

ZW3046

maps collages

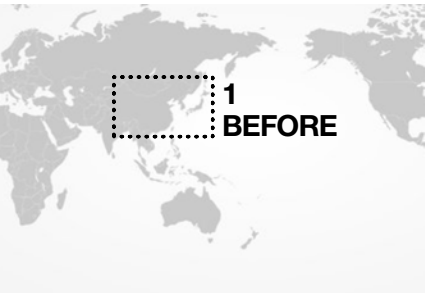
-SELECTED IMAGES-

products campaigns

'25 AAD

LANE
ZITENG WANG

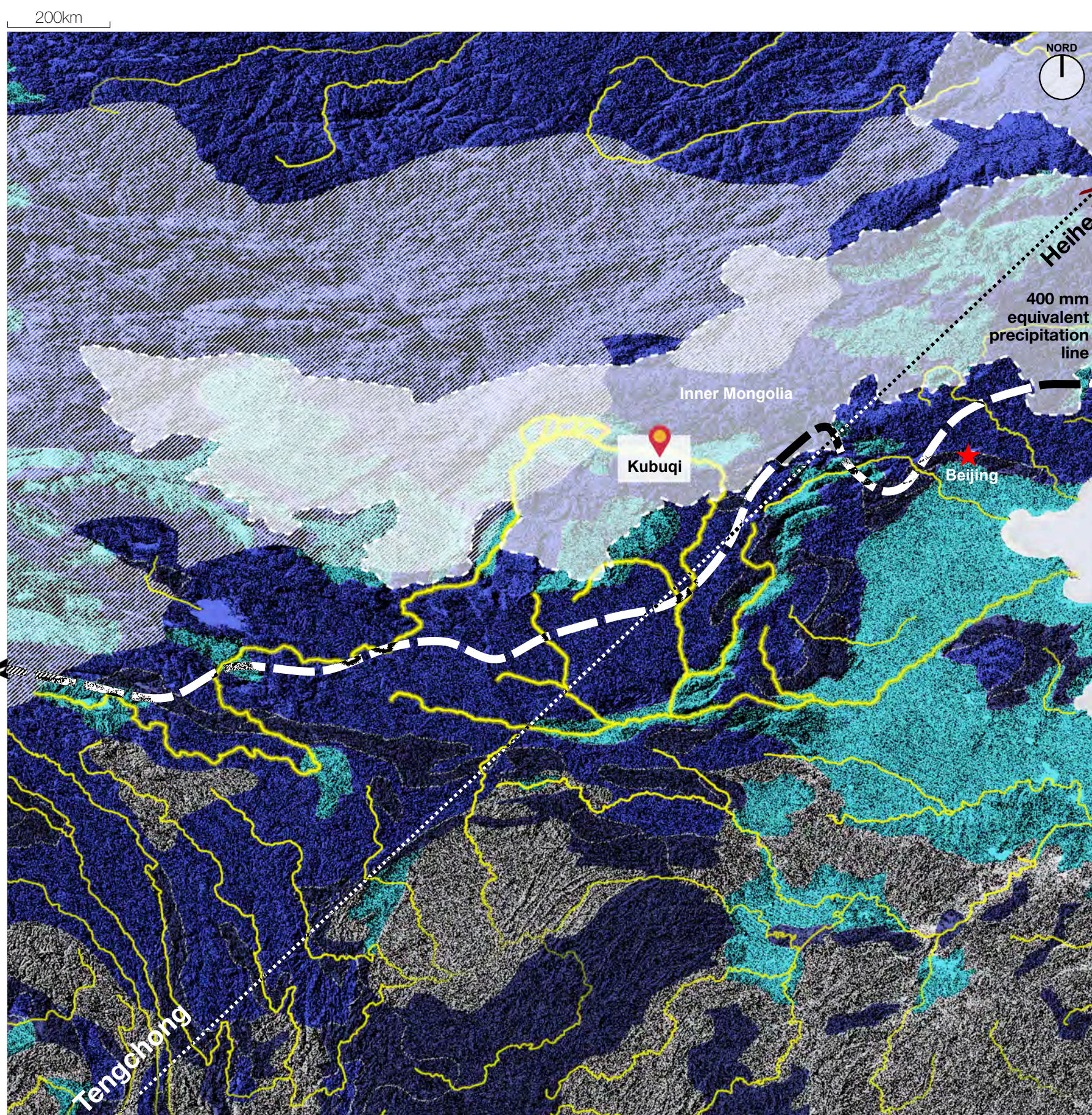
p01	24 SUMMER	guided by	Prof. ELISE MISAO HUNCHUNK Prof. MARCO FERRARI
p24	24 FALL 25 SPRING	guided by guided by	Prof. MICHAEL WANG Prof. CHLOE MUNKENBECK



Li, Yang. "Kubuqi a successful example of desert greening." *China Daily*, 6 Aug. 2018, www.chinadaily.com.cn.

The project is mainly focused on approaches that Chinese people use to intervene in the original nature/landscapes to protect themselves from sandstorms, and then trying to understand and see what will happen next with such kinds of interventions.

We were attracted by 2 images in the very beginning, the first one tells the story about a kid hiding from the snow in April, then we knew that it is not snow, it is poplar fluff from massive plantations that Chinese people use in a grand construction to control the sandstorms from Mongolia.



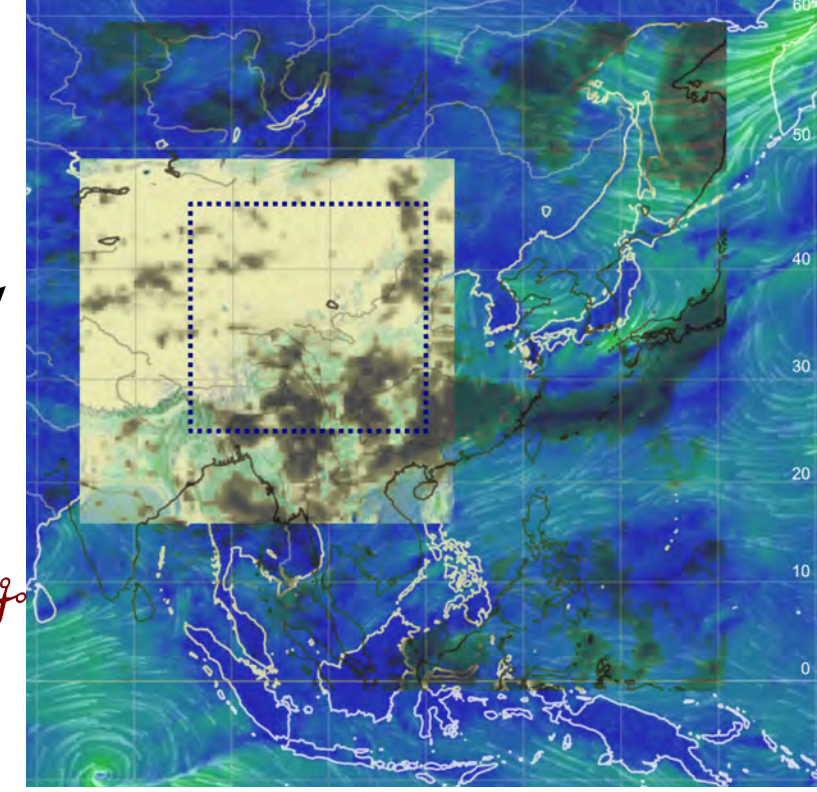
Major Groundwater Basin
2-300 mm/annual recharge

Area with complex Hydrological Structural
2-300 mm/annual recharge

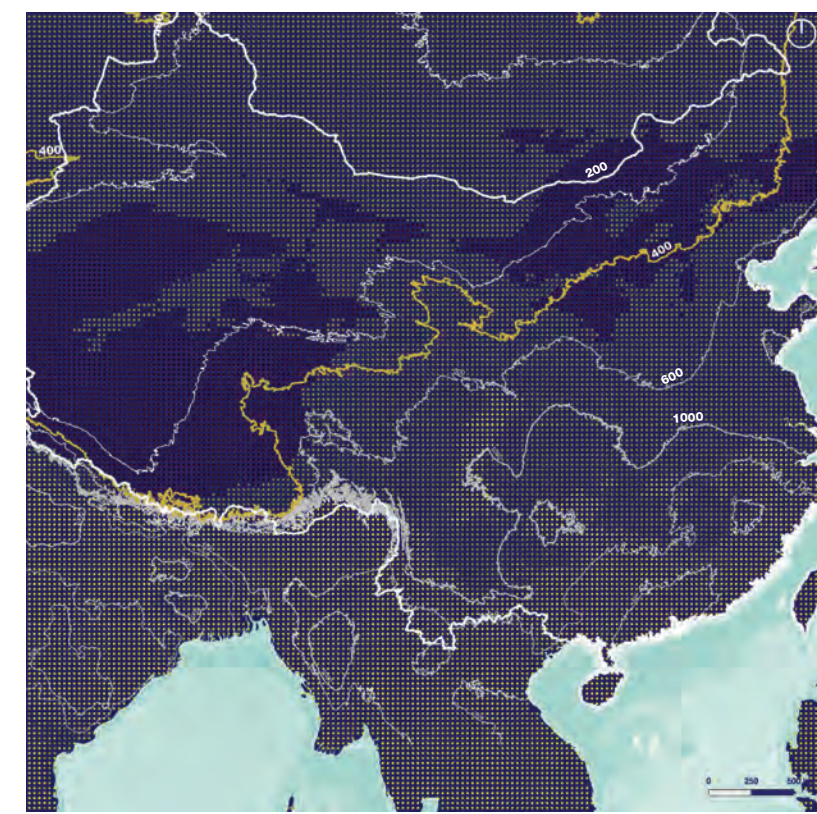
Area with local shallow aquifers
< 100 mm/annual recharge

Area with local shallow aquifers
> 100 mm/annual recharge

Groundwater Aquifers



Atmospheric
Environment
and
Rain Shadow Effects

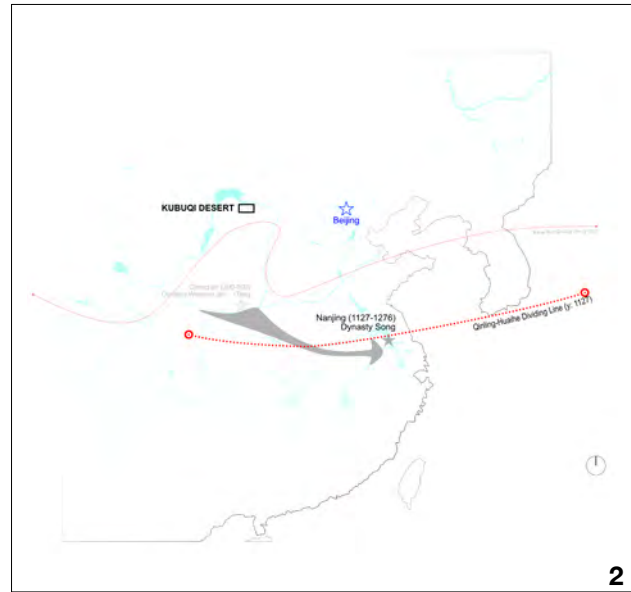


Species
Layers

- 1-5
- 5-20
- 20-40
- 40-60
- 60-78

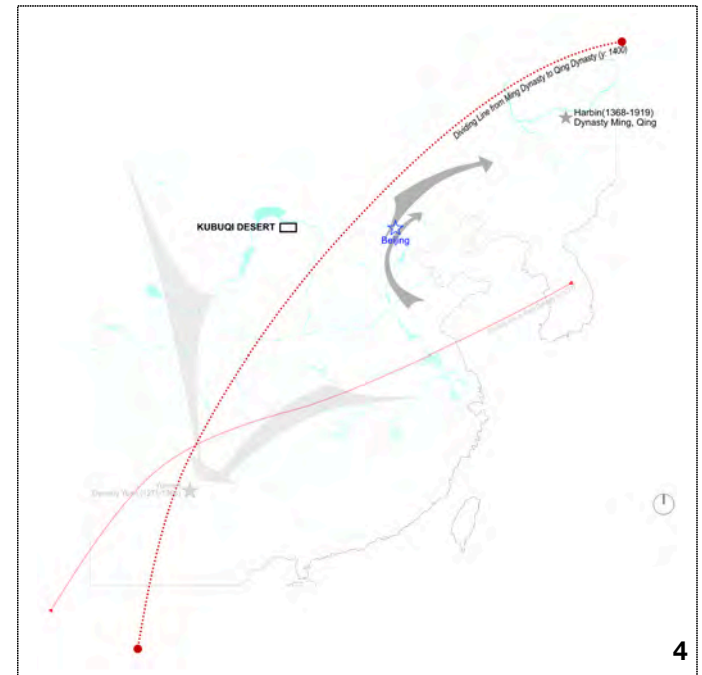
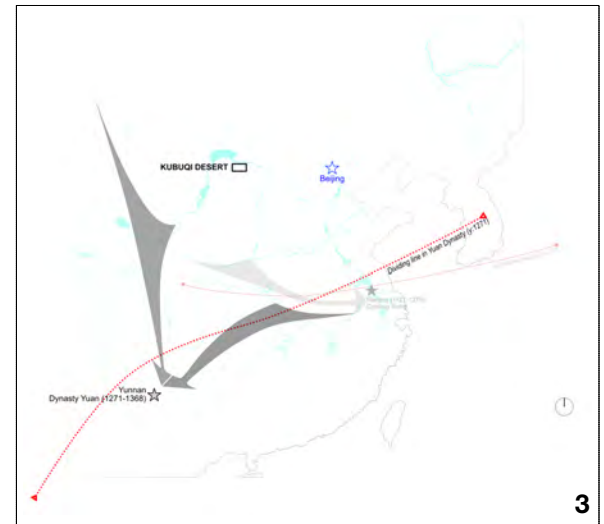
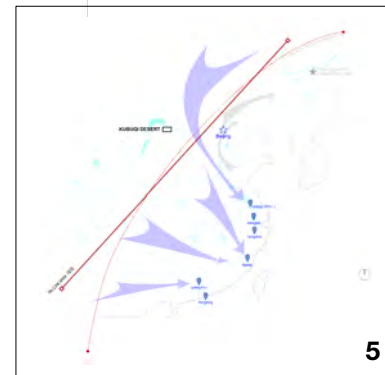
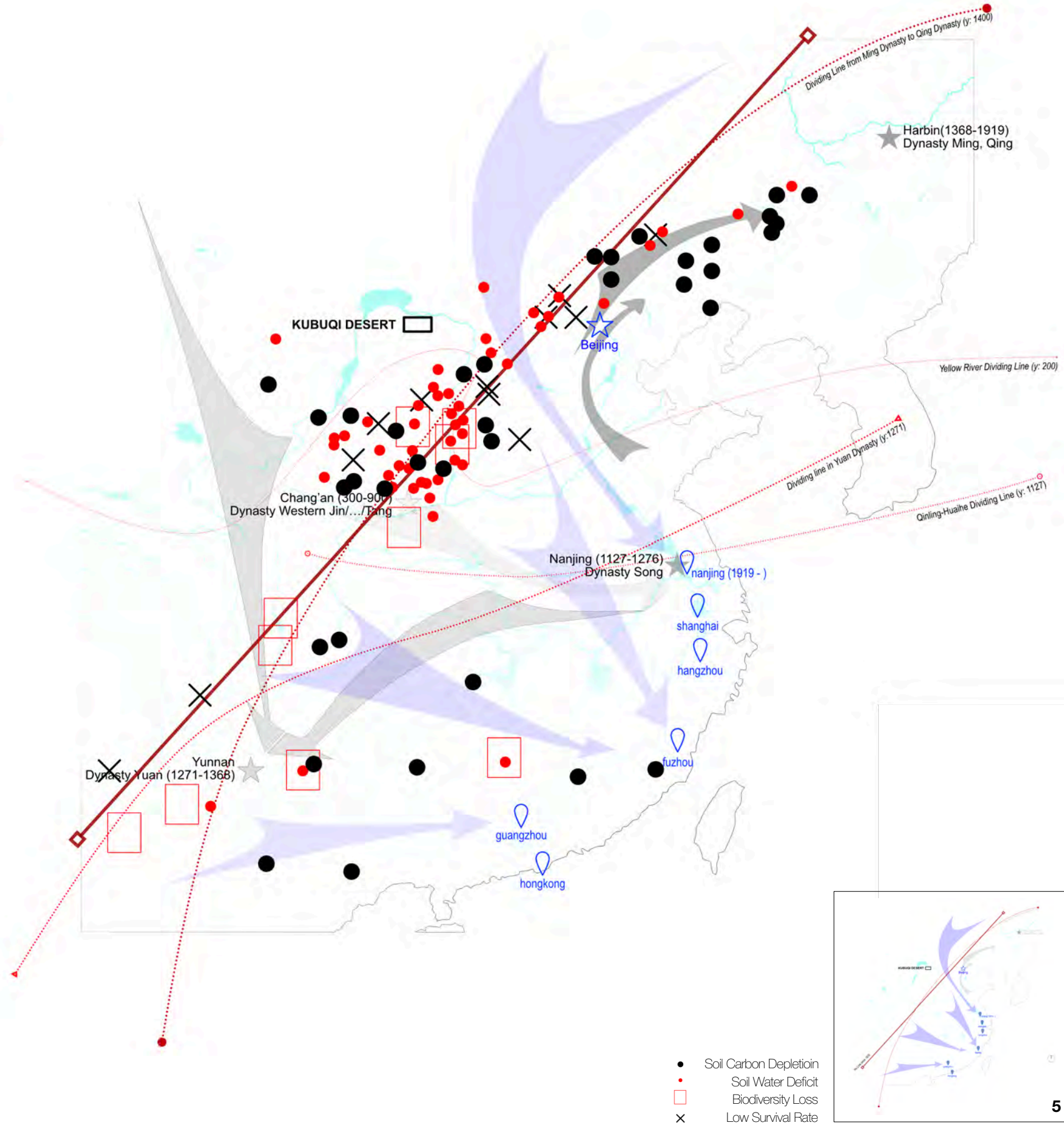
Precipitation
and
Distribution of Biodiversity

