



New finds and old problems: An overview of public discoveries in 2024

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INTRODUCTION

This paper introduces archaeological discoveries made by the public, whether by licensed hobby searchers or by chance. For a more systematic overview, Estonia is divided into three regions: northern, western and southern. The trends for each county are presented alongside a summary of findings and their potential contexts. Additionally, the article outlines recent developments at the National Heritage Board (hereafter referred to as the MA) regarding the processing of finds and the management of using search devices in Estonia. As in previous years, only a few finds were made by chance, while the majority were discovered using metal detectors. The number of license holders reached 1,090 in 2024, which is over a hundred more than the year before (Kurisoo *et al.* 2024, 279). However, only around 80 hobbyists discovered artefacts of cultural value. Overall, this article includes fewer finds than last year, with numbers comparable to those in 2022, when there was a sharp decline in the total number of finds (Kurisoo *et al.* 2023).

Data on new discoveries reported to the MA in 2024 have been summarized (Table). It covers all reports received in that year, regardless of when the discoveries were originally made. As in previous papers, some categories were deliberately omitted to maintain clarity in the dataset. These included unidentified artefacts and isolated finds of modern, mass-produced materials. It should be noted that finds resulting from separate searches at the same site have been combined. Most classifications, including site types, artefact types, and dates, are provisional and subject to future revision. The dates follow the chronology published in the general treatment of Estonian prehistory (Kriiska *et al.* 2020, fig. 1).

RESULTS

Northern parts of Estonia: Harju, Ida-Viru, Järva, Lääne-Viru, and Rapla Counties

As in previous years, the majority of finds discovered by hobbyists originate from the northern regions of Estonia (Table, Fig. 1), primarily Harju County (41 find spots) and Ida-Viru County (18 find spots), followed by Järva County (16 find spots) and Lääne-Viru County (14 find spots). Rapla County is represented by three find spots this time. While the number of find locations varies somewhat between counties from year to year, the overall pattern is consistent with the results from 2022 and 2023, when the total number of findspots in northern Estonia remained below one hundred (Kurisoo *et al.* 2023; 2024).

A considerable number of the recorded finds are stray finds (e.g. nos 1, 4, 18, 30, 38, 48, 54, 88, 104, 129), as well as artefacts indicative of settlement sites (e.g. nos 7, 21, 22, 26, 34, 50, 59, 62, 63, 81, 91, 106, 109, 112). Finds referring to burial sites have been recorded in four counties (nos 2, 13, 20, 27, 47, 60, 84, 110, 111). However, most of these identifications are preliminary and would require further research, as determining a funerary context based solely on the metal detected finds may not be sufficiently reliable (see Smirnova *et al.*, this volume). Of the potential burial sites mentioned, the most notable collection comes from Lehola (no. 13), where five sword pommels of various types and periods were handed over to the MA (Fig. 2). According to Indrek Jets (pers. comm.), the most clearly defined of these is a Type H pommel (Fig. 2: 1) dating from the 9th–10th centuries. Another find (Fig. 2: 4) bears a palmette motif in the Urnes style placing it in the second half of the 11th century. Two pommels (Fig. 2: 3, 5) lack

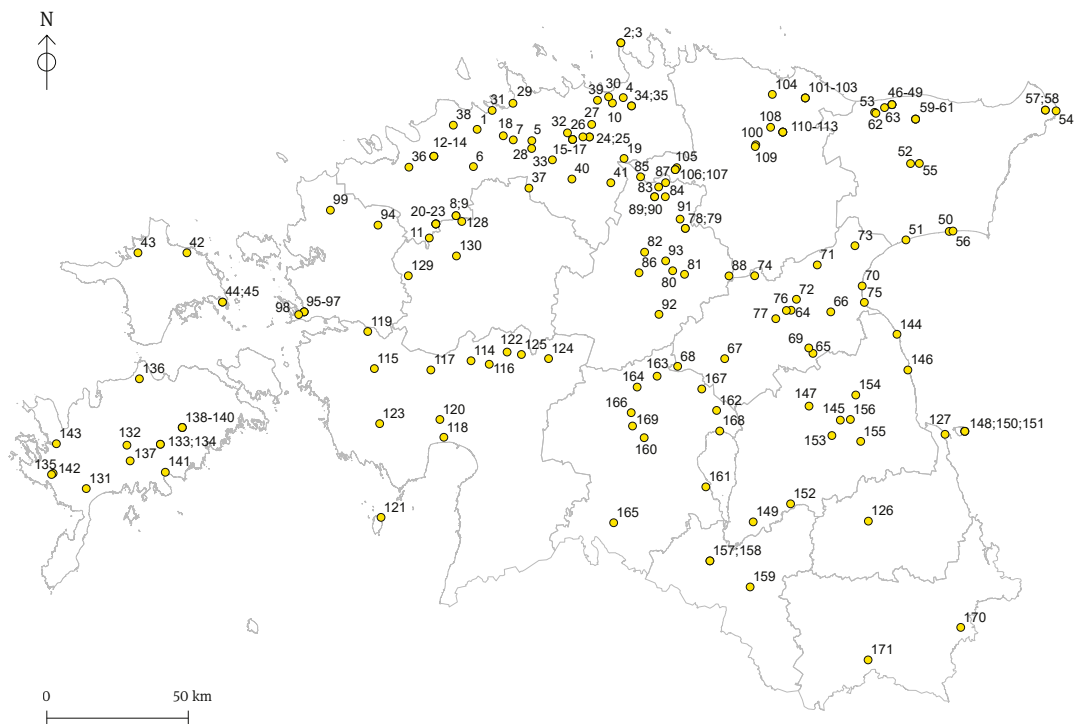


Fig. 1. Public finds handed over to the MA in 2024.

Jn 1. 2024. aastal MA-sse jõudnud juhuleiud ja hobitsijate leiud.

Map / Kaart: Estonian Land and Spatial Development Board / Maa- ja Ruumiamet (administrative and settlement units / haldusjaotus); Martti Veldi

distinctive features that would allow them to be dated precisely and may therefore belong to a broader period spanning the 11th–13th centuries. The fifth pommel (Fig. 2: 2) can generally be dated to the 12th–13th centuries. According to the finder, boat rivets were also recovered from the same location, which suggests a possible burial context. Further investigation is certainly needed to determine the nature of the site.

Two hoards were recorded: one from Jalalõpe village in Järva County (nos 78, 79) and the other from Vaeküla in Lääne-Viru County (no. 113). The former consists mainly of jewellery from the Late Iron Age, discovered by the MA during fieldwork investigating a potential 5th-century hoard. This was prompted by a silver neck ring fragment that had previously been reported by a hobbyist. Similarly, the Vaeküla hoard with the Final Iron Age date comprises jewellery, including bracelets and their fragments, spiral rings and neck rings, as well as several unidentifiable fragments of copper alloy ornaments. Two further find complexes (Aa and Rajaküla, nos 49, 55) may be related to previously discovered hoards in the same areas, although this requires further investigation. In addition, the find complex from Mäo in Järva County (no. 86), which consists of belt fittings, a fragment of a penannular brooch and other artefacts, is currently of uncertain classification. It is unclear whether these artefacts should be interpreted as a hoard or as originating from a burial context (Rannaäär 2024).

