

## 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Infantry Division <sup>(1)</sup>

Headquarters, 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Infantry Division

### 128<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Infantry Brigade <sup>(2)</sup>

Headquarters, 128<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Hampshire Regiment

5<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Hampshire Regiment

6<sup>th</sup> (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bn. The Hampshire Regiment <sup>(3)</sup>

8<sup>th</sup> (Princess Beatrice's Isle of Wight Rifles) Bn. The Hampshire Regiment <sup>(4)</sup>

### 129<sup>th</sup> (South Western) Infantry Brigade <sup>(5)</sup>

Headquarters, 129<sup>th</sup> (South Western) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's)

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's)

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Dorsetshire Regiment

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Wiltshire Regiment (Duke of Edinburgh's)

### 130<sup>th</sup> (Devon and Cornwall) Infantry Brigade <sup>(6)</sup>

Headquarters, 130<sup>th</sup> (Devon and Cornwall) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Devonshire Regiment (1<sup>st</sup> Rifle Volunteers)

5<sup>th</sup> (Prince of Wales's) Bn. The Devonshire Regiment <sup>(7)</sup>

6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Devonshire Regiment

4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

### Divisional Troops

Headquarters, 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Divisional Royal Artillery <sup>(8)</sup>

54<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery <sup>(9)</sup>

(H.Q., 213<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire), 214<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire), 215<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) & 216<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

95<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery <sup>(10)</sup>

(H.Q., 218<sup>th</sup> (Bournemouth), 219<sup>th</sup> (Isle of Wight), 377<sup>th</sup> (Winchester) & 378<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire Royal Horse Artillery) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

96<sup>th</sup> (Royal Devon Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (11)  
(H.Q., 381<sup>st</sup> (Thorverton), 382<sup>nd</sup> (Totnes), 383<sup>rd</sup> (Torrington) & 384<sup>th</sup> (South Molton) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Divisional Royal Engineers (12)

204<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

205<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

206<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

224<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

225<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (14)

504<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps

505<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps

506<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps

128<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (15)

#### Army Troops in the 43<sup>rd</sup> Divisional Area

The Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry (Prince of Wales's Own) (16)

The North Somerset Yeomanry (17)

55<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (18)

(H.Q., 217<sup>th</sup> (Wiltshire), 220<sup>th</sup> (Wiltshire), 373<sup>rd</sup> (West Somerset Yeomanry) & 374<sup>th</sup> (West Somerset Yeomanry) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

56<sup>th</sup> (Devon) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (19)

(H.Q., 221<sup>st</sup> (Devon), 222<sup>nd</sup> (Devon) & 223<sup>rd</sup> (Devon) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

94<sup>th</sup> (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (20)

(H.Q., 224<sup>th</sup> (Dorset), 375<sup>th</sup> (Dorset Yeomanry) & 376<sup>th</sup> (Dorset Yeomanry) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

51<sup>st</sup> (Cornwall and Warwickshire) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery (21)

(H.Q., 201<sup>st</sup> (Cornwall) (Howitzer), 202<sup>nd</sup> (Cornwall), 203<sup>rd</sup> (Cornwall) & 204<sup>th</sup> (Warwickshire) Medium Batteries, Royal Artillery)

547<sup>th</sup> (Non-Divisional) Company, Royal Army Service Corps (14)

7<sup>th</sup> (Southern) Hygiene Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (22)

43<sup>rd</sup> Ordnance Company, Royal Army Ordnance Corps (16)

