

THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 12968
AMENDED ENTRY IN THE SCHEDULE OF MONUMENTS

The entry in the Schedule of monuments appearing to the Scottish Ministers to be of national importance compiled and maintained by them under section 1(1) of the above Act in respect of the monument known as **St Mary's Abbey, Iona, monastic settlement**, dated 14 December 2011 and recorded in the Division of the General Register of Sasines for the County of Argyll on 10 July 2012 is hereby in accordance with the provisions of section 1(5) of the above Act amended to modify one of the exclusions to the scheduled monument. The scheduling specifically excludes the above-ground elements of all buildings except St Oran's Chapel, St Mary's Chapel and Tigh-an-Easbuig.

Subscribed by Olwyn A Owen, Head of Scheduling, Marine and Battlefields with Historic Scotland, being an officer of the Scottish Ministers at Edinburgh on the **31** day of *August* Two thousand and Fifteen, before this witness Christine Kelly, of Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh.



Head of Scheduling, Marine and Battlefields



Witness

THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979

Amended Entry in the Schedule of
Monuments

2015

Re: The Monument known as **St Mary's
Abbey, Iona, monastic settlement**

in the Parish of Kilfinichen and Kilvickeon
and
County of Argyll

Search Sheet Nos: 2815

17882

19335

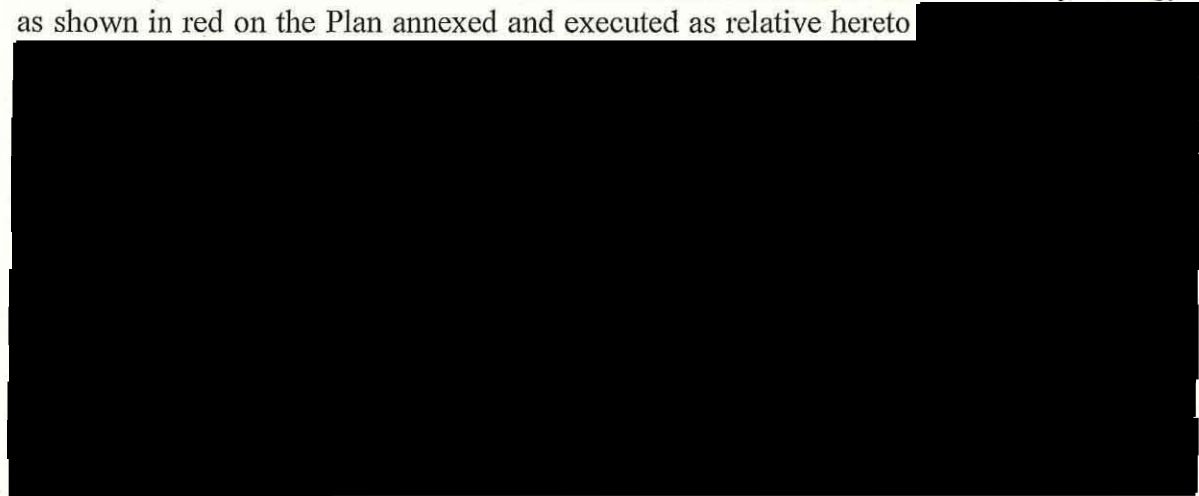
14415

Title No: ARG10544

Historic Scotland
Longmore House
Salisbury Place
Edinburgh

THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 12968
ENTRY IN THE SCHEDULE OF MONUMENTS

The monument known as St Mary's Abbey, Iona, monastic settlement comprises the remains of the large early historic monastic settlement founded by St Columba in AD 563, St Martin's Cross, and parts of medieval buildings associated with the Benedictine Abbey of St Mary founded around AD 1200. Parts of the bank and ditch that surrounded the monastic settlement are visible as upstanding features, particularly on the west side of the monument. Elsewhere, archaeological excavations and geophysical surveys demonstrate that complex archaeological remains of the monastic settlement survive below ground. The foundations of the medieval abbey buildings underlie the church, cloister and associated structures reconstructed during the 20th century. St Martin's Cross stands to the west of the present abbey church. The monument lies on the east coast of Iona, around 500m north of the pier at St Ronan's Bay. It stands at around 20m above sea level on ground that slopes down eastwards to the sea. The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment may survive. The scheduling specifically excludes the above-ground elements of all buildings except St Oran's Chapel. This means that the above-ground elements of the abbey church, the cloistral buildings, the abbot's house, reredorter, infirmary and Michael Chapel are among the structures excluded. The sculptured stones housed within excluded buildings and the replica of St John's Cross are excluded from the scheduling. The scheduling specifically excludes the metalled surfaces of all modern roads, paths, yards and car parks, and the above-ground elements of all fences, gates, modern walls, street furniture, street lights, flood lights, signs, information boards, wooden pedestrian bridges, benches, telegraph poles, railings, posts, chains, flag poles, washing lines and bins to allow for their maintenance. The scheduling specifically excludes the above-ground elements of the sculpture in the abbey cloister and the sculpture east of the MacLeod Centre. The scheduling specifically excludes all water tanks and septic tanks, together with the soil vertically above them, and the buried heat pump room to the east of the abbey. The scheduling specifically excludes all active burial lairs and the above-ground elements of all burial monuments of 19th-century or later date. The monument, which lies in the Parish of Kilfinichen and Kilvickeon and the County of Argyll as shown in red on the Plan annexed and executed as relative hereto



is hereby included in the Schedule of Monuments appearing to the Scottish Ministers to be of national importance compiled and maintained by them under section 1(1) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

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REGISTERS OF SCOTLAND
GENERAL REGISTER OF SASINES
COUNTY OF ARGYLL
YEAR 2012
YEARLY RUNNING NUMBER
PRESENTED AND RECORDED ON

603

10 JUL 2012



Subscribed by Deborah Mays, Director of Policy and Outreach with Historic Scotland,
being an officer of the Scottish Ministers at Edinburgh on the 14 day of December
Two thousand and eleven, before this witness Alasdair Young, of Longmore House,
Salisbury Place, Edinburgh.



