



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

005: Our Lady of Immaculate Conception Regiment

«*Regiment de Nostra Senyora de la Immaculada Concepció*», or «*Villarroel*»



Also known as «*Concepció*» in short, or as Villarroel's Regiment on behalf of its owner, General Villarroel. It was created in July 1713 with around 700 men in maybe 8 or 9 companies of fusiliers, as well as two of grenadiers -instead of just the usual one.

One company of grenadiers and another one of fusiliers were sent to Cardona fortress at the very start of the campaign, while the rest of the Regiment stood behind Barcelona walls, therefore being involved in most of the attacks, counterattacks and *sorties* of that town's long siege. As a result, according Prof. F. X. Hernández, the unit suffered at least 400 casualties during the 1713-1714 campaign alone.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Facings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Waistcoat	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Stockings	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
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



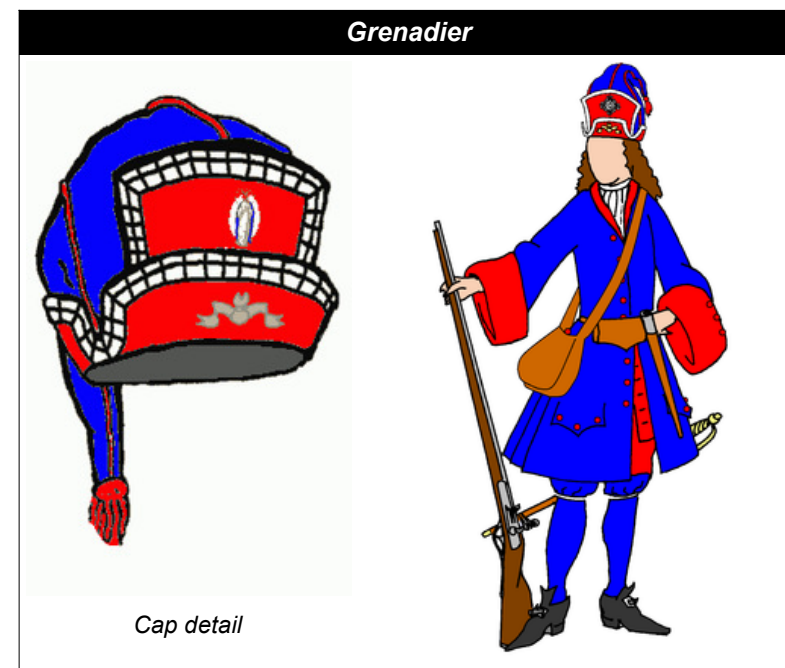
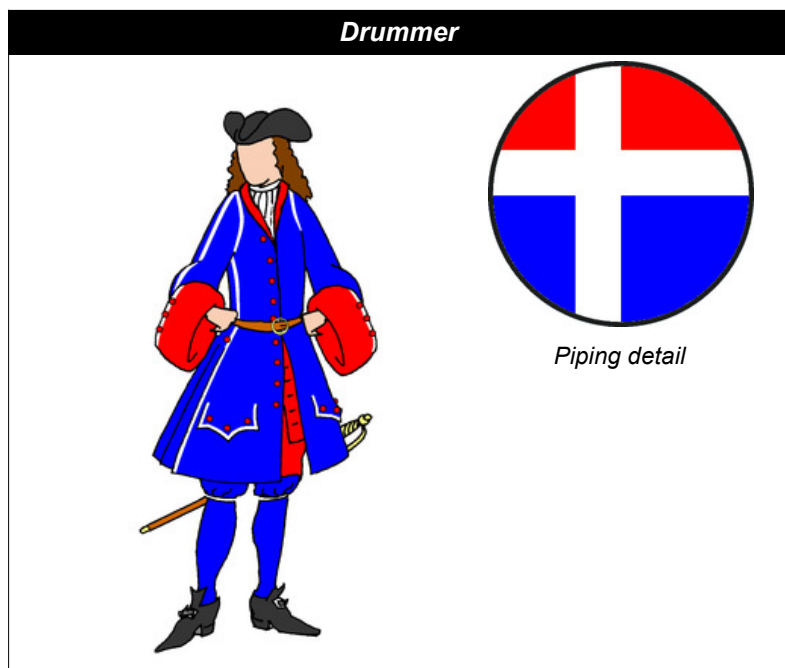
According to Hernández & Riart

Uniform evolution

When the regiment was created in July 1713, soldiers were given at first off-white waistcoats and trousers, that were replaced by the ultimate red ones in January 1714.

Colonels

1713: Gregorio de Saavedra
1714: Pau de Thoar



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 had one grenadier company, although it seems that at least a couple had two. Although most of the new units probably never acheived 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. Grenadiers 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.