

in all cases where the testator dies after its entry into force.

*Article 9.*

Each contracting State may reserve the right, in derogation of the third paragraph of Article 1, to determine in accordance with the *lex fori* the place where the testator had his domicile.

*Article 10.*

Each contracting State may reserve the right not to recognize testamentary dispositions made orally, save in exceptional circumstances, by one of its nationals possessing no other nationality.

*Article 11.*

Each contracting State may reserve the right not to recognize, by virtue of provisions of its own law relating thereto, forms of testamentary dispositions made abroad when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- a) the testamentary disposition is valid as to form by reason only of a law solely applicable because of the place where the testator made his disposition,
- b) the testator possessed the nationality of the State making the reservation,
- c) the testator was domiciled in the said State or had his habitual residence there, and
- d) the testator died in a State other than that in which he had made his disposition.

This reservation shall be effective only as to the property situated in the State making the reservation.

*Article 12.*

Each contracting State may reserve the right to exclude from the application of the present Convention any testamentary clauses which, under its law, do not relate to matters of succession.

*Article 13.*

Each contracting State may reserve the right, in derogation of Article 8, to apply the

hvor testator er død efter konventionens ikrafttræden.

*Artikel 9.*

Enhver kontraherende stat kan tage forbehold om at tilsidesætte artikel 1, stk. 3, således at spørgsmålet om, på hvilket sted testator havde domicil, afgøres efter domstolslandets lovgivning.

*Artikel 10.*

Enhver kontraherende stat kan tage forbehold om ikke at anerkende mundtlige testamentariske dispositioner foretaget af en af dens egne statsborgere. Dette gælder dog ikke, hvis der foreligger ekstraordinære omstændigheder, eller hvis testator tillige er statsborger i et andet land.

*Artikel 11.*

Enhver kontraherende stat kan tage forbehold om, som følge af bestemmelser herom i sin egen lovgivning, ikke at anerkende visse former for testamentariske dispositioner foretaget i udlandet, hvis alle de følgende vilkår foreligger:

- a) den testamentariske disposition er kun gyldig for så vidt angår formen efter lovgivningen på det sted, hvor testator har oprettet testamentet,
- b) testator var statsborger i den stat, som har taget forbeholdet,
- c) testator havde domicil eller bopæl i denne stat, og
- d) testator døde i en anden stat end den, hvor han foretog dispositionen.

Dette forbehold har kun virkning for formue, som findes i den stat, som har taget forbeholdet.

*Artikel 12.*

Enhver kontraherende stat kan tage forbehold om ikke at anvende denne konvention på testamentariske bestemmelser, som efter dens lovgivning ikke er af arveretlig natur.

*Artikel 13.*

Enhver kontraherende stat kan tage forbehold om at tilsidesætte artikel 8, således