

## 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division <sup>(1)</sup>

Divisional Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division  
Divisional Headquarters Defence & Employment Platoon  
1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade <sup>(2)</sup>

Headquarters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's)  
6<sup>th</sup> (Banffshire) Bn. The Gordon Highlanders

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Brigade <sup>(3)</sup>

Headquarters, 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)  
1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry

### 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) <sup>(4)</sup>

Headquarters, 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards), Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. Grenadier Guards  
1<sup>st</sup> Bn. Scots Guards  
1<sup>st</sup> Bn. Irish Guards

### Divisional Troops

1<sup>st</sup> Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps <sup>(5)</sup>  
2<sup>nd</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) <sup>(6)</sup>

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery, (7)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery  
19<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery  
67<sup>th</sup> (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery  
81<sup>st</sup> Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery  
90<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Engineers  
23<sup>rd</sup> Field Company, Royal Engineers  
238<sup>th</sup> (County of Renfrewshire) Field Company, Royal Engineers  
248<sup>th</sup> (East Anglia) Field Company, Royal Engineers  
6<sup>th</sup> Field Park Company, Royal Engineers  
1<sup>st</sup> Bridging Platoon, Royal Engineers

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (8)  
7<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
40<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
xx Divisional Troops Company, Royal Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Army Medical Corps  
2<sup>nd</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
3<sup>rd</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
137<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
18<sup>th</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Park, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers  
2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade Workshops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers  
3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Brigade Workshops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers  
24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) Workshops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Cash Office, Royal Army Pay Corps

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Post Office, Royal Engineers

## NOTES:

1. The division was a pre-war Regular Army formation stationed at Aldershot, where its headquarters were located. The division mobilized at the outbreak of war, under the command of Major General H. R. L. G. ALEXANDER. The division arrived in France on 20 September 1939 and served throughout the campaign until evacuated from Dunkirk on 2 June 1940. Following evacuation from Dunkirk, the division remained in the United Kingdom, being converted to a mixed division in June 1942. In November 1942, it reverted to a standard infantry division establishment. The division arrived in North Africa in March 1943, serving in the Tunisian campaign. With the surrender of the Axis Forces in North Africa, the division was used to secure the Island of Pantelleria. From there, it went on to Italy, arriving on 7 December 1943. The division landed at Anzio on 22 January 1944 under the command of the U.S. VI Corps. It sustained heavy casualties during the battle for Anzio. On 17 February 1944, the G.O.C., Major General PENNEY, was wounded by shellfire. He was replaced on a temporary basis by Major General TEMPLER, who assumed command of this formation as well as the 56<sup>th</sup> (London) Infantry Division. The division remained in the Anzio beach-head until the breakout. It returned to British command on 1 July 1944 when it came under the command of V Corps. It then rested and refitted after its long period on front-line duty (see next order of battle).  
In February 1945, it moved to Palestine, where it was stationed at the end of the war.
2. A pre-war Regular Army brigade, Brigadier E. E. J. MOORE was in command from 21 November 1941 until 23 February 1944, when Brigadier A. C. GORE took over. On 24 May 1944, Brigadier GORE transferred to the command of the 61<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade, with Brigadier C. E. A. FIRTH assuming command.
3. This formation was another pre-war Regular Army brigade. Brigadier (Temporary) John Gwynne JAMES, D.S.O. commanded this brigade during the landings at Anzio and the first part of the battle there. Brigadier E. E. DORMAN-SMITH relieved him on 27 April 1944, but he himself was relieved on 14 August. Brigadier JAMES transferred to the command of the 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade in the 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, but he was killed in action on 26 June 1944.
4. This brigade joined the division on 6 December 1942 under the command of Brigadier R. B. R. COLVIN. Brigadier (Temporary) Arthur Stewart Pakington MURRAY of the Grenadier Guards took over command on 13 May 1943, and he commanded the brigade during the landings at Anzio, and in the first battles of the bridgehead. Brigadier M. D. ERSKINE replaced MURRAY on 12 February 1944, and apart from some periods of absence from the brigade, he continued in command until the end of the war. The brigade left the division on 7 March 1944 to move to VIII Corps Troops having suffered heavy casualties in the battle for Anzio. It was replaced on 8 March 1944 in the divisional order of battle by:

### 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)

9<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

14<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

This brigade was transferred in from 1<sup>st</sup> Armoured Division, leaving that formation without an infantry brigade such was the problem with infantry reinforcements in the Mediterranean theatre. It landed at Anzio to join the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division in the beach-head. The 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade left on 16 August 1944 to return to the command of 1<sup>st</sup> Armoured Division.

