

PART 3

The Lineage of London Units since 1908



London Territorials in camp, 1910

Introduction

1. Each unit is covered in a separate, complete and free-standing entry. There is therefore some repetition, particularly after the many amalgamations since the end of the WW2.
2. The Territorial Force entries start in 1908, when the Territorial Force was formed, and The London Regiment was set up. Part 1 gives much information about antecedent units of the Yeomanry and Volunteers before 1908. The bibliography, particularly the books, articles and pamphlets by W Richards, JBM Frederick, EA James and Ray Westlake are recommended reading for earlier titles.
3. The Yeomanry precedence in 1914 is shown after the title as []. The Yeomanry precedence in 1920 is shown after the title as ().
4. The unit title above each entry is the 1908 Title.
5. The insignia at the head of each entry is that worn by the unit in 1908.
6. The Middlesex Regiment became inextricably linked with London on the creation of the local Government administrative area, the County of London, in 1888. On the introduction of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Bill in 1908, The London Regiment gained extensively from the County of Middlesex.
7. In the July 1916 re-linking of the Battalions of The London Regiment with a parent regular Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment took on two Battalions (7th and 13th) to join their existing linkage with the 19th.
8. Later, with the disappearance of the County of Middlesex as an administrative body of local government (remaining today very much in name only) the City and Greater London Territorial Associations became responsible for the remaining Territorial Army soldiers in Middlesex.
9. The order of precedence is the Maritime Reserve consisting of the Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Marines Reserve, followed by the Army Reserve, led by the Honourable Artillery Company, then the Yeomanry Regiments, the Royal Regiment of Artillery, the Corps of Royal Engineers and the Infantry.
10. Following the Army units are Auxiliary Air Force Squadrons all raised in what is now the Greater London area. They in turn are followed by the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (PRVC).



HMS PRESIDENT ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

The current Royal Naval Reserve was formed in 1958 by a merger of the Royal Naval Reserve (RNR, founded 1859), a reserve of Merchant Seaman, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (RNVR, founded 1903), a paid Volunteer Reserve and the Royal Naval Volunteer Supplementary Reserve (RNV(S)R, founded 1938), an unpaid Volunteer Reserve.

HMS PRESIDENT has provided a continuous presence for the Royal Naval Reserve in London since 1862. Drill Ships bearing the name HMS PRESIDENT have been:

HMS PRESIDENT, a 52-gun fourth-rate launched in 1829, used as a drill ship after 1862 and sold in 1903. She was copy of the USS President captured in 1815.

HMS GANNET, an Osprey-class screw sloop, launched in 1878 and renamed HMS PRESIDENT in 1903. She was sold in 1911.

HMS BUZZARD, a Nymphé-class screw sloop launched in 1887 and renamed HMS PRESIDENT in 1911. She was lent away in 1919 and sold in 1921.

HMS MARJORAM, an Anchusa-class sloop was to have been the next HMS PRESIDENT, but she was wrecked before she could be refitted.

HMS SAXIFRAGE, an Anchusa-class sloop launched in 1918 instead became HMS PRESIDENT in 1921, serving as such until 1988.

Since 1988 HMS PRESIDENT has been a shore establishment just down river from Tower Bridge overlooking the entrance to St Katharine's Docks.

HMS CHRYSANTHEMUM, an Anchusa-class sloop launched in 1917 became an additional drill ship in 1939, serving as such until 1988.

The Great War

In the First World War, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, took the decision to use the RNVR as soldiers onshore. Thus employed personnel formed the basis of 63rd Royal Naval Division along with the Royal Marines Light Infantry, and other seconded Regiments such as the Honourable Artillery Company and London Regiment. The RNVR personnel provided the 1st and 2nd Brigades as follows:

1st Brigade: Collingwood Battalion, Hawke Battalion, Benbow Battalion, Drake Battalion

2nd Brigade: Howe Battalion, Hood Battalion, Anson Battalion, Nelson Battalion

Battle Honours for the Division are

Antwerp, Gallipoli, Ancre, Arras, Ypres, Welsh Ridge and Hindenburg Line

WW2

In WW2, the RNR and RNVR provided 85% of the man power of the Fleet. The personnel of HMS PRESIDENT were spread throughout the Fleet. However, personnel from HMS PRESIDENT were substantially used to the man the anti-aircraft cruisers:

HMS COVENTRY sunk off Tobruk 1942;

HMS CURLEW sunk off Norway 1940 – survivors used to man HMS NAIAD sunk 1942;

HMS CAIRO sunk on Operation Pedestal 1942; and

HMS CALCUTTA sunk off Crete 1941

Battle Honours of these ships is as follows:

HMS COVENTRY: ***Atlantic 1940, Norway 1940, Greece 1941, Crete 1941, Libya 1941, Mediterranean 1941***

HMS CURLEW: **Atlantic 1940**

HMS CAIRO: **Norway 1940, Atlantic 1940-41, Malta Convoys 1942**

HMS CALCUTTA: **Norway 1940, Dunkirk 1940, Greece 1941, Crete 1941, Malta Convoys 1941, Mediterranean 1941**

Sea Tenders Sea Tenders to HMS PRESIDENT have been as follows:

1948-49	HMS ISIS (FDB 80)	Fast Despatch Boat
1949-51	HMS THAMES (FDB 76)	Fast Despatch Boat
1950-54	HMS ISIS (MMS 1785)	Motor Minesweeper
1952-54	HMS THAMES (MMS 1789)	Motor Minesweeper
1954-61	HMS THAMES (M 1104)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1955-63	HMS ISIS (M 2721)	Inshore Minesweeper – Ham Class
1961-67	HMS THAMES (M 1117)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1963-73	HMS ISIS (M 2010)	Inshore Minesweeper – Ham Class
1967-69	HMS DUFTON (M 1145)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1969-75	HMS THAMES (M 1194)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1977-79	HMS SANDPIPER (P 263)	Patrol Vessel
1979-80	HMS GLASSERTON (M 1141)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1981-88	HMS LEWISTON (M 1208)	Coastal Minesweeper – Ton Class
1988-94	HMS HUMBER (M 2007)	Fleet Minesweeper – River Class
1988-94	HMS DASHER (P 280)	Patrol Vessel – P2000 Class

Battle Honours awarded to:

HMS PRESIDENT: **Portland 1653, Gabbard 1653, Scheveningen 1653, Java 1811, San Sebastian 1813**

HMS THAMES: **Gut of Gibraltar 1801**

HMS ISIS: **St Lucia 1778, Sadras 1782, Negapatam 1782, Rovid en 1782, Trincomalee 1782, Camperdown 1797, Copenhagen 1801, Atlantic 1939-43, Norway 1940, Greece 1941, Crete 1941, Mediterranean 1941-43, Sicily 1943, Normandy 1944**



HMS WILDFIRE ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

HMS WILDFIRE was the first Headquarters Ship in the RNR. The unit was formed and housed within the UK's National Defence Headquarters; HMS WARRIOR, now JSU Northwood, in North West London. Originally commissioned as HMS NORTHWOOD in 1959, the unit was renamed HMS WILDFIRE in 2000.

In 1988, the unit moved from old Nissen huts within JSU Northwood to Brackenhall House, an Edwardian Mansion situated across the road from the main gate. In 2011, the unit moved back into Northwood taking over a refurbished building.

HMS WILDFIRE continually supply a steady stream of reservist specialist personnel to the regular Navy whenever required and recruits mainly across Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Berkshire and Middlesex.

The present HMS WILDFIRE is the 9th in the series of ships and shore establishments bearing the name:

HMS WILDFIRE, originally a Fire Vessel of 64 tons built in Yarmouth in 1766 and bought by the Royal Navy in 1804. Sold in 1807 and broken up.

HMS WILDFIRE, wooden paddle packet of 186 tons. Built in 1826 at Harwich for the Post Office. Purchased by the Royal Navy in 1838 and sold in 1888.

HMS WILDFIRE, steam Yacht Tender of 453 tons built in Leith and originally named 'Hiawatha'. Renamed 'Wildfire' in 1888. Sold in 1912.

HMS WILDFIRE, nymph class Sloop with a displacement of 1,140 tons. Built in Portsmouth in 1888. Renamed 'Wildfire' in 1906 serving with the gunnery school at Sheerness. In 1908 she was the general depot ship at Sheerness. In 1914 she was pressed into service with the Dover Patrol and earned the Battle Honour 'Belgian Coast'. In 1916 Wildfire relinquished her name and became 'Gannet'.

HMS WILDFIRE, a 74 gun third rate with the name of 'Cornwallis' and launched from the Bombay Dockyard in 1813. Renamed 'Wildfire' Base Ship in 1916 on succeeding as general Depot Sheerness. She was paid off in 1922 on the closing of the Depot.

HMS WILDFIRE, a stores building in 1821 within a Naval stores establishment at Sheerness. This facility became a Naval Depot in 1908 and was closed in 1922.

HMS WILDFIRE, the Building was decommissioned in 1937 as a Boys' Training Establishment and vacated in 1947. However, the building was reopened in 1954 as an accommodation centre, finally closing in 1959.

HMS WILDFIRE, an RNR Headquarters unit formed at Chatham in 1964 and de-commissioned in 1989.



ROYAL MARINES RESERVE CITY OF LONDON

Background

1. **The Royal Marines Reserve** is the youngest of the reserve force formations and was formed under the Royal Marines act of 1948.
2. On 5th November 1948 a ceremony marking the occasion was held in Bunhill Field on the HAC ground, in the same place as where the Royal Marines were originally founded 274 years before.
3. An identical ceremony marking the formation of the Royal Marines Volunteer Reserve was held in the City of Glasgow.
4. The name given to the new formation was **The Royal Marines Volunteer Reserve (RMVR)**. Most but not all of the original cadre of recruits were veterans of reserve service with Royal Marine units during WW2.

The London Unit

5. The new unit was initially divided into three wings; small raids, amphibious commando and sea service. The unit was based at the White City. In 1969 a detachment was formed at Chatham and in 1989 a second detachment was opened at Henley-on-Thames.
6. The Headquarters moved from White City, W12 to the Drill Hall in Old Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, SE16 in 1972. On termination of the lease the unit moved to Southfields, a large training centre vacated by the Regimental Headquarters of 31 Signal Regiment.
7. Members of RMR (City of London) have supported their regular counterparts on all forms of operational service since 1963.

Battle Honours

8. The Royal Marines do not display their Battle Honours on Colours or drums. The one exception is the Battle Honour Gibraltar marking the capture of the Rock in 1704 and worn on the cap badge. Also displayed at the centre of the cap badge is the Globe presented by King George IV in 1827 recognising the Marines worldwide service in all major engagement thereby avoiding the need to list individual Battle Honours.

Colours

9. The London Unit does not hold Colours as it is only Royal Marine Commando units that are presented with Colours. However, a set of Colours originally presented to 42 Commando are laid up within Stationers Hall in the City of London. RMR (City of London) has a formal affiliation with the City of London.



HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY

- 1908** **Honourable Artillery Company of the Territorial Force**
- Boer War** ***South Africa 1900-02***
- 1908** Organised as:
- A Battery and B Battery**
- [designated as: 1st and 2nd City of London Horse Artillery (Honourable Artillery Company), but these titles never used in practice]; each battery also had a mounted ammunition Brigade column
- and:
- Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion**
- [designated as: 26th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, but this title never used]
- with **1, 2, 3 and 4 Company** and a machine gun section
- 1911** **1, 2, 3 and 4 Company**, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion
- Re-designated as:
- A, B, C and D Company**, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion
- 1914-18** Seven batteries of artillery (five operational and two reserve) and three Battalions of infantry (two operational and one reserve) formed:
- A Battery and B Battery** reformed in August 1914; went overseas in April 1915 and served separately and together with various mounted infantry Brigades in Egypt, Aden and Palestine
- A Reserve Battery and B Reserve Battery** formed in September 1914; renamed:
- 2/A Battery and 2/B Battery** in February 1915; from June 1917 served with 126th Army Field Artillery Brigade in France and Flanders
- 309th (Honourable Artillery Company) Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery** raised in November 1916; from April 1917 served in France and Flanders
- 3/A Battery and 3/B Battery**, both reserve batteries, raised in 1914; in 1915 formed part of No. 8 Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force) Training Brigade; became:
- Reserve Battery, Honourable Artillery Company** in October 1916; in Leeds from February 1917 as independent reinforcement unit
- Additional **Anti-Aircraft Battery** established at London HQ end of 1915 until 1917
- and:
- 1st Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company** (also called 1st/1st Battalion) served in France from September 1914; with Royal Naval Division in France and Flanders from 1915
- 2nd Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company** (also called 1st/2nd Battalion) formed in September 1914; went overseas in October 1916 and served in France and Flanders; in Italy from 1917 and later Austria
- 3rd Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company** (also called 1st/3rd Battalion) formed as reserve Battalion in December 1914
- 1st Cadet Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company** formed in 1916

The Great War Battle Honours awarded to Honourable Artillery Company:

Ypres 1915, '17, Somme 1916, '17, Ancre Heights, Ancre 1916, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Arleux, Bullecourt, Pilckem, Polygon Wood, Broodseinde, Poelcappelle, Passchendaele, Amiens, Albert 1918, Bapaume 1918, Drocourt-Quéant, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, St Quentin Canal, Cambrai 1918, Selle, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18, Piave, Vittorio Veneto, Italy 1917-18, Rafah, Egypt 1915-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Jerusalem, Jordan, Megiddo, Sharon, Damascus, Palestine 1917, '18, Aden

1919 All artillery batteries and infantry Battalions disbanded

Metropolitan Special Constabulary (Honourable Artillery Company Division)

formed and re-designated in 1946 as:

Honourable Artillery Company Detachment, Metropolitan Special Constabulary (G Division); from 1958 administered as part of Regular [Police] Force; re-designated in 2003 as:

Honourable Artillery Company Detachment, Special Constabulary (City of London Police)

1920 Honourable Artillery Company re-constituted and re-designated as:

Honourable Artillery Company (Territorial Army); organised as:

A Battery and B Battery, 11th (Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Yeomanry Brigade), Royal Horse Artillery

C Battery coming from City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders)

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion with 1, 2, 3 and 4 Company

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Cadet Battalion reformed for a period (later disbanded)

1921 C Battery re-designated as:

No. 1 Battery (expanded and transferred by 1938)

1925 **Company of Pikemen & Musketeers** formed for ceremonial duties (received a Royal Warrant in 1955 and a Royal Standard in 1987)

1934 Additional Honourable Artillery Company Unit of Royal Defence Corps raised

1936 Honourable Artillery Company Unit of Royal Defence Corps replaced by:

Honourable Artillery Company Companies of National Defence Corps

1938 Honourable Artillery Company reorganised as:

11th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)

(drawn from: **Headquarters, A Battery and B Battery**)

12th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)

(formed with: **C Battery and D Battery**)

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion with 1, 2, 3 and 4 Company and **Headquarters Company**

1939 Additional **Honourable Artillery Company Companies** formed within **13th (Home Defence) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers** in November 1939

1940-45 Honourable Artillery Company reorganised as:

11th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company) with **A, B** and **E**

Battery in November 1940; **E Battery** reduced to a troop in 1942 and combined for a time

with **I Battery** but resumed **E Battery** status in August 1942; **239 Battery** joined from 76th Anti-Tank Regiment between March and December 1942; Regiment served in North Africa from December 1941, later in Tunisia, Sicily and Italy

and:

12th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company) with **C, D** and **F Battery** in November 1940; served in North Africa from late 1942, later in Tunisia and Italy; amalgamated with **11th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)** in September 1945

and:

13th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company) with **G, H** and **I Battery** in December 1940; **I Battery** joined **E Battery** for a time in 1942; served in Normandy from June 1944, later Belgium and Germany; disbanded 1947

and:

121st (Honourable Artillery Company) Officer Cadet Training Unit formed in September 1939 within 11th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)

and:

86th (Honourable Artillery Company) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery formed in August 1939, initially as an officer training unit and re-designated in June 1940 as:

86th (Honourable Artillery Company) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery with **273, 274** and **275 Battery**; **383 Battery** added in February 1941; **341 Battery** joined in December 1940 for a few weeks; **446 Battery** added in September 1941 to replace **275 Battery**; served in Normandy from June 1944 and later at Antwerp

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion became:

162nd (Honourable Artillery Company) Officer Cadet Training Unit in September 1939; most men trained, commissioned and transferred to other units; core became: **Reconnaissance Wing of Royal Armoured Corps, Officer Cadet Training Unit (Honourable Artillery Company Squadron)** in October 1942

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Companies in 13th (Home Defence) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers re-designated as:

A Company and **B Company**

WW2

Battle Honours awarded to Honourable Artillery Company:

Bourguebus Ridge, Antwerp, Le Havre, Rhine, North West Europe 1944-45, Knightsbridge, El Alamein, El Hamma, Sbiba, Thala, Tunis, North Africa 1941-43, Sicily 1943, Cassino II, Coriano, Senio, Italy 1944-45

1947

Honourable Artillery Company reorganised as:

235th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)

[formed from: 11th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)]

Re-designated as:

1st Regiment Honourable Artillery Company (Royal Horse Artillery) with **A, B** and **C Battery**

and:

238th Royal Horse Artillery Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)

[formed from: Regional Headquarters, 273, 274 and 383 Battery of 86th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Honourable Artillery Company)]

Re-designated as:

2nd Regiment Honourable Artillery Company (Heavy Anti-Aircraft) with **D, E** and **F Battery**)

and:

G Locating Battery, Honourable Artillery Company formed by 1949

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion formed with **1, 2, 3** and **4 Company Support Company** and **Headquarters Company** soon added

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Cadet Battalion formed

1955 **2nd Regiment Honourable Artillery Company (Heavy Anti-Aircraft)** disbanded

1958 **Honourable Artillery Company Cadet Battalion** disbanded

1961 Honourable Artillery Company reorganised as:

Regimental Headquarters with **Officer Training Wing**

and:

1st Regiment Honourable Artillery Company (Royal Horse Artillery) with **A, B** and **C Battery** and **G Locating Battery**

and:

Honourable Artillery Company Infantry Battalion with **1, 2, 3** and **4 Company**

1964 **1st Regiment Honourable Artillery Company (Royal Horse Artillery)**

Re-designated as:

1st Field Regiment, Honourable Artillery Company (Royal Horse Artillery)

1967 Honourable Artillery Company re-designated as:

Honourable Artillery Company (Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve)

and reorganised as:

Regimental Headquarters

Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve II (NATO units):

Grenadier Company, Yager Company

A Battery, B Battery

Corps of Drums

Officer Training Wing

Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve III (Home Defence units) formed from:

Light Company and **C Battery**

Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve IV:

Band

1969 Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve III establishment disbanded and **Light Company** and **C Battery** integrated into Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve II

1971 Honourable Artillery Company (Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve) reorganised as:

Regimental Headquarters

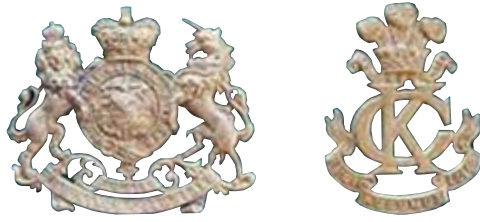
Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve II (NATO units):

Grenadier Company, Yager Company, Light Company

A Battery, B Battery, C Battery

Band and Corps of Drums

- 1973** Reorganised as:
Regimental Headquarters with
1 and **2 Squadron** for operational role
3 and **4 Squadron** to provide home defence, with 3 Squadron as gun support unit and 4 Squadron as training wing
Band and **Corps of Drums**
- 1974** **Gun Troop** added; formed under No. 4 Squadron
- 1979** **Light Cavalry** troop formed for ceremonial duties (received a Royal Warrant in 2004)
- 1985** Honourable Artillery Company re-designated as:
Honourable Artillery Company (Territorial Army)
Reorganised as:
1, 2 and **3 Squadron**
Headquarters Squadron (added in 1983)
Gun Troop
A Company and **B Company Home Service Force** formed; re-designated in 1987 as:
1 and **2 Company Home Service Force**; combined and re-designated in 1992 as:
Infantry Company Home Service Force and disbanded in 1994
- 1993-2008** Honourable Artillery Company reorganised as:
1, 2 and **3 Squadron**, providing Surveillance and Target Acquisition patrols
Signal Squadron (formed in 1994 from one troop each of 1, 2 and 3 Squadron)
Headquarters Squadron
Gun Troop (disbanded 2004)
Liaison Officer Troop (the re-roled Gun Troop from 2005)
Band and **Corps of Drums**



THE KING'S COLONIALS IMPERIAL YEOMANRY

- 1901** 4th County of London Imperial Yeomanry (King's Colonials)
- 1905** The King's Colonials, Imperial Yeomanry
- 1910** King Edward's Horse (The King's Overseas Dominions Regiment)
- 1913** Transferred to Special Reserve
- 1919** Disembodied August
- 1924** Disbanded 31st March
- The Great War Battle Honours awarded:
Loos, Ypres 1917, Pilckem, Cambrai 1917, Lys, Estaires, Hazebrouck, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1915-17, Italy 1917-18
- Note:
- 1914** 2nd King Edward's Horse was raised. This unit had no official connection to the earlier Regiment which never adopted the title '1st'
- 1917** Absorbed into The Tank Corps



**1ST COUNTY OF LONDON YEOMANRY
(MIDDLESEX, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S HUSSARS) (27) [27]**

- 1908** **1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex, Duke of Cambridge's Hussars)**
- Boer War** ***South Africa, 1900-01***
- The Great War**
- 1915** Amalgamated with:
 1st/1st City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders)
 and
 1st/3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
- To form:
 4th London Regiment of Yeomanry
 Resumed separate status and original title in December
- 1919** Disembodied
 Battle Honours awarded to 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex, Duke of
 Cambridge's Hussars):
 ***Macedonia 1916-17, Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Egypt 1915-16, Gaza, El Mughar,
 Nebi Samwil, Megiddo, Sharon, Damascus, Palestine 1917-18***
- 1920** Reformed and converted to:
 2nd Cavalry Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- 1938** Designated as:
 Mobile Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:
 1st Cavalry Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
 and
 2nd Armoured Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- WW2** Location of operations
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 st Divisional Signals | 2 nd Divisional Signals |
| Middle East | Western Desert |
| Syria | Greece |
| Iraq with Special Forces | |
| Tobruk | |
| Crete | |
| El Alamein | |
| Italy | |