Among the oldest finds from this region are the iron socketed axes from Vahi village (no. 38). They have a small loop at the upper part of the socket for securing the haft. Axes of this type date back to the Pre-Roman and Early Roman Iron Ages (Lang 2007, 140). Other discoveries from the Early Iron Age consist mainly of ornaments or fragments thereof, such as lunula-shaped pendants (nos 22, 63) and fibulae (nos 59, 109, 111), which are characteristic of northern and north-eastern Estonia. A few Roman coins were also found (nos 30, 63). Noteworthy is a sword pommel found in Aa village (no. 47) which dates back to the 6th century (Fig. 3). Not only are finds from the 6th century rare among metal-detected artefacts, but the pommel itself is also striking. According to Indrek Jets (2024), who has studied the find, the pommel is made of silver and the upper facets are decorated with animal ornamentation in the Salian IIB style. He points out that



Fig. 2. Sword pommels from Lehola.

Jn 2. *Mõõganupud* Leholast.

(AI 8944: 4, 5, 2, 1, 3.)

Photo / Foto: Heikki Pauts



Fig. 3. A sword pommel from Aa.

Jn 3. *Aa mõõganupp*.

Photo / Foto: Jaana Ratas

silver pommels are rare, thus this discovery is also remarkable in a wider context, as most pommels are made of gilded copper alloy. The rest of the finds are dominated by assemblages of various small artefacts, primarily dress accessories and ornament fragments. These span a broad chronological range, from the Late Iron Age to the Modern Period (e.g. nos 25, 26, 34, 50, 60, 79, 91, 105, 113, 128).

Western parts of Estonia: Hiiu, Lääne, Pärnu, and Saare Counties

A total of 35 entries are recorded in 2024 from the western parts of Estonia (Table), which is noticeably fewer than in the year before (Kurisoo *et al.* 2024), but similar in scale to the figures from 2022 (Kurisoo *et al.* 2023) and 2020 (Kurisoo *et al.* 2021). The overall number of find spots is largely influenced by discoveries from the island of Saaremaa and the information received from there, which in 2024 was again rather limited, amounting to 13 find spots in total. Pärnu County accounts for 12 find spots, and Lääne County for six. In recent years, the MA has also received finds from Hiiumaa, although mostly stray finds. These include, for example, a leather belt decorated with studs from the Modern Period (Kurisoo *et al.* 2022, 267), a Bronze Age socketed axe (Kurisoo *et al.* 2023, 220) and a pre-Viking Period dress pin (Kurisoo *et al.* 2024, 283). However, in 2024, the first Viking Age coin hoard was discovered from Sarve village (no. 44), with a *tpq* of 1056. In addition to the earliest coins, the location of the find has been interpreted as a possible harbour site (no. 45) (see more in Reppo & Leimus, this volume). Beside the finds from Sarve, two more find spots from Hiiumaa are listed in Table.

Both hoards discovered in Saare County are noteworthy, particularly with regard to the circumstances of their recovery. The Rahu hoard (no. 140) was discovered during the renovation of a building, and the finder immediately notified the MA. Subsequent fieldwork revealed a total of 80 coins dating from the 10th to the 12th centuries beneath and alongside the building's foundations. The hoard appears to have been a family treasure accumulated over at least a century and a half, most likely remaining buried as a result of a fire. Alongside the coins, the hoard included other silver objects and jewellery (see more in Mägi & Leimus, this volume). The hobbyist who discovered the Sutu (no. 141) deposit find promptly notified the MA, followed by an investigation at the site. During the fieldwork, the finds were collected as a monolith and later cleaned and examined at the archaeological research collection of Tallinn University. The assemblage contains Viking Age jewellery and other copper alloy items (Kaseorg & Kangro 2024; Viljus 2025). These cases serve as an example of good cooperation between the finders and the state, which enabled a detailed study of both discoveries.

This time, the table only includes one burial site from this region: an Early Modern village cemetery from Vändra in Pärnu County (no. 124). The material and context of the other find spots suggest that the artefacts discovered by metal detectorists are either stray finds (e.g. nos 43, 95, 97–99, 118, 119, 121, 131, 132) or connected to settlement activities (nos 42, 94, 96, 114–117, 122, 123, 135, 138, 139). In addition to the aforementioned types of find spots, Pähkla (no. 137) also stands out as a possible sacrificial place. The first finds in Pähkla were made in autumn 2022, when a spring was cleaned and excavated. Over the following three years, animal bones, wooden objects, and their fragments have been recovered from the area (see also Russow *et al.* 2024, 24), with some showing traces of burning. The site is located on the banks of a stream, partly within a wooded area and partly within a fen. The presence of animal bones, such as those of horses and cattle, suggests that this may have been a place of offering, as it seems unlikely that more than one animal would have drowned accidentally in the same wetland (Kama 2023).

The most noteworthy artefact in the entire dataset is a Bronze Age sword (Fig. 4) from Hirmuste (no. 131). Unfortunately, the circumstances of its discovery are complex and need to be established in detail, as this extremely rare find in the Estonian context was actually recovered around a decade ago and only reached the MA in 2024 via the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board. This well-preserved Hallstatt sword belongs to the Gündlingen type and dates from the Late Bronze Age. It is only the second Hallstatt sword found in Estonia. Similar examples have been found mainly in central, western, and north-western Europe, with a smaller number also recorded in Scandinavia (see more in Paavel 2024a).

The remaining finds recorded in 2024 predominantly derive from considerably later periods. Finds dated to the second half of the Late Iron Age mainly consist of small personal items, particularly dress accessories and ornaments (e.g. nos 43, 94, 117, 118, 132, 138). The same applies to finds from the medieval and modern periods (e.g. nos 42, 96, 99, 114, 116, 123, 124, 139). Lastly, a noteworthy case that highlights a gap in the current legislative framework governing metal-detected artefacts and archaeological finds should be mentioned. Lumps of meteoritic iron originating from the Kaali meteorite crater have been collected by private individuals from Kõljala (nos 133, 134). As this material closely resembles man-made iron, it is not possible to identify it precisely without analysing its chemical composition. As meteoritic iron is neither a man-made object nor a mineral resource, it falls outside the remit of both the Heritage Conservation Act and the Earth's Crust Act. This legal loophole has been exploited by so-called 'meteorite hunters', resulting in finds being transferred to private collections rather than to scientific institutions or the state. The Kõljala finds were analysed in the laboratory of the University of Tartu and confirmed to be of meteoritic origin (Oks & Saage 2025; Oks 2024). As pieces of meteoritic iron do not qualify as archaeological finds, the MA was obliged to return them to the finders.



Fig. 4. A sword from Hirmuste.

Jn 4. *Hirmuste mõõk.*

(SM 10971: 1.)

