



Death Duty Registers and Indexes, 1796-1903

Search No. 1. Death Duty Registers and Indexes, 1796-1903

Catalogue reference: IR 27

This series contains indexes to those estates assessed as liable to death duties or its predecessors. It is available to search online on the commercial site www.findmypast.com.

Catalogue reference: IR 26

This series contains registers related to the estates assessed as liable to death duties or its predecessors. Where the estate involved trusts or trust funds there are additional reversion and succession registers.

Information that this source should reveal:

Address and occupation of the deceased; place and date of probate; name and address of the executors or administrators; value of estate; description of estate; names and relationships of legatees; dates of marriage and/or deaths of legatees

Factors affecting success of a search:

Not all estates, or legacies, were liable to this duty. The criteria depended on the degree of consanguinity of the legatee to the testator. Some categories of estate (e.g. soldiers dying on active service) were, at various times, exempt.

There are no surviving indexes to these registers for letters of administration granted between 1864 and 1881.

The registers from 'Country Courts' (Non Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC)) for the period 1796-1811 are available to search and download, for a fee, from www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline.

Details required to carry out a search, and our Charge for a search:

For us to carry out a search for our normal fee, the following information is required:

- the full name of deceased*
- the year of death*

- the name of the court of probate is essential prior to 1812*
- whether the grant of probate was for a will, letters of administration or letters of administration with will annexed
- the location of the deceased's estate (this will help to confirm the correct entry)

Our normal fee for a search covering a maximum of three years, providing the information detailed above is supplied, is £45.

If the searches involving a letter of administration granted between 1864 and 1881, the cost is likely to be very significantly higher as no indexes survive.
