9th Armoured Division (1)

Headquarters, 9th Armoured Division

28th Armoured Brigade (2)

Headquarters, 28th Armoured Brigade & Signal Section

5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards (3) 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars (4) 1st Fife and Forfar Yeomanry (5)

8th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Bn. The King's Royal Rifle Corps (6)

7th Infantry Brigade (7)

Headquarters, 7th Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

6th Bn. The Royal Sussex Regiment 2nd/6th Bn. The East Surrey Regiment 2nd Bn. The South Wales Borderers (8)

Divisional Troops

1st Royal Gloucestershire Hussars (9)

Headquarters, 9th Armoured Divisional Royal Artillery (10) 6th Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery (11) 141st (Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (12) 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (13) 54th (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (14)

Headquarters, 9th Armoured Divisional Royal Engineers 10th Field Squadron, Royal Engineers 611th Field Squadron, Royal Engineers 146th Field Park Squadron, Royal Engineers 9th Bridging Troop, Royal Engineers

 9^{th} Armoured Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

- 1. This division had been formed on 1 December 1940, and it was based in the United Kingdom throughout its existence. Initially, it comprised the 27th Armoured Brigade, 28th Armoured Brigade and 9th Support Group. Major General (Acting) Montagu Brocas BURROWS, D.S.O., M.C., p.s.c., commanded the division from its formation until 20 March 1942. The Division came under command of IV Corps from 1 December 1940, until 12 October 1941. It then served with IX Corps in Northumberland, County Durham, and the North Riding of Yorkshire, until 12 August 1942, when it passed to the control of Northern Command as IX Corps prepared for operational service overseas. The division joined VIII Corps on 25 January 1943, leaving on 4 July to come under South-Eastern Command. During this period, Major General (Acting) Brian Gwynne HORROCKS, M.C., p.s.c., assumed command, with effect from 20 March 1942, as Major General BURROWS left to command the 2nd Armoured Group in South-Eastern Command. Major General HORROCKS transferred in from command of the 44th Infantry Division, as it is possible he was being prepared for Corps Command by commanding an armoured and infantry division. On 12 August 1942, Major General HORROCKS left the Division bound for Egypt, with Brigadier (Temporary) John Conyers D'ARCY, C.B.E., M.C., the Commander of the 9th Support Group, assuming temporary command of the Division. On 9 September 1942, D'ARCY was promoted to the rank of Acting Major General and formally assumed command of the Division. The Division moved to Eastern Command on 4 October 1943, and then joined II Corps on 19 January 1944. II Corps was not designated to join 2nd Army in the forthcoming invasion of North-West Europe, so the division assumed the role of training and draft finding. On 6 March 1944, it came under command of Northern Command again, and then for the last month of its life, Eastern Command. Following the invasion of Normandy, the division disbanded on 31 July 1944, mainly to provide reinforcements for the 21st Army Group.
- 2. This brigade had been formed on 1 December 1940, joining the division at that time. Brigadier (Acting) Herbert LUMSDEN, D.S.O., M.C., p.s.c., was the first commander of the Brigade, holding the appointment from 1 December 1940 until 15 October 1941, when he was promoted to command an armoured division. Brigadier (Acting) Edwyn Sandys Dawes MARTIN, O.B.E., M.C., p.s.c., assumed command on 15 October 1941. He relinquished command on 30 October 1942, passing it to Brigadier (Acting) Harry Ripley MACKESON, M.C., p.s.c.. On 5 August 1944, Brigadier MACKESON relinquished command, transferring to the 22nd Armoured Brigade in Normandy, with command of this Brigade being delegated to Lieutenant Colonel A. D. TAYLOR, and then Lieutenant Colonel W. G. N. WALKER until disbandment. The Brigade was posted away from this Division on 9 July 1944 and disbanded on 21 August 1944. The units in the brigade dispersed.
- 3. When the brigade disbanded, the regiment transferred to 22nd Armoured Brigade, 7th Armoured Division, in North-West Europe.
- 4. The regiment transferred to 11th Armoured Division in North-West Europe on 17 August 1944, and it assumed the role of divisional reconnaissance regiment.
- 5. The regiment was re-equipped with Crocodiles, and transferred to the 31st Armoured Brigade, 79th Armoured Division.
- 6. This battalion transferred to the 35th Tank Brigade, also based in the United Kingdom, on the disbandment of the brigade.

