

REGULAR ARMY, DIVISIONS 1-20

1st Division

- "The Big Red One", *post-WWI nickname*
- Constituted 17 May 1917 and organized on 8 June at Fort Jay, NY mainly from regular army troops that had been serving on the Mexican border.
- Sailed 14 June 1917 via Saint-Nazaire and Liverpool. Division HQ arrived in France on 26 June 1917.
- Adopted the "square" Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E)
 - Two infantry brigades of two infantry regiments each;
 - One engineer regiment; one signal battalion; one machine gun battalion; one field artillery brigade of three field artillery regiments, and a complete division train.
 - The total authorized strength of this new TO&E was 27,120 officers and enlisted men
- 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry participated in a July 4th parade in Paris.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.1 at Gondrecourt with artillery to Camp du Valdahon
 - Vosges, Bathelemont, Fr Eighth Army, Fr IX, 23 October-20 November 1917, then back to Gondrecourt
 - Saint Mihiel, Seicheprey, Fr First & Eighth Armies, Fr XXXII, 18 January-3 April 1918



Montdidier-Noyon Offensive, *Gneisenau*, 9-13 June 1918

- Cantigny sector, Fr First Army, Fr VI & X, 27 April-8 June
- Cantigny, Fr First Army, Fr X, 9-13 June
- Cantigny sector, Fr First Army, Fr X, 14 June-3 July

Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- South of Soissons, Missy-aux-Bois and Berzy-le-Sec, Fr Tenth Army, Fr XX, 18-22 July

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Forêt du Bois-le-Pretre and Regnieville sector, Fr Eighth Army, Fr XXXII & US I Corps, 7-24 August
- Seicheprey sector, US First Army, US IV Corps, 8-11 September
- Richécourt and Nonsard, US First Army, US IV Corps, 12-14 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Exermont and Cote de Maldah, US First Army, US I & V Corps, 1-12 October
- Reserve, US First Army, US V Corps, 13 October-5 November 1918
- South of Sedan, US First Army, US V Corps, 6-8 November 1918

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Montaubaur, Germany
- In Germany until 16 August 1919, sailed from Brest on 25 August, and arrived in New York 5 September.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 47 days
- Sector: 148 days
- Battle: 28 days
- Replacements Received: 30,206
- Total of 22,319 casualties (4,995 killed and 17,324 wounded)

2nd Division

- "Indian Head Division" or "Warrior Division", *post-WWI nickname*
- Constituted 21 September 1917 and organized on 26 October at Haute Marne, France.
- Two Army regiments and two Marine regiments (one brigade each)
- Commanded by two Marine Generals



- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.3 at Bourmont with artillery to Camp du Valdahon
 - Northwest of Saint-Mihiel and Watronville, Fr Second Army, Fr X & II CAC, 17 March-13 May
 - Training in the vicinity of Chaumont-ed-Vexin (Oise), 14-30 May

Aisne Offensive, *Blücher-Yorck / Third Battle of the Aisne*, 27 May-5 June 1918

- Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, Lucy-le-Bocage, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXI, 1-5 June

Montdidier-Noyon Offensive, *Gneisenau*, 9-13 June 1918

- Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Vaux and Torcy sector, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXI, III & US I Corps, 6 June-10 July

Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- South of Soissons, La Verte-Feuille Farm and Vierzy, Fr Tenth Army, Fr XX, 18-22 July
- Training in the vicinity of Ormoy-Villers, 23-28 July

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Port-sur-Seille and Pont-a-Mousson sector, Fr Eighth Army, Fr XXXII, 9-19 August
- Limey sector, US First Army, US I Corps, 10-11 September
- Thiaucourt and Jaulny, US First Army, US I Corps, 12-16 September

Champagne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- North of Sommepey, Blanc Mont and Saint Etienne-a-Arnes, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXI, 2-10 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Landres-et-Saint George, Beaumont and Moulins, US First Army, US V Corps, 31 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Heddesdorf, Germany
- In Germany until April 1919, sailed from Brest on 25 July, and arrived in New York 3 August.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 58 days
- Sector: 48 days
- Battle: 33 days
- Replacements Received: 35,343
- Total of 23,235 casualties (5,155 killed and 18,080 wounded). Figures include 2,454 Marine Corps and 18 Navy killed and 8,894 Marine Corps and 123 Navy wounded.

3rd Division

- "Rock of the Marne"
- Activated 21 November 1917 at Camp Greene, NC
- Division HQ arrived in France on 4 April 1918.
- Divisional Training Area No. 9 at Chateauvillain with artillery to Camp Coetquidan



Somme Defensive, *Operation Michael*, 21 March-6 April 1918

- Warfusee-Abancourt, 6th Engineers only, Fr Fifth Army, 27 March-3 April

Aisne Offensive, *Blücher-Yorck / Third Battle of the Aisne*, 27 May-5 June 1918

- Chateau-Thierry and along the Marne River to Courthiezy, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 31 May-5 June

Champagne-Marne, *Marneschutz-Reims/Friedensturm, Second Battle of the Marne*, 15-18 July 1918

- Chateau-Thierry and along the Marne River to Courthiezy sector, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 6 June-14 July

- South of the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry, Mezy, Fr Sixth & Ninth Armies, Fr XXXVIII, 15-22 July

Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- North of the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 23-27 July
- Roncheres, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, July 28-30
- Vesle River east of Fismes, 6th Brigade only, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 6 August
- Vesle River east of Fismes sector, 6th Brigade only, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 7-11 August
- Transferred to a rest area near Gondrecourt then Vaucouleurs.

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- US First Army, US IV Corps, Infantry held in reserve and Artillery assigned to IV Corps for the operation.

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Madeleine Farm and Bois de Foret, US First Army, US V & III Corps, 30 September-27 October 1918
- Reserve, US First Army, near Tannois, 28 October-11 November 1918

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Andernach, Germany
- In Germany until August 1919, sailed from Brest on 14 August, and arrived in New York 23 August.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 39 days
- Battle: 50 days
- Replacements Received: 24,033
- Total of 15,401 casualties (3,401 killed and 12,000 wounded)

4th Division

- "Ivy Division"
- Activated 10 December 1917 at Camp Greene, NC
- Division HQ arrived in France on 17 May 1918.
- *RMS Moldavia* was transporting Companies A & B, 58th Infantry Regiment when it was torpedoed and sunk on 23 May; 56 men were lost.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British in the vicinity of Samer (Pas de Calais), US II Corps.
 - Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Souge near Bordeaux, returning to division the first week of August.
 - Transferred to the French in early June and moved to Meaux for additional training.



Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- Elements with French 164th Division northwest of Chateau-Thierry / Chevillon, Fr Sixth Army, Fr II & VII, 18-22 July
- Elements with French 33rd Division northwest of Chateau-Thierry / Noroy-sur-Ourcq, Fr Sixth Army, Fr II & VII, 18-21 July
- Part of the 47th Infantry serving with the 42nd Division, Sergy, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 25 July-2 August
- Mareuil-en-Dole and Saint Thibaut, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 3-6 August
- Saint Thibaut sector, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 7-12 August

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Haudiomont sector, US First Army, US V Corps, 7-11 September
- Fresnes-en-Woëvre, US First Army, US V Corps, 12-15 September, 8th Infantry Brigade in the line with the 7th Infantry Brigade in reserve.

