

## LANDSCAPE SURVEYS AND NEW MONUMENTS DISCOVERED IN 2013

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### INTRODUCTION

This article summarises new archaeological discoveries and prominent stray finds that have reached institutional collections in Estonia during 2013. The table consists of 105 new places, from which several are multi-layered complex sites including traces of different objects. Altogether 114 new sites are listed, including 40 settlement sites, 17 cemeteries, 13 hoards, 3 sacrificial places, 2 manufacturing sites, 1 camp site and 38 stray finds (Table 1; Fig. 1). The most active discoverer of new sites this year was

- ♣ C – Cemetery, Burial place / Kalmistu, matmispaik
- F – Stray find / Juhuleid
- H – Hoard / Peitleid
- ✳ M – Manufacturing site / Tööstusmuistis
- S – Settlement site / Asulakoht
- ⊕ SP – Sacrificial place / Ohverdamiskoht
- ♣ CS – Camp site / Laagripaik

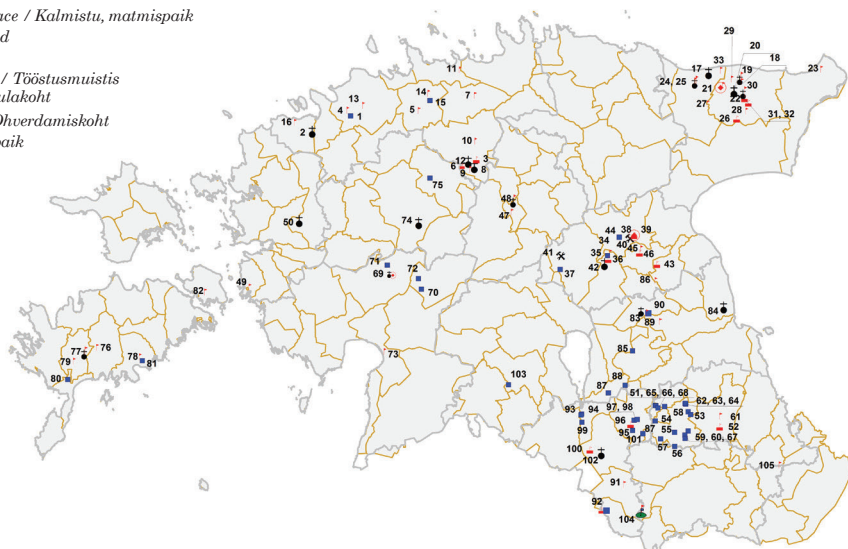


Fig. 1. New archaeological sites discovered in 2013.

Jn 1. 2013. aastal avastatud muistised.

Map / Kaart: Kalle Lange

Andres Vindi (TÜ) with 25 new sites, who is holding this position with some exceptions (e.g. 2012) already years.

The number of discovered sites in 2013 is comparable with average results of years before 2012 (cf. Veldi & Jonuks 2012, table 3); thus the sudden increase of discovered sites, recorded last year (Ots & Rammo 2013) has stopped. The main reason for this trend is the lower amount of fieldwork carried on in the frame of the cross-border project 'Archaeology, authority and community' (hereafter AAC; Valk *et al.*, this volume). As usual, the data about new sites is introduced in two groups: first the landscape surveys organised by archaeologists and institutions, and secondly, the discoveries made by licensed searchers with metal detectors. Although the overall number of new sites has decreased, remarkably more information about new findings made by metal detecting (see below) reached the National Heritage Board. The popularity of detecting is growing as well as the cooperation between the detectorists and the MA. The latter indicates positive influence of the new amended heritage act that came into force in 2011 (Kraut 2012).

### INSTITUTIONAL LANDSCAPE SURVEYS

Institutional landscape surveys are mainly related with the Department of Archaeology at the University of Tartu. As in previous years the main focus was on South Estonia. In 2013 the AAC activities took place in lesser extent than previously (Ots & Rammo 2013, 297–298; Valk *et al.*, this volume). This year the focus of the project was on historic Tartu-Maarja parish (Tartu County, led by MA-student Andres Kimber, TÜ) and Kanepi parish (Põlva County, led by MA-student Alo Ervin, TÜ). In Kanepi parish 15 new settlement sites from the Pre-Viking Age to the Modern Period were discovered. Mostly the traces of human activities in Medieval and Modern Period were present, but in six cases also finds from Pre-Viking and Viking Age were found (Table 1). The Kaagvere settlement site is one example for long and continuously inhabited places (no. 54). Arvis Kiristaja (MTÜ Arheoloogiakeskus) who is dealing with Setomaa district and is involved also in AAC activities, found pottery dating from the Late Iron Age until the Modern Period in four sites within historic

Pankjavitsa (Kuutsina, Pelska and Pankjavitsa villages) and Petseri areas (village Kaamenka) on the territory of present-day Russian Federation. In Kambja parish the aim of the AAC project was to inspect and map the natural holy places (Tartu County, led by PhD Marju Kõivupu, TLÜ). Within this survey one new sacrificial stone was documented (Kõivupu 2013, 31).

