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FOREWORD

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		(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	ITALY. 1 NORTH AFRICA 3 EAST AFRICA 6 YUGCSLAVIA 6 ALE NIA & MONTENEGRO. 7 GREECE IND ISLANDS. 8 RUSSIA 10 DODECANESE 11	
	2.	SUMM	RIZED ORDER OF BATTLE	
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			Greece and Islands	
		(B)	ARMY GROUPS	
L		K	Italy1 North Africa	
			Russia	
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			Yugoslavia	
			Russia10	
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		(E)	DIVISIONS Italy	
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3.	DETAILED O	RDER OF BATT	LE	•••••	13	
	(A) DIVISI (B) REGIN	ONS MENTS		•••••	13,14,15,16,17,18 13,14,15,16,17,18	
4.	AREAS IN ITA	ALY HOME ST	FATIONS	•••••	17	
	 (A) ARMIH (B) CORPA (C) DIVIA (D) REGIM 	S			19,20,21,22 19,20,21,22 19,20,21,22 19,20,21,22 19,20,21,22	
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	Y		Q			
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1. Order of Battle information is vital to the Military Intelligence Service. This information received from many agencies scattered all over the world is carefully pieced together in the Order of Battle Section, Military Intelligence Service, in order to present to the combat commands of the United Nations the best possible estimates of the enemy situation. The decisions which involve the lives of thousands of American soldiers are based at least partially on Order of Battle intelligence.

2. Order of Battle information is classified under two headings:

"Order of Battle - Strength." "Order of Battle - Location."

3. Order of Battle - Strength'' is a careful tabulation of all of the units in the Axis armies, and of those organizations of the other services, the Navy, and the Air Force, which operate with the field arms s. An analysis of this information reveals:

> Organization of enemy units. Composition of enemy units. Detailed identification of enemy units. Principles of engloyment (composition of special task forces) Total strength of Anis armies. Strength of various arms of Axis armies. Changes in tactication strategical procedure as evidenced by changes in organization.

4. From the "Order of Battle Sorength" records, the internance officer's handbook, "The Order of Battle of the German (Italian, Ispanese, Hungarian, Rumanian, etc.,) Army, is subsished. This text enables the unit intelligence officers in combat to ident with enemy forces with whom they are engaged. Another text, "The German (Italian, etc.) Forces in the Field," also compiled from Order of Battle information, will provide all of the frown organization history, the names and qualifications of the commanders and staff officers, the composition, the insignia, and any known combat characteristics of the enemy units.

5. "Order of Battle - Location" gives the disposition of axis units, and includes all information as to actual unit locations, movements, concentration areas, and changes in organization, equipment, and arrament. A study of the dispositions, the terrain, and fortification activity, combined with a knowledge of enemy tactical and strategical procedure, will enable intelligence officers to assign priorities to enemy capabilities.

6. The mission of the Order of Battle is:

a. To provide a sound basis on which military decisions may be made.
b. To make available to intelligence officers in the field all information that will assist them to perform their duties efficiently.

Creer of Battle information:

b. Names and qualifications of enemy commanders and staff officers: Promotion lists published in papers are a good source.

c. Dispositions (locations of enemy units).

d. Movements.

e. Concentration areas.

f. Types of units: The location of panzer or tank units, mountain units, artillery concernations, and other arms of offense is especially important. g. Insignia: The includes personal insignia, unit insignia, decora-

tions, and the like. Sketches showing dimensions and colors are very helpful. h. Military symbols and abbreviations: These are necessary in order

that captured mays and occuments may be translate.

i. Captured maps, documents and other written material.

j. May of all kinds, especially new ones.

Intes of communications (changes in railways, canal systems.etc.) All information on mobilization: Case history of individuals, especially when they are typical, is of great assistance. Observe the promotion rates for senior mmanders for indications of an expansion.

m. Armament: Watch for new weapons, or modifications of standard weapons

Organization of enemy units especially for particular operations). Casualties.

ruck-driver or labor-service for ma-Auxiliary units (labor units, which operate under military jurisdiction). tions, etd

Terrain.

Climate and weather.

s. Uniforms (particularly change

Types of personnel (with particular attention to specialis t.

t. Types of personner. u. Special kinds of training. Changes in equipment: for example, a new canister for gas in

w. Boundaries of zones of action, or sectors. x. Interest of Axis sources in special maps or special kinds of r (indications of such interest are likely to occur in neutral countries).

y. Any special Axis staff activity.

3. The information outlined in paragraph 7 applies to air and haval units as well as to land organizations, especially those units which operate with the field armies.

