

46th Infantry Division (1)

128th Infantry Brigade

2nd Bn. The Hampshire Regiment
1st/4th Bn. The Hampshire Regiment
5th Bn. The Hampshire Regiment

138th Infantry Brigade

6th Bn. The Lincolnshire Regiment
2nd/4th Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
6th Bn. The York and Lancaster Regiment

139th Infantry Brigade

2nd/5th Bn. The Leicestershire Regiment
5th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)
16th Bn. The Durham Light Infantry

Divisional Troops

46th Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps

9th Bn. The Manchester Regiment (2)

70th (West Riding) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
71st (West Riding) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
172nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
58th (Duke of Wellington's) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery
115th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (3)

270th Field Company, Royal Engineers
271st Field Company, Royal Engineers
272nd Field Company, Royal Engineers
273rd Field Park Company, Royal Engineers
201st Bridging Platoon, Royal Engineers

46th Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

1. The division was a second line Territorial Army formation, which was formed in 1939 as a duplicate of the 49th (West Riding) Infantry Division. The 46th (North Midland) Division, one of the fourteen divisions that comprised the Territorial Force in 1908, was disbanded in 1936. The reformed formation did not (at least officially) use the title 'North Midland' or 'North Midland and West Riding' Division as appears in some texts. It was deployed to France in April 1940 on training and labour duties, at that time being poorly equipped and ill-trained. It suffered heavy casualties during the German invasion of France, being evacuated from Dunkirk on the 2nd June 1940. It remained in the U.K. re-equipping and refitting until leaving for North Africa on the 6th January 1943. It landed on the 17th January and came under command of 1st Army. It fought in the Tunisian campaign under command of V Corps and IX Corps. It transferred to X Corps in July 1943, and landed with the corps at Salerno in Italy on 9th September 1943. The division fought in the battles for the capture of Naples between the 22nd September and 1st October, the Volturno Crossing between the 12th and 15th October and the capture of Monte Camino between the 5th and 9th November 1943, all under command of X Corps. It left X Corps command on the 10th March 1944, and left Italy on 16th March 1944 bound for Egypt. It moved to Palestine in April 1944 and then back to Egypt in June. The division returned to Italy on 3rd July 1944 and joined V Corps on the 10th August. It fought in the Gothic Line battles between the 25th August and 22nd September, including the battle for Coriano between the 3rd and 15th September and the Rimini Line between the 14th and 21st September. It transferred to X Corps on the 12th December during the Lamone Crossing. The division was withdrawn from the line and was hurriedly transferred to Greece on 14th January 1945 to fight in the Greek Civil War. It returned to Italy on 11th April 1945 and rejoined V Corps on the 5th May 1945. It remained with that corps until at least August 1945, moving with the corps to Austria on the 12th May. It was disbanded in 1946, and being a second line formation, it was not reformed when the Territorial Army was reconstituted in 1947.
2. This unit was the divisional machine gun battalion.
3. This regiment left the division in November 1944 to be disbanded and was not replaced.