

KING'S Royal Rifle Corps

The **King's Royal Rifle Corps** was an infantry rifle regiment of the British Army, originally raised in North America as the **Royal Americans**, and recruited from North American colonists. Later ranked as the 60th Regiment of Foot, the regiment served for more than 200 years throughout the British Empire. In 1966 the regiment amalgamated with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) to become the 2nd Battalion, Royal Green Jackets, a new large regiment. In 2007 the Royal Green Jackets was merged with the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, the Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment and The Light Infantry to form The Rifles, where the lineage of the King's Royal Rifle Corps continues on as the 2nd Battalion, The Rifles.

After the Napoleonic Wars the regiment received a new title: first, in 1815, its name was changed to **The Duke of York's Own Rifle Corps** and then, in 1830, to the **King's Royal Rifle Corps** (KRRC

First World War

In the First World War the KRRC was expanded to twenty-eight battalions and saw much action on the Western Front, Macedonia and Italy with sixty battle honours awarded. 12,840 men of the regiment were killed while seven members received the Victoria Cross and over 2,000 further decorations were awarded.^[8]

After 1918 the unit returned to garrison duties in India, Palestine and Ireland. In 1922 the regiment was reduced from four to two battalions with the third and fourth being disbanded. In 1926 the Regiment was reorganised as one of the first mechanised infantry regiments.