Figures

Figure 1. Map presented in the Vice News documentary “The Islamic State” (Dairieh 2014).
Figure 2. News maps from June 2014 that represent ISIS as a continuous territory, variously using a sharp outline (Figure 2A, top left, Figure 2C, bottom left: both CNN Wire Service 2014), a hatched area (Figure 2B top right: Li 2014), or fuzzy outline (Figure 2D bottom right: Shukla et al. 2014).

Figure 3A,B. Maps of the caliphate circulated by ISIS and its supporters (A left: Wing 2014; B right: Roggio 2014).

Figure 4A, left, and Figure 4B, middle: Point maps published June 2014 in the Guardian (I. Black 2014) and france24 (FRANCE 2014). Figure 4C right: zones of influence, September 2013 (Oweis 2013).
Figure 5A, B: 2014 News map showing rhizomatic territory (left: Gardner 2014), and U.S. State Department (right: Public Intelligence 2014)

Figure 6. Conflict maps. Sources: Institute for the Study of War (ISW 2006), IHS Conflict Monitor (Strack 2016)

Figure 7A, B: Map published in the Daily Mail (left: Drury 2015), based on a map published by the Coalition for a Democratic Syria (right: Youssef 2015).
Figure 8. Example of amateur visual forensics. Figure 8A, left: composition showing the triangulation of geographic features in online maps and cell phone footage; source: tweet from @IUCAnalysts, 2015; Figure 8B, right: Conflict map by Peto Lucem, March 2014 (Lucem 2013)