

Royal Lincolnshire Regiment

The **Royal Lincolnshire Regiment** was a line infantry regiment of the British Army, raised on 20 June 1685 as the **Earl of Bath's Regiment**. In 1751, it was numbered like most other Army regiments and named the **10th (North Lincoln) Regiment of Foot**. After the Childers Reforms of 1881, it became the **Lincolnshire Regiment** after the county where it had been recruiting since 1781. After the Second World War, it was honoured with the name **Royal Lincolnshire Regiment**, before being amalgamated in 1960 with the Northamptonshire Regiment to form the 2nd East Anglian Regiment (Duchess of Gloucester's Own Royal Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire) which was later amalgamated with the 1st East Anglian Regiment (Royal Norfolk and Suffolk), 3rd East Anglian Regiment (16th/44th Foot) and the Royal Leicestershire Regiment to form the Royal Anglian Regiment.

History

20th century

First World War

The regiment started the Great War with two regular battalions, one militia battalion and two territorial battalions. The 1st Lincolns were stationed in Portsmouth, the 2nd Lincolns on Garrison in Bermuda, and the 3rd in Lincoln. The 4th and 5th Battalions were the Territorial battalions, based throughout Lincolnshire.

The 1st and 2nd battalions served on the Western Front throughout the war. Thirteen other battalions were raised during the course of the war, including the 10th, the Grimsby Chums. At the end of the war in 1918, the 1st Lincolns, under Frederick Spring, and the 3rd Lincolns were sent to Ireland to deal with the troubles in the unrecognised Irish Republic.