9. Order of Battle information should be transmitted to the Military Intelligence Service as quickly as possible. If a arrives too late, it belongs to still another classification, "Order of Battle Historical." 10. Information pertaining to moop appositions, identifications, move-

ments, or anything which points toward a radical change in enemy procedure should invariably be cabled. Detailed information of all kinds, such as names of staff officers, new insignia, description of fortifications, and lists of military

abbreviations and map symbols, should be sent by air mail. If sufficiently important, a summary of detailed information should be cabled at the time of mailing.

11. A suggested method for handling Order of Battle information follows:

a. A ter having received it, write it in a report as quickly as possible and then study the information to see whether a cable is required.

b. After a cable is drafted, have another officer read it to see if it accurately reports the important information covered in the report.

c. If time is available, a written report should be submitted. Sketches, maps, or overlays are very useful supplements to the written report.

12. Where he means are available, the location of enemy units should be posted by n eans of pins on mounted maps. This procedure assists greatly in evaluating Order of Battle reports at the information-collecting agency.

13. Well-kept records of the data submitted by the various sources of information will enable the intelligence arencies to evaluate the reliability of the sources. This is important because so us of the Axis powers intentionally plant false information (sometimes mixed with known reliable information) for our intelligence agencies to report.

14. The minute details are important. Some of these may have considerable significance when compared with information from other sources.

15. Officers and agencies should evaluate the Order of Battle Information hey receive and indicate their opinion of its reliability. The Order of Battle Section may not have any other means of evaluating the report.

16. Where practical, the source of the Order of Battle information should be indicated. If it is not desirable to mention names or sources in cables or reports, a list of code names to represent them can be transmitted to the Military Intelligence Service by secret Letter.

17. As far as possible, exploit sources which are not available or known to representatives and agencies of the other United Nations.

18. Personalities are important. For example, the appearance at Gibraltar of Oberst (Colonel) Mikosch, the German Commander who paptured Fort Eben Emael and who later broke the Maginot Line near Saarbrucken, may be extremely significant.

19. All Order of Battle information is normally classified confidential, unless for some special reason a particular message or report should be classified secret.

40. Although this notes right Order of Battle information, money is often in the barreness of uture events. Cultivate a banker friend and watch all momes. Frequently bonds, stocks, and checks will not vary in value, but cash or currency will. For example, during the first week in December 1941, in Berlin, the standard rate of exchange was 2.49 RM per dollar. This held true for valuable paper, but the cash dollar dropped suddenly several days before Pearl Harbor to 1.90 RM per dollar. Unexplainable variations in the value of money should be cabled at once.

21. In exchanging Order of Battle information with sources, be careful not to receive the same information later from other parties and accept it as confirmation of your own information.

22. The following mistakes or inaccuracies have often nullified the value of Order of Battle information in the past:

a. Use of foreign language initials or abbreviations which were not familiar to personnel in MIS. Give the equivalent in English, using U.S. military terms, boy wherever possible.

b. The use of obsolete or improper geographical place names. When appropriate, identify the map used. When on place has a name in two language give both. A small place may be located with reference to a larger well-known place. Many places have the same name. For example, there are several towns named Chalons, France, and there are several Frankfurts in Germany.
c. Information of movements has been sent by mail when it should

c. Information of movements was been sent by mail when it should have been cabled. Many European reports reach Washington a month after they are written. The concentration for the Balkan Campaign took place in about two or three weeks.

d. Incorrect designations have been given to units. 119th inf. means nothing. When in doubt, send foreign language designation of unit with your own translation. Sometimes State Department personnel paraphrase the unit resignation, and much time and effort is lost in rechecking. Send Order of Battle information by military codes as far as possible.

e. Order of Battl/incomation has been included in other reports. and incorrectly filed or lost in a a mass of other minutia. Order of Battle should be submitted in reports with that title and given appropriate to the numbers 6905 or 6910. Where information pertinent to Order of Battle is submitted in report form under other subjects and filed under other guide num ers, reference to it should be made in the next Order of Battle report

f. The meaning in cabled dispatches was not clear.

g. The date of the Order of Battle information was not stated. Answer as much of the "who, what, when, why," and "where" as possible. "What, when," and "where" are essentiat.

h. Transposing numbers of units. The 196th Division in Norway has been reported several times as the 169th Division. This caused some concern since there was a 69th Division there.