- 1946** Reduced and re-designated as:
40th Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
- 1947** Reformed as:
16th Airborne Divisional Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- 1956** Re-designated as:
Middlesex Yeomanry Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
- 1959** Re-designated as:
40th Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
47th (London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Territorial Army)
[formerly: 25th (County of London) (Cyclist) Battalion, The London Regiment]
- To become:
RHQ and 305 Signal Squadron
47th Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)
- 1967** Reduced to squadron strength within the 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers) as:
47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1987** Re-designated as:
47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 31st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1995** Squadron re-rolled and transferred as:
**47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, Headquarters
2 (National Communications) Signal Brigade Command and Control Squadron part of
39th (Skinners) Signal Regiment (Volunteers), Royal Corps of Signals**
- 2006** Squadron transferred as:
47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals



SURREY YEOMANRY (THE PRINCESS OF WALES'S) (39) [39]

- 1908** **Surrey Yeomanry (The Princess of Wales's)**
- 1910** Re-designated as:
Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
- The Great War** Three units formed
- 1914** 1st/1st Surrey Yeomanry 2nd/1st Surrey Yeomanry 3rd/1st Surrey Yeomanry
- 1915** 3rd/1st Surrey Yeomanry disbanded
- 1917** 2nd/1st Surrey Yeomanry amalgamated with 2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry
- 1919** Disembodied
- Battle Honours awarded to Surrey Yeomanry:
Ypres 1915, France and Flanders 1915, Struma, Macedonia 1916-18, Egypt 1915
- 1920** Reformed as:
Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
- 1922** Change of arm and re-designated as:
391st and 392nd Batteries, 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
- 1924** Re-designated as:
98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) (Army) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery
- 1934** Re-designated as:
98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Army Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
and
144th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery [see Sussex Yeomanry]
and
74th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1942** Re-designated as:
98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- WW2** Location of operations
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 98 th Field Regiment | 144 th Field Regiment | 74 th Medium Regiment |
| Sudan | Home Defence | |
| Egypt | | |
| Libya | | |
| Iraq | | |
| Persia | | |
| Palestine | | |

- 1946** Suspended animation
- 1947** Reformed as:
298th (Surrey Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 263rd (6th London) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [less Sheerness and Gravesend Batteries]
 291st (4th London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
 381st (East Surrey) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- To form:
263rd (Surrey Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1964** Re-designated as:
263rd (Surrey Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Re-designated as:
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 part of which went to 200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Battery, Royal Artillery (Volunteers)
- 1969** Remainder reduced to cadre and designated as:
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Battalions,
 The London Regiment
 4th, 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th, 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 7th, 8th, 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th, 6th, 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
**D (Surrey Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Company 6th (Volunteer) Battalion,
 The Queen's Regiment**
- 1975** 6th Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To form:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

In which D Company dropped Surrey Yeomanry title and became:

D (Highwood) Company

1986

B and part of D Company, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment formed:

A and B Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

together with:

C (City of London) Company coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

D (Highwood) Company of 6th/7th Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

became:

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

1992

200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Battery, Royal Artillery (Volunteers) of which one troop descended from The Surrey Yeomanry (in 1967),

Re-designated and re-rolled as:

127th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Squadron, Royal Engineers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

To become:

A (Salerno) Company

1999

Re-designated to become:

A (Queen's Royal Surreys) Company, 3rd Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

Surrey Yeomanry Troop of 127th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Squadron, Royal Engineers became part of:

579th (Bomb Disposal) Squadron, 101st (London) Engineer Regiment (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), Royal Engineers

To become:

No. 2 (Surrey Yeomanry) Troop

Summary of successor units is as follows:

A (Salerno) Company, 3rd Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

No 2 (Surrey Yeomanry) Troop, 579th (Bomb Disposal) Squadron, 101st (London) Engineer Regiment (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), Royal Engineers



SUSSEX YEOMANRY (42) [42]

1908 **Sussex Yeomanry**

The Great War Three units formed

1914 1st/1st Sussex Yeomanry 2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry

1915 3rd/1st Sussex Yeomanry

1916 2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry converted to Cyclist and amalgamated with 2nd/1st Surrey Yeomanry

To form:

8th (Surrey and Sussex) Yeomanry Cyclist Regiment

1917 1st/1st Sussex Yeomanry converted to infantry

To become:

16th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment

2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry resumed separate status as Cyclists

3rd/1st disbanded

1919 16th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment disembodied

1920 2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry disbanded

Battle Honours awarded to Sussex Yeomanry:

Somme 1918, Bapaume 1918, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1918, Gallipoli 1915, Egypt 1916-17, Gaza, Jerusalem, Tell' Asur, Palestine 1917-18

1920 Reformed as:

Sussex Yeomanry

Change of arm and re-designated as:

13th Army Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

1921 Re-designated as:

389th and 390th Batteries, 98th (Sussex Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

1922 Surrey Yeomanry batteries (391st and 392nd) added with change of title to:

98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

1924 Re-designated as:

98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) (Army) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery

1934 Re-designated as:

98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Army Field Brigade, Royal Artillery

1938 Re-designated as:

98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Army Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

144th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

and

98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

[see Surrey Yeomanry]

1942

Re-designated as:

144th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary's)

WW2

Location of operations

98th Field Regiment 144th Field Regiment

Sudan Home Defence

Egypt

Libya

Iraq

Persia

Palestine

1945

Suspended animation

1947

Reformed as:

344th (Sussex Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery

1950

Amalgamated without change of title with:

605th (Sussex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1955

Amalgamated with:

258th (Sussex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

313rd (Sussex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

641st (Mixed) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Sussex)

To form:

258th (Sussex Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1961

Amalgamated with:

257th (County of Sussex) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

To form:

257th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

1967

Reduced to one Battery designated:

200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Battery, Royal Artillery (Volunteers)

Re-designated as:

200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Medium Battery, 100th (Eastern) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery (Volunteers)

1970

Re-designated as:

200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Medium Battery, 100th (Yeomanry) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery

1976

Re-designated as:

200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Battery, 100th (Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

To include B Troop from The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)

- 1992** Two Troops of Sussex Yeomanry formed part of:
127th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Squadron, 78th (Fortress) Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers
To include a Troop from Surrey Yeomanry and Troops from 39 (City of London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
- 1999** 127th Field Squadron disbanded
Sussex Yeomanry components are placed in suspended animation (two troops)
Surrey Yeomanry and Royal Corps of Signals components (three troops) re-roled and re-designated as:
579th (Bomb Disposal) Squadron, Royal Engineers, 101st (London) Engineer Regiment (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), Royal Engineers
- 2008** Two Troops of Sussex Yeomanry component reformed and re-roled as:
No. 1 Troop, 579th (Bomb Disposal) Squadron, Royal Engineers, 101st (London) Engineer Regiment (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), Royal Engineers



CITY OF LONDON YEOMANRY (ROUGH RIDERS) (44) [46]

- 1908** **City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders)**
- Boer War** ***South Africa 1900-02***
- The Great War**
- 1914** Numbered as:
1st/1st City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders)
- 1915** Amalgamated as:
1st/1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex, Duke of Cambridge's Hussars)
and with:
1st/3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
- To form:
4th London Regiment of Yeomanry
- Resumed separate status and original title in December
- 1918** Converted with 3rd County of London Yeomanry to be part of:
E Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- Re-designated as:
103rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- 1919** Disbanded
- Battle Honours awarded to The City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders):
Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1918, Macedonia 1916-17, Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Rumani, Egypt 1915-16, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Palestine 1917-18
- 1920** Reformed with change of arm and amalgamated to form:
C Battery, 11th (Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery
- 1921** Re-designated as:
No. 1 Battery, 11th (Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery
- 1937** Re-designated as:
City of London Yeomanry Battery (The Rough Riders), 11th (Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery
- 1938** Expanded and converted to form:
HQ and 31st, 32nd, 33rd (City of London Yeomanry) Batteries, 11th (City of London Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery
- 1939** Re-designated as:
11th (City of London Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

- WW2** Location of operations
Western Desert and Italy
Awarded Honorary Distinction, the Royal Artillery Badge with year dates 1942-45 with two scrolls ***North Africa, Italy***
- 1947** Reformed with change of arm and re-designated as:
The City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), Royal Armoured Corps
- 1956** Change of arm and re-designated as:
The City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
The Inns of Court Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps
with change of arm to form:
The Inns of Court and City Yeomanry, Royal Armoured Corps
- 1967** Reduced to form:
A Company (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry), The London Yeomanry and Territorials
- 1969** Re-roled and transferred as:
68th (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st Signal Regiment (Volunteers), Royal Corps of Signals
- 1994** Re-designated as:
68th (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
Successor units:
68th (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
The Regimental Band (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry), The Royal Yeomanry



2ND COUNTY OF LONDON YEOMANRY (WESTMINSTER DRAGOONS) (45) [47]

- 1908** **2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons)**
- Boer War** **South Africa 1902**
- The Great War**
- 1914** Numbered as:
1st/2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons)
- 1915** Amalgamated in September with:
1st/1st Hertfordshire Yeomanry
- To form:
5th Yeomanry Regiment
- Resumed separate status and original title in December
- 1918** Converted to:
F Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- Re-designated as:
104th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- 1919** Disbanded
- Battle Honours awarded to 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons):
Courtrai, France and Flanders 1918, Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Suez Canal, Egypt 1915-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Jerusalem, Palestine 1917-18
- 1920** Reformed with change of arm to join the Tank Corps
- To become:
4th (London) Armoured Car Company (Westminster Dragoons), Tank Corps
- Re-designated as:
22nd (London) Armoured Car Company (Westminster Dragoons), Royal Tank Corps
- 1923** Re-designated as:
22nd (London) Armoured Car Company (Westminster Dragoons), Royal Tank Corps
- 1938** Expanded to become an Officer Training Unit
- Designated as:
22nd Battalion (Westminster Dragoons), Royal Tank Corps
- 1939** Re-designated as:
22nd Battalion (Westminster Dragoons), Royal Tank Regiment
- Re-designated as:
102nd Officer Cadet Training Unit

- 1940** Change of arm as an armoured Regiment of The Royal Armoured Corps and re-designated as:
2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons), Royal Armoured Corps
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded:
Normandy Landing, Villers Bocage, Venraij, Meijel, Venlo Pocket, Roer, North-West Europe 1944-45
- 1947** Reformed with no change of title
- 1951** Re-designated as:
The Westminster Dragoons (2nd County of London Yeomanry)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
R (Berkshire Yeomanry) Battery, 299th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
To form:
The Berkshire and Westminster Dragoons, Royal Armoured Corps
- 1967** Reorganised and reduced to:
HQ (Berkshire and Westminster Dragoons) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry Regiment (Volunteers)
- 1969** The Berkshire Yeomanry component was transferred to:
71st Signal Regiment as:
94th (Berkshire Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, Royal Corps of Signals
leaving the existing squadron with the same title
- 1971** Re-designated as:
HQ (Berkshire and Westminster Dragoons) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry (Volunteers)
- 1983** Re-designated as:
HQ (Westminster Dragoons) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry
- 2000** Re-designated as:
W (Westminster Dragoons) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry



3RD COUNTY OF LONDON YEOMANRY (SHARPSHOOTERS) (46) [48]

- 1908** **3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters) (46) [48]**
- Boer War** ***South Africa 1900-02***
- The Great War**
- 1914** Numbered as:
1st/3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
- 1915** Amalgamated with:
1st/1st City of London Yeomanry
and
1st/1st County of London Yeomanry
- To form:
4th London Regiment of Yeomanry
- Resumed separate status and original title in December
- 1918** Converted with City of London Yeomanry to be part of:
E Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- Re-designated as:
103rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
- 1919** Disembodied
- Battle Honours awarded to 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters):
Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1918, Macedonia 1916-17, Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Egypt 1915-16, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Palestine 1917-18
- 1920** Reformed with change of arm to become:
5th Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps
- Re-designated as:
23rd (London) Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps
- 1923** Re-designated as:
23rd (London) Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, two units raised and transferred to the Royal Armoured Corps and re-designated as:
3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps
and
4th County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps
- 1944** Both units amalgamated to form:
3rd/4th County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps
- 1945** Suspended animation
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded to 3rd and 4th County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters):
Villers Bocage, Odon, Defence of Rauray, Caen, Bourguebus Ridge, Falaise, Lower Maas, Rhineland, Hochwald, Rhine, Aller, North-West Europe 1944-45, Tobruk 1941, Gubi, Gabr

Saleh, Sidi Rezegh 1941, Chor es Sufan, Gazala, Cauldron, Hagiag er Raml, Mersa Matruh, Minqar Qaim, Defence of Alamein Line, Deir el Shein, Ruweisat, Point 93, Ruweisat Ridge, Alam el Halfa, El Alamein, Akarit, Djebel Roumana, Tunis, North Africa 1941-43, Landing in Sicily, Lentini, Simeto Bridgehead, Sicily 1943, Termoli, Sangro, Fossacesia, Volturno Crossing, Italy 1943

- 1947** Reconstructed as an armoured Regiment with former title:
3rd/4th County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
297th (Kent Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
[formerly: 97th (Kent Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery
Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (The Duke of Connaught's Own)
West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)]
- To form:
The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
- 1967** Reconstructed as:
C (Kent and County of London Yeomanry) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry Regiment (Volunteers)
- 1969** Reconstructed to form in addition:
HQ (265th London and Kent) Signal Squadron, 71st Signal Regiment (Volunteers), Royal Corps of Signals
and
R (Kent and County of London Yeomanry) Battery, The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
and
A Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters) Company, 8th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (West Kent)
- 1971** Yeomanry squadron re-designated as:
C (Kent and County of London) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry (Volunteers)
Artillery and Territorial units disbanded
- 1974** Signal Squadron change of title to:
265th (Kent and Sharpshooter Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1975** Yeomanry Squadron re-designated as:
C (Kent and Sharpshooters) Squadron, The Royal Yeomanry
- 1985** Signal Squadron change of title to:
265th (Kent and County of London Yeomanry) Signal Squadron (Sharpshooters), 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
- 1987** Signal Squadron also formed:
HQ (Kent and County of London Yeomanry) Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
- 2006** HQ and 265th Squadron amalgamated to form:
265th (Kent and County of London) Support Squadron (Sharpshooters), 71st (City of London) Yeomanry Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals



THE INNS OF COURT REGIMENT

- 1908** **Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps**
[formerly: 14th (Middlesex) (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers]
- Boer War** **South Africa 1900-01**
- The Great War** Officers Training Corps
- 1932** **Inns of Court Regiment (Officer Training Corps)** consisting of one car squadron and two infantry companies
- 1937** Listed as 'Cavalry, Territorial Army' consisting of one cavalry and two tank squadrons
- 1939** Transferred to Royal Armoured Corps, Officers Training Corps
- 1940** Converted to an Armoured Car Regiment as:
The Inns of Court Regiment
later converted to a Tank Regiment (Sherman Tanks)
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded:
Normandy Landing, Caen, Bourguebus Ridge, Cagny, Catheolles, Amiens 1944, Antwerp, Hetchel, Rhine, Leese, Aller, North-West Europe 1944-45
- 1946** Reformed and resumed Royal Armoured Corps role with no title change
- 1956** Absorbed one squadron of The Northamptonshire Yeomanry
- 1961** Withdrawn from the amalgamation with The Northamptonshire Yeomanry and amalgamated with:
The City of London Yeomanry (The Rough Riders), The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
To become:
The Inns of Court and City Yeomanry, Royal Armoured Corps
- 1967** Reduced to form:
A Company (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry), The London Yeomanry and Territorials
- 1969** Re-roled and reformed as:
68th (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1994** Successor units:
68th (Inns of Court and City Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals
The Regimental Band, The Royal Yeomanry



ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY CITY OF LONDON

1st London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1908** Formed from part of the 1st City of London RGA (Volunteers) with headquarters at Barbican
- 1909** Re-designated as **1st London (City of London) Brigade, RFA (TF)**
- 1914** Became **1st/1st London (City of London) Brigade, RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit
- 1916** Brigade numbered as **280th Brigade RFA (TF)**

The Great War

- 1914-15 UK
- 1915-18 France
- 1919** Placed in suspended animation
- 1920** Reconstituted initially as **3rd London Brigade RFA (TF)** with 3 batteries formerly of the 1st London Brigade and one battery formerly of the 4th London Brigade, with headquarters at Bloomsbury, WC1
- 1921** Re-designated as **90th (1st London) Brigade RFA (TA)**
- 1924** Re-designated as **90th (1st London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**
- 1938** Re-designated as **90th (1st London) Field Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

- 1939-42 UK
- 1942-43 Egypt and Sicily
- 1943-44 UK
- 1944-45 North West Europe
- 1946** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **290th Field Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)**
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 - 264th (7th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)
 - 452nd (London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 - 353rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA)
 To form:
 - 254th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)** with headquarters at Handel Street, WC1
 - with
 - RHQ (City of London) Battery
 - P (7th London) Battery
 - Q (53rd London) Battery
 - R (Lloyds) Battery
- 1967** Reduced to battery strength and became part of **The Greater London Regiment RA (T)**

2nd/1st London (City of London) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed as a second line unit to 1st/1st London (City of London) Brigade RFA (TF)

The Great War

1914-16 UK

1917-18 France

1916 Brigade numbered as **290th Brigade RFA (TF)**

1919 Disbanded

138th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as a duplicate Regiment to 90th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA) (London 8) with two batteries from that Regiment with headquarters at Bloomsbury

WW2

1939-42 UK

1942-43 North Africa

1943-45 Sicily, Italy and Austria

1942 Re-designated as **138th Field Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)**

1945 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Disbanded

COUNTY OF LONDON

2nd London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1908** Formed with headquarters at Woolwich from the 3rd Kent (Royal Arsenal) RGA (V)
1914 Became **1st/2nd London Brigade RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

- 1914-15 UK
 1915-18 France and Belgium
1916 Brigade numbered as **281st Brigade RFA (TF)**
1919 Placed in suspended animation
1920 Reconstituted as part of the 5th Brigade RFA (TF) which was subsequently re-designated as **92nd (5th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

2nd/2nd London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1914** Formed as the second line unit to 1st/2nd London Brigade RFA (TF) with headquarters at Woolwich, SE18

The Great War

- 1914-16 UK
 1917-18 France and Belgium
1916 Brigade numbered as **291st Brigade RFA (TF)**
1919 Disbanded

3rd London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1908** Formed with headquarters at Leonard Street, EC1 from the 2nd Middlesex RGA (V)
1914 Became **1st/3rd London Brigade RFA (TF)**

The Great War

- 1914-15 UK
 1915-18 France
1916 Brigade numbered as **282nd Brigade RFA (TF)** and subsequently re-designated as **282nd Army Field Artillery Brigade RFA (TF)**
1919 Placed in suspended animation
1920 Reconstituted together with two batteries, formerly of the London Heavy Brigade RGA (see London 22) to form **14th (London) Medium Brigade RFA (TF)**. Headquarters were originally established at Leonard Street but were subsequently moved to Offord Road, Barnsbury, N1, the original headquarters of the London Heavy Brigade.

2nd/3rd London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1914** Formed as the second line unit to 1st/3rd London Brigade RFA (TF) with headquarters at Leonard Street

The Great War

- 1914-16 UK
 1917-18 France

1916 Brigade numbered as 293rd Brigade RFA (TF) and subsequently re-designated as **293rd Army Field Artillery Brigade RFA (TF)**

1919 Disbanded

4th London (Howitzer) Brigade Royal Field Artillery

1908 Formed with headquarters at Lewisham from 2nd Kent RGA (V)

1914 Became **1st/4th London (Howitzer) Brigade RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

1914-15 UK

1915-18 France

1916 Brigade numbered as **283rd Brigade RFA (TF)**

1919 Placed in suspended animation

1920 Reconstituted as **4th London Brigade RFA (TF)**

1921 Re-designated as **91st (4th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **91st (4th London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**

1935 Re-designated as **91st (4th London) Army Field Brigade RA (TA)**

1938 Re-designated as **91st (4th London) Army Field Regiment RA**

WW2

1939-40 UK

1940 France

1940-42 UK

1942-43 India and Persia

1943-44 Sicily, Italy and Palestine

1945-46 North West Europe

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **291st Airborne Field Regiment RA (4th London) (TA)** with headquarters at Lewisham, SE13

1955 Re-designated as **291st (4th London) Parachute Field Regiment RA (TA)**

1956 Re-designated as **291st (4th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)**

1961 Amalgamated with:

263rd (6th London) Light Regiment RA (TA)

298th (Surrey Yeomanry QMR) Field Regiment RA (TA)

381st (East Surrey) Light Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

263rd (Surrey Yeo QMR) Field Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

2nd/4th London (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed as a second line unit to 1st/4th London Brigade RFA (TF) with headquarters at Lewisham, SE13

The Great War

1914-16 UK
1917-18 France

1916 Brigade broken up and batteries dispersed between 290th and 291st Brigades RFA (TF) (London 8 & 10)

1919 Disbanded

139th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as the duplicate Regiment to 91st (4th London) Field Regiment RA (TA) with headquarters at Lewisham, with two batteries from that Regiment.