Photo / Foto: Jaana Ratas

Southern parts of Estonia: Jõgeva, Põlva, Tartu, Valga, Viljandi, and Võru Counties

As in previous years, information about new discoveries in this region is scarce. The majority of finds have been reported in Tartu (13 find spots), Jõgeva (14 find spots) and Viljandi Counties (10 find spots). Two discoveries represent Põlva and Võru, while three originate from Valga County (Table). The total number of find spots is comparable with the 2022 results, when an overall decline in reported finds was noted (Kurisoo *et al.* 2023). Most of the reported artefacts appear to originate from settlements (e.g. nos 65, 72, 74, 126, 146, 154, 159, 163, 165, 171), with the rest currently classified as stray finds (e.g. nos 70, 73, 145, 152, 157, 161, 168). Two sites have characteristics of both burial and settlement sites (nos 64, 66). No hoards from any period were reported to the MA in southern Estonia in 2024.



Fig. 5. A palstave from Kivilõppe.

Jn 5. Kivilõppe õlgkirves.

(TÜ 3347.)

Photo / Foto: Arvi Haak

Although there were fewer findspots and finds than in northern Estonia, all periods are represented. The oldest artefact found is an amber pendant from Maalasti village in Viljandi County (no. 163), dating to the Neolithic period. Maalasti is a well-known archaeological site which has yielded artefacts ranging from the Mesolithic to the Early Modern Period (Saage *et al.* 2022). The pendant was not discovered directly at the Maalasti site, and other Stone Age artefacts, including flint tools, have been found in the surrounding area. One Bronze Age artefact was unearthed in the southern part of Estonia. A bronze palstave, discovered as a stray find at Kivilõppe (no. 161), Viljandi

County, can be dated to the Early Bronze Age. The blade is adorned with six shallow ridges, a rare feature among Estonian palstaves (Paavel 2024b). According to K. Paavel (2024b), the Kivilõppe palstave has the closest parallels with a three-ridged example discovered in 2022 in Vadi village, Jõgeva County. Other Estonian axes differ from the Kivilõppe find either in dimensions or specific details.

The earliest Iron Age finds comprise two iron socketed axes with loops (nos 157, 168), which can be dated to the Pre-Roman Iron Age or the earlier phase of the Roman Iron Age. In addition, two crossbar fibulae from the Roman Iron Age were found, one from Jaama (no. 66) and the other from Sassi (no. 152). The latter is a rarer type, as its foot is bifurcated. Similar crossbar fibulae have been found from several sites in south-eastern Estonia and northern Latvia (Laul 2001, 107). However, these are usually trifurcated and often feature knobs at the ends of the bow bars, but the Sassi example, by contrast, has straight bars without knobs.

Similarly to the northern and western parts of Estonia, the majority of artefacts recorded in the southern parts in 2024 can be dated to the broad period spanning from the final centuries of prehistory to the modern era. The most remarkable find among them is an anthropomorphic mount from Võduvere (no. 77). A similar example was found at the Viskla II settlement site in 2004 (Tamla 2005, 19, fig. 2). Recognisable anthropomorphic shapes are quite rare in the Estonian archaeological record (Kurisoo 2021, 269) and each new discovery deserves highlighting. It is also worth mentioning the fragments of leather footwear that were recovered from Mustvee (no. 70). Although these are fairly commonplace Modern Period items, it is noteworthy that the finder recognised the fragments of footwear, which had washed ashore from Lake Peipsi together with other debris, as archaeological material and reported them to the MA.

ONGOING CHALLENGES FOR THE NATIONAL HERITAGE BOARD

The number of finds submitted to the National Heritage Board in 2024 is, as in 2022, a cause for concern, since the quantity of finds and the number of reported find spots reaching the state institution remain modest compared to what might be expected given the growing number of licence holders (see also Kurisoo *et al.* 2023). A recent survey also clearly showed that

hobbyists are dissatisfied with the slow provision of feedback on finds (Kurisoo & Smirnova 2025). This situation was further exacerbated by the staff changes that took place at the MA in 2024. The year was characterised by a high staff turnover within the MA, with five different individuals holding the position of Finds Adviser over the course of the year. Subsequent feedback from licence holders suggests that finders often felt uncertain about whom to contact during this period and, consequently, some finds remained unreported. This may partly explain the lower number of finds officially reported in 2024.

In addition to staffing issues, the circulation of finds was also probably affected by the ongoing review of administrative procedures relating to find management. Consequently, the decision-making process regarding the assessment of cultural value and the allocation of finder's rewards was temporarily suspended. On a positive note, a new procedure for handling finds was approved at the end of 2024. This procedure sets out the criteria for determining finder's rewards in greater detail and will hopefully increase the visibility of these processes in the public eye.

Lastly, the process of granting legal protection to archaeological sites according to the new Heritage Conservation Act continued in 2024. During this period, the list of protected archaeological monuments was updated to include three new sites found by hobby searchers in previous years: Ebavere, Linnakse and Saka. Although granting legal protection to archaeological sites is an important step in heritage preservation, the number of protected find spots is so far rather modest compared to the total number of sites discovered by hobby searchers over the years that merit protection.

SUMMARISING REMARKS

The overall situation in 2024 was broadly similar to that of 2022, when the number of licence holders increased, but information on finds reported by hobbyists was more limited, suggesting that part of the information may not have reached the MA. Most of the data continued to come from the northern parts of Estonia, with Harju County remaining dominant. In the western parts of Estonia, once again, the finds from Saaremaa illustrate both successful cooperation with the authorities and some more complex cases, influencing the broader picture. Most information from southern Estonia came from Tartu, Jõgeva and Viljandi Counties, while reports from other counties are scarce. No hoards were discovered in southern Estonia in 2024. While the year's collection includes a few unique items, it mostly contains common small finds dating from the second half of the Late Iron Age to the medieval and modern periods. Continuous underreporting of finds and limited information sharing with the state is a concern, yet developments in 2024 also emphasise the importance of the role of the Finds Adviser in the National Heritage Board, as well as the vital part played by personal engagement in maintaining communication and collaboration with the detectorist community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Table. Finds discovered by users of searching devices and stray finds reported to the National Heritage Board in 2024. Former parish names (if different from the present municipality name) are given in brackets.

Tabel. Otsinguvahendiga leitud ja juhuslikult avastatud leiud, mis jõudsid 2024. a Muinsuskaitseametisse. Sulgudes on esitatud kihelkond, juhul kui see erineb kehtivast haldusjaotusest.

