

1st Infantry Division ⁽¹⁾

Divisional Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division & Employment Platoon

1st Infantry Divisional Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps

2nd Infantry Brigade ⁽²⁾

Headquarters, 2nd Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

1st Bn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire)

2nd Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's)

6th (Banffshire) Bn. The Gordon Highlanders

3rd Infantry Brigade ⁽³⁾

Headquarters, 3rd Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

1st Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)

2nd Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

1st Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry

24th Infantry Brigade (Guards) ⁽⁴⁾

Headquarters, 24th Infantry Brigade (Guards), Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

5th Bn. Grenadier Guards

1st Bn. Scots Guards

1st Bn. Irish Guards

Divisional Troops

1st Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps ⁽⁵⁾

2nd/7th Bn. The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) ⁽⁶⁾

Headquarters, 1st Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery, ⁽⁷⁾

2nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

19th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

67th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

81st Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery

90th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

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

1st Infantry Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

Headquarters, 1st Infantry Divisional Royal Army Service Corps
7th Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps
40th Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps
42nd Infantry Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps
xx Divisional Troops Company, Royal Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 1st Infantry Divisional Royal Army Medical Corps
1st Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
2nd Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
3rd Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
xx Field Dressing Station, Royal Army Medical Corps
xx Field Dressing Station, Royal Army Medical Corps
1st Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

1st Infantry Divisional Field Park, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

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

1st Infantry Divisional Field Cash Office, Royal Army Pay Corps

1st Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

1st 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; see:
<http://www.britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk/documents.php?aid=10&nid=2&start=0>
 The division arrived in France on 20th September 1939, and served throughout the campaign until evacuated from Dunkirk on the 2nd 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; see:
<http://www.britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk/documents.php?aid=56&nid=7&start=0>
 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 7th December 1943. The division landed at Anzio on the 22nd January 1944 under the command of the U.S. VI Corps. It sustained heavy casualties during the battle for Anzio. On the 17th 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 56th (London) Infantry Division. The division remained in the Anzio beach-head until the breakout. It returned to British command on the 1st 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 the 21st November 1941 until the 23rd February 1944, when Brigadier A. C. GORE took over. On the 24th May 1944, Brigadier GORE transferred to the command of the 61st 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 the 27th April 1944, but he himself was relieved on the 14th August. JAMES transferred to the command of the 36th Infantry Brigade in the 78th Infantry Division, but was killed in action on 26th June 1944.
4. This brigade joined the division on the 6th 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 the 13th May 1943 and commanded the brigade during the landings at Anzio and the first battles of the bridgehead. Brigadier M. D. ERSKINE replaced MURRAY on the 12th 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 7th March 1944 to move to VIII Corps Troops having suffered heavy casualties in the battle for Anzio. It was replaced on the 8th March 1944 in the divisional order of battle by:

18th Infantry Brigade1st Bn. The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)9th Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry14th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

This brigade was transferred in from 1st 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 1st Infantry Division in the beach-head. The 18th Infantry Brigade left on the 16th August 1944 to return to the command of 1st Armoured Division.

5. The battalion had the role of support battalion until 31st August 1944, when it converted to role as a machine gun battalion.
6. The reconnaissance regiment became part of the Royal Armoured Corps on the 1st January 1944 although its role and equipment remained the same.
7. The Commander Royal Artillery for this division during the campaign in Italy was ?? 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 7th, 40th and 42nd Companies, Royal Army Service Corps, formed these three units. Prior to the 10th May, the divisional Royal Army Service Corps reorganised into 7th, 40th and 42nd 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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1st Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)

2nd Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

1st Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry

66th Infantry Brigade ⁽⁴⁾

Headquarters, 66th Infantry Brigade, Signal Section & Light Aid Detachment

2nd Bn. The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)

1st Bn. The Hertfordshire Regiment

11th Bn. The Lancashire Regiment

Divisional Troops

1st Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps

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

Headquarters, 1st Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery

2nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

19th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

67th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

81st Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁵⁾

90th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁶⁾

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23rd Field Company, Royal Engineers
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1st Infantry Divisional Field Cash Office, Royal Army Pay Corps

1st Infantry Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police

1st 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 the 1st 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 the 24th 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 the 25th August and 22nd September 1944. It left Italy on 27th January 1945 to transfer to Palestine, where it arrived on the 2nd 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 the 18th October 1944, when Brigadier R. N. ANDERSON replaced him. Apart from being absent from the brigade between the 22nd May and 18th 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 E. E. DORMAN-SMITH relieved him on the 27th April 1944, but he himself was relieved on the 14th August. Brigadier P. St. CLAIR-FORD assumed command on the 26th 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 20th 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 14th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters. The brigade comprised one Regular Army battalion, the 2nd Royal Scots, one Territorial Army battalion (the 1st Hertfords) and one war raised battalion (the 11th Lancashire Fusiliers). The 2nd 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 25th December 1941. The war raised 12th Battalion, then stationed in Scotland, was redesignated the new 2nd Battalion in May 1942. In April 1943 the battalion moved to Gibraltar from where it joined the new brigade. The 1st Hertfords were also based in Gibraltar prior to joining the brigade, and the 11th Lancashire Fusiliers transferred in from Malta. This brigade served with the 1st Armoured Division for a month following formation, joining this division on 19th 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:
93rd (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 7th November 1944 to the command of A.F.H.Q. before being disbanded in January 1945. It was replaced by:
11th (City of London) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
This regiment in turn left the division on 17th January 1945 passing to command of 2nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade in Italy. It was replaced in the division on 22nd March 1945 by:
1st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

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