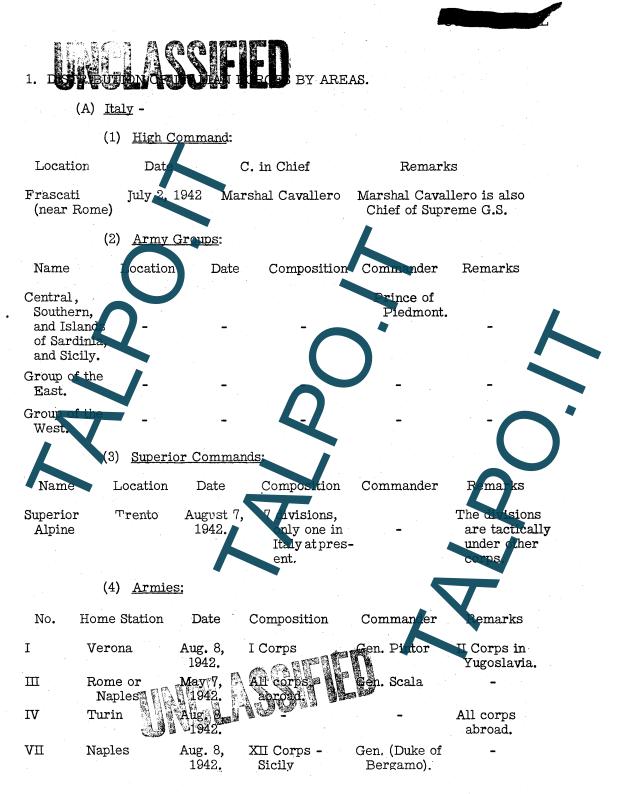
Uther,

22. Information pertaining to the abandonment of old units, or the conversion of one unit into another with a new designation, is important because it affects the strength estimates. For example: Recent information indicates that the German 1st Cavalry Division was converted into the German 24th Panzer Division.

This is the first edition of the Order of Battle of the Italian Army, prepared and issued by the Military Intelligence Service.

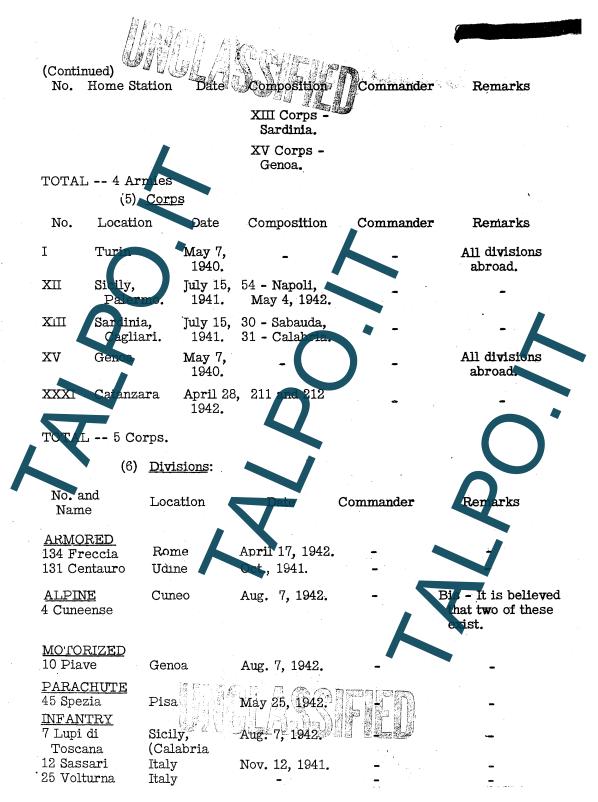
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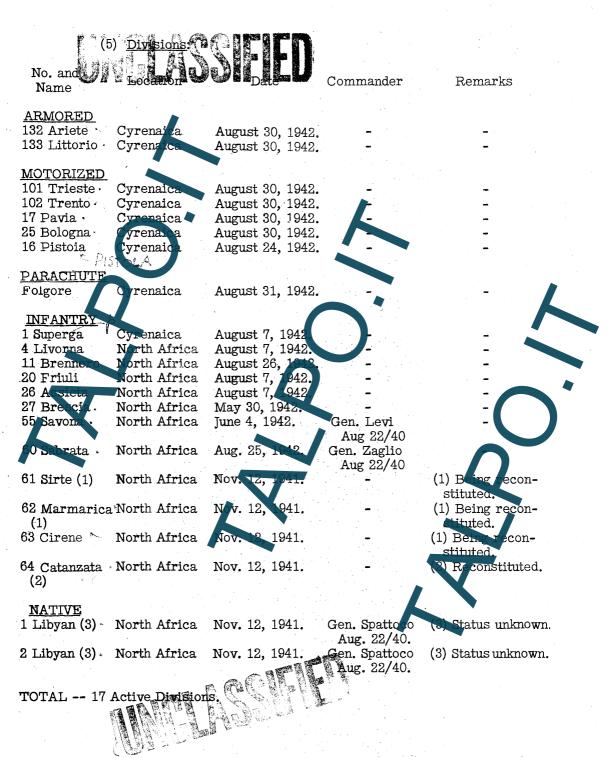
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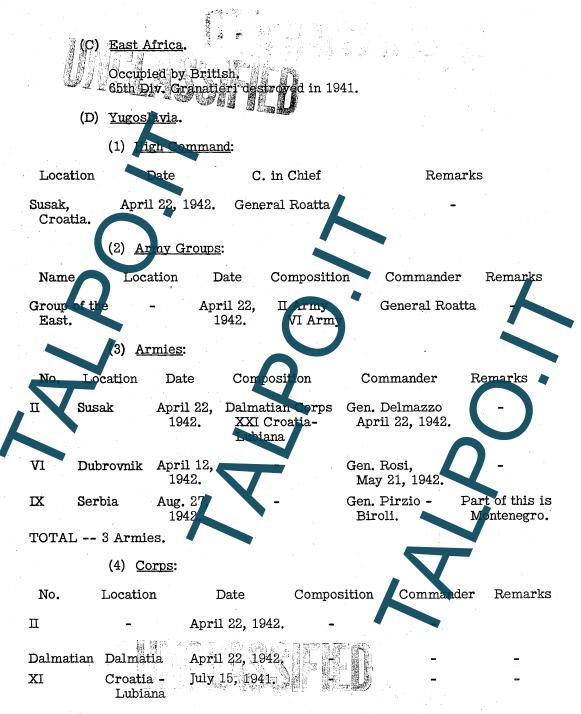


