

REGIMENTS IN PEMBROKE DOCK

compiled by Mr. Ron Watts. ©



Badge of the Dockyard Battalion 1847/57

A great many towns and cities across the United Kingdom have a proud military history. Pembroke Dock, although only a small town is one such town – its garrison grew to become the seventh largest in the United Kingdom.

The garrison's foundation was laid when a Royal Dockyard was established in 1814. Two companies of Royal Marine Light Infantry, one from Chatham the other from Portsmouth, arrived on orders of the Naval Department to guard it.

The first Line regiment, the 14th Foot, did not arrive until the 1840s, quickly followed by others who not only assisted in guarding the dockyard but also in furthering their foot drill and musketry skills. At first they were all billeted under canvas on St. Patrick's Hill, which overlooked the dockyard. By December 1845 Treowen Barracks, which could house 400 men, was completed.

As troop concentration increased, so the need for more permanent camps became paramount. The first of these was constructed to the east of town, and this area is still known today as Bush Camp. By the outbreak of the Crimean War in 1854 this camp had become more permanent with the construction of sufficient wooden huts to house 1000 men or one battalion, but even this proved inadequate. A further camp was therefore ordered. Built in 1855, this was also constructed of wood and was sited at the base of Llanion Hill, which stands just north of the town above Hobbs Point, again it was of and sufficient in size to house 1000 men. The engineer appointed to this task was Colonel Crawley of the Royal Engineers, whose own men lived under canvas at East Pennar Point, which stands to the south west of town.

Pembroke Dock was now walled in on three sides by military camps, while the Cleddau River formed the fourth and strongest wall with many forts and blockhouses spread along its banks to the sea some seven miles away, all this combined to create an almost impregnable fortress.

The garrison continued to expand as troops arrived from the length and breadth of the Kingdom, at such a pace that eventually the camps were overflowing. This resulted in disease breaking out among the troops, due to the squalid conditions. The conditions became so intolerable that the sick were transported to Freshwater East where they lived under canvas for a week or two, so enabling them to breathe fresh air once more.

By the turn of the century the Royal Engineers' Barracks at East Pennar Point was constructed of brick. At the same time plans were drawn to construct an even larger barracks to take the place of the ageing wooden camps at Bush and Llanion. These barracks were to be of red brick. It is said their design was taken from those built in India - whether this is fact or fiction is of little consequence. It opened in 1904 and the buildings, which dominated the highest hill in town, certainly stood out as the most modern of their time.

Between 1947 and 1960 the military was reduced in size. This led to Bush Camp being dismantled, while the Royal Engineers' Barracks at East Pennar Point was abandoned. Today all that remains of our glorious past is Treowen Barracks, now renamed The Defensible Barracks on St. Patrick's Hill, where it is virtually surrounded by new buildings and a golf course - the trappings of a modern town. On the north side, Llanion Hill is still dominated by the remains of Llanion Barracks, but the barrack blocks and Guard Room have now been converted to flats while the N.A.A.F.I. now houses the Department of Social Security.

Pembroke Dock will never forget its past, as today many of its streets bear the names of the regiments and the founding fathers, which during the short history of the town made it what it is today.

Listed below are the names of those regiments who came to Pembroke Dock. Except for the Royal Artillery every regiment in the British Army has at least one nickname, they are listed here in italics following a regiment's name.

- 1814 **The Royal Marine Light Infantry (*Neptune's Bodyguard*)** Two Corps, one from Chatham the other from Portsmouth, arrived on orders of the Naval Department to guard The new Royal Dockyard, initially under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Ballie of the Portsmouth Division. Prior to marching into town they lived under canvas at Bierspool until their Band had learnt some Welsh tunes.
- 1840 **The Pater Artillery Corps** Pater being the original name of the area, this corps was raised from volunteers and was a carbon copy of the disbanded Milford Artillery Corps. They were based in the partially constructed Pater Fort.
- 1844 **The 14th Foot (The Prince of Wales's Own) (*The Old and Bold*)** The first of many regiments to arrive at Pembroke Dock, they went under canvas on the Barrack Hill. In 1881 they renamed The West Yorkshire Regiment.
- 1844 **The 41st Foot (The Welch) (*1st Invalids*)** In 1881 they renamed the Welsh Regiment. The unit was formed after 1751 from the Invalid Battalions
- 1845 **The Royal Marine Light Infantry (*Neptune's Bodyguard*)** Two Coys one from Woolwich one from Plymouth took control of Treowen Barracks on Tuesday November 25th at 1500hrs. Formed the Guard of Honour for the First Sea Lord who attended the consecration of St. Johns Church in Bush St. Pembroke Dock
- 1846 **The 37th Foot (The Hampshire's) (*The Hampshire Tigers*)** The unit formed a cordon on Monday 21st Sept when the First Sea Lord led the procession for the consecration of St. Johns Church in Bush St. Pembroke Dock

