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FIELDWORK  
IN ESTONIA**

**2008**

**ARHEOLOOGILISED  
VÄLITÖÖD EESTIS**

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## LANDSCAPE SURVEYS AND MONUMENTS DISCOVERED IN 2008

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During the last decade 60–130 new sites have been discovered annually. The average count is 80 new sites per year and 2008 was no exception. The table in this article contains 76 new sites, including 57 settlement sites, 5 burial places, remains of smithy, a hoard site, a refuge site, etc. New sites were discovered in most of the counties of Estonia (Fig. 1). Large-scale field surveys were carried out in the Counties of Põlva (22 new sites), Tartu (15 new sites) and Pärnu (11 new sites). The most productive discoverer was

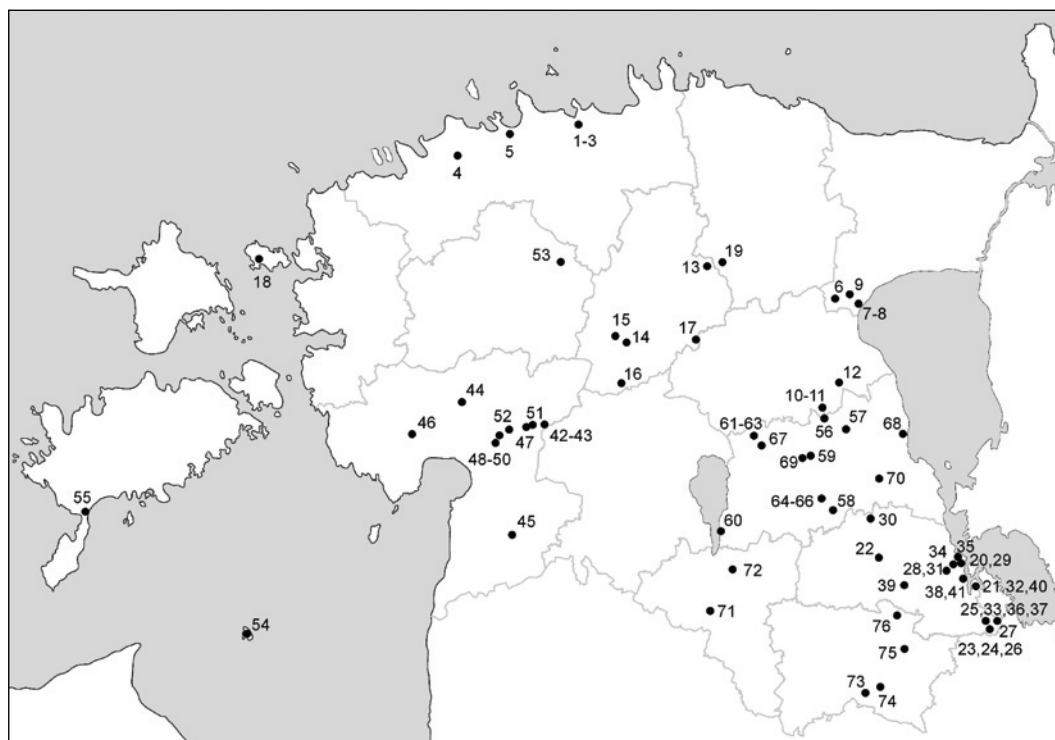


Fig. 1. New archaeological sites discovered in 2008.

Jn 1. 2008. aastal avastatud muistised.

Drawing / Joonis: Marge Konsa

Andres Vindi, a technician in the Laboratory of Archaeology at the University of Tartu. More than half of the new sites were discovered by him.

Several surveys were carried out by Ester Oras, a graduate student in the University of Tartu in the scope of her Master's thesis (2009). The purpose of these was to investigate the contexts of Middle Iron Age hoards. In addition to locating the known hoard sites new sites were also looked for. As a result of this survey work 23 new sites were discovered, mainly from the Counties of Viru, Järva and Tartu. Especially noteworthy are the Kalmaküla (nos. 7 and 8) rich Neolithic settlement sites on the north-west coast of Lake Peipsi. Until now, only a few Mesolithic bone finds were known from there (Jaanits & Moora 2008, 397, fig. 2).