Compiled by / Koostanud: Mari-Liis Posti, Nele Kangert, Tuuli Kurisoo

C – cemetery, burial place / kalmistu, matmispaik

F – stray find / juhuleid

H – hoard, deposit find / peitleid

S – settlement site / asulakoht

SP – sacrificial place / ohverdamiskoht

HS – harbour site / sadamakoht

M – manufacturing site / tootmisega seotud muistis

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Municipality / Vald	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunnr	Discoverers / Avastajad	Expert / Ekspert
HARJUMAA								
1	Harku alevik	F	Harku (Keila)	Dress pin with triangular head	Final Iron Age		S. Katšukas	
2	Juminda	C?	Kuusalu	Viking disc brooch	Viking Age		Anonymous	
3	Juminda	F	Kuusalu	Spiral ring	Final Iron Age		O. Issakov	
4	Kahala	F	Kuusalu	Pendants, coin pendant – waist ornament	Modern Period		A. Piskunov	
5	Kautjala	F	Rae (Jüri)	Penannular brooch	Final Iron Age		S. Katšukas	
6	Koppelmaa	S	Saue (Keila)	Penannular brooch fragment with zoomorphic knob, cruciform pendant	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
7	Kurna	S	Rae (Jüri)	Bell, pewter bullet, fragments of copper alloy items	Modern Period		Anonymous	
8	Kustja	S	Saue (Hageri)	Mount, pewter pendant	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
9	Kustja	F	Saue (Hageri)	Bell	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
10	Kuusalu	F	Kuusalu	Coin	Modern Period?		Anonymous	
11	Lehetu	S	Saue (Nissi)	Fragment of spur	Modern Period		Anonymous	
12	Lehola	F	Lääne-Harju (Keila)	Pendant, trapezoid pendant	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
13	Lehola	C?	Lääne-Harju (Keila)	Sword pommels	Viking Age – Final Iron Age	AI 8944	Anonymous	
14	Lehola	S	Lääne-Harju (Keila)	Bell, coin pendant, fragment of copper alloy items (e.g. dress pin, ring)	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
15	Linnakse	S	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Chain holder, buckle plate, coin pendants, mounts, coin, fragment of dress pin, copper alloy Orthodox icon	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
16	Linnakse	S	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Buckle plate, coin pendants, items of copper alloy	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
17	Linnakse	S	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Ring, penannular brooch, coins, bell, pendant fragment	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
18	Männiku	F	Saku (Jüri)	Knife with fragments of knife sheath, scabbard chape	Modern Period		S. Katšukas	
19	Mustjõe	F	Anija (Ambla)	Mount, cruciform pendant	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
20	Nurme	C?, S	Saue (Nissi)	Burnt copper alloy item, brooch pin	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Municipality / Vald	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunr	Discoverers / Avastajad	Expert / Ekspert
21	Nurme	S	Saue (Nissi)	Rectangular ornament link, penannular brooch fragment, coin, fragment of cruciform pendant	Late Iron Age		Anonymous	
22	Nurme	S	Saue (Nissi)	Lunula-shaped pendant, bell, ring, buckle, chain fragment, coins, copper alloy item	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
23	Nurme	S	Saue (Nissi)	Silver ingot	Late Iron Age		Anonymous	
24	Paasiku	F	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Fragment of pewter vessel	Modern Period		K. Martšuk	
25	Paasiku	S	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Buckle plate, copper alloy bead, pendant fragment, small ring brooches	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
26	Parila	S	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Dress pin fragment, zoomorphic pendant fragment, copper alloy tooth pendant, mounts, buckle plate, bells, needle, coins, book clasps, trapezoid pendant	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Issakov	
27	Partsaare	C	Anija (Harju-Jaani)	Pommel, rectangular ornament links, mounts, rings, dress pin fragment, brooch fragment	Late Iron Age		O. Issakov	
28	Patika	F	Rae (Jüri)	Coin pendant	Middle Ages		Anonymous	I. Leimus
29	Pirita	S	Tallinn	Knife handle details, Orthodox cruciform pendant	Modern Period		Anonymous	
30	Põhja	F	Kuusalu	Coin	Roman Iron Age		A. Piskunov	
31	Põhja-Tallinna linnaosa	F	Tallinn	Book clasp	Modern Period		Anonymous	
32	Raasiku alevik	F	Raasiku (Harju-Jaani)	Copper alloy belt fragment	Modern Period		O. Issakov	
33	Salu	S	Rae (Harju-Jaani)	Brooch pin, mount, bells, bracelet fragments, signet rings	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		S. Bujanov	
34	Sigula	S	Kuusalu	Penannular brooches, brooch pins, dress pin fragment, bells, pendants, coins, coin pendants, bead, rectangular ornament links, mounts, buckles, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. rings, buckle), detail of waist ornament, lead bullet, nail, cloth seal, book clasp	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		A. Piskunov	
35	Sigula	F	Kuusalu	Rectangular ornament link, mount, coins	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
36	Suurküla	S	Lääne-Harju (Harju-Madise)	Fragment of ring and pendant	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
37	Tammiku	F	Kose	Bell	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
38	Vahi	F	Harku (Keila)	Iron socketed axes with loop	Pre-Roman Iron Age – Roman Iron Age		Anonymous	
39	Valkla	S	Kuusalu	Bell, chain separator, ice nails, mounts, coins, round brooches, fragment of copper alloy item, details of waist ornament, comb, belt fittings	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		U. Arm	

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Municipality / Vald	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunr	Discoverers / Avastajad	Expert / Ekspert
40	Viskla	F	Kose	Leather purse mount	Modern Period		Anonymous	
41	Voose	S	Anija (Kose)	Bells, rectangular ornament link, mount, pendant of St Anthony cross, coins	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	

HIIMUMAA

42	Paluküla	S	Hiiumaa (Pühalepa)	Detail of waist ornament, mounts, small ring brooch	Modern Period		Anonymous	
43	Reigi	F	Hiiumaa (Reigi)	Rectangular ornament link	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
44	Sarve	H	Hiiumaa (Pühalepa)	Silver coins, silver mount, penannular brooch, needle	Viking Age	HKM	Anonymous	M. Reppo
45	Sarve	HS	Hiiumaa (Pühalepa)	Silver coins, penannular brooch, needle	Late Iron Age – Modern Period	HKM	Anonymous	M. Reppo

