

mask), one lot of fabric fragments, and one lot of newspaper.

Sometime in the 1920s or 1930s, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Indian Mounds Park in Popes County, MN, by a private citizen who lived near the mounds. In 2017, the collector's daughter gave the human remains to the Office of the State Archaeologist who, in turn, transferred them to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H501). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Sometime between 1920 and 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a farm in Browns Valley, Traverse County, MN, by a private citizen. On April 12, 2013, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H469). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Sometime around 1950, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a farm in Browns Valley, Traverse County, MN, by a private citizen. In December of 2018, the University of Minnesota received the human remains from the collector's daughter. On January 16, 2019, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H523). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unknown site in southern Minnesota and turned over to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Sometime between 1986 and 1988, these human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H147). No known individuals were identified. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are one wood fragment with a nail and one ceramic sherd.

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: anthropological, archeological, geographic, historical, oral traditional, and other relevant information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 24 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 11 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 Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

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 May 4, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council 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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council 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: March 22, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035569; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The human remains were removed from New Jersey.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Kate Quinn, Executive Director, Mütter Museum and Historic Medical Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 S 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, telephone (267) 807-1924 Ext. 1924, email kquinn@collegeofphysicians.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 the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. 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 the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

Description

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from New Jersey. The human remains consist of a skull (F1996.135) belonging to one individual; two mandibles (F1996.132, F1996.133) belonging to two individuals; occipital fragments (F1996.134) belonging to one individual; and skull fragments (F1996.136, F1996.137) belonging to two individuals. The original collector of these human remains was Dr. Matthew Cryer, M.D., D.D.S. Whether Dr. Cryer removed these human remains himself or acquired them from another person or entity is unknown. On December 23, 1938, Dr. Cryer donated these human remains to the Mutter Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. Historical documents and consultation information demonstrate that these locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a treaty.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and any Indian Tribe.
- Based on the Treaty of Fort Pitt, signed on September 17, 1778, the area from which the human remains described in the notice were removed is the aboriginal land of the Lenape people, who are represented by the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES** (see above). Requests for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes 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, or who shows that the requestor is an aboriginal land Indian Tribe.

Disposition of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 4, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 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 and 10.11.

Dated: March 22, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035576;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, St. Paul, MN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary 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 Pipestone County, MN.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dylan Goetsch, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, 161 St. Anthony

Avenue, Suite 919, St. Paul, MN 55103, email dylan.goetsch@state.mn.us.

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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council. 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 the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council.

Description

Around 1900, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed by Charles Bennet while excavating a mound at the base of the Leaping Rock Site in the Pipestone National Monument in Pipestone County, MN. Subsequently, these human remains were donated to the Pipestone County Historical Society. The human remains were attached to a board that bore the inscription "Fragments of skeletal bones and clothing of body from a grave of a distinguished son of a Dakota (Sioux) Chief who was killed in 1834 in attempting to leap from the Pipestone Cliffs to the Maitou [[sic] or Leaping Rock. (See account in Catlin's North American Indians)." On July 10th, 1990, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H178). No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are one woven fabric piece with green patina and two small, brown felt pieces.

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: anthropological, archeological, geographical, historical, oral traditional, and other relevant information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian