MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS INC Form 424B5 April 26, 2007

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
A filing fee of \$14,583, calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r), has been transmitted to the SEC in connection with the securities offered from the registration statement (File No. 333-142343) by means of this prospectus supplement.

Prospectus supplement

(To prospectus dated April 25, 2007)

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

\$225,000,000 Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2010

\$250,000,000 61/4% Senior Notes due 2037

The floating rate senior notes will mature on April 30, 2010. Interest on the floating rate senior notes will be paid on January 30, April 30, July 30 and October 30 of each year. The floating rate senior notes have an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus 0.15%. The first interest payment will be July 30, 2007.

The fixed rate senior notes will mature on May 1, 2037. Interest on the fixed rate senior notes will be paid on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The first interest payment will be November 1, 2007.

We may not redeem the floating rate senior notes. We may redeem the fixed rate senior notes in whole or in part at any time prior to their maturity at the make whole redemption price described in this prospectus supplement.

Upon a change of control repurchase event, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase all outstanding notes of such series at a price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the purchase date.

The floating rate senior notes due 2010 and the fixed rate senior notes due 2037, referred to collectively as the notes, will each be unsecured and will rank equally with all our other unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk factors beginning on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

		Underwriting	Proceeds, before expenses, to Martin			
	Public offering price	discount	Marietta Materials			
Floating rate senior note	100%	0.350%	99.650%			
Total	\$225,000,000	\$787,500	\$224,212,500			

Fixed rate senior note	99.986%	0.875%	99.111%		
Total	\$249,965,000	\$2,187,500	\$247,777,500		

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently there is no public market for the notes.

We expect to deliver the notes to investors in registered book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company and its participants, including Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear System, on or about April 30, 2007.

Joint Book-Running Managers

JPMorgan Banc of America Securities LLC Citi

Wachovia Securities

BB&T Capital Markets

Wells Fargo Securities

April 25, 2007

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus supplement.

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Prospectus supplement

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Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This is not intended to be a complete description of the matters covered in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and is subject, and qualified in its entirety by reference, to the more detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to Martin Marietta Materials, the Company, we, us and our refer to Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

See Risk factors in this prospectus supplement and in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 for factors that you should consider before investing in the notes and Information regarding forward-looking statements for information relating to statements contained in this prospectus supplement that are not historical facts.

The Company

We are the United States—second largest producer of aggregates for the construction industry, including infrastructure, commercial and residential. We also have a specialty products segment that manufactures and markets magnesia-based chemical products used in industrial, agricultural, and environmental applications, and dolomitic lime sold primarily to the steel industry. For the year ended December 31, 2006, our aggregates business accounted for approximately 92% of our total net sales and our specialty products segment accounted for approximately 8% of our total net sales.

We were formed in 1993 as a North Carolina corporation to serve as successor to the operations of the materials group of the organization that is now Lockheed Martin Corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 2710 Wycliff Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27607-3033, and our telephone number is (919) 781-4550.

Our website is located at http://www.martinmarietta.com. We do not incorporate the information on our website into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider it a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Recent developments

On April 19, 2007, we announced that we expect our earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 to be above our prior guidance as a result of cost management, particularly labor and transportation costs, and strong pricing. Aggregates pricing was better than expected due to favorable product and geographic mix. Volumes were weaker than expected because of more severe winter weather conditions than anticipated. Demand from residential construction was down significantly, as expected.

On April 17, 2007, we entered into an amendment to our \$250,000,000 five-year credit agreement. The principal modification effected by the amendment to the credit agreement was to modify the leverage ratio covenant in the credit agreement. As modified, the covenant requires us not to permit the ratio of consolidated debt to consolidated EBITDA (each as defined in the amended credit agreement) to exceed 2.75 to 1.00 as of the end of any fiscal quarter. However, if the ratio were to exceed the limit as a result of the incurrence of additional debt in connection with an acquisition satisfying certain conditions (a qualifying acquisition) and our

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ratings have not been suspended, withdrawn or fallen below BBB by Standard & Poor s (a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.) or Baa2 by Moody s Investors Service, Inc., the covenant permits us to exclude from the computation of the leverage ratio such additional debt for a period of 180 days but only if the leverage ratio computed without such exclusion does not exceed 3.25 to 1.00. An acquisition is a qualifying acquisition if (1) the acquisition is of an entity that is in the same line or lines of business as we are engaged in or in our judgment is related to such line or lines of business and (2) the target s board of directors has not objected to the acquisition.

In February of 2007, we announced that in light of a fundamental shift in the supply/demand dynamics of aggregates in the United States, we have been reviewing the capital structure of our business over the past year. In our evaluation, 2006 further established a new foundation for the performance of the aggregates business, with the impact of pricing increases outweighing the impact of volume declines through the construction cycle. Therefore, given continued supply/demand imbalance, modest economic growth and inflationary cost increases, we believe that our balance sheet can support additional leverage. Accordingly, our management team and our board of directors have focused on establishing prudent leverage targets that provide for value creation through strong operational performance, continued investment in internal growth opportunities, financial flexibility to support opportunistic and strategic acquisitions, and a return of cash to shareholders through sustainable dividends and share repurchase programs while maintaining a solid investment grade rating. Given these parameters, in the ordinary course of business, we would expect to manage our leverage within a range of 2.0 to 2.5 times consolidated debt to consolidated EBITDA (each as defined in the amended credit agreement).

During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we repurchased approximately 2.335 million shares, or approximately 5%, of our outstanding common stock for approximately \$302 million. We financed these repurchases in part with borrowings under our existing commercial paper program and short-term loans. A portion of the net proceeds from the offering of the notes will be used to repay the indebtedness incurred in connection with these repurchases. As of December 31, 2006, we had an aggregate of approximately \$705.3 million of indebtedness, excluding intercompany liabilities. As of December 31, 2006, after giving pro forma effect to (i) the indebtedness incurred in connection with the repurchases of our common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and (ii) this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom to repay such indebtedness, we would have had an aggregate of approximately \$1,180.3 million of indebtedness, excluding intercompany liabilities. During 2007, we expect to use available cash for additional share repurchases and/or for implementing other shareholder value creating activities, including a wide range of business development opportunities. See Use of proceeds. Our board of directors has authorized us to repurchase up to an additional 1.9 million shares of our common stock.

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The offering

Issuer Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Notes offered \$225,000,000 aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior notes due 2010.

\$250,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 61/4% senior notes due 2037.

Issue price For the floating rate senior notes: 100% of principal amount, plus accrued interest, if

any, from April 30, 2007.

For the fixed rate senior notes: 99.986% of principal amount, plus accrued interest, if

any, from April 30, 2007.

Maturity For the floating rate senior notes: April 30, 2010.

For the fixed rate senior notes: May 1, 2037.

Interest Interest on the floating rate senior notes will accrue at the rate of three-month LIBOR

plus 0.15% per year and will be payable quarterly in cash in arrears on January 30,

April 30, July 30 and October 30 of each year, beginning on July 30, 2007.

Interest on the fixed rate senior notes will accrue at the rate of 61/4% per year on the principal amount and will be payable semi-annually in cash in arrears on each May 1

and November 1 of each year, beginning on November 1, 2007.

Ranking The notes will be our unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank equal in

right of payment to all of our other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The notes will be effectively junior to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt and will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of

our subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2006, we had an aggregate of approximately \$705.3 million of indebtedness, excluding intercompany liabilities, and after giving pro forma effect to (i) the indebtedness incurred in connection with the repurchases of our common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and (ii) this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom to repay such indebtedness, we would have had an aggregate of approximately \$1,180.3 million of indebtedness, excluding intercompany liabilities. As

of December 31, 2006, excluding intercompany liabilities, our subsidiaries had no indebtedness and, other than capital lease obligations, we had no secured indebtedness.

The indentures governing the notes will not contain any restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness other than as described under Description of the notes Certain

covenants Limitations on liens.

Additional notes The indentures governing the notes will provide for unlimited issuances of additional

notes of each series.

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Sinking fund

None.

Change of control repurchase event

Upon a change of control repurchase event, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase all outstanding notes of such series at a price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including the purchase date. See Description of the notes Change of control repurchase event.

Optional redemption

We may not redeem the floating rate senior notes. We may redeem the fixed rate senior notes in whole or in part at any time prior to their maturity at the make whole redemption price described herein. See Description of the notes Optional redemption; no sinking fund.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from the offering will be approximately \$471,490,000 after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other expenses of the offering. We intend to use a substantial portion of the net proceeds from this offering to repay indebtedness outstanding under our commercial paper program and certain other short-term loans. The remaining proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment and the refinancing of indebtedness and repurchases of our outstanding common stock. See Use of proceeds.

Trading

We do not intend to list either series of the notes on any national securities exchange. The notes will be new securities for which there is currently no public market. See Risk factors There is no public market for the notes, which could limit their market price or your ability to sell them.

Risk factors

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk factors and other information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should consider carefully before deciding to invest in the notes.

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Summary financial data

The selected financial data set forth below for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes related thereto. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus.

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2006	2005	2004	Year ended 2003	December 31, 2002
Consolidated operating results Net sales Freight and delivery revenues	\$ 1,942,897	\$ 1,745,671	\$ 1,515,889	\$ 1,419,931	\$ 1,346,453
	263,504	248,478	204,480	203,752	184,201
Total revenues	2,206,401	1,994,149	1,720,369	1,623,683	1,530,654
Cost of sales, other costs and expenses Freight and delivery costs	1,567,834	1,452,645	1,297,530	1,227,092	1,171,211
	263,504	248,478	204,480	203,752	184,201
Cost of operations Other operating (income) and expenses, net	1,831,338	1,701,123	1,502,010	1,430,844	1,355,412
	(12,923)	(16,028)	(11,723)	(6,618)	(4,760)
Earnings from operations Interest expense Other nonoperating (income) and expenses, net	387,986	309,054	230,082	199,457	180,002
	40,359	42,597	42,734	42,587	44,028
	(2,817)	(1,937)	(606)	429	11,476
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes on income and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Taxes on income	350,444	268,394	187,954	156,441	124,498
	106,640	72,681	57,739	46,948	32,867
Earnings from continuing operations before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Discontinued operations, net of taxes	243,804	195,713	130,215	109,493	91,631
	1,618	(3,047)	(1,052)	(8,996)	6,184
Earnings before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	245,422	192,666	129,163	100,497 (6,874)	97,815

Cumulative effect of change in accounting for asset retirement obligations
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for intangible assets

(11,510)

Net earnings	\$ 245,422	\$ 192,666	\$ 129,163	\$ 93,623	\$ 86,305
Condensed consolidated balance sheet data					
Current deferred income tax benefits	\$ 25,317	\$ 14,989	\$ 5,750	\$ 21,603	\$ 21,387
Current assets other	567,037	587,052	618,503	589,048	511,782
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,295,491	1,166,351	1,065,215	1,042,432	1,067,576
Goodwill	570,538	569,263	567,495	577,586	577,449
Other intangibles, net	10,948	18,744	18,642	25,142	31,972
Other noncurrent assets	37,090	76,917	80,247	63,414	55,384
Total assets	\$ 2,506,421	\$ 2,433,316	\$ 2,355,852	\$ 2,319,225	\$ 2,265,550
Current liabilities other	\$ 189,116	\$ 199,259	\$ 202,843	\$ 221,683	\$ 200,936
Current maturities of long-term debt and commercial					
paper	125,956	863	970	1,068	11,389
Long-term debt	579,308	709,159	713,661	717,073	733,471
Pension and postretirement benefits	106,413	98,714	88,241	76,917	101,796
Noncurrent deferred income taxes	159,094	149,972	139,179	116,647	101,018
Other noncurrent liabilities	92,562	101,664	57,531	55,990	33,930
Shareholders equity	1,253,972	1,173,685	1,153,427	1,129,847	1,083,010
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 2,506,421	\$ 2,433,316	\$ 2,355,852	\$ 2,319,225	\$ 2,265,550

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Risk factors

Before you invest in either series of notes, you should carefully consider the following risks. The risks described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. You should also review the other risks contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus.

