

PART 1

The background to the Lineages of London Units



A Soldier of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment of Foot

Antecedent Units of The Rifle Volunteer Corps

1. In 1858 relations with Napoleon III's France were seriously strained, and the British public, with memories of the earlier Napoleon, became thoroughly apprehensive. Aware of the country's unpreparedness for war, they demanded the right to train in their own defence. Although the Government was reluctant, and the War Office antagonistic, the popular clamour could not be withstood; and on 12th May 1859 the raising of Volunteer Corps was officially authorised.
2. It is from Rifle Volunteer Corps raised in the City of London and the surrounding districts in 1859-60 that The London Regiment is directly descended.
3. There is some connection with earlier volunteers – the Armed Associations that were raised by parishes at the end of the eighteenth century; some units claim descent from them. The Armed Associations were, however, disbanded by the end of the Napoleonic Wars; although some continued as rifle clubs which eventually formed the nucleus of the new Volunteer Corps in 1859. Being raised in the same localities, some of the Volunteer Corps adopted the insignia of the earlier Armed Associations, although this cannot be considered as proof of direct descent. The official origins of The London Regiment lie in the Rifle Volunteer Corps of 1859.
4. The only exceptions were 9th Battalion, The London Regiment whose ancestors were The Royal Victoria Rifles in 1853. This unit was formed from the Royal Victoria Rifle Club, and in 1859 it became part of the Volunteer Force as 1st Middlesex (Victoria) Rifle Volunteer Corps. A similar claim may also be made by the 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles).
5. When the Rifle Volunteer Corps were raised there was no County of London. London consisted solely of the City. Surrey and Kent extended to the south bank of the Thames, with Middlesex on the north bank. Consequently, units raised in what later became the County of London bore the old county names.
6. In 1860 the ancestors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

1908 London

Regiment

Battalion

(The left-hand column shows the units' eventual numbering as Battalions of The London Regiment of 1908)

5	1 st City of London Volunteer Rifle Brigade
6	2 nd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
7	3 rd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
4	2 nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	3 rd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
4	4 th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	7 th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	8 th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	9 th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	10 th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	1 st Middlesex (Victoria) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	2 nd Middlesex (South Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	4 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	7 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	11 th Middlesex (St George's) Rifle Volunteer Corps
14	15 th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
1	19 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
3	20 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Railway Rifles)
15	21 st Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteer Corps
16	22 nd Middlesex (Queen's) Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	26 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps

15	27 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
18	28 th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
19	29 th Middlesex (North Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	31 st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	34 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
10	36 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	37 th Middlesex (St Giles's and St George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteer Corps
28	38 th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteer Corps
11	39 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (The Finsbury Rifle Volunteer Corps)
12	40 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Central London Rangers)
17	42 nd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
2	46 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	3 rd Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	4 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	12 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	13 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	18 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	21 st Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	25 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	26 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	27 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	28 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	30 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	34 th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps
21	1 st Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
21	3 rd Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
23	7 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
22	10 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
24	19 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
22	23 rd Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps

7. The following additional ancestor units were raised between 1868 and 1875:

8	49 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	50 th Middlesex (Bank of England) Rifle Volunteer Corps
23	26 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps

8. The strength of the original Rifle Volunteer Corps varied considerably. Some recruited to Battalion strength, but the majority were initially individual companies. In 1880 the smaller corps were amalgamated into corps of Battalion strength, and all were re-numbered.

9. In 1880 the ancestors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

1908 London

Regiment

Battalion

6	48 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
5	1 st City of London Volunteer Rifle Brigade
6	2 nd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
7	3 rd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
4	1 st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	2 nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	1 st Middlesex (Victoria) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	2 nd Middlesex (South Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	4 th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteer Corps

9	6 th Middlesex (St George's) Rifle Volunteer Corps
14	7 th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
1	10 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
3	11 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	12 th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteer Corps
16	13 th Middlesex (Queen's) Rifle Volunteer Corps (Westminster)
17	15 th Middlesex (The Customs and The Docks) Rifle Volunteer Corps
18	16 th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
19	17 th Middlesex (North Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
10	18 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	19 th Middlesex (St Giles's and St George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteer Corps
28	20 th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteer Corps
11	21 st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (The Finsbury Rifle Volunteer Corps)
12	22 nd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Central London Rangers)
2	23 rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
8	24 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	25 th Middlesex (Bank of England) Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	3 rd Kent (West Kent) Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	4 th Kent (Royal Arsenal) Rifle Volunteer Corps
21	1 st Surrey (South London) Rifle Volunteer Corps
22	6 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
23	7 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
24	8 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps

The Advent of the Volunteer Battalions and Linkages with Regular Regiments

10. In the Cardwell reforms of 1873, regular infantry Regiments were paired together for alternate tours of home and foreign service. These new groupings were at first termed Brigades and given numbers; but in 1881 they were given new titles. Each pair was given a depot, and took the local militia under their wing. The two regular Battalions became 1st and 2nd Battalions, and the militia became 3rd, and in some cases 4th Battalions.
11. At the same time, the Rifle Volunteer Corps became part of the new Regiments as Volunteer Battalions. Unlike the regular Battalions and the militia, however, the volunteer Battalions did not, at first, adopt the new Regimental titles.
12. In 1881 the ancestors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