## NOTES:

1. The Wessex Division was formed in 1908 to be part of the Territorial Force. It was numbered as the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division in April 1915 and served in India throughout the Great War. After the war, it was reformed as the 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Division, within the Territorial Army. In 1930, the divisional headquarters was located at Government House, Mount Wise, Devonport, but by 1937, it had moved to Langton House, Churchfields, Salisbury. In 1939, the division duplicated to form the 45<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Infantry Division. Instead of forming a mirror image second line formation, the division divided on a geographic basis. The units from Cornwall, Devon and south Somerset came under command of the 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, and those from Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire remained with the 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Infantry Division. Neither formation was sent to France as part of the British Expeditionary Force, both remaining in the United Kingdom until 1944. The 43<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division landed in Normandy on 24 June 1944 (D + 18) and served throughout the campaign in North West Europe. The 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division remained in the U.K. until the end of the war, becoming a reserve division in September 1944. The 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Infantry Division was reformed in 1947 in the Territorial Army.
2. This brigade, with its headquarters based at 30, Carlton Place, Southampton, comprised four battalions of The Hampshire Regiment. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn was based at Newburgh House, Winchester, the 5<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> Bn. was based at 32, Carlton Place, Southampton, the 6<sup>th</sup> Bn. at Connaught Drill Hall, Portsmouth and the 8<sup>th</sup> Bn. at the Drill Hall, Newport on the Isle of Wight. When the division reorganised on being required to form a duplicate division, this brigade continued to comprise of only battalions from The Hampshire Regiment. It remained as such throughout the war, despite transferring from the 43<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division to the 46<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division in 1943, serving in Tunisia and Italy.
3. In 1938, this battalion converted into an artillery role, becoming the anti-tank regiment for this division. It was redesignated as:  
59<sup>th</sup> (Duke of Connaught's – Hampshire) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery  
This regiment stayed with the division throughout the war.
4. In 1937, this battalion was converted to an artillery role, being redesignated as the: Princess Beatrice's Heavy Regiment, Royal Artillery  
In July 1940, it was redesignated as the:  
530<sup>th</sup> (Princess Beatrice's Isle of Wight Rifles) Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery  
The regiment remained with Home Forces for the duration of the war and reformed as the:  
428<sup>th</sup> The Princess Beatrice's (Isles of Wight Rifles) (Mixed) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery.
5. The headquarters of this brigade was based at the Drill Hall, Lower Bristol Road, Bath. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry was also based in Bath at the Drill Hall, Lower Bristol Road, with the 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. being based at the County Territorial Hall, Burton Place, Taunton. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Dorsetshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Marabout Barracks, Poundbury Road, Dorchester with the 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Wiltshire Regiment being based at the Drill Hall, Blythesea Road, Trowbridge. It is believed the 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Dorsetshire Regiment transferred to the 128<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade in 1938, and then to the 130<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade in 1939. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. Somerset L.I. and 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. Wiltshires remained with this brigade, being joined by the second line 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. Wiltshires in 1939. The 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. Somerset L.I. transferred to the 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. The 129<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade remained with the division throughout the war.

