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archaeology hotspot

East Lomond Hillfort



HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

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Starting from **East Lomond Car Park (1)** enjoy this circular route to the summit of East Lomond and uncover Fife's Pictish past.

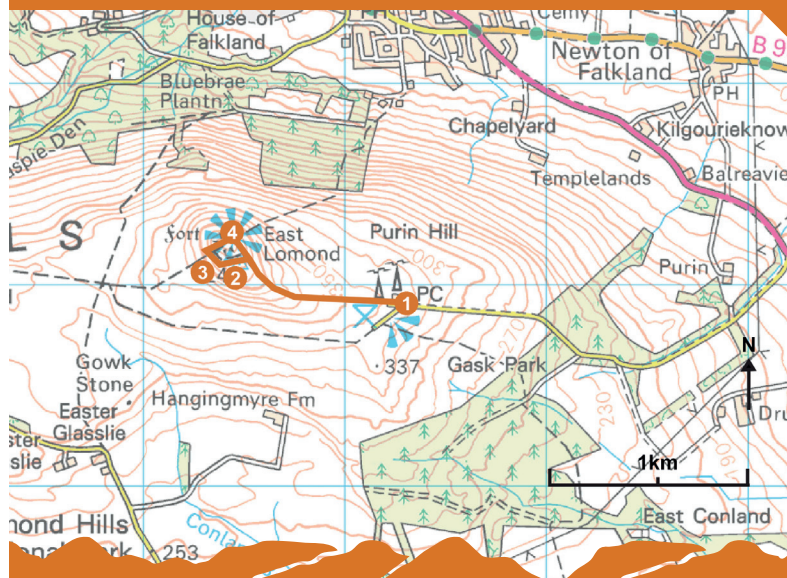
East Lomond Hillfort was probably the chief fortress of the Venicones tribe (a Celtic name meaning 'the hunting hounds'). After the collapse of the Roman Empire in c.410AD the fort was re-occupied by Pictish Kings as part of the Kingdom of Fib, from which Fife takes its name.

Hillforts functioned as centres for trade, craftsmanship as well as royal power and as a refuge in times of war. Built in two main phases in the Iron Age (700BC-AD500) and Early Medieval Period (AD500-800AD), the fort was a place of power for almost 1000 years.

Excavations carried out on the southern shoulder in 2014 with the help of local volunteers revealed an outer enclosure, **stone buildings and a metal-working site (2)**. Three large walls surround the **summit (3)**. A mound at the **modern viewing point (4)** may be remains of a prehistoric cairn or a great stone house.



A Pictish carved stone found at the fort in the 1920s. (c) National Museums Scotland.



Terrain: The route follows well-made paths, a grassy slope and open hill tracks. There is one wide gate. The route can be muddy in places



strenuous

Distance: 1.2 miles 2 km
Time: 1 hour

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Scottish Outdoor Access Code

While out enjoying the local countryside please follow the Scottish Outdoor Access Code.

For further information visit
www.livinglomonds.org.uk