Selection of Ancient Sources:

*Athenaios 13.576e*: This Thais, after Alexander’s death, was married to Ptolemy, the first king of Egypt, and bore to him Leontiskos and Lagos, also a daughter, Eirene.

*Pausanias 1.6.8*: If this Ptolemy really was the son of Philip, son of Amyntas, he must have inherited from his father his passion for women, for, while wedded to Eurydike, the daughter of Antipater, although he had children he took a fancy to Berenike, whom Antipater had sent to Egypt with Eurydike. He fell in love with this woman and had children by her, and when his end drew near he left the kingdom of Egypt to Ptolemy (from whom the Athenians name their tribe) being the son of Berenike and not of the daughter of Antipater.

*Appian Syr. 62*: This Keraunos was the son of Ptolemy Soter and Eurydike, the daughter of Antipater. He had left Egypt from fear, because his father had decided to leave the kingdom to his youngest son.

*Pausanias 1.7.1*: This Ptolemy [II] fell in love with Arsinoë [II], his full sister, and married her, violating herein Macedonian custom, but following that of his Egyptian subjects. Secondly he put to death his brother Argaios, who was, it is said, plotting against him… He put to death another brother also, son of Eurydike, on discovering that he was creating disaffection among the Cyprians. Then Magas, the half-brother of Ptolemy, who had been entrusted
with the governorship of Cyrene by his mother Berenike—she had borne him to Philip, a Macedonian but of no note and of lowly origin—induced the people of Cyrene to revolt from Ptolemy and marched against Egypt.

Select Bibliography:


