Beginning with the martyrologies of the sixteenth century, printed histories of the Reformation and histories of Christianity that discussed the Reformation often included a few women, who were generally used to make doctrinal and moral points. A few histories focused exclusively on women, presenting them either as false prophetesses to be scorned or heroic models to be emulated. Like Foxe’s Book of Martyrs, on which many of these histories drew, some of these books were illustrated, providing images that would help readers—generally understood to include women, and sometimes girls—visualize the perniciousness or praiseworthiness of their subjects. In this paper, I will examine verbal and visual presentations of women of the Reformation from the sixteenth century into the twentieth, noting changes and continuities in the way women’s role in religious change was remembered.