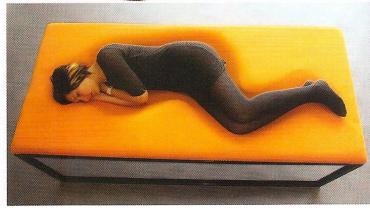


between cultures, materials, even genres. STORY BY Joyce Lovelace

PHOTOGRAPHY BY Douglas Kirkland



Below left and name Embrace Language Steel, pating webbing, Know and 2 x 7 x 3 ft.





in different colors. Before they left Aguifiiga's studio, she piled a bunch in a chaotic heap and took a photo. "I tend to think of the objects I make as 'he' or 'she,' with personalities. A lot of that comes from Spanish, how things have gender," Aguifiiga says, referring to her first language. "And I thought, this is the only time I've had this many chairs together. What if they were to get into a big bar fight?"

Fun is an essential ingredient in Aguifiiga's work, but there are deeper meanings at play. The felt chairs, it turns out, were an expression of her identity as a Mexican-American. If an institutional folding chair symbolized, for her, an America that at times seemed cold and impersonal ("a huge generalization," she acknowledges), then its warm and fuzzy alter ego channeled the tactile, familial exuberance of Latino culture.

Born in San Diego to Mexican parents, she was a U.S. citizen but grew up in Tijuana. From age 4 to 18, she was wakened every weekday at 4 a.m., in time to be driven across the border to the American side

and dropped off at her grandmother's house, arriving at school by 8. In the afternoon, she would cross back home to Mexico. The long treks and jarring cultural contrasts "influenced my work, my personality, every single aspect of what I do," Aguiñiga says today. In this and other ways, she gives new meaning to the term "crossover artist."

Though she thinks of herself primarily as a furniture maker, her output runs the gamut from rope jewelry to room-size installations. She works in metal, fiber, wood, clay, plastic – whatever suits her purpose – using methods that range from welding to weaving on a primitive back-strap loom. She's at home in the design and craft communities, embraced by both the museum and gallery establishment and the DIY-indie crowd. All of this makes her hard to label, but then labels don't interest her.

"I never wanted to put myself in any type of box," she says. "There's this thing that's stayed with me, of jumping back and forth between cultures. You don't even know what you are and where you belong."

Ultimately, however, her identity structure have proven liberating. "It's nice, because you're able to float through a lot of different worlds."

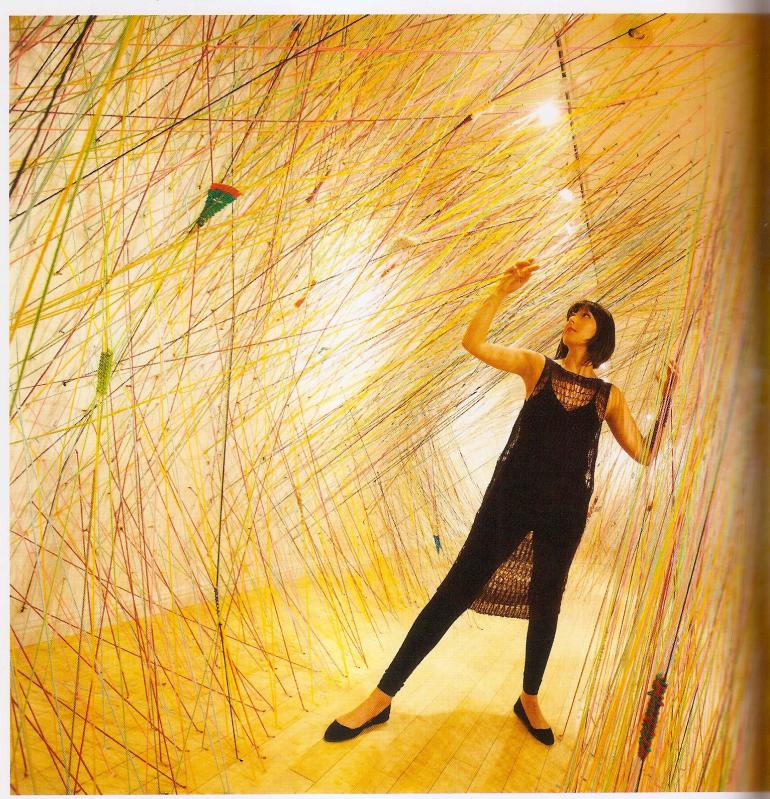
Her talent and drive have earned American ñiga widespread respect. "Tanya is a true artisan with a passion for materiality a deep understanding of not just good design but also outstanding craftsmanship says Mariah Nielson, curator at the San Francisco Museum of Craft and Design Rosanne Somerson, head of furniture design at Aguiñiga's alma mater, the Rhode Island School of Design, praises have "aesthetic virtuosity," noting, "she's not wed to any particular material, but expended finds the right context for each idea." Gerard O'Brien, who shows her work alongside that of such California modern masters as Peter Voulkos and Sam Main at his Reform Gallery in Los Angeles, siders her "one of the most creative permission." I've ever been around - perpetually expl ing, taking on projects. She's tireless."

This spring, Aguiñiga is busy all around L.A. At the Craft and Folk Art Museum.













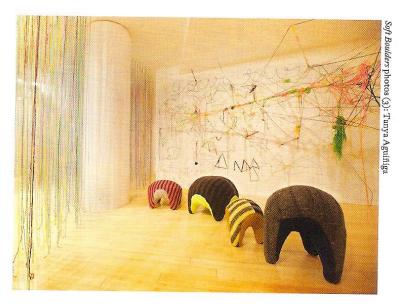


Left: Aguiñiga's Soft Boulders (2010), of carved upholstery foam and felted merino wool, have an almost animated presence.