- 1847 **The 8th Battalion Royal Dock Yard Battalion** The Commanding Officer was Col. Gordon Thomas Falcon. The Pater Artillery Corps was stood down
- 1850 **The 8th Foot (The Kings Liverpool) (*The Leather Hats*)** In 1881 they renamed The Kings Liverpool Regiment and arrived to relieve the Royal Marines. Possibly the first Regiment to use St Johns Church
- 1850 **The 13th Foot (The Prince Albert's)** In 1881 they renamed to The Somerset Light Infantry
- 1850 **The 11th Foot (The Devonshire's) (*Sanky's Horse*)** who later moved to Pembroke Castle would accompany the 31st (East Surrey) Regt at Pembroke Dock, to the Crimea. In 1881 they renamed the Devonshire Regiment
- 1850 **The 2nd Foot (The West Surreys) (*Kirk's Lamb*)** 1st Battalion. In 1881 renamed the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. This was to be the most senior regiment to serve at Pembroke Dock.
- 1853 **The 31st Foot (The East Surreys) (*The Young Buffs*)** The Commanding Officer was Major Kelly. In 1881 renamed the East Surrey Regiment
- 1853 **The Royal Engineers 22nd & 30th (Submarine & Miners) Coys (*The Mudlarks*)** The Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. Crawley. Lt. C.G. Gordon (Later General of Khartoum) served here with this unit.
- 1853 **The London Electric Light Company** Joined the Royal Engineers at East Pennar Point. In 1940 they became a Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 1853 **Royal Pembrokeshire Artillery (M) (*Cochin in China*)** Formed from the Royal Pembrokeshire Infantry (V)
- 1854 **The 7th Company Royal Artillery, 1st Battalion (*The Gunners*)** This unit dismounted the guns from the redundant Gun Towers at Pembroke Dock on July 5th
- 1855 **The 31st Royal Monmouthshire Militia Regiment (V)** On Monday 6th February 1855 they relieved the 31st East Surrey Regiment who were bound for the Crimea. Lt. C.G. Gordon, Royal Engineers (later General) travelled with them.
- 1856 **The 8th Company Royal Artillery, 4th Battalion (*The Gunners*)** Arrived July 31st
- 1856 **Royal North Gloucester Militia Regiment (M).** Reputed to be the first to occupy the new Llanion Hut Camp on Pier Road, Pembroke Dock.
- 1856 **The 37th Foot (The North Hampshires) (*The Hampshire Tigers*)** In 1881 they renamed The North Hampshire Regiment
- 1856 **The 8th Depot Battalion** Formed at Pembroke Dock on Oct 1st to administer units returning from the Crimean war