1908 London Regiment

Battalion	The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment):
22	6 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
24	8 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps
	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
1	10 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
2	23 rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
	The East Surrey Regiment:
21	1 st Surrey (South London) Rifle Volunteer Corps
23	7 th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps

	The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment):
20	3 rd Kent (West Kent) Rifle Volunteer Corps
20	4 th Kent (Royal Arsenal) Rifle Volunteer Corps
	The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment):
3	11 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
19	17 th Middlesex (North Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
5	1 st City of London Volunteer Rifle Brigade
6	2 nd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
7	3 rd London Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	1 st Middlesex (Victoria) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	2 nd Middlesex (South Middlesex) Rifle Volunteer Corps
13	4 th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	6 th Middlesex (St George's) Rifle Volunteer Corps
15	12 th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteer Corps
16	13 th Middlesex (Queen's) Rifle Volunteer Corps (Westminster)
11	21 st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (The Finsbury Rifle Volunteer Corps)
12	22 nd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Central London Rangers)
15	25 th Middlesex (Bank of England) Rifle Volunteer Corps
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
4	1 st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	2 nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps
14	7 th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
17	15 th Middlesex (The Customs and The Docks) Rifle Volunteer Corps
18	16 th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteer Corps
10	18 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps
9	19 th Middlesex (St Giles's and St George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteer Corps
28	20 th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteer Corps
8	24 th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps

13. In 1883, six Rifle Volunteer Corps (6th and 8th Surrey, 10th and 23rd Middlesex, and 3rd and 4th Kent) adopted the titles of Volunteer Battalions of their parent regular Regiment; 7th Surrey followed in 1887. 11th Middlesex were transferred from The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) in 1890, and 1st Tower Hamlets from The Rifle Brigade in 1904, to become Volunteer Battalions of The Royal Fusiliers. Meanwhile, in 1888, an additional antecedent unit had been raised – 26th Middlesex (Cyclists).

14. In 1904 the ancestors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment**

Battalion (The number in square brackets after the title indicates the Regiment Volunteer Battalion number allotted in the 1880s by the parent regular Regiment but not used in the title)

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment):

22 3rd Volunteer Battalion

24 4th Volunteer Battalion

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):

1 1st Volunteer Battalion

2 2nd Volunteer Battalion

3 3rd Volunteer Battalion

4 4th Volunteer Battalion

	The East Surrey Regiment:
23	4 th Volunteer Battalion
21	1 st Surrey (South London) Volunteer Rifle Corps [1VB]
	The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment):
20	2 nd Volunteer Battalion
20	3 rd Volunteer Battalion
	The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment):
19	17 th Middlesex (North Middlesex) Volunteer Rifle Corps [4VB]
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
5	1 st London Volunteer Rifle Corps (City of London Volunteer Rifle Brigade) [9VB]
6	2 nd London Volunteer Rifle Corps [10VB]
7	3 rd London Volunteer Rifle Corps [11VB]
9	1 st Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps (The Victoria and St George's Rifles) [1VB]
13	2 nd Middlesex (South Middlesex) Volunteer Rifle Corps [2VB]
13	4 th Middlesex (West London) Volunteer Rifle Corps [3VB]
15	The Prince of Wales's Own 12 th Middlesex (Civil Service) Volunteer Rifle Corps [5VB]
16	13 th Middlesex (Queen's) Volunteer Rifle Corps (Westminster) [6VB]
11	21 st Middlesex (Finsbury) Volunteer Rifle Corps [7VB]
12	22 nd Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps (Central London Rangers) [8VB]
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
17	2 nd Tower Hamlets Volunteer Rifle Corps [9VB]
14	7 th Middlesex (London Scottish) Volunteer Rifle Corps [1VB]
17	15 th Middlesex (The Customs and The Docks) Volunteer Rifle Corps [2VB]
18	16 th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteer Rifle Corps [3VB]
10	18 th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps [4VB]
9	19 th Middlesex (St Giles's and St George's Bloomsbury) Volunteer Rifle Corps [5VB]
28	20 th Middlesex (Artists) Volunteer Rifle Corps [6VB]
8	24 th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps [7VB]
	Unattached:
25	26 th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Rifle Corps

Overseas Service

- The Post Office workers who were enrolled in the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps volunteered for service with the Cable and Telegraph Companies, Royal Engineers during the 1882 campaign in Egypt against Arabi Pasha. This service was recognised by the award of the Battle Honour 'Egypt 1882', to 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps, to be emblazoned on the Rifle Regiment's badges, clothing and appointments. It marks the first Battle Honour awarded to predecessor units of The London Regiment.
- Yeomanry and Volunteer Regiments did not serve overseas until the Boer War. They did not serve as units during the Boer War, but supplied considerable numbers of volunteers who served in South Africa with Regular Regiments, the City Imperial Volunteers and the Imperial Yeomanry, and in some specially formed volunteer units.
- A Battalion of Rough Riders was raised in December 1899 for South Africa service. Returning members of the Battalion formed 1st County of London Yeomanry later re-designated City of London Yeomanry (The Rough Riders). Similarly three Sharpshooter Battalions were formed in 1900, for South Africa service. The veterans of these Battalions on return formed 3rd County of London Yeomanry (The Sharpshooters).
- For these services, units were awarded the 'South Africa' Battle Honour with varying dates between 1899 and 1902. More details are given in Part 2.