Andres Vindi (TÜ) participated in numerous research trips to Kanepi parish in Põlva County, but he also visited Valga and Tartu Counties. His continuous inter-



Fig. 2. Hirvesaar in Lake Kooraste Suurjärv (no. 57).  
Jn 2. Hirvesaar Kooraste Suurjärves.  
Photo / Foto: Andres Vindi

est in the prehistoric water bound settlements lead to the discovery of seven new sites on the islands and shores of present-day lakes Kooraste, Keeri, and Pühajärv (nos. 57, 85, 93, 94, 97, 98; Fig. 2) and the Väike-Emajõgi River (no. 99). These sites date mainly from the Stone Age, but also traces from the Bronze Age and from the Iron Age up to the Viking Period were found. In addition Vindi helped to locate settlements from various periods with Andres Tvauri (TÜ) in Jõgeva, Tartu and Võru Counties (nos. 35, 87, 88) and with Karin Vimberg (MA) in Valga County (no. 101). On the island Kloostriisaar in Lake Pühajärv during the fieldwork on a Stone Age settlement site, a small deposit find (no. 96) from the Modern Period was unearthed with the help of metal detector by the excavation team (see also Johanson *et al.*, this volume). Kristiina Johanson (TÜ) and Tõnno Jonuks (EKM) found traces of medieval activities on Angunina peninsula of the same lake (no. 95).

Some new sites were located also in Rapla, Pärnu, Viljandi and Jõgeva Counties. Jüri Metssalu (EKM) reported about a medieval settlement site in Orguse (no. 75; Juuru rural municipality), Tõnno Jonuks about a post-medieval settlement in Pööravere (no. 71; Halinga rural municipality) and Kaarel Sikk (TÜ) about two Stone Age settlements in Mõrdama (no. 70; Vändra rural municipality) and Kaarli (no. 103; Halliste rural municipality). The latter is located on a small island in Öisu swamp, and hence fits well in the water bounded settlement pattern of Stone Age known already in Valga, Tartu and Põlva Counties (cf. last paragraph; Ots & Rammo 2013, 299). In Jõgeva County Andres Tvauri recorded one new glass furnace of Modern Era in Pajusi (no. 41) and Mauri Kiudsoo (AI) studied a Late Iron Age settlement site in Võduvere (no. 44).

### **CONTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC AND USERS OF METAL DETECTORS**

In 2013 193 permits for searching with detecting tools were issued by the National Heritage Board, which is 102 licences more than the year before (Ots & Rammo 2013, 300). 82 archaeological finds or find assemblages unearthed by detectorists were documented in the MA. Mainly jewellery fragments, clothing accessories and coins can be named as findings, but also fragments of weapons and tools were quite numerous (Kangert & Kadakas 2014). A lot of stray finds collected with the help of search devices still need further studies to ascertain whether they originate from an archaeological site. Data about these finds has been gathered mostly from the reports and reviews submitted by licensed searchers to the MA. The majority of the artefacts has reached the archaeological collections of the universities (TÜ, AI) and museums (e.g. Estonian History Museum, Pärnu Museum).

The most actively searched regions in Estonia continued to be Ida-Viru and Harju Counties (cf. Ots & Rammo 2013). In the latter all 16 new discoveries were made by detecting devices and among these three new burial places, two settlement sites and two hoards can be named. Nine stray finds need further inspection in order to ascertain more precisely the context of these finds. Rene Vinkler located two cemeteries (no. 8, 12) and collected finds in one settlement site that date from the Late Iron Age until the Modern Period together with L. Hansen. A long-term settlement site was discovered by Ants Erik in Kulna village (no. 1) and a burial place by Andrei Roosild (no. 2) in Kõmmaste. Numerous stray finds mainly of jewellery and dress accessories were gathered



Fig. 3. Penannular brooch of silver from Lähtse (no. 5).

Jn 3. Hõbedast hoburaudsõlg Lähtsest. (AI 7215.)

Photo / Foto: Ülle Tamla

village (nos. 30–32). In Lügánuse Kalle Kartau discovered two sites with prehistoric finds (nos. 24, 25). Numerous fragments of burnt jewellery from site no. 24 may indicate to a long-term a burial site with cremations (Posti 2014). In addition, among his finds there is a fragment of a socketed axe (no. 24). Sergei Futkin reported about stray finds from the Late Iron Age until the Modern Period in Peetri and Saka (nos. 29, 33; Kohtla rural municipality).

On Saaremaa Island, two settlement sites (in Länga and Püha, nos. 80, 81) and a burial place (in Karida, no. 77) were located in 2013 by Tarvo Vaher and Anton Kallas. The same men collected numerous stray finds from the island as well (nos. 76–79, 82). The finds date from the Late Iron Age until the Modern Period.