- 1856 **The 5th Foot (The Northumberland) (*Lord Wellington's Bodyguard*)** In 1881 they renamed The Northumberland Fusiliers
- 1856 **Royal Pembroke Artillery, 2nd, 3rd & 4th Coys** Moved into the Pater Fort under the Command of Lt. Col. H.O. Owen D.L., J.P.
- 1857 **The Pater Artillery Corps.** Reformed following the disbanding of the 8th Dock Yard Battalion. Commanding Officer, Captain Charles Augustus Christie, previously of the Royal Pembroke Artillery handed their Colours into the care of St Mary's Church, Pembroke in 1903, at this time Mr Slogget of Pembroke Dock was serving as a Sergeant Major in the unit. The unit was dissolved in 1885
- 1857 **The 7th Foot (The Royal Fusiliers) Depot Battalion (*Elegant Extracts*)** In 1881 they renamed The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)
- 1857 **The 94th Foot (Scottish) Depot Battalion (*The Devils Own*)** The Commanding Officer was Col. Raymond. In 1881 they renamed the Connought Rangers
- 1857 **The 80th Foot (The Staffordshires) Depot Battalion (*The Pump and Tortoise*)** In 1881 they renamed The 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment
- 1857 **The 56th Foot (The Essex) (*Pompadours*)** In 1881 they renamed 2nd Battalion, The Essex Regiment
- 1857 **The 13th Foot (The Prince Albert's) Depot Battalion** In 1881 they renamed The Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry)
- 1858 **The 2nd (Pembroke Dock) Depot Battalion** Arrived from Buttevant Ireland moved to India 1860 as the 15th Depot Battalion Their Commanding Officer was buried in the Military Cemetery Llanion before the unit ever arrived here
- 1858 **The 1st Company Royal Artillery, 10th Battalion (*The Gunners*)**
- 1860 **The 2nd Pembroke Dock Rifle Corps.** Formed as part of the 1857 Defence review. The Commanding Officer was Captain Commandant Edgecumbe Chevallier.
- 1861 **The 101st Royal Bengal (European) Fusiliers (*The Dirty Shirts*)** The Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. P. Nesbitt. In 1881 they renamed The Royal Munster Fusiliers. All members of this unit were Irish or have Irish decent.
- 1861 **The 15th Brigade Royal Artillery, 1st Battery (*The Gunners*)** The Commanding Officer was Captain P. Dickson, arrived on HMT Himalaya Feb 18th
- 1862 **The 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, 1st Battery (*The Gunners*)** The Commanding Officer was Captain W.H.R. Simpson, arrived Dec. 31st
- 1864 **The 2nd Pembroke Dock Artillery Corps** The Commanding Officer was Captain J. Richardson They formed by conversion of 2nd Pembroke Dock Rifles

- 1865 **The 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, 1st & 2nd Batteries (*The Gunners*)** C.O. Captain R.H. Champion, arrived onboard HMS Urgent 2pm Feb. 6th
- 1865 **The 58th Foot (The Rutlandshire) (*The Steelbacks*)** Their nickname came from the unflinching way in which the men took their floggings. In 1881 they renamed The 2nd Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment
- 1865 **The 62nd Foot (The Wiltshire Regiment) (*The Moonrakers*)** In 1881 renamed The 1st Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)
- 1865 **The 103rd Royal Bombay (European) Fusiliers) (*The Old Toughs*)** In 1881 they renamed The Dublin Fusiliers
- 1865 **The 6th (Royal Warwickshire) Regiment (*The Saucy Sixth*)** On January 8th 1866 assisted in fighting a fire at Bush House, Pembroke Dock. In 1881 they renamed The 1st Battalion, The Warwickshire Regiment
- 1866 **The 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, 3rd Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain T. Mahon, arrived on board the MS Foyle
- 1867 **The 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, 4th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain C. Carpenter
- 1868 **The 46th Foot (*Murray's Bucks*)** In 1881 they renamed The 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
- 1868 **The 13th Brigade Royal Artillery, 5th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Capt J Singleton. Capt T.P. Turberville later assumed command
- 1869 **The 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, 8th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Capt W.S.M. Wolfe arrived on board the SS Calypso
- 1870 **The 7th Brigade, Royal Artillery, 1st Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Lt M.M. Lane, arrived on board SS Countess of Dublin
- 1871 **The 3rd Depot Battalion** Arrived from Fernoy Ireland
- 1871 **The 12th Brigade, Royal Artillery, 6th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Lieutenant E.C. Ireland, arrived on board HMT Orontes
- 1871 **The 21st Royal North British Fusiliers, 1st Coy (*The Glesca Keelies*)** In 1959 they renamed The Highland Light Infantry
- 1871 **The 12th Brigade, Royal Artillery, 7th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain J.L. Clarke, arrived on board HMT Orontes
- 1871 **The Royal Welch Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion (*The Nanny Goats*)** Arrived on 28th Sept. Billeting in the 'Upper Camp', and left on 26th July 1873 bound for West Africa where it was involved in the Ashanti Campaign being one of only two regiments to serve there.

