The German operation for the invasion of Denmark and Norway in April 1940 was code-named Weserübung, or "Weser Exercise." Opposing the invasion were the partially mobilized Norwegian military, and an allied expeditionary force composed of British, French, and Free Polish formations. The following list formed the order of battle for this campaign.

**XXI Gruppe**

On 1 March 1940, the **German 21st Army Corps** was renamed **Group XXI** and placed in charge of the invasion of Norway. The group was allotted two Mountain and five Infantry divisions for this task. It was led by the commanding officer of the XXI Korps, General der Infantrie Nikolaus von Falkenhorst. His Chief of Staff was Colonel Erich Buschenhagen.

- **Corps Troops**
  - **German 730th heavy artillery battalion**
- **2nd Mountain Division**
  - Commanded by Generalleutnant Valentin Feurstein
  - The division fought in the northern part of Norway, the 137th regiment dropped by parachute at Narvik on 15 May.
  - Regiments: 136th & 137th mountain light infantry; 111th mountain artillery
- **3rd Mountain Division**
  - Commanded by Generalleutnant Eduard Dietl
  - Most of this division was landed at Trondheim and Narvik on 9 April.
  - Regiments: 138th & 139th mountain light infantry; 112th mountain artillery
- **69th Infantry Division**
  - Commanded by Generalmajor Hermann Tittel
  - From 9 April through 15 April, divisional elements were transported to Bergen, Stavanger, and Oslo.
  - Regiments: 159th, 193rd, and 236th infantry; 169th artillery
- **163rd Infantry Division**
  - Commanded by Generalmajor Erwin Engelbrecht
  - Elements were landed at Oslo, Kristiansand, Arendal, and Stavanger, beginning on 9 April.
  - Regiments: 307th, 310th, and 324th infantry; 234th artillery
- **181st Infantry Division**
  - Commanded by Generalmajor Kurt Woytasch
  - By 15 April, this division had arrived at Trondheim, being primarily transported by aircraft.
  - Regiments: 334th, 349th, and 359th infantry; 222nd artillery
- **196th Infantry Division**
  - Commanded by Generalmajor Richard Pellengahr
  - By 15 April, most of this division had landed at Oslo.
Regiments: 340th, 345th, and 362nd infantry; 233rd artillery

214th Infantry Division
Commanded by Generalmajor Max Horn. It landed at Kristiansand and Arendal on 17 and 18 April.
Regiments: 355th, 367th, and 388th infantry; 214th artillery

170th Infantry Division
Commanded by Generalmajor Walter Wittke
Entered Denmark through the southern end of Jutland peninsula on 9 April.
Regiments: 391st, 399th, and 401st infantry; 240th artillery

198th Infantry Division
Commanded by Generalmajor Otto Röttig
Occupied Copenhagen, Zealand, and the southern Danish islands on 9 April.
Regiments: 305th, 308th, and 326th infantry; 235th artillery

German 11th Motorized Rifle Brigade
Commanded by Oberst Günther Angern
Part of the Denmark invasion force. It was replaced by garrison troops from the 160th Security Division on 13 May, when the brigade was withdrawn for use in the invasion of France.
Regiments: 110th and 111th motorized infantry

Luftwaffe
The Luftwaffe’s X Fliegerkorps was commanded by Lieutenant-General Hans Ferdinand Geisler; it had operational command of all Luftwaffe units participating in Operation Weserübung.

Parachute troops
I/German 1st Parachute Regiment
Commanded by Major Erich Walther
Individual companies were used to occupy key airfields in northern Denmark (Ålborg), near Stavanger (Sola), and Oslo (Fornebu).

Aircraft available
102 fighters.
233 bombers.
39 dive bombers.
165 reconnaissance aircraft (including floatplanes).
582 transport aircraft.

