

Carney, E. D. (1988) “Eponymous Women: Royal Women and City Names”, *Ancient History Bulletin* 2,6, 134-42.

This article examines the development of the custom of naming cities after royal women, arguing that the first case was probably Thessaloniki and that the practice rapidly became common after 301 BCE. Royal males typically chose these names, though Amastris herself made an eponymous foundation. It argues that the emergence of the practice relates to the development of Hellenistic monarchy, specifically to the effort of rulers to legitimize dynastic rule.