The Territorial Force and The London Regiment 1908

19. The Territorial Force was set up on 1st April 1908, and all units previously entitled as Volunteers became Territorials. All infantry units, except in London, became Territorial Battalions of their parent regular Regiments.
20. The County of London was formed in 1888, taking over parts of Surrey, Kent and most of Middlesex; and within this area there was no separately named regular London Regiment. Consequently a new territorial Regiment was formed – The London Regiment – and all the volunteer Battalions in London became territorial Battalions of this Regiment. Unlike the other volunteer Battalions, however, The London Regiment did not form part of the corps of any regular Regiment – it was the only wholly self-standing Territorial Force Regiment. The direct connection with the parent regular Regiment, which had lasted through the previous 25 years, ceased.
21. The City of London did have a regular Regiment, The Royal Fusiliers, of which four City units had been volunteer Battalions. These four might have become territorial Battalions of The Royal Fusiliers. Instead, they were made Battalions of The London Regiment, leaving The Royal Fusiliers with no territorial Battalions.
22. Originally, The London Regiment was scheduled to have 28 Battalions, including the Honourable Artillery Company infantry Battalion as the 26th, and 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Volunteer Rifle Corps as the 27th. This order was rescinded, and these two numbers were not used.
23. The first eight Battalions became City of London Battalions, and the other eighteen County of London Battalions. Within these two groups the numbering was not based on the seniority of the original Rifle Volunteer Corps, nor on that of the Regiments of which they subsequently became volunteer Battalions.
24. On its formation in 1908, The London Regiment stood as follows:
 - 1st (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 2nd (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 3rd (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 4th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)
 - 6th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (City of London Rifles)
 - 7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)
 - 9th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)
 - 10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Paddington Rifles)
 - 11th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles)
 - 12th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Rangers)
 - 13th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Kensington)
 - 14th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Scottish)
 - 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)
 - 17th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles)
 - 18th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)
 - 19th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (St Pancras)
 - 20th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)
 - 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)
 - 22nd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's)
 - 23rd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's)
 - 25th (County of London) (Cyclist) Battalion, The London Regiment
 - 28th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Artists Rifles)

25. The 10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Paddington Rifles) was disbanded in 1912 and replaced by the 10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Hackney).

26. In April 1908 the Territorial Force Yeomanry units administered by the City and County of London Territorial Forces Associations were as follows:

Cavalry Militia, Special Reserve:

The King's Colonials Imperial Yeomanry title changed in 1910 to:
King Edward's Horse (The King's Overseas Dominions Regiment)

Yeomanry Territorial Force:

(The Yeomanry precedence number follows the unit title)

1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex, Duke of Cambridge's Hussars) 27

The City of London Yeomanry (The Rough Riders) 46

2nd County of London Yeomanry (The Westminster Dragoons) 47

3rd County of London Yeomanry (The Sharpshooters) 48

Expansion in The Great War and Re-linkage with Regular Regiments

27. On the outbreak of the First World War (WW1), The London Regiment was embodied and all Battalions raised 2nd line Battalions. Later, 3rd line Battalions were raised; and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions, The London Regiment raised 4th line Battalions. By the end of 1914, the original 26 Battalions had expanded to 58 Battalions; and by May 1915 they had reached their maximum strength of 82 Battalions.

28. In April 1916, the 4th Battalions of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and the 3rd Battalions of the 5th to 25th, were redesignated Reserve Battalions. Shortly afterwards, the 2nd Battalions of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th were absorbed into their 1st Battalions, and their 3rd Battalions were re-numbered as 2nd Battalions. Thus in June 1916 each of the original 1st to 25th Battalions consisted of a 1st line Battalion, a 2nd line Battalion and a Reserve Battalion; e.g. 1st/23rd, 2nd/23rd, and 23rd (Reserve). The 28th now had only one Battalion – the 2nd/28th had been absorbed into the 1st/28th, and the 3rd/28th had become 15th Cadet Battalion Officer Training Corps. Thus in June 1916, the London Regiment consisted of 76 Battalions.

29. In July 1916, all Battalions were posted back to regular Regiments. Thus The London Regiment, as a separate Regiment, lasted only just over eight years. The name, however, continued, as Battalions did not change their titles.

30. In most cases, the regular Regiment to which Battalions of The London Regiment were now posted were those of which, prior to 1908, they had been Volunteer Battalions. However there were some changes.