Kriegsmarine
Battleship Force – Vice Admiral Günther Lütjens
Gneisenau, Kapitän zur See Harald Netzdant (damaged 20 June)
Scharnhorst, Kapitän zur See Kurt-Caesar Hoffmann (damaged 8 June)

Objective: Narvik Warship Group One – Kapitän zur See and Commodore Friedrich Bonte († 10 April)
First Flotilla (detachment) – Fregattenkapitän Fritz Berger
Z2 Georg Thiele (Type 1934) – Korvettenkapitän Max-Eckart Wolff (beached 13 April)

Second Flotilla – Fregattenkapitän Erich Bey
Z9 Wolfgang Zanker (Type 1934A) – Fregattenkapitän Gottfried Pönitz (beached and scuttled 13 April)
Z11 Bernd von Anm (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Curt Rechel (beached and scuttled 13 April)
Z12 Erich Geise (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Karl Smidt (sunk 13 April)
Z13 Erich Koelner (Type 1934A) – Fregattenkapitän Alfred Schulze-Hinrichs (scuttled 13 April, Schulze-Hinrichs POW)

Third Flotilla – Fregattenkapitän H.-J. Gadow
Z17 Diether von Roeder (Type 1936) – Korvettenkapitän Erich Holthof (scuttled 13 April)
Z18 Hans Lüdemann (Type 1936) – Korvettenkapitän Herbert Friedrichs (Flotilla Flagship) (scuttled 13 April)
Z19 Hermann Künne (Type 1936) – Korvettenkapitän Friedrich Kothe (scuttled 13 April)
Z21 Wilhelm Heidkamp (Type 1936) – Korvettenkapitän Hans Erdmenger, (Group One Flagship) (sunk 10 April)
Z22 Anton Schmit (Type 1936) – Korvettenkapitän Friedrich Böhme (sunk 10 April)

Transporting:
Advanced HQ/3rd Mountain Division – Generalleutnant Eduard Dietl, 139th Mountain Regiment/3rd Mountain Division – Oberst Windisch, coastal artillery battery (crew only), Naval signals section, Army signals platoon, I/Bn/32nd LW Flak Regiment (personnel only)
Landing Group (planned to be at or entering Narvik when Warship Group One was scheduled to arrive.)

Bärenfeils (cargo ship) (army equipment, guns, and ammunition) – diverted to Bergen and sunk by Fleet Air Arm air attack on 14 April
Rauerfeils (cargo ship) (army equipment, guns, and ammunition) – sunk by British destroyers Havock and Hostile while entering the Ofotfjord on 10 April.
Alster (cargo ship) (motor transport and military stores) – captured by the British destroyer Icarus near Bodo on 10 April
Tanker Group
Jan Wellem (tanker) – arrived at Narvik, sunk 13 April
Kattegat (tanker) – scuttled by crew after being intercepted by Norwegian patrol boat Nordkapp on 9 April

Objective Trondheim
Warship Group Two – Kapitän zur See Hellmuth Heye
Admiral Hipper, Kapitän zur See Hellmuth Heye (damaged 8 April)
2. Destroyer Flotilla – Fregattenkapitän Rudolf von Pufendorf
Z 5 Paul Jakobi (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Hans-Georg Zimmer, Flagship of 2. Destroyer Flotilla
Z 6 Theodor Riedel (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Gerhardt Böhming
Z 8 Bruno Heinemann (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Hermann Alberts
Z 16 Friedrich Eckoldt (Type 1934A) – Korvettenkapitän Alfred Schemmel
Naval Special Operations Group – Korvettenkapitän Wilhelm Hornack

Transporting:
- 138th Mountain Regiment/3rd Mountain Division – Oberst Weiss, minus one company on the Lützow, diverted to Oslo, 1/112th Mountain Artillery Regiment, 1./38th Engineer Battalion, naval signals detachment, army signals platoon, Two Coast Artillery Batteries (crews only), I Bn/611th LW Flak Regiment – personnel only, airbase personnel Landing Group (Planned to be at or entering Trondheim when Warship Group Two was scheduled to arrive.)
  - Sao Paulo (supply ship) (mined off Bergen on 9 April, mine laid by Norwegian minelayer Tyr), Levante (cargo ship)
  - Main (supply ship) (captured and sunk on 9 April by Norwegian destroyer Draug)

Tanker Group
- Skagerrak (tanker) (scuttled on 14 April when intercepted by the Royal Navy cruiser Suffolk)
- Moonsund (tanker) (sunk on 12 April by the British submarine Snapper)