WW2

1939-40 UK
1940 France
1942 UK
1942-45 India and Burma

1942 Re-designated as **139th Field Regiment RA (4th London) (TA)**

1943 Re-designated as **139th Jungle Field Regiment RA (4th London) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Disbanded

5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1908 Formed with headquarters at Kennington Lane, SE11 from the 3rd Middlesex RGA (V)

1914 Became **1st/5th London Brigade, RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

1914-15 UK
1915-18 France

1916 Brigade numbered as **235th Brigade, RFA (TF)**

1919 Placed in suspended animation

1920 Reconstituted initially as **5th London Brigade RFA (TA)** with two batteries from that Brigade and two batteries formerly of the 2nd London Brigade RFA (TF)

1921 Re-designated as **92nd (5th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **92nd (5th London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**

1938 Re-designated as **92nd (5th London) Field Regiments RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-40 UK
1940 France with BEF
1940-42 UK
1942-43 India and Persia
1943-45 Sicily and Italy
1945 North West Europe

- 1946** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as:
292nd Airbourne Anti-Tank Regiment RA (5th London) (TA) with headquarters at Kennington, SE11
- 1951** Reorganised and re-designated as:
292nd Airborne Field Regiment RA (5th London) (TA)
- 1955** Re-designated as **292nd (5th London) Parachute Field Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1956** Amalgamated with:
285th (Essex) Parachute Field Regiment RA (TA)
- To form:
289th Parachute Light Regiment RA (TA) with headquarters moving to Pont Street, SW1 with P Battery, Q and R Batteries
- 1960** Re-designated as **289th Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery (TA)**
- 1961** Amalgamated with 880th Locating Battery RA (TA) and subsequently re-designated as **289th Parachute Regiment RHA (TA)** with 880th Locating Battery forming S Battery
- 1964** Re-designated as **289th Parachute Light Regiment RHA (TA)**
- 1967** Reduced to Battery strength and re-designated as
289th Parachute Battery RHA (V) with headquarters at East Ham
- 1977** Re-designated as **289th Commando Light Battery (V)**

3rd/5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1914** Formed as the second line unit to 1st/5th London Brigade RFA (TF)
- 1916** Brigade numbered as **300th Brigade RFA (TF)** and subsequently broken up, batteries being dispersed between 301st, 302nd and 303rd Brigades

The Great War

1914-15	UK
1916	France
1917-18	Macedonia and Palestine

5th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1939** Formed with headquarters at Clapham Common as the duplicate Regiment of 92nd (5th London) Field Regiment RA (TA) with two batteries from that Regiment

WW2

1939-40	UK
1940	France with BEF
1940-42	UK
1942-43	North Africa
1943-45	Italy and the Balkans

- 1942** Re-designated as **140th Field Regiment RA (5th London) (TA)**
- 1943** Reorganised and re-designated as **140th Medium Regiment RA (5th London) (TA)**
- 1945** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Disbanded

6th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

- 1908** Formed with headquarters at Brixton from part of the 1st London RGA (V)
1914 Became **1st/6th London Brigade RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit
1916 Brigade numbered as **236th Brigade RFA (TF)**

The Great War

- 1914-15 UK
 1916-18 France
1919 Placed in suspended animation
1920 Reconstituted as **6th London Brigade RFA (TF)**
1921 Re-designated as **63rd (6th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**
1924 Re-designated as **63rd (6th London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**
1938 Re-designated as **63rd (6th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)** and subsequently converted and reorganised as **52nd (6th London) Anti-Tank Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

- 1939-40 UK
 1940 France with BEF
 1940-42 UK
 1942-43 India, Iraq, Persia and Syria
 1943-45 Sicily, Italy and Palestine
 1945 North West Europe
1946 Placed in suspended animation
1947 Reconstituted as **263rd Anti-Tank Regiment RA (6th London) (TA)** with headquarters at Brixton, SW9
1951 Reorganised and re-designated as **263rd Field Regiment RA (6th London) (TA)**
1954 Reorganised and re-designated as **263rd Medium Regiment RA (6th London) (TA)**
1956 Reorganised and re-designated as **263rd (6th London) Light Regiment RA (TA)** upon amalgamation with the Kent element of 415th (Thames & Medway) Coast Regiment RA (TA)
1961 Amalgamated with:
 291st (4th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)
 298th (Surrey Yeomanry QMR) Field Regiment RA (TA)
 381st (East Surrey) Light Regiment RA (TA)
 To form:
263rd (Surrey Yeomanry QMR) Field Regiment RA (TA)
1967 Disbanded

2nd/6th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed as the second line unit to 1st/6th London Brigade RFA (TF) with headquarters at Brixton

The Great War

1914-15 UK
 1916 France
 1917-18 Macedonia & Palestine

1916 Brigade numbered as **301st Brigade RFA (TF)**

1919 Disbanded

62nd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as the duplicate Regiment of 52nd (6th London) Anti-Tank Regiment RA (TA) (London 16) with two batteries from that Regiment. Headquarters were at Stockwell, SW9

WW2

1939-43 UK
 1944-45 North West Europe

1942 Re-designated as **62nd Anti-Tank Regiment RA (6th London) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Disbanded

7th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1908 Formed with headquarters at Shepherd's Bush from part of the 1st London RGA (V)

1914 Became 1st/7th London Brigade RFA (TF) upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

1914-15 UK
 1915-18 France

1916 Brigade numbered as **237th Brigade RFA (TF)** but subsequently broken up and batteries dispensed between 235th and 236th Brigades

1920 Reconstituted as **7th London Brigade RFA (TF)** with headquarters at Fulham High Street, SW6

1921 Re-designated as **64th (7th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **64th (7th London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**

1938 Re-designated as **64th (7th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-42 UK
 1942-43 Western Desert & North Africa
 1943-45 Italy

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **264th Field Regiment RA (7th London) (TA)** with headquarters at Fulham High Street, SW6

1961 Amalgamated with:
 290th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)
 353rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA)
 452nd (Lloyds) HAA Regiment RA (TA)

To form:
254th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed as a second line unit to 1st /7th London Brigade RFA (TF)

The Great War

1914-15 UK
 1916-18 France, Salonica, Egypt and Palestine

1916 Brigade numbered as **302nd Brigade RFA (TF)**

1919 Disbanded

117th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as the duplicate Regiment to 64th (7th London) Field Regiment RA (TA), with headquarters at Parson's Green Lane, SW6

WW2

1939-45 UK

1942 Re-designated as **117th Field Regiment RA (7th London) RA (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Disbanded

8th London (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1908 Formed from part of the 2nd Kent RGA (V) with headquarters at Plumstead

1914 Became **1st /8th London (Howitzer) Brigade RFA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

1914-15 UK
 1915-18 France

1917 Brigade broken up and batteries dispensed to 104th AFA Brigade, 189th AFA Brigade, 235th Brigade (London 14) and 236th Brigade (London 16)

1920 Reconstituted initially as **8th London Brigade RFA (TA)**

1921 Re-designated as **65th (London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

1922 Re-designated as **65th (8th London) Brigade RFA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **65th (8th London) Field Brigade RA (TA)**

1938 Re-designated as **65th (8th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)** with headquarters having moved to Lee Green, SE12

WW2

1939-40 UK
 1940 France with BEF
 1941-43 North Africa
 1943-45 Italy

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as:

265th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (8th London) (TA) with headquarters at Grove Park, SE12

1955 Amalgamated with:

460th HAA Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)
 567th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)
 569th (The Queen's Own) (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)

With HQ & P (7th City of London) Battery
 Q (Queen's Own) Battery
 R (4th City of London) Battery
 S (8th City of London) Battery

1961 Amalgamated with:

458th (Kent) LAA Regiment RA (TA)
 570th LAA Regiment RA (TA)
 with no change to title
 with RHQ & Q (London) Battery
 P (Kent) Battery
 R (Surrey) Battery

1964 Re-designated as **265th Light Air Defence Regiment RA (TA)**

1967 Amalgamated with part of the Kent & County of London Yeomanry RAC (TA) and reorganised to form the **London and Kent Regiment RA (T)** with headquarters at Bromley with RHQ, P (Kent) Battery & Q (London) Battery (ex 265th Regiment) and R (Kent & County of London Yeomanry) Battery (ex K & C of L Y)

1969 Reduced to cadre

1971 Cadre formed **C (London and Kent RA) Battery, 6th (V) Battalion The Queen's Regiment**

1975 Converted to infantry and subsequently became **D Company 6th/7th (V) Battalion The Queen's Regiment**

2nd/8th London (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed as a second line unit to 1st/8th London (Howitzer) Brigade RFA (TF) with headquarters at Plumstead

The Great War

1914-15 UK
 1916 France
 1917-18 Macedonia & Palestine

1916 Brigade numbered as 303rd Brigade RFA (TF)

1919 Disbanded

118th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed with headquarters at Plumstead as the duplicate Regiment to 65th (8th London) Field Regiment RA (TA) with two batteries from that Regiment

WW2

1939-40 UK

1941 Malaya

1941 Regiment considered to be in suspended animation following its capture by the Japanese at the fall of Singapore

1947 Disbanded

London Heavy Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TF)

1908 Formed with two batteries from the 1st London RE (V) with headquarters at Offord Road, N1

1914 Became 1st/1st **London Heavy Brigade RGA (TF)** upon formation of a second line unit

The Great War

1914-16 UK

1916-18 France

1919 Placed in suspended animation

1920 Reconstituted initially as **14th (London) Medium Brigade RGA (TF)** with two batteries from the London Heavy Brigade and two batteries from the former 3rd London Brigade

1921 Re-designated as **53rd (London) Medium Brigade RFA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **53rd (London) Medium Brigade RA (TA)**

1938 Re-designated as **53rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-40 UK

1940 France with BEF

1940-44 UK

1944-45 North West Europe

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **353rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Offord Road, Barnsbury, N1

1951 Regiment adopted by the Borough of Islington

1954 Reorganised and re-designated as **353rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA)**

1956 Amalgamated with the Essex batteries from 415th Coast Regiment RA (Thames & Medway) (TA) with no change of title

1961 Amalgamated with:

264th (7th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

290th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

452nd (Lloyd) HAA Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

254th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

2nd/1st London Heavy Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TF)

1914 Formed with two batteries as a second line unit to 1st/1st London Heavy Brigade RGA (TF)

The Great War

1914-18 UK

1919 Disbanded

64th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as the duplicate Regiment to 53rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA) with two batteries from that Regiment. Headquarters were at Offord Road, Islington

WW2

1939-40 UK

1941-43 Middle East

1943 Italy

1944-45 North West Europe

1942 Re-designated as **64th Medium Regiment RA (London) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Disbanded



ANTI-AIRCRAFT COMMAND 1924-1955

51st (London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TA)

1922 Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Duke of York's Chelsea, SW3

1939 Re-designated as **51st (London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-40 UK

1940 Norway

1940-43 Middle East

1943-45 Sicily and Italy

1940 Re-designated as **51st (London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1947 Placed in suspended animation and subsequently reconstituted as **451st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London) (TA)** with headquarters at Duke of York's HQ, Chelsea, SW3

1952 Re-designated as **451st (Chelsea) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

52nd (London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TA)

1922 Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Acton, W3

1939 Re-designated as **52nd (London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-42 UK

1942-44 Ceylon

1944-45 India & Burma

1940 Re-designated as **52nd (London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **452nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Acton, W3

1954 Amalgamated with:

454th (City of London) HAA Regiment RA (TA) with no change of title

1955 Amalgamated with:

453rd/488th HAA Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)

497th HAA Regiment RA (Hammersmith) (TA)

with no change of title

with RHQ & R (Hammersmith) Battery

P (Middlesex) Battery

Q (Lloyds City of London) Battery

1961 Amalgamated with:

264th (7th London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

290th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

353rd (London) Medium Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

254th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

53rd (London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TA)

1922 Formed as a new unit, mainly with personnel from the banks and insurance companies in the City, with headquarters at Putney, SW15

1923 Re-designated as **53rd (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RGA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **53rd (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RA (TA)**

1939 Re-designated as **53rd (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-42 UK

1940 France with BEF

1940-42 UK

1942-45 India

1940 Re-designated as **53rd (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1944 Reorganised and re-designated as **85th Medium Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **453rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)** with headquarters at Wood Lane, Shepherds Bush, W12

1950 Amalgamated with
488th HAA Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

453rd/488th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)

(N.B. This was the only Territorial Artillery Regiment to have two numbers in its official title!)

1955 Amalgamated with:

452nd HAA Regiment RA (London) (TA)

497th HAA Regiment RA (Hammersmith) (TA)

To form:

452nd HAA Regiment RA (TA)

54th (London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (TA)

1922 Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Putney, SW15

1923 Re-designated as **54th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RGA (TA)**

1924 Re-designated as **54th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RA (TA)**

WW2

1939-43 UK

1943-45 Middle East and Egypt

1940 Re-designated as **54th (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1945 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **454th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)** with headquarters at Lytton Grove, Putney Hill, SW15

1954 Amalgamated with:
452nd (London) HAA Regiment RA (TA) as part of that Regiment

60th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1935** Formed by the conversion to artillery of the 4th City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) (TA) with headquarters at Catford, SE6
- 1939** Re-designated as **60th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)** with headquarters having moved to Bromley Road, Catford, SE6

WW2

- 1939-40 France with BEF
 1940-44 UK
 1944-45 North West Europe

- 1940** Re-designated as **60th (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1946** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **460th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Catford, SE6
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 265th HAA Regiment RA (8th London) (TA)
 567th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)
 569th (The Queen's Own) (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)
- To form:
265th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

88th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1939** Formed as a new unit with headquarters at White City

WW2

- 1939-40 UK
 1941-43 Middle East and North Africa
 1943-45 Italy

- 1940** Re-designated as **88th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1945** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **488th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (TA)**
- 1950** Amalgamated with:
 453rd HAA Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)
- To form:
453rd/488th HAA Regiment RA (City of London) (TA)
- 1955** Disbanded

97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1939** Formed by the conversion to artillery of 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish Regiment (TA)

WW2

1939-40 UK

1943-45 North Africa, Sicily and Italy

1940 Re-designated as **97th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1942 Re-designated as **97th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London Scottish) (TA)**

1944 Reorganised and re-designated as **97th Garrison Regiment RA (TA)**

1945 Converted to an infantry role and re-designated as **610th Regiment RA (The London Scottish) (TA)** and subsequently placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **497th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London) (TA)** with headquarters at White City

1951 Regiment adopted by the Borough of Hammersmith

Re-designated as:

497th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Hammersmith) (TA)

1955 Amalgamated with:

452nd (London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)

453rd/488th (City of London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)

To form:

452nd (London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)

1957 Disbanded

99th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Raised as a new unit from London Welshmen with headquarters at Iverna Gardens, Kensington, W8

WW2

1939-44 UK

1944-45 North West Europe

1940 Re-designated as **99th (London Welsh) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **499th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (London Welsh) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Kensington, W8

1951 Adopted by the Royal Borough of Kensington and re-designated as **499th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Kensington) (TA)**

1955 Disbanded

12th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1938 Formed by the expansion of 224th LAA Battery of 61st (Middlesex) AA Brigade RA (TA) (see Middlesex 1) with headquarters at Pentonville, N1

WW2

1939-41 UK

1942-43 Persia, Iraq and North Africa

1943-45 Sicily and Italy

1945 Reorganised and re-designated as **12th Light Anti-Aircraft Holding Regiment RA (Finsbury Rifles) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

- 1947** Reconstituted as **512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Finsbury Rifles) (TA)**
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 568th (St Pancras) (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)
 656th (Tower Hamlets) LAA Regiment RA (TA)
- To form:
512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)
 With RHQ & Q (St Pancras) Battery
 P (Finsbury Rifles) Battery
 R (Tower Hamlets) Battery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 459th (Essex) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 517th (5th Essex) LAA Regiment RA (TA)
- To form:
300th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA) with headquarters at Bow, E5
 With RHQ & P Battery (ex 459th Regiment)
 Q Battery (ex 512th Regiment)
 R Battery (ex 517th Regiment)
- 1964** Re-designated as **300th Light Air Defence Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1965** Re-designated as **300th (Tower Hamlets) Light Air Defence Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 1st Field Regiment HAC RHA (TA)
 254th (City of London) Field Regiment RA (TA)
 and reorganised to form **The Greater London Regiment RA (T)**
 with HQ & R (Tower Hamlets) Battery (ex 300th Regiment)
 C Battery (ex 1st Field Regiment)
 S (City of London) Battery (ex 254th Regiment)
- 1969** Reduced to cadre (S Battery, Grove Park Outstation)
- 1971** Became **B (Greater London RA) Battery, 6th (V) Bn The Queen's Regiment**
- 1975** Converted to infantry as **B Company, 6th/7th (V) Bn The Queen's Regiment**
- 26th (London Electrical Engineers) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)**
- 1940** Formed by the transfer to artillery of 26th (London Electrical) AA Bn RE (TA) with headquarters in Duke of York's, Chelsea, SW3
- 1942** Re-designated as **26th (M) Searchlight Regiment RA (London Electrical Engineers) (TA)**
- 1947** Placed in suspended animation and subsequently reconstituted as **HQ 121st Construction Regiment RE (County of London) (TA)**
- WW2**
 1939-45 UK
- 27th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)**
- 1940** Formed by the transfer to artillery of 27th (London Electrical Engineers) AA Bn RE (TA) with headquarters at Mitcham Lane, Streatham, SW16

WW2

1939-41 UK
 1941-45 Middle East and North Africa

1942 Re-designated as **27th Searchlight Regiment RA (London Electrical Engineers) (TA)**

1945 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **562nd Searchlight Regiment RA (London Electrical Engineers) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Streatham, SW16

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **562nd (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (27th London Electrical Engineers) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 624th LAA Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)
 As part of that Regiment

1967 Disbanded

32nd (7th City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1940 Formed by the transfer to artillery of 32nd (7th City of London) AA Bn RE (TA) which had been converted from the 7th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) (TA) in 1935
 Headquarters were at Finsbury Square, EC2

WW2

1939-45 UK

1945 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **567th Searchlight Regiment RA (7th City of London) (TA)** with headquarters at Baring Road, Grove Park, SE12

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **567th (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (7th City of London) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 565th (8th London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 460th (City of London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 569th (The Queen's Own) (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)

To form:
P Battery (7th City of London) 265th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

33rd (St Pancras) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1940 Formed by the transfer to artillery of 33rd (St Pancras) AA Battalion RE (TA) which had been converted from the 19th London Regiment (St Pancras) (TA) in 1935
 Headquarters were at Albany Street, St Pancras, NW1

WW2

1939-45 UK
 1945 Norway

1945 Reorganised in an infantry role and re-designated as **632nd Regiment RA (St Pancras) (TA)**

1946 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **568th Searchlight Regiment RA (St Pancras) (TA)**

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **568th (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (St Pancras) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 512th (Finsbury Rifles) LAA Regiment RA (TA)
 656th (Tower Hamlets) LAA Regiment RA (TA)

To form:
512th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

34th (The Queen's Own) Searchlight Regiment Royal Artillery (TA)

WW2

1939-45 UK
 1945 North West Europe

1940 Formed by the transfer to artillery of 34th (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent) AA Bn RE (TA) which had been converted from the 20th London Regiment (The Queen's Own) (TA) in 1935. Headquarters were at Blackheath

1945 Reorganised in an infantry role and re-designated as **633rd Regiment RA (Queen's Own Royal West Kent) (TA)** and subsequently placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **596th Searchlight Regiment RA (The Queen's Own) (TA)** with headquarters remaining in Blackheath

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **569th (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (The Queen's Own) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 265th (8th London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 460th (City of London) HAA Regiment RA (TA)
 567th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (TA)

To form:
265th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

1967 Disbanded

35th (First Surrey Rifles) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

WW2

1939-45 UK

1940 Formed by the transfer to artillery of 35th (First Surrey Rifles) AA Bn RE (TA), which had been converted from the 21st London Regiment in 1935, with headquarters at Camberwell

1942 Reorganised and re-designated as **129th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (First Surrey Rifles) (TA)**

1947 Placed in suspended animation and subsequently reconstituted as **570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (First Surrey Rifles) (TA)** with headquarters at Dulwich

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **570th Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (First Surrey Rifles) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 622nd HAA Regiment RA (7th Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment) (TA)

To form:

570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)

1961

Amalgamated with:

265th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

458th (Kent) LAA Regiment RA (TA)

to form part of **265th LAA Regiment RA (TA)**

69th (3rd City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

WW2

1939-45 UK

1940

Formed by the transfer to artillery of 10th (3rd City of London) Bn The Royal Fusiliers (69th Searchlight Regiment) (TA) with headquarters at Paddington

1946

Placed in suspended animation

1947

Reconstituted to form two Regiments:

604th Searchlight Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA) with headquarters at Harrow Road, Wembley
and

625th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)

1955

Disbanded

74th (Essex Fortress) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

WW2

1939-44 UK

1944-45 North West Europe

1940

Formed by the transfer to artillery of 74th (Essex Fortress) AA Bn RE (TA) with headquarters at Tottenham, N17

1944

Reorganised in an infantry role and re-designated as **74th Garrison Regiment RA (TA)**

1945

Re-designated as **613th Regiment RA (Essex Fortress) (TA)**

1946

Placed in suspended animation

1947

Reconstituted as **609th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Tottenham) (TA)**

1955

Disbanded

622nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (7th Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment) (TA)

1947

Formed as a new unit by the conversion to artillery of the 7th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey) (TA) with headquarters at Braganza Street, Walworth

1955

Amalgamated with:

570th LAA/SL Regiment RA (First Surrey Rifles) (TA)

To form:

570th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

1955

Disbanded

624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Royal Fusiliers) (TA)

- 1947** Formed as a new unit by the conversion to artillery of the 9th (2nd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (TA) with headquarters in Streatham
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
562nd (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (27th London Electrical Engineers) (TA)
and re-designated as:
624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (9th Bn The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)
with 562nd Regiment forming R (London Electrical Engineers) Battery
- 1961** Converted to infantry and amalgamated with 8th Battalion The Royal Fusiliers (TA) to form the City of London Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers

656th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Tower Hamlets) (TA)

- 1947** Formed as a new unit by the amalgamation and conversion to artillery of the 9th and 10th Battalions The Rifle Brigade, with headquarters at Bow, E5
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
512th (Finsbury Rifles) LAA Regiment RA (TA)
568th (St Pancras) LAA/SL Regiment (TA)

To form:
512th LAA Regiment RA (TA)
- 1967** Disbanded

100th (Eastern) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery (V)

- 1967** Formed by the amalgamation of:
257th (Sussex Yeomanry) Field Regiment RA (TA)
286th (Hertfordshire & Bedfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment (TA)
308th (Suffolk & Norfolk Yeomanry) Field Regiment RA (TA)

Regimental Headquarters were formed from part of 265th Light Air Defence Regiment RA (TA) and established at Grove Park, SE12
With 200th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battery (ex 257th Regiment)
201st (Herts & Beds Yeomanry) Battery (ex 286th Regiment)
202nd (Suffolk & Norfolk Yeomanry) Battery (ex 309th Regiment)
- 1976** Reorganised and re-designated as **100th (Yeomanry) Field Regiment RA (V)**

880th Forward Observation Battery (Airborne), Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1947** Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Hendon, moving subsequently to Willesden
- 1951** Re-designated as **880th Airborne locating Battery RA (TA)**
- 1956** Re-designated as **880th Location Battery RA (TA)**
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
289th Parachute Light RHA (TA) as part of the Regiment
- 1967** Disbanded

892nd Anti-Aircraft Fire Command Battery RA (County of London) (TA)

- 1947** Formed as a new unit with headquarters at White City
- 1955** Reorganised and re-designated as **48th Anti-Aircraft Fire Command Troop RA (TA)**
- 1961** Absorbed into 300th LAA Regiment RA (TA)

MIDDLESEX

61st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1935** Formed as 61st (Finsbury Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RA (TA) by the conversion to artillery of the 11th London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles) (TA) with headquarters at Finchley
- 1938** Re-designated as **61st (Middlesex) Anti-Aircraft Brigade RA (TA)**
- 1939** Re-designated as **61st (Middlesex) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**

WW2

- 1939-42 UK
1943-44 Middle East
1944-45 Italy

- 1940** Re-designated as **61st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1945** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **461st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**
- 1955** Disbanded