31. Three Battalions of The London Regiment which before 1908 had been Volunteer Battalions of The King's Royal Rifle Corps were now part of a different regular Regiment. They were:

5 which joined The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)

7, 13 which joined The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

32. Three Battalions of The London Regiment which before 1908 had been Volunteer Battalions of The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) were now part of a different regular Regiment. They were:

14 which joined The Gordon Highlanders

18 which joined the Royal Irish Rifles

28 which became an Officer Training Corps

33. In July 1916, The London Regiment stood as follows:

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment):

1st/22nd, 2nd/22nd and 22nd (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (The Queen's)

1st/24th, 2nd/24th and 24th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (The Queen's)

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):

1st/1st, 2nd/1st and 1st (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
1st/2nd, 2nd/2nd and 2nd (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
1st/3rd, 2nd/3rd and 3rd (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
1st/4th, 2nd/4th and 4th (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

The East Surrey Regiment:

1st/21st, 2nd/21st and 21st (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)
1st/23rd, 2nd/23rd and 23rd (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment):

1st/20th, 2nd/20th and 20th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment):

1st/7th, 2nd/7th and 7th (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment
1st/13th, 2nd/13th and 13th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington)
1st/19th, 2nd/19th and 19th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (St Pancras)

The King's Royal Rifle Corps:

1st/6th, 2nd/6th and 6th (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (City of London Rifles)
1st/9th, 2nd/9th and 9th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Queen Victoria's)
1st/11th, 2nd/11th and 11th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles)
1st/12th, 2nd/12th and 12th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (The Rangers)
1st/15th, 2nd/15th and 15th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own, Civil Service Rifles)
1st/16th, 2nd/16th and 16th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)

The Gordon Highlanders:

1st/14th, 2nd/14th and 14th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (London Scottish)

The Royal Irish Rifles:

1st/18th, 2nd/18th and 18th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)

The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):

1st/5th, 2nd/5th and 5th (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)
1st/8th, 2nd/8th and 8th (Reserve) (City of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)
1st/10th, 2nd/10th and 10th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
The London Regiment (Hackney)

1st/17th, 2nd/17th and 17th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalions,
 The London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles)
 1st/25th, 2nd /25th and 25th (Reserve) (County of London) Cyclist Battalions,
 The London Regiment

Officers' Training Corps:

28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles)

War-Raised Battalions of The Great War

34. The 26th and 27th Battalion numbers were never used. In the years 1916 and 1918 further County of London Battalions were formed as follows:

29th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1916 100th and 102nd Provisional Battalions (Territorial Force)
 1917 29th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1919 Disbanded

30th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1916 101st, 103rd and 104th Provisional Battalions (Territorial Force)
 1917 30th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1919 Disbanded

31st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1916 105th and 107th Provisional Battalions (Territorial Force)
 1917 31st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1919 Disbanded

32nd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1916 106th and 108th Provisional Battalions (Territorial Force)
 1917 32nd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1919 Disbanded

33rd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1918 33rd (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1918 Absorbed 7th (Service) Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
 1918 Location of operations
 Comines
 Helchin
 1919 Disbanded

34th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment

1918 34th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment
 1918 Absorbed 7th (Service) Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
 1918 Location of operations
 France
 1919 Disbanded

War Services of The London Regiment in The Great War

35. The 82 Battalions of The London Regiment that served during The Great War were on operations in the following theatres:

France and Flanders	49
Gallipoli	6
Salonika	12
Palestine	14
Waziristan and Afghanistan	1
Total number of Battalions still serving at the time of Armistice, 1918	61
Number of Battle Honours awarded	64
Victoria Crosses awarded	9
Those killed in action	29,100

The Territorial Army London Regiment after The Great War

36. At the end of The Great War, the 2nd line and Reserve Battalions were disbanded. Most of the original Battalions were placed in suspended animation, and then reformed after a short interval, as part of their parent regular Regiment.
37. On 1st October 1921 the Territorial Force was renamed the Territorial Army.
38. In 1922, the 7th and 8th Battalions, The London Regiment were amalgamated as the 7th; the 15th and 16th were amalgamated as the 16th.
39. The only Battalion not re-raised as infantry was the 25th Cyclist Battalion which was amalgamated with 47th Divisional Signal Company to form 47th (2nd London) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals.
40. The linkages with parent regular Regiments continued in most instances up to WW2 and beyond. Thus the only break in formal linkage with a parent regular Regiment for London infantry units was between 1908 and 1916.
41. In 1922 The London 'Battalions' were re-titled as 'Regiments'. This was much more logical. As already mentioned, the Battalion title had been something of an anomaly since all these Battalions had doubled and trebled during The Great War.
42. In 1922 The London Regiment stood as follows:

Royal Corps of Signals:

47th (2nd London) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey):

22nd London Regiment (The Queen's)

24th London Regiment (The Queen's)

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):

1st City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

2nd City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

3rd City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

4th City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)

The East Surrey Regiment:

21st London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)

23rd London Regiment

The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment:

20th London Regiment (The Queen's Own)

The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own):

7th City of London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)

13th London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)

19th London Regiment (St Pancras)

The King's Royal Rifle Corps:

6th City of London Regiment (City of London Rifles)

9th London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles)

11th London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles)

12th London Regiment (The Rangers)

16th London Regiment (Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles)

The Gordon Highlanders:

14th London Regiment (London Scottish)

The Royal Ulster Rifles:

18th London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)

The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):

5th City of London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)

10th London Regiment (Hackney)

17th London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles)

Unattached:

28th London Regiment (Artists Rifles)

43. The 10th London Regiment was transferred to The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) in 1929.
44. The 28th London Regiment (Artists Rifles) became part of The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) in 1929.