Objective Bergen Warship Group Three – Rear Admiral Hubert Schmundt
- Köln – Kapitän zur See Ernst Kratzenberg (Flag)
- Königsberg – Kapitän zur See Heinrich Ruhfus (damaged by Norwegian coastal artillery on 9 April, then sunk by Fleet Air Arm aircraft on 10 April)
- TS Bremae Fregattenkapitän Jakob Förtschner (damaged by Norwegian coastal artillery on 9 April)
- Torpedo boat Leopard Kapitänleutnant Hans Trummer (sunk in collision 30 April)
  - S-Boat-Tender Carl Peters, Kapitänleutnant Otto Hinzke (damaged by Norwegian coastal artillery on 9 April)
  - S 19, S 21, S 22, S 23, S 24, Schiff 9 (mined off Bergen on 10 April, mine laid by Norwegian minelayer Tyr, Schiff 18 (damaged and beached 25 April)

Transporting:
- HQ/69th Infantry Division, 1./169th Engineer Bn, 2./169th Engineer Bn, HQ/159th Infantry Regiment, 1./159th infantry Regiment, II./159th infantry Regiment (-5. Company), 159th Band, naval signals section, army signals platoon, two coastal artillery batteries (crews only), I Bn/33rd LW Flak Regiment – personnel only, airbase personnel

Landing Group
- Rio de Janeiro (troop ship) (torpedoed and sunk off Lillesand by the Polish submarine Orzeł)

Landing Group Stavanger
- Roda (cargo ship) (captured and sunk on 9 April by Norwegian destroyer Äger)

Objectives Kristiansand and Arendal
Main article: Capture of Arendal

Warship Group Four – Kapitän zur See Friedrich Rieve
- Karlsruhe – Kapitän zur See Friedrich Rieve (torpedoed and sunk on 9 April by the British submarine Truant on return voyage to Germany)
- Torpedo boat Greif – Kapitänleutnant Wilhelm-Nikolaus Freiherr von Lyncker, flagship Korvettenkapitän Wolf Henne, leader of 5. torpedo Boat Flotilla),
- Torpedo boat Seeadler – Kapitänleutnant Franz Kohlauf,
  2. S-Boat-Flotilla – Korvettenkapitän Rudolf Petersen
  - S-Boat-Tender T singtau – Kapitän zur See Carl K lingner
  - S 7, S 8, S 17, S 30, S 31, S 32, S 33

Transporting
- HQ/310th Infantry Regiment, I/310th Infantry Regiment, 9 Co./310th Infantry Regiment, 234th Bicycle Infantry Co., naval signals platoon, two coastal artillery batteries (crews only)

Objectives Oslo and Oslofjord Warship Group Five – Rear Admiral Oskar Kummetz Objective Oslo
- Blücher – Kapitän zur See Heinrich Woldag, flagship (sunk 9 April by the Norwegian coastal fortress Oscarsborg in the Oslofjord)
- Lützow – Kapitän zur See August Thiele (damaged by Oscarsborg 9 April, then torpedoed and further damaged by HMS Spearfish on 11 April, during the return voyage to Germany)
- Emden – Kapitän zur See Werner Lange
  - R 18
  - R 19
  - Rau 8

Objectives Son and Moss
- Torpedo boat Möwe – Kapitänleutnant Helmut Neuss

Objective Horten
- Torpedo boat Albatros – Kapitänleutnant Siegfried Strelow (grounded and wrecked 10 April while under fire from Norwegian coastal artillery)
- Torpedo boat Kondor – Kapitänleutnant Hans Wilcke
- R 17 (sunk 9 April by Norwegian warships Olav Tryggvason and Rauma)
Patrol area: Bergen, Ålesund, Shetland Islands
- R22 (damaged by Olav Tryggvason and Rauma)
- Rau 7

Objective Rauøy Island
- R20
- R24

Objective Bolærne Island
- R22
- R23

Objective Egersund Cable Station

Warship Group Six – Korvettenkapitän Kurt Thoma, 2 Minehunting Flotilla
- M-1, M-2, M-9, M-13