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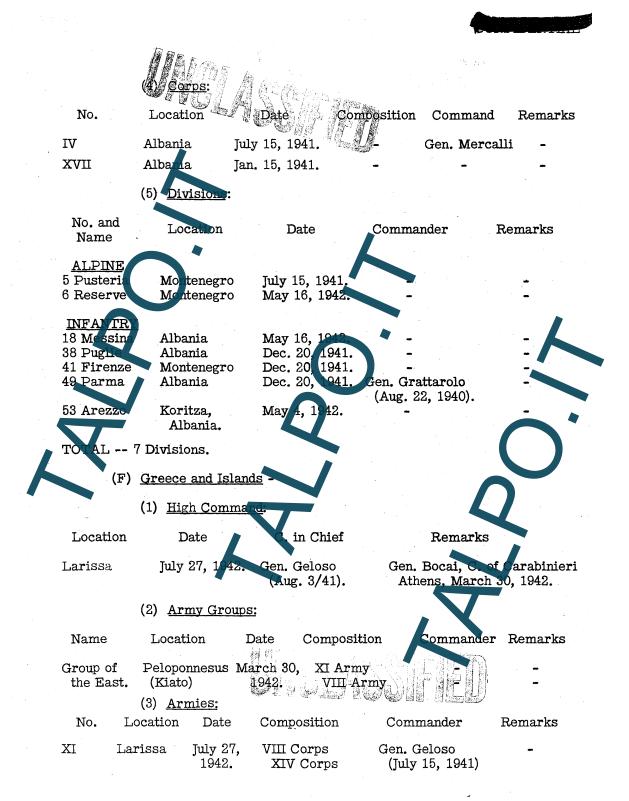






TOTAL -- 3 Corps.

No. and	Location		Date	Generalez	Domowing
Name	Location	. <u>i</u>	Date	Commander	Remarks
ALPINE	37		1040		
1 Taurineens	se Yugoslav	ia April	1 28, 1942.	-	-
<u>CELERE</u> 1 Eugenio di	Yugorlav	ia Mav	17, 1942.	-	_
Savoia			_ ,		
INFANTRY					
13 Re 14 Isonzo	Yugosla v Yugosla v		20, 1941. 20, 1941.		-
15 Bergamo	Tugoslav	ia June	4, 1942.	-	-
19 Venezia 21 Granatier	Yugoslav		4, 1942. 12, 1941.		-
di Sardegra	, ingustav	Id Dec.	12, 1941.		
23 Ferraro	Yugoslav		7, 1942.	-	
153 Macerat 155 Imil <u>ia</u>	a Yugoslav Yugoslav		7, 1942. 10, 1942.		2 - E
		.			
TOTAL 10					
Not	In addition April 22, 1		Black Shirt I	Bns. and 1 Cara	binieri Br
(E) <u>-</u>	Albania & Mc	ntenegro			
	1) <u>High Con</u>	<u>ımand:</u>			
		C	in Chief	Rema	rks
Location	Date				
	Date August 27,	1941. Cen	Pirzio-Biro	li -	
Montenegro			, Pirzio-Biro	li -	\geq
Montenegro	August 27,		Pirzio-Biro Compositio		nden Remarks
Montenegro (August 27, 2) <u>Army Gr</u> Location	<u>oups</u> : Date	Compositio	n Comman	nder Remarks
Montenegro (Name	August 27, 2) <u>Army Gr</u> Location	oups:			nden Remarks
Montenegro Name Group of East	August 27, 2) <u>Army Gr</u> Location	oups: Date August 27,	Compositio	n Comman Gen. 11	nden Remarks
Montenegro Name Group of East	August 27, 2) <u>Army Gr</u> Location - 3) <u>Armies:</u>	oups: Date August 27,	Compositio	n Commar Gen. (n. Biroli.	
Montenegro Name Group of East No.	August 27, 2) <u>Army Gr</u> Location -	oups: Date August 27,	Compositio	n Comman Gen. 11	ler Remarks