London Units in the period between The Great War and Second World War (WW2)

45. In 1935, two London Regiments – the 4th (Royal Fusiliers) and the 11th (Finsbury Rifles) – became Anti-Aircraft Brigades of the Royal Artillery. At the same time, five London Regiments – the 6th (City of London Rifles), the 7th (Post Office Rifles), the 19th (St Pancras), the 20th (The Queen's Own) and the 21st (First Surrey Rifles) – were transferred to the Royal Engineers as Anti-Aircraft Battalions, equipped with searchlights.
46. In 1937, the remaining 16 London Regiments were re-named as Battalions of their parent Regiments. Thus, after 29 years, the name of The London Regiment, as founded in 1908, disappeared from the Army List. It re-appeared briefly in 1956 with the 23rd London Regiment which changed its name in 1961. The newly reformed London Regiment did not re-appear until 1993.
47. Two of the re-named Battalions did not remain as infantry for very long, for in 1938 the 3rd, now named 10th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers, became a Searchlight Regiment, though it retained its Fusilier title; and the 23rd, now named 7th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment, became 42nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps.
48. In 1939, 42nd Royal Tank Regiment, the Signals unit, and all the infantry Battalions except The Artists Rifles, raised 2nd line units. The old 11th London Regiment raised a second anti-aircraft Regiment; and the London Scottish raised an anti-aircraft Regiment in addition to its two infantry Battalions.

49. On the outbreak of WW2 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

	Royal Armoured Corps:
23	42 nd Royal Tank Regiment
23	48 th Royal Tank Regiment
	Royal Regiment of Artillery:
4	60 th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment
11	1 st (Finsbury Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Regiment
11	12 th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
	Corps of Royal Engineers:
6, 3	1 st (City of London Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Battalion
7, 8	32 nd (7 th City of London) Anti-Aircraft Battalion
19	33 rd (St Pancras) Anti-Aircraft Battalion
20	34 th (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent) Anti-Aircraft Battalion
21	35 th (First Surrey Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Battalion
	Royal Corps of Signals:
25	2 nd Corps Signals
25	5 th Corps Signals
	The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey):
22	1 st /6 th (Bermondsey) Battalion
22	2 nd /6 th (Bermondsey) Battalion
24	1 st /7 th (Southwark) Battalion
24	2 nd /7 th (Southwark) Battalion
	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
1	8 th (1 st City of London) Battalion
2	9 th (2 nd City of London) Battalion
3	10 th (3 rd City of London) Battalion (69 th Searchlight Regiment)
1	11 th Battalion
2	12 th Battalion
	The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's):
10	5 th (Hackney) Battalion
10	7 th (Stoke Newington) Battalion
	The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own):
13	1 st Battalion, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment
13	2 nd Battalion, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
9	1 st Battalion Queen Victoria's Rifles
9	2 nd Battalion Queen Victoria's Rifles
12	1 st Battalion The Rangers
12	2 nd Battalion The Rangers
15, 16	1 st Battalion The Queen's Westminsters
15, 16	2 nd Battalion The Queen's Westminsters
	The Gordon Highlanders:
14	1 st Battalion The London Scottish
14	2 nd Battalion The London Scottish
14	3 rd Battalion The London Scottish (97 th Anti-Aircraft Regiment)

	The Royal Ulster Rifles:
18	1 st Battalion London Irish Rifles
18	2 nd Battalion London Irish Rifles
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
5	1 st Battalion London Rifle Brigade
5	2 nd Battalion London Rifle Brigade
17	1 st Battalion Tower Hamlets Rifles
17	2 nd Battalion Tower Hamlets Rifles
28	The Artists Rifles

50. In 1939 The Artists Rifles became 163 Officer Cadet Training Unit.
51. In 1940, the Tower Hamlets Rifles raised a 3rd Battalion which, in 1941, became 5th Battalion, The Reconnaissance Corps.
52. In 1941, the London Battalions of The King's Royal Rifle Corps and The Rifle Brigade became numbered Battalions of their parent regular Regiment and stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
9	1 st Battalion Queen Victoria's Rifles became 7 th Battalion
9	2 nd Battalion Queen Victoria's Rifles became 8 th Battalion
12	1 st Battalion The Rangers became 9 th Battalion
12	2 nd Battalion The Rangers became 10 th Battalion
15, 16	1 st Battalion The Queen's Westminsters became 11 th Battalion
15, 16	2 nd Battalion The Queen's Westminsters became 12 th Battalion
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
5	1 st Battalion London Rifle Brigade became 7 th Battalion
5	2 nd Battalion London Rifle Brigade became 8 th Battalion
17	1 st Battalion Tower Hamlets Rifles became 9 th Battalion
17	2 nd Battalion Tower Hamlets Rifles became 10 th Battalion

London Units after the Second World War (WW2)

53. Virtually all the Territorial Army Battalions and units of other arms were disbanded or placed in suspended animation at the end of WW2. 2nd line units were disbanded and original units were reformed in 1947. However, further changes of arm took place on the reformation of the Territorial Army.
54. Four infantry Battalions became anti-aircraft Regiments of the Royal Artillery. These were:
 9th (2nd City of London) Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London)
 5th (Hackney) Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)
 9th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
 [formerly 1st Battalion, Tower Hamlets Rifles]
 7th (Southwark) Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)
55. One unit transferred to the Royal Corps of Signals which was the Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own).
56. The 9th and 10th Battalions of The King's Royal Rifle Corps, formerly the 12th London Regiment, (The Rangers) transferred to The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own).
57. The Artists Rifles became a Special Air Service Regiment.

