

2nd Anti-Aircraft Division ⁽¹⁾

32nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽²⁾

Headquarters, 32nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

78th (1st East Anglian) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽³⁾

113th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁴⁾

27th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁵⁾

38th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁶⁾

64th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁷⁾

41st (5th North Staffordshire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁸⁾

44th (The Leicestershire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁹⁾

58th (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁰⁾

40th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽¹¹⁾

Headquarters, 40th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

30th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹²⁾

36th (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹³⁾

64th (The Essex Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁴⁾

72nd (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁵⁾

41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽¹⁶⁾

Headquarters, 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

29th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁷⁾

60th (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁸⁾

65th (The Essex Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁹⁾

69th (3rd City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽²⁰⁾

50th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (21)

Headquarters, 50th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

67th (York and Lancaster) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (22)

28th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (23)

42nd (The Robin Hoods, Sherwood Foresters) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (24)

50th (The Northamptonshire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (25)

Divisional Troops

2nd Anti-Aircraft Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

1. This division was raised on 1 September 1936. Based at R.A.F. Hucknall in Nottinghamshire, the headquarters was formed by the conversion of the 46th (North Midland) Infantry Division, which was disbanded at the same time. The first commanding officer of the division was Major General M. F. GROVE-WHITE. When he was promoted to command the II Anti-Aircraft Corps on 12 November 1940, Major General Francis Lindisfarne Morley CROSSMAN, D.S.O., M.C., *g.*, replaced him to remain in command until the division disbanded.
2. This brigade was raised on 1 November 1936 at Derby. The brigade remained with this division following the November 1940 reorganisation of Anti-Aircraft Command. It was responsible for the air defences of the East Midlands.
3. The 78th Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in 1938 by the conversion of the 84th (1st East Anglian) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery. The headquarters, 243rd and 244th Batteries were based in Norwich, with the 245th Battery based at Great Yarmouth and the 409th Battery being based at Lowestoft. Initially under command of the 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade, by November 1940 it had transferred to the 32nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The regiment served with Home Forces until October 1942, when it was deployed overseas. It travelled to Palestine to come under command of the 9th Army. In November 1943, it moved to Egypt, and from January 1944, the regiment served in Italy. It was placed in suspended animation in December 1944.
4. Formed in November 1940, this regiment came under command of this brigade on being raised. It served in the U.K. until June 1944, when it moved to France as part of the 2nd Army. It served in North West Europe until disbanded in May 1945.
5. This regiment was raised in August 1939. At the outbreak of the Second World War, it was still forming, but was allocated to the 32nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The headquarters of the regiment was based at Newark in Nottinghamshire, with the 95th Battery based at Clacton, the 96th Battery at Hornchurch in Essex and the 107th Battery covering the R.A.F. airfields at Grantham, Cottesmore and Wittering. The regiment remained with this brigade until October 1941, when it sailed for Egypt. It went on to serve with 8th Army and in the Middle East before moving to Italy in September 1943, where it served for the rest of the war.
6. Also raised in August 1939, this regiment was still forming at the outbreak of war. The headquarters of this regiment was based in Bradford, with the 51st Battery based in Huddersfield. The 124th Battery was deployed covering R.A.F. airfields in North Yorkshire (Leconfield, Catfoss and Driffield), with the 125th Battery covering other R.A.F. airfields at Linton-on-Ouse, Church Fenton and Ferrybridge. This regiment served with Anti-Aircraft Command until August 1942, when it moved to the Middle East. It returned to the U.K. In January 1944, to be placed in suspended animation in October 1944.
7. The 64th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in November 1940. It came under command of this brigade on formation. It left the U.K. in November 1942 to move to Tunisia. It then served in Italy from September 1943 until February 1945, when it returned to the U.K.. It was still based in the U.K. in August 1945, but probably disbanded soon afterwards.
8. In 1936, the 5th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment was converted into the 51st (5th North Staffordshire Regiment) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers. The headquarters and four companies were all based in Stoke-on-Trent. The battalion headquarters were located at the Drill Hall, College Road, Hanley. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 41st (5th North Staffordshire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It transferred to the 53rd Anti-Aircraft Brigade some time before November 1940. In October 1944, the regiment was posted overseas to Italy, where it served as a searchlight unit until the end of the war.

