

Šterbenc Erker, D. (2019) “Livia’s Ausgestaltung religiöser Handlungsfelder”, in E. Köstner, A. El Mansy and C. Urs Wohl (eds), *Frauen in Kulturen der römischen Kaiserzeit: Fallstudien zu Interdependenz und Gender*, Gutenberg, 59-78.

Whereas much scholarly work has focused on the link between the social and religious position of the wife of Augustus, the first emperor of Rome, this paper examines the gradual expansion of Livia’s religious roles and her public performance of rituals. Livia performed all traditional women’s rituals and acquired several new religious roles associated with her status as wife and mother throughout her life. Parallel to the concentration of political power within the imperial domus, Livia as the *femina princeps* increased her influence and religious authority by instituting many religious innovations. The paper also discusses how the elegiac poet Ovid witnessed the major shift of political power and religious system of Rome and subtly undermined Livia’s religious initiatives. Passages about Livia in Ovid’s *Fasti* will be also published in a forthcoming book *Ambiguity and Religion: Religious Innovation and the Imperial Family* at Brill in series Mnemosyne Supplementa.