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information included or incorporated by reference also contain forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks faced by us described below and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information included or incorporated by reference.

Risks Related to our Business

Our aggregates business is cyclical and depends on activity within the construction industry.

We sell most of our aggregate products to the construction industry, so our results depend on the strength of the construction industry. Since our business depends on construction spending, which can be cyclical, our profits are sensitive to national, regional, and local economic conditions. Construction spending is affected by economic conditions, changes in interest rates, demographic and population shifts, and changes in construction spending by federal, state, and local governments. If economic conditions change, a recession in the construction industry may occur and affect the demand for our aggregate products. Construction spending can also be disrupted by terrorist activity and armed conflicts.

While our aggregate operations cover a wide geographic area, our earnings depend on the strength of the local economies in which we operate because of the high cost to transport our products relative to their price. If economic conditions and construction spending decline significantly in one or more areas, particularly in our top five revenue-generating states of North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, Iowa and South Carolina, our profitability will decrease.

Within the construction industry, we sell our aggregate products for use in both commercial construction and residential construction. While the outlook for commercial construction is positive in many markets, residential construction declined in 2006 and is expected to decline further in 2007. Approximately 20% of our aggregates shipments in 2006 were to the residential construction market. While we believe the downturn in residential construction will moderate during the latter part of 2007, we cannot be sure of the existence or timing of any moderation.

Our aggregate products are used in public infrastructure projects, which include the construction, maintenance, and improvement of highways, bridges, schools, prisons, and similar projects. So our business is dependent on the level of federal, state, and local spending on these projects. We cannot be assured of the existence, amount, and timing of appropriations for spending on these projects. For example, while the current federal highway law passed in 2005 provides funding of \$286.4 billion for highway, transit, and highway safety programs through September 30, 2009, Congress must pass an appropriations bill each year to approve spending these funds. We cannot be assured that Congress will pass an appropriations bill each year to approve

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funding at the level authorized in the federal highway law. Similarly, each state funds its infrastructure spending from specially allocated amounts collected from various taxes, typically gasoline taxes and vehicle fees, along with voter-approved bond programs. Shortages in state tax revenues can reduce the amounts spent on state infrastructure projects, even below amounts awarded under legislative bills. Delays in state infrastructure spending can hurt our business. For example, we expect delays in infrastructure spending in North Carolina and South Carolina will continue in 2007, which will limit our business growth in those states until the level and timing of spending improves.

Our aggregates business is seasonal and subject to the weather.

Since the construction aggregates business is conducted outdoors, seasonal changes and other weather conditions affect our business. Adverse weather conditions, including hurricanes and tropical storms, cold weather, snow, and heavy or sustained rainfall, reduce construction activity and the demand for our products. Adverse weather conditions also increase our costs and reduce our production output as a result of power loss, needed plant and equipment repairs, time required to remove water from flooded operations, and similar events. The construction aggregates business production and shipment levels follow activity in the construction industry, which typically occur in the spring, summer and fall. Because of the weather s effect on the construction industry s activity, the aggregates business production and shipment levels vary by quarter. The second and third quarters are generally the most profitable and the first quarter is generally the least profitable.

Our aggregates business depends on the availability of aggregate reserves or deposits and our ability to mine them economically.

Our challenge is to find aggregate deposits that we can mine economically, with appropriate permits, near either growing markets or long-haul transportation corridors that economically serve growing markets. As communities have grown, they have taken up attractive quarrying locations and have imposed restrictions on mining. We try to meet this challenge by identifying and permitting sites prior to economic expansion, buying more land around our existing quarries to increase our mineral reserves, developing underground mines, and developing a distribution network that transports aggregates products by various transportation methods, including rail and water, that allows us to transport our products longer distances than would normally be considered economical, but we can give no assurances that we will be successful.

Our aggregates business is a capital-intensive business.

The property and machinery needed to produce our products are very expensive. Therefore, we must have access to large amounts of cash to operate our businesses. We believe we have adequate cash to run our businesses. Because significant portions of our operating costs are fixed in nature, our financial results are sensitive to production volume changes.

Our businesses face many competitors.

Our businesses have many competitors, some of whom are bigger and have more resources than we do. Some of our competitors also operate on a worldwide basis. Our results are affected by the number of competitors in a market, the production capacity that a particular market can accommodate, the pricing practices of other competitors, and the entry of new competitors in a market. We also face competition for some of our products from alternative products. For example, our magnesia specialties business may compete with other chemical products that could be used instead of our magnesia-based products.

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Our future growth may depend in part on acquiring other businesses in our industry.

We expect to continue to grow, in part, by buying other businesses. While the pace of acquisitions has slowed considerably over the last few years, we will continue to look for strategic businesses to acquire. In the past, we have made acquisitions to strengthen our existing locations, expand our operations, and enter new geographic markets. We will continue to make selective acquisitions, joint ventures, or other business arrangements we believe will help our company. However, the continued success of our acquisition program will depend on our ability to find and buy other attractive businesses at a reasonable price and our ability to integrate acquired businesses into our existing operations. We cannot assume there will continue to be attractive acquisition opportunities for sale at reasonable prices that we can successfully integrate into our operations.

We may decide to pay all or part of the purchase price of any future acquisition with shares of our common stock. We may also use our stock to make strategic investments in other companies to complement and expand our operations. If we use our common stock in this way, the ownership interests of our shareholders will be diluted and the price of our stock could fall.

We acquired 62 companies from 1995 through 2002. Some of these acquisitions were more easily integrated into our existing operations and have performed as well or better than we expected, while others have not. We have sold underperforming and other non-strategic assets, particularly lower margin businesses like our asphalt plants in Houston, Texas, and our road paving businesses in Shreveport, Louisiana, and Texarkana, Arkansas. Short supplies and high costs of fuel and energy affect our businesses.

Our businesses require a continued supply of diesel fuel, natural gas, coal, petroleum coke and other energy. The financial results of these businesses have been affected at times by the short supply or high costs of these fuels and energy. While we can contract for some fuels and sources of energy, significant increases in costs or reduced availability of these items have and may in the future reduce our financial results.

Changes in legal requirements and governmental policies concerning zoning, land use, the environment, and other areas of the law, and litigation relating to these matters, affect our businesses. Our operations expose us to the risk of material environmental liabilities.

Many federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to zoning, land use, the environment, health, safety, and other regulatory matters govern our operations. Despite our compliance efforts, risk of liabilities, particularly environmental liabilities, is inherent in the operation of our businesses, as it is with our competitors. We cannot assume that these liabilities will not negatively affect us in the future.

We are also subject to future events, including changes in existing laws or regulations or enforcement policies, or further investigation or evaluation of the potential health hazards of some of our products or business activities, which may result in additional compliance and other costs. We could be forced to invest in preventive or remedial action, like pollution control facilities, which could be substantial.

Our operations are subject to manufacturing, operating, and handling risks associated with the products we produce and the products we use in our operations, including the related storage and transportation of raw materials, products, hazardous substances, and wastes. We are exposed to hazards including storage tank leaks, explosions, discharges or releases of hazardous

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substances, exposure to dust, and the operation of mobile equipment and manufacturing machinery.

These risks can subject us to potentially significant liabilities relating to personal injury or death, or property damage, and may result in civil or criminal penalties, which could hurt our productivity or profitability. For example, from time to time we investigate and remediate environmental contamination relating to our prior or current operations, as well as operations we have acquired from others, and in some cases we have been or could be named as a defendant in litigation brought by governmental agencies or private parties.

We are involved from time to time in litigation and claims arising from our operations. While we do not believe the outcome of pending or threatened litigation will have a material adverse effect on our operations or our financial condition, we cannot assume that an adverse outcome in a pending or future legal action would not negatively affect us.

Labor disputes could disrupt operations of our businesses.

Labor unions represent 13.7% of the hourly employees of our aggregates business and 99% of the hourly employees of our specialty products business. Our collective bargaining agreements for employees of our magnesia specialties business at the Woodville, Ohio lime plant and the Manistee, Michigan magnesia chemicals plant expire in June 2010 and August 2007, respectively. While we do not expect any significant issues in renewing the Manistee labor union agreement, we cannot be sure a new agreement will be reached at the Manistee location this year. Disputes with our trade unions, or the inability to renew our labor agreements, could lead to strikes or other actions that could disrupt our businesses, raise costs, and reduce revenues and earnings from the affected locations.

Delays or interruptions in shipping products of our businesses could affect our operations.

Transportation logistics play an important role in allowing us to supply products to our customers, whether by truck, rail, barge, or ship. Any significant delays, disruptions, or the non-availability of our transportation support system could negatively affect our operations. For example, in 2005 and partially in 2006, we experienced rail transportation shortages in Texas and parts of the southeastern region of the United States. In 2005, following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, we experienced significant barge transportation problems along the Mississippi River system. In 2006, we experienced delays in shipping our materials through Lock 52 on the Ohio River while scheduled repair and maintenance activities were performed. While the delays have ended, and normal water traffic has resumed, another two-week planned outage is currently scheduled for August 2007.

Water levels can also affect our ability to transport our products. High water levels limit the number of barges we can transport and can require that we use additional horsepower to tow barges. Low water levels can reduce the amount of material we can transport in each barge.

