

PRINCESS CYNANE

THE WARRIOR PRINCESS OF MACEDON



DATES

c. 357–323 BCE



WHERE

Macedon and the wider Greek world



KNOWN FOR

Half-sister of Alexander the Great, daughter of Philip II, and remembered as a rare royal woman trained in warfare.



WHY IT MATTERS

Cynane stood out in the Argead dynasty for her political courage and military reputation. Her life shows that royal women in the Macedonian world could influence power, succession, and history.



INTERESTING FACT

Ancient writers say Cynane was trained in martial skills and passed that fierce ambition on to her daughter, Adea Eurydice.

Princess Cynane was one of the most remarkable women of the Macedonian royal house. As the daughter of Philip II and the half-sister of Alexander the Great, she became famous for her intelligence, determination, and warrior reputation.

BORN BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

PRINCESS CYNANE'S MACEDONIAN AND ILLYRIAN HERITAGE



DATES

c. 357 BCE



WHERE

Macedon and Illyria



KNOWN FOR

Daughter of Philip II of Macedon and Audata, an Illyrian princess, linking two important worlds.



WHY IT MATTERS

Cynane's mixed heritage shaped her identity and helps explain why ancient writers remembered her as both royal and formidable.



INTERESTING FACT

Her Illyrian background likely influenced the warrior training later associated with her life.

Born into the powerful Argead dynasty, Cynane was the daughter of Philip II and Audata. Her ancestry connected the Macedonian court with Illyrian traditions, giving her a unique place in the royal family.

RAISED LIKE A WARRIOR

TRAINING, RIDING, AND MARTIAL SKILL



DATES

4th century BCE



WHERE

Macedon and
the northern Balkans



KNOWN FOR

Ancient tradition says Cynane learned riding, hunting, and martial skills unusual for royal women of her age.



WHY IT MATTERS

Her training made Cynane stand out in the ancient world and gave her a reputation for courage and toughness.



INTERESTING FACT

Some ancient accounts even remembered her as capable of fighting in a military setting.

Unlike many royal women, Cynane was remembered as a princess trained in warfare. Her upbringing blended royal privilege with discipline, giving her a fearsome reputation that later shaped her political influence.

THE ARGEAD COURT

LIFE INSIDE PHILIP II'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD



As a daughter of Philip II, Cynane lived in a court filled with alliances, rivalries, and political calculation. Surviving and thriving in this world required intelligence, confidence, and awareness of dynastic power.



DATES

4th century BCE



WHERE

Pella, Macedon



KNOWN FOR

Cynane grew up in the Argead court, one of the most ambitious and dangerous royal households in Greece.



WHY IT MATTERS

The politics of Philip II's court shaped Cynane's intelligence, survival instincts, and later role in succession struggles.