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Septsarges and Bois de Fays, US First Army, US III Corps, 26 September-19 October
- US Second Army, Infantry in reserve near Lucey while the Artillery remained with First Army, US III Corps, 5th Division, 20 October-11 November.

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Bad Bertrich in Rheinland-Pfalz area of Germany
- In Germany until July 1919, sailed from Brest on 24 July, and arrived in New York 31 July.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 11 days
- Battle: 36 days
- Replacements Received: 19,559
- Total of 12,820 casualties (2,903 killed and 9,917 wounded)

5th Division

- "Red Diamond"
- Activated 11 December 1917 at Camp Logan, Houston, TX
- Arrived in France 1 May 1918 (eighth of 42 divisions to arrive). Division HQ arrived in France on 1 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No. 13 at Bar-sue-Aube with artillery to Camp du Valdahon
 - Training with the French in the Vosges, Fr XXXIII, 1-13 June
 - Vosges, Northeast of Gerardmer, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII, 14 June-16 July
 - Vosges, North of Saint Die sector, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII, 19 July-23 August



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Regnieville-en-Haye sector, US First Army, US I Corps, 10-11 September
- Vieville-en-Haye, US First Army, US I Corps, 12-16 September
- North of Vieville-en-Haye sector, US First Army, US I Corps, 17 September
- Transferred to a rest area near Domevre-en-Haye and Pagny-sur-Meuse, 17-28 September
- Artillery remained in the Saint Mihiel sector with the US Second Army, 17 September-11 November

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, US V Corps, 5-10 October
- Cunel, US First Army, US III Corps, 12-22 October
- Dun-sur-Meuse and Jametz, US First Army, US III Corps, 27 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Luxembourg and Trier, Germany.
- In Germany until 10 May 1919, sailed from Brest on 13 July, and arrived in New York 21 July.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 33 days
- Sector: 39 days
- Battle: 32 days
- Replacements Received: 12,611
- Total of 9,116 casualties (2,120 killed and 6,996 wounded)

6th Division

- "Red Star" or "Sight-Seeing Sixth", *post-WWI nickname*
- Activated November 1917 at Camp McClellan, AL and went overseas in June 1918. Division HQ arrived in France on 22 July 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No. 9 at Chateauvillain with artillery to Camp du Valdahon, August
 - Vosges, Southeast of Gerardmer, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII & I, 31 August-12 October, less the artillery still in training



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, US I Corps, 16 October-11 November
 - Detained near Saint Menehould 27 October and marched with all supplies through the Argonne forest reaching Stonne on 6 November, 60 kilometers away.

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Bad Bertrich, Germany
- In Germany until 20 May 1919, sailed from Brest on 3 June, and arrived in New York 10 June. Deactivated on 30 September 1921 at Camp Grant, IL.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 6 days
- Sector: 37 days
- Battle: 0 days
- Replacements Received: 2,784
- Total of 386 casualties (68 killed and 318 wounded)

7th Division

- "Hourglass Division", "Bayonet Division" or "Lightfighters", *post-WWI nickname*
- Activated 6 December 1917 at Camp Wheeler, GA
- On 5 May 1918, the division was ordered to moved to Camp MacArthur in Waco, TX. Division never fully assembled until it reached France.
- Division HQ arrived in Brest, France on 11 August 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.15 at Ancy-le-Franc with artillery to Camp Moucon (Morbihan)



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, US IV Corps, 27-September-9 October
- South of Rembercourt-sur-Mad sector (Lorraine), US First & Second Armies, US IV Corps, 10 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Returned to the US in late 1919
- Remained in France and was headquartered in Saizerais from 10 January until April when it moved to Colombey-las Belles then to Le Mans Embarkation Center. Headquarters embarked 12 June arrived in New York 20 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 33 days
- Battle: 0 days
- Replacements Received: 4,112
- Total of 1,709 casualties (287 killed and 1,422 wounded)

8th Division

- "Pathfinder Division"
- Activated January 1918 at Camp Fremont, CA
- The first units departed Hoboken, NJ on 30 October and the Division HQ arrived in France on 9 November 1918.



The 15th Infantry Brigade and 320th Field Signal Battalion embarked but were returned to port several days later due to the armistice.

- Did not see combat. Some united performed garrison work around Brest, France, while others were shipped back.
- Demobilized at Camp Lee, VA in September 1919
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)

Divisions formed mid-to-late 1918 in the US and were not deployed overseas.

9th Division

- "Old Reliables"
- Organized in 18 July 1918 at Camp Sheridan, AL with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees.
- Training until November. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized 15 February 1919



10th Division

- Organized in 1918 at Camp Funston, KS with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees.
- Training until November. Did not go overseas and demobilized in February 1919 at Camp Funston, KS



11th Division

- "Lafayette Division"
- Organized in August 1918 at Camp Meade, MD with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees.
- Training until November. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized February 1919



12th Division

- "Plymouth Division"
- Organized in 12 July 1918 at Camp Devens, MA with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees.
- Training until November. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized 31 January 1919



13th Division

- "Lucky 13th"
- Organized in 16 July 1918 at Camp Lewis, WA with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees from the west coast.
- Training until November. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized March 1919



14th Division

- "Wolverine Division"
- Organized in 16 July 1918 at Camp Custer, MI with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees
- Training until January 1919. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized February 1919



18th Division

- "Cactus Division"
- Organized in August 1918 at Camp Travis, TX with a nucleus of regular units but largely made up from National Army draftees
- Training until January 1919. Did not deploy overseas and demobilized February 1919



NATIONAL GUARD, DIVISIONS 26-42

26th Division

- "Yankee Division"
- Massachusetts & New England National Guard troops with a small quota of National Army troops
- Constituted 18 July 1917 and activated on 22 August in Boston, MA
- Arrived 21 September 1917 via Saint-Nazaire, second full division to arrive in Europe. Division HQ arrived in France on 28 October 1917.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.2 at Neufchateau with artillery to Camp Coetquidan
 - Chemin des Dames, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XI, 6 February-19 March
 - Saint Mihiel, Seicheprey sector, Fr Eighth Army, Fr XXXII, 3 April-28 June



Champagne-Marne, *Marneschutz-Reims/Friedensturm, Second Battle of the Marne*, 15-18 July 1918

- Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood sector, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 10-14 July

Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, Belleau and Epieds, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 15-25 July

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Cote de Senoux sector, US First Army, US V Corps, 8-11 September
- Cote de Senoux and Vigneulles-les-Hattonchatel, US First Army, US V Corps & Fr II CAC, 12-16 September
- Wadonville sector, US First Army, Fr II CAC, 17 September-8 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Ville-devant-Chaumont (Lorraine), US First Army, Fr XVII & II CAC, 14 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Divisional Training Area No.8 at Montigny-le-Roi on 14 November, and moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center in January.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest on 27 March and arrived in Boston 4 April. Demobilized on 3 May 1919.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 42 days
- Sector: 118 days
- Battle: 45 days
- Replacements Received: 14,411
- Total of 13,664 casualties (2,281 killed and 11,383 wounded)

27th Division

- "New York Division"
- New York National Guard division, originally the 6th Division, which was reorganized and re-designated as the 27th Division on 1 October 1917.
- One of only four divisions formed up entirely from a single state National Guard. The others being 28th from Pennsylvania, 33rd from Illinois, and 37th from Ohio.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 31 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British in the vicinity of Department of the Somme region until 3 July.
 - 52nd Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Souge near Bordeaux, and never returned to the division but participated in the Meuse-Argonne.
 - South of Ypres, Br Second Army, Br XIX, 25 July-18 August



