

SUBTITLE IV

WILLS

*Part 1—Execution; Revocation; Revival.**4-101. Who may make a will.*

Any person may make a will if he is eighteen years of age or older, and legally competent to make a will.

4-102. Execution—General.

Except as provided in Sections 4-103 and 4-104, every will shall be (i) in writing, (ii) signed by the testator, or by some other person for him, in his presence and by his express direction, and (iii) attested and signed by two or more credible witnesses in the presence of the testator.

4-103. Execution—holographic will.

A will which is entirely in the handwriting of a testator who is serving in the armed services of the United States and signed by him shall be valid as a holographic will despite the absence of attesting witnesses if the testator makes such will at a place other than any of the States of the United States or the District of Columbia. Such will shall, however, be void after one year from the testator's discharge from the armed services unless the testator has died or does not then possess testamentary capacity.

4-104. Execution—will made outside Maryland.

A will executed outside this State shall be deemed to be properly executed if it is (i) in writing, (ii) signed by the testator, and (iii) executed in conformity with the provisions of Section 4-102, or the law of the testator's domicile, or the place where the will is executed.

4-105. Revocation of will.

No will, or any part thereof, shall be revoked otherwise than as provided herein:

(a) Subsequent will. By provision in a subsequent, validly executed will which (1) revokes such prior will or part thereof either expressly or by necessary implication, or (2) expressly republishes an earlier will that had been revoked by an intermediate will but is still in existence.

(b) Destruction. By burning, cancelling, tearing or obliterating the same, by the testator himself, or by some other person in his presence and by his express direction and consent; or

(c) Subsequent marriage and issue. By the subsequent marriage of the testator followed by the birth, adoption or legitimation of a child by him, provided such child or a descendant thereof survives the testator; and all wills executed prior to such marriage shall be revoked; or

(d) Divorce. By a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of a testator and his spouse, granted subsequent to the execution of the testator's