

time) acquired these cultural items from a descendent of Captain Stephens as a private donation on 10/12/1975. These items were accessioned to the FLMNH anthropology division as the Stephens Collection (Acc.# 75–81) within the general ethnography collection then incorporated into the Florida Ethnographic Collections upon its establishment. The six unassociated funerary objects include the Seminole warrior's belongings currently held by FLMNH. The 23 sacred objects include items used in traditional Seminole ceremonies, which were also in the possession of the Seminole warrior at time of death.

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: historical, oral tradition, and geographical location.

Determinations

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

- The six 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.
- The 23 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 Seminole Tribe of Florida.

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 June 5, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, FLMNH 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. FLMNH 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: April 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–09470 Filed 5–3–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035769; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Illinois State Museum 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 northwest Arkansas.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62701, telephone (217) 785–8930, email brooke.morgan@illinois.gov.

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 Illinois State Museum. 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 Illinois State Museum.

Description

Sometime prior to 1940, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a dry bluff shelter in northwest Arkansas. These human remains were purchased by Ralph Foster and subsequently donated to the Ralph Foster Museum at College of the Ozarks. In 1990, the human remains were transferred to the Illinois State Museum. The four associated funerary objects are two twined garments or blankets, one lot of plant remains, and one lot of sorted burial matrix. Based on similar sites, this interment might date to the Late Woodland or Mississippian period (A.D. 500–1400).

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a bluff shelter in northwest Arkansas. In 1971, these human remains were donated to the Ralph Foster Museum at College of the Ozarks, and in 1998, they were transferred to the Illinois State Museum. 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: anthropological, archeological, geographical, historical, and oral traditional.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals 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 Osage Nation.

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 June 5, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Illinois State Museum 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 Illinois State Museum 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 10.9, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: April 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-09472 Filed 5-3-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035766;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wyoming Human Remains Repository, Laramie, WY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wyoming Human Remains Repository has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Bighorn, Campbell, Carbon, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Sheridan, and Washakie Counties and other unknown locations in Wyoming or possibly southern Montana.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Rick L. Weathermon, University of Wyoming Human Remains Repository, 1000 E. University Avenue, Dept 3431, Laramie, WY 82071, telephone (307) 766-5136, email *rikw@uwyo.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 Wyoming Human Remains Repository. 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 University of Wyoming (UW) Human Remains Repository.

Description

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 48WA11, west of the No Wood River in Washakie County, WY, by a private individual. The human remains were transferred to the UW Anthropology Department in 1967. The fragmentary human remains (HR003) represent a female Native American 40-50 years of age. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

In the 1980s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Laddie Creek site 48BH345 on private ground in Bighorn County, WY, by personnel of the UW Department of Anthropology during backhoe trenching. The fragmentary human remains (HR054) represent a Native American adult male. The human remains are probably Late Plains Archaic (3,500-1,500 years RCYBP),

based on stratigraphic information. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

In 1989, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from private ground at the Shamrock Hills site 48CR4865 in the Great Divide Basin of Carbon County, WY, by the State Archaeologist's Office at the request of the landowner. The fragmentary human remains (HR153) represent a 60+ year old Native American male. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

In the 1980s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the D.O. Bead site 48CR4805 in Carbon County, WY, by personnel of the State Archaeologist's Office at the request of the landowner. The fragmentary human remains represent a probable Native American of unknown age and sex (HR154). The human remains are protohistoric in age based on the associated trade goods. The one associated funerary object is one lot of glass trade beads.

In 1972, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location along Sand Creek in the Rawlins Uplift in Carbon County, WY, by a private individual. The human remains were later given to the UW Anthropology Department. The fragmentary human remains (HR199) represent a 60+ year old Native American male. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

Prior to 1982, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location in Fremont County, WY, by the coroner. In 1982, the human remains were transferred to the UW Anthropology Department. The fragmentary human remains (HR089) represent a 15-17 year old Native American of unknown sex. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

Prior to 1980, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location on Mexican Creek in the Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, WY, by a private individual. In the 1980s, the human remains were transferred to the UW Anthropology Department. The fragmentary human remains (HR167) represent a 35+ year old Native American of unknown sex. The human remains are protohistoric based on notes. No associated funerary objects were recovered.

Prior to 1982, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an