Ypres-Lys, 19 August-11 November

- Vierstraat, Br Second Army, Br XIX, 19 August-3 September

Somme Offensive, 8 August-11 November

- West of Bony, Br Fourth Army, US II Corps, 25-30 September
- Southeast of Le Cateau, Br Fourth Army, US II Corps, 12-21 October

52nd Artillery Brigade

- Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

Post Armistice

- Moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center on 23 November.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest on 26 February and arrived in New York 6 March.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 25 days
- Sector: 0 days
- Battle: 32 days
- Replacements Received: 5,255
- Total of 8,334 casualties (1,829 killed and 6,505 wounded)

28th Division

- "Keystone Division"
- National Guard units from Pennsylvania, and trained at Camp Hancock, GA.
- Oldest division sized unit in the US armed forces (*Wikipedia*), and had just served on the Mexican border.
- Federalized on 5 August 1917 and reorganized into a two-brigade / four regiment division.
- Arrived in Europe in May 1918 and was trained with the British. Division HQ arrived in France on 18 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British 34th Division south of Saint-Omer until 9 June.
 - 53rd Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Meucon north of Vannes. The brigade returned in August, then was assigned to First Army Artillery in October as a reserve.
 - Chateau-Thierry and along the Marne River to Courthiezy, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII & III, 1-14 July



Second Battle of the Marne, *Marneschutz-Reims*, 15-17 July and *Counter Attack*, 18 July-6 August

- Chateau-Thierry and along the Marne River to Courthiezy, Fr Sixth & Ninth Armies, Fr III & XXXVIII, 15-18 July
- Bois des Grimpettes / Courmont, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 28-31 July
- Fismes sector, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 7-17 August

Oise-Aisne, 18 August-11 November

- Baslieux, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 18 August-8 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Boureuilles sector, Fr Second & US First Armies, Fr IX & US I Corps, 20-25 September
- Cotes des Perrieres, Apremont and Chatel-Chehery, US First Army, US I Corps, 26 September-9 October
- Haumont sector (Lorraine), US Second Army, US IV Corps, 16 October-11 November

53rd Artillery Brigade

- Ypres-Lys, Southeast of Waereghem and Audenarde, Fr Sixth Army, Fr VII, US 91st Division, 30 October-4 November
- Ypres-Lys, Boucle-Saint Blaise, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXX, US 91st Division, 10-11 November

Post Armistice

- Remained Haumont sector until 9 January, then moved to Divisional Training Area No.6 at Comombey-Les-Belles until late March, when it moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.

- Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire on 20 April and arrived in Newport News 1 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 14 days
- Sector: 44 days
- Battle: 44 days
- Replacements Received: 21,717
- Total of 14,139 casualties (2,874 killed and 11,265 wounded)

29th Division

- "Blue and Grey Division"
- National Guard units from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia. Trained at Camp McClellan, AL.
- Constituted 18 July 1917 and arrived in France on 8 June 1918. Division HQ arrived in France on 28 June 1918.
- Composed of historic units that fought on both sides of the civil war.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.10 at Prauthoy, 1-15 July
 - 54th Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Meucon north of Vannes, and did not participate with the division. Reunited with division after Armistice.
 - Vosges, East of Belfort, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XL, 27 July-23 September



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, Fr XVII, 26 September-7 October
- Bois de Conservoye and Molleville Farm, US First Army, Fr XVII, 8-30 October
- Reserve, US First Army, 31 October-11 November 1918

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.11 at Bourbonne-les-Bains until 11 April, when it moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed 6 May and arrived in Newport News 19 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 13 days
- Sector: 46 days
- Battle: 23 days
- Replacements Received: 4,977
- Total of 5,570 casualties (1,053 killed and 4,517 wounded)

30th Division

- "Old Hickory Division"
- National Guard units from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina
- Division HQ arrived in France on 24 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British in the Eperlecques area (Pas de Calais) until 4 July.
 - 55th Artillery Brigade went to Camp Coetquidan, and never returned to the division. It did participate in the Saint Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and was in the Toul and Woevre sectors.
 - South of Ypres, Br Second Army, Br II, 16 July-18 August



Ypres-Lys, 19 August-11 November 1918

- Voormezeele, Br Second Army, Br II, 19 August-4 September
- Somme Offensive, 8 August-11 November 1918
- Bellicourt, Br Fourth Army, Australian & US II Corps, 24-30 September - Saint Quentin Canal Tunnel / Hindenburg Line
- Brancourt-le-Grand and Saint Souplet, Br Fourth Army, US II Corps, 6-12 October
- Mazinghien, Br Fourth Army, US II Corps, 16-19 October

55th Artillery Brigade

- Toul Sector, 23 August-11 September
- Saint Mihiel, 12-16 September
- Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-8 October
- Woevre Sector, 11 October-8 November

Post Armistice

- Withdrawn to Amiens, 20 October-24 November, then moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire 18 March and arrived Charleston, SC on 2 April.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 33 days
- Sector: 1 days
- Battle: 35 days
- Replacements Received: 2,384
- Total of 8,415 casualties (1,641 killed and 6,774 wounded)

31st Division

- "Dixie Division"
- National Guard units from Alabama, Florida and Georgia plus National Army draftees from Michigan and Illinois at Camp Wheeler, GA.
- Shipped to Europe in September 1918. Division HQ arrived in France on 15 October 1918.
- Designated a reserve division, 7th Depot Division.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



32nd Division

- "Iron Jaws"
- National Guard units from Wisconsin and Michigan
- Division was activated in July 1917 in Camp MacArthur in Waco, TX
- Arrived in France February 1918, or the sixth division to join the AEF. Division HQ arrived in France on 20 February 1918.
- *RMS Tuscania* was transporting 107th Sanitary Train when it was torpedoed and sunk on 5 February; 15 men were lost.
- Originally planned to be a replacement division and had begun to dispersed unit when the German Spring Offensive and the AEF changed their plans.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.10 at Prauthoy, 24 February-15 May.
 - Vosges, East of Belfort, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XL, 20 May-19 July



Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- Reserve, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 26-30 July
- Chamery, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXVIII & US III Corps, 31 July- 2 August

- Fismes, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 3-6 August
- Fismes sector, Fr Sixth Army, US III Corps, 7 August

Oise-Aisne, 18 August-11 November

- Reserve, Fr Tenth Army, 17-27 August
- Juvigny, Fr Tenth Army, Fr XXX, 28 August-2 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Divisional Training Area No.18 near Joinville for rest, 3-20 September
- Reserve, US First Army, US V Corps, 21-29 September
- Cote Dame Marie and Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, US First Army, US V Corps, 30 September-20 October
- Reserve, US First Army, US III Corps, 21 October-8 November

- Bois de Jametz, US First Army, US III Corps, 9-11 November
- Post Armistice
- Army of Occupation, Rengsdorf in Rheinland-Pfalz area of Germany unit April 1919
 - Division HQ sailed from Brest on 27 April and arrived in New York 5 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 25 days
- Sector: 37 days
- Battle: 38 days
- Replacements Received: 20,140
- Total of 13,261 casualties (3,028 killed and 10,233 wounded)