The Kubuqi Desert, located in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China, is the country's seventh-largest desert, covering approximately 18,000 square kilometers. It is characterized by a hyper-arid continental climate, marked by low and irregular annual precipitation ranging from 100 to 300 millimeters, and high evaporation rates that significantly exceed rainfall. The region experiences extreme seasonal and diurnal temperature variations, with hot summers and cold, prolonged winters. Frequent strong winds contribute to active dune mobility and periodic sandstorms. These climatic conditions present significant challenges to land stability, though recent large-scale ecological restoration initiatives have demonstrated promising outcomes in desert rehabilitation.

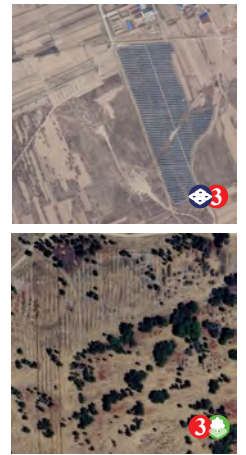
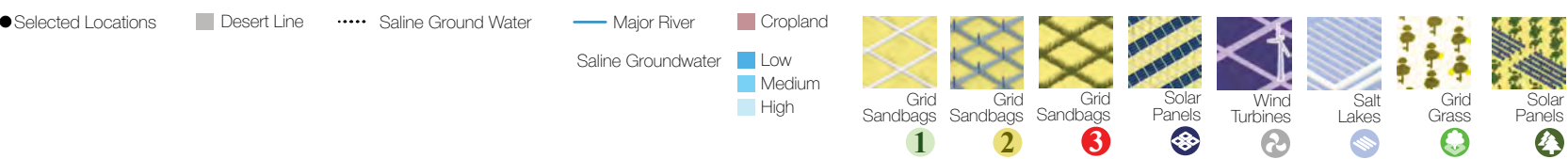
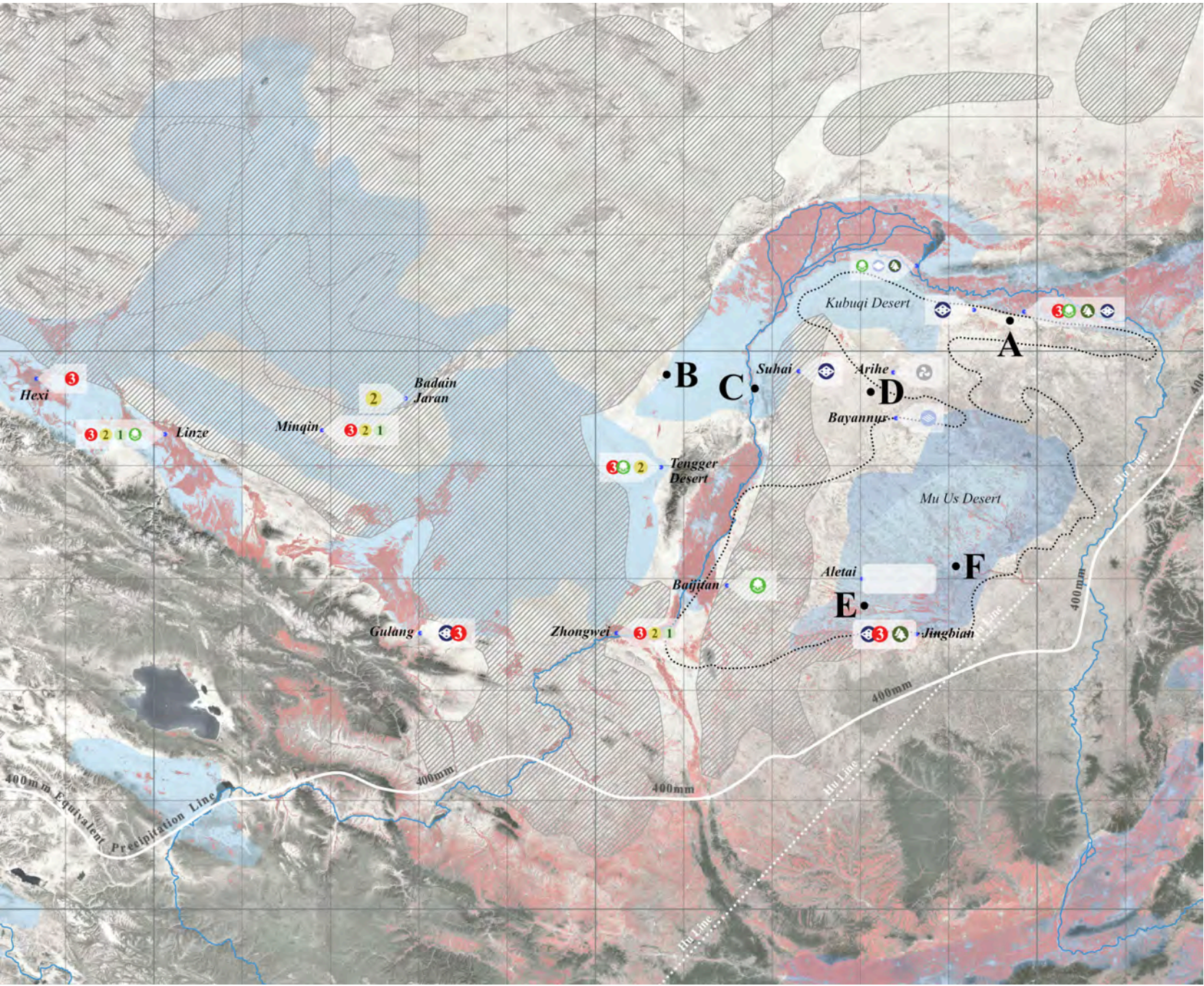


The Hu Line, or Heihe–Tengchong Line, is a demographic and geographic division proposed by geographer Hu Huanyong in 1935. It stretches diagonally from Heihe in northeastern China to Tengchong in the southwest. Despite encompassing only about 43% of China's land area, the eastern side of the line is home to over 90% of the country's population. This region includes fertile plains, major urban centers, and key agricultural and industrial zones. In contrast, the western side is sparsely populated, dominated by mountains, plateaus, and deserts. The Hu Line remains a powerful illustration of China's uneven population distribution and development patterns.

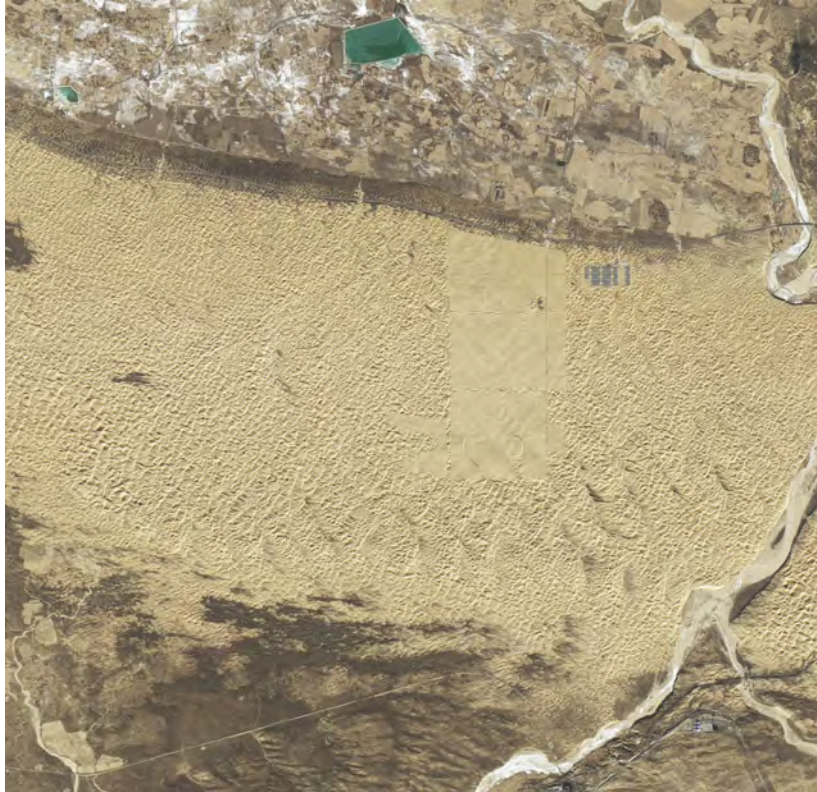
The line was not initially tilted according to historical analysis.



Collaborated work with Yeonjin Kim



The Kubuqi Desert, once severely degraded, has become a model for sustainable development through the integration of ecological restoration and industry. Key industries include **renewable energy**, particularly **solar and wind power**, and **desert agriculture**, such as licorice and medicinal herb cultivation adapted to arid conditions. **Eco-tourism** is also growing, attracting visitors to experience the transformed desert landscape. Additionally, **sand control technologies** and **green infrastructure projects** have fostered a green economy, creating jobs and improving livelihoods. Led by public-private partnerships, including the Elion Resources Group, Kubuqi demonstrates how industry can align with environmental goals in arid and semi-arid regions.