58. All the Royal Artillery units were re-numbered.

59. In 1947 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

1908 London

Regiment

Battalion

	Royal Armoured Corps:
23	42 nd Royal Tank Regiment
	Royal Regiment of Artillery:
4	460 th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (City of London)
11	461 st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment
14	497 th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (London)
11	512 th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
6	566 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (City of London Rifles)
7, 8	567 th Searchlight Regiment (7 th City of London)
19	568 th (St Pancras) Searchlight Regiment
20	569 th (The Queen's Own) Searchlight Regiment
21	570 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)
3	604 th Searchlight Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
24	622 nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Queen's)
2	624 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
3	625 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
10	648 th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Royal Berkshire)
17	656 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Rifle Brigade)
	Royal Corps of Signals:
13	Signal Reporting Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment)
25	23 rd (Southern) Corps Signal Regiment
	The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey):
22	6 th (Bermondsey) Battalion
	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
1	8 th (1 st City of London) Battalion
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
9	Queen Victoria's Rifles
15, 16	The Queen's Westminsters
	The Gordon Highlanders:
14	The London Scottish
	The Royal Ulster Rifles:
18	The London Irish Rifles
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
5	London Rifle Brigade
12	The Rangers
	Special Air Service Regiment:
28	21 st Battalion (Artists Rifles)

Reorganisations of London Units 1950-1956

60. In 1950 the London Rifle Brigade (5) was amalgamated with The Rangers (12).

61. The disbandment of Anti-Aircraft Command in 1955 necessitated a reduction in the number of anti-aircraft units; and the fourteen successor anti-aircraft units that existed in 1947 were reduced by amalgamation to seven.

62. In 1956, 42nd Royal Tank Regiment (23) reverted to infantry, and chose to be known by their old title – The 23rd London Regiment.

63. In 1956 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

4, 7, 8, 20 14	Royal Regiment of Artillery: 265 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment 452 nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment
11, 17, 19 6	512 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment 565 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
21, 24 3	570 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment 571 st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (9 th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, (Duke of Cambridge's Own))
2	624 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)
13 25	Royal Corps of Signals: Army Phantom Signal Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment) 2 nd (London) Signal Regiment
1	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment): 8 th (1 st City of London) Battalion
23	The East Surrey Regiment: The 23 rd London Regiment
9 15, 16	The King's Royal Rifle Corps: Queen Victoria's Rifles The Queen's Westminsters
14	The Gordon Highlanders: The London Scottish
18	The Royal Ulster Rifles: London Irish Rifles
5, 12 28	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own): London Rifle Brigade/Rangers 21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists Rifles)

Reorganisation of London Units 1961

64. In 1961 there was a major reorganisation of the Territorial Army. In the paragraphs 65 to 70, 74 to 81 and 90, the numbers shown in brackets refer to the 1908 London Regiment Battalion.

65. 565th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (6) had, in 1955, absorbed the 598th which was descended from 4th Queen's. This unit was now amalgamated with 5th Queen's and 6th Queen's (22) to form the 3rd Queen's Surreys. (The Queen's Surreys had been formed in 1959 by the amalgamation of the regular Battalions of The Queen's and the East Surreys). In 1961, the 23rd London joined the 6th East Surreys to become 4th Queen's Surreys.

66. Similarly, 571st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (3) had absorbed the 595th which was descended from the 9th Middlesex. This unit was now amalgamated with the 7th and 8th Middlesex to form the 5th Middlesex.

67. 624th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (2), originally a Royal Fusilier unit, also left the Royal Artillery, and together with the 8th Royal Fusiliers (1) formed The City of London Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers.

68. Of the remaining successors artillery units, the 265th (4, 7, 8, 20) absorbed the 570th (21, 24); and the other two – the 512th (11, 17, 19) and the 452nd (14) – were each amalgamated with other units and re-numbered.

69. In the Royal Corps of Signals, the 2nd (London) Signal Regiment (25), which had been re-numbered 47th in 1960, amalgamated with the 40th (Middlesex Yeomanry) to become 47th Signal Regiment (Middlesex Yeomanry) in 1961.
70. Finally, in The King's Royal Rifle Corps, Queen Victoria's Rifles (9) joined with The Queen's Westminsters (15, 16) to become the Queen's Royal Rifles.
71. In 1961 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

14	Royal Regiment of Artillery: 254 th (City of London) Field Regiment
4, 7, 8, 20, 21, 24	265 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
11, 17, 19	300 th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment
	Royal Corps of Signals:
13	41 st Signal Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington)
25	47 th Signal Regiment (Middlesex Yeomanry)
	The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment:
6, 22	3 rd Battalion
23	4 th Battalion
	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment):
1, 2	The City of London Battalion
	The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own):
3	5 th Battalion
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps:
9, 15, 16	Queen's Royal Rifles
	The Gordon Highlanders:
14	The London Scottish
	The Royal Ulster Rifles:
18	London Irish Rifles
	The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own):
5, 12	London Rifle Brigade/Rangers
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (The Artists Rifles)