33rd Division

- "Prairie Division"
- National Guard Division from Illinois at activated July 1917 and trained at Camp Logan, Houston, TX.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 24 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British at the Huppy training area south of Abbeville
 - East of Amiens under British / Australian instruction, Br Fourth Army, Br III, 20-30 June
 - Hamel, Br Fourth Army, Br III, 2-6 July
 - West and southwest of Albert, Br Fourth Army, Br III & Australian, 17 July-6 August



Somme Offensive, 8 August-11 November 1918

- Reserve, Br Fourth Army, August
- Chipilly Ridge, Br Fourth Army, Br III & Australian, 9-20 August (artillery provided by British and Australian)

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Tronville-en-Barrois training area in the Toul sector, US First Army, 23 August-5 September
- Bethincourt sector, Fr First & Second Armies, Fr III & XVII, 10-25 September
- Forges and Consenvoye, US First Army, US III Corps & Fr XVII, 26 September-21 October (artillery provided by 52nd Artillery Brigade, 27th Division)
- Woël and Marcheville sector (Lorraine), US Second Army, Fr II CAC & XVII, 26 October-11 November (artillery provided by 55th Artillery Brigade, 30th Division)

58th Artillery Brigade

- The artillery brigade was separated from the division while at Camp Logan and did not reach France until mid-June.
- Artillery training at Ornans and Camp du Valdahon, 1 July-19 August
- Toul Sector, supporting 89th Division, 19-27 August
- Saint Mihiel, supporting 1st Division, 28 August-14 September
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting 91st Division, 26 September-7 October
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting 32nd Division, 8-11 October
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting 89th Division, 24 October-11 November
- The artillery remained in Stenay until 4 January 1919, when departed to rejoin the division.

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Diekirch, Luxembourg unit late April 1919, moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest on 9 May and arrived in Hoboken 17 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 27 days
- Sector: 33 days
- Battle: 38 days
- Replacements Received: 5,415
- Total of 6,864 casualties (993 killed and 5,871 wounded)

34th Division

- "Sandstorm Division"
- Established in August 1917 at Camp Cody, NM of National Guard units from Nebraska, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota
- Division HQ arrived in France on 3 October 1918.
- Training in La Brede area near Bordeaux, 4 October-14 November.
- The division was designated a replacement division and skeletonized. The troops were sent to Le Mans and were distributed to other units.
- Division HQ departed Bordeaux for the US in December.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



35th Division

- "Santa Fe Division" - the symbol used to make the Santa Fe trail.
- Activated 5 August 1917 from National Guard Division from Kansas and Missouri. Began training on 25 August at Camp Doniphan, OK.
- Captain Harry Truman commanded Battery D of the 129th Field Artillery Regiment.
- Division HQ arrived at Le Havre, France on 11 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British at the Eu training area in the Somme region until 8 June
 - 60th Artillery Brigade trained at Camp Coetquidan, and rejoined the division 14 August in the Vosges
 - Vosges, Southeast of Kruth and southeast of Gerardmer, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII, 20 June-2 September



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Reserve, US First Army
- Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918
- Vauquois sector, Fr Second & US First Armies, US I Corps, 21-25 September
 - Cheppy and Baulny, US First Army, US I Corps, 26-30 September
 - Manheulles and west of Moranville (Lorraine), US First Army, Fr XXXIII, XVII & II CAC, 15 October-7 November
 - Meuse-Argonne (Lorraine), 60th Artillery Brigade supporting 81st Division, 8-11 November

Post Armistice

- The artillery brigade rejoined the division in January.
- The division was in Commercy through 9 March when it moved to Montfort (Le Mans Embarkation Center). On 5 April the division moved to Saint Nazaire to prepare to depart.
- Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire on 9 April and arrived in Newport News 20 April.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 37 days
- Sector: 43 days
- Battle: 30 days
- Replacements Received: 10,605
- Total of 7,296 casualties (1,298 killed and 5,998 wounded)

36th Division

- "Lone Star Division"
- National Guard division from Texas and Oklahoma with additional National Army draftees from the two states
- Send to Europe in July 1918. Division HQ arrived in France on 30 July 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.13 at Bar-sur-Aube, 1 August-26 September.
 - 61st Artillery Brigade trained at Camp Coetquidan, and did not rejoin the division.



Champagne, 26 September-11 November

- Reserve, Fr Fifth & Fourth Armies, 28 September-9 October
- 71st Brigade, Saint Etienne, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XI, 6-9 October
- Machault, west of Attigny and Forest Farm, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXI & XI, 10-28 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, 29 October-11 November 1918

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.16 at Tonnerre until 26 April, when it began moving towards Brest.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 23 May and arrived in New York 4 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 0 days
- Battle: 19 days
- Replacements Received: 3,397
- Total of 2,584 casualties (591 killed and 1,993 wounded)

37th Division

- "Buckeye Division"
- National Guard division from Ohio with additional National Army draftees activated July 1917 and trained at Camp Sheridan, AL.
- Send to Europe in June 1918. Division HQ arrived in France on 23 June 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No. 3 at Bourmont, 25 June-25 July
 - 62nd Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Souge near Bordeaux, and did not rejoin the division before the Armistice.
 - Vosges, Baccarat sector, 28 July-16 September



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Avocourt sector, US First Army, V Corps, 23-25 September
- Bois de Montfaucon and Ivoiry, US First Army, US V Corps, 26-30 September
- Xammes sector (Lorraine), US First & Second Armies, US IV Corps, 7-16 October

Ypres-Lys, 19 August-11 November 1918

- Cruyshauten and Eyne, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXX, 30 October-4 November
- Dickele, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXXIV, 10-11 November

62nd Artillery Brigade

- Supporting US First & Second Armies, US IV Corps, and French II CAC & XVII Corps
 - Marbache sector, 12-31 October
 - Meuse-Argonne, 28 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- The division moved east towards Brussels but was order to go Hondschoote, France, arriving 7 December, and finally to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.

- Division HQ sailed on 15 March and arrived in New York 23 March.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 7 days
- Sector: 57 days
- Battle: 13 days
- Replacements Received: 6,282
- Total of 5,387 casualties (1,066 killed and 4,321 wounded)

38th Division

- "Cyclone Division"
- Established in August 1917 at Camp Shelby, MS of National Guard units from Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia
- Division HQ arrived in France on 4 October 1918.
- Training in Reze southeast of Nantes, while the 63rd Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Meucon. The 113th Engineers were assigned to Advance Section, S.O.S.
- The division was designated a replacement division and skeletonized. The troops were sent to Le Mans and were distributed to other units.
- Division HQ departed for the US in December.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



39th Division

- "Delta Division"
- National Guard division from Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana that trained at Camp Beauregard, LA.
- Suffered may sickness - measles, meningitis and influenza. Took 12 months to get the division to France.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 27 August 1918.
- The division was designated a replacement division, 5th Depot Division, and skeletonized. The troops were sent to Saint Florent-sur-Cher and were distributed to other units.
- Division HQ departed for the US in December.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



40th Division

- "Sunshine Division"
- Originated in September of 1917 at Camp Kearny, CA composed of National Guard units from California, Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 24 August 1918.
- The division was designated a replacement division, 6th Depot Division. The troops were sent to la Guerche and were distributed to other units.
- 65th Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Souge
- 115th Field Signal Battalion and the 115th Engineers we assigned to US Second Army and participated in the Toul sector, 4 October-11 November.
- Division HQ departed for the US in February 1919.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



41st Division

- "Sunset Division"
- National Guard units from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, New Mexico and District of Columbia that trained at Camp Greene, NC.
- SS *Tuscania* was transporting element of the 41st Division when it was torpedoed and sunk on 5 February.



