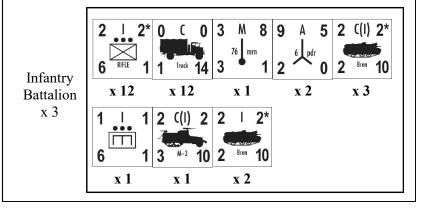


British 3rd Infantry Division

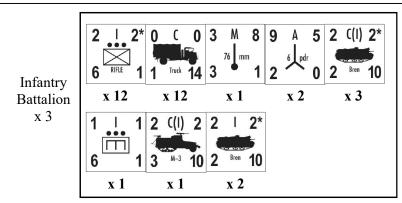
September, 1944

8th Infantry Brigade



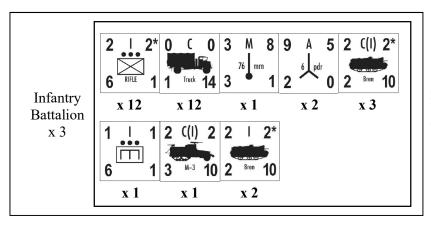
Infantry Battalions are 1st South Lancashire, 1st Suffolk, and 2nd East Yorkshire.

9th Infantry Brigade



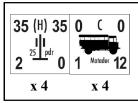
Infantry Battalions are 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers, 2nd Lancashire, and 2nd Royal Ulster Rifles.

185th Infantry Brigade

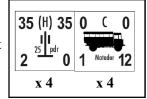


Infantry Battalions are 1st Royal Norfolk, 2nd King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and 2nd Duke of Royal Warwickshire.

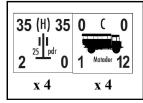
7th Field Regiment Royal Artillery



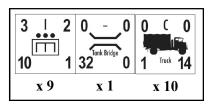
33rd Field Regiment Royal Artillery



76th Field Regiment Royal Artillery

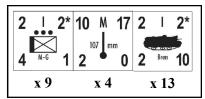


17, 246, 253 Field Companies Royal Engineers



By Greg Moore gregpanzerblitz.com May, 2024

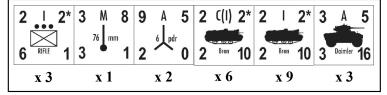
2nd Machine Gun Battalion Middlesex Regiment



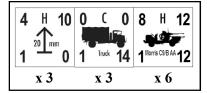
20th Anti-Tank Regiment Royal Artillery



3rd Recce Regiment



92nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment



Part of the British Army prior to the beginning of WWII, and with a very long battle history, the 3rd Infantry Division was under the command of Major-General Bernard Montgomery when the war began. The division was sent to France in late September of 1939, becoming an initial part of the BEF. Escaping with most of the rest of the BEF at Dunkirk after performing an efficient rear-guard action, the 3rd managed to get back to England without losing much of its manpower. After re-equipping and training for several years (and receiving a new commander), the "Iron Division" reentered the war with a bang by assaulting Sword Beach on June 6, 1944.

During Market-Garden, the division played a secondary role in protecting the right flank of the XXX Corps advance.