The availability of rail cars and barges can also affect our ability to transport our products. Rail cars and barges can be used to transport many different types of products. If owners sell or lease rail cars and barges for use in other industries, we may not have enough rail cars and barges to transport our products. Barges have become particularly scarce, since barges are being retired faster than new barges are being built. Shipyards that build barges are operating at capacity, so the lead time to buy or lease a new barge can extend many months. In 2005, we

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leased 780 additional rail cars. In 2006, we contracted to buy 50 new barges that will be delivered in 2007.

We have long-term agreements with shipping companies to provide ships to transport our aggregate products from our Bahamas and Nova Scotia operations to various coastal ports. These contracts have varying expiration dates ranging from 2008 to 2017 and generally contain renewal options. Our inability to renew these agreements or enter into new ones with other shipping companies could affect our ability to transport our products.

Our earnings are affected by the application of accounting standards and our critical accounting policies, which involve subjective judgments and estimates by our management. Our estimates and assumptions could be wrong.

The accounting standards we use in preparing our financial statements are often complex and require that we make significant estimates and assumptions in interpreting and applying those standards. We make critical estimates and assumptions involving accounting matters including our stock-based compensation, our goodwill impairment testing, our expenses and cash requirements for our pension plans, our estimated income taxes, and how we account for our property, plant and equipment, and inventory. These estimates and assumptions involve matters that are inherently uncertain and require our subjective and complex judgments. If we used different estimates and assumptions or used different ways to determine these estimates, our financial results could differ.

While we believe our estimates and assumptions are appropriate, we could be wrong. Accordingly, our financial results could be different, either higher or lower. We urge you to read about our critical accounting policies in our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2006 Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The adoption of new accounting standards may affect our financial results.

The accounting standards we apply in preparing our financial statements are reviewed by regulatory bodies and are changed from time to time. New or revised accounting standards could change our financial results either positively or negatively. For example, beginning in 2006, we were required under new accounting standards to expense the fair value of stock options we award our management and key employees as part of their compensation. This resulted in a reduction of our earnings and made comparisons between financial periods more difficult. We urge you to read about our accounting policies and changes in our accounting policies in Note A of our 2006 financial statements, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We depend on the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, and our failure to attract and retain such personnel could affect our business.

Our success depends to a significant degree upon the continued services of our key personnel and executive officers. Our prospects depend upon our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel for our operations. Competition for personnel is intense, and we may not be successful in attracting or retaining qualified personnel, which could negatively affect our business.

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Our magnesia specialties business depends in part on the steel industry and the supply of reasonably priced fuels.

Our magnesia specialties business sells some of its products to companies in the steel industry. While we have reduced this risk over the last few years, this business is still dependent, in part, on the strength of the highly-cyclical steel industry. The magnesia specialties business also requires significant amounts of natural gas, coal, and petroleum coke, and financial results are negatively affected by high fuel prices or shortages.

Our structural composites product line has not generated any profits since its inception.

Our structural composites product line faces many challenges before it becomes break-even or generates a profit. For 2007, we have set specific quarterly benchmarks for the structural composites product line to achieve in order for us to determine its viability. We cannot ensure the future profitability of this product line.

Market expectations for our financial performance are high.

We believe that the price of our stock reflects the recent advantageous shift in industry pricing trends whereby there is increased demand for aggregates along with scarcity of supply in high-growth areas, which has resulted in prices that are higher than historic levels. If we are wrong about this change in pricing trends, then other market dynamics such as lower volumes, delays in infrastructure spending, declines in residential construction, and higher costs could result in lower pricing and lower earnings. If this happens, the market price of our stock could drop sharply. The price of our stock may also reflect market expectations regarding further consolidation of the aggregates industry.

Our articles of incorporation, bylaws, and shareholder rights plan and North Carolina law may inhibit a change in control that you may favor.

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws, shareholder rights plan, and North Carolina law contain provisions that may delay, deter or inhibit a future acquisition of us not approved by our board of directors. This could occur even if our shareholders are offered an attractive value for their shares or if many or even a majority of our shareholders believe the takeover is in their best interest. These provisions are intended to encourage any person interested in acquiring us to negotiate with and obtain the approval of our board of directors in connection with the transaction. Provisions that could delay, deter, or inhibit a future acquisition include the following:

a classified board of directors:

the requirement that our shareholders may only remove directors for cause;

specified requirements for calling special meetings of shareholders; and

the ability of our board of directors to consider the interests of various constituencies, including our employees, customers, and creditors and the local community.

In addition, we have in place a shareholder rights plan that will trigger a dilutive issuance of common stock upon substantial purchases of our common stock by a third party that are not approved by the board of directors.

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Risks Related to an Investment in the Notes

The notes are obligations exclusively of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. and not of our subsidiaries and payment to holders of the notes will be structurally subordinated to the claims of our subsidiaries creditors.

The notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. As a result, liabilities, including indebtedness or guarantees of indebtedness, of each of our subsidiaries will rank effectively senior to the indebtedness represented by the notes, to the extent of such subsidiary s assets. As of December 31, 2006, excluding intercompany liabilities, our subsidiaries had no outstanding indebtedness. In addition, the indentures governing the notes do not restrict the future incurrence of liabilities or issuances of preferred stock, including unsecured indebtedness or guarantees of indebtedness, by our subsidiaries.

The notes will be effectively junior to secured indebtedness that we may issue in the future.

The notes are unsecured. Holders of our secured debt that we may issue in the future may foreclose on the assets securing such debt, reducing the cash flow from the foreclosed property available for payment of unsecured debt, including the notes. Holders of our secured debt also would have priority over unsecured creditors in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding. As a result, the notes will be effectively junior to any secured debt that we may issue in the future.

The definition of a change of control requiring us to repurchase the notes is limited, so that the market price of the notes may decline if we enter into a transaction that is not a change in control under the indentures governing the notes.

The term change of control (as used in the notes and the indentures) is limited in terms of its scope and does not include every event that might cause the market price of the notes to decline. Furthermore, we are required to repurchase notes of a series upon a change of control only if, as a result of such change of control, such notes receive a reduction in rating below investment grade and the rating agency assigning such rating expressly links the reduction in rating to the change of control. As a result, our obligation to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a change in control is limited and may not preserve the value of the notes in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, merger or similar transaction.

There is no public market for the notes, which could limit their market price or your ability to sell them.

Each series of notes is a new issue of securities for which there currently is no trading market. As a result, we cannot provide any assurances that a market will develop for either series of notes or that you will be able to sell your notes. If any of the notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price. Future trading prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including prevailing interests rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and our financial condition, performance and prospects. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of an investment in the notes for an indefinite period of time. We do not intend to apply for listing or quotation of either series of notes on any securities exchange or automated quotation system, respectively.

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Information regarding forward-looking statements

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Generally, you can identify these statements because they use words like anticipates, believes, expects, future, intends, plans, and similar terms. These statements are only our current expectations. Although we do not make forward-looking statements unless we believe we have a reasonable basis for doing so, we cannot guarantee their accuracy, and actual results may differ materially from those we anticipated due to a number of uncertainties and risks, including the risks described in this prospectus and other unforeseen risks. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations to our investors. There may be events in the future, however, that we are unable to predict accurately or over which we have no control. The factors listed in the section titled Risk factors, as well as any cautionary language in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our forward-looking statements. Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in the risk factors and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus could negatively impact our business, operating results, financial condition and stock price.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

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Use of proceeds

The net proceeds from this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses of the offering, are estimated to be approximately \$471,490,000. We intend to use a substantial portion of the net proceeds from this offering to repay indebtedness outstanding under our commercial paper program and working capital line of credit. As of March 31, 2007, we had (i) approximately \$248 million outstanding under our commercial paper program bearing a weighted average per annum interest rate of 5.38% with maturities of no more than 30 days and (ii) approximately \$5.083 million outstanding under our working capital line of credit bearing a weighted average per annum interest rate of 5.82%. The remaining proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment and the refinancing of indebtedness and repurchases of our outstanding common stock. Until we apply the proceeds from a sale of securities to their intended purposes, we may invest those proceeds in short-term investments, including repurchase agreements, some or all of which may not be investment grade.

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Capitalization

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our capitalization as of December 31, 2006:

on an actual basis;

on a pro forma basis to give effect to (i) the repurchase of approximately 2,335,000 shares of our common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and (ii) the incurrence of \$253,083,000 of indebtedness under our commercial paper program and other short-term loans to finance such repurchases as of March 31, 2007; and

on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to the sale of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement and the application of the net proceeds therefrom, assuming net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$471,490,000.

You should read this table in conjunction with the information set forth under Use of proceeds and the financial statements and notes thereto incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus.

		At D	ecember 31, 2006 Pro forma		
(dollars in thousands)	Actual	Pro forma		as adjusted	
Cash and cash equivalents ¹	\$ 32,282	\$ 19,218	\$	201,789	
Current loans payable, current portions of long-term debt and settlements for share repurchases:					
6.9% Notes due August 2007	\$ 124,995	\$ 124,995	\$	124,995	
Short-term loans payable	537	5,620		537	
Short-term portion of miscellaneous notes payable	424	424		424	
Outstanding settlements for repurchases of common shares		35,836			
Commercial paper payable		248,000			
Total	\$ 125,956	\$ 414,875	\$	125,956	
Loans payable and long-term debt:					
5.875% Notes due 2008	\$ 204,224	\$ 204,224	\$	204,224	
6.875% Notes due 2011	249,829	249,829		249,829	
7% Debentures due 2025	124,312	124,312		124,312	
Other long-term debt	943	943		943	
Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2010 offered by this				227.000	
prospectus supplement				225,000	
Fixed Rate Senior Notes due 2037 offered by this prospectus				250,000	
supplement				250,000	

Total	\$ 579,308 \$	579,308 \$	1,054,308
Shareholders equity: Total shareholders equity	1,253,972	951,989	951,989
Total capitalization	\$ 1,959,236 \$	1,946,172 \$	2,132,253

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⁽¹⁾ For purposes of this capitalization table, we have assumed that we would use the net proceeds from this offering to repay indebtedness outstanding under our commercial paper program and short-term loans, in each case as of March 31, 2007, with the balance added to cash and cash equivalents as described under Use of proceeds in this prospectus supplement.

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Description of the notes

Martin Marietta Materials will issue \$225.0 million aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2010 (the *Floating Rate Senior Notes*) under a senior base indenture (the *Senior Base Indenture*) among itself and Branch Banking & Trust Company, as trustee (the *Trustee*), and a floating rate senior supplemental indenture among itself and the Trustee (the *Floating Rate Senior Supplemental Indenture* and, together with the Senior Base Indenture, the *Floating Rate Senior Indenture*). In addition, Martin Marietta Materials will issue \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 61/4% Senior Notes due 2037 (the *Fixed Rate Senior Notes* and, together with the Floating Rate Senior Notes, the *Notes*) under the Senior Base Indenture and a fixed rate senior supplemental indenture among itself and the Trustee (the *Senior Supplemental Indenture* and, together with the Senior Base Indenture, the *Fixed Rate Senior Indenture*, and together with the Floating Rate Senior Indenture, the *Indentures*).

The Senior Supplemental Indenture and the Floating Rate Senior Supplemental Indenture each provide for unlimited issuances of additional Floating Rate Senior Notes and Fixed Rate Senior Notes, respectively. All such additional Floating Rate Senior Notes and Fixed Rate Senior Notes (including such Floating Rate Senior Notes and Fixed Rate Senior Notes issued hereby), as applicable, will be substantially identical in all material respects other than issuance dates and will constitute a part of the same series, respectively, including with respect to redemption and matters requiring approval of the holders. There can be no assurances, however, that any additional notes of either series subsequently issued under the applicable Indenture will be treated as fungible with the Notes of such series issued hereby for U.S. federal income tax or other purposes.

To the extent that there exists a conflict between the terms and conditions of the Senior Base Indenture and the Floating Rate Senior Supplemental Indenture, the terms of the Floating Rate Senior Supplemental Indenture shall govern with respect to the Floating Rate Senior Notes, and to the extent that there exists a conflict between the terms and conditions of the Senior Base Indenture and the Senior Supplemental Indenture, the terms of the Senior Supplemental Indenture shall govern with respect to the Fixed Rate Senior Notes. The following summary of the material provisions of the Indentures does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, reference to the provisions of the Indentures, including the definitions of certain terms contained therein and those terms made part of the Indentures by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. Capitalized terms used, but not defined in this section shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Senior Base Indenture.

General

The Notes will be unsecured obligations of Martin Marietta Materials and will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of Martin Marietta Materials. Secured debt of Martin Marietta Materials will be effectively senior to the Notes to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The Notes will not be guaranteed and therefore will be structurally subordinate to the debt and liabilities of any subsidiary of Martin Marietta Materials.

The Floating Rate Senior Notes will bear interest from April 30, 2007, payable quarterly on January 30, April 30, July 30 and October 30, commencing July 30, 2007, to the person in whose name the Floating Rate Senior Notes were registered at the close of business on the 15th day preceding the interest payment date (whether or not a business day). The Fixed Rate Senior

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Notes will bear interest from April 30, 2007 at 61/4% per annum payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing November 1, 2007, to the person in whose name the Fixed Rate Senior Notes were registered at the close of business on the preceding April 15 and October 15, respectively.

The Notes will be issued only in fully registered form, without coupons, in purchase amounts of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 thereafter.

The Floating Rate Senior Notes will not be redeemable by us prior to maturity.

The Fixed Rate Senior Notes will be redeemable by us at any time prior to maturity as described below under Optional redemption; no sinking fund.

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Notes (other than Notes issued as Global Notes) will be payable, and the Notes (other than Notes issued as Global Notes) will be exchangeable and transfers thereof will be registrable, at the office of the Trustee and at any other office maintained at that time by us for such purpose, provided that, at our option, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the holder as it appears in the register of the Notes. For certain information about Notes issued in global form, see Form of notes below. No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of the Notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

The Indentures provide that the Trustee and the Paying Agent shall promptly pay to us upon request any money held by them for the payment of principal (and premium, if any) or interest that remains unclaimed for two years. In the event the Trustee or the Paying Agent returns money to us following such two-year period, the registered holders of the Notes (the *Noteholders*) thereafter shall be entitled to payment only from us, subject to all applicable escheat, abandoned property and similar laws.

The Indentures do not limit the amount of additional unsecured indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. The terms of the Notes and the covenants contained in the Indentures do not afford holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other similar transaction involving Martin Marietta Materials that may adversely affect Noteholders. See Certain covenants below.

Interest

Floating Rate Senior Notes

The Floating Rate Senior Notes will bear interest for each interest period at a rate determined by the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will be the Trustee until such time as we appoint a successor Calculation Agent. The interest rate on the Floating Rate Senior Notes for a particular interest period will be a per annum rate equal to three-month LIBOR as determined on the interest determination date plus 0.15%. The interest determination date for an interest period will be the second London business day preceding that interest period. Promptly upon determination, the Calculation Agent will inform the Trustee and us of the interest rate for the next interest period. Absent manifest error, the determination of the interest rate by the calculation agent shall be binding and conclusive on the holders of the Floating Rate Senior Notes, the Trustee and us.

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A London business day is a day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. dollars are transacted in the London interbank market.

On any interest determination date, LIBOR will be equal to the offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars having an index maturity of three months, in amounts of at least \$1,000,000, as such rate appears on Reuters Page LIBOR01 at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such interest determination date. If, on an interest determination date, such rate does not appear on the Reuters Page LIBOR01 as of 11:00 a.m., London time, or if the Reuters Page LIBOR01 is not available on such date, the calculation agent will obtain such rate from Bloomberg L.P. s page BBAM .

If no offered rate appears on Reuters Page LIBOR01 or Bloomberg L.P. page BBAM on an interest determination date at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, then the Calculation Agent (after consultation with us) will select four major banks in the London interbank market and shall request each of their principal London offices to provide a quotation of the rate at which three-month deposits in U.S. dollars in amounts of at least \$1,000,000 are offered by it to prime banks in the London interbank market, on that date and at that time, that is representative of single transactions at that time. If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR will be the arithmetic average of the quotations provided. Otherwise, the Calculation Agent will select three major banks (which may include the underwriters) in New York City and shall request each of them to provide a quotation of the rate offered by them at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the interest determination date for loans in U.S. dollars to leading European banks having an index maturity of three months for the applicable interest period in an amount of at least \$1,000,000 that is representative of single transactions at that time. If three quotations are provided, LIBOR will be the arithmetic average of the quotations provided. Otherwise, the rate of LIBOR for the next interest period will be set equal to the rate of LIBOR for the then current interest period.

Upon request from any holder of Floating Rate Senior Notes, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate in effect for the Floating Rate Senior Notes for the current interest period and, if it has been determined, the interest rate to be in effect for the next interest period.

Dollar amounts resulting from such calculation will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent being rounded upward.

Interest on the Floating Rate Senior Notes will accrue from April 30, 2007, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for; provided, that if an interest payment date (other than in the case of the maturity date) for the Floating Rate Senior Notes falls on a day that is not a business day, the interest payment date shall be postponed to the next succeeding business day unless such next succeeding business day would be in the following month, in which case, the interest payment date shall be the immediately preceding business day. Interest on the Floating Rate Senior Notes will be paid to but excluding the relevant interest payment date. We will make interest payments on the Floating Rate Senior Notes quarterly in arrears on January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year, beginning on July 30, 2007, to the person in whose name those Floating Rate Senior Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th day preceding the interest payment date (whether or not a business day); provided, however, that interest payable at maturity will be payable to the person to whom the principal shall be payable. Interest on the Floating Rate Senior Notes will be computed on the basis of the actual number of days in an interest period and a 360-day year.

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Fixed Rate Senior Notes

The Fixed Rate Senior Notes will bear interest at a fixed rate of 61/4% per annum. The Fixed Rate Senior Notes will bear interest from April 30, 2007, payable semi-annually in arrears on each May 1 and November 1, beginning on November 1, 2007, to the persons in whose names the Notes are registered at the close of business on the April 15 and October 15, as the case may be (whether or not a business day), immediately preceding such May 1 and November 1; provided, however, that interest payable at maturity will be payable to the person to whom the principal shall be payable. Interest on the Fixed Rate Senior Notes will accrue from April 30, 2007, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for, to but excluding the relevant interest payment date. Interest on the Fixed Rate Senior Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

If an interest payment date for the Fixed Rate Senior Notes falls on a day that is not a business day, the interest payment shall be postponed to the next succeeding business day, and no interest on such payment shall accrue for the period from and after such interest payment date.

Change of control repurchase event

If a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined herein) occurs we will make an offer to each Noteholder to repurchase all or any part (in excess of \$2,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000) of that holder s Notes at a repurchase price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes repurchased to, but not including, the date of purchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control Repurchase Event or, at our option, prior to any Change of Control (as defined herein), but after the public announcement of the Change of Control, we will mail a notice to each holder, with a copy to the Trustee, describing the transaction or transactions that constitute or may constitute the Change of Control Repurchase Event and offering to repurchase Notes on the payment date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed. The notice shall, if mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, state that the offer to purchase is conditioned on the Change of Control Repurchase Event occurring on or prior to the payment date specified in the notice. We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the Notes as a result of a Change of Control Repurchase Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the Notes, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the Notes by virtue of such conflict.

On the Change of Control Repurchase Event payment date, we will, to the extent lawful:

- (1) accept for payment all Notes or portions of Notes properly tendered pursuant to our offer;
- (2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the aggregate purchase price in respect of all Notes or portions of Notes properly tendered; and
- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the Notes properly accepted, together with an officers certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes being purchased by us.

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The Paying Agent will promptly mail to each holder of Notes properly tendered the purchase price for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book-entry) to each holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of any Notes surrendered.

We will not be required to make an offer to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event if a third party makes such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for an offer made by us and such third party purchases all Notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer.

Below Investment Grade Rating Event means, with respect to the applicable series of Notes, the Notes are downgraded by both Rating Agencies (as defined herein) on any date from the date of the public notice of an arrangement that could result in a Change of Control until the end of the 60-day period following public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the Notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by either of the Rating Agencies) and the rating for such Notes issued by both Rating Agencies following such reduction in rating is below Investment Grade (as defined herein), regardless of whether the rating prior to such reduction in rating was below Investment Grade; provided that a Below Investment Grade Rating Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a below investment grade rating event for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Repurchase Event hereunder) if the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or publicly confirm or inform the Trustee in writing at its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the Below Investment Grade Rating Event).

Change of Control means (i) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any person or group (as used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of our Voting Stock (as defined herein), measured by voting power rather than number of shares, (ii) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any person or group of related persons for the purpose of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, together with any affiliates thereof (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the Indentures) or (iii) the replacement of a majority of our board of directors over a two-year period from the directors who constituted our board of directors at the beginning of such period, when such replacement shall have not been approved by a vote of at least a majority of the board of directors then still in office who either were members of such board of directors at the beginning of such period or whose election as members of such board of directors was previously so approved.