5. The battalion had the role of support battalion until 31 August 1944, when it converted to role as a machine gun battalion.
6. The reconnaissance regiment became part of the Royal Armoured Corps on 1 January 1944 although its role and equipment remained the same.
7. The Commander Royal Artillery for this division during the campaign in Italy is currently unknown. Each of the three field regiments had a light aid detachment, Type 'B' provided by R.E.M.E. under command. The anti-tank regiment had a light aid detachment, Type 'A', and the light anti-aircraft regiment had a workshop, Type 'A' under command.
8. On the outbreak of the Second World War, when the division mobilized, the three companies of the Royal Army Service Corps allocated to the division formed an Ammunition Company, Petrol Company and Supply Company. For this division, the 7<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> Companies, Royal Army Service Corps, formed these three units. Prior to 10 May, the divisional Royal Army Service Corps reorganised into 7<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade Companies, with each unit responsible for the supply of ammunition, petrol and general supply to a allocated infantry brigade. A new Divisional Troops Company was formed at the same time to supply those units not under brigade command, but its identity is not known yet.
9. The division was allocated a mobile bath unit. Each unit had a numeric designation, but it is not known which specific unit served with this division.

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1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps

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1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry

### 66<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade <sup>(4)</sup>

Headquarters, 66<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Hertfordshire Regiment

11<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Lancashire Regiment

### Divisional Troops

1<sup>st</sup> Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps

2<sup>nd</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery

2<sup>nd</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

19<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

67<sup>th</sup> (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

81<sup>st</sup> Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(5)</sup>

90<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(6)</sup>

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1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Field Post Office, Royal Engineers

## NOTES:

1. This is the Order of Battle for the division from mid-August 1944 until the end of the Second World War. Having fought at Anzio from January 1944 until May 1944 under the command of the U.S. VI Corps, the division returned to British command on 1 July 1944 when it came under the command of V Corps. It then rested and refitted prior to further operational deployments. Major General C. F. LOEWEN assumed command on 24 July 1944, replacing Major General PENNY, and he remained in command until the end of the war. The division was involved in the battle for the Gothic Line between 25 August and 22 September 1944. It left Italy on 27 January 1945 to transfer to Palestine, where it arrived on 2 February. It served in Palestine until the end of the war. The division remained on active service in the Middle East until returning to the United Kingdom in 1955.
2. Brigadier C. E. A. FIRTH commanded this brigade until 18 October 1944, when Brigadier R. N. ANDERSON replaced him. Apart from being absent from the brigade between 22 May and 18 August 1945, ANDERSON remained in command for the rest of the war.
3. Brigadier J. G. JAMES commanded this brigade during the landing at Anzio and the first part of the battle there. Brigadier (Temporary) Eric Edward DORMAN-SMITH, M.C., *p.s.c.*, relieved him on 27 April 1944, but he himself was relieved on 14 August. Brigadier P. St. CLAIR-FORD assumed command on 26 August 1944, and apart from a couple of weeks in May 1945, he remained in command for the rest of the war.
4. This was a new brigade formed on 20 July 1944 in Italy under the command of Brigadier (Acting) Martin REDMAYNE, who remained in command for the rest of the war (apart from one month's leave in May and April 1945). An officer in the Territorial Army, Brigadier REDMAYNE was thirty-three years of age when he assumed command of the brigade, having been promoted from command of the 14<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Sherwood Foresters. The brigade comprised one Regular Army battalion, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Royal Scots, one Territorial Army battalion (the 1<sup>st</sup> Hertfords) and one war raised battalion (the 11<sup>th</sup> Lancashire Fusiliers). The 2<sup>nd</sup> Royal Scots had been stationed in Hong Kong at the outbreak of the war, and were captured with the fall of that colony on the 25<sup>th</sup> December 1941. The war raised 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion, then stationed in Scotland, was redesignated the new 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion in May 1942. In April 1943 the battalion moved to Gibraltar from where it joined the new brigade. The 1<sup>st</sup> Hertfords were also based in Gibraltar prior to joining the brigade, and the 11<sup>th</sup> Lancashire Fusiliers transferred in from Malta. This brigade served with the 1<sup>st</sup> Armoured Division for a month following formation, joining this division on 19<sup>th</sup> August 1944 prior to the Gothic Line battles. It stayed until the end of the war.
5. In April 1945, this regiment left the division to be disbanded. It was replaced by:  
93<sup>rd</sup> (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery  
This regiment transferred in from V Corps Troops in Italy.
6. This regiment left the division on 7 November 1944 to the command of A.F.H.Q. before being disbanded in January 1945. It was replaced by:  
11<sup>th</sup> (City of London) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery  
This regiment in turn left the division on 17 January 1945 passing to command of 2<sup>nd</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade in Italy. It was replaced in the division on 22 March 1945 by:  
1<sup>st</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

SOURCES:

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