61st Infantry Division (1)

182nd Infantry Brigade (2)

2nd/7th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment 9th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment (3)

9th Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

183rd Infantry Brigade (4)

10th Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment (5)

7th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regiment (5)

4th Bn. The Northamptonshire Regiment (6)

184th Infantry Brigade (7)

6th Bn. The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

5th Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (8)

2nd Bn. The Buckinghamshire Regiment (9)

Divisional Troops

61st Reconnaissance Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps (10)

4th Bn. The Cheshire Regiment (11)

119th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (12)

120th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (13)

145th (Berkshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (14)

63rd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (15)

103rd (Warwickshire) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (16)

266th Field Company, Royal Engineers

267th Field Company, Royal Engineers

268th Field Company, Royal Engineers

269th Field Park Company, Royal Engineers

61st Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

- 1. Formed in 1939 as a second line formation, this division was a duplicate of the 48th (South Midland) Infantry Division. It came under Southern Command (for 1939 formation see: http://www.britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk/documents.php?aid=15&nid=2&start=5)

 The division moved to Northern Ireland on the 20th June 1940. It stayed in the Province as part of British Troops in Northern Ireland until the 2nd February 1943, when it returned to the mainland coming under command of the XI Corps District in East Anglia. It transferred to II
 - of British Troops in Northern Ireland until the 2nd February 1943, when it returned to the mainland coming under command of the XI Corps District in East Anglia. It transferred to II Corps District on the 15th May 1943, and then on the 2nd September 1943, Home Forces. On the 23rd October 1943, it transferred to the South Eastern Command, and when that formation disbanded in November 1944, it joined Eastern Command. Major General C. B. WAINWRIGHT commanded this division with effect from the 17th May 1943 until at least August 1945.
- 2. This was one of the original brigades in the division, remaining with this formation throughout the war. Brigadier J. S. NICHOLS commanded this brigade from the 27th November 1943 until the 27th March 1945, when he handed over to Brigadier T. B. L. CHURCHILL.
- 3. This battalion left the brigade on the 25th July 1944, to disband. It was replaced on the 2nd September 1944 by:
 - 1st Bn. The South Wales Borderers
- 4. This was one of the original brigades in the division. On the 9th April 1944, the brigade was detached from the division to form the H.Q. Residue Concentration Area for the forthcoming invasion of France. On the 18th July 1944, it reverted to the role of a standard infantry brigade. The brigade had a series of commanding officers. Brigadier Sir A. B. G. STANIER, Baronet, commanded the brigade from the 17th February 1943 until the 23rd February 1944. Brigadier G. MURRAY then replaced him until he left on the 21st July 1944. Next was Brigadier J. VICARY, who was in command until the 4th February 1945. He handed over to Brigadier E. E. E. CASS but only four months later, Brigadier T. P. O'BRIEN-TWOHIG assumed command in anticipation of its deployment to the Far East.
- 5. These battalions left the brigade on the 8th April 1944, to disband. They were replaced by: 7th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's) 1st Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) The 7th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment joined the brigade on the 21st July 1944, and remained with the brigade until the end of the war. The 1st Bn. The Sherwood Foresters joined on the 2nd August 1944, and left on the 16th June 1945 to transfer to 184th Infantry Brigade.
- 6. On the 28th August 1944, this battalion left the brigade. It was not replaced until July 1945.
- 7. This was another original brigade in the division. Brigadier J. VICARY assumed command on the 22nd June 1944, but swapped brigades with Brigadier G. MURRAY on the 21st July 1944. Ready for the anticipated deployment overseas, Brigadier P. N. WHITE assumed command on the 1st June 1945.
- 8. This battalion left the brigade to disband. It was replaced by: 2nd Bn. The Queens Own Royal West Kent Regiment which transferred in on the 23rd July 1944.
- 9. This battalion left the brigade and disbanded. It was replaced by: 2nd Bn. The East Surrey Regiment which transferred in on the 4th August 1944.