IDA-VIRUMAA

46	Aa	F	Lüganuse	Penannular brooch	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
47	Aa	SP?/ C?	Lüganuse	Silver pommel, combat knife fragment, scabbard frag- ments, copper alloy ring	6th c		Anonymous	I. Jets
48	Aa	F	Lüganuse	Penannular brooch, S-shaped pendant	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
49	Aa	H?	Lüganuse	Fragments of copper alloy jewellery (equal-armed brooch, bracelets, dress pin, ring, châtelaine chain), dirham fragment	Pre-Viking – Viking Age		Anonymous	
50	Karjamaa	S	Alutaguse (Iisaku)	Disc brooch, penannular brooches, temple ornament, cruciform pendant with chain	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
51	Kauksi	F	Alutaguse (Iisaku)	Penannular brooch	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
52	Mäetaguse	F	Alutaguse (Jõhvi)	Jewellery fragments of copper alloy (e.g. brooch)	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
53	Mustmäta	F	Lüganuse	Ring, bead	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
54	Narva	F	Narva (Vaivara)	Chain holder with links and beads	Final Iron Age		A. Vanin	
55	Rajaküla	H?, S	Alutaguse (Jõhvi)	Dirham fragment, ring brooch fragment, copper alloy item	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
56	Remniku	F	Alutaguse (Iisaku)	Pendant	Modern Period?		Anonymous	
57	Soldina	F	Narva-Jõesuu linn (Vaivara)	Bracelet fragment, seal matrix fragment	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
58	Soldina	F	Narva-Jõesuu linn (Vaivara)	Penannular brooch	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
59	Sompa	S	Jõhvi	Eye fibula, dirham fragment, coin pendant, pendant, bells, ring, button, buckle, frag- ments of copper alloy items	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		P. Vähk, J. Kiiver	
60	Sompa	C	Jõhvi	Mounts, buckles, fastening plates, rectangular ornament links, ring, beads, bell, scale weights, burnt fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. chains, bracelets, dress pin, chain separator, penannular brooch)	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Municipality / Vald	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunr	Discoverers / Avastajad	Expert / Ekspert
61	Sompa	F	Lüganuse (Jõhvi)	Bracelet	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
62	Varja	S	Lüganuse	Belt fittings, penannular brooch fragments, Orthodox cruciform pendant, fragment of copper alloy item (handle?)	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
63	Voorepera	S	Lüganuse	Roman coin, lunula-shaped pendant, spiral rings, dress pin fragments, bells, mounts, bead, rings, penannular brooch, brooch pin, cruciform pendant, pendants, small ring brooch, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. ring, signet ring, bracelet, chain, fastening plate, pocket watch), tobacco pipe cleaner, cover of a pipe, pewter mount, pewter fragment	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
JÕGEVAMAA								
64	Alavere	C?, S	Jõgeva (Laiuse)	Brooch pin, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. penannular brooches, bracelets, dress pins, mounts, button)	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		E. Pärtelpoeg	
65	Ehavere	S	Jõgeva (Palamuse)	Bell, ring, pewter bullet, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. bracelet)	Modern Period		T. Tinast	L. L. Leiman
66	Jaama	C?, S	Mustvee (Torma)	Penannular brooch, bells, cruciform pendant, signet rings, trapezoid pendant, burnt fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. cross-bar fibula, pendants, cruciform pendant, mounts, bracelets, rings), pottery	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
67	Kaliküla	S	Põltsamaa	Bracelet fragment, belt fitting, button	Middle Ages – Modern Period		Anonymous	
68	Lebavere	S	Põltsamaa	Fastening plate, pendants, small ring brooch, star-shaped brooch, signet rings, coins, cloth seal	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		S. Bujanov	
69	Luua	F	Jõgeva (Palamuse)	Detail on knife handle?	Final Iron Age – Middle Ages?	TÜ 3317	Anonymous	
70	Mustvee	F	Mustvee (Torma)	Fragments of leather (e.g. leather shoes), birch bark fishing weight, ring, spoon bait	Middle Ages – Modern Period		Anonymous	K. Rannaäär
71	Oti	F	Jõgeva (Torma)	Silver penannular brooch	Middle Ages		Anonymous	K. Rannaäär
72	Palupere	S	Jõgeva (Laiuse)	Mount, coin, coin pendants, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. mounts, buckle, chain, bell, tobacco pipe cleaner, pendant)	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		E. Pärtelpoeg	
73	Sälliksaare	F	Mustvee (Torma)	Spearhead	Middle Ages?		R. Kalaus	

No. / Nr	Site / Muistis	Type / Tüüp	Municipality / Vald	Finds / Leiud	Dating / Dateering	Inventory no. / Leiunr	Discoverers / Avastajad	Expert / Ekspert
74	Selli	S	Jõgeva (Simuna)	Horse-shaped pendant, trapezoid pendants, belt fitting, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. detail of waist ornament, buckle), mount, pewter pendant fragment, pottery, bone fragments	Final Iron Age – Modern Period	TÜ 3363	Anonymous	R. Juurik
75	Tiheda	F	Peipsiääre (Torma)	Ring	Final Iron Age – Middle Ages		A. Balkanski	
76	Vilina	F	Jõgeva (Laiuse)	Mount fragment	Late Iron Age		Anonymous	
77	Võduvere	F	Jõgeva (Laiuse)	Anthropomorphic pendant, fragment of copper alloy item	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	

JÄRVAMAA

78	Jalalõpe	H	Järva (Järva-Jaani)	Bracelets, brooch, fragment of copper alloy item	Late Iron Age	AI 9100	Anonymous	
79	Jalalõpe	H?, S	Järva (Järva-Jaani)	Silver neck ring fragments, bracelet, pewter bullets, pendant of St Anthony cross fragment, fragments of iron items	Late Iron Age – Modern Period	AI 8937	Anonymous	
80	Kahala	F	Järva (Peetri)	Axe, nail, coal shovel	Late Iron Age – Modern Period?		Anonymous	
81	Köisi	S	Paide (Peetri)	Scabbard chape, knife sheath detail, bracelets, pendants, ring, signet rings, bells, axe, mounts, buckles, book clasp, copper alloy bead, class bead, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. chain separator, bracelet, cruciform pendant, brooch pin), knife handle detail, thimble, slag, pewter mount, pottery	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		R. Lallu, A. Piirsalu	
82	Korba	F	Paide (Anna)	Bell	Final Iron Age		A. Piskonov	
83	Kukevere	F	Järva (Ambla)	Bell, pewter bullets	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
84	Kurisoo	C?, S	Järva (Järva-Madise)	Rectangular ornament link, chain holder, mount, burnt fragments of copper alloy jewellery (e.g. bracelets, penannular brooch, ring), needle case, coin pendants, buckle, iron item fragment	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
85	Lehtmetsa	F	Järva (Järva-Madise)	Ring brooch and bracelet fragment	Modern Period		Anonymous	
86	Mäo	H	Paide	Belt fragments with rectangular ornament links, penannular brooch fragment, hook, fragment of boat rivet	Final Iron Age – Middle Ages	AI 9066	Anonymous	K. Rannaäär
87	Märjandi	S	Järva (Ambla)	Belt fitting, pewter bullet, bell, trapezoid pendant, clasp, fragment of copper alloy item	Modern Period		Anonymous	
88	Rõhu	F	Järva (Koeru)	Arrowhead, ring	Final Iron Age – Middle Ages		V. Tkachuk	
89	Sääsküla	S	Järva (Järva-Madise)	Bell, fragments of copper alloy items (bracelet, coin pendant), pewter bullet	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	

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90	Sääsküla	S	Järva (Järva-Madise)	Bell, penannular brooch pin, fragments of copper alloy jewellery (e.g. dress pin, penannular brooch), tobacco pipe cleaner	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
91	Seliküla	S	Järva (Järva-Jaani)	Penannular brooch, bells, dress pin fragment, rings, rectangular ornament link, coin pendants, coins, cruciform pendant fragment, trapezoid pendant, mount, pewter mount	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
92	Tammeküla	S	Järva (Pilistvere)	Penannular brooch, brooch pin, zoomorphic pendant, bracelet fragments, rings, coin pendants, cruciform pendant, spoke wheel pendant, buckle, coins, bells, scale weight with loop	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
93	Õõla	S	Järva (Peetri)	Mount, brooch pin, small silver ring brooch, detail of knife handle	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		R. Horn	
LÄÄNEMAA								
94	Kuijõe	S	Lääne-Nigula (Kullamaa)	Brooch pin, rings, bell, coin pendant, mounts, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. rectangular ornament link, buckles), fragment of pewter item (detail of knife sheath?), book clasp, clasp	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
95	Põgari - Sassi	F	Haapsalu (Ridala)	Coin pendants, book clasp	Modern Period		Anonymous	
96	Põgari - Sassi	S	Haapsalu (Ridala)	Bells, buckle, coins, coin pendants, fragment of copper alloy item (e.g. mount), button, pewter bullets	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
97	Põgari - Sassi	F	Haapsalu (Ridala)	Coin	Middle Ages		Anonymous	
98	Puise	F	Haapsalu (Ridala)	Coins, ring	Modern Period		R. Kozlovski	
99	Vanaküla / Gambyn	F	Lääne-Nigula (Risti)	Imitation of round pendant with Calvary motif	Modern Period		A. Žuravov	
LÄÄNE-VIRUMAA								
100	Karitsa, Tõrma	F	Rakvere	Belt separator, mount	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Listmann	
101	Nugeri	S	Viru-Nigula	Brooch pin, mount, chain fragments, bracelet fragments, pewter mount	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
102	Nugeri	S	Viru-Nigula	Pendant, needle case, pendant of St Anthony cross, fragment of pewter item	Middle Ages – Modern Period		Anonymous	
103	Nugeri	S	Viru-Nigula	Mount, bell, fragment of copper alloy item	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
104	Paasküla	F	Viru-Nigula	Axe	Late Iron Age		Anonymous	