- Division HQ arrived in France on 31 December 1917.
- The division was designated a replacement division, 1st Depot Division. The troops were sent to Saint Aignan and were distributed to other units.

66th Artillery Brigade

- Artillery training at Camp de Souge, and was then assigned to corps and army artillery
- Champagne-Marne Defensive, 15 July-18 July
- Aisne-Marne Offensive, 18 July-6 August
- Saint Mihiel, 12-16 September
- Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November
- Army of Occupation in Germany

Summary

- Division HQ departed for the US in February 1919.
- Total of 408 casualties (93 killed and 315 wounded)

42nd Division

- "Rainbow Division" - the three color represent artillery, infantry and cavalry
- Activated in August 1917 and drawn from National Guard units from 26 states plus the District of Columbia. Organized at Camp Mills, NY in August 1917.
- Major Douglas MacArthur suggested to William A. Mann, head of the Army's Militia Bureau, wanting to organize a group that would "stretch over the whole country like a rainbow". Mann would become the division's first commander, with Colonel MacArthur as his chief of staff.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 1 November 1917.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.5 at Vaucouleurs, Divisional Training Area No.4 at Rimacourt, and Divisional Training Area No.7 at Rolampont, 15 November 1917-15 February 1918
 - Artillery training at Camp Coetquidan, and rejoined division mid-February
 - Vosges, East of Luneville and northeast of Baccarat, Fr Eighth Army, Fr VII, 21 February-23 March
 - Vosges, Northeast of Baccarat sector, Fr Eighth Army, Fr VII & VI, 31 March-21 June



Champagne-Marne, *Marneschutz-Reims/Friedensturm, Second Battle of the Marne*, 15-18 July 1918

- Souain and Saint Hilaire-le-Grand, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXI, 15-18 July

Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- Souain and Saint Hilaire-le-Grand sector, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXI, 19 July
- Sergy, Fr Sixth Army, US I Corps, 25 July-3 August
 - Battle at Croix Rouge Farm
 - Defeated the Fourth Prussian Guards at Sergy

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Bois de Remieres sector, US First Army, IV Corps, 11 September
- Saint Baussant, Pannes and Hassavant Farm, US First Army, US IV Corps, 12-16 September
- North of Saint Benoit-en-Woëvre sector, US First Army, US IV Corps, 17 September-1 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, 2-11 October
- Cote de Chatillon and east of Sommerance, US First Army, US V Corps, 12-31 October
- Reserve, US First Army, US V Corps, 1-4 November
- Grandes Armoises and south of Sedan, US First Army, US I Corps, 5-10 November

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Ahrweiler in Rheinland-Pfalz area of Germany
- In Germany until April 1919, sailed from Brest on 17 April, and arrived in New York 26 April.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 31 days
- Sector: 100 days
- Battle: 45 days
- Replacements Received: 17,253
- Total of 14,683 casualties (2,810 killed and 11,873 wounded)

NATIONAL ARMY, DIVISIONS 76-92

76th Division

- "Liberty Bell Division", *post-WWI nickname*
- Draftees from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York at Camp Devens, MA.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 16 July 1918.
- The division was designated a replacement division, 3rd Depot Division. The troops were sent to Saint Amand-Montrond and were distributed to other units.
- 151st Artillery Brigade trained at Clermont-Ferrand, and then we assigned to US Second Army, 5-11 November.
- Total of 26 casualties (4 killed and 22 wounded)



77th Division

- "Metropolitan Division"
- Activated on 18 August 1917 at Camp Upton, Yaphank, NY on Long Island composed of draftees from mostly New York City and vicinity.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 13 April 1918; the seventh division to arrive and first draftee division.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British 39th Division in the Eperlecques area (Pas de Calais) until 11 June.
 - 152nd Artillery Brigade went to went to Camp de Souge near Bordeaux, rejoining the division in Baccarat sector 12 July
 - Vosges, Northeast of Baccarat, Fr Eighth Army, Fr VI, 21 June-4 August



Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918

- Saint Thibaut sector, Fr Sixth Army, US I & III Corps, 12-17 August
- Oise-Aisne, 18 August-11 November

- Bazoches, Merval and Villers-en-Prayeres, Fr Fifth & Sixth Armies, US III Corps & Fr XVI, 18 August-16 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Argonne Forest sector, Fr Second & US First Armies, US I Corps, 21-25 September
- Argonne Forest and Saint Juvin, US First Army, US I Corps, 26 September-16 October - *The Lost Battalion*
- Champigneulle, Bar and Villers-devant-Mouzon, US First Army, US I & V Corps, 31 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.9 at Chateauvillain.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 17 April and arrived in New York 25 April.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 25 days
- Sector: 31 days
- Battle: 63 days
- Replacements Received: 12,728
- Total of 10,194 casualties (2,110 killed and 8,084 wounded)

78th Division

- "Lightning Division"
- Activated 23 August 1917 at Camp Dix, NJ with draftees from New York, New Jersey and Delaware
- Division HQ arrived in France on 8 June 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British in the Nielles-les-Blequin area (Pas de Calais) and artillery went to Camp de Meucon.
 - Divisional Training Area No.11 at Bourbonne-les-Bains, 20 August-10 September



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, US I Corps, 12-15 September
- North of Jaulny, US First Army, US I Corps, 16 September
- North of Jaulny sector, US First Army, US I & IV Corps, 17 September-4 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Grandpre and Verrieres, US First Army, US I Corps, 16 October-5 November

152nd Artillery Brigade

- Artillery training at Camp de Meucon north of Vannes until 17 August
- Toul Sector, 27 August- 11 September
- Saint Mihiel, supporting 90th Division, 12-16 September
- Meuse-Argonne, rejoined the division, 4 October-5 November
- Meuse-Argonne, remain in the line supporting 42nd and 6th Divisions, 5-9 November

Post Armistice

- Moved to Semur-en-Auxois until late April 1919
- Division HQ sailed from Bordeaux 24 May and arrived in New York 6 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 18 days
- Battle: 22 days
- Replacements Received: 3,190
- Total of 7,144 casualties (1,530 killed and 5,614 wounded)

79th Division

- "Liberty Division" or "Cross of Lorraine Division"
- Activated in August 1917 at Camp Meade, MD of draftees from Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia. Later drafts added men from New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and West Virginia.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 16 July 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.10 at Prauthoy until 8 September
 - 154th Artillery Brigade trained at La Courtine, and did not rejoin the division until January 1919.