Objectives Korsør and Nyborg Warship Group Seven – Kapitän zur See Gustav Kleikamp
- Schleswig-Holstein – Kapitän zur See Gustav Kleikamp
  - Claus von Bevern (minesweeper)
  - Pelikan (minesweeper)
  - Nautilus (minesweeper)
  - Campinas (cargo ship)
  - Cordoba (cargo ship)

R20

U-22 (damaged by Olav Tryggvason and Rauma)
Rau 7

Objective Rauøy Island
- R22
- Rau 7
- Objective Rauøy Island
- R20
- R24
- Objective Bolærne Island
- R22
- R23

Main article: Capture of Egersund

Warship Group Eleven – Kapitän zur See F.d.V.O Walther Fischer
- U-107 (ASW patrol craft)
- Passat, Monsun (Tugs)

Objectives Copenhagen Warship Group Eight – Korvettenkapitän Wilhelm Schroeder
- Hansestadt Danzig (minelayer) – Korvettenkapitän Wilhelms Schroeder
- Stettin (icebreaker)

Warship Group Eight supported in the waters of the Belt by 13. Patron-Flotilla – Kapitänleutnant Dr. Walther Fischer

Objectives Middelfart and Belt Bridge Warship Group Nine – Kapitän zur See Helmut Leissner, F.d.V.O
- Rugged (cargo ship), flagship of F.d.V.O,
- Arkona (M115), Otto Braun (M129), Cressida, Silvia, R6, R7 (minesweepers)
- UJ 107 (ASW patrol craft)
- Passat, Monsun (Tugs)

Objectives Esbjerg and Nordby Warship Group Ten – Kapitän zur See and Commodore Friedrich Ruge F.d.M. West
- König Luise (F6) (patrol craft)

12. Minehunter Flotilla – Korvettenkapitän Karl Marguth
- KFK M1201, KFK M1202, KFK M1203, KFK M1204, KFK M1205, KFK M1206, KFK M1207, KFK M1208, M4, M20, M84, M102 (minesweepers)

2. Minesweeper Flotilla – Kapitänleutnant Gert von Kamptz
- R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32 (R boat minesweepers)

- M-61, M-89, M-110, M-111, M-134, M-136 (minesweepers)

3. Minesweeper Flotilla – Kapitänleutnant Hagen Küster
- R 33, R 34, R 35, R 36, R 37, R 38, R 39, R 40 (minesweepers)
- Von Der Groeben – Oberleutnant zur See Gustav Czycholl (R boat tender)

Mine Sweeper Covering Group Laying minefields to the Skagerrak to protect the German resupply route to southern Norway.
- Schlesien (pre-dreadnought battleship)

Minelaying Group – Kapitän zur See Kurt Böhmer:
- Roland – Korvettenkapitän Karl von Kutzeleben (minelayer)
- Cobra – Kapitänleutnant Dr. Ing. Karl-Friedrich Brill (minelayer)
- Preussen – Korvettenkapitän Karl Freiherr von der Recke (minelayer)
- König Luise – Kapitänleutnant Kurt Foerster
- M6, M10, M11, M12 (minesweepers fitted to lay mines)

U-Boat Force
- Rear Admiral Karl Dönitz

U-Boat Group One Patrol area: Narvik, Harstad, Vestfjord, Vågsfjord
- U-25, U-46, U-51, U-64 (sunk 13 April), U-65

U-Boat Group Two Patrol area: Trondheim, Nambsos, Romsdalsfjord
- U-30, U-34

U-Boat Group Three Patrol area: Bergen, Ålesund, Shetland Islands
- U-9, U-14, U-56, U-60, U-62

U-Boat Group Four Patrol area: Stavanger
- U-1 (sunk c. 6 April), U-4

U-Boat Group Five Patrol area: East of the Shetland Islands, Vågsfjord, Trondheim
Due to a non-aggression treaty with Germany, the army of Denmark had not been mobilized and no fortifications had been built. As a result, only a few elements of the Royal Danish Army were able to mount a defence.

**Royal Danish Army**

The Commander in chief of the Danish army was General William Wain Prior.