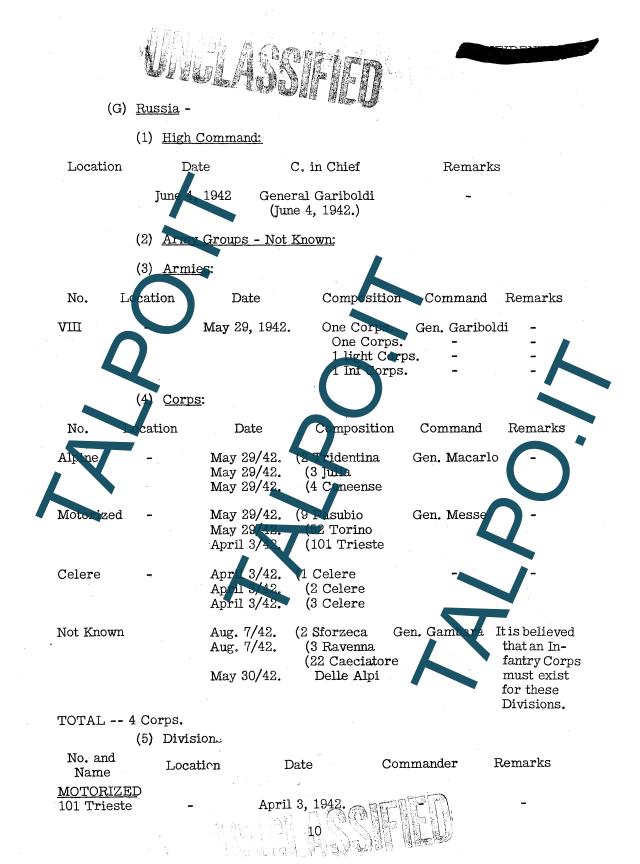




(4) <u>Corps</u>:

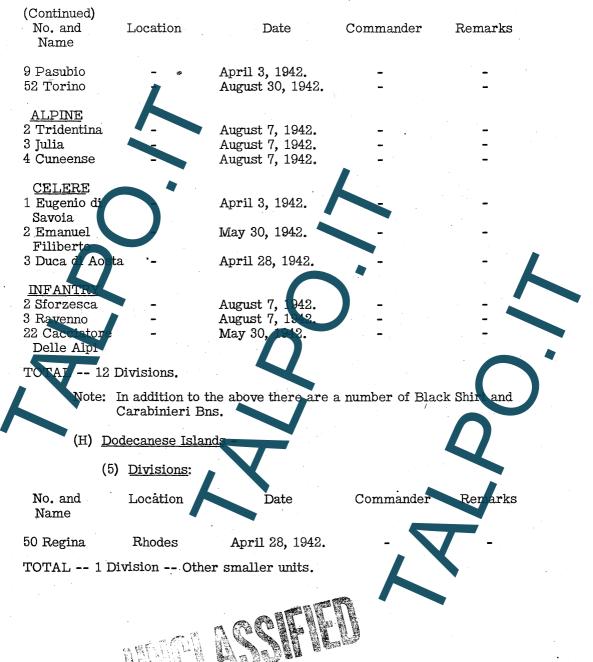
No.	Location	Date	Composition	Commander	Remarks
Ш	Athens	Jul y 10/42	• -	Gen. Gianini (Oct. 20/41)	
V	Peloponnes	July 10/42		-	
VI VII	Greece Cyclades	July 10/42 July 10/42		- 	-
VIII	Volos	July 29/42	. –		-
XI XIV	Janina Janina	July 19/42.	• -	tal sta	an a
XXVI	Corfy	July 10/42	Acqui	Gen. Vecchi	- -
TOTAL	8 Corps.			e e e a arañ	
	(5) <u>D</u> 510	ons:			$(1-\delta)^{-1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{i} \sum_{i=1}$
No. an					
No. an Name		tion	Date	Commander	Remark
ALPIN					e san ta te
3 Julia	Livadia	ı July	y 10, 1942.		este unità par
INF A N	and the second sec				
5 Cosse 6 Cune			g. 9, 1.42. y 10, 1942.	an de 🚅 ten prófession. An air an air	
24 Pine	rolo Macedo	onia July	y 10, 1942.		Server and the second sec
33 Acqu			y 10, 1942 . y 10, 1942 .		
36 Forl	i Lariss	a Jul	y 10, 1942.	an an t h air an the	
37 Mode 48 Taro	•		, 10, 1942. 2. 20. 1941.		
51 Siena	a Naupli		7 10, 1942.	Gen. Caliglion	
56 Casa	le Agrino	n July	7 10, 1942.	(Aug. 22/40) -	
59 Cagl:		s July	y 10, 1942.	-	-
162 - 164 -	Greece Salonik		y 4, 1942. v. 19, 1941.		-
230 -	Crete	Jun	e 4, 1942.	Gen. Zan mi	
231 - 232 -	Crete Crete		e 4, 1942. e 4, 1942.	Gen. Zanini Gen. Zanini	-
TOTAL	17 Division	5.	•		