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Avocourt sector, Fr Second & US First Armies, US III & V Corps, 16-25 September
- Malancourt, Montfaucon and Nantillois, US First Army, US V Corps, 26-30 September
- Wadonville sector (Lorraine), US First & Second Armies, FR II CAC, 8-26 October
- Borne de Cornouiller and Wavrille, US First Army, Fr XVII & II CAC, 30 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Ville-devant-Chaumont (Lorraine), 11 November-26 December
- Montmedy, Stenay and Virton (Belgium), HQ Company and 3rd Battalion, 314th Infantry, 10 December 1918-1 February 1919

- Souilly area, 27 December 1918-25 March 1919
- Divisional Training Area No.4 at Rimaucourt, 28 March-19 April
- Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire 18 May and arrived in New York 27 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 29 days
- Battle: 18 days
- Replacements Received: 6,246
- Total of 6,874 casualties (1,517 killed and 5,357 wounded)

80th Division

- "Blue Ridge Division"
- Organized August 1917 at Camp Lee, VA composed of troops from Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania
- Division HQ arrived in France on 30 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British in the vicinity of Samer (Pas de Calais).
 - 155th Artillery Brigade went to Redon, then Camps de Coetquidan and Meucon, and did not rejoin the division until September
 - North of Albert, Br Third Army, Br IV, V & VI, 23 July-7 August



Somme Offensive, 8 August-11 November 1918

- North of Albert, Br Third Army, Br IV, V & VI, 8-18 August

Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Divisional Training Area No.14 at Aignay-le-Duc, 21-31 August
- Reserve, US First Army, near Tronville, 1-14 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Bethincourt and Dannevoux, US First Army, US III Corps, 26-29 September
- Southeast of Cunel, US First Army, US III Corps, 4-12 October
- Imecourt, Buzancy and Beaumont, US First Army, US I Corps, 31 October-6 November
- 155th Artillery Brigade served for 48 days solid during the operation serving with the 80th, 4th, 5th and 90th Divisions.

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.15 at Chatillon-sur-Seine and stay until 30 March 1919 when they moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 17 May and arrived in Newport News 26 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 16 days
- Sector: 0 days
- Battle: 31 days
- Replacements Received: 4,495
- Total of 6,029 casualties (1,241 killed and 4,788 wounded)

81st Division

- "Stonewall Division"
- Organized in August 1917 at Camp Jackson, SC composed of draftees from North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida plus Tennessee, Illinois and New York.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 16 August 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.16 at Tonnerre until 14 September
 - 156th Artillery Brigade trained at Camp du Valdahon, but did not participate in operations after rejoining the division in November.
 - Vosges, North of Saint Die, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII & X, 18 September-19 October



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve near Sommedieue (Lorraine), US Second Army, FR II CAC, 20 October-6 November
- Moranville and Bois de Manheulles (Lorraine), US Second Army, FR II CAC, 7-11 November

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.15 at Chatillon-sur-Seine and stay until 2 May 1919 when they moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 1 June and arrived in New York 11 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 16 days
- Sector: 0 days
- Battle: 31 days
- Replacements Received: 1,984
- Total of 1,104 casualties (248 killed and 856 wounded)

82nd Division

- "All-American Division"
- Constituted on 5 August 1917 and activated on 25 August at Camp Gordon, GA from draftees from the Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Those troops were trained up and transferred to other divisions departing for Europe. Later rebuilt with draftees from Camps Dodge, Travis, Devens, Upton, Dix, Meade and Lee. Hence the All-American name.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 13 May 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Trained with the British 66th Division in the Escarbotin Area west of Abbeville (Somme) until 16 June
 - 157th Artillery Brigade trained at La Courtine, and rejoined the division in August.
 - Foret du Bois-le-Pretre and Marvoisin training, Fr Eighth Army, 25 June-10 August
 - Port-sur-Seille and Pont-a-Mousson sector, Fr Eighth & US First Armies, 19 August-11 September



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Norroy, US First Army, US I Corps, 12-16 September
- Port-sur-Seille and Xon Hill sector, US First Army, US I & IV Corps, 17-20 September

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US First Army, 26 September-6 October
- Cornay and Marcq, US First Army, US I Corps, 7-31 October
- Reserve, US First Army, US I Corps, 1-11 November

Post Armistice

- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.10 at Prauthoy and stay until March 1919 when they moved toward Bordeaux for departure.
- Division HQ sailed from Bordeaux 9 May and arrived in New York 20 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 17 days
- Sector: 58 days
- Battle: 30 days
- Replacements Received: 8,402
- Total of 8,077 casualties (1,413 killed and 6,664 wounded)

83rd Division

- "Ohio Division"
- Activated in September 1917 at Camp Sherman, OH composed of draftees from the Ohio, Pennsylvania



and West Virginia.

- Division HQ arrived in France on 17 June 1918.
- Designated a reserve division, 2nd Depot Division. The troops were sent to Le Mans area and were distributed to other units.
- Four units remained in together, and they were the following:
332nd Infantry Regiment
- The 332nd Infantry Regiment was chosen to represent the US in Italy. The regiment arrived in Marseilles 25 April and was retrained for Italy. The regiment was assigned to the 31st Division, 14th British Army Corps, 10th Italian Army and participated in the Vittorio Veneto Offensive, 24 October-4 November 1918.
- Piave River Bridgehead, 27-29 October
- Tagliamento River Villaroba, 30 October-4 November
- Regiment remained in Italy until 29 March when it embarked via Genoa to the US 4 April.

158th Artillery Brigade

- Artillery training at Camp Coetquidan July-mid-September
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting 91st Division, 26 September-3 October
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting US 29th and Fr 18th Divisions, 8-29 October
- Meuse-Argonne, supporting 32nd Division, 9-11 November
- After the Armistice, the brigade remained with the 32nd Division serving in the Army of Occupation until it return to the US in April 1919.

308th Engineers

- Arrived La Havre 17 June and several units were assigned to the Service of Supply.
- Assigned as corps engineers for US I Corps, 20 July
- Aisne-Marne, US I Corps, 28 July-6 August
- Vesle sector, US I & III Corps, 7-17 August
- Oise-Aisne Offensive, US III Corps, 18 August-9 September
- Meuse-Argonne, US III Corps - road building, 9 September-6 November
- Meuse-Argonne, US III Corps - bridge building, 7-11 November
- After the Armistice, the unit continued serving US III Corps in the Army of Occupation until it return to the US in June 1919.

308th Field Signal Battalion

- Aisne-Marne, US III Corps, 7 July-4 August
- Vesle sector, US III Corps, 7-17 August
- Oise-Aisne Offensive, US III Corps, 18 August-9 September
- Meuse-Argonne, US III Corps, 26 September-11 November
- After the Armistice, the unit continued serving US III Corps in the Army of Occupation until it return to the US in January 1919.

Summary

- Total of 324 casualties (67 killed and 257 wounded)

84th Division

- "Lincoln Division" or "Railsplitters"
- Organized in August 1917 at Camp Taylor, KY composed of draftees from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. The division was depleted to fill other organizations and was moved to Camp Sherman, OH. Enlisted men from Illinois, Wisconsin and Kentucky brought the division back up to strength.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 25 September 1918.
- The troops were sent to West Perigueux area near Bordeaux and the artillery was sent to Camp de Souge.
- In October, the 309th Engineers were sent to Saint Nazaire. The balance of the division was designated a replacement division and were distributed to other units.