In Järva, Lääne, Pärnu, and Rapla Counties four cemeteries (nos. 48, 50, 69, 74), one sacrificial place (no. 69), one settlement site (no. 72) and four stray finds were found (nos. 47–49, 73). Partly the finds related with putative burials in these four sites mentioned in the last sentence originate from the Late Iron Age. In one of the cemeteries (no. 50, Liivi in Kullamaa rural municipality) in addition to the burnt artefacts cremated bones were collected during archaeological fieldwork (Mandel 2014). A cannon ball (no. 47) of 15th – 16th century discovered by Peeter Ütt in Kriilevälja is unique. The shell of the cannon ball is made of tin and it is filled with stones (Fig. 4). In addition to the four hoards (nos. 36, 38, 43, 45) and several stray artefacts found by Detector-



Fig. 4. Cannon ball of tin with stone filling from Kriilevälja (no. 47).

Jn 4. Kivitäitega tinast kahurikuul Kriileväljalt. (MA.)

Photo / Foto: Tarvi Toome



ists' Club of Jõgevamaa (JDK) the detectorists registered in the same county a cemetery (no. 42), a sacrificial place (no. 39), and a settlement site with finds from distinct periods (no. 37). An impressive complex was found in Laiuse (Laiuse rural municipality) where a coin hoard from the Viking Age (no. 39) was found in a probable sacrificial place (no. 38; Kiudsoo, this volume). In addition, on the basis of collected slag pieces archaeologist M. Kiudsoo who examined the place located a putative smithy in the area (no. 40; Kiudsoo 2013).

In Tartu and Valga Counties in South Estonia, three new burial places and a settlement site (nos. 84, 90, 102) have been found by Igor Tšakuhhin, Aleksandr Kotkin and Ants Erik. The cemetery with potential cremation burials in Õvi (no. 90) dates from the Late Iron Age (Jonuks 2014, 24); the other two cemeteries in Kargaja and Õruste are from the Modern Era (nos. 84, 102). Among stray finds jewellery (nos. 83, 86, 91) and cannon balls (no. 89) have been recorded.

Jüri Paas led archaeologists to a site in Võru County in the present Koemetsa village (no. 104) that can be interpreted as a camp site for troops during the period of the Russian-Livonian War (1558–1583). Knives, a key, a calk, a cannon ball, arrow heads, and a button represent the era of the Livonian War. In addition, a metal pot from a well with wooden casing was found near this area (Fig. 5).

This year 13 hoards were discovered with search devices. A separate article in the present volume discusses the finds at length and therefore they are not touched upon here: for instance the Viking Age assemblages (nos. 26, 32, 38, 45; Kiudsoo, this volume) and Kõue (no. 3; Kiudsoo & Tamla, this volume). In addition, seven assem-



Fig. 5. A pot made of copper alloy from Koemetsa (no. 104).

Jn 5. Pada Koemetsast.

(TÜ 2287.)

Photo / Foto: Andres Tvauri



Fig. 6. Fragment of a head ornament made of coins and chains from Koiva village (no. 92).

Jn 6. Ketist ja ripatsmüntidest peaehe Koiva külast.  
(TÜ 2311.)

Photo / Foto: Riina Rammo

blages consisting mainly of coins and ornaments, dating from 16th – 17th centuries are listed in the table (nos. 6, 31, 36, 43, 52, 92, 100). A fragment of a head ornament made of coins and chains from Koiva village (no. 92; Fig. 6; Taheva rural municipality) is worth mentioning. The reason for the abandonment of the ornament can be related with the famine in years 1601–1603 or the Swedish-Polish wars in South Estonia in the beginning of the 17th century (Tvauri 2014, 9). In Vaidavere the remains of a wooden chest with nearly 10 000 copper coins (Swedish *öre*) from the 17th century were found (no. 43). Due to the concentration of copper and its conserving qualities a large piece (38 × 76 cm) of plant-fibre textile has preserved.

### ABOUT THE TABLE

A site is reported in this table only if the relevant finds and information has reached the archaeological collections either at the Universities of Tartu and Tallinn or the local museums. Sites are listed according to the county of their location. The name of the site usually refers to the present-day village where it was found. More information about the sites listed in the table can be obtained from the archaeology archives of the University of Tartu (TÜAK) and the Institute of History (AI) of the Tallinn University.

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Table 1. New archaeological sites discovered in 2013.

Tabel 1. 2013. aastal avastatud muistised.