Change of Control Repurchase Event means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

Investment Grade means a rating of Baa3 or better by Moody s (as defined herein) (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody s); a rating of BBB- or better by S&P (as defined herein) (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P); and the

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equivalent investment grade credit rating from any additional Rating Agency or Rating Agencies selected by us.

Moody s means Moody s Investors Service Inc.

Rating Agency means (1) each of Moody s and S&P; and (2) if either of Moody s or S&P ceases to rate the Notes or fails to make a rating of the Notes publicly available for reasons outside of our control, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as that term is used in Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act, selected by us (as certified by a resolution of our board of directors) as a replacement agency for Moody s or S&P, or both, as the case may be.

S&P means Standard & Poor s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Subsidiary means an entity, a majority of the Voting Stock of which is owned by the Company and/or one or more Subsidiaries.

Voting Stock of any specified person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) as of any date means the capital stock of such person that is at the time entitled to vote generally in the election of the board of directors of such person.

Optional redemption; no sinking fund

Floating Rate Senior Notes. The Floating Rate Senior Notes will not be redeemable by us prior to maturity.

Fixed Rate Senior Notes. The Fixed Rate Senior Notes will be redeemable at the option of Martin Marietta Materials, in whole or in part at any time or in part from time to time, on at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice mailed to the registered holders thereof, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- (1) 100% of the principal amount of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes to be redeemed, or
- (2) the sum, as determined by the Quotation Agent (as defined herein), of the present values of the principal amount of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes to be redeemed and the remaining scheduled payments of interest thereon from the redemption date to the maturity date of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes to be redeemed, exclusive of interest accrued to the redemption date (the *Remaining Life*), discounted from their respective scheduled payment dates to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate (as defined herein) plus 25 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed to the date of redemption.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Quotation Agent as having a maturity comparable to the Remaining Life that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity with the Remaining Life.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, the average of two Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date.

Quotation Agent means the Reference Treasury Dealer appointed by Martin Marietta Materials.

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Reference Treasury Dealer means J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and its successors; provided, however, that if the foregoing ceases to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City (a *Primary Treasury Dealer*), we will substitute therefor another Primary Treasury Dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Trustee, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated on the third business day preceding such redemption date using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.

If money sufficient to pay the redemption price of and accrued interest on all the Fixed Rate Senior Notes (or portions thereof) to be redeemed on the redemption date is deposited with the Trustee or Paying Agent on or before the redemption date and certain other conditions are satisfied, then on and after such redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on such Fixed Rate Senior Notes (or such portion thereof) called for redemption.

We may at any time, and from time to time, purchase the Notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. The Notes will not be entitled to the benefit of any sinking fund or other mandatory redemption obligation prior to maturity.

Amendment, supplement and waiver

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture relating to a series of the Notes and the Notes of such series may be amended or supplemented with the written consent of the holders of not less than a majority principal amount of the then outstanding Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be; provided that Martin Marietta Materials and the Trustee may not without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Note affected thereby:

- (1) reduce the amount of such Notes whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver,
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on such Notes,
- (3) reduce the principal of or extend the fixed maturity of such Notes, or
- (4) make such Notes payable in money other than that stated in such Notes.

Any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, except a default in payment of principal or interest or in respect of other provisions requiring the consent of the holder of each such Note in order to amend. Without the consent of any Noteholder, the Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indentures or the Notes without notice to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency, to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes, to comply with the provisions of the Indentures concerning mergers, consolidations and

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transfers of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, to appoint a trustee other than the Trustee (or any successor thereto) as trustee in respect of the Notes, or to add, change or eliminate provisions of the Indentures as shall be necessary or desirable in accordance with any amendment to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In addition, without the consent of any Noteholder, the Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indenture relating to a series of Notes or the Notes of such series to make any change that does not materially adversely affect the rights of any Noteholder of such series. Whenever we request the Trustee to take any action under the Indentures, including a request to amend or supplement the Indenture without the consent of any Noteholder, we are required to furnish the Trustee with an officers—certificate and an opinion of counsel to the effect that all conditions precedent to the action have been complied with. Without the consent of any Noteholder, the Trustee may waive compliance with any provisions of the Indenture relating to a series of Notes or the Notes of such series if the waiver does not materially adversely affect the rights of any Noteholder of such series.

Certain covenants

The terms of the Notes and the covenants contained in the Indentures do not afford Noteholders protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other similar transaction involving Martin Marietta Materials that may adversely affect Noteholders. The Indentures do not limit the amount of additional unsecured indebtedness that Martin Marietta Materials or any of its Subsidiaries may incur.

Certain Definitions. For purposes of the covenants included in the Indentures, the following terms generally shall have the meanings provided below.

Attributable Debt for a lease means the carrying value of the capitalized rental obligation determined under generally accepted accounting principles whether or not such obligation is required to be shown on the balance sheet as a long-term liability. The carrying value may be reduced by the capitalized value of the rental obligations, calculated on the same basis, that any sublessee has for all or part of the same property. A lease obligation shall be counted only once even if the Company and one or more of its Subsidiaries may be responsible for the obligation.

Capital Expenditures means, for any period, any expenditures of the Company or its Subsidiaries during such period that, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, are required to be included in fixed asset accounts as reflected in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

Consolidated Net Tangible Assets means total assets less

- (1) total current liabilities (excluding any Debt which, at the option of the borrower, is renewable or extendible to a term exceeding 12 months and which is included in current liabilities and further excluding any deferred income taxes which are included in current liabilities), and
- (2) goodwill, patents and trademarks,

all as stated on the Company s most recent publicly available consolidated balance sheet preceding the date of determination.

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Debt means any debt for borrowed money which would appear on the balance sheet as a liability or any guarantee of such a debt and includes purchase money obligations. A Debt shall be counted only once even if the Company and one or more of its Subsidiaries may be responsible for the obligation.

Lien means any mortgage, pledge, security interest or lien.

Long-Term Debt means Debt that by its terms matures on a date more than 12 months after the date it was created or Debt that the obligor may extend or renew without the obligee s consent to a date more than 12 months after the Debt was created.

Principal Property means any mining and quarrying or manufacturing facility located in the United States and owned by the Company or by one or more Restricted Subsidiaries from the date the Notes are first issued and which has, as of the date the Lien is incurred, a net book value (after deduction of depreciation and other similar charges) greater than 3% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets, except

- (1) any such facility or property which is financed by obligations of any State, political subdivision of any State or the District of Columbia under terms which permit the interest payable to the holders of the obligations to be excluded from gross income as a result of the plant, facility or property satisfying the conditions of Section 103(b)(4)(C), (D), (E), (F) or (H) or Section 103(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or Section 142(a) or Section 144(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or of any successors to such provisions, or
- (2) any such facility or property which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company is not of material importance to the total business conducted by the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole. However, the chief executive officer or chief financial officer of the Company may at any time declare any mining and quarrying or manufacturing facility or other property to be a Principal Property by delivering a certificate to that effect to the Trustee.

Restricted Property means any Principal Property, any Debt of a Restricted Subsidiary owned by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary on the date the Notes are first issued or secured by a Principal Property (including any property received upon a conversion or exchange of such debt), or any shares of stock of a Restricted Subsidiary owned by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (including any property or shares received upon a conversion, stock split or other distribution with respect to the ownership of such stock).

Restricted Subsidiary means a Subsidiary that has substantially all of its assets in, or carries on substantially all of its business in, the United States and that owns a Principal Property. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a Subsidiary shall not be a Restricted Subsidiary during such period of time as it has shares of capital stock registered under the Exchange Act or it files reports and other information with the Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Subsidiary means an entity, a majority of the Voting Stock of which is owned by the Company and/or one or more Subsidiaries.

Voting Stock means capital stock or other equity interest having voting power under ordinary circumstances to elect directors or managers, as applicable.

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Limitations on Liens. Subject to the following three sentences, the Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, as security for any Debt, incur a Lien on any Restricted Property, unless the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary secures or causes to be secured any outstanding Notes equally and ratably with all Debt secured by such Lien. The Lien may equally and ratably secure such Notes and any other obligations of the Company or its Subsidiaries that are not subordinated to any outstanding Notes. This restriction will not apply to, among other things, certain Liens

- (1) existing at the time an entity becomes a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) existing at the time of the acquisition of the Restricted Property or incurred to finance all or some of the purchase price or cost of construction, provided that the Lien may not extend to any other Restricted Property (other than, in the case of construction, unimproved real property) owned by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries at the time the property is acquired or the Lien is incurred and provided further that the Lien may not be incurred more than one year after the later of the acquisition, completion of construction or commencement of full operation of the property;
- (3) in favor of the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) existing at the time an entity merges into, consolidates with, or enters into a share exchange with the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or a person transfers or leases all or substantially all its assets to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (5) in favor of a government or governmental entity that secures payment pursuant to a contract, subcontract, statute or regulation, secure Debt guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, secures Debt incurred to finance all or some of the purchase price or cost of construction of goods, products or facilities produced under contract or subcontract for the government or governmental entity, or secures Debt incurred to finance all or some of the purchase price or cost of construction of the property subject to the Lien; or
- (6) extends, renews or replaces in whole or in part a Lien (existing Lien) permitted by any of clauses (l) through (5) or a Lien existing on the date that the Notes are first issued; *provided*, that such Lien may not extend beyond the property subject to the existing Lien and the Debt secured by the Lien may not exceed the amount of Debt secured at the time by the existing Lien unless the existing Lien or a predecessor Lien equally and ratably secures the Notes and the Debt.

In addition and notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions, the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may, without securing the Notes, incur a Lien that otherwise would be subject to the restrictions, provided that after giving effect to such Lien the aggregate amount of all Debt secured by Liens that otherwise would be prohibited plus all Attributable Debt in respect of sale-leaseback transactions that otherwise would be prohibited by the covenant limiting sale-leaseback transactions described below would not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

Limitations on Sale-Leaseback Transactions. Subject to the following two sentences, the Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, sell or transfer a Principal Property and contemporaneously lease it back, except a lease for a period of three years or less. Notwithstanding the foregoing restriction, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may sell a Principal Property and lease it back for a longer period if

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- (1) the lease is between the Company and a Restricted Subsidiary or between Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary would be entitled, pursuant to the provisions set forth above under the caption *Limitations on liens*, to create a Lien on the property to be leased securing Debt in an amount at least equal in amount to the Attributable Debt in respect of the sale-leaseback transaction without equally and ratably securing the outstanding Notes;
- (3) the Company owns or acquires other property which will be made a Principal Property and is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company to have a fair value equal to or greater than the Attributable Debt incurred;
- (4) within 270 days the Company makes Capital Expenditures with respect to a Principal Property in an amount at least equal to the amount of the Attributable Debt; or
- (5) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary makes an optional prepayment in cash of its Debt or capital lease obligations at least equal in amount to the Attributable Debt for the lease, the prepayment is made within 270 days, the Debt prepaid is not owned by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, the Debt prepaid is not subordinated to any of the Notes, and the Debt prepaid was Long-Term Debt at the time it was created.