- The Division HQ was transferred to Le Mans and returned to the US in January 1919.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)

85th Division

- "Custer Division"
- Activated 25 August 1917 at Camp Custer, MI composed of draftees from the Michigan and Wisconsin.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 10 August 1918.
- The 339th Infantry Regiment, 1st Battalion 310th Engineers, the 337th Field Hospital, and 337t Ambulance Company were detached to England then to North Russian to safeguard Allied supplies from falling into the Bolsheviks, 4 September 1918-27 June 1919.
- The balance of the troops sent to France and the division was designated a replacement division, 4th Depot Division. The troops were sent to Pouilly (Nievre) on 14 August.
- 160th Artillery Brigade trained at Camp Coetquidan until 22 October, when it moved to Rimaucourt. Once there, the three field artillery regiments were distributed to 92nd Division, US IV Corps and US II Corps.
- 310th Engineers was assigned to US V Corps on 9 September, and remained with the corps through the Army of Occupation
- 310th Field Signal Battalion was assigned to US IV Corps on 20 August, and remained with the corps through the Army of Occupation



Post Armistice

- Division HQ sailed from Brest 22 March 1919 and arrived in New York 30 March.

Summary

- Total of 426 casualties (145 killed and 281 wounded)

86th Division

- "Blackhawk Division"
- Activated 25 August 1917 at Camp Grant, IL composed of draftees from the Illinois and Wisconsin.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 23 September 1918.
- The division sent to Saint Andre de Cubzac near Bordeaux. Infantry and machine gun units were depleted for replacements and on 8 November the balance of the division was sent to Le Mans.
- 161st Artillery Brigade trained at Camp Hunt Le Courneau until returning to the US in February 1919.
- Division HQ departed Bordeaux for the US in January 1919.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



87th Division

- "Acorn Division"
- Activated 25 August 1917 at Camp Pike, AR composed of draftees from the Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The division was depleted to fill other organizations and was moved to Camp Dix, NJ. Approximately 20,000 draftees from New York and New Jersey brought the division back up to strength.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 9 September 1918.
- The divisions was assigned to the Commanding General, Service of Supply, and traveled to Pons on 25 September.
- On November 11, the division was moved to the front in order to become a combat unit.
- Division HQ departed Saint Nazaire on 10 January 1919 and arrived in New York on 22 January.
- Total of 0 casualties (0 killed and 0 wounded)



88th Division

- "Cloverleaf Division"
- Activated 5 August 1917 at Camp Dodge, IA composed of draftees from the North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois and later draftees from Missouri and Nebraska.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 4 September 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.21 at Semur (Cote d'Or) until 14 September
 - 163rd Artillery Brigade trained at Clermont- Ferrand until returning to the US in January 1919
 - Vosges, East of Belfort, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XL, 23 September-4 November



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve, US Second Army, IV Corps 5-11 November
- Post Armistice
- Moved to Divisional Training Area No.1 at Gondrecourt on 29 November. Division transferred to US First Army on 15 April 1919, then to Service of Supply on 26 April.
 - Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire 21 May and arrived in Newport News 1 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 22 days
- Sector: 21 days
- Battle: 0 days
- Replacements Received: 734
- Total of 78 casualties (20 killed and 58 wounded)

89th Division

- "Middle West Division" or "Rolling W"
- Constituted in August 1917 under the command of Major General Leonard Wood. Draftees from Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 21 June 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.4 at Rimaucourt until August
 - 164th Artillery Brigade went to Camp de Souge near Bordeaux, returning to division the middle of September.
 - Limey and Marvoisin sector, Fr Eighth & US First Armies, 10 August- 11 September



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Bois de Mort-Mare and Xammes, US First Army, US IV Corps, 12-16 September
- Xammes sector, US First Army, US IV Corps, 17 September-7 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Remonville, Barricourt and Stenay, US First Army, US V Corps, 20 October-11 November

164th Artillery Brigade

- Meuse-Argonne, US Second Army, supporting 37th Division, 7-16 October
- Meuse-Argonne, US Second Army, supporting 28th Division, 17 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Kyllburg in Rheinland-Pfalz area of Germany
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 19 May and arrived in New York 31 May.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 54 days
- Battle: 28 days
- Replacements Received: 7,669
- Total of 7,091 casualties (1,466 killed and 5,625 wounded)

90th Division

- "Alamo Division" or "Tough 'Ombres"
- Constituted in August 1917 at Camp Travis, TX composed of draftees from Texas and Oklahoma.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 7 July 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.14 at Aignay-le-Duc until August 19
 - 165th Artillery Brigade trained at Camp Hunt Le Courneau and did not rejoin the division until after the Armistice.
 - Foret du Bois-le-Pretre and Regnieville, Fr Eighth & US First Armies, 24 August-11 September



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Vilcey-sur-Trey and Bois des Rappes, US First Army, US I Corps, 12-16 September
- Vandieres and west of Souleuvre Farm, US First Army, US I & IV Corps, 17 September-10 October

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve near Blercourt, US First Army, 11-21 October
- Bantheville, Andevanne and Stenay, US First Army, US III Corps, 22 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Army of Occupation, Bernkastel in Rheinland-Pfalz area of Germany
- Division HQ departed Saint Nazaire on 28 May 1919 and arrived in Boston on 7 June.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 43 days
- Battle: 26 days
- Replacements Received: 4,437
- Total of 7,549 casualties (1,496 killed and 6,053 wounded)

91st Division

- "Wild West Division" or "Pine Tree Division"
- Constituted in August 1917 at Camp Lewis, WA composed of draftees from Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, Oregon, California and Idaho.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 23 July 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.8 at Montigny-le-Roi until 7 September
 - 166th Artillery Brigade trained at Camp de Souge and Clermont-Ferrand. The brigade never rejoined the division or participate in combat.



Saint-Mihiel, 12-16 September 1918

- Reserve near Sorcy-Saint-Martin, US First Army

Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- East of Vauquois sector, US First Army, US V Corps, 20-25 September
- Bois de Cheppy and Epinonville, US First Army, US V Corps, 26 September-4 October
- Exermont and Cote de Maldah, 181 Infantry Brigade on loan to 1st Division, US First Army, US I & V Corps, 5-10 October

Ypres-Lys, 19 August-11 November 1918

- Entrain for Belgium, 16-18 October
 - Southeast of Waereghem and Audenarde, Fr Sixth Army, Fr VII, 30 October-4 November
 - Boucle-Saint Blaise, Fr Sixth Army, Fr XXX, 10-11 November
- Post Armistice
- The division remained in Belgium until January 1919, when it moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
 - Division HQ sailed from Saint Nazaire 6 April and arrived in New York 16 April.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 0 days
- Sector: 6 days
- Battle: 17 days
- Replacements Received: 12,530
- Total of 6,108 casualties (1,454 killed and 4,564 wounded)

92nd Division

- "Buffalo Soldiers"
- African American segregated unit
- Organized in October 1917 at Camps Funston, Grant, Dodge, Upton, Meade, Dix from draftees from all over the country. The division was assembled at Camp Upton, NY.
- Division HQ arrived in France on 19 June 1918.
- Training in quiet sector
 - Divisional Training Area No.11 at Bourbonne-les-Bains until August
 - 167th Artillery Brigade trained at La Courtine, and rejoined the division 21 October in the Marbache sector.
 - Vosges, North of Saint Die, Fr Seventh Army, Fr XXXIII, 23 August-20 September



Meuse-Argonne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Reserve less 368th Infantry Regiment, US First Army, 26 September-4 October
- Northeast of Vienne-le-Chateau sector, 368th Infantry Regiment only, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 25 September
- Binarville and to the south, 368th Infantry Regiment only, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 26 September-1 October
- Port-sue-Seille and Vandieres (Lorraine), US First & Second Armies, US IV & VI Corps, 9 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- The division in the line until December when it moved to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- Division HQ sailed from Brest 7 February and arrived in New York 17 February.

