from his estate, and formally presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. In 1966, the Morton collection, including these human remains, was loaned to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, and in 1997, it was formally gifted to the University of Pennsylvania. The human remains belong to a female between 35 and 50 years of age. Although no known individual was identified, archival documents indicate she was from a “little colony on the Neosho River, near Fort Gibson.” No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on specific cultural attributions contained in the museum's records and through consultation. Collector records, museum documentation, and published sources (Morton 1839, 1840, 1844, 1849; Meigs 1857) identify the human remains as Lenape or Delaware. Consultation information presented by The Osage Nation identifies the “small colony” as an early named Osage village associated with an important Osage leader and part of the lands ceded to the United States in the Treaty of 1818. The information presented by The Osage Nation, which

is supported by further information from the other three consulted Indian Tribes, indicates the human remains are culturally affiliated with The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

Determinations Made by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology 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 Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

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 a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Christopher Woods, Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104–6324, telephone (215) 898–4050, email director@pennmuseum.org, by October 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe) may proceed.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–19166 Filed 9–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034450;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definitions of both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Cattaraugus County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 6, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Ryan J. Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 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 determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

Description

The three cultural items were removed from Cattaraugus County, NY. The three sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are one False Face and two turtle rattles. The False Face (catalog no. 89/7195) and one of the turtle rattles (catalog no. 89/7196) were made by LeRoy Jimerson Sr., a Seneca Nation leader and wood carver, and given to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology by his son LeRoy Jimerson Jr. in 1941. The second turtle rattle (catalog no. 141/16327), almost identical to the other, was collected by B.F. Gorham of South Harwich, MA, acquired by avocational archeologist Howard Torrey, and bequeathed by him to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology in 1952.

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, 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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The three 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.
- The three 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Seneca Nation of Indians (*previously* listed as Seneca Nation of New York).

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 October 6, 2022. 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 cultural items 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 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.