6. This brigade headquarters was based at 23, Longbrook Street, Exeter. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Devonshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Bedford Circus, Exeter and across East Devon, the 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. was based at Millbay Barracks, Plymouth and in Torquay, and the 6<sup>th</sup> Bn. was based at the Drill Hall, Oakleigh Road, Barnstaple and North Devon. The 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The D.C.L.I. was based at The Armoury, Truro with units located across the county. In 1939, with the formation of the 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, the four battalions all formed duplicate units, with all eight joining the 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. The 130<sup>th</sup> Brigade then comprised one second line battalion from the Hampshire Regiment, one first line and one second line battalion from the Dorsetshire Regiment. It remained with the division throughout the war.
7. In 1938, this battalion was converted into a machine gun battalion, being allocated to this division. In September 1939, however, the battalion was under command of the South Western Area.
8. In 1930, the Headquarters Divisional Royal Artillery was also based at Government House, Mount Wise, Devonport. By 1937, it had also moved to Salisbury to collocate with the divisional headquarters.
9. The origins of this regiment can be traced back to 1889 and the formation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Hampshire Artillery Volunteers. In 1908, it became the 1<sup>st</sup> (Wessex) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. After service in The Great War, the regiment was reconstituted in the Territorial Army on the 7<sup>th</sup> February 1920. The headquarters of the regiment was based in Portsmouth. In 1921, it was designated as the 54<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Brigade. 213<sup>th</sup> Battery and 214<sup>th</sup> Battery were both based at St. Paul's Road, Portsmouth, the 215<sup>th</sup> Battery at Walpole Road, Gosport and the 216<sup>th</sup> Battery at Albert Road, Cosham. On 1 October 1932, the regiment was converted into an anti-aircraft role, being redesignated as the:  
**57<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery**  
The 216<sup>th</sup> Battery transferred to the 95<sup>th</sup> Army Field Regiment in exchange for the 219<sup>th</sup> Battery. It served with Home Forces until October 1942, when it was sent to North Africa, later serving in Italy. In 1947, the regiment was reconstituted as the 457<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment. It disbanded in 1967.
10. In 1920, the Hampshire Yeomanry (Carabiniers) was converted into an artillery brigade. The headquarters of this regiment was based at Hyde Close, Winchester, together with the 377<sup>th</sup> Battery, with the 378<sup>th</sup> Battery based at Hamilton House, Commercial Road, Southampton. In July 1929, two batteries from the 56<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Field Brigade transferred into the brigade. The 218<sup>th</sup> Battery was located at the Drill Hall, Bournemouth, the 219<sup>th</sup> Battery at the Drill Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight. In 1932, the 219<sup>th</sup> Battery left to transfer to the 57<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade to be replaced by the 216<sup>th</sup> Battery from that brigade. In 1938, this regiment was converted into an anti-aircraft unit designated as the 72<sup>nd</sup> (Hampshire) Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The 216<sup>th</sup> Battery was absorbed by the 219<sup>th</sup> Battery in the 57<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade at this time. The 218<sup>th</sup> Battery transferred to the 94<sup>th</sup> (Dorset Yeomanry) Field Brigade. The 72<sup>nd</sup> H.A.A. Regiment joined the 35<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade, 5<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Division covering the Solent area. In November 1942, it left the U.K. for North Africa. It then served in Italy during 1943 and 1944, before being placed in suspended animation in February 1945.

11. In 1920, the Royal 1<sup>st</sup> Devon Yeomanry and Royal North Devon Yeomanry merged and were converted into an artillery field brigade. The headquarters of this brigade was located at 9 Dix's Field, Exeter. The 381<sup>st</sup> Battery was based at the Drill Hall, Thorverton (by 1938 it had moved to the new Drill Hall, Butts Road, Heavitree, Exeter), the 382<sup>nd</sup> Battery at the Drill Hall, Mount Galpine, Dartmouth, the 383<sup>rd</sup> Battery at the Drill Hall, Torrington, and the 384<sup>th</sup> Battery at the Drill Hall, Oakleigh Road, Barnstaple. In July 1939, it duplicated to form the 142<sup>nd</sup> Field Regiment, the two North Devon batteries transferring to the new regiment. This effectively recreated the two original yeomanry regiments. Both regiments came under command of the 45<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Division when it was raised in July 1939. The 96<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment remained with the 45<sup>th</sup> Division until it disbanded in September 1944, when it transferred to the 61<sup>st</sup> Division. The 142<sup>nd</sup> Field Regiment left this division on 27 November 1941 to transfer to the newly formed 79<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division. It later served as corps troops in Sicily and Italy. Both regiments reformed after the war, but merged in 1950.
12. The headquarters Royal Engineers was based at the Drill Hall, Upper Bristol Road, Bath, together with the 204<sup>th</sup> Field Company. The 205<sup>th</sup> Field Company was based at the Drill Hall, Churchill Road, Weston-super-Mare and the 206<sup>th</sup> Company at Burnaby Road, Portsmouth. In 1939, the 206<sup>th</sup> Company merged with the Hampshire Fortress Engineers. The 205<sup>th</sup> Company moved to Roborough in Plymouth to come under command of the 45<sup>th</sup> Division, the 204<sup>th</sup> Company remaining with the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division. The 207<sup>th</sup> Field Park Company was formed circa 1938-39, and both field companies raised duplicate units.
13. The divisional signals were based at The Priory, The Friars, Exeter. The two signal sections were both based at Hamilton House, Commercial Road, Southampton.
14. The divisional R.A.S.C. and all three companies were based at the Drill Hall, Lambhay Hill, Plymouth. The non-divisional company was also based at Lambhay Hill, Plymouth.
15. The field ambulance was based at 71, Holloway Street, Exeter.
16. This was the senior yeomanry regiment in the British Army. The headquarters of the regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Blythsea Road, Trowbridge. At the outbreak of war, it was under command of the South West Area. It joined the 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade when it was formed in October 1939, and served with that division in Palestine. It later converted into an armoured regiment seeing active service in the Middle East and as a training unit in the United Kingdom.
17. The origins of the North Somerset Yeomanry date back to 1798 and the raising of the Frome and Selwood Volunteers. Further troops joined the unit, which became the North Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry (Dragoons) in 1817. The regiment saw service in the South African War and the Great War. It was reformed in 1920 within the Territorial Army, and was one of the fourteen yeomanry regiments retained as horsed cavalry. The headquarters of the regiment were located at the Drill Hall, Lower Bristol Road, Bath. The regiment mobilised at the outbreak of war and joined the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division. It was deployed with that formation to Palestine, and saw active service during the campaign in Syria in 1941. Later that year, it was converted into a signals regiment, designated as the 4<sup>th</sup> Air Formation Signals (North Somerset Yeomanry), Royal Corps of Signals. In 1943, it returned to the United Kingdom, and was re-designated as the 14<sup>th</sup> Air Formation Signals. It then saw service in North West Europe during 1944 and 1945. After the war, the regiment reformed as the armoured reconnaissance unit for the 16<sup>th</sup> Airborne Division.

