

51st (Highland) Infantry Division (1)

152nd (1st Highland) Infantry Brigade (2)

- 4th/5th (Ross-shire, Caithness & Sutherland) Bn. The Seaforth Highlanders
(Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's)
- 6th (Morayshire) Bn. The Seaforth Highlanders
(Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's)
- 6th (The Banff and Donside) Bn. The Gordon Highlanders (3)
- 4th Bn. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

153rd (2nd Highland) Infantry Brigade (4)

- 4th/5th (Dundee and Angus) Bn. The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment)
- 6th/7th (Perth and Fife) Bn. The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) (5)
- 4th (City of Aberdeen) Bn. The Gordon Highlanders (6)
- 5th/7th Bn. The Gordon Highlanders

154th (3rd Highland) Infantry Brigade (7)

- 5th/6th (Renfrewshire) Bn.
The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's) (8)
- 7th Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's)
- 8th (Argyllshire) Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's)
- 9th (Dumbartonshire) Bn.
The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's) (9)

Divisional Troops

Headquarters, 51st (Highland) Divisional Royal Artillery

- 75th (Highland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (10)
(H.Q., 297th (Inverness), 298th (City of Aberdeen), 299th (City of Aberdeen) & 300th (City of Aberdeen) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)
- 76th (Highland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (11)
(H.Q., 301st (Angus), 302nd (Fife), 303rd (City of Dundee) & 304th (City of Dundee) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)
- 77th (Highland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (12)
(H.Q., 305th (Renfrew), 306th (Renfrew), 307th (Renfrew) & 308th (Renfrew) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 51st (Highland) Divisional Royal Engineers
236th (City of Aberdeen) Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)
237th (City of Dundee) Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)
238th (County of Renfrewshire) Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)

51st (Highland) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (14)

Headquarters, 51st (Highland) Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (15)
525th Company, Royal Army Service Corps (15)
526th Company, Royal Army Service Corps (15)
527th Company, Royal Army Service Corps (15)

152nd (Highland) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (16)

Army Troops in the 51st Divisional Area

The Lovat Scouts (17)
The Scottish Horse (18)

20th (Fire and Forfar Yeomanry) Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps (19)

54th (West Highland) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (20)
(H.Q., 214th (Argyll), 215th (Bute), 219th (Ross) & 371st (Oban) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

56th (Highland) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery (21)
(H.Q. 221st (Peterhead) (Howitzer), 222nd (Fraserburgh) (Howitzer), 223rd (Banffshire) (Howitzer) & 224th (Fife) Medium Batteries, Royal Artillery)

62nd (Scottish) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery (22)
(H.Q., 160th (Forth), 172nd (Clyde) (Howitzer), 173rd (North Scottish) (Howitzer) & 174th (North Scottish) (Howitzer) Medium Batteries, Royal Artillery)

319th (City of Aberdeen) Anti-Aircraft Company, Royal Engineers (23)

320th (City of Dundee) Anti-Aircraft Company, Royal Engineers (23)

223rd Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (14)

207th Medium Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (14)

553rd (Non-Divisional) Company, Royal Army Service Corps (15)

51st Ordnance Company, Royal Army Ordnance Corps (24)

