Psyche was so beautiful that Venus perceived her as a threat, so her son Cupid was sent to make Psyche love a debased creature. The myth of Eros and Psyche is probably one of the best love stories in classical mythology. Eros, son of Aphrodite, was the personification of intense love. Cupid and Psyche's narrative begins as most modern fairy tales do: With a kingdom, a daughter with an insurmountable burden over her head, a trial, and a test. This story centers on the power of true love. Psyche first doubts that love, feeling that she must see Cupid in the flesh. He tells her the whole story of how he came to fall in love with Psyche. Cupid, you have disappointed me. I will go find this woman to show her what...

In Apuleius's story, when Psyche was taken to the rocky mountain crag, she was left alone and she fell asleep. In her sleep, a zephyr lifted her into the air. The story of Cupid and Psyche revolves around the power and wrath of the goddess Aphrodite (Venus). Aphrodite (Venus), in Roman and Greek mythology, was the goddess of love. Title Eros and Psyche was made by Robert Bridges, and William Morris retold the story in his 'The Earthly.' C.S. Lewis's novel 'Till We Have Faces.' Eros went to the heavens and asked Zeus to intervene. He spoke of his love for Psyche so eloquently that Zeus was moved to grant him his wish. Cupid and Psyche is a story originally from metamorphoses written in the 2nd century AD by Lucius Apuleius Madaurensis (or Platonicus).