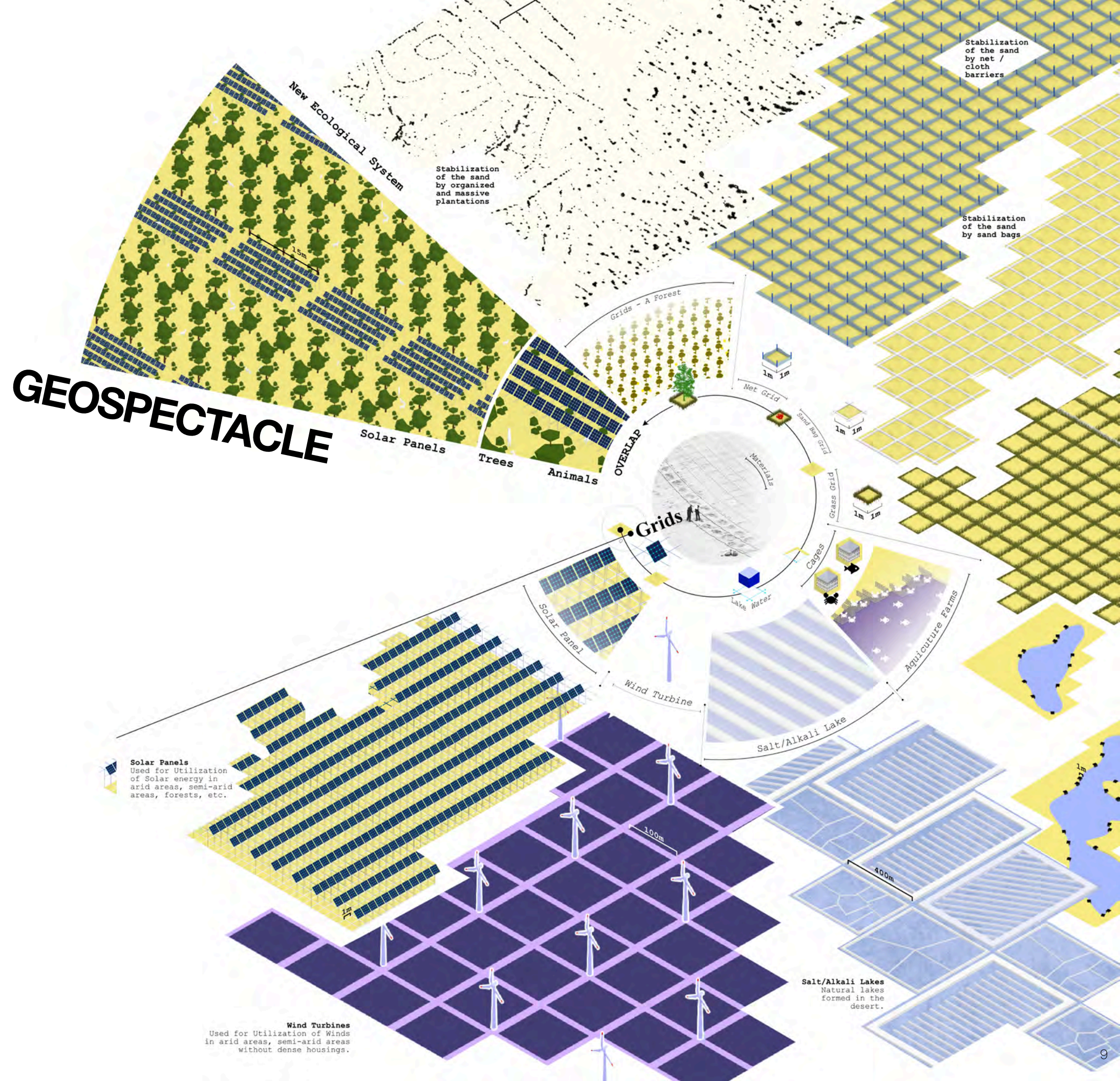


Dec 10, 2017



Dec 8, 2024

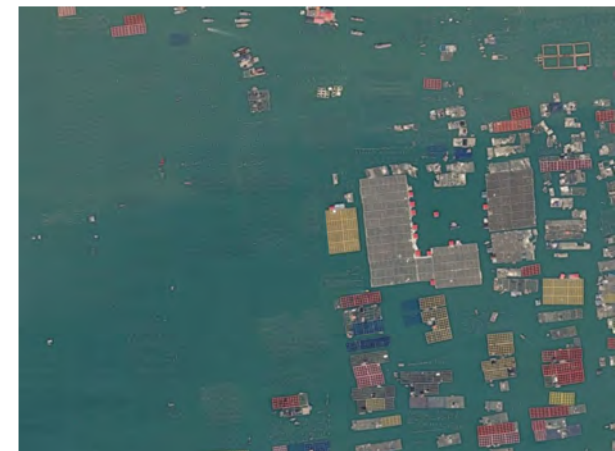
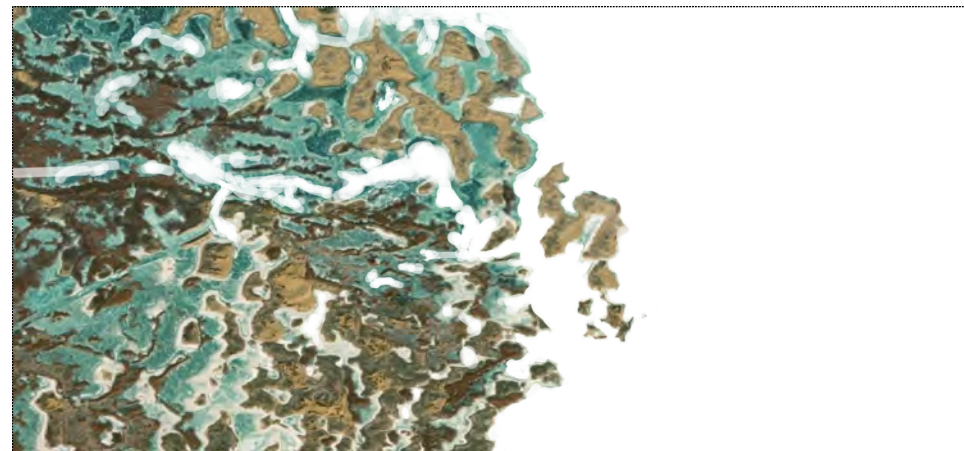
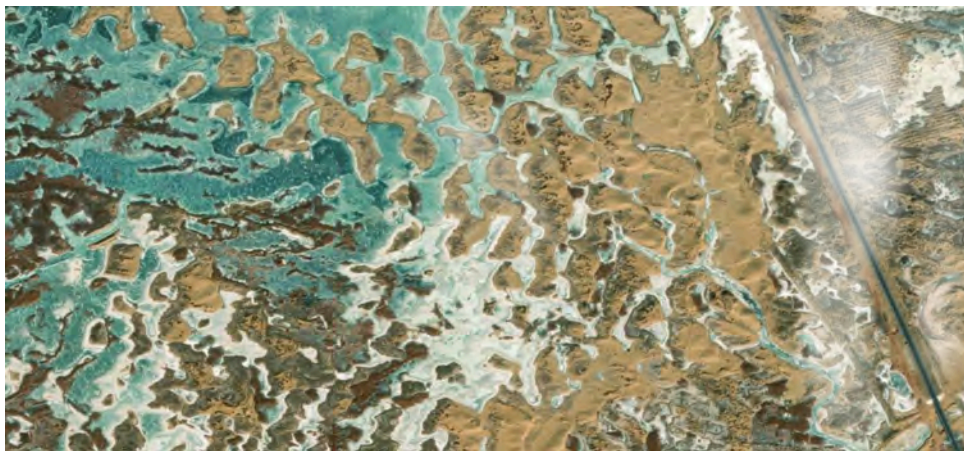
The Kubuqi Desert blends tradition and innovation through solar energy and desert ranching. Vast solar panel arrays generate clean power, while the hardy Kubuqi horse supports eco-tourism and local heritage. This synergy between renewable energy and cultural preservation showcases Kubuqi's sustainable development model, transforming a once-degraded desert into a productive, environmentally and economically resilient landscape.





40°38'00.7"N
107°33'40.4"E

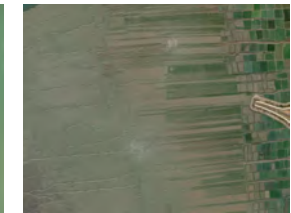
Since fish farming is becoming increasingly mature in the Kubuqi Desert, this recreated satellite image visualizes the possibility of combining aquaculture methodologies typically used in coastal regions with those adapted for this arid environment.





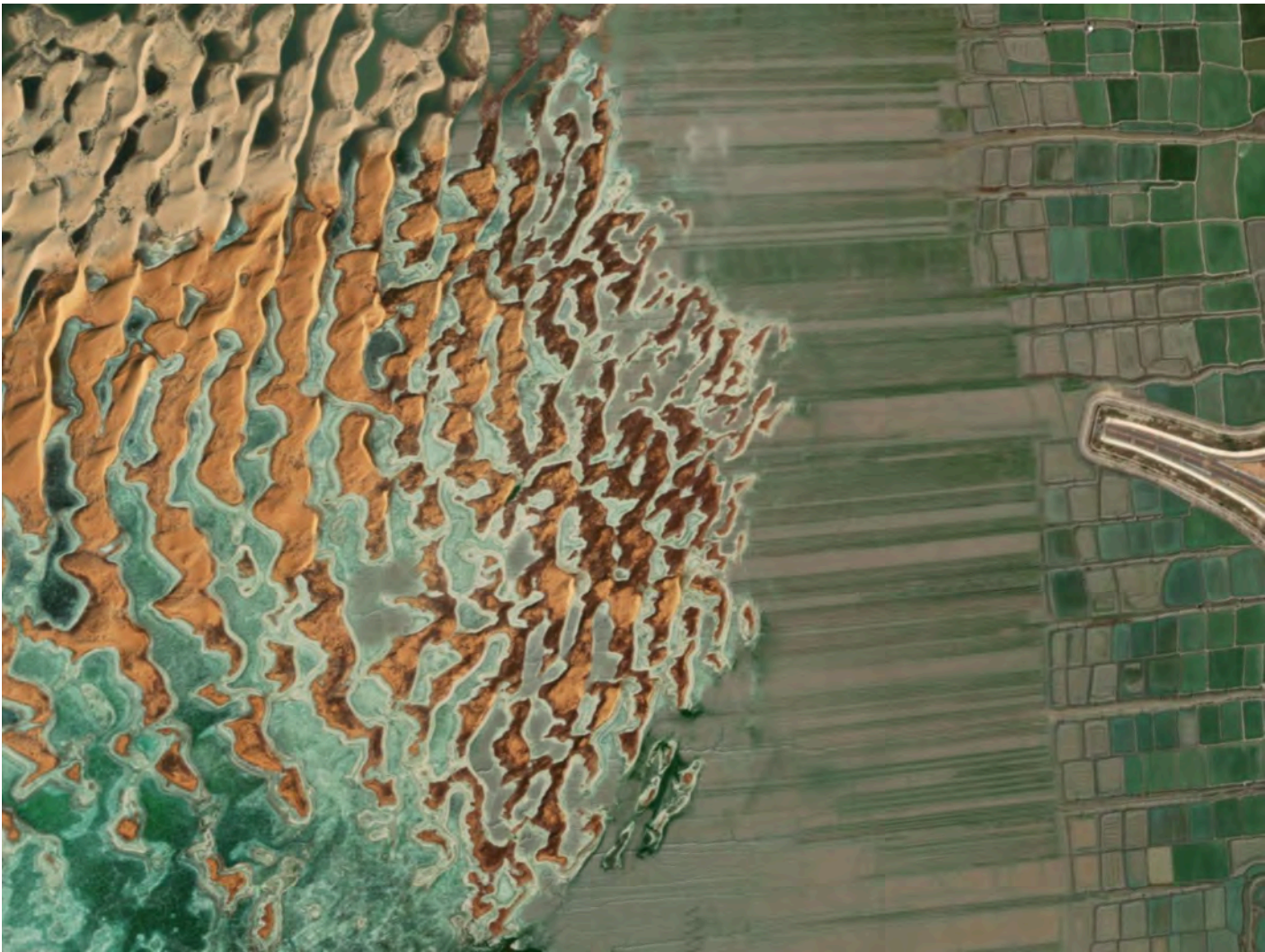
40°07'07.1"N
107°14'01.6"E

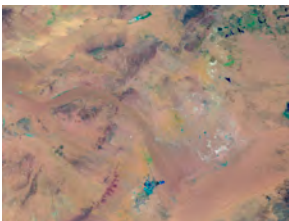
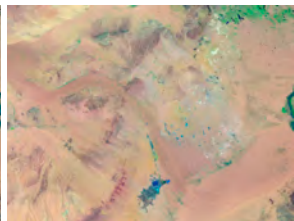
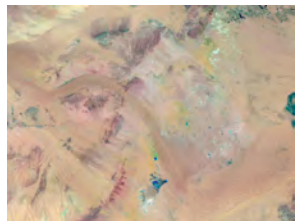
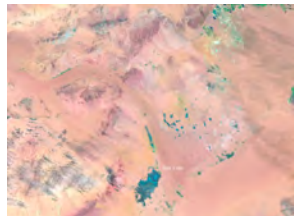
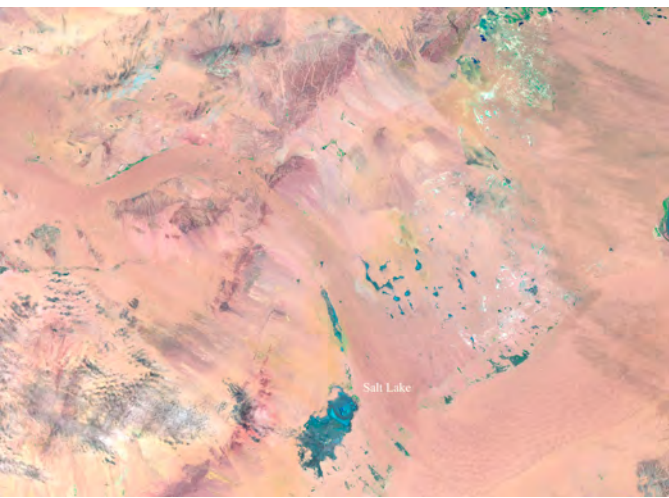
The Kubuqi Desert is home to vast **“wind turbine farms”**, harnessing strong, consistent winds to generate renewable energy. This sustainable energy source supports China's green energy goals and local economic development.



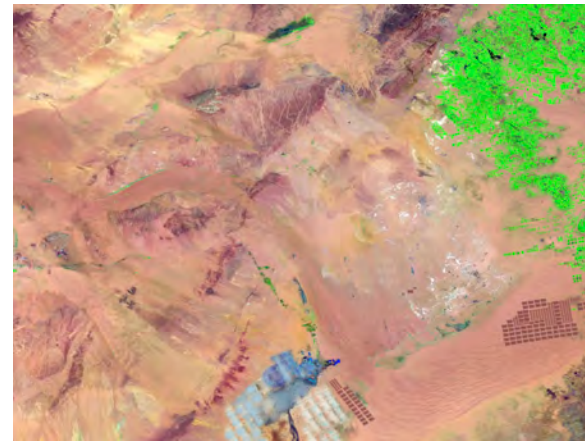
39°39'51.0"N
106°43'43.5"E

Through advancements in water-saving technologies and ecological restoration, the Kubuqi Desert is exploring **“fish and crop farming”** as part of its sustainable development strategy. Aquaculture in desert-controlled environments, combined with drought-resistant agriculture, showcases the potential for transforming arid lands into productive systems. These initiatives signal a promising future where **“desert farming”** supports local livelihoods while preserving fragile ecosystems.





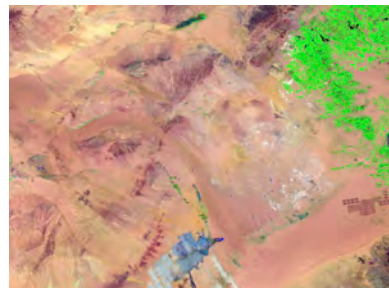
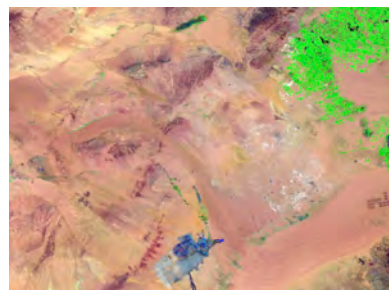
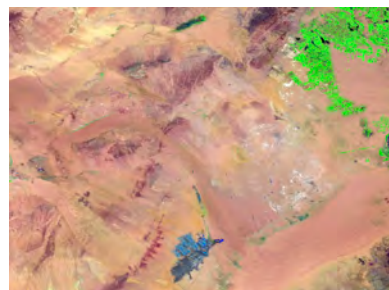
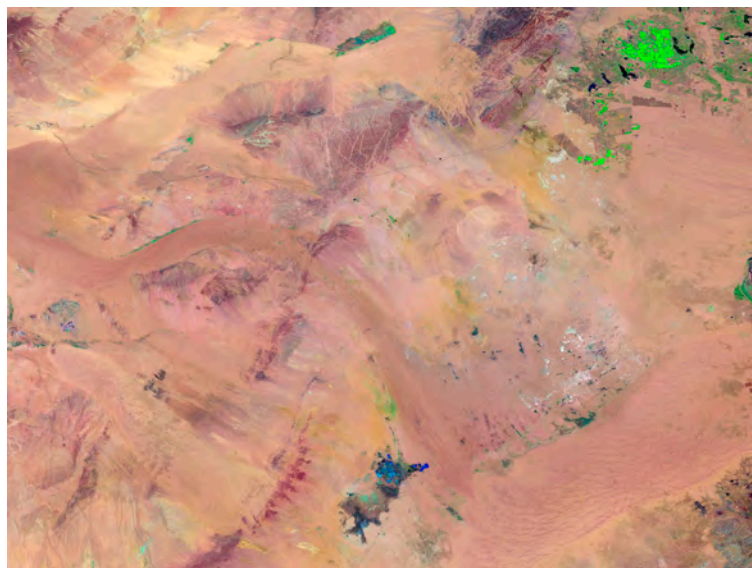
1987 90,95,00
05,10,15,20