Compiled by / Koostanud: Riina Rammo, Nele Kangert, Kristi Tasuja

C – cemetery, burial place / kalmistu, matmispaik

F – stray find / juhuleid

H – hoard / peitleid

M – manufacturing site / tööstusmuistis

S – settlement site / asulakoht

SP – sacrificial place / ohvrikoht

CS – camp site / laagripaik

No./ Nr	Site/ Muistis	Type/ Tüüp	Parish/ Kihelkond	Municipality/ Vald	Find/ Leiud	Dating/ Dateering	Inventory No./ Leiunr	Discovered by/ Avastajad
<b>HARJUMAA</b>								
1	Kulna	S	Keila	Keila	Silver coin, jewellery of copper alloy, buttons	Iron Age– Modern Period	AI 7155	A. Erik
2	Kõmmaste	C	Risti	Padise	Jewellery of copper alloy	11th c	MA	A. Roosild
3	Kõue	H	Kose	Kose	Silver pendants, penannular brooc- hes, finger-rings, coins	11th c	AI 7136	Anonymous
4	Lehola	F	Keila	Keila	Item of copper alloy	Modern Period	AI 7203	L. Hansen
5	Lähtse	F	Jüri	Kiili	Penannular brooch of silver	12th – 13th cc	AI 7215	R. Annion
6	Nutu	H	Kose	Kose	Coin, mount, fragments of iron and copper alloy items	Middle Ages & Modern Period	AI 7220	Anonymous
7	Paasiku	F	Harju-Jaani	Anija	Fragment of ornament	Viking Age; Middle Ages & Modern Period	AI 7210	T. Tambur
8	Pala	C	Kose	Kose	Jewellery of copper alloy	Late Iron Age	AI 7261	R. Vinkler
9	Paunaste	F	Kose	Kose	Dress pin, bell, pendant, pottery	Late Iron Age	AI 7219	R. Vinkler
10	Paunküla	F	Kose	Kose	Roman coin	3th c	AI 7216	A. Pluss
11	Ruu	F	Jõelähtme	Jõelähtme	Cross guard	9th c	MA	A. Karindi
12	Triigi	C	Kose	Kose	Coins, jewellery fragments, pottery	Late Iron Age 1 half of 3rd c;	AI 7217	R. Vinkler
13	Tutermaa	F	Keila	Harku	Roman coin, cruci- form pendant	13th – 14th cc	AI 7186	E. Klaas
14	Vaskjala	F	Jüri	Rae	Pendant, mount	Late Iron Age	AI 7214	S. Tõnisson
15	Vaskjala II	S	Jüri	Rae	Coins, jewellery of copper alloy	Late Iron Age, Modern Period	AI 7142	R. Vinkler, L. Hansen
16	Vilivalla	F	Harju- Madise	Padise	Pipe pick, finger- ring	Modern Period	AI 7231	A. Erik
<b>IDA-VIRUMAA</b>								
17	Aa	C	Lüganuse	Lüganuse	Coin, jewellery of copper alloy	10th – 13th cc	AI 7227	M. Stadnik
18	Edise	F	Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Coin, fire steel, buckle, grinding stone, item of copper alloy	10th – 11th cc; Middle Ages – Mo- dern Period	AI 7174; AI 7226	M. Stadnik

<i>No./ Site/ Nr Muistis</i>	<i>Type/ Parish/ Tüüp Kihelkond</i>	<i>Municipality/ Vald</i>	<i>Findings/ Leiud</i>	<i>Dating/ Dateering</i>	<i>Inventory No./ Leiunr</i>	<i>Discovered by/ Avastajad</i>
19 Edise	C, F Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Roman coin, jewellery of copper alloy	2nd c; Middle Ages & Modern Period	AI 7181	M. Stadnik
20 Kahula	C Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Weight, bracelet, mount	Late Iron Age	AI 7222	M. Stadnik
21 Kohtla	SP Jõhvi	Kohtla	Weapons and tools	5th – 6th cc	TÜ 2309	M. Stadnik, E. Kessel
22 Kohtla	F Jõhvi	Kohtla	Metal handle	Modern Period	AI 7224	M. Stadnik
23 Laagna	F Vaivara	Vaivara	Silver coin	Middle Ages	AI 7175	M. Stadnik
24 Lüganuse	C, F Lüganuse	Lüganuse	Bronze axe, finger- rings, brooches, bracelets, coins	Roman Iron Age, Migration Period, Late Iron Age	AI 7170	K. Kartau
25 Lüganuse	F Lüganuse	Lüganuse	Bird-shaped pen- dant, silver coin	Viking Age – 12th c	AI 7171	K. Kartau
26 Mäetaguse II	H Jõhvi	Mäetaguse	Coins	11th c	AM 39355	Anonymous
27 Ojamaa	F Lüganuse	Lüganuse	Silver pendant	14th – 17th cc	MA	P. Malm
28 Pagari	F Jõhvi	Mäetaguse	Item of copper alloy	Modern Period	AI 7225	M. Stadnik
29 Peetri	F Jõhvi	Kohtla	Mounts	Middle Ages – Modern Period	AI 7208	S. Futkin
30 Puru	C, F Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Jewellery of copper alloy; knife	Late Iron Age; Middle Ages & Mo- dern Period	AI 7177; AI 7223	M. Stadnik
31 Puru II	H Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Coins	Modern Period	AI 7242	D. Kurakin
32 Puru III	H Jõhvi	Jõhvi	Silver coins	11th c	AI 7176; AI 7178; AI 7180	M. Stadnik
33 Saka	F Lüganuse	Kohtla	Iron knives	Iron Age – Modern Period	AI 7209	S. Futkin