- 1872 **The 9th Foot (The Norfolks) (*Holy Boys*)** In 1881 they renamed The Norfolk Regiment.
- 1872 **The 41st Foot (The Welsh) (*The Invalids*)** In 1881 the 69th (Lincolnshire) (*Grasspickers*) merged with them to become the 2nd. Battalion, The Welsh Regiment.
- 1872 **The 54th Foot (The West Norfolks) (*Sankey's Horse*)** In 1881 they merged with the 39th (Dorsetshire) (*Flamers*) becoming the 2nd. Battalion to form The Dorset Regiment
- 1872 **The 94th Foot (Scottish) (*The Devils Own*)** Formed in 1760 as the 94th Royal Welsh, in 1794 they changed to the 94th Irish, in 1803 they became the 94th Scottish, finally in 1881 the 88th Foot merged with them to form The Connought Rangers, only to disband in 1922.
- 1872 **The 36th Foot (The Worcester).** In 1881 they merged with 29th Foot (*The Ever-sworded 29th*) to become The 2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment. C.O. Lt. Colonel Carr.
- 1873 **The 10th Brigade, Royal Artillery, 7th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain H.C. Farrell, arrived on HMS Tamer Nov. 2nd.
- 1873 **The 24th Foot (*Howard's Greens*)** In 1881 they became The South Wales Borderers. Under the command of Colonel Prevost.
- 1875 **The 10th Brigade, Royal Artillery, 6th Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain F.G. Bayley, arrived on HMS Tamer Nov. 2nd.
- 1876 **The 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, 3rd Battery (*The Gunners*)** Under the command of Captain T.L. Still, arrived on HMT Assistance at 2.30pm May 19th.
- 1879 **The 37th Foot (The Hampshires) (*The Hampshire Tigers*)** In 1881 the 67th Foot merged with them to become The Hampshire Regiment.
- 1880 **The 7th Foot (The Royal Fusiliers) (*Elegant Extracts*)** billeted in Llanion Hut Camp. In 1881 they renamed The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
- 1880 **The 2nd (Pembroke Dock) Artillery Corps** In 1884 the Commanding Officer was Captain Charles Augustus Christie. Renumbered the 1st in 1881.

DURING 1881 THE ARMY DISCONTINUED THE NUMERAL SYSTEM AND ADOPTED REGIMENTAL TITLES OR NAMES

- 1881 **The Royal Welch Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion (*The Nanny Goats*)** Arrived on 1st March, consisting of only 13 Officers 41 Sergeants. 418 Privates.
- 1883 **The Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1st Battalion (*The Dirty Shirts*)** Arrived Nov. 21st on board HMT Himalaya. Moved to Portsmouth 14th Sept 1885. Formerly this unit was titled 101st (Royal Bengal Fusiliers)
- 1886 **The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment** pre 1881 the 47th Foot (*The Cauliflowers*) merged with the 81st Foot (*Loyal Lincoln Volunteers*) to become the Loyals.

- 1886 **The Royal Engineers 21st (Submarine & Miners) Coy. (*The Mudlarks*)**
- 1887 **The Pembrokeshire Artillery (27th Coy) (Welsh Division) Royal Artillery.**
- 1888 **The Pembrokeshire Artillery (Welsh Div.) R.A.** The remainder of the unit now joined the 27th Coy. The Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. F.P. Edwardes. The only unit to abbreviate the shoulder title 'Pembrke'.
- 1889 **The Duke of Cornwall Light Infantry (*Murray's Bucks*)** pre 1881 the 32nd Foot merged with the 46th Foot.
- 1889 **The Connought Rangers (*The Devil's Own*)** A Cadre of 40 men from the 1st Battalion. The Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. Sir G.A. Hochepped-Larpent. This unit assisted in fighting a fire in the Co-operative Society Building in Bush Street, Pembroke Dock.
- 1893 **The Welsh Regiment (*The Invalids*)** Arrived on November 24th from Malta aboard HMT Himalaya.
- 1895 **2nd Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment (*The Bloody Eleventh*)** Arrived by paddle steamer on Aug. 17th. The Commanding Officer was Colonel Bullock.
- 1897 **2nd Battalion, The South Wales Borderers (*Howard's Greens*)**
- 1899 **1st Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers (*The Nanny Goats*)**
- 1899 **1st & 3rd Battalion, The Welsh Regiment (*The Invalid*)** In transit for the Boer War.
- 1899 **The Glamorganshire Garrison Artillery (M) (Coastal)** Arrived for annual firing camp, which took place on Stack Rock, Milford Haven.
- 1899 **2nd Battalion, The South Wales Borderers (*Howard's Greens*)** 8th May 1899 lined the road in Royal Dock Yard for the Duchess of York and Duke of Connought arriving to launch the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert
- 1899 **3rd Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers (*The Nanny Goats*)**
- 1900 **The Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry**
- 1901 **35th Submarine Mining Company Royal Engineers** arrived billeted at Pennar Point East
- 1902 **The Border Regiment (*The Cattle Reeves*)** this unit formed by merging the 34th (Cumberland) and the 55th (Westmoreland) Foot (*The Two Fives*) Regiments.
- 1902 **The Pembrokeshire Garrison Artillery (M) (Coastal)** the Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. W.C. Cope, two Coys in the Defensible Barracks.

