

48th (South Midland) Infantry Division (1)

143rd (Warwickshire) Infantry Brigade (2)

5th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment (3)

6th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment (4)

7th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment

8th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment

144th (Gloucestershire & Worcestershire) Infantry Brigade (5)

7th Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

8th Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

4th (City of Bristol) Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment (6)

5th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment

145th (South Midland) Brigade (7)

4th Bn. The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

6th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment (8)

4th Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

The Buckinghamshire Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Divisional Troops

Headquarters, 48th (South Midland) Divisional Royal Artillery

66th (South Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (9)

(H.Q., 261st (Bristol), 262nd (Bristol), 263rd (Bristol) & 264th (Berkshire) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

67th (South Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (10)

(H.Q., 265th (Worcester), 266th (Worcester), 267th (Worcester) & 268th (Worcester) (Howitzer) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

68th (South Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (11)

(H.Q., 269th (Warwick), 270th (Warwick), 271st (Warwick) & 272nd (Warwick) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 48th (South Midland) Divisional Royal Engineers

224th (South Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

225th (South Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

226th (South Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (12)

48th (South Midland) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

48th (South Midland) Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (14)

143rd (South Midland) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (15)

48th (South Midland) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps (16)

Army Troops in the 48th Divisional Area

The Warwickshire Yeomanry (17)

21st (Royal Gloucestershire Hussars) Armoured Car Company,
Royal Tank Corps (18)

99th (Buckinghamshire and Berkshire Yeomanry) Army Field Brigade,
Royal Artillery (19)
(H.Q., 393rd (Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry), 394th (Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry), 395th (Berkshire Yeomanry) & 396th (Berkshire Yeomanry) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

100th (Worcestershire and Oxfordshire Yeomanry) Army Field Brigade,
Royal Artillery (20)
(H.Q., 397th (Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars Yeomanry), 398th (Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars Yeomanry), 399th (Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars Yeomanry) & 400th (Howitzer) (Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars Yeomanry) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Battery, 51st Medium Brigade

228th Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

229th Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

202nd Medium Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (13)

48th (South Midland) Ordnance Company, Royal Army Ordnance Corps (21)

1. The South Midland Division was formed in 1908 as part of the Territorial Force, and was numbered in line with the other T.F. divisions in 1915. It was reformed after the Great War, with its headquarters based at Manor Road, Oxford. The division did not suffer too many changes in establishment prior to the outbreak of war. In 1939, the division formed a second line duplicate formation, designated as the 61st Infantry Division. The 48th Infantry Division was mobilised on the outbreak of war, and was the first Territorial Army division to be deployed to France, arriving there on the 5th January 1940. Following its return to the United Kingdom, the division was destined to remain in the U.K. for the duration of the war. It was reduced to a Reserve Division in 1942. The division disbanded in 1946 and was not reformed when the Territorial Army was reconstituted in 1947. The 61st Infantry Division also remained in the United Kingdom throughout its existence.
2. A first line Territorial Army brigade, comprising four battalions of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, with its headquarters based in Great Brook Street Barracks, Birmingham. The 5th and 6th Battalions were both based at the Drill Hall, Thorpe Street, Birmingham; the 7th Bn. was based at the Drill Hall, Queen Victoria Road, Coventry; and the 8th Bn. was based at Aston Barracks, Witton, Birmingham. When the second Royal Warwickshire Regiment battalion was posted away in 1938, it was replaced by the 5th Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment which transferred in from the 54th (East Anglia) Infantry Division sometime in 1938.
3. This battalion was converted in 1936 into:
45th (Royal Warwickshire Regiment) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers
This later was redesignated as the 45th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It served in Home Forces until February 1942, when it was converted into the 122nd (Royal Warwickshire) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. It left for India in April 1943, initially joining the 7th Indian Infantry Division but then in August 1943, it transferred to the 36th Indian Infantry Division. In November 1943, it was reorganised as a L.A.A./Anti-Tank Regiment, reverting to an Anti-Tank role only in September 1944 whilst serving with that division in Burma. After the war, it was reformed as the 580th (Royal Warwickshire Regiment) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment.
4. In 1938, this battalion was converted to an anti-aircraft regiment, being entitled as:
69th (Royal Warwickshire Regiment) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery
The regiment served with Home Forces until June 1941, when it moved to Malta. From there it served in Egypt, North Africa and Italy with the 8th Army, being disbanded in Italy in January 1945. It was reformed in 1947 as the 469th (Royal Warwickshire Regiment) (Mixed) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery.
5. A first line Territorial Army brigade, with its headquarters based at Worcester. The 4th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Old Market Street, Bristol 2, the 5th Bn. being based at the Drill Hall, Painswick Road, in the City of Gloucester. The 7th Bn. Worcestershire Regiment was based at The Shrubbery, Birmingham Road, Kidderminster (recruiting from the north of the county), and the 8th Bn at 16, Silver Street, Worcester which recruited from the southern end of the county.
6. In 1938, this battalion was converted into a searchlight regiment, being entitled as:
4th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment (66th Searchlight Regiment)
This regiment (redesignated as the 66th (Gloucestershire) Searchlight Regiment in August 1940) served in Home Forces until disbanded in May 1945.

