



Dido

Places of birth and living: She was born in Tyr but we don't know her date of birth. She lived in Carthage, the city that she created herself. She was a Phoenician princess, legendary founder and first queen of Carthage.

Family, Husband(s) and/or romantic relationship: Her husband was Sychaeus, her sister was Anne, her brother was Pygmalion and her father was Belos.

Physical characteristics: She was particularly beautiful and had blond hair. She embodies a form of female heroism for her courage and her role in Carthaginian history.

Personality: She was very clever, brave and courageous.

Hobbies: We don't know a lot of things about his hobbies.

Experiences: Aeneas, fearing the gods, obeyed and left Dido, who, offended and dishonored, climbed onto his funeral pyre and stabbed herself with the sword Aeneas had given her.

Theater plays where she appears (Tittle, author, date):

- "The Tragedy of Dido Queen of Carthage", Christopher Marlowe and Thomas Nashe, written between 1587 and 1593, and published in 1594;
- "La Didone", Giovanni Francesco Busenello, 1641;
- "Dido and Aeneas", Henry Purcell, 1689;
- "Didon", Henry Desmarets, 1693;
- "Dido, Königin von Carthago", Christoph Graupner, 1707;
- "Didone abbandonata", Domenico Sarro, 1724;
- "Didone abbandonata", Niccolò Piccinni, 1770;
- "Didone abbandonata", Saverio Mercadante, 1823



Carthago



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- "Les Troyens", Hector Berlioz, 1860
- "Aeneas and Dido", James Rolfe, 2007

Arguments against war:

Dido welcomes the Trojan prince Aeneas, son of Aphrodite who managed to escape from the destruction of Troy.

Aphorisms and quotes related to her (+ Sources)

"We know the happy anachronism of the Aeneid; such is the privilege of genius, that Dido's misfortunes have become part of Carthage's glory".

Itin. III, 125 by Chateaubriand

"Since Berenice did not have here with Titus the last engagements that Dido had with Aeneas, she was not obliged, like her, to renounce life".

Beren. Preface by Jean Racine

Communication: Artworks where she appears (Tittle, artist, year)



Dido, attributed to [Christophe Cochet](#), formerly at [Marly](#) ([Louvre](#))



Dido and [Aeneas](#), from a Roman fresco, [Pompeian Third Style](#) (10 BC – 45 AD), [Pompeii](#), Italy.



La Mort de Didon - La muerte de [Dido](#), 1711, [Museo del Louvre](#), pieza de recepción para la Academia royale



Dido y Eneas



Death of Dido, by [Guercino](#), AD 1631.

[Sitography](#)

[Didon — Wikipédia \(wikipedia.org\)](#)

[Citation DIDON : 12 phrases et proverbes | Dictionnaire Le Littré \(dicocitations.com\)](#)

[Questions for a kahoot : \(don't forget the suggested answers\)](#)

<https://mitosyleyendascr.com/mitologia-griega/dido/>

Dido was queen of...

Greece

Rome

Carthago

Hispania

How Dido died

how did dido die ?

was poisoned

was killed by Aeneas

was burned alive

was stabbed by Aeneas' sword

Who was the main confident