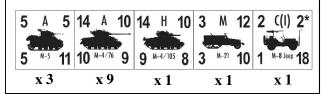


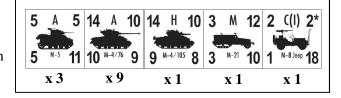
U.S. 9th Armored Division

December, 1944

2nd Tank Battalion

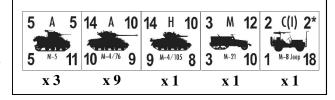


14th Tank Battalion

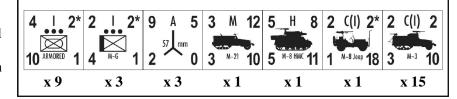


The 9th was a new division and had been equipped entirely with 76 gun Shermans. As the battle wore on, part of its tank strength became 75 gun Shermans as they were received from the replacement pool.

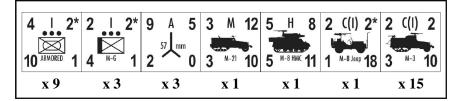
19th Tank Battalion



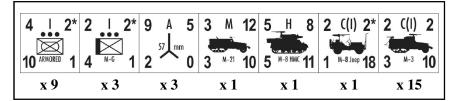
27th Armored Infantry Battalion



52nd Armored Infantry Battalion



60th Armored Infantry Battalion



3rd Armored Artillery Battalion



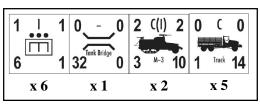
16th Armored Artillery Battalion



73rd Armored Artillery Battalion



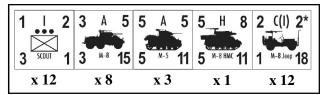
9th Armored Engineers Battalion (-)



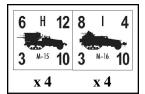
C Company attached to CCB, 10th Armored Division

By Greg Moore gregpanzerblitz.com November, 2008

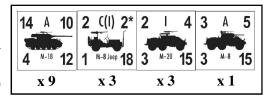
89th Cavalry Recon Squadron



482nd Anti-Aircraft Battalion (attached)



811th Tank Destroyer Battalion (attached)



The 9th Armored Division arrived in France in early October and was sent to the Ardennes area for its first action. When the German offensive began, the division was widely scattered across the front. CCB was to the north supporting the 2nd Infantry attack towards the Rur and Urft dams. It ended up in St. Vith with the 7th Armor. CCR had been deployed as a backstop to the 28th Infantry and the survivors of the onslaught ended up in Bastogne with CCB of 10th Armor. CCA was to the south backing up the 4th Infantry and ended up serving with Patton's forces. On December 30, the pieces of the 9th Armored were pulled back into reserve at Sedan for refit and took no further part in the campaign.