2. SUMMARIZED ORDER OF BATTLE.

(2)

(1) Armies, Corps, and Divisions:

Theater	Armies	Corps	Divisions
Italy North Africa Yugoslavia Albania and Montenegro Greece and Islands	4 2 1 1	5 5 3 2 (1) 8 (2)	28 17 10 7 17
Russia Dodecanes	1	4	12 1
TOTAL	11	27	92

The only elements of the IV Corps in Albania at present are t 4th Auto Center, 4th Engineers Regiment, Part of 91st Regiment of Black Shirts.

The only elements remaining the 1 Bn., 9th Auto Center, 1 Detachment Engineers. (of the 9th Corps).

Y: An Italian Army is not necessarily very formidable. A captured document shows that the composition of the VI Army early in 1941 consisted of but 1 Corps with 2 Divisions. At the present time, Corps from the Army are scattered in various theoters of war. The Army of the 10 is an illustration. Units of this Army are in Russia, Yugoslavia, North Africa, and Italy. This was find stationed at Verona, Italy and was composed of:

- 1 Mech. nized porps 3 Divisions.
- 1 Celere Corps of 3 Divisions.
- 1 Motorized Corps of 2 Motorized Divisions.

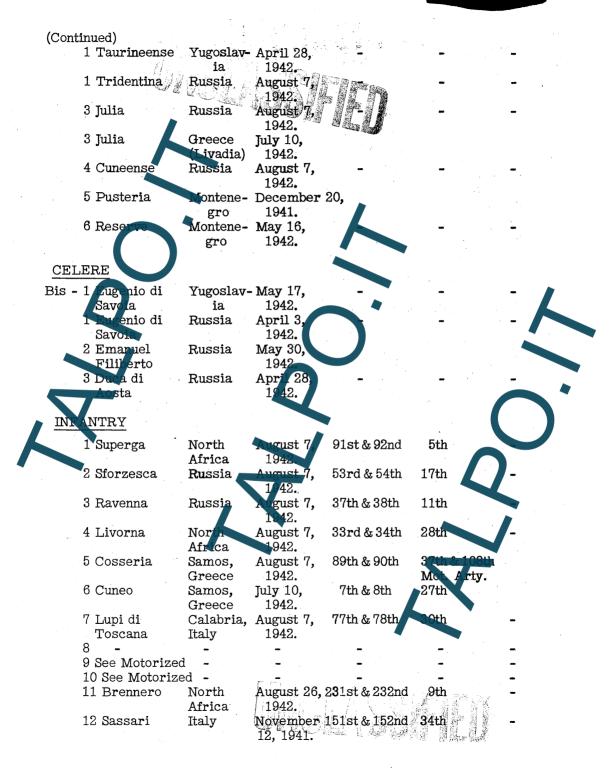
<u>CORPS</u>: The Corps is elastic, and like the Army it may be as igner to different theaters according to existing conditions. It may have by r 3 Division or more. Present indications in Africa are that more than 3 Division exist in some areas.

