Feste Bestandteile eines Abstracts sind:

* ein aussagekräftiger Titel
* das gewählte Themengebiet
* die Zielsetzung
* die Theorie der Autoren
* die zentrale Fragestellung
* das Fazit der Arbeit
* ggf. die Angabe von Quellen
* die Angabe der Autorenschaft

**Sophie Geraldine Horáček │ A sanctuary of a female goddess excavated by Max Ohnefalsch-Richter (1850-1917) on the eastern acropolis in Idalion (Cyprus)**

This Work focuses on ancient material objects and a manuskript with detailed documentations, plans and photographies of the excavation of a sanctuary in Idalion (Cyprus), which was investigated in the 19th CE. (1883/1894-95) by Max Ohnefalsch-Richter. His work on the subject has never been systematically processed or published. The finds are widespread in different museum's collections (e.g. Berlin, Nicosia, London). Therefore it is important to reassign, analyse and catalogue the metal, terracotta and stone objects of the intra-urban sanctuary. During the AIAC 2018 there will be a presentation on the first conclusions about the cult place, which developed in cypro-archaic times and was situated on the eastern Acropolis of one of the Cypriot city-kingdoms. The city was located 18 km southeast of Nicosia. It had arable flatland and access to a flowing river (Yialias), which led to a fertile ground. Idalion controlled parts of the copper ore repository of the Troodos mountain. The mining area and it’s industry was an important economical source of income for the greater part of the existence of the city. I would therefore ask the question if this is reflected by the objects of the ritual site of the female goddess. The main goal is to gain insight into the cult practice, period of use(occupation), function, continuity and political and economical relevance of the sanctuary. In addition, votive offerings can reflect the adoption, adaptation and transformation of the cultural influences of the Phoenicians, mainland Greeks and autochthonous peoples of Cyprus and can give us a hint of the trans-regional trade (Egypt, Levantin). In this context, the manuskript contains finds lists of votive offerings, bronze objects, coins, clay- and alabaster vessels, terracotta figurines and votive steles.