18. On 1 April 1908, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wessex (Howitzer) Brigade, R.F.A. was formed. The headquarters of the regiment was located at Ryde on the Isle of Wight. After The Great War, the regiment was reconstituted in the Territorial Army. In 1921, it was designated as the 55<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The 217<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Battery was based at Freshwater on the Isle of Wight, 218<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Battery was based at Bournemouth, 219<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire) Battery being located at Ventnor on the Isle of Wight and 220<sup>th</sup> (Wiltshire) Battery being based at Swindon. In July 1929, the regiment was reorganised. The 217<sup>th</sup> Battery was absorbed by the 219<sup>th</sup> Battery and transferred to the 95<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade. In addition, the 218<sup>th</sup> Hampshire) Battery also transferred to the 95<sup>th</sup> Field Brigade. In their place, a new 217<sup>th</sup> Field Battery was raised at Swindon on the 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1927 which joined the regiment and the 373<sup>rd</sup> (West Somerset Yeomanry) and 374<sup>th</sup> (West Somerset Yeomanry) Batteries transferred to this regiment from the 94<sup>th</sup> Field Brigade. The headquarters of the regiment was moved to Taunton, where the 373<sup>rd</sup> Battery was based, with the 374<sup>th</sup> Battery being based at Glastonbury. In the 1930's, the 374<sup>th</sup> Battery moved to Shepton Mallet. On 22 July 1939, the regiment formed a new duplicate unit, entitled the 112<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment. The two Wiltshire batteries transferred to the new unit, leaving the 55<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment effectively as the West Somerset Yeomanry regiment. The 112<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment stayed with the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division when the formation duplicated in 1939, and remained with it throughout the war. The 55<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment came under command of the 45<sup>th</sup> Division. It later saw active service with the Guards Armoured Division in North West Europe in 1944 and 1945.
19. The origins of this regiment date back to 8 August 1860 and the raising of the 1<sup>st</sup> Administrative Brigade, Devonshire Artillery Volunteers. Thirteen units were raised across Devon, which in 1880 were consolidated into the 1<sup>st</sup> Devonshire Artillery Volunteer Corps, with its headquarters at Exeter. In 1908, the regiment was transferred to the Territorial Force as the 4<sup>th</sup> Wessex Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The 1<sup>st</sup> Battery was based at Exeter, the 2<sup>nd</sup> at Paignton, the 3<sup>rd</sup> at Tavistock and the 4<sup>th</sup> Ammunition Column was based at Crediton. In 1921, the regiment became titled as the 56<sup>th</sup> (Wessex) Field Brigade. The Headquarters and 221<sup>st</sup> Battery were based at Exeter, the 222<sup>nd</sup> Battery at Paignton, the 223<sup>rd</sup> Battery at Tavistock, and the 224<sup>th</sup> (Dorset) Field Battery was based at Dorchester. In July 1929, the 224<sup>th</sup> Field Battery was transferred to the 94<sup>th</sup> (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) Army Field Brigade. It was not replaced in this regiment. On 28 November 1938, the regiment converted into an anti-aircraft role and was redesignated as the:
- 51<sup>st</sup> (Devon) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery**
- The regiment comprised the 151<sup>st</sup>, 152<sup>nd</sup>, & 153<sup>rd</sup> Batteries, located at the same three T. A. centres. It duplicated to form the 55<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery in June 1939, both regiments being under command of the South Western Area. The 51<sup>st</sup> L.A.A. Regiment saw active service in Tunisia and Italy, and the 55<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Regiment saw active service in Norway and Burma. After the war, it was reformed as the 256<sup>th</sup> (Devon) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment.

