

The José Rey Toledo Print Collection



12.5" x 18" Print

Masked Eagle Dancers & Eagle Dancers

"The performers' rhythmic 'prayer' gestures are a petition to the Great Spirit for acuity of vision. The bird is a messenger between the powers of the sky and the people of the earth."

- José Rey Toledo 1977

The brightly colored and richly adorned eagle dancers emulate the mighty bird of prey. Eagle dancers are often seen as part of the Pueblo Buffalo Dances.



15" x 19" Print



18.5" x 12.5" Print

Shalako

"Kachinas are a representation of the spiritual world that communicate abstract messages through song and dance. One of these kachinas is the Shalako. Each winter the Shalakos visit the Zuni Pueblo in New Mexico where they bless new homes or additions to existing homes."

- José Rey Toledo 1977

The Shalako reaching 11 feet accompanied by the Koyemsi or Mudheads bless the Zuni people and enlighten the human spirit. The Koyemsi are great healers, but they often poke fun at their Shalako who responds with a long-beaked peck on the head.



17" x 12" Print

Niman Gift Bearers

"The Niman gift bearers give fruit, dolls, bows and arrows to the spectators, as gestures of blessings from the spirits. They assure the Hopi Indians that all good deeds are rewarded."

- José Rey Toledo 1977

Shortly after the summer solstice, the Niman ceremony honors the departure of the Katsinam to their spirit world in the San Francisco Mountains. Bringing blessings and gifts, these Katsinam share bread and fruits to herald a plentiful harvest.

Niman Ceremonial

"The Niman kachina dance is celebrated by the Hopi people. The Niman Ceremonial is the last of the kachina visitations and held during the summer. Also called the home dance, the ceremony is the final dance before the kachinas return home to the San Francisco Peaks in Flagstaff, Arizona."

- José Rey Toledo 1977

Shortly after the summer solstice, the Niman ceremony honors the departure of the Katsinam to their spirit world in the San Francisco Mountains.



16" x 24" Print