



Links to NCGenWeb™

county pages

There are currently exactly 100 counties in North Carolina. The NCGenWeb project includes sites for each of these counties, for several counties that are now defunct (Albemarle, Bath, Bute, Dobbs, Glasgow, Tryon), and for the Cherokee Indian Reservation.

The history of formation of these counties is complicated, but is essential information for genealogists to have, since records for a specific community may be found in several different counties over time. The [county formation map set](#) may help you visualize these changes.

If you have no idea where in NC your ancestor came from, or if you need to look up the county for a town or community name, visit the [Unknown NC County](#) page.

If you're using records from the NC state archives, you may find the [list of numerical codes](#) for the counties to be helpful.

Select County by Multicolor Map , or by Black/White Map , or by using the Table below.			
Alamance 1849, from Orange	Albemarle 1664, original county subdivided 1668 discontinued 1689	Alexander 1847, from Iredell, Caldwell, and Wilkes	Alleghany 1859, from Ashe
Anson 1750, from Bladen	Archdale 1705, from Bath became Craven in 1712	Avery 1911, from Caldwell, Mitchell and Watauga	Ashe 1799, from Wilkes
Bath 1696 original county subdivided 1705 also see Beaufort	Beaufort 1712, renamed from Bath/Pamptecough	Bertie 1722, from Chowan	Bladen 1734, from New Hanover
Brunswick 1764, from New Hanover and Bladen	Buncombe 1791, from Burke and Rutherford	Burke 1777, from Rowan	Bute 1764, from Granville became Franklin and Warren in 1779
Cabarrus 1792, from Mecklenburg	Caldwell 1841, from Burke and Wilkes	Camden 1777, from Pasquotank	Carteret 1722, from Craven
Caswell 1777, from Orange	Catawba 1842, from Lincoln	Chatham 1771, from Orange	Cherokee 1839, from Macon
Cherokee Reservation also called Qualla	Chowan 1670, from Albemarle	Clay 1861, from Cherokee	Cleveland 1841, from Rutherford and Lincoln

Boundary			
<u>Columbus</u> 1808, from Bladen and Brunswick	<u>Craven</u> 1712, renamed from Archdale Precinct of Bath County	<u>Cumberland</u> 1754, from Bladen	<u>Currituck</u> 1681, from Albemarle
<u>Dare</u> 1870, from Currituck, Tyrrell and Hyde	<u>Davidson</u> 1822, from Rowan	<u>Davie</u> 1836, from Rowan	<u>Dobbs</u> 1758, from Johnston became Glasgow and Lenoir in 1791
<u>Duplin</u> 1750, from New Hanover	<u>Durham</u> 1881, from Orange and Wake	<u>Edgecombe</u> 1741, from Bertie	<u>Forsyth</u> 1849, from Stokes
<u>Franklin</u> 1779, from Bute	<u>Gaston</u> 1846, from Lincoln	<u>Gates</u> 1779, from Chowan, Hertford and Perquimans	<u>Glasgow</u> 1791, from Dobbs became <u>Greene</u> in 1799
<u>Graham</u> 1872, from Cherokee	<u>Granville</u> 1746, from Edgecombe	<u>Greene</u> 1799, renamed from Glasgow	<u>Guilford</u> 1770, from Rowan and Orange
<u>Halifax</u> 1758, from Edgecombe	<u>Harnett</u> 1855, from Cumberland	<u>Haywood</u> 1808, from Buncombe	<u>Henderson</u> 1838, from Buncombe
<u>Hertford</u> 1759, from Bertie, Chowan, and Northampton	<u>Hoke</u> 1911, from Cumberland and Robeson	<u>Hyde</u> 1705, from Bath, as Wickham Precinct; became Hyde in 1712	<u>Iredell</u> 1788, from Rowan
<u>Jackson</u> 1851, from Haywood and Macon	<u>Johnston</u> 1746, from Craven	<u>Jones</u> 1778, from Craven	<u>Lee</u> 1907, from Chatham and Moore
<u>Lenoir</u> 1791, from Dobbs	<u>Lincoln</u> 1779, from Tryon	<u>Macon</u> 1828, from Haywood	<u>Madison</u> 1851, from Buncombe and Yancey
<u>Martin</u> 1774, from Halifax and Tyrrell	<u>McDowell</u> 1842, from Burke and Rutherford	<u>Mecklenburg</u> 1762, from Anson	<u>Mitchell</u> 1861, from Burke, Caldwell, McDowell, Watauga and Yancey
<u>Montgomery</u> 1779, from Anson	<u>Moore</u> 1784, from Cumberland	<u>Nash</u> 1777, from Edgecombe	<u>New Hanover</u> 1729, from Craven
<u>Northampton</u> 1741, from Bertie	<u>Onslow</u> 1734, from New Hanover	<u>Orange</u> 1752, from Bladen, Granville, and Johnston	<u>Pamlico</u> 1872, from Beaufort and Craven