DIVISIONS: The composition of the Italian Division has been subject to seve changes since World War I. The older form of the Ternary Division replaced by the modern Binary Division with 3 regiments, 2 Infantry, 1 Artillery. This was organized to meet requirements of modern weap as well as mobility and fire power. There is no Cavalry Division; Cavalry Regiments are assigned to the Celere Divisions. The Trento and Trieste are the old type Motorized Divisions. New "North African" types have been organized. Some of these are in Russia, Armored or Corazzata Divisions have been organized from the old Corazzata

(Continued) Burger of the Alternative content of Regiments and smaller units. These units may be assigned in Divisions other than Alpine. Two new Parachute Divisions have been formed in 1942. So far they have been used only in North Africa.

3. DETAILED ORDER OF BATTLE.

(1) Divisions	ina i gim	ents:			
Type, Number and Name	Location	Date	Composition Infantry	Regts Art	Commander
ARMORED					
131 Centauro	Udine Italy	October, 1941.	Armd. 131	_	_
132 Ariete	North Africa	August 7, 1942.	Armd. 132	-	
133 Littoria	North Africa	August 7, 1942.	Armd 133	_	
134 Freccia	Rome, Italy	April 17, 1942.		_	
MOTORIZED					
Bis - 101 Trieste	Russia	April 3 1942.	5th & 66th	21st	
101 Trieste	North Africa	August 30, 19 <u>4</u> 2	65th & 66th	21st	
102 Trento	North Africa	August 30, 1942.	1 st & 62nd	46th	
9 Pasubio	Russia	Aurust 20, 19-2	79th & 80th	8th	
52 Torino	Russia	August 20, 1942.	81st & 82nd	52nd	
17 Pavia	North Africa	August 31, 1942.	27th & 28th	26th	Gen. Zoglio, (Aug 22, 1940).
25 Bologna	North Africa	August 31, 1942.	39th & 40th		Gen. Levi, Jug 22, 1940).
10 Piave	Genao, Italy	August 7, 1942.	57th & 58th	1)th	-
16th Pistoia	North Africa	August 24, 1942.	35th & 36th	36th & 3	
PARACHUTE			- -		
45 Spezia	Pisa, Italy	May 25, 1 1942.	25th & 126th	-	-
Folgore	North Africa	August 31, 1942.	FEU	2 regts paratro 185th & Inf.	ops,
	199 des	13		<u>.</u>	





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	14 (S)		(ampi			
	R. HALL					
(Cont	inued) 🐱 🖌	ulu 14	juii i		1	
	13 Re	Yugosla - via	December 20, 1941.	1st & 2nd	23rd	
•	14 Izonzo		December 20, 1941	23rd & 24th	6th	1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - El construction de la construction d
	15 Bergamo	Yugosla- via	June 4,	25th & 26th	4th	n a tha <u>i</u> nn an an ann an ann an ann an ann an ann an a
	16 See Motorize	Via	1942.	te je stal		
	17 See Motorine	d -	<u> </u>	27th & 28th	26th	
`	18 Messina	Albania	December 20, 1941.	93rd & 94th	2nd	Gen. Levis
	19 Venezia	Yugosla- via	May 4, 1942.	83rd & 84th	19th	n na sana ang sana a Tang sana ang
	20 Friuli	North Africa	August 7, 1943.	87th & 88th	35th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	21 Granatieri di Sarde _b na		December 12, 1941	1st 2nd	13th	
	22 Czcca ori D Ile Ipi	Russia	May 30, 1942.	51st & 52nd	1st	and in the L
	23 Ferrora	Yugoslav- via	- August 7, 1942.	47th & 8th	14 th	
		Monten e- gro	August 15, 1942.		·	
	24 Pinerolo	Macedon- is, Greece		3th & 14th	18th	la de la companya de La companya de la comp
	5 See Motirize		-		-	
	25. Volturna	Italy	- 2	217.h&218th	205th	그는 한 그는 영양이 있는 것이 같아.
	26 Assieta	North Africa	August 7 1942.	29th & 30th	25th	
	27 Brescia	North Africa	May 30,	19th & 20th	55th (Gen Jevi (Aug 22/ d).
	28 Aosta	Italy	Decentber 20, 941	5th & 6th	22nd	
	29 Piemonte	Patras, Greece	July 10, 1942.	3rd & 4th	24th	
	30 Sabauda	Italy	December 20, 1941	45th & 46th	16th	
	31 Calabria	Italy	December 20, 1941	59th & 60th	40th	
	32 Marche	Italy	November 12, 1941	55th & 56th	32nd	
	33 Acqui	Corfu Greece	Jugy 102 1942.	17th & 18th	33rd	- 1
	34 - 35 -		A B B B B		-	
	36 Forli	Larissa, Greece	July 1 0, 1942.	43th & 44th	36th	
	37 Modena	Janitza, Greece	July 10, 1942.	41st & 42nd	29th	