1. This division was formed in 1908 with the creation of the Territorial Force. At that time, it was known as the 1st Highland Division. It was numbered as the 51st Division in April 1915. With the formation of the Territorial Army in 1920, this division was reformed, with its headquarters located at Cragie, Perth. The division underwent few changes until 1938. In that year, two battalions of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and one from the Gordon Highlanders were converted into other roles, which meant minor changes in the divisional establishment. In April 1939, the division duplicated to form a second line formation, entitled the 9th (Scottish) Infantry Division. This was effectively a mirror image of the 51st Infantry Division. The 51st Division mobilized on the outbreak of war, being sent to join the British Expeditionary Force in France in January 1940. It served under command of the French Army, with most of the formation (other than the 154th Infantry Brigade) being captured at St. Valery near Le Havre on the 12th June 1940. The 9th (Scottish) Infantry Division, which had remained in the United Kingdom, was used to reconstitute the 51st (Highland) Infantry Division. As such, the reconstituted division fought in Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Sicily, and North West Europe.
2. A Territorial Army brigade (also known as the Seaforth and Cameron Brigade), with its headquarters based at the Drill Hall, Academy Street, Inverness. The 4th/5th (The Ross, Sutherland and Caithness) Battalion was a post war amalgamation of the 4th and 5th Battalions. Its headquarters were based at the Drill Hall, Golspie, Sutherland. The 6th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders, based at the Drill Hall, Elgin, was the other T.A. battalion in the regiment. The 6th Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders transferred into this brigade in 1920 when only two, not three, T.A. battalions of the Seaforth Highlanders were reformed post war. This battalion was based at the Drill Hall, Keith, Banffshire. The 4th Bn. The Cameron Highlanders was the only T.A. battalion of the regiment and was based at the Drill Hall, Rose Street, Inverness. This brigade was captured at St. Valery in June 1940.
3. This battalion transferred to the 153rd Infantry Brigade in 1938.
4. This brigade of the Territorial Army (also known as the 153rd (Black Watch and Gordon) Brigade) had its headquarters located at the Drill Hall, 43 Skene Terrace, Aberdeen. The 4th/5th Bn. The Black Watch was based at 8-10, South Lindsay Street, Dundee, and the 6th/7th Bn. was based at Tay Street, Perth. The 4th Bn. The Gordon Highlanders was based at the Drill Hall, Wollmanhill, Aberdeen and the 5th/7th Bn. Gordons (which had the title (Buchan and Formartin) although this does not appear in the Army List) was based at the Drill Hall, Bucksburn. The brigade was also captured in June 1940.
5. In 1938, this battalion transferred to the 154th Infantry Brigade.
6. In 1938, this battalion became a machine gun battalion, and was allocated to this division. It left the command of this brigade at this time.
7. A first line Territorial Army brigade (also known as the 154th (Argyll and Sutherland) Brigade), with its headquarters located at the Drill Hall, Princess Street, Stirling. The 5th/6th Bn. The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders was based at 76, High Street, Paisley; the 7th Bn. based at the Drill Hall, Princes Street, Stirling; the 8th Bn. Argylls based at the Drill Hall, Queen Street, Dunoon; and the 9th Bn. at Dumbarton Castle, Dumbarton. This brigade was detached to defend Le Havre, so escaped capture in June 1940.
8. This battalion was converted to a machine gun battalion in 1938, and left the command of this division at this time. It is believed it was allocated to the 52nd (Lowland) Infantry Division as that formation's machine gun battalion.