- 1902 **2nd Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry (*Elegant Extracts*)** were stationed in the 'Upper Camp' (better known today as the Huttet Camp) built in 1855 and situated between Pier Road and the new barracks being constructed on Llanion Hill
- 1904 **'C' Coy 1st (V) Battalion, The Welsh Regiment (*The Invalids*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock, Mr. Treweeks of Pembroke was the Captain and W.H. Bowling of Dimond Street Pembroke Dock was the Lieutenant.
- 1905 **2nd Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regiment (*The Splashers*)** entrained at Bentley station Bordon in two trains arriving at Pembroke Dock 17th Oct., 31st July 1906 20 Officers, two Warrant Officers and 612 Rank & File, moved to hollingbury Camp, to take part in Sussex Manoeuvres. Returning 1st September 1906, 10th July 1907 marched to Rosebush for Battalion training, 31st August 1907 rout marched to Salisbury, arriving 7th September returning by rail same day.
- 1908 **37th Coy, The Pembrokeshire Royal Garrison Artillery (T.F.)** the Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. R.V.L. Lloyd Phillips HQ Victoria House Pembroke Dock
- 1911 **The Welsh Regiment (*The Invalids*)** Later this year they moved to Liverpool to assist Civil Authorities in the dock strike.

Artillery Coast Defences Headquarters established at Pembroke Dock close to the Defensible Barracks. Units deployed: No's 1, 2 and 3 Companies Pembroke RGA.

- 1914 **The Heavy & Siege Signals Training Centre Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock then moved to East Blockhouse.
- 1914 **3rd Reserve Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment (*The Leather Hats*)** The first of eight battalions to arrive P/D on the 4th August.
- 1914 **2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment (*The Cattle Reeves*)** Moved to Lyndhurst on 6/9/14.
- 1914 **1st, 2nd & 3rd Battalions, The Monmouthshire Regiment (T.F.)**
- 1914 **1st Battalion, The 1st Hereford Regiment**
- 1914 **3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers (*The Nanny Goats*)** Moved to Wrexham on 9/8/14.
- 1914 **3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry** Moved to Edinburgh Nov.1914.
- 1914 **3rd Battalion 1st Brecknockshire Regiment (TF)** arrived 28th Sept. and moved to Fort Hubberston, remaining until 1917
- 1914 **1st Battalion, The 1st Brecknockshire Regiment (T.F.)** arrived 28th Sept. moved to Dale same day.

- 1914 **3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The South Wales Borderers** Moved to Edinburgh Nov. 1914.
- 1914 **9th (Reserve) Battalion, The South Wales Borderers** Formed at Pembroke Dock 31st Nov. as part of Kitchener's K4.
- 1914 **44 and 57 Companies, Royal Garrison Artillery**, returned from annual camp to Defensible Barracks
- 1914 **9th (Service) Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry** Formed at Pembroke Dock on Nov. 31st.
- 1914 **16th Siege Battery Royal Artillery**. Formed at Pembroke Dock 26th December. Disbanded 18th February 1919
- 1914 **19th Siege Battery Royal Artillery**. Formed at Pembroke Dock, and disbanded 18th February 1919
- 1914 **The Pembrokeshire Royal Garrison Artillery (T.F.)** the Commanding Officer was Lt. Col. R.V.L. Lloyd Phillips D.S.O. Stationed at the Defensible Barracks.
- 1915 **88th Siege Battery Royal Artillery**. Formed at Pembroke Dock 1st February
- 1915 **3rd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion, The Kings Liverpool Regiment**. Formed at Pembroke Dock
- 1915 **49th Siege Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 30/7/15. Disbanded 14/5/1919. Sgt. R. Massey, of Front Street served with this unit.
- 1915 **3rd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment** Formed at Pembroke Dock April 16th. Moved to Cork Dec 1917.
- 1915 **3rd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment** Formed at Pembroke Dock April 16th. Moved to Cork Dec 1917.
- 1916 **113th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 14/2/1916. Disbanded 4/11/1919.
- 1916 **114th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed from Pemb's RGA at Pembroke Dock. The Commanding Officer was Major K.V.B. Benfield D.S.O. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **121st Siege Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 23/2/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **137th Siege Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 3/5/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **146th Siege Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 22/5/1916. Disbanded 1919.