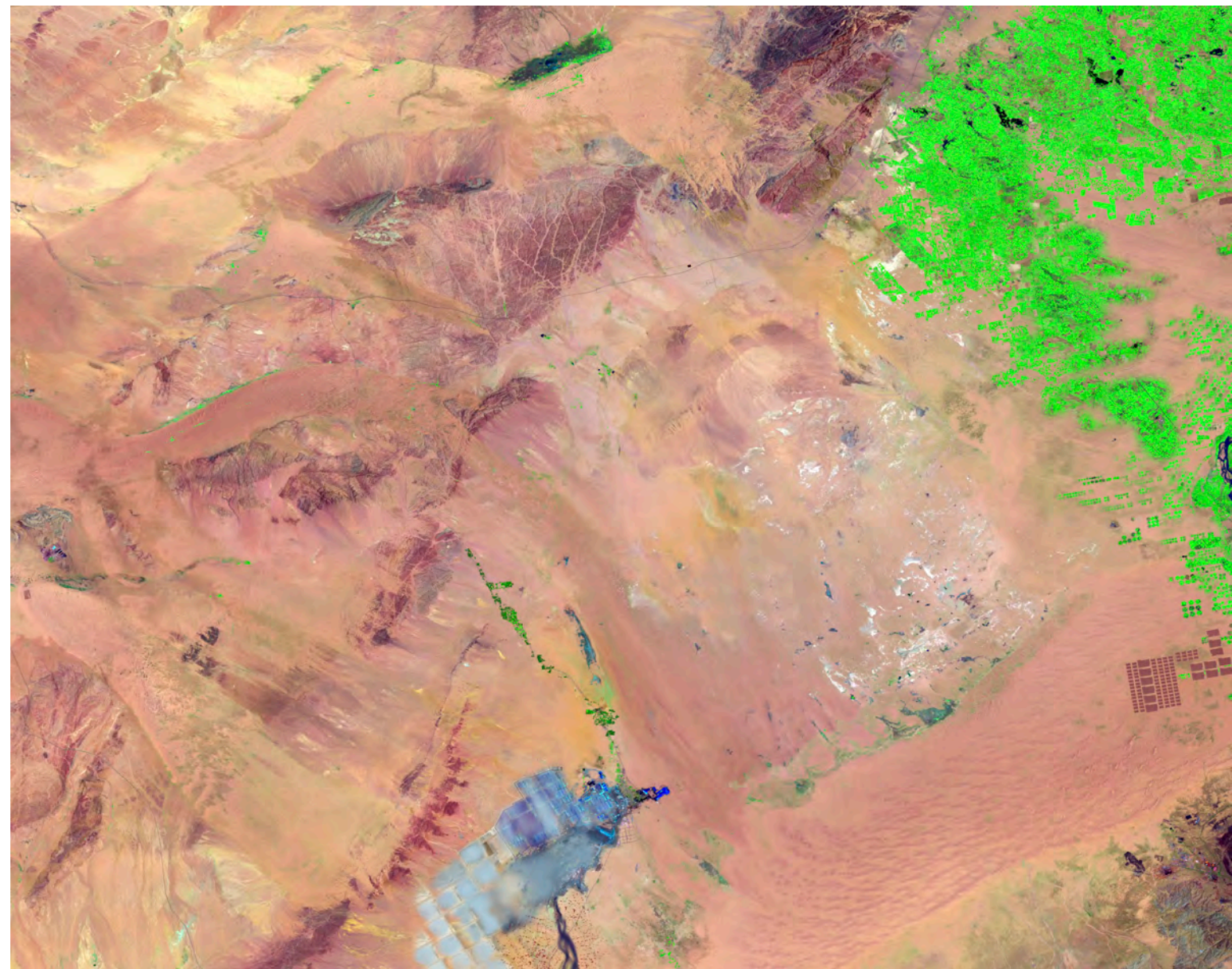
32,

39°44'52.0"N
105°43'57.3"E

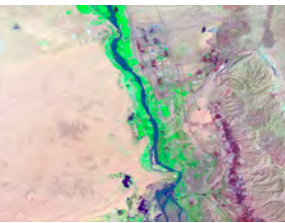
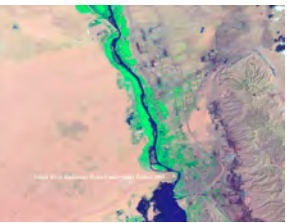
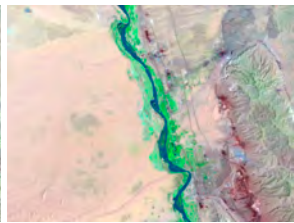
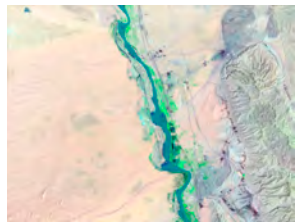
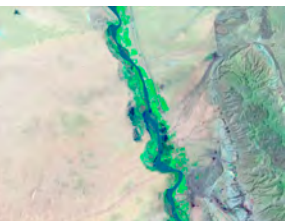
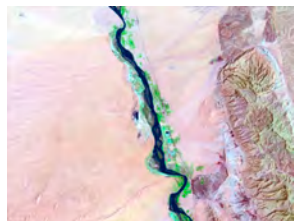
Salt mining in the Kubuqi Desert involves extracting salt from underground deposits, providing valuable resources for both local industries and the broader market. This activity supports economic development while utilizing desert minerals.



24 26,
28,
30,



2036



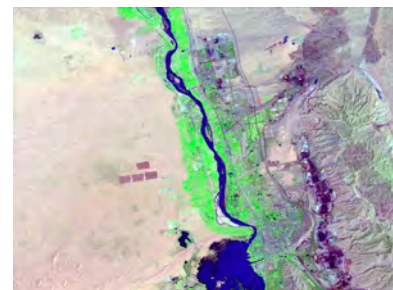
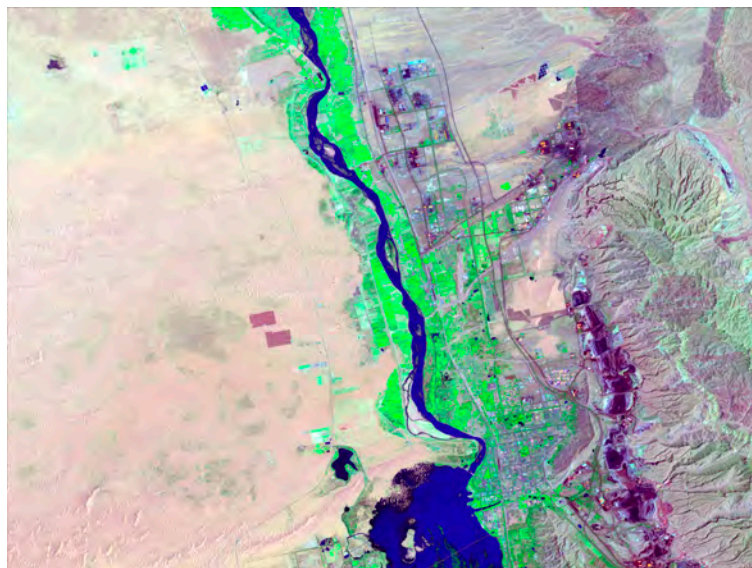
1987 90,95,00
05,10,15,20



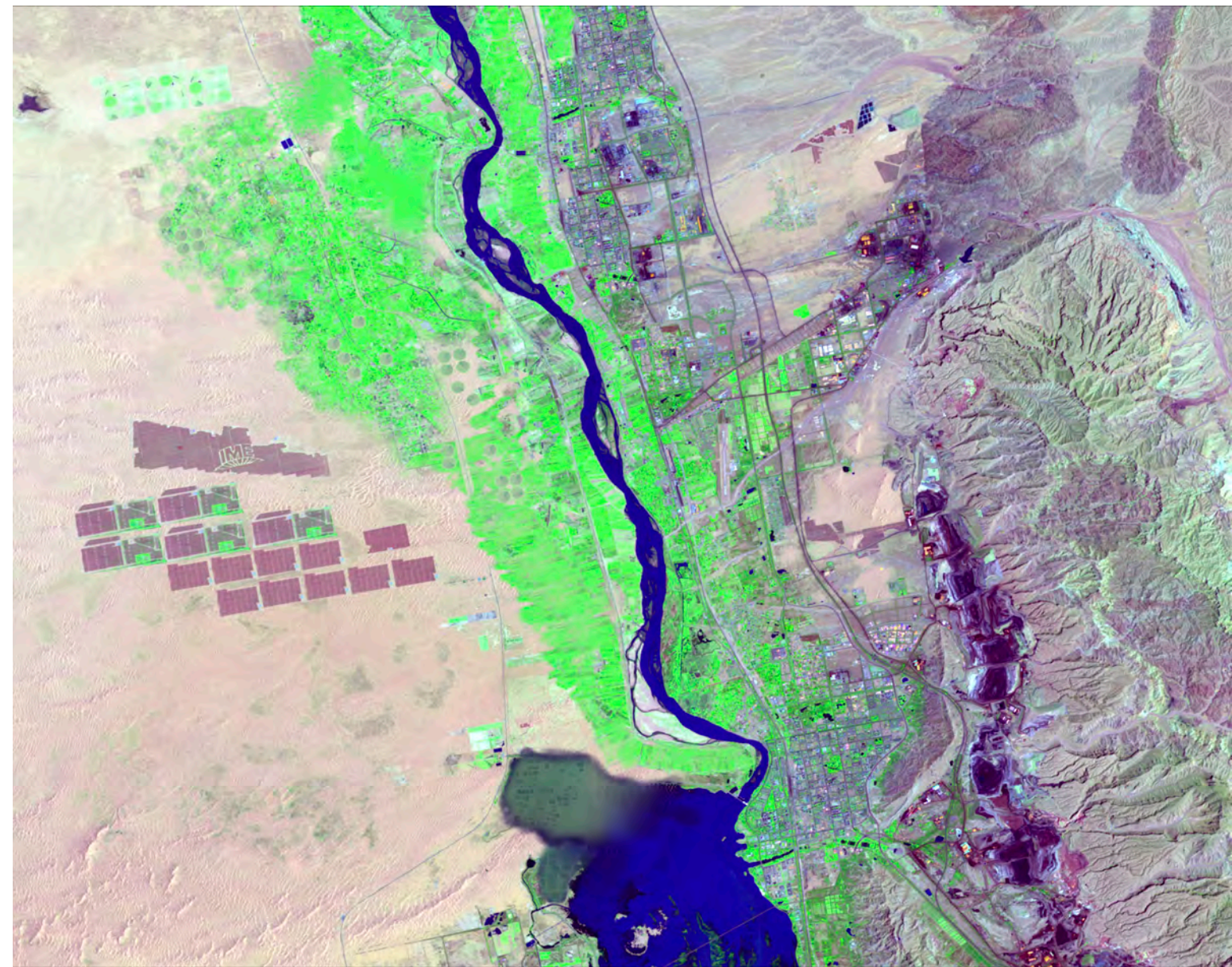
32,

39°40'33.1"N
106°43'39.1"E

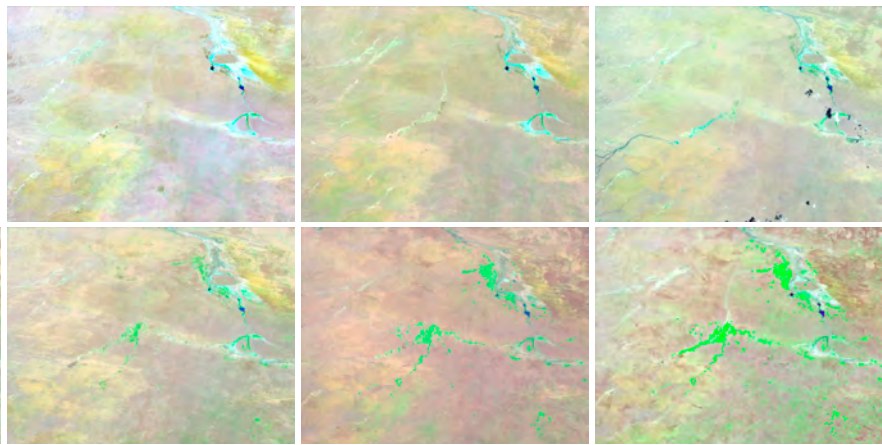
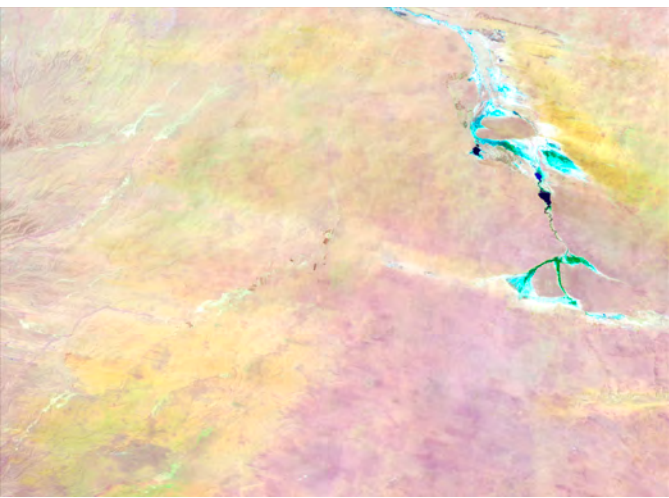
Urban expansion near rivers in the Kubuqi Desert is driving both population growth and infrastructure development. Sustainable water management is essential to support this growth while preventing environmental degradation and desertification.



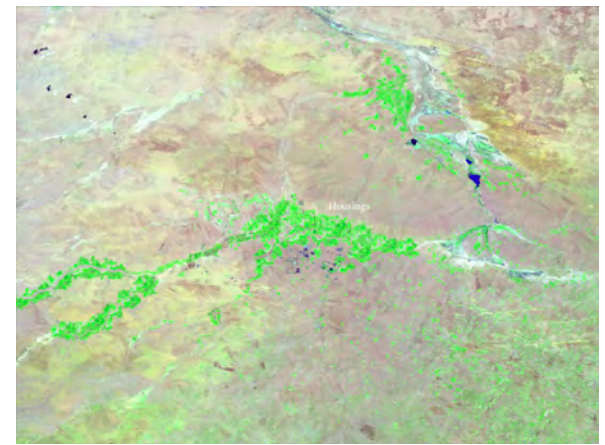
24 26,
28,
30,



2036



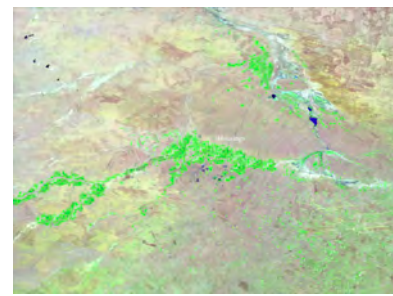
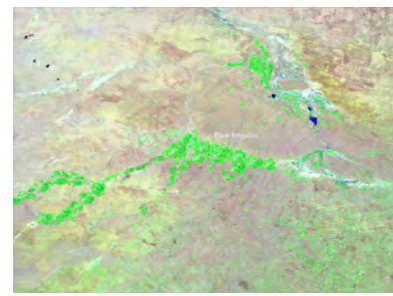
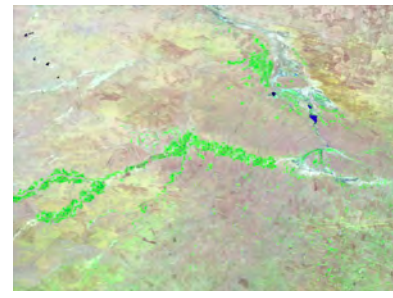
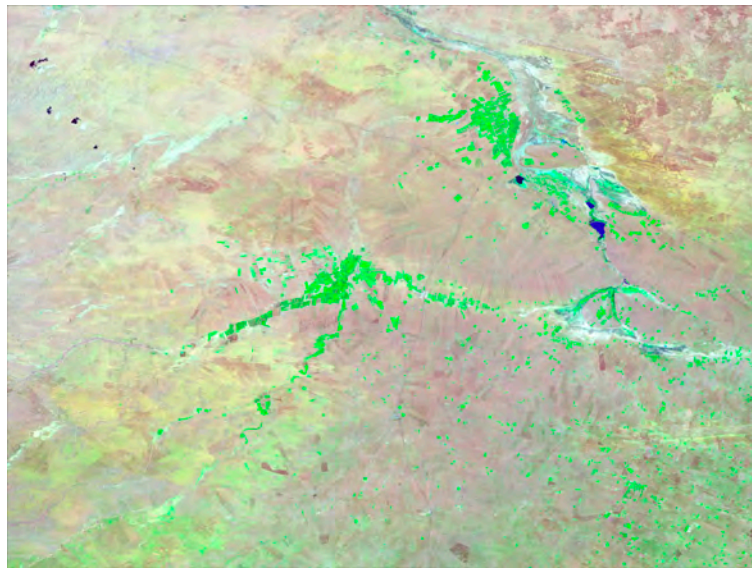
1987 90,95,00
05,10,15,20



