1. Name of Property

historic name  Young, Dr. Lawrence Branch, House
other names/site number ______________________________ _

2. Location

street & number  119 West Young Street  
not for publication N/A
city or town  Rolesville  
vicinity N/A
state  North Carolina  code NC county Wake code 183 zip code 27571-9516

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally ___ statewide ___ locally. ( ___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ( ___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature of commenting or other official]

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:  

___ entered in the National Register  
See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register
____ See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register
removed from the National Register
___ other (explain): __________________ 

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
**5. Classification**

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**Number of contributing resources previously listed In the National Register**

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)**

**6. Function or Use**

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**7. Description**

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**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See attached continuation sheets
Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:
- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Period of Significance
Ca. 1903

Significant Dates
Ca. 1903

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Name of repository:

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Record #
**10. Geographical Data**

| Acreage of Property | 2.19 |

**UTM References**
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

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**Verbal Boundary Description**
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

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<tr>
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**Additional Documentation**
Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

**Additional items**
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

---

**Property Owner**
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

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**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement**: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary:

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House, 119 West Young Street, is located in the heart of the small Wake County town of Rolesville. The transitional Queen Anne / Colonial Revival-style house is the only example of the style in the town of Rolesville. The house is sited facing West Young Street to the east accompanied by its outbuildings to the north. The house is in excellent condition and maintains a high degree of architectural integrity with respect to location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. The current owners have meticulously restored the interior and exterior of this early twentieth century home.

Setting:

The town of Rolesville is located north of the county seat and state capital, Raleigh, North Carolina. Rolesville is a small town located on North Carolina Highway 401. Most of the town’s public buildings are located on this highway or the main junction with Young Street. Residential structures begin where the commercial buildings end and fan out from the center of town.

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is located just north of the commercial district at 119 West Young Street. A sidewalk provides safe pedestrian passage in front of the Young House. The house is set back similarly to other homes on the street. A concrete walk with steps lead to the front porch of the two-story, frame, early twentieth century home. A wood picket fence extends from the porch on the north side of the house towards the driveway. According to the current owners this is what remains of the original fence. A large, mature magnolia shades the west side of the yard and home. The concrete driveway, on the north side of the house leads to the garage and shed. A large back yard extends behind the house. The entire parcel includes just over two acres. Other residential structures are sited on either side of the Young House as well as across the street.

Exterior:

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is the only example of the Queen Anne / Colonial Revival-style in Rolesville, North Carolina. It is a two-story, four-bay, frame, hip-and-gable-roof example of the Queen Anne with influences of the Colonial Revival style. The asymmetrical form with its projecting front and side wings and side bay window is representative of the Queen Anne. Classical elements, including the
Ionic porch columns and pedimented gables, are influences of the Colonial Revival style. The two-story, gabled front wing has a pedimented gable with a fixed single pane window and weatherboard siding. Two, tall, corbelled chimneys rise from the main block of the house. A one-story, hipped-roof wraparound porch is supported by Ionic columns and adorned by a turned balustrade. A slightly projecting pediment marks the porch entrance bay. The off-center front entrance door is half-glazed and protected by the original screen door. A window with leaded glass adorns the façade just south of the main entrance. Fenestration consists of double-hung one-over-one windows. Two, tall corbelled brick chimneys pierce the roofline.

The north side elevation features a two-story, three-sided, bay topped by a pedimented gable identical to the front elevation. The wraparound porch protects one bay of this elevation. A one-story kitchen ell projects from the rear elevation. The one-story, hipped-roof recessed porch across the rear elevation has been enclosed and an attached flat-roof entrance porch accesses the porch through a storm door. The porch is illuminated by diamond pane-over-one sash windows installed when the porch was enclosed. Three doors lead to the interior from the porch; one to the kitchen ell, one to the bathroom, and the third, a five-panel door, to the porch room originally used as the servant’s quarters. The south side elevation features a two-story, single-pile gabled wing with pedimented gable with louvered vent. The front porch wraps around to the gable wing.