- **1st "Zealand" Division**
  - Based in Copenhagen and eastern Denmark
  - Commanded by Major-General Hans Aage Rolsted
  - Regiments:
    - Danish Royal Guard’s Infantry Regiment
    - Danish Guards Hussar Cavalry Regiment
    - Danish 1st Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 4th Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 5th Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 1st Field Artillery Regiment
    - Danish 2nd Field Artillery Regiment

- **2nd "Jutland" Division**
  - Based in the Jutland peninsula
  - Commanded by Major-General Frederick Christian Essemann
  - Regiments:
    - Danish Jutland Dragoon Cavalry Regiment
    - Danish 2nd Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 3rd Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 6th Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 7th Infantry Regiment
    - Danish 3rd Artillery Regiment

**Royal Danish Navy**

The Royal Danish Navy consisted of:

- 2 coastal defence ships – Niels Juel and Peder Skram.
- 6 torpedoboats.
- 7 submarines.
- 3 minelayers.
- 9 minesweepers.
- 4 inspection ships.

**Norwegian**

Due to the speed and surprise achieved by the German forces, the Norwegian military was only able to partially mobilize their military. Actual unit strengths only achieved a portion of their listed organizations. Some of the Norwegian forces were ad hoc battalions. The commander of the Norwegian Army at the time of the invasion was General Kristian Laake. He was replaced by Colonel Otto Ruge on 11 April.

Unlike the armies of most other nations, the Norwegian 'division' was more of an administrative and mobilization unit, rather than a fighting unit.

The most important tactical unit of the Norwegian army was the regiment. When mobilized, each regiment was supposed to muster two battalions of infantry of the line, and one battalion of landvern.
6th Infantry Regiment (based in Hønefoss).

3rd Division – This division had its headquarters in Kristiansand, and was commanded by Major-General Einar Liljedahl.

7th Infantry Regiment (based in Kristiansand).

8th Infantry Regiment (based in Stavanger).

4th Division – This division had its headquarters in Bergen, and was commanded by Major-General William Steffens.

9th Infantry Regiment (based in Bergen).

10th Infantry Regiment (based in Voss).

5th Division – This division had its headquarters in Trondheim, and was commanded by Major-General Jacob Ager Laurantzon.

11th Infantry Regiment (based in Andalsnes).

12th Infantry Regiment (based in Trondheim).

13th Infantry Regiment (based in Steinkjer).

6th Division – This division had its headquarters in Harstad, and was commanded by Major-General Carl Gustav Fleischer. The division was better prepared for war than any other unit of the Norwegian Army as it had been mobilised and kept on duty during the Finnish Winter War.

The 6th Division was composed of two light infantry brigades. The 6th Brigade was initially commanded by Colonel Kristian Leksen, and from 9 May by Lieutenant Colonel Ole Berg, and the 7th Brigade, commanded by Colonel Wilhelm Faye.\(^{[6]}\)

- 14th Infantry Regiment (based in Mosjøen).
- 15th Infantry Regiment (based at Elvegårdsøen).
- 16th Infantry Regiment (based in Tromsø and Bardufoss).

Additional units – These were additional units not organized into divisions.

- 1st Dragoon Regiment (based at Gardermoen and including Norway’s only tank).
- 2nd Dragoon Regiment (based in Hamar).
- 3rd Dragoon Regiment (based in Rindleiret, Verdal)
- 1st Artillery Regiment (based in Ski).
- 2nd Artillery Regiment (based at Gardermoen).
- 3rd Artillery Regiment (based in Trondheim/Stjørdal).
- 1st Mountain Artillery Battalion (based in Evje).
- 2nd Mountain Artillery Battalion (based in Voss).
- 3rd Mountain Artillery Battalion (based in Bardufoss)
- Alta Battalion (based at Altagård in Alta).
- Varanger Battalion (based in Kirkenes, with training grounds at Nyborgmoen near Varangerbotn\(^{[3]}\)).

At the time of the German invasion, the Norwegian Army was only partially mobilized, and thus only the following land units were immediately available to the Norwegians:

The Oslo battalion of the Royal Guards.

Four infantry battalions at Trandum, Madla, Gimlemoen and Uven, as well as five additional infantry battalions in the extreme north, plus one partially mobilized infantry battalion at the outskirts of Trondheim.