Our understanding of the settlement patterns around Lake Peipsi was also improved in some parts of Setumaa. Arvis Kiristaja carried out several expeditions in the scope of the project 'The Formation and Development of Settlement in Setumaa from Stone Age to Iron Age', which was a part of the national Setumaa program of the Ministry of Culture. In addition to numerous settlement sites two new Talka-type barrow groups were discovered in Värskä. One of these is located near the crossroads of Värskä–Podmotsa and Määsovitsa–Sagora roads (no. 32), where 4 large and 6 smaller barrow-like formations were discovered. These are located on an area of approximately 100 × 100 m surrounded by a rampart. The other group is located 1 km south of the former Kotelnika village (no. 26), where about ten mounds form two lines parallel to the road (Kiristaja 2008).

Renaldo Veeber from the Saatse Museum helped to locate several folklore-related sites in Lobotka. According to folklore a sacred place was located on Jumalamägi (God Hill) in the northern part of Kolossova village (no. 25). The two-part Kuningamägi (King Hill – 47.3 m a.s.l.), which is covered by a pine forest and located in the southern part of Podelikusuu village is considered to be a former refuge (no. 27), where people hid even as late as during World War II.

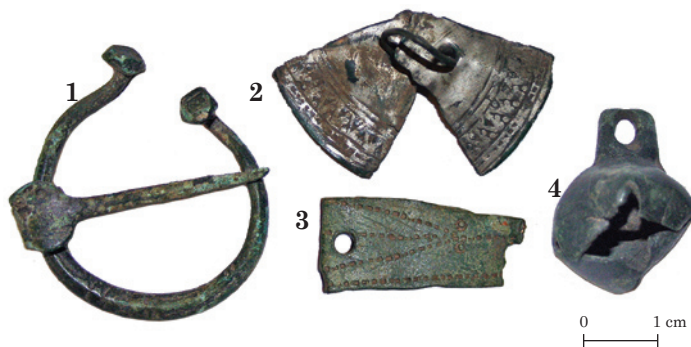


Fig. 2. Finds found by metal detecting in Rutikvere.

- 1 – penannular brooch
- 2 – fragment of silver sheet pendant
- 3 – fragment of plaque
- 4 – bell.

Jn 2. Rutikverest metalliotsijaga leitud esemeid.

- 1 – hoburauasõlg
- 2 – hõbedast rinnalehe katked
- 3 – naastu katke
- 4 – kuljus.

Photo / Foto: Arvi Haak

Mari Lõhmus (MA), initiated an expedition to Tori, in the County of Pärnu. This resulted in new knowledge about a Stone Age settlement on the banks of the Pärnu and Navesti Rivers. Of the newly discovered sites the most prominent one is the Mesolithic settlement site with rich finds in Päästale on the north bank of the Pärnu River (no. 47). The list of 12th – 14th cc. settlements in Pärnu County was supplemented thanks to the work of Mati Mandel (AM). The only hoard handed over to a museum in 2008 was found in Pärnu County by Rein Roodus (see Kiudsoo, this volume).

Smaller surveys were carried out in the Counties of Harju, Rapla and Võru. Aivar Kriiska led an expedition which discovered a Stone Age settlement and two Iron Age settlements on the bank of the Jägala River (nos. 1–3, Kriiska *et al.*, this volume). The National Heritage Board commissioned Aarne Kivistik and Mauri Kiudsoo to check the sites discovered by Kivistik during his years of work as a trustee of the National Heritage Board. The coordinates of these sites were cross-checked with the National Register of Monuments. As a result of this work new sites were also discovered. Toomja remains of smithy (no. 53) in Rapla County is an example.

In south Estonia archaeological survey of lakes and their surroundings was continued. This year attention was focused on Plaani Kälajärv (no. 74) in the Haanja Uplands. Previously, an Early Iron Age settlement site, a Late Iron Age barrow and a Middle Age rural cemetery have been investigated on the south-eastern bank of the lake (Peets 1988). In 2008 Marge Konsa discovered a cultural layer of a settlement site on the eastern bank of the lake, within the borders of the Soka farmstead. The potsherds found there were identified by Andres Tvauri as group 2 of plain wheel-thrown pottery from north-west Russia and dated to the 11th century (pers. comm.).

