

78th Infantry Division (1)

11th Infantry Brigade

- 2nd Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers
- 1st Bn. The East Surrey Regiment
- 5th (Huntingdon) Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment

36th Infantry Brigade

- 5th (The Weald of Kent) Bn. The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
- 6th Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
- 8th (Argyllshire) Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's)

38th (Irish) Infantry Brigade

- 6th Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (2)
- 2nd Bn. The London Irish Rifles
- 1st Bn. The Royal Irish Fusiliers

Divisional Troops

56th Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps (3)

1st Bn. Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment (4)

- 17th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (5)
- 132nd (Welsh) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 138th (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 64th Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 49th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (6)

- 214th (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers
- 237th (City of Dundee) Field Company, Royal Engineers
- 256th Field Company, Royal Engineers
- 281st Field Park Company, Royal Engineers
- 21st Bridging Platoon, Royal Engineers (7)

78th Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

11th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
152nd Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
217th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
47th Field Hygiene Section, Royal Army Medical Corps

1. The 78th Infantry Division had been deployed to North Africa in November 1942. It landed in Sicily on 26th July 1943, moving to Italy on 22nd September 1943. It landed at Taranto and advanced up the Adriatic coast under the command of XXX Corps. The Division fought at the Battle for Adrano between the 29th July and 3rd August 1943 and then crossing of the River Sangro between the 19th November and 3rd December 1943 now under the command of V Corps. It transferred to XIII Corps and took part in the Second Battle for Cassino between the 11th May and 18th May, and then the advance up the Liri Valley (Cassino III) between the 18th and 30th May 1944. Between the 20th and 30th June, the division fought at the Battle for the Trasimene Line. It left Italy on 18th July 1944 to transfer to Egypt for a period of rest and refitting. The division returned to Italy on 15th September 1944. It came under the command of XIII Corps to take part in the final offensive with the crossing of the River Senio between the 9th and 12th April and then the forcing of the Argenta Gap between the 13th and 21st April. The division entered Austria on the 8th May 1945, following the cessation of hostilities. It remained in Austria on occupation duties until it was disbanded in August 1946.
2. The battalion was disbanded on the 5th August 1944, as a result of heavy casualties. The survivors in the battalion were merged with the 2nd Battalion which transferred in from Middle East Forces. Therefore the 6th Battalion was replaced in the order of battle by:
2nd Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
3. This regiment did not form part of the Royal Armoured Corps until 1st January 1944.
4. The unit had the role of support battalion until 12th July 1944 when it assumed the role of machine gun battalion for the division.
5. This regiment left the division on the 9th July 1945, transferring to the command of 8th Army. It was replaced by:
154th (Leicestershire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
which transferred in from the 10th Indian Infantry Division.
6. The regiment left the division on 6th November 1944. It passed to 8th Army control until it was disbanded in January 1945.
7. This platoon did not join the division until 18th May 1944.