In addition and notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions, the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may, without securing the Notes, enter into a sale-leaseback transaction that otherwise would be subject to the restrictions, provided that after giving effect to such sale-leaseback transaction the aggregate amount of all Debt secured by Liens that otherwise would be prohibited by the covenant limiting Liens described above plus all Attributable Debt in respect of sale-leaseback transactions that otherwise would be prohibited would not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

Consolidation, Merger, Sale of Assets. The Company shall not consolidate with or merge into, or transfer all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity unless

- (1) the resulting, surviving or transferee entity assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture,
- (2) immediately after giving effect to the transaction no Event of Default, and no event that, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have happened and be continuing, and
- (3) the Company shall have delivered an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel each stating that the consolidation, merger or transfer and the supplemental indenture comply with the Indenture.

If upon any such consolidation, merger or transfer, a Restricted Property would become subject to an attaching Lien that secures Debt, then, before the consolidation, merger or transfer occurs, the Company by supplemental indenture shall secure the debt securities by a direct lien on such Restricted Property. The direct Lien shall have priority over all Liens on such Restricted Property except these already on it. The direct Lien may equally and ratably secure the debt securities and any other obligation of the Company or a Subsidiary. However, the Company need not comply with this provision if: upon the consolidation, merger or transfer the attaching Lien will secure the debt securities, equally and ratably with or prior to Debt secured by the attaching Lien; or the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary could create a Lien on the Restricted

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Property to secure Debt at least equal in amount to that secured by the attaching Lien pursuant to the provisions described under Limitations on liens above.

When a successor corporation, trustee, paying agent or registrar assumes all of the obligations of its predecessor under the debt securities and the Indenture, the predecessor will be released from those obligations.

Default and remedies

An Event of Default under the Indentures in respect of each series of Notes is:

- (1) default for 30 days in payment of interest on such Notes;
- (2) default in payment of principal on such Notes;
- (3) failure by the Company for 90 days, after notice to it to comply with any of its other agreements in the Indenture for the benefit of holders of such series of Notes; and
- (4) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, may declare the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, to be due and payable immediately, but under certain conditions such acceleration may be rescinded by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be. No holder of Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, may pursue any remedy against the Company under the Indenture (other than with respect to the right to receive payment of principal or interest, if any) unless such holder previously shall have given to the Trustee written notice of default and unless the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, shall have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy and shall have offered the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall not have complied with the request within 60 days of receipt of the request and the offer of indemnity, and the Trustee shall not have received direction inconsistent with the request during such 60-day period from the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be.

Holders of a series of Notes may not enforce the Indenture relating to a series of Notes or the Notes of such series except as provided in the applicable Indenture. The Trustee may refuse to enforce the Indentures or the Notes unless it receives indemnity satisfactory to it from the Company or, under certain circumstances, the holders of such Notes seeking to direct the Trustee to take certain actions under the Indentures against any loss, liability or expense. Subject to certain limitations, holders of a majority in principal amount of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, may direct the Trustee in its exercise of any trust or power under the applicable Indenture in respect of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be. The Indentures provide that the Trustee will give to the holders of the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, notice of all defaults known to it, within 90 days after the occurrence of any default with respect to the Floating Rate Senior Notes or Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as the case may be, unless the default shall have been cured or waived. The Trustee may withhold from Noteholders notice of any continuing default (except a default in payment of principal or interest) if it determines in good faith that withholding such notice is in the interests of such holders. The Company is required

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annually to certify to the Trustee as to the compliance by the Company with certain covenants under the Indentures and the absence of a default thereunder, or as to any such default that existed.

A director, officer, employee or stockholder, as such, of the Company shall not have any liability for any obligations of the Company under the Notes or the Indentures or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. By accepting a Note, each Noteholder waives and releases all such claims and liability. This waiver and release are part of the consideration for the issue of the Notes.

Defeasance of the fixed rate senior notes

The Fixed Rate Senior Indenture provides that the Company may, subject to certain conditions described below, discharge its indebtedness and its obligations or certain of its obligations under the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture in respect of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes of such series by depositing funds or U.S. Government Obligations (as defined in the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture) or Fixed Rate Senior Notes with the Trustee. The Fixed Rate Senior Indenture provides that

- (1) the Company will be discharged from any obligation to comply with certain restrictive covenants of the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and certain other obligations under the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and any noncompliance with such obligations shall not be an Event of Default in respect of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes, or
- (2) provided that 91 days have passed from the date of the deposit referred to below and certain specified Events of Default have not occurred, the Company will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes (except for certain obligations, including obligations to register the transfer and exchange of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Fixed Rate Senior Notes, to maintain paying agencies and to cause money to be held in trust), in either case upon the deposit with the Trustee, in trust, of money, Fixed Rate Senior Notes, and/or U.S. Government Obligations that, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and each installment of interest on the Fixed Rate Senior Notes on the date when such payments become due in accordance with the terms of the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and the Fixed Rate Senior Notes.

In the event of any such defeasance under clause (1) above, the obligations of the Company under the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and the Fixed Rate Senior Notes, other than with respect to the covenants relating to limitations on liens and sale-leaseback transactions and reporting thereon, and covenants relating to consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, shall remain in full such and effect. In the event of defeasance and discharge under clause (2) above, the holders of Fixed Rate Senior Notes are entitled to payment only from the trust fund created by such deposit for payment. In the case of the Company's discharge from any and all obligations in respect of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as described in clause (2) above, the trust may be established only if, among other things, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that, if the Fixed Rate Senior Notes are then listed on a national securities exchange, such deposit, defeasance or discharge will not cause the Fixed Rate Senior Notes to be delisted. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, defeasance and discharge under clause (2) above may cause holders of the Fixed Rate Senior Notes to recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the

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difference between the fair market value of the obligations of the trust to the holder and such holder s tax basis in the Fixed Rate Senior Notes. Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisors as to the possible tax effects of such a defeasance and discharge.

Pursuant to the escrow trust agreements that the Company may execute in connection with the defeasance of all or certain of its obligations under the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture as provided above, the Company from time to time may elect to substitute U.S. Government Obligations or the Fixed Rate Senior Notes of the same series for any or all of the U.S. Government Obligations deposited with the Trustee; provided that the money, U.S. Government Obligations, and/or Fixed Rate Senior Notes in trust following such substitution or substitutions will be sufficient, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, to pay the principal of and each installment of interest on the Fixed Rate Senior Notes on the date when such payments become due in accordance with the terms of the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and the Fixed Rate Senior Notes. The escrow trust agreements also may enable the Company

- (1) to direct the Trustee to invest any money received by the Trustee on the U.S. Government Obligations comprising the trust in additional U.S. Government Obligations, and
- (2) to withdraw monies or U.S. Government Obligations from the trust from time to time; *provided*, that the money and/or U.S. Government Obligations in trust following such withdrawal will be sufficient, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, to pay the principal of and each installment of interest on the Fixed Rate Senior Notes on the date when such payments become due in accordance with the terms of the Fixed Rate Senior Indenture and the Fixed Rate Senior Notes.

Governing law

The Notes and the Indentures will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Form of notes

The certificates representing the Notes will be issued in fully registered form, without coupons. Except as described in the next paragraph, the Notes will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company (*DTC*), and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as DTC s nominee in the form of one or more global note certificates (the *Global Notes*) or will remain in the custody of the Trustee pursuant to a FAST Balance Certificate Agreement between DTC and the Trustee. Holders of the Notes will own certificateless interests in the Global Notes evidenced by records in book entry form maintained by DTC (the *Book-Entry Interests*).

Except as set forth below, the Global Notes may not be transferred except as a whole to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may not be exchanged for Notes in physical, certificated form (*Certificated Notes*) except in the limited circumstances described below. All interests in the Global Notes may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC.

Certain book-entry procedures for the global notes

The descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC set forth below are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the DTC settlement system and are subject to change by DTC from time to time. The Company does

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not take any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and investors are urged to contact the DTC system or its participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised the Company that it is

- (1) a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York,
- (2) a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law,
- (3) a member of the Federal Reserve System,
- (4) a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code, as amended, and
- (5) a clearing agency registered pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was created to hold securities for its participants (collectively, the *Participants*) and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical transfer and delivery of certificates.

DTC s Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the Underwriters), banks and trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Indirect access to DTC s system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies (collectively, the *Indirect Participants*) that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly. Investors who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through Participants or Indirect Participants.

The Company expects that pursuant to procedures established by DTC

- (1) upon deposit of each Global Note, DTC will credit the accounts of Participants designated by the Underwriters with an interest in the Global Note and
- (2) ownership of such Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the interests of Participants) and the records of Participants and Indirect Participants (with respect to the interests of persons other than Participants).

The laws of some jurisdictions may require that in order to effectively transfer interests in securities to certain persons, such persons must take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Accordingly, the ability to transfer interests in the Notes represented by a Global Note to such persons may be limited. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its Participants, who in turn act on behalf of persons who hold interests through Participants, the ability of a person having an interest in Notes represented by a Global Note to pledge or transfer such interest to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC s system, or to otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical definitive security in respect of such interest.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a Global Note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by the Global Note for all purposes under the Indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note will not be entitled to have Notes represented by such Global Note registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery

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of Certificated Notes, and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the applicable Indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the Trustee thereunder. Accordingly, each holder owning a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if such holder is not a Participant or an Indirect Participant, on the procedures of the Participant through which such holder owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of Notes under the applicable Indenture with respect to such Global Note. The Company understands that under existing industry practice, in the event that the Company requests any action of holders of Notes, or a holder that is an owner of a beneficial interest in a Global Note desires to take any action that DTC, as the holder of such Global Note, is entitled to take, DTC would authorize the Participants to take such action and the Participants would authorize holders owning through such Participants to take such action or would otherwise act upon the instruction of such holders. Neither the Company nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of Notes by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC relating to such Notes.

Payments with respect to the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on, any Notes represented by a Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee on the applicable record date will be payable by the Company s Paying Agent to or at the direction of DTC or its nominee in its capacity as the registered holder of the Global Note representing such Notes under the applicable Indenture. Initially, the Trustee will act as Paying Agent and Registrar. Under the terms of the applicable Indenture, the Company and the Company s Paying Agent may treat the persons in whose names the Notes, including the Global Notes, are registered as the owners thereof for the purpose of receiving payment thereon and for any and all other purposes whatsoever. Accordingly, neither the Company, nor the Trustee, nor any Paying Agent has or will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of such amounts to owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note (including principal, premium, if any, liquidated damages, if any, and interest). Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be governed by standing instructions and customary industry practice and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and DTC.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC s procedures. Neither the Company nor the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its Participants or Indirect Participants of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing DTC s operations.