## JÕGEVAMAA

34 Härjanurme	F Kursi	Puurmani	Bracelet	Late Iron Age	TÜ 2315	T. Matsi
35 Härjanurme (prev Kurukse)	S Kursi	Puurmani	Wheel-thrown pottery	Modern Period	TÜ 2306	A. Vindi, A. Tvauri
36 Härjanurme	H Kursi	Puurmani	Silver beads, pen- dants, jewellery of silver and copper alloy	Period of the Livo- nian war (1558–1583)	TÜ 2358	Anonymous
37 Kuningamäe	S Põltsamaa	Põltsamaa	Tenon axe, bracelet, jewellery of copper alloy, pottery, knife	Roman Iron Age; 13th c; Modern Period	TÜ 2291	U. Kuusik, A. Tvauri
38 Laiuse	H Laiuse	Jõgeva	Coins, weights, fragments of sca- les, animal bones	11th – 12th cc	AI 7243	Anonymous
39 Laiuse	SP Laiuse	Jõgeva	Bracelets, neck rings, dress pins, details of chain arrangement	Late Iron Age	AI 7244	Anonymous



No. / Site / Nr	Muistis	Type/ Tüüp	Parish/ Kihelkond	Municipality/ Vald	Find/ Leiud	Dating/ Dateering	Inventory No. / Leiu nr	Discovered by/ Avastajad
40	Laiuse	M	Laiuse	Jõgeva	Fragments of jewellery, slag, animal bones	Late Iron Age – early Middle Ages	AI 7255	M. Kiudsoo
41	Pajusi	M	Põltsamaa	Pajusi	Debris of glass production	18th c	TÜ 2246	A. Tvauri, K. Metsoja
42	Saduküla	C	Kursi	Puurmani	Jewellery of copper alloy	Viking Age, Late Iron Age	TÜ 2314	T. Matsi
43	Vaidavere	H	Maarja-Magdaleena	Palamuse	Coins, textile and wood fragments	17th c	TÜ 2310	Anonymous
44	Võduvere	S	Laiuse	Jõgeva	Pottery, slag, bracelet, pendant, mount	Late Iron Age	AI 7241	M. Kiudsoo
45	Änkküla	H	Palamuse	Palamuse	Coins, jewellery of copper alloy	11th c	MA	Anonymous
46	Kuremaa lake	F	Palamuse	Palamuse	Silver pendant	11th – 13th cc	MA	A. Keske

### JÄRVAMAA

47	Kriilevälja	F	Paide	Paide	Cannon ball	Modern Age	MA	P. Ütt
48	Tarbja	C, F	Anna	Paide	Pendant, strap end, chain separator	Late Iron Age – Middle Ages	AI 7213	S. Tõnisson

### LÄÄNEMAA

49	Laelatu	F	Hanila	Hanila	Penannular brooch	12th – 13th cc	AI 7147	T. Kaldaru
50	Liivi	C	Kullamaa	Kullamaa	Coins, knife, bracelets, penannular brooch, coin pendant, cowry shell	6th – 7th cc; 10th c; Middle Ages – Modern Period	AI 7237	J. Ojabstein

### PÕLVAMAA

51	Abissaare (prev Kuksena)	S	Kambja	Valgjärve	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery (incl glazed redware), clay daub, flint	Middle Ages, Modern Period	TÜ 2234	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja
52	Andre	H	Põlva	Põlva	Coins, brooches, rings, pendants, bells, beads, cowry shells	16th c	AI 7236	Anonymous
53	Ihamaru	S	Kanepi	Kõlleste	Wheel-thrown pottery, stove tile fragment	Middle Ages, Modern Period	TÜ 2236	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos
54	Kaagvere	S	Kanepi	Kanepi	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery, glass bead, flint	Pre-Viking Age – 16th c	TÜ 2230	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja
55	Kanepi	S	Kanepi	Kanepi	Wheel-thrown pottery	Middle Ages	TÜ 2282	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos
56	Koigera	S	Kanepi	Kanepi	Wheel-thrown pottery	Late Iron Age, Middle Ages	TÜ 2242	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Kokkov