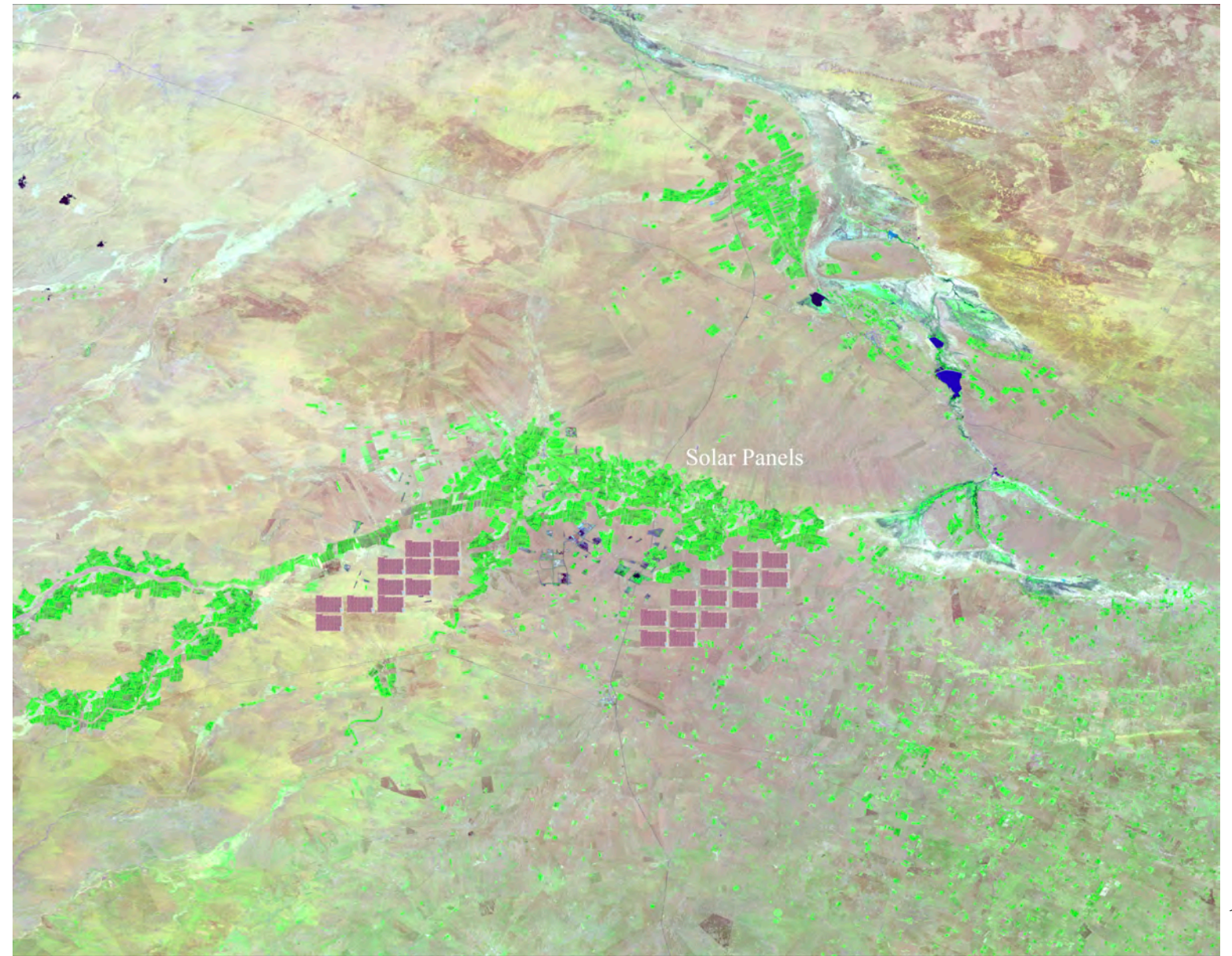
32,

39°57'29.9"N
107°54'51.8"E

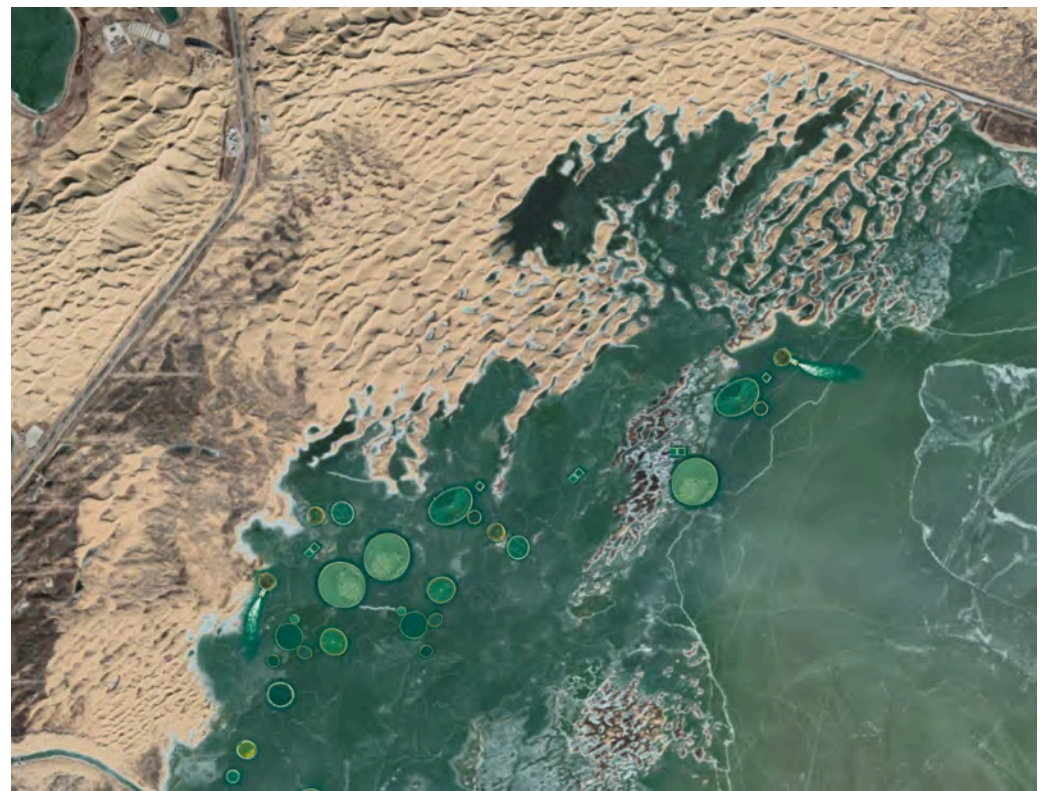
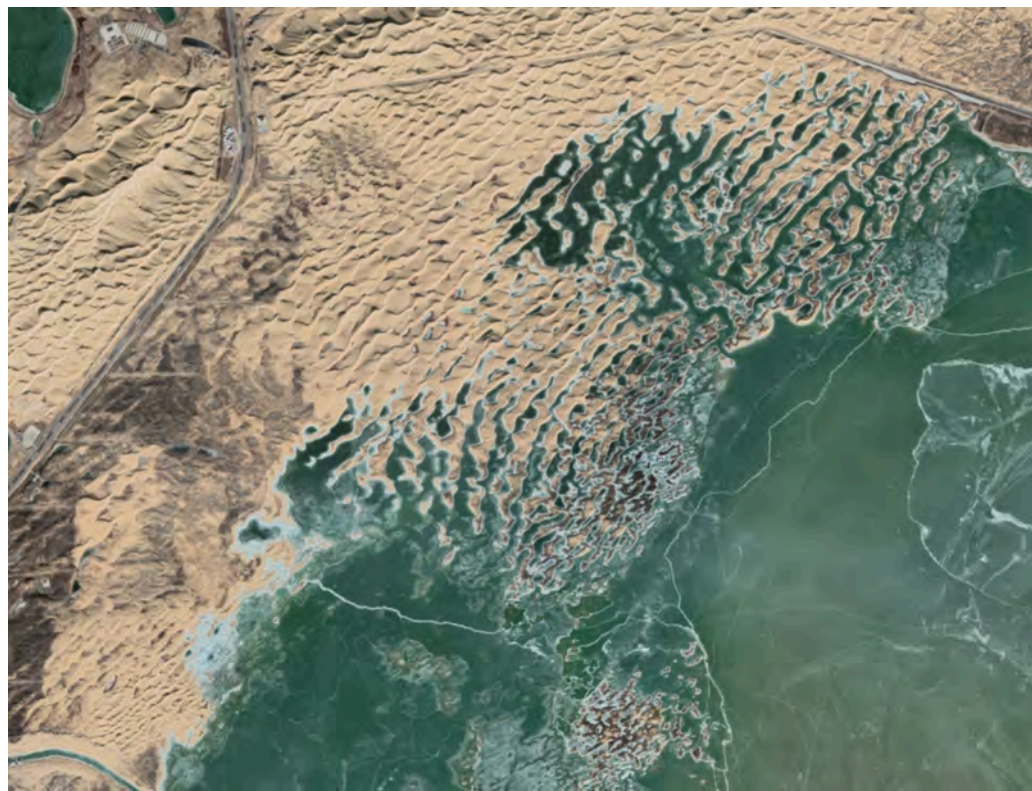
The rapid urbanization in the Kubuqi Desert is complemented by the installation of solar panels, promoting sustainable energy solutions. These renewable energy sources help power growing cities while reducing environmental impacts.



24 26,
28,
30,



2036



39°57'29.9"N, 107°54'51.8"E
2020 & 2037
THE AQUADESERTIC

DIVE IN THE POOL

70s-90s
nightlife
reimagined



In the Wet-like
OD'd
24 FALL
25 SPRING



Images from the research



Images from the research

Wetland is a QUEER SPACE

Wetlands have been home to marginalized communities.

In the 17th century, *Maroons* in Virginia were enslaved Africans who escaped plantations, establishing independent communities. These communities resisted colonial authorities, using guerrilla tactics to preserve their freedom and culture.

Mussolini's regime in Italy drained vast wetlands for farming, while Hussein's Iraq similarly altered marshlands, displacing indigenous communities.

Mussolini and Hussein's wetland reclamation mirrors societal control over marginalized identities, including non-binary individuals. Just as draining wetlands disrupted ecosystems, rigid gender norms suppress non-binary



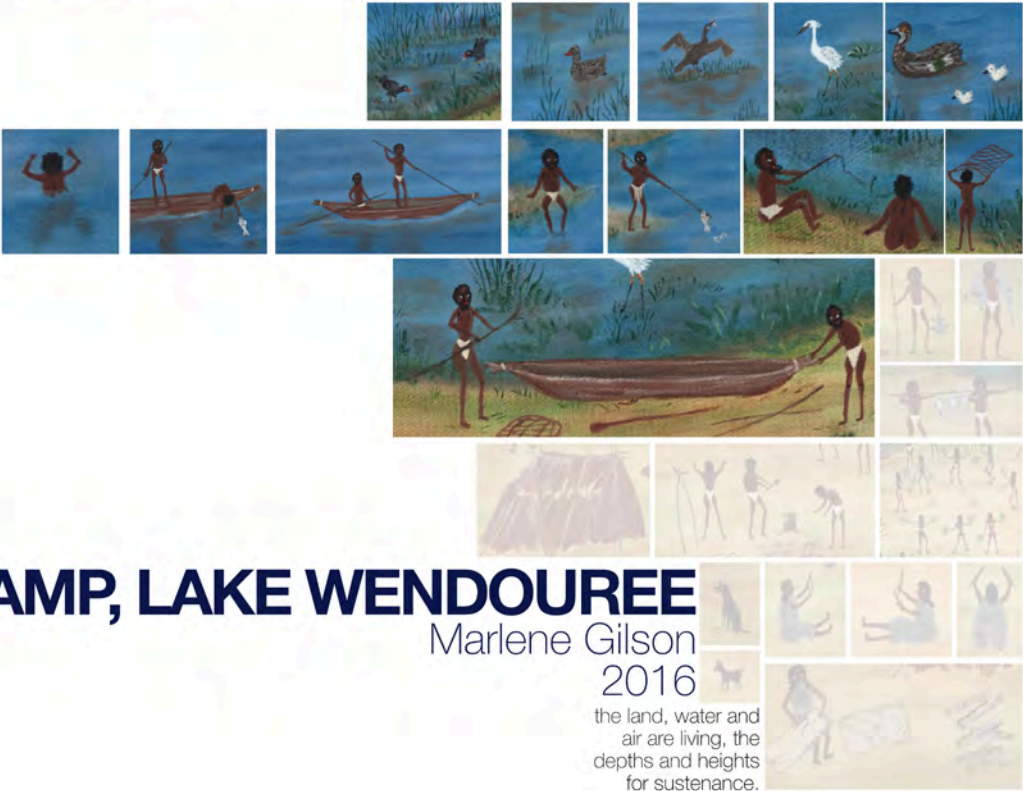
In the 19th century, Thomas Thompson's picturesque representations largely ignored wetlands, depicting water bodies with clear, defined boundaries. His works reinforced a human- and binary-centric notion of land, emphasizing control and order over nature. This approach excluded the complex, fluid ecosystems of wetlands, disregarding their cultural and environmental significance.

In contrast, Marlene Gilson's contemporary reimagining uncovers the importance of these landscapes, focusing on water-front activities by indigenous people. Gilson highlights the interconnectedness of humans and wetlands, revealing how native communities have historically interacted with these environments in ways that challenge the rigid, exclusionary narratives of earlier artistic

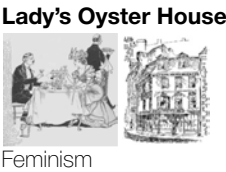
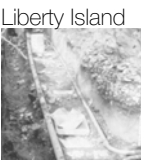
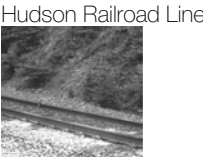
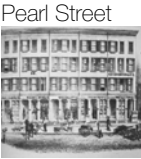


LAKE WENDOUREE **BLACK SWAMP, LAKE WENDOUREE**
Thomas Thompson
Circa 1875

the land, water and
air are living, the
depths and heights
for sustenance.



LAKE WENDOUREE
Marlene Gilson
2016
the land, water and
air are living, the
depths and heights
for sustenance.