Same-day settlement and payment

All payments of principal and interest with respect to the Notes will be made by the Company in immediately available funds.

Secondary trading in long-term notes and notes of corporate issuers is generally settled in clearinghouse or next-day funds. In contrast, the Global Notes are expected to trade in the Depositary s Same-Day Funds Settlement System until maturity, and secondary market trading activity in the Global Notes will therefore be required by the Depositary to settle in immediately available funds. Secondary trading in Certificated Notes will also be required to be settled in immediately available funds. No assurance can be given as to the effect, if any, of settlement in immediately available funds on trading activity in the Notes.

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Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

If the Depositary for a global security is DTC, you may hold interests in the global notes through Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, which is referred to as Clearstream, Luxembourg, or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, which is referred to as Euroclear, in each case, as a participant in DTC. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold interests, in each case, on behalf of their participants through customers securities accounts in the names of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on the books of their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in customers securities in the depositaries names on DTC s books.

Payments, deliveries, transfers, exchanges, notices and other matters relating to the notes made through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg must comply with the rules and procedures of those systems. Those systems could change their rules and procedures at any time. The Company has no control over those systems or their participants, and it takes no responsibility for their activities. Transactions between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, on the one hand, and other participants in DTC, on the other hand, would also be subject to DTC s rules and procedures.

Investors will be able to make and receive through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg payments, deliveries, transfers, exchanges, notices and other transactions involving any securities held through those systems only on days when those systems are open for business. Those systems may not be open for business on days when banks, brokers and other institutions are open for business in the United States.

In addition, because of time-zone differences, U.S. investors who hold their interests in the notes through these systems and wish, on a particular day, to transfer their interests, or to receive or make a payment or delivery or exercise any other right with respect to their interests, may find that the transaction will not be effected until the next business day in Luxembourg or Brussels, as applicable. Thus, investors who wish to exercise rights that expire on a particular day may need to act before the expiration date. In addition, investors who hold their interests through both DTC and Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg may need to make special arrangements to finance any purchase or sales of their interests between the U.S. and European clearing systems, and those transactions may settle later than transactions within one clearing system.

Certificated notes

The Global Notes will be exchanged for Notes of like tenor and an equal aggregate principal amount, in authorized denominations and in definitive form, if

- (1) DTC notifies the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary or the Company determines that DTC is unable to continue as Depositary and the Company fails to appoint a successor Depositary within 90 days,
- (2) the Company provides for such exchange pursuant to the terms of the applicable Indenture,
- (3) the Company determines that such Notes shall no longer be represented by Global Notes and executes and delivers to the Trustee instructions to such effect, or

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(4) an Event of Default or event which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default with respect to such Notes, and which entitles the holders of such Notes to accelerate such Notes maturity, shall have occurred and be continuing.

Such Certificated Notes shall be registered in such name or names as DTC shall instruct the Trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by DTC from Participants or Indirect Participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in Global Notes. Upon any such issuance, the Trustee is required to register such definitive Notes in the name of such person or persons (or the nominee of any thereof) and cause the same to be delivered thereto.

Neither the Company nor the Trustee shall be liable for any delay by DTC or any Participant or Indirect Participant in identifying the beneficial owners of the related Notes and each such person may conclusively rely on, and shall be protected in relying on, instructions from DTC for all purposes (including with respect to the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the Notes to be issued).

Trustee

Branch Banking & Trust Company is the initial trustee, registrar and paying agent under the indenture. Branch Banking & Trust Company is also a lender under our credit facility and from time to time performs other services for us in the normal course of business.

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Material U.S. federal income tax considerations

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes by a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below), and does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. This discussion only applies to initial holders of notes that are held as capital assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes and are purchased by those initial holders at the issue price, which will equal the first price to the public (not including bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for money.

This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to holders in light of their particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules.

This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the Code), administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury Regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this Offering Memorandum may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect. Persons considering the purchase of notes are urged to consult their tax advisers with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

We have not sought, nor will we seek, any rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (the *IRS*) with respect to the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a different position concerning the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes or that any such position would not be sustained.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors with regard to the application of the tax consequences discussed below to their particular situations as well as the application of any state, local, foreign or other tax laws, including gift and estate tax laws.

Non-U.S. holders

The following discussion is limited to the U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to a Non-U.S. Holder. For these purposes, a Non-U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of a note that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is classified as a nonresident for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

- a foreign corporation; or
- a foreign estate or trust.

Non-U.S. Holder does not include a Holder who is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and who is not otherwise a resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Such a Holder is urged to consult his or her tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the sale, exchange or other disposition of a note.

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will

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generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding notes, you should consult your tax advisor.

Interest

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, interest paid on a note to a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, provided that:

such holder does not directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;

such holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us directly or constructively through stock ownership;

such holder is not a bank receiving interest on a loan entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;

such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States or, if a tax treaty applies, such interest is not attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by a Non-U.S. Holder; and

the Issuer, or its paying agent, receives appropriate documentation (generally an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI) establishing that the Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person.

A Non-U.S. Holder that does not qualify for exemption from withholding under the preceding paragraph generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate (or lower applicable treaty rate) on payments of interest on the notes.

If interest on the notes is effectively connected with the conduct by a Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States or, if a tax treaty applies, such interest is not attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by a Non-U.S. Holder, such interest will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the rate applicable to U.S. persons generally (and, with respect to corporate holders, may also be subject to a 30% (or, if a tax treaty applies, such lower rate as the treaty provides) branch profits tax). If interest is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in accordance with these rules, such payments will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax so long as the Non-U.S. Holder provides the Issuer or its paying agent with the appropriate documentation (generally an IRS Form W-8ECI).

Sale or other taxable disposition of the notes

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange or redemption of a note generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, unless:

such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (or, if a tax treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States); or

the Non-U.S. Holder is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of U.S. federal income tax law applicable to certain expatriates.

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Information reporting and backup withholding

Information returns will be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the notes. Unless the Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a United States person, information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with the proceeds from a sale or other disposition and the Non-U.S. Holder may be subject to backup withholding tax on payments on the notes or on the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the notes. The certification procedures required to claim the exemption from withholding tax on interest described above will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid the backup withholding tax as well. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

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Underwriting

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated as of the date of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters named below, for whom J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Banc of America Securities LLC and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. has agreed to sell to them, severally, the principal amount of notes of each series set forth opposite its name below:

Underwriters	Pr	incipal amount of floating rate senior notes	Prin	cipal amount of fixed rate senior notes
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. Banc of America Securities LLC Citigroup Global Markets Inc. Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC BB&T Capital Markets, a Division of Scott & Stringfellow, Inc. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	\$	72,000,000 60,750,000 45,000,000 20,250,000 13,500,000 13,500,000	\$	80,000,000 67,500,000 50,000,000 22,500,000 15,000,000
Total	\$	225,000,000	\$	250,000,000

The underwriters are offering the notes subject to their acceptance of the notes from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement if any such notes are taken.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the notes directly to the public at the offering prices described on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. In addition, the underwriters initially propose to offer the notes to certain dealers at prices that represent a concession not in excess of 0.200% off the principal amount of the floating rate senior notes and 0.500% off the principal amount of the fixed rate senior notes. Any underwriter may allow, and any such dealer may reallow, a concession not in excess of 0.025% off the principal amount of the floating rate senior notes and 0.250% off the principal amount of the fixed rate senior notes to certain other dealers. After the initial offering of the notes, the underwriters may from time to time vary the offering prices and other selling terms.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts that we will pay to the underwriters in connection with the offering of the notes:

Paid by Us

Per Floating Rate Senior Note Per Fixed Rate Senior Note Total 0.350% 0.875% \$ 2,975,000

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We have also agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribute to payments which the underwriters may be required to make in respect of any such liabilities.

In connection with the offering of the notes, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the prices of the notes. Specifically, the underwriters may overallot in connection with the offering of the notes, creating syndicate short positions. In addition, the underwriters may bid for and purchase notes in the open market to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the prices of the notes. Finally, the underwriting syndicate may reclaim selling concessions allowed for distributing the notes in the offering of the notes, if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed notes in syndicate covering transactions, stabilization transactions or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market prices of the notes above independent market levels. The underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities, and may end any of them at any time.

The notes are new issues of securities and there are currently no established trading markets for the notes. We do not intend to apply for listings of the notes on any securities exchange or quotation on an automated dealer quotation system. Accordingly, there can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any markets for the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes of each series. However, they are not obligated to do so, and any market making with respect to the notes may be discontinued at any time without notice.

Expenses associated with this offering to be paid by us, other than underwriting discounts, are estimated to be approximately \$500,000.

From time to time in the ordinary course of their respective businesses, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in and may in the future engage in commercial banking, derivatives and/or financial advisory, investment banking and other commercial transactions and services with us and our affiliates. In addition, affiliates of the underwriters are lenders and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. serves as administrative agent under our outstanding credit agreement and have been paid customary fees. Our outstanding credit agreement supports a \$250,000,000 commercial paper program, outstanding amounts of which will be paid with a portion of the proceeds from this offering.

European economic area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, each underwriter has represented and agreed that, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Member State, it has not made and will not make an offer of notes to the public in that Member State except that it may, with effect from and including such date, make an offer of notes to the public in that Member State:

at any time to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000;

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and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or

at any time in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of the above, the expression an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/7I/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in that Member State.

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of such Act does not apply to us and it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of such Act with respect to anything done by it in relation to any notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Legal matters

Certain legal matters with respect to the legality of the notes offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York and Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A., Charlotte, North Carolina. Richard A. Vinroot, a shareholder of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A., is one of our directors. Certain members of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A. beneficially owned less than one percent of our outstanding shares of common stock as of the date of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters have been represented in connection with this offering by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York.