<i>No./ Site/ Nr Muistis</i>	<i>Type/ Parish/ Tüüp Kihelkond</i>	<i>Municipality/ Vald</i>	<i>Findings/ Leiud</i>	<i>Dating/ Dateering</i>	<i>Inventory No./ Leiunr</i>	<i>Discovered by/ Avastajad</i>	
57 Kooraste Hirvesaar	S Kanepi	Kanepi	Hand-made pottery	Viking Age	TÜ 2245	A. Vindi, T. Türna	
58 Krootuse Rootsi	S Kanepi	Kõlleste	Wheel-thrown pottery	16th – 18th cc	TÜ 2280	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos	
59 Lauri	S Kanepi	Kanepi	Wheel-thrown pottery	16th – 19th cc	TÜ 2238	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos	
60 Magari	S Kanepi	Kanepi	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery	Viking Age	TÜ 2239	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos	
61 Peri	F Põlva	Põlva	Sword scabbard chape	Late Iron Age	TÜ 2313	S. Sults	
62 Püigaste I (prev Tiksi)	S Kanepi	Kõlleste	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery	Viking Age, Late Iron Age	TÜ 2227	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja	
63 Püigaste II (prev Tiksi- palo)	S Kanepi	Kõlleste	Hand-made pottery	Pre-Viking Age – 11th c	TÜ 2228	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja	
64 Püigaste III (prev Tiksi)	S Kanepi	Kõlleste	Wheel-thrown pottery	Middle Ages–Mo- dern Period	TÜ 2278	A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Kokkov	
65 Puugi (prev Tamme) II	S Kanepi	Valgjärve	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery, Late Iron Age – clay pipe fragment	Viking Age, Late Iron Age – 17th/18th cc	TÜ 2232	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja	
66 Puugi (prev Tamme) III	S Kanepi	Valgjärve	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pot- tery, daub, slag, brooch fragment	Late Iron Age, Middle Ages	TÜ 2233	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja	
67 Soodoma	S Kanepi	Kanepi	Wheel-thrown pottery	Middle Ages, 18th – 19th cc	TÜ 2240	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Kokkov	
68 Valgjärve II	S Kanepi	Valgjärve	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery, stove tile fragments, flint, bone item	Pre-Viking Age – 17th/18th cc	TÜ 2231	A. Vindi, A. Ervin, A.-L. Aunroos, K. Randoja	
<b>PÄRNUMAA</b>							
69 Lehu I–II	C, SP	Pärnu-Jaa- gupi	Halinga	Coins, pommel, scale weight, jewellery of copper alloy	Late Iron Age – Midd- le Ages	AI 7257	M. Puuram
70 Mõrdama	S	Vändra	Vändra	Flint	Stone Age	TÜ 2292	K. Sikk
71 Pööravere	S	Pärnu-Jaa- gupi	Halinga	Coin, pottery, oxshoe	Modern Period	TÜ 2293	T. Jonuks
72 Viluvere	S	Pärnu-Jaa- gupi	Vändra	Coins, jewellery of copper alloy	Late Iron Age; 16th – 17th cc	AI 7260	M. Puuram
73 Reiu	F	Pärnu	Tahkuranna	Penannular brooch	Late Iron Age	PäMu 26567 A 2673	A. Luhaoja

<i>No. / Site / Nr Muistis</i>	<i>Type / Parish / Tüüp Kihelkond</i>	<i>Municipality / Vald</i>	<i>Find / Leiud</i>	<i>Dating / Dateering</i>	<i>Inventory No. / Leiunr</i>	<i>Discovered by / Avastajad</i>
<b>RAPLAMAA</b>						
74	Vastja C	Rapla	Kehtna	Head of a dress pin, bell, pendant, buckle plate	10th – 11th cc; Middle Ages & Modern Period	AI 7234 H. Hanso
75	Orguse S	Juuru	Juuru	Wheel-thrown pottery	Middle Ages	TÜ 2409 J. Metssalu
<b>SAAREMAA</b>						
76	Irase F	Kaarma	Kaarma	Pendant, button, spacer, bullet	12th – 13th cc; Middle Ages – Modern Period	AI 7206 T. Vaher
77	Karida C, F	Kärla	Kärla	Cross guard, belt separator, buckle plate, head of dress pin, brooch, jewellery of copper alloy	11th – 12th cc; Middle Ages – Modern Period	AI 7144; AI 7232 A. Kallas
78	Kiritu F	Püha	Pihtla	Brooch, bullet	Iron Age – Modern Period	AI 7207 T. Vaher
79	Körkküla F	Kärla	Kärla	Coin	17th c	AI 7204 T. Vaher
80	Länga S	Anseküla	Salme	Jewellery of copper alloy	9th – 13th cc	AI 7233 A. Kallas
81	Püha S	Püha	Pihtla	Coin, finger-ring, jewellery of copper alloy, bullet	Modern Period	AI 7238 T. Vaher
82	Suuremõisa F	Muhu	Muhu	Coins, brooch, bullet	12th – 17th cc	AI 7205 T. Vaher
<b>TARTUMAA</b>						
83	Kardla F	Tartu-Maarja	Tähtvere	Bracelet	11th – 13th cc	TÜ 2424 S. Kürsa
84	Kargaja C	Kodavere	Vara	Cruciform pendants, finger-rings	17th – 18th cc	TÜ 2330 I. Tšakuhhin
85	Keeri Püha-palu S	Nõo	Nõo	Hand-made pottery, flint item and flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 2224 A. Vindi
86	Raigastvere F	Äksi	Tabivere	Spiral finger-ring	16th – 17th c	TÜ 2295 S. Kürsa
87	Tilga S	Rõngu	Rõngu	Wheel-thrown pottery	Middle Ages	TÜ 2288 A. Vindi, A. Tvauri
88	Uderna IV S	Rõngu	Rõngu	Wheel-thrown pottery	16th – 17th cc	TÜ 2261 A. Vindi, A. Tvauri
89	Vorbuse F	Tartu-Maarja	Tähtvere	Cannon balls	16th – 18th cc	KVÜÕA A. Kotkin
90	Õvi C, S	Äksi	Tartu	Jewellery of copper alloy	Late Iron Age; Modern Period	TÜ 2328 A. Kotkin