1852 Five Points



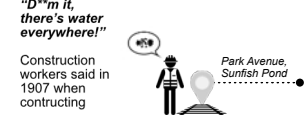
1859 Yellow Fever



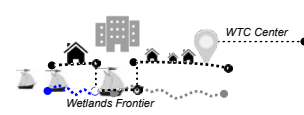
1892 Cellar Flooded



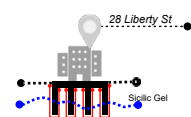
1907 Leaking Walls



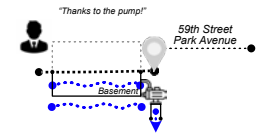
1916, 1963, 2003 Underground Ships



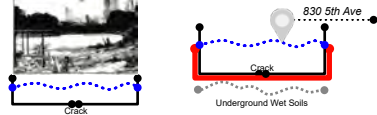
1957 Chase Manhattan Plaza Leak



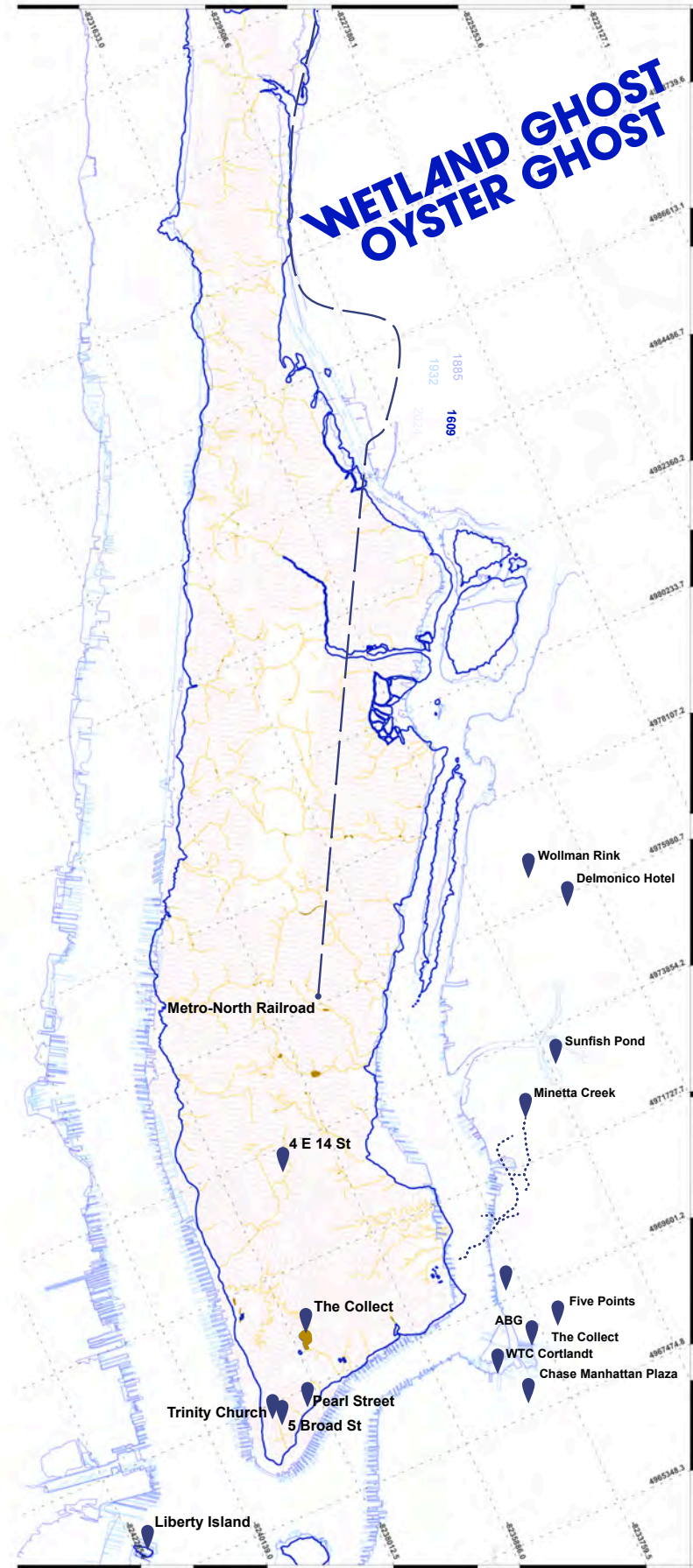
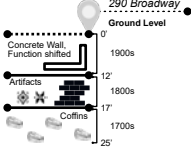
1963 A Sunfish Found in Delmonico Hotel



1980 Wollman Rink Closed and Fixed



1996 African Burial Ground



Images from the research

Underground bars, home to the underprivileged, featured mold-stained walls due to humidity. These spaces symbolized the segregation of marginalized people, mirroring the disconnection between wetlands, nature, and societal exclusion.

MANHATTAN IS FLOODED



Images from the research



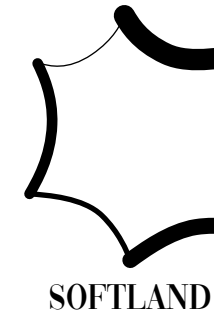
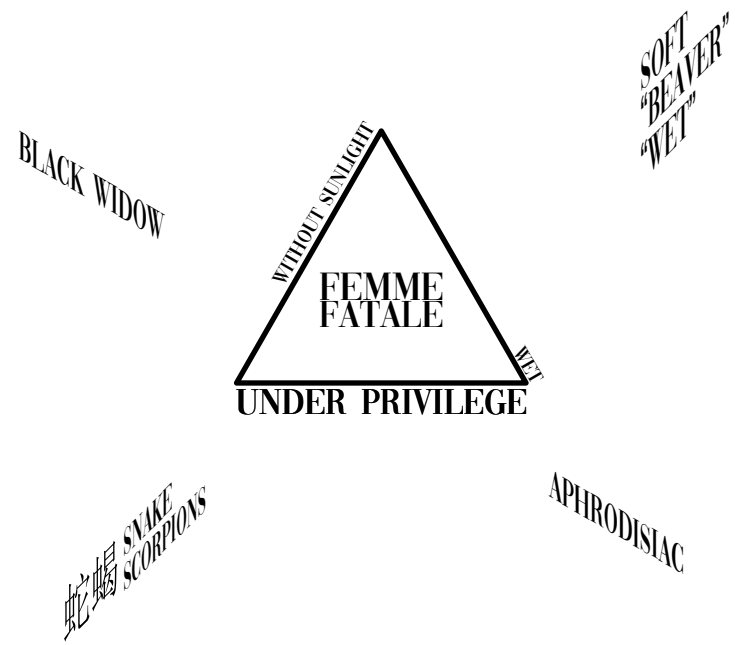
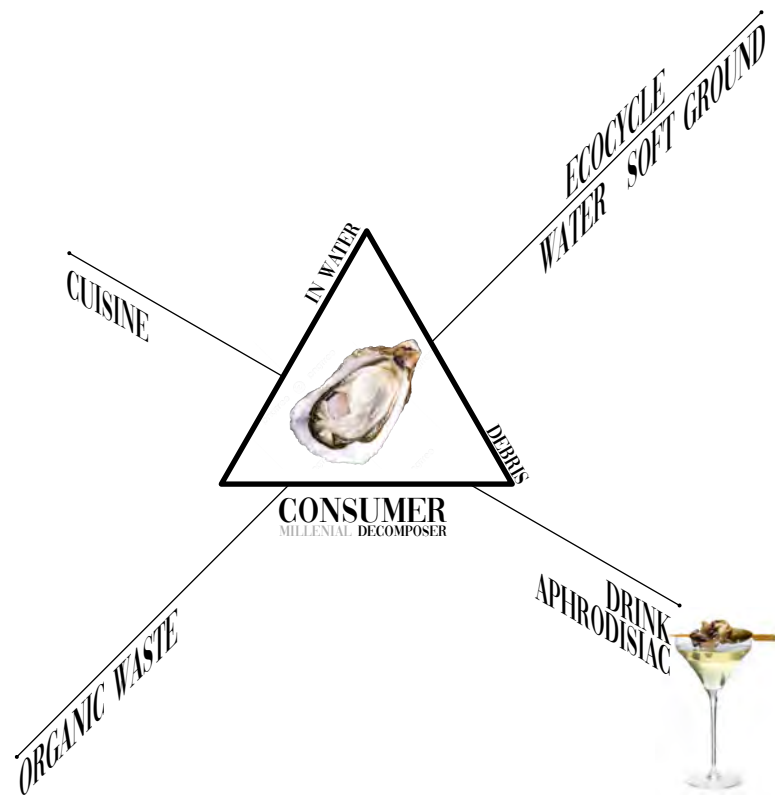
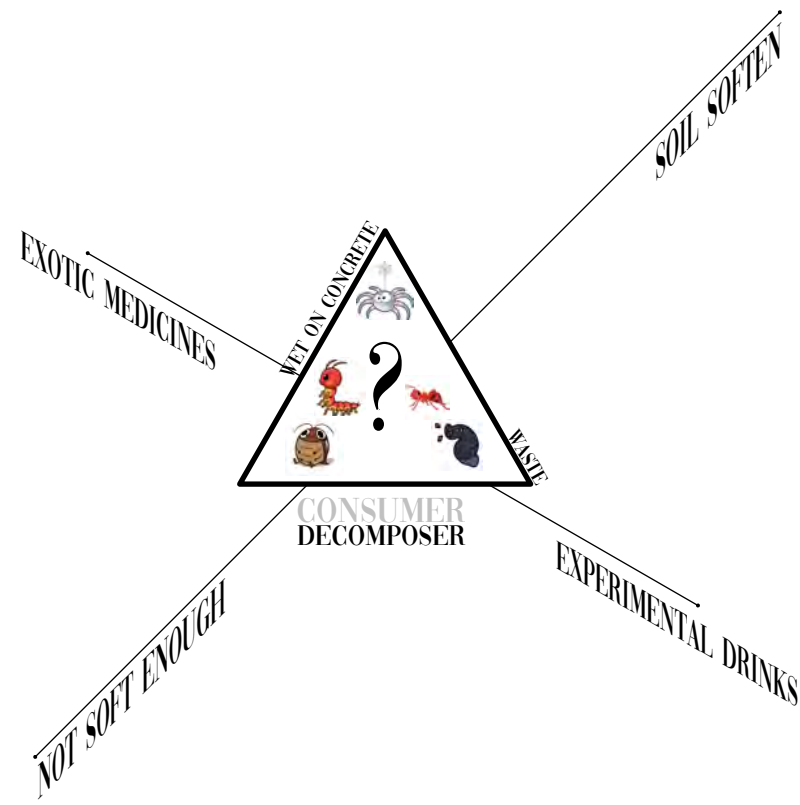
Flooding is increasingly taking its toll on New York, as rising sea levels and extreme weather events escalate due to climate change. Vulnerable waterfront areas face frequent inundations, with storm surges and heavy rainfall causing significant damage. The city, long focused on development over environmental preservation, is now confronting the consequences of neglecting its natural landscapes. As waters encroach upon urban spaces, it feels as though the city is facing a form of "revenge" for its disregard of ecosystems, underscoring the need for sustainable planning.

Wetland
QUEER
NEW
YORK

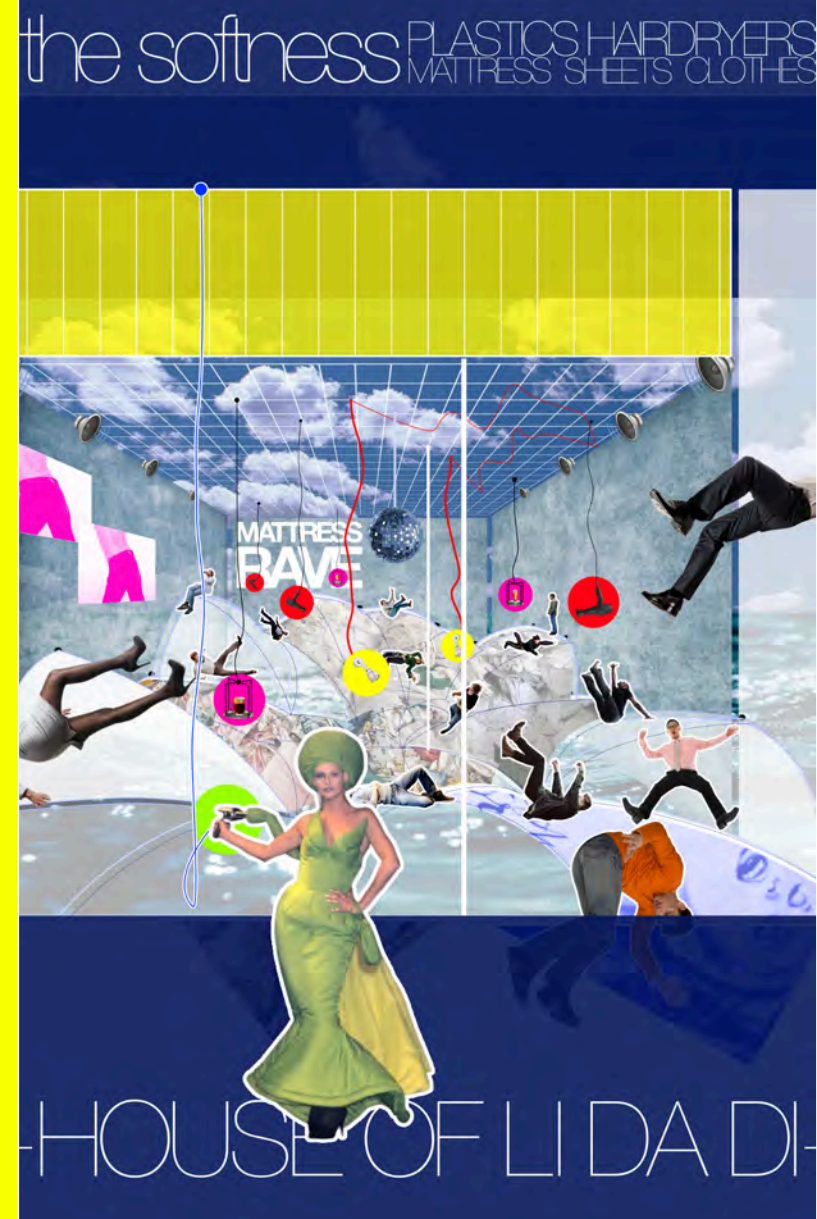
in the wet

NYC's Nightlife Ecstasy
Reimagined after Floods

like



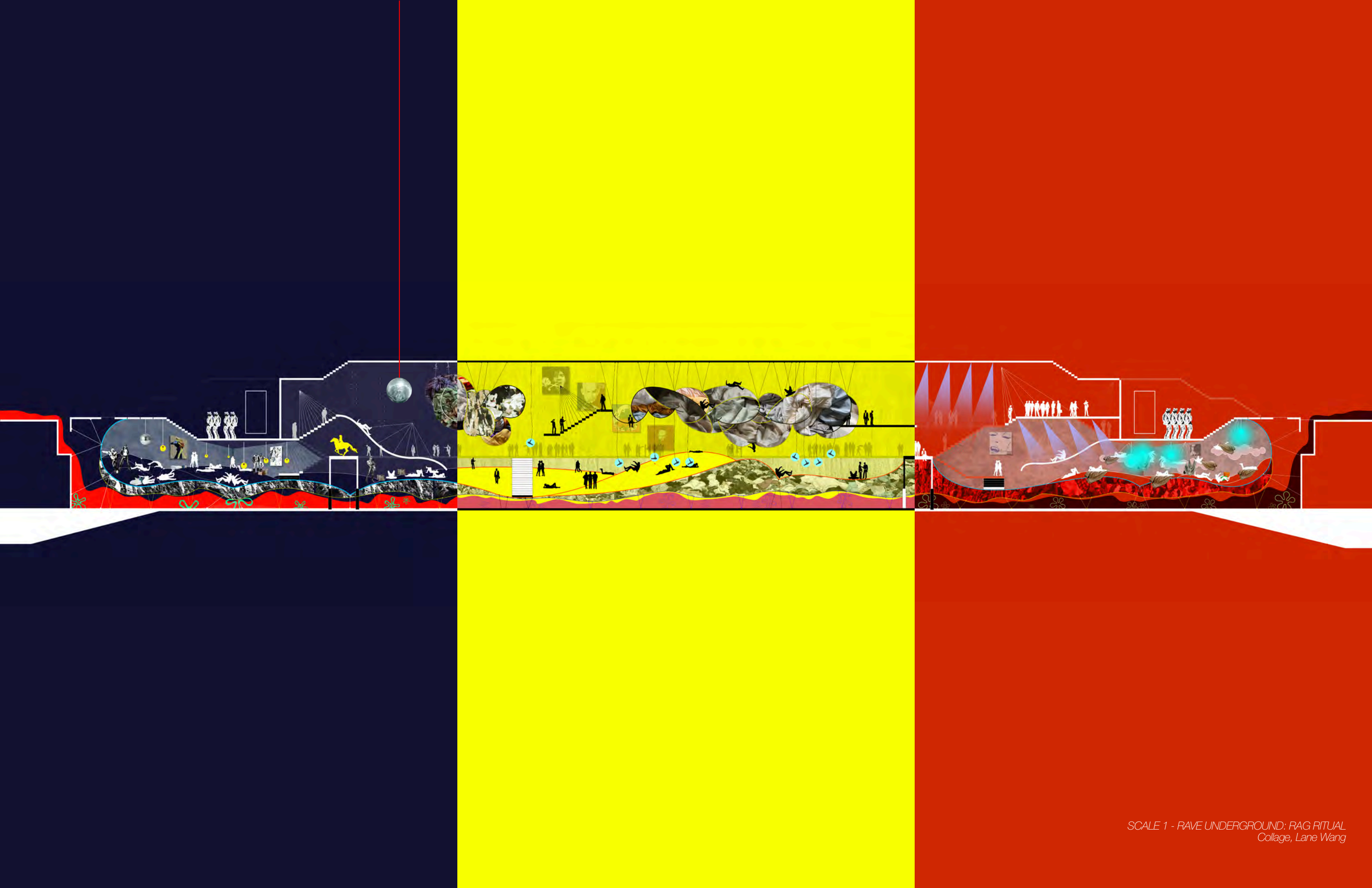
Softland emerges as a symbol of resilience, where nature reclaims and reshapes urban spaces.