- 1916 **160th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 23/5/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **171st Siege Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 13/5/1916, this was made up with local men. In the 1970's this Battery was bought back into service, and became 171 (*The Broken Wheel*) Battery, Royal Artillery, with whom the author served.
- 1916 **187th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 13/7/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **203rd Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 13/7/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **219th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 31/7/1916. Disbanded 28/5/1919.
- 1916 **The Kings Shropshire Light Infantry 3rd (Reserve) Battalion** Arrived on Aug. 4th moved to Cork December 1917.
- 1916 **227th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 12/8/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **250th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 13/9/1916. Disbanded 16/6/1919.
- 1916 **262nd Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 28/9/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **292nd Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 1/11/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1916 **306th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 17/11/1916. Disbanded 1919.
- 1917 **343rd Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 16/3/1917. Disbanded 1919.
- 1917 **388th Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 3/3/1917.
- 1917 **433rd Siege Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock 21/4/1917.
- 1917 **3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers,** Arrived from Cork in December.

- 1919 **1st & 3rd Battalions, The Welsh Regiment, (*The Invalids*)** The 1st Battalion amounted to just 5 Officers and 35 men. By 28th May 1st Battalion had reformed and were presented with their colours.
- 1919 **4th Battalion, The Kings Shropshire light Infantry.** Moved into Bush Camp Pembroke Dock
- 1919 **7th siege Brigade Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Unlike the siege units, which had previously formed here, this was a regular regiment.
- 1920 **The Pembrokeshire Heavy Brigade Royal Artillery (TA).**
- 1920 **2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's South Lancashire Regiment (V) (*The Fighting Fortieth*)**
- 1920 **2nd Battalion, The York & Lancaster Regiment (*Hickety Pips*)** Arrived in October.
- 1921 **'P' & 'Q' Batteries, Royal Pembrokeshire Artillery,** Arrived at Pembroke Dock on Jan.27th, they later merged with Pembrokeshire Yeomanry.
- 1922 **The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion (*The Nanny Goats*)** The Regimental Band played at the opening of Memorial Park, Bush Street May 2nd 1925.
- 1924 **185th Battery, The Pembrokeshire Heavy Brigade Royal Artillery (TA)** Between 1926 - 1935 the Commanding Officer was Major Carew.
- 1926 **The East Lancashire Regiment, 2nd Battalion (*The Lilly Whites*)** Stationed in Llanion Barracks.
- 1929 **The Essex Regiment, 1st Battalion (*Two Fours*)** Stationed in Llanion Barracks.
- 1933 **The Royal Fusiliers, City of London Regiment(*The Elegant Extracts*)** Stationed in Llanion Barracks.
- 1937 **The Kings Shropshire Light Infantry, 2nd Battalion (*Elegant Extracts*)** Stationed in Llanion Barracks.
- 1939 **The Buffs, 2nd Battalion, (East Kent Regiment) (*The Resurrectionists*)** Its previous title was 'The Holland Regiment' and was the most senior regiment to be stationed in Pembroke Dock, they billeted at Llanion Barracks.
- 1939 **139 Battery Royal Artillery, (*The Gunners*)** Arrived in June, stationed at Llanion Barracks. The remainder of the Regt were at Raglan Barracks, Newport, Gwent
- 1939 **The Pembrokeshire Heavy Regt Royal Artillery** Reformed at Pembroke Dock. Capt Frank Owen, of Pembroke Dock, as Adjutant of this regiment closed the Defensible Barracks in 1956.

