



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

006: Saint Narcissus Infantry Regiment

«Regiment de Sant Narcís», or «Infanteria Alemanyà»



Raised in July 1713, this Regiment was also known as «*Infanteria Alemanyà*» (=German Infantry), as the initial recruits were volunteers from the former Kaulbars, or Schover Regiment, who refused being evacuated to Naples with their unit following the Treaty of Utrecht. Therefore, enlisted men were mainly Germans, but also Hungarians and Italians; otherwise, officers were mostly Catalans. This unit's strength has been estimated at about 500 to 1,000 soldiers, depending on sources.

This Regiment spent the whole campaign inside the walls of Barcelona, being therefore involved in most of the major attacks and counterattacks during the town's siege.

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



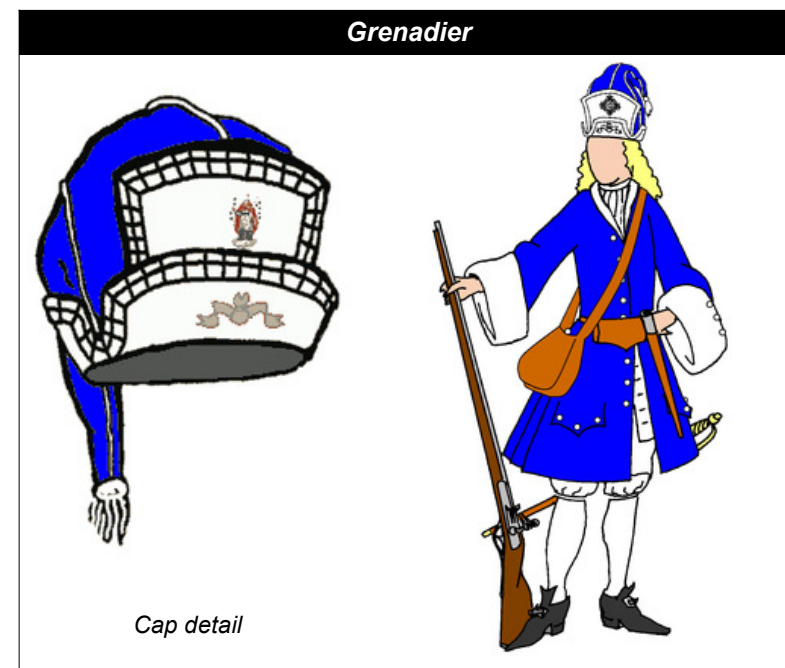
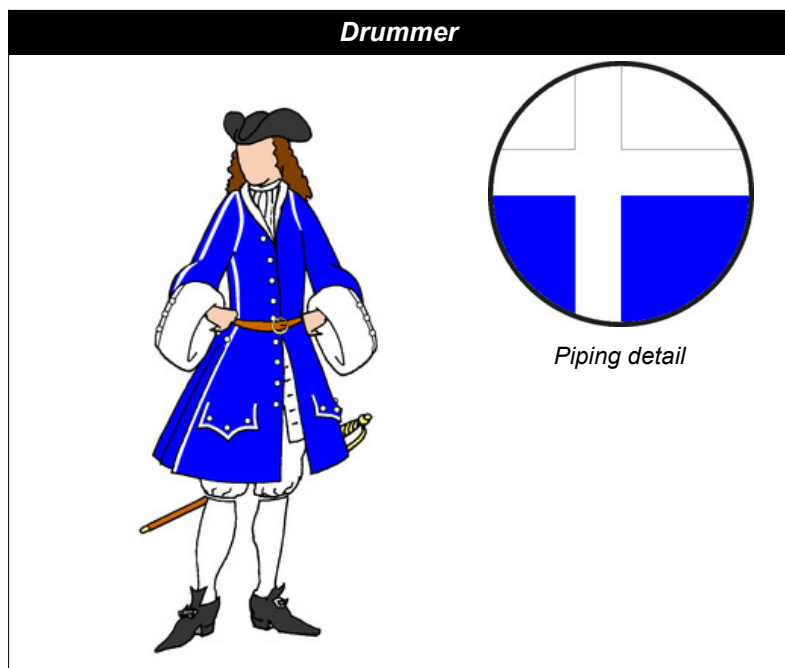
According to Hernández & Riart

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 white ones in August 1714.

Colonels

1713: Joan de Llinàs



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.