20. The Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry was converted into an artillery unit in 1920. It comprised two batteries, the 375<sup>th</sup> Battery based at Shaftsbury and the 376<sup>th</sup> Battery based at Sherborne. In July 1929, the 224<sup>th</sup> Battery transferred into this brigade from the 56<sup>th</sup> Field Brigade. This battery and the regimental headquarters were based at the Drill Hall, Poundbury Road, Dorchester. In 1938, the 218<sup>th</sup> (Bournemouth) transferred into this regiment from the 95<sup>th</sup> (Hampshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade. When the division duplicated in 1939, the regiment itself formed a second line unit, the 141<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment. The two Dorset Yeomanry batteries transferred to the new unit. The 94<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment remained with the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division throughout the war. The 141<sup>st</sup> Regiment also came under command of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division. It was entitled (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) in February 1942. In June 1942, it transferred from the 43<sup>rd</sup> Division to the 9<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division. Later it served with the 55<sup>th</sup> Division and 61<sup>st</sup> Division, both being based in the U.K..
21. This medium brigade had its headquarters located at the Infantry Drill Hall, St. Austell. The 201<sup>st</sup> (Howitzer) Battery was based at the Drill Hall, Padstow, the 202<sup>nd</sup> Battery was located at the Drill Hall, Par, and the 203<sup>rd</sup> Battery was based at Chyandeur Barracks, Penzance. The fourth battery was based at Saltley in Birmingham, hence the unusual two county title of the brigade. In 1932, the regiment combined with the Cornwall Heavy Regiment to form the 56<sup>th</sup> (Cornwall) Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The new regiment later came under command of the 5<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Division in 1938. The regiment remained in the U.K. until December 1941 when it sailed for India with the 165<sup>th</sup>, 201<sup>st</sup> and 202<sup>nd</sup> Batteries. It was initially deployed to Madras and later served with XXXIII Indian Corps. In July 1944, it was converted to a medium regiment, becoming the 86<sup>th</sup> Medium Regiment. It continued to serve in India, with a period as a training regiment until the end of the war. After the war, it was reformed as the 456<sup>th</sup> Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, based at Redruth.
22. The hygiene company was based at Hamilton House, Commercial Road, Southampton.
23. The divisional R.A.O.C. was based at Hamilton House, Commercial Road, Southampton. Between 1930 and 1937, it was retitled as the 43<sup>rd</sup> (Wessex) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps and came under direct command of the division.

#### SOURCES:

*The Monthly Army List January 1930*

Available From: Your Old Books and Maps at: <http://youoldbooksandmaps.co.uk/british-army-lists-1901-1950.htm>

*The Monthly Army List July 1937*

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*The Half Yearly Army List for the period ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 1938*

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*The Monthly Army List April 1938*

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