84th (Middlesex, London Transport) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)

- 1938** Formed entirely from the employees of the London Public Transport Board, with headquarters originally at Tottenham and subsequently at Willesden

WW2

- 1939-43 UK
1943-44 North Africa and Italy

- 1940** Re-designated as **84th (Middlesex, London Transport) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1944** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **484th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**
- 1951** Regiment adopted by the Borough of Willesden
- 1955** Disbanded

90th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1939** Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Southgate, N14
- 1940** Re-designated as **90th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (TA)**
- 1946** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted initially as **490th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)** and later re-designated as **490th (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Southgate) (TA)**
- 1955** Placed in suspended animation and subsequently disbanded

WW2

- 1939-44 UK
1944-45 North West Europe

36th (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1940** Formed by the transfer to artillery of 36th (Middlesex) AA/SL Bn RE (TA), which had been originally raised in 1935, with headquarters at Edgware

WW2

- 1939-44 UK
1945 Norway

- 1945** Reorganised in an infantry role and re-designated as **634th Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)** and subsequently placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **571st Searchlight Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)** with headquarters remaining at Edgware
- 1949** Reorganised and re-designated as **571st (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 595th LAA/SL Regiment RA (9th Bn Middlesex Regiment) (TA)
 604th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (Royal Fusiliers) (TA)
- To form:
571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)
 with P Battery (ex 571st Regiment)
 Q Battery (ex 595th Regiment)
 R Battery (ex 604th Regiment)
- 1961** Amalgamated with the 7th & 8th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment and reverted to infantry to form part of the **5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (TA)**

58th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

- 1940** Formed by the transfer to artillery of 58th (Middlesex) AA Bn RE (TA), with headquarters at Harrow

WW2

1940-44 UK
 1944-45 North West Europe

- 1944** Reorganised in an infantry role and re-designated as **58th Garrison Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**
- 1945** Re-designated as **611th Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)** and subsequently placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as **593rd (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)** and later re-designated as **593rd (M) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Harrow) (TA)**
- 1955** Placed in suspended animation and subsequently disbanded

60th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (Middlesex) (TA)

- 1940** Formed by the transfer to artillery of 9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) (60th Searchlight Regiment) (TA) which had been converted to a searchlight role in 1938. Headquarters were at Willesden

WW2

1940-44 UK
 1944-45 North West Europe

- 1942** Reorganised and re-designated as **126th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**
- 1946** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reconstituted as:
595th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (9th Battalion The Middlesex Regiment) (TA), with headquarters at Kingsbury, NW9
- 1949** Re-designated as **595th Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)**

1955 Amalgamated with:
 571st (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)
 604th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)

To form:

571st LAA Regiment RA (9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)

1961 Amalgamated with 7th and 8th Bn The Middlesex Regiment to form 5 Middlesex

72nd (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1938 Formed as a new unit with headquarters initially at Heston, moving later to Twickenham

WW2

1939-44 UK

1944 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **607th Searchlight Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**

1955 Disbanded

75th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA)

1939 Formed as a new unit with headquarters at Cowley

WW2

1939-43 UK

1943-44 Sicily and Italy

1941 Reorganised and re-designated as **75th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**

1944 Placed in suspended animation

1947 Reconstituted as **610th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)**

1950 Amalgamated with 604th (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA) as part of that Regiment

1955 Disbanded

604th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)

1947 Reconstituted from part of 69th (3rd City of London) Searchlight Regiment RA (TA) with headquarters at Harrow Road, Wembley

1949 Reorganised and re-designated as **604th (M) Light Anti-Aircraft/Searchlight Regiment RA (The Royal Fusiliers) (TA)**

1950 Amalgamated with 610th LAA Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA) with no change of title

1955 Amalgamated with:

571st (M) LAA/SL Regiment RA (Middlesex) (TA)

595th LAA/SL Regiment RA (9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)

To form:

571st LAA Regiment RA (9th Bn The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)

1961 Amalgamated with 7th and 8th Bn The Middlesex Regiment to form 5 Middlesex

873rd Movement Light Battery, Royal Artillery (The Middlesex Regiment) (TA)

1947 Formed from part of the 8th Battalion The Middlesex Regiment with headquarters at Staines initially, moving later to Twickenham

1961 Reorganised and converted to Royal Engineers as **873rd (Middlesex) Movement Light Squadron RE (TA)**



THE CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS

1st London Division Engineers

(Formerly 1st Tower Hamlets Engineer Volunteers)

1908 **1st London Division Engineers**

1st and 2nd Field Companies

The Great War

1914 Expansion into two Divisional Engineer Groups

1st/1st London – 56th Division RE

1st/1st Field Company (509)

1st/2nd Field Company (510)

2nd/1st London – 58th Division RE

2nd/1st Field Company (512)

2nd/2nd Field Company (513)

1920 Reformed as **56th (1st London) Division RE**

216 Field Company

217 Field Company

218 Field Company

219 Field Park Company

1935 Re-designated as **56 Corps RE**

1939 Expanded and re-designated as **1st London Corps Troops Engineers** and **2nd London Corps Troops Engineers**

WW2

1943 18 (1st London) GHQ Troops Engineers

1947 Reformed as **114 Army Engineer Regiment – RHQ Bethnal Green**

216 Field Squadron

217 Field Squadron

218 Field Squadron

219 Field Squadron

1961 **114 Corps Engineer Regiment**

216 Field Squadron

217 Field Squadron

1967 B Company/London Yeomanry Territorials

1969 Reconstituted as **217 Field Squadron RE(V), 65 Parkhurst Road, Holloway**

1975 217 Field Squadron RE (V)

Re-roled with change of title **217 Field Squadron RE (EOD) (V)**

- 1988** Formation of **101 (London) Engineer Regiment (EOD) (V)**
with:
221 Field Squadron (EOD) (V) Holloway
222 Field Squadron (EOD) (V) Chelsea
223 HQ Squadron (EOD) (V) Catford
220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron (EOD) (V), Acton
- 1993** 220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron Relocated to TA Centre, Vicarage Lane, Heston
- 1999** 220 (Searchlight) Squadron (EOD) (V) Disbanded
- 2009** Change of title to **101 (City of London) Engineer Regiment (EOD) (V) –**
Bromley Road, Catford
221 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Bromley Road, Catford
217 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Gordon Road, Ilford
101 (City of London) Engineer Regiment Workshop REME – Gordon Road, Ilford
- 2014** 221 Field Squadron (EOD) RE – Bromley Road, Catford
217 Field Squadron (EOD) RE – Gordon Road, Ilford

2nd London Division Engineers

(Formally 1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteers)

1908 **2nd London Division Engineers**
 3rd London Field Company
 4th London Field Company

The Great War

1914 Expansion into 2 Divisional Air Corps

1/2nd London – 47th Division RE

1/3rd Field Company (517)

1/4th Field Company (518)

2/2nd London – 60th Division RE

2/3rd Field Company (520)

2/4th Field Company (519)

1920 2nd London Division RE (Chelsea)

220 Field Company

221 Field Company

222 Field Company

223 Field Company

1935 Change of Divisional title to the **London Division RE**

WW2

1939 Expanded and designated as 1st London/56th Division RE

220 Field Company

221 Field Company

501 Field Company

563 Field Company

2nd London/47th Division RE

222 Field Company

522 Field Company

503 Field Company

504 Field Park Company

1947 **101 Field Engineer Regiment (Chelsea)**

220 Field Squadron

221 Field Squadron

222 Field Squadron

223 Field Squadron

1961 Reduction in establishment and change in title to:

101 (London) Corps Engineer Regiment

222 Field Squadron

324 Field Squadron

1967 Converted to infantry to form **C Company 10th Battalion The Queen's Regiment**

1968 Becomes **B Company London Yeomanry**

- 1969** Resurrected as **217 Field Squadron (Holloway)**
- 1975** 217 Field Squadron RE (V)
Re-roled with change of title to **217 Field Squadron (EOD) (V)**
- 1988** Formation of **101(London) Engineer Regiment (EOD) (V) (Catford)**
221 Field Squadron (EOD) (V)
222 Field Squadron (EOD) (V)
223 Field Squadron (EOD) (V)
220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron (EOD) (V)
- 1993** 220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron Relocated to TA Centre Vicarage Lane, Heston
- 1999** 220 (Searchlight) Squadron (EOD) (V) Disbanded
- 2009** Change of title to **101 (City of London) Engineer Regiment (EOD) (V)** – Bromley Road, Catford
221 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Bromley Road, Catford
217 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Gordon Road, Ilford
101 (City of London) Engineer Regiment Workshop REME – Gordon Road, Ilford
- 2014** 221 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Bromley Road, Catford
217 Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V) – Gordon Road, Ilford

London Electrical Engineers

1908 Based at 46 Regency Street, Westminster, SW1. **The London Electrical Engineers** comprised of 6 Companies:

London (Fortress) Royal Engineers

1st London Division Telegraph Company RE

2nd London Division Telegraph Company RE

London Wireless Telegraph Company RE

London Cable Telegraph Company RE

London Balloon Telegraph Company RE

1911 Reorganised to 5 Companies Designated:

London Electrical Engineers

London Wireless Telegraph Company RE

London Cable Telegraph Company RE

London Air-Line Telegraph Company RE

London Balloon Company RE

1913 London Balloon Company RE – Disbanded

The Great War

1914 Mobilised and Deployed on coastal defence searchlight operations

1922 London Electrical Engineers divided into two units and re-designated **10th** and **11th Anti Aircraft Battalions RE**

1923 Re-designated **26th** and **27th (London Electrical Engineers) Battalion RE**

The 26th (London Electrical Engineers) Battalion RE

The Battalion was based at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, SW3 with HQ co-located with 301/302 and 303 Anti-Aircraft companies

1935 The 26th Battalion came under the command of the 26th (London) Anti-Aircraft Group also located at the Duke of York's HQ

1938 The Establishment of the 26th Battalion is increased to four anti-aircraft companies per Battalion as 301/302, 303 and 321

301 Anti-Aircraft Company is relocated at the Shepherd's Bush Drill Hall, SW6 remaining part of the 26th Battalion

WW2

1939 26th Battalion is mobilised as a unit of anti-aircraft command for the defence of London

1940 Transferred from The Royal Fusiliers to The Royal Artillery. Re-designated as **26th (London Electrical Engineers) Battalion RA**

1941 Woman Soldiers of the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS) are accepted for training with search light units

1942 The 26th Battalion became the first male/female 'mixed' Regiment and are re-titled **26th (Mixed) Searchlight Regiment (London Electrical Engineers)**

1944 With a much reduced threat of air attack all males under the age of 30 are transferred to the infantry

1945 **26th (Mixed) Searchlight Regiment (London Electrical Engineers)** placed in suspended animation

1947 The unit was not reconstituted

27th Battalion (London Electrical Engineers) Searchlight Regiment RE

- 1923** Based with HQ at Mitchum House Streatham Drill Hall, SW1 with 304, 305 and 306 Anti-Aircraft Companies based at Rochester Row, Westminster
- 1935** 27th Battalion placed under the command of **26th (London) Anti-Aircraft Group**
- 1938** Increase in establishment to four anti-aircraft companies per Battalion as 304, 305, 306 and 339
- WW2**
- 1939** 27th Battalion mobilised under Anti-Aircraft command for the Defence of London
- 1940** Posted to Southampton on Anti-Aircraft Defence Operations
Became **27th Searchlight Regiment RA** on transfer of all Royal Engineer Searchlight Units to the Royal Artillery
- 1941** Left UK for Egypt. The only searchlight unit with Middle East forces with Batteries and sub units serving in the Defence of Crete and Tobruk and the Air Defence of Alexandria and the Battle of El Alamein
27th Searchlight Regiment remained in the Middle East until the end of hostilities
- 1945** Placed in suspended animation
- 1947** Reformed as **562 Searchlight Regiment RA (27th London Electrical Engineers)**
- 1949** Re-designated as a mixed light anti-aircraft/searchlight Regiment
- 1955** Merged with **624 LAA Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)** to become **R Battery (London Electrical Engineers)**
- 1961** **624 LAA Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)** convert to Infantry

131 Independent Commando Squadron RE

- 1947** 131 Airborne Engineer Regiment (TA) formed at Knightsbridge as part of 16 Airborne Division (TA). The Regiment consisted of 4 Squadrons, 299 Airborne Field Squadron, based in Hull, 300 Airborne Field Squadron, based in Liverpool, 301 Airborne Field Squadron, based in London (Croydon), 302 Airborne Field Park Squadron, based in London (Hendon)
- 1956** 16 Airborne Division reduced to a Brigade, becomes **44 Parachute Brigade**. No change in title or establishment to 131 Airborne Engineer Regiment
- 1961** Re-titled **131 Parachute Engineer Regiment (TA)** with a reduction in Establishment of **302 Parachute Engineer Park Squadron** – Chelsea, Kingsbury
- 1967** 131 Parachute Engineer Regiment is reduced to a Squadron with change of title to **131 Parachute Squadron** with HQ at Kingsbury, NW9, 299 Troop (Hull), 300 Troop (Plymouth), 301 Troop (Birmingham)
- 1978** 131 Parachute Squadron is converted to the commando role in support of the 3rd Royal Marine Commando Brigade and renamed **131 Independent Commando Squadron RE (V)** with HQ & Support Troop (Kingsbury), 299 Troop (Hull), 300 Troop (Plymouth), 301 Troop (Birmingham)
- 2014** Current title **131 Independent Commando Squadron RE**

135 Independent Geographic Squadron RE

- 1948** Originally formed as **135 Survey Engineer Regiment (TA)** on 5th October with 4 Squadrons:
RHQ in Thame
337 Topographical Squadron at Chessington
338 Cartographic Squadron in Southampton
339 Lithographic Squadron in London
- 1955** RHQ and 337 Squadron co-locate at Mercator House, Ewell
- 1967** 135 Survey Engineer Regiment (TA) is reduced to Squadron strength and re-titled **135 Survey Engineer Squadron (TA)**
Squadron HQ
337 Troop
338 Troop
339 Troop
- 1986** The squadron title is changed to **135 Independent Topographical Squadron RE (V)**
The change in title is accompanied by the formation of an additional troop to be known as 340 Supply and Distribution Troop
- 1994** Change in title to **135 Independent Geographic Squadron RE (V)**
- 2014** Current title **135 Geographic Squadron RE**

873 Movement Light Squadron RE (V)

- 1947** Formed as **873 Movement Light Battery RA (TA)** with Headquarters at the Drill Hall Leacroft, Staines, Middlesex
- 1958** Moved to hutted accommodation at Twickenham
- 1961** Re-titled **873 Movement Light Squadron RE (TA)** on transfer to the Royal Engineers under command of 27 Engineer Brigade RE
- 1967** Establishment reduced to a squadron HQ and one searchlight troop moved to the TA Centre, Horn Lane, Acton
- 1969** Change of title to **873 Movement Light Squadron (V)**
- 1975** Placed under command of 73 Engineer Regiment (V) becoming the only Searchlight unit in the British Army
- 1988** Transferred from 73 Engineer Regiment (V) to 101 (London) Engineer Regiment (EOD) (V) rerolled with change of name to **220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V)**
- 1993** Squadron moves to the TA Centre at Vicarage Lane Heston
- 1999** **220 (Searchlight) Field Squadron (EOD) RE (V)** Disbanded



1ST (CITY OF LONDON) BATTALION THE LONDON REGIMENT

- 1908** **1st (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment**
- Boer War** **South Africa 1900-02**
- The Great War** Four Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/1st Battalion 2nd/1st Battalion
- 1915** 3rd/1st Battalion 4th/1st Battalion
- 1916** Re-designated:
1st (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
 4th/1st Battalion re-designated as:
 1st (Reserve) Battalion
 1st/1st Battalion and 2nd/1st Battalion amalgamated in May
- To form:
 1st/1st Battalion
 3rd/1st Battalion renumbered as 2nd/1st Battalion in June
- 1918** 2nd/1st Battalion disbanded 6th February
- 1919** 1st/1st Battalion disembodied 6th June
 1st (Reserve) Battalion disbanded 15th August
- Location of operations
- 1st/1st Battalion 2nd/1st Battalion
- 1915** Aubers Ridge Suvla
- 1916** Bouleaux Wood
 Lesbouefs
- 1917** Neuville Vitasse Bullecourt
 Polygon Wood Passchendaele
- 1918** Croisilles
 Palluel
 Onnezies
- Battle Honours awarded to 1st City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers):
*Aubers, **Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1916, '18, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Bullecourt, Ypres 1917, Langemarck 1917, Menin Road, Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, Cambrai 1917, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Valenciennes, Sambre, France and Flanders 1915-18, Gallipoli 1915-16, Egypt 1916***
- 1920** Reformed as:
1st (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
- 1922** Re-designated as:
1st City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
- 1937** Re-designated as:
8th (1st City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)

- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:
8th (1st City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
 and
11th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- WW2** 8th Battalion, 11th Battalion
- 1944** Absorbed 9th Battalion 22nd September Suspended Animation 30th June
- 1946** Suspended Animation 16th December
- Location of operations
- 1943** Enfidaville Home Defence
 Salerno (Bruneval Raid, the Anti-Aircraft Platoon, provided at sea fire support from the Royal Navy craft during the withdrawal stage of this operation)
 Volturno
- 1944** Garigliano
 Anzio
 Gothic Line
 Coriano
 Rimini Line
 Limone
- 1945** Argenta
 Battle Honours awarded to The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) attributable to 8th (1st City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
Djebel Tebaga, North Africa 1943, Salerno, Teano, Monte Camino, Garigliano Crossing, Damiano, Anzio, Gothic Line, Coriano, Croce, Italy 1943-45
- 1947** Both 8th and 11th Battalions reformed and amalgamated as:
8th (1st City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers)
 To become:
The City of London Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1967** Reduced to company strength to form:
C (The City of London Company, The Royal Fusiliers), Fusilier Volunteers
- 1968** Re-designated as:
C (City of London) Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers
- 1986** Re-designated as:
C (City of London) Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 with:
 A and B Companies coming from 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007

F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1922** Re-designated as:
2nd City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
- 1937** Re-designated as:
9th (2nd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:
9th (2nd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
and
12th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- WW2** 9th Battalion 12th Battalion
- 1944** Amalgamated
with 8th Battalion
22nd September
- 1945** Disbanded
28th March
- 1946** Suspended
Animation
6th May

Location of operations
- 1943** Enfidaville Home Defence
Salerno
Volturno
Monte Camino
- 1944** Garigliano
Anzio
Gothic Line
Coriano
Rimini Line
Limone
- 1945** Argenta

Battle Honours awarded to The Royal Fusiliers attributable to 9th (2nd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
*Djebel Tebaga, North Africa 1943, **Salerno**, St Lucia, Battipaglia, Teano, Monte Camino, **Gargliano Crossing**, Damiano, **Anzio**, **Gothic Line**, **Coriano**, Croce, Valli di Comacchio, Argenta Gap, Italy 1943-45*
- 1947** Both 9th and 12th Battalions reformed, amalgamated with change of arm as:
624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Royal Fusiliers)
- 1955** Amalgamated without change of title with:
562nd (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1958** Re-designated as:
624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Royal Fusiliers)
- 1961** Change of arm and amalgamated with:
8th (1st City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)

To become:

The City of London Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)

1967

Reduced to company strength to form:

C (The City of London Company, The Royal Fusiliers), Fusilier Volunteers

1968

Re-designated as:

C (City of London) Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1986

Re-designated as:

C (City of London) Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

with:

A and B Companies coming from 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment
(Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
(City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies
moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment

- 1922** Re-designated as:
3rd City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
- 1937** Re-designated as:
10th (3rd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1938** Change of arm and re-designated as:
10th (3rd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (69th Searchlight Regiment)
- 1940** Re-designated as:
69th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (3rd City of London)
- WW2** Location of operations
Air defence of Britain
- 1947** Reformed as:
604th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Royal Fusiliers)
- 1949** Re-designated as:
604th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Royal Fusiliers)
- 1950** Amalgamated without change of title with:
610th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
571st (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery and 595th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))

To become:
571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

To become:
5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- 1966** Reduced to form part of:
A and D Companies, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1967** D Company (Middlesex), 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
Amalgamated with:
101st Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers
[formerly: 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers]

To become:
10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)

- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th (City of London) 11th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th (County of London) Battalions, The London Regiment and
 3rd Battalion, London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th, 5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th, 6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th, 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
 Part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment formed:
A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)
 reverted to:
 6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
 [formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
 B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)
 joined with:
 G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007

F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1935** Change of arm and re-designated as:
60th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery
- 1939** Re-designated as:
60th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1940** Re-designated as:
60th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London)
- WW2** Location of operations
 Air Defence of Britain
- 1947** Reformed and re-designated as:
460th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London)
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 265th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]
 567th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)]
 569th (The Queen's Own) (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment,
 Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 (Blackheath and Woolwich)]
 To become:
R Battery, 265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 458th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (less one battery)
 [formerly: 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)]
 570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, (First Surrey Rifles)
 24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's)]
 To become part of:
Q (London) Battery, 265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1964** Re-designated as:
265th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
 [formerly: Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Duke of Connaught's Own)
 The West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)
 3rd County of London Yeomanry, (Sharpshooters)]
 To become:
Q (London) Battery, The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)

- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th (City of London) 11th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th
 (County of London) Battalions, The London Regiment and
 3rd Battalion, London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th, 5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th, 6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th, 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of the Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:
**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)**
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
 of Fusiliers
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) reverted to:
 6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment
 (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
 [formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
 B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007

F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1941** Re-designated as:
7th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, (Prince Consort's Own) (London Rifle Brigade)
and
8th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, (Prince Consort's Own) (London Rifle Brigade)
- WW2** Location of operations
1st Battalion, London Rifle Brigade
2nd Battalion, London Rifle Brigade
7th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade
8th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade
- 1942** Alamein
- 1943** Tebaga Gap
Akarit
Kourzia
Tunis
- 1944** Liri Valley Odon
Arezzo Bourguebus Ridge
Gothic Line Mount Pincon
Nederrijn
- 1945** Argenta Gap Weser
Battle Honours awarded to London Rifle Brigade, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
*Odon, **Bourguebus Ridge**, Mont Pincon, Le Perier Ridge, Falaise, **Antwerp, Hechtel**,
Nederrijn, Leese, Aller, **North-West Europe 1944-45**, Alam el Halfa, **El Alamein, Tebega
Gap, Tunis, North Africa 1942-43, Monte Malbe, Arezzo, Gothic Line, Orsara, Argenta Gap,
Fossa Cembalina, Italy 1944-45***
- 1947** Reformed as:
London Rifle Brigade, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1950** Amalgamated with:
The Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
[formerly: 12th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, The Rangers]
To become:
London Rifle Brigade/Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
The Queen's Royal Rifles
[formerly: 9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)
15th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, (Prince of Wales's Own Civil
Service Rifles)
16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, (Queen's Westminster Rifles)]
4th Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
To become:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and with the Queen's Royal Rifles only:
5th (Territorial) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
- 1969** became:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and:

- 1999** **The Royal Green Jackets, London** (Cadre only)
Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2006** F and G Companies, The London Regiment
transferred for training only to:
- 2007** **The Royal Rifles Volunteers**
The Royal Rifle Volunteers
re-designated as:
7th Battalion, The Rifles



**6TH (CITY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(CITY OF LONDON RIFLES)**

- 1908** **6th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (City of London Rifles)**
- Boer War** **South Africa 1900-02**
- The Great War** Three Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/6th Battalion 2nd/6th Battalion
- 1915** 3rd/6th Battalion
- 1916** Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The King's Royal Rifle Corps without change of title
- 3rd/6th Battalion re-designated as:
- 6th (Reserve) Battalion
- Location of operations
- 1st/6th Battalion 2nd/6th Battalion
- 1915** Loos
- 1916** High Wood
 Warlencourt
- 1917** Ypres Arras
 Messines Gravenstafel
 Bourlon Wood Passchendaele
- 1918** Villers Bretonneux
 Malard Wood
 Bouchavnes
 Epéhy
 Lens
 Roeux
- Battle Honours awarded to 6th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (City of London Rifles):
- Festubert 1915, **Loos, Somme 1916, '18, Fiers-Courcelette, Le Transloy, Messines 1917, Ypres 1917, Menin Road, Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, Cambrai 1917, St Quentin, Bapaume 1918, Avre, Amiens, Albert 1918, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1915-18***
- 1920** Reformed as:
- 6th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (City of London Rifles)**
- 1922** Re-designated as:
- 6th City of London Regiment (City of London Rifles)**
- 1935** Change of arm and re-designated as:
- 31st (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers**

- 1940** Change of arm and re-designated as:
31st (City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1942** Re-designated as:
123rd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London Rifles)
- WW2** Location of operations
Air Defence of Britain
- 1944** North West Europe
- 1947** Reformed as:
566th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London Rifles)
- 1949** Re-designated as:
566th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London Rifles)
- 1950** Amalgamated with:
674th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

To become:
566th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London Rifles)
- 1954** Re-designated as:
566th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London Rifles)
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
565th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
598th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (4th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)

To form:
P and S **Batteries, 565th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery**
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
6th (Bermondsey) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
[formerly: 22nd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's)]

To become:
3rd Battalion, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
4th Battalion, Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment
[formerly: 23rd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment]
6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment

To form:
A (Queen's Surreys) Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
and part of
6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)

- 1971** 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment, and
6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
amalgamated with:
10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
[formerly: 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th (City of London) 11th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th
(County of London) Battalions, The London Regiment
3rd Battalion, London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)
1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
Kent (Fortress), Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To form:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
part of the Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
formed:
**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
(City of London)**
with:
C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
of Fusiliers

- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
reverted to:
6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
joined with:
G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:
The London Regiment
organised as:
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
HQ (Anzio) Company
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2007** F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies
moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment

To become:

7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

Re-designated as:

7th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

1935

Change of arm and re-designated as:

32nd (7th City of London) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers

1940

Change of arm and re-designated as:

32nd (7th City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery

WW2

Location of operations

Air Defence of Britain

1947

Reformed as:

567th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (7th City of London)

1949

Re-designated as:

567th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (7th City of London)

1955

Amalgamated with:

265th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

[formerly: 8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]

460th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London)

[formerly: 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment]

569th (Queen's Own) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery

[formerly: 20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)]

To become part of:

265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1961

Amalgamated with:

458th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

[formerly: 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers

6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)]

570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

[formerly: 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, (First Surrey Rifles)

24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's)]

To become part of:

265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1964

Re-designated as:

265th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery

- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
 [formerly: Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Duke of Connaught's Own)
 The West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)
 3rd County of London Yeomanry, (Sharpshooters)]
- To become part of:
The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 6th (City of London) 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd
 (County of London) Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:
**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)**
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
 of Fusiliers

- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) reverted to:
6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) joined with:
G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers
To form:
The London Regiment
organised as:
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
HQ (Anzio) Company
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2007** F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment



**8TH (CITY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(POST OFFICE RIFLES)**

1908	8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)	
Egyptian Campaign	<i>Egypt 1882</i>	
Boer War	<i>South Africa 1899-1902</i>	
The Great War	Three Battalions formed	
1914	1 st /8 th Battalion	2 nd /8 th Battalion
1915		3 rd /8 th Battalion
1916	Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) without change of title	
	3 rd /8 th Battalion re-designated as 8 th (Reserve) Battalion	
	Location of operations	
	1 st /8 th Battalion	2 nd /8 th Battalion
1915	Festubert Loos	
1916	Vimy Ridge High Wood Warlencourt	
1917	Ypres Messines Bourlon Wood	Bullecourt Gravenstafel Passchendaele
1918		Tergnier Villers Bretonneux Malard Wood Maricourt Epéhy Lens Roeux

Battle Honours attributable to 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), awarded to 7th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles):

Festubert 1915, Loos, Somme 1916, '18, Flers-Courcelette, Le Transloy, Bullecourt, Messines 1917, Ypres 1917, Menin Road, Passchendaele, Cambrai 1917, St Quentin, Bapaume 1918, Amiens, Albert 1918, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1915-18

1920

Reformed as:

8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

1922

Amalgamated with:

7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

To become:

7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

7th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

See the progress of the Regiment from this point forward with the previous Regiment entry, under the new designation adopted in 1922.



**9TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(QUEEN VICTORIA'S)**

- 1908** **9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)**
- Boer War** **South Africa 1900-02**
- The Great War** Three Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/9th Battalion 2nd/9th Battalion 3rd/9th Battalion
- 1916** Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The King's Royal Rifle Corps without change of title
3rd/9th Battalion re-designated as 9th (Reserve) Battalion
- Location of operations
- 1st/9th Battalion 2nd/9th Battalion
- 1915** Hill 60
St Julien
- 1916** Gommecourt
Leuze Wood
Lesboeuifs
- 1917** Cojeul Arras
Polygon Wood Ypres
Moeuvres Passchendaele
- 1918** Villers Bretonneux
Tailles Wood
Bray sur Somme
Epéhy
Wavrechin
Maulde
- Battle Honours awarded to 9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's):
- Hill 60, Ypres 1915, '17, Gravenstafel, St Julien, Frezenberg, Bellewaarde, Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1916, '18, Guillemont, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, Scarpe 1917, Langemarck 1917, Menin Road, Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, Cambrai 1917, Bapaume 1918, Villers Bretonneux, Amiens, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1914-18**
- 1920** Reformed as:
- 9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)**
- 1922** Re-designated as:
- 9th London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles)**
- 1937** Re-designated as:
- Queen Victoria's Rifles, The King's Royal Rifle Corps**
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, redesignated as:

- 1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Rifles, The King's Royal Rifle Corps**
and
2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Rifles, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
- 1941** Re-designated as:
7th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), The King's Royal Rifle Corps
and
8th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), The King's Royal Rifle Corps
- WW2** Location of operations
1st Battalion, 2nd Battalion,
Queen Victoria's Rifles Queen Victoria's Rifles
7th Battalion, 8th Battalion,
The King's Royal The King's Royal
Rifle Corps Rifles Corps
- 1940** Calais
Battle Honours awarded to 7th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
Calais 1940, North West Europe 1940
- 1947** Reformed as:
7th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, (Queen Victoria's Rifles)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
11th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps (Queen's Westminsters)
[formerly: 15th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Prince of Wales's Own, Civil Service Rifles)
16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's
Westminster Rifles)]
To become:
The Queen's Royal Rifles
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
London Rifle Brigade/Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
[formerly: 5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(London Rifle Brigade)
12th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Rangers)]
4th Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
To become:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and (with London Rifle Brigade/Rangers only):
5th (Territorial) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
- 1969** Became:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and:
Royal Green Jackets London (Cadre only)

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2006 F and G Companies, The London Regiment

transferred for training only to:

The Royal Rifles Volunteers

2007 The Royal Rifles Volunteers

re-designated as:

7th Battalion, The Rifles



**10TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(PADDINGTON RIFLES)**

1908 10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Paddington Rifles)

Boer War *South Africa 1900-02*

1912 Disbanded

1912 Re-raised as:

10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Hackney)

The Great War Three Battalions formed

1914 1st/10th Battalion 2nd/10th Battalion

1915 3rd/10th Battalion

1916 Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) without change of title

3rd/10th Battalion re-designated as:

10th (Reserve) Battalion absorbing 3rd/25th Cyclist Battalion

Location of operations

1st/10th Battalion 2nd/10th Battalion

1915 Suvla

1917 Ali Muntar Arras

Gaza Ypres

Lydda Passchendaele

Dar Tureif

1918 Majdal Yaba Villers Bretonneux

Kefar Thilth Chipilly

Bray sur Somme

Epéhy

Lens

Maulde

Battle Honours awarded to 10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Hackney):

Ypres 1917, Menin Road, Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, Villers Bretonneux, Amiens, Somme 1918, Albert 1918, Bapaume 1918, Hindenburg Line, Epéhy, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1917-18, Suvla, Landing at Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Egypt 1915-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Jaffa, Tell' Asur, Megiddo, Sharon, Palestine 1917-18

1920 Reformed as:

10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Hackney)

1922 Re-designated as:

10th London Regiment (Hackney)

1937

Re-designated as:

5th (Hackney) Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

1939

On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:

5th (Hackney) Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

and

7th (Stoke Newington) Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

WW2

Location of operations

5th Battalion

7th Battalion

1944

Normandy

Home Defence

1945

Rhine

Battle Honours awarded to The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) and attributable to 5th Battalion:

Normandy Landing, Rhine, North West Europe 1944-45

1947

Reformed as:

648th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Royal Berkshire)

1955

Disbanded

The Battle Honours awarded to 5th Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) appear in the list for the Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiments in 1994, and are carried forward into those shown for The Rifles in 2007.

- 1939** Re-designated as:
61st (Finsbury Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 and
12th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1940** Re-designated as:
61st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 and
12th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- WW2** Location of operations
 61st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment 12th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
 Air Defence of Britain Air Defence of Britain
- 1940** Egypt and Libya
- 1942** Italy Sicily
 Italy
- 1943** Reformed as:
461st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 and
512th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1947** 461st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment disbanded.
 512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 amalgamated with:
 568th (St Pancras) (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
 656th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Rifle Brigade)
- To become:
512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 459th (The Essex Regiment) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment]
 517th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment]
 48th Surveillance Radar Troop, Royal Artillery
- To become:
300th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Re-designated as:
300th (Tower Hamlets) Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1965** Amalgamated with:
 254th (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 1st and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)]
- To become:
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
- 1971**

6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment) Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Battalions,
 The London Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 7th, 8th, 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th, 6th, 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment) and
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of the Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:

**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)**

with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion,
 The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment
 (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007

F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1st Battalion, The Rangers, King's Royal Rifle Corps**
and
2nd Battalion, The Rangers, King's Royal Rifle Corps
- 1941** Re-designated as:
9th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, (The Rangers)
and
10th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps (The Rangers)
- WW2** Location of operations
1st Battalion, 2nd Battalion,
The Rangers The Rangers
9th Battalion, 10th Battalion,
The King's Royal The King's Royal
Rifle Corps Rifle Corps
- 1941** Greece
Crete
- 1942** Gazala
Mersa Matruh
Alamein
Battle Honours awarded to The Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
Gazala, Retima, Bir Hacheim, Defence of Alamein Line, Ruweisat, Fuka Airfield, North Africa 1942, Veve, Proasteion, Greece 1941, Crete, Canea, Retimo, Middle East 1941
- 1947** Reformed as:
The Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1950** Amalgamated with:
London Rifle Brigade, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
To become:
London Rifle Brigade/Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
The Queen's Royal Rifles
[formerly: 9th Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)
15th Battalion, The London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own, Civil Service Rifles)
16th Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)]
4th Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
To become:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and (with Queen's Royal Rifles only):
5th (Territorial) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

- 1969** Became:
4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
and
Royal Green Jackets, London (Cadre only)
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2006** F and G Companies, The London Regiment
transferred for training only to:
The Royal Rifles Volunteers
- 2007** The Royal Rifles volunteers
re-designated as:
7th Battalion, The Rifles



**13TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(KENSINGTON)**

1908 **13th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Kensington)**

Boer War ***South Africa 1900-02***

1913 **13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) (County of London) Battalion,
The London Regiment**

The Great War Three Battalions formed

1914 1st/13th Battalion 2nd/13th Battalion 3rd/13th Battalion

1916 Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) without change of title
3rd/13th Battalion re-designated as 13th Reserve Battalion

Location of operations

1st/13th Battalion 2nd/13th Battalion

1915 Neuve Chapelle
Aubers Ridge
Morval
Le Transloy
Lesboeuifs

1916 Gommecourt Vimy Ridge
Guillemont Salonika
Ginchy
Leuze Wood

1917 Neuville Vitasse Beersheba
Ypres Kauwukah
Moeuvres Jerusalem
Tel el Ful

1918 Oppy El Haud
Boyelles
Fressies
Angre

Battle Honours awarded to 13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment:

Neuve Chapelle, Aubers, Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1916, '18, Guillemont, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Ypres 1917, Langemarck 1917, Cambrai 1917, '18, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Valenciennes, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18, Doiran 1917, Macedonia 1916-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Jerusalem, Jericho, Jordan, Megiddo, Sharon, Palestine 1917-18

- 1920** Reformed as:
13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
- 1922** Re-designated as:
13th London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)
- 1937** Re-designated as:
Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
1st Battalion, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 and
2nd Battalion, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- WW2** Location of operations
 1st Battalion 2nd Battalion
- 1940** St Valery-en-Caux
- 1941-42** Iceland
- 1943** Algiers
 Sicily
 Termoli
 Sangro
- 1944** Cassino Odon
 Liri Le Havre
 Trasimene Maas
 Nijmegen
- 1945** Senio
 Argenta
 Battle Honours awarded to Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own):
St Valery en Caux, Saar, Tilly sur Seulles, Odon, Antwerp-Turnhout Canal, Venlo Pocket, Zetten, Arnhem 1945, North-West Europe 1940, '44-45, Centuripe, Sicily 1943, Termoli, Sangro, Cassino II, Liri Valley, Monte Spaduro, Argenta Gap, Italy 1943-45
- 1947** Reformed and change of arm as:
General Headquarters Signal Reporting Regiment (The Kensington Regiment)
 Re-designated as:
Signal Reporting Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)
- 1949** Re-designated as:
Army Phantom Signal Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)
- 1961** Re-designated as:
41st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)

- 1967** Reduced to squadron strength within the 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers) as:
41st (Princess Louise's Kensington) Signal Squadron, 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1987** Re-designated as:
41st (Princess Louise's Kensington) Signal Squadron, 31st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)
- 1996** Re-designated as:
41st (Princess Louise's Kensington) Signal Squadron, 31st (City of London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)



**14TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(LONDON SCOTTISH)**

1908 **14th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Scottish)**

Boer War **South Africa 1900-02**

The Great War Three Battalions formed

1914 1st/14th Battalion 2nd/14th Battalion 3rd/14th Battalion

1916 Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The Gordon Highlanders without change of title
3rd/14th Battalion re-designated as 14th (Reserve) Battalion

Location of operations

1st/14th Battalion 2nd/14th Battalion

1914 Messines
Ypres

1915 Loos

1916 Gommecourt Vimy Ridge
Leuze Wood Salonika
Lesboeuifs

1917 Neuville Vitasse Beersheba
Ypres Huj
Moeuvres Jerusalem
Jericho

1918 Oppy El Haud
Bullecourt Comines
Palluel Helchin
Angre

Battle Honours awarded to 14th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Scottish):

Messines 1914, Ypres 1914, '17, '18, Gheluvelt, Nonne Bosschen, Givenchy 1914, Aubers, Loos, Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1916, '18, Guillemont, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Langemarck 1917, Cambrai 1917, '18, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Courtrai, Valenciennes, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18, Doiran 1917, Macedonia 1916-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Jerusalem, Jericho, Jordan, Tell' Asur, Palestine 1917-18

1920 Reformed as:

14th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Scottish)

1922 Re-designated as:

14th London Regiment (London Scottish)

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

**3RD BATTALION
THE LONDON SCOTTISH
(97TH ANTI-AIRCRAFT REGIMENT)**

- 1939** **3rd Battalion, The London Scottish, (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)**
Re-designated as:
97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1941** Re-designated as:
97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (London Scottish)
- 1942** Re-designated as:
97th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (London Scottish)
- WW2** Location of operations
- 1940** Air Defence of Britain
- 1943** Sicily
Reggio
- 1944** Cassino
Florence
Gothic Line
- 1944** Reformed as:
97th Garrison Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1945** Re-designated as:
610th Regiment, Royal Artillery (London Scottish)
- 1947** Re-designated as:
497th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (London)
- 1951** Re-designated as:
497th (Hammersmith) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
452nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
453rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
488th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

To become:
452nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
264th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 7th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]
290th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 1st London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]
353rd Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery

To become:
254th (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 300th (Tower Hamlets) Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 11th, 17th, 19th (County of London) Battalions, The London Regiment
 5th, 6th, 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment]
- To become:
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Battalions, The London
 Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 7th, 8th, 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th, 6th, 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:
**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)**
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
 of Fusiliers

- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
reverted to:
6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
joined with:
G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers
To form:
The London Regiment
organised as:
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
HQ (Anzio) Company
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2007** F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies
moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment

1920

Reformed as:

**15th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Prince of Wales's Own, Civil Service Rifles)**

1921

Amalgamated with:

16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)

To become:

**16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles)**

See the progress of this Battalion from this point forward on pages under designation for 16th London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles).



**16TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(QUEEN'S WESTMINSTER RIFLES)**

1908 **16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)**

Boer War **South Africa 1900-02**

The Great War Three Battalions formed

1914 1st/16th Battalion 2nd/16th Battalion 3rd/16th Battalion

1916 Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The King's Royal Rifle Corps without change of title

3rd/16th Battalion re-designated as 16th (Reserve) Battalion

Location of operations

1st/16th Battalion 2nd/16th Battalion

1915 Ypres

1916 Gommecourt Vimy Ridge

Leuze Wood

Bouleaux Wood

1917 Arras Salonika

Polygon Wood Sheria

Moeuvres Nebi Samwil

Jerusalem

Tell el Ful

1918 Gavrelle El Haud

Hendecourt Comines

Sauchy Helchin

Angreau

Battle Honours awarded to 16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles):

Hooge 1915, Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1916, '18, Guillemont, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Ypres 1917, '18, Langemarck 1917, Cambrai 1917, Hindenberg Line, Canal du Nord, Courtrai, Valenciennes, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18, Doiran 1917, Macedonia 1916-17, Gaza, El Mughar, Nebi Samwil, Jerusalem, Jericho, Jordan, Tell' Asur, Palestine 1917-18

1920 Reformed as:

16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)

1921 Amalgamated with:

15th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles)

To become:

**16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles)**

- 1922** Re-designated as:
16th London Regiment (Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles)
- 1938** Re-designated as:
The Queen's Westminsters, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
1st Battalion, Queen's Westminsters, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
 and
2nd Battalion, Queen's Westminsters, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
- 1941** Re-designated as:
11th (Queen's Westminsters) Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
 and
12th (Queen's Westminsters) Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
- WW2** Location of operations
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st Battalion,
Queen's Westminsters | 2 nd Battalion,
Queen's Westminsters |
| 11 th Battalion,
The King's Royal
Rifle Corps | 12 th Battalion,
The King's Royal
Rifle Corps |
- 1942** Alamein
- 1943** Monte Camino
- 1944** Garigliano
Athens
- | |
|---|
| Normandy
Odon
Mount Pincon
Nederrijn |
|---|
- 1945** Roer
Rhineland
Bremen
- Battle Honours awarded 11th and 12th Battalions, The King's Royal Rifle Corps (Queen's Westminsters):
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st Battalion,
Queen's Westminsters | 2 nd Battalion,
Queen's Westminsters |
| 11 th Battalion,
The King's Royal
Rifle Corps | 12 th Battalion,
The King's Royal
Rifle Corps |
- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>El Alamein,
North Africa 1942,
Italy 1943-44,
Athens,
Greece 1944-45</i> | <i>Mont Pincon, Roer,
Rhineland, Cleve,
Goch, Rhine,
North West Europe 1944-45</i> |
|--|---|
- 1947** Reformed as:
11th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps (Queen's Westminsters)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 7th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps (Queen Victoria's Rifles),
 [formerly: 9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)]

To become:

The Queen's Royal Rifles

1967

Amalgamated with:

London Rifle Brigade/Rangers, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)

[formerly: 5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)

12th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Rangers)]

4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

To become:

4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

and (with London Rifle Brigade/Rangers only):

5th (Territorial) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

1969

Became:

4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

and

Royal Green Jackets London (Cadre only)

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2006

F and G Companies, The London Regiment

transferred for training only to:

The Royal Rifles Volunteers

2007

The Royal Rifles Volunteers

re-designated as:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

- 1926** Re-designated as:
17th London Regiment (Tower Hamlets Rifles)
- 1937** Re-designated as:
17th Tower Hamlets Rifles, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
1st Battalion, Tower Hamlets Rifles, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
 and
2nd Battalion, Tower Hamlets Rifles, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1940** New Battalion raised as:
3rd Battalion, Tower Hamlets Rifles, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1941** Re-designated as:
9th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own), (Tower Hamlets Rifles)
 and
10th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own), (Tower Hamlets Rifles)
 and
5th Battalion, The Reconnaissance Corps
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 st Battalion,
Tower Hamlets
Rifles | 2 nd Battalion,
Tower Hamlets
Rifles | 3 rd Battalion,
Tower Hamlets
Rifles |
| 9 th Battalion,
The Rifle Brigade | 10 th Battalion,
The Rifle Brigade | 5 th Battalion,
Reconnaissance Corps |
- 1941** Mersa Brega
Tobruk
- 1942** Gazala
Alamein
- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------|
| 1943 | Bou Arada
Kasserine
Foudouk
Kourzia
Tunis | Sicily
Sangro |
|-------------|---|------------------|
- | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1944 | Cassino
Liri
Arezzo
Florence
Gothic Line | Garigliano
Anzio
Rome |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded to The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own), (Tower Hamlets Rifles):
Mersa el Brega, Agedabia, Derna Aerodrome, Tobruk 1941, Chor es Sufan, Saunnu, Gazala, Defence of Alamein Line, Medjez el Bab, Kasserine, Thala, Fondouk, Fondouk Pass, El Kourzia, Tunis, Hamman Lif, North Africa 1941-43, Cassino II, Liri Valley, Melfa Crossing, Monte Rotondo, Capture of Perugia, Arezzo, Advance to Florence, Tossignano, Italy 1944-45
- 1947** Reformed as:
656th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Rifle Brigade)