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		利息的	NA STORMAN		
(Continued) 38 Puglie	Albania	The second	71 -+ 2- 70-4	15th	and a second
20 Editie	Alballia	December 20 1941		TOUL	
39 -	-	- 🏅		-	-
40 -	-	- 8		-	an an a n bailte
41 Firenze	e Montene- gro	20, 1941.	127th & 128th	41st	
42 -	- gro	-	· · · -	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
43 -		-	-	_	1997 - San
44 Cremon	na Italy	December 20, 1941	21st & 22nd	7th	
46 Udine	Ita.y	November 12, 1941	95th & 96th	-	-
47 Bari	Italy	November 12, 1941.	140th & 139th	47th	_ (1)
48 Tar	Greece	December 20, 1941	207 h & 208th	48th	-
49 Darma	Albania	December 20, 1941	49th & 50th	49th	Gen Gratta- rolo (Aug 22
50 Regina	Rhodes, Dode-	April 28, 1942.	9th & 10th	50th	1940).
51 Siena	canese Naupli, Greece	July 10, 1942	31st & 32nd	51st	Gen. Caligion, (Aug 22-1940).
57 See Mot		-	<u> </u>	52nd	(riug Zzier 40). •
Arezzo	Albania	May 4,	225th 226th	53rd	
54 Napoli	(Koritza)• Sicily,	1942. May 4	75th & 76th	54th	
04 Napoli	Italy,	1942.	10ui @ 10ui	0 Hul	
55 Savona	North Africa	19 2.	15th & 16th	12th	ten. Levi (Aug 22, 1940).
56 Cassale	e Agrinor. Greec	July 10, 1942.	11th & 12th	56th	
57 Lombar		November 12, 1941	73rd & 74th	57th	
58 Legnand	o Italy	December 20, 1941.	67th & 68th	58 th	7
59 Cagliar	i Tripolis, Greece	July 10, 1942.	63 rd & 64th	59th	Gen Tracchia, (Aug 22, 1940).
60 Sabrata	North Africa	August 25, 1942.		42.10	Gen Zaglio, (Aug 22, 1940).
(1) 61 Sirte	North Africa		69th & 70th	43rd	Gen Zaglio (Aug 22, 1940).
(1) 62 Marmai			115th & 116th	44th	-
(1) 63 Cirene	North Africa	November	157th & 158th	45th	_
64 Catanza			141st & 142nd	<u>1958</u> an	

(Continued)	
65 Destroyed in East	- Gen. Nasi,
	(Nov. 14, 1941, at Gondar).
105-Rovigo and the Roll 113th	
104 Montore Tala August 7, 119th	
104 Mantova Haly August 7, 113th 1942.	
151 Perugia Italy December -	
152 - 20, 1941	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
153 Macerata Yugosla- August 7, 121st & 121nd via 1942.	
154 Murge Arance & April 1,	
Fontier 1942. 155 Imilia Yagosla- June 10, -	
via 1942.	
156 Videnz) Italy June 10, - 1942.	
157 Navaro Italy June 10, 1942.	
158	
159 Vereto Italy June 10, 1942.	
Greece May 4,	
1942. Greece November -	
(Salonika) 19, 1941	
COASTAL	
211 - Italy, April 2., -	
(Catanzara), 194 212 - Italy, April 20, -	
(Catanzar) 1942.	
INFANTRY	
230 - Crete, June 4, -	- Oen Zanini,
Greece 1942. 231 - Crete, June 4, -	(June 4, 1942). Gen Zanini,
Greece 1942.	(june 4, 1942).
232 - Crete, June 4,	- Gen Zanini,
Greece 1942 Piacenza Italy, August A Harden Harden	(June 4, 1942). 37th -
(Fossano) 1942	
LIBYAN	an Anna an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann
1 - North August 22, -	- Gen Spattoco,
Africa 1940	(Aug 22, 1940).
. –	

(Continued) 2 -

North August 22, Africa 1942.

(1) Being reconstituted April 1, 1942.

(2) Independent Armed Forces:

(a) Carabin.

1 superior Command in Italy 1 Superior Command in Albania Carabinieri Bns. in Russia Carabinieri Bns. in Greece (Atnen Carabinieri Bns. in Yugoslavia Carabinieri Bns. in North Africa

In addition to the Command in Albania and in Italy there are 3 Carabinieri Divisions and 7 Brigades. The Bns. of these unit are assigned to the theaters of var as necessity arises. The Carabinieri function as filitary Police.

Gen Spattoco,

(Aug 22, 1940).

Frontier Guards.

32 Regiments - On I aliar Borders.