



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

007: Our Lady of The Forsaken Infantry Regiment

«Regiment de Nostra Senyora dels Desemparats»



Raised in July 1713, the majority of the rank and file soldiers of this unit were Valencians coming from local battalions previously merged into *Ahumada* Regiment, although it also had a foreign component –nearly one hundred Neapolitans who had refused to be transported back home with the rest of Archduke Charles' Army. Its total strength has been estimated at about 300 soldiers..

At first, the Neapolitan soldiers of this unit were provided no equipment, so they had to wear their old Imperial Army regiments' white or pearl grey uniforms.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Facings	Orange	70-911 Light Orange
Waistcoat	White	70-951 White
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	White	70-951 White
Stockings	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Buttons	Orange?	70-911 Light Orange
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



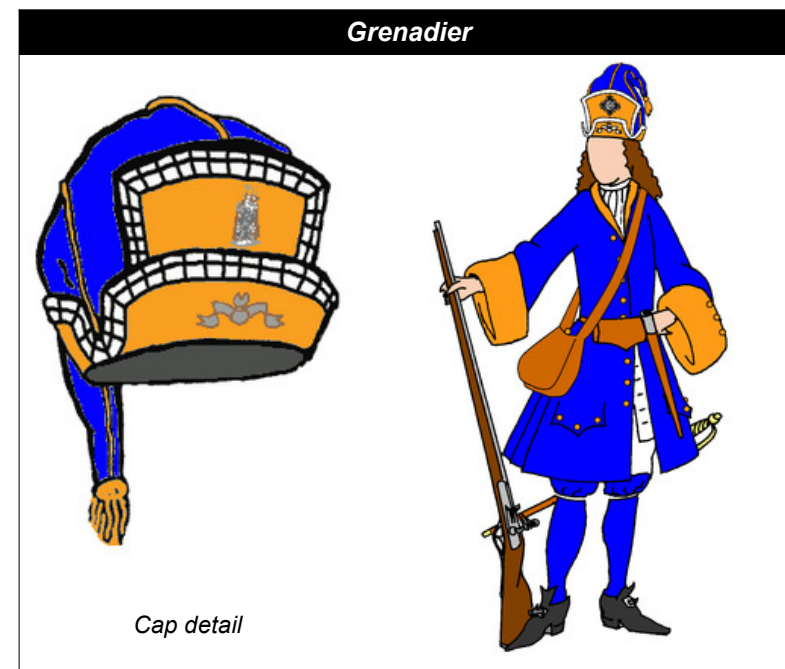
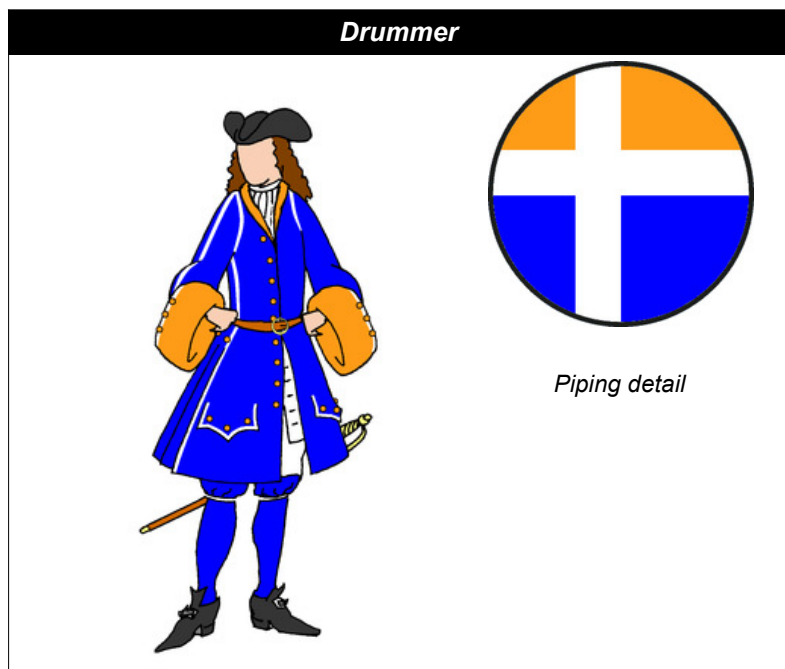
According to Hernández & Riart

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

1713-1714: Josep Vicent Torres
August 1714: Josep A. Corradó †



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.