7. This formation was also a first line T.A. brigade, with its headquarters being located at 12, St. Mary's Butts, Reading. The 4th Bn. Ox and Bucks was based at the Drill Hall, St. Cross Street, Oxford, with the Buckinghamshire Battalion being based at the Drill Hall, Market Square, Aylesbury. The 6th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment was based at St. Michael's Hill, Bristol 2, and the 4th Bn. The Royal Berkshires at 12, St. Mary's Butts, Reading.
8. In 1938, this battalion was converted to an armoured role, being redesignated as:
44th Bn. Royal Tank Corps
It duplicated to form the 50th Royal Tank Regiment in 1939. The 44th R.T.R. served in Egypt, Libya, Sicily and Italy, with the 50th R.T.R. serving in Egypt, and Greece.
9. Originally formed in 1916 as the 1st South Midland Brigade, R.F.A., this regiment was reconstituted in the Territorial Army in 1920, with its headquarters based at Artillery Grounds, Clifton, Bristol. The 261st, 262nd and 263rd Batteries were based alongside the headquarters of the regiment. The 264th Battery was based at Yeomanry House, Reading. On the 1st June 1924, the regiment became part of the newly formed Royal Artillery. On the 1st November 1938, the regiment converted into an anti-aircraft role, becoming:
76th (Gloucestershire) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery
The 264th Battery was split off to form the 80th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery. The regiment was replaced in the division by the:
99th (Buckinghamshire and Berkshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery
10. Formed in 1916 as the 2nd South Midland Field Brigade, this unit was a first line Territorial Army regiment. The Headquarters and 265th Batteries were based at 24, Southfield Street, Worcester, the 266th Battery was based at Clarence Road, Malvern, the 267th Battery was based at Easemore, Redditch and the 268th Battery was based at Trinity Road, Dudley. In 1939, this unit formed a second line regiment, designated as the 119th Field Regiment. The 267th and 268th Batteries transferred to the new regiment, which came under command of the 61st Infantry Division. It served with this division throughout the war. The 67th Field Regiment transferred to the 1st Infantry Division in January 1940, serving with that formation in Tunisia, Italy and Palestine.
11. This regiment was originally formed in 1916 as the 3rd South Midland Brigade, R.F.A.. The Headquarters, 269th and 270th Batteries were based at the Drill Hall, Stoney Lane, Birmingham, with the 271st Battery based at Clarendon Place, Leamington and the 272nd Battery based at 72, Victoria Avenue, Rugby. In 1939, this regiment formed a duplicate unit, entitled the 120th Field Regiment. The 270th and 272nd Batteries transferred to the new regiment, which came under command of the 61st Infantry Division. The 68th Field Regiment served with the 48th Division until August 1942. It moved to Iraq in March 1943, coming under command of the 10th Army. It joined the 10th Indian Infantry Division on the 17th August 1943 in Palestine. It saw active service with this division in the Italian campaign of 1944 and 1945. It returned to the United Kingdom in December 1945. The 120th Field Regiment remained with the 61st Infantry Division until June 1944, when it transferred to the 48th Infantry (Reserve) Division.
12. The Headquarters Royal Engineers for the division was based at 32, Park Row, Bristol, together with the 224th Field Company. The 225th Field Company was based in Birmingham, the 226th Field Company was based at Reading, and the 227th Field Park Company was also based in Birmingham. All were first line Territorial Army units.