**Interior:**

The interior of the Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House follows a center hall plan with three rooms deep on the north side and two rooms deep on the south side. On the north side is a parlor, dining room, and kitchen. On the south side is the stairhall and a bedroom with bathroom. The stair is contained in a separate room south of the central hall. The stair is adorned with a turned balustrade, oak stringer, and paneled newel post at the base. Plain newel posts mark the two subsequent landings. An alcove large enough to accommodate a sofa is at the foot of the stair. The narrow center hall features beadboard wainscot and molded chair rail. A door at the rear of the hall leads to the back porch. The parlor, dining room, and first floor bedroom have fireplaces with quarter-sawn oak, Neoclassical Revival-style mantels with overmantels, and colored ceramic tile surrounds and hearths. Five-horizontal panel doors, wood baseboards, wide molded window and door surrounds, and wood floors finish all the rooms. French doors have replaced the original door that leads from the parlor to the dining room. The bay window on the dining room’s north wall emits a large amount of natural light. The parlor and dining room have corner fireplaces. The only first floor closet is located in the bedroom with a five-horizontal-panel door. A fireplace with oak mantel and mirrored overmantel and brightly-colored ceramic tile surround and hearth also adorns this bedroom. The bathroom has beadboard wainscot approximately four feet high. A period
claw-foot tub is also found in the bathroom. The kitchen has been updated to accommodate a modern lifestyle. One other room is located on the first floor. Accessed from the back porch, this room was originally used as the servant’s quarters.

The second floor contains three bedrooms and a center hall, thus following the same floorplan as the first floor without the kitchen and bathroom. Beadboard wainscoting, wood floors, and five-horizontal panel doors finish the second floor. Windows are evident on the front and rear walls of the hall. Wood corner beads protect the corners in the hall. Fireplaces are present in all three rooms. Oak mantels with turned, bracketed pilasters and boldly-patterned ceramic tile surrounds and hearths warm and light each of the second floor bedrooms.

A few alterations have been made to the Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House but none detract from the integrity of this fine early twentieth century home. The kitchen was renovated in the mid-twentieth century and recently been updated, but these changes do not detract from the overall integrity of the house. The back porch was enclosed and a bathroom added in the 1920s. At that time the diamond-pane-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows were installed to illuminate the rear porch. These changes are easily interpreted as later additions.

**Outbuilding Inventory:**

The inventory is keyed to the attached site map.

1. **Garage.** Mid-twentieth Century. Non-contributing building. Located northwest of the house at the end of the driveway. Although the garage is non-contributing it does not detract from the property and actually enhances the setting of the house and yard. It is a one-story, frame, gable-front, two-bay garage with a one-bay shed to the east sheathed with weatherboard. A metal roof caps the building.

2. **Shed.** Ca. 1903. Contributing building. Located northwest of the house behind the garage. A one-story, one-bay, frame, gable-front shed with flanking one-bay sheds. A metal roof protects this building sheathed with weatherboard.
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary:

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House meets Criterion C for architecture due to its local architectural significance as the only transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival-style house in the town of Rolesville, and one of the few located in rural Wake County. The house was built around 1903 for Dr. Lawrence Branch Young, the small town’s principal physician.

The historic and architectural context for the Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is discussed in the multiple property documentation form entitled, “Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)” in Context 3: Populism to Progressivism (1885-1918), pages E51-55. The house has the physical characteristics of Property Type 3B: Houses, Houses Built Between the Civil War and World War I (1865-ca. 1918), as described on page F143. The house meets the Registration Requirements for this property type on pages F141-142.

Historical Background:

The pre-railroad town of Rolesville was chartered in 1837. Its location at the junction of the Raleigh to Louisburg and Oxford to Smithfield Roads contributed to the founding of this small town. It has never prospered to become a booming metropolis rather it has maintained its small-town charm throughout its history. The population of Rolesville in 1880 was 115, one hundred years later in 1990 it was 572. (Lally, p. 258) Originally it was a farming community. In the 1920s a quarry was built here which contributed to the community that had a population of 250 people. “There were five stores, two churches, two lodges, one school, and one physician.” (Lally, p. 258) Recently, the town of Rolesville has become a bedroom community for the nearby city of Raleigh.