- 7. This brigade had been formed in 1939 as a duplicate of the 133rd Infantry Brigade, being designated as the 37th Infantry Brigade under command of the 12th (Eastern) Infantry Division. It comprised the 5th Bn. The Buffs, the 6th Bn. and 7th Bn. Royal Sussex Regiment. Brigadier (Temporary) Richard John Penfold WYATT, M.C., commanded the Brigade from its formation on 7 October 1939, until 14 February 1942. Brigadier WYATT was an officer in the Territorial Army, who has seen active service in the First World War. The Brigade was re-designated as the 7th Infantry Brigade on 8 December 1941, joining this division on 5 June 1942. The 2nd/6th East Surreys had replaced the 5th Bn. The Buffs on 26 October 1939, and the 2nd Bn. South Wales Borderers joined on 8 December 1941. Brigadier (Temporary) Walter Hayes OXLEY, C.B.E., M.C., p.s.c., was in command of the Brigade from 14 February 1942 until 1 June 1942. He was replaced by Brigadier (Acting) Basil Bedsmore RACKHAM, M.C.*, who remained in command until 10 August 1944, when the Division was reorganised. The Brigade formed Marshalling Area 'S' at Tilbury for the preparation and mounting of Operation 'Overlord'. The brigade left the command of the division on 30 July 1944 and, following a short period with the Essex and Suffolk District, it transferred to the 47th Infantry (Reserve) Division, also based in the United Kingdom, on 10 September 1944. The departure of the 2nd Bn. The South Wales Borderers in March 1944 was not followed by another battalion joining this brigade. When the brigade transferred to the 47th Infantry Division, the 2nd/6th Bn. The East Surrey Regiment remained with the brigade. The 6th Bn. The Royal Sussex Regiment transferred to the 140th Infantry Brigade in the same division. Two new battalions transferred into the brigade on joining the 47th Infantry Division.
- 8. This battalion left the brigade on 1 March 1944, transferring to the 56th Infantry Brigade. This was an independent infantry brigade, which landed in Normandy on 6 June 1944. It later came under the command of the 49th Infantry Division, with which it fought for the rest of the campaign in North-West Europe.
- 9. This regiment transferred to the 55th Infantry Division as the divisional reconnaissance regiment on 2 August 1944. After the end of the war, the regiment became a training unit in the 35th Armoured Brigade in the U.K.
- 10. In line with other armoured divisions in this period, the 9th Armoured Division initially comprised two armoured brigades and a support group. The 9th Support Group was formed on 4 December 1940, under the command of Brigadier (Acting) Francis Charles Frederick CLEEVE, M.C., g. On 25 May 1941, Brigadier CLEEVE transferred to the 61st Infantry Division with Brigadier D'ARCY (see above) being in command of the 9th Support Group from 26 May 1941 until 8 September 1942. The 9th Support Group was disbanded with effect from 12 June 1942, with Brigadier D'ARCY becoming the Commander Royal Artillery (C.R.A.) for the 9th Armoured Division. Brigadier (Acting) Herbert Adolph HAMBLETON, O.B.E., was appointed the C.R.A. of the Division on 11 September 1942. He left on 18 April 1943, transferring to the 48th Infantry Division. Brigadier (Acting) William Edward Gordon HEMMING, G, was promoted to the role on 19 April 1943. He left the Division on 28 December 1943, moving to the same role with the 6th Armoured Division in Italy. Brigadier (Temporary) Tristam LYON-SMITH, D.S.O., swapped roles with Brigadier HEMMING, being posted from the 6th Armoured Division to become the C.R.A. of the 9th Armoured Division with effect from 30 December 1943. He remained in command until 30 July 1944, transferring to be the C.R.A. of the 7th Armoured Division.
- 11. When the division disbanded, the regiment came under command of Home Forces and remained in the U.K.
- 12. When division disbanded, the regiment transferred to 55th Infantry Division in the U.K.

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- 13. In July 1944, regiment came under command of Home Forces before transferring to 61st Division in October 1944.
- 14. The regiment left the division on 2 March 1944 to come under command of 2nd Army Troops. The regiment remained with 2nd Army when it moved into N. W. Europe. It was replaced by: 150th (The Loyal) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, This regiment transferred into the division on the same day. When the division disbanded, the regiment transferred to the 55th Infantry Division.

SOURCES:

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