One motorized infantry company at Gimlemoen.

Three landvern companies at Horten, Haugesund and on various fortresses in the Oslofjord.

One artillery battalion at Fredrikstad, and another one in the extreme north.

One artillery battery at Gardermoen, and two more in the extreme north.

One mountain artillery battery at Evjemoen.

One engineer company near Madla.

Partially mobilized elements of the 3rd Dragoon Regiment at the outskirts of Trondheim.

Royal Norwegian Navy \[edit\]

2. Edsvold class coastal defence ships:

- Edsvold (sunk 9 April), Norge (sunk 9 April).

7 destroyers:

- Three Draug class: Troll (captured 18 May), Garm (sunk 26 April) and Draug (escapado to the UK 9 April).
- Four Sleipner class ships: Eger (sunk 9 April), Sleipner (escapado to the UK 25 April), Gyller and Odin (both captured 9 April)
- Two incomplete Sleipner class destroyers: For (scuttled 9 April) and Balder (captured).

11 minelayers:

- Five Vale class: Vale (captured in May), Ullier (captured 9 April, sunk by Norwegian forces 1 May), Brage (captured 9 April), Nor (captured 14 April), Vidar (captured 14 April),
- Two Gor class: Gor (captured in May), Tyr (captured 20 April),
- Two Glommen class: Glommen (captured 14 April), Laugan (captured 14 April),
- Two unique vessels: Freya (scuttled 13 April), Olav Tryggvason (captured 9 April)

8 minesweepers:

- Two Otra class: Otra (captured 10 April) and Rauma (captured 9 April)
- Six rebuilt torpedo boats: Djerv (scuttled), Dristig (scuttled), Hvas (captured 9 April), Kjæk (captured 9 April), Falk (captured 9 April), Hauk (captured 9 April)

9 submarines

- Three A class vessels: one wrecked in action and two scuttled
- Six B class vessels: one scuttled, four captured and one evacuated to the UK

17 torpedo boats, including:

- Three Trygg class: Trygg (sunk 25 April), Snegg (captured 5 May), Stegg (sunk 20 April)
- 1. class: Savl (sunk 18 April), Storm (wrecked 12/13 April)
- 2. class: Kjell (captured 11 April)
- 58 patrol boats, including:
  - Fridtjof Nansen (evacuated to the UK on 8 June), Heimdal (evacuated to the UK on 8 June), Honningsvåg (captured from the Germans 13 April, evacuated to the UK on 7 June), Nordkapp (evacuated to the UK on 8 June), Oster (captured 22 May), Pol III (captured 14 April)
  - Small number of aircraft: mainly Norwegian produced M.F.11s and 7 German produced He 115A-2s.
  - Three of the former and one of the latter were evacuated to Finland on 8 June, while four of the latter were evacuated to the UK.

**Allied** [edit]

### Mauriceforce [edit]

Commanded by Major-General Carton de Wiart V.C., this group began landing at Namsos on 14 April.

- British 146th (Territorial) Infantry Brigade – Commanded by Brigadier Charles G. Phillips
  - 1/4th Battalion, Royal Lincolnshire Regiment
  - 1/4th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
  - Hallamshire Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment

- French 5e Demi-Brigade Chasseurs Alpins – Commanded by Général de Brigade Antoine Béthouart
  - 13ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins
  - 53ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins
  - 67ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins

### Sickleforce [edit]

Commanded by Major-General Bernard Charles Tolver Paget, this force landed at Andalsnes starting 18 April.

- 15th Infantry Brigade – Commanded by Brigadier Herbert Edward Fitzroy Smyth
  - 1st Battalion, Green Howards
  - 1st Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
  - 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment

- 148th Infantry (Territorial) Brigade – Commanded by General Harold de Riemer Morgan
  - 1/5th Battalion, Royal Leicestershire Regiment
  - 1/8th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters

### Rupertforce [edit]

Commanded by Major-General Pierse Joseph Mackesy, this force landed at Harstad, north of Narvik, between 15 April and 5 May.