9. In November 1938, this battalion was converted into a light anti-aircraft role, becoming:
54th (Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment,
Royal Artillery
The regiment came under command of the Highland Area. It served with the B.E.F. in France in 1940, and later in North West Europe as part of 2nd Army.
10. This was a T.A. regiment, with the headquarters, 298th, 299th and 300th Batteries being based at Ruby Lane, North Silver Street, Aberdeen; 297th Battery was based at Margaret Street, Inverness. It had been formed in 1916 as the 1st Highland Brigade, R.F.A.. In June 1939, the regiment duplicated to form the 126th Field Regiment, the 297th and 298th Batteries transferring to the new regiment. The 75th Field Regiment went with the division to France but escaped capture. It later served in the U.K. and North Africa, being converted into a Heavy Regiment in September 1943. The 126th Field Regiment became part of the reconstituted 51st Infantry Division, serving with it for the duration of the war.
11. This was a Territorial Army regiment, with the H.Q. 303rd and 304th Batteries based at the Douglas Street Drill Hall, Dundee, the 301st Battery at East Abbey, Arbroath, and the 302nd Battery based at the Drill Hall, Levan. This regiment had been formed in 1916 as the 2nd Highland Brigade, R.F.A.. In May 1939, it duplicated to form the 127th Field Regiment, with the 301st and 304th Batteries transferring to the new regiment. Whilst in France, the 76th Field Regiment transferred to the 3rd Infantry Division, with which it served throughout the rest of the war. The 127th Field Regiment also became part of the reconstituted 51st Infantry Division, serving with that division throughout the war.
12. The 3rd Highland Brigade, R.F.A. was also formed in 1916, becoming the 77th Field Brigade in 1920. The headquarters, 305th, 306th and 308th Batteries were based at 8, South Street, Greenock, with the 307th Battery based in Glasgow. In June 1939, the regiment duplicated to form the 128th Field Regiment, the 307th and 308th Batteries transferring to the new unit. The 77th Field Regiment transferred to the 4th Infantry Division whilst stationed in France and prior to the German invasion. This regiment served with the 4th Infantry Division for the rest of the war. The 128th Field Regiment also became part of the 51st Infantry Division when it was reformed in 1940, serving with it for the rest of the war.
13. In 1860, the 1st Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers were raised in Glasgow. In 1878, the Aberdeenshire Engineer Volunteers were raised in Aberdeen as part of the Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers. In 1908, the Highland Division Engineers were formed by the conversion of the Lanarkshire and Aberdeen Engineer Volunteers. The 1st Highland Field Company was based at Glasgow, the 2nd Highland Field Company was based at Aberdeen and the Highland Division Telegraph Company was also based at Aberdeen. In 1920, the 51st (Highland) Division Engineers were reconstituted based at Aberdeen. The 236th Field Company was based at the Drill Hall, 80 Hardgate, Aberdeen, together with the Headquarters Royal Engineers. The 237th Field Company was based at the Drill Hall, Strathmore Avenue, Dundee, and the 238th Field Company at the Drill Hall, Whitehaugh Avenue, Paisley. After the war, divisional engineers were reformed in 1947 as the 117th Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers.
14. The divisional signals were based at Fonthill Barracks, Aberdeen; being a descendent of the original Highland Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers. The 233rd Field Artillery Signal Section was based at Stirling, with the 207th Medium Artillery Signal Section also being based at Fonthill Barracks, Aberdeen.

15. The Headquarters Divisional R.A.S.C. was based at Tay Street, Perth, together with the 525th and 527th Companies. The 526th Company was based in Dundee. The 553rd (Non-Divisional) Company was based at Elgin Street, Dunfermline.
16. The field ambulance was based at the Drill Hall, Bell Street, Dundee.
17. As their name suggests, this regiment was not a yeomanry regiment but a scouts regiment. The Lovat Scouts were formed in January 1900. Two companies were raised in the northern Highlands, and assembled at Beaufort Castle for service in the South African War. The regiment was raised by Simon Joseph, 16th Lord Lovat and 22nd Chief of Clan Fraser. The family home is Beaufort Castle, near Beauly. Many of the men of the regiment were gamekeepers, ghillies, stalkers or estate workers so were experienced hill walkers. The regiment was disbanded in July 1901, but reformed in August 1901. A year later, it was again disbanded. In the 1st March 1903, the regiment reformed as two regiments of yeomanry. In April 1908, the regiment transferred to the Territorial Force, with its headquarters at Beauly. In February 1920, the regiment was reconstituted in the Territorial Army with its headquarters at Inverness. In 1922, the two regiments were reduced to one, with 'A' Squadron based in Inverness-shire, 'B' Squadron based on Orkney and Shetland, and 'C' Squadron based in Sutherland, Ross-shire and Caithness. The regiment mobilised in 1939 and was sent to the Faeroe Islands, and trained as Mountain troops. Many of the troops were Gaelic speakers. The regiment garrisoned the Faeroe Islands until the 10th June 1942 when it returned to Scotland to the School of Mountain Warfare in the Cairngorms near Braemar. In October 1942, it moved to North Wales to become proficient in rock climbing. The regiment moved next to Canada. It sailed from Liverpool to land at New York on the 6th January 1944. It moved by train some 2,500 miles to the Canadian Rockies, and a base at Camp Jasper. In July 1945, the regiment was sent to Greece to relieve the 2nd Bn. The Cameron Highlanders in the 11th Indian infantry Brigade. In 1947, the Regiment was reconstituted as 'C' (Lovat Scouts) Squadron, The Scottish Horse. In 1949, the Squadron expanded into the 677th Mountain Regiment, Royal Artillery. After various changes in title and role, the lineage of the regiment is now to be found in the Lovat Scouts Platoon, 'C' (Highlanders) Company, 51st Highland Regiment. The platoon is based in Kirkwall and Lerwick.
18. The Scottish Horse is also a scout regiment in the Territorial Army. The headquarters of the regiment were based at Dunkeld. The regiment had been raised in South Africa in 1900 from Scotsmen living in that country for service in the South African War. In February 1940, the Regiment was converted into two artillery regiments, namely the:
79th (Scottish Horse) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery
80th (Scottish Horse) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery
The 79th Medium Regiment remained in the United Kingdom until June 1944, when it joined the 4th Army Group, Royal Artillery in Normandy. It served with this formation until the end of the war. The 80th Medium Regiment left the U.K. in April 1943 bound for the Middle East. It served with the 8th Army in North Africa and Italy until the end of the war. After the war the Scottish Horse became a unit of the Royal Armoured Corps and affiliated to the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards. As a cavalry regiment in the 51st Highland Division they were given command of the last remaining Lovat Scout Squadron. In 1956 it was amalgamated with the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry forming the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry/Scottish Horse T.A.. The combined regiment now forms 'C' Squadron of the Queen' Own Yeomanry.