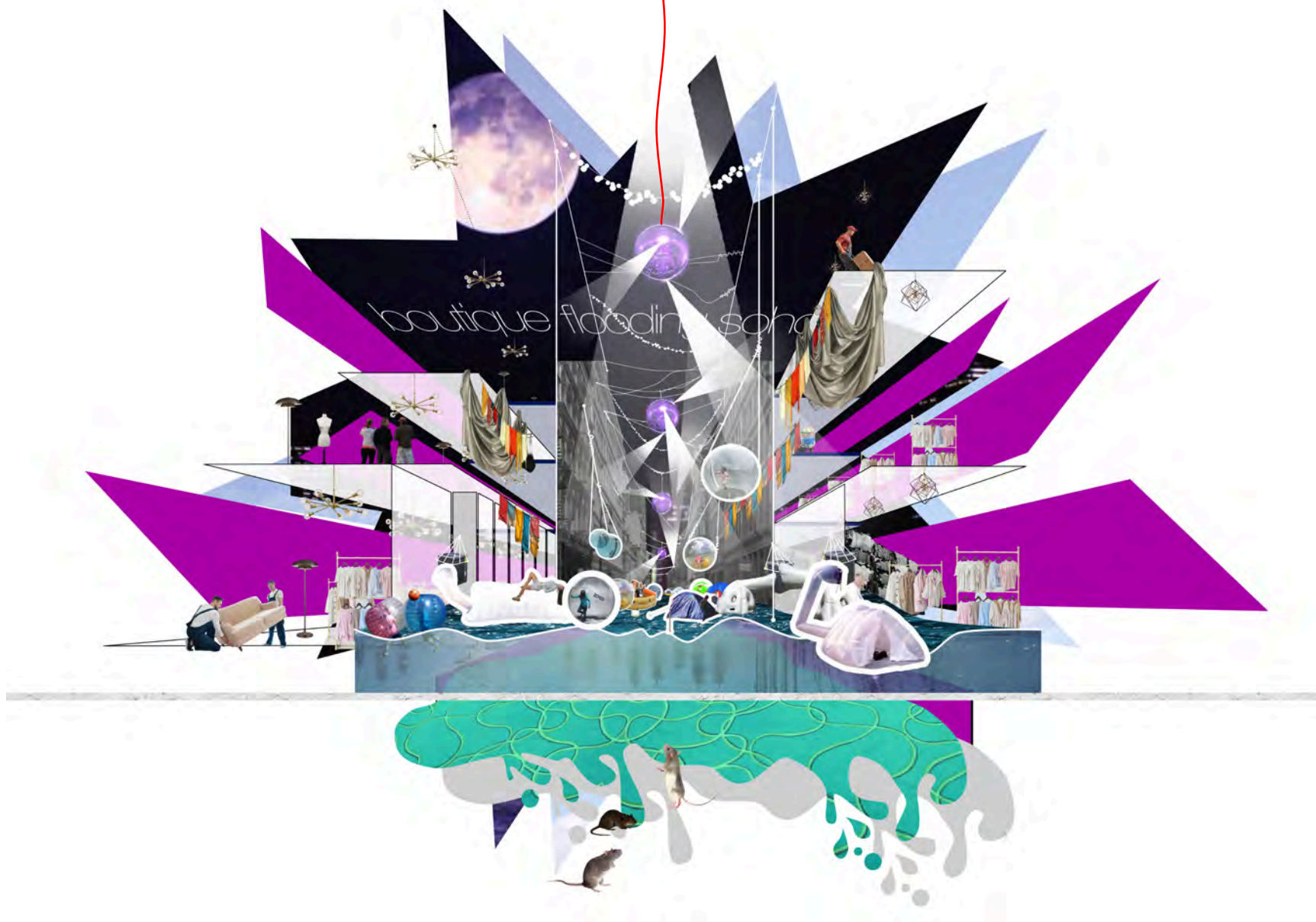


Since the rise of New York's concrete jungles, embodying mainstream masculinity with their rigid grid systems, a conflict has simmered against the "solid" structures of identity they symbolize. This tension traces back to historical narratives demonizing wetlands—spaces once linked to non-masculine and fluid traits—and extends to today's control over "the wet" through urban gentrification, nightlife suppression, and cultural sanitization. Wet, damp spaces once associated with vitality and rebellion have been rebranded and marginalized.



MATTRESS RAVE POSTER & FYLER
Collage, Lane Wang





Yet, the anti-robust force of floods—New York’s submerged nemesis—emerges as an unanticipated avenger, dismantling these hardened structures. This project reframes frequent urban flooding not as mere disaster but as an opportunity: a disruptive equalizer that challenges gentrification, displaces the privileged, and reclaims space for marginalized communities. It imagines floods as catalysts to revive lost nightlife, empower underprivileged groups, and redefine urban identities through the embrace of the “soft,” the “wet,” and the “vulgar.” By rejecting the rigidity of traditional cosmopolitan structures, this perspective encourages unity and renewal, fostering a cityscape that celebrates fluidity, inclusivity, and resilience amid disaster.



Jean Paul Gaultier 1995 + Swim Ring



Moschino 2022 + Floating Duck



Maison Margiela 2018 + Munchkin



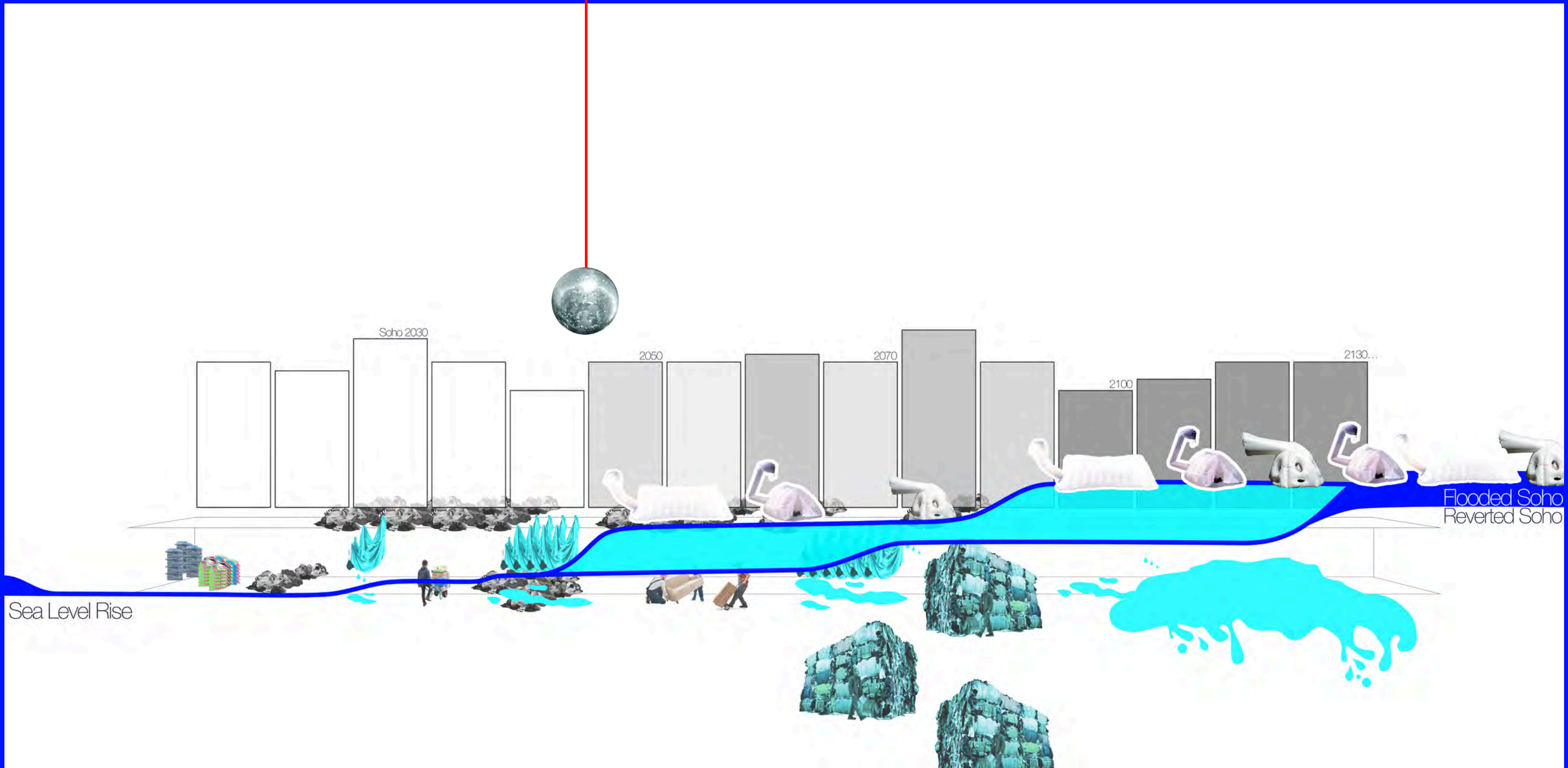
Maison Margiela 2015 + Munchkin



Gucci 2019 SS + Spongebob



Maison Margiela 2018 + Swim Ring



SYNECDOCHE
NEW YORK

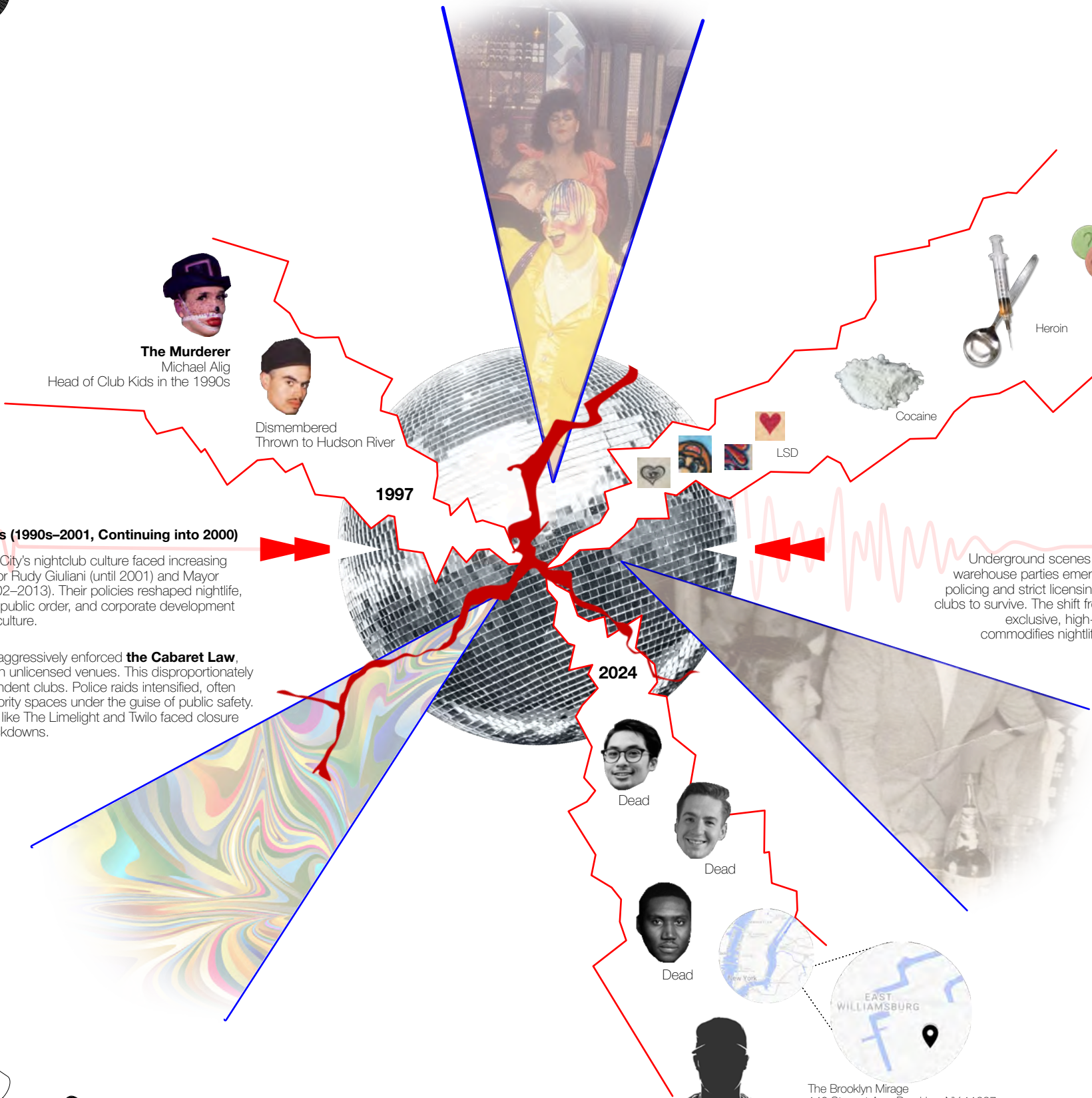
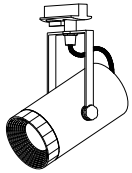
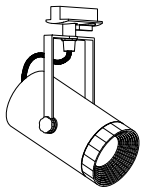


HOWEVER
SECTIONAL
PERSPECTIVE



The Reagan Era

The Reagan Era (1981–1989) reshaped nightclub culture through political conservatism, the War on Drugs, and the AIDS crisis. Reagan's administration intensified the criminalization of drugs, leading to increased police raids on nightclubs, particularly those associated with LGBTQ+ and minority communities. Zero-tolerance policies pushed many venues underground, reinforcing their status as spaces of resistance.



