The Wyandot (or Wyandotte), descendants of the Hurons of the Great Lakes and upper New York regions, had by 1842 sold their lands east of the Mississippi River and settled in what is today Wyandotte County, Kansas. Most were later relocated to northeastern Oklahoma, but some remained [see Wyandotte]. These “absentee” Wyandot accepted citizenship under the Citizenship Act of 1924 and organized a tribe that was incorporated in 1959 (http://www.sfo.com/~denglish/wynaks/wyandot2.html).

The Wyandot of Kansas have received state recognition as an authentic Indian nation. They hold their ancestry dear and are currently seeking federal recognition as a branch of the great Wyandot nation.

The flag of the Wyandot of Kansas is probably blue, with the tribal seal in the center and “WYANDOT NATION of Kansas” across the top of the seal in white. The seal depicts a Wyandot tribesman sitting before a campfire beneath a stylized willow tree. The fire recalls how the Huron of old kept fires constantly burning in their camps (ENAT, 100). The outer edge of the seal is white, the tree is green and brown against a light blue sky, the fire and tribesman are in natural colors.