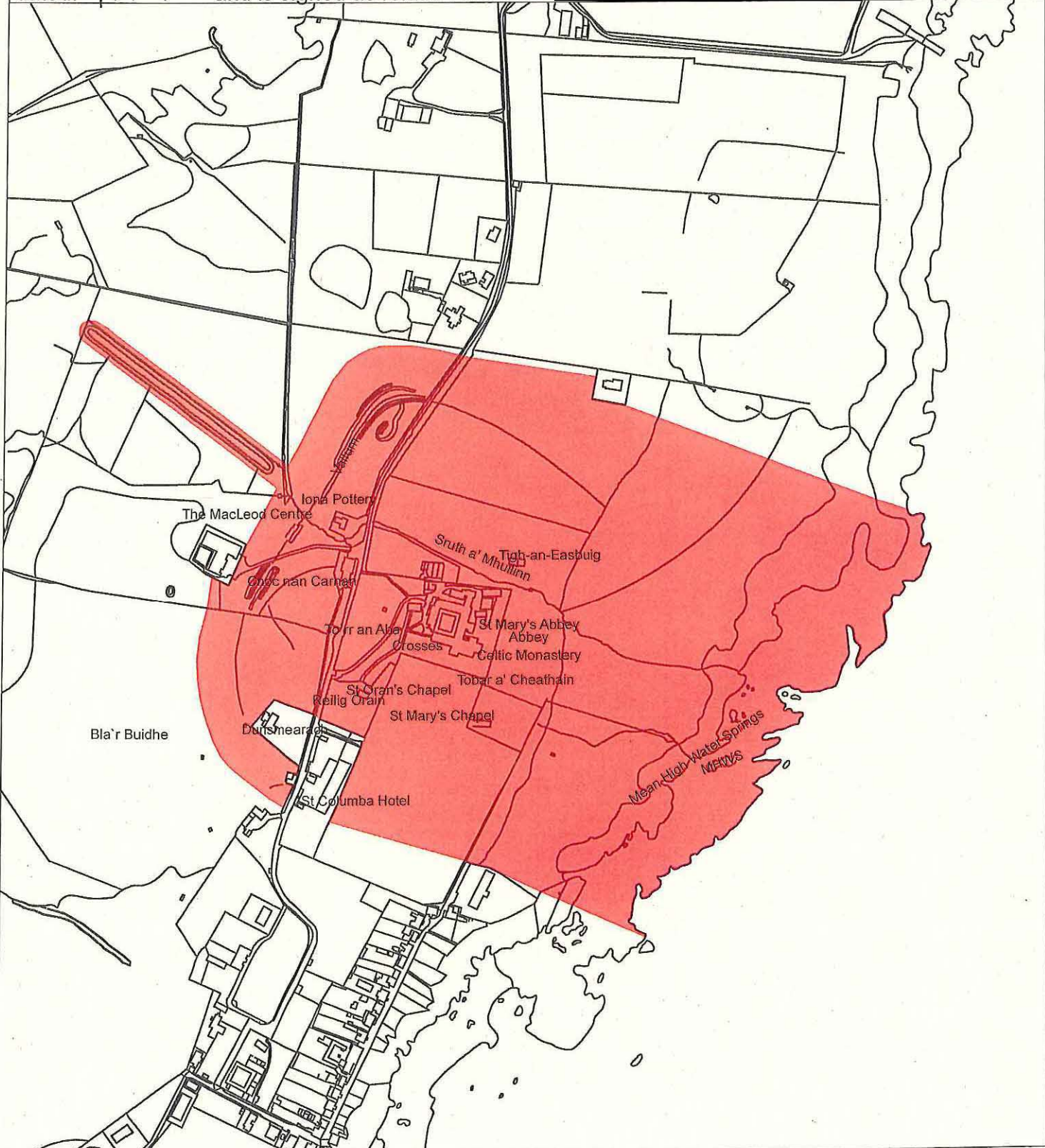
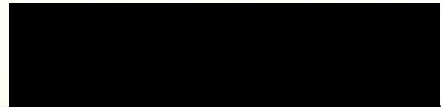
Witness



Director of Policy and Outreach

This is the plan referred to in the entry in the Schedule affecting:
St Mary's Abbey, Iona, monastic settlement


dated: 14/12/11 and is signed as relative thereto.



Index No: 12968

St Mary's Abbey, Iona,
monastic settlement

Kilfinichen and Kilvickeon Parish

Scheduled Area 



Mapsheet(s):
NM22SE

Scale: 1:5,000



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10 JUL 2012
YEARLY RUNNING No.

1782
1935

THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979

Entry in the Schedule of Monuments

10

DUAL REGISTRATION

2011

Re: The Monument known as
St Mary's Abbey, Iona, monastic settlement
in the Parish of Kilfinichen and Kilvickeon
and
County of Argyll

Search Sheet Nos: 2815
17882
19335
14415

Title No: ARG10544

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Historic Scotland
Longmore House
Salisbury Place
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