Reorganisation of London Units 1967-1968

72. In 1967 the Territorial Army was replaced by the Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve. In this, some units were to have the function of providing immediate reinforcements for the Regular Army in an emergency, and had a rather more arduous training commitment than in the old Territorial Army. These resuscitated the old title of 'Volunteer' units. The other units were relegated to a Home and Civil Defence role, and were designated 'Territorial' units. In Army Order 2 dated 28th January 1967 and in the Army Reserves Succession Warrant 1967, the new Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve units were raised with effect 1st April 1967 and the existing Territorial Army units were deemed to have been disbanded. This technically meant that there was no succession to descendant units. However, the warrant also stated that 'the wish to provide for succession of units raised' and then listed those new units which would be regarded as successors to previous Territorial Army Units. All the descendant component parts of the London Regiment (1993) were included in this list.
73. In this reorganisation, the fourteen successor Territorial Army units were re-deployed as follows.
74. In the Royal Artillery, the 265th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (4, 7, 8, 20, 21, 24) together with part of The Kent and County of London Yeomanry became The London and Kent Regiment (Territorials); and the 300th (11, 17, 19) and the 254th (14) became The Greater London Regiment (Territorials).

75. In the Royal Corps of Signals, the 41st (13) and the 47th (25) were reduced to squadron strength and were amalgamated within the 31st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers) in 1967. 31st Signal Regiment had a third squadron, numbered 83rd.
76. In the infantry there had been much amalgamation of regular Regiments, and the old titles had disappeared. The Queen's Surreys and The Middlesex Regiment amalgamated with The Queen's Own Buffs and The Royal Sussex to form The Queen's Regiment. 3rd and 4th Queen's Surreys (6, 22, 23) became 6th (Territorial) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment; and 5th Middlesex (3) became 10th (Territorial) Battalion. In addition, these units provided the nucleus of A and D Companies of the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion.
77. In the Royal Fusiliers, the City of London Battalion, descending from the 1st and 2nd City of London Regiments (Royal Fusiliers), became a Company of the Fusilier Volunteers in 1967. A year later after The Royal Fusiliers, The Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, The Royal Warwickshire Fusiliers and The Lancashire Fusiliers were all amalgamated to form The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, this company was re-designated as part of the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.
78. The King's Royal Rifle Corps and The Rifle Brigade were amalgamated with The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry to form The Royal Green Jackets. The Queen's Royal Rifles (9, 15, 16) became B Company, and the London Rifle Brigade/Rangers became C Company of 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets. Together they also formed the 5th (Territorial) Battalion.
79. Among the Scottish Regiments there was not the same degree of amalgamation, and there was thus no combined Regimental title available for Volunteer units. Consequently, two new Volunteer units were formed – 51st Highland Volunteers and 52nd Lowland Volunteers. (These titles perpetuated the titles of the 51st (Highland) and 52nd (Lowland) Divisions in the two World Wars.) The London Scottish (14) became C Company of the 51st Highland Volunteers. They also formed, with the Inns of Court and City Yeomanry, The London Yeomanry and Territorials.
80. Meanwhile, in 1968, The Royal Ulster Rifles had amalgamated with The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and The Royal Irish Fusiliers to form The Royal Irish Rangers; and their Volunteer unit, The North Irish Militia, became a Battalion of the new Regiment, and The London Irish Rifles (18) became D Company of The North Irish Militia.
81. Only the Artists Rifles (28) were unaffected, becoming a Volunteer unit without change of title.
82. In 1968 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

11, 14, 17, 19	Royal Regiment of Artillery:
4, 7, 8, 20, 21, 24	The Greater London Regiment (Territorials)
	The London and Kent Regiment (Territorials)
13, 25	Royal Corps of Signals:
	31 st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers)
6, 22, 23	The Queen's Regiment:
3	A Company (Queen's Surreys), 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
6, 22, 23	D Company (Middlesex), 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
3	6 th (Territorial) Battalion (Queen's Surreys)
	10 th (Territorial) Battalion (Middlesex)
1, 2	The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers:
	C (City of London) Company, 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
9, 15, 16	The Royal Green Jackets:
	B Company (Queen's Royal Rifles), 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion

5, 12	C Company (London Rifle Brigade Rangers), 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
5, 9, 12, 15, 16	5 th (Territorial) Battalion
	51st Highland Volunteers:
14	G Company (London Scottish)
	The London Yeomanry and Territorials:
14	C Company (The London Scottish)
	The North Irish Militia:
18	D Company (London Irish Rifles)
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)

Reorganisation of London Units 1971-1975

83. The Territorial units of the Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve had a short existence, for in 1969 they were placed on a care and maintenance basis and reduced to cadres.
84. In 1971, however, the Territorial cadres of The Greater London Regiment, Royal Artillery; and of The London and Kent Regiment Royal Artillery; and the 6th and 10th Battalions The Queen's Regiment, together with the cadres of The Surrey Yeomanry Royal Artillery, were revived to form an additional Volunteer Battalion (6th) of The Queen's Regiment. In 1975 this Battalion was amalgamated with the 7th (which had its origins in the Territorial Battalions of The Buffs, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent and The Royal Sussex) to form the 6th/7th Battalion, The Queen's Regiment.
85. The 5th (Territorial) Battalion of The Royal Green Jackets ceased to exist in 1969 except as a cadre, which was re-named Royal Green Jackets London; and The London Scottish reduced to a cadre their company in The London Yeomanry and Territorials. Both these cadres were disbanded in 1975.
86. In 1975 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