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105	Pruuna	S	Tapa (Ambla)	Bells, pendant, coin pendants, ring, fragment of copper alloy items (e.g. dress pin, bracelets, cruciform pendant), detail of waist ornament	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
106	Rägavere	S	Tapa (Ambla)	Belt fitting, fragment of copper alloy kettle, mount, fragment of copper alloy item	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
107	Rägavere	S	Tapa (Ambla)	Belt fitting, bells, buckle, mount, pendant, coin, cover of a pipe, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. tripod), knife handle detail, button	Modern Period		Anonymous	
108	Sõmeru	F	Rakvere	Silver bead fragment	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
109	Tõrma	S	Rakvere	Trapezoid pendants, sheet pendant, bell, chain separator, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. eye fibulae, ring brooches, signet ring, cruciform pendant), brooch pin, silver rings, pewter pendant, pewter mounts, pewter beads	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Listmann	
110	Vaeküla	C?, S	Rakvere (Viru-Jaagupi)	Brooch pin, ring, pewter mounts, mount, sheet pendant, bead, burnt fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. chain separator, penannular brooch, pendants), pewter bullet	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
111	Vaeküla	C?, S	Rakvere (Viru-Jaagupi)	Head-shield fibula, lunula-shaped chain holder, iron blank, scale weight, scale detail, buckle, brooch pins, rings, beads, rectangular ornament links, belt separator, fastening plate, mounts, bells, pendants, coin pendants, coins, tweezers, burnt fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. penannular brooches, sheet pendants, chains, bracelets, neck ring, buckle, ring brooch, needles), leather bag mounts, pewter mounts, buttons, book clasp, fragments of iron items	Roman Iron Age – Modern Period		O. Listmann	
112	Vaeküla	S	Rakvere (Viru-Jaagupi)	Fire steel fragment, dirham fragment, bells, casting mould, brooch pins, fastening plate, buckles, rings, pendants, mounts, needle, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. bracelets, dress pins, tobacco pipe cleaner), signet ring, pendant of St Anthony cross, pewter mounts	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
113	Vaeküla	H	Rakvere (Viru-Jaagupi)	Bracelets and fragments, spiral rings, fragments of copper alloy jewellery, chain holders	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	

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PÄRNUMAA								
114	Enge	S	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Pärnu-Jaagupi)	Buckle, fragment of copper alloy item, pewter dice	Modern Period		M. Avamere	
115	Karinõmme	S	Lääneranna (Mihkli)	Coins, scale weight	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		P. Tiismaa	
116	Lehu	S	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Pärnu-Jaagupi)	Rings, bells, buckles, brooch pin, coin pendants, bead, coins, fragment of silver brooch, signet ring, book clasp, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. ring, brooch), flint	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	I. Leimus
117	Naartse	S	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Pärnu-Jaagupi)	Penannular brooches, brooch pin, mounts, bells, rings, scale weight, pendants, ornament link, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. dress pin, bracelet, chain holder, ring brooch, clip, cruciform pendant), bracteate, coins, coin pendants, book clasp, slag, pewter mount	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		P. Tiismaa, M. Puuram	I. Leimus
118	Papssaare	F	Pärnu linn (Audru)	Zoomorphic pendant	Final Iron Age		M. Avamere	
119	Rannu	F	Lääneranna (Kirbla)	Silver coin	Middle Ages – Early Modern Period		Anonymous	
120	Ridalepa	F	Pärnu	Scale weight	Final Iron Age		M. Avamere	
121	Sääre	F	Kihnu (Töstamaa)	Leather bag mount, coin	Modern Period		M. Avamere	
122	Sohlu	S	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Pärnu-Jaagupi)	Trapezoid pendants, brooch pin, mount, ring, pendant fragment	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		M. Puuram	
123	Tõhela	S	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Töstamaa)	Needle case, padlock, coin	Middle Ages – Modern Period		Anonymous	I. Leimus
124	Vändra alev	C	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Vändra)	Penannular brooch, heart-shaped brooch, iron ring brooch, coins, knives	Middle Ages – Modern Period		P. Maanus	
125	Viluvere	F	Põhja-Pärnumaa (Vändra)	Penannular brooch, beads of silver coins	Final Iron Age – Middle Ages		M. Puuram	
PÕLVAMAA								
126	Karilatsi	S	Kanepi	Scabbard chape, slag, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. brooch)	Final Iron Age		T. Sei	
127	Meerapalu	S	Räpina	Penannular brooches, rectangular ornament link, bells, mounts, signet rings, rings, round brooches, Orthodox cruciform pendants, buckles, coins, coin pendants, pendant of St Anthony cross, locks, fish-spears, knives, nails, ice nail, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. pendant, bracelet, chain), fragments of iron items, pottery, bones, pewter bullets	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		A. Kotkin	