13. The divisional signals were based at The Barracks, Great Brook Street, Birmingham. The three artillery signals sections were also based at this location.
14. The divisional Royal Army Service Corps units were based at the Drill Hall, Court Oak Road, Harborne, Birmingham.
15. The 143rd Field Ambulance was based at Great Brook Street, Birmingham.
16. The divisional ordnance unit was based at Yeomanry House, Castle Hill, Reading.
17. The regiment was founded on the 16th July 1794 with the raising of four troops of the Gentlemen and Yeomanry of Warwickshire. In 1796, they became the Warwickshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry with four troops based at Packington, Birmingham, Rugby and Kineton. By 1893, an additional four troops had been raised to make the total of eight troops. The regiment saw service in the South African War in 1900 and 1901. When the Territorial Force was created in 1908, the regiment was known as the Warwickshire Yeomanry (Hussars), and had its headquarters at Warwick. 'A' Squadron was based in Birmingham, 'B' Squadron at Warwick, 'C' Squadron at Coventry and 'D' Squadron at Stratford upon Avon. After service in The Great War in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine, the regiment reformed in 1920. On the outbreak of war in September 1939, the regiment was under command of the South Midland Area. It joined the 6th Cavalry Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. It later served as an armoured unit in the Western Desert before returning the U.K. as a training unit.
18. In 1922, eight yeomanry regiments were reduced to companies and converted to armoured car companies within the Royal Tank Corps. This company was based at The Barracks, Gloucester. In 1938, these companies were expanded to become regiments, and then in 1939 duplicated.
19. These two yeomanry regiments were merged in 1921 and converted into an artillery role. The headquarters of the brigade were based at Oxford Road, Aylesbury. 393rd Battery was also based at Aylesbury, with 394th Battery based at Taplow, 395th Battery was based at Windsor and 396th Battery at Newbury. The regiment duplicated in June 1939 to reform the original two units. The 99th Field Regiment left this division on the 1st February 1940, transferring to the 2nd Infantry Division, later serving in Burma. The 145th Field Regiment joined the new 61st Infantry Division, being entitled in February 1942. It stayed in the U.K. with the division until January 1945, when it sailed for India to see the end of the war in the Far East.
20. This field brigade was also formed in 1921 by the merger and conversion of two yeomanry regiments. The headquarters of the new unit was based at The Shrubbery, Birmingham Road, Kidderminster. The 397th Battery was also based at Kidderminster; the 398th Battery was based at King's Heath, Birmingham; the 399th Battery was based at Yeomanry House, Oxford; with the 400th Battery being based at the Drill Hall, Easington, Banbury. In 1938, the brigade became the anti-tank regiment for the division. In April 1939, the regiment (as it was now designated) duplicated, effectively recreating the two separate yeomanry regiments. The 53rd Anti-Tank Regiment fought with this division in France and Belgium, being converted to an airlanding light regiment to join the 6th Airborne Division in 1943. The 63rd Anti-Tank Regiment later served with the 2nd Army in North West Europe.
21. The ordnance company was based at Yeomanry House, Castle Hill, Reading. By 1937, it had been retitled as the 48th (South Midland) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps and had officially become divisional troops.