



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

003: Our Lady of Rosary Infantry Regiment

«Regiment de Nostra Senyora del Roser»



Officially formed in 1713, this regiment was formed mostly from officers and soldiers from the Catalan Royal Guards, rejected the chance to be evacuated to Naples, choosing instead to stay and defend their homeland. These men formed the *Nostra Senyora del Roser* Regiment, which kept most of the elements of the original Royal bodyguard uniform. It probably never attained full strength, remaining most of the time at about 300 men.

During the 1713-1714 campaign, this hardened unit stood in Barcelona, distinguishing itself several more times.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	Yellow	70-915 Deep Yellow
Facings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Waistcoat	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Stockings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Buttons	Red?	70-908 Carmine Red
Hat	Black	70-950 Black
Hat border	-	-
Hat lace	Yellow	70-915 Deep Yellow
Gaiters (if worn)	Off-white	70-918 Ivory
Officers' sash	Yellow	70-915 Deep Yellow
Officers' hat plume	Red	70-908 Carmine Red

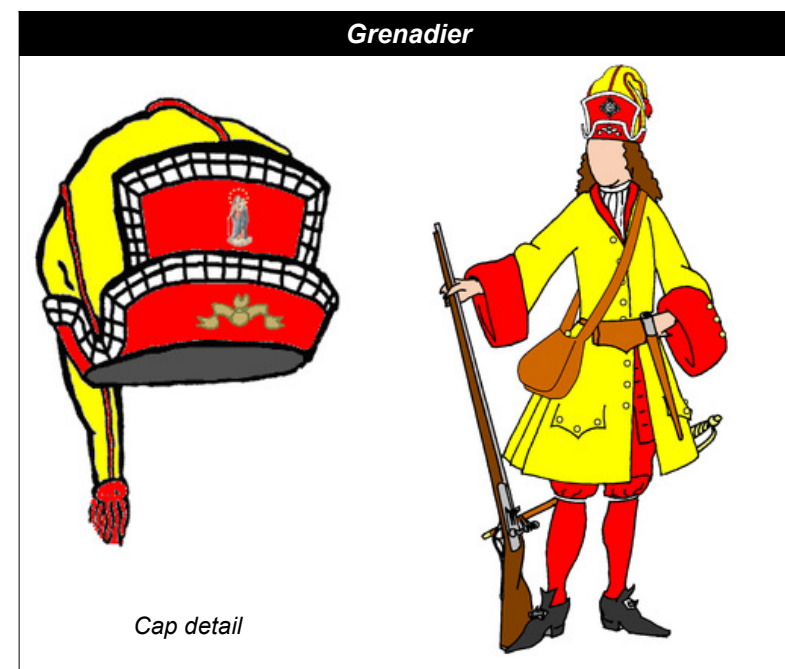
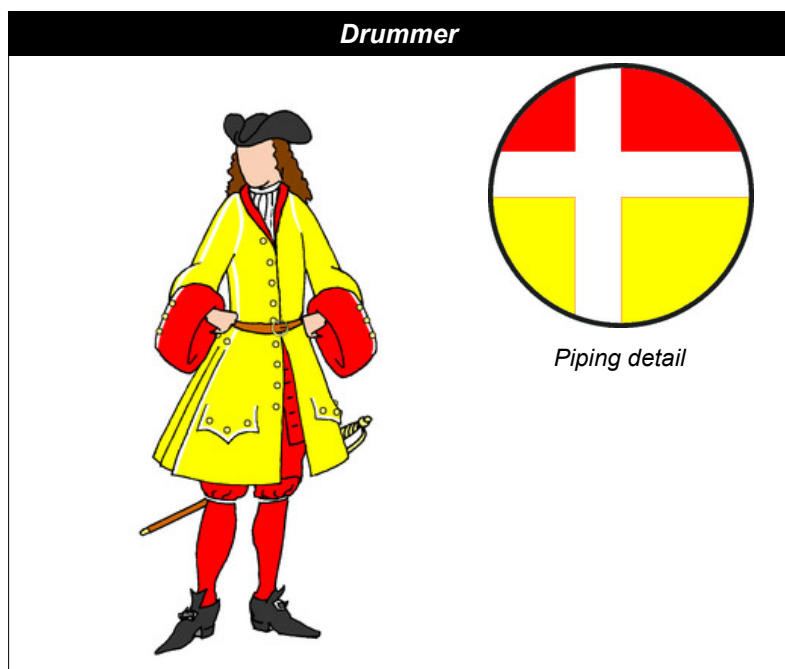
* According to Vallejo's Model Color 70 Range chart



According to Hernández & Riart

Prior to 1713
Reales Guardias Catalanas
Uniform mostly unchanged

Colonels
1713-1714: Josep Bellver i Balaguer
1714: Gregorio de Saavedra †



Late war catalan infantry regiments were organized, following Archduke Charles' 1706 Ordnances, into a single battalion divided into up to 11 companies, with a theoretical full strength of 1,000 men. Every regiment was supposed to have one grenadier company, although it seems that at least a couple had two. Although most of the new units probably never achieved their full theoretical strength, it has been estimated that many managed to maintain a strength of 50-75% all through the war.

Units were dressed, equipped and armed following typical trends in armies of the period, taking Allied features as a model; the Imperial Army for internal organisation and the English for a number of tactical and equipment solutions. Some elements were common to all peninsular armies, such as frontal cartridge pouches. The main weapon was a musket with socket bayonet, supplemented with a sword; no records exist about the use of pikes by any unit.

The grenadiers' most distinctive features were a grenadier cap (with a lower frontal plate than the Spanish one) and the ubiquitous grenade bag. It seems that in some units grenadiers wore shoulder laces –following Spanish trends too. Grenadier wore a saber as secondary weapon.

Drummers' coats and facings were usually the same as rank and file, being distinguished by various pipings.

Officers wore a yellow sash around the waist as a symbol of rank and their hats were decorated by red plumes.