While comparing the word frequency cloud charts of the different queens from our class Hathitrust collections, I found it interesting that Cleopatra is the only queen whose name is the largest in her text word cloud. Furthermore, whereas for Elizabeth I and Anne, the word “queen” is what pops out as the largest word in both graphics, for Cleopatra, just her and Antony’s names dominate the image. This seems to hint at both Cleopatra’s iconography and ‘immortalization’ beyond her reign as queen and how heavily intertwined her fame is with her and Antony’s love story. With that, I went back and looked through the Cleopatra collection on Hathitrust and noticed that the sources predominantly are not dealing with Cleopatra the person or the iconic queen, but rather, Cleopatra the character from later representations of her story — including Shakespeare’s and Dryden’s plays. This causes me to wonder in analyzing the texts first, whether or not the sexualization of Cleopatra is what has increased her ‘correlation’ to Antony and diminished her attachment to her queenship compared to the other queens; and second, how much Shakespeare and other authors have contributed to this shift by zeroing their stories in on how her love influenced her use of power, rather than the other way around. However, since most of the works in the Hathitrust collection are about Shakespeare’s Cleopatra, it may be an unfair representation of her — since Shakespeare pairs her to Antony both in the plot and title, which might have unduly influenced the word cloud chart.