9. This unit was formed in 1936 by the conversion of the 4th Bn. The Leicestershire Regiment. The Headquarters and all four companies were based in the City of Leicester. In January 1940, the Battalion was redesignated as the 44th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. In January 1942, it converted into the 121st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment. As such, it served with 2nd Army in N.W. Europe.
10. In 1938, the 58th Anti-Aircraft Battalion was formed by the duplication of the 36th A-A Battalion. The H.Q., 344th and 426th Companies were based in Harrow, with the 425th Company being based in South Harrow. In January 1940, it was re-designated as the 58th Searchlight Regiment. In November 1944, it was re-designated as the 58th Garrison Regiment, Royal Artillery and again re-designated in February 1945 to become the 611th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. As such, it served in N.W. Europe.
11. This brigade was raised on 28 September 1938, and was based at Duxford, Cambridgeshire. It was responsible for providing the air defences for the R.A.F. airfields in East Anglia.
12. Raised in August 1939, this regiment has its headquarters based in Ipswich. The three batteries were deployed to protect ten R.A.F. airfields across East Anglia. One troop was deployed to each airfield. In August 1941, the regiment moved to Egypt to join the 8th Army. In April 1942, it came under command of the 44th Infantry Division until that division was disbanded in November 1942. In October 1943, the regiment moved from Egypt to Syria, where it joined the 20th Anti-Aircraft Brigade. In February 1944, the regiment joined the 10th Indian Infantry Division, serving with that formation in Italy. In November 1944, it left the division to come under command of the 12th Anti-Aircraft Brigade in Italy. With the end of hostilities, it came under the direct command of Allied Forces Headquarters.
13. This battalion was formed in 1936, with the Headquarters, 317th and 345th companies were based at Edgware, with the 346th Company based at Southall. The 424th Company was still forming. In January 1940, it was re-designated as the 36th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It remained in the U.K. until being converted into the 634th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. It also joined the 303rd Infantry Brigade and served in Norway.
14. The 6th Bn. The Essex Regiment was a Territorial Army battalion, which was converted into a searchlight unit in 1938. Initially, it remained part of the regiment until it was absorbed by the Royal Artillery in August 1940, when it was retitled as the 64th (Essex Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. The headquarters were based at The Cedars, West Ham, London E.15, as were the 441st and 442nd Companies. The 443rd Company was based at Chingford. The regiment served in the 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade, but had transferred to the 40th Anti-Aircraft Brigade by November 1940. It continued to serve with Anti-Aircraft Command until January 1945, when it was converted into the 639th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. As such, it served in North West Europe with the 305th Infantry Brigade.
15. This regiment was formed in 1938. The headquarters and three companies were all based at Twickenham in south-west London. Initially, it was under command of the 47th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, but by November 1940, the regiment had transferred to the 40th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, covering the airfields of the East Midlands. It remained in the U.K. until it was placed in suspended animation in September 1944.
16. This brigade was raised on 29 September 1938, based in South-West London. By November 1940, it had moved to cover East Anglia.

17. Another of the batch of regiments raised in August 1939, the headquarters of this unit were based in Grimsby, north Lincolnshire. It commenced service with the 57th Light Anti-Aircraft Brigade, but transferred to the 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade by November 1940. The two batteries were deployed to protect R.A.F. airfields in Norfolk, with a Troop at each airfield covered. Leaving the U.K. in November 1942, the regiment moved to Tunisia. It went on to serve in Italy with the 8th Army and the 66th Anti-Aircraft Brigade until the end of the war.
18. The 9th Bn. The Middlesex Regiment was a Territorial Army infantry battalion, that was converted into a searchlight unit in 1938. At first, the unit remained with the regiment rather than becoming a unit within the Royal Artillery or Royal Engineers. The headquarters and three companies were based at Willesden, in North-West London. In August 1940, this unit was absorbed into the Royal Artillery. By November 1940, the regiment was under command of the 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade. In February 1942, the regiment converted into the 126th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment. As such, it joined the 2nd Army in March 1944, serving with that higher formation throughout the campaign in North-West Europe.
19. When the 6th Bn. The Essex Regiment was required to form a searchlight unit, it duplicated to form the 2nd/6th Bn. as the 65th Searchlight Regiment. The headquarters of this unit, together with the 44th Company were based at Prittlewell, Southend-on-Sea. The 445th Company was based at East Ham in London, with the 446th Company based at Grays in Essex. The regiment was absorbed into the Royal Artillery in August 1940, becoming the 65th (Essex Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It served in Home Forces until February 1945, when it converted into the 607th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery.
20. Another infantry Territorial Army battalion converted into a searchlight regiment in 1938 was the 10th (3rd City of London) Bn. The London Regiment. The headquarters and three companies were based at Harrow Road, London W.2. The unit was absorbed by the Royal Artillery in August 1940, becoming the 69th (3rd City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. As such, the regiment served in the United Kingdom throughout the Second World War.
21. This brigade was raised on 24 August 1939, being based at Hucknall in Nottinghamshire. It was responsible for the air defence of Derby, Nottingham and the East Midlands.
22. In 1936, the 5th Bn. The York and Lancaster Regiment was converted from an infantry role to that of an anti-aircraft regiment. The headquarters and four batteries were based at the Drill Hall, Wharnccliffe Street, Rotherham, in south Yorkshire. The regiment left the U.K. in September 1941 to sail for the Middle East. It spent only a month in the Middle East, being sent to India after Japan entered the war. The regiment served in India and Burma until the end of the war. Between October 1944 and January 1945, the men served as infantry under command of IV Corps.
23. One of the batch of fourteen light anti-aircraft regiments raised in August 1939 as war loomed, the Headquarters and 112th L.A.A. Battery were based in Nottingham. The 113th L.A.A. Battery was being raised in Warwick, and the 53rd L.A.A. Battery in Derby. The regiment served in the U.K. until December 1941, when it sailed for India with the 106th, 113th and 250th L.A.A. Batteries under command. On arrival, it was deployed initially in Calcutta, moving to join IV Corps on the Eastern Frontier of India in May 1942. The regiment served in Assam during the main battles of early 1944. It was withdrawn back to India in October 1944 for resting and refitting. It returned to Assam in January 1945 to come under command of the 17th Indian Infantry Division. The next month, the regiment returned to the command of IV Corps for the rest of the Burma campaign.

24. In 1936, the 7th Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters converted from an infantry battalion into an searchlight unit. The headquarters of the battalion was located in Nottingham, with the 366th Company based at Carlton, the 367th Company at Beeston, the 368th Company at Bulwell and the 369th Company at Sutton in Coldfield. In January 1940, the battalion was re-designated as the 42nd Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It served in the U.K. until August 1944, when it moved to Italy, remaining as a searchlight unit for the duration of the war.
25. This unit was formed in 1937 by the conversion of the 4th Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment. The Headquarters, 400th and 401st Companies were based in Northampton, the 402nd Company was based at Peterborough and the 403rd Company at Kettering. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 50th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It remained in the U.K. until January 1945, when it converted to the 637th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery.

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