A joint project of the Islands program of the Ministry of Culture and the Centre of Excellence in Cultural Theory was started in 2008. It is titled 'The Archaeological Heritage of the Marine Culture of the Islands' and carried out by the University of Tartu, the Tallinn University and the National Heritage Board. Fieldwork was carried out on Vormsi and Ruhnu islands. On Ruhnu (no. 54), Mirja Ots discovered a Late Neolithic settlement site. The site is situated by the road leading from the Ruhnu lighthouse to the former border guard outpost in Valgi. The site is badly damaged by a quarry. The preserved part of the site measures about 80 × 40 m, containing Corded Ware and flint of foreign origin. Charcoal from a layer containing ceramics in one of the test-pits was dated. The <sup>14</sup>C-analysis gave the result 4130±40BP (cal. 95.4% 2880–2580 BC).<sup>1</sup>

All the sites described above were discovered in the course of planned studies as a result of fieldwalking, sampling and surveying. In addition some chance discoveries were also made, during salvage archaeology and construction work. During the excavations in connection with the reconstruction

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<sup>1</sup> Poz-30595.

of Vabaduse Square in Tallinn (no. 5) a Neolithic settlement site was discovered. The layer containing Comb and Corded Ware lay at 15–16.5 m above today's sea level, dating from approximately 3200–2800 BC (Kadakas *et al.* 2009). On the island Saaremaa near Salme village (no. 55) the first prehistoric ship in Estonia was discovered (see Konsa *et al.*, this volume). The existence of a rural cemetery in Mustahamba village (no. 73) in Võru County was discovered in connection with motorsports activities – the motorcycle club Mad Devil held a hill climbing contest on Kalmõmäe (Grave Hill). Prior to the contest, some of the soil was peeled and heaped to form the racetrack. After the contest the bones of two adults and two children, and one iron knife with a bone handle were found (Veldi 2008). Unfortunately the land owner has not understood the historical importance of the site and has disputed placing the site under heritage protection.

Items found by metal detectorists that reached museums in 2008 included finds from two archaeological sites. Urmas Kuusiku found a collection of Late Iron Age bronze and silver jewellery (Fig. 2) on a field near the Rutikvere manor (no. 17). The site was later inspected by archaeologists who discovered ceramic fragments and a settlement layer measuring 200 × 100 m (Haak & Veldi 2008).

Priit Kumel used a metal detector near Keila and found a bronze axe (no. 4; Kadakas, 2009). The find was discovered from a field, 200 m north of the economic center of Tutermaa village, 5–10 cm deep in the ground. The axe, with the length of 11 cm, is of the narrow-bladed, high-flanged type (Fig. 3). 6 similar items have been found previously in Estonia, the latest was found in 2003 from the Meriküla beach near Aseri (Tamla 2004, 18). These belong to the earliest metal items in Estonia, dating from period IB of Montelius (16th century BC) (Lang 2007, 39).

### **ABOUT THE TABLE**

A site is reported in this table only if relevant finds or information has reached the archaeological collections. The sites are sorted according to county of location. The name of the site is usually the village. If the name of the site is different from the name of the village, then an explanation is supplied in the description column of the table. Andres Tvauri helped with the dating of new finds from Iron Age and Historic Period stored in the archaeological collections of the University of Tartu. Additional information about the sites listed in the table can be obtained from the archaeology archives of the Universities of Tartu and Tallinn.

*Acknowledgements: this study was supported by the European Union through the European Regional Development Fund (Center of Excellence CECT).*



**Fig. 3.** A flanged bronze axe found near Keila.

**Jn 3.** Keila lähedalt leitud pronksist rantkirves. (HMK 8704 A 844.)

*Photo / Foto: Marge Konsa*

Table 1. New archaeological sites discovered in 2008. B – sand barrow, group of barrows / kääbas, kääbastik F – stray find / üksikleid, leiukoht  
 Tabel 1. 2008. aastal avastatud muistised. C – cemetery, burial place/ kalmistu, matusepaik S – settlement site / asulakoht

### Harjumaa

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukohta kirjeldus	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad
1.	Jägala-Joa III	S	Jõelähtme	Jõelähtme	150 m SW from the Jägala Jõesuu IV settlement site, right bank of the Jägala River, area of 20 × 13 m	Hand made pottery, glazed redware, quartz flake	Iron Age, historical period	TÜ 1712	A. Kriiska, K. Tasuja <i>et al.</i>
2.	Jägala Jõesuu III	S	Jõelähtme	Jõelähtme	Right bank of the Jägala River, in the forest of Jõesuu village, area of 15 × 15 m	Quartz flakes, flint flake, burnt animal bone	Mesolithic	TÜ 1705	A. Kriiska, K. Tasuja <i>et al.</i>
3.	Jägala Jõesuu IV	S	Jõelähtme	Jõelähtme	Right bank of the Jägala River, in the forest of Jõesuu village, area of 50 × 40 m	Hand made pottery	Iron Age, historical period	TÜ 1706	A. Kriiska, K. Tasuja <i>et al.</i>
4.	Keila	F	Keila	Harku	In the Kütke village, on the field NW of Paldiski road, 300 m N of economic center of Tutermaa	Flanged bronze axe	Early Bronze Age	HMK 8704.A 844	P. Kumel
5.	Vabaduse väljak (Vabaduse Square)	S	Tallinn	Tallinn	On the Vabaduse Square in Tallinn city center, 15–16 m a.s.l.	Pottery of Late & Typical Comb Ware	Late Neolithic	AI 6917	G. Toos
	Corded Ware, bone & stone artefacts								