- 1949 **3RD Battalion Monmouthshire Regiment**, as part of 159 Brigade, 53 Welsh Division. Arrived Pembroke Dock under command of Lt. Col. J.T. Phillips TD. Departed for Londonderry May 1940.
- 1940 **'A' & 'B' Batteries, The 77th Medium Regiment Royal Artillery Duke of Lancashire's Own Yeomanry (*The Gunners*)** stationed at Llanion Barracks, actor Arthur Lowe, of Dad's Army fame, serving with the unit, was in barracks. when the first German bomb was dropped on the town.
- 1940 **The 532nd Pembrokeshire Coast Regiment Royal Artillery (TA)** Formed at Pembroke Dock in Sept from the Kent & Sussex Heavy Regt.
- 1940 **The 72nd Coast (Training) Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock in November. Disbanded on 1/1/1942.
- 1940 **One Battery, of the 79th Heavy Ack Ack Regiment Royal Artillery, Hertfordshire Yeomanry (TA)** At this time the Battery number is unknown, in all probability it arrived May 1940 leaving about July 23rd 1942. [Their 247 Battery left Aberporth on the same day bound for Swansea]
- 1941 **The 138th Heavy Ack Ack Regiment Royal Artillery (TA)** Formed in November. 437 Battery. 79th Regt joined the 138th on July 10th 1942. The 138th disbanded at Sittingbourne Oct. 1945
- 1941 **10th & 11th Battalions, The Durham Light Infantry, (*The Faithful Durhams*)** Arrived from Iceland on Christmas Eve, and were stationed at Llanion Barracks.
- 1942 **The kings Own Scottish Borderers (*Kokky-Olly Birds*)** Stationed at Llanion Barracks. On 28th April 1942 19 men lost their lives following an accident in the nearby Defensible Barracks 4 came from this Regt, and are buried in the Pembroke Dock Military Cemetery.
- 1942 **The Royal Marine Light Infantry, 41st Commando (*The Jollies*)** Reformed at Pembroke Dock as 'B' Commando and were stationed at Llanion Barracks.
- 1943 **The US 110th Regiment 8th (*Keystone*) Infantry Division (Pennsylvania)** Arrived P/D in Oct. leaving for a camp in England April 14th 1944. [During WW2 the German Army named this unit: *'The Bloody Red Bucket'*, this being the shape of their shoulder flashes] an the ferocity with which they fought.
- 1944 **The 8th (Reserve) Battalion, Manchester Regiment.** May 9th the unit invited children from Albion Square School to a V.E. party. On Thursday 27th Dec. they invited 100 children to a Christmas Party.
- 1945 **The 620th Infantry Regiment Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Formed at Pembroke Dock by conversion of RHQ Battery, 532nd Regiment on January 15th.
- 1947 **The Royal (Pembrokeshire) Coast Regiment Royal Artillery** Stationed in Llanion Barracks.

- 1949 **The 144th Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Here for less than a year, part of the 56th HAA Regt RA which was stationed at Newport.
- 1953 **The 408th Coast Regiment Royal Artillery (Pembroke) (TA)** stationed in Llanion Barracks.
- 1954 **The Welsh Regiment (*The Invalids*)** C.O. Lt. Col. Cowie During the afternoon of 16th November the unit arrived from Hong Kong and marched into Llanion Barracks.
- 1957 **The 22nd Light Air Defence Regiment Royal Artillery** Arrived from Shorncliffe May 17th, stationed in Llanion Barracks. Left for Germany 1961. 1967 adopted the title of the Welsh Gunners. Disbanded 2004. The author served with this regiment at Llanion.
- 1963 **The 42nd Field Regiment Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** Arrived from Cyprus, stationed in Llanion Barracks, the first all regular Regiment of Artillery to arrive here.
- 1964 **The 37th Guided Weapons Regiment Royal Artillery (*The Gunners*)** This unit departed for Germany in 1967.
- 1965 **654 and 655 Signals Troops** formed at Llanion Barracks. These units supported the Thunderbird Missile Systems of the 37th Guided Weapons Regiment Royal Artillery. And on their departure the garrison at Pembroke Dock was closed forever.

The order of precedence in 1861 does not include any service or ancillary Corps, as virtually none had been formed by this date and since most of those, which did exist, even in embryonic form were civilian organizations, which did not show in the establishment of the Regular Army. After the Royal Engineers, which formed in 1787 the first Corps, as such, was the Royal Corps of Ordnance, which formed in 1794, but was not taken on the establishment as an army service corps until 1888. The first order of precedence of Corps was printed in the Army List, September 1930. Therefore the only service or ancillary corps listed here is the Engineers.

I do not claim that the list of regiments that came to Pembroke Dock is complete, every effort will be made to update as I continue the research.

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