FINDS OF CHARRED GRAINS FROM ESTONIAN HILLFORTS
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**IRU HILLFORT**
In 1936 – 1938 excavated by R. Indreko and A. Vassar. Under the wall ruins dated to the 9th century AD, numerous charred Hordeum vulgare grains were found with a small amount of Triticum aestivum and Secale cereale. Pisum sativum together with barley also found. The same composition of grains was observed in the material from the excavations in 1952 and 1955.

**KUUSALU PAJULINN**
Excavated in 1936 by M. Schmiedehelm, dated to the 11th century AD. 10 -20 cm thick layer of carbonized cereals was discovered near the wall. This layer consisted mostly of grains of Hordeum vulgare and Pisum sativum, as well as small amounts of Triticum aestivum ssp. compactum and Secale cereale.

**SOONTAGANA HILLFORT**
Excavated in 1930 – 1931 and 1946 – 1953 by E. Tõnisson. Charred layer of grains was discovered consisting of 90% Secale cereale and the rest Hordeum vulgare and Triticum aestivum. Some grains of Triticum turgidum were also determined. Finds of Bromus secalinus indicate the cultivation of winter rye.

**OTEPÄÄ HILLFORT**

**RÕUGE HILLFORT**
Excavated in 1951 – 1952 by H. Moora and 1953 -1952 by M. Schmiedehelm. Charred grains of Hordeum vulgare were found on a house floor dated to the 9th – 10th centuries AD.