**Ida-Virumaa**

6	Adraku	S	Torma	Avinurme	N of Lõhmuse farm, cadastral unit of Uuetoa; area of 0.38 ha.	Wheel-thrown pottery, piece of clay pipe, $\frac{1}{4}$ õre Swedish	17th century	TÜ 1644	A. Vindi, E. Oras
7	Kalmaküla I	S	Torma	Lohusuu	N of Kalmaküla–Piilsa road, cadastral unit of Nõmmepealse	Comb Ware, flint & quartz flakes	Neolithic	TÜ 1646	A. Vindi, E. Oras
8	Kalmaküla II	S	Torma	Lohusuu	Cadastral unit of Nõmmepealse	Hand made pottery (incl. Narva-type, Comb Ware)	Neolithic, Iron Age	TÜ 1647	A. Vindi, E. Oras
9	Piilsa	S	Torma	Lohusuu	In the vicinity of Kalmaküla, between Rajare and Kaara farms	Wheel-thrown pottery, fragment of stove tile	13th–17th centuries	TÜ 1645	A. Vindi, E. Oras

**Jõgevamaa**

10	Pataste	F	Maarja-Magdaleena	Tabivere	Cadastral unit of Sikko in the Lilu village	Fragment of the stone axe, wheel-thrown pottery	Bronze Age, historical period	TÜ 1640	A. Vindi, E. Oras
11	Pataste II	F	Maarja-Magdaleena	Tabivere	Cadastral unit of Karu	Wheel-thrown pottery, slag	13th – second half of the 16th century	TÜ 1641	A. Vindi, E. Oras

No. / Nr.	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukoha kirjeldus	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad
12	Pedassaare	S	Maarja- Magdaleena	Saare	NE shore of the Jõemõisa Lake, 46 m a.s.l.	Flint and quartz flakes, ceramics (incl. Narva-type), burnt bones, human tooth	Stone Age	TÜ 1685	A. Vindi, E. Oras
<b>Järvamaa</b>									
13.	Ramma	S	Koeru	Järva-Jaani	On the field S of the Eelmaa farm, cadastral unit of Simsoni-Värgi	Hand made wheel-thrown pottery	2nd millennium	TÜ 1711	A. Vindi, E. Oras
14.	Raukla	S	Türi	Türi	Cadastral unit of Noor-karja	Hand made & wheel-thrown pottery, slag	2nd millennium	TÜ 1714	A. Vindi, E. Oras
15.	Tori (Näsuvere)	S	Türi	Türi	On the land of the Lehtmetsa farm, vicinity of Tori manor	Hand made & wheel-thrown pottery	Late Iron Age	TÜ 1715	A. Vindi, E. Oras
16	Väike-Villevere	S	Pilistvere	Türi	Cadastral unit of Sepamangli in Villevere village	Wheel-thrown pottery, flint flakes, slag	2nd millennium	TÜ 1716	A. Vindi, E. Oras
17.	Rutikvere	S	Põltsamaa	Koigi	N of Rutikvere manor, on the field of the Kopli farm	Brooch, pendants, hand made & wheel-thrown pottery	Viking Age – Middle Ages	TÜ 1721; PKM	U. Kuusik, A. Haak, M. Veldi, A. Vindi



### *Läänemaa*

18.	Suuremõisa	S	Vormsi	Vormsi	E of the Suuremõisa manor, cadastral unit of Martensi	Coin (1571), round brooch, wheel-thrown pottery	Medieval & post-medieval	TÜ 1698	A. Vindi, M. Konsa, E. Oras, P. Pärtna, M. Roio, M. Veldi
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### *Lääne-Virumaa*

19.	Varangu	S	Koeru	Väike-Maarja	On the field N of the Jõe farm, cadastral unit of Kääri	Ceramics		TÜ 1710	A. Vindi, E. Oras,
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### *Põlvamaa*

20.	Aud'assaarõ II	S	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	200 m SSE of the Audjas-saare village, on the ridge	Wheel-thrown pottery, glazed ware, iron item	12th–13th & 16th–19th centuries	AI 6899	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova, I. Noorlaid Ausjärv
21.	Haibakülä Vooloki	C	Lobotka	Värska	Rural cemetery in Podmotsa village				
22.	Himmaste	S	Lobotka	Põlva	On the land of the Hurda farm, cadastral unit of Kasaku	Ceramics	Middle Ages	TÜ 1680	A. Vindi

No. / Nr.	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukohta kirjeldus	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leitunn	Discoverers / Avastajad
23.	Jäneste Kõllamõtsa	F	Petseri	Värska	Cadastral unit of Kõllametsa in the Ulitina village	Wheel-thrown pottery	17th–19th centuries	AI 6906	A. Kiristaja, M. Aun, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
24.		F	Petseri	Värska	Cadastral unit of Haaviku in the Ulitina village, close to Kõvvõrmäe Hill	Ceramics	Post-medieval	AI 6905	A. Kiristaja, M. Aun, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
25.	Kõlossova Jumalamäe	B	Lobotka	Värska	Sacred place and barrow(?) in the northern part of the Kõlossova village, on the Jumalamäe Hill		1st–2nd millennium		R. Veeber, M. Aun, A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
26.	Kotelnika	B	Petseri	Värska	Talka-type of barrows in forest of Ulitina village, E of the Piisa River, between the valley of Liivaorg and Haavaorg		2nd millennium		R. Veeber, M. Aun, A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
27.	Kuningamäe		Petseri	Värska	Refuge on the Kuningamägi Hill in the Litvina village		2nd millennium		R. Veeber, M. Aun, A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
28.	Käre	S	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	In the Toomasmäe village, on the field of the SE part of the former Käre village, NE of Määdjõgi River	Wheel-thrown pottery, animal bone	(12)13th–17th centuries	AI 6900	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova, I. Noorlaid

29.	Lüübniitsa II	S	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	E of the Lüübniitsa– Aud’assaarõ road and of the lookout tower	Hand made & wheel-thrown pottery, animal bones	9th–16th centuries	AI 6898	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova, I. Noorlaid
30.	Mõtsküla	S	Võnnu	Alja	Area between the Niso farm and stream of Kosovo	Wheel-thrown pottery, fragment of grapen	Historical period	TÜ 1619	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi
31.	Padosaarõ	S	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	In the vicinity of the ruins of Padosaarõ ma- nor, in the Toomasmäe village	Ceramics	Post- medieval	AI 6901	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova, I. Noorlaid
32.	Palo	B	Lobotka	Värska	Talka-type of barrows on the land of the Velna & Mäasovitisa villages		2nd millennium		A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, R. Juurik
33.	Poogandi	C	Lobotka	Värska	Zhalnik(?) in the forest of Kahrupesäpalo, on the border between the Kore- la and Sesniki villages		2nd millennium		R. Veeber, M. Aun, A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
34.	Puuhitsõ Üibo	F	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	In the Võõpsu village, W of Mikitamäe–Võõpsu road	Wheel-thrown pottery	Medieval & post- medieval	AI 6907	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
35.	Pähklämäe (Orehhovka)	F	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	In the Beresje village, 350 m SE of Peresi Umb- järv, area of 30 × 90 m	Wheel-thrown pottery, slag	Late Iron Age	AI 6897	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak

No. / Nr.	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukohta kirjeldus	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad
36.	Suurõ-Korela III	S	Lobotka	Värska	In the southern part of the Korela village, left bank of the Piusa River	Ceramics	Late Iron Age	AI 6895	A. Kiristaja, M. Aun, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
37.	Suurõ-Korela IV	S	Lobotka	Värska	On the Vinaskimägi Hill in the Korela village, left bank of the Piusa River	Ceramics	Late Iron Age	AI 6896	A. Kiristaja, M. Aun, A. Lillak, R. Juurik
38.	Suurõ-Rõsna III	B	Lobotka	Mikitamäe	In SW part of the Rõsna village, on the field between the Väino farm and the Gulf of Rõsna	Wheel-thrown pottery	Late Iron Age	AI 6902	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova
39.	Süvahavva	S	Räpina	Veriõra	On the land of the Kella- mäe and Serviku farm, close to the Võhandu River	Wheel-thrown pottery	2nd millennium	TÜ 1687; TÜ 1708	A. Vindi, A. Lillak
40.	Ton'atsõsaarõ	S	Lobotka	Värska	On the field NW of Värska–Podmotsa road, in the Velna village	Wheel-thrown pottery, animal teeth	Late Iron Age	AI 6904	A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe,
41.	Võporsova (II)	F	Lobotka	Värska	S bank of the Karisilla River, in the vicinity of former windmill	Ceramics	Post- medieval	AI 6903	R. Juurik A. Kiristaja, A. Lillak, E. Rannamäe, M. Smirnova

**Pärnumaa**

42.	Aesoo I	S	Tori	Tori	N bank of the Navesti River, on the land of the Mäelta farm	Flint flakes, hand made pottery	Stone Age	Pä Mu A 2606; TÜ 1656	A. Vindi, A. Kriiska, M. Lõhmus
43.	Aesoo IV	S	Tori	Tori	N bank of the Navesti River, on the land of the Mäelta farm	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1657	A. Vindi, A. Kriiska, M. Lõhmus
44.	Halinga	S	Pärnu- Jaagupi	Halinga	In the center of village, area of 320 × 150 m	Ceramics	13th–14th centuries	AMA 1101	M. Mandel, K. Otti, K. Sisa
45.	Napsu		Saarde	Saarde	Hoard from the stream bank in Lodja (former Napsu) village	Silver brooch & coins inside a horn	Tpqr 1707	PäMu 16114 / A2631	R. Roodus
46.	Põhara	S	Audru	Audru	In the field close to Põhara village, area of 120 × 120 m	Ceramics	13th–14th centuries	AMA 1100	M. Mandel, K. Otti, K. Sisa
47.	Päästäle	S	Tori	Tori	S bank of the Pärnu River, on the land of the Uuetoa farm in the Muraka village	Hand made pottery, flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1659; Pä Mu A 2605	A. Vindi, A. Kriiska, M. Lõhmus
48.	Randivälja	S	Tori	Tori	S bank of the Pärnu River cadastral unit of Ülejõe	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1654	A. Kriiska, A. Vindi, M. Lõhmus
49.	Taali Mardi	S	Tori	Tori	S bank of the Pärnu River, cadastral unit of Mardi	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1652	A. Kriiska, A. Vindi, M. Lõhmus
50.	Taali Paikste	S	Tori	Tori	S bank of the Pärnu River	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1653	A. Kriiska, A. Vindi, M. Lõhmus

No. / Nr.	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukoha kirjeldus	Findings / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad
51.	Tohera	S	Tori	Tori	E bank of the Navesti River, on the land of the Tehvri farm	Burned animal bones, flint	Stone Age	TÜ 1658	A. Krüiska, A. Vindi, M. Lõhmus
52.	Tori	S	Tori	Tori	N bank of the Pärnu River, cadastral unit of Pärna	Wheel-thrown pottery		TÜ 1634	A. Vindi
<b>Raplamaa</b>									
53.	Toomja		Juuru	Kaiu	Remains of smithy in the Toomja village, area of 20 × 30 m	Slag, ceramics & animal bones	Prehistory–Middle Ages	AI 6929	A. Kivistik, M. Kiudsoo, J. Mäll
<b>Saaremaa</b>									
54.	Ruhnu Valgi	S	Ruhnu	Ruhnu	Cadastral unit of Mogs	Corded Ware, flint artefact	Late Neolithic	AI 6930	M. Ots, M. Roio, M. Konsa
55.	Salme	C	Anseküla	Salme	Boat-grave near school-house, W-side of the Sörve road	Weapons, human & animal bones, iron rivets	7th–8th centuries	SM 10601	T. Freirich, Ü. Kestlane, J. Peets, K. Rikas
<b>Tartumaa</b>									
56.	Igavere II	S	Maarja-Magdaleena	Tartu	Cadastral unit of Andre, W of Tartu-Jõhvi road, area of 5,6 ha.	Wheel-thrown, hand made (incl. striated) pottery	Early Metal Age, Middle Ages	TÜ 1639	A. Vindi, E. Oras