1908 London Regiment Battalion

13, 25	Royal Corps of Signals: 31 st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers)
3, 6, 22, 23	The Queen's Regiment: 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	6 th /7 th (Volunteer) Battalion
1, 2	The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers: C (City of London) Company, 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
18	The Royal Irish Rangers: D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
5, 9, 12, 15, 16	The Royal Green Jackets: 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
14	1st Battalion, 51st Highland Volunteers: G (London Scottish) Company
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)

87. Of the original 26 Battalions of The London Regiment only the 28th (Artists Rifles) survived as a Battalion. Five of the original Battalions, however, represented the major component in 4th Royal Green Jackets, as did the two in 31st Signal Regiment. Four of the original Battalions of The London Regiment retained their identities as Companies in The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, The Royal Irish Rangers and 51st Highland Volunteers. 13 of the original Battalions descended to become part of two volunteer Battalions of The Queen's Regiment.

Reorganisation of London Units 1986

88. In 1986, a new combined Regiment was formed, called The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London). This was formed from B Company and part of D Company 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment who went to form A and B Companies of the 8th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London). A further Company came from 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers to become C Company.
89. In 1986 the successors of The London Regiment stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

13, 25	Royal Corps of Signals: 31 st (Greater London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers)
3, 6, 22, 23	The Queen's Regiment: 5 th (Volunteer) Battalion
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London): 8 th (Volunteer) Battalion
18	The Royal Irish Rangers: D (London Irish Rifles) Company, 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
5, 9, 12, 15, 16	The Royal Green Jackets: 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
14	1st Battalion, 51st Highland Volunteers: G (London Scottish) Company
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)

Reorganisation of London Units in 1993

90. In 1993 the title of the London Regiment was revived. Since the Army Succession Warrant of 1967 deleted all mention of the London Regiment (1908), the new Regiment was not deemed to be the successor major unit. However, the four companies that were brought together to form the London Regiment (1993) were "fully entitled to the Honours they have now and if they were to be expanded to Battalion size, the resurrected unit would be entitled to the Colours of their parent cap badge." (Director General Personnel Headquarters Land Forces 18th October 2010). This reaffirmed that Battle Honours could only be emblazoned on the Colours of the Regiment/Battalion-sized units. The new 1993 London Regiment was created by bringing together one company each from the London Scottish (14) and London Irish (18), together with two companies from The Queen's Fusiliers (City of London) whose Regiment, created only in 1986, ceased to exist. Their remaining company (A Company) reverted to the 6th/7th Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires) who had formerly been the 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment. The newly created London Regiment had a Headquarter Company and two rifle companies coming from The Queen's Fusiliers. The organisation was:

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

91. In 1993 the successors of The London Regiment (1908) stood as follows:

**1908 London
 Regiment
 Battalion**

13, 25	Royal Corps of Signals: 31 st Signal Regiment (Volunteers)
3, 6, 22, 23	The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires): 6 th /7 th (Volunteer) Battalion
5, 9, 12, 15, 16	The Royal Green Jackets: 4 th (Volunteer) Battalion
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)
14	The London Regiment: A (London Scottish) Company
4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24	B (Queen's Regiment) Company and HQ (Anzio) Company
1, 2, 3, 4	C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
18	D (London Irish Rifles) Company

92. In 1994, the 6th/7th (Volunteer) Battalion, The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires) was renumbered as 3rd Battalion. The title 'Volunteer' Battalion was generally dropped in this year.

Reorganisation of London Units in 1999

93. Under the Strategic Defence Review of November 1998, a further reorganisation took place when The Royal Green Jackets Companies in London were brought in to join The London Regiment as F and G Companies. These changes occurred in 1999.

94. In 1999 the successors of The London Regiment (1908) stood as follows:

**1908 London
 Regiment
 Battalion**

13, 25	Royal Corps of Signals: 31 st (City of London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers)
3, 6, 22, 23	The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires): 3 rd Battalion
28	21st Special Air Service Regiment (Artists) (Volunteers)
14	The London Regiment: A (London Scottish) Company
4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24	B (Queen's Regiment) Company and HQ (Anzio) Company
1, 2, 3, 4	C (City of London Fusiliers) Company
18	D (London Irish Rifles) Company
5, 12	F (Royal Green Jackets) Company
9, 15, 16	G (Royal Green Jackets) Company

Reorganisation of London Units in 2007

95. On 18th November 2005, 'under Royal Warrant dated 19th December 2007', The London Regiment was transferred from The Queen's Division to The Guards Division.
96. In 2006, F and G (Royal Green Jackets) Companies were transferred, for training only, to The Royal Rifle Volunteers. They remained part of The London Regiment organisation.
97. In April 2007, these two Companies moved to join the newly created Regiment called The Rifles. They became part of the 7th Battalion.
98. In 2007 the successors of The London Regiment (1908) stood as follows:

**1908 London
Regiment
Battalion**

13, 25

Royal Corps of Signals:

31st (City of London) Signal Regiment (Volunteers)

3, 6, 22, 23

The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires):

3rd Battalion

5, 9, 12, 15, 16

The Rifles:

7th Battalion

The London Regiment

**1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11,
14, 16, 17, 18, 19,
20, 21, 24**