- 1955** Amalgamated with:
512th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
568th (St Pancras) (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
[formerly: 11th and 19th Battalions, The London Regiment]
- To become:
512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
459th (The Essex Regiment) Heavy-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
517th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
[formerly: 5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment]
- To become:
300th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1965** Re-designated as:
300th (Tower Hamlets) Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
254th (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
[formerly: 1st and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)]
- To become:
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
[formerly: 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Battalions, The London Regiment
4th, 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
5th, 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
7th, 8th, 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
4th, 6th, 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)

4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment

4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment

part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

formed:

A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion,
The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

and

2nd Battalion, London Irish Rifles, The Royal Ulster Rifles

WW2

Location of operations

1st Battalion 2nd Battalion

1943

Sicily Bou Arada
 Monte Camino Heidous
 Sicily
 Sangro

1944

Damiano Cassino
 Anzio Trasimene
 San Savino Monte Spaduro
 Monte Olivo

1945

Reno Argenta
 Argenta

Battle Honours awarded to London Irish Rifles, The Royal Ulster Rifles:

Bou Arada, El Hadjeba, Stuka Farm, Heidous, North Africa 1942-43, Lentini, Simeto Bridgehead, Adrano, Centuripe, Salso Crossing, Simeto Crossing, Malleto, Pursuit to Messina, Sicily 1943, Termoli, Trigno, Sangro, Fossacesia, Teano, Monte Camino, Calabritto, Garigliano Crossing, Damiano, Anzio, Carroceto, Cassino II, Casa Sinagogga, Liri Valley, Trasimene Line, Sanfatucchio, Coriano, Croce, Senio Floodbank, Rimini Line, Ceriano Ridge, Monte Spaduro, Monte Grande, Valli di Comacchio, Argenta Gap, Italy 1943-45

1947

Reformed as:

London Irish Rifles, Royal Ulster Rifles

1967

Re-designated as:

D Company (London Irish Rifles), North Irish Militia

1968

Re-designated as:

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

1993

Joined with:

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company
 B (Queen's Regiment) Company
 C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company
 HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1940** Change of arm and re-designated as:
33rd (St Pancras) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1945** Re-designated as:
632nd Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1947** Reformed and re-designated as:
568th (St Pancras) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1949** Re-designated as:
568th (St Pancras) (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 512th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 11th Battalion, London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles)]
 656th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Rifle Brigade)
 [formerly: 17th Battalion, London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles)]
 To become:
512th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 459th (The Essex Regiment) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment]
 517th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment]
 To become:
300th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1965** Re-designated as:
300th (Tower Hamlets) Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 254th (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 1st and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)]
 To become:
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Battalions, London Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th, Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th, Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th, 6th, 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry, (Queen Mary's Regiment)
Part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal
West Kent Regiment
4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
part of The Kent and County London Yeomanry]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
formed:

**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
(City of London)**

with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1920** Reformed as:
20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)
- 1922** Re-designated as:
20th London Regiment (The Queen's Own)
- 1935** Change of arm and re-designated as:
34th (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers
- WW2** Location of operations
 Air Defence of Britain
- 1940** Change of arm and re-designated as:
34th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent)
- 1945** Re-designated as:
633rd Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1947** Reformed as:
69th (The Queen's Own) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1949** Re-designated as:
569th (The Queen's Own) (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 265th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]
 460th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (City of London)
 [formerly: 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)]
 567th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
 (7th City of London)
 [formerly: 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment
 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)]
- To become:
265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 458th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (less one Battery)
 [formerly: 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment]
 570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, (First Surrey Rifles)
 24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's)]
- To become:
265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

- 1964** Re-designated as:
265th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 Part of Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
 [formerly: Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Duke of Connaught's Own)
 The West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)
 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:
**A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers
 (City of London)**
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal
 Regiment of Fusiliers

- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) reverted to:
6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) joined with:
G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers
To form:
The London Regiment
organised as:
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
HQ (Anzio) Company
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
Absorbed two companies:
4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
organised as:
HQ (Anzio) Company
A (London Scottish) Company
B (Queen's Regiment) Company
C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
D (London Irish Rifles) Company
F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
G (Royal Green Jackets) Company
- 2007** F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment

- 1945** Re-designated as:
129th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (First Surrey Rifles)
- 1947** Reformed and re-designated as:
570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (First Surrey Rifles)
- 1949** Re-designated as:
570th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (First Surrey Rifles)
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 622nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (Queen's)
 [formerly: 24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's)]
- To become:
570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
 7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)
 20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)
 8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]
 458th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (less one battery)
 [formerly: 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment]
- To become:
265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1964** Re-designated as:
265th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 Part of the Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)
 [formerly: Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Duke of Connaughts Own)
 The West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)
 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
- 1971** Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment) Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)]

5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
2nd London Divisional, Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
formed:

A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment
of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment
(Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1937** Re-designated as:
6th (Bermondsey) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:
1st/6th (Bermondsey) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 and
2nd/6th (Bermondsey) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
- WW2** Location of operations
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st /6 th Battalion | 2 nd /6 th Battalion |
| 1940 Dunkirk | Abbeville |
| 1942 Alamein | |
| 1943 Medenine | Enfidaville |
| Enfidaville | Salerno |
| Tunis | |
| Sarno | |
| Volturno | |
| Monte Massico | |
| 1944 Villers Bocage | Damiano |
| Bourguebus | Anzio |
| Aunay sur Odon | Monte Capella |
| Ghent | Gemmano |
| S'Hertogenbosch | Savignano |
| 1945 | Argenta |
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded to The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey) attributable to 1st/6th and 2nd/6th (Bermondsey) Battalions:
- 1st/6th Battalion: *Defence of Escaut, **Villers Bocage**, Mont Pincon, Lower Maas, North West Europe 1940, '44-45, Deir el Munassib, **El Alamein**, Advance to Tripoli, **Medenine**, Tunis, North Africa 1940-43, **Salerno**, Monte Stella, Scafati Bridge, Volturno Crossin, Italy 1943-44*
- 2nd/6th Battalion: *North West Europe 1940, **Salerno**, Monte Stella, Scafati Bridge, Volturno Crossing, **Monte Camino**, Garigliano Crossing, Damiano, **Anzio**, Gothic Line, **Gerinano Ridge**, Senio Pocket, Senio Floodbank, Casa Fabbri Ridge, Menate, Filo, Argenta Gap, Italy 1943-45*
- 1947** Reformed as:
6th (Bermondsey) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 565th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 6th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (City of London Rifles)
 4th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)]
- To become:
3rd Battalion, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment

- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 4th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment
 [formerly: 23rd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment]
- To become:
A Company (Queen's Surreys), 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 and
6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
- 1971** 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment and 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 amalgamated with:
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 4th (Home Counties) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen's Mary's Regiment)
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

formed:

A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007

F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

42nd Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment

and

48th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment

WW2

Location of operations

42nd Royal Tank Regiment 48th Royal Tank Regiment

1941

Sidi Omar

1942

Gazala

1943

Medjez Plain
Tunis

1944

Gothic Line
Rimini Line

Faenza

1945

Argenta

1947

Reformed as:

42nd Royal Tank Regiment

1956

Change of arm and re-designated as:

23rd London Regiment

WW2

Distinctions awarded to the 23rd London Regiment, a Royal Tank Regiment badge with year dates, 1941-1945, and three scrolls:

North West Europe, North Africa, Italy

1961

Amalgamated with:

6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment

To become:

4th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment

1967

Amalgamated with:

3rd Battalion, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment

[formerly: 6th and 22nd Battalions, The London Regiment

4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)]

To become:

A Company (Queen's Surreys), 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

and

6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surrey)

1971

5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment and

6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)

amalgamated with:

10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)

The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)

The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)

The London and Kent Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)

[formerly: 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 24th Battalions,
The London Regiment

3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)

7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
4th Home Counties Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
2nd London Divisional, Royal Engineers
Kent (Fortress) Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
4th and 5th Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
formed:

A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment

- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
1st/7th (Southwark) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 and
2nd/7th (Southwark) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
- WW2** Location of operations
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st /7 th Battalion | 2 nd /7 th Battalion |
| 1941 Dunkirk | Abbeville |
| 1942 Alamein | |
| Medenine | Enfidaville |
| Tunis | Salerno |
| Sarno | |
| Volturno | |
| Monte Massico | |
| 1944 Villers Bocage | Castelforte |
| Bourguebus Ridge | Anzio |
| Annay sur Odon | Gemmano |
| Mont Pincon | Faenza |
| Ghent | |
| S'Hertogenbosch | |
| 1945 | Argenta |
- WW2** Battle Honours awarded to The Queen's Regiment (West Surrey) attributable to 1st/7th and 2nd/7th (Southwark) Battalions:
- 1st/7th Battalion: **Villers Bocage**, *Mont Pincon*, *Lower Maas*, *North West Europe 1940, '44-45*, *Deir el Munassib*, **El Alamein**, *Advance to Tripoli*, **Medenine**, *Tunis*, *North Africa 1940-43*, **Salerno**, *Monte Stella*, *Scafati Bridge*, *Volturno Crossing*, *Italy 1943-44*
- 2nd/7th Battalion: *North West Europe 1940*, **Salerno**, *Monte Stella*, *Scafati Bridge*, *Volturno Crossing*, **Monte Camino**, *Garigliano Crossing*, *Damiano*, **Anzio**, *Gothic Line*, **Gerinano Ridge**, *Senio Pocket*, *Senio Floodbank*, *Casa Fabbri Ridge*, *Menate*, *Filo*, *Argenta Gap*, *Italy 1943-45*
- 1947** Reformed as:
622nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (The Queen's)
- 1955** Amalgamated with:
 570th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (First Surrey Rifles)
 [formerly: 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)]
- To become:
570th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1961** Amalgamated with:
 265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
 7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Post Office Rifles)]

20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Blackheath and Woolwich)

8th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery]

458th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (less one battery)

[formerly: 4th Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Kent Fortress Royal Engineers

6th (Cyclist) Battalion, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment]

To become:

265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1964

Re-designated as:

265th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery

1967

Amalgamated with:

part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)

[formerly: Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Duke of Connaught's Own)

The West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own)

3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

The London and Kent Regiment Royal Artillery (Territorials)

1971

Amalgamated with:

6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)

10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)

The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)

The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)

[formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment

3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)

4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)

5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment

5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment

7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery

2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers

The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]

To become:

6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1975

Amalgamated with:

7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)

4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment

4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment

part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry, (Sharpshooters)]

To become:

6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

1986

B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

formed:

A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

with:

C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

1993

A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

reverted to:

6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]

B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)

joined with:

G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers

D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999

Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies
moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment

	Location of operations	
	2 nd Corps Signals, Royal Corps of Signals	5 th Corps Signals, Royal Corps of Signals
1940	Dunkirk	
1943		Tunisia
1944		Italy
1947	Reformed as:	
	23rd (Southern) Corps Signals Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals	
1955	Re-designated as:	
	2nd Corps Signals Regiment (London), Royal Corps of Signals	
1958	Re-designated as:	
	2nd (London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals	
1960	Re-designated as:	
	47th (London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals	
1961	Amalgamated with:	
	40 th Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry) [formerly: 1 st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Duke of Cambridge's Hussars)]	
	To become:	
	47th Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Middlesex Yeomanry)	
1967	Amalgamated with:	
	41 st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Princess Louise's Kensington) [formerly: 13 th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Kensington)]	
	To become:	
	47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)	
1987	Re-designated as:	
	47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 31st Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)	
1994	Re-designated as:	
	47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 31st (City of London) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals (Volunteers)	
1995	Squadron re-rolled and transferred as:	
	47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, Headquarters 2 (National Communications) Signal Brigade Command and Control Squadron part of 39th (Skinners) Signal Regiment (Volunteers), Royal Corps of Signals	
2006	Squadron transferred as:	
	47th (Middlesex Yeomanry) Signal Squadron, 71st (Yeomanry) Signal Regiment, Royal Corps of Signals	



**28TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BATTALION
THE LONDON REGIMENT
(ARTISTS RIFLES)**

- 1908** **28th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Artists Rifles)**
- Boer War** *South Africa 1900-01*
- The Great War** Three Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/28th Battalion 2nd/28th Battalion
- 1915** 3rd/28th Battalion formed 1st January
- 2nd and 3rd Battalions amalgamated as 2nd/28th Battalion, June
- 1916** 15th (Artists Rifles) Officer Cadet Battalion formed at Gidea Park, Essex
(2nd/28th Battalion continues to exist separately, remaining in UK)
- Location of operations (all 1st/28th Battalion)
- 1914** GHQ Troops, France – Bailleul, St Omer, Montreuil and Hesdin
- 1917** Joined 190th Infantry Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division
- Oppy Wood/Gavrelle
 Passchendaele
 Welsh Ridge (Marcoing)
- 1918** Havrincourt Wood
 Ypres
 Aveluy-Wood
 Bouzincourt
 Achiet-le-Petit
 Thillooy
 Moeuvres
 Niergnies
 Sars-la-Bruyere
 Harmignies
- Battle Honours awarded to 28th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
(Artists Rifles):
- Ypres 1917, **Passchendaele, Somme 1918, St Quentin, Bapaume 1918, Arras 1918, Ancre 1918, Albert 1918, Drocourt-Quéant, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Cambrai 1918, Pursuit to Mons, France and Flanders 1914-18***
- 1920** Reformed as:
- 28th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Artists Rifles)**
- 1922** Re-designated as:
- 28th London Regiment (Artists Rifles)**
- 1929** Re-designated as a Territorial Battalion of The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
without change of title

- 1937** Re-designated as:
The Artist Rifles, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
- 1939** Re-designated as:
163rd Officer Cadet Training Unit
- 1941** 167th and 168th Officer Cadet Training Units merged to join 163rd with no change of title
- 1947** Reformed as:
The Artists Rifles
- 1947** Change of arm and re-designated as:
21st (Artists Rifles), Special Air Service Regiment (Territorial Army)
- 1950** Re-designated as:
21st Special Air Service Regiment (The Artists Rifles) (Territorial Army)
- 1967** Re-designated as:
21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)
- 2004** Re-designated as:
21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Reserve)
- Note:** During WW2 an attempt was made to introduce the Regiment's name (Artists Rifles) as a sub-title for 56th Division's Reconnaissance Regiment, which served also in 78th Division in North Africa and Italy. Neither unit adopted this affiliation.

*Aubers, Somme 1916, '18, **Albert 1918**, Ginchy, Flers-Courcellette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, **Ypres 1917**, Langemarck 1917, **Cambrai 1917, '18**, Canal du Nord, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18*

attributable to 2nd/7th Battalion:

Egypt 1915-17

1920

Reformed as:

7th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

1921

Re-designated as:

7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

1939

On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:

1st/7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

and

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

WW2

Location of operations

1st/7th Battalion

2nd/7th Battalion

1940

Louvain

Home Defence

Comines

Northern Ireland

Wytshaete

Dunkirk

1941

Home Defence

1942

Egypt

El Alamein

Mareth

1943

Akarit

North Africa

Sousse

Sicily (Mortar Platoon)

Enfidaville

Francoforte (Mortar Platoon)

Tunis

Sferro (Mortar Platoon)

Sicily

Salerno

Araso

1944

Normandy

Anzio

Bourguebus Ridge

Canroceto

Falaise

Rome

Le Havre

Arno River

Maase

Florence

S'Hertogenbosch

Gothic Line

1945

Groesbeek (with 8th Battalion)

Monte Castellano

Rhine Crossing

Palestine

Lingen

Syria

WW2

Battle Honours awarded to The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to:

1st/7th Battalion: *Dyle, Defence of Escaut, Ypres-Comines Canal, **Dunkirk 1940, Normandy Landing**, Breville, Orne, Troarn, Seine 1944, Le Havre, Lower Maas, Venlo Pocket, Reichswald, **Rhine**, Lingen, Bremen, North West Europe, 1940, '44-45, **El Alamein**, Advance to Tripoli, Mareth, **Akarit**, Djebel Roumana, North Africa 1942-43, Francoforte, Sferro, Sferro Hills, **Sicily 1943***

2nd/7th Battalion: ***Anzio**, Carroceto, Gothic Line, Monte Grande, Italy 1944-45*

- 1947** Reformed as:
7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- 1960** Amalgamated with 8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 [formerly: 11th Battalion (8th Middlesex), The Parachute Regiment] 571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
 [formerly: 595th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))]
 604th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
 [formerly: 604th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (Royal Fusiliers)
 69th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (3rd City of London)
 10th (3rd City of London) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (69th Searchlight Regiment)]
- To become:
5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- 1966** Reformed as:
D Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 and
A and B Companies, 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
- 1969** 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex) was reduced to Cadre role, Home Defence
- 1971** 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 [formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 formed:
A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 reverted to:
 6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment
 (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
 [formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
 B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 joined with:
 G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers
- To form:
The London Regiment
 organised as:
 A (London Scottish) Company
 B (Queen's Regiment) Company
 C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company
 HQ (Anzio) Company
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The London Regiment
 absorbed two companies:
 4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
 organised as:
 HQ (Anzio) Company
 A (London Scottish) Company
 B (Queen's Regiment) Company
 C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company
 F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
 G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies
moved to join:
7th Battalion, The Rifles
leaving HQ and four companies with:
The London Regiment



8TH BATTALION THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN (MIDDLESEX REGIMENT)

- 1908** **8th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)**
- Boer War** **South Africa 1900-02**
- The Great War** Four Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/8th Battalion 2nd/8th Battalion
- 1915** 1st/8th Battalion and 1st/7th Battalion amalgamated (for 8 months)
- 3rd/8th Battalion 4th/8th Battalion
- 1916** 2nd/8th Battalion absorbed into 1st/7th Battalion
4th/8th Battalion re-designated 8th (Reserve) Battalion
7th (Reserve) Battalion absorbed 8th, 9th, 10th (Reserve) Battalions
2nd/8th Battalion disbanded
- 1917** 3rd/8th Battalion re-designated as 2nd/8th Battalion
- 1919** 1st/8th Battalion disembodied
- 1915** Location of operations
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st /8 th Battalion | 2 nd /8 th Battalion |
| Ypres | Egypt |
| Gravenstafel | Gebel Howilmil |
| St Julien | Matruh |
| Loos | Sollum |
| Bois Grenier | |
| Crois Blanche | |
- 1916** Hallencourt France
Gommecourt
Ginchy-Morval
Le Transloy
Somme
- 1917** Neuve Chapelle
Arras
Ypres
Langemarck
Cambrai
- 1918** Gavrelle
Albert
Hindenburg Line
Bullecourt
Canal du Nord
Sambre

Battle Honours awarded to The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to 1st/8th Battalion:

Ypres 1915, *St Julien, Frezenberg, Somme 1916, '18, Albert 1918, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Arras 1917, '18, Scarpe 1917, '18, Ypres 1917, Langemarck 1917, Cambrai 1917, '18, Canal du Nord, Sambre, France and Flanders 1914-18*

Battle Honours awarded to The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to 2nd/8th Battalion:

Egypt 1915-17

1920 Reformed as:

8th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

1921 Re-designated as:

8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army re-designated as:

1st/8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

and

2nd/8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

WW2 Location of operations

1939 1st/8th Battalion 2nd/8th Battalion

1940 Dendre River Home Defence Northern Ireland

Escaut River

Knock

St Omer

Mont de Cats

Dunkirk

1941 Home Defence Home Defence

1942 Home Defence re-titled 1st Battalion
(2nd/8th Battalion)

2nd/8th Battalion re-titled:

1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) due to loss of the Regular 1st Battalion at the fall of Hong Kong

1943 Re-titled 8th Battalion

(1st/8th Battalion)

1944	Normandy	Arromanches
	Orne	Odon
	Hill 112	Hill 112
	Mount Pincon	Caen
	St Honorine Le Chardonne	Mount Pincon
	Seine-Louviers	Falaise
	Lyons la Foret	Seine-Vernon
	Elouvres	Zutphen
	Courtrai	Eindhoven
	Ghent	Nijmegen
	Escaut Canal	Nederrijn
	Eindhoven	Bouchem
	Venraij	Hasselt
	Meijel	

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1945 | Riechswald
Cleve
Goch
Rhine Crossing
Osnabrück
Celle
Velzen
Luneburg
Elbe River | Geilenkirchen
Grossbeek (with 1 st /7 th Battalion)
Maas
Reichswald
Cleve
Goch
Rhine Crossing
Hengelo
Encheider
Lingen
Kloppenberg
Bremen |
| WW2 | Battle Honours awarded to the Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to:
1 st /8 th Battalion: <i>Defence of Escaut Odon, Ypres-Comines Canal, Dunkirk 1940, Odon, Orne, Hill 112, Bourguebus Ridge, Mont Pincon, Falaise, Seine 1944, Nederrijn, Geilenkirchen, Reichswald, Rhine, Bremen, North West Europe 1940, '44-45</i>
2 nd /8 th Battalion: <i>Odon, Hill 112, Mont Pincon, Caen, Seine 1944, Venraij, Meijel, Reichswald, Goch, Rhine, North West Europe 1944-45</i> | |
| 1947 | Reformed as:
8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
concurrently designated:
11th Battalion (8th Middlesex), The Parachute Regiment | |
| 1956 | Re-designated as:
8th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) | |
| 1960 | Amalgamated with:
7 th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
571 st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9 th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment)
604 th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
[formerly: 604 th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (Royal Fusiliers)
69 th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (3 rd City of London)
10 th (3 rd City of London) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (69 th Searchlight Regiment)]
To become:
5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) | |
| 1966 | Reformed as:
D Company, 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
and
A and B Companies, 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex) | |

- 1969** 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex) reduced to Cadre role, Home Defence
- 1971** 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
amalgamated with:
6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery (Territorials)
[formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment
3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
[formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
formed:
A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
with:
C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
reverted to:
6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
[formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
joined with
G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment



9TH BATTALION THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN (MIDDLESEX REGIMENT)