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Table of Contents Prospectus Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. Senior Debt Securities We may offer to sell from time to time in one or more offerings senior debt securities consisting of debentures, notes and/or other unsecured evidences of indebtedness, which may be offered in separate classes or series and which will rank on a parity with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to the offered securities. The specific terms and amounts of the offered securities will be fully described in supplements to this prospectus, which may add, update or change information in this prospectus. Please read carefully any prospectus supplements and this prospectus and any information incorporated herein or therein by reference carefully before you invest in these securities. Investing in our securities involves risks. See Risk Factors on page 2. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis. The names of any underwriters or agents and the terms of the arrangements with such entities will be stated in an accompanying prospectus supplement. The date of this prospectus is April 25, 2007

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About this prospectus

This prospectus is part of a Registration Statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may, from time to time, sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. We have omitted parts of the registration statement in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. This prospectus provides you only with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement or prospectus supplements containing specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add to, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading. Where you can find more information and Incorporation by reference before purchasing any of our securities.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or applicable prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus. Incorporated by reference means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different or additional information. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale of these securities is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, as well as the information incorporated by reference herein or therein, is accurate only as of the date of the documents containing the information. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

In this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, unless otherwise indicated, the terms Company, we, us and our refer and relate to Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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About the registrant

We are the United States—second largest producer of aggregates for the construction industry, including infrastructure, commercial and residential. We also have a specialty products segment that manufactures and markets magnesia-based chemical products used in industrial, agricultural, and environmental applications, and dolomitic lime sold primarily to the steel industry. For the year ended December 31, 2006, our aggregates business accounted for approximately 92% of our total net sales and our specialty products segment accounted for approximately 8% of our total net sales.

We were formed in 1993 as a North Carolina corporation to serve as successor to the operations of the materials group of the organization that is now Lockheed Martin Corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 2710 Wycliff Road Raleigh, North Carolina 27607-3033, and our telephone number is (919) 781-4550.

Our website is located at http://www.martinmarietta.com. We do not incorporate the information on our website into this prospectus and you should not consider it a part of this prospectus.

Risk factors

Investment in the offered securities involves risks. Before acquiring any offered securities pursuant to this prospectus, you should carefully consider the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in any accompanying prospectus supplement, including, without limitation, the risks of an investment in our company under the captions. Item 1A. Risk Factors and Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, as the same may be updated from time to time by our future filings with the SEC. The occurrence of any of these risks might cause you to lose all or a part of your investment in the offered securities. Please also refer to the section below entitled Forward-Looking Statements.

Forward-looking statements

This prospectus contains or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Generally, you can identify these statements because they use words like anticipates, believes, expects, future, intends, similar terms. These statements are only our current expectations. Although we do not make forward-looking statements unless we believe we have a reasonable basis for doing so, we cannot guarantee their accuracy, and actual results may differ materially from those we anticipated due to a number of uncertainties and risks, including the risks described or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and other unforeseen risks. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus or the incorporated documents.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations to our investors. There may be events in the future, however, that we are unable to predict accurately or over which we have no control. The factors listed in the section titled Risk factors, as well as any cautionary

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language in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our forward-looking statements. Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in the risk factors and elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein could negatively impact our business, operating results, financial condition and stock price.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

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Use of proceeds

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of securities offered by this prospectus will be used for general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, the repayment and the refinancing of indebtedness, repurchases of our outstanding common stock, capital expenditures, future acquisitions and working capital. If net proceeds from a specific offering will be used to repay indebtedness, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe the relevant terms of the debt to be repaid. Until we apply the proceeds from a sale of securities to their intended purposes, we may invest those proceeds in short-term investments, including repurchase agreements, some or all of which may not be investment grade.

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges

The following table shows our historical ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the five most recent fiscal years.

			Year ended December 31,			
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	7.01	5.67	4.47	3.63	3.58	

For this ratio, earnings consist of earnings before income taxes on income, extraordinary items and net cumulative effect of accounting changes, adjusted for undistributed earnings of less-than-fifty-percent-owned affiliates. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, plus the portion of rent expense under operating leases deemed by us to be representative of the interest factor.

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Description of debt securities

We may issue debt securities. The prospectus supplement relating to any offering of debt securities will describe more specific terms of the debt securities being offered, including the designation of the series, the aggregate principal amount being offered, the initial offering price, the interest rate and any redemption, purchase or conversion rights and any general terms described in this section that will not apply to those debt securities.

The summary set forth below does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the base indenture referred to below and the supplemental indenture or board resolution (including the form of debt security) relating to the applicable series of debt securities, the form of each of which is or will be filed or incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and incorporated herein by reference.

The debt securities will be our direct unsecured general obligations and may include debentures, notes, bonds and/or other evidences of indebtedness. The debt securities will be issued under an indenture among us and Branch Banking & Trust Company, as the initial trustee, which we refer to herein as base indenture. The base indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of debt securities that may be issued thereunder.

Debt securities will be issued under a senior indenture, in one or more series established pursuant to a supplemental indenture or a resolution duly adopted by our board of directors or a duly authorized committee thereof. We refer to the base indenture (together with each applicable supplemental indenture or resolution establishing the applicable series of debt securities) collectively in this prospectus as the indenture. The indenture will be subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

General

The debt securities will be our unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt from time to time outstanding. Our secured debt will be effectively senior to the debt securities to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. There is no requirement that our future issues of debt securities offered pursuant to the Registration Statement of which this prospectus forms a part be issued under the indenture, and we are free to employ other indentures or documentation, containing provisions different from those included in the indenture or applicable to one or more issues of debt securities issued under the indenture, in connection with future issues of such other debt securities. The debt securities will be exclusively our obligations and not of our subsidiaries and therefore the debt securities will be structurally subordinate to the debt and liabilities of any of our subsidiaries.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of each series of debt securities being offered, including some or all of the following:

the title of the debt securities;

the price at which the debt securities will be issued;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities;

the date or dates (or manner of determining the same) on which the debt securities will mature;

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the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) per annum (or the method or methods by which such rate or rates will be determined) at which the debt securities will bear interest, if any, and the date or dates from which such interest will accrue;

the date or dates on which such interest will be payable and the record dates for such interest payment dates and the basis upon which interest shall be calculated if other than that of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;

if the trustee in respect of the debt securities is other than Branch Banking & Trust Company (or any successor thereto), the identity of the trustee;

any mandatory or optional sinking fund or purchase fund or analogous provision;

any provisions relating to the date after which, the circumstances under which, and the price or prices at which the debt securities may, pursuant to any optional or mandatory redemption provisions, be redeemed at our option or of the holder thereof and certain other terms and provisions of such optional or mandatory redemption;

if the debt securities are denominated in other than United States dollars, the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which the debt securities are denominated;

if payments of principal (and premium, if any) or interest, if any, in respect of the debt securities are to be made in a currency other than United States dollars or the amounts of such payments are to be determined with reference to an index based on a currency or currencies other than that in which the debt securities are denominated, the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) or the manner in which such amounts are to be determined, respectively;

if other than or in addition to the events of default described in the base indenture, the events of default with respect to the debt securities of that series;

if the amount payable upon acceleration of the debt securities is other than the full principal amount, the portion of the principal amount payable upon acceleration;

any provisions relating to the conversion of debt securities into debt securities of another series or shares of our capital stock;

any provisions restricting defeasance of the debt securities;

if the debt securities will be issued, in whole or in part, in the form of one or more temporary or permanent global securities, the identity of the depositary for such global securities, if other than The Depository Trust Company; and

any other terms of the debt securities not inconsistent with the provisions of the base indenture.

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities (other than debt securities issued as global securities) will be payable, and the debt securities (other than debt securities issued as global securities) will be exchangeable and transfers thereof will be registrable, at the office of the trustee with respect to such series of debt securities and at any other office maintained at that time by us for such purpose, provided that, at our option, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the holder as it appears in the register of the debt securities.

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Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement relating thereto, the debt securities will be issued only in fully registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 thereafter. For certain information about debt securities issued in global form, see Global Securities below. No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of the Securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate will be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. Special U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to any such discounted debt securities or to certain debt securities issued at par which are treated as having been issued at a discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be described in the prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, if applicable.

Debt securities may be issued, from time to time, with the principal amount payable on the applicable principal payment date, or the amount of interest payable on the applicable interest payment date, to be determined by reference to one or more currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity indices or other factors. In such cases, holders of such debt securities may receive a principal amount on any principal payment date, or a payment of interest on any interest payment date, that is greater than or less than the amount of principal or interest payable on such dates, depending upon the value on such dates of the applicable currency, commodity, equity index or other factor. Information, if any, as to the methods for determining the amount of principal or interest payable on any date, the currencies, commodities, equity indices or the factors to which the amount payable on such date is linked and certain additional tax considerations applicable to the debt securities will be set forth in a prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered.

The indenture provides that the trustee and the paying agent shall promptly pay to us upon request any money held by them for the payment of principal (and premium, if any) or interest that remains unclaimed for two years. In the event the trustee or the paying agent returns money to us following such two-year period, the holders of the debt securities thereafter shall be entitled to payment only from us, subject to all applicable escheat, abandoned property and similar laws.

The indenture does not limit the amount of additional unsecured indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. Unless otherwise specified in the resolutions or any supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the debt securities, the terms of the debt securities or the covenants contained in the indenture do not afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other similar transaction involving us that may adversely affect the holders of the debt securities. See Certain covenants below. Debt securities of any particular series need not be issued at the same time and, unless otherwise provided, a series may be re-opened, without the consent of the holders of such debt securities, for issuances of additional debt securities of that series, unless otherwise specified in the resolutions or any supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the debt securities.

Global securities

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with the depositary identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive form,

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a global security may not be transferred. However, transfers of the whole security between the depositary for that global security and its nominees or their respective successors are permitted.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which we refer to in this prospectus as DTC, will act as depositary for each series of global securities. Beneficial interests in global securities will be shown on, and transfers of global securities will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its participants.

DTC has provided the following information to us. DTC is a:

limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law;

banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law;

member of the U.S. Federal Reserve System;

clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and

clearing agency registered under the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

DTC holds securities that its direct participants deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among direct participants of securities transactions, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in the direct participant s accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its direct participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to DTC s book-entry system is also available to indirect participants such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant. The rules applicable to DTC and its direct and indirect participants are on file with the SEC.

Principal and interest payments on global securities registered in the name of DTC s nominee will be made in immediately available funds to DTC s nominee as the registered owner of the global securities. We and the trustee will treat DTC s nominee as the owner of the global securities for all other purposes as well. Accordingly, we, the trustee and any paying agent will have no direct responsibility or liability to pay amounts due on the global securities to owners of beneficial interests in the global securities. It is DTC s current practice, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest, to credit direct participants accounts on the payment date according to their respective holdings of beneficial interests in the global securities. These payments will be the responsibility of the direct and indirect participants and not of DTC, the trustee or us.

Debt securities represented by a global security will be exchangeable for debt securities in definitive form of like amount and terms in authorized denominations only if:

DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary;

DTC ceases to be a registered clearing agency and a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 120 days; or