

Errol le Cain , Walter Pater

Cupid and Psyche

United Kingdom (1977)

TAGS: [Aphrodite](#) [Cerberus](#) [Charon](#) [Cupid](#) [Eros](#) [Hades](#) [Psyche](#)



We are still trying to obtain permission for posting the original cover.

General information	
<i>Title of the work</i>	Cupid and Psyche
<i>Country of the First Edition</i>	United Kingdom
<i>Country/countries of popularity</i>	United Kingdom, Worldwide
<i>Original Language</i>	English
<i>First Edition Date</i>	1977
<i>First Edition Details</i>	Walter Pater, Errol Le Cain, <i>Cupid and Psyche</i> . London: Faber & Faber, 1977, 48 pp.
<i>ISBN</i>	9780571111152
<i>Genre</i>	Illustrated works, Picture books
<i>Target Audience</i>	Crossover
<i>Author of the Entry</i>	Elizabeth Hale, University of New England, ehale@une.edu.au
<i>Peer-reviewer of the Entry</i>	Daniel A. Nkemleke, University of Yaoundé 1, nkemlekedan@yahoo.com Elżbieta Olechowska, University of Warsaw, elzbieta.olechowska@gmail.com

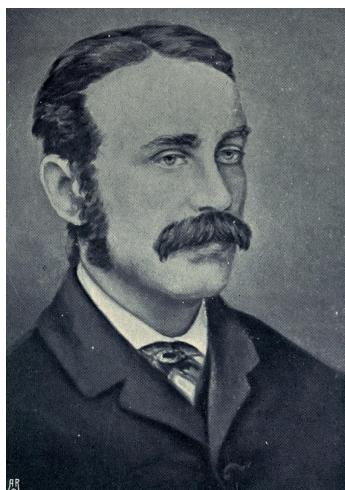
Creators



Errol le Cain , 1941 - 1989 (Illustrator)

Errol Le Cain was born in Singapore, spent his childhood and youth in South East Asia including India, then immigrated to the United Kingdom, where he lived and worked as an animator and illustrator. He illustrated over 40 books for young readers, including *Sir Orfeo* and *Cupid and Psyche* (1977). His work is known for its blend of influences from around the world.

Bio prepared by Elizabeth Hale, University of New England,
ehale@une.edu.au



Walter Pater, oil painting of Walter Pater.
Retrieved from [Wikipedia](#), public domain (accessed: January 10,

Walter Pater , 1839 - 1894 (Author)

Walter Pater (1839-1894) was born in London and died in Oxford. He was a leading late nineteenth-century English essayist and critic of art and culture, and was influential in the aesthetics movement. His best-known works include the novel *Marius the Epicurean* (1885), a philosophical novel which fictionalized ideas about Epicureanism through the coming of age story of a young Roman. His critical essays on Renaissance art and culture were published as *Studies in the History of The Renaissance* (1873) and were highly influential in nineteenth-century appreciation of Renaissance culture, especially Italian culture. His literary style was highly wrought and painstaking, and was influenced by his aesthetics. He is known as a forerunner of the Decadent movement, in which writers such as Oscar Wilde and Algernon Swinburne explored ideas in his work: for instance, the concept of 'art for art's sake,' which he put forth in the end of *Studies in the History of the Renaissance*.

2022).

Sources:

victorianweb.org (accessed: March 20, 2020);

bl.uk (accessed: March 20, 2020);

bl.uk/collection (accessed: March 20, 2020).

Bio prepared by Elizabeth Hale, University of New England,
ehale@une.edu.au

Additional information

Summary

This lavish illustrated book retells the myth of Cupid and Psyche, drawing on the version best known from Apuleius's *Golden Ass*, and which Pater retold in his novel, *Marius the Epicurean*. Beautiful Psyche is so stunning that the people neglect their worship of Aphrodite. She is removed, by her father, to a mysterious palace in the clouds, where she meets and falls in love with Cupid (Eros). At first he comes to her invisibly at night, but encouraged by her sisters, who come to visit her, she holds a light up to him, spilling wax on him by mistake when she sees his beauty. His identity is now revealed, and his mother, Aphrodite, is once more enraged, separating the lovers. Psyche then proves her love for Cupid, and placates her future mother-in-law, by carrying out tasks for her, which include venturing into the heart of Hades to request beauty cream from Persephone.

Analysis

In this retelling of the Cupid and Psyche myth, Pater uses an ornate, lapidarian style to retell the myth, perhaps influenced by the myth's emphasis on beauty and the power of love, perhaps in a desire to convey antiquity. It was originally published in his philosophical novel, *Marius the Epicurean*, and this picture book extracts the story from there (much in the same way that the myth is originally presented as an inset in Apuleius's *Golden Ass*). Le Cain's remarkable illustrations complement Pater's style, with sinuous and oriental curves dominating. The influence of the Decadent artist, Aubrey Beardsley can be seen in Le Cain's choice of a black-and-white palette, and the sinuous curves of characters and landscape. This lavish and beautiful retelling emphasizes the fairy-tale qualities of the story (another visual influence may be the Danish fairy-tale illustrator, Kay Nielsen), and highlights its focus on aspects of love and beauty.

Classical, Mythological, Traditional Motifs, Characters, and Concepts

[Aphrodite](#) [Cerberus](#) [Charon](#) [Cupid](#) [Eros](#) [Hades](#) [Psyche](#)

[Adventure](#) [Family](#) [Love](#) [Romance](#)

Other Motifs, Figures, and Concepts Relevant for Children and Youth Culture