Giuliani's Crackdowns (1990s–2001, Continuing into 2000)

In the 2000s, New York City's nightclub culture faced increasing crackdowns under Mayor Rudy Giuliani (until 2001) and Mayor Michael Bloomberg (2002–2013). Their policies reshaped nightlife, prioritizing gentrification, public order, and corporate development over underground club culture.

Giuliani's administration aggressively enforced **the Cabaret Law**, which banned dancing in unlicensed venues. This disproportionately affected smaller, independent clubs. Police raids intensified, often targeting queer and minority spaces under the guise of public safety. Many legendary venues like The Limelight and Twilo faced closure due to drug-related crackdowns.

Gentrification

Underground scenes moved deeper into Brooklyn, with DIY warehouse parties emerging in Bushwick. However, increased policing and strict licensing laws made it harder for independent clubs to survive. The shift from gritty, community-driven spaces to exclusive, high-end venues reflects how gentrification commodifies nightlife, making it less accessible and more commercialized.



(Post-) Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic shut down NYC nightclubs, forcing many to close permanently. Restrictions, curfews, and financial strain devastated the scene, while underground parties emerged. Post-pandemic, nightlife slowly revived, but gentrification and regulation made it harder for independent clubs to recover.

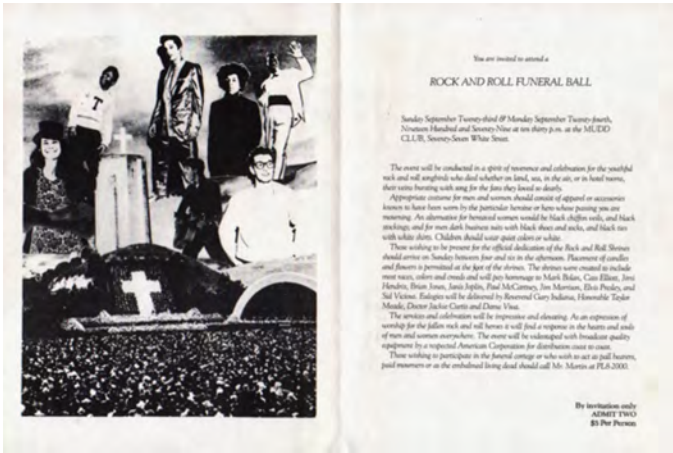


Images from the research

What about Now?



Allan Tannenbaum
Rock n Roll Funeral Ball
Recreation of Janis Joplin's Death
Mudd Club, NY, 1979



OverDosed & Died



- Cocaine
- Amphetamines
- Methamphetamine
- MDMA
- X
- Oxycodone
- Fentanyl
- Ketamine
- GHB
- LSD
- Nitrous Oxide
- Rohypnol
- Psilocybin
- Nexus

THE SNORT-UP
THE INJECTION



Put headphones into nostrils, open mouth, instant speakers.

- Fluticasone
- Budesonide
- Mometasone
- Azelastine
- Olopatadine
- Sodium chloride
- Mint

- Sony MDR-EX155AP
- Sennheiser CX 300S
- Sennheiser IE 800 S
- Shure SE215
- Audeze iSine 20
- Shure SE846
- Westone W80

- ResMed AirSense 10 AutoSet
- Philips DreamStation Auto
- Fisher & Paykel Icon+ Auto

THE NEW SNORT-UP
THE NEW INJECTION
THE NEW MEME

get high?



“EarPods” Vape
\$29



“EarPods” Nostril Piercing
\$20



“EarPods” Perfume Spray
\$10

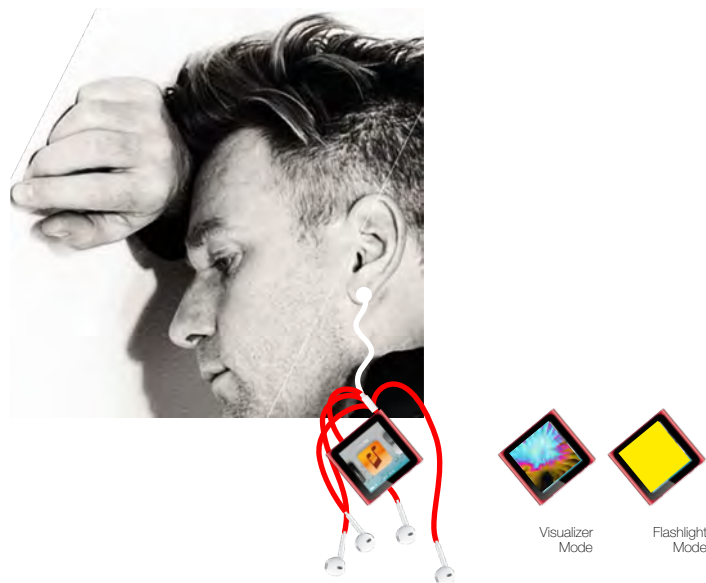


“Bag-Pump-Set” Phone Case
- Tubes for Wired Earphones \$20
- Wireless \$15



“Home Pod Mini” Playboy Shorts
\$109

Listening to 70s-90s music today serves as a modern escape, much like the way drugs once did in nightclubs of the past. The music, full of raw energy and emotion, mirrors the intensity and euphoria that people sought through substances in the heydays of nightlife. Just as nightclubs were spaces of liberation, the act of immersing ourselves in these nostalgic sounds allows us to reconnect with the passion, excitement, and freedom of those eras. It's a form of sensory intoxication that taps into our collective desire to experience joy and abandon, echoing the spirit of a time now remembered in music.



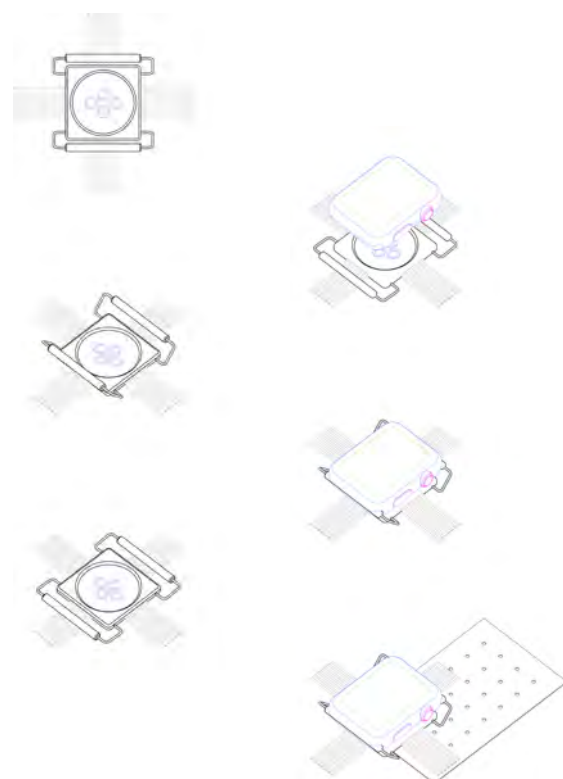
"Nano" Earrings
\$169

These two gadgets are designed to recreate a time when nightclubs were spaces for genuine human connection, free from the distractions of smartphones. In the pre-digital age, people gathered in these vibrant spaces not just to listen to music, but to experience it together, with the beats fueling conversations, laughter, and spontaneous interactions. The gadgets aim to reignite this lost sense of excitement and seriousness about music, inviting users to rediscover the thrill of connecting with strangers over a shared love for sound. Music was not just a background element; it was the catalyst for building relationships and sparking moments of pure joy. By encouraging this active engagement, the gadgets challenge today's isolated listening experiences, urging us to return to a more communal and immersive way of enjoying music. In doing so, they reintroduce a sense of excitement, socialization, and presence, aspects that have often been sidelined in our smartphone-dominated world.



Music-Haptic Apple Back Patch

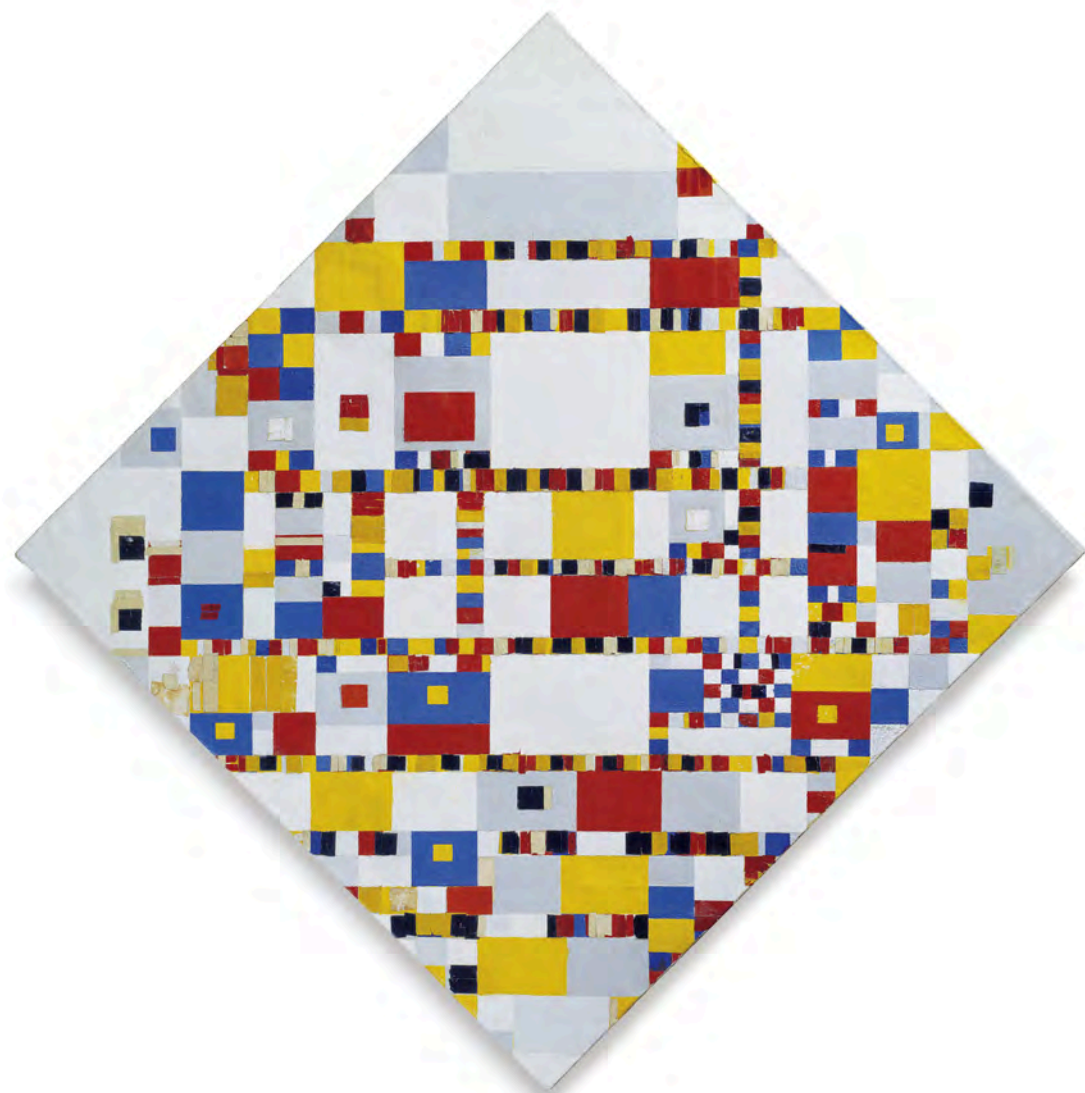
- Apple Watch/iPhone with iOS18
- Pain Relieving Patch \$14



emmmm...

K.





Victory Boogie Woogie
Piet Mondrian, 1944

LAST
NIGHT
THE
DJ
AND
THE
LISTERINE
FRESHBURST
SAVED
MY
LIFE

"IT'S 2AM.
WANT A STRIP?
HOW'S BROOKLYN?"



\$10.99







Experimenting with graphic design through mapping graphic languages involves using visual elements and symbols to represent data, concepts, or environments. This approach transforms abstract information into engaging, understandable, and creative visuals.

LEIGH BOWERY
...introduces the ultimate
Snorting Refresher

BOY WONDER
Mint-caine
\$3.99

CELEBRATION
Mint-caine
\$3.99

NU-DI-TY
Mint-caine
\$3.99

GAY ISSUES
Mint-caine
\$3.99

SPUNK
Mint-caine
\$3.99

LOVER BOY
Mint-caine
\$3.99

LESSONS
Mint-caine
\$3.99

WHITE PARTY
Mint-caine
\$3.99

Mint-caine
25 YEARS OF QUEERNESS



Untitled
Sam Francis, 1978



Mint-caine Ad Poster
Lane Wang, 2025





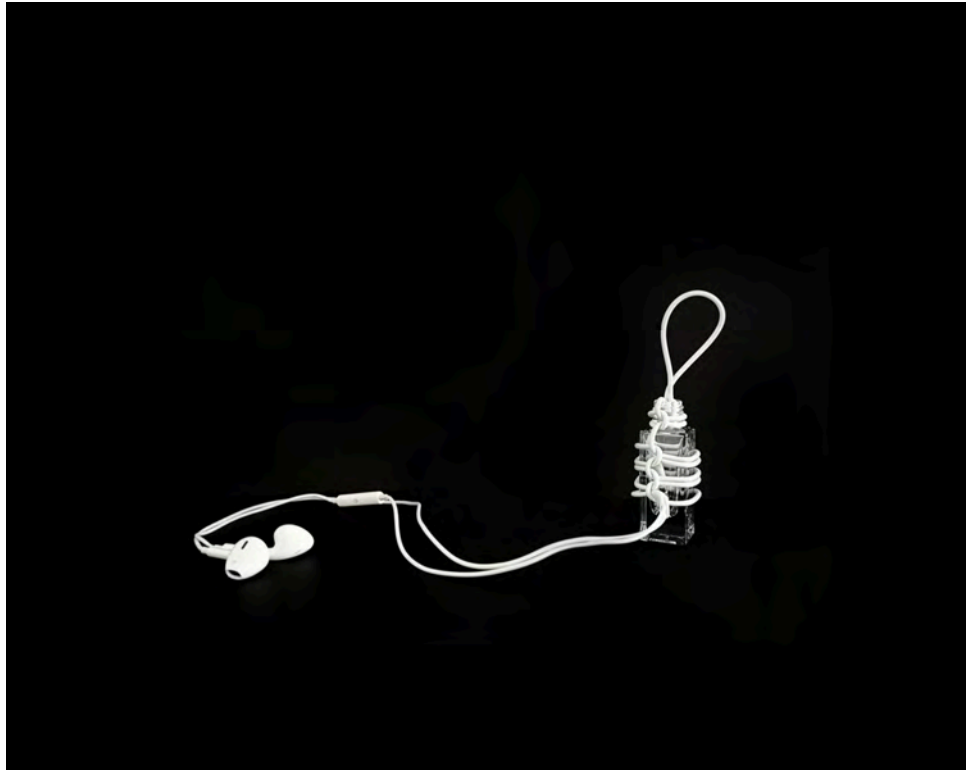




LANDED IN JFK, NY

SOUND FACTORY

The New Gender-neutral Perfume



Challenging the way people understand maps involves breaking traditional conventions and experimenting with visual language.

By using abstract representations, unconventional symbols, and dynamic layouts, maps can become more than geographic tools; they can convey emotions, narratives, or even cultural contexts, reshaping how people perceive space, direction, and connection.