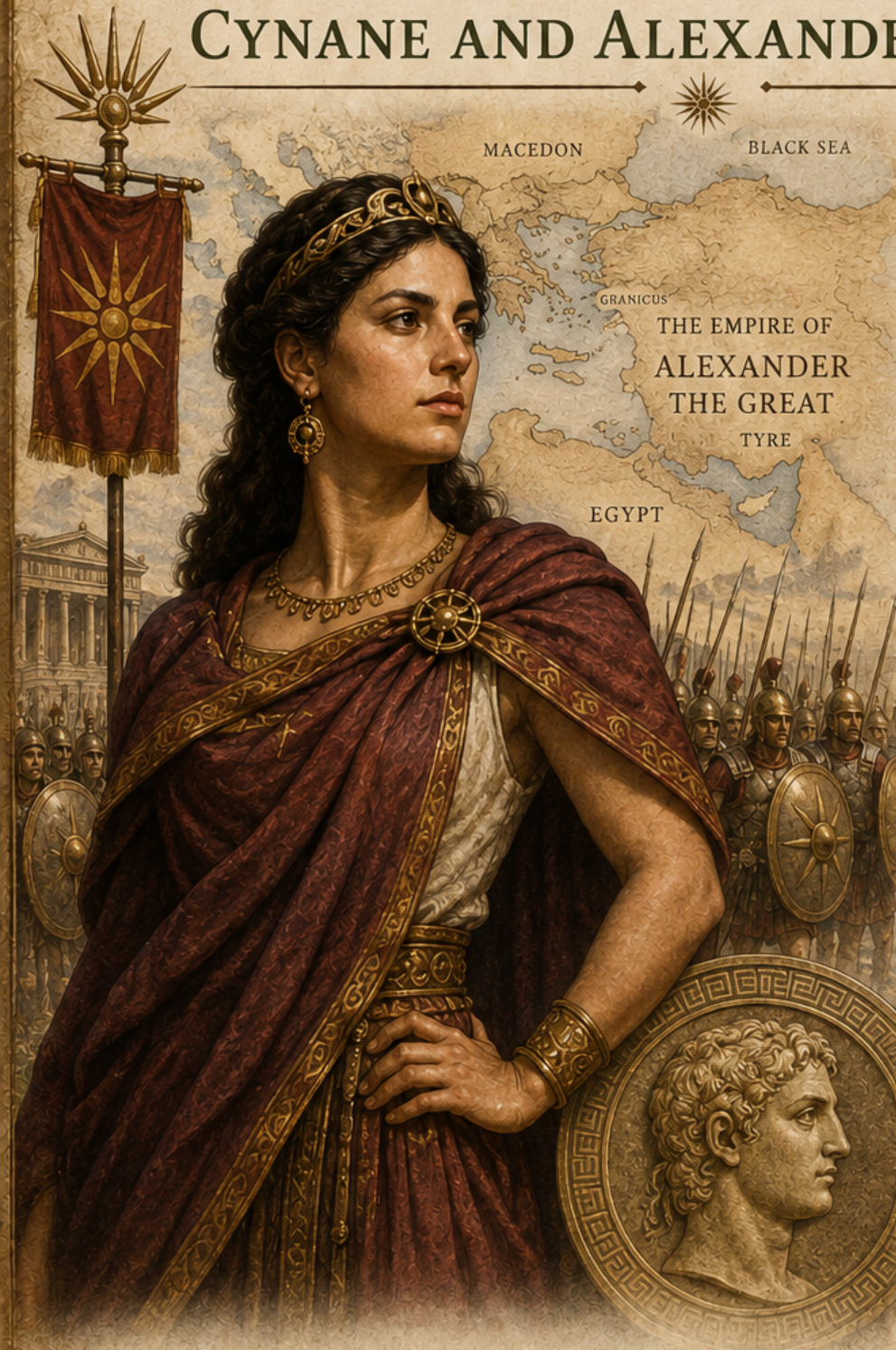
INTERESTING FACT

Philip II's household included multiple marriages, rival branches of the dynasty, and constant competition for influence.



SISTER OF A CONQUEROR

CYNANE AND ALEXANDER THE GREAT



DATES

c. 357–323 BCE



WHERE

Macedon and the Greek world



KNOWN FOR

Cynane was the half-sister of Alexander the Great and a member of the dynasty that changed the ancient world.



WHY IT MATTERS

Her place within Alexander's family gave her prestige and political importance long after his conquests began.



INTERESTING FACT

Even after Alexander's rise, Cynane remained a significant royal figure in the Argead line.

Cynane shared royal blood with one of history's most famous conquerors. Yet she was not simply a footnote to Alexander's story—she was a politically meaningful member of the Macedonian dynasty in her own right.

MARRIAGE TO AMYNTAS IV

DYNASTY, ALLIANCE, AND SUCCESSION



DATES

mid-4th century BCE



WHERE

Macedon



KNOWN FOR

Cynane married Amyntas IV, linking her to another branch of the Macedonian royal family.



WHY IT MATTERS

This marriage strengthened dynastic ties and later gave Cynane's daughter an important claim within Macedonian politics.



INTERESTING FACT

Cynane's daughter by this marriage was Adea, later known as Adea Eurydice.

Cynane's marriage to Amyntas IV was more than a personal union. In the Macedonian world, marriage helped shape alliances, succession, and the balance of power within the royal house.