Right: The Soft Boulders in context at Aguiñiga's "Crossing the Line" exhibition at CAFAM (through May 8).

Left: Aguiñiga in the thick of her installation at CAFAM.

Below: The many tools in the artist's studio suggest the wide range of materials she uses in her work.





she's woven an elaborate environment called, appropriately, "Crossing the Line" (through May 8). She did the decorations for the unveiling of LA Plaza de Cultura y Artes, a new Mexican-American cultural center downtown. As a volunteer with the Watts House Project, she's helping renovate a home across from the Watts Towers. Then there's her job teaching "Methods and Materials" at Otis College of Art and Design.

As engaging as her work, Aguiñiga is a blend of urban sophisticate and bubbly Californian – even when discussing lofty art matters, she favors such phrases as "totally," "for reals," and "super." She maintains two studios in the hip L.A. neighborhood of Atwater Village – a loftlike space she rents in an artists' complex, and, nearby, a shed in

the backyard of the small stucco house she shares with her husband, musician and visual merchandiser Todd Beattie, her two college-student sisters, and her dogs, Rocky and Juliet.

She married Beattie at 18, and they lived first in San Diego, where she studied with the noted woodworker Wendy Maruyama at the state university. Making furniture appealed to Aguiñiga's ingrained sense of resourcefulness: "In Mexico, people don't have much. You don't throw anything away. You make do with what you have. You make things out of what you find." The border continued to figure prominently in her life. As part of the Border Art Workshop, she did outdoor projects and murals to highlight migrant rights issues. On weekends she drove down to the barrio of Maclovio Rojas near Tijuana to help run a community center, where she encountered poverty and despair - "really heavy emotional things."

In 2003, the couple headed east to Providence so Aguiñiga could attend graduate school at RISD. Leaving home was difficult. She longed for her Mexican family, especially her aunts, who provided "warmth in my life. The first piece I made was about missing being hugged." That was Embrace Lounge, a daybed that envelops the body in a nurturing hold. Eventually her work addressed border issues overtly. For her thesis, The Half Unseen, she made minimalist steel half-chairs and tables that attached to a wall and only materialized in full when the light revealed their shadows. "It was about the ghost side of things, the side that's always there but you don't talk about it."

Post-RISD, Aguiñiga returned to California, and in 2006 she received one of the first United States Artists Fellowships,

a scrapbook of Canya's world

Left: The glass top of the Moño Table (2002) rests on four loops of Italian bending poplar.

Below: Aguiffin

stash of yarn, and other textil

her studio.

a \$50,000 prize. Along with new tools and equipment, it bought her soul-satisfying sojourns to weaving villages in Oaxaca and Chiapas, Mexico, where she immersed herself in traditional culture and techniques.

"It was getting in touch with my roots, and what craft is about, you know? There's all the experimental and tech-y stuff that you're exposed to at school. But what I'm really attracted to is working with my hands, and connecting with others who work with their hands. Just being with real people who are working for a living." She has since launched Artists Helping Artisans, a program aimed at developing economic opportunities for craftspeople in marginalized communities in Mexico and beyond.

Aguiñiga will soon be filmed for a segment of the PBS series Craft in America. The show's producer, Carol Sauvion, sees this young artist's activism as a compelling part of her story. "Personal experience has formed her into a humanitarian," Sauvion observes, "a conscientious contributor to the solutions we need for the problems the world is facing now."

While her social conscience has richly informed her creative work, it has also caused her to struggle with the notion of art for art's sake. "My family have all been working people," Aguiñiga reflects. "The entire time I've been doing furniture, I've been fighting the urge to make sculptural pieces." Lately, she's feeling freer. "I'm a little more OK with not having to talk about border issues through my work. You know - like it doesn't have to all be about me. It can be about pure beauty. Or exploration of materials - bringing crafts to the attention of this public that's used to a different side of me."

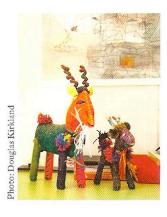
aguinigadesign.com Joyce Lovelace is American Craft's contributing editor.

> Right: Boing-y Lowrider Stools of Baltic birch plywood, auto lacquer, upholstery springs and vinyl tubing look ready to leap into action.









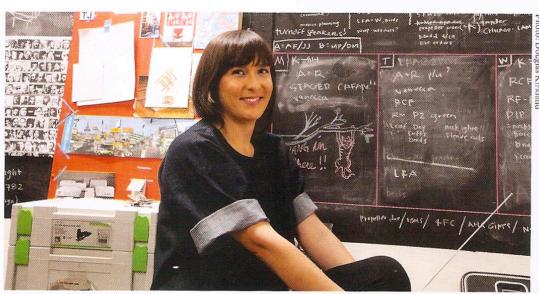




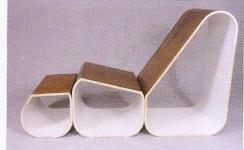


Above: Panchito (2003), of powder-coated steel, laser-cut and welded.

Right: Aguiñiga covered her studio wall with a blackboard to work out designs and capture her seemingly endless supply of ideas.









The artist and her husband,
Todd Beattie, demonstrate
possible seating arrangements using the Modular
Launge (2000), made of
poplar, mahogany,
plywood, and Formica.





Left: What? She makes jewelry too? Aguiñiga's hand-dyed Rope Knot bracelets.

Right: The handwoven *Non-Pareil Rug* (2004).



Above: The artist hand-felting one of her signature pieces.

Left: *Teotitlán I* (2007) is made of steel, lacquer, and nylon twine.