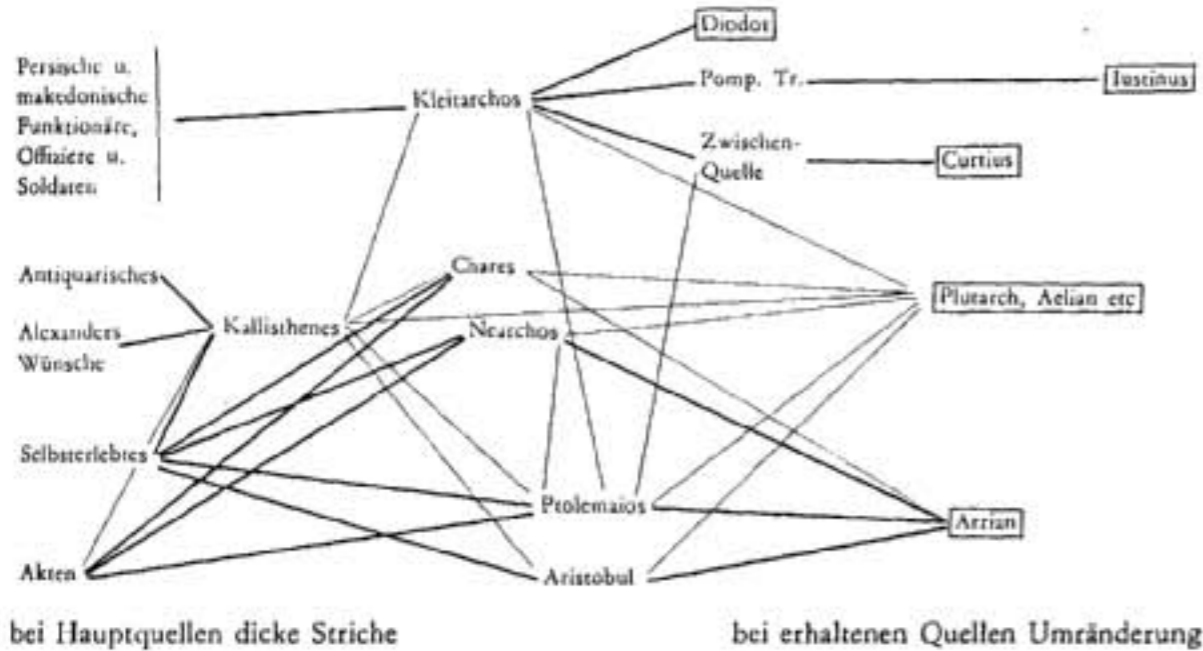


Die Abhängigkeiten kann man so darstellen:

Überblick über das Verhältnis der einzelnen Alexander-Quellen zu einander

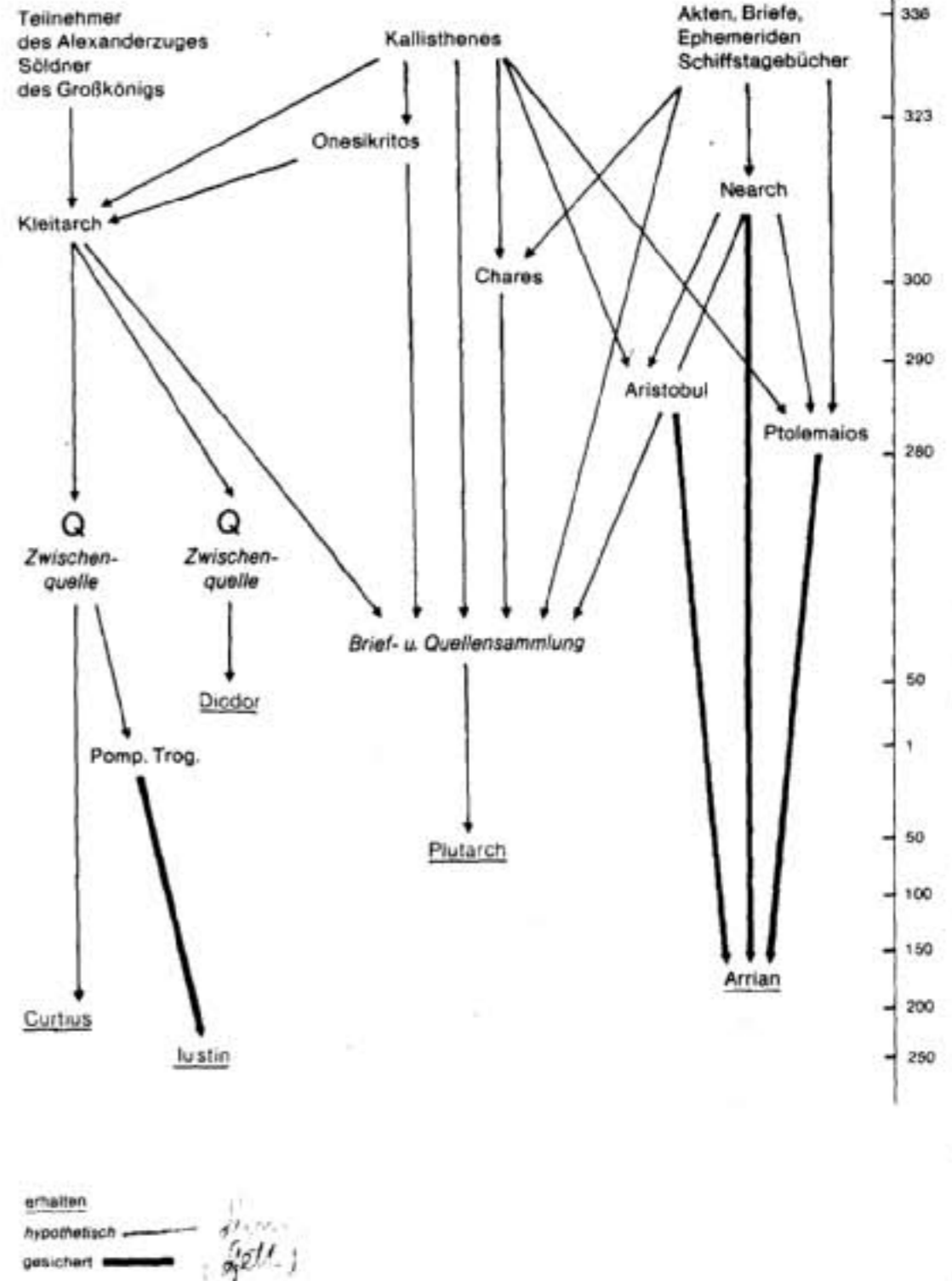


bei Hauptquellen dicke Striche

bei erhaltenen Quellen Umränderung

M. Badian: As regards Cleitarchus, I hope I established in *Proc. of the Afr. Class. Assoc.* 8 (1965) that he claimed to have been in Babylon in 323. He may therefore have written of the events following Alexander's death as an eyewitness, and it has occurred to me to wonder whether he could be the source of Curtius' account of these events, filtered, of course, through Curtius' own experiences (at whatever time—on which I need not commit myself) under the early Empire. This would obviate the assumption (which I have myself made in the past) of a change of source on the part of Curtius after Alexander's death, which nothing in Curtius' own narrative seems to impose. The actual date of Cleitarchus' work, though (as has just been shown) probably not after 310, could be at any time before, and indeed need not be much later than 323.

As regards Ptolemy, the view that he wrote his account of the campaign in his dotage, because while king he would have no time to write, seems to have been passed down unscrutinised for genera-



Tafel 1: Die Quellen zur Alexandergeschichte