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RAPLAMAA								
128	Aneviho	F	Märjamaa (Hageri)	Coin, pendant, mount	Modern Period		Anonymous	
129	Laukna	F	Märjamaa (Kullamaa)	Ornamented knob	Modern Period		Anonymous	
130	Vaimõisa	F	Märjamaa	Mount	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
SAAREMAA								
131	Hirmuste	F	Saaremaa (Anseküla)	Bronze sword	Late Bronze Age	SM 10971: 1	Anonymous	K. Paavel
132	Kaisvere	F	Saaremaa (Kaarma)	Chain holder fragment, pen- annular brooch fragment	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
133	Kõljala	F	Saaremaa (Püha)	Fragment of the Kaali meteorite	Bronze Age	–	Anonymous	R. Saage
134	Kõljala	F	Saaremaa (Püha)	Fragment of the Kaali meteorite	Bronze Age	–	Anonymous	R. Saage
135	Lümanda	S	Saaremaa (Kihelkonna)	Silver coins	16th c		K. Laane	I. Leimus
136	Metsküla	F	Saare (Karja)	Pendant?	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
137	Pähkla	SP?	Saare (Kaarma)	Fragments of wooden items, animal bone fragment	Middle Ages – Modern Period		Anonymous	
138	Rahu	S	Saaremaa (Valjala)	Coins, silver pendant, silver bar, scale weight, mounts, cross-guard, ring, small ring brooch, buckles, needle, combs, fragments of copper alloy items, fragments of iron items, nails, book clasp, bone fragments	Late Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	M. Mägi, I. Leimus
139	Rahu	S	Saaremaa (Valjala)	Penannular brooch, silver bead, ring, scale weight, cruciform pendants, nails, fragments of iron items, bone fragments	Late Iron Age – Modern Period	SM 10970	Anonymous	M. Mägi
140	Rahu	H	Saaremaa (Valjala)	Coins and fragments, silver bars, silver cast ingot	Late Iron Age	SM 10970	Anonymous	I. Leimus
141	Sutu	H	Saaremaa (Püha)	Chain holder, chains, bracelets, dress pin, needle, fragments of copper alloy items	Viking Age		Anonymous	
142	Varpe	F	Saaremaa (Kihelkonna)	Coin	Viking Age		Anonymous	I. Leimus
143	Virita	F	Saaremaa (Kihelkonna)	Bracelets fragments, mounts	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
TARTUMAA								
144	Kodavere	S	Peipsiääre (Kodavere)	Pewter pendants, mounts, pendant fragment, fragment of push-key spring lock	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		D. Balkanski	
145	Kõrvetküla	F	Tartu (Tartu-Maarja)	Silver coin	11th c		Anonymous	
146	Lahe	S	Peipsiääre (Kodavere)	Penannular brooch, buckle, penannular brooch, silver coin fragment, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. mount), pewter bullet	Middle Ages – Modern Period		A. Kotkin	

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147 Nõela	F	Tartu (Äksi)	Rectangular ornament link, mount	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
148 Piiri	S	Tartu (Räpina)	Penannular brooch and fragment, signet rings, rings, silver coin, coin pendants, mounts, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. chain, ring brooch, heart-shaped brooch, cruciform pendant, thimble), padlock fragments	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		Anonymous	
149 Raigaste	F	Elva (Rõngu)	Penannular brooch fragment	Final Iron Age?		Anonymous	K. Rannaaäär
150 Saare	S	Tartu (Räpina)	Orthodox cruciform pendants and fragments, pendants, rings, signet rings, mounts, glass bead, fragments of copper alloy item (e.g. penannular brooch, buckle, ear ring, bells, chains), thimbles, book clasp, buttons, pewter ring fragment, pewter bullet	Modern Period		Anonymous	
151 Saare, Tooni	S	Tartu (Räpina)	Orthodox cruciform pendants, coins and fragments, rings, button, pendant, book clasp, mount, fragments of copper alloy items	Modern Period		Anonymous	
152 Sassi	F	Nõo	Cross-bar fibula	Roman Iron Age		Anonymous	K. Rannaaäär
153 Tartu linn	F	Tartu linn (Tartu-Maarja)	Axe	Middle Ages		Anonymous	
154 Undi	S	Peipsiääre (Maarja-Magdaleena)	Penannular brooch pin, signet rings, coins, pendant, buttons, cover of a pipe, fragments of copper alloy items	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		A. Kotkin	
155 Vana-Kastre	F	Kastre (Võnnu)	Spearhead, cannonball	Middle Ages		Anonymous	
156 Vesneri	F	Tartu (Tartu-Maarja)	Bracteate	Middle Ages		Anonymous	
VALGAMAA							
157 Jõgeveste	F	Tõrva (Helme)	Iron socketed axe with loop	Pre-Roman Iron Age – Early Roman Iron Age		Anonymous	
158 Jõgeveste	F	Tõrva (Rõngu)	Axe	Late Iron Age		Anonymous	
159 Öruste	S	Valga (Sangaste)	Round brooches, coins, fragment of silver item?	Modern Period		O. Papagoi	
VILJANDIMAA							
160 Aindu	F	Viljandi	Scabbard chape	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	
161 Kivilõppe	F	Viljandi (Tarvastu)	Palstave	Early Bronze Age	TÜ 3347	Anonymous	K. Paavel
162 Lalsi	S	Viljandi (Kolga-Jaani)	Mount, pendant, fragments of copper alloy items (e.g. rings), fragment of pewter item	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		U. Kuusik	
163 Maalasti	S	Põhja-Sakala (Pilistvere)	Amber pendant	Neolithic		G. Kallas	
164 Olustvere	F	Põhja-Sakala (Suure-Jaani)	Cloth seal	Modern Period		Anonymous	
165 Pölde	S	Mulgi (Halliste)	Penannular brooch with zoomorphic knobs, pottery	Final Iron Age		Anonymous	

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166	Sürgavere	F	Põhja-Sakala (Suure-Jaani)	Axe	Middle Ages		J. Ojabstein	
167	Taganurga	S	Viljandi (Kolga-Jaani)	Penannular brooch, bell, coins, buckle, ring, small round brooches, buttons, spoon fragment of copper alloy, leather bag mount	Final Iron Age – Modern Period		J. Toom, U. Kuusik	
168	Vaibla	F	Viljandi (Kolga-Jaani)	Iron socketed axe with loop	Pre Roman Iron Age – Early Roman Iron Age	TÜ 3338	E. Jegorov	
169	Vanamõisa	F	Viljandi (Suure-Jaani)	Rectangular ornament link	Final Iron Age		A. Kägu	
VÕRUMAA								
170	Hilläkeste	S	Setomaa	Bell, Orthodox cruciform pendants and fragments, pewter bullet	Modern Period		Anonymous	
171	Vanamõisa	S	Rõuge	Silver coins, mount, coins, fragment of copper alloy item	Middle Ages – Modern Period	TÜ 3340	I. Johanson	

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UUED LEIUD JA VANAD PROBLEEMID: 2024. AASTA DETEKTORI- JA JUHULEIUD

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Artikkel annab ülevaate 2024. aastal Muinsuskaitseametisse (MA) jõudnud detektori- ja juhuleidudest ning nendega seotud arengutest MA töös. Tabelis on esitatud leiukohtade ja leidude kokkuvõte, kuid paljud määrangud on esialgsed. Tulemuste esitamiseks on Eesti jagatud kolmeks piirkonnaks: põhja-, lääne- ja lõunaosaks. Enamik leide on saadud metallidetektoriga ning huvi otsinguvahendi loa vastu püsib suur – 2024. aasta lõpuks oli vastavaid loaomanikke 1090. Siiski teatas kultuuriväärtusega arheoloogilistest leidudest vaid umbes 80 loaomanikku. Uute leidude kohta saadud info on võrreldav 2022. aastaga, mil see varasemaga võrreldes oluliselt vähenes.