The Young family has a long history in Rolesville, North Carolina. Isham Young, occupation unknown, in his 1875 will, left his estate to his five children, Allen R. Young, J. A. Young, Rebecca Perry, Victoria A. Mitchell, and Margaret Young. Isham’s will provided that Allen receive “The house and lot on which he now lives in Rolesville together with the lot adjoining designated in plat of said village as lot number six (Isham Young Will).” Allen Young was a physician in Rolesville. He and his wife, Josephine, had three children; a son, twenty-year old Lawrence Branch and two daughters, twenty-two year old Alvinada [sic] and Florence, age eighteen (1880 Census). The 1883-1884 and 1889 North Carolina Business Directories listed A. R. Young under physicians. In the 1896 directory A. R. Young was replaced by the name of his son, L. B. Young, as a physician in the town of Rolesville.
Dr. Lawrence Branch Young (1859-1931) served the Rolesville community for his entire life. In 1902, L. B. Young was listed in the Voter Registration Records as being forty-two years old and the descendant of Isham Young. Wake County Census Records list Dr. Lawrence B. Young in 1900, 1910, and 1920. In the 1900 Census he is listed as a forty-year-old physician, with his wife Alice (b. 1875), and one daughter, seven-year old Lillian. Also listed in the household is Dr. Young’s mother, Josephine Young, and aunt, Emily Rowland. By 1910, Aunt Emily had moved out of the Young House and a twenty-one year-old white male by the name of Oscar Merritt had moved in as a servant. The 1920 census records indicate that only the immediate family resided in the house; Dr. Young, his wife Alice, daughter Lillian, and mother Josephine. One of the first telephones in Rolesville was installed in Dr. Young’s house (Murray, p. 75).

A 1893 deed (Deed Book 124, Page 95) transfers four acres in Rolesville from Thomas L. Honeycutt to Dr. L. B. Young. Longtime local association dates the house to 1903, the construction date used for the purpose of this nomination. In 1922, L. B. Young transfers three tracts of land to his wife, Alice G. Young. This deed specifies the first tract as, “My home place situated in Town of Rolesville, containing four acres, more or less on the West side of the Oxford Road and known as the Methodist Parsonage Place, adjoining the lands of J. H. Mitchell, deceased, W. J. Rogers and R. L. Rogers, Being the same land purchased from T. L. Honeycutt by Dr. L. B. Young.” (Deed Book 393, Page 581)

Dr. Lawrence Branch Young died in his home on August 14, 1931 at the age of seventy-two after a long illness. (Raleigh News and Observer, Aug. 15, 1931) In 1939 the house property (Deed Book 827, Page 66) was transferred from Alice G. Young, widow of Dr. Young, to their daughter, Lillian Y. Weathers. The grandchildren of Dr. Young transferred the property in 1977 to the current owners, William and Phyllis May. The Mays have been excellent caretakers of this Rolesville landmark.

Architecture Context:

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is the only home in Rolesville that blends the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles of architecture. The Queen Anne style was a popular house style in Wake County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. “Despite this appearance of the Queen Anne style, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century Wake County citizens in rural areas and in towns continued to favor houses with traditional forms and plans, which they embellished with popular trim, such as sawn and turned porch ornament, decorative gable vents, cornice brackets, and fancy patterned gable shingles. Wrap around porches and bay windows were built on many houses as well.” (Lally, MPDF, F-133) The asymmetrical massing, bay window, and wraparound porch all represent the Queen Anne style while the classical porch columns, pedimented gable ends, and restrained details are more
representative of the Colonial Revival style. The interior finishes also represent the transition between the two styles. The beaded wainscot, cornerbeads, and stair are Queen Anne features while the columned mantels lend themselves to the Colonial Revival style. The Young House may also be described as a simple example of the Southern Colonial as defined in North Carolina Architecture. Author Catherine Bishir explains, “Throughout the state, houses combined Queen Anne massing and classical details in a fashion almost always called colonial. In many communities where conservative taste and economic conditions had limited acceptance of earlier, more extravagant versions of the Queen Anne style, these restrained classicized houses represented the main aesthetic – tall, dignified houses built for substantial middling citizens.” (Bishir, p. 419)

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is an aesthetically pleasing blending of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. The simple, yet classical detailing combined with the asymmetrical massing make this one of the best examples of the transitional style in northern Wake County as well as the only example in the town of Rolesville.

