During the excavations carried out by the University of Ioannina at the Temple of Apollo at Actium in 2009, two colossal marble heads and fragments of the bodies of the statues were found at the back of the cella, their size and location labelling them as the cult statues. The temple had existed since the Archaic period as the sanctuary of the Corinthian colony of Anaktorion, and from 216 BC as the sanctuary of the Acarnanian koinon; it was rebuilt by Augustus after his victory in the naval battle of 31 BC and the founding of Nicopolis. The paper addresses such problems as the identity of the two statues, i.e. whether they represented Apollon and Artemis or were both of Apollo, their type, and their age, that is, whether they date from the Augustan intervention, had been there since the time of the Acarnanian koinon, or were placed there later and if so on what occasion.