<i>No./ Site/ Nr Muistis</i>	<i>Type/ Parish/ Tüüp Kihelkond</i>	<i>Municipality/ Vald</i>	<i>Finds/ Leiud</i>	<i>Dating/ Dateering</i>	<i>Inventory No./ Leiunr</i>	<i>Discovered by/ Avastajad</i>
<b>VALGAMAA</b>						
91	Lüllemäe (prev Kirbu)	F Karula	Karula	Brooch	Roman Iron Age	TÜ 2264 A. Kuld
92	Koiva	H, S Hargla	Taheva	Coins, fragments of head ornament (coin pendants and chains), jewellery of copper alloy	16th – 18th cc; Middle Ages – Modern Period	TÜ 2311 A. Erik
93	Purtsi I (prev Kulli)	S Rõngu	Puka	Hand-made pottery, flint items and flakes	Stone Age, Iron Age	TÜ 2283 A. Vindi
94	Purtsi II (prev Põrja)	S Rõngu	Puka	Hand-made and wheel-thrown pottery	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Late Iron Age	TÜ 2284 A. Vindi, K. Johanson, T. Jonuks
95	Pühajärve Angunina	S Otepää	Otepää	Wheel-thrown pot- tery, knife, flint	Middle Ages	TÜ 2289 K. Johanson, T. Jonuks
96	Pühajärve Kloostrisaar	H Otepää	Otepää	Jug, candle wick trimmers, bridle fragments, buckle, metal items	16th c	TÜ 2259 T. Jonuks, E. Oras, M. Veldi, T. Tärna
97	Pühajärve Kolga	S Otepää	Otepää	Hand-made pot- tery, flint flakes	Stone Age	TÜ 2252 A. Vindi, T. Tärna
98	Pühajärve Lepassaar	S Otepää	Otepää	Hand-made pottery	Stone Age	TÜ 2251 A. Vindi, T. Tärna
99	Soontaga (prev Põrja)	S Rõngu	Puka	Hand-made pot- tery, flint flakes	Stone Age, Iron Age	TÜ 2285 A. Vindi
100	Uniküla	H Sangaste	Õru	Coins, beads	16th c	TÜ 2319 Anonymus
101	Vidrike II	S Otepää	Otepää	Hand-made pottery	Iron Age	TÜ 2225 A. Vindi, K. Vimberg
102	Õruste	C Sangaste	Õru	Penannular brooch, fragments of annular brooc- hes, plaque	17th c	TÜ 2312 A. Erik
<b>VILJANDIMAA</b>						
103	Kaarli	S Paistu	Halliste	Hand-made pot- tery, flint	Stone Age	TÜ 2250 K. Sikk
<b>VÕRUMAA</b>						
104	Koemetsa	F, CS Karula	Mõniste	Metal pot, knives, key, pipe pick, can- non ball, arrow- heads, button	Period of the Livo- nian war (1558–1583)	TÜ 2287 J. Paas, A. Tvauri, A. Vindi
105	Jaanimäe	F Petseri	Meremäe	Signet finger-ring	End of the 16th c	TÜ 2256 H. Keskküla



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**2013. AASTA MAASTIKUINSPEKTSIOONID JA AVASTATUD MUISTISED***Riina Rammo, Nele Kangert ja Kristi Tasuja*

2013. aastal avastatud muististest on meieni jõudnud teave 105 uuest kohast. Kuna mitmelt poolt on teada eriaegseid ja -tüübilisi jälgi inimtegevusest minevikus, siis muistiseliiikide koguarv on isegi suurem: 114 (jn 1; tabel 1). Nende hulgas on 40 asulakohta, 17 kalmistut, 13 aaret ja peitleidu, 3 ohvrikohta, 2 tootmispaika ja üks uusaegse sõjaväega seostatav laagriase. Lisaks on tabelis loetletud 38 juhuleidu, mille puhul leiupaiga ja konteksti edaspidine lähem uurimine võiks anda täpsemaid vastuseid muistise iseloomu kohta. 2013. aastal avastatud muististe arv on tunduvalt väiksem eelnevast aastast, ent sobib hästi kokku 2000. aastate keskmisega. Põhjus on AAC-projekti välitööde tunduvalt väiksem maht 2013. aastal. Seevastu detektoritega varustatud hobitsijad on Muinsuskaitseametile üle andnud 30 võrra rohkem leide võrreldes eelmise aasta- ning selliste leiuteadete arv on aasta-aastalt kasvanud.