57.	Kuusiku	S	Maarja-Magdaleena	Vara	Cadastral unit of Tormi	Hand made, wheel-thrown pottery	2nd millennium	TÜ 1678	A. Vindi, E. Oras, T. Tärna
58.	Lalli	S	Kambja	Kambja	On the field of Posti and Halliku farm	Wheel-thrown pottery, fragment of grapen	16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1673	M. Malve, R. Roog
59.	Maramaa	S	Tartu-Maarja	Tartu	Cadastral unit of Maramaa, on the terrace of the River Emajõgi	Flint blades, nucleus	Mesolithic	TÜ 1666	A. Vindi, A. Kriska, R. Roog <i>et al.</i>
60.	Rannaküla	C	Rannu	Rõngu	Partly destroyed rural cemetery on the field	2 penannular brooches, spiral finger-ring, bones	16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1672	A. Vindi, A. Tvauri, T. Saimre
61.	Siniküla I	S	Kursi	Laeva	In the forest near the Laeva Bog, on the shore of ancient Big-Võrtsjärv Lake	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1622	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi
62.	Siniküla II	S	Kursi	Laeva	In the forest near the Laeva Bog, on the shore of ancient Big-Võrtsjärv Lake	Flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 1623	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi
63.	Siniküla Kodasmäe II	S	Kursi	Laeva	In the forest near the Laeva Bog, on the shore of ancient Big-Võrtsjärv Lake	Flint flakes, quartz flake, hand made pottery	Stone Age	TÜ 1621	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi

No. / Nr.	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Parish / Kihelkond	Municipality / Vald	Description of location / Asukohta kirjeldus	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad
64.	Uhti III	S	Kambja	Ülenurme	NW of the Alliku farm, cadastral unit of Nurmiku	Hand made and wheel-thrown pottery	Viking Age – Late Iron Age	TÜ 1626	A. Vindi, M. Veldi
65.	Uhti IV	S	Kambja	Ülenurme	On the field S of the Alliku farm	Hand made & wheel-thrown pottery	9th–11th centuries	TÜ 1627	A. Vindi, M. Veldi
66.	Uhti V	S	Kambja	Ülenurme	200 m S of the Kuiva farm, on the E side of Tartu–Põlva railway	Wheel-thrown & hand made (incl. striated) pottery	Early Metal Age, Middle Ages	TÜ 1628	A. Vindi, M. Veldi
67.	Valmaotsa Hendriku	S	Kursi	Laeva	Cadastral unit of Hendriku 1 in the Valmaotsa village, on the shore of ancient Big-Võrtsjärv Lake	Flint flakes & blades, quartz blades, hand made pottery	Stone Age	TÜ 1624	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi
68.	Varnja	F	Kodavere	Peipsiääre	On the field N of the Naerismaa farm, cadastral unit of Vilja	Hand made & wheel-thrown pottery, glass bead, flint flake	Iron Age, 16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1677	A. Vindi, E. Oras, T. Tüna
69.	Vorbuse	S	Tartu-Maarja	Tähtvere	On the field of the AS Tartu-Agro, NW of Räsista farm	Wheel-thrown pottery, glazed redware, fragment of grapes	17th–18th centuries	TÜ 1665	A. Vindi, A. Kriiska, R. Roog <i>et al.</i>
70.	Võõpste	S	Võnnu	Mäksa	Cadastral unit of Lutsu	Wheel-thrown pottery		TÜ 1620	A. Vindi, E. Oras, M. Veldi



### Valgamaa

71.	Ransi	S	Helme	Hummuli	On the land of the Metsäsaäre farm	Flint flakes	Mesolithic	TÜ 1683	K. Haak
72.	Prange	S	Sangaste	Puka	On the land of the Udu-mäe farm	Wheel-thrown pottery, glass bead	16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1637	A. Vindi, A. Haak, M. Veldi

### Võrumaa

73.	Mustahamba Kalmõmägi	C	Rõuge	Haanja	Rural cemetery, S of Ruusmäe – Viitna road, cadastral unit of Pärsmäe	Knife, human bones	Medieval and post-medieval	TÜ 1722	M. Veldi, A. Vindi
74.	Plaani Soka	S	Rõuge	Haanja	On the E shore of Plaani Külajärv, cadastral unit of Sika I, area of 60 × 50 m	Wheel-thrown pottery	11th century	TÜ 1689	M. Konsa
75.	Loosi		Vastseliina	Vastseliina	On the land of the Kobi-Mihkli farm	Wheel-thrown pottery	16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1719	A. Vindi, E. Oras
76.	Pindi	S	Vastseliina	Lasva	On the field of the Õnne farm, NW of Pindi manor	Wheel-thrown pottery, sherd of grapen, stove tile	16th–17th centuries	TÜ 1720	A. Vindi, E. Oras