Nagu ka varasematel aastatel, pärineb enamik hobitsijate leide Eesti põhjapoolsest osast (jn 1; tabel), eelkõige Harjumaalt (41 leiukohta) ja Ida-Virumaalt (18 leiukohta). Neile järgnevad Järvamaa (16 leiukohta) ja Lääne-Virumaa (14 leiukohta). Raplamaa on esindatud kolme leiukohaga. Arvukalt esineb juhuleide (nt nr 1, 4, 18, 30, 38, 48, 54, 88, 104, 129) ning leide, mis viitavad võimalikele asulakohtadele (nt nr 7, 21, 22, 26, 34, 50, 59, 62, 63, 81, 91, 106, 109, 112). Kalmetele viitavaid leide on neljast maakonnast (nt nr 2, 13, 20, 27, 47, 60, 84, 110, 111). Märkimisväärsim potentsiaalne kalmeleid pärineb Leholast (nr 13), kus leiumaterjalina on talletatud viis eri tüüpi ja mõnevõrra eriaegset mõõganuppu (jn 2). Leiukoha täpsem iseloom on siiski ebaselge ja vajaks täiendavaid välitöid, kuna lisaks mõõganuppudele leidis hobitsija ka paadineete. Piirkonnast avastati kaks peitleidu. Jalalõpe küla (nr 78, 79) varasemate leidude põhjal hinnati see võimalikuks 5. sajandi peitleiukohaks, kuid välitöödel leiti muinasaja lõppu kuuluv, peamiselt ehetest koosnev peitvara. Hilisrauaaegne Vaeküla peitleid (nr 113) koosneb samuti peamiselt ehetest. Mõned muud aarde- ja peitleiud (nt nr 49, 55, 86) vajavad täiendavat uurimist, kuna nende täpne olemus pole veel selge. Vanimaid leide esindavad eelrooma ja rooma rauaaegsed esemed, näiteks rauast aasaga putkkirves Vahi külast (nr 38), luunularipatsid (nr 22, 63), sõled (nr 59, 109, 111) ja mündid (nr 30, 63). Põhjapoolse Eesti silmapaistvaim leid on Aa külast (nr 47) pärinev 6. sajandi mõõganupp (jn 3), mis kuulub Salin IIB stiili ja on valmistatud hõbedast. Ülejäänud leiud, mis pärinevad ajavahemikust muinasaja lõpust uusajani, on valdavalt rõivaste ja ehete osad ning väiksemad isiklikud esemed (nt nr 25, 26, 34, 50, 60, 79, 91, 105, 113, 128).

Eesti lääneosast on sel korral registreeritud 35 leiukirjet. Neist 13 leiukohta asuvad Saaremaal, 12 Pärnumaal, 6 Läänemaal ja 4 Hiiumaal. Viimastel

aastatel on Hiiumaalt teatatud mitmetest leidudest, kuid 2024. aastal avastati Sarve külast (nr 44) Hiiumaa seni vanim aardeleid, mis pärineb viikingiajast. Ka Saaremaalt leiti kaks aardeleid. Mõlema puhul teavitasid leidjad Muinsuskaitseametit kiiresti ning leiukohtades korraldati arheoloogilised uuringud. Rahu külas (nr 140) avastati maja renoveerimistöödel 10.–12. sajandisse dateeritud mündiaare, mis on kogutud pikema ajavahemiku jooksul. Sutu külast (nr 141) saadud peitleid võeti üles monoliidina ning koosnes viikingiaegsetest ehetest ja muudest esemetest. Matmispaikadest on tabelis esindatud Vändra külakalmistu (nr 124). Enamik teistest leiukohtadest viitab pigem juhuleidudele (nt nr 43, 95, 97–99, 118, 119, 121, 131, 132) või paikadele, mis on seotud igapäevase elutegevusega (nt nr 94, 96, 114–117, 122, 123, 135, 138, 139). Pähkla külas (nr 137) võib tegemist olla võimaliku ohverduskohaga – allika puhastamisel leiti hobuse- ja veiseluid. Kogu andmestiku kõige erilisem ja haruldasem leid on pronksiaegne Hallstatti mõök (jn 4), mis pärineb Hirmuste külast (nr 131). Tegemist on Eestis alles teise samalaadse leiuga. Kuigi mõök avastati juba umbes kümme aastat tagasi, jõudis see MA-sse alles 2024. aastal. Ülejäänud leiud on hilisemad ja avastatud esemed on tüüpilised ning laiemalt levinud. Eraldi tähelepanu väärib Kaali meteoriitraud Kõljala külast (nr 133, 134), mis ei kuulu arheoloogilise kultuuripärandi hulka. Seaduse kohaselt tagastatakse sellised leiud leidjatele ja need liiguvad tavaliselt erakogudesse.

Informatsioon uute leidude kohta on Eestis lõunapoolses osas pigem napp. Kõige rohkem leiukohti registreeriti Jõgevamaal (14), Tartumaal (13) ja Viljandimaal (10). Valgamaalt on tabelis märgitud kolm leiukohta ning Põlvamaalt ja Võrumaalt kummastki kaks. Enamik leitud esemeid on tõenäoliselt seotud asulakohtadega (nt nr 65, 72, 74, 126, 146, 154, 159, 163, 165, 171), ülejäänud on hetkel liigitatud juhuleidudeks (nt nr 70, 73, 145, 152, 157, 161, 168). Kaks leiukohta (nr 64, 66) on nii matmispaiga kui ka asulakoha tunnustega. Aardeleide lõunapoolsest Eestist sel korral ei saadud. Kogu andmestiku vanim leid on neoliitiline merevaikhelmes, mis leiti Maalastist (nr 163). Kivilõppest (nr 161) avastati eriline pronksiaegne õlgkirves, mida iseloomustavad kuus ranti (jn 5). Eelrooma ja rooma rauaaegsest perioodist pärinevad putkkirves (nr 157, 168) ja sõled (nt nr 66, 152), millest haruldasem on Sassi külast (nr 152) leitud sirgete mõigastega kärbisõlg. Ülejäänud leiuväin pärineb muinasaja lõppjärgust ning kesk- ja uusajast. Erilise leiuna võib esile tõsta Võduverest pärit inimesekujutisega naastu, mis

on väga sarnane Viskla II asulakohalt saadud leiule. Märkimist väärib ka Mustvee (nr 70) nahkjalatsite leid. Kuigi tegemist on tavaliste uusaegsete esemetega, tuleb tunnustada leidjat, kes oskas Peipsi tormi järel kaldale uhutud esemetest ära tunda võimalikud arheoloogilised leiud ning teavitas neist MA-d.

Muinsuskaitseametit ja hobiotsijate leide puudutavatest arengutest nimetame, et 2024. aastal võis taas märgata, et MA-sse jõudis vähem leide, kui loaomanike arv eeldada lubaks. Üks võimalik põhjus võib olla suur kaadrivoolavus ametis: leidude nõuniku ametikohal töötas aasta jooksul viis erinevat inimest.

Esialgne tagasiside loaomanikelt viitab, et see tekitas ebakindlust, mistõttu osa leide jäigi 2024. aasta jooksul MA-le esitamata. Olulise arenguna vaadati üle leidude menetlemise protsess ning loodi leiutasude määramise kord, mille eesmärk on suurendada läbi-paistvust ja usaldust kogu protsessi suhtes. Samuti jätkus hobiotsijate avastatud leiukohtade määramine arheoloogilisteks leiupaikadeks, mis vastab 2019. aastal kehtestatud uuele kaitsetasemele. 2024. aastal võeti selliselt kaitse alla kolm leiukohta, kuid samas on jätkuvalt palju paiku, mis vajavad sarnast kaitset.