ACTION FOR SERVICES RENDERED A DECEDENT--ISSUE OF RECOVERY--STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. $^{\mathrm{I}}$

The plaintiff has offered evidence tending to show that (name decedent) promised (name plaintiff) that he would (describe alleged promise to compensate by will) in return for service to be rendered by (name plaintiff) and that (name plaintiff) relied on such promise in rendering services.

If you find by the greater weight of the evidence that a promise to compensate by will was made, (name plaintiff) would be entitled to recover for services rendered by him from the time of that promise until (name decedent)'s death, and if you so find you will consider all of such services in answering this issue.

If you fail to find that (name decedent) made such a promise, but you do find by the greater weight of the evidence that there was an [express] [implied] agreement between (name plaintiff) and (name decedent) that plaintiff was to be compensated for such services as he rendered to (name decedent) and that plaintiff performed services of value in reliance on that agreement, then (name plaintiff) would only be entitled to recover for services rendered by him within three years of the date of decedent's death, and you will consider only the services rendered within that time in answering this issue.

NOTE WELL: This instruction should be included in the instruction on the issue of recovery (N.C.P.I.--Civil 735.25) where there is evidence of a promise to compensate by will, and where such promise is denied and the 3-year statute of limitations is plead. The instruction assumes that services continued until the time of death and that the action was timely brought after death. Wiggins, § 12.