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## **2008. AASTAL TOIMUNUD MAASTIKUINSPEKTSIOONID JA AVASTATUD MUISTISED**

Käesoleva artikli juurde kuuluvas tabelis on 76 uut muistist (jn 1), nende hulgas on 57 asulakohta, 5 matusepaika, sepikojaase, aarde leiukoht, pelgupaik jt. Ulatuslikumaid maastikuinspeksioone tehti Põlvamaale (22 uut muistist), Tartu- (15) ja Pärnumaale (11). Kõige edukam muististe otsija oli TÜ arheoloogia kabineti tehnik Andres Vindi, kes leidis üle poole 2008. aasta avastatud muististest.

Ester Orase korraldatud välitööde tulemusena leiti 23 uut muistist peamiselt Viru-, Järva- ja Tartumaalt. Eriti tähelepanuväärne on rikkaliku neoliitilise leiumaterjaliga Kalmaküla asulate avastamine Peipsi looderannikul. Arvis Kiristaja tegi mitmeid inspeksioone Setumaal. Saatse muuseumi eestvedaja Renaldo Veeberi abiga lokaliseeriti mitmeid pärimuspaiku Lobotka vallas. Mari Lõhmuse initsiatiivil tehti uurimisretk Tori valda Pärnumaale, kus avastati mitmeid uusi mesoliitilisi asulaid Pärnu ja Navesti jõe kallastel. Pärnumaa keskaegsete asulakohtade nimekiri täienes tänu Mati Mandli eestvedamisel toimunud inspeksioonidele. Pärnumaalt avastati ka 2008. a ainus muuseumi jõudnud aardeid, mille leidmisau kuulub Rein Roodusele. Aivar Kriiska juhutatud Jägala ekspeditsiooni käigus leiti uusi asulakohti Jägala jõe kaldapealsel. Raplamaal Toomja külas tuvastasid Arne Kivistik ja Mauri Kiudsoo muistse sepikoja jäänused. Lõuna-Eestis jätkati järvede ja nende lähiümbruse arheoloogilist inspekteerimist, mille käigus avastas Marge Konsa hilisrauaaegse asula Plaani Külajärve idakaldalt. Projekti "Saarte arheoloogiline merekultuuripärand"

raames tehti välitööd Vormsi ja Ruhnu saarel, kus Mirja Ots avastas Valgi asulakoha, mis <sup>14</sup>C-dateeringu järgi kuulub hilisneoliitikumi (4130±40 radiosüsinikuaastat e. 2880–2580 eKr). Neoliitiline asulakoht avastati ka Tallinnas Vabaduse väljaku ümberehitusega seotud väljakaevamistel. Saaremaal Salme asula lähedal leiti tee-ehituse käigus Eesti esimene muinaslaev. Võrumaal Mustahamba küla Kalmõmäel tuvastati külakalmistu olemasolu, kui mäel korraldatud motovõistluste tulemusena tekkinud sügavatest rööbastest tulid nähtavale inimluud. Kahjuks ei ole maaomanik mõistnud muistise ajaloolist ja kultuurilist väärtust, sest vaidlustas kalmistu muinsuskaitse alla võtmise.

Metallidetektoristide kogutud esemetest jõudsid 2008. aastal muuseumi leiud kahest kohast. Rutikvere mõisa lähedalt põllult leidis Urmas Kuusiku hilisrauaaegseid pronks- ja hõbehteid (jn 2). Keila lähedalt leidis Priit Kumel pronksist rantkirve (jn 3), mis pärineb vanemast pronksiajast 16. saj eKr.

Artiklile lisatud tabelis leiavad kajastamist ainult need muistised ja leiukohad, mille kohta on leitud või leiukoha andmed edastatud riiklikesse arheoloogiakogudesse ja arhiivi. Muistise nimes kajastub enamasti küla nimi. Kui muistise ja küla nimes on erinevusi, siis tabeli asukoha kirjelduse lahtris on lisatud vastav täpsustus. TÜ fondi raua- ja ajaloolise aja uute muististe leiumaterjali aitas dateerida Andes Tvauri. Lisainfot tabelis toodud muististe kohta saab TÜ ja AI arheoloogia arhiivist.