Summary

- Training in the Line: 7 days
- Sector: 56 days
- Battle: 0 days
- Replacements Received: 2,920
- Total of 1,647 casualties (182 killed and 1,465 wounded)

93rd Division

- "Blue Helmets"
- African American segregated unit
- Composed of National Guard units and draftees from Connecticut, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Tennessee and South Carolina at Camp Stuart, VA. Divisional HQ was never organized, only HQ at the Brigade Level.
- Sent to France December 1917-April 1918. Brigade HQ's arrived in France on 5 March 1918 and were sent to Divisional Training Area No.13 at Bar-sur-Aube.
- In May 1918, the four infantry regiments were brigaded with the French Army. Divisional headquarters staff was sent to 1st and 42nd Division, with the intent of reassembling the division later, which did not happen.
- Total of 3,534 casualties (591 killed and 2,943 wounded)



369th Infantry Regiment

- Organized in April of 1917 as the 15th New York Infantry, a national guard unit. The Harlem Hellfighters
- Arrived Brest 26 December 1917 and was designated the 369th Infantry Regiment. Moved to Saint Nazaire 1 January 1918 and remained until 13 March.

Training in quiet sector

- Training with the French 4th Army, 16th Division at Givry-en-Argonne, 15 March-4 April
- Champagne, Ville-sur-Tourbe sector, Fr Fourth Army, Fr VIII, 8 April-3 July

Champagne-Marne, *Marneschutz-Reims/Friedensturm, Second Battle of the Marne*, 15-18 July 1918

- Massiges, Fr Fourth Army, Fr VIII, 15-18 July
- Aisne-Marne, *Counter-Offensive*, 18 July-6 August 1918
- Massiges sector, Fr Fourth Army, Fr VIII, 19 July-19 August
- Champagne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Massiges sector, Fr Fourth Army, Fr XXXVIII, 11-16 September
- Sechault, Fr Fourth Army, Fr IX, 26 September-1 October
- Vosges, 26 September-11 November 1918
- Southeast of Kruth sector, Fr Seventh Army, Fr I, 17 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Served with the French Army of Occupation until it was released 8 December, when it proceeded to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- The regiment sailed from Brest 2 February 1919 and arrived in New York 12 February.

370th Infantry Regiment

- Organized from the 8th Illinois Regiment, a national guard unit. The Black Devils
- Arrived in France April 1918.

Training in quiet sector

- Southwest of Saint Mihiel training, Fr Second Army, 22 June-3 July
- Meuse-Argonne, Vauquois sector, Fr Second Army, Fr XIII, 23 July-13 August

Oise-Aisne, 18 August-11 November

- Northeast of Vauxaillon, Fr Tenth Army, Fr XXX & XVI, 17 September-12 October
- Northeast of Laon and Rocroi, Fr Third Army, Fr XVIII & XVI, 5-11 November

Post Armistice

- The regiment sailed from Brest 1 February 1919 and arrived in New York 9 February.

371st Infantry Regiment

- Regiment composed of African American draftees
- Arrived in France April 1918.

Training in quiet sector

- Training with FR XIII Corps near Bar-le-Duc, 26 April-6 June
- Meuse-Argonne, Verdun sector and training, Fr Second Army, 68th Division, 13-21 June
- Meuse-Argonne, Avocourt sector and training, Fr Second Army, Fr XIII & XVII, 68th Division, 22 June-14 September

Champagne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Ardeuil, Fr Fourth Army, Fr IX, 157th Division, 28 September-1 October

Vosges, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Northeast of Gerardmer sector, Fr Seventh Army, Fr X, 16 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- The regiment sailed from Brest 3 February 1919 and arrived in New York 11 February.

372nd Infantry Regiment

- Regiment composed of African American draftees
- Arrived in Saint Nazaire April 1918.

Training in quiet sector

- Training with the French Army at Givry-en-Argonne, 10 April-4 June
- Meuse-Argonne, Boureuilles training, Fr Second Army, Fr XIII, 6 June-14 July
- Meuse-Argonne, Bethincourt sector, Fr Second Army, Fr XIII & XVII, 25 July-9 September

Champagne, 26 September-11 November 1918

- South of Monthois, Fr Fourth Army, Fr IX, 157th Division, 28 September-7 October

Vosges, 26 September-11 November 1918

- Northeast of Gerardmer sector, Fr Seventh Army, Fr X, 14 October-11 November

Post Armistice

- Served in the Vosges until 1 January 1919 when it proceeded to the Le Mans Embarkation Center.
- The regiment sailed from Brest 3 February 1919 and arrived in New York 12 February.

Sources:

American Armies and Battlefields in Europe: A History, Guide, and Reference Book. American Battle Monuments Commission, 1938
 Brief Histories of Divisions, U.S. Army, 1917-1918. Historical Branch, War Plans Division, General Staff, June 1921.

US Division = 28,000

	Jun-1917	Jul-1917	Aug-1917	Sep-1917	Oct-1917	Nov-1917	Dec-1917	Jan-1918	Feb-1918	Mar-1918	Apr-1918	May-1918	Jun-1918	Jul-1918	Aug-1918	Sep-1918	Oct-1918	Nov-1918	
1st Division	28,000											Infantry & Machine Guns units given shipping priority							
2nd Division					28,000														
3rd Division											28,000								
4th Division													28,000						
5th Division													28,000						
6th Division															28,000	<i>Marched 60km never reached the battle</i>			
7th Division															28,000	<i>enter at the end of Meuse Argonne</i>			
8th Division																			28,000
26th Division				28,000															
27th Division												28,000							
28th Division												28,000							
29th Division												28,000	28,000						
30th Division												28,000							
31st Division																	28,000	<i>7th Depot</i>	
32nd Division									28,000										
33rd Division												28,000							
34th Division												28,000						28,000	<i>Skeletonized</i>
35th Division												28,000							
36th Division													28,000						
37th Division													28,000	28,000					
38th Division																	28,000	<i>Skeletonized</i>	
39th Division														28,000					
40th Division														28,000					
41st Division							28,000	<i>1st Depot</i>							28,000				
42nd Division						28,000													
76th Division														28,000	<i>3rd Depot</i>				
77th Division											28,000								
78th Division												28,000							
79th Division												28,000							
80th Division												28,000							
81st Division												28,000		28,000	<i>Vosges & Lorraine</i>				
82nd Division												28,000							
83rd Division												28,000	28,000	<i>2nd Depot & Italy</i>					
84th Division																28,000		<i>Replacements</i>	
85th Division															28,000			<i>4th Depot & North Russia</i>	
86th Division																28,000		<i>Replacements</i>	
87th Division																28,000		<i>Service of Supply</i>	
88th Division																28,000		<i>Meuse Reserves</i>	
89th Division													28,000						
90th Division													28,000	28,000					
91st Division													28,000						
92nd Division													28,000						
93rd Division							7,000				21,000								
Monthly total	28,000	-	-	28,000	28,000	28,000	35,000	-	28,000	-	77,000	252,000	168,000	168,000	140,000	112,000	84,000	28,000	
Accumulative Total	28,000	28,000	28,000	56,000	84,000	112,000	147,000	147,000	175,000	175,000	252,000	504,000	672,000	840,000	980,000	1,092,000	1,176,000	1,204,000	