- 1908** **9th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)**
- Boer War** ***South Africa 1900-02***
- The Great War** Four Battalions formed
- 1914** 1st/9th Battalion 2nd/9th Battalion
- 1915** 3rd/9th Battalion 4th/9th Battalion
- 1916** 3rd/9th Battalion re-designated as 9th (Reserve) Battalion
7th (Reserve) Battalion absorbed 8th, 9th, 10th (Reserve) Battalions
- 1917** 2nd/9th Battalion disbanded
- 1919** 1st/9th Battalion disembodied
- 1917** Location of operations
1st/9th Battalion
India
Basr
Kut
Najaf
Tikrit
Fatha Gorge
Lesser Zab River
Sharqat

Battle Honours awarded to The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to 1st/9th Battalion:
Mesopotamia 1917-18
- 1920** Reformed as:
9th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)
- 1921** Re-designated as:
9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
- 1938** Change of arm and re-designated as:
60th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Engineers (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
- 1939** Home Defence
- 1940** Change of arm and re-designated as:
60th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
- 1942** Re-designated as:
126th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
- 1944** Deployed to North West Europe as a Mobile Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment

Location of operations

Arromanches

Antwerp

Rosendaal

Breda

S'Hertogenbosch

Tilburg

Nijmegen Bridge

1945

Rotterdam

Dordrecht

Minefield clearance

Walcheren

Overflackee

Frontier duty – Cleve

1946

Disbanded – Goch

1947

Reformed as:

595th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (The Duke of Cambridge's Own))

1949

Re-designated as:

595th Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (The Duke of Cambridge's Own))

1955

Amalgamated with:

571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

604th (Mixed) Light Anti-Aircraft and Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery

[formerly: 604th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (Royal Fusiliers)

69th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (3rd City of London)

10th (3rd City of London) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)

3rd (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)]

To become:

571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, (9th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment)

1960

Amalgamated with:

7th Battalion and 8th Battalion

[formerly: 11th Battalion (8th Middlesex) The Parachute Regiment]

To become:

5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

1966

Reformed as:

D Company (Middlesex), 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

and

A and B Companies, 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)

- 1969** 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex) reduced to Cadre role, Home Defence
- 1971** 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 Amalgamated with:
 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surrey)
 10th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Middlesex)
 The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorials)
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment), Royal Artillery Territorials
 [formerly: 3rd, 6th, 11th, 17th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd Battalions, The London Regiment
 3rd Battalion, The London Scottish (97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
 5th and 6th Battalions, The East Surrey Regiment
 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions, The Essex Regiment
 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)
 1st, 4th, 6th and 7th London Brigades, Royal Field Artillery
 2nd London Divisional Royal Engineers
 The Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)]
- To become:
6th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1975** Amalgamated with:
 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
 [formerly: 4th and 5th Battalions, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment
 4th and 5th Battalions, The Royal Sussex Regiment
 part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters)]
- To become:
6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
- 1986** B and D Companies, 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment formed:
A and B Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 with:
 C (City of London) Company, coming from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers
- 1993** A Company, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 reverted to:
 6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)
 [formerly: 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment]
 B and C Companies, 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London)
 joined with:
 G (London Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion, The 51st Highland Volunteers
 D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers

To form:

The London Regiment

organised as:

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

HQ (Anzio) Company

1999 Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998

The London Regiment

absorbed two companies:

4th Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets

organised as:

HQ (Anzio) Company

A (London Scottish) Company

B (Queen's Regiment) Company

C (City of London Fusiliers) Company

D (London Irish Rifles) Company

F (Royal Green Jackets) Company

G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

2007 F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies

moved to join:

7th Battalion, The Rifles

leaving HQ and four companies with:

The London Regiment



10TH BATTALION THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN (MIDDLESEX REGIMENT)

1908	10th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)		
The Great War	Four Battalions formed		
1914	1 st /10 th Battalion	2 nd /10 th Battalion	
1915			3 rd /10 th Battalion
1916			4 th /10 th Battalion
	4 th /10 th Battalion re-designated as 10 th (Reserve) Battalion		
	7 th (Reserve) Battalion absorbed 8 th , 9 th , 10 th (Reserve) Battalions		
1918	2 nd /10 th Battalion disbanded		
	3 rd /10 th Battalion disbanded February		
1919	1 st /10 th Battalion disembodied		
	7 th (Reserve) Battalion disbanded		
1914	Location of operations		
	1 st /10 th Battalion	2 nd /10 th Battalion	3 rd /10 th Battalion
	India		
1915		Egypt	
		Imbros	
		Suvla	
		Scimitar Hill	
		Gallipoli	
1916		Rumani	
1917		Gaza	France
		El Mughar	Monchy
		Jerusalem	Scarpe
		Broodseinde	
1918		Jericho	
		Jordan	
	Battle Honours awarded to The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) attributable to:		
	2 nd /10 th Battalion: Suvla , Landing at Suvla, Scimitar Hill, Gallipoli 1915, Rumani, Egypt 1917, Gaza, El Mughar, Jerusalem , Jericho, Jordan, Tell' Asur, Palestine 1917-1918		
	3 rd /10 th Battalion: Ypres 1917, Polygon Wood, France and Flanders 1917-1918		
	Reformed as:		
	44 th (Home Counties) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals		
1921	Disbanded		



10TH BATTALION THE PARACHUTE REGIMENT

- 1942** **10th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment** formed at Kabrit Egypt
- WW2** Location of operations
- 1943** Sousse
Tarranto
Castellaneta
Gioia del Colle
Britain
- 1944** Arnhem
2nd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment absorbs 10th Battalion due to battle casualties
Battle Honours attributable to 10th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment in 1957:
*Tarranto, **Arnhem 1944**, North West Europe 1944*
- 1947** **10th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment (County of London)**
reformed and affiliated to:
1st (Guards) Battalion, The Parachute Regiment and The Guards Brigade
- 1951** Affiliated to The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1952** Presentation of Colours in the Tower of London
- 1999** Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998
The 10th Battalion and 4th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment to form a new Battalion,
the 4th Battalion, with the Battalion HQ located at Pudsey, Yorkshire
Re-designated as:
4th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment
10 Company of 4th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment remain in London
- 2014** B Company 4th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment



**ARMY SERVICE CORPS/ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS/ ROYAL CORPS OF
TRANSPORT/ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS UNITS
SINCE 1908-2008**

Lineages of

1908

Titles are locations of units with sub-units in London area:

**1st/1st London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

1st London Divisional Headquarters Company, Plumstead

1st London Brigade Company, Plumstead

2nd London Brigade Company, Plumstead

3rd London Brigade Company, Plumstead

**1st/2nd London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

2nd London Divisional Headquarters Company, Chelsea

4th London Brigade Company, Chelsea

5th London Brigade Company, Chelsea

6th London Brigade Company, Chelsea

**1st/1st Home Counties Divisional and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

Home Counties Division Headquarters Company, Brighton

Surrey Brigade Company, Woking

Middlesex Brigade Company, Barnet

Kent Brigade Company, Maidstone

South East Mounted Brigade Company, Croydon Surrey

1914

In September 1914, further units were raised:

**2nd/1st London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

No. 1 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

No. 2 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 3 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 4 Company (Horse Transport)

**2nd/2nd London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

No. 1 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

No. 2 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 3 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 4 Company (Horse Transport)

**2nd/1st Home Counties Divisional and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

No. 1 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

No. 2 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 3 Company (Horse Transport)

No. 4 Company (Horse Transport)

1915

In May titles were changed:

1st/1st London Divisional Transport and Supply Column was re-designated as:
56th (London) Divisional Train

The companies were renumbered as:

170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd Companies

and served with 28th Division, 32nd Division and 2nd Division

1915

In May

1st/2nd London Divisional Transport and Supply Column

was re-designated as:

47th (London) Divisional Train

with companies:

455 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

456 Company (Horse Transport)

457 Company (Horse Transport)

458 Company (Horse Transport)

**1st/1st Home Counties Divisional and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Forces)**

was re-designated as:

44th (Home Counties) Divisional Train

1915

In August

**2nd/2nd London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

was re-designated as:

60th (London) Divisional Train

with companies renumbered:

517 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

518 Company (Horse Transport)

519 Company (Horse Transport)

520 Company (Horse Transport)

**2nd/1st London Divisional Transport and Supply Column Army Service Corps
(Territorial Force)**

was re-designated as:

58th (London) Divisional Train with companies renumbered:

509 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)

510 Company (Horse Transport)

511 Company (Horse Transport)

512 Company (Horse Transport)

- 1915** In November
2nd/1st Home Counties Divisional and Supply Column Army Service Corps (Territorial Force)
was re-designated as:
67th (Home Counties) Divisional Train with companies renumbered:
545 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)
546 Company (Horse Transport)
547 Company (Horse Transport)
548 Company (Horse Transport)
- 1916** In January 56 (London) Divisional took over command of
213th, 214th, 215th and 216th Companies
from 30th Division, organised as:
213 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)
214 Company (Horse Transport)
215 Company (Horse Transport)
216 Company (Horse Transport)
- 1916** In December
60th (London) Divisional Train
reorganised in Macedonia into:
Pack Echelon
509 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)
510 Company (Horse Transport)
511 Company (Horse Transport)
512 Company (Horse Transport)
Wheeled Echelon
861 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)
862 Company (Horse Transport)
863 Company (Horse Transport)
864 Company (Horse Transport)
- 1917** In June
60th (London) Divisional Train
reorganised on preparing to move to Egypt
Pack Echelon ceased to exist
Pack and Wheel Companies merged into one and the Train henceforth consisted of:
509 Headquarters Company (Horse Transport)
510 Company (Horse Transport)
511 Company (Horse Transport)
512 Company (Horse Transport)
- 1919** Divisional Trains disbanded
- 1920** Divisional Trains reformed
44th (Home Counties) Divisional Train

507 Ammunition Company, Maidstone

508 Petrol Company, Croydon

509 Supply Company, Croydon

56th (1st London) Divisional Train

540 Ammunition Company, Plumstead

541 Petrol Company, Plumstead

542 Supply Company, Plumstead

47th (2nd London) Divisional Train

513 Company, Chelsea

514 Company, Chelsea

515 Company, Chelsea

1932 The title **Divisional Train** was discarded
44th (Home Counties) Divisional Train re-titled as:
44th Divisional Royal Army Service Corps
56th (London) Divisional Train re-titled as:
56th Divisional Royal Army Service Corps
47th (London) Divisional Train re-titled as:
47th Divisional Royal Army Service Corps

1936 In January
56th Divisional Royal Army Service Corps amalgamated with:
47th Divisional Royal Army Service Corps

To form:
1st Anti-Aircraft Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army)

remaining elements re-formed as:

The London Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army)

1939 **1st Anti-Aircraft Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army)**

26 Anti-Aircraft Company, Chelsea

38 Anti-Aircraft Company, Chelsea

48 Anti-Aircraft Company, Lewisham

49 Anti-Aircraft Company, Belgravia

1939 The London Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army)
513 Ammunition Company
514 Petrol Company
515 Supply Company
549 Company

1946 **The London Divisional Royal Army Service Corps** disbanded

1947 Territorial Army reformed
1 Anti-Aircraft Group (South) Royal Army Service Corps formed
HQ Croydon
900 Company, Wentworth
902 Company, Shepherds Bush
903 Company, Dover

916 Company, Brighton

Disbanded in June 1961

44 (Home Counties) Infantry Divisional Royal Army Service Corps formed

HQ Croydon

507 (Infantry Division Transport) Company, Maidstone

508 (Infantry Division Transport) Company, Croydon

509 (Infantry Division Transport) Company, Redhill

56th (London) Armoured Divisional Column Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army) formed

513 Company

514 Company

515 Company

592 Company

Disbanded in June 1961

1965 On 15th July 1965 Royal Army Service Corps re-capadged Royal Corps of Transport (RCT)

1967 **151 (Greater London) Regiment Royal Corps of Transport (Volunteers)** formed

210 Ambulance Squadron, Redhill (later Croydon)

215 Squadron, Grays

240 Tank Transporter Squadron, Barnet

562 Parachute Squadron, Southall, re-titled 562 Transport Squadron in 1978

1993 In April formation of The Royal Logistic Corps

151 (Greater London) Transport Regiment Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers)

508 Headquarters Squadron (Volunteers), Croydon

210 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Ewell

240 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Barnet

562 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Southall

124 (Haverling) Petroleum Squadron (Volunteers)

part of 12 Regiment Royal Logistic Corps

2000 In January

151 (Greater London) Logistic Support Regiment

508 Headquarters Squadron (Volunteers), Croydon

210 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Ewell

240 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Barnet

562 Transport Squadron (Volunteers), Southall

2007 In January

151 (London) Transport Regiment Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers)

508 Headquarters Squadron Royal Logistic Corps, Croydon

210 Transport Squadron Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers), Grays

240 Transport Squadron Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers), Barnet

562 Transport Squadron Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers), Southall

124 Petroleum Squadron Royal Logistic Corps (Volunteers), Haverling



THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS RAMC VOLUNTEERS – A BRIEF HISTORY

Volunteer Infantry Brigade Bearer Companies

In the early 1880s the Army was organised along the lines of Regiments of Foot, Cavalry and Artillery with support from Engineers, Transport, Ordnance and Medical Branches. There was a Standing Regular Army which could be sent anywhere to defend the Crown and this was supported by a Militia, or citizens' army, which could be called out if the homeland was in danger (they could not serve abroad). In addition, there were Yeomanry and Volunteer units.

In the Volunteer Army of Queen Victoria's times there was at first no authorised medical establishment; however, the Volunteer Infantry Brigades raised Bearer Companies in support of the Regiments (VIBBC). The Commanding Officer of a Volunteer Infantry Brigade Bearer Company was a doctor in local practice, the men trained to St John Ambulance Brigade Standards.

Volunteer Medical Staff Corps

In 1883, Mr James Cantlie formed a Volunteer Bearer Company from the medical students at Charing Cross Hospital (where he was Assistant Surgeon) having seen the drill standards of the VIBBCs. It had followed an invitation to give lectures on first aid to a Volunteer Ambulance class in March 1882, where the instructor in stretcher drill was Sergeant Maclure of the London Scottish Volunteers.

This was followed by a second company raised by J E Squires at University College Hospital. Other companies were rapidly raised at The London, St Bartholomew's, The Middlesex, St Thomas's, Guy's and St Mary's Hospitals. By 1884 there were about 300 personnel (in five London Companies) all uniformed at their own expense (the joining fee was 10 shillings with a further annual subscription of 10 shillings) and awaiting Official Recognition. The officers of the 'Hospital' Volunteer Medical Staff Corps (VMSC) were surgeons and clinicians with the other ranks medical students with the exception of Birkbeck College (the other ranks consisted of 'lay' people with no medical pre-knowledge).

Further VMSC Companies were raised all over the country with Edinburgh, Glasgow, Woolwich, Manchester, Maidstone, Leeds, Aberdeen and Norwich following Mr Cantlie's lead.

The VMSC was officially recognised in April 1885 when J Cantlie was commissioned as Surgeon Commandant, and JH Casson, WH Platt, WE Raw, JE Squires and EW Willett were commissioned into the new Corps as Surgeons in June 1885.

The VIBBC and the VMSC were completely separate organisations and should not be confused with each other.

The Royal Army Medical Corps was formed in 1898 although it wasn't until 1902 that the VMSC was re-titled as the Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers).

Authority was granted in 1907 for the raising of 23 General Hospitals that were to consist of a manning cadre of 3 Officers and 4 Other Ranks in peacetime, with local hospital doctors and qualified nurses earmarked to be the staff in the event of War.

In 1915, Clearing Hospitals were authorised at a scale of 1 to a Division. These were cadres with a strength of 1 x Lieutenant Colonel, 1 x Captain, 1 x Quartermaster, 1 x Sergeant, 1 x Corporal and 3 x Private Soldiers.

In 1915, the Clearing Hospitals were re-designated Casualty Clearing Stations.

1ST CITY OF LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE TF

- 1908** **1st London (City of London) Field Ambulance**
Duke of York's Headquarters
- Formed from** 3rd (London) Volunteer Infantry Bearer Company
4th (City of London) Volunteer Infantry Bearer Company (officially the Royal Fusiliers Volunteer Bearer Company but also known as the Bovril Bearer Company)
- The Great War**
- 1914** Expansion to form **2 Field Ambulance** and **1 Reserve**
1st/1st Field Ambulance, 56 Division
2nd/1st Field Ambulance, 58 Division
1st (Reserve) Field Ambulance

Location of Operations
- 1914** Malta
- 1915** Salonika
- 1916** Renamed as **30th Stationary Hospital**
- 1917** Disbanded
- 1920** Re-formed as **1st London Division Field Ambulance**
- 1923** Re-designated as **167 (City of London) Field Ambulance**
- WW2**
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
167 (City of London) Field Ambulance
and
200 Field Ambulance (2 London) Division

Location of Operations
167 Field Ambulance
200 Field Ambulance
- 1947** Re-formed as **167 (City of London) Field Ambulance**
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
24 (Eastern) Field Dressing Station
17 (London) General Hospital

To become:
217 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- 1969** Re-titled as:
217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- 1995** Amalgamated with:
257 (Southern) General Hospital RAMC (Volunteers)
221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance RAMC (Volunteers)

To become:
256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)
- 1996** Re-titled as:
256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

2ND CITY OF LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE

Formed from: 2nd (London) Volunteer Infantry Brigade Bearer Company

1908 **2nd City of London Field Ambulance**

The Great War

1914 1st/2nd Field Ambulance
2nd/2nd Field Ambulance
2nd (Reserve) Field Ambulance
3rd/2nd Field Ambulance

1920 Re-formed as:
1st London Division Field Ambulance

1923 Re-designated as:
167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
167 (City of London) Field Ambulance
and
200 Field Ambulance (2 London) Division

WW2

167 Field Ambulance 200 Field Ambulance

1947 Re-formed as:
167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

1967 Amalgamated with:
24 (Eastern) Field Dressing Station
17 (London) General Hospital

To become:
217 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1969 Re-titled as:
217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1995 Amalgamated with:
257 (Southern) General Hospital RAMC (Volunteers)
221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance RAMC (Volunteers)

To become:
256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996 Re-titled as:
256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

3RD CITY OF LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE

Formed from: Birkbeck College Volunteer Medical Staff Corps

London Companies Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1908 **3rd City of London Field Ambulance**

Duke of York's Headquarters

The Great War

1914 Expansion to form 3 Field Ambulance and 1 Reserve

1st/3rd Field Ambulance

2nd/3rd Field Ambulance

3rd (Reserve) Field Ambulance

3rd/3rd Field Ambulance

Location of Operations

1914 Malta

1915 France

1920 Re-formed as:

1st London Division Field Ambulance

1923 Re-designated as:

167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

and

200 Field Ambulance (2 London) Division

WW2

167 Field Ambulance

200 Field Ambulance

1947 Re-formed as:

167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

1967 Amalgamated with:

24 (Eastern) Field Dressing Station

17 (London) General Hospital

To become:

217 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1969 Re-titled as:

217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1995 Amalgamated with:

257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

To become:

256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996 Re-titled as:

256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1ST LONDON (CITY OF LONDON) GENERAL HOSPITAL

1908 **1st London (City of London) General Hospital**

The Great War

Allocated Hospitals:

St Bartholomew's, Camberwell

Location of Operations

Remained in the UK

1917 Numbered 53rd (1st London) General Hospital (T)

1920 Re-formed – no change in title

1922 Disbanded for economy

1937 Re-raised as:

1st (1st London) General Hospital in 44 (Home Counties) Division

WW2

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

27th General Hospital

and

36th General Hospital

Location of Operations

Remained in the UK

1947 Reformed as 17 (London) General Hospital

1967 Amalgamated with:

167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

24 (Eastern) Field Dressing Station

To become:

217 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1969 Re-titled **217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)**

1995 Amalgamated with:

257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

To become:

256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996 Re-titled as:

256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

2ND LONDON (CITY OF LONDON) GENERAL HOSPITAL

- 1908** **2nd London (City of London) General Hospital**
 The Great War Allocated Hospitals:
 Guy's, St Thomas's, The London
- The Great War**
- 1917** Numbered 54th (2nd London) General Hospital (TF)
 Location of operations
 Wimereaux
 Auburgh
- 1920** Re-formed
- 1922** Disbanded for economy
- 1937** Re-formed as **2nd (2nd London) General Hospital in 54 (East Anglian) Division**
- WW2**
- Location of Operations
- 1939** UK
- 1941**
- 1942**
- 1946** Re-titled **Military Hospital Shenley**
- 1947** Re-formed as:
 2 (London) General Hospital
 Renumbered as:
 57 (Middlesex) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps
- 1967** Amalgamated with:
 161 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance
 162 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance
 163 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance
 10 (London) General Hospital
 To become:
257 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- 1969** Re-titled as:
257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- 1995** Amalgamated with:
 217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
 221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
 To become:
256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)
- 1996** Re-titled as:
256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1ST LONDON (CITY OF LONDON) SANITARY COMPANY

- 1908** Formed as an experimental unit with Headquarters at Calthorpe Street, Greys Inn Road
- 1914** Relocated at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, SW6 with no change in title
- 1918** Disbanded

Notes:

1. The original unit was made up of highly skilled professional with civilian occupations involved with or connected to medical and sanitary work.
2. From October 1914 the unit became responsible for recruiting and training personnel to serve in all sanitary sections of the RAMC serving at a scale of one section to a Division. Thus the sanitary sections served in all theatres throughout the Great War wherever there was a British Army presence.
3. When in theatre all personnel of the sanitary sections wore a yellow armband on their upper left arm to indicate that the soldier was fully trained in matters of war sanitation. The armband was originally devised by the Commanding Officer of the 1st London (City of London) Sanitary Company and approved by the War Office in 1910.
4. All personnel of the sanitary sections were Territorial Soldiers.