- 24th (Guards) Brigade – Commanded by Brigadier William Fraser
  - 1st Battalion, Scots Guards
  - 1st Battalion, Irish Guards
  - 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers

- French 27e Demi-Brigade de Chasseurs Alpins – Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Sèrge Valentini
  - 6ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins
  - 12ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins
  - 14ème Bataillon Chasseurs Alpins

- French 13th Foreign Legion Demi-Brigade – Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Raoul Magrin-Vernerey. Landed at Harstad on 5 May.
  - 1er Bataillon
  - 2ème Bataillon

- Polish Independent Highland Brigade – Commanded by General Zygmunt Bohusz-Szyszko
  - 1st Demi-Brigade
    - 1 Battalion
    - 2 Battalion
    - 3 Battalion
    - 4 Battalion
  - Troop, 3rd The King's Own Hussars [personnel only, no tanks][5]
  - 203rd Field Battery/51st Field Regiment.
  - French 342me Independent Tank Company.
  - French 2me Independent Colonial Artillery Group.
  - British 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Independent Companies.

### Royal Navy [edit]

- 4 battleships – HMS Resolution, HMS Rodney, HMS Valiant, and HMS Warspite.
- 2 battlecruisers – HMS Renown and HMS Repulse.
- 3 aircraft carriers – HMS Ark Royal, HMS Furious and HMS Glorious (sunk 8 June).
- 4 heavy cruisers – HMS Berwick, HMS Devonshire, HMS Suffolk (damaged and beached 17 April), and HMS York.
- 6 light cruisers – HMS Birmingham, HMS Effingham (grounded 17 May, lost), HMS Glasgow, HMS Manchester, HMS Sheffield, and HMS Southampton.
- 5 light cruisers – HMS Arethusa, HMS Aurora, HMS Coventry, HMS Cuttle (sunk 26 May), HMS Enterprise, HMS Galatea, and HMS Penelope.
- 4 anti-aircraft cruisers – HMS Cairo (damaged 28 May), HMS Carlisle, HMS Curacoa (damaged 24 April), HMS Calcutta.
- ?? minesweepers.
- 21 destroyer – HMS Acasta (sunk 8 June), HMS Agrid (sunk 3 May), HMS Ardent (sunk 8 June), HMS Bedouin, HMS Cossack, HMS Eskimo, HMS Punjabi, HMS Hero, HMS Icarus, HMS Kimberley, HMS Forester, HMS Foxhound, HMS Hardy (sunk 10 April), HMS Hunter.
French Navy [edit]
- 2 cruisers – Émile Bertin and Montcalm.
- 4 auxiliary cruisers – El Djazair, El Mansour, El Kantara, Ville d'Oran.
- 9 destroyers – Bismarck ( sunk 3 May), Tartu, Maillé Brézé, Chevalier Paul, Boulonnais, Milan, Épervier, Brestois, Foudroyant
- 17 transport ships – Ville d’Alger, Djenné, Flambe, Président Doumer, Chénuexaux, Mexico, Colombie, Aména, Saumur, Cap Blanc, Château Pavie, Saint Firmin, Albert Leborgne, Paul Émile Javary, Saint Clair, Vulcain, Enseigne Maurice Préchac
- 1 submarine – Rubis

Free Polish Navy [edit]
- 3 destroyers – ORP Błyskawica, ORP Burza, ORP Grom ( sunk 4 May).
- 1 submarine – ORP Orzel ( sunk 8 June).
- 3 trooopships – MS Chrobry ( damaged later scuttled 16 May), MS Sobieski, MS Batory

See also [edit]
- Royal Norwegian Navy
- Royal Norwegian Navy Air Service
- Royal Norwegian Air Force
- British Army
- Wehrmacht

References [edit]

4. ^ Langemyr, Abelsen, Kjeholt and Petterøe 1992, p. 25
5. ^ 3rd The King's Own Hussars embarked three Light Tank Mk VIs, the only British tanks to land in Norway, on the Polish troopship MS Chrobry; but, on the night of 14/15 May 1940, she was attacked by German aircraft with the resulting loss of the ship and all of the equipment aboard it. See: T.K. Derry, THE CAMPAIGN IN NORWAY, HISTORY OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR – UNITED KINGDOM MILITARY SERIES, London, 1952, HMSO, p. 183.

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