- 10. On the 14th September 1941, this formation raised the 61st Bn. The Reconnaissance Corps as the divisional reconnaissance unit. On the 6th June 1942, it was retitled as the 61st Regiment The Reconnaissance Corps. It left the command of this division on the 31st December 1943 and later served with the 50th Infantry Division during the invasion of Normandy.
- 11. The 4th Bn. The Cheshire Regiment was a pre-war Territorial Army unit, based in the City of Chester. In 1938, it re-equipped as a machine gun battalion, and served as such throughout the war in the United Kingdom. It joined this division on the 24th January 1943 and left on the 20th September 1944.
- 12. This regiment was raised in June 1939 as a duplicate of the 67th (South Midland) Field Regiment. It came under command of this formation on being raised and with remained with it for the duration of the war.
- 13. Formed in July 1939 as a duplicate of the 68th Field Regiment, this unit served with this formation until the 30th June 1944, when it transferred to the 48th Reserve Infantry Division. It was replaced by the 96th (Royal Devon Yeomanry) Field Regiment which transferred in from the 45th Infantry Division on the 26th June 1944. In turn, the 96th Field Regiment left the command of this division on the 16th January 1945 to come under command of Home Forces.
- 14. Formed in June 1939 as a duplicate of the 99th Field Regiment, this unit served with this division until 1945, apart from a period between the 26th January and 4th August 1944 when it was under command of Home Forces. On the 16th January 1945, it left this division to travel to India where it saw service with four different divisions in the run up to Operation 'Zipper'.
- 15. This regiment was formed in 1939 as the duplicate of the 53rd (Worcestershire and Oxfordshire Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Regiment under command of this formation. It was absent from this division for nearly a year in 1940 and 1941, but otherwise remained with this formation until the 22nd August 1944 when it moved to France to join the 2nd Army. The 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Anti-Tank Regiment replaced it on the 20th October 1944. As there was deemed to be no need for an anti-tank regiment in South East Asia, it left this division on the 15th June 1945 to come under Home Forces command.
- 16. The 103rd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in December 1941 by the conversion of the 7th Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers. It joined this formation on the 24th February 1943, remaining with this division until the 1st March 1944. The next day, the 148th (Warwickshire) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment came under command of this division. It remained with this formation until it disbanded.

61st Infantry Division (1)

182nd Infantry Brigade (2)

2nd/7th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment

9th Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

1st Bn. The South Wales Borderers

183rd Infantry Brigade (3)

4th Bn. The Devonshire Regiment (The 1st Rifle Volunteers)

5th Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's)

1st Bn. The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

7th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's)

184th Infantry Brigade (4)

2nd Bn. The East Surrey Regiment

1st Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

6th Bn. The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

2nd Bn. The Queens Own Royal West Kent Regiment

Divisional Troops

2nd Bn. The King's Royal Rifle Corps (5)

2nd Bn. The Cheshire Regiment (6)

119th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

141st (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (7)

168th Light Regiment, Royal Artillery (8)

148th (Warwickshire) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

266th Field Company, Royal Engineers

267th Field Company, Royal Engineers

268th Field Company, Royal Engineers

269th Field Park Company, Royal Engineers

61st Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

- In July 1945, the division was ordered to prepare for deployment to the Far East. In consequence, it reorganised as a light division. There were many changes in the units under command, however Major General WAINWRIGHT remained in command. With the surrender of the Japanese on the 15th August 1945, the requirement for the deployment of the division to South East Asia lapsed. It disbanded in September 1945 and was not reformed when the Territorial Army was reconstituted in 1947.
- 2. This was one of the original brigades in the division, remaining with this formation throughout the war. Brigadier T. B. L. CHURCHILL commanded the brigade in this period.
- 3. Brigadier T. P. O'BRIEN-TWOHIG assumed command of this brigade on the 5th June 1945 in anticipation of its deployment to the Far East.
- 4. Brigadier P. N. WHITE commanded this brigade with effect from the 1st June 1945.
- 5. This infantry battalion joined this formation as the divisional reconnaissance unit on the 29th July 1945 in a similar organisation to Indian divisions serving in the South East Asia.
- 6. This unit was the divisional machine gun battalion, joining this formation on the 1st July 1945.
- 7. This regiment was raised in 1939 as the duplicate of the 94th (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) Field Regiment. It served with the 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division until June 1942, when it transferred to the 9th Armoured Division. In August 1944, it transferred to the 55th Infantry Division, from which it transferred to this formation on the 14th June 1945.
- 8. Originally raised as the 168th Field Regiment in December 1941, November 1943 this regiment converted into the 168th Medium Regiment. In June 1945, it converted again into a light regiment in anticipation of deployment to the Far East, coming under command of this formation on the 28th June 1945.

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