

## 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division <sup>(1)</sup>

Headquarters, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division and Employment Platoon

### 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) <sup>(2)</sup>

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) & Signal Section

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. Grenadier Guards

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. Coldstream Guards

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Hampshire Regiment <sup>(3)</sup>

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

Headquarters, 11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The East Surrey Regiment

5<sup>th</sup> (Huntingdon) Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment

### 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade <sup>(5)</sup>

Headquarters, 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)

8<sup>th</sup> (Argyllshire) Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's)

### Divisional Troops

56<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps <sup>(6)</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment <sup>(7)</sup>

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery <sup>(8)</sup>

17<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(8)</sup>

132<sup>nd</sup> (Welsh) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(9)</sup>

138<sup>th</sup> (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(10)</sup>

64<sup>th</sup> Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(11)</sup>

49<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery <sup>(12)</sup>

Headquarters, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Engineers  
214<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)  
237<sup>th</sup> (City of Dundee) Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)  
256<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Royal Engineers (13)  
281<sup>st</sup> Field Park Company, Royal Engineers (13)

78<sup>th</sup> Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

Headquarters, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (7)  
xx Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
327<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps  
328<sup>th</sup> Divisional Troops Company, Royal Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Army Medical Corps  
11<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
152<sup>nd</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
217<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps  
47<sup>th</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

78<sup>th</sup> Divisional Field Park, Royal Army Ordnance Corps  
xx Mobile Bath Unit, Royal Army Ordnance Corps (8)

Headquarters, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers (7)  
1<sup>st</sup> Guards Brigade Workshop, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Workshop, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Workshop, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

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

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

No. 1 Company, Corps of Military Police (9)

11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Group

Headquarters, 11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Headquarters Defence Platoon

11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The East Surrey Regiment

5<sup>th</sup> (Huntingdon) Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment

'B' Sqn. 56<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Regiment

138<sup>th</sup> (Welsh) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

84<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, Royal Artillery

237<sup>th</sup> (City of Dundee) Field Company, Royal Engineers

Platoon, 11<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

11<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Detachment, 47<sup>th</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

Recovery Section, 11<sup>th</sup> Brigade Workshop Company, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

Detachment, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Group

Headquarters, 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Headquarters Defence Platoon

36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)

6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment

8<sup>th</sup> (Argyllshire) Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's)

132<sup>nd</sup> (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

256<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Royal Engineers

Platoon, 327<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

217<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Detachment, 47<sup>th</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

Recovery Section, 36<sup>th</sup> Brigade Workshop Company, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

Detachment, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) Group

Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) & Signal Section

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) Headquarters Defence Platoon

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. Grenadier Guards

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. Coldstream Guards

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Hampshire Regiment

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

214<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade (Guards) Company, Royal Army Service Corps

152<sup>nd</sup> Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Detachment, 47<sup>th</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

Recovery Section, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade Workshop Company, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

Detachment, 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

## NOTES:

1. The division was formed on 25 May 1942 in the U.K. to form part of the expeditionary force being formed for service overseas. Major General (Acting) Vyvyan EVELEGH, O.B.E., *p.s.c.* assumed command of the embryonic division on 13 June 1942, on being promoted from the post of Deputy Commandant of the Staff College. Born on 14 December 1898, EVELEGH was commissioned in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 1 May 1917. He remained in command of this formation throughout the campaign in Tunisia. Initially under War Office Control, the division came under command of 1<sup>st</sup> Army on 14 June 1942. The next day, it came under command of V Corps, but on 16 October 1942, in preparation for the invasion of North Africa, it returned to 1<sup>st</sup> Army command. It left the U.K. on 16 October 1942, and landed in Algeria on 9 November 1942. On landing, the division was deployed as a series of brigade groups. It fought its first major battle between 1 and 10 December 1942 at Tebourba Gap, coming back under V Corps command on 6 December. The division then fought at Oued Zarga between 7 and 15 April 1943, the battle of Medjez Plain between 23 and 30 April, and the final battle for Tunis between 5 and 12 May 1943, all under V Corps command. The division remained in North Africa, until sailing for Sicily on 23 July 1943 under command of 8<sup>th</sup> Army.
2. This was a pre-war Regular Army brigade, initially under the command of the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division. It joined the 78<sup>th</sup> Division on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1942, having left the 1<sup>st</sup> Division on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1941 when that formation converted to the mixed divisional establishment (one armoured brigade and two infantry brigades). Brigadier (Temporary) Felix Alexander Vincent COPLAND-GRIFFITHS, D.S.O., M.C., commanded this brigade for most of the campaign in Tunisia, until 14 April 1943. Born on 28 June 1894, his surname was GRIFFITHS until 19 August 1914 when he changed it by deed poll. With the outbreak of the First World War, COPLAND-GRIFFITHS left Trinity College, Cambridge to be granted an emergency commission in the Rifle Brigade. He transferred to the Welsh Guards on 2 April 1915, being granted a Regular Army commission. He was wounded and was awarded the Military Cross during the First World War, and received the D.S.O. following his conduct during the defence of Arras in May 1940. This brigade was the reserve brigade for the landings in Algeria. It landed at Algiers on 22 November 1942 under the command of 1<sup>st</sup> Army. It came under command of this division on 6 December 1942, but transferred to 6<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division on 31 December. It was replaced by:

38<sup>th</sup> (Irish) Infantry BrigadeHeadquarters, 38<sup>th</sup> (Irish) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The London Irish Rifles1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Royal Irish Fusiliers6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Royal Inniskilling FusiliersThis brigade transferred in from the 6<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division.

3. This battalion sustained very heavy casualties in the battle for Tebourba Gap. As a consequence, it left this brigade on 22 February 1943 to rest and refit prior to joining the 128<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, 46<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division on 10 May 1943.

4. A pre-war Regular Army brigade, at the outbreak of war this formation was under command of the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. It fought with that division in France in 1940. It left the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division on 5 June 1942 when that formation converted to the mixed divisional establishment. It came under command of 1<sup>st</sup> Army, becoming part of this division on 22 June 1942. The divisional commander, Major General EVELEGH commanded this brigade between 11 January and 14 November 1941, but throughout the Tunisian campaign, Brigadier (Acting) Edward Earnshaw Eden CASS, D.S.O.\*, M.C. commanded this brigade. A Regular Army officer, CASS was commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 27 October 1916, and commanded the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of his regiment in Norway in 1940.
5. On 7 October 1939, this brigade was formed as a duplicate of the 132<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade. It came under command of the new 12<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. This formation was sent to France on 20 April 1940 to join the British Expeditionary Force, with the rest of 12<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division for labour and training duties. On 20 May 1940, the brigade was over-run by German forces, with only small parties escaping back to the United Kingdom. It was reconstituted in the U.K., joining Force 110 on 23 July 1941. It came under command of this division on 22 June 1942. At the time of joining this division, Brigadier (Temporary) A. L. KENT-LEMON commanded this formation. On 17 December 1943, Brigadier B. HOWLETT replaced him, and he remained in command of the brigade until he was killed in action in December 1943 in Italy. This brigade left the U.K. on 24 October 1942, and landed at Algiers on 11 November 1942. On 7 December, it came under the direct command of V Corps, but reverted to divisional command on 19 January 1943. On 22 January, it came under command of the 6<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division, transferring to XIX French Corps on 3 February. It returned to divisional command on 3 March, in preparation for the final offensive in Tunisia, but came under command of the 46<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division between 25 March and 1 April 1943. After that, it remained under divisional command throughout the campaign in Italy.
6. This regiment joined the division on 1 September 1942, transferring from the 56<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division whilst stationed in the United Kingdom.
7. This battalion was a first line Territorial Army Unit. It joined the division on 16 June 1943 in the role of divisional support battalion.
8. The Commander Royal Artillery for the division throughout the Tunisian campaign was Brigadier (Temporary) John WEDDERBURN-MAXWELL, M.C.. A Regular Army officer, he was born on 20 July 1894, so was 48 years' of age at the time of this campaign. He was commissioned in the Royal Artillery on 12 August 1914, so saw active service throughout the First World War in France and Belgium, being awarded the Military Cross. He joined this division on its formation from the 47<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division.
9. A Regular Army field regiment, originally formed in 1900, it had commenced the war with 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. In April 1942, it joined the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry (Guards) Brigade Group. It joined this division with that brigade in June 1942, and remained with it until the end of the war.
10. This regiment was formed in May 1939 as the duplicate of the 81<sup>st</sup> (Welsh) Field Regiment under command of the 38<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. It transferred to this division on 18 July 1942.
11. Another second line Territorial Army unit, this regiment was formed in April 1939 as the duplicate of the 90<sup>th</sup> (City of London) Field Regiment. It was initially under command of the 47<sup>th</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup> London) Infantry Division, transferring to this formation on 19 July 1942.
12. The regiment was formed in 1939 as a duplicate of the 54<sup>th</sup> (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Regiment. All five batteries were based at Milngavie. It was under

command of the 15<sup>th</sup> (Scottish) Infantry Division until transferring to this division on formation in March 1942.

13. This regiment was formed in July 1940 from a battery from the 19<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Regiment. It served with the Home Forces until joining this division on formation.