The house in Wake County that most closely resembles the styles of the Young House is the C. S. Caldwell House in the Six Forks vicinity west of Rolesville. It too is a two-story hip-roof with lower cross gables, plain weatherboard, tall, corbelled brick chimneys, and double-hung one-over-one sash windows. Although both homes have wraparound porches, the porch on the Caldwell House is more restrained with simple square posts instead of classical Ionic columns. Another difference is the front entrance. The Young House has a simple half-glazed entrance door, while the door at the Caldwell House is surrounded by transom and sidelights more in keeping with the Colonial Revival style. The two are very similar in form and massing, but the Young House is a more careful balance of the two styles.

Another parallel is the L. J. Sears House in the town of Apex. The Sears House is an ornate example of the Queen Anne style. Built around 1905, the house boasts a slate roof, projecting bays, weatherboard, and a wraparound porch with Doric columns. Queen Anne elements evident on the Sears House are the asymmetrical massing, window variety, second floor porch entrance, rooftop finials, and gabled dormer window. Both the Young House and the Sears House have high, hip roofs, weatherboard, wraparound porches, and similar asymmetrical, two-story forms. The restrained exterior detailing and Ionic-columned porch are more indicative of the transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style.
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Books:


Archival Records:

Lally, Kelly, “Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941).” *Multiple Property Documentation Form*, 1993.


Wake County Deed Books, *Wake County Register of Deeds, Raleigh, North Carolina*. 
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10, photographs Page 8

Young, Dr. Lawrence Branch, House
Rolesville, Wake Co., NC

Wake County Wills, Olivia Rainey Local History Library, Wake County Public Library System, Raleigh, North Carolina

“Dr. Young Dies at his Home in Rolesville.” Raleigh News and Observer. August 15, 1931, p. 5.

10. Verbal Boundary Description:

The Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House is located on 2.19 acres identified in the Wake County records as PIN number 1769023002, 119 West Young Street in Rolesville, Wake County, North Carolina.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary encompasses the house lot historically associated with the Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House.

Photographs

The following information pertains to all photographs
Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House
Rolesville, Wake County, North Carolina
Photographer: Michelle A. Michael
Date: March 2002
Location of Negatives: North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC

A. View of front (east side) of Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House.
B. View of north (side) elevation.
C. View of west (rear) elevation.
D. View of south (side) elevation.
E. Interior view of stair.
F. Interior view of dining room mantel.
G. View of garage.
H. View of shed.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Site Plan Page 9 Young, Dr. Lawrence Branch, House
Rolesville, Wake Co., NC

Site Plan – Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House (Not to Scale)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Floor plan Page 10
Young, Dr. Lawrence Branch, House
Rolesville, Wake Co., NC

Floorplan – Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House  (Not to Scale)
Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Topography compiled 1964. Plotted from imagery taken 1993 and other sources. Survey control current as of 1967
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and
10,000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 17
North Carolina Coordinate System of 1983
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed
corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and
NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from
National Geodetic Survey NADCON software.
Landmark buildings verified 1967

UTM GRID AND 1999 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

LANDMARK BUILDINGS:

- L.B. Young House
- W. Young Store
- Raleigh, WARECO

CONTOUR INTERVAL

600
1200
2400
3000
4000

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.
A PUBLICATION DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS.

THIS MAP CONFORMS WITH NATION
NATIONAL GEODETIC VI
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO...

1/10 MILE
1/2 MILE
1 MILE
10 MILES

45°
135°
270°
B3
B3

72°36'0" E
34°47'30" N
Raleigh, Quad