2013. aastal jätkusid süstemaatilised maastikuinspektsioonid Lõuna-Eesti ajaloolistes kihelkondades seoses piiriülese koostööprojektiga AAC. Projekti välitööd keskendusid 2013. aastal Tartu-Maarja ja Kanepi kihelkondadele, kus eesmärgiks oli avastada uusi muistiseid ja samas kontrollida ka juba teadaolevaid kohti. Kanepi kihelkonnast avastati 15 uut asulakohta, millest mitmed osutusid pikaajase ja pideva inimasustusega paikadeks (tabel 1). Arvis Kiristaja kogus savinõukilde asulakohtadelt (alates nooremast rauaajast kuni uusajani), mis jäävad ajaloolisele Setomaa alale, ent tänapäeval paiknevad Venemaal. AAC-projekti raames jätkus ka töö looduslike pühapaikadega (Kõivupuu 2013; Valk jt, käesolev kogumik).

Andres Vindi, kes oli sel aastal kõige edukam uute muististe leidja (25 kohta), jätkas järvede ja jõgedega seotud kivi- ja rauaajaga kuuluvate asulakohtade kaardistamist Lõuna-Eestis. Tema peamised uurimispiirkonnad olid endiselt Valga- ja Tartumaa arvukad väikejärved (nr 57, 85, 93, 94, 97, 98; jn 2). Sarnaseid tihedalt veega seotud asustustajälgi avastasid lõppenud aastal ka teised uurijad (nr 95, 103). Pühajärve Kloostriisaarelt pärineb Raereni kivikeraamiline kann koos mitmete rauast tööriistadega (nr 96; vt Johanson jt, käesolev kogumik), mis on ilmselt maasse peidetud. Lisaks tuvastati uusaegne klaasikoja ase Jõgevamaal (nr 41) ja peamiselt nooremast rauaajast kuni uusajani ajandatud asulakohti Pärnumaal (nr 70, 71), Rapla- maal (nr 75) ja Jõgevamaal (nr 35, 37, 44).

Otsinguvahendiga hobiuurijad tegutsesid jätkuvalt kõige aktiivsemalt Harju- ja Ida-Virumaal, kust nende leidude ja andmete põhjal avastati kaheksa uut kalmistut, kolm asulakohta, viis aaret, üks ohvrikoht ja 22 juhuleidu (jn 3, 4). Üks tähelepanuväärsemaid leiukohti oli peamiselt 5.–6. sajandisse dateeritud Kohtla ohvrikoht (nr 21), mille avastasid Mihhail Stadnik ja Eduard Kessel. Arheoloogiliste uuringutega saadi sealt kokku üle 700 rauast tööriista ja relva (Oras & Kriiska, käesolev kogumik). Jõgevamaal avastati neli aaret, üks kalmistu, üks asulakoht, üks ohvripaik, üks sepikoja ase ja kaks juhuleidu. Näiteks Laiuselt avastatud kompleks koosnes ohvrikohast (nr 39), mis pärineb nooremast rauaajast ja samast saadi ka hilisviikingiaegne aare (nr 38; Kiudsoo, käesolev kogumik). Lisaks leiti samast piirkonnast hilisemate arheoloogiliste välitööde käigus sepatööle iseloomulikke jälgi (nr 40; Kiudsoo 2013).

Lõuna-Eestis Tartu-, Põlva-, Valga- ja Võrumaal avastati nii matmispaiku, asulakohti kui ka aardeleide kolm, neile lisandus seitse juhuleidu. Võrumaal Koemetsa külas paiknevat leiuala (nr 104; jn 5) võib käsitleda Liivi sõja aegse sõjaväe peatuspaigana. Koiva külast leitud peaehe (nr 92, jn 6) on maapinda jäänud tõenäoliselt 17. saj alguses. 17. sajandist pärineb ka Vaidaverest leitud rahakirst ligi 10 000 Rootsi vaskmündiga (nr 43). Rapla-, Järva-, Lääne-, Pärnu- ja Saaremaa hobitsijate poolt kogutud leiukohad ja uued muistised on samuti loetletud tabelis I. Viimatinimetatud maakonnast, kust viimastel aastatel on uusi leiuteateid olnud vähe, lisandus 2013. aastal kaks asulakohta, üks kalmistu ja viis leiukohta (nr 76–82).

Tabelis kajastuvad leiud, mis on jõudnud avalikesse arheoloogiakogudesse ning mille leiuanndmed on nõuetekohaselt esitatud.