WW2

Location of Operations

1941

1942

1948

Re-formed as:

10th (London) Casualty Clearing Station

Re-designated as:

10th (London) Field Hospital

1967

Amalgamated with:

161 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance

162 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance

163 (East Anglian) Field Ambulance

57 (Middlesex) General Hospital

To become:

257 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1969

Re-titled as:

257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

1995

Amalgamated with:

217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

To become:

256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996

Re-titled as:

256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

4TH LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE

- Formed from** Woolwich Companies Volunteer Medical Staff Corps
- 1908** **4th London Field Ambulance**
 HQ – Woolwich (with A and Transport Sections)
 Erith (B Section) and Dartford (C Section)
- The Great War**
- 1914** Expanded to form **1st/4th part of 2nd London Division**
 [later 47 (2nd London) Division]
 2nd/4th London Field Ambulance part of 179 Brigade
 Location of operations
 1st/4th 2nd/4th
- 1915** France
- 1916** France France
- 1917** France Salonika
- 1918** France
- 1920** Re-formed as:
 4th London Field Ambulance
- 1922** Re-designated as:
 140 County of London Field Ambulance
- 1939** On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:
 140 Field Ambulance
- WW2**
- Location of Operations
 North Africa, Sicily, Italy
- 1947** Re-formed as:
 47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)
 47 (Godalming) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)
- 1958** Amalgamated with:
 131 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)
 To become:
 47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)
- 1966** Re-titled as:
 221 (Surrey) Field Dressing Station (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps
- 1969** Re-titled as:
 221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TAVR)
- 1979** Re-titled as:
 221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps

- 1995** Amalgamated with:
217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- To become:
256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)
- 1996** Re-titled as:
256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

5TH LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE

Formed from Woolwich Companies Volunteer Medical Staff Corps

1908 **5th London Field Ambulance**

HQ – Woolwich Arsenal

The Great War

Location of operations

1st/5th 2nd/5th

1914

1915

1916 France France

1917 France Salonika

Egypt

1918 France Renamed as **160 Indian Combined Field Ambulance**

1920 Re-formed as:

5th London Field Ambulance

1922 Re-designated as:

140 County of London Field Ambulance

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

140 Field Ambulance

WW2

Location of Operations

North Africa, Sicily, Italy

1947 Re-formed as:

47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

47 (Godalming) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

1958 Amalgamated with:

131 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

To become:

47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

1966 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Dressing Station (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps

1969 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TAVR)

1979 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps

- 1995** Amalgamated with:
217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)
- To become:
256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)
- 1996** Re-titled as:
256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

6TH LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE

Formed from 2nd London Bearer Company (Volunteers)

1908 **6th London Field Ambulance**

HQ – Vauxhall Bridge Road then Duke of York’s Headquarters, Chelsea, SW3

The Great War

Location of operations

1st/6th 2nd/6th

1914

1915 France

1916 France France

1917 France Salonika

1918 France Renamed as **160 Indian Combined Field Ambulance**

1920 Re-formed as:

6th London Field Ambulance

1922 Re-designated as:

140 County of London Field Ambulance

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

140 Field Ambulance

WW2

Location of Operations

North Africa, Sicily, Italy

1947 Re-formed as:

47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

47 (Godalming) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

1958 Amalgamated with:

131 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

To become:

47 (Home Counties) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

1966 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Dressing Station (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps

1969 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps

1979 Re-titled as:

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance (Volunteers) Royal Army Medical Corps (TA)

1995 Amalgamated with:

217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

To become:

256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996 Re-titled as:

256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

3RD LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL

1908 **3rd London General Hospital**

The Great War

Allocated Hospitals:

Wandsworth, Middlesex, St Mary's

Location of operations

1914 Remained in United Kingdom

1915

1916

1917

1918

1922 Disbanded for economy

1937 Re-raised as:

3rd London General Hospital in 54 (East Anglian) Division

1939 Staff transferred to:

1st (1st London) General Hospital

1939 On duplication of the Territorial Army, re-designated as:

27th General Hospital

and

36th General Hospital

WW2

Location of Operations

1941

1942

1947 Titled:

17 (London) General Hospital

1967 Amalgamated with:

167 (City of London) Field Ambulance

24 (Eastern) Field Dressing Station

To become:

217 (Eastern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps TA

1969 Re-titled as:

217 (London) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (V)

1995 Amalgamated with:

257 (Southern) General Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

221 (Surrey) Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers)

To become:

256 (London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

1996 Re-titled as:

256 (City of London) Field Hospital (Volunteers)

4TH LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL

1908 **4th London General Hospital**

The Great War

Allocated Hospitals:

St Thomas', City Red Cross, Streatham, Weybridge

Location of operations

1914 Remained in the UK

1915

1916

1917

1918

1922 Disbanded for economy

2ND LONDON (CITY OF LONDON) SANITARY COMPANY

1908 Formed as an experimental unit with Headquarters at Putney, SW15

1914 Re-located at the Duke of York's Headquarters Chelsea with no change in title

1918 Disbanded

Notes:

5. The original unit was made up of highly skilled professional with civilian occupations involved with or connected to medical and sanitary work.
6. From October 1914 the unit became responsible for recruiting and training personnel to serve in all sanitary sections of the Royal Army Medical Corps serving at a scale of one section to a Division. Thus the sanitary sections served in all theatres throughout the Great War wherever there was a British Army presence.
7. When in theatre all personnel of the sanitary sections wore a yellow armband on their upper left arm to indicate that the soldier was fully trained in matters of war sanitation. The Armband was originally devised by the Commanding Officer of the 1st London (City of London) Sanitary Company and approved by the War Office in 1910.
8. All personnel of the sanitary sections were Territorial Soldiers.



600 (CITY OF LONDON) SQUADRON ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

- 1925** Formed at Northolt 14th October
Town Headquarters opened at Finsbury Barracks
Operational Training Locations
- 1927** Hendon
- 1938** Kenley, Hendon, Northolt
- WW2** **Operational Locations**
- 1939** Hornchurch, Rochford, Hornchurch, Manston, Northolt, Manston, Hornchurch, Redhill, Catterick
- 1940** Drem, Colerne, Fairwood Common, Colerne, Predannack
- 1941** Church Fenton, Portreath
- 1942** 18th November to North Africa, Blida, Maison Blanche, Setif
- 1943** 25th June to Malta, Luqa, Cassibile
1st October Italy, Montecorrino
- 1944** Montecorrino, Marcianise, La Bance, Voltone, Follonica, Rosignano, Follconara, Cesenatico
- 1945** Campoformido Avianto disbanded 21st August
Battle Honours awarded to 600 (City of London) Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force:
Home Defence 1940-42, France and Low Countries 1940, Battle of Britain 1940, North Africa 1942-43, Sicily 1943, Italy 1943-45, Salerno, Gustav Line, Gothic Line
- 1946** Reformed at Biggin Hill 10th May
- 1953** Presentation of Squadron Standard by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, 16th May at Buckingham Palace
- 1957** 600 (City of London) Squadron disbanded 10th March
- 1960** Squadron Standard laid up at St Bartholomew's The Great, Smithfield
- 1999** October, 600 (City of London) Squadron, reformed from 1st Maritime Headquarters Unit, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, absorbing personnel from 3rd Maritime Headquarters Units to become:
600 (City of London) Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force



601 (COUNTY OF LONDON) SQUADRON ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

- 1925** Formed at Northolt 14th October
- 1927** Town HQ at 54 Kensington Park Road, London W11 opened in June
- Operational Training Locations**
- 1927** Hendon
- 1938** Biggin Hill, Hendon
- WW2** **Operational Locations**
- 1939** Biggin Hill, Tangmere
- 1940** Merville, France
- 1940** Middle Wallop, Tangmere, Debden, Tangmere, Exeter, Northolt
- 1941** Manston, Matlast, Duxford
- 1942** Acaste Malbis, Digby, embarked for Middle East. Ikingi Maryut, Aboukir, Landing Grounds 13;154;85;219; Helwan, Landing Grounds 154;92;21;13;155; Gambut West, Msus, El Hassat, Melah el Nogra, El Medumma 2, El Chel
- 1943** Hamraiet, Darragh North, Castel Benito, Hazbub Main, Ben Gardane South, Hazbub North, Bu Grara, Gabes Main, La Fanconnerie, Bon Goubrine South, Hergia North, Ben Gardene. To Malta, Luqa. To Italy, Pachino, Cassibile, Lentini West, Tortorella, Triolo, Canne
- 1944** Marcianise, Venafro, Littoria, Fabrica, Perugia, Loreto, Fano, Bellaria
- 1945** Treviso. 14th August disbanded
- Battle Honours awarded to 601 (County of London) Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force:
*Home Defence 1940-42, **France and Low Countries 1940, Dunkirk, Battle of Britain 1940, Fortress Europe 1941-42, Malta 1942, Egypt and Libya 1942, El Alamein, North Africa 1943, El Hamma, Sicily 1943, Italy 1943-45, Anzio, Nettuno, Gustav Line, Gothic Line.***
- 1946** Reformed 10th May at Hendon
- 1949** 27th March to North Weald
- 1954** Presentation of Squadron Standard by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, 23rd July at Buckingham Palace
- 1957** Disbanded 10th March



604 (COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX) SQUADRON ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

- 1930** Formed at Hendon 17th March
- 1934** Town Headquarters opened 7th April at Heath Brow, Hampstead
- Operational Training Locations**
- 1930** Hendon, March to September
- 1938** Northweald, September to October, Hendon October to September
- 1948** Northweald
- WW2** **Operational Locations**
- 1939** Northweald, September to January 1940
- 1940** Northolt, January to May, Manston May to July, Gravesend July, Middle Wallop, July
- 1942** Predannack, December to April 1943
- 1943** Scorton, April
- 1944** Church Fenton, April to May. Hurn, May to July. Colerne, July. Seals, July. Colerne, July to August. Pilauville, France, August to September. Carpiquet, France, September. Predannack, September to December. Odiham, Hants, December to January 1945.
- 1945** Lille/Venderville, France, January to April
- 604 Squadron disbanded at Lille/Venderville France 18th April
- Battle Honours awarded to 604 (County of Middlesex) Squadron Royal Auxiliary Air Force:
France and Low Countries 1940; Dunkirk; Battle of Britain 1940; Home Defence 1940-44; Fortress Europe 1943-45; Normandy 1944; France and Germany 1944-45
- 1946** 604 (County of Middlesex) Squadron reformed at Hendon 10th May
- 1953** Presentation of the Squadron Standard 15th October
- 1957** 604 (County of Middlesex) Squadron disbanded 10th March
- 1960** Squadron standard laid up at St Clement Danes, the Central Church of the Royal Air Force, The Strand, WC2



615 (COUNTY OF SURREY) SQUADRON ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

- 1937** Formed at RAF Kenley on 1st June
Town Headquarters – Drill Hall, Tavistock Square, Croydon
Operational Training Locations:
- 1937** Kenley 1st to 29th August
- 1938** Old Sarum 29th August to 4th September
Kenley 4th September 1938 to 2nd September 1939
- WW2** **Operational Locations**
- 1939** Croydon 2nd September to 15th November. Marville, France 15th November to 13th December
- 1940** Vitry-en-Artois, France 13th December 1939 to 12th April 1940. Poix, France 12th April to 27th April. Abbeville, France 27th April to 16th May. Morsele, Belgium 16th May to 20th May. Kenley 20th May to 29th August. Prestwick 19th August to 10th October. Northolt 10th October to 17th December
- 1941** Kenley 17th December 1940 to 21st April 1941. Valley 21st April to 11th September. Mansion 11th September to 27th November. Angle 27th November to 24th January 1942
- 1942** Fairwood 24th January to 11th March. En-route to India 17th March to 17th June. Jessore, Bengal, India 17th June to 5th December
- 1943** Feni, Bengal, India 5th December 1942 to 6th May 1943. Alipore, Bengal, India 6th May to 1st November. Chittagong, Bengal, India 1st November to 13th December
- 1944** Dohazari, Bengal, India 13th December 1943 to 25th February 1944. Nazir, India from 25th February to 19th March. Sigohar, West Assam, India 19th March to 5th May. Dergaon, Assam, India 5th May to 23rd May. Palel Manipur 23rd May to 10th August
- 1945** Baigaphi India, 10th August 1944 to 23rd February 1945. Nidania, India 25th February to 15th April. Chakuilla, United Province, India 15th April to 22nd May. Chakuilla Bihar 22nd May to 29th May. Cuttack, Brissa, India 29th May to 10th June. Akyab, Burma 10th June to 8th July. Visabapatam, Andhra Pradesh, Burma 8th July to 25th September
- 1946** Reformed 10th May at Biggin Hill
- 1957** Disbanded 10th March



THE FIRST AID NURSING YEOMANRY (PRINCESS LOUISE'S VOLUNTEER CORPS) (PRVC)

Foreword:

The First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (Princess Royal's Volunteer Corps) (FANY) provides support to Civil and Military authorities within London during a major event, incident, or in planning and exercise roles, so as to protect life and relieve human suffering. The FANY is a voluntary association of approximately 130 active members who are all on 24/7 standby in the event of a call-out in support of a number of London based organisations, including the City of London and Metropolitan Police. In addition, the Corps has 300 country members and veterans. Members come from all walks of life, although they tend to be professional women with a wide variety of careers such as; teachers, lawyers, management consultants, public relations executives, marketing executives and Government advisors. They have one thing in common – they all want to support the authorities in times of crisis, learn new skills, and strengthen our civic society. The motto of the FANY (PRVC) is *Arduis Invicta* (In difficulties unconquered) or, more simply, 'I cope'.

Rank Structure:

Commandant (Brigadier) – Commanding Officer

Deputy Commandant (Colonel) – 2IC

Staff Commander (Lieutenant Colonel)

Commander (Major)

Captain – Adjutant

Lieutenant – Regimental Officer

Second Lieutenant – Section Heads

Ensign – Deputy Section Heads

Structure of the FANY organisation:

The FANY (PRVC) adheres to a distinct Chain of Command. The Corps members are divided into sections – four active sections undertaking all roles and one section where members are dedicated to supporting the City of London Police's Casualty Bureau. Each section is managed by a Section Head, reporting to the Regimental Officer, who sits on the Regimental Board. The Regimental Board is formed of key positions within the organisation including: Deputy Commandant, Training Officer, Operations Officer, Finance Officer, Quartermaster and Adjutant. The Regimental Board is directed by the Commanding Officer who, in turn, reports to a Board of Trustees. There is also an Advisory Council that the Commanding Officer can call upon for advice. As a Charity (Registered Charity Number 249360), the FANY (PRVC) must abide by the Charity Commission's regulations.

Key dates:

1907-1914 From foundation in 1907 to the outbreak of WW1 the FANY, a mounted unit raised to assist with the retrieval of casualties from the field of battle, received assistance from the Household Brigade with the supply of horses and with equitation schooling. Drill Instructors were provided by the Foot Guards.

1914-1919 The FANY, now with nursing and driving skills, saw service from October 1914 to 1919. They provided casualty convoy drivers and undertook other duties related to the wounded of British, Belgian and French forces and, post-Armistice, wounded German forces. Their service was recognised by the award of 17 Military Medals, 18 Mentioned in Dispatches,

2 OBE and 3 MBE; 2 Order of the Crown (Chevalier), 7 Order of Leopold (Chevalier), 7 Decoration Civique, 1 Yser Medal and 38 Medaille de la Reine Elizabeth; 1 Legion d'Honneur (Chevalier) and 31 Croix de Guerre (1 with Palm Leaf: 16 with Bronze Star: 10 with Silver Star: four without additions).

- 1919-1926** Although the FANY continued to train in readiness to provide support in time of emergency, it was several years before they achieved official recognition. However, the War Office continued to provide Army accommodation and training assistance for Annual Camps.
- 1926-1930** During the General Strike the FANY Corps provided transport and drivers to take War Office staff to and from their homes. The success of this commitment, together with a wish 'to place its services permanently at the disposal of the War Office for transport duties in case of national emergency at home or overseas', led to an announcement in Army Orders, and inclusion of the FANY Corps in the monthly Army List. The Corps title was revised, and for a time the Corps was renamed **Ambulance Car Corps (FANY)**.
- 1930-1939** In 1933, HRH The Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, became President of the Corps. Before the funeral of King George V in 1936, London Section offered their services as Staff Car drivers/message carriers to CO RASC Kensington Barracks. In 1937, the Corps changed its title to **Women's Transport Service (FANY)**.
- 1939-1945** Orders were received from the War Office on 18th May 1939 that from this date the Motor Driver Companies (Army) will be regarded as a distinct and separate unit of the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS). The finance of the MDCs (Army) will be exactly the same as previously, and will be administered by the Territorial Army Association of the County. Chief Commandant Baxter Ellis WTS (FANY) was appointed Unit Commander. The Motor Companies: a mixture of ATS and Women's Transport Service (WTS) (FANY) served throughout the War with the Royal Army Service Corps, REME, and other Corps and Units. The members of FANY who remained independent of the ATS were formed into Corps Units run from FANY Headquarters, working with the British Red Cross Society as Ambulance Drivers and with the Polish Forces as ambulance drivers and in welfare roles. One FANY Unit was in France with the British Expeditionary Force, returning via St Malo during the Dunkirk withdrawal.
- The largest Corps Unit, 'Special Unit', worked as Wireless Transmission (W/T) operators, coders, conducting officers, secretaries and in other signals roles with Special Operations Executive (SOE) in the UK and later in North Africa, Italy, India, Ceylon and the Far East. Of approximately 2,000 members of FANY SOE, more than 50 were trained as agents to infiltrate occupied Europe; 13 were killed in Concentration Camps. Gallantry awards included three George Crosses and two George Medals, as well as a King's Medal for Courage in the Cause of Freedom, a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, 2 Commendations for Good Service and 36 Mentioned in Dispatches. Also, 1 CBE, 6 OBE, 23 MBE and 10 BEM (British Empire medals) were awarded to Corps members. There were numerous foreign decorations too: 1 Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 6 Croix de Guerre, 2 Medaille de la Reconnaissance, 1 Norwegian Liberty Medal, 1 US Bronze Star and 1 US Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm. Many of those in command of both parts of the Corps received decorations for their efforts.
- 1945-1960** In December 1945, WTS (FANY) HQ moved to 55 Sloane Street, SW3 which was both office and residential club. On 8th June 1946, 30 FANYs took part in the Victory Parade. The Cold War influenced the training schedules with Civil Defence a priority. In 1957, the Corps celebrated the 50th Anniversary of its formation and Commandant MacLellan was awarded the OBE.
- 1960-1970** In 1960, there was a significant restructure of the training organisation with the co-operation of the Royal Corps of Signals. Weekend Signals training was introduced, in addition to the Annual Camp.

With the formation of a new Section (No. 1 Independent Section), a younger intake was recruited which trained regularly with the SAS until May 1962 and began W/T training at Worship Street, and shooting on the Indoor Range at White City Barracks. Signals training was ongoing in London Section, with two FANYs qualifying as Cypher Instructors. Corps Commander MacLellan retired in February 1965 having appointed her successor, Sheila Parkinson (Parkinson had joined the Kenya FANYs in 1937). The following year, the new CO was faced with finding a new headquarters building. 21 SAS (TA) offered house-room at The Duke of York's Headquarters until accommodation was found. In 1968, the FANY Mobile Communications Unit (MCU) was formed to provide assistance to the Metropolitan Police in support of disasters within the London area. In 1969, a recruiting advertisement was placed in the broadsheets advertising training for the new role in a Metropolitan or National emergency. The Language Unit was formed to bring together as many linguists as possible to provide individuals, or teams, to interpret at international events.

1970-1980 By the early 1970s, the Language Group provided proficiency in 12 languages and had a busy schedule. The FANY were asked to provide a mobile Radio Telephone (RT) communications team to work with the Provost Section responsible for marshalling a major parade of 800 men and 200 vehicles in Hyde Park as part of the TAVR recruitment drive. Training for 16 recruits to join the Mobile Communications Unit (MCU) began in November, followed by lectures in First Aid and a visit to Scotland Yard's Information Room. The experienced RT teams carried out an extensive exercise 'RIVERLINE' testing communications near the Thames and other waterways. In 1975, the Corps provided round-the-clock support in the aftermath of the Moorgate train disaster (see the City RFCA).

1980-1990 FANY Commandant-in-Chief, HRH The Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, died in the Spring of 1981 and was succeeded by HRH The Princess Royal. In 1982, the Army Board agreed that the FANYs could train to operate in Army Communication Centres (ACCs) during times of tension or national emergency and training started the following year.

Quotation from CO Parkinson's letter of January 1984 (Gazette Vol.24 No.24):-

"This letter brings a very important piece of news for the future of the Corps. We moved to the Duke of York's HQ in 1968 on a grace and favour basis, and during the ensuing 15 years there have been times when our tenancy was in jeopardy. So it is with relief and pride that I am able to tell you that our commitment to augment Army Communication Centres in a National emergency gives us security of tenure at this HQ. In addition we have been invited to join the TAVR Association for Greater London as a co-opted member."

1990-2000 The following year, the Cannon Street Train Crash saw FANY teams called out by City of London Police. Days later, outbreak of War in the Gulf and involvement of the FANY in OPERATION GRANBY; MOD asked for, and received, FANY volunteers to augment Regular Army personnel at the PS4(A) Casualty Section at Empress State Building (ESB), and at Chatham COMCEN, on a 24hr basis. The Year of the Yeomanry (1994) saw a FANY marching contingent, plus a FANY rider in 1907 uniform, in the Review of the Yeomanry by HM The Queen in Windsor Great Park on 17th April, which was also the Bicentenary of the raising of the first Yeomanry Regiments. The 50th anniversary of OPERATION OVERLORD was commemorated, with a particular focus on the sacrifice of FANY SOE agents.

In 1996, FANYs began training for a new commitment with 2 (National Communications) Signal Brigade and in the following year, Commandant Whitehead was awarded the OBE (Civil Division) in the New Year Honours. The Corps changed its title in 1999 from WTS (FANY) to **FANY (Princess Royal's Volunteer Corps)**, abbreviation 'FANY (PRVC)'.

2000-2010 In 2000, the Corps saw another temporary move within the Duke of York's but in 2003 The London Scottish made room at their Horseferry Road building. Training continued with the Army Casualty Cell, and with the developing role for London Resilience through the Civil Contingency Reaction Force (CCRF). In 2005, members gave nearly 800 volunteer hours in support of the 7/7 London Bombings.

2010-2014 The Corps relocated again in 2010, to Rochester Row, Victoria, SW1. The following year, the Corps supported seven organisations during the 2012 London Olympic and Paralympic Games, providing 2,351 volunteer hours with 92% of Corps members undertaking one or more roles.

In 2013, roles currently undertaken by FANY members are divided into four areas: resilience/emergency response which incorporates the assistance given in times of crisis or for major planned events to organisations such as the Police, the City of London Corporation, London Coroners and the Cabinet Office; military support to the Ministry of Defence and 11 Signal Brigade; police support to the Metropolitan Police's International Liaison Unit (during the Olympic Games) and to Gloucestershire Police for the Royal International Air Tattoo; and training support as character players for both military and police, as first aid instructors for the City Corporation and charities (as well as other Corps members) and as additional assistance to the Army Cadet Force for exercises and annual camp. Many of these tasks which originated in support of the Olympic Games have evolved into enduring roles.