19. In 1920, the Fire and Forfar Yeomanry was converted into an armoured car company as part of the Royal Tank Corps. The company was based at Hunter Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife. In 1938, it was expanded into a regiment, and in April 1939, it duplicated to form two units, both of which saw active service in the Second World War.
20. In 1936, a new Territorial Army field regiment was formed in West Scotland. This was the 54th (West Highland) Army Field Regiment which took the number from the 54th (Wessex) Field Brigade which had converted into an anti-aircraft brigade in 1932. The Headquarters were based at the Drill Hall, Tarbert, Loch Fyne, with the 214th Battery were based in Campbeltown, the 215th Battery at the Drill Hall, Rothesay, the 219th Battery at the Drill Hall, Stornoway on the Isle of Lewis, with the 371st Battery based at Oban. In 1938, this brigade was converted into the anti-tank regiment for the 51st (Highland) Division. The regiment went with the division to France, being disbanded in July 1940 when the 51st (Highland) Division was reconstituted in the U.K. following its capture at St. Valery.
21. This brigade was originally formed within the Royal Garrison Artillery prior to the Great War. It was reconstituted in the Territorial Army in 1920. The headquarters was based at 15, Union Terrace, Aberdeen. The 221st Battery was based at Peterhead, the 222nd Battery at the Drill Hall, Fraserburgh, the 223rd Battery at Banff, and the 224th Battery at Elgin Street, Dunfermline. The regiment did not see service overseas, remaining in the United Kingdom throughout the war.
22. This medium brigade was formed in 1934. The Headquarters and 173rd Batteries were based at The Castle, Broughty Ferry, Dundee. The 160th Battery was based at Easter Road Barracks, Edinburgh 6, the 172nd Battery at Drill Hall, Helenburgh and the 174th Battery at Fonthill Barracks, Aberdeen. The 174th Battery transferred to the 56th Medium Regiment by September 1939.
23. These were two independent anti-aircraft searchlight companies. The 319th Company was based at Fonthill Barracks, Aberdeen; with the 320th Company being based at the Drill Hall, Bell Street, Dundee. In 1939, they were formed into the 51st (Highland) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers.
24. The divisional ordnance unit was based at the Drill Hall, Orchard Place, Stirling. By July 1937, it had been redesignated as the 51st (Highland) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps.